

NASAA

the JOURNAL

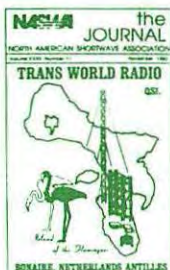
NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

Volume XXXII, Number 12

December, 1992



Holiday Greetings



Quality Monitoring Equipment from Universal Radio

JRC

Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

NRD-535D



SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	13" x 5.2" x 11.25"
Weight	20 Lbs. (24 Lbs. ship)
Frequency Range	90 - 30000 kHz
Power	100/120/220/240 VAC
	50/60 Hz 35VA max.
	12 VDC 25W max.
Antenna Impedance	50 or 600 ohm
Selectivity (-6dB)	AUX (12 kHz)
	WIDE ->6 kHz
	INTER ->2 kHz
	NARR ->1 kHz
	[FM] ->12 kHz
Sensitivity	5 μ V 1.6-30 MHz
	SSB/CW S+N/N=10dB
Image Rejection	>70 dB (1.6 - 30 MHz)
Dynamic Range	106 dB (Φ 300Hz BW)
IF Rejection	>70 dB (1.6 - 30 MHz)
Frequency Accuracy	\pm 10 x 10 ⁻⁴ or better.
Frequency Stability	\pm 10 PPM 5-60 mins.
	\pm 2 after 1 hour.
Intermediate Freq.	1st IF = 70.45399 MHz
	\pm 2 after 1 hour.
	3rd IF = 97 kHz
BFO Variation Range	\pm 455 kHz \pm 2 kHz
PBS Variation Range	\pm 1 kHz or more
Notch Attenuation	-40 dB or more
Audio Output	1 W at 4 Ohms
Line-Record Output	>1mW at 600 Ohms
Digital Interface	4800 baud (8,N,1)

With the introduction of the NRD-535D, Japan Radio Company once again "re-writes" the standard by which other advanced receivers are measured. The NRD-535D has all the features shortwave listeners have been waiting for. General coverage reception from 90 to 30000 kHz in AM, USB, LSB, CW, RTTY, FAX and narrow FM modes. A new triple conversion superheterodyne circuit is employed to provide superb sensitivity and image rejection. Japan Radio has designed a special high-speed 1 Hz step PLL synthesizer to provide you with 1 Hz tuning resolution never before available (display resolution is 10 Hz). A sophisticated 200 channel non-volatile scanning memory stores frequency, mode, AGC, ATT and IF filter selection. Channels can be scanned at a user-defined rate (.5 to 5 seconds/channel). Sweep reception can be adjusted from .05 to .5 seconds/step. Japan Radio's reputation for extreme stability continues with only \pm 2 PPM drift (after 1 hour) making the NRD-535D the inevitable choice for the demanding non-voice modes such as Morse code, RTTY and FAX. Four independent filter positions are available. The WIDE position features a 6 kHz (Φ -6dB) filter. The INTERmediate position features a 2 kHz (Φ -6dB) filter. The NARRow position features the CFL-233 1 kHz filter. The AUXiliary position is not filled, a +12 kHz bandwidth results. The AUXiliary position can be used to mount the CFL-218A/231/232 or 251. Any filter may be used in any mode (except FM). This is an exceptional feature that offers maximum flexibility to the listener.

The ergonomic keypad features both MHz and kHz input. The dual-width noise blanker can be used to reduce or eliminate impulse noise. Other front panel controls include: SQUELCH, AF and RF GAIN and TONE. An AGC button permits the selection of AGC FAST, SLOW or OFF. The DIMMER button offers four brightness levels. A built-in 24 hour clock timer is provided. The TIMER permits unattended listening/recording. The receiver can be programmed to be turned on at a particular time (on a set frequency, mode, bandwidth, etc.) and then turn off at a programmed time. A timer-out terminal connection is provided on the back of the set to activate a tape recorder. The 535 contains a built-in RS-232 computer interface.

The NRD-535D offers Pass Band Shift (PBS). This effective control varies the apparent intermediate frequency for the IF filter by \pm 1 kHz without changing the receiving frequency. This function provides a powerful means of eliminating or reducing troublesome adjacent channel interference. Because of the overcrowded nature of today's HF spectrum, annoying heterodynes can be found with increasing regularity. The Notch Control permits the listener to go into the signal and sharply "slice-out" the offending tone with very little loss in fidelity to the desired station. Notch attenuation is -40 dB or more.

The NRD-535D now includes the new improved CFL-243 Bandwidth Control Option. You can adjust this control to narrow the 2 kHz filter or the 6 kHz filter in 10 Hz steps without varying its center frequency, ensuring effective interference rejection. This control functions in the SSB/CW and AM modes. It is a powerful tool to extract a desired signal from the crowded passband.

Perhaps the most exciting feature in the NRD-535D is the CMF-78 Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband (ECSS) circuit. Often when receiving an AM signal you will encounter interference from an adjacent station. The interference will manifest itself on either the upper or lower sideband of the signal you are trying to hear. The ECSS feature will select the sideband that is not affected and deliver the signal to you with high tonal quality. The Japan Radio NRD-535D is designed to meet the exact needs of the most demanding broadcast or utility DXer.

SUPPLIED OPTIONS

- **Japan Radio CFL-243 Bandwidth Control**
The bandwidth control allows you to continuously reduce the pass bandwidth enough to eliminate disturbing signals. The BWC now operates with the WIDE or INTER filter and functions in either SSB/CW or AM modes.
- **Japan Radio CMF-78 ECSS Unit**
The CMF-78 Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband circuit will dramatically reduce adjacent channel interference. When receiving an AM (DSB) signal, the ECSS control insures clear reception with little deterioration of tonal quality.
- **Japan Radio CFL-233 1000 Hz Filter**

PRICING

NRD-535D List Price	\$2029.00
NRD-535D Discount Price	
Order #1535	\$1699.00
Shipping/Handling/Insurance	\$18.00

Order#	Price	Optional Item
◆ 0063	\$109.95	CMH-830 RTTY Demodulator
◆ 0852	179.95	NVA-319 Speaker/Audio Filter
◆ 1225	139.95	CFL-218A Filter 1800 Hz -6dB
◆ 0193	139.95	CFL-231 Filter 300 Hz -6dB
◆ 0290	139.95	CFL-232 Filter 500 Hz -6dB
◆ 1225	139.95	CFL-251 Filter 2400 Hz -6dB
◆ 1223	79.95	CGD-135 High Stability Osc.

► **HUGE 100 Page catalog available on request!**

**universal
radio inc.**

Universal Radio, Inc.
6830 Americana Pkwy.
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► 614 866-2339 FAX

NASWA Notes

Bob Brown KW3F
238 Cricklewood Circle
Lansdale, PA 19446
CompuServe 74756,1557
Genie R.BROWN106
Packet KW3F @ WB3JOE



Sasons Greetings! I'd like to wish you and yours all the best for the Holiday Season and health and prosperity for the New Year. And a new radio, some long overdue QSLs, quieter conditions, more time to listen, more room for antennas, etc. etc., wouldn't hurt either now would it? No doubt about it, those of us in this hobby could probably make up a list for Santa which is longer than the ones written by our kids! Oh, I thought that's what we were... anyhow, on to business.

Club Notes -

I'm pleased to announce that Skip Arey has rejoined the NASWA staff! Skip will be editing Listeners Library and he is enthusiastically looking for your contributions. All reviews and announcements of printed material and software that would be of interest to

our members should be sent directly to Skip at P.O. Box 644, Waterford Works, NJ 08089. Welcome back Skip!

Steve Forest is creating a master list of NASWA members electronic mail addresses. If you have an email address, please drop Steve a note. He lives on GENie as S.FOREST. If you don't have access to GENie, drop me a note at one of the email addresses listed on my masthead and I'll forward it to Steve. There are other services out there that neither of us is on and if you are on one of those please drop a card to Steve at 1844 Woodpine Ln., Cincinnati, OH 45255. Include some keywords indicating your areas of interest for the listing. Thanks!

Bill Oliver has asked me to remind the membership what our mailing schedule is.

Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

Eric Arthur, Mt. Vernon, OH
Mark Boies, Marriatsville, MD
John Brugliera, Groton, VT
Brian Byrne, Eau Claire, WI
Jose J. DaSilva, Bristol, RI
Pasquale V. DiBiase, Portland, ME
Albert D. Dukes Jr., Winnsboro, SC
Kenneth A. Dupere, Point Blank, TX
Gaylon J. Faulk, St. Louis, MO
Paul Fiorentino, Norwich, CT
Allan M. Furney, Des Moines, WA
Francis M. Gichia, Jacksonville, FL
Charles W. Godwin, Hot Springs, AR
Russell G. Higgins, Chicago, IL
William F. Honer Jr., Woodhaven, MI
A. J. Hurst, Orleans, ONTARIO
Anthony Jones, Memphis, TN
Val Kiefer, Seattle, WA
Steven Klein DO, Camden, NJ
Michael H. Levintow, Washington, DC
Jefferson E. Lewis, Kansas City, MO
Mike Lopez, Houtson, TX
Buddy McCall, Bluefield, WV

James McLellan, Waltham, MA
Arch L. Metzner Jr., Wheeling, WV
James D. Moyer, Louisville, KY
Northeast Tech. College, Moorhead, MN
Walter B. Nye, Berlin, MA
Michael Pitkowsky, Bronx, NY
Thomas Plappert, Pleasant Hills, PA
Connie Pratt, Rochester, NY
Hugh A. Roberts, Snowmass, CO
Ken Roberts, Burke, VA
Walter Scragg, Silver Spring, MD
Mr. Charles W. Shields, Chino Valley, AZ
Larry E. Shirey, Ligonier, PA
James B. Snow, Murray, KY
Gordon W. Thompson, Wheeling, WV
Larry Thompson, Greenfield, WI
Samuel Tirer MD CM, Narberth, PA
Oscar J. Torres, Miami, FL
Jim Vecchiola, Voorhees, NJ
John Walters, Island Heights, NJ
Shirley Weitz, Princeton Jct., NJ
Paul Yost, Roswell, GA

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

The Journal gets mailed from Levittown on the Friday following the last Saturday of the month. They are all sent First Class. Please give it a little time to arrive before requesting a second copy. Bill is more than willing to send a second copy if indeed the first got lost. However, all second copies cost the club money and we ask that you have some patience with the Postal Service. Special Note - Due to the Christmas Holiday falling on publishing weekend, the January *Journal* may arrive in your mailbox a couple of days later than normal.

World Radio TV Handbook editors, Andy Sennitt and Bart Kuperus, were special guests at the November meeting of The Philadelphia NASWA Chapter. It was great to see Andy and Bart again this year. Besides discussing the upcoming edition of the handbook we learned all about the new WRTH Equipment Guide. It will be 260 pages full of updated reviews of receivers and peripherals. Look for it soon.

I'm happy to announce that Japan Radio Company will be sponsoring the 6th Annual Winter SWL Festival. Thanks to Paul

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)

Lannuier and JRC, this year's Grand Prize will be an NRD-535 receiver! If you've always wanted to come to the Fest but haven't, here's more incentive to attend. Look for the registration form towards the back of this issue of *The Journal*.

NASWA Scoreboard, CPRV, and Publishers Page didn't fit this month, look for it in January. Technical difficulties affected Easy Listening, it'll be back in January also. Dan Ferguson broke his (right, typing) arm, so his wife typed and I pasted Listeners Notebook this month. Please pardon any errors. Thanks to Mike Fern for his usual assistance with LN - it's greatly appreciated.

Musings

This column provides a forum whereas members can express comments, ideas, and thoughts about NASWA or the SW radio hobby. Please feel free to comment on anything presented this month (or previous months), or use next month's theme as a basis for your discussion. Next month's theme is - "What I heard and what I thought of it" (pertaining to programming on SW, doesn't necessarily have to be in English, for example it could be music programming) The monthly theme is only used as a suggestion for discussion. Any other items of interest to members may be also submitted. Because I edit this column, I'll jump in with responses where appropriate.

Mary Jane Cole, Rt. 4, Box 307, Jasper, TX 75951

CONFESSIONS OF AN SWL HOUSEWIFE:

MY NO-WAX FLOORS DON'T SHINE SINCE I GOT MY SONY 2010

It all started innocently enough; I was listening to AM radio during the Gulf war, trying to hear live briefings and such. Well, after a briefing one day I stayed tuned to the "For the People" show with Chuck Harder. I heard a simple ad for a "World Band Radio for \$29.95". I had no idea what a world band radio was, but being a confirmed news junkie who lives in a rural area with no access to cable TV, CNN or PBS, I found the idea of being able to hear international broadcasts intriguing - to say the least. After a few months of debating I decided to spring for the radio. "Oh, what the heck," I thought, "it's only thirty bucks." Little did I know then about the TRUE cost of an SWL habit.

A few weeks later my Pomtrex arrived. I was surprised at its small size and a bit skeptical that it would be able to do much of anything. I rummaged around and confiscated some AA batteries from my son's Walkman and put them in. One of the first things I heard was "Moscow Nights" and the announcement: "This is Radio Moscow World Service".

"Wow. " I thought and spun the dial a little more. It was the middle of the afternoon and reception was limited but I heard enough to make me get in the car and drive 10 miles to the local Radio Shack for the recommended AC converter. I KNEW I'd be going through a lot of batteries if I didn't get a converter.

Over the next few days I read and reread the brief frequency guide that came with the radio. After a few time checks I managed to figure out how UTC corresponded to my local time. Then I heard Arnie Coro's DXers Unlimited on Radio Havana Cuba. That intrigued me even more. There were radio shows about radio. I knew there HAD to be more information about shortwave listening out there. How could I find out more about the program schedules and frequencies? What the heck was this lady reciting numbers in Spanish up to? And why did some stations sound like Donald Duck?

Back to town and the local library. Jasper is a small town (pop. about 8,000) so I didn't necessarily expect to find a wealth of SWL information in the library - but I didn't expect to find NO information at all and to get blank looks from the usually helpful librarians. No luck in the card catalog either.

"Let me see the 'Books in Print', " I asked. There were a few books listed under shortwave, so I tried to pick out those that sounded pretty basic and asked the library to try to get them through interlibrary loan. About a week later, one book came: An old copy of The Complete Shortwave Listener's Handbook by Bennett, Helms & Hardy. Although somewhat out of date, it did answer some of my questions. It also listed some shortwave clubs and publications, like NASWA, Popular Communications, etc. Ever optimistic, I sent off for some sample copies. Within a few days my mailbox was filled with my letters returned and marked no longer at this address. (Except for one back issue from the Miami DX Club, and it was like trying to read Greek: 15110 2017 Spain: SNR; SP; SpX rpt, 444 8/24; JMK) Huh???

My curiosity was piqued, I knew I had to find out more.

"Magazines," I thought, " have ads. There must be other radio suppliers and they probably have catalogs and books."

Another trip to the library and a search through Popular Mechanics and Popular Electronics yielded nothing. Undeterred, I made a special trip to the nearest large shopping mall (60 miles) to check out their magazine rack. There, in an electronics magazine, I found a small ad for Universal Radio. I jotted down the address and sent off for their catalog. My fate was sealed by this simple act. Their catalog is most explicit as to the possibilities of shortwave listening.

The next step was ordering a copy of Passport to World Band Radio. This sinister book contained not only hundreds of frequencies but EQUIPMENT REVIEWS, thus leading an innocent person to dream of all the BETTER radios there are out there. I started to realize the limitations of an analogue tuner. My copy of the Universal Radio catalog became dog eared. I heard the NASWA address on the radio and sent for a sample copy. I knew I had to join. I knew I had to get a digital receiver.

"Boy, this Sony 2010 sure sounds like a great radio," I hinted to my husband." Of course, it's only late October but Christmas will be here before you know it."

My husband is a sweetheart and Universal has a very convenient toll-free number. A week later the radio was in my hands.

It was destiny.

Great story Mary Jane! - ed.

John L. Williams, 5877 Carvel Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46220

Reading of Tom Tabatowski's ornithological endeavors in last month's "Musings" reminded me of how often the various "other" interests of a DXer are tangentially-related to DXing. While on a recent weekend DXpedition to Michigan with Chuck Mitchell, Mike Nikolich and Mark Pettifor, we discovered that we all enjoy astronomy. Fortunately, we had two nights of dark, clear skies, and, with binoculars and the assistance of Chuck's notebook computer loaded with "Voyager", we were thrilled to see such sights as the Andromeda Galaxy, M32, M33, and the Pleiades, etc. One member of our group commented that seeing the Andromeda Galaxy was the highlight of the trip. So, the next time you are on a DXpedition, take along a pair of binoculars and a star atlas and indulge in some "visual" DXing when you tire of the headphones.

Ed Shaw, 804 Greenhouse Ct., Lexington KY 40817

What follows entails the use of a pair of headphones that must be altered with separate wiring to each earphone piece. In that manner, I once was able to use simultaneously two of my best receivers ... a Hammarlund SP-600 and a military R-390A by Stewart-Warner. During this period of my DXing experience I was on a South American kick. Many of us in those days had 'specialties' to pursue, and Indonesians and Latins were my particular joy.

One winter evening after the Africans had mainly closed down, I was tuning the 60 mb and came across a very good, steady signal of a Portuguese announcer with an animated play-by-play account of a soccer (futebol) game on-going in Brasilia at the moment. I marveled at its clarity, but continued tuning up and down the bands. A short interval later while tuning the 49 mb, I came across Em, Nacl out of Portugal on 6025 KHz. Here again was a great signal, and again, a futebol game raging. The scores must have been close and the action must

Calendar Of Events

- Dec 15** - Meeting, N.E. Ohio SWLs. Cuyahoga County Library, 9089 Brecksville Rd., Brecksville, OH (Rt. 21, just South of Rt. 82). 7:00 PM. For info send SASE to: NE Ohio SWLs, c/o Donald J. Weber, P.O. Box 652, Westlake, OH 44145-0652
- Dec 18** - Meeting, Boston Area NASWA Chapter, GTE Labs, Waltham, Mass. 7:30 PM 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).
- Dec 18** - Meeting, Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA. 7:30 PM Contact Dan Cashin (215)446-7831
- Dec 19** - The Miami Valley DX Club (All band orientation) meets on the third Saturday of each month at 1 PM. Locations vary but are announced in advance. For info, call the MVDXC Newsline at (614) 471-9973 (24 hrs.) Or, send a SASE to MVDXC, Box 292132, Columbus, OH 43229-8132
- Feb 17-21** The 6th Annual Winter SWL Festival, Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA. Registration form in this month's *Journal* or SASE to Winter SWL Fest, PO Box 591, Colmar, PA 18915.

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

have been furious, because the crowds sounded like any other 100 high schools playing their meanest and toughest rivals.

But, what was that I heard ... did I hear the name Pele? Well enough for an American, I was aware that Pele was a Brazilian player. Why was Pele's name being mentioned on Em. Nacl, for crying out loud?! Curious, I beat a track back down to the 60 mb and listened to that game a bit more intently. Wasn't that funny, I mused to myself, the two games seemed similar.

Whereupon, I took out my aforementioned "diversity" headset and connected the separate plugs ... left ear to one receiver tuned to Brazil, and right ear to the other receiver tuned to Portugal. My mouth dropped open. My eyes were closed but my mind's eye was looking out upon a soccer field while a Brazilian sportscaster described the play in my left ear, and a Portuguese Curt Gowdy spoke in my right. And, when Brazil scored, the left ear exploded in gusto while Portuguese advances were cheered less enthusiastically ... yet from my right ear. Whatever the seating arrangement and location of sympathetic fans, here was a world-class soccer meet going on in front of my closed eyes. And, I was listening to it all in true stereo!

That pair of headphones was a great assist to me in the months and years to follow. They were unsurpassed in locating parallel broadcasts, very often when the weaker of the two was not even intelligible or even noticeably audible. When tuning two such stations, one stronger and the other weak, by using such a headset there is defined a certain "capture" effect by the cerebral filter. With a "known" in one ear, tuning through myriad unknowns with the 'other' ear suddenly will produce a concert hall-like audio fullness or resonance resembling stereo when a parallel simulcast is located.

Tuning such simulcasts has even more advantages, in that one often hears a few milliseconds delay between the two, producing an echo or "in-a-barrel" sound. This may very well indicate hearing one station by direct bounce, and the other by long-path if the two transmitters are known to be at the same site. Otherwise, such delay echo might indicate a more distant transmitter site for one of the two. Believe it or not, the human brain can easily detect a mere millisecond or two delay.

Finally, the fabled headset can be used to produce a truly remarkable, nay ... astounding audio effect. By equipping your ordinary headset with a DPDT toggle switch on one of the two earphone pieces, the DXer can tune a station and imagine the voice coming from 'within' his own head with the left and right earphones in-phase. By toggling the switch, and putting the two halves out of phase, the audio sound suddenly and quite dramatically becomes fuller as if to fill the ambient space around outside the head. Toggling from one to the other is quite dramatic indeed.

Good to have you back Ed. Keep the stories coming! - ed.

Ron Corlies, 20 Bayswater Pl., Apt. #220, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, KFM-2C1

I had first become interested in DXing when I was in my teens. I would scan the AM band to try and pick up hockey games, preferably with my favorite team playing. However, I eventually came to appreciate the distance of some of these broadcasts and started looking for anything distant. I even began keeping a log on which I would mark the distance of a station in miles from my location. For whatever reason, I had lost interest in my hobby until this past summer, when I became rather allergic to the sun. As a result, I started to take on a more nocturnal lifestyle. And, of course, this lent itself very well to DXing and SWL.

Mike Nikolich, 116 S. Derbyshire Lane, Arlington Heights, IL 60004

"How I got started in Swling..."

Ah, I remember it well. I was 13 and running around with the wrong crowd. My father, a wise man, recognized my wicked ways, but instead of punishing me, he made me build a Star Roamer. It took me more than six months to finish the project, and things were complicated by the fact that I'm color blind. Nonetheless, after a friend tweaked it a bit, I fired up that rig and it worked! It took me another six months or so before the bug actually bit. I remember tuning the bands one night and hearing Lebanon. This would have been around 1970. By the time I logged and QSL'd Radio Sweden a few weeks later, I was hooked.

The Star Roamer served me well until 1972, when I got my first real DX rig...An Allied SX-190 (which I still have). The SX-190 brought me up to 150 countries and then I upgraded to a Drake SPR-4 and later a Hammarlund HQ-180. Today, my arsenal includes an NRD-515, Kenwood R5000, Phillips DR777, and my most recent acquisition, a Kenwood TS450S/AT.

I'm not as active today as I'd like to be, but I still get a kick out of hearing a new country and my current NASWA HIC totals are around 215 or so, with St. Helena being the latest new country (what a thrill that was!). I recently got my ham license (N9OVQ) and have upgraded to general class. Getting on the air has reminded me a lot of my early days as a SW DXer and I still haven't worked a country outside the states, so I know a big thrill awaits me.

I'd recommend this hobby to anyone. I've made many friends through the hobby, including people like Karl Forth (my best man and godfather of my daughter Christine) and Kevin Mikell (godfather of my daughter Jessica). I also am convinced that this hobby is the reason I've been successful in my public relations career. I'm one of the lucky ones who has managed to combine my hobbies and my professional life. I've represented a variety of shortwave and scanner manufacturers and one of my current clients is the American Radio Relay League.

I've thanked my dad many times for introducing me to this wonderful hobby. Nothing would make me happier than someday convincing my daughters to become DXers. Cross your fingers! Cheers.

Richard Wallace, 12 Madison Ave., #8, Danbury, CT 06810

I just picked the Sept. issue of SW magazine. SW mag is based in the UK. There's an ad in there that talks about their new portable, the SRX-50. Lowe calls it 'the go anywhere' radio. They don't go into specs, but they do list features. As far as I can tell, this is indeed a new radio and not manufactured by someone else with their name on it.

The features are: Quartz PLL, clear digital lcd readout, Direct preset, manual or auto scan tuning, LW from 153-281, MW from 531-1602, SW from 5.9-15.5 MHz, and FM stereo from 87.5-108 MHz. 20 memories, five for each band. 24 hour clock with alarm and timer functions, a backlight for the display and a keylock.

Apparently this is for primarily the European market, but it might be interesting if someone here picks up on it...maybe Universal or EEB since they're carrying Lowe products already.

Since this info was taken from an ad, there's no way to know about performance or other features not mentioned. What it doesn't say obviously is important...goodies like tuning steps (5 KHz ?), external antenna and power features, whether the headphone that is supplied for stereo can be used for regular LW, MW, and SW broadcasts. Their price in pound sterling is £39.95, which converts here to about \$74 at the current exchange rate. If someone here does pick up on it, expect it to be in the \$90-110 price range because of import tax and shipping.

This month Rich D'Angelo presents us with an extensive guide to DXing Nigeria. Jerry Berg offers up some Drake R8 user tips. Alan Johnson reviews the Dymek DA100D Active Antenna. **Attention NASWA Members!** I need your articles to keep these pages full! Of particular interest are DXing tips and techniques, station profiles, antenna construction articles, and anything else related to DXing the shortwave bands.

DXing Nigeria An Exotic West African DX Target

by Richard A. D'Angelo*

Few countries in Africa offer as many opportunities to shortwave listeners as Nigeria. Once upon a time, a number of countries from this region offered DXers target after target as extensive domestic shortwave outlets dominated the tropical bands. Times have changed and the DX opportunities have dwindled. However, Nigeria still offers a number of DX Targets to keep the African DXers busy. One of the nice "DXing appeals" of Nigeria is its ability to challenge both beginning and veteran DXers alike. Although there are some local languages used in broadcasts, most of the country's transmissions on shortwave are in English which makes understanding the programming and getting identifications much easier than foreign language domestic broadcasting. This feature should also appeal to the program listener who can often find the external and domestic Nigerian shortwave stations loaded with tunable programs. The following feature is the most comprehensive DX Target that I have attempted for *The JOURNAL*. Usually such features concentrate on one particular station. This month we will focus on the entire country of Nigeria which maintains an interesting array of potential DX Targets to attract the African DXer.

* 2216 Burkey Drive
Wyomissing, PA 19610

The Country

Nigeria is located on the west coast of Africa. Its neighbors include Benin to the west; Niger to the north; Chad and Cameroon to the east. It has more people than any other African nation with a population of over 110 million people. The country ranks as the world's tenth largest nation in terms of population.

The Land

Nigeria covers 356,669 square miles or 923,768 square kilometers. Most of the country has a tropical climate with warm temperatures throughout the year. The northern part of the country is hotter and drier than the southern areas. In the north, the average annual temperature is approximately 85° F, or 29° C, with daily temperatures known to rise above 100° F, or 38° C. The average annual temperature in the south is about 80° F, or 27° C.

Southern Nigeria receives far more rainfall than the northern part of the country. The coastal regions average about 150 inches, or 381 centimeters, a year. Certain areas in the north receive only about 25 inches, or 64 centimeters, of rainfall annually. The rainy season lasts from April through October in most of the country but extends somewhat longer in the south.

The People

About three-fourths of all Nigerians live in rural areas. A growing number of Nigerians began moving to the cities in the mid-1900's. Lagos is the nation's capital and largest city with over one million people. The headquarters of the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria ("FRCN") is located in Lagos. Ibadan, Ogbomoso and Kano each have over 400 thousand residents.

Almost all Nigerians are black Africans. There are more than 250 ethnic groups in the country. The three largest groups are the Hausa, the Yoruba and the Igbo. These groups account for about 60% of the country's total population. The Hausa people live mainly in the northern sections. Many earn their living as craft workers and traders but most of them are farmers. The Yoruba inhabit the southwestern region of the country. Most

of the Yoruba live in cities and farm the land in the surrounding countryside. The Igbo live throughout the country but dominate the southeastern areas of Nigeria. During British rule, the Igbo accepted western education more quickly than other Nigerian ethnic groups. Consequently, they held many important positions in business and government during colonial rule.

Nigeria's official language is English. It is taught in all the schools throughout the country. However, each of the more than 250 ethnic groups have their own distinct language. The three most widely used languages are Hausa, Yoruba and Igbo. A majority of the people speak more than one language. About a third of the people of Nigeria can read and write. The country does not have enough schools or teachers to provide an education to all school aged children.

DRAKE R8 USER'S TIP—

By Jerry Berg

The notch on the Drake R8 is ordinarily used to eliminate hets, but I have found two other useful (albeit subtle) purposes that it serves.

The R8 is a very quiet receiver, generating practically no audible background noise. If you are DXing in ECSS—that is, listening to an AM signal while in CW, LSB or USB, and zero beating with the BFO—turning the notch on and setting it at the 3 o'clock position quiets the background even further, and without in any way degrading the audio of the signal itself. It is for this reason that I leave the notch on, and set at 3 o'clock, virtually all the time.

DXing in ECSS requires precise zero beating. This can be difficult on a weak signal if it is not precisely on frequency (e.g. it is on 5035.06 rather than 5035.00—often the case with signals from technically imperfect transmitters) or if your readout is off by 20 or 30 Hz. (sometimes true on R8's). Assuming the step rate is set at two decimal places (e.g. 5035.00 [the R8 does not actually show the decimals, of course), are you "spot on" at 5035.06, or 5035.05, 5035.04, etc.? Precise zero beating is necessary to get the best audio, but on a low level signal it is often difficult to find the exact zero beat point using the ear alone.

Enter the notch again. If you leave the notch on, and set at 3 o'clock, and you listen very carefully, you will usually be able to hear (and "feel") a faint chugging sound as you approach the zero beat point. The sound becomes audible around 50 Hz. away from the zero beat point, and sounds a little like a chugging train. The chugging becomes slower as you approach zero beat, disappears altogether at the point of exact zero beat (signalling that you have arrived), and then resumes from slow to fast on the other side of zero beat. It is most easily audible when you are in the 4 kHz. bandwidth (the usual BW I use) and if you tune the passband offset to the 1 o'clock position if you are in CW or USB, 11 o'clock if in LSB.

The Economy

The country's economy is a developing one based primarily on agriculture and mining. Manufacturing employs only about 10% of the country's work force and accounts for less than 10% of the value of Nigeria's economic production. The federal and state governments of Nigeria control such areas as communication, transportation and electric power production. The country has a vast variety of natural resources.

About two-thirds of all Nigerians workers are employed in agriculture. However, agriculture accounts for only about 20% of the country's economic production. Nigeria ranks among the world's leading producers of cacao, palm oil, palm kernels, peanuts and rubber.

Rapid development of the oil industry since the late 1960's has made mining the fastest growing part of the economy. Nigeria ranks as one of the world's leading producers and exporters of petroleum. Today, mining related activities accounts for over 20% of the value of economic production. The government's chief source of income is from oil exports. The drop in oil prices during the latter part of the 1980's had severe economic repercussions throughout the country.

The Government

Nigeria was a British colony and protectorate until it gained independence in 1960. In January 1966, military leaders overthrew the existing civilian government. Later that year, in July, a second revolt established a new military government in the country. On May 30, 1967, the eastern region of the country declared itself an independent republic called Biafra. A civil war broke out between Biafra and the rest of Nigeria in June 1967. The war ended in January 1970 when Biafra surrendered.

In 1979 civilian rule was restored in Nigeria. A new constitution was adopted later that year which gave people the right to elect the main government officials. The government was headed by a president who appointed a Cabinet. In 1983, military rule again returned to Nigeria as military leaders overthrew the civilian government. All political parties were banned at this time.

The country is divided into 19 states for administering matters not reserved to the federal government. Nigeria plans to end more than eight years of military rule with elections scheduled for early 1993. This will be the country's third attempt at civilians ruling this populous west African nation.

Shortwave Broadcasting In Nigeria

At one time, Nigeria was host to a multitude of shortwave broadcast stations. It was not unusual to log and verify stations from numerous different regions within the country. In fact, the club created a *Master Nigerian DXer* award in December 1975 to recognize the potential DXing opportunities this west African republic offered. However, only 16 such awards have ever been issued. Based upon the current broadcasting situation in the country today, it is doubtful that there will be others earning this award certificate. Nevertheless, the *Senior Nigerian DXer* award is still possible in today's shortwave broadcasting climate.

The government operates radio and television systems that broadcast in more than a dozen languages. Nigeria has about one radio for every 12 people. Radio broadcasting is controlled by the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria which is owned by the government. The FRCN controls all domestic and external broadcasting activities.

Since English is the principle language of the country, reception reports can be sent to Nigeria's shortwave broadcasters in English. However, as *African Destinations* editor Bill Kurrasch noted in his September 1992 column, strange letters from Nigeria, making requests for money and other favors, do seem to turn up in DXers mailboxes after writing to shortwave broadcasters in this country. Return postage in the form of mint stamps, which can be obtained from William J. Plum (12 Glenn Road, Flemington, NJ 08822 USA), international reply coupons ("IRC's") or US\$1.00 should help along those QSL requests. Send Bill a self addressed stamped envelope and he will send you a price list of available mint stamps that he carries. At the moment, Nigerian mint stamps cost only \$0.90 for one airmail unit.

Radio Nigeria, Lagos

The most likely outlet to hear signals from Nigeria's capital is the FRCN station on 4,990 kHz. Listed at 50 KW, this station puts in a reliable signal on the east coast of North America during most of the DX season. Another possibility is the outlet on 3,326 kHz. However, this frequency is not heard as reliably as the former channel. Radio Nigeria operates on 4,990 kHz from 0430-2300 UTC and on 3,326 kHz from 0430-1000 UTC and 1700-2300 UTC. Known as

Channel 1, this service provides English language programs with News broadcast on the hour. One of its more interesting features is a late evening telephone talk program called "On-The-Line" which gives Nigerians an opportunity to express their views on a variety of subjects such as housing facilities throughout the country. The station identifies simply as "This is Radio Nigeria One, Lagos". Watch for the Talking Drum interval signal prior to its 0430 UTC sign-on. The station's sign-off routine includes a spoken pledge of allegiance and the country's national anthem. This Radio Nigeria outlet is not known for a favorable verification policy. However English language reception reports with return postage occasionally yield a welcomed QSL response from Babatunde Olakekan Raji of the Monitoring Unit. The station can be reached at: Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria, P. M. B. 12504, Ikoyi, Lagos, Nigeria

ENG/PROPS/5.05/188		STAMP
Voice of Nigeria		
BROADCASTING HOUSE, LAGOS		PRINTED BY THE NIGERIAN NATIONAL PRESS LTD., (N.P.P.L.)
11 MAY 1965		
Thank you for your report of FEB. 27,		MR RICHARD D'ANGELO, 2215 E 63RD STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11234, U. S. AMERICA.
1965 at 1600 hrs G.M.T.		
I have pleasure in confirming that the transmission was from our "VDN" transmitter on 15255 kcs.		
pp: <i>Jawoye, P.A.</i>		
DIRECTOR GENERAL BROADCASTING		



FEDERAL RADIO CORPORATION OF NIGERIA

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE 36, LEBANON STREET, P.M.B. 5698 IBADAN.

Radio Nigeria, Ibadan

A more difficult catch is Radio Nigeria's outlet on 6,050 kHz. The station is located in Ibadan which is the second largest city in Nigeria with a population of about 900 thousand people and the capital of Oyo State. The station's 50 KW Harris transmitter and log-periodic antenna often competes with European broadcasters for a slice of the 49 meter band spectrum. The station's daily schedule is 0430-2305 UTC. Programs in English and various local languages are heard during the broadcast day. Their sign-off is usually preceded by a short newscast, a spoken pledge of allegiance and the country's national anthem. The identification is simply "This is Radio Nigeria, Ibadan." The station does verify correct reception reports with a form letter from V.A. Kalejaiye in the Technical Services Department. The station can be reached at: Radio Nigeria, P. M. B. 5003, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria



FEDERAL RADIO CORPORATION OF NIGERIA, KADUNA

7, Hospital Road,
P.O. Box 250, Kaduna—Nigeria.

Radio Nigeria, Kaduna

Located in the heart of the country, Radio Nigeria's station at Kaduna is often heard on 4,770 kHz in the 60 meter tropical band. The city has a population of more than 200 thousand people and is the capital of Kaduna State. A 50 KW outlet on 6,090 kHz is infrequently heard. The often heard Channel 2, which operates on 4,770 kHz, begins its broadcast day at 0430 UTC and concludes at 2305 UTC. Programs in English, Hausa and other local languages are carried by Channel 2. News in English is broadcast on the hour. This frequency is often heard with good signals at sign-on and at sign-off. Naturally, a darkness path must exist between the transmitter site and the receiving location to make reception possible. The infrequently heard Channel 1, which operates on 6,090 kHz, broadcasts from 0400-2305 UTC with programs in Hausa. However, occasionally there are some English announcements. Watch for the station's identification as *"This is Channel 2, the English Service of Radio Nigeria, Kaduna."* The station confirms correct reception reports with a form letter QSL. English language reception reports with return postage can be sent to Yusuf Garba at: Radio Nigeria, P. O. Box 250, Kaduna, Kaduna State, Nigeria



FEDERAL RADIO CORPORATION OF NIGERIA – ENUGU

BROADCASTING HOUSE, P.M.B. 1051 ENUGU

Radio Nigeria, Enugu

This outlet is perhaps the most exotic of the current Radio Nigeria outlets because it represents a separate "radio country" for those chasing country totals. Enugu is the capital of Anambra State and has a population of approximately 200 thousand people. It is an urban town which is situated in the valley of a range of hills called the Udi Hills. The station's 10 KW transmitter is located on top of one of the Udi Hills called the Milliken Hill. Radio Nigeria, Enugu uses a folded dipole antenna. As with most Radio Nigeria outlets, the broadcast day commences at 0430 UTC and continues until 2305 UTC. Programs in English and various local languages are carried by the station. The station identifies as *"This is Radio Nigeria, Enugu."* The station is a reasonably good verifier although not up to the standards of some of the other regional outlets. You can address English language reception reports with return postage to L. Nnamuchi at: Radio Nigeria Broadcasting House, P. M. B. 1051, Enugu, Enugu State, Nigeria

The Voice of Nigeria

The country is represented with an international service - The Voice of Nigeria. Operating from Ikorodu, the Voice of Nigeria broadcasts on 7,255 kHz with a 250 KW transmitter that is heard worldwide. Its broadcast schedule begins at 0455 UTC with an English transmission. This is followed by French at 0700-0800 UTC, Hausa 0800-0900 UTC, English 0900-1100 UTC, French 1100-1200, Hausa 1200-1400, Swahili 1400-1500 UTC, English 1500-1700 UTC, Arabic 1700-1800 UTC, French 1800-1900 UTC, English 1900-2100 UTC, French 2100-2200 UTC, and concludes with Hausa at 2200-2300 UTC. The station's News in English is frequently heard at 0530 UTC and 0630 UTC. A simple identification as "*This is the Voice of Nigeria, Lagos*" is easily heard. The Voice of Nigeria QSL's with a full data card from Babatunde Olakekan Raji of the Monitoring Unit. You can reach the station at: Voice of Nigeria, Broadcasting House, Ikoyi, Lagos, Nigeria



Awards

NASWA has the most extensive shortwave broadcast awards program in the hobby. Our current Awards Chairman, Dr. Harold Cones, would love to receive an awards application for any of the Nigerian awards. In this section, I plan to review the awards that your Nigerian DXing exploits can contribute to. We will begin with the two individual awards for Nigeria and then move on to seven additional areas of awards, or another 16 awards in total, that your Nigerian DXploys can help you achieve.

Senior Nigerian DXer

The *Senior Nigerian DXer* award requires verification of at least one shortwave broadcast station in each of 4 Nigerian regions and also the Federal District (5 stations total). Based upon the currently active shortwave broadcast stations in Nigeria, this award is still possible to earn. Harold Cones informs me that this award has been earned by 24 DXers since its inception in August 1974.

Master Nigerian DXer

The *Master Nigerian DXer* award requires verification of 9 or more shortwave broadcast stations in Nigeria. As mentioned previously, down through the years only 16 awards have

ever been issued. Unfortunately, this award is no longer possible to earn with the present state of shortwave broadcast activity from this country. The last *Master Nigerian DXer* award was issued by John Kapinos in November 1984! However, "oldtimers" may want to check their QSL collections to see if they have at least four of the many stations that no longer broadcast on shortwave. If they do, then earning this award is still possible. I'm sure Dr. DX would love to receive your application for this award. Speaking of "oldtimers", the first *Master Nigerian DXer* award was issued on 23 December 1975 to one Gerry L. Dexter!

African Continental DXer

Since Nigeria counts as two separate countries on the NASWA Country List, DXing Nigeria can be beneficial to your confirmed country totals. By verifying Nigeria and Nigeria (Biafra), you are adding two countries to your QSL totals. If you have never previously verified an African country, you are now only 38 countries shy of the *African Continental DXer* award. This award requires verification of one shortwave broadcast station in at least 40 different African broadcast countries. Earning this award is not too difficult for the

dedicated African DXer. According to Dr. Cones, 45 DXers have earned this award since its inception in February 1975. However, its more difficult sibling, the *African Continental DXpert* award, requires considerable effort. The latter award requires verification of one shortwave broadcast station in at least 50 different African broadcast countries. Again, according to Harold Cones, only 31 such awards have been issued since it was introduced in December 1975. Incidentally, the first three *African Continental DXpert* awards issued went to Gerry Dexter, Don Jensen and our first Awards Chairman, Dan Henderson.

British Commonwealth DXer

Since Nigeria is a member of the British Commonwealth, QSL's from its two radio countries can be applied to the requirements of the *Senior British Commonwealth DXer* and *Master British Commonwealth DXer* awards. The former requires verification of at least one shortwave broadcast station in each of 30 broadcast radio countries that are or have belonged to the British Commonwealth. The latter award requires verifications from 40 broadcast radio countries that are or have belonged to the British Commonwealth.

DX Century Awards

Verifications from Nigeria's two radio countries can help the DXer get closer to earning a *DX Century* award. These awards require verification of at least one shortwave broadcast station in each of 50, 100, 150, or 200 different broadcast countries. The *World Wide DXer* award is for verifying 50 different radio countries. The *DX Centurion* is issued to those DXers that have verified 100 different broadcast countries. The *Senior DX Centurion* recognizes the accomplishments of those hobbyists that have verified 150 different radio countries. Finally, the *Master DX Centurion* award is issued to those few DXers that have verified 200 different broadcast countries.

International DX Listener

A few years ago NASWA introduced the *International DX Listener* award for having heard at least one shortwave broadcast station in each of 50, 100, 150 or 200 different

broadcast countries. This is the only NASWA award that does not require verifications from shortwave broadcast radio stations.

Round The Clock Continental DXer

Another relatively new award is the *Round The Clock Continental DXer* which was introduced with the *International DX Listener* award in 1991. This award requires verification of at least one shortwave broadcast station in each continent, excluding Antarctica, within a 24 hour period. Since many of the outlets from Nigeria are reliable verifiers, you want to send a report off to this country when attempting to achieve this award.

Tropical Band DXer

The club offers two awards based upon QSL's received from tropical band stations. The first is the *Tropical Band DXer* which requires verification of at least one shortwave broadcast station in 50 broadcast countries between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, operating on shortwave below 6,000 kHz. The second is the *Senior Tropical Band DXer* which requires verification of 75 broadcast countries as previously described.

All Continent QRP DXer

Finally, you may want to count the 10 KW outlet at Enugu in your QRP totals. The *All Continent "QRP" DXer* award requires verification of one shortwave broadcast station from each radio continent, with the power from the lowest powered station verified in each continent totaled together for the lowest possible wattage combination. The award is issued in 50, 25, 10, 5 and 2 KW increments. If you have never applied for the QRP award, Radio Nigeria, Enugu on 6,025 kHz will qualify for your African station for either the 50 KW or 25 KW award.

By the time your handwriting cramp subsides, DXing Nigeria's various shortwave broadcast DX Targets can contribute to 18 different NASWA awards utilizing the club's Country List. For US\$2.00 you can obtain the latest version of the club's Country List and Awards Program booklet which describes the cost and requirements for awards in great detail. The booklet is available from: **Dr. Harold Cones, Awards Chairman, 2 Whits Court, Newport News, VA 23606 U.S.A.**

Conclusion

Although not as plentiful as the "good old days", Nigeria still provides shortwave broadcast DXers with many excellent opportunities to hear and verify a number of different outlets. Since Nigeria counts as two separate "radio countries" on the NASWA Country List, it offers a special additional attraction to DXers. Shortwave listeners will be impressed by the style of program presentation. I have always found listening to domestic broadcast stations more interesting than international broadcasters. Nigeria offers the shortwave listener an excellent opportunity to hear both domestic and international service transmissions.

This article wouldn't have been possible without important information supplied by Nigeria's various shortwave broadcast outlets over the years, the *World Radio Television Handbook*, *Passport to World Band Radio* and NASWA's current Awards Chairman, Dr. Harold Cones. My thanks go out to each of these valuable sources of information.

Good luck DXing Nigeria, the exotic West African DX Target. Remember to send all those logs of Nigeria's shortwave broadcast stations to either Sheryl Paszkiewicz or Wallace Treibel for inclusion in the Log Report and those exciting QSL's to Sam Barto for his QSL Report column.

DYMEK DA100D ACTIVE ANTENNA

by Alan Johnson

I have always been leery of active antennas due to potential problems of intermodulation and cross-modulation that can occur when wide-band amplifying devices are used ahead of a receiver's antenna input. However, there are situations where a listener just can't put up an external passive antenna. I am pleased to report that the DYMEK DA100D is a quite acceptable (although expensive) alternative when one just can't put up any wire outdoors.

The antenna consists of two modules: an exterior module which is a weather-proof plastic enclosure with a 58" whip antenna attached and a control unit which is to be used indoors adjacent to a receiver. The control unit supplies power to the FET pre-amplifier in the exterior module. The control unit can operate from AC (115 or 230 volts) or an external 12 volt DC supply. The two modules are connected by 50 feet of coaxial cable, which allows for mounting the exterior module well in the clear. The control unit allows selection of either 50, 100 or 500 ohm output to match the needs of the receiver and allows for 10 or 20 dB of attenuation of the 50 ohm output. When the control unit is switched off, an auxiliary antenna input jack is connected to the receiver input, allowing use of a passive antenna.

The unit is designed to provide equivalent performance to a 100' longwire antenna over the frequency range of 50 kHz to 30 MHz. The pickup pattern is omnidirectional when the whip is mounted vertically. Horizontal whip placement yields some directionality, with greatest response perpendicular to the long axis of the whip. Horizontal placement may also help reduce noise pick-up as well. Hardware is included to allow mounting the exterior module to either a pipe or mast or to a flat surface.

I was very surprised at the performance of the DA100D when I compared it to a 70' random wire at a height of 30 feet. I used the antenna module standing on the floor with the whip adjacent to a window. The DA100D gave "S" meter readings that were 1/2 to 1 "S" unit higher than the wire, across the SW spectrum. Noise levels were generally higher with the Dymek, but it was located indoors, next to the radio and computer. Very impressive! Generally, I noticed no spurious signals with the DA100D, except for early one morning when I noticed images of local MW broadcasters across the 60 meter band. I was not able to repeat this anomaly.

Overall, one can't beat a 100' length of wire for price/performance ratio. However, the DA100D deserves consideration when an outside wire is not an option. The street price for the unit is \$180. Contact Stoner Communications, 9119 Milliken Ave., Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 (714-987-4624) for dealer information.

African Destinations

Bill Kurrasch
5607 Lincoln Road
Ontario, New York 14519
Genie W.KURRASCH

You would think that having lived in the same location all my life that I would get used to the climate and that I would have grown comfortable with it by now. Actually, I think just the opposite is occurring. Each year I dread more and more the onset of the winter season, especially when it starts onsetting in October! However, there is one bright spot in an otherwise dismal period; the return of prime listening of the African shortwave broadcasters. Although listening conditions have been sporadic so far this season, there have been some pretty good openings to the dark continent already with the promise of many more to follow in the months ahead.

Speaking of good openings, were you able to log the special broadcasts from Radio St. Helena? Reception of the 1500 watt transmission was exceptionally good here in western New York. It sure didn't hurt anything that this transmission occurred outside of the normal crowded International Bands. Be sure to mail in your reception reports to Radio St. Helena, if you haven't done so already.

For this edition of African Destinations we will take a break from the QSL Card hunt to provide some background information on one of the west coast countries that has been in the news a lot lately due the ongoing civil war which has plagued that country for a number of years. Most recently we read about the five nuns from the United States working as missionaries that were killed while working in the nation of Liberia.

Liberia is a republic bounded on the north by Sierra Leone and Guinea, on the east by Ivory Coast and on the south and west by the Atlantic Ocean. It has a land area of 43,000 sq. mi. (111,369 sq km). The coast of Liberia extends about 370 miles. The interior of the country is heavily forested and several mountain tops peak between 3000 to 4000 feet. There are numerous rivers that transverse the country. All are relatively small.

Climate: The climate of Liberia is equatorial and humid, especially during the June-July and October-November rainy seasons. Annual rainfall varies from 70 inches in the interior to over 200 inches along the coast. The annual mean temperature is about 82° (28°C).

Plants and Animals: The trees of Liberia's broad tropical forests include cotton, fig, mahogany, palms and ironwood. Large numbers of pygmy hippopotamus are found as well as chimpanzees, elephants, buffalo and monkeys.

Natural Resources: Liberia has primarily an agricultural economy but mineral and forest products are its primary resources. The production of iron ore, wood and rubber are of high importance to its economy. Hydroelectric power

plants have been constructed on many waterways through the republic. Total annual electricity production stood at nearly 900 million kwh in the early 1980s, of which one-third was hydroelectric.

Population: The population of Liberia is almost entirely black. The majority of the people are engaged in agriculture and live in small towns and villages. U.N. estimated the population of Liberia at 1.87 million inhabitants.

Political Divisions: Liberia is divided into nine counties and the federal district of Monrovia. The capital and chief city is Monrovia with an estimated population of nearly 230,000.

Education: The Compulsory Education Act of 1912 provides for compulsory, free education for those between the age of 6 and 16. The government has been attempting to follow through with this law, but schooling facilities are scarce and only a minority of the children receive an education. Only about one-fifth of the population was literate in 1980. Higher education is provided by several colleges including the University of Liberia, located in Liberia.

Religion and Language: About 60,000 Liberians are Christian, mostly Protestant. Islam is growing, mostly among the people of the interior. Altogether 44% of the people follow traditional religions, 35% are Christian, and 21% are Muslim. English is Liberia's official language, but is spoken by only one-fifth of the population. The remainder speak various African dialects.

Currency and Banking: Although a Liberian coinage exists, the country has used U.S. currency since 1943. A number of U.S. banks operate in Liberia.



Foreign Trade: The primary exports of Liberia are iron ore, rubber, diamonds, coffee, cacao, wood and palm kernels. Total annual exports are valued at about \$600 million while imports total nearly \$640 million. Materials imported include mineral fuels, metals, machinery, foodstuffs and textiles. Trading partners include The U.S., Germany, Great Britain and France.

Transportation and Communications: Of the 6215 miles of primary and secondary roads that serve the republic, only about 375 miles of them are surfaced. Railroads, with 306 miles of track, serve to carry iron ore to the coast. Roberts International Airport, the major air facility for the country is located east of Monrovia. The Liberian merchant marine, because of its low registration cost has one of the largest tanker fleets in the world. About 2400 ships, with a combined tonnage of about 80 million, were registered with Liberia; mostly owned by foreign interests. The government operates the mail service and telecommunications.

The Voice of America (VOA) had operated a relay transmitter site in Liberia for many years. How ever this site was ransacked and destroyed several years ago in the ongoing civil war. The VOA has since abandoned this facility and has constructed a new transmitter site in Bots-wanna to fill the gap created when the Liberian site became inoperable.

Shortwave Broadcasts are occasionally heard from Liberia over radio station ELCB. However, they do not seem to have a regular broadcast schedule. Try tuning around 7275 kHz around 0800 - 1000 hrs (UTC). You may catch them during one of their appearances. I did happen to hear them not all that long ago and I sent off a reception report to their facility in Monrovia. Unfortunately my report was returned quickly as I am told there is still no mail service in Liberia due to the war.

ELCA was a popular shortwave broadcaster for many years and evidently was a good verifier also but this station has been defunct for quite some time.

Government: Following a coup d'etat in 1980, Liberia constitution, promulgated in 1847, was suspended indefinitely. Under the 1847 constitution, executive authority was vested in a president and vice-president, elected for an initial eight year term. Upon reelection the term was four years. The cabinet was appointed by the president. After the 1980 coup the principle executive and legislative body in Liberia was the People's Redemption Council, headed by a chairman. The True Whig party controlled almost all political offices in Liberia from 1878 to 1980. The counties are governed by superinten-

dents selected by the president. Superintendents act through paramount, clan, and town chiefs.

History: The history of Liberia is closely tied to that of the United States. The country owes its establishment to the American Colonization Society which was founded in 1816 to repatriate freed black American slaves to Africa. In 1815 an attempt was made to found a colony in Sierra Leone, but the climate proved unbearable. Six years later, native princes in the area now comprising Liberia concluded a treaty with U.S. representatives granting a tract of land for the already stated purpose. Joseph Jenkins Roberts became the first black governor in 1841 and proclaimed Liberia an independent republic and became its first president.

After the U.S. entered World War II, U.S. - Liberian relations became very close. Although Liberia did not declare war on the Axis powers until 1944, the republic made an agreement with the U.S. in 1942, permitting American troops to be based in that country. In 1945, Liberia became one of the original member states of the United Nations. Following his election in May 1943, Pres. William V.S. Tubman pursued a policy of national unification and economic development through foreign investment. This policy led to the exploitation of iron-ore deposits in 1950. Tubman was reelected to his position seven times until he died in July, 1971 and was succeeded by William R. Tolbert, Jr., Liberia's vice-president since 1951.

Under Tolbert's leadership, Liberia to some extent loosened its ties with the U.S. and in 1974 he accepted economic aid from the Soviet Union. In the following year Liberia joined with other developing nations in a trade agreement with the European Community. In 1979 the country was paralyzed by riots caused by a proposed increase in the price of rice, the staple food. More than 40 people were killed in the violence. The following year, opponents, emboldened by a court decision recognizing them as an opposition party, openly called for Tolbert's overthrow. Their leader, Gabriel Matthews was arrested along with dozens of his followers. A month later, on April 12, 1980, a bloody coup was staged by army personnel under the command of MSgt Samuel K. Doe. Tolbert and many of his aides were killed. A People's Redemption Council, headed by Doe with Matthews as foreign minister, suspended the constitution taking full legislative and executive powers. The new government faced a barrage of international protests, but recognition followed within a few months. Doe pledged a return to civilian rule by April 12, 1985. Civil war has racked this nation ever since.

(See you again in March! Good Listening!)

Down To Earth Antennas

Most antenna handbooks optimize antenna design for maximum effectiveness for transmitting applications. Design engineers go to great lengths to maximize efficiency, minimize mismatch to the feedline, and maximize radiation in the direction of the horizon with as little upward radiation as possible for maximum distance per hop. In this two-part article we will look at the applicability of these concepts for the SWL and explore why you may want to adopt totally different approaches for your DX receiving antenna. We will show why antennas close to the ground work well for receiving; why small, active antennas can actually outperform full size dipoles and random wires; and examine a new adaptation of the wave antenna which was successfully used in the sands of Iraq.

Antennas are reciprocal devices; why would not an optimum transmitting antenna also be an optimum receiving antenna?

Antennas that couple maximum energy out of a transmitter will also couple maximum energy into a receiver. The sensitivity of modern receivers is so good, however, that the ability to hear a weak station is determined more by the atmospheric noise and interference on the listening frequency than by the signal level delivered to the receiver. This noise is especially limiting on the tropical band frequencies below 5.9 MHz. To test your receiver, disable the receiver AGC, remove your antenna from the input and substitute a 50 ohm resistor. If the speaker noise is less on the resistor, your receiving sensitivity is limited by outside noise. Try this on several frequencies. Your results should look something like the curves of Figure 1. Thus, the performance of a receiving antenna depends upon its ability to discriminate between the desired signal and the external noise environment, not the efficiency of the antenna.

What kinds of antennas can discriminate against external noise?

There are several designs which have proven useful. There are three general classes of receiving antenna which can improve the signal to noise ratio of signals compared to a high, horizontal half-wave dipole. The first type is the loop. It offers the advantages of small physical size, portability, and the ability to be rotated to null out interfering signals. The next class of antennas is the long wire mounted close to or on the ground. Such antennas can exhibit good directional characteristics but their large physical size prohibits rotation. Finally, active antennas have proven to be useful. Active antennas combine a short, inefficient antenna with a low noise amplifier to make up the signal loss resulting from the short antenna. Active antennas can often be located in places away from locally generated interference. The better ones provide good overload characteristics. The major disadvantages are that most active antennas are expensive and non-directional.

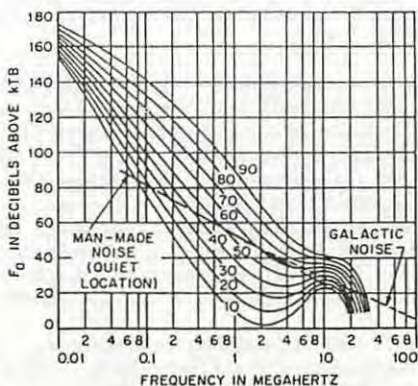


Figure 1. Antenna noise Figure (typical) as a function of frequency

Why might I choose to use a loop antenna?

Loop antennas can be easily constructed by the SWL or purchased ready to go. The loop antenna pattern has deep nulls at 90 degrees to the plane of the loop. The pattern of a balanced loop antenna is shown in Figure 2.

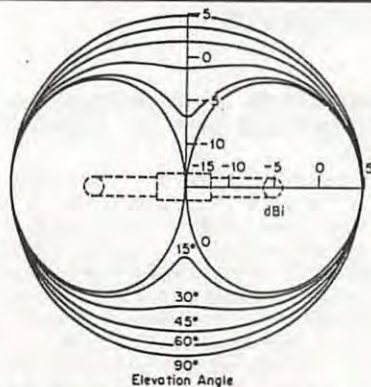


Figure 2. Loop antenna pattern shows omnidirectional response to high elevation angle waves.

These nulls are most pronounced on signals arriving at vertical angles near the horizon when the plane of the loop is vertical. The nulls are sharp and deep but the maxima are broad allowing the nulls to be oriented in the direction of the noise without sacrificing much of the desired signal. The loop won't help much if the interfering signal is arriving from a high angle or from the general direction of (or 180 degrees from) the desired signal.

Loops can be combined with short vertical whips to provide a unidirectional response. Using an appropriate delay line, the signal from the whip can cancel signals received from one side of the loop. The resulting pattern, shown in Figure 3, is a cardioid when phase and amplitude relations are optimized. This type of pattern is useful for DXing European and African broadcasters from the east coast of North America by nulling local broadcasters off the back of the cardioid pattern.

Most of the ham radio antenna manuals mention loops only in passing. A good design appeared in the 1989 edition of Proceedings. Written by Joe Farley, the article provides clear plans for the construction of a remotely-tuned, active loop. Proceedings is published by Fine Tuning. For those who do not care to roll their own, there are also several brands of amplified loops available

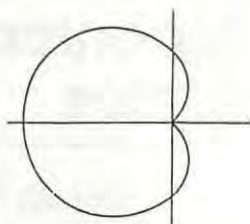


Figure 3. Cardioid pattern resulting from the proper phasing of a loop and a short vertical whip.

from the usual distributors that advertise in the commercial SWL magazines. Commercial models are available in the \$100 to \$200 range. The commercial loops come with active amplifiers to compensate for the loss of signal resulting from small physical size. Being inherently frugal (real cheap), I would prefer to roll my own loop taking advantage of the fact that the night-time atmospheric noise will usually allow a 30db loss in efficiency before the signal to noise ratio is degraded.

I live in an area with outside antenna restrictions. What about buried or on-the-ground antennas?

Another class of antenna uses wires on, near or slightly below ground level. These antennas are called "wave" antennas because they extract energy from the wave as it travels down the length of the wire. The wave antenna achieves improved signal to noise because it is directional and because its low height minimizes static induced by charged particles blowing in the air. Anyone who has tried to listen to a normal dipole antenna during a dry desert windstorm will appreciate this characteristic. One of the earliest designs of this type is the "Beverage" antenna. No it is not a bunch of beer cans soldered end to end. The Beverage antenna was invented by a team led by Harold H. Beverage and first described in 1922. The historic article was republished in the January 1982 issue of QST magazine and is recommended reading. The Beverage antenna, shown schematically in Figure 4, is simply a wire near the ground running in the direction of the desired station and terminated at the far end in a resistance to ground equal to the characteristic impedance of the line. This resistance is about 500 ohms and can be made variable for exact adjustment to minimize response off the back. A typical Beverage pattern is shown in Figure 5.

How long should a Beverage antenna be?

The length of the antenna can range up to thousands of feet for long wave reception. Mr. Beverage stated in a letter published in QST in December 1981 that Beverage antennas should not be longer than one wavelength at the frequency of interest. A wavelength at 3 MHz is 100 meters and scales inversely with frequency. So one wavelength at 6MHz is 50 meters and at 1.5 MHz is 200 meters. Because the wave in free space travels faster than in the antenna, the longer the antenna, the greater the phase difference between the current in the antenna wire and the approaching wavefront. Once this difference becomes greater than 90 degrees, the wave actually starts to oppose the current in the wire.

Because SWLs rarely read QST, they have been merrily using much longer Beverage antennas for decades with considerable success. John Bryant concluded in an article in the 1989 Proceedings that the optimum length is about 5 wavelengths. Victor Misk says in his Beverage Antenna Handbook that the optimum length is about two wavelengths. In the mid 1970s the Canadian Communications Research Centre in Ottawa sponsored an extensive study of the use of Beverage antennas for HF reception. That work was briefly described by Belrose in QST for September 1981. Their work concludes that the longer the wire, the stronger the signal.

Thus, the experts cannot agree on what length is best which proves the best length is not terribly critical and probably depends on local ground conditions. The bottom line is that one or two wavelengths is probably sufficient for good results.

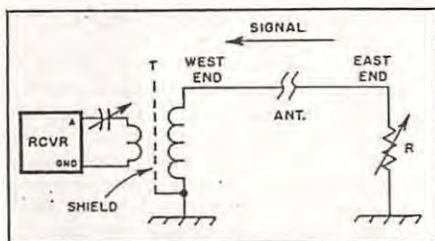


Figure 4. Simple Beverage antenna responds best to signals arriving from the East if the resistance is adjusted properly.

I live in an apartment. Can an active antenna help overcome locally generated interference?

Yes, active antennas can be used successfully. Hans Johnson, a long time contributor to the loggings section of the NASWA Journal, has used a Datong AD370 active antenna to log many interesting DX catches. The balanced design of this particular antenna is claimed to cancel man-made noise. Because of their small physical size, these antennas can often be located in spots where locally generated noise is nulled by multipath propagation. More on this next time.

We'll also present more information in next month's column on antennas specifically designed for receiving. We'll cover a poor second cousin to the Beverage antenna called the "Snake" and a modern version of the buried antenna used successfully by UN forces behind enemy lines in Iraq. We'll also look at why active antennas can discriminate against locally generated interference. In addition, we'll show why low antennas often outperform higher ones for grayline DXing. Until then, stay tuned.

References:

Figure 1 - Reference Data for Radio Engineers, Howard W. Sams & Co. Inc.

Figure 2- Antenna Engineering Handbook, Johnson & Jasik, McGraw Hill

Figure 4 & 5-QST January 1982, American Radio Relay League

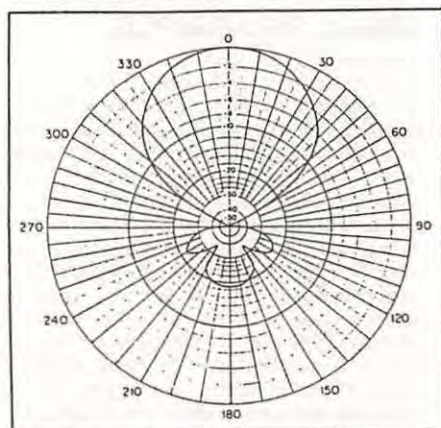


Figure 5. Beverage antenna directional pattern after optimizing the terminating resistance.

Equipment Review

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A FIVE-CENT CIGAR: THE LOWE HF-150

My personal opinion has been that the SW hobby needs a good basic tabletop communications receiver at the \$500 price point. Such a radio should offer good performance and achieve its pricing by eliminating "bells and whistles". The Lowe HF-150 is such a radio, although its base price without accessories is \$600. Lowe Electronics in Matlock, England has been known for the past few years for their HF-125 and 225 radios which offered good performance for a reasonable price. The most notable feature of these radios has been their low-distortion audio reproduction. Unfortunately, prior to just a few months ago, the radios could only be obtained by direct order from the factory and therefore most hobbyists were unaware of their merits. The HF-150 offers many of the features of its bigger sibling, the HF-225 and both are now available in the U.S. from the Electronic Equipment Bank and Universal Radio.

SMALL AND SIMPLE

The Lowe HF-150 measures just 7 1/4" x 3 1/4" x 7" (WxHxD) and weighs 3.3 lbs. with 8 AA batteries. Its spartan front panel has two knobs for On-Off/Volume and Tuning, three pushbuttons for memory, mode and fast tuning and a 1/4" headphone jack. A large LCD displays frequency, memory or mode information. There is no "S" meter or other tuning indicator. The back panel has spring clips for a high-impedance wire antenna (600 ohms) and ground, 1/8" jacks for external speaker, tape recorder output and external keypad (a \$90 option), a 2.1 mm coaxial jack for 10-15 volts DC (an outboard AC adapter is included), an SO-239 coax connector for 50 ohm antennas and two trays for AA batteries (a charging circuit for Nicads is built in). There is also a slide switch on the back for 20 dB antenna attenuation, normal or antenna pre-amp. The pre-amp position allows use of a

short (4 to 6 feet) antenna for portable listening.

The operating simplicity of the HF-150 matches that of the front panel. Once the radio is turned on with the volume control, the "FAST" pushbutton is used to quickly jump to the desired portion of the receiver's tuning range (30 kHz to 30 MHz). In FAST mode, the audio is muted, the two rightmost digits of the display are blanked and the receiver tunes in 100 kHz steps, covering 5 MHz per revolution of the tuning knob. Pressing the FAST button again restores normal tuning rates, which vary by mode and by the speed at which the tuning knob is rotated. Mode selection is accomplished by pressing the central "MODE" button, then pressing either the left- or right-hand pushbutton to step through the mode selection carousel. Reception modes are USB, LSB, AM, AM (narrow filter) and the following AM synchronous detection modes: LSB, USB, D(double)SB and DSB/Hi-Fi (which gives extended treble response). IF filter selection is dependent on mode. Table 1 shows all the permutations of mode, bandwidth and tuning rate.

USER-FRIENDLY

Once the desired 100 kHz tuning range has been selected by the "FAST" button, the radio is then tuned to the desired frequency by rotating the tuning knob. The resolution of the tuning display is only 1 kHz - even though the actual tuning steps are much smaller (8 Hz in SSB/Sync modes; 60 Hz in AM). When tuning in a station in one of the synchronous modes, there is a whine until the radio is within 100 Hz of the carrier frequency and then the synchronous detector locks. Tuning is a little more critical when tuning in either lower or upper sideband synchronous mode, where the lock range is +/- 50 Hz. Once locked, the synchronous detector is very stable, only very rarely "warbling" due to lock loss on deep

MODE	DISPLAY	FILTER	TUNE STEP	SLOW TUNE (KHZ/REV)	FAST TUNE
SSB	USb or LSb	2.7	8 Hz	1.6	8x faster
AM	A	7.0	60 Hz	12.0	6x faster
AM narrow	An	2.7	60 Hz	12.0	6x faster
SYNC DSB	ASd	7.0	8 Hz	1.6	AM rate
SYNC Hifi	ASf	7.0	8 Hz	1.6	AM rate
SYNC LSB	ASl	2.7	8 Hz	0.8	AM rate
SYNC USB	ASu	2.7	8 Hz	0.8	AM rate

Table 1.

signal fades. The "Hi-Fi" synchronous mode yields extended high frequency response when listening to signals that are free of interference. The LSB/USB sync modes allow selecting either sideband of an AM signal in order to avoid adjacent channel interference. Also, the narrower IF filter is selected in these modes. If the tuning knob is rotated while in sync mode, the synchronous detector is switched off until tuning has stopped, at which time the synchronous detector is switched back on. This is a great ergonomic feature, as it eliminates an additional button push to reactivate the sync detector when a new station is tuned in (as must be done with the Drake R-8 and JRC NRD-535D). The HF-150 has 60 memory channels which store both frequency and mode. Once the "MEM" pushbutton is pressed, the tuning knob is used to view each memory channel and its stored frequency. While in memory mode, the other two pushbuttons are used to either recall the memory channel or store the tuned frequency to a memory channel.

GREAT KEYPAD!

The optional keypad (\$90) is an ergonomic masterpiece. It's a 2 1/4 x 3 3/4 x 1 1/4 inch box with a standard telephone layout keypad and a 21" connecting cable. A circuit inside the box translates the keypresses into a serial data stream. To enter any frequency above 3 MHz, you simply tap in the frequency to the nearest one kilohertz (i.e. for the BBC on 9590 kHz, press 9-5-9-0) and the radio tunes to that frequency. No leading zeros, decimal points or "Enter" key presses are required. However, the main tuning knob may have to be adjusted slightly when using a SSB or synchronous detection reception mode as keypad tuning is

only to the nearest one kilohertz. For frequencies below 3 MHz, the "#" key is pressed after the frequency. Memory channels can also be accessed via the keypad, by pressing a number between 1 and 60, followed by the "#" key. For frequencies between 30 and 60 kHz, a leading zero must be added to delineate the entry as a frequency instead of a memory channel. The "*" serves as a cancel key if you make a mistake. The keypad works well, but I occasionally have problems with a keypress not registering. This may be due to the fact that I lengthened the connecting cable to about 3 feet. My only addition to the keypad would be Up-Down tuning buttons as my HF-150 sits on a shelf about two feet off the desk. The Lowe keypad makes all others (especially Kenwood's) seem archaic.

PERFORMANCE

The published specifications for sensitivity and dynamic range are quite good for a receiver in this price range and I see no reason to dispute them by subjective testing. The IF filter bandwidths are specified as 6.5 kHz @ -6 dB/10.2 kHz @ -60 dB for the wide filter and 2.6 kHz @ -6dB/4.1 @ -60 dB for the narrow. This yields a slope factor of 1.6 for each filter, which is excellent. The filters themselves are Murata ceramic units. The wide filter is just a bit too wide, unless a signal is in the clear. The narrow filter would be too wide for dedicated SSB work, but is a good choice for broadcast DX'ing when using either ECSS or selectable sideband sync detection. Where this radio really shines is in the area of audio reproduction - this receiver has the lowest audio output distortion of any radio I've used recently. It will make you want to throw rocks at your Japanese receivers. My test receiver happened

to be delivered on an afternoon when propagation was excellent for reception of All India Radio - I've never heard raga sound so good! Despite the lack of interference fighting controls such as pass band tuning, noise blanker and notch filter, I found casual tropical band DX'ing to be quite satisfactory. The ability to select sidebands (given the HF-150's excellent rejection of the unwanted sideband) is a big help in DX'ing. I have noticed a relative deficit of audio bass response relative to the Drake R-

CONSTRUCTION AND DESIGN

Both are outstanding - the radio is solidly built and well thought-out. Although maximum use of is made of available space, I believe there is sufficient room inside for one or two of the Kiwa filter modules, for those who are so inclined. One potential problem that is design-related is the lack of bandpass filtering or tuned circuits in the front-end. Operating the receiver in the vicinity of strong local stations might cause front-end overload resulting in spurious signals. Such a situation would require the use of a tunable preselector or high-pass filter. I use a Northwest Communication Laboratories high-pass filter to exclude local MW stations and have had no problems. I have also noticed that turning the tuning knob generates noise in the radio when a whip antenna is used - this is noticeable but tolerable and is no problem at all when an external antenna is used without the whip amplifier.

A DUAL FUNCTION RADIO

Based on the cost and layout of the HF-150, it appears to have been designed as a table-top receiver. But, given the size, weight, provision for battery and short antenna operation, it has the potential to be a portable. Fortunately, you don't have to decide which it is - enjoy it as both! I have used the radio as a traveling portable on two recent trips and it worked like a champ (although my wife missed FM broadcast coverage). It fit easily into my bags along with six feet of wire with a banana plug on one end to mate with the coax antenna input and an alligator clip on the other to attach to a curtain, etc. I got about 12 (intermittent) hours of battery life from a set of AA alkaline batteries. NiCad batteries can be used, but will

have a shorter life. They can be recharged in the unit if the radio is connected to an AC supply and left OFF for about 12 hours. I only wish Lowe had included some type of illumination for the frequency read-out. I tried to edge-light the LCD panel with a low power incandescent bulb, without success.

Lowe offers the AK-150 accessory kit for portable operation for \$90. This kit includes NiCad batteries, a whip antenna, carrying handle, shoulder strap with built-in wire antenna and brackets to mount the strap. I think that a better value would be to make your own whip (I used a 6' Radio Shack whip, a right angle coax elbow, a few inches of PVC pipe and lots of electrical tape — more elegant designs are possible) or use a short piece of wire (remember the whip amplifier is connected only to the coaxial antenna jack), buy your own NiCads and a camera case to carry and protect the radio.

HOW MUCH DO I LIKE THIS RADIO?

I liked the Lowe HF-150 enough to buy the review unit - is this a strong enough recommendation? I was in the market for a new portable, as I had loaned my SW-7600 to some British expatriates to listen to the BBC. The size of the HF-150 convinced me that it would travel well, but the outstanding audio sold me, since I knew that it wouldn't just sit on a shelf between trips. It is an excellent home receiver for program listening and can do some casual DX'ing as well. It lacks the features that a devoted knob-twiddler would demand and due to its IF filtering and frequency read-out is not a receiver for the utility enthusiast; but then again, these are not applications that it was designed for. Anyone in the market for a new receiver that is simple to use and a pleasure to listen to, and can also be used as a portable, should consider this radio.

If you would like more information on the Lowe HF-150, read the review/comparison with the HF-225 by Elton Byington in *Fine Tuning's Proceedings 1992-1993*. This publication is available from Fine Tuning Special Publications, c/o John Bryant, RRT #5 Box 14, Stillwater, OK 74074. Price is \$19.50 plus \$4 shipping (outside US: \$5 surface, \$17 air).

NASWA Portraits

Jerry Klinck

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Welcome to another NASWA Portrait column. Before we motor on over to "Motown", does anyone have an address for Radio Medi Un, other than the one given in WRTH?? If so, I'd appreciate hearing from you.

Now, off we go to Detroit, Michigan and a visit with NASWA member Jodi L.V. Rodriguez whom some of you may remember as Jodi Ellerbe.

"I remember the first time I heard about shortwave. It was in 1986. My brother bought a Magnavox 'boom-box' with SW1 and SW2, which are shortwave bands 120 - 25 meters. At the time, I was badly in need of Spanish music. It was hard to find on Detroit's AM/FM bands. One day I turned on the shortwave band to see what it was all about and lo and behold, 'Spanish music'. It was Radio Havana, Cuba. Cuba, I thought. It was the beginning of my love of the island and the Cuban people."

"From that day on I only listened to shortwave. By the end of 1986, I had well over 50 cassettes with foreign music on them. Tragedy followed the next year when my brother sold the radio so he could buy a keyboard. For the next three years I tried my hand at various radios but they were real cheap and usually broke within a week of purchase."

"After awhile, I gave up trying to get a good shortwave radio. With no one around me that knew about the value of shortwave radio, I kind of gave up the pursuit of ever getting a radio that worked."

"In January of 1990, a huge box came to my house. Since my mom is a shopping club freak, I thought it was another one of her purchases. So I called her to tell her that her package arrived. She told me to open it up. 'A shortwave radio!' was my reply. I was so shocked. It was an Electro Brand 2971. I listened to all my favorite stations that I had not heard in years."

That year I also discovered a new hobby. . . . DXing. I had never known that you could write to those far-away stations. I've been hooked ever since. To date I have verified over 100 stations in 50 different countries. My main interest is in Latin America and since I speak Spanish and Portuguese fluently (*envy, envy! - ed.*) it is almost as easy to get a response. But some stations are stubborn."

"My equipment is improved to include a Sony ICF-7700, a Panasonic RF-B45, a Magnavox D1875 and two very cheap carry-around portables. I really love that language. It has taught me a lot about other humans on this planet. To me, DXing is the best single hobby in the world. (*No argument here. - ed.*) Although I have only been DXing a year and a half, I am just as addicted to it as older, more experienced listeners are."

Sounds like you'll be enjoying shortwave for many years to come, Jodi. And you're off to a flying start, especially with that language advantage. Thanks for the visit and I hope that you're a NASWAN for a long time.

A "Profile from the Past" . . .

"I was active as a SWBC DXer between 1933 and 1940, and again from 1962 to the present date. The lay-off was caused by Army service, law school, marriage, etc. I now have an NC-190 receiver with a 60 foot longwire antenna. I have verified 124 countries since 1962 and can add 9 more between '33 and '40 for a total of 133 countries verified against 152 logged during both periods."

These words penned by veteran DXer Bill Sparks, in July of 1964. He also offered this anecdote of the time. . . . "R. Brunei, a new SWBC station, was very pleased to receive a reception report from a DXer who offered to send them a recording of their station if they wished. They signaled affirmative by sending him a nice letter, Brunei stamps, QSL card, a U.S. dollar bill, 17 IRCs and a 1200 ft reel of Scotch brand recording tape. Yes, they DID want a taped report."

Till next time, thanks & Gud DX!

NASWA Awards

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Howdy and Ho, Ho, Ho! I would reckon that this time of the year finds you thinking about everything but awards, but you are going to have to put that new receiver that you get as a holiday present to work somehow, so why not by working toward some awards (a sentence structure that would make my high school english teacher proud!)? There was a lot of award activity in the first month of this bi-monthly period but I have felt like the Maytag repair man for the last month or so--must have something to do with the mailman delivering the new Universal, EEB and Grove catalogs.

NASWA would like to welcome Mark Anderson, Mark Humenyk, John Gunter and Garie Halstead to the awards program as well as welcome back Hal Butcher and Rich Davis after a long absence. Hal wins the "Break the Back of the Mailman" for the fine array of awards he raked in. Why not spend some time with your country list over the holidays and see if there are a few surprises there--perhaps your listing next month will be as impressive as Hal's. Rich started DXing in the 1950s (using a Hallicrafters S38-C) at the prompting of Vern Hyson (now NASWA Distributing Editor) and has 36 NASWA awards in his account from the olden days. He is hot on the trail of the Master DX Centurion and expects to join that senior group soon. Welcome and welcome back!

Hay, you better be making your plans for the Sixth Annual Winter SWL Feast! We have been putting together a monster program for this year and have even extended the Feast for a day to insure you have enough time for radioing. I will look forward to meeting and re-meeting many of the NASWA Awards Program participants (as well as a big bunch of assorted others) and bending an elbow with you.

And here is the latest list of NASWA awardees:

Mark Anderson.....	All American DXer
Steve Bagozzi.....	World Wide DXer
Hal Butcher.....	European Continental DXer Asian Continental DXer with 40 station endorsement North American Continental DXer North American Continental DXpert Senior Ecclesiastic DXer with 40 station endorsement All Germany DXer with 15 station endorsement All American DXer with 25 station endorsement Senior China DXer
Rich Davis.....	World Wide DXer All American DXer
Steve Forest.....	Ecclesiastic DXer
John Gunter.....	North American Continental DXer Arab World DXer

Garie Halstead.....	Arab World DXer
Richard Hankison.....	All VOA DXer
Mark Humenyk	DX Centurion European Senior DXer All VOA DXer All American DXer Soviet Sphere DXer
Ben Krepp	European Continental DXer All Continent QRP DXer with 50 kW and 25 kW endorsements
Jack Nibecker	All American DXer
John Sgrulletta.....	Antarctica DXer International DX Listener, 200 countries Pirate DXer All American DXer

Featured Award of the Month

If you are a participant in the NASWA Awards Program, I am sure you are working toward the DX Centurion (100 countries) and eventually the Master DX Centurion, the 200 country biggie. I am often asked about the number of awards that have been given in this series, so I thought I would share that information with you and announce a new service the Awards Committee can provide for you.

Since the awards program started in May 1974, NASWA has created 163 DX Centurions, 64 Senior DX Centurions and only 23 Master DX Centurions. Master DX Centurion certificate #1 belongs to Don Jensen; the rest of the folks, in order, are: Gerry Dexter, Richard Pistek, Dan Henderson, Al Sizer, Marilyn Field, Jerry Berg, Kent Magill, Gordon Darling, Al Miller, Ed Kusalik, Tom Gavaras, John Sgrulletta, Chris Stark, Bill Flynn, Gerry Bishop, Harold Cones, Roland Schultz, Vern Hyson, Terry Palmershein, John Herkimer, Sheryl Paszkiewicz and Dave Valko. One thing that should impress you about this list is that many of these folks are still very active in the hobby.

Fanfare! Ta Ta! For some time we have wanted to provide a special award for a truly special accomplishment and we are now ready to announce a new service. Any Master DX Centurion may now purchase a full-size photoengraved certificate mounted on a beautiful wood plaque for \$55 (sorry about the price but that is the exact cost to the committee). I had my own done as a sample and it is a knock out and is so pretty that even Mrs. Dr. DX doesn't mind it hanging in the den (of course, then I have to answer all those questions that shortwave listeners get, but I solved most of 'em by putting a sign near by that says "No, I don't talk to anybody."). We want to expand this service to other special awards, such as all Chinese provinces or perhaps all PNG regionals. What do you think? Drop me a line, or even better, put your comments in the same envelope as you award applications.

No matter what holiday you will be celebrating soon, I hope it is filled with peace and love and the beauty of the outdoors.

Listener's Notebook

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

ANGOLA - The Huambo provincial station, five vehicles, and 50 kw transmitters awaiting installation were burned when UNITA state and MPLA installations 10/30. (R.Nacional, 10/31 via WBI 11/6)

ANGUILLA - The new 50 kw xmtr of the *Caribbean Beacon* on 690 kHz began testing at the end of October. It was not at full power 11/1 but was putting a good signal into Virginia and Western New York state. The new installation is supposed to be good for 100 kw effective radiated power. (Gene Scott and callers on University Network 11/1 via mf) [Dr. Scott was still pitching for contributions toward the project to build two 100 kw SW xmtrs on Anguilla on Nov. 1.--mf]

AUSTRALIA - *VNG's* new 2500 kHz standard frequency and time transmissions are being heard well in New Zealand around 0900. A full announcement with mail address and all freqs in use is given at 14, 29, 44 and 59 minutes past the hour. (AC on RNZI 11/12) Those frequencies are 5000, 8638, 12984 & 16000, in addition to the 2500 kHz outlet. [df]

BANGLADESH - *R. Bangladesh*, Dhaka, is being heard in EE from 1830-1900 on new 9565 kHz, ex 9570. It is subject to co-channel QRM from FEBA Seychelles on 9565. (Nobuaka Takahashi on RJMR 10/25)

BOLIVIA - *R Perla del Acre* 4600 kHz has been destroyed in a bomb explosion and is now inactive. (R Controneo in Play Dx 708 via DXSF) (via Hans Johnson)

R. San Miguel, 4924.4 kHz now here in addition to 3310 at 0030 requesting reports to Casilla 202 Riberalta, (Beni Cotroneo in Play DX 707) (via Hans Johnson)

LV del Tropico nf5933 kHz at 1100 (Camporini via Radio Panorama via DXSF) (via Hans Johnson)

R. Los Andes 4774.05 kHz noted at 0000 (Monferini and JPP in Play DX 706) (via Hans Johnson)

Radio 11 de Octubre 4183.21 kHz (Klemetz in Play DX 707) (via Hans Johnson)

BOSNIA - *Radio Bosnia-Hercegovina* StudioSarajevo continues to be heard on shortwave on 7238v kHz in USB. The main mw channel, 612 kHz, remains unheard. (WBI 10/30)

BOUGAINVILLE - *Radio Free Bougainville*. From a Radio Australia report in English 1900 10/21: [Announcer]: The voice of the secessionist rebellion in Papua New Guinea, *Radio Free Bougainville*, has been off air, adding to speculation that a military advance by Papua New Guinea troops is underway. Port Moresby correspondent Sean Dorney reports that the radio normally broadcasts for several hours each evening and night from Arawa:

[Dorney] On Tuesday night *Radio Free Bougainville* broadcast a series of frantic messages, one of them calling Bougainville Revolutionary Army commanders to an urgent meeting in Arawa. Secessionist sources claim the PNG military captured a vital road junction just 15 km from Arawa before dawn yesterday and then bombarded parts of the town with mortar fire. There was no Radio Free Bougainville last night. PNG soldiers had been camped just 10 km from the road junction. The strategic significance of the seizure would be that it had cut the road linking the BRA strongholds of Panguna, the abandoned copper mine in the mountains and Arawa on the coast. There's still no confirmation from the PNG government, but no denials either. (WBI 10/30)

Radio Free Bougainville may be off the air for good...but then again, maybe not! Last month we noted the frequency had shifted (late September) from 3880 to 3870 kHz where it was still being heard up to about in mid-October. However, a week later, it became apparent that the Papua New Guinea government had become serious about putting down the rebel activity on Bougainville Island. (Dave Clark via ODXA 12/92)

The *International Amateur Radio Network* has a slightly different story. It

acknowledges that some PNG troops penetrated the town of Arawa on Oct 21st, damaging the building where the Radio Free Bougainville operation was housed. However, the IARN claims that RFB returned to the air on Oct 23rd, back on 3880 kHz with the usual 0800-1100 schedule, from a remote jungle hideout. So, perhaps we have not heard the end of this story as yet. (John Norfolk via WOR #667, 11/5, via ODXA 12/92)

All of this begs the question when/if *Radio North Solomons* - presently broadcasting from a transmitter at Rabaul - will again broadcast direct from Bougainville Island, which, according to our governing NASWA rules, counts as a separate SWBC 'radio country' /dmc (via ODXA 12/92)

BRAZIL - A new time signal station located at Brasilia is said to be testing on 5 MHz around 2000-2200. No other details are presently available. (Play-DX via WOR) (via ODXA 12/92)

R. *Guaiba Barrera* nf5280 kHz. (via DXSF) (via Hans Johnson)

R. *Amarela*, new station on 4775 kHz noted at 2300 noted by Jean Burnell NFL (via DXSF) (via Hans Johnson)

CAMBODIA - By early November, the *V of the Khmer* was missing from its 6325 channel, consistent with its own Sept 27th announcement that it would be temporarily "suspending" broadcasts. Meanwhile, *V of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea* remains active on listed 5408 [actually 5407.35 as noted Nov 7 at 1222 /dmc] in the period 0900-1600. (WOR / Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN) (via ODXA 12/92)

The *Voice of the Khmer*, the pro-Sihanouk station on 6325 kHz has left the air according to BBCM and local checks in Sri Lanka. (VG on RNMN 11/5)

The *Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea* [the Khmer Rouge's own station] is still being heard in Sri Lanka with very strong signals on 5408 kHz. Best reception is from 0900-1600 with programs in Cambodian and Vietnamese. (VG on RNMN 11/5)

CHAD - *Radiodiff. Nationale* is being heard on a new frequency - 6165, until s/off at 2200 (2300 Sat). There is some co-channel QRM from R Beijing and Swiss Radio International. Replacing 4904.5? (Hans Johnson in Numero Uno) (via ODXA 12/92)

CHINA - *CPBS1*, Beijing, 4460 kHz, heard well in CA from 1400-1445 with "English Listening Practice," read from books at normal speed, from *1415-1430*. The woman reader 10/25 had a U.S. Anglo (first language)--

politically correct circumlocution for "Native American"--accent. (Mike Fern--CA)

COLOMBIA - Text of "Media Network" report: Listeners to local radio stations in Colombia, South America, are starting to hear excerpts from Radio Netherlands programs in Spanish. This station has just concluded agreements with the two largest Colombian radio networks, *Caracol* and *RCN*, to carry its programs. RCN will air Radio Netherlands newscasts and Caracol will transmit cultural and feature programs...

Caracol and RCN are the two largest radio networks in Colombia. Each of them has over 100 stations that are either owned by the network or affiliated with it, and they tend to be rather innovative. Not only are they carrying Radio Netherlands by satellite, they are also getting satellite feeds from Voice of America, and Caracol has an exclusive agreement to transmit BBC satellite programming in Colombia... (WBI 10/30)

There are reports in the Italian bulletin, Play-DX, that an unidentified station is being heard on 4803v at 0100 past 0200, parallel the reactivated and very strong Caracol (Bogota) outlet on 5075 kHz. (WOR) (via ODXA 12/92)

COSTA RICA - *Spanish Foreign Radio's* DX program on Nov 1st finally clarified the schedule for the three 100 kW relay transmitters which are now all operational in Spanish and minority Indian languages and beamed as follows (via WOR):

To South America: 2200-0200 daily; 1830-2100 (sports - Sat only) and 1500-2000 (sports - Sun only), all on 17845. To North America: 2300-0100 daily on 21460; 0100-0300 daily on 15110; Sat/Sun sports as above on 15365. To Central America: 0100-0500 daily on 5970; Sat/Sun sports as above on 9745. (via ODXA 12/92)

Adventist World Radio has returned to 9725 kHz. between 2300-0500 // 11870. I am not sure about 5030 kHz. because of local noise and co-channel QRM from R. Continente, Venezuela. 6150, 13750 and 15460 not heard here in mid-November. (Mike Fern--CA)

CROATIA - *Hrvatski (Croatian) Radio*, Zagreb, has shifted times one hour later for the winter season. For example, English news is now heard at 2203 on 13830, 9830 and 6210. In addition, 5085 is back on the air but with weak signals. (Brian Alexander via WOR) (via ODXA 12/92)

CUBA - *Radio Habana Cuba* is testing on 9815 kHz. USB with English programs in the evenings EST. (Doug Hunsinger, PA, on RNMN 11/19) [Not heard here at 0430 11/19.--mf]

CZECHOSLOVAKIA - RFI-CSTK joint-venture *Radio Plus* must cease broadcasting. CSTK news agency, Prague, in English 2020 gmt 21 Oct 92: Text of report: Radio Plus, the Prague radio station operated jointly by the Czechoslovak news agency (CSTK) and Radio France International (RFI), must cease operating at the end of 1992 under a law adopted today by the Czech parliament.

The legislation, called the Law on the Czech News Agency (CT), establishes CT as the successor to CSTK in the Czech Republic and prohibits the agency from operating or sharing financially in the operation of any radio or television station.

CSTK director-general Tomas Kopriva today said the French radio station will now have to decide for itself about its future activity in the Czech Republic.

We know there is interest in radio broadcasting. We are going to act first of all in accordance with the law, but also economically, Kopriva told CSTK. That means we will consider (RFI's) offers.

Radio Plus is a commercial radio station, broadcasting news in Czech and French at 96.6 [MHz] FM since 26th August 1991. (WBI 10/30) Shows how tenuous these agreements can be. [df]

DJIBOUTI - After a period of erratic or non-operation of its shortwave transmitter since May 1992, *Radio Djibouti* has again been heard regularly on 4780 kHz since 15th October. (WBI 10/30)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - *Radio Cima Cien*, Santo Domingo, the powerful new station on 4962v, has a somewhat unusual schedule: 2100-1000, although it sometimes closes early at 0400. The power is 10 kW. (WOR) (via ODXA 12/92)

Radio Cima Cien, 4962 kHz., the correct address is Sr. Roberto Vargas (Agrimensor), Apartado 804, Santo Domingo (Klemetz in Play DX 709 via DXSF) (via Hans Johnson)

ECUADOR - Sergei Sosedkin, the Russian broadcaster now on *HCJB's* staff, was a guest on the DX Party line 10/25. He expects to work on a Russian-language Mailbag and a Russian-language DX Party Line. He said many of the popular Radio Moscow radio journalists have left the station and the outlook for adequate financing of RMWS is uncertain. He said the EE DX Party Line is very popular in Russia [where EE has been the most widely taught foreign language]. (DXPL 10/24)

Radio Centro 3289 kHz. v/s signer Luis A. Gamboa T. Director Gerente (Radio Nuevo Mundo via DXSF) (via Hans Johnson)

Ecos del Oriente, Lago Agrio, 3270 kHz, is on the air only in the evenings local time, according to the station manager, Maceres Camacho Hanzo. Try for them from *2000-0400*.

The station staff is interested in foreign postcards and puts them on a bulletin board in the studio. The street address is: Ecos del Oriente, Mariscal Sucre 148 y 12 de Febrero, Lago Agrio (Nueva Loja), Sucumbios, Ecuador. The government is trying to change the name of the town to Nueva Loja, but locals aren't going along. KMH accompanied a La Voz de Los Andes health caravan into the area and was interviewed (in SS) on Ecos del Oriente's local news. (KMH on DXPL 10/24)

Electricity rationing was to resume in Ecuador the week of 11/9. Most small Ecuadorian stations have no standby power. When the power comes back on, it does not do so cleanly. There are large voltage spikes, which damages xmtrs. Many stations had xmtrs and transformers damaged in the 1991-92 drought and have not yet repaired their gear. A few have said they will not return to SW. Similar results are expected this fall. HCJB does not expect to be affected. The xmtr site at Pifo has three different power sources: its own hydroelectric plant, diesel power, and the national grid. The Quito studios have standby diesel power. Programs may drop out for a few seconds until the standby generators come on, but nothing worse is expected. (JA/KMH/DXPL 11/7)

Ecuador standard time changed from UTC+5 to UTC+4 at the end of November in order to conserve energy. Hydroelectric power is Ecuador's primary source of electrical energy. The country does not have enough water to power hydro plants at full capacity during the dry season. Domestic radio schedules, including HCJB's Spanish and Quechua services on 690, 3220, 6050 and 6080 kHz., are one hour earlier. HCJB's international service is not affected, since it runs on UTC. Press accounts in mid-November differed on the starting date and whether the change would be year-round or seasonal. (JA/KMH/DXPL 11/14)

ETHIOPIA - Since 17th October the *Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea* in Asmera has been observed on the new frequency of 5000 kHz. Programming is in parallel with the existing shortwave frequencies of 7380, 7020 and 3940 kHz. (WBI 10/30)

The *Voice of Ethiopia's* External Service xmtr has deteriorated so much that it's not safe to operate. The Mengistu government seized it from the Lutheran Church in 1977 and spent nothing on building maintenance. Xmtr mgr Keza Maliko says that the operators have to hide under plastic sheeting when it rains. (Seia Meles?), head of the Voice of Ethiopia says new equipment is en route, but the xmtr hall must be rebuilt. (VOE Amharic heard by BBCM on RNMN 11/19)

FINLAND - JM: Radio Netherlands pioneered the 24-hour answer line for SW listeners. But Juhani Niinisto, head of Finland's **YLE Foreign Service**, has taken the idea a step further, at least in the U.S. He told the international broadcasters' meeting in Washington 11/4:

JN: We realized in Finland some years ago that, particularly in the U.S., the distribution of schedules is extremely difficult, due to frequency changes, etc., and then we opened the 800 line in the U.S. With the 800 line [1-800-221-9539] you can get the frequencies wherever you are in the U.S. at our expense. Now we realize, we've been in the Yellow Pages in some key cities for a year, and we get a lot more calls from those cities. There are two lines, one for the U.S., which is for the answering machine, and that is something like 80 calls per week. Then there's a toll line which is a lot less popular. We just opened a line that gets the listener to Finland, but that is so costly for the time being that we use it very sparingly, because that is an AT&T service that we answer in Helsinki. The costs of this system have been coming down all the time because of competition in the U.S. When we started I thought it would be extremely expensive, but it's not, really. (RNMN 11/12)

R. Helsinki has replaced 15400 kHz. to NA with 9560 kHz. at 0230-0430. 11755 kHz. is best on the West Coast during EE at 0245-0310 in mid-November. (Mike Fern--CA)

GABON - *Africa No. 1*, has robbed the major international broadcasters of much of their Francophone audience. They've done it by playing a lot of music, plus short news bulletins. Not expensive. Should we all copy it? Or is there a market for specialist features on science, culture and the media? (JM on RNMN 11/12)

GERMANY - *Deutsche Welle* began a daily *JJ* broadcast to NA 11/1 via Intelsat from 1400-1450. (Tooru Yamashita on RJMR 11/8)

Deutsche Welle has established its own 800 number for U.S. listeners. [See Finland, above.] 1-800-392-3248 actually gets you an answering machine. I put in a request for DW's free bi-monthly program schedule, then had second thoughts and added a message to the effect that 9535 kHz is useless to NA at 0300 because of QRM from Trans-World Radio Bonaire. That's what the line is for. (Mike Fern--CA)

GUAM - *KSDA, Adventist World Radio*, has survived hurricane Brian and is back on the air with a revised sked. EE is now heard at 0100 on 15610 kHz; 0200 SaSu on 13720 kHz; 1600 on 11980 kHz; 1700-1800 SaSu on 13720 kHz; 2300 on 15610 kHz. (AC on RNZI 11/12)

HONDURAS - *HRXK, La Voz de la Mosquitia*, Puerto Lempira, was heard back on Sept 27th, reactivated on 4910.7 around 0200. English announcements noted that the station had been off the air for some while and it was looking for transmitter tubes, and indicated it was back on with standby equipment. (Dave Valko in Numero Uno) (via ODXA 12/92)

INDONESIA: Here are a number of station/schedule updates, based on info received direct from the respective stations (David Foster in Numero Uno):

- 3187 *RKPD2 Bima (Sumbawa)*, sked 0930-1400. Has Berita Daerah [local area news] at 1130 and Jakarta news relay only at 1200 (see below)

- 3215 *RRI Manado*, sked 2130-0100 and 0800-1515

- 3250 *RRI Banjarmasin*, sked 2130-0100 and 0900-1530

- 3355 *RRI Sumenep*, sked 0500-0900 and 1700-2200 with 1 kW; *RRI Jambi* also sked 1700-2200 co-channel with 1 kW

- 3580 *RPDT2 Poso (Sulawesi)*, sked 0900-1500 with 350 watts. Note: *RPDT2 Asahan (Sumatera)*, formerly on this frequency, has been off the air since sometime before Aug/91!

- 3905 *RRI Merauke*, sked 0200-0700 [forget about reception in NAM!]

- 3945 *RRI Denpasar*, sked 2100-0030 and 1000-1600, but only 1 kW used during both periods

- 4927 *RRI Jambi*, sked 2200-0100 and 0900-1400

- 5970 *RRI Banjarmasin*, sked 0100-0900

- 5988 *RRI Manado*, sked 0200-0800 (nominal 5990) (via ODXA 12/92)

IRAN - (old) *The Voice of the Worker* noted in Persian at 1800-1900 on 4195 kHz. (WBI 11/6)

Broadcasts to former Soviet Central Asian republics expanded. (a) *IRNA news agency*, Tehran, in English 1616 gmt 24 Oct 92, Text of report from Mashhad (Khorasan province):

The Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) today added two more languages to its foreign-language radio broadcasts with programs of 30-minute duration each in the Uzbek and Tajik languages on the shortwave frequency.

IRIB deputy managing director for foreign broadcasts, Shaban Shahidi said the move was part of cultural exchanges between Iran and the newly independent republics of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

The programme in Tajik, a dialect of the Persian language, will be on the air 1900-1930 hours Iran time (1530-1600 gmt), while that in Uzbek will be broadcast in 1930-2000 hours (1600-1630 gmt) every day.

The Muslim people of the republics can tune in to IRIB programs on the 31-metre shortwave band, 9460 kHz [as received, actually on 9640

kHz] and 41-metre shortwave band, 6005 kHz, he added.

IRIB is also planning to start Kyrgyz language broadcasts for the people of Kyrgyzstan, he disclosed.

On television programs in the Azeri language, which besides northwestern Iran is also spoken in the republic of Azerbaijan and the autonomous republic of Nakhichevan, Shahidi said the Iranian TV will start broadcasting from 6th November.

Referring to the millions of letters sent to IRIB from enthusiastic Muslims from throughout the world, Shahidi said the shortage of needed funds is a major hurdle in this regard.

He stressed that IRIB should expand its international network in view of the inroads made by western cultural on the international telecommunication scenes. (WBI 10/30)

IRAQ - The Voice of Rebellious Iraq noted 11/1 in Arabic at 1300 on 6003 & 7003 kHz. An 0900 broadcast noted 11/3 on 9073 kHz. (WBI 11/6)

The Iraqi Communist Party's *Voice of the Iraqi People* operates on 3915v & 7030v kHz in Kurdish & Arabic at 0400-0455, 1300-1355 & 1700. On 10/31 noted before 1700 in Kurdish, off for about 3 minutes, back on at 1655 with music, into Arabic at 1700. Announced broadcasts at 0400 & 1700. (WBI 11/6)

Baghdad has a very good signal in NZ from 0345-0415 in EE on 15340 kHz. (AC on RNZI 11/12)

IRELAND - According to John Daly of *DLR-106* the station plans to increase power from 120 watts to 350 watts by the middle of October. (via letter to Hans Johnson)

ITALY - IRRS is continuing experimental broadcasts at 0200-0300 on 7125 daily with 10 kW (USB/reduced carrier). While the antenna is non-directional, the intent is to reach a North American audience. Regular daily transmissions now begin at 0630. (via Harold Sellers) (via ODXA 12/92)

R. Europe 7297.5 kHz tested briefly on Sept. 5 but blew a tube so will be delayed once again before returning. (Monferini in Play DX 706) (via Hans Johnson)

JAPAN - Radio Japan Media Roundup will be heard via RCI, Sackville, 5960 kHz, at 0330 Mon UTC starting 11/1. Other changes in the General Service in EE scheduled 11/1 were: 0700-0800 to Europe, Middle East, Africa, on 15170 kHz ex 15405; 1400-1600, 1700-1800, 1900-2000 to NA on 9535 kHz ex 11865 kHz. More frequency changes will occur in January when new 300-kw. xmitters at Yamata are placed in service. (RJMR 10/24)

Three new 300 kw xmitters at Yamata are expected to begin scheduled service in March 1993 [as

heard]. The BBC has said that when these xmitters are ready it will use Japanese xmitters to improve its signals into China. (JM on RNMN 10/29)

KOREA (NORTH) - R. Pyongyang's EE sked as announced 11/9 (each broadcast is 50 min long): To the Americas: 2300 on 11700 and 13650 kHz; 0000 on 11335, 13760, and 15115 kHz; 1100 on 6576, 9977, and 11335 kHz; 1300 on 13650 and 15230 kHz. To SE Asia and India: 0400 on 15180, 15230, and 17765 kHz; 0600 on 15180 and 15230 kHz; 0700 on 15340 and 17765 kHz; 0800 on 15180 and 15230 kHz; 1300 on 9640, 13650, and 15230 kHz. To the Middle East and Africa: 1500, 1700 and 2000 on 9640 and 9977 kHz. To Europe: 1500 and 1700 on 9325 and 13785 kHz; 2000 on 6576 and 9345 kHz; 1300 on 9325 and 9345 kHz. (Mike Fern--CA)

LAOS - Vientiane's Home Service is being heard on 6130 kHz in South Asia from *1030-1530*. (VG on RNMN 11/5)

LEBANON - The Voice of Lebanon's, EE news on 6550 kHz. has moved to 1800-1813. At weekends the news may be replaced by music. (Eugene ?Gebreuze, Belgium, and JM on RNMN 11/19)

The change to Pacific Standard Time in the U.S. 10/25 means that *Wings of Hope* relays of the University Network on 11530 kHz are now 0400-0800 to Africa and 0800-1200 to Europe. Starting 11/1, Gene Scott's daily live broadcast from 0400-0800 is repeated from 2200-0200 via *Wings of Hope* on 11530 kHz, King of Hope on 6280 kHz, and two FM xmitters. (Gene Scott on University Network 11/1 via mf)

LIBERIA - Continuing fighting between rebel groups endangered the *ELWA* compound outside Monrovia again. Rockets were fired in the vicinity of the compound and, on 10/18, right over the compound itself. All missionaries and their dependents, except for five men, were evacuated the week of 10/20. The remaining men hope to keep the FM station on the air. The U.S. Embassy has declared that all U.S. personnel should leave Liberia, since troops of the rebel forces are unpaid and are forced to live off the country as they pass over it. (DXPL 10/24)

Liberia Broadcasting System, Gbarnga, supporting Charles Taylor's National Patriotic Front, operates on 3255 kHz at 0600-0800 & 1745-2400, and on 6090 kHz at 0800-1000 & 1200-1745. (WBI 11/6). Noted with pop music, ids and 0000* by Dave Valko (via Hans Johnson)

LITHUANIA - R. Vilnius appeared 11/1 on 7400 kHz. which was not announced during the program. They seem to have lost 9530, although this would continue [as heard] and there was no trace of R. Vilnius on 11660. I [JH] did hear

them on 9710 and on the feeder on 10344 kHz. USB. (Julius Herrmans, Holland, on RNMN 11/12) [7400 is almost certainly Kiev; it also carried R. Ukraine International and R. Yerevan in past winters. 11660 was probably in Moldova--which bank of the Dniester was unspecified. R. Vilnius on 10/25 mentioned both Ukraine and Moldova but gave no freqs. Heard on the West Coast on 17605 and 17690 11/1 and after.--mf]

R. Vilnius moved to 7150 kHz. 11/2 after one day on 7400 kHz. EE is at 0000-0030. R. Vilnius is not always aware of the xmtrs or freqs it uses. 7400 was heard carrying RMWS in SS on and after 11/2. 7150 is very good in Eastern NA. (Julius Herrmans, Holland, and Andy Reid, ON, on RNMN 11/19)

MONTERRAT - R. *Antilles*, Monserrat, 930 kHz, is back on the air after three years' silence following Hurricane Hugo. The Voice of America buys five hours a day; BBC and Deutsche Welle are also customers. The remainder of the time is used for public service broadcasting to the Caribbean. (RNMN 10/29)

NETHERLANDS - Sex! Gotcha! Contra Venus: The Dutch government's Media Commission is inquiring into the legality of a purple satellite network emanating from Holland. Three times a week at 1 a.m. Dutch time, the Dutch PTT's transponder on Eutelsat is being used to show pornographic films. The programs use the ID "*Red Hot Dutch*." They seem to come from the Hilversum master control center of NOB, the Dutch broadcast xmtr operating company.

The operation has a phone number in Laren, near Hilversum. It's widely believed the operation is being financed from the UK. Programs are scrambled but decoders are being widely advertised for sale in the UK. The British government has asked the Dutch government to investigate, complaining that the broadcasts contravene the UK Obscene Publications Act. Holland is simply a convenient uplink facility to get round that law. (JM on RNMN 10/29)

The audience research department of the Dutch broadcasting corporation NOS has just released figures showing that audiences of R. *Netherlands*' Dutch service have increased by 100,000 over the same period last year. Around 30% of all holiday-makers leaving Holland in the first nine months of 1992 took a shortwave radio with them. Nearly all of them did so in order to listen to R. *Netherlands* while abroad. That's a total of 1.7 million listeners in that period. The increase in popularity is attributed to a radio and TV ad campaign during July and August on Dutch domestic channels. As a result 93% of the 5.3 million Dutch people traveling abroad know that R. *Netherlands* exists, up from 80% measured in 1987. With figures like that, surely SW isn't in trouble. (JM on RNMN 11/12)

To celebrate a visit by four members of the Dutch royal family to Radio Netherlands' Bonaire relay station 11/11, RN has published a new color brochure about its Caribbean relay facility. It's free on request. (JM on RNMN 11/12)

NEW ZEALAND - *Radio New Zealand* International's Orient Express program in EE and CC is heard on 9700 kHz at 0900-1000 the first Wed of each month. It includes news, requests and a mailbag. It has its own mailing address: Orient Express, Box 2396, Wellington, NZ. (Nobuyoshi Aoi on RJMR 11/1)

NIGERIA - R. *Nigeria's* regional station at Kaduna has been heard testing on new 3970 kHz. 3970 is also used by R. Cameroon's regional station at Buea, which is very close to the Nigerian border. This could result in heterodyne catcalls over the back fence. (Chejiokwe Anwanwu, Nigeria, and Andy Sennitt on RNMN 10/29)

PAKISTAN - R. *Pakistan* has revised its EE sked. An interval signal and local announcement at 0758 precede three minutes of EE news, followed by Urdu. on 17900 and 21525 kHz. 13m is better in NZ. (AC on RNZI 11/12)

PALAU - *KHBN* may start carrying the University Network for Australia and New Zealand, possibly at 0400-0800. No time or freq was announced. (Gene Scott on University Network 11/1 via mf) George Otis, president of High Adventure Ministries, left for Palau 11/2 to start work on a new antenna or xmtr--he was not specific--which will allow KHBN to broadcast the University Network to India with 8 megawatts effective radiated power. (George Otis on University Network 11/1 via mf) [The current KHBN antenna is beamed 320 degrees toward Shanghai; if it is reversible, the opposite beam centered on 140 degrees should cover Eastern Australia without trouble.--mf] ERP is not a standard for comparison in HF broadcasting, but I suppose it sounds better when recruiting \$\$. It's still just 250 kw into a common curtain antenna with 15 db gain. Of course, when you consider transmission line losses, you don't get all of the 250 kw to the antenna. [df]

PHILIPPINES - R. *Veritas Asia* broadcasts in Ukrainian from 1230-1255 on 9520 kHz and from 2300-2325 on 15215 kHz. These programs are produced by a religious broadcasting group in the Ukraine called "Radio Vaskushenye" (R. Resurrection) and do not carry the "Radio Veritas" ID. The time slots were formerly used by R. Veritas' JJ programs. R. Vaskushenye has a MW service in the Ukraine on 939 kHz at 1905 Tues thru Fri. and at 1400 and 1800 Sat and Sun. (Yoshinori Kato on RJMR 10/25)

RUSSIA - Radio Pamyat now broadcasts on 7230 at 1430-1600; first noted 10/25. (Nikolai Rudnev)

On 25th October **Radio Pamyat** was heard on 12000 and 7230 kHz during its 1430-1600 gmt broadcast. It announced that "in connection with seasonal frequency changes, with effect from 26th October" it would be heard only on the 41-metre shortwave band on 7230 kHz. The time of the broadcast would remain the same. (WBI 10/30)

Radio Ves Irkutsk ("All Irkutsk"), a new independent station in Irkutsk, broadcasts 2230-2330, 0400-0500 & 1000-1100 on 6090. The transmitter seems to be a 50 kw unit. (Nikolai Rudnev)

Radio Russkogo Patrioticheskogo Dvizheniya Zemlya ("Russian Patriotic Movement Radio") is heard regularly on 6125 kHz at 2200-2230 & 2245-2315. Address is Gor'kogo 31-429, Irkutsk 664011, Russia. (Nikolai Rudnev)

Radio M (former Radio Dvizenie) operates 0600-0700 (Tu-Sa) on 6200 and 1230-1330 (Tu/We/Fr) on 6220 kHz. Addresses are Mr. Sergey Birukov, Poste Restante, GPO, 623000 Yekaterinburg, Russia, and P.O. Box 12, CPO, 620051 Yekaterinburg, Russia. (Nikolai Rudnev)

Radio N/Radio NeRa operates 0500-0600 & 0700-1000 Tu-Sa on 6200 kHz. Address is Radio N, GSP-808, 620219 Yekaterinburg, Russia. Radio M and Radio N use the same 50 kw transmitter in Yekaterinburg. (Nikolai Rudnev)

Radio Alpha and Omega, using a 200 kw transmitter in Yekaterinburg, operates daily 1500-1600 on 9695 kHz, according to the station. (Nikolai Rudnev)

Radio Radonezh follows Radio Alpha and Omega on 9695 kHz at 1600. (Nikolai Rudnev)

Radio Radonezh (Moscow) in RR 15-1630 M/W/F/Su on 9865 kHz. (DX Moscow via DXSF) (via Hans Johnson)

Golos Rossii is being heard *2200-0200 on 12010, 15580 and 17665 kHz. Klub DX Golos Rossii has given up five minutes 0125-0130 Thurs to "Vzglyad iz Moskvi", whose recent editions appear to be commentary and dispatches. (Mike Fern-CA)

Vesj Irkutsk (the whole Irkutsk), new station on 6090 kHz at 2230-233, 04-0,5 10-11, all in RR. (F. Brazhnikov in DX Moscow via DXSF) (via Hans Johnson)

RID (Irkutsk) Time Signal station verifications can be received for 3 IRCs to Mr. Fedor Brazhnikov, P.O. Box 3036, 664059 Irkutsk-59 Russia (Hans Johnson)

Radio Nadezhda (Radio Hope) changed its sked 9/27 with the return to Russian standard time: To the Far East 0800-1100 on 15460 kHz and 630 kHz MW, and 6050 kHz from 0900-1100. To Siberia and the Urals from 1100-1400 on 7235, 9770, 11665 and 11805 kHz. To Central Russia from 1500-1800 on 7150, 7310, 9490, 11800 and 12005 kHz and 1440 kHz MW.

To European Russia from 2000-2300 on 5915 and 7300 kHz MW and 1215 kHz MW. (Yoshinori Kato and Shigenori Aoki on RJMR 11/1)

The University Network began broadcasting to India 11/1 at 0400-0800 via Samara on 21845 kHz and to China and the South Pacific at 0400-0800 via Novosibirsk on 15315 kHz. (Gene Scott on University Network 11/1 via mf) Radio Moscow has organized the feed so that the signal can be transferred from Samara, near Moscow, to Krasnodar, in the Caucasus, if propagation changes require it. (David Lawrence, UN engineer, on University Network 11/1 via mf) Dr. Scott told the congregation at Faith Center's evening service 11/1 that "We're not done in Russia." He told the morning congregation at University Cathedral that---with six sites broadcasting and two more on the way---"We're bigger than the BBC and we're bigger than the Voice of America." (mf) [I wonder if he has ever seen a BBC or VOA sked.--mf]

R. Krasnoyarsk, 5290 kHz., broadcasts local programs from 0000-0100 daily, 0200-0300 Sat, 0300-0400 Sun, 0420-0500 Sat, 1120-1200 MTWTF, 1200-1300 MF, 1300-1400 Wed, 2320-2400 SMTWT. The same xmtr relays Radio Sabesedint from 0810-0900, 0910-1000 and 1010-1100 daily. At other times [between 2300-2100 per WRTH 92] it relays R. Rossii. (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, on DXPL 11/7)

Many Russian stations have no QSL cards, partly because of lack of money, also because the station managers do not know about the DX hobby. It will take some sustained promotion to the stations by Russian DXers before the operators begin to use verification cards. (SS/DXPL 11/7)

Russia Stamps bearing the Russian word for "Russia" (not USSR) have begun to appear on overseas mail. (Nobuaki Takahashi on RJMR 10/25)

The Broadcasting Commission of the Russian Republic (RRBC) began work this summer. It was created from the Communications and Press ministries by joint orders from each. A draft broadcasting bill was before the Russian Parliament in September. Co-chairman Aleksey Simonov, a film director, told Izvestia that RRBC began issuing licenses before the media law's enactment because there were so many applicants. RRBC has also asked Russian autonomous republics, oblasts and krais to set up local regulatory bodies so that problems of broadcasters reaching beyond their [authorized] service areas can be resolved on the spot. [A radio inspector in every county?--mf] The RRBC is seeking competitive bids for Moscow's sixth TV channel and for an FM station on 73.8 MHz. in Moscow which will own its xmtr. At September's end, 40 broadcast licenses and 70 communications licenses had been issued. Simonov said he expected thousands of

applications of both kinds. (Izvestia 9/30/92 in FBIS-SOV-92-196, 10/8/92, via Mike Fern--CA).

Far East Christian Broadcasting Station, Khabarovsk, on 9560 kHz, QSL'ed an August report by Nobuaki Takahashi of Tokyo with a full data card and sticker mailed from FEBC's U.S. HQ, Box 1, La Mirada, CA 90637. (RJMR 11/8)

A radio station broadcasting in Russian and calling itself *Radio Art* is heard on the air daily from 0515-0700 gmt on 11655 kHz. The radio states that it broadcasts business and cultural news. It will also present the voices of popular actors/actresses of the theater and cinema. Radio Art also carries popular music and commercials. Radio Art announces that it broadcasts on 104.2 MHz in Moscow as well as on the 25-metre band and can be contacted as follows: telephone 299 2449, 299 6421 or 250 0449; or fax 299 2449. The Radio Art programs on 28th October were presented by members of the Mossoret theater in Moscow. (WBI 10/30)

Radio Moscow announces existence of "*Voice of Ethiopian Opposition*": From Radio Moscow in Amharic 1500 gmt 21 Oct 92: (Excerpts from opening announcements) ...We start with the news, followed by a commentary on relations between the Russian republic and the CIS member countries.

We will then present a broadcast called "Horizon" [Amharic: Admas]. We would like to inform you that our "Horizon" broadcast is compiled and presented by Ethiopian journalists living in Western Europe and Russia. It is a broadcast which started very recently [on 4th October]. The "Horizon" broadcast includes programs on the prevailing situation of Ethiopians in Ethiopia and abroad, commentaries and critiques. Most probably, not all of you will be able to accept all the commentaries, critiques and proposals which are presented in this broadcast. However, we are convinced that listening to all the various opinions in a democratic society is very important...

[Editorial note: the full identification in Amharic of the Ethiopian opposition "Horizon" radio is "Admas-Ethiopia Yeager Fikir Dimts" which means "Horizon-Voice of Ethiopian Patriotism". The above announcement is the first mention heard from Radio Moscow of the new service. In the light of the above announcement, "Horizon-Voice of Ethiopian Opposition" will no longer be classified as a "clandestine" radio.] (WBI 10/30)

SRI LANKA - *Trans-World Radio* moved its leased 12-kw SW xmtr to Puttalam and then ran into teething troubles. Service was expected to begin early in November. (Andy Sennitt on RNMN 10/29)

SWAZILAND - During our winter season, look for English broadcasts from *TWR*

Swaziland commencing at 0430 on 5055, 5965, 9655 and 11740. The program periods for given frequencies vary so one should not necessarily expect to hear the same content on // channels nor to find all channels to be active beyond 0500. (BBC Monitoring via WOR) (via ODXA 12/92)

SWEDEN - JM: Sarah (Rockster) who runs *Radio Sweden's* EE section, says program marketing [see United Kingdom] is a tall task for the smaller international broadcasting organization. She was disappointed that the engineers didn't have better predictions.

SR: When people are being asked to commit themselves to what's going to happen in 20 years' time, they haven't in fact. They've said a bit of everything to be on the safe side. They've said "Oh, shortwave will be around for some people, DBS will be around for other people, There'll be rebroadcast, whatever. They've mentioned just about everything to be on the safe side. I suppose it's quite understandable because people don't know.

JM: Part of the problem is that our knowledge and our technology are doubling about every 25 years, so that things can be decided and developed in the next five years that we can't even dream about. Dreaming about compact discs was a bit difficult in the early 60's.

SR: I think you're absolutely right. For someone like myself who isn't technical, I would have liked some clear-cut answers, which is probably impossible.

JM: How do you see this from a programming point of view? At Radio Sweden, is it more working with other broadcasters to get your material placed? Or---you've just bought some new transmitters.

SR: I see a future in placement for smaller stations. It's a good way of getting our voice heard. I'm one of those who still believe in shortwave broadcasting. There again, I'm playing safe. I think the danger for smaller stations that you haven't got the resources to do everything, and it's making (?imperatives) that's going to be very difficult in the next years for the smaller stations. We can't do everything. You can't do a good SW program, you can't do a good program with lots of sound and music for medium wave and satellite, you can't do your tailor-made spots for placement, with a small staff. And you've got to make choices. Either you're trying to do everything and do it all badly, or you're going to have to make choices. And as I say, with the technical development so unsure, I find this truth is a wee bit frightening at the moment.

JM: How many people are working in Radio Sweden's EE service?

SR: I'd say, very proudly, we have seven point seven five.

JM: What does the point seven five do? Does he only work half the time?

SR: Yes. We've part-timers; we have ten people. (RNMN 11/12)

TURKEY - Ankara is being heard with EE on 9445 kHz. in NZ from 0400-0450. The other EE xmsns are 2100-2200 on 9445 kHz. and 2300-2350 on 7180 and 11780 kHz. (AC on RNZI 11/12)

UKRAINE - R. *Ukraine International* EE skeds as announced 11/9: 2200-2300 to Europe on 5905, 5940, 6055, 6130, 7240, 9785 and 9820 kHz.; 0100-0200 to Europe on 5905, 5940, 6130, 7240, and 9785 kHz., 0100-0200 to NA on 9665, 9865, 11790, 12030, 12060, 15195, 17605 and 17690 kHz. (Mike Fern-- CA)

UNITED KINGDOM - JM: Melissa Baker is a *BBC* WS audience researcher for Latin America and Africa. Her department has invited a select group of listeners in the target area to sit with a researcher and give direct feedback on what they hear, so-called focus groups.

MB: Within the BBC they have service reviews of programs, when the producers sit around and discuss the programs. So we decided to try and take that to the listeners. We have a review among the producers, and then a similar review among a specific group of listeners, and we compare the two, and afterwards there's quite a bit of difference between what the producers *think* the listeners would like, and what the listeners like themselves.

JM: Is it working a stage further in that indeed the listeners are having a say in terms of the production, or do you still have some resistance on behalf of the producers?

MB: I think they have an influence, but producers do resist, yeah.

JM: Professional pride?

MB: Yeah, that's right. And the producers really are the best people to decide how to make a program. There's no way that research can really tell them all the detailed little things they need to do. There are just too many factors involved. But what it can do is just give them some rough ideas about areas where they might be going wrong. And I think they are sort of open to that. They're getting better. 11/12)

JM: Results of a British experiment in broadcasting selected SW stations on the same satellite channel were revealed in Washington 11/4 by (Conway Skye?).

CS: The week's trial that we did in April was very successful. We had 1200 telephones and faxes during that period. It was largely unpublicized. It was all in English, across Europe. I think it worked very well. The problem some broadcasters have is that when they use satellites they put up all the other languages as well. People still have to be confused [as heard]. If you broadcast in one language continuously, you retain a lot of people who then listen to what's coming up next. We'll be looking to start this service next year. We asked them a number of questions when they called. If they faxed, we called them back: age, job, so on. We had people calling even outside the Astra footprint from places like Cairo and Reykjavik.

(UnID, possibly Robert Measham of BBCM): I was just wondering how many of them were hobbyists, because that's another thing that happened in Europe. There are so many satellites now, there are so many channels, radio and TV, that the hobby world has moved into satellite DXing now.

CS: We had a number of people who didn't know anything about shortwave radios. When commercials come up on the other video channels, they simply push the audio button on the Astra receiver, and up pop the radio channels. Also through Teletext as well, which is quite big across Europe, for scheduling information. (RNMN 11/12)

JM: Shortwave stations must learn to use other methods of getting their programs heard. It may sound new to the sound broadcasters, but Richard Measham of BBCM says TV has been doing it for years.

RM: One of the main issues, I think, was about placement. The thing is about international broadcasting these days, you don't have to do it yourself. In other words, you don't have to transmit yourself. In fact, international broadcasting is becoming less and less of a separate sort of entity. It's becoming a program production organization marketing programs. Now, the possible criticism I have about this conference is that its international broadcasters are collecting together and talking amongst themselves. They think that if you're in the international program production business, you've got to get out there and talk to all the other broadcasters. In other words, international broadcasters shouldn't see themselves as being very different from any other type of broadcasting. (RNMN 11/12) [Anyone wanting

to avoid the programming normally found on (not just U.S.) domestic facilities will be hoping they DO continue to see themselves as being VERY different from any other type of broadcasting! df]

A caller to 'Media Network' finds that the *AFRTS* outlets at the Barford military base near Oxford which had been active during the Gulf War are no longer being heard. (RNMN)...the listed frequencies (using SSB mode with 4 kW) were 9239.3, 9242.3 and 9334.3 /dmc (via ODXA 12/92)

U.S.A. - Creswell Bible Institute has sold *KCBI*, Dallas, to a Boston group calling itself Two-if-by-Sea Corp. The University Network has contracted with *KCBI* to carry its EE programs beamed to South America. (Gene Scott on University Network 11/1 via mf) [WRTH 92 says *KCBI*'s antenna is directed 42 degrees, toward Canada, so it may have to be moved. No times or freqs given, but broadcasts will probably start at 0400-0800.

[The first Sunday in November is "Anniversary Sunday" for Dr. Scott's Los Angeles and Glendale congregations because he preached his first sermon as pastor of Glendale's Faith Center in November 1974. University Cathedral in downtown Los Angeles is a former movie palace. Dr. Scott told his morning congregation at the Cathedral that his world-wide network is effectively complete: *KCBI* Dallas, *KVOH* Los Angeles, *WWCR* Nashville, the Caribbean Beacon on Anguilla, Novosibirsk and Samara in the USSR, and the High Adventure stations in Lebanon. He did not include Palau in this list.-mf]

WWCR-2, which carries the University Network on its Japan beam from 1400-0100, moved from 13840 to 13845 kHz NF at the end of October. 5920 kHz has been suffering severe co-channel QRM from a Russian home service xmtr between *1100-1400 since Nov. 1 and may also move. (Mike Fern--CA)

WWCR-2 moved from 5920 to 5935 kHz. 11/9 because of interference from a Russian Far East relay on 5920 kHz. after 1200. (Mike Fern--CA)

Japan's *NHK* home services are being heard in New Jersey via FM. Bruce Elving's FM DX letter reports a station on 91.9 MHz. carrying *Radio Japan's* EE news at 1 p.m. Eastern Time. and JJ at other times. Neither *NHK* nor the Media Roundup staff knew about the station. *NHK's* Home Service first program is made available in the U.S. via Japan Cable Radio on a subscription basis. Radio Japan's EE news beamed to the West Coast on 9535 kHz is also carried by *NHK* 1. No. U.S. FM station has been authorized to carry the *NHK* 1 programming, so the station reported in Elving's bulletin may be a pirate. A second Japanese cable service, TV Japan, which carries *NHK* TV programs, is also available in the U.S. The *NKK-1* audio feed arrives in the U.S. as a

subcarrier of the TV Japan satellite link. The *NHK-1* cable feed is supplied to two cable systems in Queens County, NY, on 91.9 MHz. Cable radio signals have been known to leak. The QTH of Bruce Elving's contributor is not known in Japan. (Diane Maurer, WI, and Ian Macdonald, RJMR 11/8).

Jonathan Marks returned home from the Washington International Broadcasters' Conference, sponsored by the USA 11/4, with a larger than usual cargo of gloom and doom. He believes some small international broadcasters will disappear from the scene because they will try to do too much with too small a staff. Quality is the name of the game, but an operation with only a handful of people cannot attain quality if they have to produce (a) shortwave broadcasts, (b) transcription services, (c) satellite broadcasts and possibly (d) video productions. About 130 international broadcasters (and others, see below) were at the meeting. But he said: "The consensus in Washington last week was simple: If the program is good, people will listen to it on any medium they can."

Lou Josephs, oldtime SWL, Media Network correspondent and broadcast consultant, believes "a lot of people aren't going to be in this business five years from now ... who don't get it, who think that the way they are producing programs, the way they are relating to their audience now, and the way they are planning to meet the technology of the future ... You either change with the times or you end up retired somewhere. I think I see some of the larger stations here who don't get it. Yet, on the bright side, I've seen some fascinating audience projects that the BBC are doing. There's one person in the BBC's research department who is doing some things in Africa and Latin America that are trailblazing, for really showing who's listening, where they're listening and how they're listening." (RNMN 11/2) [See United Kingdom]

JM: Budgets are getting smaller for many of the public-funded broadcasters. Money at the VOA has got so tight in the administration department that for many months now, the VOA has just pulped incoming listeners' letters. The reaction comes in, it's counted, and then most of it is just thrown away. As someone who's tried to improve listener services at Radio Netherlands, with some measure of success, that news came as a bit of a shock. (RNMN 11/12)

JM: The World Service of the Christian Science Monitor sells shortwave radios as a business venture. Kate Dearborn, program manager, told the WIBC that WCSN hired someone to answer technical queries.

KD: That's all they do, answer telephone calls from listeners who are trying to figure out these

radios. And it's been really successful. We get about the same number of phone calls [as Finland], probably about 80 per week. It really does work. People really want to know, and we need someone who is quite patient and can walk anybody through. But it has been a service that's worked quite well for us. We don't make it toll-free for overseas, but we can make it available for overseas listeners. And it works. (RNMN 11/12)

JM: Jean Ferrell, manager of Gilfer Shortwave in New Jersey, told the WIBC that new listeners to SW are in fact converts from computing.

JF: We are getting a lot of new customers coming in from computer operators. They seem to be seeing information on bulletin boards, and they are becoming aware of the fact that there is a tremendous amount of information out there that can be derived by attaching your computer and the radio. (RNMN 11/12)

KCBI, Dallas was expected to return to the air after several years' absence on Nov 1st under new ownership. Startup was delayed by transmitter difficulties but it could be on the air by now. The single 100 kW transmitter will be beamed NE from Dallas on registered frequencies of 9815 at 0230-1400 and 15375 at 1400-0230. (George Thurman via Ben Krepp on CompuServe BBS / WOR) ** Just a minute...a more recent phone call to the station yielded a cryptic response from a spokesperson that the shortwave transmitter had been sold! We'll have to wait for this situation to be clarified, one way or another. (RNMN) (via ODXA 12/92)

* WGSN and WSHB made the following frequency changes at 0000 11/17 because of changes in propagation: 0000-0200 to NA/Car, 5850 ex 7395 kHz.; 0200-0600 to WNA/CA, 5850 ex 9455 kHz.; 0600-0800 to NA/Eu, 5850 ex 9840 kHz.; 0600-0800 to WNA, 7395 ex 9495 kHz.; 0600-0800, delete 9870 kHz to CA/SA, add 5850 kHz. to Eu; 1800-2000 to ME, 9355 ex 9495 kHz. [as heard]; 2000-2200 to Eu/ME, 7510 ex 13770 kHz.; 2000-2200 to eNA/Car/Eu, 13770 ex 15665 kHz.; 2200-2400 to Eu/Af, 7510 ex 13770 kHz. (Mike Fern--CA)

UZBEKISTAN - The BBC relays via Tashkent to India are scheduled on 7315 kHz from 0045-0135 in Urdu and 0135-0200 in Hindi; and on 9725 kHz from 1410-1500 in Hindi and 1500-1545 in Urdu. (Manosij Guha, India, and Andy Sennitt on RNMN 10/29)

Tashkent is heard in EE from 0100-0130 on 7325, 7335, 9740 and 11975 kHz, and from 1200-1230 and 1330-1400 on 7235, 9715, 15460 and 17810 kHz. (AC on RNZI 11/12)

VATICAN - JM: *Vatican Radio* has been operating for over 60 years, since Guglielmo Marconi switched on the first transmitter in 1931.

We asked VR's director, Padre Federico Lombardi, whether it's difficult to be a broadcaster and a missionary at the same time.

FL: It's not difficult, but it's also quite challenging to be in the information business but at the same time maintain your religious beliefs. That's why we've created different types of programs. We broadcast news and comments to the news. We have programs which you could define as Catholic because they address specifically a Catholic audience. For instance, they report what the Pope is doing and the liturgy he celebrates.

JM: Mind you, there are governments who set up radio stations and blast their views into the ether without trying to put anything into perspective. Couldn't VR be accused of just broadcasting religious propaganda?

FL: Listen. If you believe in God, that's not propaganda, it's a way of life. More specifically, VR is not one of the many Catholic broadcasters around the world. It is the expression of the Vatican, the heart of the Catholic universe. We're here to make the opinions and the directives of the Pope known to the world, as a light to be followed.

JM: The directive to the broadcasters behind the microphone is clear: They should inform, instruct, and inspire. The mandate is to spread the Christian message, and spread the voice of the Pope as a message of unity. Robert Makins runs the EE service, responsible for feature programs. He has quite a different view of how those serious mandates need to be turned into programs.

RM: When you turn on your radio, you're usually doing something else. You're washing dishes, beating your kids [as heard], doing something else. Radio is a secondary media. It doesn't catch your attention like TV does. So you're doing something else.

What we have to do is be very sharp and even clever to catch people's attention. So we try to make it entertaining. We try to make it informative, obviously, with good content, solid content, but something very listenable. So when you're washing your dishes and you're hearing us on the radio, it makes your head turn, perhaps, and say "Yes, that makes sense." It's got to be something simple, instructive, informing, inspiring. There are many ways to do that.

We are also a very young program. We're all, in this program, in our mid-thirties or younger. And we bring that youth, and youthfulness, to our work. I think often that when people hear of the Vatican or VR, they think of the heavy organ, the oppressive--- you know, that big

hard-boiled egg over there. They think of something very old and staid. And we're trying to say: No, it's not just that. We've got a deep history here, but it's a living history, and people today are not 3,000 years old, or 2,000 years old. They're 28 years old, 35 years old, 60 years old. They're something alive and we are trying to make the message reflect that aliveness, and the life in the church.

JM: That view is different in other parts of the station, though. Some broadcasters clearly believe their job is to maintain the grand image of the Vatican and the mystery of the church.

RM: Some people, perhaps, do interpret their mission here as the radio as that, trying to maintain the dignity of this old lady, to keep her looking presentable. We in this particular section of the radio have a very different attitude toward that, I think. I mean, I can't imagine who Jesus would look like, and what he would look like, with the Twelve Apostles, what they would look like if they were to come today. I'm sure they wouldn't wear tunics, and they probably wouldn't wear cassocks and sashes around their waists. Sure, they wouldn't. They were men of their culture. Pope John Paul is the one who has said that, several times, that if Paul were here today he'd be involved in the media. He'd be a journalist.

JM: But what about the other Catholic religious broadcasters around the world? One of the strongest in Asia is R. Veritas, based in the Philippines. Like the Vatican, it's invested a lot of effort in SW broadcasting. Padre Lombardi again.

FL: Yes, it's true. We have a very close cooperation with Radio Veritas, and actually we would like those links to be even closer. We are trying to coordinate our transmissions schedules, for example, so that we make sure we are not competing with R. Veritas when they are broadcasting programs in Mandarin, Vietnamese, and Indian services. We also try not to broadcast the same information. In a way, R. Veritas covers the local news, we provide the Vatican's comment to it.

JM: What about the links with the newest Catholic radio station, WEWN in the United States, which has now started testing on shortwave?

FL: We have heard about the activities of Mother Angelica and her Catholic radio and TV network. We know that WEWN is shortly to start broadcasting from Alabama. But it has no connection with VR. But that's not unusual. In Italy, there are hundreds [sic] of networks similar to Mother Angelica's operation, for example Radio Maria. This network has a much larger

audience than the Vatican radio, but it's different. We do our job, they do theirs.

JM: Money may be available for new projects in the U.S., but in the Vatican, budgets are tight.

RM: We've got a freeze for the next two years. A fiscal, spending freeze. What does that mean? How can we expand? VR has been expanding in the last two decades, and rapidly expanding. We work on shortwave. One of the problems is that in Western Europe and in the U.S., not a lot of people really listen to shortwave. A lot of ham radio operators and fanatics, people who are fans or hobbyists listen in on shortwave. We have a lot larger potential audience than people who listen to shortwave.

JM: So, VR's EE service has established a transcription service serving some 290 local radio stations around the world with a weekly program on tape. But what about satellites? You may remember that VR was one station which took part in a one-week experiment at the end of April 1992. A group calling themselves "World Radio Network" in London hired an audio subcarrier to broadcast a selection of English-language programs from around the world. VR was one of them.

FL: Unfortunately, the finances is the main stumbling block. Initially we started this experiment with Astra because the only thing we had to pay was the cost of sending the signal to London. Everything else was free. We were very pleased with the outcome. We know we had an increased audience in the Eastern part of Europe during that week. We also had very good feedback from Germany and the U.K. The experiment was successful. Now we're debating whether to move to satellite distribution. We will have to make a decision soon, because we don't want to be left behind. We think that it will start by feeding other stations rather than broadcasting direct to listeners. We're thinking of building one or two small satellite ground stations to uplink our signals directly from Vatican City. The satellite will then downlink to FM stations around the world.

JM: But, wasn't there talk of a shortwave relay station to be located in West Africa?

FL: No, we don't have an official relay station in Ivory Coast. There's a local station which rebroadcasts our programs. But it does that voluntarily. We are expanding in other fields, though. Back on Sept. 27, we started a service in Swahili. It's only 15 min a day, but it is a start. We also began a publicity campaign under the slogan "Vatican Radio. Listen, for Heaven's sake."

JM: And, of course, that double meaning is deliberate.

RM: "Vatican Radio. Listen, for Heaven's sake" That is the first part of a new campaign that we have, an awareness campaign. We're in the first phase of this. We've got several phases to go. We're in an awareness phase right now. We're getting lots of material distributed: what we can offer. Next we are putting together lists of people, and we're trying to find out who really wants us, and then after that we've got to work out the details, how we're going to do it.

JM: But Padre Lombardi maintains that whatever the plans, there'll only ever be one sponsor.

FL: Our budget is roughly 25 billion [B] lira, plus another five billion [B] lira for technical investments. That's about US\$3 million. We employ 400 people, and there are several hundred free-lance contributors. It's all sponsored from one source: the Pope. We don't want any other master.

JM: Interesting statement, though, that people who listen to [shortwave] radio are only hams and fanatics, in that report. In the 12 years that I've been at Radio Netherlands, I've always found that people who invest a lot of money buying a special radio to pick up distant broadcasts on shortwave tend to listen to what's being said quite intently. There's not much of a market for shortwave wallpaper. But maybe I'm wrong. (JM, Rosella Stroem and friends on RNMN 10/29)

VIETNAM - R. Bac Tai has moved to 6670 kHz ex 6525 kHz; first heard in Japan 10/13. Its sked is 1200-1400; 1200-1300 in vernacular(s) and 1300-1400 in Vietnamese. (Isao Ugusa on RJMR 10/25)

R. Son La is being heard on 6317 kHz NF // 4669 kHz with fair to good signals from 1230-1330. (VG on RNMN 11/5)

R. Lao Cai was heard in Japan from 1000-1600 on 5570v kHz ex 5600. When last heard in April the sked was 1030-1215. R. Lao Cai carries local programs from 1000-1100, 1130-1230 and 1300-1330 and relays the Voice of Vietnam at other times. (Isao Ugusa on RJMR 11/1)

BOOKS - Billboard AG, publishers of WRTH, will introduce a new book, the WRTH Equipment Buyers Guide 1993, in late December or early January. It will include reprints of WRTH receiver tests since 1988, suitably updated, and tests on other (and newer) equipment. No price was given. (Andy Sennitt on RNMN 11/5)

DX Clubs - After 20 years of service to the New Zealand DX League, Arthur T. Cushen has stepped down as president. A new team is in

place and Arthur will continue as editor of the League's publications. (DXPL 11/14)

HOLLOW STATE - Glenn Hauser's World of Radio release at 0730 Tues on WWCR1, 7435 kHz, follows a 30 min ham radio show produced by Radio Techniques of Marlton, NJ. One ham item 11/3 dealt with an East Coast firm selling receiving and transmitting tubes made in the Far East by mail. This firm's tubes are alleged to be Chinese copies of the real thing. One broadcast engineer said the xmtr tubes last only six months. Another ham said he tested a new 6BA8 tube from this firm on a known good tube tester. The cathode emission (which affects output) and the transconductance (which affects gain) were both wildly out of range. The firm was unnamed but reportedly advertises in QST. (Mike Fern--CA)

PIRATES - David Hertl, a Czech SWL, advised Andy Sennitt that a pirate in Northern Bohemia called "Power Short Wave Radio" [in Czech, of course] is operating on 6295 kHz from 1600-2000 with oldies and news. No day of the week was given. A check 10/25 produced a strong signal in Amsterdam from Waterford in Ireland, which identified as "Caroline 6295." It's as close as one can get to an official [as heard] Radio Caroline service, because the shows are taped on board the M.V. Ross Revenge. Some R. Caroline satellite xmsns appear to have stopped. (Andy Sennitt and JM on RNMN 10/29)

SOURCES - ASWP--Austrian Shortwave Panorama, ORF; DXPL--DX Party Line, HCJB; JA--John Adams, DXPL; KMH--Ken MacHarg, DXPL; QLB--Quito Log Book, DXPL; SS--Sergei Sosedkin, DXPL; RMV--Rich McVicar, presenter, DXPL; LMV--Lisa (Mrs. Rich) McVicar, DXPL. RJMR--Radio Japan Media Roundup; BMM--Bruce MacGibbon, RJMR; RKSF--Radio Korea Shortwave Feedback. RNMN--Radio Nederland Media Network; JM--Jonathan Marks, presenter, RNMN; VG--Victor Goonetilleke, RNMN; VS--Vasilii Strelnikov, RNMN. RNZI--Radio New Zealand International Mailbox. AC--Arthur Cushen, DXPL, RNMN or RNZI. Above sources monitored by Mike Fern unless otherwise noted. ADXN - Australian DX News. DXSF - DX South Florida. ODXA - Ontario DX Association. PLAY-DX c/o Dario Monferini, RAE--Radio Argentina al Exterior. RMWS--Radio Moscow World Service. SCDX--Sweden Calling DXers. WOR - Glenn Hauser's World of Radio.

Send material to masthead address or EMail to CompuServe 76702,771, Prodigy JDBM33A, or even Genie D.FERGUSON14.

Opinions are mine, not VOA's. Back in January. Dan

QSL Reports

Sam Barto
47 Prospect Place
Bristol, CT 06010



ABU DHABI: UAE Radio 11965 f/d cd. w/ schedule and stickers in 16 ds. (Jones-ALASKA: KNLS 7365 f/d "Studio/Ant- OH). enna" cd. in 41 ds. for ms. (Palmer-IL).
ANTIGUA: BBC 17840 f/d ltr. in 18 ds. via St. John's. v/s Roy Fleet. (Jones-OH).
ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC 15260 f/d ltr. w/ info. sheet in 167 ds. (Schwartz-NY).
ASIATIC RUSSIA: Radio Moscow 12005 via Chita f/d "Monument to Pushkin" cd. in 37 ds. (Yamada-JPN). 12050 via Petrovlovsk Kamchatsky f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 37 ds. (Yamada-JPN). 15425 f/d cd. in 60 ds. 250 kws. (Rigas-IL). 15580 f/d cd. in 33 ds. (Palmer-IL). 15645 via Khabarovsk f/d cd. in 33 ds. (Palmer-IL). f/d cd. in 60 ds. 240 kws. (Rigas-IL). 15490 via Irkutsk f/d cd. in 60 ds. (Rigas-IL). 15545 via Novosibirsk f/d cd. of the "Council of Ministers Building" in 2 mo. (Barto-CT). Adventist World Radio 7310 via Ekaterinoburg f/d "20th Anniversary" cd. in 72 ds. via Forli for 2 IRCs. (Wilkins-KOR).

AUSTRALIA: VNG 5000 and 8638 via Llandilo separate f/d pamphlets in 27 ds. for 1 IRC. (Palmer-IL). Radio Australia VLC 6020 via Shepparton f/d ltr. w/ n/d "Wilderness" cd. in 41 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Palmer-IL). VLI 11930 and VLG 7240 via Brandon f/d "Wilderness Society" cd. in 1 yr. after 2 f/up rpts. w/ ms. v/s Nigel Holmes, Acting Frequency Manager. Stickers and schedule were rcvd. (Sgrulletta-NY).

AUSTRIA: Radio Austria International 9875 f/d ltr. w/ schedule in 25 ds. for 1 IRC. (Pankake-MN). f/d cd. w/ schedule, stickers and a pin in 28 ds. (Jones-OH).

DEAR FRIENDS,

We take pleasure in verifying your reception reports of our transmissions.

Date: 26/Feb 1991 0030 UTC

On: 49.00 Meters Band QSO6110 only

Many thanks for your information and we shall appreciate your further reports, as well as comments on our broadcast.

Good Evening, DXs and 73!

YOURS SINCERELY
FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCAST
OF RADIO BUDAPEST



Mr. Richard A. D'Angelo
2216 Burkey Drive
Wyomissing, PA 19510
U.S.A.

BAHRAIN: Radio Bahrain 9746 f/d cd. in 2 wks. for 1 IRC. (Lobdell-MA).

BELGIUM: Radio Vlaanderen International 13655 f/d cd. in 75 ds. for 1 IRC. (Anderson-MI).

BONAIRE: Trans World Radio 9535 f/d Part 3 of the "Columbus

Series" in 15 ds. for 1 IRC. (Wilkins). Radio Nederland 21515 p/d "Floral" cd. in 30 ds. for 1 IRC. (Pankake-MN). 6165 same cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 26 ds. (Jones-OH).

CANADA: Canadian Forces Network 21675 and 15325 via

RCI Sackville p/d ltr. in 1 mo. on CFN ltr. head. v/s Jean Choquette, Manager of Technical Operations. (Barto-CT). 15315 n/d ltr.

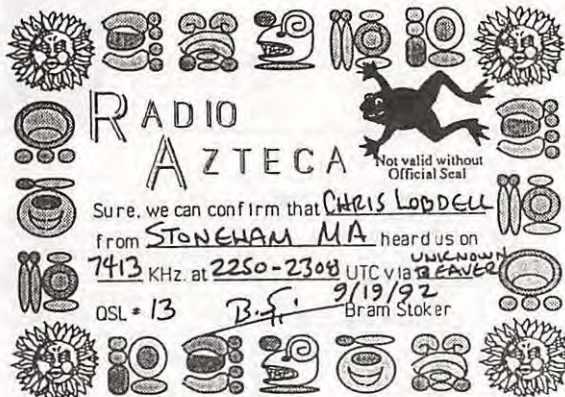
w/ sticker and brochure in 53 ds. for \$1.00. via the Lahr, Germany address. (Wilkins). 13650 f/d "Winter Olympics"

cd. in 40 ds. v/s Bill Westenhaver. (Humenyuk-ONT). Radio Canada International 9755 f/d cd. in 16 ds. w/ schedule and ltr. (Jones-OH).

CKZU 6160 f/d "CBC Centre, Vancouver" cd. in 11 ds. for 1 IRC (returned). (Pankake-MN). CFRB 6070 f/d cd. in 12 ds. w/ station info. v/s Stephen

Canney. (Jones-OH).





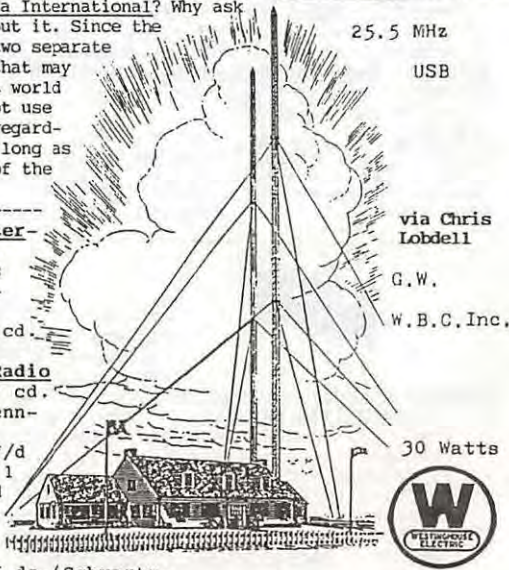
RADIO AZTECA

Sure, we can confirm that CHRIS LOBDELL from STONEHAM MA heard us on 7413 KHz. at 2250-2308 UTC via WILKINS 9/19/92 Bram Stoker
 QSL = 13 B.F.

CHILE: Radio Universidad 6135 f/d prepared cd. w/ postcard in 27 ds. for a SP rpt. This was after a f/up rpt. in SP. (Wilkins).
CHINA, PEOPLES REP. OF: Radio Beijing 11855 f/d "Velvet Ornament" cd. w/ newspaper in 90 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Nibecker-MEX). **Radio Canada International** 9535 via Xian f/d "Winter Olympics" cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 17 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Wilkins-KOR)
COLOMBIA: Radio Bucaramanga * 4845 prepared cd. w/ small CARACOL stickers, ltr. in 30 ds. for a SP rpt. v/s German Gomez Vahos, Gerente (Wilkins). **Ecos del Atrato** 5020 2 prepared cds. w/ personal ltr. in 38 ds. for a SP rpt. v/s Julia Ma. Cuesta L. (Wilkins).

NOTES: Tom Overcamp sent in an interesting photocopy of a thirty year old pennant from Radio Madrid in Spain. The pennant featured the Spanish world Soccer Cup Champions. I'd sure like to see the original. Sorry, but the copy will not produce well for the QSL Column. Thank you Tom... Sam. **Bill Wilkins** sent in his first report to the Column. He is stationed in Korea and has about 2 months to serve there before being transferred to another location.... I remember when I was stationed in Viet Nam. Great DX and location but the insects in the Nam and Cambodia were unbelievable.... Sam. **Richard Jones** in Dayton, OH sent in his first report. He says that the SWL hobby has kept him busy since about a year ago his health has required him to utilize a wheelchair. Well I am very glad that we can be of some service Rich. Sometimes our membership feels that they would be better served if we didn't write anything. Hi!... Sam. **Ron Corlies** asks why he got a QSL that reads **Radio Praha**, a sticker that says **Radio Prague** and an address that says **Radio Czechoslovakia International**? Why ask why? Go have a beer and forget about it. Since the country may probably divide into two separate countries, why print up material that may soon be outdated? With the current world financial situation in flux why not use up current supplies of materials regardless of how they are printed - as long as they are somewhat representative of the station.... The answer man. Hi!

COSTA RICA: Radio For Peace International 7375 f/d "Dove" cd. in 37 ds. for ms. Report was sent to the OR address. (Palmer-IL). **Radio Universidad de Costa Rica** 6105 prepared cd. in 31 ds. for a SP rpt. (Wilkins). **Adventist World Radio** 9725 via Cauhita f/d "Crest" cd. w/ f/d ltr. , sticker and pennant in 96 ds. (MacHarg).
CUBA: Radio Habana Cuba 11950 f/d "Harvest" cd. in 11 mo. for 1 IRC. (Anderson-MI). 17705 f/d cd. in 228 ds. (Schwartz-NY).
CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Radio Czechoslovakia 7345 f/d "Foot-Bridge of Novotny" cd. in 25 ds. (Schwartz-NY). f/d cd. in 34 ds. w/ membership info. and stickers. (Corlies-ONT).



WBZA TRANSMITTER

Interesting QSLs illustrated on this page!

DEUTSCHLANDFUNK

Postfach 510640
5000 Köln 51
Bundesrepublik
Deutschland



den 20.08.1992

Wir danken Ihnen für Ihren Empfangsbericht und bestätigen Ihnen gern die Richtigkeit Ihrer Beobachtung. Sie hörten uns:

via D'Angelo

am: 12.07.1992

um: 04.28 - 05.02 GMT

auf: 11905 / 9695 kc/s

Thank you for your reception report which has been checked with our schedules and found to be correct. We are very glad to verify herewith your report.

personal ltr. and National Games in Ambato in 34 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Luis A. Gamboa T. (Wilkins). HCJB f/d special cd. of "Clayton and Helen Howard" (MacHarg). La Voz del Upano 5040 n/d personal ltr. w/ pennant and stickers in 1 mo. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Sor Dolores Palacios Costa. (Clar-NY)...in her ltr. she says that she is going to Loja as the Director of the National System of Education. Her personal addr: Apartado 76, Loja. p/d ltr. w/ pennant and sticker in 645 ds. for a SP rpt. (MacHarg).

EGYPT: Radio Cairo 9475 f/d cd. in 213 ds. (MacHarg).

ENGLAND: Radio Japan 6160 via BBC Skelton f/d cd. w/ schedule in 1 mo. for 1 IRC. v/s K. Hishikawa. (Clar-NY). 9770 f/d cd. in 30 ds. 250 kws. (Rigas) Radio Canada International 15445 via BBC Skelton f/d cd. in 21 ds. (Rigas)

Radio Norway International is pleased to confirm that our listener

Travis D. McKemore, Jr.

has reported listening in to Radio Norway International's first ever regular Saturday transmission in English on September 8, 1990. The report, concerning our transmission at... UTC, on... MHz, has been found in full correspondence with our station log.

This special verification is issued in 100 copies only.



Sverre Freuheim
Sverre Freuheim
Head of External Broadcasting
Radio Norway International

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio TV Morocco 17595 Tanone Mohammed Jamal Eddine. Radio Manus 3315 Eliun Sereman. Radio North Solomons 3325 A.L. Rumina, Station Manager. Radio New Ireland 3905 Ruben Bale, Program Manager. Radio Madang 3260 James Valakvi, Assistant Station Manager. Radio Morobe 3220 Ken L. Troup, Acting Station Manager. Radio Eastern Highlands 3395 Ignas Yanam, Technical Officer. Radio East New Britain 3385 Esekia Mael, Station Manager. Radio Ancash 4991 Roque Moreno Neglia, Gerente Financiero / Armando Moreno R., Gerente General. Radio Maranon 4835 Ubaldo Ramos Cisneros S.J., Director. La Voz de San Antonio 6628 Valentin Mejia Vasquez, Director. Ondas del Rio Mayo 6804 Edilberto Lucio Peralta Lozada, Gerente. Radio Nacional Malabo 6250 Cipriano Somori Suakin. RRI Palembang 4856 Iskandar Suridalaga. RRI Dili 3306 Harry A. Silalahi, Kepala Stasiun / Paul J. Amalo. RRI Mataram 3221 Ketua Dewan Pimpinan Harian... via PLAY/DX... Sam.

DUBAI: Radio Dubai 13675 "World Map" cd. centered on Dubai in 36 ds. for 1 IRC. (Palmer-IL).

ECUADOR: Radio Centro 3290 prepared cd. w/ nice personal ltr. and National Games in Ambato in 34 ds. for a SP rpt. and

I AM SO GLAD THAT OUR PROGRAMS COULD BE ENJOYED IN YOUR COUNTRY, ALTHOUGH HAVE TOO MANY INTERFERENCES. YOUR REPORT WILL HELP US IN IMPROVING OUR TRANSMITTER'S CAPABILITIES. THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR KINDNESS BY SENDI... GREETING



CHRISTOPHER R. LOBDELL

POST OFFICE Box 148

STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

02180

U. S. A.

RRI Ujung Pandang

PS - 1111

EUROPEAN PIRATES: Live gas-IL)

Wire Radio 15050 f/d "Popeye" cd. in 6 mo. w/ ltr., stickers and fact sheet. v/s Bill Lewis. All for \$1.00. (Lobdell-MA)

EUROPEAN RUSSIA: Radio Moscow

17570 via Moscow f/d cd. in 33 ds. (Palmer-IL). 17660 and 17810 f/d cd. in 60 ds. (Rigas-IL). 17765 f/d cd. in 2 mo. (Rigas-IL). 21785 and 21615 via Armavir f/d "Peoples Friendship Fountain" cd. in 3 mo. (Barto-CT). 12055 f/d cd. in 2 mo. (Rigas-IL). 15225 f/d "Alexander Pushkin" cd. w/ a ltr. in 37 ds. (Yamada-JPN). 11780 f/d cd. in 60 ds. (Rigas) 17675 and 17735 via Samara f/d cd. in 60 ds. (Rigas-IL). 15110 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 37 ds. (Yamada-JPN). Golos Rossii 13680 via Serpukhov f/d cd. w/ site in 70 ds. v/s Paul Mikhaylov. (Rigas-IL).



EUROPEAN RUSSIA: Adventist World Radio 15125 via Samara f/d cd. in 35 ds. (Rigas-IL).... Is this AR or ER?..Sam.11900 via Ekaterinoburg f/d cd. in 35 ds. (Rigas-IL).

FRANCE: Radio France International 17620 f/d cd. w/ sked. in 24 ds. for 1 IRC. (Clement-GA).

GABON: China Radio International via Moyabi 11680 f/d cd. w/o site in 26 ds. (Palmer-sheim-WA).

GERMANY: VOA Munich 17885 f/d cd. in 65 ds. (MacHarg).

JUST THINKING OUT LOUD: Our world seems to be in a mad race towards religious and ethnic diversity and freedom. We are seeing it in Yugoslavia, most of the Soviet Union, parts of Asia and even in Canada with the Quebec situation. Are countries and borders starting to become meaningless? Our organization, NASWA, counts countries different than most, if not all other radio clubs. Should we possibly eliminate the country designations and move towards "areas and/or regions"? In other words, each US State and Canadian Province would count as a separate area/region. If the situation arises, long-standing political subdivisions (States) in Colombia, Brasil, Venezuela, Peru, Nigeria, etc. may also be counted as separate entities. This would end any controversy over Eritrea/Ethopia, Sudan/South Sudan, etc. This is just a thought and more intelligent minds in NASWA should dismiss this as the lunatic ravings of a mad QSL Column editor. Hi!...Sam.



GERMANY: Sudwestfunk 7265 p/d "Sun-set" cd. in 75 ds. for \$1.00. Sticker was rcvd. (Comeau-MA). **Bayerischer Rundfunk** 6085 p/d "Logo" cd. w/ info. sheet in 2 wks. for 1 IRC. (Clar-NY). **Deutsche Welle** 6085 n/d cd. in 57 ds. (Corlies-ONT).

wishes to thank you for your recent Reception Report, and has pleasure in confirming it with this Acknowledgement Card

DATE 10th September '91

TIME 0229 - 0300 UTC

We hope that you will continue to enjoy listening to FEBA Radio

FREQUENCY 15200 KHz

QSL Secretary

METRE-BAND mb

M. Aslog via D'Angelo

GREECE: Voice of Greece 11645 f/d "Halkidiki" cd. in 30 ds. (Rigas-IL). 9420 f/d "Santori Island" cd. w/ postcard in 90 ds. for 1 IRC. (Clement-GA). **VOA Kavala** 17810 f/d cd. w/ goodies in 65 ds. (MacHarg).

HOLLAND: Radio Nederland 6020 f/d cd. in 38 ds. for 1 IRC. (Comeau-MA). 17580 via Flevo f/d "Solar" cd. in 15 ds. (Anderson-MI).

HONDURAS: La Voz de la Mosquitia 4910 f/d prepared cd. w/ paper pennant & newsletter in 1 wk. for ms. v/s Sammy Simpson. (Clar-NY).

HUNGARY: Radio Budapest 11910 via Diosd f/d cd. w/ site in 1 mo. (Rigas-IL) f/d cd. w/ postcard in 29 ds. for 1 IRC. (Clement-GA).

INDIA: All India Radio 17895 f/d "Lion" cd. in 88 ds. w/ schedule and decal. (Wilkins-KOR). 17386.9 via Delhi, 15050 via Aligarh and 21735.1 via Khampur p/d "Banaras" cd. in 3 mo. w/ schedule and sticker (Barto).

FEBA RADIO, P.O. BOX 234, SEYCHELLES, INDIAN OCEAN

RADIO FREE AMERICA

via Lobdell



Free Americans exercising their right to free speech are called **PIRATES** by the government. Free Americans know their rights! Free Americans know the government is wrong!



I WANT YOU! TO LISTEN TO RADIO FREE AMERICA

ITALY: RAI p/d cd. in 8 mo. for 1 IRC. (Klinedinst-PA)

KYRGYZSTAN: Radio Moscow 15590 via Bishkek f/d "Alexander Pushkin" cd. in 43 ds. for 1 IRC. (Palmer-IL).

LEBANON: Wings of Hope 11530 f/d "Map" cd. in 23 ds. for a rpt. to the Calif. addr. (Palmer-sheim-WA).

LITHUANIA REP: Radiocentras 9710 f/d "Neris River" cd. in 10 mo. (Lobdell-MA).

LUXEMBOURG: Radio Luxembourg 15350

via Rich D'Angelo

f/d "Towers and Seal" cd. in 67 ds. w/ sticker for 2 IRCs. (Nibecker-MEX).

MALI: Radio Beijing 11715

via Bamako f/d cd. w/ schedule and stickers in 24 ds. (Jones-OH). f/d "Coconut Hair Ornament" cd. in 19 ds. for 1 IRC. (Palmer-IL).

MEXICO: XEYO Radio Mil 6010

f/d 1tr. w/ stickers in 3 wks. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Zoila Quintanar Flores. (Lawrence-NY).

MOLDOVA: Radio Moscow 12070 and

* 15485 via Kishinev f/d cd. in 33 ds. (Palmer-IL). 12070 f/d "Arbat Square" cd. in 2 mo. (Kohl-

NEW BRITAIN: Radio East New Britain 3385 f/d "Bay and

Mountains" cd. in 5 wks. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs. (Klinck-NY). f/d 1tr. in 30 ds. for \$1.00. (Lawrence-NY). (Lobdell-MA).

NEW IRELAND: Radio New Ireland 3905 personal 1tr. in 1 mo. for 1 IRC.

NIGER: La Voix du Sahel 5020 f/d cd. in 10 wks. for \$1.00. v/s Ciello Omar, Director. (Lawrence-NY).

PALAU: KHBN Voice of Hope 9830 f/d "Map" cd. in 18 ds. via the Calif.

addr. v/s Patrick C. Kowalick. (Sgrulletta-NY). f/d cd. in 15 wks. for ms. (not used). (Sgrulletta). f/d cd. in 4 mo. (MacHarg). f/d cd. in 94 ds. for 2 IRCs. v/s Paul Swarfidut, Chief Engineer. (Wilkins-KOR). f/d cd. in 27 ds. w/ 1tr. and stickers. (Leite-MA). f/d cd. in 100 ds. (Rig-gas-IL). f/d cd. w/ 1tr. in 8 ds. for a taped rpt. and ms. (Klinck-NY). f/d "Map" cd. in 7 wks. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00. (Klinck). f/d cd. in 1 1/2 mo. for 2 IRCs. v/s Ben Cabral. (Clar-NY). f/d cd. w/ 1tr in 3 1/2 wks. for ms. (Clar-NY).

CHUBIOTERM INFORMEL
P.O. BOX 146
STOWMAN
MASSACHUSETTS
02350 - 0146
G. S. A.

Estimado señor CHRIS :

Con profunda satisfacción se ha reexpedición en las oficinas de Radio Satélite el día 25 de agosto, en atenta carta de fecha 30 de junio 1991. No olvidemos dar contestación a individualidad que se informó en correspondencia para tal fin le envío un Certificado de Satélite y además le escribo algunas notas adicionales :

El nombre es Satélite Línea Chirre - GERENTE - PROPIETARIO de Radio Satélite, sólo en la ciudad de Santa Cruz, provincia que pertenece al Departamento de Cochabamba y que pertenece a Radio Sur Oriental del Paraguay, a muy licencias eléctricas y por lo tanto también me dedico a trabajar como técnico de mantenimiento de la planta transmisora y equipos de Radio Satélite, y tengo mucha experiencia por los adelantos tecnológicos y científicos, especialmente en electrónica.

Después del primer día de Comandante Radio Satélite avocó al Sr. a mediados de 1977.

En la actualidad Radio Satélite es una empresa legalmente reconocida por el Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones - Perú, para tal fin se dio inicio a los trámites en 1980.

Radio Satélite transmite en cada hora 6,725 Kcs. en breve operamos también en onda media.

Tenemos equipos hasta de 01 Kw de potencia, de fabricación nacional, pero por falta de energía eléctrica en el provincia, sólo estamos trabajando con un equipo de 150 vatios.

Actualmente estamos instalados en el Jr. Oteros 370 y pero hasta diciembre del presente año nos trasladaremos al frente, en la misma cuadra Jr. Oteros 390 Provincia Santa Cruz - Cochabamba - Perú.

Nuestro horario de transmisión se restringió de 6.30 a 10.30 de la noche, por falta de infraestructura.

Asimismo me complace informarle que en nuestras oficinas se han recibido cerca de 500 cartas de felicitación de diferentes países del mundo, radio para el cual la Empresa de Comunicaciones Radio Satélite está autorizada en las radiodifusión por las autoridades que le pertenecen a continuación :

En el aspecto técnico y cultural de su importante ítem :

Santa Cruz, es una provincia de Cochabamba con aproximadamente 5,000 habitantes en su territorio urbano, su clima es variado, cubierto a 2,000 metros sobre el nivel del mar, resulta al lado Oeste al cerro OTOSUNI, al lado Este se campo de aterrizaje amplio, cuenta con campi-

nas verdes de sembríos, pastizales y árboles naturales en los partes bajas donde hay humedad y en las partes altas se suyo y rococo con poca vegetación.

En el cerro OTOSUNI aun existe las famosas piedras blancas, blancas en su glebano.

Santa Cruz, además cuenta con aguas termales en el Distrito Chuschi y en las partes de Interochupio en el Distrito de Hinabamba, el río Chusipango en su base se extiende un paso se subterráneo a la larga de 1 Km. de extensión.

También cuenta con otras grutas y numerosos centros arqueológicos.

De fidedigna principal se en 6 de febrero - día central 25 de octubre, se vuelve a la imagen Señor del Cordero.

Desde Perú, en la provincia de Arequipa, en Arequipa



Satélite Línea Chirre
Radio Satélite



VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Fides 4845 Ed-

uardo Perez Iribarne, Director. Radio

Paititi 4682 Ancir Vacca Cuellar, Gerente

Proprietario. Radio Verdes Florestas

4865 Miss Marlene Valente de Andrade.

* Radio Emisora Rural Sao Francisco 4944

Miss Maria Laticia de Andrade Nunes.

Radio Bras/Radio Nacional Brasilia 6180

Renato Geraldo de Lima, Manager. Radio

Inconfidencia 6010 Eugenio Silva. Radio

Difusora de Aquidauana 4795 Aldo Bertoni

Primaz, Director. Radio Pioneira de Tere-

sina 5015 Padre Tony Batista, Director.

Radio Ribeirao Preto 3205 Lucinda de Oli-

veira, Secretaria. Radio Burkina Faso

4815 Raphael Onadia...via PLAY/DX...Sam.

PARAGUAY: Radio Nacional 9735 p/d

"Terrena Aregua" cd. in SP in 37

ds. for \$1.00. (Palmer-IL).

PERU: Radio Tropical 4935 f/d prepar-

ed cd. in 16 ds. for a SP rpt. &

\$1.00. Personal 1tr. and pennant

rcvd. v/s Luis F. Mori Roatogui,

* Gerente. (Kohlbrener-PA). Radio

Naylamp 4804.5 p/d 1tr. w/ 2

different business cds. for a SP

rpt. in 1 mo. v/s Dr. Juan Jose

Grandez Vargas, Director-Gerente.

(MacHarg).

HRXX
 LA VOZ DE LA MOSQUITIA
 4910 Khz via Clar
 PUERTO LEMPIRA, HONDURAS
 CRISTO PARA TODOS

PERU: La Voz de San Antonio

* 6628.4 long f/d ltr. in 6 wks. w/ schedule. v/s Valentin Mena Vasques, Director. The station sent along a listing of DX-ers who have sent in reception rpts.

Included are Klemetz, Valko, Perolo and Orcutt. Addr: Mariscal Sucre 731, Bambamarca.

* arca, Cajamarca, Peru. (Barto-CT). **Radio Frecuencia Popular** 4011.5 p/d ltr. in 100 ds. for a SP rpt. and HCJB pennant. v/s Tito Pilco. (Mac-

Harg). **Radio Villa Rica** 4885 p/d "Certificado de Sintonia" w/ a personal ltr., sticker and photo in 1 mo. for a SP rpt. v/s Fidel Milario Huamani. (MacHarg).

PHILIPPINES: YOA 17820 f/d cd. in 65 ds. (MacHarg). 6110 f/d cd. in 16 ds. (Palmer-IL).

PORTUGAL: Radio Renascenca 6100 p/d cd. in 229 ds. (MacHarg).

RHODES: YOA 15305 f/d cd. in 3 1/2 mo. w/ schedule. (Millard-TX).

RIO MUNI: Radio Nacional Bata 5003 f/d "Map" cd. w/ personal ltr. in 239 ds. for a SP rpt. and several f/up rpts. v/s Mr. Jose Mba Obama, Director. (Woloch-QUE). **Radio Africa 2000** 6910 p/d "Africa 2000 House" cd. in 44 ds. for a SP rpt. and 1 IRC. (Yamada-JPN).

ROMANIA: Radio Romania International

11940 f/d cds. in 151 ds. (Schwartz-NY).

SAINT HELENA: ZHH Radio St.

* **Helena** 11092 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 7 mo. (Sams).

SAIPAN: KFBS 11650 f/d cd.

in 31 ds. w/ schedule and a personal ltr. v/s Doug Campbell, Field Director. (Leite-MA).

SENEGAL: ORTS 4890 p/d cd.

in 23 ds. for a FR rpt. taped rpt. and \$2.00. (Washburn-ME).

SCOTLAND: Weekend Music

Radio 6290 f/d cd. in 181 ds. for 2 IRCS.

Rcvd. stickers and a newsletter. (Comeau-MA). 15044 f/d "Voice of Scotland" cd. w/ info. sheet in 4 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Jack Russel. Addr: 14 Stone Row, Coleraine Co., Londonderry, N.I. (Clar-NY).

SOUTH AFRICA: Radio Orion 3320 f/d prepared cd. w/ postcard and a personal ltr. in 1 1/2 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Kathy Otto. (Clar-NY).

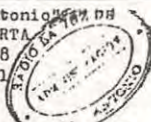
SRI LANKA: Radio Japan 11840 via **Ekala** f/d cd. in 38 ds. v/s K. Hishikawa. (Schwartz-NY).

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden 17870 f/d "Flag and Wildflowers" cd. in 51 ds.

SWITZERLAND: Swiss Radio International 9885 f/d cd. in 37 ds. for 1 IRC. (Pankake-MN).

La Voz de la Mosquitia
 La Voz de La Mosquitia
 Estimado: Sr. Jim Clar, Agradecemos su reporte de recepcion correspondiente al 11 de octubre de 1992, a 7:23 - 8:26 pm hora local de Honduras.
 Frecuencia: 4910.7 Khz con _____ vatios de potencia!
 GLOBAL OUTREACH
 P.O. BOX 1
 TUPELO, MS 38802
 x. *Sammy Smith*
 firma mito oficial

Radio "La Voz de San Antonio" 6627.5 Khz. 45 M. ONDA CARTA
 Asoc. Pers. Jurid. 2128
 Jr. Mariscal Sucre 731
 BAMBAMARCA / PERU.



Bambamarca, P.S. Setiembre de 1992

Sr. Frank F. Orcutt
 4 Teresa Place

Buffalo, New York 1421 EE. UU

"Estimado y apreciado amigo nuestro"

Nuestro más cordial saludo hacia Ud. y toda su familia, nos dirigimos para hacerle extensivo nuestro agradecimiento por su tan generosa carta que nos llegó hasta aquí con fecha 7. Agosto. 92... del presente año, indicándonos que si escuchó nuestra señal de nuestra pequeña Radio Emisora Campesina, la cuál nos alegra muchísimo para continuar trabajando haciendo radio Popular en el Perú, y de forma muy especial en éste rincón de los andes del Perú., es alagador que nos haya escuchado en tierras muy lejanas; a nuestro transmisor que sólo cuenta con 300 vatios de potencia según los amigos que lo instalaron, después de haberlo tenido aproximadamente dos años amontonado, y que desde el 11 de Julio estamos en el aire.

SWITZERLAND: Swiss Radio International f/d cd.

of "Volere Castle" cd. in 90 ds. for 1 IRC. (Nibecker-MEX).

TAIWAN: Voice of Asia 7445 f/d "Bangkok Wat Phra Keo" cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 28 ds. for 2 IRCS. (Wilkins-KOR). **Voice of Free China** 15345 f/d "Orphans Art Works" cd. in 38 ds. for 2 IRCS. Also rcvd. sticker and schedule. (Wilkins-KOR).

TANGIER: RTM 17595 p/d "World Map" cd. in 14 ds. for 1 IRC. (Palmer-IL).

UKRAINE: Radio Moscow 17695 and 15375 f/d cd. in 60 ds. (Rigas-IL)... via **Simferopol**... sorry Sam. 7115 via **Ivano-Frankovsk** f/d cd. in 60 ds. I was hoping for the **Plovdiv**, Bulgaria site. (Rigas-IL).

USA: WJCR 7490 f/d cd. w/ form ltr. in 18 ds. (Clement-GA). f/d cd. w/ ltr. and sticker in 2 mo. v/s Don Powell, President. (Barto-CT). cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 27 ds. v/s Gerri Powell. (Jones-OH). 7465 f/d cd. in 25 ds. (Palmer-IL). **KVOH** 9785 f/d "World Map Coverage" cd. in 33 ds. (Palmer-IL). same cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 29 ds. v/s

* Patrick C. Kowalick. (Humenyk-ONT). **WFLA** 25870 p/d cd. in 2 wks. v/s Wilson Welch, Chief Engineer. Addr: Box 130097, Tampa, FL 33681-0697. (Lobdell-MA). **Radio New York International** 7435 via **WWCR** f/d cd. in 15 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Al Weiner. (Corlies-ONT). **KTBN** 7510 f/d "Antennas" cd. in 43 ds. (Washburn-ME). 15590 same f/d cd. in 44 ds. for ms. (Palmer-IL). **KGEI** 9615 f/d "Golden Gate" cd. in 20 ds. for ms. (Palmer-IL). 15280 f/d cd. w/ info. sheet in 1 mo. for ms. v/s Jesus C. Elizondo. (Clar). **WWCR** 5920 n/d "Globe and Tower" cd. in 14 ds. for ms. (Palmer-IL). **WYFR** 5950 f/d personal photo cd. in 44 ds. for ms. (Palmer-IL). **WRNO** 7355 f/d cd. in 46 ds. for ms. (Palmer-IL). **WWV** 10000 f/d cd. in 14 ds. w/ sticker. v/s John B. Milton. (Jones-OH). **VOA** 6035 via **Greenville**

WJCR FM 90.1 f/d "Crosley"

WJCR World Wide



PJB QSL

Dear **RON CORLIES**

We are pleased to confirm your reception report for:

DATE **1 AUG 92** TIME **11³⁰ - 11⁴⁵ UTC**
12³⁰ - 13⁰⁰ UTC

FREQUENCY **11930** kHz on **25** meters

Thank you for your information. We hope our programming has blessed you, and we look forward to hearing from you again. Happy DXing!

Agne E. Wallace

Trans World Radio / Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles
Call P.B. GC: 1206N - 68 17W - Grid Locator FK52UC
Telephone 599-7-8800 FAX 599-7-8808 Cable VOTAN BONAIRE

On the floor *Thank you for the IRC.*
The Photo 75 looking toward 25 meters

March 26, 1992

Dear Mr. Comeau,

Thank you so much for your reception report! We are enclosing our QSL Card. As you probably know, we are a brand new station and don't have our program schedule as yet. We are so new in this shortwave business that we have a lot to learn and hope you will overlook our shortcomings.

We have had a great deal of response since we went on the air on 7.490 at 2:45 AM on March 15, 1992 receiving letters from as far as New Zealand. We are broadcasting with a 50 W Armstrong (converted) transmitter and we use a Curtain Shobnic Antenna System.

We are a non-profit corporation that is listener-supported. We plan to operate WJCR Shortwave with programming similar to our other station, WJCR 90.1 FM, which is 100,000 Watts, 24 hours a day. The shortwave station is on the same property as our FM station, which is located in a rural area here in Upton, Kentucky. Our programming will basically be Southern Gospel Music with some Christian teaching programs.

Again, thanks for the report and for listening....you are an encouragement to us!

Sincerely,

Don
Don Puwell
President, WJCR World Wide

Going to end it here. Merry Christmas...Sam.

Contributors' Page

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



LOGGINGS CONTRIBUTORS - NOV. & DEC. 1992 - DEADLINE 10th of MONTH

The following members contributed loggings:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA
Mark ANDERSON, Prescott, MI
Ernie BEHR, Kenora, ONT
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA
Juhanna BICKUS, Herndon, VA
Michael BILEC, Port Vue, PA
Dino BLOISSE, Jersey City, NJ
John CARSON, Norman, OK
John CLAMPETT, Watertown, CT
Jim CLAR, Rochester, NY
David CLARK, Newmarket, ONT
Ron CORLIES, Kingston, ONT
Richard D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA
William DAVENPORT, Nashville, TN
Adie DURDEN, Albany, GA
Marlin FIELD, Hillsdale, MI
Mike FRANZEN Wayzata, MN
Harold FRODGE, Midland, MI
James GALGANO, Seneca Falls, NY
Peter GRENIER, Sparks, NV
Mark HUMENYK, Weston, ONT
Vernon HYSOON, Charlotte, NC
Hans JOHNSON, Columbia, MD
Richard JONES, Dayton, OH
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Dave VALKO, Dunlo, PA
Andrew WALLACE, Fargo, ND
Dave WEINRICH, Fargo, ND
Mike WESTDAL, Sacramento, CA
Mike WOLFSON, Ashland, OH
Juichi YAMADA, Nara, JAPAN
Andrew YODER, Chambersburg, PA

NRD525 various Longwires
DX440 60' Random,
R8 HQ180A R390A 150' Longwire
ATS803A
DX380 Portable Antenna
R5000 Sony 2010 10m Dipole
NRD525 NC183D ATS803A Sony 2010 AD Sloper 500' Beverage
R8 ATS803A FRG8800 Eavesdropper 110' LW
R8 2-R7 HQ180C R8 Many, many antenni
DX390 30' Random
R8 AD Sloper Farley Loop
ICF7601 AN-1
NRD515 SE3 Inverted V
NRD535D SPR4 Eavesdropper
R71A AD Sloper
R71A DX302 AP4 Trap Dipole 185'/100' Random
Grundig Satellite
FRG7 ATS803A MFJ1028A
D2935 AD Sloper AN60 Hot Wire
NRD525 Sony 2010 MFJ959 80' LW 340' Vee
R8 AD Sloper 50' LW
Sony 2010
DX302 Transoceanic 33' LW
R5000 AD Sloper
R5000 R71A HRO60 DX Sloper Eavesdropper
R8 R5000 HQ180A Sony 2010 350' Mini Bev 80' LW
R600 MFJ16010 20m/90m LW
NRD525 DX440 70' LW
R8 R70 D2999
NRD525 R390 75' LW
NRD525 FL2 240' LW AD Sloper
R8 Eavesdropper
R8 R5000 70' Windom 66' Dipole
DX440 Ant Tuner Random
SX120 BC221 Sloper
Sony 2010 MFJ16010 75' LW
R8 300' LW
NRD525 NRD515 Eavesdropper Random
Sony 2010 Longwire
R2000 Sony 2010 AN-1 AD Sloper
DX302 FRG8800 FRA7700 Longwire
HQ180 FRG7 Mini Beverage Farley Loop
NRD525 AD Sloper
R70
R71A S107 Random Wire
NRD525
ATS803A TUN4 Random Wire
ATS803A TUN4 Random Wire
R8 Sony 2010 AN1 Eavesdropper
R5000 Sony 2010 125' LW
NRD525 10m long Dipole
R390A Sony 2010 130' LW

Thank you all for your contributions!! DXpeditioners this time include Dave Weinrich from Moorhead, MN w/ a 600' & 1000' Beverages, Mitch Sams from Stillwater, OK with 3 450' Beverages, Dave Valko & Rich D'Angelo from Pinchot State Park, Harold Frodge from Brighton, MI and Mark Humenyk from Camp Mansfield, Ontario. Fresh air & long wires - what a combination! CompuServe #71101,1072 - never did hear from you, but would like to. Drop me an EMAIL please. BEST WISHES FOR THE HOLIDAYS! MAY YOU GET A RADIO SANTA! Enjoyable listening & good DX -

Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
1015 Green Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220



- 1620h MEXICO R Rey, 10/13 0023 full ID, LA pops, "Lollipop" used as bumper sev times, 2x810 (Frodge-MI)
- 2376t JAVA RRI Surabaya 10/26 1300 TC, natl nx, Nusantara pmt to 1325, no ID discernible (Shaw-KY)
- 2390.1 MEXICO R Huayacocotla 10/18, 0100-0119* rom. mx, canned ID, ment 2390, sked of annrcs, instl MA (Valko-GP)
- 2490 BRAZIL R Oito de Setembro 10/18, 2315 EG lyric rock mx, jingles, tlks, SIO=252 (D'Angelo-PA)
- 2560 CHINA Xinjiang PB3 listed, fair w/tlks CH 10/26, 1345 (Shaw-KY)
- 3200t SWAZILAND TWR 11/2, 0302 lang w/rel sermon, choir (Karcheski)
- 3205 BRAZIL R Ribeirao Preto, 10/16 2301 rom. mx, sev IDs, gen chit-chat (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3215 SOUTH AFRICA R Oranje, 9/29 2237 "My Sweet Lord," "Love is in the Air," ID, good (Clampett-CT)
- 3222.1p TOGO R Kara 10/4, 2207 FR poss drama, sfx, drama mx (Clar-NY) 10/14 2252-2304* "Hotel California," ID, anthem (Clampett-CT)
- 3224.8 SUMATRA RRI Tanjung Pinang 10/16, 1122-1217* lcl pops, 1130 chime, full ID, chorus, ID, Islamic pgm, IS & nx 1200 (Yamada)
- 3230 SOUTH AFRICA R Oranje 11/2 0305 ex-3215 (Johnson-MD) 11/2, 0312 AK ads, EG pops (Karcheski-MA)
- 3231.9 SUMATRA RRI Bukittinggi 10/17 2233 lcl nx, Muslim vcl, fair on USB, probable Medan hrd 3374.4 also (Clark-ON)
- 3249.8 KALIMANTAN RRI Banjarmasin 10/25 1157 vcl, anmts, SCI, Jakarta nx //4753.4, poor (Clark-ON)
- 3255t LESOTHO BBC Relay 11/2, 0322 EG sports nx (Karcheski-MA)
- 3255 LIBERIA ELBS 10/15, 2304 EG nx, IDs, Afr. pops (Clampett-CT)
- 3266.4 SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo 10/13 1110 tlk, ID, march, 1116 Western pops, tlks, fair (Yamada-JAPAN) 10/18, 1111 many ment of Gorontalo, brief instls, poor (D'Angelo-PA) Same time, mx bridges, 6+ ment Gorontalo, good (Valko-GP) Tent 10/26, 1545, low mod, Gorontalo or Bengkulu? (Shaw-KY)
- 3270 NAHIBIA NBC 9/26 2340 EG //3290 "Evergreen," "Just the Way You Are," ID, wx (Clampett-CT)
- 3279.3 NOZAMBIQUE EP de Sofala, 11/2, *0252 xylo IS, multi-lingual IDs, drifting badly (Valko-PA) 11/2, 0257 anthem, tlks, ID, faded quickly (Lawrence-NY)
- 3289.9 ECUADOR R Centro, 10/8 0957 TCs, IDs, slogans (Clar-NY)
- 3289.9 NAHIBIA NBC //3270 11/2, 0328 AK w/lite jazz mx (Karcheski-MA)
- 3300 GUATEMALA R Cultural 10/11, 0300 EG ID, addr, TC, "Back to the Bible" (Clar-NY) pres on 11/14, 0345 EG sermon focusing on faith (Schwartz-NY) Good to hear from you--sp. 10/17 2255 SP mx & IDs (Clampett-CT)
- 3320 NORTH KOREA Pyongyang BS 11/1 1210 tlk, mx, fading rapidly, also hrd KCBS on 2850 (Clark-ON)
- 3320 SOUTH AFRICA R Orion 10/18 0034 EG DJ w/mx by Manhattan Transfer, ID (Wolfson-OH) 10/12, 0127, ad for men's store in Joh-bg, IDs, TC, Twin Peaks mx, oldies (Lamb-NY)
- 3326 NIGERIA, RN Lagos 10/13, 0440 EG ID, devotional mx & msg, strong (Clark-ON)
- 3338.2 MOZAMBIQUE RM 10/13, 0333 Afr. rhythms, tlks, natl svc //4866.5, chimes, ID, gong, nx (Clark-ON)
- 3340 PERU R Altura 10/17 2310 sev IDs, ment Cerro de Pasco, echo anmts, nx (Clampett-CT)
- 3345 MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate, 10/15 1116 lcl pops, lcl ID, Islamic pgm, IS, Jak nx, fair (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3355 INDIA AIR Kurseong shockingly good sig 10/18, 1140 tlk, subcont mx, ad, vcls, still good at 1208 (Clark-ON)
- 3356t BOTSWANA RB 11/2, 0335 lang Afr. pops, Streisand (Karcheski)
- 3366 CUBA R Rebelde 11/2 0129 nx, ID, TC, "Hit Parade," good (Karcheski-MA)

- 3366 CUBA R Rebelde 10/14 2310 SP tlc, IDs //5025 (Clampett-CT)
 3366 GHANA GBC 10/7 2113 EG nx, ID, class mx, //4915 after 2245 (Clampett-CT)
- 3370 GUATEMALA R Tezulutlan 10/16, 1055-1102 marimbas, 3 IDs, canned anmt, chicken clucking, lang (Valko-GP)
- 3375 INDIA AIR Guwahati, 10/24 1707 dom svc, subcont mx, IDs nx, Indian festival, past 1800 Sat., 1740* Sunday //4760, 4800, 4840, 4920 (Tilbury-AK) Real glad you wrote in--sp.
- 3377.5 JAPAN NHK Osaka 11/1, 1230 fair w/tlc, usually buried by utes (Clark-OH)
- 3380 GUATEMALA R Chortis 10/12 0302-0315* marimbas, ID, s/off anmts, NA, fair (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3381 MALAWI MBC 11/? 0300 EG nx, Afr. pops (Lawrence-NY) 10/12 0315 tribal vcIs, 0333 ID, anmts, mx bridge, tribal mx, at 0340 another OM apparently felt compelled to give a speech SIO=252 (D'Angelo-PA) 10/15 0325 lang tlc, ID, choral mx native drums, 0342 ID (Valko-GP)
- 3384p ICELAND ISBN 11/2 0335 ex-3295 in SSB (Johnson-MD)
- 3385 NEW BRITAIN RENB 10/3 1103 EG IS, nx, cmtry (Humenyk-ON)
- 3390.1 ZAIRE R Candip 10/19 0340 FR, native vcl/drums //5066.4 w/xmtr trouble, also 10/13 best ever w/vcls 0342 (Clark-OH)
- 3395.2 SUMATRA RRI Tanjungkarang 10/17 2219 rel tlc, rock-solid sig lcl ID, vcIs, weakening after 2230 (Clark-ON)
- 3904.8 SUMATRA RRI Banda Aceh 10/17, 2248 vcIs, SCI, fading & under ARO QRM (Clark-ON)
- 3945 INDIA AIR Gorakhpur 10/24, 1534-1546* dom svc, EG nx, AIR IDs, lang anmt, "please stand by for the next pgm," then abruptly off, good (Tilbury-AK)
- 3970p CAMEROON CRTV Buea 10/29, 0540 FR nx (Schwartz-NY) 10/17 2221 FR tlc, mx but no ID, made brief appearance B4 W4ONH was nice enuf to obliterate sig (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3987.2 IRIAN JAYA RRI Manokwari 10/25 1203 Jak nx, weak (Clark-ON)
- 3995 SOUTH AFRICA R RSA (B4 name change) 9/11, 0407 EG nx, ID, FC, "Deja Vu"-Dionne Warwick (Lamb-NY)
- 4180 CLAND Vo Iranian Kurdistan ID, "Ayra Dangi Kurdistan Irana" //74065, Koran 0336-0338, Kurdish tlc (Johnson-MD)
- 4719.3 SULAWESI RRI Ujung Pandang, 11/1 *2053 SCI, Jak nx, improving rapidly, fair-good by 2120 (Clark-ON)
- 4746.7 PERU R Huanta 2000 10/17, 2317 campo mx, IDs, anmts (Valko-GP)
- 4750 TIBET Xizang PBS 10/16, 1130 tlc CH //7169.9 (Valko-GP)
- 4753.6 SULAWESI RRI Ujung Pandang 10/24, 1142 long tlc, ID, brief SCI, Jak nx, poor (D'Angelo-PA) 10/25, 1408 sports, lcl ID, nx? NA, tlc, pops, fair (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4760t ANDAMAN AIR Port Blair Indian sing, nx, drama, China 40 Hz higher, also on 10-12 1115, poss EG nx 1130, tnx Valko (Berg-MA) 10/31 1233 EG nx //4860, lang tlc 1235 but 4860 switched to mx, that earlier in month to be new Imphal but a rpt on RNMN had same pgm details w/Delhi relay 1230. Imphal to be relaying MW-882 & less likely to relay Delhi (Clark-ON) 10-24, 1707 dom svc, subcont mx, AIR IDs, EG nx 1730 //3375, 4800, 4840, 4920 (Tilbury-AK)
- 4765 CONGO RTV Congolaise, 10/31, 2155 nx, sev ment Congo (Schwartz) 10/21, 2320-0000* hilife, US standards, IDs, ads (Jordan-PA) 10/6, 2341 tlc, mx, ID 2356, NA (Volfson-OH)
- 4770 NIGERIA RN Kaduna 10/26, 2130 EG ID, tlc abt Afr. dev. w/sound bites (Lamb-NY) 10/3, 2233 EG natl nx (Humenyk-ON) 10/25 2240 hilife, lang anmts, EG ID 2300 (Klinck-NY)
- 4777 JAVA RRI Jakarta 10/24 1626 strange tribal mx, then back to earth, ID, nx (Tilbury-AK)
- 4780 DJIBOUTI RD 11/2 pres at 0259 anthem, brief tlc before ute returned. Ute not on right at 0300 so ID maybe possible (Johnson-MD) 10/19, 0258 anthem, anmts, Koran, long tlc, ID 0328, nx, mx, powerhouse sig (Clark-ON)
- 4783 MALI RTV Malienne 9/13 2320 Michael Jackson, disco, Afr. pops, ID, TC, ment Bamako & Afr. nations (Lamb-NY)
- 4784.9 AZERBAIJAN 1st Pgm 10/27 0256 string IS, short anthem, ID, tlc, mx (Johnson-MD)

- 4789.7 IRIAN JAYA RRI Fak Fak 10/24 1155 pops, 1159 lcl ID by YL, piano, no SCI, Jak nx //4863.8 (Clark-ON)
- 4795 CAHEROON CRTV Douala 10/23, 2109 EG natl nx, ID (Valko-PA)
- 4800 INDIA AIR Hyderabad 10/17 1213 subcont vcl, QRM (Clark-ON) 10/24, 1707 subcont mx, IDs, EG nx //4760, 4840, 4920, lost to ute 1730 (Tilbury-AK)
- 4800 LESOTHO LBS pres 10/6 0200 mx, tlk by H (Schwartz-NY) 10/22 0330 Sesotho tlk, drums, mx bridges (Klinck-NY)
- 4805 BRAZIL Rdf. Amazonas 10/2 0225 poss futbol, sfx, promos, IDs, TCs, good (Clar-NY)
- 4810 SCUPH AFRICA R Orion 11/2 0005 ex-3320, Neil Diamond, IDs, EG/AK tlk, ads (Lamb-NY) tent 11/4, 0105 EZL, lite pops, (Karcheski-IA) 11/4, 0120 "Best of My Love," IDs (Klinck-NY) 11/5 0205 US pops, "You Can't Hurry Love," "Devil Woman," IDs, fair (Jordan-PA)
- 4820 ANGOLA Muila, 10/16 2204-2300* jazz, ballads, etc. 2258 ID poor (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4820 HONDURAS HRVC 10/16, 0050 SP rel, mx, "En Cristo Vivo," prayer requests, full ID, interview (Bickus-VA) Tnx1--sp 9/19, 0124 gospel mx, SP chat, fair (Itumenyk-ON)
- 4825 UKRAINE R Ukraine 11/4 0125 EG interview, ID (Klinck-NY) 11/2 0355 opera, ID //7240 (Johnson-ID)
- 4826.1 PERU R Sicuani 10/31 0948 NA, echo ID, huaynos (Valko-GP)
- 4830 BOTSWANA RB 11/7 1831 Afr. pops, lang tlk, fair (Serra-ITALY)
- 4830 THAILAND RT 10/11 1129 IS, IDs, mx, nx EG, next day best ever ID, Happy Birthday pgm (Clark-ON)
- 4830 VEHEZUELA R Tachira 11/2, 0225 "Musical Encounter" orch mx "Music Box Dancer" (Bickus-VA)
- 4835 GUATEMALA R Totulutlan 11/4 0146 SP mx, IDs (Klinck-NY) pres 9/15 0200 mx, ads (Schwartz-NY) 10/24 1210 mx pgm, ID 1211, fair-poor (Robertson-GA)
- 4840 INDIA AIR Bombay 10/24 1707 subcont mx, IDs, EG nx (Tilbury-AK)
- 4845 MAURITANIA (RTM 10/21 0000 AR instls, prayers, ID 0030 (Jordan) 10/27 0659 Koran, ID, IS, nx, lcl mx (Lamb-NY) 11/7, 1841 mx, tlk, AR mx to 1901, also 11/8 (Serra-ITALY) pres 10/31 2205 Koran, instls, anmts (Schwartz-NY)
- 4855.9 SUMATRA RRI Palembang 10/17 2210 Koran, tlk (Clark-ON)
- 4860 INDIA AIR Delhi 10/24 1804 subcont mx, IDs (Tilbury-AK)
- 4862.7 MONGOLIA R Ulaanbaatar 10/16 1215 HG tlk, mx, 1233 ID, prob nx, mx, tlk, fair (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4863.8 MOLUCCAS RRI Ambon 10/24 1136 pops, anmts, SCI, Jak nx which was //4753, mx 1215 (D'Angelo-PA) 11/1 2045 SCI 2059 Jak nx, 2115 peak (Clark-ON)
- 4865 COLOMBIA LV del Cinaruco 11/8, 0217 live futbol, IDs, slogans, cmtry, LA mx (Serra-ITALY)
- 4870 BENIN ORTB 11/7 1901 Afr. pops, IDs, tlk, good (Serra-ITALY) pres on 10/31, 2215 mx, FR anmts (Schwartz-NY) 10/25 2250 FR & EG mx, ID (Klinck-NY)
- 4871.3 ECUADOR R Centinela del Sur 9/28, 0043 rel pgm, ID, slogans NA to 0103* (Clar-NY)
- 4874.6 IRIAN JAYA RRI Sorong 10/13, 1050 Beatles, EG/IN tlk, lcl ID, pops, tlks (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4875 BOLIVIA R La Cruz del Sur 10/17 1013 long rel tlk/sermon, occas. rustic vcl, poor (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4877.5t MOZAMBIQUE EP de Cabo Delgado, 10/26 1445 lang tlk, poss TC Ny lcl condx & path of other catches suggest Moz. (Shaw-KY)
- 4879.6 ECUADOR RN Espejo 10/4 0240-0303* anmts, ads, jingles, drama IDs, abrupt s/off (Alexander-PA)
- 4880 BANGLADESH RB 10/11 1206 fairly good w/vcls (Clark-ON)
- 4880 ECUADOR RN Espejo 10/29 0140 echo ID, mx, drama (Jordan-PA)
- 4890 PAPUA NBC 10/14, 1132 interview, disclaimer, ID/TC (Valko-GP)
- 4893.2 MONGOLIA RUB 10/26 1430 string mx, fair, vcls, remarkably quiet, no QRM! (Shaw-KY) appreciate your input!--sp
- 4894.6 VIETNAM Hanoi 10/16 1120 tlks //10059 (Valko-GP)
- 4895 COLOMBIA LV del Rio Arauca 11/5, 0245 discuss, echo ID (Jordan)
- 4900 CHINA Vc Strait IS 2153 10/11, anthem, anmts (Clark-ON)
- 4900.9 MONGOLIA RUB 10/16, 1334 tlk, mx, later covered by CPBS (Yamada-JAPAN)

- 4904.5 CHAD Rdf Nat, 10/27 2126 ID, anthem at 2200 (Johnson-MD)
10/74 2149 hilife, tlk, ID, balafon, NA (Clar-NY)
- 4909.1 CAMBODIA VOFC 10/26 1440 tlk, Asian string mx, tinny flute
still on past 1525 recheck, low (RH) (Shaw-KY)
- 4910.7 HONDURAS LV Ev. de la Mosquitia, 10/12 0123 rel tlk, hymns
EG 0202 ID, Bible reflection, lang 0226 (Clar-NY) 10/4
0135-0238* rel, EG ID, SP 0226 (Alexander-PA) 9/30 0213
"Thru the Bible" 0229 call ltrs (Frodge-II)
- 4910p INDIA AIR Jaipur 10/17 1209 vcls, tlk (Clark-ON)
- 4910E ZAMBIA ZNBS 11/2 0330 lang tlk, Afr. chorus, tent ID
(Lawrence-NY)
- 4915 GHANA GBC 10/16 2020 nx, ID, TC, mx (Valko-GP) 10.9 2140
Tlk in lang, mx, Muslim worship (Wolfson-OH) 10/3 2301
EG prayer, mx, s/off anmts, NA (Humenyk-ON)
- 4915 KENYA KBC 11/2 0300 anthem, tlk in lang, hilife (Lawrence)
10/19 0320 vcls, anmts (Clark-ON) tent 11/4 0325 long tlk
Afr. vcls (Karcheski-MA) oops, now back to. . .
- 4915 GHANA GBC 9/9 2212 tlk, EG ID, drum mx (Lamb-NY) 10/28
2215 EG class mx, ID 2230 (Klinck-NY)
- 4920 INDIA AIR Madras 10/12 1220 tlk over/under Brisbane, 1230
TP, nx (Clark-ON) 10/23 1707 subcont mx, IDs, EG nx
(Tilbury-AK)
- 4924.5 PERU LV de la Selva 10/6 1019 IDs, promos, Inca Kola ad,
TCs, mx, phone #s, fair (Clar-NY)
- 4930 CIS Nayak 10/31 0230 RS tlk, lite instls, IS (Alexander-PA)
- 4935 KENYA KBC 11/2 0238 hilife, UB40, EG ID (Valko-PA) 10/20
0254 tribal vcls, TP, ID, nx, march mx (D'Angelo-PA)
11/2 0305 EG nx, march mx, IDs (Lawrence-NY) 9/25 2052-
2108* "Long & Winding Road," ID, nx, anthem (Clampett-CT)
- 4955 BRAZIL R Marajoara 10/31 0810 Braz. pops, IDs, clock &
rooster sfx, echo anmts, samba (Lamb-NY)
- 4960 VENEZUELA very legit sounding w/o parodies or bootleg mx
10/18 0214 SP IDs, ment Caracas QTH, LA mx to 0256, pse
QSL if you're out there (Frodge-MI)
- 4962 DOH REP R Cima Cien, anmts suggest stn marking 500th anniv.
of Columbus so maybe civic pride oper. & therefore, no ads
(Renfrew-NY) 11/8 0319 poor w/LA mx, IDs (Serra-ITALY)
10/10 0405 merengues, etc, no ID but "Viva Caliente" slogans
(Lamb-NY) 11/14, 0445 salsa, IDs (Schwartz-NY) 10/8 0500
Cuban mx, "Viva Caliente." (Davenport-TH) 10/6 2330 mx &
same slogans (Wolfson-OH)
- 4964.3 BRAZIL R Poti 10/26 0150 instls, IDs (Johnson-MD)
- 4970 VENEZUELA R Rumbos 10/10 0119 mx, tlk, ID 0131 (Wolfson-OH)
11/8 0309 mx, TC, IDs, slogans, LSB to avoid RTTY (Serra-ITALY)
10/16 0115 mx, "Esa mujer," TC, full ID (Bickus-VA) 10/13
2302 long lively ID, tlk, mx (Clampett-CT) 10/3 2306
football (Humenyk-ON)
- 4975 CIS R Moscow 10/31 0000 EG nx, cmtry, ID //11750, 11675,
9640, 12055 (Alexander-PA)
- 4976 UGANDA R Uganda 0310 EG nx, Afr. folk & pops, ID (Lawrence-NY)
- 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes, 9/15 0220, mx, ID (Schwartz-NY)
10/13 0255 salsa, "Mi Morena," ID, lotto, ads (Bickus-VA)
- 4985 BRAZIL R Brasil Central 10/22 0025 futbol, sfx, IDs (Clar-NY)
10/31 0826 Braz. folk, IDs, jingles (Lamb-NY) 10/3 2313
EZL, brief chat (Humenyk-ON)
- 4990 PERU R Ancash 10/6, 0948 IDs, ads, TC, fair (Clar-NY)
- 4990t NIGERIA RN Lagos 10/26 2140 EG mx, poss ID, flutes (Lamb-NY)
- 5003.4p RIO MUNI RN 10/28 2153 mx, SP tlk, anthem (Johnson-MD)
- 5005.3 NEPAL RN 10/31 1205 tlk, mx bridge, TP 1215, vcls, seemed
777165 (Clark-ON)
- 5005.2 SARAWAK RTM Sibn 10/12 2210 Koran, etc //4895 Kuching (Clark)
- 5009.5 MADAGASCAR RN 10/17 0257 FR IS, anthem, anmts, mx (Alexander)
- 5010 CAMEROON RTV Garoua 9/27 2150 Afr. & Mideast mx, IDs, NA,
nx abt US elections (Lamb-NY) 11/1 2157 FR mx, TP, tlk,
tentative (Wolfson-OH)

- 5010 SINGAPORE SBC 10/12 2220 anmts, EZL //5051.9 (Clark-OH)
 5020 SOLOMON ISL SIBC 10/3 1126 EG end of pgm to 1130 (Humenykh-OH)
 5025 BHUTAN BBS under Cuba 10/31 1205, then all alone at 1225
 w/tlk, surprisingly good peak (Clark-OH)
 5025 CUBA R Rebelde 10/4 0017 LA mx, ID 0029 (Wolfson-OH)
 10/3 2319 cmtry, mx bridge (Humenykh-OH)
 5030 COSTA RICA AMR 10/12 0700 mx, nx, ads, rel pgm, ID 0714
 good sig (Kelly-CA)
 5030 VENEZUELA R Continente 10/14 0119 Jose Feliciano, LA pops,
 "Continente Nueve," IDs, TC, "Casino Continente" pgm (Lamb)
 10/10 0159 mx, jingles, horse racing results? (Wolfson-OH)
 10/10 1000 current affairs, tlk abt US election, bells
 (Davenport-TH) 10/30 1055 nx w/chimes, IDs (Alexander-PA)
 10/9 2245 vcls, long tlk, canned ID 2253, horse race (D'Angelo)
 10/13 2315 tlk, IDs (Clampett-CT)
 5030.1 ECUADOR R Catolica 10/24 1152 nx, ID, Rebelde (RM (Robertson)
 5035 GENT AFR REP RTV Centafricaine tent 10/3, 2116 FR w/pop mx,
 poss NA, poss ID, ment CAR (Lamb-NY) 10/30 2228 FR tlk,
 ID 2230, lcl mx (Klinck-NY)
 5040 ECUADOR JV del Upano 10/18, 0040-0209* ballads, HC mx, ID,
 echo anmtx, NA (Alexander-PA)
 5040 RUSSIA R Ala 10/23 1637 folk ballads, acoustic guitar IS,
 anmts, nx, clear IDs (Tilbury-AK)
 5041.3 ANGOLA ER Benguela 0413 big band mx poss //6153.9 (Clark-OH)
 5047 TOGO RTV Togolaise 10/26, 2151-2202* FR reggae, Afr. choral,
 ID, NA (Lamb-NY)
 5050 COLOMBIA LV de Yopal 11/2 0130 ID, lcl mx (Johnson-MD) 11/2
 0136 LA mx, 0149 ID, ment Caracol, ads, tnx Johnson (D'Angelo)
 5050t TANZANIA RP 11/2 0320 tlk & hiliife mx (Lawrence-NY)
 5052.5 SINGAPORE SBC 10/22, 1330 EZ mx, cmtry, poss dedications,
 etc. (Shaw-KY)
 5054.9 COSTA RICA Faro del Caribe 11/8 0254 rel, tlk, ID, poor
 to fair (Serra-ITALY)
 5060.6 ECUADOR RN Progreso 10/8 1018 IDs, ment Loja, educ. pgm
 anmts, mx (Clar-NY)
 5075 COLOMBIA Caracol 10/16 0130 futbol, cigarette ad, ID (Bickus)
 11/8 0232 futbol, cmtry, ads, good (Serra-ITALY)
 5085 CROATIA Croatian R, 10/3 2345 US pops, TP, ID, nx, weak
 much better on //6210 (Alexander-PA)
 5097 PERU R Eco 9/17 1007 ID, TC, folk mx, dedications (Lamb-NY)
 5338.9 PERU R Lider 10/31 1027 huaynos, ID, not on at 1000 (Valko-PA)
 5850 CANAD R Patria Libre 10/16 0026 instl, ID, tlk, slogans
 (Jordan-PA) 10/3 0027 LA mx, folk mx, IDs (Alexander-PA)
 9/15 0042-0106* IDs, nx, pol. tlk, sfx (Lamb-NY)
 5881.5 UNID continuous organ mx 2345, tlk in lang, disconnected
 mx 0007, fair (Levison-PA)

And that brings us to the end of another column. I was excited about the material for this column, with loggings from Alaska and Italy! Also we have good material from ED SHAW, whom many of you will remember from the earlier days of NASWA! ERNIE LAWRENCE says on the evening of 11/2 he experienced his best ever opening to Eastern Africa in the 60 and 90 mb. 11 States, 2 reporters from 1 Canadian province and 2 foreign countries! And a partridge in a pear tree! Hope everyone has a happy holiday season.

You'll notice one of DAVE CLARK's loggings is listed under the country of Kalimantan. In the past I showed this as Borneo, mostly because I liked the sound of it. However, Borneo actually refers to the entire island, which is shared by Malaysia and Indonesia. Kalimantan refers only to the Indonesian portion. A new abbreviation you may be noticing is sfx which means sound effects. Please note next month's deadlines are December 10 to Vern and December 18 to me.

PS: once again, DAVE VALKO's loggings marked GP are from the Gifford Pinchot DXpedition, while those marked PA are from his home.



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International Band Loggings

- 5900nf? BELGIUM BRT in EG 2218, feature on Belgian jazz scene, ID's (Clar NY 10/25)
 59503 GUYANA VcGuyana in EG 0935, Hindu mx, tlks, ID's (Lawrence NY 10/17)
 59647 BOLIVIA RN Huanuni in SP, tlk, ID 0938, instrmtl mx, TC (Orr VA 11/6, Berg MA)
 5970nf? COSTA RICA RNE Spain relay in SP 0110-0300, ID, nx (Rigas IL, Renfrew NY 10/20)
 5990 MYANMAR R Myanmar Yangon in EG 1450, nx, lcl wx, f (Nehron CA)
 5995 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0913, Asian mx, lite mx, ID (Frodge MI 10/24)
 6000 BRAZIL R Guaiba in PT 0710, nx, ID, TC's, slogans, excited tlk, accordion mx, 7/11/785 (Lamb NY 10/27, Clar NY 10/14)
 60055 COSTA RICA R Relej in SP 1008, ID, tlk, TC's, ads (Clar 10/1, Palmer IL 10/15)
 6020 HOLLAND R Nederland in EG 0125*, nx, ID, "Mirror Images", g (Bickus VA 10/7)
 6025 NIGERIA FRC Enugu in EG 2112, nx, //4990, weak w/QRM (Valko PA 10/17)
 6030 CANADA CFCN Calgary in EG 1240, "All Hits 106", ads (Frodge MI 10/24) 100 watts!
 6040 ANTIGUA Deut Welle relay in EG 0140, ID, nx, phone #, exc (Jones OH 9/20)
 6060 CUBA RHC in EG 0639, "DX'ers Unlimited", ment CIDX DX expdn (Grenier NV 11/8)
 6060 BRAZIL R Universo in PT 2334, sports, mx, ad, //9565, 11905 (Renfrew NY 10/3)
 6085 BOLIVIA R San Gabriel in SP/Aymara 0931, tlks, lcl mx, ID (Orr VA 10/23)
 60885 CHILE R Esperanza in SP 0933, relig sermon, vocal, ID, f (D'Angelo PA 10/18)
 60933 PERU R Universal in SP 1037, freqs at opening, ID "Cusco", mx (Valko PA 10/31)
 6100 CHINA Xinjiang PBS Urumqi in CH 1115, tlk, flute mx, QRM/R Moscow (Orr VA 11/10)
 6130 CANADA CHNS Halifax in EG 1150, mx, DJ, wx, ads (Humenyk ONT 10/12, Palmer IL)
 6135 BOLIVIA R Santa Cruz in SP 1000, IS w/song having same melody, QRM (Lawrence NY)
 6140 AUSTRALIA ABC Perth in EG 1037, ID, promos, tlk re aboriginal culture (Clar NY)
 61414v PERU R Concordia in SP 0904-1020, ads, educ pgm, ID's, echo anants, promos, TC's slogans (Valko PA 10/17, Clar NY 10/1, Orr VA 11/6)
 6150 CHINA R Canada relay in EG 1354, relig/political tlks, ID (Robertson CA 10/25)
 6150 BRAZIL R Record in PT 0005, ID after soccer game, //9505, 11965 (Renfrew NY)
 6155 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 0854*, "Report to Austria", ID, mail, mx (Serra ITALY 11/8)
 6160 CANADA CKZU Vancouver in EG 1418, classical mx, ID, wx, f (Robertson CA 10/25)
 6165nf? CHAD RNT in FR 2200*, long tlks, drums on hr, Afro mx, ID, NA (Valko PA 10/16)
 6185 MEXICO R Educacion in SP 1015, tlks, mx, ID's, feature (Lawrence NY, Clar NY)
 62012nf? COSTA RICA RFPI in SP/EG 0024-1135, tlk, instrmtl mx, ID's, feature on US drug problem, //7385, 13630, 15030 (Berg MA, Johnson MD, Alexander PA all on 10/30)
 6250 BOUNTIARIAL GUINEA R Nacional in SP 2157, Hi-life mx, ID, NA (Frodge MI 10/24)
 62802 LEBANON V of Hope in EG 0202*, Dr Scott sermon, ID (Alexander PA, Karcheski MA)
 6570 MYANMAR Def Forces BC in lang 1143, Asian pop-style vocals, anants, frequent mention of Myanmar, //minorities service on 4725 (Clark ONT 10/11)
 6629 PERU LV de San Antonio in SP 0242, vocals, tlk over mx, ID's (D'Angelo PA 10/10)
 7100 ANGOLA AV do Galo Negro in PT 2240, Afr/US pops, interviews, ID (Lawrence 10/4)
 7125 ITALY IRRS Milan in EG *0158-0306*, ID, addr, phone #, UN Radio nx, pop mx, mx, feature on Cambodia, R Aum segment in RS (Alexander PA 11/1, Frodge MI 10/25)
 7125 GUINEA RIV Guineenne in FR 2146-2400*, tlk, ID, mx, NA (Lawrence, Klinck 11/4)
 7140 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in EG 1720, presentation of temple story, ID, f (Unruh WA 10/29)
 7155 JORDAN RJ Amman in AR 1935, Godfather theme, tlk, mx, ID (Valko PA 10/16)
 71696 SENEGAL ORTS Dakar in FR 0101*, tlk, lcl & Mideast mx, ID, NA (Alexander 11/1)
 7200 SUDAN SNBC Ondurman in AR *0252, musical IS, Koran, nx, AR mx, ID's, pips, tlk, NA (Lawrence NY 10/4, Klinck NY 10/28, Rigas IL 10/25)
 72104nf? ITALY AWR Forli in FR *0726, organ IS, ID's in four langs, rel pgm (Orr VA 11/6)
 7230nf? JAPAN R Japan in EG 0545, interview, mx, ID, fqys, off 0600 (Franzen MN)
 7240 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0900-1145, nx, science pgm, feature for Solcomn Is., folk mx, world nx, ID's (Palmer IL 10/15, Frodge MI 10/24, D'Angelo PA 10/17)
 7270 POLAND Polish R Warsaw in EG 2125*, ID, sked/fqys, addr, mx, f-p (Clar NY 10/18)
 7275 LIBERIA ELEC in EG 0650, mx s/on 0652, ID's, gospel, nx 0700 (Lawrence NY 10/10)
 7305 VATICAN STATE VR in SP 0205, relig nx, fqy (Bickus VA 10/16) in EG 0250-0310, mass, ID, opera, features (Palmer IL 10/29, Unruh WA 10/12, Bilec IL 10/27)
 7315nf? MONACO TWR Monte Carlo in GM 1833, IS, EG ID, relig pgm, f-p (Lamb NY 10/13)
 7345 CZECHOSLOVAKIA RC in EG 2210, nx, sports, cmntry (Palmer IL, Bilec IL 10/24)
 7365 ALASKA KNLS in EG 0830, pop mx, Bible tlks, ID's (Lawrence NY 10/3)
 7370 RUSSIA R Ala in RS 0024, acoustic /folk mx, IS, ID's, f (Clar NY 10/19)

7385usb COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 0101, mx, "Fire", human rights activist (Wolfson OH 10/3)

7412 INDIA AIR in EG 2057, ID, pgm note, mail, subcont mx, editorial, nx, //9950
(Karcheski MA 10/31, Clar NY 10/12) in EG 1751, lcl mx, ID (Serra ITALY 11/2)

7450 GREECE FTH Athens in EG 1904, nx, ID, GK folk mx, g (Lamb NY 10/13) in SP 2320,
ID, mx, tlks, g, //9395, 11645 (Palmer IL 10/19)

9170nf SUDAN SNBC Ondurman in AR 2132, AR mx, tlk re Iraq, ID, //7200 (Orr VA 11/6)

9395 GREECE VOG in EG 0135, nx bulletins, instrml mx, f (Corlies ONT 10/22)

9435 ISRAEL Kol Israel in EG 0508, nx re Israeli elections, wx, ID, g (Lamb NY 11/6)

9445 TURKEY VOT in EG 2300, mx, cmntry (Palmer 10/13) in EG 0400, nx (Bilec IL 10/14)

94947 NO MARIANAS KFBS in CH 1457, tlks, "O Holy Night", p w/QRN (Shaw KY 10/26)

9495 NO MARIANAS KHBI in EG 1803, nx, ID, IS, mx, TC, //21640 (Serra ITALY 11/4)

9505 CZECHOSLOVAKIA RC in EG 1136, weekly press review, ID, mx (Serra ITALY 11/8)

9505nf YUGOSLAVIA RY in EG 2200-2229*, ID, nx, cmntry, lite mx, IS, into unident lang
2229, //7200, 6100 (Alexander PA 10/25, Wolfson OH 10/28, Anderson MI, Clar NY)

9515 MALTA Deut Welle relay in AR 2008, AR mx, cmntry, ID, g (Humenyk ONT 10/18)

9530 SPAIN REE in EG 0120, nx, ID, cmntry (Palmer IL, Jones OH, Davenport TN 10/28)

9540 UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent in EG 1208, nx, folk mx, ID's, cmntry, p (Clar NY 10/2)

95402 VENEZUELA R Nac in EG/SP 2202, nx, ID, addr, sked, into FR 2206 (Alexander PA)

9545 GERMANY Deut Welle in GM 2014, taped rpts re Austria, f (Humenyk ONT 10/18)

9560 FINLAND RF in EG 0250, rpt on commercial bank rate exchange, g (Unruh WA 10/12)

9565 PORTUGAL R Free Europe in UK 2017, cmntry re UK PM's, g (Humenyk ONT 10/18)

9570 PORTUGAL RPI Lisbon in EG 0230, nx, concert, folk mx, wx (Bilec IL 10/27)

9570 SO KOREA RK in EG 1415, free trade disc, mx, ID, f (Robertson CA 10/24)

9575 MOROCCO R Medi UN in FR 0735, airline ad, ID on hr, discussion (Klinck NY 10/26)

96002 MEXICO R Universidad in SP 1302, ID, cmntry, mx, fqys (Orr VA 11/10, Valko PA)

9605 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in EG 2230, wx, ID, rap mx, g (Palmer IL 10/23)

96144 INDONESIA RRI Samarinda in IN 0759, Jakarta nx relay, mx, ID (Yamada JP 10/10)

9615 BRAZIL R Cultural in PT 2358, BR pop mx, jazz, ID, addr, slogans (Clar NY 10/17)

9625nf? BOLIVIA R Fides in SP 1055, ads, promos, ID's, fqys, TC, feature (Valko 10/17)

9645 NORWAY RNI in EG 0000, ID, nx, sports rpt, interviews, g (Jones OH)

9650 NORWAY RNI in EG 0403, nx, Grieg mx, fairy tale, ID, //9560 (Lamb NY 10/19)

9650 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG *0000-0030*, nx, recessions affect on airlines (Bickus VA)

9655 SWAZILAND TWR in Chewa *0357, bell IS, ID in EG, relig pgm in lang (Lamb 10/19)

9665 BRAZIL R Marumbi in PT 2309, tlk, ads, sound effects, ID, promos, f (Clar NY)

96799 INDONESIA RRI Jakarta in IN 1231, IS, ID, nx, pop mx (Renfrew NY, Orr, Valko)

9700 NEW ZEALAND RNZ in EG 1000, ID, wx, pop mx (Morby NY, Palmer IL, Davenport TN)

9730 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in EG *0159, IS, ID, nx, TC, fqys (Lamb NY, Clar NY)

97308 VIETNAM Vov Hanoi in Thai 1249, instrm mx, NA, into RS pgm 1300 (Orr VA 11/6)

9735 PARAGUAY R Nac in SP 0020, speech, many IDs (Wolfson OH, Lawrence NY, Palmer IL)

9740 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 1235, sports roundup, mx, ID (Robertson CA, Unruh WA)

9746 BAHRAIN RB in AR 2000, male vocals, tlks, nx?, p (Berg WA, D'Angelo PA 10/16)

9750 OMAN BBC relay in RS *1857, IS, ID, pips, nx, mx, discsn, f (D'Angelo PA 10/31)

9750 SO KOREA RK in EG 1200, nx, ID's, promo, cmntry (Palmer IL 10/15, Clar NY 10/2)

9760 PORTUGAL VOA relay in EG 1951, "Magazine Show", ID, nx, jazz, f (Lamb NY 10/21)

9760 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1250, pgm on art show, ID, nx (Robertson CA, Palmer)

9770 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 2307, nx, "VOA Friday Morning", ID, f (Clar NY 10/8)

9770 MALI R Beijing relay in EG 0300, nx, sports beat, lite mx, ID (Galgano NY 10/19)

9775 CHINA CPBS2 Beijing in CH 1352, romantic mx, pips, ID, rock (Robertson CA 10/24)

97798 YEMEN RYR Sana in AR *0301, NA, tlk, Koran, more tlk (Alexander PA 10/31)

9820 PHILIPPINES FEBC Manila in CH 1429, Oriental mx, ID, //9850 (Robertson CA 10/24)

9830 PALAU KHBN VO Hope in CH/EG 1145-1320, ID in EG, relig pgm in CH, hymns, address
QSL rpts 60 kw power on 9/23 (Klinck NY, Frodge MI 10/24, Renfrew NY, Palmer IL)

9855 CHINA R Beijing in JP 1304, JP mx pgm, ID, //4960, 11515, f (Robertson CA 10/24)

9870 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 2355*, nx, "Report from Austria", nx, ID (Bickus VA 10/14)
in EG 0330, "Shortwave Panorama", heavy QRM (Nebron CA 11/9)

9870 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA Riyadh in AR 1750, mx, ID 1800, nx?, f-g (Unruh WA 10/28)

9875 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 0130, mailbag, features, nx (Jones OH, Bilec IL, Palmer IL)

9885 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 2000, nx, "Saturday Magazine", "Merry Go Round" (Bilec IL)

9900 EGYPT R Cairo in EG 2211, political feature, ID, mx, f w/low audio (Clar 10/12)

9905 BELGIUM BRT in EG 0735, sports nx, wx, ID, mailbag, mx, IS, g (Serra ITALY 11/8)

9930 BELGIUM BRT in EG *0030, ID, mail, nx, wx, features (Jones OH, Bickus VA 10/19)

99349 GREECE RS Makedonias in GK 2207*, GK tlk & mx, nx, //74298 (Alexander PA 10/25)

9950 INDIA AIR in EG 2134, tlk re trip to S Africa, //7412, 11620 (Wolfson OH 11/1)

103442 RUSSIA RMWS Feeder in EG 1504, "News/Views", ID, into RS 1551 (Robertson 10/25)

11092usb ST HELENA RSH w/special one day only mxsn in EG 10/23 *2000-2302*, relay BBC
nx/lcl nx, ads, mx, calls from listeners, ID (Frodge, Lamb, Morby, Orr, Renfrew,
Berg, Nebron, Jordan, Clark, Rigas, Clar, Valko, Alexander, D'Angelo, Karcheski)

- 11445 CHINA CRI in EG 1445, feature on remote province, mx (Frodge MI 10/24) NOTE: It appears that Radio Beijing is now called "China Radio International")
- 11530 LEBANON V of Hope in EG 2019, sermon re Israel, gospel mx, f (Humenyk ONT)
- 11550 TAIWAN WYFR relay in EG 1347, relig pgm, Bible quiz, ID, g (Robertson CA 10/24)
- 11570 PAKISTAN RN in EG 1726, relig feature, ID's, press review, mx (Clar NY 10/24)
- 11580 NO MARIANAS KHBI Saipan in EG 1743, feature on relig, mailbag, ID (Clar 10/24)
- 11625 VATICAN STATE VR in EG *0458, IS, drums, VR Afr service, ID, nx, f (Lamb NY)
- 11655 MADAGASCAR R Nederland relay in FR 1945, discussion, ID on hr (Klinck NY 11/5)
- 11660 CHINA CRI in EG 1350, feature on recent CH history, CH mx (Frodge MI 10/25)
- 11680 FRENCH GULANA CRI (China) relay in EG 0445, cmntry on book, exc (Unruh WA 10/29)
- 11685 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA Riyadh in EG 2130, ID, traditional mx, nx, f (Jones OH)
- 11700 GUAM KIWR in CH 1413, CH relig pgm, tlks, relig songs, ID 1459 (Orr VA 11/10)
- 11710 ARGENTINA RAE in EG 0235, nx, mx, ID, wx, req rpts (Bickus VA, Lawrence NY 10/9)
- 11715 MALI CRI relay in EG 0000, nx, "Current Affairs", lang lesson (Bickus) in EG 0300 nx, ID, IS, features (Lamb NY, Bilec IL) in EG 2001 to S Afr, nx (Klinck NY 11/5)
- 11730 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA Riyadh in Persian 1457, NA, ID, nx, cmntry, f (Lamb NY 10/24)
- 11750 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 1506, nx, ID, "Sportsworld" f w/flutter (Lamb 10/17)
- 11755 CHINA CRI in EG 0930, health nx from China, xmsn to Australasia (Palmer IL 10/16)
- 11790 IRAN VO the Islamic Rep in EG/Urdu 1210, nx, propaganda, Koran, ID, fqys, IS of 7 horn-like notes repeated 5 times, target Pakistan, f-vg (Orcutt NY 10/22)
- 11805 GUAM KIWR in EG 0940, relig pgm, inspirational mx, ID 0957* (Clar NY, Palmer IL)
- 11810 JORDAN R Jordan in AR 1237, Koran, AR mx, ID, vg (Valco PA 10/17)
- 11820 HONG KONG BBC relay in EG 1400, mailbag, pop mx, nx (Renfrew NY, Robertson CA)
- 11830 BRAZIL R Anhanguera in PT 0959, ID's, slogans, pips, fqys, pop mx (Clar NY 10/1)
- 11855 CANADA RCI in EG 1330, ID, nx headlines, "As It Happens" (Davenport TN 10/23)
- 11865 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in JP 1834, comedy, ID, into EG 1920 (Robertson CA 10/18) in EG 1658, lang lesson, ID 1700, nx of scandal in JP govt, exc (Unruh WA 10/14)
- 118698 COSTA RICA AWR in EG 2328, drama re Columbus, ID, relig pgm (Alexander PA 10/31)
- 11870 YUGOSLAVIA YR Belgrade in EG 0030, nx, UN on keeping YG in UN, g (Jones OH)
- 11885 TAIWAN BC Corp China in CH 0005, continuous Taiwanese pope, ID, tlks (Lamb 10/13)
- 11900 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in FR 0347, lcl mx, tlks, ID, IS, nx, f (Lamb 10/27)
- 11920 ARMENIA R Yerevan in EG 2247, nx, cmntry, ID's, addr, mx, p (Clar NY 10/25)
- 11925 MALTA VO Mediterranean in EG 1437, fairy tale, ID, nx, mx (Serra ITALY 11/7)
- 11935 VATICAN STATE VR in EG 0145, letterbox, nx, cmntry, ID, f (Bickus IL 10/29)
- 11965 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in CH 1256, M&W tlking //12040, 15410, f (Humenyk ONT)
- 11980 GUAM KSDA AWR in EG/JP 1300, ID in EG, addr, into JP 1326 (Humenyk, Morby NY)
- 12015 GABON R France relay in EG 1600, nx, features (Nebron CA, Unruh CA 10/3)
- 13505 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0911, Pacific area nx, fqys, ezl mx (Frodge MI 10/2)
- 13620 KUWAIT RK in EG 1818, pgm re Gulf war, mx, ID, pips, nx, NA (Serra ITALY 11/2)
- 13625 NO MARIANAS KHBI Saipan in EG 1309, tlk by 2 OM's re mankind, f (Humenyk ONT)
- 13630usb COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 1441, feature on Cuban tourism, f (Frodge MI 10/24)
- 13650 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 2300, nx, tlk re N & S unity, g (Unruh WA 11/1)
- 13760 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 0025, patriotic mx, travel feature, ID's (Lamb 11/7)
- 13785 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1707, nx, ID's, cmntry, feature, f-p (Lamb NY 10/24)
- 15010 VIETNAM VOV in EG *2330-2357*, NA, ID, nx, cmntry, folk mx, f (Lamb 10/12)
- 15020 INDIA AIR in Sinhala 1400, tlk, variety, Hindi mx, g (Shaw KY 10/24)
- 15030 COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 1400, ID, tlk re "Big Bang" theory, f (Jones OH)
- 15100 PHILIPPINES FBBC in VT 1130, relig pgm, story telling, f-g (Shaw KY 10/22)
- 151394 CHILE RN de Chile in SP 1750, nx, cmntry on economy in Chile (Kelly CA)
- 15190 PHILIPPINES R Pilipinas in Tagalog 1820, tlk, ID in EG, f (Robertson CA 10/18)
- 15205 MOROCCO VOA relay Tangier in EG 1812, "Focus", TC, nx in slo EG (Clar NY 10/9)
- 15220 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in EG 0526, health pgm, soul mx, ID (Lamb NY, Grenier NV)
- 15225 PORTUGAL VOA relay in CZ 1737, tlk on US econ, nx, ID's, big bands (Lamb 10/31)
- 15260 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG 2315, "Classics with Kay", ID (Robertson CA 10/18)
- 15270 RWANDA Deut Welle relay in GM 2352, Pavrotti mx, IS, TC, ID, nx (Lamb NY 11/1)
- 15290 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 0035-0100*, slo speed nx, ID's, addr (Lamb NY 11/7)
- 15325 CANADA RCI in EG 1721, tlks re child prostitution, ID (Galgano NY 10/21)
- 15345 ARGENTINA RAE in SP 0017, tangos, drama, ID's, //11710 (Humenyk ONT, Lamb NY)
- 15345 NETHERLAND ANTILLES TWR in EG 1235, play re family reunion, exc (Humenyk ONT)
- 15390 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG *2343, tonic scale IS, ID, lang lesson (Lamb 11/1)
- 15395 SRI LANKA VOA relay in EG 1740, "Weekend Magazine", ID, p w/QRM (Clar NY 10/10)
- 15400 FINLAND RF in EG 1430, ID, nx, wx, //21555 (Humenyk, Bilec IL, Serra ITALY 11/7)
- 15400 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG 1930, ID, mx, interviews, g (Jones OH)
- 15420 CYPRUS BBC relay in EG 1700, pips, ID, "Focus on Africa", //17860 (Serra 11/4)
- 15425 RUSSIA R Aum Shinrikyo in EG/JP 2040, tlk on philosophy, ID (Frodge MI 10/24)
- 15425 AUSTRALIA ABC Perth in EG 0426, cricket match coverage, ID, f (D'Angelo PA 10/17)
- 15430 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in EG 1730, pop mx, ID's, f (Franzen MN)

- 15440 SO AFRICA RSA in FR 1820, discussion w/mx bridges, ID (Klinck NY 11/5)
 15445 SPAIN REE in SP 1935, live futbol coverage, //15110, exc (Humenyk ONT 10/3)
 15445 BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 1738, C&W feature, rpt on '92 awards, ID, f (Clar NY)
 15450 PHILIPPINES FEBC Intl in EG 0012, pops, TC's, "Pacific Sunrise", ID, p (Clar NY)
 15575 CYPRUS BBC relay in EG 1324, "Newshour", ID's, pgm lineup, f (Lamb NY 11/1)
 15615 ISRAEL Rashud Hashidur in HB 1718, solemn discussion, f-p (Unruh WA 10/26)
 15640 ISRAEL Kol Israel in EG 2020, cmntry, group mx, ID, f (Humenyk ONT 10/12)
 15650 ISRAEL Kol Israel in EG 1400, nx, interviews re new immigrant pgm (Davenport TN)
 17620 FRANCE RFI in FR 1349, taped conversation, //11670, 15315, 21620, 21635, 21645 (Humenyk ONT 10/4) in EG 1645, "Club 9516", jokes, ID, g (Bickus VA 10/18)
 17635 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 1700, nx, ID, //15430, g (Palmer IL 10/18)
 17670 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 1300, nx, "Fund for Nature", exc (Bilec IL 10/15)
 17695 FRANCE RFI in EG 1400, nx, tapestry exhibit in Paris, AIDS scandal (Bilec 10/29)
 17715 SPAIN REE in SP 1840, "Diario Cultural", cmntry on new sci book, ID (Bickus 11/4)
 17745 PORTUGAL RPI in PT 1337, cmntry, piano bridge mx, interview, f (Humenyk ONT 10/4)
 17815 MOROCCO RIVM Tangier in AR 1200, AR mx, Koran, ID, //15335, 15345, 15360 (Lawrence NY 10/12) in EG 1700, pop mx, cmntry, ID, p (Anderson MI 10/10)
 17840 ANTIGUA BBC relay in EG 1508, nx, "Concert Hall" featuring piano (Tucker GA 11/1)
 17880 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG 1710, "Focus on Africa" (Tucker 11/2, Sarre ITALY)
 21490 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 1450, "Austrian Panorama", mailbag, ID, g (Anderson MI) in GM 1629, IS, multi-ling ID's, nx, Elton John mx, travel feature, g (Lamb NY 10/25)
 21515 HOLLAND R Nederland via Neth Antilles in EG 1745, rpt on malaria conf held in Amsterdam, nx, cmntry, ID, (Unruh WA 10/26, Levison PA 10/8)
 21550 FINLAND RF in EG 1344, feature on MS research, sports, mail (Tucker GA 10/27)
 21560 GERMANY Deut Welle in GM 1520, nx re recent events in Germany, exc (Unruh 10/24)
 21590 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 0817, "International Report", ID, ezl mx (Sarre ITALY 11/8)
 21590 HOLLAND R Nederland via Neth Antilles in DT 2030, ID, wx, nx (Wolfson OH 10/12) in EG 1732, nx, ID, "Newline", //21515 (Sarre ITALY)
 21600 GERMANY Deut Welle in EG 1530, "Science & Technology" (Unruh WA 10/24) in FR 1719 Afro-jazz instrmtl mx, hi-spirited vocals, ID in FR/GM, f (Robertson CA 10/18)
 21625 SWEDEN RS in EG 1346, cultural pgm, ezl mx, //15240 (Sarre ITALY 11/7)
 21645 FRANCE RFI in EG 1230, nx, "Made in France" electronics show in Paris (Tucker GA)
 21655 PORTUGAL RPI in PT 1906, tlk re theater, rock mx, TC's, ID (Levison PA, Lamb NY)
 21660 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG 1400, interview, "About Face", g (Anderson MI 10/11) in EG 1659, "Lilliburlero", ID, nx, "Weekly World Business", f (Lamb NY 10/25)
 21665 HOLLAND R Nederland in EG 1500, "Media Echoes", ID, g (Anderson MI)
 21695 UKRAINE R Ukraine WS in UK 1552, pop/Dixieland mx, IS, ID, nx (Lamb NY 10/25)
 21725 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0858, pips, ID, nx, g (Sarre ITALY 11/1)
 21740 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0110, nx, IS, ID, "Ode to Joy", //17795, 17715 (Lamb 10/12)

 CLANDESTINE STATIONS

- 6305 La Voz del Cid in SP 0930, ID "Radio Camilo Cienfuegos" (Frodge MI 10/24)
 63399 R Muhabura Rwanda in FR 0358-0430+, choral theme IS, drums, tlk, ID re to Muhabura, f-g (Clark ONT 10/13-20)
 7290 Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel in PT 0442, lively vocal, tlk, mentions of UNITA, trumpet fanfare, ID as "Vorgan", f, //9700 (Clark 10/13)
 7340 La Voz del Cid in SP 0810-1014, ID, Anti-Castro (Frodge MI, Palmer IL 10/14)
 7820 Voice of the Tigray Revolution in lang *0358, flute IS, tlks, p (Orr VA 11/10)
 9965 Radio Calman in SP 0200*, Anti-Castro cmntry, ID, exc (Palmer IL 10/22)
 17840 Democratic Voice of Burma via Norway Xmr tlk in lang 1453-1522*, usually hopelessly deep behind BBC but came out about even on 11/1, Burmese mx (Berg MA)

 Some members who send their loggings directly to my address have asked where to send their name and type of equipment data so that they will be included on the Contributor's Page. In order to avoid extra mailings, I suggest sending this data to me since I summarize it and send it to Vernon Hyson around the 16th or 17th of the month. Incidentally, some late mailings arrive when I'm in the middle to completing this column. If they do, I can include only material for the frequencies which I have not yet typed and printed. Direct mailings to me should be here in Seattle at least by the 16th of the month normally. Best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous 1993 to all!

English Schedules

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Prepared 11/24/92 at 11:34 PM.

This month, thanks to Bob Blum (NY), Jennifer Enright-Ford (WI), Jon Klindedinst (PA), Jonathan Marks (RN), Richard Measham (BBCM), Andy Sennitt (WRTH) and George Thurman (IL).

We are starting a new feature this month. In my opinion there has been an excessive amount of misinformation disseminated in recent weeks. We'll call our attempts to correct the errors a *reality check* and *back on earth*. As we have done since this column's inception, we continue to cross-check information through personal monitoring or asking other sources to confirm.

Notes

Official D92 schedules from China, Cuba and Iraq continue to elude BBC Monitoring, the WRTH and us.

China Radio International to eNAM at 12 UT surfaced on 9655, not 9665 as last year, after leaving the summer frequency of 15210.



As of late November most frequency announcements have not been updated. The November-December *Messenger* is also replete with old frequencies. To Europe, at 20 and 21, 6950 replaced

11500. To e&s Africa, the 16 UT release via Mali on 15130 provides good reception here on the east coast. The 17 UT frequencies direct from China on 11575 (good), 9570 (poor) and 7405 (fair) are also readable here. 7405 replaced 15345. At 20, CRI moved from 15170 back to 15110, but 11715 is best.

George Thurman called to alert us to KCBI on the air November 17 from tune-in 1815 UT, testing with open carrier and tones on 15375. Dr. Gene Scott audio was heard 1930-1945. The test ran until at least 2030

UT. On the evening of the 19th, open carrier and some tones were heard on 9815. Regular programming probably began by Friday, November 20, based upon what I heard whenever I tuned in. 24-hour programming is expected shortly.

I spoke with Michael Parker, the principal behind KCBI, on November 23. Parker is a man of action, having only received the FCC assignment on October 30 (on a transfer from the Chriswel (sic) Bible Institute). As he put it, "you can't make any money with a dark station." This is his first venture into SW. All other holdings are TV stations. He told me it was fun to be able to hear the station wherever he goes. Programming, for the moment, is satellite-delivered from Dr. Gene Scott; this is why you may hear the same program on different stations (notably WWCR) in parallel. He expects to carry other programming in the future, but it is too early to say what it may be and when it may occur. Target areas are ITU zones 2, 3 and 9.

Reception reports may be sent to the ParTel (Parker Television) Washington state address announced by Media Network on November 19. Replies may be slow in coming as the office staff travels extensively.

R Moscow shifted to lower frequencies for D92. I hear a number of 41m frequencies in use from early afternoon here in eNAM and some 31m frequencies are audible during most of the daylight period. As expected, frequency announcements and usage by the former Soviet states don't always match what we find on the air. R Vilnius finally got away from Spain at 0030, moving to 7150 from 9530. R Ukraine Int'l's frequency announcements are very misleading. At 22 UT those announced are *not* the ones heard on the air. At 01 UT frequencies for each target area are combined. I listed only those frequencies which I could hear. It appears that AWR



Tired of cutting and pasting the schedules in this column? Want to look up a schedule by country or by frequency? Have an IBM PC compatible computer with a fixed disk and a modem? The English Language SWBC Schedules program retrieves data by country or transmission start time, and loads frequencies into JRC or Kenwood receivers. A subscription to the data files through a telephone BBS keeps you updated, or you can keep up the data files yourself. A catalog is available for an business-size SASE to TRS Consultants, PO Box 2275-NA, Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275, or download the catalog from the Pinelands RBBS at 609-859-1910.

Russia shifted a UTC hour later with the advent of summer time, but it's been difficult to confirm and I haven't made any changes in the data files yet.

Channel Africa has a marvelous signal here in NJ 16-18 UT on



15430, despite Swiss Radio Int'l coming up on frequency at 1651 with an IS and opening at 17. The parallel frequency of 11900, *not* 5960 as published in the printed schedule and quoted by some DX shows, is also readable. The 25 and 19 mb signals circa 03-05 are good too



but not strong enough for reception on the portable alone.

The international voice of Spain is using the term **Spanish National Radio** again in its

English program, but Radio Exterior de Espana was used in the French transmission. Programming was reorganized, and the DX program has shifted to Sunday and Monday. Thanks to Jonathan Marks, we finally have the complete D92 schedule.

Jennifer Enright-Ford writes to say she's been trying to hear R Iceland in English for the past year. In a letter from the station, she learned that as of February 1992 all transmissions were in Icelandic only. She uses a Drake R8 and a 60-foot sloper. Jennifer, even though you are new to the hobby your contributions are welcome.

Radio Netherlands will commence relays via CIS relay facilities as of January 1. Note the new English release at 0930 UT. This schedule is valid until March 3:

CIS Site	UTC	kHz	Target area	Language
Chita	0030-0025	11675	sAs	English
Chita	0800-0925 Su	15210	Cambodia	Dutch
Irkutsk	0930-1125	9810	eUseAs	English
Petropavlovsk (Kamchatskiy)	0930-1125	7260	FE & seAs	English
Irkutsk	1130-1325	9810	Indonesia	Indonesian
Tashkent	1130-1325	9810	Indonesia	Indonesian
Irkutsk	1330-1425	9810	eUseAs	Dutch
Petropavlovsk (Kamchatskiy)	1330-1425	7260	FE & seAs	Dutch
Chita	1430-1525	7115	sAs	Dutch
Tashkent	2130-2325	9855	Indonesia	Indonesian
Tashkent	2330-0025	9855	seAs	Dutch

The published R Budapest Winter English language schedule is almost completely wrong. It was announced on *World of Radio*, R Korea's *SW Feedback* and elsewhere, and distributed at the November



VOA conference. Don't believe it. A November 24 check, with all frequencies announced and heard here, shows 22 and 03 on 11910, 9835, and 6110. On November 15, at 22 UT I heard 9810 in use—and it changed to 9835 a week later. Additionally, Hungarian at 01 is on 11910, 9835 (not 9585 as published by BBCM) and 6025. R Budapest and AWR Russia fight it out all evening long on 9835.

R Pyongyang uses new 15130 (ex-15115) at 00 UT to NAm, parallel to 13750 and 11335 but here the lowest frequency provides the best reception. And Iran's VOIRI has a tremendous signal to NAm on new 11790 at 0030, but at 1930 they've dropped eNAm as a

target area and reduced the frequencies to just two (15260 and 9022) to Eu and nAf. R Pakistan's 17 UT signal on 9430 is quite good here, and much better than 11570.

Jon Klinedinst heard several BBC WS frequencies starting earlier in the NA evening than published in BBC *Worldwide*, and we found some differences in the early morning hours as well. Jon also caught a couple of typos in frequencies, and notes some R Moscow frequencies: 05 on 9870, 7180, 7165, 7150; 06 on 9870, 9860, 7180, 7165. Jon, I can't list all the RMWS frequencies. I attempt to offer a spread of bands for listeners throughout the NAM continent. Whereas I carry 10 frequencies in a database record, printing limits listing only the first eight. In this case, often you didn't see 7115 and 7150.

† Season Greetings †

English Language Schedules

By Start Time, Changes Entered Between
10/31/92 and 11/27/92

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
0000	0030	Australia	R Australia	17795	17750	17715	15365	15320	13605			As/Pac/PapNG		11/13/92
0000	0200	Cuba	R Havana	9815	6010							eNAm	#1 USB	11/21/92
0000	0030	England	BBC	15070	12095	9915	9590	7325	6175	5975		WS: NA/NA/CAm/Carib		11/24/92
0000	0030	Lithuania	R Vilnius	17690	17605	7150						NA/EU		11/19/92
0000	0050	North Korea	R Pyongyang	15130	13760	11335						Am		11/22/92
0000	0100	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17890	11655	9890	9870	9685	7305	7170	7150	World Service		11/1/92
0000	0200	USA	WSHB/2	5850								e&cNA/Am/Car	25/173 deg	11/5/92
0000	0800	USA	WEWN/1	7540								NA/Hawaii	due on air late Dec	11/9/92
0030	0100	Australia	R Australia	21740	17880	17795	17750	17715	15365	15320	15240	As/Pac/PapNG		11/13/92
0030	0130	Iran	V of Islamic Rep of Iran	15260	11790	9022						NA/Am		11/22/92
0030	0130	South Korea	R Korea	15575								Am		11/2/92
0100	0400	Australia	R Australia	21740	17880	17795	17750	15365	15320	15240	11880	As/Pac/PapNG		11/13/92
0100	0200	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17890	17825	17655	17620	15425	9870	9685	7295	World Service		11/1/92
0100	0200	Ukraine	R Ukraine Int'l	9860	9710	7240	7195	7180	6070	6020	6010	NA/Am/Eu		11/9/92
0100	1400	USA	WWCR/2	5935								Eu/ME/NA		11/11/92
0100	0130	Uzbekistan	R Tashkent	11975	9755	9740	7335	7325	5955			As		11/16/92
0100	0200	USA	WEWN/4	9825								Indian/As		11/9/92
0200	0400	Cuba	R Havana	9655	6010							cNA/Me/NA/Am		11/21/92
0200	0250	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	12055	11945	9690	9615	7285	6035			sAs		11/5/92
0200	0300	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17890	17825	12050	12015	9775	7295	7150	7115	World Service		11/1/92
0200	0300	South Africa	Channel Africa	11745								e&cAI		11/10/92
0200	0400	USA	WSHB/2	5850								w&cNA/Am/Mex	315/245 deg	11/5/92
0230	1400	USA	KCBI	9815								Canada		11/22/92
0245	0310	Finland	R Finland	11755	9560							NA/Am	Su-F	11/14/92
0300	0400	Hungary	R Budapest	11910	9835	6110						NA/Am		11/15/92
0300	0400	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	12015	9830	9715	7295	7150	7115			World Service		11/1/92
0300	0505	South Africa	Radio Oranje	3230								World Service		11/10/92
0300	0400	South Africa	Channel Africa	11745	7270							e&cAI/sAI		11/10/92
0400	0600	Australia	R Australia	21740	17795	15365	15320	11880	11720			As/Pac/PapNG		11/13/92
0400	0530	Bulgaria	R Sofia	11720	9700	7290						NA/Am/Eu		11/9/92
0400	0500	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17890	15425	11895	9870	9665	7295	7150		World Service	#2 wNA	11/1/92
0400	0500	South Africa	Channel Africa	15345	7270							wAI/sAI		11/10/92

0400	0430	USA	VOA/1	15115	11850	11835	9885	9575	7405	7290	7265	Africa												11/5/92
0400	0600	USA	WSHB/2	5850	6180	6010						w&cNAM												11/5/92
0400	0500	Cuba	R Havana	6000								wNAM/vNAM												11/21/92
0500	0700	Cuba	R Havana	6000								wNAM												11/21/92
0500	0600	South Africa	Channel Africa	15430								wAI												11/10/92
0500	0600	USA	VOA/1	15600	15115	11850	9885	9575	7405	6035		Africa												11/5/92
0510	1615	South Africa	Radio Oranje	9630																				11/10/92
0600	0630	Australia	R Australia	21740	17880	15365	15320	11880	11720	11670		As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
0600	0700	South Africa	Channel Africa	15430								Far wAI												11/10/92
0600	0700	South Korea	R Korea	15155	11945	7275						wNAM												11/2/92
0600	0700	USA	VOA/1	15600	15115	11925	11850	9885	9575	9530	7405	Africa												11/5/92
0600	0800	USA	WCSN	5850								Eu												11/5/92
0600	0800	USA	WSHB/2	7395								wNAM												11/5/92
0630	0700	Australia	R Australia	21740	17880	15365	15320	11880	11720	11670	6020	As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
0700	0730	Australia	R Australia	21740	17750	17695	15365	15320	11880	11720	6020	As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
0700	0830	Ecuador	HCJB	21455	11835	6205						Eu												11/14/92
0700	0800	USA	WEWN/3	5825								AI												11/9/92
0700	1100	Lebanon	Wings of Hope	11530								ME												11/27/92
0730	0800	Australia	R Australia	17750	17695	15240	11880	11720	6020			As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
0800	0830	Australia	R Australia	25750	17750	17695	15240	11720	9710	7240	6080	As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
0800	1000	USA	VOA/ME	21455	17770	15195	15160	11735				ME/nAI/Eu												11/5/92
0800	1000	USA	WEWN/1	9870								NA/Aus/NZ												11/5/92
0800	1000	USA	WEWN/3	5825								wEU												11/5/92
0830	0900	Australia	R Australia	25750	17750	17695	11720	9710	9580	7240	6080	As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
0900	1000	Australia	R Australia	21725	15170	13605	9580	9510	5995			As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
0900	1230	Lebanon	King of Hope	6280								ME												11/27/92
1000	1100	Australia	R Australia	21725	9580	5995						As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
1000	1100	India	AIR	21735	17895	15050						GOS/neAs/Aus/NZ												11/10/92
1000	1100	South Africa	Channel Africa	17780								eAI												11/10/92
1100	1200	Australia	R Australia	21725	15170	13605	9710	9580	7240	6080	6020	As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
1100	1200	England	BBC	15220	6195	5965						WS: NAM/CAM/Carib												11/20/92
1100	1150	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	21600	21465	17860	17800	17765	15410			wAI												11/5/92
1100	1200	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	21785	17775	17735	17800	15550	15510	12070	World Service													11/2/92
1100	1200	South Africa	Channel Africa	11900								cAI												11/10/92
1100	2400	USA	WWCR/1	15685								Eu/ME/rAI												11/1/92
1130	1600	Ecuador	HCJB	21455	17890	17490	15115	11925				NAM/SAM												11/14/92
1130	1159	South Korea	R Korea	9650								eNAM												11/2/92
1200	1230	Australia	R Australia	21725	9710	9580	9510	7240	6080	6020	5995	As/Pac/Pap/NG												11/13/92
1200	1300	China	China R Int'l	15450	14440	11660	9715	9655				sPac/seAs/eNAM												11/14/92
1200	1300	England	BBC	15220	9740	6195	5965					WS: NAM/CAM/Carib												11/20/92
1200	1225	Uzbekistan	R Tashkent	17745	15470	9540	5945					As												11/10/92

1200	1300	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	21785	17835	17735	17600	15540	15520	15510	12070	World Service	11/2/92
1220	1300	Australia	R Australia	21725	9580	7240	5995				As/Pac/PapNG	As/Pac/PapNG	11/13/92
1230	1300	France	R France Int'l	21645	15365	17650	15195	15155	11670	9805	Am/Eu	Am/Eu	11/1/92
1230	1300	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	21605	17740						Aus/NAm	Aus/NAm	11/3/92
1300	1400	Australia	R Australia	13755	11855	11800	9580	7240	5995		As/Pac/PapNG	As/Pac/PapNG	11/13/92
1300	1400	China	China R Int'l	15440	11660	9715					Pac/seAs	Pac/seAs	11/10/92
1300	1350	North Korea	R Pyongyang	15230	13760	11740	9630	9345			seAs/Am/Eu	seAs/Am/Eu	11/24/92
1300	1400	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	21785	17840	17775	15550	15540	15210	13705	11710	World Service	#4 may be 9640.
1300	1600	USA	WEWN/1	9870							NA/Aus/NZ	NA/Aus/NZ	11/2/92
1300	1600	USA	WEWN/2	21670							eAI	eAI	due on air late Dec
1300	1630	Lebanon	Wings of Hope	11530							ME	ME	due on air late Dec
1302	1502	USA	WYFR	11550							India	India	M-F (Su -15)
1330	1500	India	AIR	15120	11760						GOS/seAs	GOS/seAs	v Taiwan
1330	1355	Uzbekistan	R Tashkent	17745	15470	9540	5945				As	As	11/10/92
1400	1500	China	China R Int'l	15165	11815	7405					sAs/wNAm	sAs/wNAm	11/10/92
1400	1500	France	R France Int'l	17650	15405	11910					Eu/ME/Al	Eu/ME/Al	11/1/92
1400	1500	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	21785	17860	17730	15540	15480	15465	15210	12025	World Service	#2 v China
1400	0230	USA	KCBI	15375							Canada	Canada	11/2/92
1400	1500	USA	VOA/E As	15425	15160	9760	9645	6110			eAs/seAs/Pac	eAs/seAs/Pac	11/2/92
1400	0100	USA	WWCR/2	13845							Eu/ME/nAI	Eu/ME/nAI	11/3/92
1400	1430	Australia	R Australia	11800	11855	9580	7240	5995			As/Pac/PapNG	As/Pac/PapNG	11/13/92
1430	1600	Australia	R Australia	13755	11855	11800	9580	9510	7260	7240	5995	As/Pac/PapNG	11/13/92
1430	1500	Finland	R Finland	21550	15400						NAm	NAm	11/14/92
1500	1600	China	China R Int'l	15165	11815	7405					sAs/wNAm	sAs/wNAm	11/10/92
1500	1600	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	21755	15550	15540	15465	15210	9890		World Service	World Service	11/2/92
1500	1600	USA	WEWN/4	18930							ME/Holland	ME/Holland	due on air late Dec
1503	1506	Finland	R Finland	21550	15440	11755	9730	6120			Eu/ME/Al	Eu/ME/Al	11/14/92
1530	1600	Portugal	R Portugal	21515							ME	ME	11/5/92
1600	1630	Australia	R Australia	13755	11880	11855	9580	9510	7260	7240	5995	As/Pac/PapNG	11/13/92
1600	1700	France	R France Int'l	17850	17795	17620	15530	12015	11705	6175	AI/ME/Eu	AI/ME/Eu	11/1/92
1600	1650	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	15595	15105	11785	9585	7305	7225	6170	sAs	sAs	11/5/92
1600	1700	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	3230							World Service	World Service	(no frequencies hrd)
1600	2200	South Africa	Radio Oranje	15430	11900						wAI/relc&sAI	wAI/relc&sAI	11/10/92
1600	1800	South Africa	Channel Africa	9870	5975						ME/Al/GOS	ME/Al/GOS	11/2/92
1600	1700	South Korea	R Korea	13615							NA/Aus/NZ	NA/Aus/NZ	11/9/92
1600	2400	USA	WEWN/1	21670							nAI	nAI	due on air late Dec
1600	1800	USA	WEWN/2	6280							ME	ME	due on air late Dec
1600	2200	Lebanon	King of Hope	13755	11910	11880	9580	9510	7260	7240	6080	As/Pac/PapNG	Su
1630	1800	Australia	R Australia	21455	21480	17790	17490				ME	ME	11/13/92
1630	1800	Ecuador	HCJB	11575	9570	7405					e&sAIr	e&sAIr	11/14/92
1700	1800	China	China R Int'l										11/22/92

1700	1800	Pakistan	R Pakistan	11570	9430	wEu	11/21/92
1700	1800	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	9685		World Service	11/2/92
1800	1900	Australia	R Australia	11910	11880	AsrPacPapNG	11/13/92
1800	2000	N Mariana Is	KHBI	13840	9355	Aus/NZ/Eu/ME	11/17/92
1800	1900	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	9860	9685	World Service	11/1/92
1800	2000	USA	WEWN/2	21670		sAI	11/9/92
1800	2000	USA	WEWN/4	13740		UK	11/9/92
1830	2200	Lebanon	King of Hope	6280		ME	11/27/92
1900	2030	Australia	R Australia	11910	11880	AsrPacPapNG	11/13/92
1900	2000	Ecuador	HCJB	21480	21455	Eu	11/14/92
1900	1930	Portugal	R Portugal	11740		Eu	11/5/92
1900	2000	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	9690	9785	World Service	11/1/92
1900	2000	Spain	Spanish National Radio	15375		AI	11/2/92
1900	2000	South Korea	R Korea	9650		GOS	11/2/92
1930	2030	Iran	V of Islamic Rep of Iran	15260	9022	Eu/nAI	11/24/92
1930	2000	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	15140	7200	sAI/Eu	11/10/92
2000	2100	China	China R Int'l	15170	11715	e&s/Al/w&nAI/Eu	11/21/92
2000	2030	Portugal	R Portugal	15250		AI	11/5/92
2000	2100	Russia	R Galaxy	9880		Eu/NAM	11/1/92
2000	2200	USA	WCSN	2200	7510	Eu/ME	11/5/92
2000	2200	USA	WSHB/1	13770		eNAM/Eu	11/5/92
2030	2100	Australia	R Australia	11855	9580	AsrPacPapNG	11/13/92
2030	2038	Croatia	Croatian Radio	13830	9830	UN Forces	11/10/92
2100	2130	Australia	R Australia	11855	9760	AsrPacPapNG	11/13/92
2100	2200	China	China R Int'l	15110	11715	e&sAI/Eu	11/22/92
2100	2200	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	9890	9860	World Service	11/1/92
2100	2200	Spain	Spanish National Radio	6125		Eu	11/15/92
2100	2245	USA	WINB	15185		Eu	11/24/92
2130	2200	Australia	R Australia	11855	9760	AsrPacPapNG	11/13/92
2130	2200	Ecuador	HCJB	21480	21455	Eu	11/14/92
2145	2245	South Korea	R Korea	15575	7550	Eu/ME/Al	11/2/92
2200	2230	Australia	R Australia	17795	15365	AsrPacPapNG	11/13/92
2200	2300	Canada	R Canada Int'l/Eu	13650	11945	Eu	11/24/92
2200	2300	China	China R Int'l	7170	3985	Eu	11/14/92
2200	2300	Cuba	R Havana	6180		Carib/sUSA	11/8/92
2200	2300	England	BBC	15070	9915	WS: NAM/CAM/Carib	11/24/92
2200	2300	Hungary	R Budapest	11910	9835	Eu	11/24/92
2200	2300	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17690	17605	World Service	11/1/92
2200	2300	Ukraine	R Ukraine Int'l	9710	7240	Eu	11/9/92
2200	2400	United Arab Emirates	V of UAE	11815	11710	NAM	11/1/92
2200	2400	USA	WCSN	7510		sEU/wAI	11/5/92

2230	Australia	17795	15365	15320	11855	9760	As/Pac/PapNG	11/13/92
2241	Armenia	12060	9480	7440			Eu	11/10/92
2245	India	15145	15110	11745	11715	9910	GOS/As	11/10/92
2300	Australia	17795	15365	15320	11855		As/Pac/PapNG	11/13/92
2300	England	15070	12095	9915	9590	7325	WS: NAM/CAM/Carib	11/24/92
2300	Russia	11655	9890	9870	9735	9685	7115 World Service	11/1/92
2300	South Africa	4810						11/10/92
2300	USA	11980	9480				wEu	11/9/92
2341	Armenia						Eu	11/10/92
								due on air late Dec
								News/Eng

Radio Australia's New Khmer Service

A Khmer Language Service will be broadcast live for 30 minutes from 0530 UT on 17880 and 17670 kHz, with a repeat broadcast from 1230 UT on 13755, 9770 and 7150 kHz. The local times in the Cambodia target area are 1230 and 1930, respectively. The inaugural broadcast of this service is Tuesday, December 1. Thanks to Jonathan Marks of Radio Netherlands for this late-breaking news.

English Language DX Shows

By Day of Week

Changes Entered between 10/31/92 and 11/27/92

Compiled by Thomas R. Sundstrom, W2XQ

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	SW Feedback	1130	1133	South Korea	R Korea	9650											11/2/92
Sunday	DX Corner	1400	1425	Israel	Kol Israel	17590	17575	15650	15640	11603	11587						11/13/92
Sunday	DX Spot	1900	1910	Spain	Spanish National Radio	15375											11/1/92
Sunday	SW Feedback	1900	1935	South Korea	R Korea	9650											11/2/92
Sunday	DX Spot	2100	2110	Spain	Spanish National Radio	6125											11/15/92
Sunday	SW Feedback	2145	2220	South Korea	R Korea	15575	7550	6480									11/2/92
Sunday	Radio Techniques	1100	2300	USA	WWCR/1	15685											11/13/92
Monday	DX Spot	0000	0015	Spain	Spanish National Radio	9530											11/1/92
Monday	SW Feedback	0030	0105	South Korea	R Korea	15575											11/2/92
Monday	DX Spot	0100	0110	Spain	Spanish National Radio	9530											11/1/92
Monday	Crossband	0000	0300	USA	WWCR/1	7435											11/1/92
Monday	DX Spot	0500	0510	Spain	Spanish National Radio	9530											11/2/92
Tuesday	Radio Techniques	1100	1330	USA	WWCR/1	15685										2nd/4th Mlotten late	11/9/92
Tuesday	Communicator	1430	1530	Australia	R Australia	13755	11855	11800	9580	9510	7260	7240	5995				11/13/92
Tuesday	Communicator	1630	1730	Australia	R Australia	13755	11910	11880	9580	9510	7260	7240	6080	5995			11/13/92
Wednesday	DX'er's Special	1800	1815	Argentina	RAE	15345											11/26/92
Thursday	DX'er's Special	0100	0115	Argentina	RAE	11710											11/26/92
Friday	Radio Ham Corner	1230	1250	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	21605	17740									biweekly	11/26/92
Friday	DX Show	1530	1545	Portugal	R Portugal	21515										tri-weekly	11/5/92
Friday	DX Show	1900	1915	Portugal	R Portugal	11740										tri-weekly	11/5/92
Friday	Radio Ham Corner	1930	1950	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	15140	7200	6100								biweekly	11/26/92
Friday	Radio Ham Corner	2200	2220	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	9505	7200	6100								biweekly	11/26/92

6th Annual Winter SWL Festival

February 18-21, 1993

Holiday Inn

Sunnyside Pike

Kulpsville, Pennsylvania

Once again, you are invited to the Annual Winter SWL Festival. This year, the 6th, promises to be twice as much fun as in previous years. At your request, we've added an extra day of forums and roundtables and the official opening has been moved to Friday morning. The forums and fun continue into Saturday. Come on out and share your enjoyment of the listening hobby, exchange tips and techniques and meet with friends from past SWL Fests. As usual, we'll have door prizes, station freebies, a silent auction, and a banquet on Saturday night.

Forum Topics -

Beginners' Forum

DXing The Arabs

Noise Sources: Seek & Destroy

Panel Discussion: Current Tabletop Receivers

Easy Listening

Tech Topics

Medium Wave DXing Tips

Utility DXing

And More To Be Announced....

Registration Options -

FULL - Includes forums, hospitality room, lunch and banquet - \$32

PARTIAL - Includes forums and hospitality room but NO meals - \$15

SPOUSE - Includes hospitality room and meals - \$17

This years **GRAND PRIZE** will be a **Japan Radio Company NRD-535 Receiver!** Your registration gives you 1 **FREE** entry towards this great receiver. Additional tickets are \$1 each or 6 for \$5 and are available by mail or at the Fest. If you buy your raffle tickets with your registration, we'll give you 13 for \$10! The deadline for this registration offer is February 6, 1993. Only WinterFest attendees are eligible for prizes and the Fest organizing committee are NOT eligible for the **GRAND PRIZE**.

**** Special **** Register early and win a SW portable! Your registration received by midnight January 22, 1993 will allow you one **FREE** entry towards this early bird registration door prize.

Checks should be made payable to **WINTER SWL FEST**. Registration for hotel rooms should be made directly to the Holiday Inn at (215) 368-3800 - As soon as possible! Special rates - \$59 single, \$64 double. Our function code with the hotel is **WINTER SWL FEST**. Please refer to this to get the special room rates. Listen to the ANARC SWL NET on 7.240 LSB at 10 AM Sundays for up to the minute info.

The Holiday Inn is located at EXIT 31 of the PA Turnpike NorthEast Extension -Lansdale Interchange. Improved access from the south with newly completed Blue Route - ask for details. Limo service is available from Phila. Intl. Airport directly to the Holiday Inn.

Please submit the following form with your registration amount or send for more information to:

Winter SWL Festival
PO BOX 591
Colmar, PA 18915

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Circle: FULL PARTIAL SPOUSE (Spouse name: _____)

Banquet - Check : Roast Beef _____ Chicken _____ Registration Fee Enclosed: \$ _____

I wish to purchase _____ raffle tickets Tickets Fee Enclosed: \$ _____

(\$1 ea. / 6 for \$5 / Special 13 for \$10)

Total check/money order enclosed \$ _____

Registration cancellations after 2/6/93 cannot be refunded, however we will refund raffle ticket money if you have to cancel.

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