



the JOURNAL

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

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AMERICAS RELEASE

UTC	By Time	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	By Time	Frequency
1130		Morning Song		Insight for Living Key Life				Sounds of Joy	6:30	11925 kHz 25 m
1200		Kids Corner		NEWS (1215) AROUND THE WORLD (1224)				We Nids Critic's Corner	7:00	
1230		Your Story Hour		MORNING IN THE MOUNTAINS Guidelines NEWS: 1257 1325 1425 * Insight				A Visit with Mrs. G. Adventures in Odyssey	7:30	
1300		Adventure Club The Word Today						Children's Bible Hour	8:00	15115 kHz 19 m (until 1430)
1330		Telling the Truth		Focus on the Family Stories of Great Christians (1400)				Songtime	8:30	
1400		MOUNTAIN MEDITATIONS						Let My People Think	9:00	
1430		Moodly Presents		Thru the Bible 1500: Key Life 1515: Gateway to Joy				Unshackled Radio Reading Room	9:30	17850 kHz 16 m
1500		Urban Alternative		Back to the Bible					10:00	
1530		Heaven and Home Hour							10:30	
UTC	By Time	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	By Time	Frequency
0030		SALUDOS AHIOOS		STUDIO 9				DX PARTY LINE	7:30	
0130		The Sower Yoathline Radio		Focus on the Family 0200-Joni 0205: Guidelines for Family Living R e n d e z v o u s				MUSICAL MAILBAG Prize for Good News Hour of Decision	8:30	9735 kHz 31 m (until 0500)
0200		HCJB TODAY						DX PARTY LINE	9:00	15155 kHz (until 0500)
0230		SALUDOS AHIOOS		STUDIO 9				SPORTS SPECTRUM Radio Reading Room	9:30	11925 kHz 25 m (0500 to 0700)
0330		Calvary Hour		Insight for Living Psychology for Living Answers				Unshackled Radio Reading Room	10:30	
0400		Science & Scripture Get Set							11:00	
0500		SALUDOS AHIOOS		STUDIO 9				DX PARTY LINE	12:00	
0600		HCJB TODAY		0200: Joni 0205: Guidelines for Family Living R e n d e z v o u s				MUSICAL MAILBAG Radio Reading Room	1:00	
0630		Turning Point		Sounds of Joy THE MOUNTAINS hour				CLASSICAL FAVOURITES CLASSICAL FAVOURITES	1:30	



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SONY

The new Sony ICF-SW20 offers incredible shortwave performance in a very small package. Sony provides a dual conversion superheterocircuit that yields superior sensitivity and image rejection. The SW20 covers MW (530-1710 kHz), FM and seven SW bands: SW1 5800-6400, SW2 6900-7500, SW3 9400-10000, SW4 11650-12250, SW5 15000-15600, SW6 17500-18100 and SW7 21350-21950 kHz. Features two position tone control, 2 3/8" speaker, LED tune indicator and earphone. With soft case and shortwave guide. Requires two AA cells (not supplied). 4 3/8" x 2 3/4" x 1" 7.2 oz. (1 Lb. ship). One year limited warranty.

ICF-SW20



Sony ICF-SW20 List \$99.95 Order #1051 \$89.95 (+\$4)

ICF-SW800

The ICF-SW800 has the usual features you would expect from a digital readout including keypad entry, manual tuning and clock. But it also comes with three plug-in memory cards with preset frequencies for VOA, BBC and DW, plus there is a special clock card. The SW800 covers FM plus SW from 3700 to 17900 kHz (no MW). With earphone, wind-up antenna and SW guide. Requires three AA cells (not supplied). 4 3/4" x 7 1/2" x 1 1/4". One year limited warranty.

Sony ICF-SW800 List \$199.95 Order #0744 \$159.95 (+\$5)

SANGEAN

ATS-818 & ATS-818CS



You have been waiting for a quality digital world band radio with a built-in cassette recorder. Now you have it in the exciting new Sangean ATS-818CS. The no-compromise receiver has full dual-conversion shortwave coverage (1.6-30 MHz) plus long wave, AM and FM (stereo to headphone jack). A BFO is included for smooth SSB and CW reception. A big LCD display shows frequency, 24 hour time, battery indicator and signal strength. The receiver features an RF gain, AM wide-narrow selectivity, keypad entry, or manual tuning. 45 memories store all your favorite stations. Includes AC adaptor, external antenna adapter and wave guide. Requires four D cells and three AA cells (not supplied). 11 1/4" x 7" x 2 1/2". One year limited warranty.

Sangean ATS-818CS List \$359.00 Order #0367 \$249.95 (+\$7)

The Sangean ATS-818 is the same except with a slightly larger speaker, and no cassette recorder.

Sangean ATS-818 List \$299.00 Order #2754 \$219.95 (+\$7)

DRAKE

R-8 RECEIVER



The new Drake R-8 is a microprocessor controlled, synthesized, all mode, world band receiver offering excellent sensitivity, high dynamic range and other features for the most demanding listener. It has been designed as a "complete package." You get many items as standard equipment, that would be extra on other receivers. Multi-mode reception is featured throughout the range of the receiver (1 to 30 MHz). A high-Q, 8-pole, electronically switched IF filter provides a range of five bandwidths. New "firmware" permits user selection of bandwidths independent of mode and 100 Hz readout in AM. The front panel liquid crystal display provides visual feedback to the operator of the current status of the receiver. In the AM mode, a selectable synchronous detector (SYNCHRO) allows for enhanced reception by eliminating or reducing distortion due to fading signals. A Passband Offset control also aids in reducing or eliminating interfering signals by electronically shifting the receiver's IF frequencies without disturbing the operating frequency. Other reception aids include selectable AGC, wide/narrow noise blanker, RF preamplifier for enhancing weak signals, RF attenuator for further improvement of strong signal handling capabilities and an adjustable RF gain. A Notch filter is also supplied as an effective tool to eliminate offending tones (heterodynes). The R-8 provides exceptional audio to the built-in speaker.

Two VFOs (tuners) called A and B, are provided on the R-8. Selection is made with the VFO function key. Frequencies can be directly entered through the keypad. A programmable memory area allows for 100 non-volatile memories segmented into blocks of ten. The memories store: frequency, mode, bandwidth, AGC setting, RF setting, antenna, notch on/off, noise blanker setting and synchronous detector on/off. As a result of 3 scan methods and three scan modes; nine distinct scan functions are supported in the R-8. The three methods are: Stop at carrier detect, Pause 5 seconds on carrier and Pause at carrier until carrier drops for 5 seconds, then resume scan. The 3 modes are: Scan all memories, Scan all unlocked memories of user-selected list and Scan from VFO A to B. A 24 hour clock-timer allows the R-8 to turn on and off at preset times. An RS-232C port is also supplied. For performance and features, the American-made R-8 is absolutely state-of-the-art!

◆ Drake R-8 Receiver Order #0008 \$959.95 (+\$11)

◆ Drake VHF Internal Converter Order #0076 \$189.95 (+\$3)

This user installable, internally mounted, converter receives from 35 to 54 MHz and 108 to 174 MHz in all modes with full frequency display. SO-239 antenna jack. For Drake R-8 only.

◆ Drake MS-8 Speaker Order #2846 \$48.95 (+\$3)

Add this matching speaker for improved fidelity and clarity

◆ Drake Control Software Expected early 1992. Price unknown

◆ **HUGE CATALOG** ◆
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NASWA Notes

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CompuServe 74756,1557
Genie R.BROWN106
Packet KW3F @ WB3JOE



Greetings! Did we catch you off guard with the change in last month's cover? Over the past year or so we have received comments regarding the cover of *The Journal*. The majority that commented said almost unanimously that you would like to see something different on the cover every month. You felt that the bare cover was "nice" but you felt that it was lacking something. Comments ranged from a blunt "boring" to "couldn't tell one month from the next", and "bring back FRENDX", led to a vote for us to try something different. Bill Oliver thought that January was the right time and selected the VOA cover you saw last month.

If you have something that might make an interesting cover Bill would appreciate the contributions. Something in a vertical format would be preferable but not absolutely necessary. A lot of busy, dark colors will not reproduce well so keep that in mind while looking. Obviously, the item should be SW related. Send all contributions to Bill Oliver at the Wildflower Rd. address. If we use your cover we will be sure to credit you for the contribution. Thanks!

New Column

This month we welcome Neil Carleton of Almonte, Ontario CANADA as a new member on board the editing staff. Neil will be producing a new quarterly feature called "Radio Stamps". Many SW hobbyists are also stamp collectors and this column should be of interest to many members. In this column, Neil will present news and illustrations of postage stamps and other philatelic material on the topic of radio. Many of you have seen Neil's exhibits at past ANARCONS, listened to his Radio Stamp report on HCJB's DX Partyline, and have seen his previous contributions of Radio Stamps in the CIDX Messenger. Neil will appreciate any comments directly to the

address on his masthead. Welcome aboard Neil!

New African Destinations Editor

Starting next month, Bill Kurrasch of Ontario NY will be taking over African Destinations. Bill is an active African DXer and regular loggings and QSL Report contributor. He has been helping us out the last couple of months by pasting up NASWA Portraits on his desktop publishing system. If you've got any African SW and Dxing News please send it to Bill at 5607 Lincoln Rd., Ontario, NY 14519. Welcome Aboard Bill! I'd like to thank Dr. Harold Cones for the fine job he did while editing African Destinations. Harold isn't going anywhere, we're just doing a bit of job shifting. Harold has written an explanation for the changes and you can find his writeup at the end of NASWA Notes.

Radio Netherlands Listener Services

Last week I received a interesting letter and package from Jonathan Marks, Head of the English World Service at Radio Netherlands (RN). In May of last year RN embarked on re-writing and re-styling the

ANARC SWL Ham Net

Tune in Sunday mornings at 10 A. M. Eastern Time on 7240 LSB for the latest in shortwave listening, DX tips, and up to the minute hobby news. Contributors share their DX tips via their own amateur radio stations or by telephoning a "gateway" station who then broadcasts the relayed tips. Net Controls Bob Brown KW3F and Dave Kirby N8JQX host an always lively gang of DX monitors. (Best heard in the eastern half of NAm)

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

free publications produced to support RN English programs, and "Media Network" in particular. RN gets 60,000 letters a year to the English sections alone, and Jonathan said that "it is clear that the broadcasting industry is not doing enough to encourage newcomers to the world of international radio."

RN has made a commitment to the hobby side of shortwave listening by putting together publications which are free for the asking from RN. If you are interested in seeing what RN has to offer the listener I suggest that you write and ask for the "Listener Services Catalog", the "Receiver Shopping List", and "The Booklist". You should also ask for the color booklet entitled "Radio Netherlands, The Dutch International Service" Jonathan mentions that they encourage any feedback on what they are doing at RN and says that "It's great to be in touch with people who still love radio!" NASWA congratulates Jonathan and RN for outstanding programming to the world during the 10th anniversary year of Media Network. Write to: Radio Netherlands, P.O. Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, The Netherlands.

New SW Country Coming?

Richard Wallace of Danbury, CT sent along a letter he received from High Adventure Ministries, The Voice Of Hope International Radio Network. The letter states that they are building a "super" shortwave facility in Palau (South Pacific Ocean) and they project to be on the air broadcasting by April 1992.

Richard also sent along a clipping from the December 1991 issue of the European publication "Shortwave Magazine." The article described a "Lowe Electronics" modified JRC NRD-535. They claim to make a good receiver into an outstanding receiver. The performance mods include:

- New high specification IF crystal filter for SSB
- New high spec IF filter for AM
- New calculated audio bandwidth "flattening".
- New higher power audio output system.
- New tighter specification ECSS system
- Pre-aging and "burn-in" of master oscillator
- Individual test certificate for each receiver.

The cost of modification before shipment is 100 British Pounds + VAT. They state that "Retro-fitted modification is not available at the moment due to the pressure on our skilled engineers, but may be available in the future. Contact us for details" Lowe Electronics Limited, Chesterfield Road, Matlock, Derbyshire DE4 5LE, England.

Winter SWL Festival

Registrations are coming in at a brisk pace for this year's Fest. The registration form was on page 60 of last month's *Journal*. If you need a form, write to P.O. Box 591, Colmar, PA 18915. Get your room reservation in now at the Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA (215)368-3800. See you there!

From The Editor-In-Chief, Dr. Harold Cones

I would like to take entirely too much *Journal* space to explain a few changes in my NASWA life. To do so, I have to drop back a few years. In late 1987, NASWA was at a crossroads—membership was at an all time low and Bill Oliver was finding it increasingly difficult to find time to perform virtually the entire task of running the organization. The Executive Council recognized the need to reorganize and instituted a reorganization plan that was based on a couple of relative unknowns—Chuck Rippel and I—taking over the group and doing whatever was necessary to pull it out of the slump. Chuck assumed the Executive Directorship and used his extensive management skills to begin a restructure of NASWA; I assumed the new position of Editor-in-chief and began the restructuring of FRENEX.

My first order of business was to appoint an Editorial Committee from among the people who had previously offered their services to NASWA, and Bob Brown, Rowland Archer and John Bryant agreed to serve. We began an extensive and comprehensive study of all aspects of the publication, in both its traditional and historical forms. This review led to the realization of three

basic needs for the publication: more emphasis on hobby education, a greater feeling of "club," and a clean, updated look.

The first two needs were realized by finding editors to start new columns, such as From the Executive Director, Profiles, Listener's Classroom and the Destination series. The last goal was reached by appointing a Graphics Committee (the Atkins boys and John Bryant) and running a logo contest. The Graphics Committee, with the help of the Editorial Committee, redesigned FRENEX into the *Journal* and the rest, as they say, is history.

While all this was going on, we wrote and published the first "Editor's Manual" in NASWA history. Thus, for the first time, the many editors producing the diverse columns of the *Journal* were united by a common set of editorial guidelines, the *Journal* looked better, and NASWA for the Nineties was launched.

["All this must be going somewhere," you are saying. "Surely I'm not trapped in one of Uncle Skip's columns."] During the embryonic development of the *Journal*, which actually began in discussion form in late 1986, the job of the Editor-in-chief was critical and one that required a great deal of time and energy. With the birth of the *Journal*, however, the EIC's job (and need) slowed considerably. As time passed and Chuck Rippel moved on and Bob Brown took over, it became more and more obvious that Bob's closeness to Bill removed the last real need for the EIC position. After much discussion, we have decided that Bob should assume the role of Executive Director and Managing Editor for the *Journal* and the position of Editor in chief will be abandoned. Therefore, effective with the February issue of the *Journal*, I will step down as Editor in chief and all your editorial contact will be directly with Bob.

Another prompter in this saga was Rich D'Angelo's move to the directorship of ANARC. This freed-up the NASWA Awards Program, something with which I have wanted to be involved since 1985. Effective 1 February I have assumed that program and have asked John Bryant to assist me. We are reviewing some exciting changes and I am looking forward to this shift in my hobby involvement. I have also decided to give someone else the opportunity to write for NASWA and have passed my African Destinations column on to Bill Kurrasch. My hobby hours are now spent on just about everything but listening to the radio and I would like to get back to twisting the knobs a bit.

The reason for this long and rambling letter is to say "so long" and explain what is happening and why. I look forward to my continued involvement in NASWA and I hope to see many of you at the Winterfest.

Calendar Of Events

- Feb 15** - DXpedition, Camp Omega, 10 miles NW of Faribault, MN. Heat, restrooms, AC power, room for long antennas. Afternoon till morning. More info send SASE to MNDX Club, Box 3164, Burnsville, MN 55337
- Feb 18** - Meeting, N.E. Ohio SWLs. Cuyahoga County Library, 9089 Brecksville Rd., Brecksville, OH (Rt. 21, just South of Rt. 82). 7:00 PM. Contact Mike Fanderys (216) 661-2443
- Feb 21** - Meeting, Boston Area NASWA Chapter, GTE Labs, Waltham, Mass. For additional information please contact Paul Graveline (508) 470-1971, or via modem on Tom's BBS, (617) 698-8649 (300/1200/2400 baud), (617) 698-8734 (9600).
- Feb 21** - Meeting, Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpville Holiday Inn, Kulpville, PA. 7:30 PM Contact Dan Cashin (215) 446-7831
- Mar 13 - 15** 5th Annual Winter SWL Festival, Holiday Inn, Kulpville, PA. Registration form was in last month's *Journal*. If you need a form send a SASE to P.O. Box 591, Colmar, PA 18915

Members are invited to submit items to be included in this calendar to Bob Brown.

Musings

David Weinrich, Fargo, ND

It's been almost a year since I got back into shortwave listening and joined NASWA. When I was in the Peace Corps in Liberia and Ghana, I listened to shortwave radio more out of necessity than out of pleasure. It was about the only way to get any news. Now I'm listening to shortwave as a hobby. So far, I haven't really started collecting QSLs but maybe one of these days I will. I have heard 75 different countries using an ATS-803A, a 40 foot random wire antenna and a Grove tuner. I find that the tuner makes a big difference.

Rich Burns, Potsdam, NY

I am a new member to NASWA, and so far the Association has proven to be everything I hoped it would be! NASWA has provided me with resource information as well as award targets to help spark my interest in the hobby when I need that kick to get in front of the receiver. I have been active in the SWL hobby since October of 1990, and with the aid of NASWA I hope to actively participate in the hobby for many years to come.

Anthony J. Bonanno, Eastham, MA

I am a new member of NASWA, but have been in and out of the SWL hobby since I was 12 years old (I'm 47 now). Anyway, I've enjoyed the first two issues of my NASWA bulletin, but have to admit, I'm still trying to learn some of the abbreviations, etc. that are routinely used by the enthusiasts.

Donald M. Hosmer, Dearborn, MI

Would you believe 11 inches of snow today? It was a thunder/lightning snowstorm. Weird, I had never experienced thunder and lightning with a blizzard. Too bad I had to go into work. I needed to save my vacation time for a trip up to the cabin later this month. Don't mail any reports to Zaire. I mailed a report and tape on January 6 and got it back a week later saying "Service Temporarily Suspended." Now I'm out \$2.12 and they won't refund. They metered it and took it, why can't I get my money back for something they can't send out of the country. Yes, the USPS is my current target of rage!

Richard D'Angelo, Wyomissing, PA

There just wasn't enough room in my last few columns to say goodbye to all the NASWAs that participated in the Awards Program during my two years at the helm. This is one activity I will really miss. Many members become active in club affairs for the first time through the Awards Program. I'll miss that contact but leave knowing the program is in the excellent hands of Harold Cones. That is... provided I box up all the material and send it to him, hi!

After this month's column was finished, an application from Don Hosmer arrived for the Senior Radio Moscow DXer award. Congratulations Don! It was too late for the column and I didn't want this news to get lost during the transfer of the program to Dr. DX. While processing the application, I couldn't help but wonder if Don's award will be the last one issued in this category. Everything depends on what happens at Radio Moscow in 1992. Will it continue to exist as we know it? Stay tuned.....

Although I am no longer an "official" member of the NASWA Staff, you will continue to see my name in *The Journal* as a regular contributor of loggings and QSL's (speaking of QSL's... where is that mailman today...). Remember to contribute to your club whenever you can.

73-rad

Paul T. Lannuier, Japan Radio Co., 430 Park Avenue, NY, NY 10022

With great interest I read Alan Johnson's review of the NRD-535D in the January issue. I found it to be a fair and thoughtful evaluation of the set. I'd like to offer some feedback to a few points mentioned in the article.

BWC - The BWC Upgrade kit was designed in response to popular demand for the variable bandwidth control to operate in the AM mode and with the WIDE filter. The kit will be available to all North American owners of the NRD-535D with serial numbers lower than BR56006. The list price for the kit will be (US)\$169.00, and it will be sold by authorized JRC dealers. As reported it will consist of a new crystal filter for the BWC circuit board and two new PROM ICs to update the

set's firmware. A replacement ceramic filter is also included to improve the WIDE filter bandwidth, although it should be noted that this filter (CLF-D6S) is available free of charge from the JRC-NY office to any NRD-535D owners in North America who require one. For those who are curious about how the filter skirts measure up when the bandwidth is varied with the BWC, the factory provided the following specs:

	BWC MAX. SETTING				BWC MIN. SETTING		
	-6 dB	-60 dB	Ratio		-6 dB	-60 dB	Ratio
WIDE	5.53 kHz	7.30 kHz	1.3:1		2.00 kHz	4.55 kHz	2.3:1
INTER	2.22 kHz	3.35 kHz	1.5:1		0.49 kHz	2.60 kHz	5.3:1

The above figures suggest that the BWC is more effective with the WIDE filter than it does with the INTER, at least at its extreme narrow setting. I find the BWC to be extremely useful for voice bandwidths -- for which it was originally designed. Digital enthusiasts will probably want to use the NRD-535D's NARR filter for a 'wide' CW/RTTY filter, and install either the CFL-231 or CFL-232 in the AUX filter position for 'narrow' CW/RTTY.

AGC - The AGC overshoot has been studied and a modification was developed by our engineers to shorten the attack time in both fast and slow AGC settings (this mod was actually developed for the JST-135 transceiver which shares the same IF AMP circuit board and therefore exhibits similar AGC characteristics). Those who have tried the modification confirm that it is effective in reducing the overshoot that occurs when a strong signal is suddenly encountered. I will happily provide information on this modification to anyone who requests it. Note that it requires some minor surgery to be performed to the IF AMP circuit board (trace cutting, jumper wires, etc.).

ECSS - The ECSS circuit loses lock if the passband shift (PBS) or notch filter is used - although as Alan points out, you may be able to use PBS to some extent before the ECSS unlocks. The PBS and notch controls alter the 97 kHz IF, while the ECSS circuit requires an exact 97 kHz signal. Any variation in frequency will cause an unlock condition. The ECSS circuit was designed to be used with a wide filter, passing both upper and lower sidebands. Sideband selection is accomplished by push-button rather than by turning the passband shift control. This method allows for superior sideband separation and better rejection of the unwanted sideband.

FYI - Anyone can call me at the JRC office with questions or feedback on the above information. Phone: (212) 355-1180; Fax: (212) 319-5227. Don't be afraid of 'bothering' me at work; it's my job to talk to you! JRC welcomes constructive criticism -- it is very helpful to us when it comes time to make improvements, and it also keeps us on our toes and in touch with our customers' needs. Copies of Mr. Johnson's review have been forwarded to the engineering and sales departments at JRC-Tokyo.

Best 73!

Donna Ring, Passaic, NJ

This Christmas everything seemed to go wrong. The bad luck started November 8 with the car we helped buy our son for a combined birthday and Christmas gift. It turned out to be a lemon. One by one my son, then I, then my husband came down with serious cases of the flu which lasted all vacation. None of the computer software I ordered my spouse arrived in time for Christmas. Our son's plans to drive to Florida disappeared into an auto repair bill.

"At least we can get you the present you want," my husband, Rich, promised. My son, Wyatt, took the train into New York City with me to buy it and a few other media items at JR Music World. When we brought it home, it wouldn't work. Chinese Dwarves were bubble-jamming every band. Actually, there was probably a loose connection in the memory circuitry or the AA battery compartment, for we got the radio to work for about a half hour. Then it went totally dead.

Since a week had passed, and Wyatt's car was still in the shop, we took the train again to make an exchange, in the rain, the first day of my bout with the flu--that worst day when it hurts to move and you think that maybe you have developed a tumor in your back. You know how it is when you have an excruciating toothache, but just as you arrive at the dentist office it is gone? Well, the minute the sales rep at JR Music World popped in a set of batteries, that Sangean ATS-818 CS worked. Luckily he still let me make the exchange after some desperate arguing, for I know I might not be alive to write this today if I had returned home with the defective unit and it quit working as I walked in the door. We risked a mugging as we put in the new batteries in the new receiver on the street corner, but I wasn't going to make this trip again any time soon. Of course, the Sangean ATS-818 CS was now on sale for \$229.95 instead of the \$249.95 I had paid.

So what had I bought? The Sangean ATS-818 CS is a combination tape recorder and shortwave AM, FM, and LW radio. In style it reminds me of the Grundig Satellite 400, with its squared-off edges and nice carrying handle, although I suspect the Sangean is not made nearly as solidly, and the tape recorder crowds out any nice speaker. It is no Sony 2010. Synthesizer noise drowns out weaker signals and is very noticeable below 5 kHz and above 22 kHz. But it does offer both wide and narrow bandwidth settings, a BFO for sideband, it can tune in 1 kHz as well as 5kHz steps, will play and record in FM stereo, and, best of all, can record programs with a timer I can easily set from the key pad for both the radio and the tape recorder. The recorder works best with a pre-erased tape, and an audible tick can be heard while recording, but not in playback. But this Sangean really does what it is supposed to do. It provides a light-weight, recorder-radio combination which offers all signals up to 30 kHz, a good travel radio with a swivel internal antenna or a jack for an external longwire (not included), and a dual time clock and timer which will set the radio to awaken you in the morning or a receiver stand-by function which will allow you to record your favorite DX program while you have to visit the relatives, attend a seminar, or make dinner.

My only serious complaints are the synthesizer noise, heavy battery consumption unless you use the provided AC adapter, and the tendency for the frequency entered to be 1 or 2 kHz off the listening mark. This makes true hard core DXing impossible, but easy listening is definitely available for all the European and American major signals. No more plugging a recorder into the headphone jack of a travel radio and not hearing what is being recorded. Instead of the usual 9 or 10 memories of the cheap portables, there are 9 AM, FM, and LW memories, plus 18 in shortwave. Someone intelligent finally figured out that the main reason we buy these shortwave radios is to receive shortwave broadcasts. Like most portables, the ergonomics are quite straight forward. No leading zeros, only a decimal needed in FM, and a cancel button in case you make a mistake.

Someday someone will invent the radio of my dreams. It will weigh about 5 pounds, have 100 memories, can DX all the tropicals and Pacific islands with ease, with a speaker reminiscent of a concert hall. But until then, we will have to settle on radios which are strong on reception, sound quality, or computer technology. The Sangean ATS-818 CS is above average in all these areas, but not spectacular. However, I will treasure mine. I can record Glenn Hauser while I wash the dishes, remembering the love which spurred my husband Rich to insist on buying me another techy toy, even though paying a bill would have been more sensible. And I remember the loyalty of my son, Wyatt. Although annoyed to be without his wheels in the rain waiting on public transportation, he took his mom twice to buy one of her favorite things. Who says all teenagers are bad? Wyatt is wonderful. And that Sangean ATS-803 CS isn't bad. My Sangean and I will see you at the Winter SWL Fest this spring.

Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

Allan Roy Bald, Clarence Center, NY
Jeff Bradley, Watertown, MA
Peter Briscoe, Grand Terrace, CA
Vern Brownell, Ridgewood, NJ
J. W. Cejka III, Exeter, CA
Kenneth W. Clark, Knoxville, TN
Kevin Clark Davis, New Berlin, WI
John W. Davis, Johnstown, OH
Lucien Desjardins, Longueuil, QUEBEC
Dr. Neil Farkas, West Bloomfield, MI
Farron Forbeck, Tiskilwa, IL
Bruce D. Greene, Oldsmar, FL
Daniel J. Hall, Oak Park, IL
John Heggmeier, Centralia, IL
Benjamin M. Hill, Butler, PA
Mark A. Hoersten, Chagrin Falls, OH
Jerry E. Janeck, Rim Forest, CA
Stuart Kushner, Allison Park, PA

Ernest Lawrence, Perry, NY
Tom Marengo, Lindenhurst, NY
Rundy Minnehan, Columbus, OH
Edward M. Noll, Doylestown, PA
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Thomas E. Steahr, Storrs, CT
Bobby Tanner, Englishtown, NJ
Joe Veehoff, Wayne, NJ
Miles L. Weber, Alameda, CA
Raymond S. Wilck III, W. Bloomfield, MI

Last month Dave Clark started us DXing the Tropical Bands with 60 meters. Because we are in the midst of the DXing season on the Tropical Bands we are going to present both Part 2 and 3 of the 4 part series this month. Thanks again to Dave and the Ontario DX Association for permission to reprint this series. Also this month we have the real story of SINPO code reporting as seen by Rich Hankison. Finally, Rich D'Angelo presents us with an interesting DX target that may just become an addition to the NASWA Country List. Please keep those contributions for this column coming! Of particular interest are DXing tips and techniques, station profiles, antenna construction articles, and anything else related to DXing the shortwave bands.

The 90 Meter Tropical Band

by *David M. Clark*

In the January edition of DXer's Forum we began our four-part introductory look at the Tropical Bands, beginning with the popular 60 meter band. This month we drop down to the 3200-3400 kHz range to profile the 90 meter Tropical Band with particular emphasis from a propagational standpoint. Space permitting, we'll carry right on with installment #3: a more specific DX tour of the lesser-known 75 meter band.

Propagation - Relationship To The Solar Cycle

One of the inescapable facts that Tropical Band DXers must contend with is that signal absorption increases as the operating frequency is decreased below the "maximum usable frequency" (MUF). Thus, conventional wisdom has it that the Tropical Bands, in particular 90 and 120 meters, ought to perform better during the years of solar cycle minimum (and we're probably four or five years away from that just now in terms of Cycle 22). Why is this so?

Except when ionization of the F-layer is very weak (ie. there are very few if any active sunspots on the surface of the sun emitting high energy particles), the MUF rarely falls as low as 3 MHz. For this reason, typical signal levels will usually be lower than on 60 meters due to relatively greater absorption (and subject to higher levels at atmospheric interference too). There is, however, other

evidence to the effect that solar minimum does not necessarily equate with optimal reception on Tropical Band frequencies, at least for some propagation paths, but that is beyond our scope here.

Dawn/Dusk Enhancements

We noted in Part 1 of this series that while the Tropical Bands are generally classified as "night-time" bands, the periods of dawn or dusk at your receiver often result in enhanced reception, provided the transmitter's signal is originating on the darkness side of the Earth, or is perhaps also in a dawn or dusk interval at the time you are listening. One of the interesting characteristics of the 90 meter band is that when conditions are just right, dawn or dusk enhancement can be even more pronounced than you might notice on 60 meters, or for that matter, on the higher SWBC frequencies. These openings are relatively rare and the DXer ought to be prepared to take maximum advantage while the "pickings" are good.

Let's take one example. Although our understanding of the phenomenon is sketchy, signal paths travelling from South to North (either crossing the Equator or at least originating within the equatorial zone) are frequently enhanced for a day or two after the commencement of a solar or geomagnetic disturbance. Under these circumstances, at dusk, especially during the winter months,

90 meter signals from Sumatera (Indonesia) may fade up out of the noise and reach remarkably strong levels here in Eastern North America, sometimes for as little as five or ten minutes, other times upwards to a half-hour, before fade-out (+/-2230 UTC in mid-winter; +/- 2300 closer to the spring or fall equinoctial periods) due to sunrise on the opposite side of the earth. RRI Tanjungkarang-3395.1 and RRI Bukittinggi-3231.8 kHz can be considered the two "best bets" and since February is usually a good month for these Sumatrans, now's the time to give them a try!

But the fun isn't over yet. Just as the Indonesians are fading down, stations from the Andean region, especially Bolivians, will tend to appear at much better levels than usual, lasting for about an hour into the early evening. This is the time to be on the lookout for stations such as Radio Padilla, a relatively infrequent catch, somewhat outside of the defined band boundary on approximately 3473 kHz. Once again, enhanced (South->North) trans-equatorial propagation comes into play.

The equinoctial period is statistically subject to a greater incidence of geomagnetic disturbances than in mid-winter. October (and February) are especially good months for this kind of unusually enhanced reception. It pays to keep an ear to WWV/WWVH or

call up the Geophysics Division in Ottawa (613-992-1299) to get their 72 hour short term forecasts of possible disturbances.

In the discussion of the 60 meter band last month, I also referred to the relatively short "sub-continental" season near the winter solstice. In practice, Indian regionals, which abound on 90 meters, begin to appear in Ontario by November 15th but the season may be essentially over as early as mid-January. An ideal time to listen is at 1230 UTC, just before sunrise in mid-winter. At this time, many of these regional stations relay ten minutes of news from Delhi, five minutes in English followed by five minutes in Hindi. The "bellweather" station to look for is AIR Kurseong on 3355 kHz (tuning to the lower sideband many necessary due to utility interference). If this station is heard, check for parallel programming on other listed 90 meter channels. During especially good dawn enhancement mornings, some of the Indian regionals may remain audible as late as 1330 (1400+ on 60 meters) in Eastern North America. Happy hunting!

Tropical Band DXers who would like to know more about the phenomena of dawn and dusk enhancements will be interested in the four-part series of articles by John Bryant and myself which appeared in 'DXers Forum' last year. If you missed them, check with The Company Store for reprint availability.

The 75 Meter Tropical Band

by David M. Clark

We continue with our second profile this month as we focus on the 75 meter band. This narrow, 100 kHz slice of the lower h.f. spectrum (defined as 3900 to 4000 kHz) is wedged midway between the more familiar 90 and 60 meter bands and is often ignored by beginning DXers so perhaps it deserves a bit more in-depth examination.

Whereas the other tropical bands do share spectrum space with a number of utility services, the so-called 75 meter band is unique in that it is contained within the better-known 80 meter amateur band. Of course, an analogous situation exists on the international bands where shortwave broadcasters from certain ITU Regions share their so-called 41 meter space with the 40 meter amateur band.

In the latter case, it is interesting to note that the WARC (World Administrative Radio Conference) taking place in 1992 may take a serious look at separating the 7 MHz shortwave and amateur services through a combination of band expansion and spectrum reallocation. But, even if some working agreement comes to pass, these things take years to implement and in any event, a similar "unbundling" of the spectrum usage for the 75/80 meter frequency range does not appear to be in the offing.

There are fewer high power broadcast transmitters active on 75 meters as compared with 41 meters where numerous European signals usually manage to dominate their designated channels. The BBC on 3955 and

Swiss Radio International on 3985 are of course commonly heard. But the 75/80 meter band is propagationally better-suited to local and night-time continental amateur radio contacts and so in North America, we experience a propensity of strong amateur signals which frequently mask the weaker broadcast signals. Except for Europe, the only other region of the world formally authorized to utilize 75 meters for SWBC operation is Asia. So, while DXing on this band can be frustrating to say the least, therein lies the challenge.

With a large dose of patience and perseverance, it is possible, over time, to log a number of exotic, low-power DX signals from Africa, Austral-Asia and the Pacific, as well as Asia proper. Since there isn't an unlimited number of DX targets on the band, let's go for a bit of a "world tour" of some of the stations, reception of which in North America varies from "relatively easy" to "extremely rare". As usual, all times cited are UTC.

Beginning in Africa, on winter afternoons, the regional station from Bafoussam (Cameroon) on 4000 kHz often puts a good signal into North America until s/off, soon after 2300. If this is strong, by all means try for the other regional, Radio Buea, using just 4 kW on 3970.

Crossing the Indian Ocean to Austral-Asia, we stop at Papua New Guinea where we find Radio New Ireland at Kavieng on 3905 kHz. Towards dawn, this 10 kW transmitter often renders good signals and is an excellent "indicator" station to tip you off to a good "PNG opening" on 90/120 meters. Very recently, a second PNG transmitter reappeared on 75 meters after an absence of some seven years. The 2.5 kW transmitter at Port Moresby on 3925 (//4890) would be an excellent dawn catch and was heard in Ontario in January but you will have to contend with a co-channel Japanese station (see below).

Papua New Guinea shares the land mass of New Guinea (the world's second-largest island) with the Indonesian propinsi (province) of Irian Jaya. Here we find one of the most highly-sought-after Indonesian DX catches, RRI Merauke on 3904.8v with only 1 kW. Several years ago I was extremely fortunate to log the station one morning from here in Ontario (my tentative log was verified

by a well-known Australian DXer) when the Papuan happened to be off the air. During a west coast DXpedition in March, 1990, NASWA editor John Bryant and I also caught Merauke on one occasion with quite a good signal until 1116 s/off. Why do I mention these "DXploits"? Simply to emphasize that catching the "rare" ones on any of the tropical bands requires a great deal of dedication (i.e. perseverance) and close attention to recurring or unusual propagation conditions which might optimize the chance of logging a seldom-heard station. To be sure, with apologies to the licensed amateurs in our midst, their QRM does add a further dimension of difficulty but it can be done, even on 75 meters!

Staying with Indonesia, there are several more-commonly-heard stations. The "bellweather" on this band is RRI Padang (Sumatera) on 4003.2 kHz (recently moved from 4002.7) with a seemingly "honest" 10 kW. This, and at times another Sumatran, RRI Banda Aceh on 3904.8 (that frequency again!), are best heard in eastern North America during the winter afternoon, longpath window to Southeast Asia. RRI-Kendari (Sulawesi) on 4000.2 is heard during dawn enhancement, as is RRI Manokwari on 3985.7v kHz. You may be surprised at how well this 1 kW Irian Jaya may make it into Eastern North America, if the local ragchewers stand clear, of course! At presstime, however, there was some doubt whether this one is currently on the air.

There are a number of other "max dawn" Indonesians on the band which are less frequently heard. RRI Denpasar, using 3945 kHz from the exotic island of Bali, never was an easy logging but now it is even more difficult, at least in eastern and central North America, because co-channel NSB-Radio Tanpa (Japan) which used to close at 1200 now remains on the air until 1300. RRI Palu (Sulawesi) on 3959.8 (with a new transmitter in 1990) and RRI Semarang (Jawa) on 3934.9 (but with typically very low modulation) are other possibilities during a good "Indo morning". RRI Surabaya (Jawa) on 3976.1 is seldom heard, although it has been logged this season.

On August 25th, 1990, New Zealand's Radio For The Print-Handicapped (RPH) station, ZLXA, began operating on shortwave,

3935 kHz with 1 kW. Except Saturday mornings when the station is off the air, it is sometimes heard at or just-following local sunset at the transmitter and is usually best (around 0630-0700) during the spring and fall equinoctial periods.

Moving further eastward out into the South Pacific and 10 kHz up the dial, Radio Vanuatu's late-day broadcast begins at 0700 on 3945 (a busy frequency!). Reception is usually best around 0900-1000, before fade-in of the aforementioned Radio Tanpa. (Note that Radio Tanpa's alternative 1st program is usually the better of its two channels and can be found on 3925.)

We conclude our DX tour of 75 meters by swinging back to Asia. During the winter months, Soviet signals are heard on several out-of-band channels between 4000 and 4060 kHz, while Radio Ulanbaator (Mongolia) is sometimes audible on 4080v at 2200 and/or during the dawn period. RUB's Home Service (1st program) is parallel several channels on 60 meters, including 4995. There are also several North Korean and Chinese outlets to try for during the same timeframes, together with the BBC's Far Eastern Relay station in Singapore on 3915 kHz. There is very little sub-continental activity on 75 meters, the

AIR Delhi outlet on 3925 being the best bet.

Finally, there are (or rather, were) two top-notch DX targets on 75 meters that we may not ever hear from again. Once in a while, the Falklands Islands Broadcasting Service on 3958 kHz made it up to North America with surprisingly good signals, especially during "auroral" conditions. Regretably, FIBS has reverted to Medium Wave and now FM - it is not expected to return to shortwave. The other station in the realm of DX "exotica" was Radio-Television Hong Kong on 3945v. Every two (even-numbered) years in late March or early April, a South China Sea Yacht Race has traditionally been held and RTVHK's 2.5 kW transmitter would be temporarily activated to provide morning and evening weather broadcasts for the race participants. The station was heard during the 1988 race but I was never able to ascertain for certain if the 1990 race was even held. In any event, Hong Kong was, unfortunately, distinguished by its absence. I wonder if RTVHK will reappear in 1992?

We hope you have enjoyed this DX tour of 90 and 75 meters. Our series of profiles of the Tropical Bands will conclude next month when we examine the 120 meter band.

Another Look At SINPO Reporting

by Rich Hankison

Everybody knows what the SINPO code is supposed to represent, but from reading all of the shortwave columns in the various periodicals it has become apparent to me that the actual values are subject to considerable, subjective interpretation. Standards should be set, but how do you set standards when you cannot find a standard code? SIO, SINPO and for you old people out there who can remember the Radio Canada DX Club, the SINFO code. No wonder there is so much confusion.

As a self-proclaimed expert with some 15 years of listening experience; a man with several hundred feet of wire on the roof and a man with a wife that does not like or understand that wire, I think I have the answer. So without further ado, here is my Guide to Proper SINPO Code reporting.

"S" is for strength (Not too technical yet, I hope.)

5 - Simple enough. Your meter is pegged and your radio is about to melt down. For those of you living off of the coast (in places like Kansas) the general rule is that there are no 5's. If there were you would not own a stereo and a shortwave radio.

4 - This is what most people think is a 5.

3 - Average. It sounds like shortwave.

2 - This is what Radio New Zealand used to sound like on a really good winter night before they got the new equipment.

1 - You know it's there. It has to be there. You pray for a surge up to 2 at the top of the hour, otherwise, it better be the only station that "Passport" says is transmitting.

"I" and "N" are approximately the same which is why they are combined here. One is natural and one is Man-made. (If you cannot tell the difference between Radio Moscow and a thunderstorm use the SIO code - the numbers mean the same.)

5 - Digital quality! The only thing you can hear other than the signal is the resistors resisting.

4 - Again, what most people think is a 5.

3 - It's annoying but you can understand everything. You continue to listen if it's the Happy Station; you tune elsewhere if it is any East European station.

2 - You can hear key words and phrases like "Bush" and "You are tuned to...." but not such routine words and phrases as "Radio Nibi Nibi".

1 - The only reason you are listening is that it is an English broadcast from a station you have not yet verified, and you have already ID'ed a song by the Beatles.

"P" stands for Propagation which used to be "F" for fading when there were tubes in the radio.

5 - There are no fives. The exception is a 5 in 55555 which only occurs late at night when you are DX-ing Oceania and you turn up WYFR instead.

4 - See 4 under "S" or "I" and "N"

3 - "S" is a 5, but "I" and/or "N" have been marked down. You cannot have a "P" that is higher than an "I" or an "O".

2,1 - There are no such ratings. You are either tuned plus or minus 5 kHz from the intended frequency or you are listening to a thunderstorm.

"O" is for overall or the average of "S", "I", "N" and "P". As a general rule, "O" cannot exceed the highest of the other values, but that only applies to reception reports. Any serious listener will tell you that 23334 really does exist.

5 - Impossible! If it were, the BBC would not now be found on cable.

4 - Excellent, but few people actually log it as it is reserved for U. S. evangelistic broadcasts to North America.

3 - The average broadcast - from Radio Australia to Radio Yerevan (on a very good night).

2 - Below average. Tropical band stations from Africa or South America frequently fall into this classification as does Radio Cairo (regardless of the other values).

1 - Well below average. This is what Indo's really are when you send them a reception report saying that they are a two and you really enjoyed the broadcast.

DX Target



Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea Clandestine Broadcaster or Emerging New Nation?

By Richard A. D'Angelo

Chasing elusive clandestine broadcasting stations is one of the most interesting and frustrating DXing activities the hobby has to offer. Frequently, broadcasts are in languages other than English which makes understanding the station's broadcasts difficult. In many cases, the unavailability of reliable addresses makes further contact with clandestine stations almost impossible. However, shortwave listeners continue to be fascinated with this grey area of the hobby despite the numerous problems encountered when DXing the clandestine realm.

Clandestine stations are politically motivated broadcasters seeking destabilization of a region and its government. One such broadcaster, which may have obtained its goal, is the Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea. Last year saw the conclusion of nearly thirty years of hostility in northern Ethiopia. In May 1991, the station officially established itself in the Eritrean capital of Asmara. While the events in Ethiopia were overshadowed by the whirlwind activities in the former Soviet Union, the independence of Eritrea could very well establish a new shortwave broadcast country for the listener.

The following feature profiles the station and the region which has suffered through numerous wars, military takeovers, famines and other catastrophes.

The Land

Eritrea lies on the east coast of Africa, between Sudan and the Red Sea. It's capital is Asmara. While a part of Ethiopia, it was the northernmost province of that country. Much of its 45,405 square mile (or 117,598 square kilometer) territory is covered by mountains. The coastal plain is one of the hottest and driest spots in Africa. Mitsiwa, located along the coast, has an annual temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit or 30 degrees centigrade. Eritrea's population of almost 2 million people work primarily in agriculture. However, only about five percent of the land is being cultivated. Chief products include sesame seeds and lentils.

History of the Region

In 1890, Italy captured Eritrea from Ethiopia. In 1941, the British took control of the region driving Italy from the area during World War II. In 1952, Eritrea again became part of Ethiopia through actions by the United Nations. A civil war commenced in September 1961 when Eritrean rebels began fighting Ethiopian government troops. The Ethiopian government rejected the demand of the Eritrean rebels for independence. Eritrea became a province of Ethiopia in 1962 under the government of Emperor Haile Selassie. The war for liberation continued for almost thirty years. On 21 May 1991, Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Miriam fled the country after fourteen years in power. He was replaced by Tesfaye Gebre Kidan who lasted a mere five days. During this turmoil, a provisional government was established in Eritrea. The Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) takes credit for establishing freedom for Eritrea from Ethiopia.

The Station

Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea began broadcasting on 1 January 1979. Located in Fah, a town in the northeastern part of the province of Sahel, the station began broadcasting on shortwave in Tigrigna and Arabic. During the 1980's, the station expanded its broadcasts to six languages by adding Afar, Tigre, Kunama and Amharic transmissions to its schedule. Amharic is Ethiopia's national language while the other five are spoken in different parts of Eritrea by its people. The Ethiopian government began to jam the stations broadcasts in December 1981. During the next three years, the station increased the number of transmissions and frequencies to elude the jamming. By 1985, the jamming subsided leaving the station to transmit undisturbed.

During its first twelve years, the station broadcast exclusively on shortwave. Medium wave transmissions commenced after the station moved from Sahel to Asmara on 1 July 1991.

Now broadcasting from Eritrea's capital, Asmara, the station includes a 50 kilowatt medium wave transmitter which previously belonged to the Ethiopian government. Currently, the station broadcasts on shortwave using 7490 kHz, 7020 kHz and 3940 kHz and medium wave on 945 kHz. The current schedule features transmissions from 0330 - 0700 UTC in Kunama or Afar for the first half hour followed by a one hour program in Tigrigna, a thirty minute segment in Tigre, a sixty minute broadcast in Arabic and, finally, thirty minutes in Amharic. The 0900 - 1100 UTC segment features one hour segments in Tigrigna and Arabic. The 1330 - 1700 UTC block consists of thirty minutes of Tigre, followed by one hour segments in Arabic and Tigrigna. It closes with thirty minute segments in either Kunama or Afar followed by Amharic. While the Tigrigna, Arabic, Tigre and Amharic language transmissions are broadcast daily, the Amharic language is used four days a week while the Kunama language is used the other three days a week. The station's identification heard in the Tigrigna language is "Ezi Demtsi Hafash Eritrea Kab Asmera eyu" which translates as "This is the Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea from Asmara."

The station is an infrequent verifier of listener

reception reports. However, recently a few verification letters have been received by hobbyists in different parts of the world from Mehreteab Testa Giorgis. Return postage and a prepared verification card will be helpful in improving your chances of obtaining a response. The station's primary mailing address is:

Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea
Headquarters
EPLF National Guidance Department
Information Branch
P. O. Box 891
Port Sudan
SUDAN

An alternative address in the United States is:

Eritrean Relief Committee
Room 907
475 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10115

Remember to send logs of the Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea to the Log Report for either Sheryl Paszkiewicz or Wallace Treibel for inclusion their columns and QSL's to Sam Barto for the QSL Report.

The Time Machine !

by Jim Beedle

I don't know how many of you Broadcast Dx'ers remember real radio. Yeah, I said real radio. The kind of programming that you not only listened to, but watched as well. For hours as a kid, I would lie on the floor of our living room, staring into the grill cloth of a 1940's Zenith console and watch AND listen to radio. That was when kids still had a creative imagination.

I can remember the ethereal creaking of the door that led to the INNER SANCTUM, the cynical laugh of the SHADOW, and the cold blast of arctic air as I followed the adventures of Sgt. Prestoa and his wonder dog, Yukon King. You old timers know what a thrill that was. Yes "young'ens," there was more to radio than nasty noisy rap material and loud commercials. It was creative.

I was an unusual kid. At age ten, I wanted to be on the radio. You know what? I have been for the past 30 years. Granted I never realized my ambition to be a radio actor, but I am at least in the business I love.

You say all those good old days have retired into the ether? Wrong, Kemosabe! I am a member of a group of Hams and non-hams that make up a non-profit club called the ORCATS. It stands for the Old Time Radio Collectors and Traders. We have amassed thousands of programs from the past. My collection alone numbers some 12,000 hours. The ORCATS meet at 7.238 mhz, on Sunday mornings, at 7am Chicago time. No matter what the season. DST or Standard time it's always 7am. Listen for Ken, W9ZMR. He's net control. There is a pre-net at 6 am on the same frequency for us folks who don't have East Coast propagation after 7 am. No, we don't play the radio shows, we discuss who has the round robin tape trades. Iron out any quality questions, discuss future trades and examine and discuss the shows themselves. Each year, somewhere in the US, we try to get together for a picnic. It is a super bunch.

You can get information on the net from our secretary, Fred Korb Jr, K9HWZ, 725 Cardigan Ct., Naperville, IL 60565. Tell Fred you read this article and would like information on the ORCATS. Since we are a non-profit group, you might enclose a dollar to cover material costs and postage.

So how does this Time Machine work? To put on a reel-to-reel tape of Jack Benny from the middle 40's, or perhaps some CBS Reports with Ed Murrow describing the London blitz, is a trip in your own personal time machine. You will hear how many things have changed, and how many things seem to remain the same.

Jim Beedle is a morning announcer for the Satellite Music Network. A division of ABC/CAP CITIES. His country music show is fed to nearly 300 stations Coast-to-Coast as well as the Caribbean!

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff
213 Parkview Avenue
Allentown, PA 18104-5323
GENie R.CUFF
MCI Mail 375-4854
CompuServe 71207,1604
Prodigy NCHT70A

A Third 'Newshour'

As speculated in last month's column, BBC World Service is inaugurating a third edition of its hour-long news and analysis program, **Newshour**, on February 2nd at 0500. This now means there will be three daily editions of **Newshour**: 0500 (the latest addition), 1300, and 2100. The 0500 timing is appropriate for listeners at dawn in Dakar, snacktime in Singapore, or nightfall in Newport Beach. Here in Eastern North America, the new 0500 edition is best suited for the tape recorder - I know I'll be occasionally taping the broadcast for replay during breakfast. Recommended frequencies: 9640, 5975.

The introduction of the 0500 **Newshour** means the end of the news analysis program **Twenty-four Hours**. **Twenty-four Hours** had been airing only at 0500 and 0700; the current 0700 edition will be replaced by an edition of the 30-minute news program **Newsdesk**. The current 0400 and 0600 editions of **Newsdesk** will also disappear. The half hour between 0600 and 0630 will remain as a block of news and news analysis; a 9-minute news bulletin will be followed by **News About Britain** and then, at 0615, by **The World Today**, a single-issue current affairs program. Other times for **Newsdesk**: 0000, 0200, 1100, and 1800.

This continues the stated World Service goal of emphasizing news programming. If you recall my May 1991 column, I mentioned that the World Service's goal was to sound even more authoritative and to quickly respond to major crises.

Other BBC World Service Highlights

Would you like to ask a live, on-air question of Boris Yeltsin? Perhaps you'd rather quiz Czechoslovakia's Vaclav Havel? Starting 23rd February, a six-part series entitled **It's Your World** returns to provide listeners an opportunity to ask questions of Eastern European leaders. The leaders of Poland, Hungary, Romania, and Lithuania will round out the six-part series. You'll have to listen for promotional announcements setting forth the schedule for each interviewee.

You can mail your questions to "It's Your World", BBC World Service, Room 637 SE,

Bush House, London WC2B4PH. Include your phone number, so you can be called back on the day of the program. Alternately, phone after 1200 UTC any Sunday the program is on. If your question is to be included, you'll be called back just before or during the program. From the USA and Canada, the dialing sequence is 011-44-71-379-7444. The program airs Sundays, beginning February 23rd, at 1401, with a 30-minute repeat Mondays at 0630 and 1001.

Children of Courage is a four-part series profiling children that have triumphed over adversity, performed unusual acts of bravery, raised vast amounts of money for refugees - to name a few of their accomplishments. Sundays, beginning February 9th, at 0415, with repeats Mondays 1930, and Tuesdays 0915.

Do Pigs Equal Poets? compares different cultures' treatment of animals and animal rights. This looks like an interesting treatment of an often-charged emotional issue.

Sports Roundup features daily reports from the Winter Olympics from February 8th through February 23rd. February 22nd begins the World Cup of Cricket, also a prominent feature of February sports programming.

The Black Prince is a two-part **Play of the Week** adaptation of Iris Murdoch's 1973 novel about a frustrated author seeking to write a distinguished work. February 9th and 16th, 0101, 1201, and 1901. **Amongst Barbarians** is an adaptation of Michael Wall's play examining the panic and prejudice of a family under pressure in a foreign land. February 23rd, 1201 and 1901.

Now, here's a unique concept in music programming: **Replace A Disc**. If one of your favorite 45 rpm records (remember those?) is worn out or missing, send a note to Mike Read, "Replace A Disc", at BBC's usual Bush House address. Provided the record itself isn't a collector's piece, Mike will find it, play it, and send it you! Sundays 0445, with repeats Mondays 1445 and Wednesdays 0815.

Day-by-Day Closeup: Radio Sweden

I'm starting a new feature this month, which I'm calling **Day-by-Day Closeup**. I'll focus on a single daily timeslot in a broadcaster's schedule, reporting on which features air on which days.

Oftentimes the quarterly or semiannually program schedules provided by international broadcasters don't feature this information. This is all a product part of a New Year's Resolution to keep better notes on SW programs. This month, I'm focusing on Radio Sweden's daily 1530 broadcast to North America.

Sundays - "Sounds Nordic", a music program featuring tunes and interviews from Nordic popular music artists. Young people may find this program especially interesting. "Sounds Nordic" takes up the entire half-hour broadcast on Sundays - there is no news bulletin.

Mondays - "60 Degrees North" is Radio Sweden's weekday news/current affairs program. A live news bulletin is followed by current affairs analysis. A weekly or occasionally less frequent feature program rounds out the half hour.

The current affairs portion of "60 Degrees North" features a mix of hard news with a lighter feature. Stories originating from or impacting the Nordic region are emphasized, similar to Radio Finland's **Northern Report**. For example, one recent feature investigated Swedish expletives and how they differ from cuss words elsewhere.

The Monday special feature is "SportsScan", looking at sporting news from the Nordic region and the performance of Nordic athletes around the world.

Tuesdays - A twice monthly light feature within "60 Degrees North" is "Thought for Food", about Nordic cuisine. The Tuesday special feature is "MediaScan", news about satellite and shortwave broadcasting hosted by George Wood. "MediaScan" airs weekly.

MediaScan appears to have replaced the venerable Sweden Calling DXers, at least in the 1530 broadcast. It appears that the old biweekly 20-minute format has been replaced with a weekly 10-minute format.

Wednesdays - Either poor propagation, transmitter error, or my radio operator error caused me to miss out on the Wednesday 1530 broadcast the week I was collecting this information. I'll have the Wednesday lineup for you in March.

Thursdays - "60 Degrees North" had no scheduled special feature on the day I tuned in. Current affairs and a "light news" story rounded out the half hour after the news bulletin.

Fridays - "60 Degrees North" takes up the whole half hour with a review of the previous week's news stories. The Nordic region is featured; while some analysis accompanies the news, the program generally emphasizes breadth and the expense of depth. Internal Swedish political affairs are included - which sheds some

interesting light on the challenges of reducing the "welfare state" bureaucracy during difficult economic times.

Saturdays - "In Touch With Stockholm" is Radio Sweden's weekly mailbag program. Aside from the normal program comments, QSL reports, and schedule requests, listeners can

Now Available!

The Shortwave Radioguide Winter-Spring 1992 Edition

NASWA/ODXA member John A. Figliozzi of New York has produced the fourth edition of his popular Shortwave Radioguide. Thanks to the desktop publishing efforts of Harold Sellers of The Ontario DX Association we are happy to make this book available to all NASWA members.

While a good deal of what is broadcast on international shortwave radio can be placed in the categories of news, news analysis, and (yes, still) propaganda, there is a wide variety of other types of programming broadcast that is unique, entertaining, and painlessly informative. The problem is finding it.

Almost fifty shortwave stations beam transmissions to, and design programs for, a North American audience. In addition, several other stations and their programs are routinely audible in this part of the world. The objective of this guide is to provide the listener with an as accurate as possible survey of what is routinely by whom in English to North America.

The Shortwave Radioguide contains seven sections, one for each day of the week, giving a by-time listing of programs aired. Two editions are published each year to coincide with major schedule changes made by broadcasters.

New in this edition are several articles by John, plus a limited frequency schedule for many broadcasters has been included for the first time.

The cost of The Shortwave Radioguide is \$16 per copy postpaid to NAM, \$20 elsewhere. It can be ordered from The NASWA Company Store, 2641 South Shields St., Philadelphia, PA 19142

request information on a particular aspect of Swedish culture and current events. The reply occasionally includes follow-up interviews or additional presentation material. Listeners may even be interviewed over the telephone. An occasional music request is accommodated as well. The live news bulletin is omitted.

Winter SWL Festival

If you, like me, consider yourself more an SWLer rather than a DXer, don't disqualify

yourself from the Festival just because five of the forum topics have the word 'DX' in them. Many folks seek out Easy Listening opportunities between bouts of DXing. I thoroughly enjoyed myself at last year's festival, and I'm eagerly awaiting the weekend of March 13th-15th. Hope to see you there!

Until next month,

73 DE Richard

Hardware Bits

by Alan Johnson

BROADCAST BAND REJECTION FILTER - If you're plagued by images of local AM broadcast stations appearing at strange places on your SW dial, you may want to try a band reject filter in your antenna line. The 1992 ARRL Amateur Radio Handbook (69th edition) has an easy to build filter circuit to do just that. The circuit has been in the Handbook for years, but the parts list has been updated to specify readily available capacitors. One source mentioned is Digi-Key Corp., P.O. Box 677, Thief River Falls, MN 56701-0677 (800-344-4539). The Handbook is available from most SW equipment suppliers for \$24.95 or the ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 (203-666-1541). You might also try your local library.

AUDIO FILTER MODULES - Speaking of Digi-Key, I noticed an interesting item in their new catalog (#921). On page 100 is listed the TOKO THB11A Active Filter Module, Digi-Key Part No. TK5425-ND. This is an Op-Amp based active bandpass filter module measuring 27.5 x 15 mm on a Single Inline Package (SIP). It requires 18 VDC or less for supply voltage and has a bandpass of 300 Hz - 3 kHz with 30 dB/octave roll-off slopes. It appears that it would be very easy to incorporate this into a receiver between the detector and audio output stages to improve selectivity or combine with an IC audio amp to create an onboard audio filter. Note that this is not a stand alone unit - it will not drive a speaker by itself and may require some external components to interface to your rig. Price in single unit quantities is \$11.99. Contact Digi-Key at the above phone number for a catalog.

TEST LEAD HOLDERS - Do you have a box or a drawer that has become a snake pit from all the coax jumpers and patch cords that every shack seems to acquire? I have searched long and hard for a cable rack similar to the ones that I remembered from college physics lab and finally found a source for such an item: Kelvin Electronics, 7 Fairchild Ave., Plainview, NY 11803 (800-645-9212). Their 1991 catalog (#219) lists on page 58 the ITT Pomona Test Lead Holder, an "L"-shaped metal bracket with ten slots to hold cables. There are three models, #960041, #960042 and #960043 with varying slot widths to hold maximum cable diameters of .210", .320" and .450" respectively. Price is \$6.95 each, going down to \$6.50 in quantities of 3 or more.

GRUNDIG SATELLIT 700 - No, no further information on North American availability yet, but I did get a product info flyer. It looks almost identical to the 500, with the exception of the "Lock" knob on the left side of the cabinet, which is deleted on the 700, although a lock function is retained. The features list mentions synchronous detection but not selectable sidebands (as a Media Network report stated the unit has) in Sync mode. Sidebands are selectable in SSB mode. Tuning steps are 100 Hz in SSB and Sync modes with a +/- 100 Hz clarifier control in SSB. There are 64 station memories with 8 alternative frequencies for each station. This memory is optionally expandable to a total of 2048 memory positions. Memory scan with skipping of vacant memory positions is possible. There is also a 120 frequency channel ROM which is supposedly user-switchable, according to the Media Network report. FM stereo reception is possible with headphones or external speakers. SW coverage is continuous from 1.6 to 30 MHz. There is a 24 hour format, two time zone clock with two independent on/off timers and a tape recorder control output. The LCD display does show time and frequency (as well as a host of other info) simultaneously. If this radio does indeed have selectable sideband synchronous detection and the price is not much higher than the Satellit 500, it could be stiff competition for the Sony ICF-SW77.

Latin Destinations

Don Moore
20108 Hayes Road
Big Rapids, MI 49307



Hola amigos! Welcome to another Latin Destinations column! I hope the winter DX season has been filled with good Latin DX for you. I haven't put in as much time at the dials as I would like this year, but I've been very pleased at some of my catches nonetheless!

This month, it's time for another Latin Destinations contest. Here's the question: Excluding the capital district of Caracas, name three Venezuelan states which have SWBC stations. For each state, give the name of one SWBC station and its frequency. The stations do not have to be currently active, but should at least have been active sometime in the past several years (e.g. nothing from the 1940s, hi!). Put your answer on a postcard and send it to the masthead address to arrive no later than March 10. One winner will be drawn at random & receive some Latin American station stickers and postcards. Here's a hint for beginners - you can get the answer by checking the Venezuela section in a thick book that some people call "the DXer's Bible".

On to the main event! This month's column is in response to a question from long-time NASWA member Al Miller. At a hobby meeting last summer, Al asked me, "Who listens to the radio down there?" Actually, Al had a little more to say than that, but those few words sum things up quite well. In the next few paragraphs we'll take a look at why stations broadcast on SW and who the audience is.

Why Shortwave?

Just why do local Latin American stations use shortwave? Well, as a perusal of the WRTH will show you, AM and FM are the bands of choice for local stations in Latin America. The vast majority of Latin American radio stations do not use SW, and the vast majority of listeners do not listen to it. Shortwave is an also-ran, yet a significant also-ran in some regions.

Let's step back in history to a 1937

magazine article that estimated there were "about 150" SWBC stations in Latin America, which "is a large number for a relatively restricted portion of the globe. In proportion to population, no other section of the world, probably, contains as many as Latin America" (Barbour). In 1937, Latin American SWBC stations were concentrated in mountainous countries, such as Colombia and Mexico,

*Latin America has far more
SW stations than any other
area of the globe*

and other tropical countries, such as Cuba and the Dominican Republic, where atmospheric conditions made AM broadcasting difficult. On the other hand, Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay - representing half the population and area of Latin America - had only one SWBC station each (Barbour). Those three are flat countries, and non-tropical (except the less-populated northern half of Brazil).

To the present day, Latin America has far more SW stations than any other area of the globe. Many serious DXers count half or more of their stations heard from Latin America. And today still, SW remains an important means of broadcasting in mountainous areas such as Peru and Bolivia. It's only been in the past 15-20 years that technological development has caused SW to decline in the more advanced countries of Colombia and Venezuela. Shortwave is simply the best way to cover a mountainous area with the least power. However, most stations use AM and/or FM for primary coverage of their town and SW to reach more distant and remote areas. In recent years, shortwave has also become a band of choice in the previously unpopulated Amazon basin. As people moved in, so did radio stations. Yet, the population is still so scattered that

SW is the most effective way to broadcast.

Curiously, despite its 1937 count of one SWBC station, Brazil now boasts one of the world's highest numbers of SW broadcasters. The Amazon region accounts for many of those stations, but there are quite a few in the populated southeast and the big cities. I've neither read nor heard any explanation for this, but my speculation is that many important Brazilian radio stations consider SW somewhat like some US AM stations see clear channel status; it's a way to gain regional or national prestige by reaching a larger audience. And, apparently Brazilians do listen to SW stations from other parts of their country. Several Brazilian novels that I've read (in translation) made mention of characters listening to distant cities on shortwave. Likewise, Brazilians I've met were at least aware of shortwave broadcasts from stations in other cities.

Shortwave has also had one other curious use in Latin America, as a studio-to-transmitter link! Before the days of FM and UHF, instead of using landlines, some stations with their primary AM transmitter site outside town would get a low-powered shortwave transmitter and put a dipole on the roof of their studio building. In Honduras, Radio Comayagua and La Voz del Junco used SW for this purpose, and I've heard that in the 1960s and 1970s it was common in the Dominican Republic. I don't know of any cases today, however.

The Audience

Let's start out by looking at a few statistics. Latin America isn't examined and enumerated nearly as much as we are, but I managed to dig up a few interesting figures. First, is an August, 1982 Guatemala City survey of listenership to local AM/FM stations between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. The study found an average of 39.2% of the city's population were listening to the radio at any given hour, with a high of 50.2% at 7 a.m. and a low of 24.1% at 3 p.m. I suspect if the surveyors had gotten up a bit earlier, they may well have found an even higher listenership at 6 a.m. The most popular program in Guatemala City was the Radio Nuevo Mundo's noon newshour on Radio Nuevo Mundo. The next nine most popular programs were radio soap operas, childrens' and housewives' shows, marimba music shows.

Radio listenership is also high in Peru. An early 1980s study of several departments in different parts of the country found that over 95% of homes had a radio and 40-50% were turned on at any given moment throughout the day. These figures match my observations from living and traveling in Latin America. Radio listening is more common at home and the workplace than it is in the USA. This is even true in Latin homes that have TVs. Drivetime radio, on the other hand, is of little importance since fewer people drive to work. Also, long news hours, such as the Guatemalan one, are very popular and fill a role roughly equivalent to TV news in the USA - even in homes with TVs.

Going on, a 1981 study in Bolivia split the population between rural areas, towns, and cities. It found that 78% of the rural population, 75% of townspeople, and 87% of city dwellers listened to the radio at least once a day. The figures for listening at least twice a week were 97% rural, 95% towns, and 93% cities. The study further broke down listenership to percentages by time of day.

	Rural	Town	City
Very Early Morning	86	78	65
Early Morning	47	45	65
Around Noon	64	64	83
Early Afternoon	23	19	30
Dinner	44	40	47
Late Evening	78	76	84

Note that peak listenership is in the early morning, at the lunch hour,* and in the evening. Obviously, those are the times when people are most likely to be home (Latin Americans are much more likely to go home for lunch than we are). Because listenership is high, radio stations put their most important and popular programs on during these periods, including in-depth news reports and comunicados (paid personal announcements). Also note the steep drop in afternoon listening. Is that because many Bolivian radio stations shut down in the afternoon ... or do they shut down because no one is listening? Not that it matters much to us - we can't hear them in the afternoon anyway!

Let's look again at that figure of 86% of the rural population listening to the radio in the early morning. That is true throughout Latin America - rural people get up early everywhere. As a Peace Corps volunteer in

Honduras, I lived on the outskirts of Santa Barbara near several peasant families. I often got up early to DX, but the neighbors were usually up already. In fact, more than once I was woken up about 4:00 a.m. by the nearest family playing their radio at what must have been ear-splitting level in their house. I would slip on my pants and walk across the footpath to ask them to turn it down. They always complied, but probably talked about those lazy teachers who slept until 6:30! My old neighbors aside, this explains why early morning is the best time to DX Latin America. The most typical programming is the folk music directed at rural audiences, and early morning is their favorite time to listen.

Final Thoughts

The primary audience for SW broadcasting is people in rural areas and small towns in mountainous and jungle regions. They are a very small proportion of the total population of Latin America; most Latin Americans do not listen to shortwave. Yet, even in the cities when you say "shortwave", people think of shortwave broadcasting - not amateur radio, police calls, or any of the other stuff typical North Americans think shortwave is. Why is this? First, it's partly history. Many towns that now have AM/FM stations or listen to powerful modern stations in the big cities, used to rely on SW from the cities. Also, in any sizable town there will be one or more little stores selling small appliances including multiband radios. These aren't the big name brands we're used to, but other cheaper and less well-made ones from Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. None of these radios are suitable for serious SW listening, let alone DXing. But, they're capable of picking up nearby SW stations and a few major international broadcasters. Some run on AC, but many are batteries-only, so every little "Mom & Pop" store has a shelf of batteries.

Lastly, although people in the cities and towns have no need of shortwave, some listen to shortwave anyway. When I lived in Santa Barbara, Honduras, I could walk down any street at 6:00 p.m. and count on hearing VOA Spanish news coming out of about one window per block. Some of the educated people I met (teachers, shop owners, etc) had at least a passing familiarity with VOA, BBC, DW, and other major international broadcasters, as well as the small shortwave outlets in Central America. Some students in my school were avid listeners to Radio Sandino and La Voz de Nicaragua. And, Santa Barbara was no exception. Elsewhere in my Latin American travels I would occasionally recognize an interval signal from one of the big shortwave stations coming out a window. Sometimes in a casual conversation in a restaurant or on a bus, I would meet someone who listened to the big broadcasters on shortwave. Usually they also knew about the nearby small regional stations on shortwave, too.

Are these people SWLs? I don't think so. In Latin America, SW isn't exotic. It's a normal part of the radio. Sometimes I wish SW were more like that up here, so I didn't have to explain my strange hobby as much. But mostly, I think I'm glad SW is so unknown. It's fun having a strange and mysterious hobby! Hasta luego! Don

References

Barbour, Philip L. "Short-wave Broadcasting And Latin America". *Bulletin of the Pan American Union*. October, 1937.

Gwyn, Robert J. "Rural Radio in Bolivia: A Case Study". *Journal of Communication*. Spring, 1983. p79-87.

La Radio Es El Medio (Guatemala City Ratings Survey)

For Sale: ICOM R71-A, has Passband tuning, modified according to performance manual with improved audio in SSB, notch can be used in AM, pre-amp functions in AM band. Includes performance manual - \$569. I'll pay shipping. Contact: Hans Johnson, 7529 Red Cravet, Columbia, MD. 21046 (301) 381-5691 No Collect calls please.

For Sale: ICOM R7000 VHF, UHF Receiver. Excellent condition. \$750. Contact: John Bizik, (215)884-6257.



RADIO STAMPS

Neil Carleton
P.O. Box 1644
Almonte, Ontario
K0A 1A0, Canada

Collecting radio stamps is another great way to enjoy the radio hobby. The **Radio Stamps** column features illustrations and collecting tips for radio subjects on postage stamps, meter stamps, postal cancellations and other philatelic items.

1991 Was A Good Year For Radio Stamps

Let's hope that 1992 will be as good a year for collecting radio stamps as last year. Here's a look at some examples from 1991 that would be great additions to your collection.

The 30th anniversary last year of Radio Havana Cuba, on April 29, was celebrated with the use again of the 1986 Cuban commemorative stamp for the station's 25th anniversary. This colourful stamp (Stanley Gibbons catalogue number 3172) features two stylized tape reels, in white, blue and red, with yellow or gold tape between the reels forming the number 25. It also includes the distinctive island and radio waves logo of the station. The stamp was reissued on numbered souvenir cards with a special postal cancellation, on April 29, 1991, for the station's 30th anniversary.

It's the first time in philatelic history, that I know of, where a commemorative postage stamp for a radio station anniversary has been used again at a later date, with a special cancellation, for the station's new anniversary. The design of RHC's special 30th anniversary cancellation features the anniversary logo of interlocked "3" and "0", with a map of the globe in the "0". This is certainly a philatelic treasure that should be welcomed to any radio stamps collection.

UNA VOZ
DE AMISTAD
RECORRE
EL MUNDO



ANIVERSARIO

Radio Habana Cuba





It first came to my attention in 1991 that Radio New Zealand International was using a unique hand stamp, or perhaps a special meter stamp of some kind, as postage on its mail. The example I have, in black on an airmail cover, looks like a hand stamp, without the characteristic date and city circle, and accompanying denomination block, of a red postage meter stamp. Deutsche Welle, the Voice of Germany, for example, continues to use a red postage meter stamp. It's a great collectors item too with the modern looking DW logo.

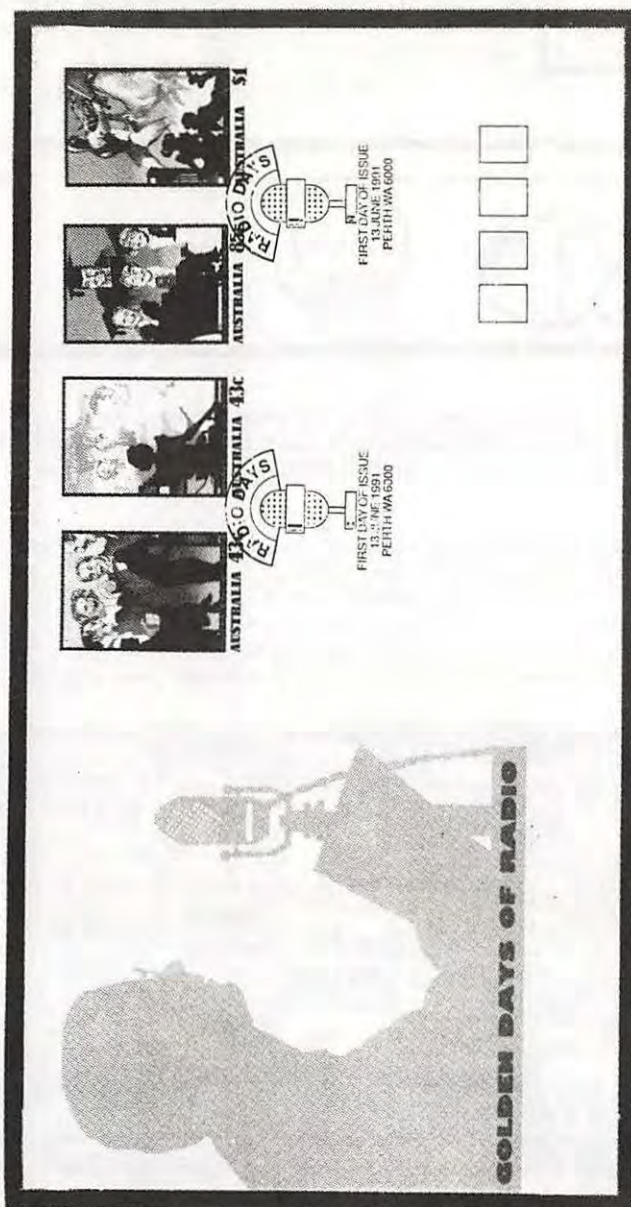


The 1991 Radio New Zealand International hand stamp features the station's fascinating logo, and its name, along with the city and country name, and postage paid permit number. Although there isn't a commemorative postage stamp yet for RNZI, here's a unique hand stamp to add to your collection.

The highlight in 1991 for radio stamps collecting must be the impressive souvenir collection issued on June 13 by Australia Post for the "golden days of radio". Four Australian radio programs of the 1940s and 1950s are illustrated on a set of four commemorative postage stamps: a variety show, a radio drama, a quiz show and an adventure serial. For the collector there is a stamp pack, a first day cover, a set of four maximum cards, and a hard cover book with an accompanying audio cassette with excerpts from early Australian radio programs. What a collection!



The cover of the stamp pack features an orchestra, in silhouette, on a colourful background of promotions for radio programs from the "golden days". The first day cover for this impressive four stamp issue includes a special microphone cancellation and cover design. The cachet on the left side is a silhouette of a radio announcer at a microphone. Reproduced in pale yellow in the background, over the whole light mauve cover, is a radio dial complete with the call signs of Australian radio stations. For ordering information: Golden Days of Radio, Australian Philatelic Bureau, GPO Box 9988, Melbourne, Victoria, 3001, Australia.



Until the next time, best wishes for good listening and collecting.

NASWA Portraits

Jerry Klinck

43 Lein Road
West Seneca, NY 14224



Hope you all had a happy holiday season, as I did. Santa brought me a shiny new Drake R-8 and, on my first day back on the rig, my HIC #183 - LRA36 in Antarctica. Who could ask for anything more? It's nice to be listening again!

Our guest for this month is from Bodega Bay, California and his name is Terry Kelly.

"I started my DXing career in '66 with an old 'Airline' console that I found in the attic. It had the police band, the medium wave bands as well as the tropical shortwave bands. I was 14 years old when I fixed it up and the world was at my fingertips. I have been addicted ever since."

"My first QSL was from Radio RSA and I was a loyal listener to Leo Van der Walt's 'DX Corner'. Remember him? I still have a full set of "How to Get the Most Out of Shortwave Listening" pamphlets. My first real DX machine was an old Hallicrafters S-38. One of these days I will find one of these for nostalgia sake."

"I continued to be a shortwave addict, even though my teen years were troubled and painful. I spent a summer in and out of juvenile detention and a month in a mobile youth camp. But shortwave never failed me and a flick of the switch brought escape through the airwaves."

"Marriage and a stint in the U.S. Army changed my life. But it only increased my love of radio. A shortwave portable was my best friend, sorry I don't remember the make or model! Eventually I decided on Law Enforcement as a career. I was hired by the Marin County Sheriffs Dept. in 1973. My celebration gift from my wife was a mint condition Hallicrafters SX-99. [Who says a mans' heart is in his stomach?!? - ed.] By this time, my interest in shortwave radio had extended to vintage radios, preferably those sets which had shortwave coverage. I also worked for a radio repairman friend, so I was learning to work on those wonderful old radios. My collection now numbers over 50, 30's and 40's vintage sets." [I know some members who are now proceeding to eat their hearts out, Terry. ed.]

"My daughter was fed her early morning

bottles by the glow from the dial lamps and tuning eye of my 1936 RCA model 9K-3 console. My second daughter was lulled to sleep by the music of Radio Nederland, coming from my HQ-100. I am still a registered R.N. Monitor."

"I am now 39 years old, a veteran of the U.S. Army and 17 years of law enforcement service. I also have a large judo club and my daughters are National Judo Champions. I teach arrest and control tactics and I garden like Luther Burbank. I still love shortwave and I DX on a regular basis. My current lineup includes the HQ-100, an ICOM R-71A, and a Yaesu FRG-8800. I have over 150 countries verified, and I have just become enamored with the utilities aspect of our hobby, i.e. CW, RTTY and FAX stations. It is not uncommon to find me listening to Radio Nederland, printing out a new SIT'OR signal, and working on an old set, all at the same time!"

"I love the DXing hobby and recommend it to all my friends. It is truly a 'window to the world'."

"My long term goals in the hobby are to find the time to become a column editor in one of my SWL clubs, find a Zenith 'Stratosphere' console, and visit Europe to practice Judo with the worlds' best Judo players, and, of course, to visit Radio Nederland."

Many thanks to Terry for that most interesting story. The more I read of our fellow SWLs and DXers the more I realize the endless ways that our hobby favorably impacts on peoples lives. How about letting us in on how DXing has affected your life? I currently have a backlog of just three profiles. So now is the time to send us your story - with a photo if possible. And if you did, and it hasn't yet been printed, it will be, chronologically, within the next three 'Portraits' columns.

Now that my radio room is back fully functional, I decided to try the 'mini-beverage' described in the 'Journal' a few months back. Mine is 350 feet long and 10 feet off terra firma. My results pretty much match up with the article, with best results on 31 and 90 meters.

Till next time - - - 73's!!

NASWA Awards

Richard A. D'Angelo
2216 Burkey Drive
Wyomissing, PA 19610



Effective immediately, Harold Cones (2 Whits Court, Newport News, VA 23606) is the new Chairman of the club's Awards Program. Let's welcome him with an avalanche of applications this year!

DX Centurion (100 Different Broadcast Radio Countries)

Richard E. Hankison, Prairie Village, KS

DXer De Pacifica (10 Different Oceania Broadcast Radio Countries)

Richard E. Hankison, Prairie Village, KS

Ecclesiastic DXer (15 Religious Oriented Shortwave Broadcast Radio Stations)

Hans Sparreboom, Tofield, AL, Canada

European Continental DXer (25 Different European Broadcast Countries)

Doug Copeland, Transcona, Manitoba, Canada

International DX Listener (50-100-150-200 Countries Heard On Shortwave)

Andrew Steinberg, Louisville, KY

Rich Burns, Potsdam, NY

Maple Leaf DXer (8 Canadian Shortwave Broadcast Stations)

Brian Boulden, Fairfield, CA

Master British Commonwealth DXer (40 Broadcast Countries of British Commonwealth)

Jerry Klinck, West Seneca, NY

North American Continental DXer (15 Different North American Broadcast Countries)

Doug Copeland, Transcona, Manitoba, Canada

Pirate DXer (10 Unlicensed Hobby Pirate Shortwave Broadcast Stations)

Don Moore, Big Rapids, MI 49307

Senior Ecclesiastic DXer (15 Religious Oriented Shortwave Broadcast Stations)

Doug Copeland, Transcona, Manitoba, Canada

Senior Radio Moscow DXer (25 Different Transmitter Sites)

Cris Hazzard, New Hope, PA

South American Continental DXer (10 Different South American Broadcast Countries)

Doug Copeland, Transcona, Manitoba, Canada

Awards Tidbits

Welcome to newcomer Rich Burns. Rich Hankison reports verifications from Radio Pyongyang and Radio Kiribati on consecutive days! I guess that makes going to the mail box on the third day anticlimactic. Steve Price can now sleep well at night; he sweet talked Radio Kiribati into indicating the correct 14,917 kHz frequency on his card instead of the medium wave 840 kHz channel. It's nice to see Hans Sparreboom back in the Awards Program after a five year break. Also, returning is Doug Copeland. Congratulations to Brian Boulden who earned the difficult Maple Leaf DXer award based on 1991's efforts! Finally, Don Moore just had to have an award with my signature on it! Some people will collect just about anything.

GOODBYE.....

Time to go. I have really enjoyed my tenure as your Awards Chairman. It's been fun getting all those applications and reading your letters. I will miss that contact. However, I leave knowing that the program is in excellent hands. Harold holds just about every major award the program offers. He even earned a couple of them! His vast knowledge and your continued support will continue to make this the best program in the business!

73 - RAD

Remember, get those award applications to Harold Cones

the **QRPV** page

COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE RADIO VERIFICATIONS

JERRY BERG, Chairperson • 38 Eastern Ave. • Lexington, MA 02173 • (617) 861-8481

PITCAIRN ISLAND

Pitcairn Island was settled in 1787 by a small band of Englishmen of the H.M.S. Bounty. Headed by Fletcher Christian and assisted by Edward Young, the small colony grew and prospered. Today, there are about 200 inhabitants, most of whom can trace their lineage to the nine original English settlers.

The island is about two miles long and a mile wide, with lofty cliffs of a thousand feet rising from the water's edge. Along the slopes, on small plantations, pineapples, lemons and semi-tropical fruits are grown. These fruits are a means of barter with passing ships to secure supplies.



A. M. Hankins
 1006 Ligonier St.
 Hatboro, Pa.
 U. S. A.



Pitcairn was settled by mutineers from the H.M.S. Bounty in 1787. In the 1920's the islanders obtained a receiver and a small spark xmtr for local use, but the signal didn't really get out until a group of hams and radio manufacturers visited the island in 1938 to give them new equipment. So was born ham station VR6AY. VR6AY was at least a utility station as well, and perhaps even SWBC, depending on your definition. From the May 1938 edition of All Wave Radio: "Several programs from Pitcairn, the first of which was broadcast on March 15, have been rebroadcast over NBC networks. For these commercial contacts, VR6AY usually utilizes a frequency of 15.32 mc's, while KKW (13.78) is the Bolinas, Calif. end of the circuit." In 1960 it was reported that transcribed Radio Bible Class services were being broadcast from VR6AC on Tuesdays at "0900 PM" on 14135. Were there any actual loggings of this, or was it just another element of the mystery of this most remote of DX lands? ++
 Till next time --

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This station, designed and built by Cato-Gull Co., has been a gift from these manufacturers who have donated their parts and equipment: Aerovox Corp., Amer. Lava Corp., Ampex Electronics, Maxwell Research, Blue Eye Co., Cardinal Mfg. Co., Cato-Gull Co., Rayco Transistor Co., Umicol Mfg. Co., Par-Metal Products, Parro-Quinn Triplet, Willard Storage Battery Co.

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Operator *Andrew S. Young*
 Map printed by permission of Simon and Schuster

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A Committee of the Association of North American Radio Clubs

Listener's Notebook

Dan Ferguson
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Dale City, VA 22193
CompuServe 76702,771

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All times, dates, and days of the week are GMT (UTC), dates are MM/DD or MM/DD/YY.

AFGHANISTAN - *Radio Kabul*'s external service is on 15140 and 17720 kHz, with EE for South and Southeast Asia from 0930-1030. Radio Kabul's relays in the (former) USSR have been heard with tuning signals at 0130 on 7305 and 9755 kHz. (VG on RNMN 12/26)

BBCM tells us that with the disappearance of Tass, so the Afghan news agency, which was being broadcast by former Soviet transmitters, has disappeared from the airwaves too. On the broadcast side, in a survey concluded last Friday, BBCM noted that R. Afghanistan's domestic first program has been traced on 7200 kHz and 1107, with the SW transmitter running from 0300-1600*. R. Afghanistan's external service is no longer being relayed by Russian transmitters. EE at 1900 is now only heard on 9635 kHz, which comes directly from Afghanistan. The R. Afghanistan service for national minorities in neighboring countries is now only heard on 6100 kHz. (JM on RNMN 1/9) The schedule for 9635 kHz is 0130-0430 in Baluchi/Pashto, 0730-0930 in Pashto/Dari, 0930-1030 English (all unconfirmed); 1300 English, 1330 Baluchi/Pashto, 1430 Pashto/Dari, 1600 Russian, 1630 Arabic, 1730 Pashto/Dari, 1800 German, 1830 English, 1900-1930 French. (WBI 1/10)

ALASKA - *KNLS*, Anchor Point, 6095 kHz, heard in Australia from 0800-0900 with EE instead of scheduled RR; fair signals. [No date given.] (Don Rhodes, Australia, on DXPL 12/28)

ANTARCTICA - A large balloon-based solar observatory was scheduled to be launched in Antarctica on Dec. 26. It was designed to ride a "circumpolar wind" around the South Pole at an altitude of 40 kilometers at 80 deg. south for 14 to 20 days. The observatory carried detectors for hard x-rays and gamma rays, which are absorbed in the atmosphere before they reach the surface of the earth. The results of its observations were sent by radio to ground stations. Other observatories at normal altitudes were to carry out special observations of the sun during this period so that electronic solar activity could be co-ordinated with the x-ray and gamma-ray observations. Two HF nets reporting status of the polar observations were to use 21252.5 kHz USB in the 15m amateur band and a government frequency of 27615 kHz at 0100 daily. (David Rosenthal on RNMN 12/26)

AUSTRALIA - *Radio Australia* noted on new 6020 at 1150-1230* in EE w/good signals 12/21. (Ron Howard, Carmel, CA)

AZERBAIJAN - *Azerbaijan Radio*, Baku, on new 4760 kHz at 0304 at end of nx in presumed Azeri; good morning greeting from a YL in Russian; ex 4785 kHz. (Hans Johnson, MD, in Fine Tuning on DXPL 1/4)

BAHRAIN - *Radio Bahrain* noted 1330-1430 Jan 4 on 9746 kHz w/AA nx, mx, possible radio drama. ID 1400 by M as "Iza" at Bahrain". Glad to finally ID this. (Dave Valko, via NU)

BHUTAN - It is possible to get a QSL of reception of *Radio Bhutan* by slightly irregular means. R. Bhutan carries a United Nations Radio program in EE from 1430-1445 Tues UTC on 5025 kHz. UN Radio's published sked lists the broadcast on Thursdays, but it is heard on Tuesdays. R. Bhutan is audible almost daily in Germany but there is lots of QRM, requiring that one listen on USB. Correct reports on UN Radio programs are verified by UN Radio with a full data QSL card. A direct QSL from Bhutan would be preferred, but the UN QSL is better than nothing. (Martin Erwin, Wurzburg, Germany, on RNMN 1/16) [WRTH 91 gives UN Radio's

address as Room S-850, United Nations Headquarters, New York, NY 10017. Surely UN HQ is entitled to its own five-digit zip code.--mf]

BOLIVIA - R. *Fides*, La Paz, 4845 kHz, heard in Quito at 0405 in SS; music, ID, very good signals. (KMH/QLB/DXPL 1/4)

BOUGAINVILLE - The following was transcribed off the air from one of today's interminable K1MAN/ IARN broadcasts:

"For three years the people of Bougainville have had no voice. The world has not heard of these people. The people have been effectively silenced.

"Bougainville is located between Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, in the equatorial Pacific Ocean. The islands have been under a three-year blockade by Papua New Guinea military. The Bougainville interim government, on behalf of the 160,000 population, declared independence on 17 May 1990, proclaiming the Republic of Bougainville a free state, no longer part of Papua New Guinea.

"Bougainville, which has its own languages and races different from the rest of Papua New Guinea, would be free to determine its own destiny instead of being dominated by Papua New Guinea. This month (December 1991), Bougainville called for international assistance to restore the human rights of its people: to freely communicate, travel, receive medical supplies, education, and other humanitarian help. International Amateur Radio Network Australia responded by helping to set up and train in the use of the first broadcasting station and amateur radio station in the Republic of Bougainville.

"The meaning of 'free' in the words 'Radio Free Bougainville' is the availability of broadcasting so that any point of view can be freely expressed by anyone and everyone in Bougainville. The International Amateur Radio Network has satisfied itself that all points of view - popular or not - and that all people on Bougainville will have access to this free facility.

"Follows is the anticipated daily schedule for the new Radio Free Bougainville: National Service: 3.890 MHz AM between 0900-1200 UTC in local languages. International Service on 21.500 MHz or lower in frequency using upper sideband: 2200 & 0100 UTC to America; 0400 & 0700 UTC to Asia, Pacific, and Africa; 1300 & 1600 UTC to Europe.

"QSL information: the simple address is: Sam Voron, Australia 2069, or Sam's home call, VK2BVS, good in any callbook. [transcriber's note: Sam Voron, 2 Griffith Ave., East Roseville, AUSTRALIA 2069]

"Who will be the first to hear Radio Free Bougainville and Bougainville's amateur radio station number one, C15A? (Al Quaglieri, NN2U via the SHortwave Echo; John Norfolk, OK)

We can only pray that whoever wrote this sleep-inducing announcement won't be responsible for programming Radio Free Bougainville. It'd be sad to see the forces of "humanitarianism" pick up the torch of turgid rhetoric recently abandoned by Radio Tirana and the like. (Al Quaglieri)

BURMA - R. *Myanmar*, 5990, well heard daily in December in English 1430-1600*, "This is Radio Myanmar, Yangon, calling in our first English transmission, registering on 5985 kHz, 50.13 meters and on 576 kHz, 520 meters. international mx, editorial, 1445 TC for "9:15 PM, Myanmar Standard Time", world & local news. Every day has many items about the State Law and Order Restoration Council. On 1/4 noted special programs for the 44th anniversary of Independence Day. (Ron Howard, Carmel, CA)

CAMBODIA - The *Voice of Democratic Kampuchea*, from China, has gone off the air, so it appears that the Khmer Rouge has lost its radio voice. The *Voice of the Khmer* (pro-Sihanouk) and the *Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea* are reported to have joined forces. However, both stations are heard with separate programming: the Voice of the Khmer on 6325 kHz from 1100-1400 and the Voice of the National Army on 5410 kHz from 1200-1500 only. The PhnomPenh External Service continues on 11938 kHz, with EE at 0100 and 1200. Reports that PhnomPenh is also using 9695 kHz cannot be confirmed. (VG on RNMN 12/26)

CHILE - The shortwave facilities of *Radio Nacional de Chile* are up for sale: seven 100-kw transmitters, the oldest dating from 1977; seven antennas; and three electric power substations. The asking price? \$1 million. (JM on RNMN 1/2) [Sounds like a nice deal for Deutsche Welle or Radio Nacional de Espana.--mf]

CHINA - Heilongjiang PBS First Program is transmitted at 2055-0520 and 0855-1420 on 4840, 1593, 1341, 900 and 621 kHz. Most transmissions in Chinese. The **Second Program** is aired 0355-1130 and 2055-2330 on 5950 & 873 kHz. (WBI 1/3)

COLOMBIA - R. Mira, Tumaco, 6015 kHz, heard at 2019 12/29 in SS with playback of sporting event; very good signals. (RMV/QLB/DXPL 1/4)

Ecos del Atrato, Quibdo, 5020 kHz, heard at 2105 11/31 with department store ad, ID mentioning "Ecos del Atrato" and Caracol Network. Good signals in Popayan. Not heard earlier in November. [WRTH 91 says 1000-0400--mf]

Ecos de (los Cielos?), Medellin, 5535 kHz, at 1115 with religious songs and a time check fair to good signals.

Radio Nueva Vida, Tibu, 5569 kHz, at 1121 with Bible messages and asking for letters; good signals.

Radio Patria Libre, clandestine, on 14951 kHz at 2040 with international service; announced sked was 2030-2050 and 0130-0150 on the 15th and the last days of each month. (Imber H. Gaviria, Colombia, on DXPL 12/21)

CROATIA - Croatian Radio, Zagreb, now relayed by WHRI, Noblesville, IN, on 7315 and 9495 kHz from 0000-0100 and 0400-0500. Ten-minute news in EE follows sign-on in Croatian at H+1. News in Croatian begins at H+10 most days; irregular features in EE from H+10 to H+20. No mention of U.S. mail address when I checked 12/23 and 12/24. (Mike Fern--CA)

Radio Zagreb, Zagreb, on 6209.8 kHz from 2200-0000 with talk in unid language; EE news by a woman and a man at 2205; still going at 0300; very good signals. (Brian Alexander, PA, in Fine Tuning on DXPL 1/4) Also on the same freq at 0400 with news; has news at H and H+30, ID at H+15 and H+45; light music at other times; // 9830 kHz. (Jerry Berg, MA, in Fine Tuning on DXPL 1/4)

Regarding the report in the *January Monitoring Times* that the Croatian-American Association will fax reports to **Radio Zagreb**, Mr. George Rudman, the Association's Executive Director, advises by letter that the information is incorrect. He says they have neither the staff, nor the funds to do this. He says the direct fax number for the station is 38-41-451-060. (Harry L. Smith, Springfield Ohio)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA - Radio Prague International has announced that it will change its name to **Radio Czechoslovakia** some time in 1992. (JM on RNMN 1/2)

ECUADOR - HCJB's DX Party Line has added its own Hot Line for DX tips. The phone line with answering machine may be reached from a touch-tone phone by dialing your international call code and 593 for Ecuador, 2 for Quito, then 433 603. Wait for a new dial tone, then punch 489. After John Adams' welcome message, you will have 90 seconds to speak your piece. The fax number is 593 - 2 - 447 263. (DXPL 1/4)

John Beck said on **HCJB's Ham Radio Today** 11/27 that the best bet for hearing HCJB staff on the ham bands were the **Halo & Inter-American** Nets on 21390, but he didn't mention times. On 12/27 I finally heard the later in progress at 2100; net control mentioned that it starts at 2000, **Halo Net** at 1900. HCJB to NA 0500-0700 on 11925 & 21455 USB. (John Norfolk, OK)

La Voz del Rio Tarqui, Cuenca, 3285 kHz, returned to the air in mid-December after a six-month absence. Heard in Quito at 0506 12/20 with pop music, lambadas and merengues. Heard at 1120 12/21 with folk music, ads, echo ID. Good signals. (RMV/QLB/DXPL 12/28) Also heard in Quito at 0200 and 1100 just after Christmas; might go silent soon. (RMV/KMH/QLB/DXPL 1/4)

Ecos del Oriente, Lago Agrio, 3270 kHz, heard well in Quito; has pronounced parasitics with weak modulation on 3227 and 3313. (RMV/QLB/ DXPL 1/4)

R. Francisco de Orellana, El Coca, has been heard in MI New Year's Eve for two years running on its harmonic of 2060 kHz (2 x 1030 MW). In past years it was not heard before New Year's Eve, but it was heard for a few weeks afterward. It does not seem a coincidence that the station would put out a harmonic at the same season for two years in a row. (Don Moore, MI, on DXPL 12/28)

Colombia's **R. Caracol** network has associated itself with the Ecuadorian FM network **R. Centro**. Caracol will provide its one-hour network program, "Informativo Satellite Caracol" to R. Centro from 1000-1100 Mon-Fri. (El Comercio, Quito, on DXPL 12/21)

ESTONIA - R. Tallinn says it hopes to start EE xmsns on Thursday in addition to those scheduled on 5925 kHz at 2130-2200 Mon. (JM on RNMN 1/2)

Estonian Radio in Tallinn is now carrying daily a program in Estonian from Radio Free Europe, as well as a Russian language program from R. Liberty. The deputy director of Estonian Radio, Hannes Valdmar, says there are plans to extend the air time given over to foreign broadcasts. (ASWP 1/12)

FINLAND - On January 7, the *Daily Oklahoman* ran an article from AP giving some history behind *Radio Finland's* Latin news broadcasts and gives the schedule for the broadcasters as 1455 GMT Saturday, and Sunday at 0245 & 1455. Frequencies are given as 9560, 11755, 15400 and 21500 kHz. I don't know if the times & frequencies are current, but at least it mentions them, something newspaper articles have been known to omit. (John Norfolk, OK) In October BBCMS showed the Latin news bulletins at 0225-0255 Monday to NA on 9560, 11755 kHz; 0740-0745 Saturday to Europe & Africa on 6120, 9560, 11755 (also 252, 558, 963 kHz); 0950-1000 Saturday & 0955-1000 Sunday, both on 15245 & 17800 to Asia; 1455-1500 Sat/Sun to NA on 15400, 21550; 1525-1530 Sat to Eur/ME/Afr on 6120, 9730, 11755, 15440, 21550 (also 252, 558, 963); 1950-1955 Sun to Eur/Afr and 2245-2250 Sun to Eur/Afr/Asia both on 6120, 9730, 11755 (also 252, 558, 963). (WBI 10/25)

GEORGIA - As the crisis continues in the former Soviet republic of Georgia, it may be interesting to monitor the transmitter on 7125 kHz located in the Moscow area, which usually carries a relay of Georgian Radio's domestic service from Tbilisi. On 12/23 at 1535 BBC Monitoring heard firing and explosions with occasional shouting in the background. This lasted until the transmission disappeared at around 1600. (BBC Monitoring, via SCDX #148)

HONDURAS - *Sani Radio*, Puerto Lempira, 6299 kHz, heard from *0115 to 0600 Wed 12/25. Two announcers, recorded popular Central American music. Big deal about "media noche" (midnight) in announcements from 0550-0600. Honduras local time is UTC-6. No church service that I could detect. Left air without anthem at 0601. Also heard with similar program at *0130 12/31. Put it on your calendar for next year; also try this one Easter Sunday UTC. (Mike Fern-CA)

INDIA - In Rajasthan, a new *All India Radio* station went on the air in Chitorgarh 12/21. This is the 125th station in the country & 11th in the state. (AIR report via WBI 1/3) No mention of frequency or even what band. [df]
India

ATA, the standard time and frequency station near New Delhi, has not been heard in Sri Lanka for several weeks. Its usually good signal has been replaced by BPM, Beijing, and JYY, Tokyo, among others. ATA normally has voice announcements by a male announcer, "ATA New Delhi." (VG on RNMN 12/26)

AIR fair 1500-1510 on 7412 12/22 in English. In language before & after. (Ron Howard)

INDONESIA - *R. Banda Aceh*, 3905 (tentative) at 1137 UTC with good signals; recitations from the Koran; faded out by 1200. (RMV/QLB/DXPL 12/28)

IRAN - *Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran* is scheduled: English 0030-0130 on 9022, 9720, 15260 kHz; 1130-1230 on 7215, 9525, 9685, 11790, 11930; 1930-2030 on 6030, 9022, 15260.

Other languages: 0130-0230 SS on 9022, 9720, 15260; 0230-0330 AA on 9022, 15260; 0330-0730 AA on 6150, 7285, 9770, 11930; 0430-0530 Turkish on 7110, 9022, 15260; 0530-0630 SS on 9022, 9720, 15260; 0630-0730 FF on 9022, 9720, 15260; 0930-1130 AA on 9525, 9685, 11745, 11930; 1230-1330 & 1330-1430 Pashto on 7215, 9525, 9685, 11790, 11930; 1430-1525 Bengali on 7215, 9525, 9685, 11790; 1430-1530 Pashto on 11930; 1530-1630 RR on 9022, 11790; 1530-1630 Urdu on 11930; 1630-1730 Turkish on 9022, 9770; 1715-2130 AA on 6150, 7215, 9610; 1730-1830 GG on 6030, 9022, 15260; 1830-1930 FF on 6030, 9022, 15260; 2030-2130 SS on 6030, 9022, 15260; 2130-2230 AA on 6030, 9022, 9610, 15260; 2330-0130 (during Ramadan only) Turkish on 9790. All transmissions will be one hour later during summer time in Iran. (WBI 1/10)

IRAQ - *Baghdad* on new 6560 kHz is being heard well around 2000 in Europe. The full sked of this xmtr is 0330-2130. (JM on RNMN 12/26)

IVORY COAST - *Radio Cote d'Ivoire* Channel 1 is sked 0455-2400 on 4940, 6015, 7215 kHz. (WBI 1/10) Channel 2 operates 24 hours on 11920, with English at 1833-1930. (WBI 1/10)

JAPAN - *Radio Japan* was to experimentally relay some programs of NHK's first radio network Jan 6-31. Target areas were to be Oceania, South East Asia & the Asian continent. The transmissions were to have been at 2100-2400 on 17810 to Oceania & SEA, and 11815 to Asia. The Radio Japan General Overseas Service was to continue to be transmitted on 11820 and 15430 to Oceania & SEA, and 15195 to Asia. Radio Japan plans to improve and expand its Japanese service for Asia & SEA in 1993. (WBI 1/3)

JORDAN - *Jordan Radio and Television*, Amman, on new 10000 kHz, interfering with WWV; first heard at 2015 12/20 in Arabic // 9835 kHz; heard daily from 2000-2200 or a little after. (Elton Byington, New York City, on RNMN 12/26)

LITHUANIA - The future of R. Vilnius' international service in its present form may depend on the reorganization of broadcasting in the CIS. Lithuania's geographical location (54N 25E) is not ideal for broadcasting to the U.S., according to its Minister for Communications, (?Kostis Zarulis). It has rented All-Union xmtrs near Krasnodar (45N 39E) or in the Soviet Far East. "At present it is hard to tell about our future projects because there is nobody to negotiate with," he said. The All-Union Ministry for Communications has ceased to exist, and the Russian ministry has not yet begun functioning. If the transmitters can be rented, Lithuania would like to do so in exchange for relaying Soviet (sic) broadcasts in Lithuania. Lithuania has written to Moscow to ask to continue at the same times and frequencies. Payments for one frequency have increased 400% [because of inflation in the CIS]. Radio Moscow's management wrote to Lithuania suggesting that R. Vilnius join a "common union of foreign broadcasters." Lithuanian Radio's director general, Germantas ?Valulis, said the Soviets had made similar moves toward common TV broadcasting. "There are people in Moscow who still do not realize the actual status of the Baltic states and the new principles of cooperation," ?Valulis said. He asked: Will the planned union provide its members with technical and (programming?) advantages? Will Lithuania be able, as an independent state, to sign a separate agreement with this union? What kind of benefits would we get then? The main objective now is not to lose what we have already got. Later on, we will try to negotiate some benefits on an interstate basis, since Lithuania needs broadcasts in other foreign languages. ... Our foreign listeners are waiting for broadcasts in German and French, and we fully realize the importance of providing them with first-hand information. We will also have to negotiate with the Ministry of Communications, since we are in great need of shortwave xmtrs. But it is too early to speak about results yet. We are also looking for contacts with the west, because during the 50 years of Soviet rule, the Lithuanian telecommunications system was completely cut off from the western broadcasting networks. Therefore, the future of radio external programs fully depends on technical possibilities. (Vilnius Listeners' Club 12/29 via Mike Fern)

Lithuania's program to raise hard currency by selling postage stamps abroad was dealt a severe blow by events following the August 1991 coup attempt in the USSR. When Lithuanian postal authorities learned about the coup, they dispersed their stocks of stamps to outlying post offices to prevent bulk seizures by Soviet troops. However, black-market operators found out the stamps were available and began buying them in sheets with Soviet rubles. When the black-market operators' stamps began flooding the western market at much lower prices, the prices established by Lithuania's authorized dealers would not stand up. Lithuania then had to withdraw from domestic circulation all remaining perforated stamps. Its supply of hard currency for printing high-quality stamps has also been put at risk. Lithuania will tighten its controls over commemorative stamps and whole sheets to prevent a recurrence. However, the black market problem probably will not be completely solved until Lithuania introduces its own currency. (R. Vilnius Listeners' Club 12/29)

Radio Centras is broadcasting in English and Esperanto on the last Saturday every month at 0700-0800 on 9710 kHz. The German programs planned to begin in November have not been on the air yet. Radiocentras is now broadcasting over Lithuanian Radio's second program for 16 hours a day on FM 71.81 MHz, as well as over a network of 6 FM transmitters around the country for 7 hours a day. (Radio Vilnius via BBC Monitoring, via SCDX #148)

Lithuania has three private stations operating on FM and MW: R. Centras, Vilnius Varpas, and M-1. Vilnius Varpas plays classical music and traditional music, and is more culture-oriented. The Russian Ministry of Communications is asking 1,200,000 inflated rubles per program hour [per unstated time period] for its SW relays of R. Vilnius. There are no plans to change the timing of *Radio Vilnius'* broadcasts because studios are available only when the domestic service has closed for the night. R. Vilnius averages 2,000 letters a year from overseas listeners. (Edvinas Butkus, editor-in-chief, R. Vilnius, and JM on RNMN 1/16)

MOZAMBIQUE - As of 1992, the Mozambican Assembly of God Church will have a radio station which will cover Mozambique and other southern African countries. (Radio Mozambique, 12/29, via WBI 1/3)

NETHERLANDS - Dutch domestic broadcasting is still mapping out its future. Rather than waiting for someone to knock on *Radio Nederland's* door, the management of RN has been busy negotiating over the last couple of months to insure that it is able to use its resources to a maximum. Several new projects will be announced 1/9, as will significant changes to RN's transmission schedule as from 3/29.

RN has a new QSL card as of 1/2: a color photo of last year's solar eclipse, taken by RNMN contributor Dave Rosenthal in Mexico, using a 600 mm telephoto lens. The print order has been limited to 2500. Reports should follow the guidelines in RN's brochure, "Writing Useful Reception Reports." (JM on RNMN 1/2)

Radio Netherlands is planning major changes in its EE (and related) programs on and after 3/29. Mail tells RN that listeners prefer longer broadcasts. No one expects to listen to one international broadcaster for three hours a day. But putting several one-hour xmsns together does make it easier for the listener to dip in and out. Audience research has shown that our EE xmsns to Asia at 0830 and 1130 are on the early side for many listeners. So we will start a new three-hour EE block from 1330-1625. The first and third hours will be the same; the middle hour will carry different features. Our timings to the Pacific appear to be OK, but now the 0730 xmsn is simply repeated twice directly from Bonaire. This will change to a live feed from Hilversum, letting us make more up-to-date programming and variety, too. The African xmsns are also being moved together. A new 3-hour xmsn will start at 1730, replacing 1630 and 2030. The single one-hour blocks to NA remain, at 0030 and 0330, for the summer. A completely new 3-hour morning release for Asia will begin at 0030 and continuing to 0325. Our SW xmters are simply too close to the UK and Ireland to give adequate service in the evenings, and our Flevo SW xmt site can't broadcast at frequencies lower than 49m. The idea of a MW relay has been floated, but frequency demands of the Dutch home service are too great, at least this summer. Rather than struggle on with second-rate coverage, RN has decided to suspend EU coverage in EE at 1130 and 1430. We're now part of a project to set something up to replace it. (JM on RNMN 1/9)

JM: In his New Year's address to the company this past week, RN's director-general, Mijnheer M. Dijkstra, has been outlining quite a lot of new plans. I asked him whether the problems affecting Dutch public broadcasting, domestically, will mean budget cuts to our external b/c activities, i.e., Radio Netherlands

MD: Possibly, but not necessarily. In any case, not in '92, and as far as I can see, also not in '93. The total international budget for domestic and international public services is sufficiently safeguarded for the next two years, and afterwards, I fear, financial problems can become (a cut?) indeed. But two years of relatively no problems. But I think the reorganization of the (generally?) outmoded and inflexible domestic systems is the most urgent problem to be solved politically, and the hesitation to do this shown by the politicians of the main political parties in this country worries me most (severely?).

JM: That reorganization, when and if it comes, may mean a new role for public broadcasting here. In many European countries, the external radio service is simply a few rooms within a much larger broadcasting complex, designed to serve domestic listeners and viewers. Isn't there a danger, then that funds to keep a thirsty domestic TV system running may be siphoned off from external broadcasting?

MD: Not yet, and as far as I can see, never. We are *not* a part of the domestic organization, but an absolutely autonomous organization brought into life by law. This is a very important situation for us, and as far as I can see, there are no serious proposals whatsoever to change this, and we are, of course, underlining that this is no necessity because there is no real gain in changing our autonomous position. JM: Mind you, this time last year we had had news that the Ministry wasn't planning to finance a new relay station in Asia, that we were going to build together with the BBC. Has that project definitely now been scrapped, and are there any other ways of improving our signal to Asia? MD: That was real bad news indeed, but the project has definitely been scrapped because it would be very unrealistic to expect a change in the opinion of the Minister. We hope to find other solutions, of course, to improve our signal to Asia rather soon. Obviously, these solutions are less preferable and only second choice. We hope to buy air time on xmters which are suitable for broadcasting to Asia. The second option is to make swaps, and we are taking steps now to get permission to use our Flevo site here in Holland for this purpose.

JM: So, in other words, the Flevo transmitter site could relay other broadcasters.

MD: It could relay other broadcasters, and we could use their xmters in their parts of the world for our own programs.

JM: Deutsche Welle, Swiss Radio International, R. Sweden and the BBC are some of the European radio stations who've now taken out the satellite option. We mentioned that R. Netherlands' management was also considering it. Well, one decision's already been taken. You may know that we use the Intelsat satellite system to get our studio signal from Hilversum to our Caribbean SW relay on Bonaire. As from March, we'll be installing our own satellite uplink dish here in Hilversum so we can send signals up to another satellite serving the Caribbean, namely, PanAmSat. By using two feeds, sometimes with a different program, we'll be able to make more efficient use of the xmters on Bonaire. Mijnheer Dijkstra also points out another advantage.

MD: In doing so, we have created the possibility to bring our signal not only to our own relay station, but at the same time to local radio stations in the Caribbean area and in the northern part of Latin America. We are preparing now negotiations with local stations interested in rebroadcasting parts of our programs. We'll do this for at least two years, so we have to evaluate this project in '94. And on the other hand, we have plans for a new European program from this country, and I hope it can go on satellite in due time, but I'm not very sure what due time is now, with a program in Dutch and at least in English to reach our audience in Europe better than we can do now.

JM: So, in other words, we say goodbye to shortwave as of the new summer schedule, in EE to Europe, but there are plans to bring it back, say, with a satellite.

MD: That's quite correct. I think shortwave has no future in Europe and we have to use other means of communication with our audience.

JM: RN has so far escaped budget cuts, partly because of successful publicity campaigns here in Holland, explaining what we do, and how Dutch tourists travelling abroad can keep in touch with home. One in four Dutch travelers crossing the border right now takes a shortwave radio with him or her. But look what's happening around us. The BBC's turning its World Service into a news and current affairs machine, with the launch of a third News Hour program in February. It also has started television. Deutsche Welle is using the resources of RIAS and Deutschlandfunk to build up a TV service alongside radio. Is there really a future for international radio broadcasting, then? And since this is the year of European integration, shouldn't it be left to larger European countries with more resources to speak on our behalf?

MD: I am a strong believer in the future of radio. Of course, TV, and especially satellite TV, will take a bigger part of the attention and time of our audience in the future, but radio, as a simple and cheap and fast means of communications has a future, in the Third World countries first of all, but also in North America, in Europe and other rich parts of this world. And there is no single reason to let the British or the Germans or the French, for instance, to speak on our behalf. Within the European Community charter, there is the policy of cultural pluriformity, [sic] an important element. We are planning to go on satellite, with a new European program in Dutch and, at least, in English. And outside Europe, we have our own responsibility as a country to communicate to broad audiences and in this way adding to a broad flow of international information. (RNMN 1/9)

NIGERIA - *Radio Nigeria* announced 12/24 that FRCN network news would again be broadcast from Lagos, due to technical constraints. (WBI 1/3) See January LN.

PANAMA - "Zeta Estereo", David, 680 kHz, heard at 1725 with ID and good signals. [WRTH 91 says R. Rumbos, David.--mf] RCA, La Concepcion, 950 kHz., heard with ID at 1730; fair to good signals. [not in WRTH 91--mf] R. Reforma, Chitre, 860 kHz., also calls itself "La Primerissima"; fair to good signals at 1750. (also heard regularly in Quito--RMV) R. (Citra Tiunco?), Puerto Armuelles, 1370 kHz., heard at 1005 with perfect signals. [not in WRTH 91--mf] (Luis A. Vargas, editor, "Antena Portenya", Puerto Armuelles, Panama, on DXPL 12/21)

PERU - UnID, 6895 kHz, at 2053 12/31 in SS; as strong as Quito locals, many songs, no IDs, spots for "Credito San Jose Obrero", \$50,000 contest. Also heard at 12/21 at 1209, mentioned Peruvian town of Huancabamba.

Ondas del Mayo, Nueva Cajamarca, 6803 kHz, heard at 0032 with Peruvian pop music, time checks and dedications. also at 2123 12/29 with folk music; ID is "Ondas del Mayo, Nueva Cajamarca, San Martin; excellent signals. (RMV/KMH/QLB/DXPL 1/4)

R. *Satellite*, Santa Cruz, 6725 kHz, at 0257 with Peruvian folk music; excellent sigs in Quito. (KMH/QLB/DXPL 1/4)

R. *del Pacifico*, Lima, 9675 kHz, at 1639 12/28 with SS with light instrumental music; ID "Transmite Radio del Pacifico y Radio del Pacifico FM" and a jingle.

R. Nuevo Mundo, Pucallpa, 4881 kHz, at 0400 12/28 with music; good ID and good signals. (KMH/QLB/DXPL 1/4)

R. Alto Mayo, Rioja, 4706 kHz, heard at 1142 12/21 with national anthem and sign-on; ID, "desde el corazon de Alto Mayo." (from the heart of Alto Mayo), announced freq as 4740 kHz.; good signals.

R. San Martin, Tarapoto, 4810 kHz, heard at 1150 with love songs; heard almost daily; excellent signal but rough modulation. (RMV/QLB/DXPL 12/28)

POLAND - The Polish international service was scheduled to scrap its ID of "Radio Polonia" for "**Polish Radio, Warsaw**" at year's end. (RNMN 12/26) Radio Polonia has changed its name back to "Polish Radio Warsaw" and has reduced airtime. Languages are now Polish, English, German, Swedish, Finnish, Belorussian, Lithuanian, Russian, Ukrainian, French, Italian, and Esperanto. One hour English broadcasts are: 0630 on 6135, 7270 and 9525 kHz; 1600 on 9525 and 11840 kHz; 2000 on 7145 and 7270 kHz; and 2200 on 1503, 5995, 6135 and 7270 kHz. (Polish Radio Warsaw via BBC Monitoring, via SCDX #148)

PORTUGAL - **Radiodifusao Portuguesa** is scheduled: English 0230-0300 (Tu-Sa) to NA on 9570, 9600, 9705, 11840. On Monday to Friday at 1500-1530 on 21515 to ME/As; 2000-2030 to Eur on 11740; 2100-2130 to Afr on 15250.

Portuguese to Europe on 6130 at 0600-0800; 9615 at 0900-0930 Sa/Su; 9630 at 0600-0700 (to 0800 Mo-Fr); 9740 at 0930-1700 Sa/Su, 1700-2000, 2000-2100 Sa/Su; 11740 at 1700-2000, 2000-2100 Sa/Su; 11800 at 0600-0700, 0700-0800 (Mo-Fr), 0800-1400, 1400-1700 Sa/Su, 1800-2000 Mo-Fr. Portuguese to America at 0000-0130 on 9555 (0015-0115), 9570, 9635, 9705, 11840; 0130-0230 and 0230-0300 (Su/Mo) on 9570, 9600, 9635, 9705, 11840. At 0800-1200 to As/Af/Am on 15225, 17740 (from 1000 & Mo-Fr only), 21655, 21700. To Afr/Am 1200-1300 Sa/Su on 21655, 21700; 1300-1400 Sa/Su on 15295, 17745, 21655, 21700; 1400-1430 Sa/Su on 15140, 15250, 15295, 17745, 21655, 21700; 1430-1800 Sa/Su on 15250, 15295, 17745, 21655. To ME at 1500-1700 (Sa/Su - 1800) on 21515; 1800-2100 on 11760 (Mo-Fr), 15250, 15295 (Mo-Fr), 17745, 21655. To Am at 2200-2400 on 9570, 9600, 9635, 9705, 11840.

Other languages: French at 2030-2100 to Eur Mo-Fr on 11740; 2130-2200 to Afr Mo-Fr on 15250. Italian at 2100-2130 Mo-Fr on 11740. (WBI 1/10)

RUSSIA - **Radio Moscow World Service** in English no longer identified the 2100-2200 segment as the British Hour. In addition, the 0000-0200 & 0300-0500 segments now omit the title "North America Service". The separate transmissions to Western North America at 0500-0900 continue to be transmitted alongside the Radio Moscow World Service. (WBI 1/3)

Boris Yeltsin issued a decree 12/27 taking over **Gosteleradio** or **All-Union Radio**, the former Soviet broadcasting authority. It has been named **Ostankino Co.**, for the Moscow district where its studios and TV tower are located. Yegor Yakovlev, the director appointed by Boris Yeltsin after the coup, continues as head of TV and radio. Russia thus has two separate networks, R. Rossii and Ostankino. The decree gives Ostankino the task of covering commonwealth news, however. (Los Angeles Times 12/28 via Mike Fern)

Gosteleradio has given way to the "Russian State Radio and TV Co." as the name translates. It has funding for the moment, but it's clear that in the course of this year, it will be privatized. Domestic broadcasting clearly has priority. BBCM has noted that the term "All Union Radio" has gone, with the domestic networks referring to themselves as Radio One, Radio Two, and Mayak. The Soviet national anthem was last played 12/16. (JM on RNMN 1/2)

The 88-108 MHz ("Western") FM band has come alive in Moscow. **Rox Radio**, a Soviet-Norwegian operation based in Oslo, is on 103.0 MHz with programs relayed by satellite. Maximum FM on 103.7 MHz is doing test transmissions into a dummy load. It is a joint venture between Moscow News (an English-language newspaper) and the Harris Corp., an American b/c equipment manufacturer, Westwood One (which owns the U.S. NBC radio networks) and Story First Distribution. Regular operations were expected *1/8*, with programs in RR, EE and GG. (VS on RNMN 1/2) A company called Radon'ezh Radio buys air time from Gosteleradio and Ostankino for religious programming. The Maximum FM station says it will give air time to various religious broadcasters.

Russians have not yet broken the habit of referring to their country or countries as "Soviet." Even CNN correspondents still make the same slip. (VS on RNMN 1/2)

Business Radio Rezonans, Moscow, began broadcasting 11/4 on 11850 kHz from 0500-0700, 1300-1400, and 2000-2200. The 20 kw xmtr is located at Yuzhnoye Ismailovo, in the east district of Moscow.

Radio Studio Dvizhenie, Ekaterinburg, first came on the air 8/27, not at the end of September as reported previously. It is believed to be on the air, perhaps daily, from 0200-1300 on 7200 kHz and 1300-1700 on 6090 kHz. (Sergei Nikishin, Moscow, on DXPL 1/4)

R. Ala's Kaliningrad xmtr is heard 0700-1500 on 11965 kHz and 1530-0700 on 6155 kHz. R. Ala, the Station of the Bards, is being heard on new 6015 kHz at night // 5040 kHz. The latter freq has an excellent signal in Western Europe. (Julius Herrmanns and JM on RNMN 1/9)

Ekho Moskvy added an hour each day on 12/1, and is operating from 0500-0800 and 1700-2200, and from 1600-1700 Sat/Sun UTC, on 1206 kHz MW and 6035 kHz SW. Ekho Moskvy has plans to go 24H. (Sergei Nikishin, Moscow, on DXPL 1/4)

JM: Armen Aganessian is head of a company called Astra, which on its radio side runs Radio Moscow's English World Service. Astra used to be called Gosteleradio. RNMN reporter Vasili Strelnikov asked Aganessian "What's the situation now?"

AA: It was the All Union TV and Radio B/c Co. Earlier than that it was called "State Committee for TV and Radio. Now it is called "Russian State TV and Radio Co., Oostankino." So this word "state" is still the ingredient of this title. Though I think there will be more transformation because, if you look at the text of the statement that was signed by Mr. Yeltsin, it is mentioned therein that this company, meaning Oostankino TV and Radio state company, should be transformed into a kind of a shareholding company. In details I can only guess how it will go on (and implement?). It has been already started. So we all hope this transformation will bring more liberalization first of all. Journalists have been embarrassed for years by this great difficult and complex system of hierarchy here. And I think that this will be the inevitable transformation if we will turn into a kind of a shareholding company. But I think that the Russian state will have a grip over the hard core, so to say, of the shares, 51% probably. We'll see what it's all about.

VS: With the Yeltsin takeover of radio and TV, what does the takeover mean for Radio Moscow World Service?

AA: So far I see no changes in such things as censorship (sic) or editorial policy, which as you know (comes?) from the top politicians, how to broadcast, what to cover, what information to get. Perhaps it's the future, but I hope it's not our future. So I think for us, now, it's a matter of finance, because the All-Union budget was dying, and we felt it. People were nervous. So I think for us it's just an assurance that we are safe and work can get on now.

VS: There's a lot of talk about money right now. What's the situation with the funding? There was talk that money for foreign broadcasting is running out.

AA: Some cuts of languages (are) inevitable, I think. One can't afford such a huge machine of foreign broadcasting.

VS: In other words, there will be cuts in foreign broadcasting, certain languages and sections will be cut.

AA: Yes, I think so. This process is mostly dependent on what they will decide in Minsk [the CIS capital]. I think the matter of this new commonwealth, the governmental borders, whether we will want to have a voice which will present the interests and ideas to the world.

VS: Do you think we'll still hear a Radio Russia World Service? Do you think you'll be the head of the Radio Russia World Service? Is there such a situation, such a possibility?

AA: There is one indication that Russia will certainly have an interest in this sphere, and Russian World Service will be strictly under the ... of the Russian Federation. It's now in the process of transformation of power, so to say, to the Russian TV and Radio Co. There are some problems there, but I think they will be resolved. As for foreign languages broadcasting, in other languages, I think again, it's a matter of the discussion in Minsk.

JM: The join between the last days of Gorbachev's Soviet Union and the CIS has been hard to hear in the transmissions of R. Moscow. Terms didn't suddenly change, they'd already been changing rapidly since the coup last August. Irina Tkachenko is a producer with the EE World Service. She confirms that the changeover has left the station without a clear direction.

IT: I have not sensed that moment when we were transferred to Yeltsin. It was only a matter of a paper coming down from some high quarters and saying that we were, from now on, under the jurisdiction of the Russian government and the Russian President, which meant, in terms of any changes in life, in everyday routine here at R. Moscow, precisely nothing, because life has been getting very slow and slack for the last year or two, and R. Moscow being transferred under the Russian government meant that here we now, perhaps, have a new roof over our heads, we perhaps now would be enlightened as to who we are speaking for in the international arena, but that has not cleared up somehow either. Basically it meant that we're finally anchored at the Russian flag, let's say. But whether we're speaking for President Yeltsin, whether we're speaking

for the Russian government, I think that's very, very unclear. VS: Is there a future for R. Moscow World Service, or are we soon to hear a Radio Russia World Service? What's going to happen to R. Moscow? What do you think?

IT: Is there a future, and what's going to happen to Radio Moscow, are two completely separate questions.

Is there a future? Yes, like for any shortwave international broadcasting station, I think R. Moscow should have a future. And if it doesn't have a future, then that, I think would be one of the biggest mistakes any government, Russian or otherwise, would ever make. Whether R. Moscow is going to fare as well as in the old days, in terms of financing, in terms of the broadcasting hours, in terms of the work schedule and of the vivacity of the place, I'm not so sure. In the first place, because we don't have the money we used to have; we don't have the guidance that certainly any radio station would need if it's an international broadcaster. We don't even have the ... policy or what I call broadcasting philosophy. So basically each and every reporter or commentator is out on the run, providing their own viewpoint, their own commentary, their own outlook on what's life like in Russia these days. And that does not look to me like a coordinated policy, and that's no good either, if you look at R. Moscow as one radio station that does have a status of its own and a future of its own. A lot will depend how things in the country generally are going to look like in the next few months. So far I think the major blunder of closing it down overnight has been avoided, and that's good already.

VS: So Radio Moscow World Service for the time being will remain on the air.

IT: Yes. Certainly it will remain on the air, and hopefully it will last over 1992.

VS: What's happening with the other sections, and the other languages? I believe there was a time when R. Moscow had 69 different languages. Now what's happening?

IT: There used to be a plan last December, which was December 1991, to cut the number of languages to five or six, the basic, commonly used, universal languages like EE, SS, PP, FF, GG, and perhaps one or two Indian languages, because it's a huge area to which R. Moscow broadcasts. Now these plans sailed all the way through because we got some writing on the part of the minority languages as they are called at R. Moscow, who said: You're going to lose us now, what are you going to lose tomorrow? The people who proposed these plans backtracked and so far, I think, it's been a cut of at most a dozen languages now. Seen against the 60-plus languages that we used to have, that's not too big a cut, and I don't think we're going to see any major cuts in the near future.

[The two interviews above were both in English and both off-the-cuff.]

JM: The final word goes to Gregori Cherkassky, an announcer for the French section of R. Moscow. He recounts what happened last Friday.

GC: (In Russian with translator's voice over) On January 3, we were told by our bosses that we would most likely be working until March, and we were asked to sign papers saying we are aware of the possibility of being laid off. There are rumors that within the next couple of weeks the fate of foreign broadcasting will be decided, and those people that are likely to lose their jobs will be notified. At present, everyone here is in a state of anticipation, and to a certain degree, indifferent. (JM and friends on RNMN 1/9)

The new *Adventist World Radio-Asia* schedule says the station will begin broadcasts from leased facilities in Siberia on February 1. Programs in as many as 13 languages will be aired from Novosibirsk, which AWR says is one of the world's largest shortwave facilities. The transmitter location will provide coverage to the Indian subcontinent and all of Southern Asia. Initial power will be 100 kW, with a 200 or 250 kW transmitter to be added later. The station will be known as *AWR-Russia* and programming will be coordinated from the new AWR Media Center in Tula. (Karl Forth, Chicago, IL)

Russia has suddenly decided to move the clock one hour ahead (to UTC+3) Sunday, 1/19. The technical directorate inside Radio Moscow says it's unclear what this will do to broadcasts from Armenia, Belarus, Lithuania and Ukraine, which are relayed by Russian transmitters. Radio Kiev (Kiyiviv?) says they expect no changes. But, clearly, frequency clashes may occur. (VS and Eric Beauchemin on RNMN 1/16) [Transmitters in the Russian Far East carry R. Moscow World Service and home service back-to-back, particularly after 0700. There may be switching errors because the master control center is under Radio Rossii's control rather than that of experienced All-Union Radio employees. I heard R. Ukraine in Ukrainian on 17605 kHz. at 0400 one morning when EE was scheduled.--mf]

Russian State Radio and TV/Ostankino continues to operate four TV channels. Radio Moscow World Service quoted Tass as reporting that the company is to give coverage also to the economic, political and cultural life of the former Union republics, which are now members of the CIS. Of the four existing channels, the first channel is regarded as Central TV, serving the

commonwealth as a whole; the second channel is Russian; the third for Moscow; and the fourth, educational. (ASWP 1/12)

SEYCHELLES - A source at *FEBA's* U.S. Hq., who shall remain anonymous because he was well off-mike when I called, explained why *FEBA* (and presumably *TWR*) starts and stops xmsns on the odd minute: it takes three minutes to change frequencies on the transmitters now in use, e.g. 9770 kHz 1700-1730, 11805 kHz 1733-1748. But the programs are produced to standard lengths, say 13m 45s or 28m 45s without opening and closing IDs, and many programs are intended to be broadcast more than once. (Mike Fern--CA)

SRI LANKA - The Roman Catholic Church has renewed its campaign against the proposed Voice of America relay base at Iranavila, Chillao. The church sponsored a large protest rally and prayer vigil just before Christmas. An Australian hotel chain is to build a tourist resort in the same area, which the church says is an unspoiled Christian community. [One wonders what kind of unspoiled community it was before the missionaries arrived.--mf] The church claims that the two projects will disturb the cultural standards and the moral standards of the people, as demonstrated by the expanding tourist industry in Sri Lanka. The church has taken a now-or-never attitude toward the VOA project. (VG on RNMN 12/26) The first protests about the new VOA relay base came from the government of India, which alleged in 1985 and 1987 that it might be used for intelligence gathering and defense surveillance work as well as broadcasting. (JM on RNMN 12/26)

VOA's existing equipment includes two 35-kw xmters and one ten-kw xmtr, the latter used on 7 MHz. The current EE schedule is: 0100-0300 on 7115, 11705 and 15250 kHz; 1400-1800 on 7125, 9645 and 15395 kHz. (VG on RNMN 12/26)

TADJIKISTAN - *R. Dushanbe* heard on new 6515 kHz // 4630 at 0030 with Tadjik music, then classical and jazz; nx at 0100 and *R. Dushanbe IS* at 0115. (Hans Johnson, MD, in Fine Tuning on DXPL 1/4)

THAILAND - *R. Thailand* on 9655 kHz noted in English in the 2300-0040 period by Rich D'Angelo & Dave Clark. (via NU)

TURKEY - The *Voice of Turkey* reduced its service to NA a while back while new xmters were being installed. Some of them are coming up earlier than expected. 9445 kHz is giving good reception in Hilversum at 2330 even though it's beamed to North America. However, 9445 is not yet announced on the air. (Tom Sundstrom and JM on RNMN 1/9)

The Voice of Turkey is now broadcasting in English: 1330-1400 to Asia on 9675 kHz; 2100-2200 to Europe on 9445 kHz; and 2300-2400 to Europe and the Middle East on 7185 and 9685 kHz. Russian is broadcast at 1500-1530 hrs on 11735 kHz. German is at 1730-1830 on 9795, and 2030-2100 on 9445 kHz. French is at 2200-2300 on 9445 kHz. (BBC Monitoring via SCDX #148)

UKRAINE - *Radio Kiev* has a special EE transmission at 0215 on 4825 kHz SW and 936 kHz MW. Programs are different from its North American service. It is thought to be intended for listeners in the Ukraine and, possibly, Eastern Europe. (RNMN 12/26)

UNITED KINGDOM - According to BBC Radio Engineering information, *R. Gloucestershire* on 603 kHz MW was to close for good at the end of January. *BBC Hereford & Worcester* on 819 kHz and *BBC Radio Shropshire* on 756 kHz will both leave medium wave at the end of March. (James Robinson, Hereford, UK, on RNMN 12/26)

BBC World Service now has a fax line for listeners' letters: (71) 497 0287. *BBC WS* is looking into the possible sale of program cassettes along the lines of *Radio New Zealand's* Replay Service. (Write On! 1/11)

USA - *WEWN*, international voice of the Eternal Word Network, should be operating by Christmas 1992. The transmitter site near Birmingham, AL, has been purchased and has been cleared for construction. Work on the transmitter building has begun and antenna locations have been surveyed. Four 500 kw Continental Electronics xmters are being built in Dallas, TX. The first xmtr should be ready for testing in 10/92. At least two xmters should be in operation by Christmas 1992. All four xmters should be on the air by March 1993. (George Jacobs on RNMN 12/26)

The computer-controlled time recordings at *WWVB*, Boulder, CO, and *WWVH*, Kekaha, HI, disappeared in late December because of computer problems. The original 1960 voice

recordings were resumed at WWVH. The old hardware is more dependable. Similar problems arose at WWV, where low frequencies in the male voice interfered with the 100-Hz data subcarrier on WWV's signal. The voice freqs were filtered out. Since listeners complained that the 1991 computer-created voice announcements sound unnatural, WWV adopted a new format for the voice recordings in January. Each hour and each minute is recorded as a unit. "18 hours" will be a single recorded sequence; so will "45 minutes." Listener comments will be welcomed. The original WWVH announcer, Jane Barbee, made the second set of WWVH recordings. John Boyle, longtime understudy of WWV's original superstar Don Elliott, recorded for that station. Special Publication 432, about WWV services, has been revised. It is available from: NIST, Mail Station 847, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303. (David Rosenthal and JM on RNMN 12/26)

WWCR2, Nashville, which carries the University Network full time, moved from 7490 to new 5935 kHz on 12/29. The change was made to get away from the Russian SSB feeder on 7490 kHz, which had interfered with reception of WWCR2 on the West Coast. The 41m sked had been 0300-1100 Tues-Sat UTC and 0100-1100 Sun-Mon UTC. Dr. Gene Scott has installed a Philips receiver (DC777?) in his car. Fund raising for the SW facility on Anguilla has slowed and seems to be behind sked. Dr. Scott said the week before Xmas that the goal was still \$1,300,000. Land adjoining the Caribbean Beacon site on Anguilla has been bought for the SW facility. WWCR2's other programs from *0100-0300 weekdays also heard on 5935 12/31. (Mike Fern--CA)

WWCR noted 0100 on 8935 kHz with mix of the two separate programs on 5935 & 7435 kHz. 8935 = 7435 + (7435 - 5935). Also 8935 = 5935 + 2(7435 - 5935). Good signal 1/6. (Mitch Sams via NU) Checked here & nothing heard. (df)

VOICE OF AMERICA 50TH ANNIVERSARY QSO PARTY

The Voice of America Amateur Radio Club (club station K3EKA) will coordinate a QSO party lasting from 0000 UTC 1 February 1992 through 2359 UTC 29 February 1992 to commemorate VOA's 50th anniversary. Lead stations will operate at present and former VOA relay stations in the U.S. and overseas.

The objective in the VOA-50 QSO Party is to work as many amateur stations as possible operated by active or retired employees of the U.S. Information Agency (USIA, the parent agency of the Voice of America), the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, the Board for International Broadcasting, or Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; or former employees or contractors of USIA. Credit is also be given for contacts with members of the Piscataway (New Jersey) Amateur Radio Club, whose annual event in March commemorating the former VOA relay station in the area inspired the VOA QSO Party. Depending upon category, the above stations will be worth 1, 2, or 3 points; the point value will be given during each QSO as part of the exchange.

Exchange signal report, QTH, and point value (if any). Stations may be worked only once for credit. Transmitting amateurs and SWLs determine final score by adding together the number of points earned; there are no multipliers. Operators of U.S. stations worth credit will add "/VOA" after their call. A special QSL card will be available for K3EKA and possibly other stations. Certificates will be sent to high-scoring stations in each DXCC country and in each state, province, and territory in the U.S. and Canada.

Suggested frequencies (+/-QRM): CW: 3550, 3725, 7050, 7125, 14050, 21050, 21150, 28050, 28150 kHz. SSB: 3920, 7260, 14316, 21416, 28416 kHz.

Send reports by 30 April 1992 to Voice of America Amateur Radio Club (K3EKA), c/o VOA Mail Room - Code 73, U.S. Information Agency, Washington, D.C. 20547-0001. (K3EKA)

USSR - Several unconfirmed reports reaching Media Network claimed that only enough money was left to keep *Radio Moscow International* operating through 12/31/91. (RNMN 12/26) [Since the Russian Republic bankrolled the USSR through the month of December, what happens next is anyone's guess.--mf] Vasili Strelnikov said his 12/20 broadcast of Vasili's Weekend might be his last. He may continue as Moscow correspondent for Media Network. (RNMN 12/26) [I haven't checked on Vasili's Weekend because of time conflicts. Vasili began work for RNMN with the 1/2/92 show.--mf]

The Tass news agency has ceased to broadcast its radioteletype signals on shortwave, including those relays via Cuba. From now on, if you want access to the news service, you'll have to subscribe. (JM and Tom Sundstrom on RNMN 1/9)

Pirates (?) - R. Pacific 15040 kHz., heard with fair to poor signals in Sydney from 0100-0200 12/26; mail address announced as P.O. Box 3474, Boroko, Papua New Guinea. Announcer gave his name as Nicky Barracuda. (Patrick McDonald, Sydney, NSW, on RNMN 12/26)

Publications - The British DX Club's detailed list of broadcast stations in the UK is now in its tenth edition. The 32-page booklet may be obtained for two pounds sterling, US\$4, or five IRC's from: BDXC, 54 Birkhall Road, Catford, London SE6 1TE, UK. (RNMN 12/26)

More than two-thirds of the station listings in WRTH 92 are fully revised, because of the changes in the USSR/CIS. For instance, many republics and oblasts have changed their local time in the past year. Listings for the three Baltic republics are comprehensive. The response rate from international broadcasters is close to 100%. In Latin America the return may be no more than 20%, but each year different stations reply, so over a period of 3-4 years perhaps 40% of the active stations are heard from. Because of the interest in satellites, WRTH carries a seven-page article on satellite antennas for beginners. (Andy Sennitt on RNMN 12/26)

Resources - There are now two computer bulletin boards in Moscow and no less than fourteen in Tallinn, Estonia, some of which are starting to carry shortwave listening information. The number for the NOS bulletin board in Hilversum has changed to 245 395. (Lou Josephs and JM on RNMN 1/9)

The Year Just Past - Radio Japan DX Corner 12/29 was devoted to the ten top events in the DX/SWL field in 1991. Special contributors were Ian MacFarland and Yuki Sakagami of Radio Japan and three listeners, John Figliozzi (U.S.), Don Rhodes (Australia) and Barry Williams (New Zealand). There was no formal ranking of all ten events, which include:

1. The Gulf War. (Ian MacFarland said the run on shortwave sets was the result of a widespread reaction to CNN's single point of view on the war.)
2. The collapse of the Soviet Union. (Tied for first; Ian MacFarland argued that a list of ten world-class events could be put together using only events in the USSR)
3. The "virtual decimation" of Radio Canada International (rated no. 1 by Ian MacFarland) [RCI's decimation was *not* virtual. Decimation is the killing (etc.) of one man out of every ten. But the budget was cut 30% and most of the production and news staff were laid off.--mf]
4. The effect of world economic events on international broadcasting, resulting in cuts at other stations (contributed by John Figliozzi, NY)
5. The independence of the Baltic states.
6. China's ending of special propaganda broadcasts to Taiwan in April.
7. The seizure of Vilnius' Radio-TV Center in January.
8. The sudden death of Radio Peace and Progress.
9. The new shortwave service of R. Bahrain (contributed by Barry Williams, New Zealand)
10. The new VOA relay in Botswana (contributed by Barry Williams, New Zealand)

CLANDESTINE - *Seda'ye Mojahed*, 5070 kHz, noted 1/5 at 0245-0300, //6252, which was jammed. Both freqs at equal strength & equally low modulation. (Dave Valko via NU)

WEST COAST SWL NET -- A new amateur radio gathering for shortwave listeners in Western North America has started, the West Coast SWL Net. The net meets every Saturday at 18:00 hrs on 7268 kHz. The net control operator is N6IFO, Jim in San Francisco. Coverage is good throughout California and in Oregon, Utah and Nevada. The East Coast SWL Ham Net continues to meet Sunday mornings at 15:00 hrs on 7240 kHz LSB with KW3F and N8JQX as net controls. (Alan Mayer, via CompuServe)

Sources -- ASWP--Austrian Shortwave Panorama, ORF; DXPL--DX Party Line, HCJB; KMH--Ken MacHarg, DXPL; QLB--Quito Log Book, DXPL; RMV--Rich McVicar, presenter, DXPL; LMV--Lisa (Mrs. Rich) McVicar, DXPL. RJDXC--Radio Japan DX Corner; BMM--Bruce MacGibbon, RJDXC; RKSF--Radio Korea Shortwave Feedback. RNMN--Radio Nederland Media Network; JM--Jonathan Marks, presenter, RNMN; VG--Victor Goonetilleke, RNMN; VS--Vasili Strelnikov, RNMN. RNZI--Radio New Zealand International Mailbox. AC--Arthur Cushen, DXPL, RNMN or RNZI. Above sources monitored by Mike Fern unless otherwise noted. SCDX--Sweden Calling DXers.

Material for LN may be sent to me at the masthead address, or by EMail to any of the following addresses: CompuServe ID 76702,771. Internet/Usenet or MCI use the gateway to CompuServe. Prodigy JDBM33A. GENie: D.FERGUSON14.

Any opinions I may express here are mine. I work for VOA, but do not represent them here. Back in March. Dan

QSL Reports

Sam Barto
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ABU DHABI: Capital Radio

17855 f/d folder cd. in 39 ds. (Swedberg-OR). 13605 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 20 ds. (Devlin-NJ) 17855 and 11965 UAE Radio f/d folder cd. w/ schedule in 23 ds. (Christensen).

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Radio Moscow 21690 via Vladivostok f/d "Pushkin Monument" cd. in 48 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Carson).

BELGIUM: BRT 13710 f/d ltr. in 6 wks. for 1 IRC. (Boulden-CA).

BOLIVIA: Radio Centenario

* la Nueva CP66 4855 f/d

prepared cd. in 5 mo. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. (Palmerheim-WA).

* in 1 mo. for a SP rpt. and ms. (Krepp-MA). Radio Santa Cruz 6135 f/d ltr. in 3 wks. after a f/up rpt. in SP for \$1.00. v/s Carlos Espinoza Cortez, Director Gerente. (Lobdell-MA).

BOTSWANA: Radio Botswana 4820 f/d "Herdsboy Milking Cow" cd. in 525 ds. for \$1.00 after a f/up rpt. (Swedberg-OR).

BRASIL: Radio Cancão Nova 4825 mimeo ltr. w/ blue cd., schedule, sticker and other info. in 3 wks. for a PT rpt. after a f/up rpt. (Lobdell-MA)

BYELORUSSIA: Radio Minsk 11770, 11860, 15180, 17690 and 17720 f/d "Poved Plaza" cd. in 177 ds. for a taped rpt. Station on QSL but not sites. (Swedberg-OR). 15540 f/d "Kremlin" cd. in 36 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Carson).

CAMBODIA: Voice of the People of Cambodia 11938 p/d ltr. in 7 wks. after 4 f/up rpts. in 23 mo. Station pennant was rcvd. w/ ltr. stating that

they did not receive my previous rpts. (Kohlbrener)

CAMEROON: CRTV 4850 f/d cd. in 21 ds. for a \$1.00 donation to CATHCA. The v/s J. Achanyi-Fontem requested 3 IRCs for future reports. (Tuccei-MA).

CANADA: Radio Canada International 6150 and 9760 f/d "DIY" cds. in 1 mo. for \$5.00 (Canadian - returned) Also rcvd. schedule and stickers. (Boulden).

COSTA RICA: Radio For Peace International 15030 and

7375 (USB) f/d white cd. w/ blue logo. along w/ a personal note in 53 ds. for 3 IRCs. v/s James Latham. (Carson).

CHINA, PEOPLES REP. OF: Radio

Beijing 9770 f/d cd. w/ paper cuts in 25 ds. (Levison-PA)...9770 and 11715 f/d cd. in 28 ds. w/ schedule, pennant and paper cuts. (Levison-PA)...The above 2 may be from the Bamako site. It wouldn't hurt to ask Beijing for a clarification. 9690 f/d "Coconut Hair Ornament" cd. in 25 ds. (Levison-PA).

RADIO SAN GABRIEL: LA VOZ DEL PUEBLO AYMARA
EMISORA DEL ARZOBISPADO DE LA PAZ - DIRIGIDA POR LOS HERMANOS DE LA SALUD

via Lobdell **CERTIFICADO**

RADIO SAN GABRIEL CERTIFICA QUE, EL SR: CHRISTOPHER R. LOBDELL, SINTONISO NUESTRAS EMISIONES, CON LAS SIGLAS CP-63, FRECUENCIA 6080 KHZ., BANDA DE 49 METROS, EN ONDA CORTA, EN LOS IDIOMAS AYMARA QUECHUA Y ESPANOL; DE HRS: 05.01 A HRS: 05.48 am, EN FECHA: 1° DE OCTUBRE DE 1991.



Hno. José Camar Saurat, fac.
DIRECTOR GERENTE

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Mr. Ed Hayberry
903 Dover Pass,
Cedar Park, Texas 78613
USA

Dear Ed,

Thank you for your report of our August 19, 1991 broadcast at 6040 UTC on 9,340 kHz in the 31.45 meter band. We found your information to be correct. I'm pleased to send you our QSL card.

I enjoyed reviewing your report. Do you believe that I think I may have met you before?

I'm originally from San Antonio, and I was graduated from the UT-Austin College of Communication in August 1984. I have worked in television in Sherman, Victoria and Vaco.

When I received your KLBZ card, I was surprised to see once again that station logo which I grew accustomed to seeing on car bumpers in Austin back when I lived there.

I'm enclosing a program schedule, as well as some info on our station which I hope you will enjoy. Maybe when I get to SA later this year I'll give you a call.

Sincerely,

Hartin "Harty" Deffin
English News Director

COLLECTORS CORNER: Just a reminder that if anyone is interested in obtaining pens, pins, stickers, decals, license plates, pennants, etc... for your own collection, please drop a line to your QSL Editor...that's me!

QSL



Dear Mr Kripp

Thank you for your reception report of our transmission detailed as follows :-

Date 6th Oct 1991
Time (UTC) 1445-1715
Frequency 15310 KHz

Signed

David James
DAVID JAMES,
Senior Transmitter
Engineer,
British Eastern Relay
Station,
Masrah Island,
Sultanate Of Oman.

INDIA: All India

Radio 4960 via Delhi f/d "Maitreya" cd. in 23 ds. for \$1.00 and a DC postcard. (Orr-VA).
* 11620 via Bangalore f/d cd. in 88 ds. (Nagengast-MN).

INTERNATIONAL WATERS:

* **Radio Caroline** 6210 f/d prepared cd. in 2 wks. for \$1.00 to Offshore Echo's in the UK for an 88 reception. v/s Peter Moore, Station Manager. (Palmerheim-MN).

ITALY: Radio Roma 11800 n/d "Mario Fantini - Country Women" cd. in 132 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Tucci-MA).

JAPAN: Radio Japan 17825 n/d "Japanese Cranes" cd. w/ schedule, newsletter and report forms in 40 ds. (Nagengast-MN). **NHK-Sapporo** 3970 n/d cd. for reception while stationed in Okinawa. (Hardest-NC).

KIRIBATI: Radio Kiribati 14917 f/d cd. in 4 mo. for \$1.00 and 1 IRC. (Boulden-CA). f/d "Shark Fishing" cd. in 1 mo. after a f/up rpt. w/ ms. (Kohl-brenner-PA).

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF: Radio Korea 15575 f/d "Mt. Sorak National Park" cd. w/ sheet music in 36 ds. for 1 IRC. (Tucci-MA).



LAO NATIONAL RADIO

PLEASE NOTE: Very seldom do I ever ask for any help from the great contributors to this QSL Column, but before I go blind, please do not write or especially type one (1) QSL report per line - skip no spaces and start your second QSL report on the next line. You can get at least six (6) reports to the inch by using this technique. I don't want six! Please skip a few spaces between each report. I have to handle these slips once I cut them. You can mail at least five (5) standard sheets of paper for the same price as one (1). If you need paper, please let me know. Hi!.....Sam.

MALAGASY REP: Radio Nederland 15570 f/d cd. w/ calendar in 39 ds. (Nagengast-MN). 17575 and 15150 f/d cd. in 3 mo. (Boulden-CA).

MALI: Radio Beijing 11715 f/d "Coconut Hair" cd. w/ site in 19 ds. for \$1.00. and 2 IRCs. v/s Li Yi. (Comeau-MA).



RÁDIO PIONEIRA DE TERESINA

Comunicação pela Verdade e Fé.

ZY1 891 1150 KHz O.M. ZYG 895 8015 KHz O.T.

Teresina, 11 de dezembro de 1990.

Richard D'Angelo

Prezado senhor,

É com grande alegria que recebemos seu relatório sobre nossa transmissão ao nosso país irmão. Estamos muito orgulhosos em poder levar Cristo nas ondas de nossa Estação por sobre os mares.

Realmente os dados de seu relatório coincidem com os registros de nossa Estação. Desejamos que seu trabalho seja cada vez mais produtivo e que continue a corresponder ao chamado sempre que desejar. Suas correspondências serão sempre bem vindas. Paz e Fé.

Atenciosamente,

MUNICÍPIO DOM AVILA BRANCO VILA
RÁDIO PIONEIRA DE TERESINA

Dir: Eduardo Bastos



РАДИО МОСКВА

ltr. Mr. Riggs,
 This station just reports on the reception of them Vilnius'
~~XXXXX~~ listeners in Lithuanian
 date 12.11.68
 time 22.00 UTC
 frequency 6100 kHz via Kaunas

Best wishes from Radio Moscow
 MONGOW, Dublin Theatre.

MALTA: Deutsche Welle 9565 f/d "Reunification" cd. in 79 ds. (Nagengast-MN).
MANCHURIA: Heilongjiang PBS 4840 via Harbin n/d "Listening Commemoration" cd. in 4 mo. after a f/up rpt. direct to the station for ms. and an EG/CH rpt.
MEXICO: XEOI Nucleo Radio (Hosmer-MI).
 * Mil 6010 f/d prepared cd. w/ stickers in 80 ds. for a SP rpt. and ms. v/s Zoila Quintanar Flores. (Hardester-NC).

NOTES: Dan Prisco in Scranton, PA recently corresponded with me regarding the mythology of QSLing. The interpretations are purely "tounge-in-cheek" and not intended to offend anyone.....

The gods of the DXer Q - S - L

- Q QUETZALCOATL** Aztec god of the setting sun, because of whose actions (sun-set), we are able to hear all those low-powered LA's.
- S SOLAT** Micronesia god who created the sky, thru which the regional stations from Indonesia and New Guinea, not to mention all of the tiny islands, drift into our receivers early in the morning.
- L LER** Celtic god whose two sons became Ireland and Britain, who keeps the sea waves (and air waves) calm to facilitate the reception and verification of all those Europirates. Hot stuff...Sam.



MONGOLIA: Radio Ulaanbaatar 13780 f/d cd. w/ schedule and newspapers along w/ a personal ltr. in 3 mo. (Boulden-CA). 12015 f/d cd. w/ ltr in 82 ds. after a f/up rpt. w/ \$1.00. (Tucci-MA).

NAMIBIA: NBC 3270 f/d cd. in 41 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Tucci-MA).

NEW GUINEA TERRITORY: Radio Morobe 3220 f/d ltr. in 19 ds. for ms. v/s Aloysius R. Nase, Station Manager. (Hosmer-MI).

NEWFOUNDLAND: CKZN 6160 p/d "CBC Newfoundland" cd. in 53 ds. for 3 IRCs. v/s Shawn Williams. (Comeau-MA). f/d cd. in 3 wks. for \$1.00(returned) (Boulden-CA).

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand International 9700 p/d cd. in 5 wks. w/d schedule. (Lawrence-NY). 13785 f/d cd. in 1 mo. for 3 IRCs. Also rcvd. Maori tiki. (Palmerheim-WA)...I think they make a salve that will clear up that problem...Sam.

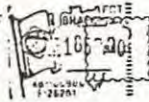
OMAN: BBC - Masirah Island 15310 f/d paper "Map" cd. in 6 wks. for 1 IRC. v/s David Bones, Senior Transmitter Engineer. (Lobdell-MA).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Radio Simbu 3355 rcvd. two QSLs for a f/up rpt., one was directly from the station w/ the v/s being Gabriel Paiao and the other QSL came from the Boroko HQ w/ the v/s Bob Kabewa. Also rcvd. a postcard and a 2 Kina banknote. Have now verified all PNG stations! (Palmerheim-WA).

via Darling

The Voice of Vietnam
 7 Xo Viet Nghe Tin Street
 Ho-Chi-Minh City,
 Socialist Republic of Vietnam

LONDRA - M - 8446
 Via Aerea
 RECIBI, recebemos sua carta e ficamos felizes em saber que voce sintou-nos como emissor. Abraços.



RICHARD A. D'ANGELO
 221K Burkey Drive
 Wyomissing, PA 19610
 U.S.A.



EMMETTENIZ
 RADIO DIFUSORA DE LONDRINA LTDA.
 Rua Santa Catarina, 140
 Caixa Postal 1870
 CEP 86010 - LONDRINA - PARANA
 BRASIL

8004 - Companhia Brasileira de Radiodifusão Ltda.
 Rua Marquês, 11 - Fone 54-2800

PHILIPPINES: VOA Poro/Tinang 21550, 17735 and 21600 f/d cds. in 60 ds. (Darling-PNG).

POLAND: Radio Polonia 9675 f/d "Roznow Bathers" cd. in 113 ds. w/ personal ltr., schedule and report forms. (Swedberg-OR).

PORTUGAL: VOA Gloria 11855 cd. w/ schedule in 28 ds. (Darling-PNG)



THE VOICE OF AMERICA
Washington, D.C., U.S.A. 20547

We are pleased to confirm your reception of our broadcast on:
via Richard D'Angelo

DATE 5-28-90 TIME 1130-1151 UTC
FREQUENCY 21490 kHz
TRANSMITTER Ascension Island

Thank you for your interest in VOA.

These Crosley transmitters served the Voice of America from 1942 to 1989 at the VOA Bethany, Ohio relay station, delivering news and information to listeners around the globe. These have been replaced with new, state-of-the-art Brown Boveri, transmitters.

SAIPAN: KHBI 13625 f/d prepared cd. in 2 wks.(Smith-OH). 15275 f/d "DIY" cd. in 60 ds.(Nagengast-MN).
SAUDI ARABIA: BSKSA 9705 f/d cd. in 7 mo. via registered mail for \$1.00 Also rcvd. a 20 year history book on the country.(Palmerstheim-WA).
SEYCHELLES: BBC Indian Ocean Relay Station 15420 p/d personal ltr. direct from station in 3 wks. for 1 IRC. v/s Peter Lee, Resident Engineer. Addr: BBC, P.O. Box 448, Victoria... or you can fax your rpt. to 78500.(Lobdell-MA).
SINGAPORE: BBC Relay Station 9740 f/d

cd. in 3 wks.(Smith-OH).
SOUTH AFRICA: ZSC 17018 f/d prepared cd. in 141 ds. for \$1.00.(Turnick) Years ago this station had a very sharp looking QSL cd....Sam.
SPAIN: Radio Exterior de Espana 9630 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 51 ds.
SRI LANKA: Radio Japan 15345 f/d "Ripe Persimmons (Christensen-ALB). * in Osaka" cd. in 84 ds. w/ transmitter site for 2 IRCs. v/s Kunitoshi Hishikawa.(Comeau-MA). SLBC 11835 f/d cd. in 68 ds. for 1 IRC
SYRIA: Radio Damascus 15095 f/d cd. w/ station sticker (Tucci-MA). and a copy of the "Syrian Times" newsletter in 46 ds. via registered mail.(Christensen).

via Darling



QSL
Verification Card
Turkish Police Radio
(Turkiye Polisi Radyosu)

Dear listener,
Your report of reception of Turkish Police Radio (on 5310 kHz) on 30 September, 1990 from 13.50 to 14.25 GMT is correct.
Thank you very much for your interest.

Sincerely,



Station Director
Yasir ve TV Şb. Müdürü
Emeljet Genel Müdürü
Ankara/TURKEY

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Libertad 5004.7 Carminia Ortiz H., Jefe de Publicidad & Relaciones Publicas. Addr: Avenida Sanchez Lima 2266 La Paz, Bolivia. Radio Excelsior 9585 Celso A. de Freitas. Radio Thailand 0655 Bubpa Laemluang, Chief of External Services. Echo Moscow Radio 6035 Andrei Nekrasov, QSL Manager. Addr: Nikolskaya, Str. 7, Moscow 103012, Russia. Radio Kisanqani 11454.9 Lukusa Kowumayi Branly, Technician. United Nations Radio 11734 via Zanzibar Carmen Blandon, Secretary. Addr: Room S-850, NY, NY 10017. AIR Gorakhpur 3945 V. K. Sharma, Superintendent Engineer. Radio

Villa Rica 4804.5 Fidel Hilario Huamani.[It has been reported by some that the v/s needs \$3 US for the QSL.] Radio Pilipinas 15190 Evelyn S. Agato, QSL Secretary. FDC 11685 Alida Landman, QSL Secretary. Radio TV Malaysia Sibn 5005 Mr. Clement Stia. ZLXA 3935 Ashley Bell. Uka - Ukesenderen Student Oslo Station 7215 Halsten Aasteboll, Redacteur. Radio Cora 4915 Sr. Lazo, Director. Radio Lircay 5058 Gilmar Zorrilla Llançari, DJ. Radio Satellite 6725 Sabino Llamó Chavez, Gerente. Addr: Jiron Cutervo 541, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, Cajamarca.....via PLAY/DX....Sam.

TADZHIK: Radio Moscow 15590 via Dushanbe f/d "View of Kremlin" cd. in 36 ds. for 2 IRCs.(Carson).
TAHITI: RFO Papeete 15170 f/d cd. in 55 ds. w/ schedule for 2 IRCs.(Tucci-MA). 11827 f/d cd. in 8 mo. for 2 IRCs. after a f/up rpt.(Boulden-CA).
TANGIER: VOA Tangier 17715 cd. in 60 ds.(Darling-PNG).
TURKEY: Voice of Turkey 9685 f/d cd. in 3 wks. w/ schedule and station stickers.(Lawrence)
UKRAINE: Radio Moscow 21685 via Simferopol f/d "Pushkin Monument in Moscow" cd. in 48 ds. for 2 IRCs.(Carson). 11980 via Vinnitsa f/d "Peoples Friendship House" cd. in 33 ds. for 2 IRCs.(Carson). 11730 f/d "Night View of the Kremlin" cd. in 36 ds. for 2 IRCs.(Carson). 11850 same cd. in 36 ds. for 2 IRCs.(Carson). 9860 via Kharkov f/d cd. in 63 ds.(Turnick-PA).



TRANS WORLD RADIO
Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles

USA: WMLK 9465 f/d ltr. w/ stickers and schedule in 3 mo. for ms. v/s Elder Jacob O. Meyer. (Millard-TX). same in 5 wks. for \$1.00. (Boulden) **KVOH** 17775 f/d "World Map" cd. in 9 mo. for ms. v/s Patrick C. Kowalick. (Millard-TX). in 96 ds. for ms. (Carson). **Voice of Free China** 9680 via **WYFE** f/d "Art Work by Orphans" cd. in 22 ds. w/ schedule and stickers. (Levison-PA). **WNCR** 15690 n/d cd. in 11 mo. (Prisco-PA). cd. w/ schedule in 242 ds., 1 mo. after a f/up rpt. for 2 IRCs. (Darling). **Radio New York International** 7435 via **WNCR** f/d cd. in 1 wk. (Smith-OH).

新疆人民广播电台

XINJIANG HOKK RADIYO ISTANSISI

February 22, 1989 Xinjiang People's Broadcasting Station
Urumqi, Xinjiang
CHINA
via D'Angelo

Dear sir,

Thank you very much for the reception report of our broadcast. The information given is in accordance with our frequency schedule. We hope that you will enjoy our future program.

All our frequency:

Chinese: 3540kHz 4500kHz 6100kHz 7385kHz 9500kHz

Uyghur: 3950kHz 4735kHz 5800kHz 7195kHz

Mongolian: 4220kHz 4900kHz 5060kHz

Kazak: 5400kHz 6070kHz 6370kHz 1107kHz

Id. 24, 1989. 5800kHz, 4735kHz, 16.20 - 11.02

Sincerely yours, Guo Ying

Secrets of Successful QSLing: Gerry Dexter is presently working on a new edition of this very successful publication. He is looking for your "war stories" i.e., what techniques finally worked on a particular station; how many attempts were made; methods which were tried but proved to be unsuccessful; odd replies from stations, etc. Gerry is also interested in your experiences with the mails or just ideas, reporting formats, enclosures and so on. A complimentary copy of the new edition will be sent to each person whose material is utilized. Please send your replies to:
RR4, Box 110, Lake Geneva, WI 53147.

USA: Voice of America 5985

via **Delano** f/d

cd. in 60 ds.

(Darling-PNG).

15205 via **Green-**

ville cd. in 3 mo.

after a f/up rpt. w/ VOA

Frequency Guide which states

that this QSL should of been from the

Kavala site. (Boulden-CA)...Didn't we land

men on the moon?...Sam. 6873 (SSB) f/d "Crosley Trans-

mitters at Bethany" cd. in 65 ds. w/ note stating that

they couldn't verify a feeder frequency! (Carson)...Are we

starting to get the picture yet?...Sam. 9575 via **Bethany** f/d cd. in

2 wks. v/s John Vodenik. (Kohlbrener-PA). 17800 f/d

"50th Anniversary" cd. in 6 ds. (Smith-OH). 7405 same

f/d cd. in 5 ds. for ms. (Walker-MI). 17705 f/d cd.

in 7 ds. (Carson). 17800 cd. in 7 ds. (Carson).

* **Hrvatski Radio** 9495 f/d cd. postmarked from **Zagreb**,

however, I am 99% sure this was a relay from **WHRI**.

* (Boulden-CA). **KIE736 Shenandoah National Park North**

Entrance Station 1610 p/d cd. w/ park brochure from

Dale H. Hoak, assistant Chief of Park Maintenance.

Power was listed as less than 10 watts! Addr: Route

4, Box 292, Luray, VA 22835. (Hardester-NC)...Nice!

USA (Pirates): Radio USA 7415 f/d ltr. in 3 mo. for a

rpt. to the Wellsville address. Also rcvd. info.

sheet. (Prisco-PA). **WXZR** 7415 f/d ltr. in 144 ds.

for ms. this after 2 f/up rpts. (Turnick-PA). **Radio**

Lymph Node International 7420 sent a sheet w/ mon-

tage of take offs from various antique radio ads w/

QSL info. added. (Berg-MA).



NOTES: Eric Swedberg is presently in Spain and doing a bit of DXing. I believe Eric is in Barcelona...Sam. Mike Hardester says that in the past few weeks only a couple of QSLs have come in. Just not like it use to be. Richard Wallace is using an R71 as his primary receiver. With the collapse of the Soviet Union, Rich sees new stations and countries, alliances, etc... emerging all over the place. Don Hosmer has his DX cabin in operation with six beverages. (Do you mean coke, pepsi, beer, etc..?) He will be DXing for a week from that location. Good luck...Sam.

4647 Old Hydes

Ferry Pike, Tennessee 37218 USA

15,690 KHZ
7,520 KHZ



World Wide Christian Radio

USA (Pirates): East Coast Beer Drinker 7415 green certificate QSL in 5 mo. 150 watts. (Berg-MA). The Secret Mountain Laboratory 7415 f/d computer generated ltr. from the Wellsville maildrop in 8 mo. for 3 ms. (Lobdell-MA). Kranker Radio International 7415.5 f/d ltr. in 2 wks. for ms. Addr: P.O. Box 25302, Pittsburgh, PA 15242. v/s R. J. Ryan, Announcer. (Walker-MI). 6250.9 f/d "Logo Sheet" in 18 ds. (Zeller-OH). SIAM - Society for Industrial Arts and Music 7401 f/d "Microphone" cd. from Europirate Radio Marabu in 603 ds. for a rpt. to the BRS address. (Zeller-OH). **USSR:** Radio Moscow 17840 via Beshkek (help???) f/d cd. * in 63 ds. (Turnick-PA). RID 10004 f/d prepared cd. in 97 ds. for SASE. (Turnick-PA).

VATICAN: Radio Vatican 11625 f/d cd. in 57 ds. (Christensen) **VENEZUELA:** Radio Rumbos 9660 f/d cd. in 6 mo. for a SP rpt. postcards and 1 IRC. v/s YV5UU. (Flosi-BRASIL). Radio Nacional de Venezuela 9540 f/d "Logo" cd. in 1 mo. for a EG rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Martin Delfin. (Millard-TX).

YUGOSLAVIA: Radio Yugoslavia 9505 f/d cd. in 32 ds. for \$1.00 and 2 IRCS. (Comeau-MA). 15105 f/d "Sibenik" cd. in 82 ds. after a f/up rpt. for 2 IRCS. (Tucci-MA).

TONGA BROADCASTING COMMISSION

Telegram & Cable
Broadcast Tonga
Telephone: 21-333
P.O. Box 16

NUKUNALUFA

Date 19 April 19 09

Our Ref : 6/3/1


Hr William S Sparks
2571-33 Avenue
San Francisco
CA-94116
U S A

Dear Hr Sparks

Thank you for your comprehensive report of our new service 5030KHZ. Hr Fusimalohi directed me to reply your very interesting letter on his behalf. Programme details were verified and found ok. In the absence of proper QSL card, this letter is being issued.

Your broadcast was very interesting and I am glad to received report from such a veteran DX friend. We are surprised to know that our 1KW transmitter manage to reach the East Coast of USA and thank you very much for your best wishes for this new service.

Yours, sincerely


P. HOIRAN
CHIEF ENGINEER

Well I guess we have now ended another QSL Column. Hope you enjoy the illustrations. Keep the reports coming in. Chances are pretty good that I may be at the SWL WinterFest. I'll know better in a few weeks.

73s

Sam

Contributors' Page

Vernon Hyson
5410 Camp Stewart Road
Charlotte, NC 28215
CompuServe 76516,1531



LOGGINGS CONTRIBUTORS - FEBRUARY 1992 - DEADLINE 10th of MONTH

The following members contributed loggings:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA NRD525 various Longwires
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA R8 HQ180A R390A 150' Longwire
Dino BLOISSE, Jersey City, NJ R5000 Sony 2010 10m Dipole
Brian BOULDEN, Fairfield, CA RK641 Indoor LW
John CARSON, Norman, OK NRD525 ICR2010 AD Sloper 500' Beverage
David CLARK, Newmarket, ONT NRD515 51J3 3 500' Beverages 2 600' lw 60/90m Dip
Ken COBB, Portland, ME R71A RF2800 RF2900 Uniden 2021 90' LW Dipole
Patrick CRUMHORN, Austin, TX NRD525 MFJ16010 Random LW
Richard D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA R70 AD Sloper
Gary EMERSON, Golden, CO R71A MFJ1024 Collins R388 170' LW
Marlin FIELD, Hillsdale, MI NRD535D SPR4 Eavesdropper
William FLYNN, Cave Junction, OR R2000 TUN3 Sony 2010 R7A 140' LW 85' Dipole
Harold FRODGE, Midland, MI R71A AP4 DX302 Sony 2002 Trap Dipole 185' Random
James GALGANO, Seneca Falls, NY Grundig Satellite
Peter GRENIER, Sparks, NV FRG7 ATS803A MFJ1020A
Richard HANKISON, Prairie Falls, KS R5000 AD Sloper
Gary HITCHCOCK, Hollywood, FL R8 40' LW
Donald M. HOSMER, Dearborn, MI R5000 AD Sloper LW
Dave JACOBSEN, Elgin, IL R70 40m Quad Loop
Jerry JOHNSTON, Lexington, KY NRD525 Eavesdropper
Rufus JORDAN, Pittsburgh, PA DX302 Transoceanic
W. KARCHESKI, Holden, MA R5000 AD Sloper
Jerry KLINCK, West Seneca, NY R8 R5000 HQ180A Sony 2010 350' Mini Bev 2 60mDip
Bill KURRASCH, Ontario, NY R5000 NC77X S120 DX66 AD Sloper
Ernest LAWRENCE, Perry, NY
Harold LEVISON, Philadelphia, PA R70 Random Wire
John LYON, White Bear Lake, MN TS940S ATS803A MFJ949D 80/10m Dipoles
Don MOORE, Big Rapids, MI R5000 Sony 2010 FRG7 ICF7600D
Chuck OLIVER, Spring, TX R1000 Eavesdropper
Tony ORR, Reston, VA Sony 2010 75' LW
Martin PECK, New York, NY NRD515 R71A FRG7
Dan PRISCO, Scranton, PA R392 RF2800
Doug ROBERTSON, Oxnard, CA DX302 FRG8800 FRA7700 Longwire
Mitch SAMS, Blue Springs, MO HQ180 FRG7 Farley Loop Mini Beverage
Tom TABATOWSKI, Indianapolis, IN Sony 2010 MFJ956 70' Dipole
Robert TUCKER, Savannah, GA ATS803A
William WENTWORTH, Paxton, MA
Mike WOLFSON, Ashland, OH R5000 Sony 2010 125' Longwire
Juichi YAMADA, Nara, JAPAN NRD525

Many thanks to all who sent in reports!! I got a couple in too late for this issue, but they will be published in March. You all are doing a great job keeping Sheryl & Wallace busy.

Enjoyable listening & good DX -



Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
1015 Green Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220

- 1620 USA, Experimental St KA2XAU, 12/15, 0655-0658*, tape loop
Box 500, Richland, PA 17087 (Alexander)
- 2310 AUSTRALIA, VLSA, 12/20, 1000 GAAMA pgm, EG nx (Berg-MA)
- 2360 GUATEMALA, R. Maya, 1/3, 0332 ID at tune in (Moore-MI)
- 2410 NEW GUINEA, R. Enga, 1/1, 1300 EG nx, then //4890 (Hosmer)
- 2415 CHINA, Wenzhou PBS, 11/21, 1322-1324* mx, weak (Flynn-OR)
- 2475 CHINA, Zhejiang PBS, 1/5, 1223 strong w/CH tlk (Clark-ON)
11/21, 1350 Western mx, 6 TP, ID, nx, weak (Flynn-OR)
- 2850 NORTH KOREA, KCBS, 12/2, 1310 KK lcl mx (Emerson-CO)
- 2904.8p TIMUR, RPD2 Ngada, 1/5, 1206 tlk, vcl & weaker (Clark-ON)
- 3204.4 JAVA, RRI Bandung, 1/3, 1523 long mx, 1558 tlk (Yamada)
- 3205 INDIA, AIR Lucknow, 12/29, 1234 vcls, vy good (Clark/Bryant)
- 3205 NEW GUINEA, R. West Sepik, 12/30, 1240-1300* C&W mx, wx,
2 anthems, good (Hosmer-MI2)
- 3215 SOUTH AFRICA, R. Oranje, 12/27, 0330 AK pop, some EG (Emerson)
- 3220 ECUADOR, HCJB, 1/4, 1115, EZ mx, ID, tlks, vy good (Lyon-MN)
- 3224.8 SUMATRA, RRI Tanjung Pinang, 1/2, 2220 mx, lcl ID (Clark-ON)
- 3231.8 SUMATRA, RRI Bukittinggi, 1/1, 2240 mx, ID, IS, lcl nx,
theme mx & pops (Clark/Bryant-ON)
- 3235 BRAZIL, unid, poss. RC Marilia, 12/10, 0104 tlks, noisy,
buried by ute 0112 (Flynn-OR)
- 3235 NEW BRITAIN, RWNB, 1/3, 1220 pops, tlk in PD, fair (Moore)
- 12/27, 1225 exc sig, C&W mx, IDs, chime 1300 (Johnston-KY)
- 3249.5 HONDURAS, HRCF, 12/16, 0335 EG rel, ID, addr (Karcheski-MA)
12/23, 0300 EG "Faith Prayer" R. Luz y Vida (Hitchcock)
- 3255 BRAZIL, unid, 12/10, 0040 ballads, echos, anmt (Flynn-OR)
- 3255 INDIA, AIR Shillong, 1/2, 1220 march mx, tlk (Clark-ON)
tent. 12/24, 1315 subcont mx, nx by F, poor (Lyon-MN)
- 3255 LESOTHO, BBC, 12/13, 0304 EG nx, sports, fair (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3260 NEW GUINEA, R. Madang, 12/27, 1156 exc IDs, TP (Johnston-KY)
- 3276.5 MOZAMBIQUE, EP Sofala, 1/2, 0310 ment Moz, drums (Johnston)
- 3277.5 JAVA, RRI Jakarta, 12/17, 1520 tlk, QRM Pujiang, Kashmir,
7/4774.7 (Yamada-JAPAN) 12/28, 2157 SCI //4774.7, Jak nx
anthem (Clark/Bryant-CN) 12/21, 2220 punchy audio (Clark)
- 3280p ECUADOR, LV del Napo, 12/25, 0302 Xmas mx, LA vcls (D'Angelo)
- 3285 ECUADOR, LV del Rio Tarqui, 12/23, 1010 speech, ads, ID (Berg)
- 3289.9 ECUADOR, R. Centro, 12/21, 0930 IDs, tlk, mx (Alexander-PA)
- 3290 NAMIBIA, NBC, 12/27, 0330 EG pops, nx, ID (Alexander-PA)
12/27, 0340 pop mx (Emerson-CO) 1/1, 2159 nx, IDs, EG
vcls, fair (Kurrasch-NY)
- 3300 GUATEMALA, R. Cultural, 12/1, 0121 SP tlks (Wolfson-OH)
12/23, 0230 ID, Xmas hymns (Hitchcock) 12/16, 0250 rel
tlk, Xmas mx (Tucker-GA) 1/3, 0252 mx, Back to Bible (Carson)
1/2, 1207 tlk, ID, instls, fair (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3304.5p INDIA, AIR Ranchi, 1246 subcont mx, tlks, (Clark/Bryant-ON)
- 3306.1 TIMUR, RRI Dili, 12/26, 1125 EG pops, ID, Jak nx (Clark-ON)
- 3310.3p BOLIVIA, R. San Miguel, 1/5, 0026 tlk abt econ (Moore-MI)
12/21, 0950 tlk, folk mx, 1000 ID, weak (Alexander-PA)
- 3315 INDIA, AIR Bhopal, 12/29, 1247 tlk, sitars (Clark/Bryant)
- 3315 SIERRA LEONE, SLBS, 1/2, 0609 ID, TC, mx, nx, ad for
toothpaste, obits 0721, good (Hosmer-MI2)
- 3324.8 GUATEMALA, R. Maya, 1/4, 1130 tlk, accordion/guitar (Lyon)
- 3324.9 BORNEO, RRI Palangkaraya, 12/21, 1255 ID, SCI, Jak nx (Clark)
- 3330.1 COMOROS, R. Comoro, 1/3, 0256 singing, recit, hrd in LSB
to avoid CHU (Hosmer-MI2) Beware Rwanda here--sp.
- 3339.9 PERU, R. Altura, 12/21, 1005 anmts, ID, OA mx (Alexander-PA)
- 3340t BOLIVIA, R. Viloco, mx, anmts, tent ID (Klinck-NY)
- 3345 MOLUCCAS, RRI Ternate, 1/5, 1145, mx, SCI, Jak nx (Clark-ON)
12/31, 1421-1508* New Year pgm, tlk, Love Ambon (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3345 NEW GUINEA, R. Northern, 1/7, 0730 ID, C&W mx (Sams-MO)

- 3360 GUATEMALA, LV de Nahuala, 12/25, 0340 mx, ID, poor (Field-MI)
- 3365 NEW GUINEA, R. Milne Bay, 1/2, 1301 anthem, nx (Clark-ON)
- 3366 CUBA, R. Rebelde, 12/1, 0135 nx, ID, cntry (Wolfson-OH)
12/16, 0320 LA mx, tlk, promos, mx (Tucker-GA)
- 3366 GHANA, GBC, 12/13, 2210 EG inspirational tlk, ID (Prisco)
- 3375 INDIA, AIR Guwahati, 12/29, 1318 3 TP, ID, nx (Hosmer-MI2)
1/5, 1236 own pgm, tlk, probably new 50 kW (Clark/Bryant)
11/26, 1557 mx, EG nx, S5 at best so tent (Flynn-OR)
- 3375 NEW GUINEA, R. Western Highlands, 12/29, 1245-1300* mx,
anmts, fair (Hosmer-MI2)
- 3380 GUATEMALA, R. Chortis, 12/25, 0403 ID, anmts, Xmas mx
Fair (D'Angelo-PA) 12/25, 0430 marimbas, ID, tlk (Lyon-MN)
- 3381 MALAWI, MBC, 12/8, 0315 drum solo, lang but some EG, TC (Sams)
1/2, 0340-0358 tlk, ID, drama pgm (Hosmer-MI2) 1/1, 2145
drums, "This is MBC", s/off 2210 (Clark/Bryant-ON)
- 3385 SARAWAK, RTM Miri, 12/8, 1440 chanting in lang (Emerson-CO)
2157 anthem, vcls, Qur'an, mx, weak (Clark/Bryant-ON)
- 3395 ECUADOR, R. Catolica, 1/4, 1019 ID, prayer, "El Santo del
Dia" fair (Moore-MI) 12/13, 1040 good sig, IDs (Berg-MA)
12/20, 1032 rel pgm (Klinck-NY)
- 3447 BORNEO, RRI Pontianek, 1/3, 1450-1513* tlk, IS, Jak nx
poor (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3480 CLANDESTINE, Vo Natl Salv, 12/2, 1330 KK tlk, jamming (Emerson)
- 3500 COLOMBIA, LV del Guainia, 1/2, 1025 TCs greetings to YV
listeners, full ID, FC 2 calls, 1 freq (Berg-MA)
- 3579.5p SUMATRA, RPDT2 Asahan, 1/2, 2240 mx, tlk (Clark/Bryant-ON)
- 3904.8 SUMATRA, RRI Banda Aceh, 1/2, 2255 EZ mx, Jak nx, good sig
1st time John hrd in yrs (Clark/Bryant-ON)
- 3912 CLAND, Vo People, 12/10, 1446 march mx, KK tlks, good (Flynn)
- 3945 INDIA, AIR, 12/28, 1520 tlk, EG ID, nx, site Gorakhpur?
bad reception (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3955 ENGLAND, BBC, 1/4, 0530 ID "Europe Today" pgm, QRM (Tabatowski)
- 3976 JAVA, RRI Surabaya, 1/3, 1253 anmts, SCI, Jak nx (Clark-ON)
12/17, 1459 IS, Jak nx, very weak (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3980 GERMANY, VOA, 12/5, 0615 ID, nx, fair (Tabatowski-IN)
- 3985 SWITZERLAND, SRI, 12/5, 0615 ID, nx (Tabatowski-IN) 12/13,
2220 EG ID (Prisco-PA)
- 3995 GERMANY, DW, 12/17, 0334 GM Xmas mx, narration (Tucker-GA)
1/4, 0530 ID, GM nx, fair (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4003.2 SUMATRA, RRI Padang, 12/28, 2215 good, shift from 4002.7
(Clark-ON)
- 4054 CLAND, Numbers st, 12/11, 0410 SP YL, fair (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4237.4t PERU, R. Inca, 1/3, 1011 mx pgm (Field-MI)
- 4409.3 BOLIVIA, R. Eco, 1/4, 2348 flutes, tlk, IDs, poor (Moore-MI)
- 4435.1p BOLIVIA, LV del Tropic, 1/4, 2344 tlk, mx, poor (Moore-MI)
- 4472.5 BOLIVIA, R. Movima, 1/4, 2322 tlk, mx, ID, poor (Moore-MI)
- 4485 RUSSIA, Kamchatka R, 12/2, 1340 RS tlks (Emerson-CO)
- 4560 NICARAGUA, R. Niskut, 12/25, 0345 rel, NA 0359, also hrd
12/26 w/ID, anncd 5970 kHz, better get them before switch.
1/1, 1100 too (Berg-MA) 1/1, 0801 various mx (Orr-VA)
- 4600 BOLIVIA, R. Perla del Acre, 1/1, 0720 ballads, TCs, ID,
poor-fair (Orr-VA)
- 4605 IRAQ, R. Baghdad, 12/20, *0225 IS, anthem, Qur'an, jammer,
weak (Alexander-PA) 12/30, 0303 tent w/mx, anmts (Karcheski)
- 4610 RUSSIA, Khabarovsk R, 12/2, 1345 RS tlks (Emerson-CO)
- 4625 0225, "foghorn" st here has bearing to Central/SE Europe in
eves & to Korea/NE China/Russia morns. Ideas? (Sams,MO)
- 4690 CLAND, R. Patria Libre, 12/26, 0042-0103* mx, ID, weak.
Also 12/7 on 6300 (Alexander-PA)
- 4697.3p JAVA, RKIP Surabaya, 1/3, 1050 Qur'an, nx, mx (Yamada)
- 4725t MYANMAR, Vo Myanmar, 12/15, 1315 tlks, mx to 1330* (Hankison)
- 4735 CHINA, Xinjiang PBS, 12/2, 1350 tlks (Emerson-CO)
- 4740 CIS, RMWS, 0305 nx, no Afghanistan relay (Johnson-MD) 12/2,
1350 ME mx, jamming, maybe Afghan relay (Emerson-CO) Now
R. Moscow I guess, what is QTH, bearing is to aprox Dushanbe
(Sams-MO)
- 4750.2 CAMEROON, CRTV Bertoua, 12/22, 2220 FR, Afr. mx (Klinck-NY)

- 4753.4 SULAWESI, RRI Ujung Pandang, 1/5, 1234 Amer pops, IS, nx, good (Lyon-MN) 12/4, 1300 presumed, long tlk, nx (Hankison) 12/2, 1355 tlk, vy good sig (Emerson-CO) 12/31, 1605-1701* New Years pgm, interview, rpt, amts (Yamada-JAPAN) 1/3, 2140 tlk, ID, pops, ID, nx (Orr-VA) 1/5, 2158 tlk, IS, nx (Karcheski-MA)
- 4760 AZERBAIJAN, R. Baku, 12/11, 0304 nx, good morn greetings, mx, ex 4785 (Johnson-MD) 12/15, 0115 tlk, class mx, fair (Alexander-PA)
- 4761 VENEZUELA, R. Frontera, 12/18, 0145 ads, mystery pgm (Johnston)
- 4765 CONGO, RTV, 12/22, 2217 FR lcl mx, IDs (Klinck-NY) 12/27, 2215 vcls, brief tlk, ID 2227, fair (Kurrasch-NY)
- 4766 CUBA, R. Moscow, 12/21, 0704 RS nx (Boulden-CA)
- 4770 NIGERIA, R. Nigeria, 1/8, *0430 drums, ID, rel (Jordan-PA) 12/18, 0500 EG ID, nx (Prisco-PA) 12/22, 2215 EG mx, IDs, tlk in lang (Klinck-NY)
- 4774.5 JAVA, RRI Jakarta, 1256-1258, SCI, good (Moore-MI) 1/5, 1325 pops, tlks, fair (Lyon-MN)
- 4777 GABON, RTV, 12/8, 2250-2300* Afr guitar, FR amts (Sans-MO)
- 4780 DJIBOUTI, R. Djibouti, 1/2, 0325 tlk, ID, poor (Hosmer-MI2) 1/2, 0335 tlk, QRN numbers, folk mx, jammed (Peck-NY)
- 4783 MALI, RTV, 12/30, 0554 FR mx, ID //4835, fair (Lawrence-NY)
- 4788.1 VIETNAM, Gia Lai Kon Tum BS, 12/21, 1150 tlks, weak to 1200* (Clark-CN) 12/25, 1152-1200* mx, tlk, amts (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4790 PERU, R. Atlántida, 1/8, 0408 mx, QRN, ID 0417 (Jordan-PA)
- 4795t BRAZIL, Rdf. Aquidauana, 1/2, 0718 rel, echos, poss IDs (Orr)
- 4795 ECUADOR, LV de los Caras, 1/1, 0550 "Radio Estereo" IDs, good (Moore-MI) 1/1, 0610-0630* lively mx, IDs, promos (Jordan) 1/1, 0642-0648*, Peter Gunn theme, IDs, amts, fair (Orr-VA)
- 4799.8 GUATEMALA, R. Buenas Nuevas, 0230 SP mx (Emerson-CO) 1/4, 1200 ID, FC, TC, nx, martial mx, tlks (Lyon-MN) 1/4, 1230-1300 ID, mx, fair (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4800 DOM REP, R. Norte, 12/12, 0500 ID, salsa (Tabatowski-IN) 12/18, 0507 mx, ID, QTH (Prisco-PA) 1/2, 2120 (I mean 12/13 at 0510--sp) merengues, TCs, IDs, promos (Orr-VA)
- 4810 ARMENIA, R. Yerevan, 1/2, 2120 class mx, good (Orr-VA)
- 4810 SOUTH AFRICA, R. Orion, 12/22, 0101, lite pops, jingle ID, amts (Karcheski-MA) 1/2, 0355 tlk abt 1991, TP, nx (Peck-NY)
- 4815 BURKINA FASO, RTV, 12/27, 0620 FR mx, ID, fair (Lawrence-NY) 12/22, 2211 FR discussion (Klinck-NY)
- 4820.2 HONDURAS, HRVC, 1/5, 0002 rel (Bloisse-NJ) 12/26, 0320 rel, excited tlk, exc sig (Lyon-MN) 12/30, 0345 Back to God Hour fair (Jacobsen-IL)
- 4821 PERU, R. Atahualpa, 1/1, 1104 mx, ID (Field-MI)
- 4824.5 PERU, LV de la Selva, 1/1, 0649 salsa, merengue, amts, TC, full ID, fair (Orr-VA)
- 4825 UKRAINE, R. Kiev, 12/15, 0155 vcls, ID "Ukraine Today" pgm (Jordan-PA) 12/14, 0222 same (Alexander-PA) 12/30, 0239, same, folklore, nx, IDs (Kurrasch-NY) 12/13, 0519 in lang ID, IS (Orr-VA) 12/11, 0520 ID, nx, mx (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4834.8 MALI, RTV, 12/30, 0606, tlk, "Lion Sleeps Tonight" ID (Jacobsen-IL) 12/22, 2207 FR tlk, ID (Klinck-NY)
- 4840 VENEZUELA, R. Valera, 12/29, 0215, ID, NA 0355 (Field-MI)
- 4845 MALAYSIA, RTM, 12/27, 1400 in lang, lcl mx (Emerson-CO)
- 4845 MAURITANIA, ORTM, 12/5, 0635 AR Qur'an (Emerson-CO) 12/29 2150 mx, ID in AR, good (Hosmer-MI2) 12/27, 2305 FR vcls, ID, fair (Kurrasch-NY)
- 4850 CAMEROON, CRTV, Yaounde, 12/30, 0549 FR mx, ID, R&B, fair (Jacobsen-IL) 12/16, 2200 ID, nx, fair (Tabatowski-IN) 12/22, 2205 FR nx, cmtry (Klinck-NY)
- 4852.5 SAUDI ARABIA, BSKSA, 12/23, 2205 drama, ID, subharmonic 9705 (Johnson-MD)
- 4855.9 SUMATRA, RRI Palembang, 1/2, 2211 Qur'an, best ever (Clark) Since 1/6 not hrd (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4860 INDIA, AIR Delhi, 1/4, 1325 IS, TP, ID, nx, fair (Lyon-MN)
- 4860 RUSSIA, RM, 1/4, 2256 SP ending & into RS (Moore-MI)

- 4870 BENIN, ORTB, 12/26, 2140 FR nx, ID, fair (Kurrasch-NY)
12/22, 2159 FR hlilfe mx, ID (Klinck-NY)
- 4875 BRAZIL, Super R, 12/27, 0235 echo ID, amnts, TC (Jordan-PA)
- 4875 CHINA, Vo Jinling, 1/4, 1215 mx, ID, fair (Tabatowski-IN)
1/5, 1206 nx, operatic mx, speech? (Lyon-MN) 1/5, 1218,
mx, ment Nanjing (Boulden-CA) 12/12, 1300 nx (Hankison-KS)
- 4880 BANGLADESH, RB, 12/29, 1327 subcont mx, better than Nepal (DC)
- 4881.2 TRIAN JAYA, R. Suara Kasih Agung, 12/28, 1202 //4753.4
econ nx, ment Jayapura, fair (Clark-ON)
- 4885 BRAZIL, RC do Para, 12/27, 0041 tlk, mx (Wolfson-OH)
- 4885 COLOMBIA, Ondas del Meta, 1/1, 0005 mx, ID, ads (Jordan-PA)
- 4885 KENYA, Vo Kenya, 12/22, 1950 nx, ID, choranthem 2111* (DC)
- 4890 PAPUA, NBC, 12/24, 1235 pops, TC, ID, nx (Lyon-MN) 12/22,
1245-1401* Xmas story, class mx, ID, amnts (Cobb-ME) 12/19,
1300 ID, C&W, Bee Gees (Tabatowski-IN) 12/19, 1320 mx
(Hankison-KS)
- 4890 SENEGAL, ORTS, 12/24, 0645 FR nx, mx, QRM (Boulden-CA)
12/22, 2157 FR Afr mx, ID, amnts (Klinck-NY) 12/31, 2320
tlk, vcls, IDs, etc (Jordan-PA)
- 4895 COLOMBIA, LV del Rio Arauca, 12/27, 0120 mx, ID (Wolfson-OH)
12/14, 0128 mx, TCs, ID 0200 (Field-MI) 12/5, 0436-0800
mx, ancd artists & titles, ancd "Musica y deporte" & "La
Una" SB (Flynn-OR)
- 4900 ECUADOR, R. Centinela del Sur, 12/23, 1104 vcls, ID (DIAngelo)
- 4904.5 CHAD, RMT, 12/14, 0450 FR singing (Emerson-CO) 1/1, 0630
mx, IDs, ment N'djamena (Klinck-NY)
- 4905 CHINA, CPBS-1, 12/13, 2221 EG lesson, ID, nx (Orr-VA)
- 4910 ZAMBIA, ZNBC, 12/27, 0400 lang, mx, nx (Emerson-CO)
- 4915 CHINA, Guangxi PBS, 12/16, 1305 mx, good (Hankison-KS)
1/4, 1345 flute/strings, fair (Lyon-MN)
- 4915 GHANA, GBC, 12/30, 0607 EG nx, cmtry (Boulden-CA) 12/22,
2227 EG/lang drama pgm, ID 2300 (Klinck-NY)
- 4920 AUSTRALIA, VIM4, 12/13, 1300 ID, nx (Tabatowski-IN) 12/24,
1301 EG nx, wx, vy good (Lyon-MN)
- 4920 ECUADOR, R. Quito, 12/12, 0400 ID, mx, fair (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4927 SUMATRA, RRI Jambi, 12/16, 1510-1638* Qur'an, mx, fair
since 12/18, s/off at 1400 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4930 CIS, Mayak pgm, 12/14, 0259 RS IS, TP (Alexander-PA)
- 4930 DOM REPR. Barahona, 1/5, 0200 ID, merengues (Bloisse-NJ)
1/8, 0335-0400* IDs, mx, TCs (Jordan-PA) 12/7, 1024 ID,
vcls (D'Angelo-PA) (Sry abt yr name up there-white out dried up)
12/25, 1040 ID, FC, mx, overmod (Hankison-KS)
- 4931.7 JAVA, RRI Surakarta, 1/3, 1258 SCI, nx, poor (Moore-MI)
12/22, 1413 mx, ID w/echo, fair (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4934 CHINA, who's the CH speaker here 1100-1200? (Berg-MA)
- 4935 KENYA, KBC, 12/26, 2053-2110 EG ID, pops, nx, prayer (Alex)
- 4940 CHINA, Qinghai PBS, 12/12, 1221 drama pgm (Johnston-KY)
12/8, 1400 nx (Emerson-CO)
- 4940 SRI LANKA, SLBC, 12/27, 1345 EG mx, tlk (Emerson-CO)
- 4940 VENEZUELA, R. Continental, 12/19, 0630 mx, IDs (Boulden-CA)
- 4950t SARAWAK, RTM Kuching, 1/3, 2220 flutes, CH tlk (Orr-VA)
- 4960E AZERBAIJAN, R. Baku, 12/9, 0118 ment Azerbaijan, S7 (Flynn)
- 4960 ECUADOR, R. Federacion, 12/28, 0005 tlk, NA, ID (Field-MI)
- 4969.9 SABAH, RTM Kota Kinabalu, 12/22, 2147 EZ, Qur'an, rel (Clark)
- 4970 VENEZUELA, R. Rumbos, 12/17, 0545 mx ID, addr (Boulden-CA)
- 4975 CIS, R. Afghanistan, 12/15, *0124 flute IS, TP, amnts (Alex)
- 4975 COLOMBIA, Ondas del Ortegua, 12/23, *1024 ID, ads (D'Angelo)
- 4976 UGANDA, RU, 12/30, 0410 EG nx, mx, ID, faded (Lawrence-NY)
- 4980 VENEZUELA, Ecos del Torbes, 12/31, 0026 tlks (Levison-PA)
- 4995 MONGOLIA, R. Ulaanbaatar, 12/31, 1607-1650* mx (Yamada)
- 5004 RIO MUNI, RN, 11/28, 2150 SP ID, mx, NA (Karcheski-MA)
12/6, 2150-2201* ID, long NA (D'Angelo-PA) 12/24, 2223,
Xmas mx (Johnston-KY)
- 5005 SARAWAK, RTM Sibu, 12/8, 1340 pop mx (Emerson-CO)
- 5005 NEPAL, R Nepal, 1/4, 1220 subcont mx, nx (Lyon-MN) 1/4,
1306 tlk, TP, ID 1315, nx (Hosmer-MI2) tent 12/23 w/tlk
poor in QRM (Karcheski-MA)

5010 CAMEROON, CRTV Garoua, 1/2, 0445 folk mx, lang (Peck-NY)
 12/30, 0500 FR nx, mx, fair (Kurrasch-NY)

5020 VIETNAM, Vo Vietnam, 12/2, 1400 VT ID, nx EG lesson (Emerson)

5025 BHUTAN, BBS, 12/16, 1304, mx, tlk lang u/Rebelde (Field-MI)
 1/4, 1312 tlk, instls w/Rebelde faded out (Clark-ON) 12/5,
 1439-1500* EG tlk abt education, mx (Flynn-OR)

5025 UNID, what SP st here under Rebelde abt 1130 UTC? (Berg-MA)

5030 ECUADOR, R. Catolica Nac, 1/2, 0005 folk mx, ID (Peck-NY)

5030 SARAWAK, RTM Kuching, 12/8, 1350 pop mx (Emerson-CO)
 12/31, 1609-1630* tlk in Bidayuh, mx, NA (Yamada-JAPAN)

5035 CENT AFR REP, RDTG, 12/30, *0430 FR vcls, drums, tlk (Kurrasch)

5035 KAZAKHSTAN, II Pgm, 1/2, 0213 lcl mx //5260 (Johnson-MD)

5040 ECUADOR, LV del Upano, 12/25, 0445 ID, weak (Field-MI)

5040 RUSSIA, R. Ala, 12/13, 0628 RS folk mx, ID (Orr-VA)

5041.3 ANGOLA, EP Benguela, 1/2, 2158 PT anmts, ID, nx (Orr-VA)

5047 TOGO, Rdf, 12/16, 2210 FR ID, James Brown mx (Tabatowski-IN)
 12/22, 2300 FR lcl mx, IDs (Klinck-NY)

5050 COLOMBIA, LV de Yopal, 12/24, 0010, mx, ID (Johnson-MD)
 12/29, 0410 mx, ID, exc sig (Field-MI)

5050 ECUADOR, R. Jesus del Gran Poder, 1/3, 0940 ID, mx (Tabatowski)

5050 INDIA, AIR Aizawl, 12/30, 1523-1630* tlk, ID, Western pops
 QRH Guangxi 5050 to 1558 (Yamada-JAPAN)

5052 SINGAPORE, SBC, 12/8, 1355 pop mx (Emerson-CO) 1/1, 2240,
 IDs, ment Beautiful Homes 92 Show, TP, nx, (Hosmer-MI2)

5055 COSTA RICA, TIPC, 12/31, 0037 IDs, drama pgm (Wolfson-OH)
 1/3, 0320 EG rel, ID, "The Lighthouse of the Carib" (Tabatow)
 12/26, 0350 Bible adventure, ID, exc (Lyon-MN)

5055.4p IRIAN JAYA, RRI Nabire, 1/5, 1257 anmts, nx (Clark-ON)

5062t ANGOLA, EP Huambo, 12/27, 0300 PT? Afr mx, anmts (Emerson)

5066.3t ZAIRE, R. Candip, 1/2, 0430 FR tlk (Field-MI)

5320 CHINA, CPBS-1, 12/29, 2235 mx, tlks (Klinck-NY) 1/2, 2243
 tlks, TP, ID, nx (Orr-VA)

5561t PERU, LV de Cutervo, 1/2, 0001 nx, mx (Field-MI)

Sorry loggings were so abbreviated but I wanted to fit them all in. I think we had a record turnout. Reporters from 19 states, 1 Canadian province and 1 foreign country. RICHARD WALLACE, I heard your letter on HCJB's Musical Mailbag. DAVE CLARK had JOHN BRYANT visiting, the result of which are these excellent loggings. Have you ever seen so many Sumatrans in one of these columns? Bolivians too, thanks to DCN MOORE. Thanks to all for the Christmas greetings, especially DALE PARK and DOUG ROBERTSON. RICHARD HANKINSON made a New Year resolution to contribute to the Journal. Your format was fine and I do appreciate your cutting loggings into strips. By the way, I have to apologize agn because my bottle of white out completely dried up.

ERNEST LAWRENCE is a new member and a fan of the 60 meter band. Welcome! He uses a DX-440 with a 70' longwire. JOHN CARSON, thanks for your SWL card.

PBS in this area is running a game show, "Where in the World is Carmen Sandiego" based on the computer game of the same name. It's just the thing for DXers who are geography buffs. The players are students and one of the prizes is a shortwave radio.

You'll notice that as of this month, we've got no more loggings of the Soviet Union but rather the independent republics or CIS, which stands for the Commonwealth of Independent States. Since I can't write out that mistake in the line above, I'll quit while I'm ahead? I'm checking out the Crosby, Stills & Nash CD box set. Keep those radios tuned in!

International Band Loggings

Wallace C. Treibel
357 N.E. 149th Street
Seattle, WA 98155



- 5935 LATVIA R Riga in LT 0400, NA, tlk, pop mx (Peck NY 12/14) in LT 0800, radio drama, light mx, nx?, ID, choral mx, f (Orr VA 12/27)
- 5950 GUYANA GBC in EG 0905, nx, mx, TC's, ads, ID's, g until 0952 (Kurrasch NY 12/30)
- 5960 CANADA R Monte Carlo relay in AR *0400-0413*, nx, ID's, exc (Jordan PA 12/22)
- 5965 BOLIVIA RN de Huanuni in SP 0930, mx pgm, ID, TC (Field MI 12/16) Only 2.5 kw!
- 5995 MALI RTV Maliene in FR 2340, Afro pops, QRM from VOA 2350 (Hankison KS 12/31)
- 6010 MEXICO R Mil in SP 0445, mx pgm, ads, call-ins, ID (Field MI 12/18)
- 6030 QMAN BBC relay in AR 2038-2059*, nx, ID at s/off, R Moscow QRM (Orr VA 1/3)
- 6040 ANTIGUA D Welle relay in EG 0059, IS, ID, fqys, nx, cmntry (Robertson CA 12/8)
- 60553 PERU R Continental in SP 1032, pop mx, ads, TC, ID, f (Moore MI 1/4)
- 6060 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1523, pop mx, tlk on population control (Grenier NV 1/8)
- 6085 CANADA D Welle relay in EG 0057, IS, ID, nx, cmntry (Robertson CA, Tucker GA)
- 6085 GERMANY Bayer RundfK in GM 1955, GM pop mx, call-ins, TC, f-p (Sams MO 12/14)
- 6087 TAIWAN CBS Taipei in CH 1915, ezl piano mx, f, rare daytime open'g (Sams 12/14)
- 6116 COLOMBIA LV del Llano in SP 0135, ID, sports play-by-play, g (Jacobsen IL 12/30)
- 6145 GERMANY D Welle in EG 0130, mailbag, language pgm, g (Carson OK 12/15)
- 6160 CANADA CKZU Vancouver in EG 1529, sports review 1991 (Grenier 12/31) 500 watts!
- 62099nf CROATIA R Zagreb in lang/EG 2150-2300, nx in EG, ID's, ezl mx, tlk in lang, 3 long tones top of hr, //9830 (Alexander PA 12/20) in lang/EG 0400, format is nx on the hr & half hr, quick ID's at qtr hr, QRM from HCJB 0455 (Berg MA 12/12)
- 6250 EQUATORIAL GUINEA RN Malabo in SP 2152-2159*, tlk, mx, NA (D'Angelo PA 12/6)
- 62994 HONDURAS Sani R in SP 0410, long tlks, ID's, vocals, instrmts (D'Angelo PA) in SP 2330-2400*, DJ w/pops & ballads, ID, irregular xmsns (Alexander PA 12/20)
- 6400 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in KR 1048, KR mx, vocals, tlk, ID, nx (Robertson CA 1/4)
- 6560 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in KR 1104, tlk, vocal mx, ID, //6540 (Robertson 1/4)
- 6576 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1107, nx, tlk on reunification, ID (Robertson 1/4)
- 6670 PERU R Santa Monica in SP 1024-1101*, continuous huaynos w/anmnts, TC, ID, f-p (D'Angelo PA 12/23) in SP 0009, Xmas mx, no tlking, g (Field MI 12/25)
- 6900 TURKEY VO Meteorology in TK 0529, TK pop mx, wx rpt 0558, more mx (Orr VA 12/31)
- 6940 ETHIOPIA(t) VEPPDF in Amharic 0330, haranguing tlk, p (Peck NY 12/14)
- 7125 ITALY AWR in langs 0450-0530*, tlk w/Bible refs, IS, mx, f (Jordan PA 1/8) in EG 0730, ID, address, UN pgm "Women At Sea", ID 0745 (Prisco PA 1/4)
- 7195 ROMANIA RRI Bucharest in GM 1949, tlks on several subjects (Levison PA 12/7)
- 7220 RUSSIA All Union R, Radio 2 in RS 0105, tlks re Yugoslav war (Peck NY 1/2)
- 7225 RWANDA D Welle relay in SH/EG 0320, tlks, drums, nx?, EG 0400 (Jordan 12/21)
- 7240 CROATIA Croatian R in lang/EG 0705, ID, nx in EG, lite mx, tlks in lang, //9830, QRM from R Moscow, 6210 not hrd lately (Alexander PA 12/27)
- 7265nf BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 0325, VOA skeds for Botswana xmsn, mx (Boulden CA 1/6)
- 7270 MALTA D Welle relay in AR *0700, IS, ID, nx, AR mx, f (Jordan PA 1/8)
- 7275nf? MALTA D Welle relay in EG 0410, nx, cmntry, African rpt (Galgano NY 1/3)
- 7305 VATICAN STATE Vatican R in EG 0250, IS, ID, relig tlk (Tucker GA 12/2)
- 7315 USA R Free Croatia via WHRI in EG/CR *0330-0400*, hard hitting political tlk, anti-Bush/Baker, battle updates, g (D'Angelo PA 12/14)
- 7345 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague in EG 0300, nx, Czech Scrapbook (Carson OK 12/9)
- 7400 ARMENIA R Yerevan in Armenian 0338, tlk re Ukraine, opera, //9750 (Peck NY 12/14)
- 7400 BYELORUSSIA R Belarus in BY 0048, local folk mx, tlk (Peck NY)
- 7465 ISRAEL Kol Israel in HB 2352, pop mx, orch mx, ID 0000 (Peck NY 1/1)
- 9022 IRAN VOIRI in EG *0034, NA, sked, ID's, Koran, "Listener's Special", wx rpt, mailbag, chants, nx, cmntry (D'Angelo PA 1/1, Tucker GA 12/6, Hitchcock 12/14)
- 9265usb ICELAND ISBS in IC 0209, rock mx, tlk (Peck 12/14) mx, ID 0632 (Orr VA 12/31)
- 9280 TAIWAN VO Asia in CH 0855, CH vocals, canned anmnts/ads, ID? (Sams MO 1/1)
- 9325 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1315, polit cmntry, //9345 (Cobb ME 1/5)
- 9435 ISRAEL Kol Israel in HB 0240, phone-in interviews, ID, nx (Tucker GA 12/4)
- 9445 TURKEY VOT Ankara in EG 2124, travel info, ID, address (Wolfson OH 12/1)
- 9475 EGYPT R Cairo in EG 0210, AR mx, "Newslines", f (Carson OK 1/3) in EG 0200, ID, relig pgm, alternating verses & songs, f (Jacobsen IL 12/30)
- 9505 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in EG 1555, "This Week", Xmas wishes, exc (Unruh WA 12/21)

9535 ALGERIA RTA in FR 2138-2237, mx, nx, phone tlk, ID, f in LSB (Kurrasch NY 12/28)

9535 NETHERLAND ANTILLES TWR in EG 0315, tlk on TWR's future plans (Carson OK 12/29)

9535 SUDAN Nat Unity R in EG *1500, ID, nx, cmntry (Hankison KS 12/22)

9540nf? PAKISTAN(t) PBCC Islamabad in Urdu(p) *1400, chants, ME mx, frequent ment of Pakistan, 2 min silence 1428, f-p (Treibel WA 1/9)

9545 SOLOMON IS.SIBC in EG 0650, pop mx, ID, messages, ads, nx (Carson OK 12/28)

9555 SOUTH AFRICA RSA in EG/PT 2058, IS, s/on in EG, into PT, nx (Prisco PA 12/26)

9575 MOROCCO(t) R Medi Un in AR 0030-0100*, hrd under RAI, AR mx, NA? (Jordan PA 1/6)

9580 GABON Africa #1 in FR 1945, jazz mx, ID 2000, nx, QRM REE 2005 (Tucker GA 12/9)

9590 CANADA BBC relay in EG 2315, "Letter from America", nx (Robertson CA 12/8)

9600nf ECUADOR HCJB Quito in RS 0330, relig pgm, ID, QRM BBC 0400 (Treibel WA 1/13)

9605 NORWAY RNI in EG *0200, IS, ID, "Norway Today", tlk on opera (Carson OK 12/15)

9610 MAURITANIA QKIM in AR 0814, tlks in AR, instms/vocals, ID (Orr VA 12/27)

9625 CANADA CBC N Quebec Svce in EG 1440, interviews, intl Xmas mx (Cobb ME 12/25)

9635 AFGHANISTAN RA Kabul in Urdu *1230, 3+1 pips, ID, tlks, //9745 (Jordan PA 12/19)

9640 ANTIGUA BBC relay in EG 0600, sports, business nx (Robertson CA 12/26, Unruh WA)

9660 CYPRUS BBC relay in EG 1445, "Sports World", nx, ID, f (Hankison KS 12/14)

9665 CHINA R Beijing in EG 1224, "Current Affairs" feature pgm (Tucker GA 12/20)

9670 ANTIGUA D Welle relay in EG 0516, cmntry on new yrs message (Grenier NV, Unruh)

9670 NO MARIANAS KPBS Saipan in Burmese 1430, bi-lingual ID, mx (Hankison KS 12/15)

9670 EGYPT R Cairo in AR 1925, AR pop mx, full ID 1943, tlks, //9850 (Orr VA 1/3)

9680 PORTUGAL R Renascenca in PT 1802-1915, tlks, inspirational chorus, mass w/prayer responses, children's chorus, ID, relig vocals in EG 1905, p (Jordan PA 12/27)

9680 INDONESIA RRI Jakarta in IN 1505, mx, NA 1511, ID 1513, f (Hosmer MI 12/30)

9695 SWEDEN RS in EG 0225, holiday pgm, IS, ID, into SW 0230 (Jacobsen IL 12/30)

9700 BULGARIA R Sofia in GM 2016, nx, mx, ID, lcl nx, QRM VOA (Tucker GA 12/3)

9710 AUSTRALIA RA in EG/vern 0820, polit cmntry, nx, "Australia Today" (Jordan 12/22)

9720 IRAN VOIRI in EG *0024, IS, ID, NA 0030, into Koran, nx (Alexander PA 12/22)

9735 OMAN R Oman in AR 1945, AR pop mx, nx, full ID 2002, phone-ins (Orr VA 1/2)

9745nf? EGYPT R Cairo in EG 0205, NA svce, mx, relig chants, interpretations n EG, nx, ID 0230, "Life in Egypt", ethnic nx, req ltrs from USA (Robertson CA 12/9)

9746 BAHRAIN R Bahrain in AR 1617, non-stop AR mx, drums, pips, ID?, p (Flynn OR) in AR 1358, 4 pips, ID 1400, recitations, mx, more pips 1430 (Hosmer MI 12/31)

9750 SO KOREA RK in EG 1224, criticism of N Korea, mx awards, f (Carson OK 12/2)

9760 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1245, "VOA Magazine", Xmas items (Tucker GA 12/24)

9760 ALBANIA R Tirana in EG *0330-0400*, IS, ID, sked, nx, cmntry (Jordan PA 12/20)

9780 YEMEN RYR Sana in AR 0333, AR pop mx, ID 0406, g despite hrt (Orr VA 1/3)

9780 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES UAER Abu Dhabi in AR 2032, pop mx, //11815, 11985 (Orr VA)

9860 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1608, tlk on Australian farms, //9580 (Grenier NV 1/1)

9985nf/v UNIDENTIFIED speech in AR 2215, ments of Sadam & Iraq, ID? "...Iraqi" hrd on 9980 12/31 (Sams MO 1/1) ED: also hrd at 1520 w/AR pgm & bubble jammer, audible only in LSB, ID? 1531, still on 1730 (Treibel WA 1/7)

9985nf USA WCSN Scotts Corner ME in EG 2355*, ID, fqys at s/off (Treibel WA 1/8)

10000nf JORDAN R Jordan in AR 1905-2059*, AR tlk/mx, mixing w/WVV, //9830 (Levison PA, Alexander PA 12/28, Frodge MI 12/24, Prisco PA 1/1, Bloisse NJ 12/27)

10260 CHINA CPBS Beijing in CH 2134, classical CH mx w/vocalist (Orr VA 1/3)

114549 ZAIRE LV du Zaire Kisangani in FR 0600, ID, nx, mx, tlks, g (Hosmer MI 1/3)

11530 LEBANON V of Hope in EG 0700, nx (Boulden CA 12/12) in EG 1440 relig pgm from US (Hankison KS) in EG 1950, ID (Wentworth MA) in EG 2115, Xmas mx (Levison PA)

115709 PAKISTAN RP in EG 1705, nx, cmntry, ID, f w/deep fades (Cobb ME 1/5)

11595 GREECE RS Makedonias in GK 1420, non-stop M announcer, ID, g (Hankison KS 12/21)

11605 ISRAEL Kol Israel in SP 1801, kids singing, fqy, sked, TS, ID (Wolfson OH 12/1)

11650 GUAM KIWR in lang 2048, Xmas mx, tlks, ID in EG, f (Levison PA 12/25)

11655nf? NETHERLANDS RN in FR 1930, nx, fqys, bells, IS, mx, nx (Wolfson OH 12/1)

11685 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA in AR 2150-2301*, interview, mx, ID, NA (Jordan PA 12/31)

11705 FRANCE RPT in EG 1621, rpt on Korean anti-nuclear ban (Grenier NV 12/31)

11740nf? IRAQ R Baghdad in AR 1725, nx? pgm, ID 1730, badly QRM'd (Jordan PA 12/22)

11750 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 1615, live rugby, scores, //9740 (Robertson CA 12/8)

11755nf? IRAQ Rep of Iraq R (p) in AR 1952, AR mx w/live audience, chants after each song tent ID 2105 in middle of nx, ments of "Iraqiyya", mx 2124 (Orr VA 1/3)

11755 GREECE VOA relay Rhodes in TK 2000, ID, nx, tlks, QRM Iraq (Orr VA 1/3)

11760 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 2245, interview re Soviet space pgm (Tucker GA 12/23)

11760 OMAN BBC relay in EG 0527, tlk on Bush's re-election efforts (Karcheski MA 1/4)

11765 HONGKONG BBC relay in EG/CH 1112, EG ID, pgm in CH lang (Klinck NY 12/23)

11780 BRAZIL RN da Amazonia in PT 2050, LA mx, ID 2100 (Prisco PA 12/23)

11781 ARGENTINA R Belgrano in PT 1846, football pgm (Bloisse NJ 12/20)

11810 JORDAN RJ in AR 1440-1540, AR mx, Qu'ran (Hankison KS 12/21, Unruh WA 12/27)

11822 COLOMBIA RN Bogota in SP 0055, mx selections, M&F annrcs, ID (Levison PA 12/19)
 11830 BRAZIL R Anhanguera in PT 0224*, pop mx, ID's, TC (Jordan PA, Crumhorn TX 12/24)
 11830 VATICAN STATE VR in CH 2239, cmntry or nx?, IS (Galgano NY 12/31)
 118357 URUGUAY R El Espectador in SP 0124, ID, tlk, sports play-by-play w/excited annrc
 YL with poorly modulated voice (Alexander PA 12/14, Hosner MI 1/3)
 11840nf SEYCHELLES FEBA in Tigrinya(p) 1830*, Afr mx, IS, f (Treibel WA 12/21)
 11840 CANADA R Beijing relay in EG 0500, nx, tlk on New World Order (Unruh WA 12/10)
 11870nf COSTA RICA AWR in EG 2343, story of David, King of Israel (Boulden CA 12/22)
 11870 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in EG 0510, nx, cmntry on Bush's P. Harbor tlk (Unruh WA 12/7)
 11880 SPAIN REE in SP 2013, SP nx, cmntry & discussion, g (Carson OK 12/26)
 11890 OMAN R Oman in AR 1625, 3 ID's interspersed w/mx, nx (Hankison KS 12/29)
 11895nf BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG *2300, nx, inaugural bcst new relay (D'Angelo PA 12/6)
 11900 SOUTH AFRICA RSA in EG 0427, tlk on national parks, mx, //15230 (Carson OK 1/10)
 11920 SOUTH AFRICA RSA in FR *0259, IS bird whistle, ID, alt to 11925 (Unruh WA 12/2)
 119251sb NORWAY RNI in EG 2300, nx, tlk on military & KGB spies (Wolfson OH 12/1)
 11950 PORTUGAL D Welle relay in RM 1605, nx in progress, ID 1610, g (Hankison KS 1/1)
 11960 MALI RTVM Bamako in lang (FR-based) 0905, world nx, g, //7285 (Sams MO 1/1)
 11995 PHILIPPINES FEBC in EG 1543, "Close Up", "Bible Adventure" (Flynn OR)
 12015 GABON RFI relay in EG 1600, nx, ID, Top 20 mx (Unruh WA 12/17, Hankison KS 1/1)
 12055nf RUSSIA D Welle relay in EG *0156, IS for Asia svce, nx, f (D'Angelo PA 12/20)
 12095 UNITED KINGDOM BBC London in EG 2100, nx, 1991 revue (Carson, Robertson, Unruh)
 12160nf USA WPCR in EG 2310, G. Hauser's World of Radio, feature, exc (Carson OK 1/4)
 13605 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in AR 1600, nx, tlks, chants (Jordan PA 12/25)
 13605 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1115, pop mx, Xmas greetings (Klinck NY) in EG/CH 1245, nx,
 pop & Xmas mx, into CH 1400-1430 (Jordan PA) in EG 1600, nx re former USSR, exc
 (Unruh WA) in EG 2030, wx prt, mx sels w/vocals, f (Levison PA 12/25)
 13625 NO MARIANAS KHBI Saipan in EG 1245, CSM bcst, fqys, ID, f (Cobb ME 1/5)
 13650 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in KR 0024, mx sels w/vocals, nx?, f (Levison PA 12/29)
 13675 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Dubai in EG 1625, ezl mx, ID, fqys, nx (Unruh WA 12/7)
 13685 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 1531, nx, "Dateline", political tlk (Grenier NV 12/31)
 13700 NETHERLANDS RN Flevo in EG 2111, cmntry on art theft (Galgano NY 12/31)
 13720 GUAM KSDA in EG 0232, tlk re Court ruling on books written by prisoners (Unruh)
 13730 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 0150, mailbag (Levison PA) in EG 0829, nx, ID (Carson OK)
 13770 NETHERLANDS RN Flevo in EG 0745, "Media Network" (Wentworth MA 12/26)
 13855 ICELAND INBS in IC *2300-2355*, intern'l nx, interviews, mx (Jordan PA 12/25)
 15090 VATICAN STATE VR in EG 1550, tlk on leprosy, new medicine, nx, g (Unruh WA 12/5)
 15095 SYRIA R Damascus in EG 2115, lcl nx, ME mx, cmntry, //12085 (Cobb ME 1/5)
 15115nf? AUSTRIA RAI in EG 2145, nx re Pres Kurt Waldheim (Wentworth MA 12/30)
 15170 SO KOREA RK in EG 0618, "Sights & Sounds", tour of KR ski resorts (Grenier NV)
 151703 TAHITI RPO Papeete in TT/FR 0525-0840, vcels, tlk, ID, ukulele mx, men singing
 & one man shouting encouragements (Kurrasch NY 12/30, Peck NY 12/14)
 15180 UKRAINE R Kiev in EG 0130-0159*, "Hello from Kiev", //17690 (Yamada JP 12/15)
 15185 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 00s55, info on New Years celeb in USA (Klinck NY)
 15185 INDIA AIR Bangalore in AR 1827 to Africa, sub-cont mx, ID, g (Flynn OR 12/8)
 15200 BANGLADESH RB in EG 1243, sub-cont mx, Nat Press Comm, ID, p (Johnston KY 12/12)
 15230 SO AFRICA RSA in EG *0400, ID, nx, "Good Morning Africa" (Carson OK, Crumhorn TX)
 15235nf LIBYA VO Great Arab Homeland in AR 1005, nx?, mx box or piano IS 2014, 3 pips,
 back to nx?, refs to Iraq/Libya, ID's 2010 & 2015, f-p (Jordan PA 12/31)
 15240 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0032, cmntry on dairy industry in India, g (Levison PA 12/13)
 15260 IRAN VOIRI in TK 0428, "Harmonic minor" IS by orch, sked, Qu'ran (Peck NY 1/2)
 15260 CANADA BBC relay in EG 1615, soccer (Unruh WA 12/21) rugby (Robertson CA 12/8)
 15325 FRENCH GUIANA R Japan relay in EG 0310, nx re USSR debt, g (Wentworth MA 12/16)
 15345 ARGENTINA RAE in SP *2200-2300*, IS, ID, nx, organ mx, tlks, NA (Jordan 12/26)
 15400 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG 0450-0625, sports pgms (Unruh WA, Grenier NV 1/11)
 15420 SEYCHELLES BBC relay in EG 0430, African nx, "Network Africa" (Tucker GA 12/17)
 15440 FINLAND RF in EG 1525, ending of nx, wx rpt, mx, g (Unruh WA 12/4)
 15485nf UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in AR 1710, prayers, ME mx, ID (Jordan PA 12/14)
 15650 GREECE FTH Athens in EG 1236, nx, into GR 1244 w/pop GK mx (Tucker GA 12/23)
 17595 MOROCCO RTVM Rabat in EG 1638, pgm like BBC transcription, ID (Prisco PA 1/1)
 17605 LITHUANIA R Vilnius in EG 0021, New Years Special, f (Carson OK 1/1)
 17605 BYELORUSSIA R Minsk in RS 0030, IS, ID, nx, mx, tlk, g (Carson OK 1/1)
 17690 BYELORUSSIA R Minsk in BY *0030-0100*, ID "Radiostansiya Belus..", nx, inter-
 views, electronic chimes IS, //7400, 15180, 17605 (Jordan 12/17, Peck NY 12/14)
 17705nf BOTSWANA VOA relay in SH *1630, IS, ID, nx (Treibel WA 1/7)
 17730 BRAZIL Swiss R relay in EG 0203, nx, feature on horoscopes (Tucker GA 12/30)
 17730 NORWAY RNI in EG 1905, nx, 1991 in review (Tucker GA 12/28)

- 17735 OMAN R Oman in AR 1720-1756*, slo dramatic tlks, ID 1725, percussion/winds mx, recitations, abrupt s/off, f (Jordan PA 12/26) in AR 1614, long tlk (Peck 12/30)
- 17850 FRANCE RFI Paris in EG 1605, world nx, peace tlks, g (Unruh WA 12/6)
- 17860 RWANDA D Welle relay in GM 1910, world nx, mx, ID 1930, f (Robertson CA 12/21)
- 17870 SWEDEN RS in EG 1540, tlk on business in Sweden (Unruh WA, Grenier NV 1/8)
- 17870mf BOTSWANA VOA relay in FR 2104, nx, ID, in Hausa 2030-2100 (Crumhorn TX 12/12)
- 17885 SEYCHELLES BBC relay in EG 0412, "Newsdesk", "BBC Afrique", f-g (Flynn OH)
- 21515nf PORTUGAL R Portugal in EG 1630, bcst to ME, nx, contest data (Prisco PA 12/13)
- 21555 SPAIN REE in SP 1625, tlk, ID 1630, ballads, QRM Finland (Peck NY 12/30)
- 21625 MOROCCO VOA relay Tangier in EG 1835, slow speed nx, feature (Tucker GA 12/28)
- 21630 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 1550, rpt on S Africa situation, g (Unruh WA 12/11)
- 21655nf? PORTUGAL R Portugal in many langs 1757, ID's repeated, into PT (Oliver TX 12/12)
- 21730 NORWAY RNI in EG 1618, tlk on export of whale food to Japan (Levison PA 12/7)

CLANDESTINE STATIONS

- 6305 La Voz del Cid-Guatemala in SP 1030, tlks, ID (Robertson CA 1/4)
- 6348 Echo of Hope-So-Korea in KR 1040, tlk, mx, tentative, no ID (Robertson 1/4)
- 7100 Voz de Galo Negro-Angola in PT 2235, Afr mx, ID, theme 2247 (Crumhorn TX 12/29)
- 9250 Iran's Flag of Freedom-Egypt *0329 IS/multi-lingual ID sequence incl EG, NA 0331 opening anmts & tlk in lang 0332, //114697 (Alexander PA 12/26)
- 9355 Iran's Flag of Freedom-Egypt *1630, IS, ID, NA, tlk in lang (Alexander 12/27)
- 9940 La Voz del Cid-Guatemala? in SP 0135, anti-Castro tlk, nx, ID (Galgano NY 12/18)
- 9965 R Calinan-Guatemala in SP 1410-1500*, relig pgming, tlks, LA pops, polemics, patriotic mx, ID's, f (Jordan PA 12/14) in SP 0155, cmntry, ID (Galgano 12/2)
- 11470 Iran's Flag of Freedom-Egypt in Parsi 0528*, tlks, NA, mx (Orr VA 12/31)

PIRATE STATIONS

- 6205 R Fax-Europirate(p) canned relig pgming 2200, rock mx (Berg MA 12/22)
- 62397 R Merlin Intl in EG 2045, pop mx, ID w/Merlin, Ontario address (Berg MA 12/7)
- 62755 R Delta-Europirate in EG/GM 0752, ID, rock mx, address in Holland (Berg 12/25)
- 69108 R Dublin-Europirate in EG 0745, pop mx, ID, little tlk, p (Alexander 12/21, Berg 12/25, Karcheski MA 1/1, Orr VA 1/2)
- 7413 CSIC-Voice of the Great White North in EG 2250-2315, ID's, BRS address, Xmas mx, relay of legit stn CKLW, jingles, ads (Alexander 12/25, Frodge MI 12/29)
- 7415 WNR? 2245-2308* "The Amazing Mumford" w/novelty versions of Xmas songs, req 3 stamps for QSL to BRS, off w/message from Elvis, g (Berg MA 12/21)
- 7415v WSKY-Whiskey Radio 0505-0542 w/ID's, pop mx, chats, f (Moore MI 1/1) 0205-0215 w/DJ chatter & pop mx (Alexander 12/14) 0237-0407 (Wolfson OH 12/1) Wellsville, NY address 0620* (Frodge MI 1/1) 0305, all tlk (Field MI 12/15)
- 7415 He Man Radio 2234-2250 w/ID, address Ohio, macho tlk, QSL/BRS (Alexander 12/29)
- 7415 WNOT 2240-2300, Xmas mx, Rock and roll, BRS address, ID, g (Alexander 12/21)
- 7415 KKKVI-Interplanetary Radio 0035, canned ID's, electronic sound effects, g (Alexander 12/25) 0034 announcing studios in "Outer Space" (D'Angejo PA 12/25)
- 7415 R Gloria-Scotland? 2102* w/1990 Weekend Radio tape, req rpts for Edinburgh, esp letters from N Am listeners (Berg MA 1/1)
- 74156 R Beaver 2105-2125 theme mx from "Leave It to Beaver", pop mx, Bucky Beaver DJ, bcsting from Sudbury, Canada, g (Alexander PA 12/29)
- 7416 Radio D.C. 2110-2120 pop mx, ID, tapes of Hill-Thomas hearings (Alexander 12/22)
- 7516 CSIC relaying WLIS 2318 w/"Psycho Chdicken", WLIS "We Love Interval Signals", Blue Ridge Summit, PA drop, s/off 0020 (Frodge MI 12/26)
- 11401 R Waves International-Europirate 0750-0830 w/rock mx, DJ, p (Sams MO 1/6)
- 12256 RFM-International Service? 2132* ID in EG/FR, BRS for QSL, p (Berg 12/21)
- 150546 CSIC "V of the Great White North"-Canada? 2156-2213* w/pirate nx items, ID, fqs (Karcheski MA 12/31) 1935-2000 w/ID 1936, into KAWJ parody (Berg 12/28) Blue Ridge Summit address, ID 2029, off 2035, exc (Johnston KY 12/24)

The Solar Flux rating dropped from 280 on January 3 to 160 on January 19. It looks as though we may be finally headed for DX'ing on the Tropical Bands. Maybe I need a different antenna but I can't seem to pull in the "good stuff" anymore below 5 mhz.

A reminder to those who send their loggings directly to me -- I usually begin preparing this column on the 15th or 16th. If your material gets to me after I begin typing, it has to be held over since it is not feasible to insert late material after I begin typing.

Best regards to all.

English Schedules

Tom Sundstrom

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Prepared 1/25/92 at 9:51 AM.

Thanks to Gordon Darling (Papua New Guinea), Mike Fern (CA), Jonathan Marks (R Netherlands), George Poppin (CA), and Jon Klinedinst (PA).

Notes

Afghanistan: Jonathan Marks tells me that Radio Afghanistan is no longer being relayed by transmitters in the former USSR.

Cuba: A new 22m 13700 outlet replaced 5965 at 02-0430 UT, starting January 20.

Czechoslovakia: On May 4 Radio Prague will change its name to Radio Czechoslovakia.

New Zealand: RNZI will test 15305 Feb 8 and 15 as a new frequency for use next October.

Poland: Polish Radio Warsaw retimes its 4 English 55-minute releases to 12, 16, 18 and 2030 UT on February 1, but has deferred announcing frequencies. Watch 11840, 9525 and the usual 41 and 49 m outlets.

Russia: No one was sure what was going to happen to Radio Moscow when funds were due to lapse December 31. As it turns out, RMWS remains on the air but with a significantly different set of frequencies pre- and post-summer time effective January 19. Cuban relays not included in the lists are: 11840 14-22, 6045 00-04 and 6000 00-05 UT.

Turkey: George Poppin alerted us to the possibility of an early return of the NA service of the Voice of Turkey. It did so, starting January 5.

Ukraine: I wonder if R Kiev is really using 9820 and 6020 at 22 UT as announced. I would think I should be able to hear one of these frequencies. I can hear R Vilnius on 6100 at 2230.

Errata

Radio Dubai's 15-minute English program at 16 UT noted last month was apparently only a one-time aberration as Bob Tucker (GA) and I note this release is still 40 minutes. The Thursday airing of *World of Radio* on WWCR observed here and listed last month was apparently a one-time occurrence; GH points out that the correct day is Monday. *WoR* at 23 UT on WWCR is moved to Fri 2130 on 17525. For those asking: GOS = General Overseas Service.

Closing Comments

The new Sony SW-55 portable arrived January 14 and I now know why it received such good reviews in the 1992 *WRTH* (pp. 579-580). It is quite a remarkable product. In my opinion, the 125 memories and other features far outweigh the additional cost over the Sony ICF-7600 and Panasonic RFB-65. Take a look.

PC Software by W2XQ

Software for the SWL using the IBM-PC and compatibles: Receiver control programs for the *Japan Radio Company WRD-535* and *WRD-525* and the *Kenwood R-5000*, focusing on database management of the memories and more. The English Language SWBC schedules loads the VFO or memories of the JRC and Kenwood receivers and transceivers (9 in all). For information, send a business-size SASE or download the software catalog from the Pinelands RBBS (609-859-1910).

English Language Schedules

By Start Time, Changes entered between
12/26/91 and 1/24/92

Compiled by Thomas R. Sundstrom, W2XQ

Start Time (UTC)	End Time (UTC)	Country	Station	Freq. #1	Freq. #2	Freq. #3	Freq. #4	Freq. #5	Freq. #6	Freq. #7	Freq. #8	Target Area	Notes	Record Last Updated
0930	1030	Alghanisian	R Alghanisian	9635	4940							SEAS/FE		1/4/92
1830	1900	Alghanisian	R Alghanisian	9635								Eu		1/4/92
0030	0055	Belgium	BRT	9925								NA/SA		1/11/92
1900	2000	China	R Beijing	9440	6955							w/nAfr		12/30/91
2200	2230	China	R Beijing	3985								Eu	v Switzerland	12/31/91
0200	0400	Cuba	R Havana	13700	11950							c&NA	#1 -0430	1/18/92
0400	0500	Cuba	R Havana	11950	11760	6180						eNA	#3 for Caribbean	1/24/92
2000	2100	Cuba	R Havana	17705	9760							Eu/AF/IME	#2 v Russia	1/24/92
2200	2300	Cuba	R Havana	9620	7215							Carib/SUSA/Eu	#2 v Russia	1/24/92
0500	0700	Ecuador	HCJB	11925	9745							NA		1/23/92
1300	1400	England	BBC	15220	11820	9740	9515	6195	5965			WS: NA/CA/Carib		12/30/91
1400	1430	England	BBC	15205	6195							WS: NA/CA/Carib		12/30/91
2335	2345	Greece	V of Greece	12105	11645	9425						SA/CA	News/Eng	1/23/92
1600	1700	Guam	KSDA	11980								India	285 deg	1/11/92
1000	1100	India	AIR	21735	17895	17387	15050					GOS/InAs/Aus/NZ		1/24/92
1330	1500	India	AIR	15120	11760							GOS/InAs		1/24/92
1845	1945	India	AIR	15080	11860	11620	9950	7412				GOS/W&NA/W/Eu		1/24/92
2315	0115	India	AIR	17830	15145	15110	11745	9910				GOS/As		1/24/92
0000	0030	Lithuania	R Vilnius	17690	17605	15180	9870					NA		1/4/92
2300	2330	Norway	R Norway Int'l	11930								NA/CA	Sa & Su only	1/7/92
2000	2055	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	9525	7270	6135						Eu	moves to 1800 Feb 1	1/24/92
2200	2255	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	7270	6135	5995						Eu	moves to 2030 Feb 1	1/24/92
1600	1655	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	11840	9525							Eu		1/24/92
0630	0725	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	9525	7270	6135						Eu	moves to 1300 Feb 1	1/24/92
0230	0300	Portugal	R Portugal	11840	9705	9600	9570					SANA	Tue-Sat	1/23/92
1000	1100	Russia	R Moscow	17695	15520	15175	12010	11975	11705	9855	7245	World Service	#9 v Cuba -13	1/22/92
0400	0500	Russia	R Moscow	17685	15295	12050	11975	9880	9765	9750	9450	World Service	#10 v Cuba	1/20/92
0500	0600	Russia	R Moscow	15520	15295	12055	12035	11975	9765	9750	9450	World Service	#4 0530-	1/21/92
0100	0200	Russia	R Moscow	21480	17890	17720	17700	17665	17655	15425	12045	World Service		1/20/92
0600	0700	Russia	R Moscow	13745	12055	12035	9750	9450				World Service		1/21/92
0300	0400	Russia	R Moscow	17890	17720	17700	17655	17590	15425	15350	15295	World Service		1/20/92
0200	0300	Russia	R Moscow	17890	17720	17700	17665	17655	15425	12045	9765	World Service		1/20/92

English Language DX Shows

By Day of Week

Changes Entered between 12/26/91 and 1/24/92

Compiled by Thomas R. Sundstrom, W2XO

Day	Program	Xmsn Start Time	Show Start Time	Country	Station	Freq. #1	Freq. #2	Freq. #3	Freq. #4	Freq. #5	Freq. #6	Freq. #7	Freq. #8	Freq. #9	Freq. #10	Program Notes	Record Last Updated
Sunday	Communicator	0900	0930	Australia	R Australia	21720	15170	15160	13605	9580	7140						12/29/91
Sunday	Communicator	0100	0530	Australia	R Australia	21775	21740	21525	17795	17750	17630	15365	15320	15240	15160		12/29/91
Sunday	World of Radio	2300	0100	USA	WRNO	7355											1/18/92
Sunday	World of Radio	1800	2230	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	13630									1/4/92
Sunday	World of Radio	0800	0230	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	7375									1/4/92
Sunday	World of Radio	0300	1030	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	15030	7375										1/4/92
Sunday	RFPi's Mailbag	0300	1100	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	15030	7375										1/4/92
Sunday	RFPi's Mailbag	0000	0300	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	7375									1/4/92
Sunday	Signals	1200	1605	USA	WWCR/1	15690											1/11/92
Sunday	DX Radio Tips	0400	0420	Turkey	V of Turkey	9445											1/9/92
Monday	World of Radio	0300	0630	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	15030	7375										1/4/92
Monday	World of Radio	1200	1430	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030										1/4/92
Monday	Crossband	0100	0200	USA	WWCR/1	7435											1/18/92
Tuesday	DXers Unlimited	2000	2035	Cuba	R Havana	17705	9760										1/24/92
Tuesday	World of Radio	1800	2000	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	13630									1/4/92
Tuesday	RFPi's Mailbag	1800	2030	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	13630									1/4/92
Wednesday	World of Radio	0300	0400	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	15030	7375										1/4/92
Wednesday	World of Radio	1200	1200	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030										1/4/92
Wednesday	RFPi's Mailbag	0300	0430	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	15030	7375										1/4/92
Wednesday	RFPi's Mailbag	1200	1230	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030										1/4/92
Friday	World of Radio	1600	2130	USA	WWCR/2	17525											1/24/92
Friday	World of Radio	1800	2000	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	13630									1/4/92
Saturday	DXers Unlimited	2000	2015	Cuba	R Havana	17705	9760										1/18/92
Saturday	DX Asilawaves	1600	1615	Guam	KSDA	11980											1/11/92
Saturday	World of Radio	0300	0400	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	15030	7375										1/4/92
Saturday	World of Radio	1200	1200	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030										1/4/92
Saturday	World of Radio	1800	1830	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	13630									1/4/92
Saturday	RFPi's Mailbag	1800	1900	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	13630									1/4/92
Saturday	World of Radio	0100	0630	USA	WWCR/1	7435											1/24/92

Publisher's Page

Bill Oliver
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FOR SALE: BC-348, Drake SW-4A, Yaesu FRG-9600, Racal RA-17, Universal M-7000, Info-Tech RTTY Scope M-610. All with manuals and in very good condition. For more information, write or call Kenneth W. Hunt, 3407 Wisconsin St., Anchorage, AK 99517. Phone (907) 243-8842.

WANTED: I am looking for friends to write to in the United States in order to send tapes of local radio or otherwise in exchange for similar from Great Britain. I work for the local BBC radio station in Liverpool and present a number of programs and also work on the technical side. Phil Hilton, 29 Coudray Road, Southport, Merseyside PR9 9NL, England.

FOR SALE: MaKay Dymek DA100D antenna with fiberglass whip, \$100.00. Palomar PA360 amplifier with AC adaptor, \$50.00. Both in mint condition. Prices include postage. Steve Leite, 190 Healy St., Fall River, MA 02723. Phone (508) 675-2830 from 2200 UTC to 0200 UTC.

FOR SALE: ICOM R70 with FL-44 filter, DC power cable, manual and original box. Excellent condition, \$400.00. Sony ICF-2010 with wide selectivity modified to 4 kHz by Universal Radio. Includes manual, original box, and Gilfer dust cover. Excellent condition, \$250.00. Tom Gavaras, 10401 Cedar Lake Road #215, Minnetonka, MN 55343. Phone (612) 544-2433.

WANTED: Kit-built or beginner-type radio devices with one to three tubes or transistor circuits, especially Philmore kits, Revell (Model Co.) SW Regen kit. Hugh Miller, 6400 Maltby Road, Woodinville, WA 98072-8375.

FOR SALE: Sony ICF-SW20 receiver. Includes case, external antenna, two nicad batteries and earphone, \$100.00. Realistic DX-440 receiver, \$150.00. Both receivers have been used but are in mint condition and come complete with original boxes and manuals. UPS shipping is included. Money order or certified check only. L. J. Iocona, P.O. Box 343, Mantua, NJ 08051. Phone (609) 468-1530.

FOR SALE: ICOM R71A customized by Gilfer. Has 4.0 kHz filter and pre-amp effective into AM band. A-1 shape. \$625.00 includes shipping. Also Customized Beam Headings (from/to) and Distance (MI/KM) to over 470 WRTH transmitter sites. ITU Country Codes included. Send your location/coordinates, \$6.95. Complete "Passport to World Band Radio" 1989, \$6.95. All items include shipping. Cashiers check or money order, please. Al Drehmann, Rt 2, Box 3-B, Tryon, NC 28782. Phone (704) 894-3398, not collect.

FOR SALE: NRD 525 in mint condition. New in 9/89. Murara 4kHz filter, standard JRC 2.3 filter plus optional JRC 1.8 and 1.0 crystal filters, and NVA-88 speaker. A dream DX rig and a \$1600.00 value for \$900.00 plus shipping. Mark Seiden, P.O. Box 112007, Miami, FL 33111-2007. Phone (305) 371-6421.

FOR SALE: Grove Mini-tuner Plus with 12v DC power supply. Mint condition, \$75.00. Stanley Cabral, 2254 62 Ave., Oakland, CA 94605. Phone (510) 562-2486.

FOR TRADE: Xerox 7009 Fax machine. Lists at \$1695.00. Want to trade for SWL receiver or related equipment. Vance Burns, 5563 Winding Creek Way, Houston, TX 77017. (713) 771-8563.

FOR SALE: NRD-525/535 Extender Boards. Double-sided glass epoxy PCB's with correct connectors. One-year warranty. Permits adjustments of NRD boards while in circuit. \$50.00. Also Grundig Satellit 500 portable receiver. Purchased new in 8/89, S/N 801526. Replaced by Lextronix in 7/90 for faulty LCD display by S/N 700130, i.e., the newer version. Has original box, manuals, etc. plus service manual and Ni-cads, \$260.00. Terry Palmersheim, 1817 Grant Avenue S., Apt #11, Renton, WA 98055-3657. Phone (206) 277-6483 0000-0800. Fax (206) 251-8826 24 hours.

WANTED: Galaxy R-530 RECEIVER. Excellent condition only. Stanley Cabral, 2254 62 Ave., Oakland, CA 94605. Phone (510) 562-2486

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