

NASA

the
JOURNAL

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

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RADIO DIFUSORA CULTURAL

**"LA VOZ
DEL NAPO"**



MISION JOSEFINA
ONDA TROPICAL 90 Mts. 3280 Khz.
TENA - ECUADOR

NASWA Notes

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

Welcome to *The Journal* for September which is the beginning of another DX season loaded with promise (I promise to turn the radio on... I promise to report my loggings... I promise...).

First, thanks to Bob "Big Signal" Brown for service above and beyond the call of duty to the club as Executive Director for so many years. He was there when the club needed him and we all benefited from his leadership. The good news is we still have Bob to "kick around" since he will be remaining on-board as an instrumental member of the our publication team as Managing Editor. I will be relying upon him as much as he relied on me. It's the team approach that makes NASWA tick! Second, I want to thank many of you for the notes of encourage and support that I have received since the announcement was made last month about yours truly becoming the new Executive Director. Finally, we will be making some announcements in the near future about revamping our Executive Council. We have had a tremendous amount of feedback from the current members of council and others

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, Hausie WB4JSP, and Tom Sundstrom W2XQ, host an always lively gang of DX monitors. (Best heard in the eastern half of NAm)

that will help us realign our management structure.

Thanks to our long time member Gerry Dexter the FRENEX: Twenty Five Years Ago feature will be able to continue. His parcel of bulletins arrived just in time for this month's deadline. Once again, thanks Ger!

We recently received word from Neil Carleton about the establishment of an international network of teachers that use

Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

William A. Akins, Winslow, ME
Farbrice Arduin, Castlenuaudary, FRANCE
David R. Ball, Mississauga, ON, CANADA
Richard J. Bowers, Westfield, NJ
David Cain, Westbury, NY
Mr. Don Dacus, Russellville, AR
Dr. James E. Gilbert, East Stroudsburg, PA
Taylor McNeil, Wakefield, MA
Robert M. Miller, New Castle, PA
Wallace E. Nortner, Yuba City, CA

Salvatore Placanica, Cairo M.TTE, Italy
Charles J. Shaw, Glen Lyon, PA
Peter Silitch, Strange Creek, WV
Mike Sobol, Eugene, OR
Michael Torzilli, Bedford, NY
R. Bradshaw Unz, Indialantic, FL
Yukihiro Tsuruga, Tokyo, JAPAN
John Warren, Edison, NJ
Rick White, Seattle, WA

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

shortwave listening in their classrooms for teaching about media studies, global perspectives, world geography, social studies and other subjects. As part of this effort, the network is about to launch a newsletter, The Shortwave Classroom. To start, the newsletter will be published three times a year to coincide with school terms. The first issue will be published in December 1994. The second and third issues will be published in April and August 1995. The subscription fee is \$10.00 a year which covers postage and production costs. News and information is needed from the subscribers to start the newsletter. Further information can be obtained by writing:

Neil Carleton
Naismith Memorial Public School
P. O. Box 280 Almonte,
Ontario K0A 1A0
Canada

Be sure to enclosed return postage when writing since this is a volunteer effort undertaken by Neil.

- Elections for the four open seats on ANARC's Executive Board are underway. A number of club members currently serve on the board and a bunch of new candidates are running in this year's elections. The terms of Harold Cones, Mark Meece and Bill Oliver have one year remaining. Dave Marshall and

myself (and the NRC's Paul Swearingen) are running for re-election. Club members Gerry Kercher, John McColman, and John Vodenik have volunteered to run too. Therefore, our club should be well represented in the senior management ranks of ANARC. We will continue to keep you posted on ANARC matters in the coming months.

Just when you thought it was safe to pick up a DX bulletin, out of the mailbox comes "The JOURNAL of BLANDX" once again. This is the eighth edition of a parody of the world's premier DX bulletin, our very own *JOURNAL*. Chief trouble maker Don Moore and an assortment of wacko writers have put together another gem of a publication designed to tickle your DX funny bone. All your favorite columns are back once more. There is Blandx Briefs with Maximum Leader Bill Kyle; Ramblings; Technical Stuff with Christina Van Helder; Distressed Places - Latin by Dan Muir; The Blandx Boutique featuring Borris Barrios; a DX target on Transylvania; Listeners' Trashbag with Sven Gonzalez; and much, much more. Blandx is an occasional special publication of the Patepluma DX Association and is available through its chief conspirator Don Moore (11434 140th Street, Davenport, IA 52804-9538 USA) for just US\$2.00 in the US, Canada and Mexico and US\$3.00 or 6 International Reply Coupons overseas. Please

Calendar Of Events

- Sep 20** - 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
- Sep 16** - Meeting, Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpville Holiday Inn, Kulpville, PA. 7:30 PM Contact Dan Cashin (215)446-7831
- Sep 16** - Meeting, The Boston Area NASWA Chapter. Bull Cafeteria, Billerica, 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).
- Sep 17** - 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 (614) 471-9973 Or, send a SASE to MVDXC, Box 292132, Columbus, OH 43229-8132
- Oct 2** - The Tidewater SWLs meet on the first Sunday of each month at 6:30 PM. For info, call Joe Buch, (804) 721-2782.

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

don't tell them who sent you, it will only serve to encourage them more!

Be on the lookout for another interesting radio-related publication headed for the dealer shelves in the near future. The Zenith Trans-Oceanic: The Royalty of Radios written by John Bryant and Harold Cones (where have I heard of these guys before?) is scheduled to be published in late 1994. This definitive work details the previously untold story of the Zenith Trans-Oceanic, the world's most romantic and expensive series of portable radios. Professors Bryant and Cones were able to obtain access to the Zenith corporate archives which enabled them to write this engrossing story about the development and use of the Trans-Oceanic throughout its forty year life. They present a wealth of never-before published photographs, documents and information concerning these fascinating radios. If you wish to obtain special notification of the PRE-PUBLICATION PRICE, send a self-addressed envelope to the authors at: The Radio Professors P. O. Box 592 Stillwater, OK 74076

Finally, many of you probably have heard about the stressful situation currently burdening the Voice of America and its dedicated employees. Long time member Glenn Hauser has covered the story on World of Radio and it's been circulating via electronic mail. Essentially, to save money it looks like some of the VOA's most reliable stateside transmitting sites will either be closed down (Bethany) or drastically curtailed (Greenville) very soon. The Voice has a number of overseas sites that have cost a fortune to bring into service and may be unreliable during difficult diplomatic times. It seems to me that if you want to save money and maintain reliability you close the more expensive white elephants before closing your most reliable locations. Anyway, the bureaucrats are moving forward unless people like you provide your congressional representatives with some feedback. Write today to restore VOA funding or at least maintain an adequate stateside backup capability.

That's it for this month. Enjoy this month's JOURNAL; it's another good one.

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

Bill Eddings talks about the changes the hobby is undergoing with many of the bulletin writers now submitting material to commercial magazines for payment. Renewing members included: Ernest Behr, John Figliozzi (2nd year), Rod Williams (3rd year), Mike Macken, Wendel Craighead and Art Glover (4th year). In the Shortwave Center, Marlin A. Field continues the series of articles entitled "How I DX." Sixty-four (!) reporters verifying 96 different countries appeared in QSL Report with David Alpert, Bruce Churchill, Gerry Dexter, Robert Estand, Marlin Field, John Figliozzi, Dr. Earle Hall, Henry Michalenka, Al Niblack, Bob Padula, Ed Pyatt, Alvin Sizer, George Schnabel, William Sparks and Richard Wood among the notables. The featured QSL OF THE MONTH was the rare Gronlands Radio verification from Bob Estand. Dan Ferguson's Log Report saw contributions from 47 reporters which included: David Alpert, Ernest Behr, Bill Berghammer, Gerry Dexter, Dan Ferguson, John Figliozzi, Del Hirst, Henry Michalenka, Al Niblack, Bob Padula, David Potter, Ed Pyatt, Sam Rowell, Al Sizer, Bill Sparks, John Tuchscherer, and Robert Wilkner. In Al Niblack's Flashsheet, 22 reporters reported the latest hot tips through this two page supplement to the bulletin.

Musings

This column provides a forum wheras 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). Opinions expressed here are are solely those of the submitters.

Richard R. Dailey, 1815 Kleber Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15212-1618

I received today a letter from Lowe Electronics, Ltd. (UK), Mr. Richard McLachlan, (new) Managing Director. Mr. John Wilson has resigned from Lobe, Ltd., project 'N' receiver is cancelled and has been unofficially "dead" for over a year now!

Will Mr. John Thorp, their sole designer, go next? Will Lobe Electronics, Ltd. (with no new product) become another Phase Track, Ltd.?

We went through this all before with Grove's "SW-100" "Vapor Gear" - phantom receiver! I guess one more time and they wonder why S.W.L. is a dying hobby!!! I've learned once again, even at my age, that "Caveat Emptor" is still the rule in today's S.W. business jungle.

Will Drake or Kenwood's S.W. division be next on the chopping block?

George Brown, 6 Glassel Park Road, Longniddry, East Lothian, Scotland

I am writing to ask for help through NASWA with the following.

I have been trying to obtain in the U.K. a cassette of National Anthems, particularly for Latin American and African countries. I seem to remember that reference was made to such an item in an article in FRENDEX some years ago. Perhaps some member could provide me with the name and address of a company from whom I could purchase a cassette of National Anthems?

From time to time reference is made in the Listeners' Notebook to items taken from the publication "Numero Uno". Could some member also provide me with the name and address of the person to contact for further information on this publication?

Thank you very much for your assistance and I look forward to receiving the details through the pages of "The Journal".

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

I read with interest Rich Cuff's remarks in last month's JOURNAL about the possible need for program listeners to "spin off" from NASWA. This is an interesting multi-faceted topic but I do have one or two thoughts to offer.

As Rich correctly points out, the "message" is most important to the international broadcaster. However, to the shortwave broadcast hobbyist, it is the "medium" itself, not the message, that is of most importance. Originally an all-wave club, NASWA decided to specialize in 1966 in shortwave broadcast coverage. Its first all shortwave broadcast bulletin hit the streets in August of that year. For the club and its diverse members, the medium of shortwave radio is what this hobby has been all about for almost 30 years. Consequently, I do not feel it would be appropriate to cover programming of other portions of the spectrum in the JOURNAL unless there was a direct, or indirect for that matter, relevance to the medium of shortwave broadcasting. Just one man's opinion, any one else? 73 - RAD

Easy Listening

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GENie R.CUFF
MCI Mail 375-4854
Prodigy NCHT70A

Radio Exterior de España

As the sunspot numbers sink slowly in the west, finding Easy Listening stations isn't as easy as it was. Recently **Radio Exterior de España** (REE), the old new name for **Spanish Foreign Radio**, has been an easy, listenable catch here in eastern Pennsylvania. This month I'll provide a snapshot on the weekday (0000, 0100, 0500 UTC Tuesday through Sunday) REE English language broadcast.

Ibero-American News

Each broadcast opens with 15 minutes of news, approximately half of which is Spanish and "Ibero-American" news. This is news about Spain and Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking countries in the Americas. The Cuban refugee situation and Mexican presidential elections have been featured recently. Stories about Spain have generally focused on items of broad interest, as opposed to items of purely domestic interest.

The remainder of the news broadcast includes a mix of stories of worldwide interest.

Panorama

As with many European broadcasters, a magazine-style program follows the news. REE's entry is **Panorama**. This 35-minute program segment opens with one song's worth of Spanish music—pop, mostly—followed by an invited commentary. The commentator differs from day to day, but his or her credentials are not stated. The commentary is normally on an item of current or recent Ibero-American interest. A review of the Spanish press follows, with a summary of headline and editorial comment. A weather report rounds out the daily features.

Day-to-day Features

The remaining 20 minutes of each day's program are devoted to various subjects.

On UTC Tuesdays **Panorama** includes **Sports Spotlight**, a look at Spanish athletes and international sporting events taking place in Spain, and **Cultural Encounters**, a look at Spanish culture from the perspective of Americans living or working in Spain.

On UTC Wednesdays the features include **Economic Topics**, a review of economic developments and issues in Spain, followed by **Entertainment in Spain**, a review of developments on the stage and screen.

UTC Thursdays see **As Others See Us**, a review of worldwide press accounts of Spanish news and current affairs, with a biweekly program alternating between **Science Desk**, looking at Spanish Research and Development activities, and **Natural World**, a look at environmental matters in Spain.

UTC Fridays **Panorama** features **People Of Today**, interviews with notable people with Spanish roots, and **Cultural Clippings**, a look at current cultural events and festivals. On one recent installment, **People Of Today** interviewed a leading New York City physician, emphasizing his current work more than his youth in Spain.

UTC Saturdays closes out the week with **Window On Spain**, a perspective on Spanish popular culture, and **Weekly Review of Arts and Music**. A recent **Window On Spain** featured a humorous report on the "progress" in Spanish television: more channels for longer broadcast hours means more "infomercials."

Each weekday broadcast closes with a ten-minute **Spanish Lesson**.

I've always enjoyed REE, no matter what name they give the service. I find the combination of serious subjects with lighter

fare to strike a pleasant balance. The presenters generally appear to have "American" accents, which is also easy on my American ears. REE's current frequency is 9540 kHz, which I suspect will remain the same with the advent of winter schedules later this month.

HCJB Changes

More program variety is in the offing at HCJB as of September 4th. Some programs will be re-timed for more convenient listening. Following are some new and revamped programs:

Master Control starts this September with features on a variety of current topics, lifestyle issues and Christian themes. Learn how to fight fair in a marriage, or how to sell cookies nation wide! Broadcast at 1800 Mondays, along with 0200 and 0600 Tuesdays to the Americas.

The Latest Catch is the title given to HCJB's mid-week update on the latest DX-tuning tips from DXers around the world. Broadcast to the Americas at 1800 Wednesdays along with 0200 and 0600 Thursdays. Following **The Latest Catch** is **The Book Nook**, a new book-reading program hosted by Marita Regier.

Sports Spectrum features interviews and the latest from the world of sports at 1830 Saturdays and 0300 Sundays

It appears HCJB has added the Americas to its early afternoon schedule, judging by some of these program times. Also, don't forget HCJB's E-mail address: English@mhs.hcjb.com.ec using Internet notation.

September on the BBC World Service

The Women Of The World season continues on the BBC in September.

Sundays, beginning September 4th, 2330: **Daughters Of Abraham** is a three-part 30-minute series on the role of women in the

monotheistic faiths of Islam, Judaism, and Christianity. Repeated Mondays 0630 and 1001.

Sundays, beginning September 11th, 0230: **Liberation Now** is a three-part 30-minute series looking at the women's movement in Britain and the USA from the '60s through the present. From NOW's early days to the current cries for men's liberation, key events and people are discussed. Repeated Sundays 1615, Mondays 0730, Wednesdays 2215.

Monday, September 19th, 0101: **Madonna: Truth Or Dare?** is a single 45-minute portrait of the "...best-known and most controversial female pop star in the world," quoting from *BBC Worldwide*. The program considers the extreme reactions—positive and negative—she generates. First airing Saturday September 17th at 1901, also repeated Monday 1515.

Thursday, September 29th, 0330: **I Leave Without Malice** is a single 30-minute program profiling the Czech resistance heroine Milada Horáková. She survived Gestapo torture and the Terezin concentration camp, but was executed by the Stalinist regime which took power in 1948. First airing Wednesday September 28th at 2030; also repeated Thursday at 0630 and 1001.

Friday, September 30th, 1215: **Women In Science** is a single 30-minute program investigating the small numbers of women generally entering the sciences and profiling those who are successful. First airing Friday 0730; also repeated Friday 1930.

Other News and Special Features

Thursdays, beginning September 8th, 0330: **The Fateful Mandate** is a three-part 30-minute series on the 31 years of British rule in Palestine. Interestingly, even as the League of Nations mandated Britain to rule Palestine in 1922, Britain had already committed to supporting the dichotomous causes of a "national home for the Jewish people" and the rights of Arabs in Palestine. This British perspective should be interesting. First airing Wednesdays 2030; also repeated Thursdays 0630 and 1001.

Wednesdays, beginning September 28th, 1235: **Among My Souvenirs** is a seven-part 10-minute series built on an interesting premise: If your home was on fire and you had just two minutes to get out, what inanimate items would you rescue? This question is put to such personalities as Neil Kinnock and John Tidmarsh. First airing Mondays 1635; also repeated Tuesdays 0750.

Science And Technology

Fridays, beginning September 2nd, 1215: **Thinking Machines** is a four-part 30-minute series on the invasion of computers into every corner of the globe and everyone's lives. From 19th century sketches to 1994 notebook PCs (like the one I use!), the past is reviewed and the future predicted. Both the greatest developments and the biggest disasters will be investigated. First airing Fridays 0730; also repeated Fridays 1930.

Mondays, 0015: **Mind Matters** is a seven-part 15-minute series on psychology and human behavior and the human mind. Topics include stress, violence, risk evaluation, and the criminal mind. First airing Sundays 0445; also repeated Mondays 1445 and Wednesdays 0515.

Music

The final **Proms '94** concert is Saturday, September 10th from 1845 to 2100 with a 25-minute break at 1950. Sir Henry Wood's orchestration of J. S. Bach's *Tocatta and Fugue in D Minor* and American composer Paul Creston's *Marimba Concertino* are featured. Star percussionist Evelyn Glennie is featured on the Creston work.

Mondays beginning September 12th, 0445: **Blues World** is a six-part 15-minute series scanning 75 years of the blues on record, from Robert Johnson to Robert Cray, and from Bessie Smith to Bonnie Raitt. First airing Sundays 2015; also repeated Mondays 0915.

Arts, Literature, and Drama

Sundays, 0101 (0030 start on September 18th): **Play Of The Week** highlights include *Dangerous Corner* (September 11th), a play exploring how truth is generally revealed,

and *Time And The Conways* (September 18th 0030), the most famous and enduring of J. B. Priestly's time plays, commemorating the 100th anniversary of his birth. Repeated Sundays 1201 and 1901 with an earlier start on the 18th.

Fridays, beginning September 9th, 0230: **Thirty Minute Drama** features *Raffles*, a six-part 30-minute dramatization of E. W. Hornung's book profiling the most famous cricketer and burglar in literary history, A. J. Raffles. First airing Thursdays 1130; also repeated Thursdays 1715.

Monday, September 26th, 0101: **The Eisenstein Enigma** is a single 45-minute look at the life and achievement of Soviet filmmaker Sergei Eisenstein. His pioneering techniques are contrasted with the perceived coldness and intellectual character of his work. First airing Saturday September 24th at 1901; also repeated Monday 1515.

Light Entertainment

Tuesdays, beginning September 27th, 0230: **Counterpoint** is a 13-part 30-minute quiz series based on popular music, hosted by Ned Sherrin, following the finals of **Brain Of Britain**. First airs Sundays 2030, with additional repeats Mondays 1215 and 1715.

Thursday, September 29th, 2330: **Two Cheers For September** is a single 30-minute program looking humorously at September current events. First airing Wednesday, September 28th at 1530; also repeated Thursday at 1030.

And In Conclusion

Special thanks to John Figliozzi's *Shortwave RadioGuide* for portions of the program information on Radio Exterior España. Also, thanks to Kris Field for a copy of the e-mailed version of HCJB's program notes—the e-mail version was especially useful in preparing this column.

Until next month,

73 DE Richard

Shortwave Center

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Welcome to Shortwave Center. The beginning of September brings about the start of the Dx season and hopefully an end to the numerous thunderstorms that have plagued us here in Maryland all summer long. As always, your contributions are most welcome.

73

Hans

THE LAST DAYS OF RADIO IMPACTO

By Don Moore

Suddenly, it was gone. For seven years, Radio Impacto had been one of strongest Latin American shortwave stations—and one of the most controversial. But, in one fell swoop, it was gone. "Mission accomplished?" some asked. Perhaps so. Let's take a close look at the station and its sudden end.

THE BEGINNINGS

The events all still seem so recent. It was only in July, 1979 that the Sandinista guerrillas, aided by massive strikes and a general uprising of the Nicaraguan people, overthrew the Somoza family dictatorship in Nicaragua. The dictatorship had been one of Latin America's most ruthless, and its longest. Starting in 1932, the country was ruled first by father Anastasio Sr., then after his 1956 assassination by eldest son Luis, who died of cancer a few years later and finally by youngest son Anastasio Jr. Family friends occasionally held the presidency, but there was never any doubt where the real power lay.

When such an entrenched regime falls, it doesn't just disintegrate. Thousands of members of Somoza's national guard and many Somoza family associates fled north across the border to Honduras. With help

from the US, they would become the nucleus of the FDN, Nicaraguan Democratic Front, the primary "contra" group

Later, as the Sandinista government moved increasing leftward, many Sandinistas became disenchanted with Daniel Ortega's government. They moved southward to Costa Rica, where former Sandinista Eden "Commandante Zero" Pastora formed ARDE, the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance.

At first, Costa Rica was very supportive of the Sandinistas. The government of President Rodrigo Carazo (1978-82) openly supported the Sandinistas in their overthrow of Somoza. Later, Carazo strongly resisted efforts of the US government to turn Costa Rica into a Contra base. However, Luis Alberto Monge, elected in 1982, was much more compliant to the needs of the contras—at least the ARDE band who weren't tainted by connection to the former Somoza dictatorship. Radio, of course, is important in any revolutionary effort, and the contras had their share of stations. The FDN's Radio Quince de Septiembre began broadcasting not long after their move to Honduras.

Eventually ARDE followed suit with La Voz de Sandino—claiming to be the true spirit of Sandinismo. Other clandestine stations such

as Radio Nicaragua Libre and Radio Miskut aimed for different slices of the counter-revolutionary audience pie. Meanwhile the Sandinista government fought back on the airwaves with Radio Sandino and La Voz de Nicaragua, and a chain of AM stations such as Radio Frente Sur and Radio Poder Popular. It was into this chaotic, highly politicized radio scene that Radio Impacto stepped in 1983.

GETTING STARTED

It's unlikely we will ever know who originally decided to put Radio Impacto on the air. It is known, however, that Manuel Jiron Castrillo was the man given the job of doing it. A former broadcaster at Managua stations Radio Mi Preferida and Radio Amor, Jiron had close Contra connections. Officially, the owners of Radio Impacto were a group of Venezuelan businessmen in the firm "Inversiones Feranto, S.A.". Little is known of this company, other than that it helped channel U.S. government funding and supplies to the contras. Jiron's first job was to get an official Costa Rican license and frequencies—this was to be a legitimate operation, not another contra clandestine in the mountains. Getting shortwave frequencies wouldn't be hard as there are a lot of free channels in Central America, but because of band-crowding in San Jose, AM frequencies are impossible to get except by buying out another licensee. Jiron hired Roberto Hernandez Ramirez of Radio Centro to find an AM frequency for Impacto. Under Hernandez's direction, they bought out the license of a failing San Jose station, ABC Radio, 980 & 6150 kHz. (In the early 1970s, this station used the name Radio Atenea, and was an easy log on 6150 SW in North America.)

The frequencies were now in hand, but ABC radio's transmitters were too puny for what Radio Impacto needed. Twenty-kilowatt AM and SW transmitters were installed at the antenna site in Alajuelita, southwest of San Jose. Radio Impacto, following the example of San Jose's principal AM stations, operated AM repeaters elsewhere in the country. There was an interesting difference, however. The other stations had high power transmitters in

San Jose and low power one kilowatt repeaters in other principal Costa Rican towns. Radio Impacto installed a huge 50 kilowatt repeater in remote northwestern Guanacaste province, near the Nicaraguan border. No one had ever heard of installing such a huge repeater, two and a half times more powerful than the main station!

IMPACTO ON THE AIR

AM transmissions began on April 11, 1983, with an ad in the local newspapers, and shortwave followed several weeks later. At this time, Impacto was a nondescript Latin station playing mainly Spanish pop music. The first reported loggings of the new station were made on May 28 by Ernie Behr of Ontario and Fritz Melberg of Iowa. Both noted strong reception and that the station was asking for reception reports. A few days later, on June 3, Robert Mills of California logged it and noticed there were no ads, which was rather strange for what was assumedly a commercial station.

Gradually, Radio Impacto's programming began to evolve. In August, 1983, the station started its first "Impacto Noticioso" newscast, every half hour. Radio Impacto's extensive news broadcasts came from a variety of sources. The more conventional ones were via UPI and Agencias Latinoamericanas Noticias teletype. In addition, the station maintained a regular telephone contact with the FDN in Tegucigalpa. Official government press releases from Honduras and El Salvador were relied on for news from those countries. For news of the war in El Salvador, Radio Impacto reported directly from official Salvadoran Defense Ministry Reports, hardly an unbiased source. Programming began to emphasize events in Nicaragua from an anti-Sandinista viewpoint more and more. In a program called "Love Letter to Nicaragua", former Somocistas and renegade Sandinistas criticized the Sandino government and boasted of the day they would take over.

Radio Impacto began occasional relays of both Radio 15 de Septiembre and La Voz de Sandino. All of this seemed quite out-of-character for a station purported to be a local

Costa Rican broadcaster. At one point, Radio Impacto even carried regular newscasts in the Miskitu Indian language, spoken on Nicaragua's Atlantic coast, although there are no Miskitus in Costa Rica. Thus, it wasn't long before DXers, and Central American news analysts, began to suspect that there was more than a casual relationship between the Radio Impacto and the Contra rebels. Radio Impacto wasn't, however, without its humorous moments.

In December, 1983 it had to stop its all-night broadcasts because of problems with the announcers drinking on duty!

MORE STRANGE HAPPENINGS

Unusual goings-on surrounded Radio Impacto from the beginning. By the end of 1983, station director Manuel Jiron had been fired by the powers behind the station. Rather than leaving quietly, Jiron wrote a book, EXILIO, S.A., in which he denounced the station he set up. He then sued the station for good measure, although he lost the court case.

Radio Impacto did little to hide its contra connection. On its staff were an official spokesperson for the FDN, some announcers from former Somoza radio stations in Managua, and several former staffers for "La Prensa", the the primary anti-Sandinista newspaper in Nicaragua. Elsewhere, Impacto's Tegucigalpa correspondent actually doubled as the FDN's local spokesman. The strongest evidence for the contra connection came from Edgar Chamorro, former director of communications for the FDN, who told the World Court that Impacto was a CIA operation. Despite this, in 1987 Alfredo Cesar, then head of the Contras in Costa Rica, denied to Radio Sweden DX editor George Wood that there was any contra connection to Impacto.

The Sandinistas, as would be expected, reacted to Radio Impacto. For a while Radio Impacto and Radio Sandino played a game of frequency cat-and-mouse in the 49 MB as Radio Sandino plopped down right next to

Impacto's frequency, and then Impacto hopped around trying to find another clear channel. Eventually Radio Sandino moved up to 6200 and Impacto settled on 6150, with the eventual addition of 5030/5044. "In 1985, the powerful signal from Radio Impacto was one of the most clearly heard throughout Nicaragua" (Soley & Nichols, p246). A few years later, Radio Sweden's George Wood wrote that "The biggest media threat to Nicaragua comes from Radio Impacto." Adrian Roque, head of the news department at La Voz de Nicaragua agreed with him, stating that Radio Impacto "... (is) our most important competition...we're forced to be better, especially in our news coverage."

As a established legal member of the media, Radio Impacto was allowed by the Sandinista government to keep a correspondent inside Nicaragua.

The Sandinista government, however, expected him to restrain himself to the normal duties of a correspondent. This became especially clear when he was arrested for destabilizing the country by, among other things, recruiting for the ARDE guerillas! Eventually Radio Impacto found permanent reporters by recruiting two opposition FDN-associated deputies in the Nicaraguan General Assembly. Under Nicaraguan law, their actions were protected by parliamentary immunity.

SECRETIVE NATURE

While Radio Impacto was loud and boisterous on the air, locally it tried to remain secluded in suburban San Pedro de Montes, outside San Jose. No sign was ever put up to advertise the station's presence, and visitors were not given friendly treatment, quite unusual for a Latin American station. Japanese DXer Takayuki Inoue visited Radio Impacto in 1985 and noted "The station building is in an ordinary house, and it is hard to imagine a radio station from the outside.... I was quite embarrassed by the cold attitude to me" (Inoue, 1987).

Austrian Christian Zettl stopped by not long afterwards and wrote "It appears the station is not very interested in visitors—I had to try

two times until they finally let me in, only after declaring precisely the purpose of my visit and after handing over a personal identification. The person in charge of receiving visitors turned out not to be very willing to provide any in-depth information" (RIB 104).

Later, when Radio Sweden DX editor George Wood tried to visit the station, he wasn't even allowed inside.

Each of the three visitors had comments on Radio Impacto's programming. Inoue noted that there was much greater emphasis on reaching a Nicaraguan audience than a domestic, Costa Rican, one, and concluded "Though they pretend to be a usual commercial radio station, I would rather call them a 'semi-clandestine' station" (Inoue, 1987). Zettl reported that the Costa Rican media was anti-Sandinista in general, but that Impacto was the most outspoken, and the Nicaraguan focus was obvious from their newscasts. In fact, Costa Rican journalists told him that "Radio Impacto is controlled by anti-Sandinistas with close ties to the FDN and that its SW is aimed at Nicaragua".

Even the Costa Rican government was in the dark when it came to Radio Impacto. On November 24, 1988, Costa Rican Public Security Minister Hernan Garron Salazar, talking to reporters, called Impacto a Contra station and admitted that his department had no idea of who really owned the station. However, he noted, it was a legally licensed station under Costa Rica laws, and as a democratic government Costa Rica had no right to censor or interfere with it in any way.

PANAMA CONNECTION

As the 1980s progressed, the contras didn't succeed on the battlefield, but continued to be a formidable military force in the region. The biggest threat to the contras came not from Nicaragua, but from Washington D.C. When the Iran-Contra scandal surfaced, the U.S. Congress became far less compliant to the Reagan administration's requests for funding the contras. But, with the help of a little belt-tightening, and some say drug-smuggling on the side, the contras survived.

According to sources in Costa Rica, contra belt-tightening included a decrease in funding for Radio Impacto. Without a new source of income, Radio Impacto's continued existence was in jeopardy. Radio Impacto was in luck, as it was just then that the Manuel Noriega affair reared its head in Panama. The U.S. was now out to get Noriega, and radio propaganda would again be an important part of the campaign. Radio Impacto was in the perfect position to become the primary anti-Noriega station. A new fifty kilowatt repeater was installed near Cahuita, on Costa Rica's Caribbean coast, south of Limon. Huge directional antennas towards Panama took advantage of the all-water path to make Radio Impacto one of the best heard stations throughout Panama.

By the time Manuel Noriega held elections in Panama, in Spring, 1989, Radio Impacto had become the most listened to station in Panama. The Sandinistas had clearly taken a back seat to Manuel Noriega in Radio Impacto's war of words. Noriega's election was, of course, a fraud, but oddly Radio Impacto denounced the election as being fraudulent before the foreign observers in Panama did! Ten months later Radio Impacto kept watch as U.S. forces invaded Panama. While reports that Radio Impacto transmitted coded messages to U.S. forces may have been the result of overactive imaginations, clearly Radio Impacto was "the station of the invasion", as some maintain. No other broadcaster followed the fall of Manuel Noriega so closely. Noriega was gone, but it was time for Radio Impacto to turn its attention back to Nicaragua because President Daniel Ortega was up for reelection on February 25, 1990. After ruling the country under a revolutionary junta for five years, Ortega had been elected president in 1984 in elections that were certified as free and fair by numerous neutral international observers, but were ignored by the contras. In the 1990 elections, the contras and other Sandinista opponents united under the Union Nacional Opositora (UNO) party. At its head was Violeta Chamorro, widow of Pedro Chamorro, a popular Nicaraguan journalist who was assassinated in 1978 by henchmen of the former Somoza dictatorship.

Although Chamorro was well known, most observers and all the polls indicated that Ortega would win by a wide margin. UNO, however, had a very deep campaign chest (so deep that it seemed unlikely the money only came from Nicaraguan sources) and lavishly spent on promoting Chamorro's candidacy. Radio Impacto did its part by airing numerous commercials for UNO, in direct violation of international agreements prohibiting interference in the elections of other nations. Almost everyone, including Radio Impacto, probably was surprised at Chamorro's victory.

While Impacto may have been surprised, it was also jubilant. Still, Radio Impacto closely followed the Nicaraguan scene until Chamorro was officially sworn in as Nicaragua's president on April 25, 1990. Now, suddenly, Radio Impacto no longer had a purpose.

HUNTING DOWN IMPACTO

Like everything else about Radio Impacto, its end was shrouded in secrecy. By chance, it was then that my wife and I made a long-anticipated trip to Costa Rica, which would of course include numerous station visits.

A few days after arriving, I visited Radio Reloj (700/4832/6006) for a long visit with station manager Roger Barahona, a long time veteran of Costa Rican broadcasting. When I asked Senor Barahona what he thought of Radio Impacto, he expressed the usual answer I got from Costa Ricans—that it was a political station, somewhat of an embarrassment, and probably financed by the CIA. I had, of course, heard that it was for sale, hadn't I? My mouth dropped open. Yes, he continued, the timing was very interesting—just days after Chamorro's inauguration in Managua. With the Sandinistas out, what was left for Radio Impacto to do? Senor Barahona wasn't very optimistic for the future of the station. He couldn't imagine anyone wanting to buy it—it was "a white elephant." No one in Costa Rica needed those 50 kilowatt repeaters in Guanacaste and Limon, nor the 20 kilowatt shortwave transmitters. Even the main 20 kilowatt AM transmitter in San Jose was

more powerful than needed to reach the San Jose metro area. The electric bills would break anyone without deep pockets. Only the AM frequency of 980 kHz had some value, but not with those power-gobbling transmitters. A few days later, Senor Lafuente of Radio Rumbo (530/6075) agreed with Senor Barahona, adding that Impacto was, in fact, "a BIG white elephant."

So, a few days later Theresa and I took a local bus to suburban San Pedro de Montes. San Jose does not use street numbers; instead addresses are given in terms of how many meters they are from an important landmark. In typical San Jose fashion, the telephone book gave an address of "25 meters southeast of the Higueron". With the help of passersby, we located the Higueron, which turned out to be a large tree on an island in the middle of the street! We looked around, but there was no sign. Nor did any of the houses have guards, as others had reported. The presence of a radio station was only marked by a fifty foot antenna in the middle of the block—obviously a studio transmitter link. But, it was impossible to tell exactly which house it belonged to. We began asking passersby and nearby shopkeepers where the station was. It took eight tries to find someone who knew—Radio Impacto had kept itself well hidden, even from the neighbors!

THE LAST DAYS

Unlike other DXers in the past, we had no problem getting inside Radio Impacto. The gate was unlocked, so I went up and knocked on the door. A few moments later, the door was opened and a friendly face appeared. I explained who we were, and we were invited right in. Our host, Juan Carlos Agüero, knew all about DXing. He had been a DXer himself for ten years and a ham operator for five. He had worked at Radio Impacto since its beginning and was now helping close it down.

Radio Impacto was like a skeleton. Once bustling rooms were now deserted. The recording studio in the back of the house was now dusty and unused. Desks were empty and cleaned out. Cardboard boxes were piled on tables. Cassettes, papers, and odd

electronic parts were scattered everywhere. In the newsroom, the teletype machines were turned off. A Kenwood R-600 receiver that had been used to check the latest news from the major shortwave broadcasters was now gathering dust. Still, signs of Impacto's past abounded, such as the bumper stickers on the walls. One proclaimed "In Costa Rica for the democratization of Panama", while another with a Panamanian flag said, "With the OAS or without the OAS, we shall continue the fight."

The only thing that remained the same was the studio. The cassette decks, cartridge machines, and turntables were still there, and records and tapes lined the tables. Posters of pop groups covered the walls and "Radio Impacto" was spelled out on them in huge red letters.

Perhaps because of the experience of years of secrecy, Juan Carlos avoided giving much detail about the station's operations. However, he seemed happy at the lack of security at the station, which he pointed out was no longer necessary since they were up for sale. The closest he came to giving some background about the station was when I asked why Radio Impacto didn't have a sign. "We're in an unmarked house because we're a political station...no, because we want democracy like Costa Rica has for those who don't have it."

As Juan Carlos explained, everyone at Radio Impacto had been ecstatic after Violeta Chamorro's victory and then inauguration as president of Nicaragua. But, it was just days after the inauguration that the staff was called in to a meeting and told that the station was being sold and would be closed down in early June. Layoffs among the 20 person staff began immediately. A month later, at the end of May, only five were left; an administrator, an accounting clerk, and three announcers, including Juan Carlos. Juan Carlos explained that this made his job "polyfunctional": between the usual DJ duties of spinning disks, he had to answer the phone (which now rang in the studio), answer the door, show visitors around, and in general keep an eye on things. He lamented about how in the old days announcers were pampered so they could concentrate on their jobs.

"Before someone would bring you coffee if you wanted it, but now you must make it yourself."

Obviously Juan Carlos' duty as an announcer now was simply to fill up air space. During the hour we were there, he played entire LP sides, inserting taped ID announcements and maybe a live time announcement after each side. A little dead air wasn't important; nor was it important when the telephone rang beside the microphone. His duties did not extend to security, which had fallen by the wayside. A few years before, a Costa Rican reporter had been interrogated by Impacto's security staff for taking a picture of the front of the building. Yet while Juan Carlos was on the phone, we were free to roam the rooms to take pictures.

I asked Juan Carlos how much time he had left at the station. He would be there until the end, which was scheduled to be June 10. After that, I asked? He wasn't worried about finding a new job. He pointed out that he had lots of experience and plenty of contacts in the San Jose radio scene. I wished him luck.

POSTSCRIPT

Radio Impacto didn't close down on June 10, as expected. Canadian DX Richard McVicar, who was studying Spanish in Costa Rica in preparation for working at HCJB, stopped by on June 21 and had a long visit with Juan Carlos. By that time, Juan Carlos was the only staff member left. Programming was simply cassette tapes of music with occasional IDs. Sometime after that, Radio Impacto finally did go off the air forever.

At the end of July, a buyer was found—for the AM frequency and the 20 kilowatt AM transmitter. Parmenio Medina, a long time staff member at San Jose's Radio Sonora had put together the money.

Reportedly he paid six or seven million colones, with 500,000 colones down. In dollars, that was about sixty to seventy thousand dollars, with five thousand dollars down! The new station would be called Radio Cordillera and was to have begun transmitting on September 1, 1990.

The shortwave transmitters took a little longer to sell, but were not quite the "white elephant" some imagined them to be. Small scale international broadcasting is an up-and-coming industry in Costa Rica.

There were reports that Radio For Peace International bid on the SW equipment, but apparently, their bid was not enough, or the conservative owners were uncomfortable with RFPI's politics. Instead, the shortwave equipment and the 50 Kw medium wave transmitters were purchased by Adventist World Radio's Costa Rican station. AWR has moved all their new and old transmitting equipment to the old Impacto medium wave site at Cahuita. By the rule that transmitter sites are stations, this creates a new shortwave station, even for those who have already verified the old AWR site and Radio Impacto. That's the story of Radio Impacto. It's gone, and we won't hear anymore about it. At least not until someday in the remote future when secret U.S. government documents about the contra war are declassified...or a CIA agent involved in Central America tells all in a kiss-and-tell book. It may never happen, but if it does, it will be interesting. There are surely many more secrets to be told about Radio Impacto!

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Company Store News

The second edition of the *Shortwave Listening Guidebook* by Harry Helms is now in! **Please Note:** the price has increased to \$19.95 plus \$2.00 s/h in North America. This is a slight increase over the price published last month. Consider it worth it for all of the changes in the former USSR contained in this edition. Place orders to :

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Welcome, at long last, to early fall...and the official kickoff for DX season. I've been making noises for years about how you can still—with some patience—do tropical band DX'ing in the summer months. But this past summer was a definite exception, what with the thunderstormsdu-jour providing absolute, non-stop QRN (not to mention taking your life in your hands by hooking up your external antenna).

The tough summer makes me doubly happy to announce that there are already signs that the next six months are looking good. In fact, I'll go out on a limb and predict that this will be one of those tropical-band DX seasons of legend, the kind about which the old pros get misty-eyed each time its name is spoken.

The down side to it all is that, with the sunspot count crashing through the floor, you'll find all the world's shortwave broadcasters trying to squeeze in below 10 MHz. DX'ing the weak ones on 49 meters will become such a strenuous test of patience that it'll earn you bonus points good towards shortening your afterlife stay in purgatory. 60 meters will be packed as well, as the big boys (including, already, VOA) find ways (relays in the tropics) to invade the band. I dare say that 90 meters will be the band to watch, with 120 reaching usable levels on good nights as well.

There may also be good news re African broadcasting, although much of it is based on press releases and promises which may never materialize. After allowing their physical plants to languish for years, many African broadcasters have reached the point where their colonial-era equipment doesn't provide even marginal coverage of their respective territories. Since radio is still a major tool in the consolidation of power in Africa, government broadcasters are eager to shore up their positions on the airwaves. To this end, renovation/reconstruction projects have been announced by the likes of Mozambique, Tanzania, Angola, etc. Although the intent is always to solidify domestic coverage, the secondary benefit is increased audibility elsewhere, including North America and Europe.

Let's keep our collective fingers crossed that some of what's been announced actually comes to pass.

WHERE'S THE REST OF THAT PROPAGATION ARTICLE?

This is an excellent question. Alas, the time chewed up by slapping together LN this month has left me with no time to produce the all-important graphics to accompany Part II. I promise to make good on this in the next African Destinations column. Watch this space.

RWANDA: THE RADIO WAR

In all the ongoing analysis of the Rwandan situation, very little has been mentioned about the role of broadcasting in both the creation of the crisis, its resolution, and its aftermath.

First, a historical refresher. Rwanda's two major tribes are the Tutsis and the Hutus. The diminutive Hutus were Rwanda's original inhabitants. About 400 years ago, they were invaded and conquered by the more physically-imposing Tutsi tribesmen. The Hutu were reduced to serfdom, a condition that persisted until 1959, at the end of the colonial period. From a widespread Hutu uprising emerged Rwanda's first, Hutu-led government.

Renewed strife between the Hutus and the Tutsi minority occurred in 1973, when the Tutsi slaughtered thousands of Hutus in neighboring Burundi. Tribal tensions since that time have remained on a slow burn, with the Hutus remaining in control of Rwanda's government. That same period saw the birth of a Tutsi-led rebel group, the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF).

In October of 1990, a civil war broke out between the government and the RPF. RPF's broadcast voice, Radio Muhabura made its debut from the country's northern territory. A peace accord between the two groups was signed in August of 1993, including provisions for a transitional government. Six months later, 37

people were killed during political violence. Some sources said that the February violence was orchestrated to prevent the installation of a transitional coalition government, which had been repeatedly postponed and was still not in place.

Indeed, the violence erupted when a leader of an opposition party was assassinated after prolonged provocation by a "private" radio station—Radio Mille Collines [Radio-Television Libre des Mille Collines—Thousand Hills Free Radio-Television]—a radical Hutu propaganda organ with close ties to the Rwandan government.

On April 7, 1994, the Rwandan presidential plane was shot down as it arrived in Rwanda, killing the Presidents of both Rwanda and Burundi. Following this event came a flood of retribution killings by Hutu armed forces and vigilante gangs. Foreigners were evacuated. Rwanda was in total chaos.

According to a letter from Human Rights Watch/Africa to the UN, the killing had been systematically planned weeks prior to the President's death. The letter stated "...in the weeks before the President's plane crashed, the Rwandan Defense Ministry issued broadcasts over the radio attacking the political opposition and inciting violence against civilians sympathetic to the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF), leaving no doubt that it was referring to Tutsis. Such broadcasts inflamed the situation further and contributed to thousands of Tutsi murders by the army and militia."

On April 21, Amnesty International Belgium called for a human-rights radio station in Rwanda. Six weeks later, Swiss journalists (of the Reporters Sans Frontières [RSF] organization) answered that challenge, announcing they would set up an independent, humanitarian Rwandan radio station.

Meanwhile, Radio Mille Collines continued broadcasting incitements to violence.

(In mid-June, a station similar to Rwanda's Radio Mille Collines appeared on FM in Burundi, home of similar Hutu/Tutsi tensions. This station painted pictures of Tutsis as "bloodsuckers.") Authorities in Brussels began a search for the Belgian backer of Radio Mille Collines.

On July 3, in the face of advances by the RPF, Radio Mille Collines fled Kigali.

On July 9, Radio Muhabura, which had remained active throughout the conflict, reported the RPF's capture of Kigali. In its final broadcast, the station announced its plans to reactivate Radio Rwanda.

The Tutsi-operated Radio Rwanda reappeared on shortwave on July 15, its programming and scheduling closely following that of the former Radio Muhabura. The original, Hutu-controlled Radio Rwanda continued to broadcast on FM even as it fled the capital. "Our last programs were broadcast on 16th July from Cyangugu [southwest Rwanda], the southern base of the humanitarian Operation Turquoise in Rwanda," Radio Rwanda director, Telesphore Nyailimanzi, said. During these broadcasts, "we told the people of Gisenyi, in the north, who were then besieged by the Rwandan Patriotic Front [RPF], to go to Kibuye, in the French security zone". "We never asked the people to leave the French security zone to seek refuge in Zaire," he said, pointing out that "it was at the request of Operation Turquoise officials that we stopped our broadcasts from Cyangugu." The radio equipment should "be in Cyangugu, or Bukavu in Zaire," he added. [Editor's note: this may be the very same transmitter being heard in Europe as Radio Bukavu—see this month's LN]

Radio Mille Collines temporarily ceased operations on July 17, just before Gisenyi was captured by the RPF. "We left Gisenyi on 17th July for Goma, and the station's equipment has been piled into my personal vehicle. Since then, we have never made any broadcasts," Gaspard Gahigi, editor-in-chief of the radio, said. "It is true that we were hard on our brothers in the RPF, but we never called on people to seek refuge outside the country," he added.

However, reports continued to filter in that Radio Mille Collines was still active, and calling on the people in southern Rwanda to take refuge in Zaire. The old Radio Rwanda, in the meantime, broadcast its final program on the evening of July 18, instructing the people in the south to leave the French security zone, saying that their security "was not guaranteed."

On July 22, the UN was given permission to use the new Radio Rwanda to broadcast information to Rwandan refugees.

Radio Mille Collines reappeared, this time broadcasting from Zaire (presumably on FM).

They also popped up again in Rwanda on July 23, here "broadcasting" from truck-mounted loudspeakers. Cruising the northwest villages of Ruhengeri and Gisenyi, the Radio Mille Collines announcers threatened returning refugees that the RPF was going to finish them off.

On July 26, Zairian president Mobutu Sese Seko promised that Radio Mille Collines will not be allowed to broadcast from Zaire.

Finally, in late July, Radio Gatashya ("Swallow of Hope")—now a cooperative venture between the UN, Swiss radio, and Reporters Sans Frontières—took to the air from Zaire. A mobile operation, Radio Gatashya began broadcasting to Rwandan refugees using a 1-kW shortwave transmitter and a 250-Watt FM transmitter.

On July 31, Zairian and Rwandan interior ministers met at Gisenyi to discuss the Radio Mille Collines problem (it was still active, operating from a truck near the refugee camps).

Beginning on August 10, Brussels-based Radio Amahoro began humanitarian broadcasts to Rwanda from sites in Ethiopia and Gabon (see LN for details). Radio Gatashya continues to broadcast six hours a day on FM, and possibly on shortwave as well (see this month's LN). Radio Rwanda, whose prime objective is to convince Rwandans to return home, continues its operations on mediumwave, FM and shortwave.

UNAMIR [UN Assistance Mission to Rwanda] has transcribed and translated Radio Mille Collines's broadcasts. These documents may be used should the commission of inquiry set up by the UN decide to prosecute some of the leaders responsible for the massacres.

Thanks to reports from BBC Monitoring, Amnesty International, and the Washington Office on Africa, without whose source material the above would not have been possible.

AROUND THE HORN

CHAD: Moussa Doumgor, director of Chad National Television, has said that, "as far as the radio is concerned, we are already receiving

other FM stations which are competing with the national radio. Since the audio-visual space has been opened up, I think those who have the means and the ambition to own a radio station will be free to ask to set up private radio stations. (BBCM)...**EGYPT/CHINA:** The Chinese deputy minister of radio, cinema and television has met with Egyptian Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif and TV chief Abd al-Salam al-Nadi. A Chinese-Egyptian protocol on media cooperation was signed. (BBCM) Let's hope it does something about Radio Cairo's abysmal audio...**SOUTH AFRICA:** The SABC is poised to declare English the principal language of national broadcasting—effectively relegating Afrikaans to minority status, along with the country's nine other official languages. The proposal will infuriate Afrikaans cultural organizations which have already vowed to fight any reduction in the SABC's use of the language. Only last week both the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniginge [Federation of Afrikaner Cultural Associations] (FAK) and the Rapportryers [dispatch riders] accused the corporation of actively favoring English at the expense of Afrikaans. The SABC was once considered a citadel of Afrikanerdom and still has large numbers of Afrikaners on its staff. The plan also comes down heavily in favor of commercialism, which will not be popular in some radical quarters and with potential independent rivals. (BBCM)...Meanwhile, Radio Donkerhoek, the unlicensed Afrikaans station broadcasting to the Pretoria area, continues to be heard with what it describes as test transmissions. It appears to be using the transmitter of the former Radio Pretoria situated at Donkerhoek outside the city. The station presents itself as the voice of the "patriotic Boer Afrikaner." (BBCM)...**SUDAN:** A strategy has been formulated by the Ministry of Culture and Information to improve the performance and boost the transmission of regional radio stations (BBCM)...A mobile radio station to serve the Western Equatoria State (southwestern Sudan) is in the planning stages. (BBCM)

That's it for now. Bonne DX!

Listener's Library

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One of the neat things about the Kulpville get together is getting to meet people in the hobby you may have known by reputation for a long time. I first met Andy Yoder face to face at Kulpville a few years back. Since that time we have shared quite a few conversations, often about our devotion to fine old receivers such as the R-390A. (We even shared a triple sneer at the new Watkins-Johnson rig with NRC representative Dave Schmidt at this year's Kulpville fest. It can't be a real radio, the insides don't light up!) In my years of involvement in the hobby I have seldom met anyone so totally dedicated to radio. Andy is also one of the more prolific radio writers out there. He is well known for his fourth edition editing of *The Complete Shortwave Listening Handbook* and his groundbreaking book *Pirate Radio Stations: Tuning into Underground Broadcasts* as well as many other books and articles. A couple of his recent efforts have crossed my desk and are worth a look.

BUILD YOUR OWN SHORTWAVE ANTENNAS

Second Edition
by Andrew Yoder

208 Pages
\$16.95

Tab Books

Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17294

ISBN 0-07-076534-0

This second edition of Andy's antenna book represents the sixth printing. That's a pretty good run for books in our hobby. Unlike some books that generalize antenna design to include other aspects of the radio hobby such as VHF or AM BCB, this book is pure shortwave. Even the antenna length appendix only includes computations between 1600 kHz and 30 MHz.

Andy's book has something to offer everyone from beginners to grizzled old DXers who think they've heard everything. This second edition takes into account several of the current trends in shortwave listening.

No one can deny the boom in the purchase of portable shortwave receivers. Andy starts right out by addressing the various methods of bringing improved antennas to portables. Since many of these portable rigs are in the hands of relative beginners, Andy takes special pains to help folks begin to understand how antennas can be easy and fun projects for folks just starting out. Some of these techniques are pretty innovative. His design for a "self-sticking window screen antenna" is just what I have been looking for to make shortwave listening possible while I am at the office.

A great deal of antenna lore, especially involving feed lines, come down to us from our brothers and sisters in the amateur radio community. The information is accurate for transmitting purposes but does not always apply to receiving antennas. Free from the boundaries of transmission line impedance, Andy goes on to look at all the various antenna feedline possibilities. His notion of using "shielded pair" wire as a feedline to reduce noise pickup make a great deal of sense for those of us trying to listen in an electrically unfriendly environment.

One of the biggest frustrations for most folks is coming up with support structures to hang our skywires from. Andy devotes a chapter to masts and supports, covering both roof and ground mounted structures. Some of his ideas are sure to find their way into your antenna systems. He even includes a design for constructing a mast out of metal shelving edges. It reminded me of how much I miss my old Erector Set. All this points to the

notion that you can develop an excellent antenna system without resorting to high dollar commercial tower structures.

Mindful of the fact that many folks do not have unlimited real estate and "listener friendly" local ordinances, Andy includes a great chapter on indoor and limited space antennas. He also has a chapter on portable antenna systems that is full of useful ideas for folks planning to take the hobby with them on vacation.

Listeners have to contend with interference from broadcast stations and other sources. Andy includes a chapter on eliminating this interference that includes a simple broadcast frequency trap that most anyone can construct.

The appendices of the book include references to dozens of books and articles that you might want to track down in your quest for the ultimate antenna. There is even a reference to an article I wrote for Monitoring Times sometime back so, needless to say, Andy's taste in radio reading is impeccable.

Build Your Own Shortwave Antennas is a book that would be a great addition to any listener's library.

THE PIRATE RADIO DIRECTORY

Sixth Edition 1994

by Andrew Yoder and George Zeller

72 Pages

\$12.95

Tiare Publications

Lake Geneva, WI 53147

ISBN: 0-936653-57-4

It was one of those late night Kulpville conversations with Andy that got me interested in listening to pirate radio stations again. This led to a bulging log file of some of the most interesting and sometimes strange listening I've ever done. Sorting through Free Radio's free range was made possible with the help of the Pirate radio Directory.

In between listening to Stan Kenton records, Gerry Dexter has done the radio monitoring

hobby a great service in publishing the Pirate Radio Directory into its present sixth edition.

The only constant in Pirate Radio is change. Tracking the changes and trends of the Free radio movement is the essential mission of this book. The project was started by Monitoring Times and A*C*E columnist George Zeller (the most dangerous man in Cleveland) in 1989. Since the 1993 edition, fellow free radio expert Andy Yoder has shared in the editorial duties for what has become an essential tool for pirate listening.

Pirate stations come and go as their operator's interests or run ins with the FCC wax and wane. Knowing something about a station's programming and operating habits can go a long way in helping a listener sort things out in that exciting spot just north of the 41 meter band. The Pirate Radio Directory gives detailed station profiles of all of the recently active stations. These profiles include information about station QSL practices including each station's "maildrop" procedures.

If you haven't yet chased free radio signals, this book also serves as a guide to getting started in this unique aspect of the radio monitoring hobby. George and Andy update the trends in frequencies and operating practices with each edition. This is helpful because the operating frequencies of choice are changing rapidly due to "legitimate" broadcasters occupying or interfering with popular pirate haunts. The book also explains the postal procedures for moving mail through the various maildrops that pirate stations use to communicate with listeners.

In addition to the very useful text and station profiles, the book is illustrated with some of the most outrageous QSL cards you have ever seen. Pirate broadcasters are constantly coming up with new and different verification ideas. For example Radio BLANDX used to use a QSL printed on a condom. Just gazing at these cards is enough to get people tuning through 7 MHz to get a few of them in their personal card collections.

If you want to drop in on the Free radio movement, you can get started in style with The Pirate Radio Directory.

Walking Through Your Receiver (Part 1—The Input)

At the SWL Winterfest of 1994, I presented a talk on receiver theory. Many NASWA members urged me to repeat this material in the "Tech Topics" column. Thanks to you both; here goes.

Over the next few months we will journey from the antenna connector through the guts of a modern receiver to the speaker. Along the way we will dissect each stage of the receiver to see what it does and what specifications are important at each point in the circuit. Hopefully, we will peel away the first layer of the onion to provide a rudimentary understanding of the function of each stage and how to assess and compare performance specifications in receiver ads.

The descriptions are intended to be understood by the typical NASWA member, someone who has used a short-wave radio, someone who has read advertisements for radios, but someone who has little technical knowledge. We will limit our journey to simplified block diagrams so you will not need a prior knowledge of schematics or electronic theory. I will include in the description enough theory so you can understand the function of each major part of the receiver.

To make the journey more exciting, I selected a state-of-the-art radio, the Watkins-Johnson (WJ) HF-1000 in which to take our journey. As long as we have to travel, we should go first class, right? The front end of this radio is similar to most modern receiver designs. Only toward the end of our trip do we arrive at the little black box that makes the HF-1000 really different from other SWL radios. That box is the Digital Signal Processor

(DSP). We will learn how the filtering and detection functions in the HF-1000 differ from those of more mundane radios.

Specification values quoted are from the WJ specification sheet on the HF-1000. If you are going to settle for a lesser radio, you can compare its specified performance to that of the HF-1000 to see what, if anything, all those extra kilobucks are buying. You may still decide to purchase a lesser radio, but at least as an informed consumer you will be making a rational decision based upon the perceived importance of each performance criterion to the type of listening you do.

OK, lets begin. The antenna connector on modern radios is always a coax connector. The radio signal from the antenna represents an AC voltage that appears between the center conductor of the coax and the threaded shield that screws onto the radio. This signal is normally between a few millionths of a volt (microvolts) and a few thousandths of a volt (millivolts) for each station received by the antenna. The primary job of the radio is to select the signal you want to listen to while rejecting all others.

Many radio manufacturers calibrate S9 on the S-meter to be equivalent to 50 microvolts. A signal that is 20dB above S9 on this meter is at 500 microvolts. A signal that is 40 dB above S9 would be 5000 microvolts or 5 millivolts. (Some otherwise fine radio manufacturers calibrate their radios so that a lower voltage reads S9 on the meter. They think that the buyer will assume the radio with the higher reading on a given signal is more sensitive. But we know better don't we?)

The HF-1000 can stand input signals up to one watt at the antenna feedline output without damage. That equates to about 20 volts peak-to-peak across the 50 ohm input impedance.

There can also be a high level of DC voltage at the receiver input due to static electricity charges that can build up on an antenna. I have seen one inch arcs jump from the center conductor to a ground during a desert sandstorm. These charges can also come from passing lightning clouds. These charges can damage your solid state radio if protection is not provided. Because many portable radios are not designed to work with large outdoor antennas, there are many sorry SWLs who learned the hard way that these radios often do not have static discharge protection.

The first thing behind the antenna connector should be a device to drain off this static charge. On some radios the device consists of a pair of diodes connected back-to-back. Diodes will limit the maximum voltage to about 3/4 of a volt. Other radios use an RF choke. The choke appears as an open circuit at radio frequencies but as a near short circuit at DC. Thus, it is able to drain off the static without affecting the received signal strength.

Which approach is best? I prefer the RF choke but there are design tradeoffs. Diodes can be a source of interference if you live near a strong broadcast station. They clip the strong AC voltage from the broadcast station and thereby generate harmonics and spurious intermodulation products that can ruin short-wave reception. The choke is a linear device up to the level where the core material saturates. Linear devices cannot generate harmonics or intermodulation products. The RF choke can also handle more current before it fails.

On the other hand, protective diodes usually fail as a short circuit when they burn out. A shorted diode will severely reduce receiver sensitivity. You will know when a diode fails because you won't hear the DX stations. A choke could open to leave the receiver electronics exposed to static and you would not know it until the first RF amplifier stage blows. Protective chokes must be wound with heavy wire. A fuse in series with the center conductor that blows before the choke opens would seem to make sense but I know of no design that uses this technique.

Beware that none of these techniques will protect a receiver from a direct or nearby lightning discharge. The rise time of a lightning pulse is extremely fast. The inductance of the choke inhibits the current flow for a short time. During this time the voltage across the choke will build up to the point where damage can occur. Diodes react faster but will easily burn out due to excessive current. If lightning is predicted in your area, disconnect the antenna, short the center conductor to the shield and ground the combination to an external ground rod. Lightning is the primary cause of modern receiver failures. I disconnect the antenna whenever my radio is not in use. Disconnecting and grounding the antenna is the best and cheapest insurance you can buy. If possible, pull the feedline away from your house and ground it to a ground stake in the yard.

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of the front end of the Watkins-Johnson HF-1000. The diagram is simplified so the protective devices do not show. Starting at the left, the signal travels to the right. It first encounters a device shown as a box with a horizontal line connecting to a line sloping down and to the right. This is the symbol for a low-pass filter.

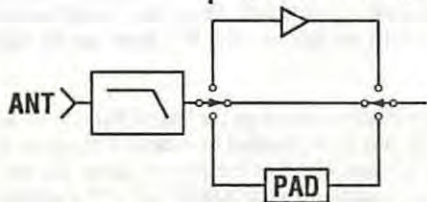


Figure 1 The WJ HF-1000 receiver block diagram provides a map for our journey through a modern receiver.

The HF-1000 has a low pass filter to attenuate frequencies above 30 MHz while providing little attenuation to signals below 30 MHz. The farther above 30 MHz, the greater the attenuation. The low-pass filter contributes to the immunity of the receiver to interference from VHF transmitters such as FM broadcast, TV, amateur radio, and public service users of the VHF bands. The low-pass filter also helps to prevent signals that are generated within the receiver from being radiated by the antenna. As we will see later, this receiver translates signals in frequency as its way of tuning in different stations. It translates these signals to a frequency in the VHF range. So you can see why the designer must keep VHF signals out of the radio.

There are two specification parameters that are influenced by this low-pass filter. Values in parentheses are from the HF-1000 specification sheet. The first parameter is

image rejection (90dB minimum). The second parameter is IF rejection (85dB minimum). The higher the number of dB, the less susceptible the receiver will be to picking up unintended signals. We'll define these terms in greater detail after we know what an "IF" and an "image" are. That will come in a later installment.

Now let's explore how the radio allows the operator to select the optimum sensitivity for best DX performance. To the right of the low pass filter in Figure 1 is a switch which permits the operator to select an RF amplifier to maximize the weak signal sensitivity of the radio. When signals are strong, receiver overload can often be eliminated by selecting an attenuator pad to reduce the receiver sensitivity by 20 dB. We will discuss the specifications associated with these options next time. Until then, stay tuned.

Net Notes

The Voice of America opened a new relay station of a different sort on August 15th, to "broadcast" programs in 15 languages over the Internet. All hourly newscasts in English and newscasts in 14 other languages have been placed on the VoA's ftp and gopher servers, <ftp.voa.gov> and <gopher.voa.gov>. Newscasts are available shortly after they go out over the air, and are retained for 24 hours. VoA Computer Maven Chris Kern was interviewed on NPR and on VoA's own "Communications World" about the service. "Communications World" is also being made available on the server each week.

The files are available in Internet-standard .au format (originally designed for Sun workstations) and in Windows-standard .WAV format, both expanded and compressed. A ten-minute long file of a newscast takes up roughly 5 Megabytes of disk space, so this service will be practically limited to people with direct access to the Internet at Ethernet speeds. Modem-users with Internet access can sample the future by retrieving the brief rendition of the first seven notes of "Yankee Doodle" also available on the server.

Meanwhile, across the Atlantic, BBC Radio 5 broadcast their program "The Big Byte" over the Internet MBONE, from 1115 to 1204 GMT on Sunday, August 14th. MBONE is a protocol designed for real-time Internet audio broadcasts, previously used by NPR's "Talk of the Nation/Science Friday" program for a worldwide broadcast, complete with "phone calls" from listeners at their workstations on the net. The Big Byte can be reached by e-mail at big-byte@bbcnc.org.uk.

Pete Costello's Shortwave/Radio Catalog on the World Wide Web, accessible using browsers such as Mosaic and Cello, has been updated to include a program that generates Maximum Useable Frequency and Lowest Useable Frequency charts for the path between any two locations. The charts are available in both ASCII and GIF formats to anyone using a Web browser with the ability to use forms. Point your browser at <http://itre.uncecs.edu/radio/muf1uf.html>.

NASWA Portraits

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Where does the time go? Another month has flown by and we're on our way to historic Turners Falls, Mass. and a visit with fellow NASWA Robert Pietraszek.....

"My discovery of shortwave came about in a rather unusual way. For Christmas 1966, my parents had ordered an AM-FM portable radio from a catalog store but as it turned out, they were out of stock. The store sent one of slightly higher value instead, an Airline AM-FM-SW, 13 transistor radio which covered 3.9 - 12 Megacycles. That first year I didn't find a lot on shortwave other than a lot of strange noises, (jammers and utilities) but I did drive everyone crazy with CHU which came ALL THE WAY FROM CANADA! Time signals were fascinating for a twelve-year-old, but then one night I switched on the SW band again only to hear: 'This is Switzerland. Here now is a Swiss watch to give you the exact time. At the last tone, it will be 8:30 P.M. Eastern Standard Time or 01:30 Greenwich Mean Time.' I then turned it off thinking, I had just heard another time station.

"In early 1968, I went looking for it again. While tuning very slowly there, I heard the same tune being played over and over again. It was Radio Prague. The rest is history, filled with the same awe and amazement that so many other listeners remember experiencing as they found country after country. Early notes that I still have show loggings of 'Doichavella', Armed Forces Radio and 'Melvin' Australia. I could never understand why the 'Breakfast Show' was broadcast over the VOA at night! Meanwhile, my first letter went out to Radio Australia about a year later and my first QSLs were from Radio Prague and S.B.C. in Berne.

"I guess my parents must have realized how serious I was getting with Shortwave radio because, for Christmas, 1969, I received a Zenith Trans-Oceanic 3000-1 which had more sw bands. It was like starting all over again as Radio Japan, Radio Pakistan and BBC Taiwan were all heard that Christmas Eve for the very first time. It was then that I actually began DXing and it turned out that it was a good time to do it because reception was at a peak level. Ten years later, I

expanded again when I bought a Sony ICF-6700W which I still use, along with my Sony ICE-2010 and an Eavesdropper antenna.

"The greatest highlight of these 25 years was a penpal who wrote to me from Northampton, England. We both had sent for a list of penpals from a listener in Johnstown, PA who had started the 'World Radio Penpal Club' and had his address read over Radio Nederland. It only contained six names to choose from but if the listener who started this club is reading this, I want to say THANK YOU! We made exchange visits to the U.S. and England and met again when I was there in 1991, after twenty years. Even our mothers had a chance to meet, after writing to each other for a long time. Shortwave radio has truly been and continues to be a bridge of friendship to many nationalities."

Thank for the nostalgia, Robert. It reminds me, for one, that there were and still are many "natural highs" in the world of shortwave radio. So who needs drugs??

While in the "nostalgia mode", an interesting observation from then president of NNRC, Bill Schultz :

"I'm glad to see the Club is on the move.... Finding younger, newer people willing and able to keep things going is, it seems to me, one of the major challenges of our hobby. Back in the '20s, radio was the latest thing and had practically no competition for the young man's time. Today, the situation is entirely different; letters can't be answered while watching GUNSMOKE, nor can a publication be gotten out while watching a movie at the Drive-In theater. Although many of the old-timers are still interested, lack of strength and/or poor health precludes their taking as active a part as they once did and....the load must sooner or later fall on the newer members."

This from the autumn of 1964! Watched any GUNSMOKE lately, Sam? Been to the Drive-in movies recently, Sheryl, Bill or Bob?-li.

Till next time...Gud DX to all!



RADIO STAMPS

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Amateur Radio on Stamps

In June, while I attended an amateur radio field day near Almonte, I thought of the many stamps from around the world that commemorate, or include in their design, some aspect of ham radio. Amateur radio is one of thirty-two different radio subjects I have in my collection. There are many shortwave listeners and hams around the world that collect amateur radio on stamps. There are stamps, for example, that commemorate amateur radio clubs and amateur radio conferences. There are also stamps that depict hams in operation and ham expeditions. You can even look for stamps of world leaders that are hams. As well as postage stamps, there is a unique variety of other philatelic items you can collect on the subject of amateur radio. Here are a few examples of things to look for.

This attractive set of three postage stamps, with denominations of 43c, \$1 and \$1.20, from Norfolk Island, north-west of New Zealand, features a map of the island, the southern hemisphere and the south Pacific. The background of each stamp, issued to commemorate ham radio, is a listing of the callsigns for five hams on the island - VK9JA, VK9ND, VK9NI, VK9NL, VK9NS. A few years ago, an adhesive, perforated label, or cinderella, was issued by the private owners of the Isle of Pabay, south of the Isle of Skye, Scotland, as postage for local mail. With a denomination of 50p, the design includes the words "amateur radio", a beam antenna and a GM callsign for Scotland. Many will agree with the slogan of this Canadian meter stamp that amateur radio can be a great hobby.



AMATEUR RADIO
WORLD'S GREATEST
HOBBY

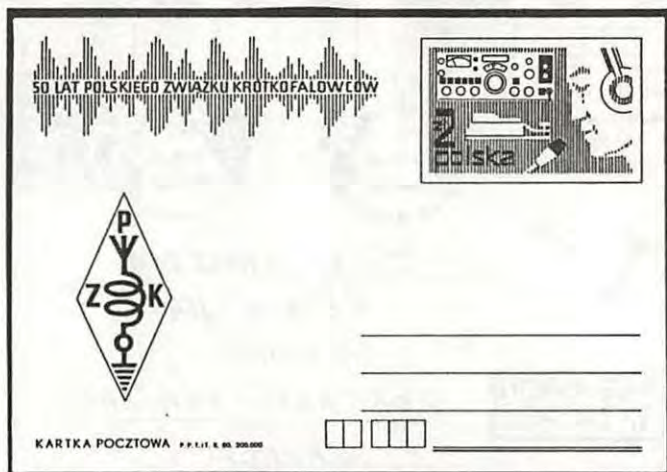


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Postal cancellations are frequently used around the world to commemorate amateur radio anniversaries. This example, on an airmail cover from France, was used to celebrate the 52nd national congress of the Reseau des Emetteurs Francais. Some imaginative philatelists combine postage stamps and post cards to create a specialized collection of **maximum cards**. This involves the affixing of a postage stamp to the picture side of a post card, with the same or similar design, and having the stamp cancelled. This example, from Japan, features a 50 yen commemorative stamp, an anniversary cancellation, and a post card with the same design as the stamp. The stamp, cancellation and card were issued for the 50th anniversary of amateur radio in Japan.





Attractive examples of postal stationery (envelopes and cards with imprinted or embossed postage stamps, as well as air letters or aerogrammes) also make great additions to a philatelic collection on the topic of amateur radio. This card, with imprinted postage in the design of a ham radio operator, commemorates the 50th anniversary of amateur radio in Poland. First day covers, like this example from Indonesia, are popular with many ham stamp collectors because they combine a commemorative postage stamp and special first-day-of-issue cancellation with a cachet designed to enhance the significance and appearance of the cover. Amateur radio is another great subject to include in your collection on the topic of radio.

Do you have another favourite radio subject you'd like to see illustrated in this column? Your comments and suggestions are always welcome. Until the next time, best wishes for good listening and collecting.



Listener's Notebook

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TO EVERYONE WHOSE E-MAIL to me bounced back at them: sorry! Try me again at the new electronic address, above. A goodly crop of stuff this month, 'tho not the W94 bonanza for which I'd hoped. It should still be enough to keep yer tuning knobs (or keypads) heated up all month. Many thanks to the erstwhile sources and contributors to this outing!—AQ

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ALGERIA—Since the quasi-clandestine *Voice of Palestine* program has ended on *Radio Algiers*, the time it occupied has been filled by the following languages: 1600–1700 English on 11715 and 17745, 1700–1800 French on 11715. (08-Aug-94/BBCM)

ANGOLA—Jack Widner: For the past two nights *Radio Nacional de Angola* has been doing quite well on 3375 from about 0330 on. There was 5 minutes of news at 0400, all in Portuguese. Anyone know if there are any other explanations besides atmospheric conditions?

Hermod Pedersen: I wonder if they haven't either increased their power or given their equipment some needed maintenance. *Nacional Angola* has been booming in here the last two week, and quite strong even when conditions has been not too favorable. Anyone knowing anything for sure? (01-Aug-94/Jack Widner—PA/02-Aug-94/Hermod Pedersen—Sweden/Internet)

Sheryl Paszkiewicz and Marie Lamb have both noted *Radio Nacional de Angola* on 4951v at about 0430 UTC. (02-Aug-94/Marie Lamb)

ARMENIA—*Radio Intercontinental*, Yerevan, was first observed on 24th July 1994. The German broadcast is a religious program, *Mitternachtsgruss* (*Midnight Call*). It announces the following addresses: Missionswerk, Mitternachtsgruss, P.O. Box 62, 79807 Lottstetten, Germany and Missionswerk, Mitternachtsgruss, P.O. Box 8051, Zurich, Switzerland. The Armenian service announces the following address:

Radio Intercontinental, Vardanants 28, No 34, Yerevan 70, Armenia. An evening broadcast, reportedly at 2015, has not yet been confirmed. Sked 0530–0600 in German, 0600–0615 in Armenian, both on 15400 kHz. (16-Aug-94/BBCM)

Radio Yerevan/Araks Radio Agency uses 11790 and 11960 Khz at 2130–2145 in English and 2145–2155 in French. (30-Jul-94/BRT Radio World/Cees van Oudheusden—Netherlands/Jan Nieuwenhuis—BDXC/SW Echo)

AUSTRALIA—*Australian Defense Forces Radio* (formerly *Australian Armed Forces Radio*) has this address: B-4-22, Russell Offices, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia. (15-Aug-94/John Stephens/SW Echo)

Radio Australia has back to South Melbourne, taking up quarters at the ABC's main Broadcast House South Melbourne. Their mailing address is now GPO Box 428 G, Melbourne, Australia, 3001. Some of you may recall that as the address they used in the past—until November 1990, in fact. (07-Aug-94/Tetsuyo Kondo/RJ MEDIA ROUNDUP/BBCM)

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA—The severing of relations between Belgrade and the Bosnian Serbs on 4 August appears to have changed *Bosnian Serb Radio's* schedule. It has not, however, ended the relay of *Bosnian Serb Radio* via the facilities of *Radio Yugoslavia* (which is based in Belgrade but which uses transmitters at Bijeljina in northeastern Bosnia-Herzegovina).

Bosnian Serb Radio's external service appears to be this:

0100-0130	11870	(via <i>R. Yugoslavia</i>)
2200-2230	7265	(via <i>R. Yugoslavia</i>)
1730-1800	9505	Western Europe
1900-1930	11870	North America
0600-0630	7265	Australia

(09-Aug-94/BBCM)

The ITU country code for Bosnia-Herzegovina is BIH. (11-Aug-94/Ary Boender—Netherlands/SW Echo)

In response to a query—"Has anyone logged any SW transmissions from Bosnia-Herzegovina lately?"—Ary Boender responds: No hams, only the Association Humanitaire Equilibre on 10365 kHz. This is a French humanitarian organization which you can hear on this frequency throughout the day in voice USB. I heard stations from Zenica, Banja Luka and the office in Lyon, France. (27-Jul-94/Ary Boender—Netherlands/SW Echo) A ute, I know, but thought you might find it interesting.—AQ

BULGARIA—*Radio Bulgaria* is planning to start broadcasts to the former Soviet Union this fall. Romanian programs are also being planned. Station's physical plant includes 14 shortwave transmitters, all located in Bulgaria. (Interview with Anguel Nedyalkov, director of Radio Bulgaria, by Ian McFarland/17-Jul-94/MEDIA ROUNDUP/Radio Japan)

CAMEROON—According to a letter from the station, *Radio Bertoua's* inactive 60mb transmitter is obsolete and needs to be replaced. Although two new FM transmitters have been installed, rural coverage remains incomplete. (18-Aug-94/Andy Sennitt/MEDIA NETWORK)

CHILE—*Radio Triunfal Evangelica*, 5825, has changed its schedule to avoid QRM caused by *WEWN*. It is now: winter: 2300-0200 and summer: 0000-0300. (Barrera/DXers Calling July) I assume we're talking about winter in Chile, which is our summer. (Lobdell)

CHINA-TAIWAN—*Voice of Free China*, Taipei now has German at 1900-2000 on 9610 kHz and at 2100-2200 on 17750 and 21720 kHz. (30-Jul-94/BRT Radio World/Cees van Oudheusden—Netherlands/Jan Nieuwenhuis—BDXC/SW Echo)

CIS—The high-power Ukrainian shortwave site at Simferopol has been completely silent for several weeks. This affects *Radio Moscow World Service*, now absent on 15290, 11805, 11760 and 9765 kHz; and *Radio Ukraine Int'l.*, now off 21800, 15260, 15135, 9860 and 9685 kHz.

Outage is blamed on skyrocketing cost of electricity, no longer subsidized by the government.

Same problem already forced a large number of domestic relays off the air at the end of July, and may force *RMWS* to cut back on programs in a number of different languages. In a related move, *R. Rossii/Golos Rossii* has reduced its total shortwave air time, and the domestic services of *Ostankino* has similarly reduced transmission schedules. (Olle Ulm—Sweden/Andy Sennitt/18-Aug-94/MEDIA NETWORK) In the course of the "DX Club" program on *Voice of Russia*, host Pavel Mikhaylov thanked a listener for writing in support of *Voice of Russia* "in these difficult times" and said: "This support is especially welcome at the moment. Our future is looking extremely gloomy because of the position taken by the Ministry of Finance, which is virtually refusing to fund state broadcasting in Russian on the grounds that nobody wants it." (17Jul-94/BBCM)

To mark the third anniversary of *Radio Baltika* and the 30th anniversary of the No 2 State Enterprise of Broadcasting and Radio Communications, *Radio Baltika* will broadcast a special program for amateur radio enthusiasts on 10 September. The English-language program will air from 1100-1200 on 12070 kHz using two 200-kW transmitters. Targets are Europe and ECNA. QSL address: Verification Service, GPR-2, Ulitsa Akademika Pavlova 13A, St Petersburg 197376, Russia. (Mikhail Timofeyev/07-Aug-94/Voice of Russia/BBCM)

Celebrating its 65th anniversary, *Radio Moscow* is inviting listeners to write in, telling know "when and how you started to listen to Radio Moscow and what made you continue to listen to our broadcasts. You are also invited to recall any noteworthy event which stuck in your mind after listening to our program." Correspondents are urged to keep their letters to two pages or less. (23-Jul-94/BBCM)

VOA in Chinese via Irkutsk: 1400-1500 on 9660, 2200-2300 on 7170. The latter is listed as 1000 kW! (direct)

CLANDESTINE-ASIA—Pakistan has set up some clandestine radio stations all along line of actual control (LAC) in Pakistan-occupied-Kashmir from where anti-India propaganda is used to motivate people to rise up against India in the name of "jihad" ["holy war"] and "azadi" ["freedom"]. These radios have powerful transmitters. Most programs are put out in English, Kashmiri, Urdu, Pahari, Dogri, Punjabi, etc. (07-Aug-94/BBCM) Naturally, no frequencies or times mentioned.—AQ

CLANDESTINE-LATIN

AMERICA—*La Voz del CID/Radio Camilo Cienfuegos* was heard again in July 1994 after being off the air for a while, reportedly due to financial problems. All broadcasts are in Spanish.

0430-0705 6305

2130-0430 9940

(09-Aug-94/BBCM) Reported reactivated on 9942 kHz. (26-Jul-94/Victor Bassas—Spain/SW Echo)

A new Cuban clandestine, *Radio Frente Nacional Cubano*, was heard on 7020 kHz at 2200 on 9th July. (31-Jul-94/World of Radio/BBCM)

CLANDESTINE-MIDEAST—

Republic of Iraq Radio, Voice of the Iraqi People, which is hostile to Saddam Hussein, started broadcasts under the title "*Voice of Free Iraq*" on 1st January 1991. From January 1991 the station identified itself as "*Republic of Iraq Radio from Baghdad, the Voice of Free Iraq*". In April 1991 the radio changed its description to "*Voice of the Iraqi Opposition*" and in October 1991 was heard to call itself "*Voice of the Iraqi People*" [*Sawt al Sha'b al'Iraqi*]. Some items are carried in Kurdish and Turkmen, and possibly in other languages spoken in Iraq. Press reports have claimed that the station operates from Jiddah, Saudi Arabia. All broadcasts in Arabic. Sked 1300-0100 on 15135v 13670v 9570 (9560-alt). (16-Aug-94/BBCM)

The quasi-clandestine *Voice of Palestine* broadcast via Algiers has ended. A program on behalf of the PLO, VOP ran from 1702-1800

until 07 August, its final broadcast. The last transmission reported that a ceremony, attended by various dignitaries, was held to mark the end of VOP via Algiers. (08-Aug-94/BBCM)

COSTA RICA—In response to her jamming, *Radio For Peace International* has moved from 7385 to 7375 kHz at 0000-0800. (Zeller, 7-31, NU #1283)

CZECH REPUBLIC—*Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty*, to pillars of Cold War era broadcasting, will move to new quarters in the former parliament building in Prague. President Clinton said on July 5th that he accepted Czech President Vaclav Havel's offer for use of the building. The two radio stations have had their headquarters in Munich, Germany, for four decades, beaming their broadcasts into the communist world.

Clinton emphasized that his acceptance of Havel's offer is subject to Congressional approval. The White House and Clinton accepted the Czech offer only after being assured by the two radio stations, the Board for International Broadcasting and the US Information Agency that the move to Prague could be completed within budget limits set by Congress. (02-Aug-94/Westlink Report/Chris, KD30A/Brian Carling/SW Echo)

From the *NY TIMES*, 21-Aug-94:

U.S. MOVES AND RETOOLS RADIO FREE EUROPE AND RADIO LIBERTY

by Craig R. Whitney

MUNICH, Germany, Aug. 16—Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, the stations financed by the United States Government that broadcast to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union for most of the cold war, are reeling from what has happened to them in the last two years.

First, the Clinton Administration sprang the news that it would eliminate the stations' \$211 million budget altogether in 1995.

Then, after President Vaclav Havel of the Czech Republic and other leaders in the new democracies pleaded that the stations be saved because they considered their broadcasts irreplaceable, the Administration and Congress agreed to continue financing them, but only if they consolidated with the Voice of America, with a budget ceiling of \$75 million in 1996.

Now the stations are preparing to move next June to Prague from Munich, where they have been since the Central Intelligence Agency established them in 1951. Mr. Havel offered the former Parliament building just off Wenceslas Square practically rent-free, and President Clinton accepted in July. "If Congress gives the go-ahead, we will start negotiations for a lease and be ready to move in after a minimum of renovation," said Kevin Klose, the president of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Inc., the independent corporation that runs the stations.

Mr. Klose, 53, a former Moscow correspondent for The Washington Post, became president of the Munich operation this summer after a tumultuous series of executive shifts. One of his predecessors, William W. Marsh, resigned because he opposed the move to Prague, as did many of the stations' 1,000 or so employees here—down from 1,809 when the Berlin Wall collapsed in 1989. There is plenty of anxiety about job security. Mr. Klose estimated that there would be jobs for only about 400 people in Prague, and that many of those would be hired locally.

Most of the people who prepare the broadcasts in 19 languages—22 before broadcasts to Hungary and Afghanistan were dropped recently—are emigres who settled in Munich over the years from Russia, Ukraine and other places from Kyrgyzstan to Poland. Many do not speak German and will find it difficult to get other jobs here.

Under German law, laid-off employees are entitled to compensation unless they can collect pensions. The employees' council began negotiations earlier this year asking for \$275 million for payments to people who are laid off or agree to leave.

In mid-August, a German Government mediator got the two sides to agree to a \$38.5 million compromise, which Mr. Klose said would be covered by the existing budget, projected to rise briefly to \$257 million next year to cover the costs of reducing staff and moving before settling at \$75 million in 1996.

"I think we all feel very happy we were able to come together," said John Rue Clegg, the employees' council chairman, "but most people feel that next June will really be the death of RFE/RL. It may have the same name

in Prague, but it won't be the same organization that played such a role in bringing down Communism in Eastern Europe and is still needed to keep it down."

In the first week after the settlement, more than 200 employees accepted voluntary severance packages as high as \$106,000 for those in their 50's. Many people, Mr. Clegg said, were nervous about going to Prague so soon after the return of democracy there.

The stations' research operation was privatized earlier this year under an agreement with a foundation funded by the multimillionaire philanthropist and financier George Soros. Renamed the Open Media Research Institute, it will begin operations in Prague in October.

The stations' archives remain the property of the U.S. Government. The foundation makes the archives' materials computer-accessible to scholars, journalists and radio stations.

ETHIOPIA—*Voice of Ethiopia* schedule as of 7th August 1994:

1300-1400 Somali	9560 7165
1400-1500 Afar	9560 7165
1600-1700 English	9560 7165
1700-1800 French	9560 7165

(16-Aug-94/BBCM)

FRENCH GUIANA / SWITZERLAND—*Swiss Radio International* is now

also broadcasting its programs via the *RFI* relay at Montsinery, French Guiana. The Swiss post office says that the 500 kW transmitter will significantly improve the reception quality in the Americas, Australia and parts of Africa. The post office says that the station has been set up to meet an increasing demand for information broadcast on shortwave. The planned schedule:

0030-0315	13635	CAM/ENA	(0100-0130 EE)
0330-0530	11620	WNA	(0400-0500 EE)
0830-1045	11640	Austral- asia	(0900-0930 EE)
2000-2100	9770	Africa	(2000-2030 EE)
2215-2400	11650	SAM	(ex 12035 via Gabon)

(24-Jul-94/World of Radio/BBCM) (EE sked via SRI/18-Aug-94/MEDIA NETWORK)

GERMANY —Following up last month:			
<i>DeutschlandRadio Berlin</i> took over transmitters of former <i>RIAS</i> on Jan 1st 1994. The address is: <u>DeutschlandRadio Berlin, Am Hans Rosenthal Platz, D-10825 Berlin.</u> The old address of <i>Deutschlandfunk</i> is valid only for <i>DeutschlandRadio Koeln</i> . (Aug-94/Georg Einfalt—Germany/SW Echo)			
<i>Deutsche Welle</i> is considering cessation of foreign language services for West European countries, such as Netherlands and Denmark. Decision will be made next year. In three years, <i>DW's</i> HQ will move to Bonn, where a new radio and television building is planned. The current Cologne center must be vacated due to asbestos contamination. (21-Jul-94/Interview with <i>DW</i> chief Dieter Weirich/Jonathan Marks/MEDIA NETWORK)			
<i>Deutsche Welle</i> shortwave transmission schedule effective September 25th 1994:			
0000-0200	German	3995 6075 6100 6115 6180 7130 7225 7235 9545 9690 9730 9765 11785 11795 13780 15270	0400-0450 English 6015 6045 6065 7160 7225 9565 9765
0100-0150	English	6040 6085 6120 6145 9565 9670 9700	0400-0550 Arabic 6000 6025 7235 9605
0100-0150	Bengali	6035 6055 7285 9615 9720 9815	0400-0600 German 3995 6075 6085 6100 6115 6145 7105 7185 9535 9545 9735
0100-0200	German	9640	0500-0515 Portuguese 6065 7225 9565 9690 9720 11785
0200-0250	English	6035 6130 7265 9515 9615 9690 9815	0500-0550 English 5960 6045 6120 6185
0200-0250	Spanish	6045 6085 9565 9650 9700 9765 11795 11810	0515-0550 French 6065 7225 9565 9690 9720 11785
0200-0300	German	7225 9640	0600-0615 Polish 6015 7270
0200-0400	German	3995 6075 6100 6115 6145 7105 7130 7250 9545 9735 11785	0600-0650 Turkish 7235 9625 9650 9750 11865 13690
0300-0350	English	6045 6085 6120 9535 9640 9650	0600-0650 English 6100 9565 11765 13790 15185 17820 21705
0300-0400	Swahili	6015 6065 7160 7225 9565 9765	0600-0800 German 6075 6115 7200 9545 9670 9690 9735 11795 11965 13780 15105 15275 17845
0400-0450	Russian	6055 7120 7285 9690	0700-0730 French 11765 11810 13790 15185 17875
			0700-0750 Arabic 7270 9565 9750 11905 13760 15245 21560 21650
			0700-0800 German 6140
			0735-0750 Maghreb. 7270 9565 9750 11905 13760 (every friday) 15245 21560 21650
			0745-0800 Serbian 6040 6130 7255 9650
			0800-0825 Pashtu 15185 15235 17675 17780 17825 17875 21630 21650 21680
			0800-0830 Serb/Croat 6040 6130 7255 9650
			0800-1000 German 6075 6115 6140 7200 9545 9670 9690 9735 11795 11865 13690 13780 15105 15275 17845
			0825-0850 Dari 15185 15235 17675 17780 17825 17875 21630 21650 21680

0830-0920	Croatian	6040 6130 7255 9650	1400-1430	Dutch	6040 7130
0900-0950	English	6160 11715 12055 17780 17820 21650 21680	1400-1430	Macedon.	6130 7175 9770
0900-0950	English	9565 15410 17800 21600	1400-1450	Amharic	9735 11810 15410 17800 21600
0900-1000	German	15135	1400-1600	German	6075 6140 7275 7315 9545 9595 9620 9650 13690 13780 13790 15135 15275 17715 17765
0930-1020	Romanian	7255 9650 11850 11905 13760	1430-1515	Serbian	6130 7175 9770
1000-1030	Swedish	6040 7150	1430-1515	Urdu	6170 7225 7305 9525 9585 11795
1000-1040	Portuguese	9640 11795 11810 15205	1500-1530	French	6040 7130
1000-1050	Persian	11735 15145 15525 17780 17820 21630	1500-1550	English	7195 9735 11965 15145 17800
1000-1050	Swahili	9735 11785 15410 17800 21600	1515-1550	Slovenian	6130 7175 9770
1000-1200	German	6075 6140 7340 9545 9680 11865 13690 13780 15135 15275 17560 17845 21540 21560	1515-1600	Hindi	6170 7225 7305 9525 9585 11795
1030-1120	Bulgarian	7255 9650 11850 11905 13760	1530-1600	Danish	6040 7110
1100-1130	Slovak	6015 7150	1545-1558	Sanskrit	6170 7225 7305 9525 (every 2nd monday) 9585 11795
1100-1130	Japanese	5925 7105 9640 9665 11735 11795 11825 13790	1550-1650	Swahili	7195 9735 11965 15145 17800
1100-1130	Spanish	11945 15205	1600-1630	Norwegian	6040 7110
1100-1150	English	15370 15410 17765 17800 21600	1600-1650	English	6170 7225 7305 9525 9585 11795
1100-1200	German	6115	1600-1650	Romanian	7130 9870 11950
1130-1200	Czech	6015 7150	1600-1700	German	6140 13780 17715 17765
1200-1250	Greek	11825 15185	1600-1800	German	6075 7175 7275 7315 9545 9620 9650 13690 15135 15275
1200-1300	French	15410 17735 17800 17860 21600 21705	1600-1920	Russian	5980 7145 9715
1200-1320	Chinese	7225 7390 9570 9720 11795 13790	1650-1750	French	7195 9735 11965 15145 21600
1200-1400	German	6075 6115 6140 7275 7285 7340 9545 9680 11865 13690 13780 15135 15245 15275 15285 17560 17765	1700-1730	Polish	6150 7200
1230-1300	Hungarian	6015 7150 9770	1700-1750	Turkish	6140 7225 9640 11785
1300-1350	Hausa	15410 17735 17800 17860 21600 21705	1700-1750	Bulgarian	6130 7130 9615 11950
1300-1400	Polish	6015 7150 9770	1700-1800	German	11765
1330-1420	Indonesian	11795 13610 15415 17825 21650	1800-1850	Romanian	7130 9615 9665 11865
			1800-1850	Hausa	7110 7265 9560 9765 11785 11810 13790

1800-1850	Persian	6130 7195 7225 9510 9640 11950
1800-2000	German	6075 6100 7215 9545 9735 11765 11795 17860
1830-1900	Czech	6150 7105
1900-1950	English	7110 9665 9765 11785 11810 11865 13790 15145 15425
1900-2120	Arabic	6145 7185 7265 9515 9640
1930-2020	Bulgarian	6015 7105 7130 7225 9715
2000-2050	Portuguese	7110 7175 9615 9670 11785 11810 13790 15105
2000-2050	English	5960 7285
2000-2200	German	3995 6075 6100 7215 9545 9735 11765 11795 17810 17860
2100-2130	Albanian	5965 7285
2100-2150	English	6185 9670 9765 11785
2100-2150	English	9615 9690 15425
2130-2220	Russian	5980 6000 7130 7235
2130-2300	Portuguese	6145 9700 11865 15105
2200-0000	German	3995 6010 6075 6100 7140 7340 9545 9690 9715 9730 9765 11785 11795 13780 15270
2230-2300	Italian	6115 7285
2230-2320	Portuguese	5965 6160 7235 7260
2300-0000	German	6115
2300-0050	Spanish	6040 6145 9640 9700 11810 11865 15105

(direct/11-Aug-94/Marc Vissers—Belgium/
SW Echo)

GHANA—Due to technical problems, *GBC* has completely dropped its external service, the last vestige of which was a broadcast to West Africa on 6130 kHz. 6130 remains in use from Ghana, but only for a relay of *Radio Two*, scheduled from 1220-1700. (18-Aug-94/Andy Sennitt/Jonathan Marks/MEDIA NETWORK)

GUAM—The third *Continental* transmitter at *KSDA* [the station of Adventist World Radio, AWR] in Guam was expected to begin testing [on] 27th July, and perhaps begin regular programming the following week. (Adrian Peterson/31-Jul-94/World of Radio/BBCM). It is indeed up and running, per the following schedule (valid 25 September 1994 through 26 March 1995):

0000-0100	Burmese	17645
0000-0100	Mandarin	15225
0100-0200	Bangla	17645
0100-0200	Mandarin	15225
0200-0400	Mandarin*	13720, 15225
0900-1100	Mandarin	9370, 11980
1000-1100	Russian	9530
1100-1200	Indonesian	13720
1100-1200	Mandarin	7455 9370
1200-1300	Filipino+	13720
1200-1300	Mandarin	7455
1200-1300	Korean	9370
1300-1400	Bangla	13720
1300-1400	Mandarin	7455
1300-1400	Japanese	9650
1400-1500	Sinhalese	9370
1400-1500	Mandarin	7455
1400-1500	Burmese	13720
1500-1600	Indian~	7395
1500-1600	Mandarin	7455
1500-1600	English	9370
1600-1700	Indian^	7395
1600-1700	English	9370
2000-2100	Korean	5950
2100-2200	Mandarin	5960 7455
2100-2200	Japanese	9495
2200-2300	Indonesian	13720
2200-2300	Mandarin	7455 9370
2300-2400	Vietnamese	15610
2300-2400	English	11980
2300-2400	Mandarin	15225

* Sat/Sun only

+ Tagalog (Tu/Fr/Sa), Ilonggo (Su/Th),
Cebuano (Mo/We)

~ Hindi (Su/Tu/Th/Sa), Telugu (Mo/We/Fr)

^ Tamil (Su/We/Sa), Marathi (Mo/Fr),
Malayalam (Tu/Th)

(direct/Bill Flynn)

HAITI—Follow-up to last month's item about US-sponsored *Radio Democracy*: They have a really nice system, but it's not working. First off the embargo has frozen the influx of both radios and batteries. So only the rich on Haiti can listen and they not interested anyway, and the times and frequencies that the U.S. has picked out, are completely ineffective. (21-Aug-94/Mark Meece/SW Echo). Right you are, Mark. From the *New York Times*, 25 August, comes a story headlines "All Haitians Are Tuned In to the Rumor Mill." The gist of the story is that electricity to run TV's is only available a quarter of each day, and batteries to run portable radios are nowhere to be found. In their stead, an oral network/rumor mill (nicknamed "telediolo" or "mouth television," also called "Radio 32," a reference to the number of teeth in the mouth) has sprung up to keep the populace informed.—AQ

HONDURAS—*HRJA/Radio Copan International* is *Radio Miami International's* affiliated station in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. *Radio Copan* is presently transmitting daily from 1900-0200 on 15,675 kHz with a transmitter power of 1,000 watts and a five-element beam antenna directed 26 degrees from Tegucigalpa (toward Cuba and Eastern North America). Programming is a mixture of music, cultural features and paid religious, political and commercial programs in both English and Spanish. *WRMI's* "Viva Miami!" program in English and Spanish is rebroadcast one week later via *Radio Copan International* on 15,675 kHz. (20-Aug-94/Jeff White/George Thurman/SW Echo) See *WRMI* sked under USA.—AQ

HUNGARY—English from *Radio Budapest* through September:

1900-1930	3955 6110 7220	Eur.
2100-2130	3955 6110 7220	Eur.
0100-0130	6025 9835 11910	N.Am.
0230-0300	5970 9835 11910	N.Am.

"DX News" on Mon 1900, Tue 0100, Fri 2100, Sat 0230

"DX World" Sun 2100, Mon 0230, Wed 1900, Thu 0100

"DX Tips" Tue 1900, Wed 0100, Sat 2100, Sun 0230

All three DX programs occur toward the end of their respective half-hour broadcasts.

(08-Aug-94/Brian Johnson/Shortwave Echo and direct/John Carson)

INDIA—A 50-kW shortwave transmitter for *All India Radio* was inaugurated in Hyderabad on 24 July. It will improve the reception of *AIR* programs in Andhra Pradesh and neighboring states. (24-Jul-94/*AIR/BBCM*)

ISRAEL—*Kol Israel* Network B (Relay of Home Service in Hebrew)

0359-0615 15615 13750 11590 9388
0615-2400 17545 15615 13750

Kol Israel Network D (Relay of Home Service in Arabic)

0358-2215 15096v 12086v 9815 5900
(02-Aug-94/*BBCM*)

KAZAKHSTAN—A broadcast in Russian identifying itself as *Radio Kazakhstan* is currently heard at 1800-1900 on 17765, 17730, 17715, 17605, 15385, 15360, 15215, 15155, 5970, 5260 and 5035 kHz. In the past these frequencies had carried a broadcast in English from *Radio Alma-Ata* (the external service of *Kazakh Radio*) during the same time period. Although *Kazakh Radio's* domestic service has traditionally carried programming in Russian, up to now the external service had only broadcast in English and Kazakh. (23-Jul-94/*BBCM*)

The broadcast in Kazakh at 1500 on *Kazakhstan Radio's* external service has been replaced with a number of different language broadcasts including two new languages—Korean and German. The monitored schedule:

1500-1520	5035 5916	Korean
	6135	
1520-1540	5035 5916	Uzbek or Uighur
	6135	(unidentified)
1540-1600	5035 5916	German
	6135	

(07-Aug-94/*RJ MEDIA ROUNDUP/BBCM*)

KOREA (NORTH)—North Korea's broadcasting service for the frontline sentries resumed broadcasting on two of its three frequencies—1613 and 3025 kHz. The remaining frequency of 2624 kHz remains suspended. (Yurihiko Mishina and Toru Yamashita/07-Aug-94/*RJ MEDIA ROUNDUP/BBCM*)

KOREA (SOUTH)—*Radio Korea* has renamed itself *Radio Korea International*. (18-Aug-94/Jonathan Marks/MEDIA NETWORK)

MALTA—In early 1995, *Deutsche Welle* will decide whether or not to close its Malta relay site, which it considers "not so important." (21-Jul-94/Interview with DW chief Dieter Weirich/Jonathan Marks/MEDIA NETWORK)

MOROCCO—*Radio Mediterranean International (Medi Un)* broadcasts in Arabic and French to the Mideast and Africa from 0500–0100 on 9575 kHz. News is transmitted every 15 minutes. (29-Jul-94/BBCM)

MOZAMBIQUE—*Voz da Renamo*, which supports the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) organization, was heard on 18 July for the first time since 30th May 1994. It was heard between 18th and 24th July with three daily transmissions:

0500	6145
1045	9900
1600	5180

These are the same times and frequencies as those announced by the station in May. (BBCM)

NAMIBIA—At 0506–0531* on 12 August, Marie Lamb heard *Radio France International* programming in English on 3270 kHz, a relay via *NBC Namibia*. A check the following night (a Saturday) showed only local programs. Marie surmises the *RFI* relay is only on weekdays. (Marie Lamb/direct)

NETHERLANDS—Due to personnel and financial restraints, *Radio Netherlands* has suspended its Arabic broadcasts. (07-Aug-94/BBCM)

NEW ZEALAND—*ZLXA*, Radio Reading Service now uses 1 kw on 5960 kHz, ex-7290. Schedule is Su–Fr from 2030–0500. 1602 and 3935 remain in parallel. (24-Aug-94/Arthur Cushen/RNZ MAILBAG)

NICARAGUA—According to a recent verification letter from director Evaristo Mercado Perez, *Radio Miskut*, 5770, is currently off the air. They are in need of two MSR-6214 modules for their transmitter, a 1 kW *ITT MacKay* fed into a *Telex S-1903* hi-

gain horizontal dipole. They hope to be back on the air soon. *R. Miskut*, located in Puerto Cabezas, is presently the only potential shortwave broadcaster in Nicaragua. (Valko, NU #1282)

NORTHERN MARIANAS—*KHBI* Saipan W94 schedule, effective 25 September 1994 to 26 March 1994, except * which begin 06 November:

0800–0900	13615	Oceania
0900–1000*	9430	Jap/Kor
0900–1000	13615	Oceania
0900–1000	17555	EAs/Russia
1000–1100*	9430	China
1000–1100	13625	Indonesia
1000–1100	17555	China
1100–1200	9355	Japan/Kor
1100–1300	9425	Au/NZ
1200–1300	13625	SE Asia
1300–1400	13625	India/Indonesia
1300–1400*	9355	Indonesia
1400–1500	9355	India/China
1500–1600	9355	India/China
1600–1800	9355	S&E Africa
1600–1800	13625	S&E Africa
1700–1800	9430	NwZealand
1800–1900	9355	New Zealand
1800–2000*	9355	ME/Eur
1800–2000	13770	ME/Europe
2100–2400	13840	Australia
2200–2300	13625	Japan/Korea
2200–2400	15405	China
2200–2400*	9430	China
2300–2400	13625	SE Asia

(George Jacobs and Associates/20-Aug-94/
Bruce Macgibbon/SW Echo)

NORWAY—*Radio Norway* has tinkered with its schedule:

0800 to Far East/Asia	now on 15165 (ex 21700)
1200 to South America	now on 17810 (ex 17795)
1500 to Africa	now on 17895 (ex 21595)
1800 to Africa	now on 11890 (ex 11745)
1800 to Middle East	now on 11890 (ex 11745)

(15-Aug-94/Roald Steen/SW Echo)

PERU—I have heard that there is a new Peruvian on 17800. Has anyone heard about and/or logged this station? If so, what is the station name? (03-Aug-94/John Stephens/SW Echo)

PHILIPPINES—*FEBC*-Manila has been noted in English from 0930–1100 on 11690 kHz and from 0000 to 0130 on 15450 kHz. (July/Cushen/Dxers Calling/RNZI)

Radio Liberty has begun using *VOA's* Philippines relay station to reach Eastern Russia with its programs. Broadcasts in Russian are from 0700–1100 on 11860, and 2000–2200 on 7230. (Shiganori Ayoki/18-Aug-94/MEDIA NETWORK)

RWANDA—*Radio Amahoro* was first heard on 10th August 1994. It is reportedly operated by a Brussels-based humanitarian group and is aimed at Rwandan refugees throughout central Africa. The address is announced as Radio Amahoro, (?Amani) Centre, Rue du Noye 332, 1040 Brussels, Belgium. *Radio Amahoro* uses transmitters at Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) and Moyabi (Gabon).

All broadcasts in Kinyarwanda. "Amahoro" means "peace" in Kinyarwanda.

0430–0500 9560 (via Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)
1700–1800 9790 (via Moyabi, Gabon)

(16-Aug-94/BBCM)

Radio Rwanda, back on shortwave (6055 kHz) and controlled by the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), is now carrying news bulletins at the following times:

0430	News in Kinyarwanda
1015	News in Kinyarwanda
1030 or 1115	News in French
1115	News in Swahili
1145	News in English
1730	News in Kinyarwanda
1815	News in French
1830 or 1845	News in English
1915	News in Swahili

The timing of these bulletins closely resembles those broadcast by the former *Radio Muhabura* (last heard on 9 July). (26-Jul-94/BBCM)

Deutsche Welle's Kigali relay was not disturbed during the ethnic unrest in this country. *DW*, which considers the Rwanda

relay "very important," is hoping to reopen the site within a year or two. (21-Jul-94/Interview with *DW* chief Dieter Weirich/Jonathan Marks/MEDIA NETWORK)

ST. HELENA—This year's *Radio St. Helena Day* will be Friday, October 14, with a special broadcast on 11092 from 2000–2300 UTC. Although not mentioned, it's presumed the broadcast will be in USB, as in the past. (03-Aug-94/John Stephens/SW Echo)

SAUDI ARABIA—A gander at the current schedule from the *Broadcasting Service of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia* shows a continued lack of English on shortwave, although it does appear for eight hours daily on mediumwave and FM around Riyadh.

BSKSA is sometimes heard on DSB feeders between 2 and 16 MHz. When audible, the *BSKSA* General Program is usually on the upper sideband and the Second Program or Holy Koran Radio on the lower sideband.

BSKSA General Program (in Arabic)

*0255–0600 10990u 9720

0600–0900 11950 11820 11710 10990u
9720

0900–1200 15060 11820 10990u 9720

1200–1500 15380 15175 15060 10990u

1500–1700 11965 11950 11780 10990u

1700–1800 11965 11950 11780 10990u

1800–2300 9870 9555 7195

* signs on at 0457 during Ramadan.

BSKSA Second Program (in Arabic)

0300–1700 9580

1700–2100 6020

BSKSA "Call of Islam" Program (in Arabic)

1500–1700 11965 11950 11780 10990u

BSKSA "Holy Koran" Program (in Arabic)

0300–0600 17895 11740 9885 9720 9555

0900–1200 21495 17740

1200–1600 15280 15165

1600–1800 11835 11710 9730

1800–2100 11935 9705

(09-Aug-94/BBCM)

SOUTH AFRICA—*Deutsche Welle* has made a deal with *Channel Africa* [the external service of the *South African Broadcasting Corporation*] to use the Meyerton shortwave facility in South Africa to replace [*DW's* relay station at Kigali in] Rwanda until they can get

that back on the air. And Wolfgang Buschel provides the schedule of <i>DW</i> relays via South Africa [as reported on Deutschlandradio Berlin's "DX Report"]:									
0300-0700	various	6015	(EE 0400-0450)		0330-0400	Tswana	3200	SAf	25
0900-0950	English	9565			0335-0350	Somali	9500	SOM	100 Su-Th
1000-1050	Swahili	15410			0400-0415	Lomwe	6100	N-	25
1100-1150	English	17800						MOZ	
1200-1300	French	21695			0400-0430	German	5055	NMB	25
1300-1350	Hausa	21695			0400-0430	German	3200	SAf	25
1400-1450	Amharic	15410			0400-0430	Chewa	7125	MWI	100
1500-2200	various	7185	(EE 1500-1550)		0430-0500	English	3200	SAf	25
1800-2200	German	3995			0430-0530	English	5055	SAf	25
					0430-0530	English	7200	Cape	25
					0430-0530	English	7125	CAf	100
					0530-0545	Chewa	7125	MWI	100 Sa/Su only
									only
					0530-0735	English	9650	Cape	25 Sa/Su only
(31-Jul-94/World of Radio/BBCM)									only
VOA English relays via <i>SABC's</i> Meyerton, South Africa site:					0530-0805	English	9650	Cape	25 Mo-Fr
1600-1700	3970				0600-0735	English	6070	SAf	25 Sa/Su only
1800-1900	4985								only
					0600-0735	English	9500	S/CAf	100 Sa/Su only
(24-Aug-94/Arthur Cushen/RNA Mailbag)									only
On 11 August, Marie Lamb noted English programming with rock and pop music on 3230 beginning at 0013. At 0048, the announcer gave an ID of " <i>The Big O, Radio Orion.</i> " There's utility QRM in the neighborhood, but using the sync detector on my Lowe HF-150, I was able to hear enough to know what was going on. (Marie Lamb) I'll have the revamped schedule next month.—AQ					0600-0805	English	9500	S/CAf	100 Mo-Fr
					0600-0805	English	6070	SAf	25 Mo-Fr
					1400-1415	Urdu	15375	PAK	100
					1425-1430	Port.	9515	N-	50 Mo-Fr
								MOZ	
					1430-1515	Port.	9515	N-	50
								MOZ	
					1500-1515	Malagache	7120	MDG	25
					1515-1530	Lomwe	9515	N-	50
								MOZ	
					1515-1545	French	7120	MDG	25
					1530-1545	Makua	9515	N-	50
								MOZ	
SRI LANKA —Can <i>VOA</i> be considered DX? Certainly. Try logging <i>VOA's</i> English to South Asia via Colombo relay sked. All 35 kW except+, which are 10 kW.					1540-1555	Tigrinya	9500	ETH	100 Su + Fr only
0100-0300	7115+ 11705 15250								only
1400-1800	7125+ 9645 15395				1600-1630	Tshwa	4775	MOZ	25 Su only
(direct)					1600-1645	Tshwa	4775	MOZ	25 Mo-Sa
SUDAN — <i>Radio Omdurman</i> now uses 9200 kHz (ex 9165) with French at 1700-1800 and English at 1800-1900. (30-Jul-94/BRT Radio World/Cees van Oudheusden—Netherlands/Jan Nieuwenhuis—BDXC/SW Echo)					1600-1700	Chewa	7120	MWI	50
					1600-1700	English	9500	Eaf	100
					1630-1700	Afrikaans	5055	SAf	25 We only
					1700-1715	English	7120	MWI	50
					1700-1730	Tswana	5055	SAf	25
					1700-1800	Swahili	9500	Eaf	100
					1700-2045	English	1170	SAf	50
					1715-1730	English	7120	MWI	50 Mo-Sa
					1730-1745	Pedi	5055	SAf	25 Sa/Su only
SWAZILAND — <i>TWR Swaziland</i> S-94 Final Broadcast Schedule 4 September 1994—1 November 1994									only
Time	Language	Freq	Target kW	Day(s)	1730-1800	Zulu	3240	SAf	25
0300-0330	Swahili	6050	Eaf	100 Su-Fr	1745-1830	Shona	4790	ZWE	50
0300-0330	Ndebele	3200	ZWE	25	1800-1830	Ndebele	3240	ZWE	25
0300-0345	Swahili	6050	Eaf	100 Sa only	1800-1845	English	9500	Eaf	100
0300-0345	Shona	3240	ZWE	25	1800-2015	English	3200	SAf	25
					1830-1900	Xhosa	3240	SAf	25
					1845-1900	Umbundu	7180	AGL	50
					1900-1915	Kimbundu	7180	AGL	50

1900-1930	Lingala	9520	ZAI	100	1130-1145	Lao	6040	SEA
1900-2045	English	3240	SAf	25	1145-1200	Burmese	6040	Burma
1915-2000	Portuguese	7180	AGL	50	1200-1215	Malaysian	11805	Malaysia
				Sa/Su only	1215-1230	Indonesian	11805	Indonesia
1915-2005	Portuguese	7180	AGL	50	1300-1315	Japanese	11845	Japan
1930-2000	French	9520	ZAI	100	1315-1330	Mandarin	11845	China
2000-2015	French	9520	ZAI	100	1330-1400	Thai	11845	Taiwan, Japan
				Sa/Su only				

2015-2045 English 3200 SAf 25 Su only
(direct/11-Aug-94/Marc Vissers—Belgium/
SW Echo)

SWEDEN—Radio Sweden, Stockholm;
broadcasts in English:

0030	6065 9810	SAm
0130	9695 11695	As/Pac
0230	6155 9850	NAm
0330	6155 9850	NAm
1130	13775 15120 15240	As/Pac
1230	15240 17870	NAm
1330	15240 17870	NAm
1615	6065	Eur/Afr
1730	6065 9655 15390	Eur/Afr
1730	6065 9655 15390	ME/Afr
2030	6065 9655	Eur/Afr
2030	6065 9655	ME/Afr
2130	6065	Eur/Afr
2230	6065	Eur/Afr
2330	11910	As/Pac

(02-Aug-94/Sweden Calling DX'ers/Jan
Nieuwenhuis—BDXC/SW Echo)

TANZANIA—Tanzania's minister for information and broadcasting, Hon Dr William Shija, said the government would give priority to *Radio Tanzania* to make it audible all over the country before the next general elections, due to be held in October of next year. (03-Aug-94/BBCM)

THAILAND—Radio Thailand began transmissions from the Udorn Relay Station of VOA on August 11, 1994. The current schedule for these transmissions is shown below. The schedule is subject to change as needed.

0000-0030	English	9690	South Africa
0030-0100	English	15370	ENA
0100-0200	Thai	15370	ENA
0300-0330	English	15370	WNA
0330-0430	Thai	15370	WNA
1100-1115	Vietnamese	7245	SEA
1115-1130	Khmer	7245	SEA

1800-1900	Thai	9690	Saudi Arabia
1900-2000	English	9700	Scandinavia
2000-2015	German	9700	Germany
2015-2030	French	9700	France
2030-2045	English	9700	Britain
2045-2115	Thai	9700	Cen/East Europe

(16-Aug-94/Dan Ferguson/CompuServe)
Ignore sked read on 18-Aug MEDIA NETWORK; above is official.—AQ

VOA in English from Udorn, all 500 kW and all to S/SEAs, except as noted:

0100-0300	9635 11725
1100-1400	9645
1230-1400	11805
1400-1800	7215
1630-2000	11920 (to Africa...begins 1600 Sa/Su)
2200-2400	9705

(direct)

The **BBC** has announced it will add a transmitting facility at Nakhon Province in Central Thailand. The facility will cost \$46.8 million and consist of four 250 kw transmitters and will be operational by 1996. This is said to be a backup facility to Hong Kong which the **BBC** said it intends to operate after 1997 when the Crown Colony comes under Chinese rule. (Burnell, NU 1281)

USA—On 14 August, *DX Partyline* reported that VOA's Bethany & Greenville sites would be closing in October. Bethany engineer John Vodenik e-mailed this message: "Hi everyone. It was a close call this week. Bethany and Greenville just missed getting closing notices by a few scant hours. GRS [Greenville] was to be cut 50% , while Bethany was to be dropped." This came as a surprise to participants in the SW Echo, none of whom had any idea VOA was living so close to the edge.

As of this writing (25 August), nothing has been conclusively decided. The atmosphere at VOA can best be described as tense, with the outcome dependent largely on congressional largesse. Staffers expect the shoe to drop some time before the new fiscal year begins on 1 October. Considering recent cutbacks in VOA's Spanish broadcasts via shortwave, shuttering Bethany would come as no surprise. The impending budget deflation does not seem to have negatively affected ongoing (and preliminary) feasibility studies for a new shortwave plant at an undisclosed site in the Pacific.—AQ

As of August 15, *Monitor Radio International* began "continuous stream" programming. As The broadcast day now begins at 0900 (Mon-Fri) with a one-hour news magazine. This program will be updated hourly for the different regions of the world. News updates continue through 2200. (03-Aug-94/C. Ed Evans, Senior Station Manager/Internet)

The United Nations Conference on Population and Development will be held in Cairo, 05-13 September. *Monitor Radio's* Special Projects Team will be there to present a unique one hour program, "Report from Cairo", which concludes their extensive series "Population in Perspective". In recognition, *Monitor Radio International* will air a one-hour special broadcast on WSHB and KHBI at 1000 and 1100, Monday, September 12, on frequencies

1000 7395 7465 9430 13625

1100 7395 7465 9425

(22-Aug-94/C. Ed Evans—WSHB)

WEWN, new schedule effective September 25th, 1994:

0800-1100 9350

1100-1600 7425

1600-2200 13615

2200-0800 7425

(Direct)

WRMI Program Schedule—Effective Sept. 4, 1994. All on 9,955 kHz.

Sunday 0000-0030 Cristianos Spanish
en Marcha

Sunday 0030-0045 Musica Spanish

Sunday 0045-0100 Escrito Esta Spanish
(17 Sep-)

Tues-Sun 0100-0130 Viva Miami!English

Tues-Sun	0130-0200	Viva Miami!	Spanish
Tues-Sun	0200-0500	La Voz de La Fundacion	Spanish
Mon-Sat	1100-1400	La Voz de La Fundacion	Spanish
Sunday	1100-1130	Palabras de Vida	Spanish
Sunday	1130-1145	Ministerios Cristianos	Spanish
Sunday	1145-1200	Gospel Thru His Name	Spanish
Sunday	1200-1215	Abundant Life Broadcast	English
Sunday	1215-1230	Spirit of Hope	English
Sunday	1230-1245	Harbor Light	English
Sunday	1245-1300	Spirit of Truth	English
Sunday	1300-1315	Search for Truth	English
Sunday	1315-1330	Music	English
Sunday	1330-1400	Fellowship Hour	English
Saturday	1900-1930	Another V.O. Freedom	English
Sunday	1900-1930	Stimme der Freiheit	German
Sat, Sun	1930-2000	Viva Miami!	English

VIVA MIAMI!—This is WRMI's own production, in both English and Spanish. Jeff White hosts the program, which includes information, interviews and entertainment from and about Miami and the State of Florida. It also includes international travel features, "DX" information for shortwave enthusiasts, and letters from WRMI listeners around the world. Daily tropical weather updates are broadcast from the National Hurricane Center in Florida (during the hurricane season from June–November), covering the North Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. All other programs aired on WRMI are paid broadcasts by independent producers, and views expressed are not necessarily those of WRMI.

WRMI TECHNICAL DATA

Studio and Transmitter Location: Miami, Florida

Transmitter: Wilkinson AM-50,000B (50,000 watts)

Antenna: Corner reflector, directed 160 degrees from Miami

Primary Target Area: Caribbean, Mexico, Central and South America

Mailing Address: RADIO MIAMI INTERNATIONAL, INC., P.O. Box 526852, Miami, Florida 33152

Telephone: (305) 267-1728

Fax: (305) 267-9253

CompuServe: 71163,1735

Internet: 71163.1735@compuserve.com

(20-Aug-94/Jeff White/George Thurman/SW Echo)

KGEI, the Redwood City-based station of the *Far East Broadcasting Company (FEBC)*, left the air, probably for good, at the end of July. According to an interview on *Radio Nederland*, Station Manager Dean Brubaker explained that **KGEI's** original 50-kW transmitter (dating from the 1930s) may go to **ELWA** in Liberia, whilst its 250-kW transmitter, installed in 1972, may go to **FEBC's** site in the Philippines. (BBCM)

UZBEKISTAN—*Radio Tashkent* has transmissions in German at 1930–2000 and 2100–2130 on 9540, 9545 and 11905 kHz (see also BDXC-bulletin, 7/94). (30-Jul-94/BRT Radio World/Cees van Oudheusden—Netherlands/Jan Nieuwenhuis—BDXC/SW Echo)

VENEZUELA—The newborn *La Voz de Venezuela Network* was axed within days of its inception. The Ministry of Communications objected to the name, which duplicates that of the still-active government station. Stations reverted back to their original names, but retained a new 24-hour folk music format: **RQ910** (Caracas), *Aragüëña* 650 AM (Aragua), *SuperCriolla* 1390 AM (Lara), *R. Oriente* 720 AM (Margarita), *R. Andina* 1310 AM (Trujillo), *R. Marabina* 1420 AM (Zulia). (01-Aug-94/Manuel Rodriguez Lanza & Luis Guerra Brandt—Venezuela/Internet)

WEST BANK & GAZA—The *Voice of Palestine (VOP)*, which is controlled by the

PLO and the Palestinian National Authority, and operated by the *Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation (PBC)*, began test transmissions on 2nd July 1994 using studio facilities in Jericho and a transmitter at Ramallah, just north of Jerusalem. Station identification: "sawt filastin". **VOP** switched to its present frequency of 675 kHz on 18th July 1994; between 2nd and 17th July it had used 702 kHz, the same as that as used by the Syrian-based *Al-Quds Palestinian Arab Radio*. Tel: 02-921-220; 02-921-221, 02-921-222. Sked (on MW only as of this writing): 0330–0730 and 1400–1930, all in Arabic. (09-Aug-94/BBCM)

YUGOSLAVIA—The latest schedule from *Radio Yugoslavia*:

0000–0030	Serbian	Am	11870	Su only
			9580	
0000–0030	English	Am	11870	Mo–Sa
			9580	
0030–0100	Serbian	Am	11870	
			9580	
0100–0130	Serbian	Am	11870	
0430–0500	English	Am	11870	
			9580	
1430–1500	Arabic	ME/Af	15175	
			15140	
1500–1530	Russian	Eu/As	11870	
			11755	
1530–1545	Bulg.	Eu	6100	Mo–Fr
1600–1630	French	Eu/Af	15175	
			9620	
1630–1700	German	Eu	9505	
			7215	
1700–1715	Alb.	Eu	6100	Mo–Fr
1730–1745	Hung.	Eu	6100	Mo–Fr
1745–1800	Greek	Eu	6100	Mo–Fr
1800–1830	Russian	Eu/As	7165	
			6005	
1830–1900	English	Eu/Af	9720	
			6100	
1900–1930	Spanish	Eu	7220	
			6100	
1930–2000	Serbian	Eu	9620	
			6100	
2000–2030	German	Eu	6100	
2000–2030	Serbian	Eu	9620	Sa only
			6100	
2030–2100	English	Eu	9620	

2030-2100	French	Eu	6100	
2100-2130	English	Eu	9595	
			7265	
2130-2200	Serbian	Au/Am	9595	Su only
			7265	
2130-2200	Serbian	Au/Am	9595	
			7265	
2200-2230	Serbian	Au/Am	7265	
2300-2330	Spanish	Am	11835	
			9720	
2330-0000	Serbian	Am	11870	
			9580	

Some *Radio Yugoslavia* transmissions are from a transmitter site at Bijeljina in northeastern Bosnia-Herzegovina. (02-Aug-94/BBCM)

ZAIRE—*Radio Bukavu* has been heard in Europe on 6552.5 kHz on 11 Aug. from 1816 to past 1830. Program was in French, with a weak signal, best heard in USB. (15-Aug-94/Michiel Schaay—Netherlands/SW Echo)

The humanitarian *Radio Gatashya* broadcasts to Rwandan refugees from FM transmitters in Goma. The UNESCO/Reporters Sans Frontieres [RSF] (Reporters Without Borders) station may have been spotted on shortwave. An unidentified and extremely poorly-heard broadcast in Kinyarwanda, possibly from *Radio Gatashya*, was heard on 6120 kHz at 0845 on 9th August. (BBCM)

ZAMBIA—A new religious shortwave broadcaster, *Christian Voice*, is targeting December of this year for beginning broadcasts from a site near Lusaka. Power will be 100 kW, with broadcasts mainly in English. (MEDIA NETWORK/24-Aug-94/Arthur Cushen/RNZ MAILBAG)

PIRATES-NORTH AMERICA—“Pirate Of The Month”: *WLIS* (We Love Interval Signals) has been quite active in recent months. Programming consists of (you guessed it) interval signals from exotic stations all over the world. Recent broadcasts have featured “salutes” to famous DXers such as Skip Arey and Glenn Hauser. Shows usually last about 15 minutes. If you hear *WLIS*, they are an excellent verifier. Send your reports to Box 109, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214. (Lobdell).

The Costa Rican station *Radio For Peace International* has recently moved from 7375 to 7385 kHz, a popular pirate frequency. Pirate hunters should try 7375, 7380, 7465 and 7470 khz on weekend nites. (Chris Lobdell)

PIRATES-OCEANIA—*Kiwi Radio*, the New Zealand based pirate has a new address: Box 3174, Onekawa, Napier, New Zealand. (Valko, NU #1283)

PIRATES-TAIWAN—Government Information Office raids on 14 illegal radio stations in Taiwan have resulted in armed retaliation. The GIO action triggered a bloody riot in which dozens of people were injured. A Government Information Office official was stabbed and seriously wounded. The Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan's main opposition party, opposes the GIO crackdown on illegal radio stations. The government is trying to appease the public's appetite for alternative broadcasting by offering applications for 81 limited-range AM frequencies, to be available later this year. (03-Aug-94/BBCM) These folks take their pirate-radio seriously.—AQ

PIRATES-FCC ACTIONS—According to an article in the August 10th edition of *RADIO WORLD*, the U.S. Court Of Appeals recently struck down the FCC's fine and forfeiture schedule. The reason cited was that it did not undergo the proper “public notice and comment procedure”. The suit was brought by the United States Telephone Association. This ruling will temporarily, at least, reduce fines on such pirates as *Radio USA* to about \$2000. (Radio World via John T. Arthur).

PUBLICATIONS-DX—*Radio Nuevo Mundo*, the well-known Japanese DX newsletter observed their 16th anniversary this past August. Their anniversary pennant is now available and can be obtained from Takayuki Inoue Nozaki, 18-11 Fuzimi-cho, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192, Japan. The costs is \$US 6.00 or 7 IRCs. (Herkimer, NU#1282)

PUBLICATIONS-CLANDESTINE/PIRATE—Just received is the “*Black Book*,” a listing of over 400 addresses of active North American and European pirates as well as clandestine stations and programs. It also including last reported years of activity as

well. Available for an SASE with 52 cents of postage affixed to Kirk "Cambio" Trummel, 1122 West University, Springfield, MO 65807. Tell 'em you heard about it in NASWA. (direct/Lobdell)

Snallygaster Press, the publishing outfit founded by Andrew Yoder last year, has ceased operations. Says Yoder: "My goal with the project was to publish some interesting radio (and otherwise books) and put out some stuff that wasn't normally accessible. Instead, we dumped more time into packaging, printing, dealing with orders, etc. I am truly sorry about how everything has turned out with this situation." Andy says all those who ordered the Pirate Radio Directory and Pirate Radio Logbook from Snallygaster will be receiving them shortly. (Direct/Lobdell)

PIRATES-HELP WANTED—"Big Steve" Coletti has been contacted by Len Winkler, KB7LPW, the host of "Ham Radio & More," about being a guest on an edition of his show that will discuss Pirate Radio. Steve intends to present information on all the various motives and types of people who do that type of broadcasting. Coletti is seeking recent pirate news and updates via his e-mail address (bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org). All responses will be handled in strict confidentiality. "Ham Radio & More" is live every Sunday on the Talk America Network in over 20 cities and via satellite on Spacenet 3, Transponder 9, 6.8 audio. Tentative date of this pirate special is October 9th. (13-Aug-94/ Steve Coletti/SW Echo)

PIRATES-QSL—U.S. pirate *Up Against The Wall Radio* has issued what it claims to be the first digital QSL, mailed on a 1.44meg floppy disk. The computer program installs itself on your hard drive. It opens with Soundblaster sound bytes from the show while it displays a color VGA image of their QSL card. During all of this, there are two "times square headlines" type text displays that scroll information by the screen. The characters are also color and change fonts. The top line bounces along with the veri data and station name while the bottom line bounces along at a different speed and sends greetings to various

other pirate stations. I'm not sure how a collector would display it but I think its a pretty nifty little idea. (20-Aug-94/Michael Folk/SW Echo)

FILE UNDER "MISCELLANEOUS"...

JUPITER—I have been temporarily appointed QSL manager for Jovian stations and I am accepting QSL's for them. As their news services single out Earth as responsible for the attack they may cut me off anytime so. Please QSL with US\$100 just ASAP and I will respond with Jovian currency on which will be written the usual QSL propaganda. (11-Aug-94/Joe Taylor/Amateur Radio Net [online])

DOWN IN THE DUMPSTER—For those of you who've managed to DX and QSL such esoteric signals as garage door openers, wireless dog fences, and moose tracking tags, I have a new challenge: DUMPSTER DX'ING. Per a brief article in RF Design:

Mandatory recycling plans in many communities are becoming a challenge for consumers and waste collection companies alike. In the city of Santee, California, Texas Instruments' TIRIT RFID transponders are attached to the various color-coded trash bins containing the various types of waste. As each is dumped into the collection truck, the RFID tag is read and the information on the household and the contents of the bin is recorded. The data is used to generate reports for evaluation of the recycling program, including the number of bins containing recyclable material, and how often each household sets out the bins. The information can also be used for time-and-motion studies of route performance, such as time per stop, time between stops, and transport time to landfills.

No information was provided re frequencies. It will also be tough tracking down QSL signers, who, instead of colorful station pennants, will likely include slices of soggy pizza with your verification. (AQ)

Whew! Made it! Now excuse me while I zonk on the sofa for about ten hours...Happy listening until next month!

Al Q.

QSL Reports

Sam Barlo
47 Prospect Place
Bristol, CT 06010



Radio RE

COMPANIA DE RADIO Y TELEVISION CORTEL C. LTDA

ANGOLA: Emissora Provincial Benguela 5043 * p/d cd. w/ ltr. in 82 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Carlos A. A. Gregorio. Reply was in EG. (Paszkiewicz).

ARGENTINA: RAE 11710 p/d cd. w/ schedule in 62 ds. for 1 IRC. (Yamada-NM).

ARMENIA: Radio Yerevan 11790 f/d cd. in 12 mo. for 1 IRC after a f/up rpt. (Anderson-MI). 9480 f/d cd. in 111 ds. w/ personal note. The IRC was taped to the envelope and used as the rp! (MacHarg).

ASCENSION ISLAND: Radiotelevisione Italiana * na 15390 and 11765 f/d "Pastorella Solitaria" cd. in 77 ds. (D'Angelo-PA).

AUSTRIA: Radio Austria International 9655 f/d "Folk Dance" ltr. w/ schedule in 13 ds. for 1 IRC. (Yamada-NM). 9655 f/d "Torchlight Dance in Salzburg" cd. w/ schedule in 16 ds. (Humeny-ONT).

BOTSWANA: YOA 12080 via **Selebe-Phikbe** f/d cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 115 ds. (Humeny-ONT). **United Nations Radio** 4830 via **Radio Botswana** f/d cd. in 60 ds. (Urbellis-NY).

BRASIL: Swiss Radio International 6135 and 9885

f/d cd. in 80 ds. (D'Angelo-PA).

RadioBras 15445 f/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 43 ds. for 1 IRC. (Mulrean-NY).

BULGARIA: Radio Bulgaria 5890 via **Varna** and 11720 via **Plovdiv** f/d postcard w/ schedule in 180 ds. for a taped rpt. (Klinck-NY). 7455, 9720 and 13670 f/d "Albena Resort" cd. in 144 ds. w/ schedule. (Humeny-ONT). 7455 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 151 ds. (Mulrean). 9700 f/d cd. w/ sked. in 42 ds. (Mulrean).

CANADA: CHU 7335 f/d cd. in 15 ds. (Mulrean). **CFRX** 6070 f/d cd. w/ sked. * in 1 mo. for ms. (Dukes-SC). **Samoa Broadcasting Service** 9650 via **RCI Sackville** f/d "Romantic Tropical Evenings" cd. in 108 ds. for 2 IRCs. Hope they really make it back to shortwave in the near future. (Washburn-ME).

Radio INTERNACIONAL



Victor S. Randal
Gerente General
via D'Angelo

Depo. Ventas Tel 52-4131
Estudios Tel 52-4181/57-2030
58-1212 / Fax (504) 58-1070

1C 4-5 Ave NE Edif Berdeck
Apdo Postal 1473 San Pedro Sula Honduras, CA

Radio Broadcasting Service
RADIO NEPAL
P. O. Box 634, BATHINDA, P. NEI

QSL VERIFICATION CARD

Dear Richard A. Angello

We are very pleased to confirm your reception report of our transmission, which is in accordance with our schedule.

Date: 15 DEC. 1988
Frequency (kHz): 5005
Time (UTC): 11:35-12:15

We thank you for your report, we will be pleased to hear from you again. With best wishes from Nepal.

RIKARLA
Signature
vjomissing, PA 19610
U. S. A.

CHINA, PEOPLES REP: burn-ME).

Xinjiang PBS 4735 p/d ltr. w/ 4 postcards in 209 ds. for a taped rpt. and ms. (Klinck-NY). p/d ltr. w/ used CH stamps in 233 ds, for an EG rpt., tape and \$1.00. v/s Zhao Ji-shu. Addr: Peoples Broadcasting Station of Xinjiang, Urumchi, Xinjiang 830044, PRC. (Washburn-ME). **China Radio International** 11840 f/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 17 ds. for 1 IRC. (Yamada).

CLANDESTINE: Radio Miskut 5565.3 f/d ltr. w/ f/d

Dear Sir,

We would like to thank you for the testing of the reception you had carried out monitoring our short-waved broadcastings.

This broadcastings are derived from several little transmitting stations located in the French Alps which are intended to wire the ski lifts of the french ski resorts.

The programme you receive is the same that we broadcast in France by our Frequency Modulation network that includes more than 150 broadcasting sites.

The features of this little transmitting stations are as follows:

- Mean altitude : 2000meters
- Capacity : from 2 to 150 WATT
- Type of modulation : narrow Frequency Modulation
- Frequency : CF table included

We would like to apologize for the delay it took us to answer to your letters.

Yours faithfully,

73's
Horé PICHAT
Technical Manager
Call Sign: F7GJS
[Signature]

prepared cd. in 4 mo. for an 86 rpt. and \$1.00. v/s says that the transmitter in 86 was in Honduras. v/s Evaristo Mercado Perez, Director. (Palmersheim-WA).

COLOMBIA: Ecos de Combeima

4785.6 p/d personal ltr. in 176 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. (Klinck-NY).

COSTA RICA: Radio For Peace

International 9400 f/d cd. in 70 ds. w/ schedule and brochure. v/s James Latham. (MacDonald-WA). 7375 f/d cd. w/ calendar in 56 ds. for 1 IRC. (Mulrean). **Radio Lira International TIARW** 6149.9 f/d cd. in 16 ds. v/s Adrian Peterson. (Palmersheim-WA). 9725 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 29 ds. (Mulrean).

CUBA: Radio Habana Cuba 6010 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 113 ds. (Mulrean).

Radio Rebelde 5025 p/d folder cd. in 10 mo. for \$1.00. (Trummel).

DENMARK: Radio Denmark 15220 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 31 ds. (Mulrean)....

This is a Norwegian relay...Sam.

ECUADOR: HCJB 11700 f/d cd. in 30 seconds after I gave a verbal report to Rich McVicar! This was for an experimental freq. that probably won't

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio San Gabriel 6085.3 Hermano Jose Canut Saurat, Director General.

Radio Juan XXIII 4965 Elias Cortezon. **Radio El Mundo** 6015 Freddy Banegas C.,

Director. **Radio Frontera** 4450 Miss Lena

Meahuch Von Ancken, Secretaria. **Radio In-**

tegracion 6119.3 Carmelo de la Cruz Hua-

nca, Comunicador Social. **Radio La Palabra**

4732.4 Father Yosu Arketa. **Radio Educa-**

dora de Bahia 6020 Antonio Luis Almada,

Gerente Geral de Radio...via PLAY DX.

be used again! (MacHarg). 11925 f/d "Open Market" cd. in 20 ds. (Washburn-ME). same w/ schedule in 34 ds. (Yamada-NM). 9745 same cd. in 1 mo. (Pappas-SD).

FRANCE: Radio France International

11615 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 143

ds. (Mulrean). 17620 f/d cd. in 92

ds. (Washburn-ME).

GERMANY: Deutsche Welle 9680 p/d "40th

Anniversary" cd. w/ schedule and

sticker in 79 ds. for 1 IRC. (Yamada)

GUATEMALA: Radio Maya 3324.8 f/d cd.

w/ ltr. in 109 ds. for a SP rpt.

v/s Jose Castaneda. (Paszkievicz).

HAWAII: KWHR 9930 f/d cd. in 2 mo. for

ms. (Pappas-SD).

HONDURAS: Radio International 4930 f/d

cd. of the "Copan Ruins" in 33 ds.

for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Victor

Antonio (Tito) Handel, Director Gen-

eral. (D'Angelo-PA). 4930.6 f/d "Yo-

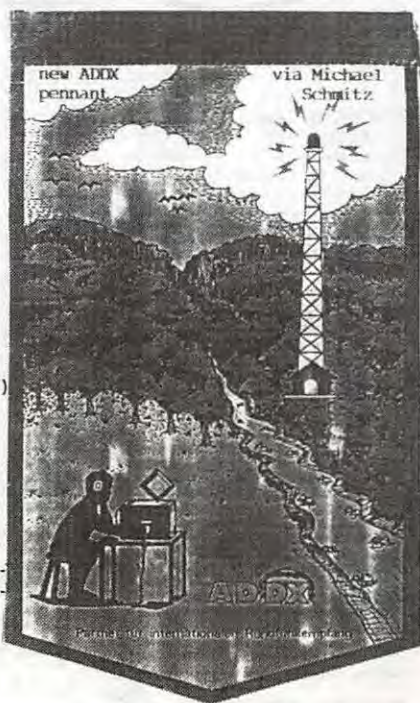
joa Lake" cd. in 27 ds. for \$1.00.

Stickers rcvd. (Palmersheim-WA).

HUNGARY: Radio Budapest 9835 f/d cd.

w/ schedule and stickers in 36 ds.

(Mulrean).





INDIA: All India Radio 11620 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 60 ds. (Mulrean).

ISRAEL: Rashuth Hashira 9388 f/d cd. in 68 ds. w/ pennant and schedule. (MacHarg). Kol Israel 11605 f/d cd. in 39 ds. (Mulrean).

ITALY: RAI 9725 f/d cd. in 73 ds. (Mulrean).

Italian Radio Relay Service (IRRS) 7125 f/d "Downtown Milan" cd. in 481 ds. for \$1.00. (Washburn-ME). f/d cd. in 14 mo. for ms. v/s Alfredo Cotroneo. Card was mailed from Montreux, Switzerland. (Rausch-NJ).

JAPAN: Radio Japan 7140 f/d "Bride in a Traditional Wedding Dress" in 41 ds. v/s H. Kawamoto. Also rcvd. schedule and newsltr. (Humenyk-ONT). Radio

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Guarani 6050 Junara Belo, Setor de Comunicacoes. Radio Difusora de Jatai 4935 Zacarias Faleiros, Diretor Geral. Radio Educacao Rural de Tefe 3385 Thomas Schwaborn. Radio Rural Santarem 4765 Joao Elias B. Bentes, Gerente Geral. Radio Record 15135 Mario Luiz Catto, Diretor Geral. Radio Difusora do Amazonas 4805 Joaquim Marinho, QSL Manager. Radio Cultura Araraquara 3365 Antonio Carlos Rodriguez dos Santos.....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

Tampa 3925 f/d "Man Walking in Chair" cd. in 122 ds. w/ sticker, personal note and used stamps. (MacHarg).

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF: Radio Korea 5975 n/d cd. in 30 ds. w/ schedule.

* This was for 3 IRCs. (MacDonald-WA). 2AP Samoa Broadcasting Service rcvd. beautiful postcard of the "Apia Beach" in 55 ds. for \$2.00.

MOROCCO: VOA 13R24 f/d "50th Anniversary" cd. in 2 (Urbelis-NY).

mo. v/s John Vodenik. (Rausch-NJ). same cd. in 67 ds. for the Special May 20th, 1994 shortwave stereo transmission on the occasion of the EDXC Convention. (Washburn-ME).

NEPAL: Radio Nepal 5005 f/d "Pokhara" cd. in 69 ds. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00. (Comeau-MA).

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand International 6100 via Ranqitaiki f/d cd. of "Waitomo Caves" cd. in 22 ds. w/ stickers and schedule. (Humenyk). 15115 p/d "Mount Cook" cd. in 21 ds. for 3 IRCs.

Schedule and tourist brochure was rcvd. (MacDonald). f/d cd. w/ schedule in 38 ds. (Mulrean). 11900 p/d "Kea Bird" cd. w/ schedule in 28 ds. for 3 IRCs. (Yamada-NM).



NEW ZEALAND (Pirate): Kiwi Radio

7445 f/d cd. w/ sticker in 1 mo. (Trummel). 2 f/d cds. w/ personal ltr. in 2 mo. v/s Graham J. Barkley. Addr: P.O. Box 3174, Onekawa, Napier, NZ (Trummel).

NORWAY: Radio Norway International

11860 f/d cd. w/ schedule and stickers in 30 ds. (Mulrean).

PERU: Radio Melodia OBX6L 5995.2

p/d form ltr. w/ f/d prepared cd. in 22 ds. for \$1.00. Also rcvd. stickers and pennant. v/s Elva Alvarez de Delgado, Gerencia. (Palmerheim-WA). Radio Cora 4915 f/d cd. w/ ltr. and stickers in 53 mo. for a SP rpt., tape and ms. v/s Juan Ramirez Lazo. (Clar-NY).

ROMANIA: Radio Romania International 9690 and 11940

f/d "Folk Costume" cd. in 80 ds. w/ personal ltr. and schedule. (Humenyk-ONT).

RUSSIA: Radio Moscow 11760 f/d cd. w/ schedule and

stickers in 118 ds. (Mulrean). 11695 f/d cd. w/ schedule and calender in 64 ds. (Yamada-NM).

21, January 1994
Dear Mr. Lobdell,
It is pleasing to write and be able to confirm that, yes, you had listened to K-2000 in far off Massachusetts. You had in fact listened to Pat Murphy's Radio After Dark program on 31 October 1993 at 8235 UTC on clear channel 7415 kHz AM.
K-2000 could not have produced this broadcast without the following companies and assistance: Digitech, Tamsa, Tamsa, Hustler Magazine, Hustler Antennae, Timmy, John and Michel. No thanks to Lynn. Estimated power! 30 watts, probably 50 times less.
Unfortunately we do not have a QSL card to send in verification of your report so acknowledgement is through this letter.
Stay tuned to 41 meters for more from this station in the coming weeks. Be sure to provide us with any criticism of our programs. We can be "listener driven" only if you help us. Return the listener survey, we and the greater listening community will greatly appreciate your input, even if anonymous.



H
C
J
B

SERBIA-MONTENEGRO: Radio Yugoslavia 9580 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 1 mo. for \$1.00.(Dukes-SC).

SLOVAKIA: Adventist World Radio 7270 f/d cd. in 132 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Iris Manuela Brandl, Programme Dept. Assistant. Also rcvd. personal ltr. newsltr. and schedule.(Comeau-MA).

SINGAPORE: Radio Singapore International 9530 f/d "A View from Singapore" cd. in 77 ds. for \$1.00.(Comeau-MA).

SPAIN: Radio Exterior de Espana 9549 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 90 ds.(Mulrean).

SRI LANKA: VOA 15250 f/d cd. in 1 1/2 mo. for SASE.(Rausch-NJ). Deutsche Welle 17860 p/d "Satellite" cd. in 110 ds.(MacHarg).

SUMATERA: RRI Sibolga 5256 f/d confirmation sheet in 68 ds.(MacHarg).

SURINAM: Radio Apintie 4990.9 f/d ltr. in 9 mo. for \$1.00. v/s CH. E. Vervuurt.(Clar)

SWAZILAND: Trans World Radio 7125 f/d cd. in 1 mo. for 1 IRC. v/s Mrs. L. Stravrapoulos.(Anderson-MT). f/d folder cd. in 4 mo. for \$1.00.(Urbelis-NY).

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden 6040 f/d cd. in 90 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

DATE OF RECEPTION 22.11.1980
TIME-GMT 1654
TRANSMISSION WAS HEARD ON 21480 kHz

We feel sure that you have heard one of our transmissions, but the information given was not sufficiently complete to permit you to receive full confirmation.

We appreciate your interest in our programs and invite you to write again.

Sincerely yours,

Sam Rowley
Director of Engineering

SWITZERLAND: Swiss Radio International 6135 f/d cd. in 52 ds. for 1 IRC. (Yamada-NM).

TURKEY: Voice of Turkey 11710 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 23 ds. for 1 IRC.

UKRAINE: Radio Kiev 9685 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 82 ds.(Mulrean).

USA: American Dissident Voices 7355 via WRNO f/d "Map" cd. in 40 ds. for \$1.00. v/s K.A. Strom.(D'Angelo). WJCR 13595 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 60 ds.(Humenyk-ONT). KTBN 15590 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 6 ds. for \$1.00.(Dukes-SC). WEWN 9350 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 14 ds. for \$1.00. (Dukes). WRMI Radio Miami International 9955 f/d "Palm Branches" cd. w/ form ltr. in 49 ds.(MacHarg). WRNO 15420 p/d cd. w/ schedule in 27 ds. for \$1.00.(Dukes). f/d cd. w/ schedule and stickers in 42 ds. (Mulrean). WYFR 11830 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 19 ds.(Mulrean).

USA (Pirates): Radio Magic 7385 f/d paper "Double Headed Bird" in 3 mo. for a NAPRS relay. Addr: RM, Box 1461, Perm 614036 Perm, Russia.

Voice of Smoke / 6YVOS 3400 f/d "Jamaican Barbeque" sheet from Pigeon Marley in 2 mo. Use the Wellsville addr.(Lobdell). 7385 same in 1 1/2 mo.(Trummel). Voice of an American 7405 f/d sheet in 4 mo. for a bulletin rpt.(Lobdell-MA). same in 4 mo. for a rpt. to ACE.(Trummel).

WREC 7385 f/d "Lightbulb" sheet in 3 wks.(Lobdell). XRAY-YANKEE-ZULU 7385 f/d sheet in 6 wks. This is an RTTY pirate!(Lobdell). Voice of Laryngitis 3400 and 7385 f/d "Gagged Broadcaster" cd. w/ sticker in 2 mo.(Trummel). Radio Doomsday 7385 n/d ltr. in 23 ds. for ms.(Pasz-kiewicz). He Man Radio 7415 f/d cd. in 5 mo.(Trummel). North Jersey Coast Radio 7385 f/d cd. in 3 wks.(Trummel). Amiga Computer Generated Radio 7385 f/d "Floppy Disk" in 1 mo.(Trummel). Quantum State Laboratory 14400 f/d sheet in 1 mo.1 watt!(Trummel). WKND 7415 f/d cd. of the "DX Hound" in 2 wks. 10 watts!(Trummel). KTVI 7385 f/d cd. in 1 mo. w/ 2 pennants (Trummel).

SOLOMON ISLANDS BROADCASTING CO

QSL CONFIRMATION Date: 20/5/82

This confirms your reception of:-
9545 kHz: on 22/11/80 from 0630 (G.M.T.)
5070 kHz: on _____ from _____ (G.M.T.)
1035 kHz: on _____ from _____ (G.M.T.)
_____ on _____ from _____ (G.M.T.)

The transmission had an aerial power of 8 kilowatts. Thank you for your report, and we wish you good DX'ing.
S.I.B.C.

P O Box 654, HONIARA. S.I.

BUC120.

Stamp: SOLOMON ISLANDS BROADCASTING CO
Postmark: HONIARA 20 1982
Signature: Mike Frange
Address: 2296 Shorewood
Wayzata, MN 55391
USA

VATICAN: Radio Vatican 7305 f/d cd. in 16 ds. w/ sked. (Mulrean).

Short QSL Column this month but with several excellent verifications! Till next time...

Sam

NASWA Scoreboard

Jerry Lineback
6361 Shore Drive
Douglasville, GA 30135



Jerry A. Lineback, Editor
6361 Shore Dr.
Douglasville, Georgia 30135

September, 1994

Welcome to the Scoreboard. This quarter the Spotlight is on South America. Please note that country counts should be in accordance with the NASWA Radio Country List. Since the planet has recently been revised, we suggest you obtain a new Country List from HQ. C/H = Countries Heard and C/H = Countries Verified. You must update at least once a year to remain on the Scoreboard. When you update, please update all totals. Please use the 6361 Shore Dr. address to mail updates. Next quarter the Spotlight will return to Africa.

Name, State	Total		SA		Best SA QSL
	C/H	C/V	C/H	C/V	
James Young, CA	246	228			
Edward Kusalik, Alberta	241	238	15	15	Falklands 3958
Gordon Darling, P/NG	238	233	15	15	Falklands
Marlin Field, MI	236	234	15	15	R. Apintie 4794
William Flynn, OR	234	221	15	15	Falkland Is.
Jerry Berg, MA	233	232	15	15	R. Mamore, Bol.
John Sgrulletta, NY	226	226	15	15	Falkland 2380
Stevan Lare, MI	226	203	15	15	Falklands
Ed Shaw, KY	225	208	13	13	Pto. Martinez
Mitch Sams, MO	225	189	15	15	"Liberty"
Terry Palmersheim, WA	224	213	15	15	LV de Saquisili
Nobuaki Takahashi, Japan	224	198			
Donald Hosmer, MI	223	194	15	13	FIBS
Chris Lobdell, MA	222	216	15	15	Falklands
Al Miller, Jr., OH	220	212	15	15	Galapagos
Richard Davis, NM	215	205	15	15	Falkland Is.
Larry Abraham, MI	215	200	15	15	Galapagos
Ron Howard, CA	215	200	15	15	R. Encarnacion
Sheryl Paszkiewicz, WI	214	207	15	15	Falklands
Paul Buer, FL	214	202	14	14	R. Apintie
Rick Krzemien, CA	213	203	15	14	Falkland Is.
Frank Orcutt, NY	213	182	15	13	R. Satellite
Del Fye, FL	212	198	15	15	Madre de Dios
Christos Rigas, IL	210	191	15	15	Falkland Is.
Fred Kohlbrenner, PA	210	185	14	14	Galapagos
Mike Hardester, NC	209	194	15	14	Falklands
Jerry Klinck, NY	207	182	13	13	R. Naylamp
Jerry Lineback, GA	206	108	15	12	Maranhao
Dino Bloisse, Dom. Rep	205	85	15	15	Ecoss del Torbes
Charlie Washburn, ME	201	157	13	10	R. Apintie
Martin Foltz, CA	200	164	15	14	Galapagos Is.
Stephen Pitts, NE	197	171	14	11	HCJB 100W
Larry Kramer, CO	196	138			
Stephen Price, PA	182	148	12	9	R. Apintie
Rev. John Eckert, PA	175	161	12	11	R. Panamericana
Allan Loudell, DE	175	146	12	10	SRS Surinam
Ichiro Maruo, Japan	174	113	11	6	R. Illimani

Name, State	Totals		SA		Best SA QSL
	C/H	C/V	C/H	C/V	
Andy Rugg, Que.	170	154	12	11	CP73 Bolivia
Daniel McCarthy, GA	169	144	15	12	Falkland Is.
Carl Mann, NE	165	151	15	13	Falklands 3958
Scott Helm, KS	163	113	12	8	Radio Centro
Richard Hankison, KS	158	132	12	9	R. Ancash, Peru
Ross Comeau, MA	158	122	13	9	R. Apinte
Kirk Trummel, MO	158	119	14	9	R. Apinte
Mark Humenyk, Ont.	157	114	12	7	HCJB
Carl Radtke, WA	153	153	12	12	Quillabamba
Elliot Straus, NJ	152	86	13	6	GBS 3290
Chris Sweitzer, FL	147	93	12	3	
Joe Kremer, IN	137	87	12	7	R. N. Paraguay
Steve Bagozzi, CA	135	105	10	5	RAE
Barry Schwartz, NY	125	100	10	6	LRA1 Argentina
Lowell Pankake, MN	122	73	10	4	Radiobras
Norm Newhall, CT	114	105	11	9	Galapagos
Bruce Orenstein, NY	102	77	7	2	Brazil
Mark Anderson, MI	99	79	7	5	R. Rumbos
Brian Boulden, CA	98	86	9	6	YVTO
Andreas Scheurell, PA	84	53	8	2	R. Catolica Nac
Ed Poston, IA	82	64	4	4	Argentina

Thanks to all who contributed to the Scoreboard this quarter. The next deadline will be November 15, for the December Journal. The Spotlight will be on Africa. Share your totals with your fellow DXers through Scoreboard. 73s de *ja7*

FOR SALE: KIWA Map Unit s/n #059 in excellent condition with manual, \$175.00. Hallicrafters WR-2000 receiver with AM/FM/SW1/SW2, 2-18 MHz. Very good condition. Best offer. Zenith Royal 97 Super Navigator RDF receiver. LW 150-400 kHz, AM/SW 2-5 MHz. Very good condition. Best offer. WRTH for 1977, 1983, and 1985. Best offer. Terry Palmersheim, 1413 West James Court #L-8, Kent, WA 98032-4357. Home phone (206) 850-2088 (00-06 UTC), work phone (206) 251-0700 Ext #20 (16-00 UTC).

FOR SALE: Customized Beam Headings (from/to) and Distances (MI/KM) to over 480 WRTH transmitter sites including new Russian Republics. ITU Country Codes included. Send your location or coordinates. \$6.95. NASWA Journals '91 and '93 complete, \$10.50 a year or \$20.00 for both. WRTH '91, \$8.95 and '93, \$9.95. Passport to World Band Radio '92, \$7.95. All items include shipping (overseas shipping extra). Cashiers check or money order only, please. Al Drehmann, Route 2, Box 3-B, Tryon, NC 28782. Phone (704) 894-3398. No collect calls, please.

FOR SALE: Grundig Model YB400 AM/FM/SW digital AC/DC portable radio in mint condition. Only one month old. Takes six AA batteries (not included) Has universal adjustable AC adapter, soft case with velcro, stereo/mono switch for FM listening with headphones, manual, and SW listening guidebooks. Asking \$200.00 or best offer. Malcolm Kaufman, 18 Dudley Street #3, Cambridge, MA 02140. Phone (617) 868-5136.

Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
1015 Green Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220



- 2310 AUSTRALIA ABC Alice Springs 8/7 0930 sports scores and cmtry (Rausch-NJ)
- 2325 AUSTRALIA ABC Tennant Creek 8/15 1132 EG nx, wx, sports, ment Evander Holifield, mx bridge, ID //2485, fair (Robertson-CA)
- 2340 CHINA Fujian 1 7/17 1139 CH tlks //4975 (MacDonald-WA)
- 2410 NEW GUINEA R Enga 6/28 1239-1313* mx, World Cup results in EG nx, anthem (Flynn-OR)
- 3200 SWAZILAND TWR 0434 Bible pgms in Afr lang, hymns, ID, poor (Urbelis-NY)
- 3205 BRAZIL R Ribeirao Preto 1011 long tlk (Brown-MO)
- 3220 ECUADOR HCJB 8/3 0842 SP mx pgm (Byan-MA)
- 3220 SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa 8/12 0420 EG tlk abt trade, Price of Freedom jingle, Sounds of Soweto //5955 (Lamb-NY)
- 3224.9 SUMATRA RRI Tanjung Pinang 7/17 1220 RRI nx, Western pop mx (MacDonald-WA)
- 3230 SOUTH AFRICA R Orion 8/11 0013 EG Phil Collins, Kenny Rogers, Sheena, Ronstadt, The Big O, R Orion ID (Lamb-NY)
- 3235 NEW BRITAIN RWNB 8/3 0908 //3385, audible past 1000 (Byan-MA)
- 3245 INDIA AIR Lucknow 8/5 1530 Delhi EG nx //sev others, ID Ye Akashvani Lucknow, vcIs to 1730* (Ryan-THAILAND)
- 3245 NEW GUINEA R Gulf 7/17 1225 PD tribal singing, anmts (MacDonald-WA) tnx for the nice logs!--sp
- 3249.5t HONDURAS R Luz y Vida 7/17 0255 jaunty pop mx, no ID because of T-storm QRN, vy poor (Peck/Bianco-NY)
- 3255 LESOTHO BBC relay 0300 nx, sports, poor (Urbelis-NY) 8/12 0441 EG Afr mx, nx, econ, Newshour //6190 (Lamb-NY)
- 3264.8 SUMATRA RRI Bengkulu 1127 Fools Rush In in IN, children's chorus (Brown-MO) ID? 7/17 1230 IN //9525 (MacDonald-WA)
- 3270p NAMIBIA NBC 7/31 0010 EG nonstop varied mx past 0200 //3290 (Rausch-NJ) 8/12 0506 EG relay of RPI, this is ment in RPI sked under Afr FM relays (Lamb-NY)
- 3275 PAPUA R Southern Highlands 8/1 1115 nx, tlks (Brown-MO)
- 3277t KASHMIR Srinagar 8/5 to 1740* w/lang vcIs (Ryan-THAILAND)
- 3279.8 ECUADOR LV del Napo 0945 SP ID, fair (Bergadano-NJ)
- 3280 CHINA Vo Pujiang 1235 CH w/Western pop mx //4950 (MacDonald)
- 3280 ECUADOR LV del Napo 8/17 0143 SP frequent IDs, disco by Chic, LA pops (Lamb-NY)
- 3310 SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa 7/30 *0357 FR, bird call & drum IS, pop & reggae mx (Rausch-NJ) 8/11 to 0456* PT tlks, ID jingle, Afr mx, IS //5965 (Lamb-NY)
- 3315 ADMIRALTY ISL R Manus 8/6 1010 light pops, EG ID (Rausch-NJ)
- 3316 SIERRA LEONE SLBS 7/30 2325 EG Billie Holiday, reggae mx, TC cigarette ad to 2359* (Rausch-NJ)
- 3335 NEW GUINEA R East Sepik 7/17 1240 PD w/Western pop mx, good (MacDonald-WA)
- 3345 MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate 7/17 1250 IN tlks //9525 (MacDonald-WA)
- 3355 NEW GUINEA R Simbu 8/3 0904 //3385, weak with much QRN (Byan-MA) 8/6 1020 PNG sing-sing to PD ID, nx (Rausch-NJ) 7/17 1250 PD C&W mx (MacDonald-WA)
- 3360 GUATEMALA LV de Nahuala 0300 SP/lang lcl info, IDs, anmts, few marimbas (Urbelis-NY) 7/30 0527 SP Rel chants, xylo bridge, ID, closing anmts at 0540 (Rausch-NJ)
- 3365 NEW GUINEA R Milne Bay 8/3 0905 //3385, weak with much QRN (Byan-MA)
- 3374.9 BRAZIL R Clube Dourados 7/31 0121 live Dire Straits, anmts, nx, ID (Paszkiewicz-WI) 8/7 0130 PT/EG pgm, Musica Norte-americano, Tina Turner, ID, QTH, TC, nx (Rausch-NJ)
- 3375 NEW GUINEA R Western Highlands 8/6 1000 ID, TC, regional &

natl nx (Rausch-NJ) 7/17 1253 PD tribal singing, fair
 (MacDonald-WA)
 3380 GUATEMALA R Chortis 7/17 0306 folk mx, accordion & guitar
 tlk, poor (Peck/Bianco-NY) 8/17 to 0328* SP/lang tlks, God
 Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen, Battle Hymn of the Republic, O Xmas
 Tree, marimbas, ID (Lamb-NY)
 3380.8 MALAWI MBC 8/15 0332 Afr mx, drums, MBC ID (Paszkiwicz-WI)
 0345 hilife, lcl info, 0400 nx, fair (Urbelis-NY) 8/17 0349
 tent w/60s folk mx, tlks, poss ID, presumed nx, trx Sheryl
 (Lamb-NY)
 3385 NEW BRITAIN RENB 8/3 0900 intro, NBC natl nx in EG, peaked
 past 1000 (Byan-MA) 8/7 1025 PD church service (Rausch-NJ)
 7/17 1255 PD discussion abt pgm (MacDonald, WA)
 3578.3t MOLUCCAS RSPKDT2 Masohi 7/2 1310 OM tlk, YL vcls (Flynn-OR)
 3395 NEW GUINEA R Eastern Highlands 8/3 0902 //3385, weaker audio
 (Byan-MA)
 3925 JAPAN R Tanpa 8/15 1124 JP tlk, presumed ID, not //3945
 (Robertson-CA)
 3945 JAPAN R Tanpa 8/15 1121 JP tlks, presumed ID (Robertson-CA)
 4010 KYRGYZSTAN Kyrgyz R 7/16 1605 opera to 1800* (Ryan-THAILAND)
 4450 NORTH KOREA Vo Natl Salvation 8/15 1116 audible voice w/
 constant jamming //3481, poor (Robertson-CA)
 4606.4t IRIAN JAYA RRI Serui 6/29 1300 SCI, lcl nx, anthem (Flynn-OR)
 4606.6 PERU R Ayaviri 8/14 1102 YL vcl mx, presumed ID 1113, fair
 (Robertson-CA) nice--sp
 4712.6 BOLIVIA R Abaroa 8/2 1033 impassioned speech (Brown-MO)
 4753 SULAWESI RRI Ujung Pandang 7/4 1120 pop & rock mx, fair
 (Newbury-NE)
 4753.6 BRAZIL Rdf Maranhao 7/16 0900 PT pops, echo anmts, ads, tent
 ID w/heavy static (Davenport-TN)
 4757.7 CUBA R Rebelde 8/7 0050 SP Castro speech, IDs, //5021.5
 (Rausch-NJ)
 4760 SWAZILAND TWR 7/31 *0300-0329* rel tlk & mx in lang, IS
 (Rausch-NJ)
 4785 COLOMBIA Ecos del Combeima 7/17 0127 Ghost Riders in the Sky
 pop mx, trumpets & drums, tlk (Peck/Bianco-NY) 7/3 1105 mx
 ads, ment Caracol (Davenport-TN) 8/3 0958 IDs, static (Brown)
 4789 IRIAN JAYA RRI Fak-Fak 7/7 1345 slow chorus, IN nx 1400, poor
 (Flynn-OR)
 4790 SWAZILAND TWR 7/31 to 1830* lang rel IS, ID, addr (Ryan)
 4790.7 PAKISTAN Azad Kashmir R 8/1 1600 R Pakistan relay, EG nx,
 Azad Kashmir ID, vcls, nx, NA (Ryan-THAILAND)
 4810 PERU R San Martin 7/8 1055 LA mx, fair (Newbury-NE) ID?
 4810 SOUTH AFRICA R 2000 7/18 0100 in lang w/back to back EZL mx
 little or no tlk, good (Davenport-TN) 8/12 0038 EG Muzak,
 Pat Boone, ID jingle 0049 (Lamb-NY) 7/9 0245 AK sports, poss
 World Cup rebx, fair (Newbury-NE)
 4820.2 HONDURAS HRVC 8/14 1040 SP rel mx, hymns, organ, LA mx, 1056
 ID, fair (Robertson-CA) 7/4 1125 anmts, promos, Protestant mx
 vcl w/piano (Newbury-NE)
 4830 BOTSWANA R Botswana 0445 UN Radio relay, EG UN pgms (Friday)
 good, QSL'd via UN in NY (Urbelis-NY)
 4830 VENEZUELA R Tachira 7/8 1000 tlk, ballads, ads, ment
 Venezuela, fair (Davenport-TN)
 4832 COSTA RICA R Reloj 8/15 0120 SP nx, ads, cheering, ID //6005
 tnx Klemetz via DXPL (Lamb-NY)
 4835 GUATEMALA R Tezulutlan 7/3 0245 SP reading names, piano
 (Newbury-NE)
 4840 VENEZUELA R Valera to 0354* LA mx, ads, IDs, TC, s/off anmts
 NA (Urbelis-NY)

4845 GUATEMALA R Kekchi 7/13 1100 SP/Kekchi ID, NA, mx, chorus, organ: Now is the Hour (Robinson-TN)

4855.5 BOLIVIA R Centenario 8/1 1036 Andean vcsl, moderate strength w/fax QRM (Brown-MO)

4865 COLOMBIA LV del Cinaruco 7/8 0925 YL tlk, ment Colombia, tent ID (Davenport-TN) 7/15 *1000-1100* SP ID, tlk abt LA politics, bank ad (Robinson-TN)

4874.6 IRIAN JAYA RRI Sorong 1135 South Seas mx, bluesy EG vcsl, best 60m Indo this AM (Brown-MO)

4875 BRAZIL Super R Roraima 0000 Brasopops, IDs, TC, ads (Urbelis)

4890 GABON RFI relay 7/7 0445 FR tlks, fair (Newbury-NE)

4904.5 CHAD RNT 7/24 0502 good w/long tlk, hilife, good (D'Angelo-PA)

4910 ZAMBIA ZNBC 0400 mx, lcl info, EG nx 0400, RTTY QRM & QRN (Urbelis-NY)

4915 GHANA GBC 7/8 0555 drums, ID, poor (Newbury-NE)

4915 PERU R Cora 0300 lcl info, LA mx, tangos, IDs (Urbelis-NY) 7/8 0316 SP nx, ment politicians, het (Bergadano-NJ)

4930.6 HONDURAS R Internacional 7/3 1030 ballads, anmts, addr w/ varying sig (Davenport-TN) 7/8 0240 LA mx, dance mx, ID, good (Newbury-NE)

4931.6t CHINA Honghe PBS 6/27 1340 tlks, instl mx, fair (Flynn-OR)

4940 CIS R Moscow 7/6 class mx to 0200, IS, RS ID (Bergadano-NJ)

4950 PERU R Madre de Dios 7/26 2336 LA pops, poss ID, tlk over mx, nx, fair (Lamb-NY) 8/1 1039 TC, partial ID, cumbias, fair & rising (Brown-MO)

4950.1 ANGOLA RN 7/23 0433 tlk/mx, ment Angola, Luanda, 0452 RN ID bom dia, nx (Paszkiwicz-WI) 7/31 presumed, 0453 PT pop & Afr mx, vibes IS, tlks, Afr choir, poor (Lamb-NY)

4960.3 HONDURAS HRET 0030 SP Bible pgm, rancheras, TC, ID (Urbelis-NY) 8/16 0020 SP/lang, call ltrs, ringing phone, contemporary Christian mx (Lamb-NY) 7/3 0146 rel to 0205* w/calls, QTH fair, tnx NASWA rpts on DXPL (Bergadano-NJ) 7/17 to 0207* romantic vcsl, IDs, addr, flutes/drums (D'Angelo-PA)

4975 BRAZIL R Timbira 0625 Brasopops, IDs, ads, TC, anmts (Urbelis)

4976 UGANDA R Uganda 0330 some hilife, 0400 nx, QRM 4980 Venezuela (Urbelis-NY)

4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 7/8 0106 LA mx, promos, ment Caracas weak w/static (Davenport-TN) 7/31 *0850 NA, s/on anmt, call ltrs, FC, xmtr power, Domingo Espectador pgm (Lamb-NY)

4985 BRAZIL R Brasil Central 7/15 0030 jingle promos, IDs, ment Brazil, TC (Davenport-TN) 8/27 0013 Brasopops, jingles, IDs echo tlk, f-g (Lamb-NY)

4990 CHINA Hunan PBS 6/30 1322 opera mx from Carmen, usually EG lesson at this time (Flynn-OR)

4990 INDIA AIR Madras to 0045* Hindi mx, lcl info, tlks, EG ID & nx, bad het (Urbelis-NY)

4991 PERU R Ancash 0630 Andes mx, anmts, IDs (Urbelis-NY)

5004 RIO MUNI RN 0500 SP lcl info, hilife mx (Urbelis-NY)

5010 CAMEROON R Garoua 0455 hilife, vern mx, anmts, ID, EG nx 0505 good (Urbelis-NY) 7/10 0508 pop, hilife mx, 0515 ID, nx abt Burundi, Libya, fair (D'Angelo-PA)

5010.3 ECUADOR Escuelas Radiofonicas Pop 0913 SP ID, FC, vy strong (Bergadano-NJ)

5015 TURKMENISTAN Turkmen R 7/15 1910 ID, instls, vcsl (Ryan-THAILAND)

5020 COLOMBIA Ecos del Atrato 0300 Caracol promo, LA format, woisy (Urbelis-NY)

5025 AUSTRALIA ABC Katherine 7/23 0326 EG pop mx, ballads, poor (Morasco-WV) I bet you meant 0726--sp.

5025 BHUTAN UN Radio via BBS 7/29 1430 UN Calling Asia, back here

since 5/12, off Sundays (Ryan-THAILAND) 7/9 1430 EG Deutsche Welle pgm w/GM pop songs (Ryan-THAILAND)

5025 CUBA R Rebelde 7/8 0057 tlks, ment Cuba, weak (Davenport-TN)

5030 COSTA RICA AWR 7/30 0345 SP ID, sked, hymns, LV de la Esperanza rel pgm (Rausch-NJ) 8/14 1017 ID, EG sermon, quoted scriptures, 1026 hymn, ID, Quiet Hour pgm, addr (Robertson-CA) 8/2 1130 EG ID, Morning Magazine (Brown-MO) 8/10 0222 SP rel mx, ID, PSAs (Bergadano-NJ) 7/26 1036 rel pgm, ID, Your Radio Doctor pgm, good (D'Angelo-PA)

5040 CHINA Fujian PBS 8/14 1009 CH children's mx w/YL narrator, presumed ID //4975 (Robertson-CA)

5040 COLOMBIA LV de Yopal 0045 Brazil/Sweden World Cup, poor (Urbelis-NY)

5047 TOGO Rdf Togolaise 7/8 0550 FR tlks, poor (Newbury-NE)

5049.8 ECUADOR R Jesus del Gran Poder 8/14 0952 SP rel mx, chorale, hymns, fair (Robertson-CA) 7/16 1125 SP tlk abt Mary, somber hymn, prayer, ID, good (Newbury-NE)

5050 TANZANIA R Tanzania *0328 IS, IDs, sked, EG pop mx, hilife, 0400 nx (Urbelis-NY) 7/17 0352 Afropops, TP, ID by YL, nx (D'Angelo-PA)

5055 FRENCH GUIANA RFO Cayenne 7/8 FR, US pops, 0400 ID, good (Bergadano-NJ)

5075 COLOMBIA Caracol 7/14 0100 sports, nx, Caracol promos, heavy static (Davenport-TN) 8/14 0945 SP chit chat, humor & mx, Caracol IDs, 1000 nx, fair (Robertson-CA) 7/6 0201 SP tlks, ID, fair (Newbury-NE)

Many thanks to Bob Brown and Hans Johnson for the great job they have done in their respective NASWA jobs. Also a big welcome to new Exec Director Rich D'Angelo and Listeners Notebook ed Al Quaglieri. Both these gentlemen have a lot of experience in the hobby so will do quite well for us.

This month reporters from 10 states & 1 foreign country. Perhaps you are a DXer who's not too enchanted with foreign language broadcasts on the tropical bands at this time. Maybe all those Latin American and Indonesian loggings seem a bit overwhelming. Well, there are some English broadcasts down there on the tropical bands. Like what, you say? This info taken from 1994 Passport to World Band Radio.

The several Papua New Guinea outlets on 90m and 4890 kHz have some EG in the North American mornings.

3935 ZLXA New Zealand	3230 R Orion South Africa
2310 Alice Springs, Australia	2325 Tennant Creek, Aust.
2485 Katherine, Australia	3255 BBC Lesotho

The several Indian regionals on 90 and 60 meters. A couple of time signal stations on 2500 and 5000 kHz.

3270 NBC Namibia, also 3290	3316 Sierra Leone
3356 Radio Botswana, also 4830	3366 Ghana, also 4915
3380 MBC Malawi (tough catch)	4830 Thailand (tough)
4835 Alice Springs, Australia	4910 Zambia
4935 KBC, Kenya	4940 Sri Lanka
4990 Radio Nigeria	5020 Solomon Islands
5025 Katherine, Australia	5026 Radio Uganda, also 4976

The Malaysian outlets on 60 meters. The Radio Moscow outlets on 60m Other Africans down here. If you here something new in English, let us know. Next deadline September 16. Thanks!



International Band Loggings

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

- 5915 KAZAKHSTAN R Alma Ata(t) in EG?, IS prior 1400, ID, nx, lcl mx, QRM (Flynn OR 7/8)
 5975 ANTIGUA BBC relay in EG 0520, rpt on Palestines in Jordan (Newbury NE 7/1)
 6005 CANADA CFCX Montreal in EG 1154, MW relay, garden show (Montgomery PA 7/30)
 6010 CUBA RHC in EG 0312, tlk against US foreign policy re Haiti, ID (Robertson CA 8/8)
 6035 SRI LANKA TWR in lang *1330, IS, ID, "Vishwa Vani" tlks (Ryan THAILAND 7/20)
 6050 PORTUGAL R Liberty relay in RS 0105, IS, nx, class mx, feature (Lamb NY 7/19)
 6085 CANADA Deut Welle relay in EG 0326, "European Journal", ID, QTH (Robertson 8/8)
 6135 KAZAKHSTAN R Alma Ata in EG 1400, nx, ID, p, //5915 (Ryan THAILAND 7/31)
 6160 CANADA CKZN St Johns in EG 2100, nx re Ottawa helicopter traffic (Morasco WV 7/13)
 6190 LESOTHO BBC relay in EG 0430 w/African svce, //3255, 6005, f (Flynn OR 7/8)
 6195 CYPRUS BBC relay in EG 0300, "Off the Shelf", "Newsdesk", g (Anderson MI 7/31)
 6230 GREECE TWR in GR 1930, IS, ID, religious pgming (Ryan THAILAND 7/25)
 6250 EQUATORIAL GUINEA R Malabo in SP 0505, hi-life mx, anmts, ID (Urbelis NY)
 6280 LEBANON King of Hope in EG 0100, cool jazz, rel tlk, p (Peck/Bianco NY 7/17)
 6570 MYANMAR Def Forces R in lang 1327, vocal, mx w/gongs, p (Flynn OR 7/7)
 67265 PERU R Sateelite in SP 0245, IDs, marimba mx, mail (Rausch NJ 7/29, Lamb NY 8/15)
 67649 THAILAND Bangkok Met R in Thai/EG *1200, IS, ID, wx, sked (Ryan THAILAND 6/23)
 7125 GUINEA RTV Guineenne in FR 0536, tlk, Afro pops, no ID, f (D'Angelo PA 7/30)
 7125 ITALY IRRS in EG 0545, rock mx, ID, QTH, req rpts, f (D'Angelo PA 7/30)
 7230 INDIA AIR Kurseong in EG *0630, ID, Hindi mx, relay Delhi, nx (Ryan THAILAND 8/5)
 7280 INDIA AIR Guwahati in EG/HD 0730, nx in EG, ID, Hindi vcls, 1145* (Ryan 8/5)
 7280nf? TUNISIA Sfax in AR 2145, AR mx mix, ID, ancmnts, //7475 (Urbelis NY)
 7305 VATICAN STATE VR in EG 0250, ID, devotional reading (Newbury NE, Morasco WV)
 7305 FRANCE RFI in FR 0230, ID, tlks, interviews, exc (Cleveland NY 7/19)
 7365 ALASKA KNLS in CH 1236, tlks, "Gospel Music", more tlks (Newbury NE 7/7)
 7385 COSTA RICA RFPi in EG 2302, fqys, ID, "World of Radio", f (Lamb NY 7/31)
 7385 CHINA Xinjiang PBS in CH 2318, instrmls, no anmts, tentative (Rausch NJ 7/23)
 7465 ISRAEL Kol Israel in EG 2130, nx, cmntry, ID, interviews, f (Cleveland NY 7/14)
 9200nf? SUDAN R Omdurman in AR, no time given, NA, ID, g-f (Peck/Bianco NY 7/17)
 9388 ISRAEL Kol Israel in HB 0333, tlk w/mention of Tel Aviv, g (Peck/Bianco 7/17)
 9490 RUSSIA R Nadezhda in RS 1700-2100*, ID, tlks, phone-in, //5935 (Ryan 8/1)
 9500 SWAZILAND TWR in EG *1556, IS, ID, relig pgming (Ryan THAILAND 7/24)
 9520 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in FR 0458, feature, ID, fqys, nx, //7185 (Lamb NY 8/11)
 95251v? INDONESIA RRI Jakarta in IN 1548, gamelan mx, dramatic tlk (MacDonald WA 7/16)
 9530 LITHUANIA R Vilnius in EG/LN 2300, pips, ID, NA, 5 mins of EG nx, rest of xmsn in LN, mx from 2322, promo, Vilnius phone no. (Lamb NY 7/15, D'Angelo PA 7/24)
 9575 MOROCCO R Medi Un in AR/FR 2026, AR nx, ME mx, FR pops, ID, f-g (Lamb NY 7/24)
 9580 ALBANIA R Tirana in EG 0146*, nx re cultural exhibition, ID, IS, f//11840 (Lamb 7/27)
 9605 VATICAN STATE VR in SP 0340, "Panorama International", ID, IS (Robertson CA 8/9)
 96124 INDONESIA RRI Jayapura(t) in IN 1409, romantic IN songs, low mod (Flynn OR 6/27)
 9620 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in SP 2155, World Cup coverage, IS (Newbury NE 7/2)
 9620 SERBIA R Yugoslavia in EG 2047, Yugo coop w/Int Monetary Fund (Morasco WV 7/20)
 9660v? VENEZUELA R Rumbos in SP 2205, DJ w/Latin & salsa mx, ID, g (Newbury NE 7/2)
 9690 ROMANIA RRI in EG 2100, interviews, ID, folk mx, f (Cleveland NY 7/14)
 9695 BRAZIL R Rio Mar in PT 1102, jingle, ads, instrmls, ballads (Paszkiwicz WI)
 9695 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in EG 0507, nx, Afro pop mx, feature, //5955 (Lamb NY)
 9705 ETHIOPIA VOE in Amharic *0329, IS, ID, nx, lcl info, mx, //7110 (Urbelis NY)
 9725 CANADA R Japan relay in EG 0513, lang lesson, "Media Roundup" (Lamb NY 7/24)
 9725 ITALY RAE in EG 0110, rock mx, ID, IS, into FR, //11800, f (Newbury NE 7/8)
 9725nf? VATICAN STATE VR in EG 0515, church nx, drums, IS, into FR 0531 (Lamb 7/31)
 9770 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1450, rpt on Australian stock mkt, f (Morasco WV 7/20)
 9770 GERMANY VOA relay in EG 2018, "Music USA Jazz", //9760 Portugal (Lamb 8/5)
 9810nf? SLOVAKIA RSI in EG 0100, rpt on dependence on nuke power, f (Morasco WV 7/17)
 9820nf? CUBA RHC in EG 0408, nx recap, political tlks, ID, //9550 (Robertson CA 8/9)

9830 JORDAN R Jordan in AR 2115, vcls, ID, interviews, //6035 (Ryan THAILAND, Cleveley NY)

9860 TAJKISTAN R Nederlands relay in EG 0127, pop mx, fqys, ID, QTH, nx, f (Lamb NY 8/5)

9880 RUSSIA China R Int relay in EG 2107, "News About China", ID, f/w QRM (Lamb NY 7/24)

11605 ISRAEL Kol Israel in EG 0400, ME nx, sports nx, wx, //9435 (Lamb NY, Cleveley NY)

11615nf FRANCE RFI in FR/EG 1550, into EG 1550 w/ID, TC, sked, nx (Rausch NJ 7/24)

11620nf FRENCH GUIANA Swiss R relay in EG *0400, "Down to Earth" re recycling, i.to IT 0500, intl & Swiss nx, full hour of EG pgming rather than usual 1/2 hr (Lamb NY 8/1, Rausch NJ 8/1)

11645 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in EG 2100, IS, ID, cmntry, world nx, f (Cleveley NY 7/14)

11645 GREECE VOG in EG 0344, rpt on G Stephanopoulos, //9380, 9420 (Morasco WV 7/23)

11655nf NETHERLANDS RN in EG *1727, IS, ID, fqys, QTH, world nx, f-p (Lamb NY 8/6)

11665 EGYPT R Cairo in AR 1815, Holy Koran, AR mx mix, bad audio (Urbelis NY)

11690 PHILIPPINES FEBC in EG 1024, soft instrml mx, ID, fqy, relig tlk (D'Angelo PA 7/26)

11705 CANADA R Japan relay in EG 1401, nx, rpt on JP workaholics (Morasco WV, Levison PA)

11720 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in EG 2115, BG folk mx, nx (Newbury NE, Morasco WV 7/21)

11780 BRAZIL R Nac Amazon in PT 2100, World Cup coverage, ID (Newbury NE, Morasco WV)

11800 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1410, nx on new car project in Malaysia (Newbury NE 7/1)

11830 VATICAN STATE VR in EG 2250, rpt on women in African churches (Morasco WV 7/13)

11890 OMAN R Oman in AR *0800, into Koran chants, 0900 I gong (Ryan THAILAND 6/8)

11905 PORTUGAL R Canada relay in EG 0400-0430*, nx, mailbag (Urbelis NY)

11925 UNITED KINGDOM R Canada relay in EG 0400, nx, mailbag, //11905 (Urbelis NY)

11940 CAMBODIA Nat VO Cambodia in EG *1200, nx, tlk on education (Ryan THAILAND 7/18)

11940 ROMANIA RRI in EG 1321, rpt on water quality in Romania, f (Morasco WV 7/20)

11990 KUWAIT RK in EG 1925, pop mx, M/W reading items (Newbury NE, Morasco WV)

12025 TAJKISTAN R Nederlands relay in EG 0030, "Newswire", Happy Station pgming, nx, //6020, 9840 (Anderson MI 8/8, Urbelis NY) ED: Happy Station on Sundays only

12070 RUSSIA R Baltica St Petersburg in EG *1100-1200*, spec best w/ID, QTH, listener phone calls, RS pop mx, repeat best scheduled Sept 10, same time/fqy (Rausch NJ 8/13)

12085 SYRIA R Damascus in AR 2245, rpt on Wash DC (Morasco WV 7/13) in EG 2000, cmntry, world nx, ID, Western style mx, f (Cleveley NY 7/14)

13635 FRENCH GUIANA Swiss R relay in SP 0144, accordion mx, ID, into FR 0200, IS, SP at 0230* (Lamb NY 8/1) in EG 0100, intl nx, SRI Newsnet pgm (Rausch NJ 8/1)

13672 IRAQ R Iraq in AR 2150, Mideast mx, ment Baghdad, ID, nx (Rausch NJ 7/31)

13675 TAJKISTAN RT in EG 0347, tlk on translation of Bible AR to EG, p (Morasco WV 7/23)

13680 BULGARIA VOA relay in EG 1824-1833 f/o, nx, features, p w/QRN (D'Angelo PA 7/10)

13700 MADAGASCAR R Nederlands relay in FR 1917, pop mx, ID, fqys, //9895 (Lamb NY 7/24)

13710 RUSSIA R Stantsiya Vedo Volgograd in RS *1400, pop mx, some in EG (Ryan THAILAND 7/18)

13720 GUAM KSDA AWR Asia in EG/JP 1300, IS, ID, Hong Kong QTH, chorals (Rausch NJ 8/8)

15004 RUSSIA RID time station Irkutsk in CW 2219, ID between 19-20 min (Rausch NJ 8/8)

15020 INDIA AIR in Sinhala 1450, chanting, HD mx, //9700, g (MacDonald WA 8/3)

15095 SYRIA R Damascus in EG 2000, nx, ID, cmntry, AR mx (Newbury NE 7/4, Cleveley NY 7/14)

15115 NEW ZEALAND RNZI in EG 0149, relay MW outlet 1080, tlk show, sports (Montgomery PA) in EG 0317, call-ins, ad for Toyota (D'Angelo PA) in EG 2235, tlk on child raising (Morasco WV)

15120 INDIA UN Radio via AIR 1347, "UN Nx Magazine", Sats only (Ryan THAILAND 6/18)

15160 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1432, W Conover playing Miles Davis, editorial (Lamb NY 7/16)

15175 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA Riyadh in AR 1330, nx, AR mx mix, ID, //15060 (Urbelis NY)

15260 UKRAINE R Ukraine in GM 1750, pgm re class mx, cmntry, ID, sked (Paszkievicz W1)

15310 OMAN BBC relay in EG 0400, nx, sports, off the shelf pgming, f (Urbelis NY)

15350 TURKEY VOT in TK 1430, tlks, ID, mostly TK mx mix (Urbelis NY)

15425nf AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0420, Aussie rules football, ID, international nx 0514, 250 kw from Darwin on Sat only from *0200-0700* testing use of carrier reduction (Rausch NJ 7/23)

15545 BELGIUM R Vlaanderen Int in EG 1308, "Belgium Today", f (Morasco WV 7/21)

15615 ISRAEL Kol Israel in HB 1420, lcl ezl mx, elec piano & strings, p (Peck NY 7/24)

17510 HAWAII KWHR Naalehu in EG 0300, DX pgm, blues mx, free CD offer (Urbelis NY)

17520 GREECE VOG in EG 1330, nx & lcl events, into GK lang 1348 (Montgomery PA 7/26)

17595 MOROCCO RTM Rabat in FR 1445, pop European mx, ancmts by YL, nx (Urbelis NY)

17645 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in AR 0750, AR vcls, ID, //21630, 21735 (Ryan 7/28)

17810 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in EG 1010, "Sounds of Soweto", African mx (Montgomery PA 7/16)

17815 BRAZIL R Cultura Sao Paulo in PT 2240, tlk, ID, piano mx, ad, instl mx (Paszkievicz W1)

17870 SWEDEN RSI in EG 1350, cmnts on elections, "Greenscan" debate (Levison PA, Morasco WV)

21495 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA in AR 1100, Holy Koran (Ryan THAILAND 7/29)

21500 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in AR 1057, ID, fqys, AR vcls, nx, 1200* (Ryan 7/29)

21700 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Dubai in EG 0530, nx, wx, "The Prophet", 0600*//15435 (Ryan 7/29)

21845 RUSSIA Golos Rossi in RS 1100, IS, ID, long tlks, //17620 (Ryan THAILAND 7/17)

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English Schedules

Tom Sundstrom

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Prepared 8/24/94 at 9:04 AM.

For September, thanks to Dan Ferguson (VOA), Jonathan Marks (R Netherlands), Andy Sennitt (WRTH) and Jeff White (WRMI). Also thanks to Bob German of George Jacobs & Associates; we'll have all the changes for the stations they manage next month.



Radio Australia's latest program schedule shows no entry for *Communicator*, a long-running

electronic media program. Denis Gibbon's *Feedback* — which includes information on programming — airs Fr 2210, Sa 0010 and 0210, Su 0410, 0610 and 0810 UT. New telephone numbers for RA are 61 3 616 1800, fax 61 3 626 1899.

Ed Evans, Senior Station Manager, Herald Broadcasting Syndicate, writes:

"Here is a listing of the test frequencies WSHB will use to test the new Africa antenna.

"This 4x4 curtain array antenna will be under test, beginning around the first of September. The first tests will be on the high-band curtain, and then will be followed by the low-band curtain.

"The test will consist of a station ID, followed by a 1 kHz tone, followed by program audio (George Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue," "I Got Rhythm,"), followed by a close ID.

"We will respond to test QSL loggings."

The Ukrainian senders relaying R Moscow and R Ukraine have been silent since the end of July. Energy problems and apparently

HBS AFRICA ANTENNA TEST FREQUENCIES ALL BEARINGS - 42, 57, 72, 87, 102			
FREQUENCY	TIME UTC	FREQUENCY	TIME UTC
5850	0800-2200	13845	0200-1100
6000	0700-1700	15105	0600-1200
6180	1200-1700	15610	0700-1700
7315	1300-2200	15665	0000-1200
"	"	"	2200-0000
7395	1200-0000	15745	0000-2400
7535	1400-0000	17510	0800-1400
9370	0000-1000	17555	0000-0800
9750	0700-1500	17612.5	0000-1800
9975	0000-2400	18930	2200-1400
11580	0700-1100	21460	1400-1700
"	"	"	2000-1300
11695	1900-0000	21640	1400-1600
12160	0200-0800	"	2000-0500
"	1000-1300	21780	1400-0700
"	1500-2000		
13625	0000-1000		
13760	0000-1200		
"	1400-1600		

inability to pay utility bills are the cause. Notably, 15290 and 11805 are among the missing. The frequencies listed herein were found using an NRD-535D, HF-150, and TS-940S with a variety of large wire antennas. Your mileage may vary. For me 15105 comes the closest to providing day-long RMWS coverage, but at times it suffers co-channel interference from WHRI. I hear R Ukraine on only two frequencies to NAM, nothing to Eu.

Updates. The 28.8k V.FC modem on Pics OnLine BBS was moved to 609-753-1534 (from -1549). The sunrise-sunset PC software **Geoclock** is now up to version 6.0, released August 3. Get it from your favorite BBS. Some additional files are available to registered users who call the Geoclock BBS for the update.

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Internet 2446376@mcimail.com

SCHEDULES

START End	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)	TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST Update
0000	Australia	R Australia	17750 13745 9610	AsPacPapNG		08/18/94
2400	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	214650 15030 94000 7375	LA m/NA m		08/13/94
0100	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	11750 9750 9530	World Service		08/14/94
0030	Thailand	R Thailand	9690	sAI		08/18/94
0200	USA	WVHA v WCSN	9855	Am	Tu-Sa	08/13/94
0100	Ukraine	R Ukraine Int'l	15580 15180	NA m/EU	as observed	08/20/94
0030	Australia	R Australia	17860 17795 15415 15365 13755 13605	AsPacPapNG		08/18/94
0100	Thailand	R Thailand	15370 11905 9655	eNA m/s&seAs		08/23/94
0100	Australia	R Australia	17880 17750 17715 15510	AsPacPapNG		08/18/94
0200	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15425 11750 9530 7205	World Service		08/14/94
0130	Switzerland	Swiss R Int'l	9885 6135 5885	NA m/CA m		08/19/94
0130	USA	WRMI	9955	CA m/Carib	Tu-Su! *Viva Miami*	08/20/94
0140	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	11935 9650 7335	As/AusNZ		07/31/94
0200	Australia	R Australia	17860 17795 15415 15365 15240 13605 9660 9580	AsPacPapNG		08/18/94
0300	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15425 9530 7205	World Service		08/13/94
1400	USA	KAJJ	9815	NA m		08/11/94
0300	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	9620 7205	World Service		08/13/94
0330	Thailand	R Thailand	15370	WNA m		08/18/94
0400	Ukraine	R Ukraine Int'l	15580 15180	NA m/EU	as observed	08/20/94
0320	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	9725 7360	World Service		07/31/94
0400	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	9620 7205	World Service		08/14/94
0459	New Zealand	R New Zealand Int'l	11900	Pacific	end time variable	07/31/94
0500	Australia	R Australia	17880 17715 15425	AsPacPapNG		08/18/94
0515	Israel	Kol Israel	17545	Aus/As		08/21/94
0600	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	9620 7205	World Service		08/14/94
0530	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	15570 11625 9725	eAsAI		07/31/94

SCHEDULES

START END	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)	TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST UPDATE
0600						
0630	Australia	R Australia	17795 15415 15240 13605	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
0700	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	7205	World Service		08/14/94
0630						
0700	Australia	R Australia	17795 15415 15240 13605 9860 9580	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
0700	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	15570 11625 9725	c&s&wAF		07/31/94
0730	Australia	R Australia	17795 15415 15240 13605 9860 9580	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
0800	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17695 15535 7205	World Service		08/22/94
0730						
0800	Australia	R Australia	17880 17515 15565 9660 9580	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
0759						
1206	New Zealand	R New Zealand Int'l	6100	Pacific	start time variable	07/31/94
0800						
0900	Australia	R Australia	17880 17715 15565 9860 9710 9580 6020 5995	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
0900	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17695 15535	World Service		08/22/94
0900						
1000	Australia	R Australia	21725 15170 13605 9860 9580 9510	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1100	Australia	R Australia	21725 15170 9860 9580	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1100	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17780 15485 15455 15355 15105 12020 12010 11900 11705	World Service		08/14/94
1100						
1200	Australia	R Australia	15565 15565 15170 13605 9860 9580 9510	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1130	Israel	Kol Israel	15650	Aus/As		08/21/94
1200	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	13615 12020 11900 11705	World Service	<15 MHz news	08/14/94
1115	Rwanda	R Rwanda	6055	AF		08/13/94
1200						
1300	Australia	R Australia	15565 11800 9610 6080 6060 5995	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1300	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	11705	World Service	25m	08/13/94
1400	USA	WRMI	9955	CAm/Carib	Su	08/20/94
1230						
1300	Bangladesh	R Bangladesh	13615 9548	Eu	freq variable	08/13/94
1300						
1400	Australia	R Australia	11800 9610 7240 5995	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1400	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15485 15470 15455 15440 15355 15305 15125 15105	World Service		08/13/94

SCHEDULES

START End	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)	TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST UPDATE
1345						
1405	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	17525 15585 12050	As/Aus/NZ		07/31/94
1400						
1430	Australia	R Australia	11800 9710 9610 7240 5995	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1425	Israel	Kol Israel	15650	Aus/As	Su-Th	08/21/94
1500	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15485 15455 15355 15140 15125 15105 9820	World Service		08/13/94
1430						
1500	Australia	R Australia	11800 11695 11660 9770 9710 7240 6080 6060 5995	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1450						
1700	USA	WVHA v WCSN	15665	Am/Eu	Sa	08/13/94
1500						
1630	Australia	R Australia	11800 11695 11660 9770 9710 7260 6080 6060 5995	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1600	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15470 15105 9820	World Service		08/13/94
1700	USA	WVHA v WCSN	15665	Am/Eu	Mo-Fr	08/13/94
1540						
1600	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	15585 12050	As/Aus/NZ		07/31/94
1600						
1700	Ethiopia	V of Ethiopia	9560 7165	AJ		08/18/94
1700	Guam	KSDA	9370	India		08/13/94
1700	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15180 15105 12065 11875 11745 11630	World Service		08/13/94
0100	USA	KTBN	15590	eNAM		08/22/94
1620	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	15585 12050	AJ	Saj/Mass	07/31/94
1630						
1700	Australia	R Australia	11880 11695 11660 9860 9710 7260 6080 6080 6060	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1700						
1900	Australia	R Australia	11880 11695 11660 9860 9580 6080 6080 6060	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
1800	Pakistan	R Pakistan	15675 13590 11570 9470	WEU		08/13/94
1800	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15105 11960 11745 11715	World Service		08/13/94
1730						
1800	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	15570 11625 9725	e&AF		07/30/94
1745						
1815	Bangladesh	R Bangladesh	9683 7190	EU/ME	V of Islam freqs v	08/13/94
1800						
1900	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15105 11745 11715 11630	World Service		08/13/94
1900	Sudan	R Omdurman	9200	Regional		07/30/94

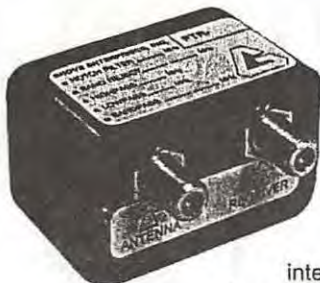
SCHEDULES

START End	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)	TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST Update
1815			9683 7190			08/13/94
1900	Bangladesh	R Bangladesh		EU/ME	frogs variable	
2000	Australia	R Australia	11880 11695 11660 9860 9580 7260 6150 6080 6060	As/Pac/Pap/NG World Service		08/18/94
2000	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15425 15105 11745 11630		news	08/22/94
1915	Rwanda	R Rwanda	6055	AF		08/13/94
1920	Thailand	R Thailand	9700	nEU		08/18/94
1930	USA	WRMI	9955	C/Am/Cenb	Sa	08/20/94
2000	USA	WRMI	9955	C/Am/Cenb	Sa-Su**Via Miami*	08/20/94
2000						
2030	Israel	Kol Israel	17575	AF		08/21/94
2100	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15425 11675 11630	World Service		08/22/94
2030	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	15570 11625 9725	class/WAI		07/30/94
2015						
2215	Italy	Italian Radio Relay Serv	7125	Eu/n/ME	Fr-Sa-Su	08/13/94
2030						
2100	Australia	R Australia	11880 11855 9860 9580 7260 6150 6080 6060	As/Pac/Pap/NG UK		08/18/94
2045	Thailand	R Thailand	9700			08/18/94
2100						
2130	Australia	R Australia	11855 11695 9660 9645 9580 6080 6060	As/Pac/Pap/NG World Service		08/18/94
2200	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	9880 9820 9750 9640 9530 7300 7115		<10.MHZ	08/14/94
2130						
2200	Australia	R Australia	17860 15365 11855 11695 9660 9645 9580	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94
2200						
2300	Australia	R Australia	17860 17795 15365 13755 11855 11695 9660 9645 9580	As/Pac/Pap/NG World Service		08/18/94
2300	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15290 12065 11920 9750			08/14/94
2215						
0015	Italy	Italian Radio Relay Serv	7125	Eu/n/ME	Fr	08/13/94
2230						
2300	Israel	Kol Israel	15640 9435	LAm Am	Su	08/21/94
0200	USA	WVHA-TVCSN	9855			08/13/94
2300						
2330	Australia	R Australia	17860 17795 15365 13755 11855 11695 9660 9610 9580	As/Pac/Pap/NG NAm seAs World Service		08/18/94
0030	Egypt	R Cairo	9900			08/14/94
2400	Guam	KSDA	11980			08/13/94
2400	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	12065 9750			08/14/94
2330						
2400	Australia	R Australia	11855 9850 9645 9610	As/Pac/Pap/NG		08/18/94



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the **CPRV** page

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KCBA was one of the west coast transmitters operated by CBS for the government during the war. Located in Delano, California, it was part of "The United Network," the government's coordinated broadcasting effort to Latin America. +++ General Electric's KGEI began broadcasting from the San Francisco World's Fair on February 18, 1939 carrying mainly NBC

programming. By 1942, when the station was moved to Belmont, California, KGEI was a favorite of American troops in the Pacific. "Nothing else . . . stirs the soldiers, sailors and marines on duty in the far Pacific as does the simple, straightforward introductory sentence to KGEI programs, 'This is the United States of America.'" (KGEI was one of the station's multiple transmitters.) The station changed hands several times over the years, and, alas, closed down recently. +++ For more info on CPRV, please send a SASE to yours truly and I will be happy to send you our brochure. 73 --



COORDINATOR, INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

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San Francisco
Mr. Arthur M. Hotal

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The United Network transmits to the other Americas daily from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m., Pacific War Time. Programs may be heard in the 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41, and 49 meter bands. A monthly program schedule will be forwarded upon request.



Date Received: 11-29-1956

Dear Listener:

Thank you for your reception report of our station. It has been checked and found to be correct. 11-29-1956

We appreciate your interest and urge you to continue to listen and send us further reports, both on quality of reception and on the programs themselves.

Cordially yours,
KGEI

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Thank you for your communication reporting reception of station KGEI operating on a frequency of 17760 kilocycles on November 29 and 30, 1956.

The daily transmission schedule of KGEI is as follows:
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▷ Mailing Address: P.O. Box 47, San Francisco, California, U.S.A.

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