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NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

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RADIO POLONIA

Warsaw - Old Town Market Square

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NASWA Notes

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

Happy New Year to all our members!

I have been selected by the Association of North American Radio Clubs ("ANARC") Executive Board to serve as its Chairman for 1995. The other members of the Executive Board are: **Harold Cones, Dave Marshall, John McColman, Mark Meece, Bill Oliver and John Vodenik.** Incidentally, each member of the ANARC Executive Board happens to be a member of our club too!

Changes, changes, always some changes. After a number of years serving as chief cook and bottle washer of the Journal editorial staff, **Bob "Big Signal" Brown** is stepping down as Managing Editor. Bob will continue to support services that are vital to the publication of the *Journal* each month in addition to providing paste up and other editorial assignments. However, he will no longer carry the policy responsibilities associated with overall editorial matters of the *Journal*. As many of you know, Bob has done yeoman's work for the club the last five years. In his new assignment, BigSignal will still be an major player in getting the *Journal* put together and out the door each month.

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)

Harold Cones has agreed to serve the club as Acting Editor-in-Chief. In this capacity, Harold will be primarily responsible for interfacing with our editors, setting and implementing editorial policy, revising the club's editorial manual and fine tuning the best DX publication in the world today. Thanks to Bob for the countless hours he has devoted to so many tasks for the club (and for his continued involvement too) and to Harold for assuming additional responsibilities. Our club is indeed fortunate to have some very good people dedicated to our volunteer organization.

Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

Larry T. Bock, Blair, NE
Robert Brady, Arlington, VA
Christopher Brewster, Plymouth, MN
Bernard J. Dooly, Bakersfield, CA
Ulis R. Fleming, Glen Burnie, MD
Stephen R. Gaughan, Great Mills, MD
Paul Guess, Henner, LA
Tom Hoerber, Des Peres, MO
Robert F. Kearns, Newton, MA
Demetrios Maurice, Astoria, NY

Richard McLachlan, Matlock, Derbyshire
ENGLAND
Peter Oldfield, Piedmont, Quebec,
CANADA
E B Peebles III, Mobile, AL
Steven R. Stanek, San Antonio, TX
Mr. Masao Takahashi, Chiba, JAPAN
Mr. Yasunobu Takahashi, Chiba, JAPAN
F E Tesfay, New Paltz, NY
Andrew Yoder, Blue Ridge Summit, PA

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

One of the first projects that we hope to unveil in 1995 is a membership survey. Acting Editor-in-Chief Harold Cones is currently developing a membership survey. The last membership survey helped formulate the Journal of the 1990's. After five full years under the new format, it is time to gauge how we are doing through a membership survey. When it appears, Dr. DX and the entire Executive Council would appreciate your cooperation and assistance. Please take the time to fill it in and return the survey to Harold. Your feedback is very important as we take a look at the Journal. Thank you in advance.

Watch the pages of the February Journal for an announcement about the upcoming 1995 North American DX Championships. ANARC Contest Chairman Harold Cones (that guy covers a lot of territory) informs me that this year's event will have a number of interesting twists to it. The contest will be held from 10-12 March 1995 and will coincide with Shortwave Radio Week. As I have mentioned before, NASWAN's have always placed well in this major shortwave DXing contest. Let's keep the tradition going.

As we begin the new year, I am pleased to announce that during December the ANARC

Executive Board approved the membership application of DecalcoMania (9705 Mary NW, Seattle WA 98117) for full member club status in the association. DecalcoMania ("DECAL"), the Club for Fans of Radio, was founded on June 29, 1982 in Oakland CA. DECAL caters to that select group of people who collect and trade radio and TV station promotional items and recordings (airchecks). Membership is open to all persons interested in collecting these items worldwide. The club publishes a newsletter 10/year every 5 weeks (6 weeks in June and December). Membership in DECAL costs US\$8.00 in the US; US\$9.00 in Canada; US\$14.00 in Europe; and US\$15.00 in Asia and the Pacific. A sample is available for only US\$1.00. DecalcoMania celebrated it's 12th Anniversary in November of 1994.

In two short months it will be time for the 8th annual Winter SWL Festival. Bob Brown, Harold Cones, and Kris Field are busy putting together North America's foremost DX gathering. Each year I get to meet and chat with many club members. I hope to see you there this year. Mark your calendar for 16-18 March 1995! See you in Kulpsville!!

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

Calendar Of Events

- Jan 20** - Meeting, Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA. 7:30 PM Contact Dan Cashin (215)446-7831
- Jan 20** - Meeting, The Boston Area NASWA Chapter. The Lexington Club, Route 4/225, Lexington, Mass. 7:30 PM This location is 1/4 mile West of Route 128 exit 31. For more information contact: Paul Graveline - Telephone: (508) 470-1971 or Internet: 74007.3434@Compuserve.com.
- Jan 21** - 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
- Meeting, N.E. Ohio SWLs. Meetings temporarily suspended until further notice.
- Feb 5** - The Tidewater SWLs meet on the first Sunday of each month at 6:30 PM. For info, call Joe Buch, (804) 721-2782.
- Mar 16-19** - The 8th Annual Winter SWL Festival, Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA. Registration form in last month's Journal or SASE to Winter SWL Fest, PO Box 591, Colmar, PA 18915

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

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 soley those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to Bob Brown, 238 Cricklewood Circle, Lansdale, PA 19446 or via email - 74756.1557@compuserve.com

Paul Brouillette, 611 Illinois Street, Geneva, IL 60134

A few weeks ago I wrote to my Senators and Congressman asking them to maintain funding for VOA on shortwave, and stating the case for a strong stateside shortwave capability. The two responses I've received so far say that a copy of my letter has been forwarded to USIA Director Duffy. I have nothing from USIA yet; I'll report on it if and when it comes.

The argument against VOA funding is that no one (supposedly) listens to VOA and/or shortwave any more. Satellite broadcasting and "placement" are supposed to work fine and be cheaper. So, I decided to ask around -- sort of do an informal survey. Where I work, several fellow employees come from abroad, and I'd like to paraphrase some comments about VOA by each person's country of origin:

Pakistan: People listened to VOA on shortwave a lot in the 50's, 60's and 70's, but not so much since the Cold War ended. They still listen sometimes, but there are other information sources now. The ideas of satellites and "placement" brought only a good laugh!

Laos: People have always listened, and still do, all the time -- everyday, in fact. It's the only good source of information there is. They can't shut it down! People all over the world listen to it. As for satellites and placement, again the reaction was laughter and a sarcastic "Yeah, right."

Germany (West): Few people probably listen any more, at least since the mid-70's. Germany's lifestyle, like that of the US, is such that there are too many other things to do besides listen to shortwave, or radio at all for that matter.

USSR (Belarus): Everybody always used to listen, though it wasn't really legal to do so. Today, BBC is most popular, and people still listen to both domestic and foreign shortwave broadcasts a lot. The feeling is that satellites won't reach many people, as they are unaffordable (the receivers, that is), and that placement might work for a while, but the economic and governmental situation is not all that stable, so there could be changes that would put an end to placement at any time.

So, I think that things are pretty much as many of us had thought. Shortwave is much more important in developing countries, and while not as popular as it once was, it is still considered easily accessible and relatively immune to censorship and controls, and therefore credible, i.e., a good source of information. Satellites and placement are viewed in the opposite light, and the fact seems very obvious to everyone except certain government officials! It seems also that shortwave was more vital during the Cold War. That makes sense, but it seems ironic that in a politically and economically freer world, there actually may be less freely-flowing information

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

We have managed two DXpeditions this season to Gifford Pinchot. The first, held the last weekend in October, gave us some outstanding openings to India and Vietnam. Apparently, we no longer have to wait until the long cold days of December roll around to hear the sub-continent. Kris Field joined the usual "gang of four" (Hans "Torch" Johnson, Fred Kohlbrenner, Dave Valko and I) members. During this trip, we experienced some electrical interference. Our second DXpedition, held the second weekend in December, featured visits by Chuck Rippel and George Zeller plus troubling electrical interference from an unidentified location. As a result, Torch and Chuck Rippel left on Friday; Dave Valko stayed away once he got word of the QRM; Fred Kohlbrenner left on Saturday; I left on Saturday since Fred took all the sandwich fixings with him; and George Zeller stayed all the way to the usual Sunday conclusion. As a routine matter, George experiences quite a bit of electrical QRM in Cleveland and wondered what the fuss was all about.

Will this be the last DXpedition to Gifford Pinchot? Will the GP gang find a new location for a DXpedition? Stay tuned!

73 - RAD

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago...

Editor William Matthews' Shortwave Center column carried features by Tom Williamson ("Caribbean Interlude"), Jan Turner ("Radio On Taiwan") and Al Sizer ("DX'ers Paradise"). Gregg Calkin continued with Part IV of his "The Art of Verifying" series. In the Newsroom column, Cesar Objio brought members up-to-date on the broadcast scene in the Dominican Republic. In the QSL Report column, Gregg Calkin informed members of the availability of the club's Russian Language Report Form (anyone still have a copy?). The QSL Gallery featured verifications from Emisora de Goa and the Sierra Leone Broadcasting Service. Goa was verified by NASWAN Don Jensen just 19 days before the Indian army invaded the island and silenced the station forever.

PLEASE NOTICE

Sam Barto's QSL Column has been lost in the mail. Sam Mailed it by Priority Mail around the middle of the month, but it still hasn't arrived. We know how much our members depend on Sam's column, but unfortunately this is outside of our control.

Easy Listening

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Radio Prague

Thanks to Bob Montgomery of Levittown, PA for providing this synopsis of Radio Prague's day by day programming. All broadcasts start off with news.

Sundays: **Music**, with a local bent, not the latest hits from the states.

Mondays: **Magazine '94**, looking at cultural life in the Czech republic. This program includes on-the-street interviews, cooking, shopping, and basic living. This is one of Bob's favorites.

Tuesdays: **Talking Point**, featuring local Czech interviews regarding regional and worldwide issues.

Wednesdays: **Calling All Listeners** will never replace Radio Netherlands' *Media Network*, but has letters from listeners and some general listening tips. Good for the feedback.

Thursdays: **Economic News** looks at Czech Business, and **Stamp Corner** covers the hobby of philately.

Fridays: **Interview Show** is Radio Prague's version of talk radio; **The Archives Program** looks at Czech history on that date. That reminds me of an interesting Radio Finland series of a few years back.

Saturdays: **Visual Arts** looks at Czech art exhibitions, arts exchanges, and interviews with people in the arts.

Bob mentions in his letter that Radio Prague has been given a reprieve from the budgetary ax for 1995, so now would be a good time to listen and drop Radio Prague a line.

Radio Netherlands

Congratulations are due to Jonathan Marks and his team at Radio Netherlands, as Radio Netherlands has been awarded prizes for the third straight year in the International Radio Competition. Several of the categories RN excelled in were categories in which domestic USA and UK stations normally dominate. Here are some January program highlights:

Tuesdays 2350 and Saturdays 0050 and 0350 are the time slots for a new program feature called, simply, **Series**. **Series** incorporates multi-part programs on a variety of serious and lighter subjects. A variety of producers and presenters contribute. In January, look for **The Silver Screen: A Golden Past**, presented by Dheera Sujan and Daniella Bootsma. This six-part series commemorates the centennial of motion pictures, from a Dutch perspective, with insight on American and European moviemaking.

Sundays brings **They're Playing My Song** at 2335, where Radio Netherlands producers reminisce about music that made a particular impression in their lives. The resulting anecdotes are both funny and touching. **EuroQuest** at 2353 focuses on social issues and trends, profiles interesting people, and looks at world music. Rina Miller hosts. Side note: Lynne Terry, shown as a correspondent in Paris, also contributes to National Public Radio's news programming in the USA.

Documentaries air Thursdays 0050 and 0350, and Fridays 2350. In January Marikje van der Meer meets the meat industry, with views from nutritionists, cooks, vegetarians, and animal rights activists. In February Eric Beauchemin returns to Zaire and Rwanda six months after the genocide, as part of a series concentrating on the children of Africa. Eric looks at AIDS, war, child labor, and other issues affecting the lives of young people.

Sports from Down Under

Winter may be great for DXing, but it's sub-optimal for many outdoor sports enthusiasts. When it's winter in North America, it's summer in Australia, and the onset of summer has brought about increased sports programming from Radio Australia.

Sports Bulletin airs weekdays at the following propagation-friendly times: 0610, 0715, 0810, 1120, and 1410. Weekend airings include 0830, 1120, and 1410. The 0830 airing, from what I recall, runs nearly a full half hour.

Grandstand broadcasts of cricket air Saturdays from 0100 to 0630, and Sundays 0200 to 0630. **Grandstand** operates on only a portion of Radio Australia frequencies: 0580, 9660, 15240, and 17795 should reach North America the best.

Deutsche Welle

Science And Technology reports on the progress in the fight against leprosy, which still can take years to cure when it strikes. Friday, February 3rd, 0300 release.

Living In Germany looks at the town of Bitburg, home of Bitburg beer and a heritage including a recently vacated American air force base. Many Bitburgers now claim American connections via sons-in-law or daughters now living stateside. Attempts to utilize the vacated military facilities have been stymied in part by groundwater pollution due to sloppy aviation fuel handling over the years. January 23rd, 0100, 0300, and 0500 releases.

BBC World Service

News and Feature Programs

Sundays, beginning January 1st, 0230: **In The Shadow Of The Bomb** is a five-part 30-minute series investigating how society has been affected by the existence of the atomic bomb. By the time the *Journal* reaches you, episodes entitled *The Artists*, *The Protesters*, and *The Years Ahead* will remain. Repeated Sundays 1615, Mondays 0730.

Mondays, beginning January 9th, 0101: **AD** is a four-part 45-minute series recreating moments in history, presented as current affairs without the perspective of hindsight. Mike Bullen travels to 1666, 1775, 1854, and 1901 for the four reports. First airing Saturdays 1901; also repeated Mondays 1515.

Mondays, beginning January 9th, 0445: **Lances To Lasers** is a six-part 15-minute series exploring the history and science of some of the most significant developments in medical technology. Innovations ranging from the humble syringe to lasers and ultrasound are considered. First airing Sundays 2015; also repeated Mondays 0915.

Tuesdays, 2330: With **Omnibus**, you never know what to expect for subject material. This weekly 30-minute program has among its January features a look at swimwear over the centuries. Somehow, I'm not sure radio can do for swimwear what *Sports Illustrated* can manage, but the insight will be entertaining just the same. No specific date is shown for the program on swimwear. Repeated Wednesdays 1001 and 1930.

Fridays, beginning January 13th, 1215: **Law At The Crossroads** is a four-part 30-minute series examines the evolution of legal systems in countries undergoing recent significant political change. South Africa, Hong Kong, Russia, and Eastern Europe are all examined from the perspective of laws and their enforcement and review. First airing Fridays 0730; also repeated Fridays 1930.

Wednesdays, beginning January 18th, 0130: **What's News?** is a six-part 15-minute series looking at news events and targeted to young people. A new segment is called *The Hot Spot*, in which a teenage reporter grills an important person, using questions sent in by young people. Questions should be sent to **What's News?**, BBC World Service, Bush House, Strand, London WC2B 4PH, United Kingdom. **What's News?** is repeated Wednesdays 0930 and 1715.

Wednesdays, beginning January 18th, 1235: **The Life Of Numbers** is a six-part 10-minute series on 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and so forth.

No, we aren't talking *Sesame Street* here, but we are talking about numbers as an invention, as well as the future (!) of numbers. I'm intrigued already...First airing Mondays 1635; also airs Tuesdays 0750.

Light Entertainment

Thursdays, beginning January 5th, 2330: **Quote, Unquote**, a ten-part 30-minute quiz series, returns for another go. Slogans, catchphrases, epitaphs, book titles, and other quotations provide quiz fodder. First airing Wednesdays 1530; also repeated Thursdays 1030.

Tuesdays, beginning January 31st, 0230: **My Music** returns for a ten-part 30-minute run. Four friends (John Amis, Frank Muir, Ian Wallace, and Dennis Norden) swap stories, sing songs, answer questions, and unravel an occasional piano medley. First Airing Sundays 2030; also repeated Mondays 1215 and 1715.

Drama and the Arts

Sundays, 0101: **Play of the Week** highlights include **Blood Games At The Colosseum** (January 15th), written by Adam Pernak. Five tourists in Rome, all on vacation, all with their own agendas, and all unconsciously challenge each other's expectations and become entangled in each other's lives. **The Revenger's Comedies** (January 22nd and 29th) is a two-part broadcast with a 90-minute running length both weeks, beginning at 0030 both days. Henry and Karen are two people who meet at London's Albert Bridge as both are deciding whether or not to take their own lines a la George Bailey in *It's A Wonderful Life*. No guardian angels here, but Henry and Karen decide to "swap revenges", making life miserable for those who have vexed the protagonists. As time goes on, Karen starts to reveal a very different and disturbing side to her personality...**Play Of The Week** is generally repeated Sundays 1201 and 1901; the longer running plays are repeated Sundays 1130 and 1830.

Saturdays, through January 18th, 0015: **Poets Of Place** completes a five-part 15-minute series featuring the landscape, history, and people of various locales; Scotland, Ireland,

and Orkney Island are among the venues captured in poetry. Repeated Mondays 1930, Tuesdays 0915.

Fridays, beginning January 20th, 0230: **Scott Fitzgerald Stories** is a four-part 30-minute series dramatizing the short stories of F. Scott Fitzgerald. *Head And Shoulders* and *What A Handsome Pair* are dramatized in January; *Two Wrongs* and *The Ice Palace* air in February. First airing Thursdays 1130; also repeated Thursdays 1715.

Music

Mondays, beginning January 16th, 0145: **Turning A Tune** is an eight-part 15-minute series looking at Irish traditional music flavored by unique styles from such locales as Belfast, Cork, and Donegal. Micheál Ó'Súilleabháin hosts. First airing Sundays 0715; also repeated Tuesdays 1445.

Thanks for the Feedback

I continue to receive responses to my October exhortation. Thanks to Susan Shepard (via Al Quaglieri), Hannelta Clark, Jefferson Lewis, John Cairns, and Paul McDonough for their comments and encouragement. Bob Montgomery actually sent along more information than I actually used; Bob has threatened to send along station notes on a regular basis, which I will enthusiastically incorporate in the column.

Several folks have asked why program previews are only provided for a few stations; the answer is that very few stations send out significant advance program details. Most provide a program and frequency schedule, but very few provide details on specific programs in the coming months. Much of what you read here is simply from regular notetaking.

Hope your 1995 has begun well; until next month,

73 DE Richard

Shortwave Center

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Our article this month first appeared in the 1989 edition of Proceedings, but is timeless. Much thanks to Rich "Quake" D'Angelo, John Bryant, and Fine Tuning/Proceedings for making this possible.

Counting Countries-An In Depth Look

by Don Jensen

Introduction

Despite claims to the contrary, radio's first listeners were more interested in logging large numbers of Dx targets than hearing farm reports or opera.

Program listening? Who cared? Was there anyone who tuned in to hear an amateur soprano violate Verdi, or a technician-cum-announcer render a dramatic reading of "Casey at the Bat"? Early programming, at least until the first networks were established, was awful!

What really brought Americans to their crystal sets was the novelty of hearing distant radio stations. Common questions of the day: How many stations have you heard? How far away?

When shortwave broadcasting began a few years later, pioneer SWBC Dxeers began asking the same questions of each other. With the international dimension there was another question asked: How many countries have you heard?

The answer, at first, was easy. There weren't that many countries on the air. Even in the early 1950s, I recall it only took about 60 or 70 countries verified to attain a reasonably prominent spot on a "countries verified" scoreboard. Major names in the hobby, Arthur Cushen and Sydney Pearce, tallied about 120 verified countries.

I don't know if shortwave clubs in the 1930s maintained country lists. Probably not, but if they did, surely it was no big deal. For the most part, a Dxeer didn't need a special list to know that Germany was Germany, Holland was Holland, Japan was Japan, as they were all, indis-

putably, countries. The few question marks that existed were resolved by tacit agreement in the Dxeer's favor.

It was the radio amateurs, with many more stations operating and an increasingly competitive Dxing spirit, who developed the first widely used radio country list.

Maximizing Dx targets was the goal. That led, in time, to a philosophy which one unsympathetic Dxeer later described as "counting rocks in the ocean that are dry only at low tide." But for the hams' purposes, apparently, the ARRL Country List has served well for many years.

The most prominent U.S. all-band listener's organization in the post-WWII era was the Newark News Radio Club. Its monthly bulletin regularly contained scoreboard listings of members' countries "heard" and "verified." The now-common terms, HIC and VIC, abbreviations for "Heard Individual Countries" and "Verified Individual Countries," apparently originated in this NNRC column.

In fact, NNRC had separate scoreboard tallies. One was for those SWL members who counted the ham bands. The other, titled, "Shortwave Except Amateur," counted everything else.

It was a traditional approach that had existed in the shortwave hobby since the 1930s. Virtually no hobby distinction was made between broadcast and utility transmissions as long as they operated in the shortwave frequency range.

And the stations themselves, particularly during and immediately after WWII, often tended to make no distinction. Point-to-point services

would switch to broadcasts, clearly intended for direct reception by listeners, and then back to carrying PTP traffic again. Military transmitters, particularly on the Pacific islands, could be heard airing Voice of America or armed forces programs.

A slow transition to today's hobby concept of shortwave broadcast, separate and distinct from utility transmissions, began in the late 1940s and probably culminated in the switch by the North American SW Association (then abbreviated NASA) to "All Shortwave Broadcast" in July 1966.

But this different way of looking at the hobby, specialization and separation of shortwave broadcast from other non-ham transmission, was quite well established by the late 1950s and early '60s. A growing number of SWBC specialists were becoming increasingly dissatisfied with the ARRL-based NNRC country list. It had then nearly 300 countries listed, a substantial number of which had no operating SWBC stations. It was a list which seemed alien to the needs of those who had become SWBC specialists. SWBC listeners could never match the HIC/VIC totals of utility Dxers, with whom we inevitably were compared in a scoreboard such as NNRC's "Shortwave Except Amateur."

Additionally, the members of a small round-robin correspondence group, Dxploers, which included, at the time, Gerry Dexter and this writer, felt that there were other unsatisfactory aspects to the NNRC Country List.

In the early 1960s, Dxploer members studied the shortcomings of the NNRC and other lists and sought ways to improve upon them. A general philosophy was formulated and, ultimately, a list was created. It was used and tested internally with the Dxploer group for about a year.

Then, at my instigation as an advisor to then-publisher, Bill Eddings, this list was adopted by the newly "all-SWBC" NASA/NASWA. A committee was established to maintain and periodically update the country list. I was appointed chairman of that committee, a post I retain today.

Past committee members have included Ralph Perry, Dan Ferguson and Gregg Calkin.

Other country lists have been created and used by various radio clubs or organizations over the years. On two occasions, Association of North American Radio Clubs committees were established to draft a master country list which would be used by all-ANARC clubs. An ANARC list, in fact, was compiled, approved and adopted by the organization's representatives. But no ANARC club, to my knowledge, ever made use of it and, except, perhaps in the ANARC archives, there may be no copies extant.

There are several country lists in use overseas, probably the best known being those of the European Dx Council (EDXC) and, to a lesser extent, the Australian Radio Dx Club (ARDXC). Each enjoys reasonably widespread use in its region of the world.

These all have followed or follow today a basic approach which I call the "on-or-before/after" philosophy. The NASWA list, on the other hand, is based on the theory of "once-a-country, always-a-country." Both will be discussed further.

In 1981, New Zealand Dxer Cecil Symms, after examining all the above lists and one used by some Dxers in his own country, concluded that the NASWA approach offered the most logic and benefits. He attempted to interest radio hobby clubs in the Pacific area and around the world in supporting a universal list, patterned largely on the North American model. As with most other attempts to impose use of a particular country list by decree from "on high," this attempt failed.

The use of any country list, it seems, comes from the grassroots up. It becomes the hobby's standard ONLY when Dxers, voluntarily, accept and adopt it as their own, as the list best suited to their interests and needs.

To a very great extent, the North American Shortwave Country List has reached that point today. If not in universal use, it is, at least, the most widely used country list among shortwave broadcast Dxers.

Underlying Philosophies and Practical Realities

Why is there such a thing as a radio country list? Who needs it?

A substantial number of today's shortwave listeners and a lesser number of hardcore Dxers have no need for such a list. They do not participate in the NASWA or other scoreboards. They do not seek awards. They may not even be particularly interested in the number of different countries they hear or verify.

But probably a greater number follow the long tradition of the shortwave listening hobby and count the number of countries heard and/or verified. Some do it to measure their own accomplishments against those of other Dxers in a scoreboard setting. Others, caring less about competitive aspects, simply want to measure their own Dxing progress over a period of months or years, or to qualify for awards.

Clearly, no club or outside authority can insist that anyone use or support a particular country list. It is only if the individual decides to enter the "game"—become involved in either scoreboard or awards programs—that he or she need accept the established standards.

A standard is the base line against which measurements are made. It must be easily understood, conveniently usable and unchanging.

A country list is not, contrary to popular assumption, a simple thing to create. As someone, in all apparent seriousness, once commented to me, "What's so hard? You just write down the names of all the countries."

A key problem, of course, is determining what, for radio hobby purposes, is a country. There is no workable definition. So anyone who hopes to create a standard radio country list must first define the unit to be counted.

Certainly we could avoid the dilemma by letting somebody else, a disinterested party, define country for us. We could, for instance, use some existing country list, such as the United Nations membership, the countries of the Universal Postal Union, or even the index of a certain atlas.

Such a list would be easy to manage, easy to use and the hard decisions would be avoided. But it would be unacceptable to most shortwave Dxers. For another important purpose of a country list is to serve as an incentive to keep listening targets to keep a person interested in the hobby for many years.

The sorts of outside lists mentioned above are just too restricted. They have too few countries to sustain a Dxer's interest for long. After logging a fairly limited number of countries, the Dxer would reach the end of the line. The incentive, like the list, is too limited.

Also, these lists would have nothing to do with radio, including countries which have no shortwave facilities and excluding some places which do.

At the other end of the scale, SWBC Dxers could—and once did—simply use the radio amateur list, which includes well over 300 "country" entries. This large number is largely the result of amateur radio operators seeking out uninhabited rocks-in-the-sea to which Dxpeditions journey merely to put a new "country" on the list. Many Dxers who are not hams see this approach as carrying the incentive idea so far as to make a total mockery of any rational concept of a country.

Years ago, NASWA, with its country list, chose a middle ground. The list that resulted provides a large number of target "countries"—around 240—to give sufficient long term listening incentives while avoiding the other extreme of counting every sandbar and islet as a country.

The major flaw in most other lists, as I see it, is that they are based on a false assumption that there can be developed a set of fully logical and non-arbitrary fixed criteria to define a radio country.

The NASWA list, on the other hand, begins with the basic premise that there are three factors that combine to determine country status. They sometimes conflict and only an arbitrary decision by the list-making committee can resolve the irresolvable.

Those three factors are politics, geography and hobby tradition:

Politics

The role of politics in determining country status is important, but not all important. It defines many countries on the NASWA list. Portugal, Brazil, Japan, etc., are considered countries because they are, in fact, independent, sovereign political entities that the world commonly calls countries. If only they were all so simply determined.

But political situations change and standards must remain fixed. The country list must remain reasonably constant. A Dxer who has counted 100 countries today should not have only 99 tomorrow, if, overnight, a country is annexed by its neighbor and ceases to be a sovereign nation.

The map of today is not the map of five years ago. So to give at least some reference point, NASWA's Country List committee arbitrarily fixed the approximate end of WWII—actually, September 1, 1945—as the starting point. As new political developments have occurred since then, real countries have been created by independence, revolution or partition. And others have disappeared for political reasons.

How should a list handle these political changes in a supposedly fixed standard? Virtually every other radio country list has opted for what I call the "on-or-before/after" method.

Example 1: Country B invades neighboring C on January 1, 1989. A Dxer on December 1, 1988, hears a shortwave broadcaster in the capital cities of both B and C and can legitimately count both countries. Another listener hearing the same stations on February 1, 1989, merely hears two outlets in Country B, which has absorbed C in its national identity. What becomes critical to a listener in counting his countries is whether he has heard C on or before January 1 (the "on-or-before" date).

Example 2: A certain colonial power grants independence to two provinces of an African protectorate known as D. These two areas become the new independent nations of E and F on January 1, 1989. A listener hears shortwave outlets in the major cities of both provinces on December 1, 1988. He can, of course, count both receptions as only one country, colonial D. Another Dxer hears the same two transmitters on February 1, 1989, each now being the national voice of its respective country, E and F. The first listener can count only one country; the second, two. Whether a Dxer can count one or two countries depends on the January 1, 1989 "on-or-after" date.

Different country lists handle this situation differently. One approach is to have a single alphabetical listing of countries, with parenthetical "on-or-before" and "on-or-after" dates to guide the user in what he can and cannot count. Another approach is to have a main list of

current countries, plus a separate and distinct listing of no-longer countable "on-or-before" countries.

The NASWA list takes a different, "once-a-country, always-a-country". As political changes occur, the list makes parenthetical note of the new/current name but does not discard the old. Newly created countries are added to the list as well.

The "on-or-before/after" approach is unfair to both the newcomer to the hobby and the long-time Dxer. The former is precluded from counting countries which politically ceased to exist before he began in the hobby, even though the same station/transmitter can be heard afterward. The veteran Dxer loses, or at least must demote to some "asterisk" special category, a country he once counted just because some political change has occurred.

The NASWA list approach avoids both aspects of that unfairness. Consideration is given to the experienced Dxer who can count countries which no longer exist politically in the real world or whose stations are no longer on the air. And the newcomer can count countries which ceased to exist, politically, but within whose former borders there still are active shortwave broadcasters. No countries, therefore, are lost, even though from a political standpoint they no longer exist.

What is surrendered to political reality is made up in fairness to both new and veteran listener.

Geography

The second criterion in determining country status is geography. This is rather obvious since distance is often, although not always, a factor in shortwave reception. It is, by definition, the basis of the term, "DX."

There are considerable differences in reception patterns and conditions, for example, between Irian Jaya and the western tip of Sumatra—both parts of the same nation, Indonesia—and between Magadan and Moscow—widely separated cities in the former Soviet Union.

Even when the separations are not so extreme, geographical considerations regularly are an important part of determining country status.

Tradition

The third factor is hobby history or tradition. It is not enough for a country list committee to sit in an ivory tower and hand down decrees. A standard country list must recognize traditional practices in the hobby or it will be rejected by Dxers.

As noted earlier, ANARC attempted to create a list acceptable to all clubs, be their members interested in shortwave broadcasting, medium wave listening, utility Dxing, etc. Creating that list involved much effort by volunteers with the best of intentions. But it was not accepted by American Dxers, largely because it ignored or was unsuccessful in resolving differences among the various listening interests. The counting of certain countries was unacceptable to one group, not counting other countries was equally unacceptable to another group.

SWBC Dxers, years ago, began using a country list which had been created for hams. While eventually rejecting that list as a whole, many listeners clung to some of its aspects. Certain of those traditional counting practices were folded into the NASWA list, even though the political and geographic logic may have been lacking. These traditions legitimized, for example, the separation of the United Kingdom into its several parts, the former Soviet Union into its many union republics, Indonesia into its main island groupings but not the partition of the U.S. into individual states, except for the non-contiguous Alaska and Hawaii. These decisions represent a continuation of long accepted hobby traditions among Dxers.

Creating a list

Theory is one thing; putting it into practice is another. For one thing, a format is required. Even something as basic as alphabetizing a country list for easy use is not the simple matter it would seem.

Countries once placed on the NASWA list are not removed despite political changes. And in certain parts of the world, country names seem to change only somewhat less frequently than their governments. A country list must reflect such name changes.

The NASWA list responds by adding the new designations parenthetically after the earlier name.

Example: Belgian Congo, after independence, became the Republic of the Congo and, still later, Zaire. It appears in the NASWA list as Belgian Congo (Rep. of the Congo)(Zaire). A glance through the list will show that there have been a good many other changes during the past four decades or more.

Why, some have asked, does the list not alphabetize by the current popular name, e.g., Zaire (Rep. of the Congo)(Belgian Congo)? This approach, the questioners point out, quite logically, would make it easier to find particular entries since most users will be more familiar with present country names than with those used decades ago.

The answer is that to reverse the order with the current name first would require the entire list to be realphabetized each time any country changes its name, or, less satisfactorily, to scratch out the old and pen in the new in the appropriate place. However the order remains relatively stable if the countries are alphabetized by the names under which they originally entered the list.

Now this does, admittedly, present a minor inconvenience to the user, who must, therefore, acquaint himself with the history of some of these nations, at least to the extent of knowing past commonly used country names.

To make it easier to use, the NASWA list is presented in two parallel formats. The main list is broken down by continents. Assuming the one known Zaire is in Africa but is unaware that in 1945 it was called the Belgian Congo, it is no great task to skim through the shorter list of African countries.

The secondary list, known as the gazetteer, is arranged alphabetically on a worldwide basis and contains a variety of supplemental data, such as the locations of some of the major stations, dates when political changes occurred, and when shortwave broadcast activity began or ended.

Not much time passed after the creation of the NASWA Country List before users began asking for additional guidance. In response, the committee created a series of station counting rules.

In some cases, these rules have proved to be controversial. But the committee believes that they represent a consensus of the SWBC Dx community.

A SWBC station is defined in those rules as one whose fundamental frequency lies in the radio spectrum range between 2,000 and 30,000 khz, whose broadcasts are intended for reception by the general public.

The "fundamental frequency" clause eliminates harmonics of medium wave stations which fall within the shortwave frequencies as defined. Those objecting to this say that any sort of broadcast within that range should be fair game. They point to the goal of maximizing the country "targets".

The committee has rejected this argument consistently, believing that there is a point at which attempting to maximize targets tends to damage the list's credibility. A more middle-of-the-road approach is to raise the issue of station intent. With rare exception, medium wave stations do not intend to radiate harmonics for shortwave listeners. The committee believes that most SWBC Dxers do not consider such harmonics as "real" shortwave stations.

The "between 2,000 and 30,000 khz" clause was amended from an original 1,605-30,000 khz. Both lower limits expand upon the scientific definition of High Frequency (HF) as 3,000-30,000 khz, because that unacceptably excludes the 120 meter band.

Originally the 1,605 khz lower limit was chosen because it marked the traditional boundary with the medium waves. But in time it became unsatisfactory because pirate stations, which consider themselves to be operating in an extension of the MW band, using frequencies in the 1,610-1,620 khz range. So the lower limit was modified by the committee to exclude these out-of-band MW pirates, but include the 120 m.b. shortwave stations.

The definition phrase, "broadcasts...intended for reception by the general public" fits the concept of a listening hobby which evolved between about 1945-1960, that shortwave broadcasters are different from point-to-point communications transmissions.

"Broadcasts" are educational, informational or entertaining and are directed to a general audience. A useful synonym is "programs." But a "program" which is merely beamed from point A to point B, where it is destined to be retransmitted to a broad listening audience, is not a

broadcast. Nor are radiotelephone conversations, ham QSOs or weather forecasts directed to mariners, pilots or other specialized groups.

Several specific exemptions have been made in response to widespread user requests. Countable as SWBC stations are standard time/frequency stations which have voice announcements, satellite stations in space which transmit intelligible material (Examples, in practice, are rare, but include the early orbiting Chinese satellites and perhaps some Soviet space shots), and utility stations which on rare occasion air genuine broadcast programming intended for general audiences (Also rather uncommon these days, except for special Dxer test transmissions, e.g., Radio Syd, Gambia).

Incidentally, while a satellite transmission may be considered a SWBC station, outer space is not a country.

The committee also granted country status to Monaco for hobby tradition reasons. The tiny principality has no shortwave transmitters inside its borders. The stations' sites are actually a few miles outside Monaco in neighboring France.

Most, though not all Vatican SW signals come from transmitters outside the Papal City, although on territory which is decreed to be part of the Vatican State.

Azad Kashmir is not the same case. It has a single SW transmitter within its boundaries. The rest of the outlets relaying Azad Kashmir Radio are plainly on Pakistani territory. Reception of those signals should be counted as Pakistan, not Azad Kashmir.

Such cases are handled by the committee on a case-by-case basis.

The NASWA country committee and its work

The NASWA country committee is composed of veteran, active SWBC Dxers with considerable interest and knowledge of worldwide political and geographical matters and experience in the SWBC listening hobby.

Although it remains a NASWA committee, the influence and use of the country list has spread beyond NASWA membership. The committee, therefore, is mindful that it has some-

thing of a trustee's duty to maintain the list for SWBC Dxers regardless of club affiliation.

The committee meets on call, through correspondence, round-robin letters and, occasionally, phone conversations and in person. Significant additions were made to the list in early 1988, after about six months' deliberations. Since that time two other countries have been added as new stations came on the air.

Periodically the chairman presents to the members a series of possible changes/additions to the list. The suggestions may have originated from committee members or Dxers at large.

Some proposals will be routine housekeeping chores, e.g., Country A has changed its name to AA and that parenthetical addition should be made in the list. Others are more substantive or controversial.

Two full rounds of round-robin discussions follow in which members discuss and argue the merits of each proposal. Then a vote is taken. A country is added or the proposal rejected by a majority vote.

In the 1987-1988 actions, about half of the proposals were accepted.

As in most deliberative bodies, some members tend to be more conservative, other more liberal, and those viewpoints may vary with the particular proposal. All sides of the issues are fully discussed prior to a vote.

The discussions often involve various informal guidelines which committee members have adopted over the years. Questions commonly asked and answered would include, typically: "Is there a substantial mileage separation between A and B to warrant considering the latter a separate country?" "Has A been functioning autonomously for at least a year after its revolutionary split from B?" "Is A really independent or is its supposed sovereignty just a sham?"

And, often, the bottom line that members cite in deciding if a certain territory should be considered a radio country: "Is there that undefinable sense that this is a 'country'; does it have the right 'feel'?"

The new countries admitted to the list in 1988 included Katanga, which had been rejected by the committee in several previous considerations. This time the majority was willing to take a fresh look at the situation.

One member noted: "My conclusion...is that the Katanga situation is not really different in kind or degree from that of Biafra. They were both major 'breakaway' efforts that has some visible viability and that last for an appreciable period. I think they should both be treated the same in the country list."

The committee, however, declined to alter its 1980 rejection of Transkei as a country. The majority, again, concluded that the South African "homelands" have no history of separate status and are not recognized by any country, apart from South Africa, as independent or semi-independent entities. The committee indicated its decision was not based on anti-apartheid reasons, although one member did suggest that the committee might be "subconsciously influenced by the political situation." That may or may not be true, but the majority felt there were ample other reasons not to count Transkei.

The committee decided to split off Bali from Indonesia's Lesser Sunda Islands, creating another country. After discussion, the majority was convinced by one member's argument that "the original decision to lump Bali and the Lesser Sunda Islands together as one unit was wrong or ill informed." He reasoned that "if there is any island in Indonesia that is singular, it is Bali!"

These examples may shed some light on the sort of reasoning and discussion which go into the committee's decisions.

I am confident that the process we use to create and maintain the NASWA Country List is as democratic as possible. Input from all Dxers is always welcomed.

Clearly no country list can satisfy all SWBC Dxers. But I think the present list, by its widespread acceptance, has become and will remain the basic standard in the hobby.

Listener's Library

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Given that this is the holiday season, I am more than happy to accept a little help with this month's column. Actually, I think it is about time to remind folks once again that your submissions and contributions are always greatly appreciated. My role as radio raconteur does put a lot of printed material across my desk that is fit for review in this column. However, I am not the only person in the hobby with electronic literary opinions. If you have come across a book, publication, or piece of software that will help our membership grow in knowledge of the hobby, why not jot down a few hundred words about it and send it my way? I dutifully accept both electronic and snail mail as the column head indicates. Together, we can make the 1995 edition of Listener's Library the best in NASWA history.

In this spirit, Richard A. D'Angelo has hopped on board with a review of . . .

THE CLANDESTINE BROADCASTING DIRECTORY

by *Mathias Kropf*

60 Pages

\$12.95

Tiare Publications

Lake Geneva, WI 53147

Another new release from Tiare Publications hits the streets in June. Mathias Kropf's *The Clandestine Broadcasting Directory* is required reading for any hobbyist with a serious interest in clandestine station activity.

For many years, clandestine radio broadcasting has been a main tool of those who would undermine or overthrow a government since it was first used during World War II. In the half century since these secret voices have been directed at countries from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe by groups of every political persuasion from communist to the far right. In 1994, activity continues at a high level with Cuba, Korea, Iran, Iraq, Haiti, Guatemala, Saudi Arabia, Angola, Kashmir, Somalia and Colombia being some of the nations targeted by revolutionary groups and enemy governments. If you follow the activity of these stations in the Listeners' Notebook column, then a resource such as the directory should be in your shack.

The Clandestine Broadcasting Directory looks at these secret broadcasting voices. The book is more than just a historical perspective on clandestine broadcasting activity. The main goal of the directory is to present a clear picture of the contemporary clandestine scene in as precise, complete and unbiased a manner as possible. The main policy of the book is to present the information about the stations without making any judgements about their political aims or orientations. The author has been very successful in presenting a wealth of information about political broadcasting activity in an unbiased fashion.

The book is presented in seven sections. Leading off is a section of clandestine broadcasting stations on shortwave and medium wave in frequency order. The next section presents the shortwave stations in time order. The third section, the clandestine database, provides as much information about each station as possible. In it you will find identification texts, location, addresses and information about the organization operating specific stations, when known. This section is a true gold mine of information that will become an invaluable reference over time. In another section, the author presents the results of his latest clandestine activity survey which was summarized in the *JOURNAL* earlier this year. The next section presents information about other clandestine-type broadcasts. These are regular shortwave broadcast stations that carry some clandestine programming such as the many different Cuban clandestine operations over the numerous legitimate shortwave broadcast stations located in the United States. The last two sections provide unique perspectives over the clandestine station activities in east Africa (Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia) and Korea.

The author is a well-known expert in the field of clandestine broadcasting. He writes the *Clandestine Column* for "Shortwave News", published by the Danish Shortwave Clubs International, and a similar column for "Contact", published by the World DX Club. Also, he compiles an annual survey of clandestine broadcasting activity worldwide and operates an annual clandestine listening contest each year. This sixty (60) page soft cover book consists

of the seven previously described sections. It has been written mainly for use by the shortwave enthusiast. The directory not only provides a comprehensive list of frequencies to tune in but also describes some of the more interesting aspects of clandestine broadcasting. This book is the most up-to-date and comprehensive reference in the field of clandestine broadcasting I have seen.

The Clandestine Broadcasting Directory is expected to grow over time with subsequent editions as this first effort was labeled the "1st Edition." All this information in a full sized 8 1/2 x 11 inch format which makes it easy on the eyes. The Clandestine Broadcasting Directory is available from Tiare Publications (P. O. Box 493, Lake Geneva WI 53147 USA) for US\$12.95 + US\$2.00 shipping and handling in the USA or US\$3.00 foreign. Charge card orders may be phoned to 1-800-248-0579.

Many thanks to Rich for his review of this fine book. In case you're not aware, Gerry Dexter's Tiare Publications produces many excellent books on all aspects of the radio hobby.

One of the most prized "old" books in my collection is a little volume called ALLIED'S RADIO DATA HANDBOOK. This particular dog eared copy is part of the 1945 10th printing. Allied published editions of this data book continuously from 1943 through till its "absorption" into the Radio Shack empire in the early seventies. I bought my own first copy of the ALLIED ELECTRONICS DATA HANDBOOK in 1968 for the princely sum of seventy-five cents. While I maintain the 1945 edition as a collectable, I have referred to my 1968 edition on a daily basis now for a quarter of a century. It has become an old and trusted friend. Data books such as these have kept countless students, hobbyists, technicians and engineers on the right track concerning formulas and data commonly used in the field of radio electronics.

As a data book devotee, I was presently surprised when I found my UPS person walking up to my door with . . .

THE BENCHTOP ELECTRONICS REFERENCE MANUAL

3rd Edition

by Dr. Victor F.C. Veley

729 Pages

Tab Books

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Since I am not a professional electronics person, I'm not prone to have electronics formulas and data at the tip of my tongue. Oh, I probably could reel off Ohm's Law of you staked me out on an ant hill, but, as a rule, electronics math happens for me on a "need to know" basis. The problem is, when I "need to know", I need to know NOW! Hence my twenty-five year devotion to data books.

Dr. Veley's book puts all the data and formulae at one's fingertips. At 729 pages, The Benchtop Electronics Reference Manual is obviously more comprehensive in its depth of information than my trusty Allied data book which is a mere 100 pages long. This reference book's back cover states that it gives "fast, easy access to important information on 240 of the more common topics in the world of modern electronics." Formulas and data cover such topics as AC and DC circuits, radio frequency circuits, antennas, propagation, rectifier circuits and Smith charts.

I first ran across Dr. Veley's works when studying for my F.C.C. General Radiotelephone Operator's License. His book on basic electronic communication geared for this test got me over the hump to my very own commercial license. He makes use of his extensive experience as an electronics educator to present the information in The Benchtop Electronics Reference Manual. Each topic is explored in terms of basic principles, mathematical derivations and practical examples using real world circuit design. Also, each subject covered includes a few practice problems to help the reader get comfortable with the information presented in that particular section. And unlike my old data book, this information is as up to date as the latest digital technology. You will be hard pressed to find a practical application of radio electronic principles missing from this text.

The book's extensive appendices could be of special interest to hobbyists who dabble in AM and FM BCB monitoring. They include station elements and license examples as well as a complete listing of FCC emissions designations, tolerances and standards.

Dr. Veley's latest edition of The Benchtop Electronics Reference Manual might just allow me to give my classic data book a well deserved rest.

May this holiday season find you and your family peace and joy.

Walking Through Your Receiver (Part 4—The Mixer)

We continue our journey through the modern super heterodyne receiver. In our three earlier articles we followed our signal from the input connector to the mixer. We also learned about the local oscillator (LO). This time we will see how these two signals combine in the mixer to produce a third frequency, the intermediate frequency (IF).

Our receiver converts the signal that you want to hear to the IF. The IF signal is then filtered, amplified, and passed to the detection function. The mixer converts the desired signal to the IF using the LO input as a reference. Why go to the trouble? High gain amplifiers can be fixed-tuned at the IF frequency for maximum gain and stability. Often several IF frequencies will be used in a receiver to optimize "image response", gain stability, and selectivity. We will explain image response a little later. If an amplifier has a lot of gain, there is always a danger that the output will leak back into the input. That could make the IF amplifier into an oscillator. (Designers of the old Hallicrafters S-38B receiver actually made the IF amplifier oscillate in order to provide a beat note for CW reception. This clever idea saved the cost of an additional tube that would normally be necessary as a beat frequency oscillator.) Normally you don't want the IF amplifier to oscillate. One way to ease the shielding problem between the input and output is to make sure the output is on a different frequency than the input. Thus an IF amplifier can have lots of gain without the signal leaking back into the antenna. In some high gain receivers, the gain is distributed among two or more IF frequencies to further reduce the chance of unwanted oscillations.

There are several types of mixers. All mixers perform the same function regardless of the details of the circuit. Mixers take two input frequencies and combine them. Mixers put out the original frequencies plus the sum and difference between the input frequencies. If you apply frequencies of 30MHz and 70 Mhz to a mixer, the following frequencies will be in the output: 30 MHz; 70MHz; 100 MHz, (30+70); and 40 MHz (70-30). The IF filters select the proper mixer output for further processing.

Some mixer designs are better than others at limiting the pass-through of the original signals. Such mixers ease the job of the IF filters that follow. Mixers can be passive diodes, diode bridge networks, field-effect transistors, and even vacuum tubes. The type of component is not as important as the type of circuit. Some circuits have the ability to cancel out the original input signals in the output. The output signal contains only the sum and difference frequencies. Look for balanced and double-balanced mixers to minimize pass-through.

Let's see how the Watkins-Johnson HF-1000 engineers implemented the mixing scheme in their receiver design. Figure 4 shows part of the receiver block diagram. The mixer is the circle with an "X" in it. The mixer has two inputs. One is the signal from the antenna containing all the signals received by the antenna. (WJ offers an optional preselector which limits the input bandwidth by switching in fixed-tuned bandpass filters. This preselector limits the amount of off-frequency energy reaching the active components. The preselector minimizes spurious responses and distortion sometimes caused by strong

off-frequency signals.) The other input to the mixer is from the local oscillator. The local oscillator frequency is tunable from 40.455 MHz to 70.455 MHz. The output IF is centered at 40.455 MHz.

If you want to receive a signal at the low end of the receiver's range (5 KHz), you should set the local oscillator at 40.460 MHz. The LO frequency minus the input frequency equals the first IF frequency. ($40.460\text{MHz} - .005\text{MHz} = 40.455\text{ MHz}$). If you desire to hear a signal on 1 MHz, set the LO to 41.455 MHz. ($41.455\text{ MHz} - 1\text{ MHz} = 40.455\text{ MHz}$). Do you get the idea?

At the other end of the spectrum a 30 MHz signal would be selected by tuning the LO to 70.455 MHz. ($70.455\text{ MHz} - 30\text{ MHz} = 40.455\text{ MHz}$).

The frequencies chosen by modern receiver designers are intended to eliminate "image" responses. I have heard the term "image" used incorrectly in SWL circles to describe any spurious response. Strictly speaking, the image response is a specific, natural result of the super heterodyne process.

Originally receivers used a single conversion step to get the signal to the IF frequency. Older receivers and some cheap modern

receivers use a local oscillator that is 455KHz above the desired signal. That difference produces a mixer output at the IF frequency, 455KHz. But the local oscillator would also be 455KHz below a frequency we call the image frequency. If there is a strong signal on the image frequency, the mixer will produce the difference frequency of 455KHz from the image and the local oscillator signal. The desired signal will have interference from the image-frequency signal.

The desired signal and the image are only 910KHz apart ($455+455=910$). Signals at the image frequency must be filtered before the mixer. A single inductor/capacitor tuned circuit will not be sufficient to attenuate the image frequency significantly at short-wave frequencies. At 10 MHz the separation in frequency between the desired signal and the image is approximately 10%. Many stages of tuned circuits are required to get this kind of selectivity at short-wave frequencies. In an attempt to improve image response designers of antique short-wave radios used one or more stages of tuned RF amplification ahead of the mixer. The added gain made up for the losses in the many tuned circuits.

Poor image response can also limit the ultimate sensitivity of a receiver. If an RF

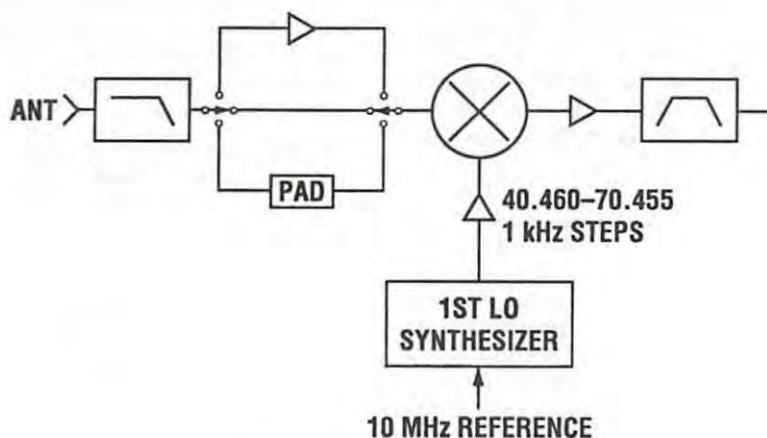


Figure 4. The mixer takes inputs from the antenna and the local oscillator converting the received signal to the IF frequency for further amplification.

amplifier is used ahead of the mixer, it puts out broad-band noise. That noise is the hiss you hear when you disconnect the antenna and turn up the receiver gain. If the amplifier is putting out as much noise on the image frequency as on the desired frequency, the receiver noise figure will be unnecessarily degraded by 3dB. As we learned in our discussion of receiver sensitivity in the October 1994 installment of this series,

Let's look now at the image response immunity that is inherent in the HF-1000 design. The approach is typical of modern radios designed for the serious SWL.

When tuned to 30 MHz, the LO frequency is 70.455 MHz. The difference frequency is 40.455 MHz, the first IF frequency ($70.455 - 30 = 40.455$). The image frequency can be calculated by adding 40.455 MHz to the LO frequency. The image frequency for this case is 110.455 MHz.

Now let's see what happens at the other end of the spectrum. Tuning to 5 KHz places the LO at 40.460 MHz. The difference frequency is again the desired 40.455 KHz. Now the image frequency is at $40.460 + 40.455 = 80.915$ MHz.

The image frequency will be between 80.915 and 110.455 MHz when the HF-1000 is tuned to any frequency within its specified input range. Do you remember the low-pass filter that we showed in the first installment? That filter and good shielding give the HF-1000 its immunity to image signals. The low-pass filter cuts off at 30 MHz and provides attenuation to all signals above 30 MHz. The higher the frequency, the higher the

attenuation. So images between 80.915 and 10.455 MHz will be easily attenuated by the low-pass filter.

What kinds of signals lie in this range? The entire FM broadcast band, TV channel 6, and the sound carrier for TV channel 5. SWL's living near transmitters in these bands may notice that they have image interference from VHF sources. Cheap receivers with plastic cabinets are particularly vulnerable to this kind of interference. The interfering signals bypass the low-pass filter and enter the radio directly through the air where the wiring in the radio between the filter and the mixer acts as an antenna. If you live in a strong VHF signal area, make sure you buy a well shielded radio.

The HF-1000 boasts a better than 90 dB attenuation of image frequency responses. It also has at least 85 dB attenuation of signals at the first IF frequency of 40.455 MHz.

The mixer output consists of both the sum and difference between the input and LO frequencies. Up to now we have only discussed the difference frequency. The sum frequency will lie between 80.915 and 110.455 MHz. The sum frequency is eliminated by the use of a crystal bandpass filter immediately following the mixer. In this application such a filter is called a "roofing filter". It is tuned to pass signals centered at 40.455 MHz. It does not have to be particularly selective because will be followed by additional filtering in the IF amplifier.

That's all for this time. The next edition of this series will look at the IF amplifier. Until then, stay tuned.

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1994 WINTER SHORTWAVE FEST FIRST ANNUAL LISTENING PROFILE

Conducted by: Richard Cuff
John Figliozi
at the ANARC SWL Fest
March 10-12, 1994

The objective of this profile was to survey willing participants at the 1994 ANARC SHORTWAVE LISTENERS FEST held at Kulpsville, Pennsylvania on March 10, 11, and 12, 1994 about aspects of their shortwave listening habits and preferences.

At the outset we wish to point out that we recognize the obvious limitations inherent in a survey of this type. In no way is this a random sampling. The demographics of the survey are skewed in that the subjects are confined to those who were inclined to and able to attend the FEST and who were further willing to complete the survey. Therefore, this profile is not intended to be generally representative of shortwave listeners. However, it is representative of a committed group of motivated shortwave listeners. It will be interesting to compare the results here with other, wider based, or more randomly based surveys--something we hope to do ourselves and hope others will do as well.

Of the 200 or so registrants attending the FEST, 73 chose to complete the survey. 65 of the respondents were male, 5 were female, and 3 failed to indicate their gender. Unfortunately then, it is impossible to gain any meaningful information from this survey about any differences that may exist between male and female listening preferences. The average age of all respondents was 44.1 years of age. The largest number of respondents (39) were in their forties; the second largest number (19) were in their thirties. None were under thirty years of age and only 13 were 50 or older.

The average respondent had been involved in shortwave listening for 21.2 years and listens 5 days a week for about 1 and 3/4 hours a day. We asked each respondent to estimate what portion of their daily listening occurs during each of four six hour periods. Most (42.9%) listening took place between 1800 and 0000 local time. The least listening took place during local afternoons (10.3%), with slightly more listening occurring in the morning (14.9%).

We were somewhat surprised to learn that 31.8% of listening occurred between 0000 and 0600 local time--surprised enough that we feel that an error in question structure may have produced an inaccurate result. We expressed time in the question in 24 hour parlance. Even though shortwave listeners would have greater familiarity with expressing time according to a 24 hour clock (especially when referring to GMT/UTC), this method is not commonly used in the United States for expressing local time. Even though the questionnaire specified "local time", we feel it is possible that at least some respondents were confused by the presentation of the question. Also, we feel it would have been helpful to know how much listening is done on the weekends as opposed to during the workweek. It is our intention to address these shortcomings in future surveys.

Respondents reported that 89.5% of all listening occurs at home. 2.2% occurs in hotel rooms and less than 1% in the office. However, 7.4% of this control group's shortwave listening takes place in the car. Indeed, of the 73 FEST participants responding, 18 (24.7%) reported conducting some listening in their automobiles. Since only two respondents identified a car shortwave receiver as one of the receivers they own, it would have been interesting to learn just how the other 16 achieve shortwave listening while mobile. This response also is interesting in light of the availability of the critically well-regarded but poorly selling Philips DC-777 receiver.

42 of the 73 respondents reported that they listen to shortwave only at home. Despite the 2.2% figure above, 14 respondents--nearly one in five--reported that they do some listening in hotels. Slightly more than one-half of respondents (39) stated that they used a tape recorder to time-shift at least some of their listening.

We asked the respondents to list the receivers they use. 28 own the Sony ICF-2010/2001D, the model listed most. 12 owned a Drake R8; 10 a Kenwood R-5000; 9 a JRC NRD-525; 7 own a Sangean ATS-803A. ICOM R71A's and JRC NRD-535's are each owned by 5 respondents. Sony ICF-SW77's and Lowe HF-150's are owned by 4. Sony was the manufacturer of choice, as well, as 46 of the 185 receivers owned (31.7%) were produced by Sony. After Sony, ICOM, Drake, Kenwood, JRC, and Sangean (including Realistic/Radio Shack) each claimed between 9.7% and 8.1% of this market. Nonetheless, these 73 individuals collectively mentioned 83 different models and own at least 185 shortwave receivers overall. All but 15 respondents claimed ownership of more than one receiver. These ran the gamut from communications receivers to portables--even to satellite receivers--and from older models to the newest ones. Hallicrafters and Zenith Transoceanic appeared on the list, as well as the Watkins Johnson HF-1000.

Respondents claimed to spend an average of 61% of their listening time listening to programs, spending the remainder DXing. 40 of the 73 responding said they listened to programs more than they DXed; 22 said they DXed more; 11 said they split their time evenly between the two activities. Interestingly, none claimed to DX exclusively, but 9 claimed never to DX.

We asked those who reported that they listened to programs a quarter of the time or less to tell us why. Although 17 answered this question, only 12 met the criteria to do so. One who met the criteria chose not to answer. Regardless of these anomalies, no clear reason appeared to emerge except for that of personal preference--some simply prefer to do something other than listen to programming. Apparently, disincentives to program listening are not significantly associated with reception problems, shortwave's uneven propagation and audio quality, or the nature of the programming and its scheduling--at least among this group.

We asked the responders to tell us what kinds of programs to which they prefer to listen. Not surprisingly, news/current affairs and DX/SWL/communications programs were at the top, cited by nearly every listener. Mailbag/listener contact, folk and indigenous music, science and technology programs, and programs about domestic everyday life also were quite popular. Of some surprise to us were the relatively poor showings of business and economic development programs

and sports. On the other hand, we were somewhat surprised by the popularity of domestic service relays and non-English language programming. Fully, one in three expressed a preference for the former; one in five did so for the latter.

We asked the respondents to list as many of their favorite programs and stations as they wished. An important feature of these queries was the fact that respondents were not "prompted" for answers with a prepared list. Their responses had to come from memory. 56 of the 73 respondents told us about their favorite programs; 54 about their favorite stations.

The respondents listed 97 different programs and 47 different stations. The range of interests demonstrated by the responses as a whole was broad and diverse to say the least.

Many programs were mentioned only once. Of those gaining multiple "write-in" votes, Radio Netherlands' "Media Network" came out on top (24), followed by "World of Radio" (19) which is heard on several stations. HCJB's "DX Partyline" and the BBC's "Newshour" were next (15 apiece), followed by the BBC's "Newsdesk" (11). Rounding out the "Top Ten" were BBC programs "Waveguide" and "John Peel", Deutsche Welle's "European Journal", SRI's "Swiss Shortwave Merry-Go-Round", and Radio Japan's "Media Roundup", all with 5 "votes" each.

As for the stations, the BBC was cited by 43 of the 54 participants expressing preferences. 34 respondents listed Radio Netherlands, which was followed by Deutsche Welle (19), Radio Canada International/CBC (16), Radio Australia (15), HCJB (11), the Voice of America (10). Swiss Radio International, Radio New Zealand International, Radio Habana Cuba, and Radio France Internationale each gained 8 "votes".

Finally, respondents listed 26 different stations in response to a question asking them to identify stations to which they would like to listen but haven't due to poor reception or inconvenient broadcast times. However, it is clear this, too, is a very individualized preference as no station was mentioned any more than three times.

CONCLUSIONS

As suggested earlier in this report and analysis, any conclusions we attempt to draw from the profile must be viewed as somewhat tentative and clearly subject to further testing. However, that is not to say that little of use can be learned from the information obtained. The answers to this survey were compiled from a group of committed shortwave listeners, as demonstrated in Question 1.

1. The vast majority of their listening takes place after 6PM local time, with only little more than one-seventh of listening occurring during local mornings. (See Question 2.) Therefore, it would appear that stations seeking significant audiences should continue to center their primary efforts around local evenings.

2. Nine-tenths of shortwave listening takes place around the home (Question 3). Indeed, 42 of the 73 respondents did their listening exclusively at home. This result is somewhat curious in that nearly all respondents own "portable" radios (Question 5). It would appear that the portability of radios

offers other important conveniences (perhaps size, lower price, no need for external antenna, movement within the home) beyond the "go anywhere" ability implied. Nonetheless, although little "actual" listening occurs outside the home environment, the results also indicate that a significant number of listeners may be attempting to cross that boundary. More than half report using a tape recorder to time-shift programs (Question 4). A quarter of the respondents (18 of 73) report that they do some shortwave listening in their cars. Since only two report owning a car shortwave receiver, this could mean that some are recording programs and playing them back on their car cassette decks.* They even may be using their portable receivers in some innovative or makeshift fashion in their cars, as well. Unfortunately, we didn't think to ask. Also, one in five report attempting to listen in hotels, a difficult and frustrating task for anyone who has attempted it given the construction of the buildings and the vast amount of electrical noise these establishments generate. Could the provision of shortwave antennae or even international broadcasting services in American hotels become a new guest service? (Keep dreaming!)

3. On the one hand, the shortwave receiver market appears to be wide open. The 73 respondents reported ownership of 185 radios. All but 15 people reported owning more than one receiver; 83 different models were represented. On the other hand, a quarter of this market was cornered by Sony--its ICF-2010/2001D alone constituted over 15% of the 185 radios owned. However, the remaining 75% of the market was rapidly competitive and respondents were not especially "brand loyal". Only a handful reported owning more than one receiver by the same manufacturer.

4. If there is "good news" in this survey, it is that these respondents are quite receptive to the programming available on shortwave (Question 6). Whether this result would be borne out in such a decisive manner over a wider group will have to await comparisons with other surveys or our conduct of further surveys. The fact that most prefer to listen to news/current affairs programming and DX shows parallels many other surveys of this type. However, stations experiencing financial pressures may wish to take note of the high interest demonstrated in domestic service relays and non-English language programs, as well as folk music and programs about domestic everyday life (Question 8). In restructuring shortwave services, two possible alternatives to wholesale discontinuation of language services that may prove acceptable to listeners (at least, listeners like this group) are bilingual or multilingual services which include the language of the targeted area; and some level of domestic service programming. A significant portion of Radio Canada International's service is already comprised of domestic service programming, for example, and it retains with this group significant standing among shortwave stations and services (Questions 9 and 10). Experimentation with the transmission of "home service" programs--even those not in English--may be warranted as long as an effort of some type is made to make the programming more accessible to the target audience. In sum, many shortwave listeners would like to be able to "eavesdrop" on local broadcasting and this fact may offer broadcasters an alternative when examining how to restructure their services. While not preferable--especially from the programmer's perspective--such an alternative would be superior to that of a complete cessation of a service.

*[This finding also appears to vindicate the manufacturers of the Philips DC-777 in their decision to manufacture and market a shortwave receiver for the automobile. Its comparatively poor sales in the face of such apparent "demand" and critical acceptance may say something else about how that receiver was manufactured or marketed or even the market itself, but the survey offers no further clues in that regard.]

5. RECEIVERS USED (all those mentioned more than 1x)

Top Ten Receivers

1. Sony ICF-2010/2001D - 28
 2. Drake R8 - 12
 3. Kenwood R5000 - 10
 4. JRC NRD-525 - 9
 5. Sangean ATS-803A - 7
 6. ICOM R-71A - 5
JRC NRD-535 - 5
 8. Lowe HF-150 - 4
Sony SW-77 - 4
Yupiteru MVT 7000/7100 - 4
- (3x - GE Superadio, Hallicrafters HQ-180, Sony ICF-2002, Sony SW-55, Yaesu FRG-8800; 2x - Drake R7, ICOM-735, ICOM R-70, ICOM R-9000, JRC NRD-515, Kenwood R2000, Kenwood TS430, Magnavox D2999, Philips DC-777, Yaesu FT757/767GX, Watkins-Johnson HF-1000)

Top Ten Manufacturers

1. Sony - 46
2. Drake - 18
ICOM - 18
4. Kenwood - 17
5. JRC - 16
6. Sangean/Realistic - 15
7. Yaesu - 7
8. Grundig - 5
Lowe - 5
Panasonic - 5
Philips/Magnavox - 5

9. PROGRAMS (all those mentioned)

Top Ten (56 responders)

1. Media Network (R. Netherlands) - 24
 2. World of Radio (WWCR/WHRI/R. for Peace Int.) - 19
 3. DX Partyline (HCJB) - 15
Newshour (BBC) - 15
 5. Newsdesk (BBC) - 11
 6. European Journal (Deutsche Welle) - 5
Media Roundup (R. Japan) - 5
John Peel (BBC) - 5
Spectrum (WWCR) - 5
Swiss SW Merry-Go-Round (SRI) - 5
Waveguide (BBC) - 5
- [4x - International Report (R. Australia); 3x - From Our Own Correspondent (BBC), Letter from America (BBC), Newslite (R. Netherlands), Outlook (BBC), Research File (R. Netherlands), Sportsworld (BBC); 2x - As It Happens (RCI), Club 9516 (RFI), Compass North (R. Finland), Dateline (SRI), DXers Unlimited (R. Habana Cuba), East of Edam (R. Netherlands), Happy Station (R. Netherlands), Letterbox (Monitorradio International), Multitrack (BBC), Music Time in Africa (VOA), Radio World (R. Vlaanderen International), Science in Action (BBC), Sounds Interesting (R. Netherlands), Spectrum (RCI), SRI Sunday Programming (SRI), World of Music (BBC); 1x - African music (Africa No. 1), Air Farce (RCI/CBC), ANARC SWL Net (amateur bands), Assignment (BBC), Calling All Listeners (Kol Israel), Communications World (VOA), Communicator (R. Australia), Cuban music (R. Habana Cuba) Daybreak Africa (VOA), Discovery (BBC), Double Exposure (RCI/CBC), Drama (BBC), DX Corner (Voice of Turkey), DX Spot (Spanish National Radio), Folk Box (R. Moscow), Folk Routes (BBC), Global Concerns (BBC), Grapevine (SRI), Ham Radio Today (HCJB), Indian music (All India Radio), Innovation Canada (RCI), Issues in the News (VOA), Jazz for the Asking (BBC), Jazz

Show (R. Moscow), Latin American music (various), Letter from Bonn (Deutsche Welle), Listeners' Letterbox (China Radio International), Made in France (RFI), Megamix (BBC), Middle Eastern music (various), Monitoradio (Monitoradio International), Morning Flight (R. Nigeria), Morning Show (VOA), Morningside (RCI/CBC), Moscow Mailbag (R. Moscow), Music and Musicians (R. Moscow), Music USA Jazz (VOA), Network UK (BBC), New Horizons (VOA), Nightline Africa (VOA), Norway Now (R. Norway International), Omnibus (BBC), On Screen (BBC), On the Move (BBC), Panorama (Spanish National Radio), People and Politics (BBC), Personal View (BBC), Random Selection (Deutsche Welle), Report from Austria (R. Austria International), Science and Technology (Deutsche Welle), Seeing Stars (BBC), Shortwave Feedback (R. Korea), Soundabout (R. Australia), Spice Taxi (BBC), Studio 9 (HCJB), Sunday Morning (RCI/CBC), Travel Pacific (R. New Zealand International), Visitors' Notebook (R. Portugal), Weekend programming (Deutsche Welle), World At Six (RCI/CBC), World Report (BBC), Write On (BBC).]

10. STATIONS (all those mentioned)

Top Thirty (54 responders)

1. BBC - 43
 2. R. Netherlands - 34
 3. Deutsche Welle - 19
 4. RCI/CBC - 16
 5. R. Australia - 15
 6. HCJB - 11
 7. VOA - 10
 8. RFI - 8
 - R. Habana Cuba - 8
 - R. New Zealand International - 8
 - Swiss Radio International - 8
 12. R. Moscow - 7
 13. Monitoradio International - 6
 - Spanish National Radio - 6
 - WJCR - 6
 16. R. Japan - 5
 17. Africa Number One - 4
 - R. Austria International - 4
 19. Kol Israel - 3
 - R. Bulgaria - 3
 - R. Prague - 3
 - R. Vlaanderen International - 3
 23. All India Radio - 2
 - China Radio International - 2
 - Radiobras - 2
 - R. Educacion (Mexico) - 2
 - R. for Peace International - 2
 - R. Nigeria - 2
 - R. Norway International - 2
 - R. Portugal - 2
 - Voice of Turkey - 2
- (1x - CFCX, CFRX, CHNX, Ecos del Torbes (Venezuela), NBC Port Moresby, Pirate stations, R. Cancao Nova, R. Korea, R. Rwanda, R. Sweden, R. Tirana, R. Yerevan, RTV Marocaine, Voice of Greece, WRND)

11. STATIONS RESPONDENTS WOULD LIKE TO HEAR BETTER (all those mentioned with respondents' opinions on needed improvements)

- Africa Number One (scheduling and reception)
- Channel Africa (scheduling and reception)
- Kol Israel (scheduling)
- Polish Radio Warsaw (scheduling)
- Rdif, Argentina al Exterior (reception)
- R. Australia (scheduling)
- R. Austria International (reception)
- R. Bangladesh (reception)
- Radiobras (scheduling and reception)
- R. Budapest (reception)

R. Japan (scheduling)
 R. Korea (scheduling and reception)
 R. New Zealand International (reception)
 R. Norway (reception)
 R. Pakistan (reception)
 R. Prague (reception)
 R. Romania International (reception)
 R. Singapore International (scheduling and reception)
 R. Sweden (reception)
 R. Tahiti (reception)
 R. Tblisi (reception)
 R. Vlaanderen International (reception)
 Swiss Radio International (scheduling)
 VOA Europe (unavailable in North America)
 Voice of Ethiopia (reception)
 Voice of Indonesia (scheduling and reception)
 Voice of Malaysia (reception)
 Voice of Vietnam (reception)
 WEWN (reception)

1994 WINTER SHORTWAVE FEST FIRST ANNUAL LISTENING PROFILE

Please complete this brief questionnaire and help us to create a profile of the SW listening habits of the "average" Fest attendee.

1. Estimate the time you spend DXing and program listening combined in:
 avg. # days/week 5.0
 avg. # minutes/day 115.3
2. What percentage of this time is spent DXing/listening between:
 0600-1200(local) 14.9 1200-1800 10.3 1800-0000 42.9 0000-0600 31.8
3. What percentage of this time is spent DXing/listening:
 At home 89.5 In the car 7.4 In the office 0.9 In hotels 2.2
4. Do you use a tape recorder to time shift any of your DXing/listening? Yes 39 No 32 No Answer 2
5. Please list the receivers you use (most to least):
 (see attached)

6. On average, estimate the percentage of your DXing/listening time spent: DXing 39% Program listening 61%

7. If you don't listen to programs on shortwave at least 25% of the time, why not? (Check any that apply.)

- 3 Reception/audio quality is poor.
3 Programs are of poor quality.
3 I don't know what's available and when.
4 There are too many distractions which make it impossible for me to listen.
8 Apart from DXing, I do not like listening to radio programs.
4 Other (Please specify: want more home services/local programs; no mobile receiver; live in apt./no outdoor antenna; main interest is utilities.)

8. What types of programs do you prefer to listen to? (Check all that apply.)

- News/current affairs 68 (93.2%) Sports 10 (13.7%)
 Music request programs 20 (27.4%) Mailbag/Listener contact 59 (53.4%)
 Business/development 15 (20.5%) Travelogues 18 (24.7%)
 Programs about everyday life 34 (46.6%) Evangelical 3 (4.1%)
 Science/technology 36 (49.3%) Folk/indigenous music 38 (52.1%)
 DX/SWL/communications 67 (91.8%) Arts/cultural programs 20 (27.4%)
 Jazz 16 (21.9%) Drama/literature 17 (23.3%)
 Language lessons 9 (12.3%) Domestic service relays 24 (32.9%)
 Religious attitudes/beliefs 8 (11%) Non-English language 15 (20.5%)

9. On the reverse side of this paper, please list the names (with stations) of programs you like or regularly listen to. (see attached.)

10. On the reverse side of this paper, please list the stations you regularly listen to. (see attached.)

11. Are there any stations you would like to listen to regularly but haven't. Please list below and check appropriate reason.

Station name / Broadcast time inconvenient / Poor reception
 (see attached.)

Demographic information:

Gender M 65 F 5 No Response 3 Average Age 44.1
 Years involved in shortwave (average) 21.2

Listener's Notebook

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Chris Lobdell
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Stoneham, MA 02180-0146
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HONESTLY, NOW......how many New Year's resolutions have you broken so far? If it isn't more than half, you're not trying hard enough, Gomer. Here are some tips to help you break the rest by keeping you glued to the radio instead of exercising/painting the house/helping with the laundry/[insert your most loathed resolution here]!

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ALGERIA *Radio Algiers International* sked, compiled entirely from monitoring observations. Frequencies with the suffix "a" are announced but unconfirmed. Frequency usage is highly variable.

Recent observations have only confirmed the existence of transmissions in English and French.

1700-1800 French 11715

1800-1900 English 17745a 15215a 15205a 15160a
11715 9640a 9535a 7145a

(BBCM)

Noted 25 Nov ending up an English broadcast on 11715 kHz at 2050, which could mean English from 2000-2100. (Allan Garshowitz-Canada/direct)

ANGOLA *Radio Nacional de Angola* has again been heard broadcasting "Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel." This is the same name as that of the separate radio station operated by the opposition UNITA movement. The program, hostile to UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi, was first heard on RNA in March 1993, but not again since 25 June. Since 9th November RNA has been heard with this VOR-GAN program daily at 0455-0700 and 1100-1200 on 9720 and 11955 kHz respectively. (BBCM)

Emissora Provincial do Huambo resumed broadcasting on 16 Dec after a two year interruption during the occupation of the central plateau by UNITA. (BBCM) [No word if the SW is back..look for it on 5062v-AQ]

ARGENTINA *RAE* is running its 100 kW foreign service xmtr at half power; sked is 1900-2000 to Europe and North America on 15345, and 0200-0300 to the Americas on 11710 kHz. (22-Dec-94/Joe Ditka/RN Media Network)

BELGIUM Two frequency changes for *Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal*:

1600-1655 UTC (Sundays only): 15505 kHz to Africa replaces 15510 due to QRM from Radio Portugal on 15515 kHz. 2230-0100 (daily); 9925 kHz replaces

9935 to South America due to QRM from the Voice of Greece on 9935 kHz. (18-Dec-94/Paul Brems-RVI/SW Echo)

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA *Radio Bosnia Hercegovina* has returned to shortwave, noted on 7108.1 kHz at 1525 UTC. (22-Dec-94/unidentified contributor—sorry!/RN Media Network)

Serb Republic Radio broadcasts from the shortwave transmitter site at Bijeljina in northeast Bosnia-Herzegovina which also carries transmissions from *Radio Yugoslavia* in Belgrade. Sked:

1630-1700 Serbian 7215

2100-2130 Serbian 9595

2330-0000 Serbian 6195

(BBCM)

BRAZIL *ZYD994 Gospel FM* is no longer heard on 3325 kHz. Currently *Radio Difusora* relays programs of *Radio Tupi*. (Nov-94/Yuji Omiya/Takayuki Inoue Nozaki/Relampago DX)

Radio Anhanguera, 11830, is now a member of the CBN (Central Brasileira de Noticias) network, and has been heard with CBN news. (Nov-94/Yuji Omiya/Takayuki Inoue Nozaki/Relampago DX)

BULGARIA *Radio Varna* now broadcasts weekly on shortwave, Fridays from 2200-2300 on 7260 kHz. The Program is called "Hello, Sea!" (BBCM) [and is completely in Bulgarian. Title inspired by old Art Carney program called "Hello, ball!"—AQ]

CANADA *Radio Canada International* English sked, valid until 25th March 1995:

0000-0100 5960 9755 (Su/Mo) USA

0200-0300 6120 9535 9755 11725 Carib/LAM/
11845 13720 USA

0300-0330 6000 6120 9535 9725 Carib/LAM
9755 11725 11845

0330-0400	6000 6120 9535 9725 9755 11725 11845 (Su/ Mo)	Carib	1100-1200	Cantonese	15260 15205 12015 11945
0400-0430	6150 9505 9670	MidEast	1100-1200	Mongolian	5850 5145
0600-0630	6050 6150 9740 9760 11905 (Mo-Fr)	Afr/Eur/ MidEast	1100-1200	Russian	7820 7110 6140 4815
1230-1300	6150 11730	Asia	1100-1200	Vietnamese	9945 9550 6995
1300-1400	11855 17820	USA/Carib	1100-1300	Korean	5965
1330-1357	6150 9535	Asia	1130-1200	Burmese	11780 9880 6550
1400-1700	11955 17820 (Su)	USA/Carib	1130-1200	Tagalog/EE	15135 11445 8660
1430-1500	9555 11915 11935 15315 15325 17820	Afr/ME/Eur	1130-1200	Thai	7350 6590 6010
1630-1657	6150 9550	Asia	1200-1230	Tagalog/EE	15135 11445 8660
1745-1800	5995 11935 13610 15325 17820 (Mo-Fr)	Eur/ME	1200-1300	Amoy	15260 15205 12015 11945
2100-2230	5955 7260 11945 13650 13690 15140 15325 17820	Afr/Eur	1200-1300	Cambodian	11780 9440 6590
2200-2230	11705	Asia	1200-1300	English	15440 11795 11660 9715 8425
2300-2330	5960 9535 9755 11845 11940 Carib/USA/LAm		1200-1300	Mongolian	5850 5145 4883 4815
2330-0100	5960 (Mo-Fr)	USA	1200-1300	Vietnamese	9945 9550 6995
2330-2400	5960 9535 9755 11845 11940 (Sa/Su)	LAm/USA/ Carib	1230-1330	Laotian	7350 6590 6010
(18-Nov-94/Brian Johnson/SW Echo)			1230-1330	Malay	15135 11445 8660
CHINA China Radio International sked:			1300-1330	Burmese	11780 9880 8260 6550
0000-0030	Hakka	15400 12015 11685 9440 6140 5220	1300-1330	Esperanto	11650 8400 4200
0000-0100	Russian	4883 4815	1300-1400	Chinese	15260 15205 12015 11945
0000-0100	Spanish	12450 11445 9945 9370	1300-1400	English	15440 9715 8425
0030-0100	Chaozhou	15400 12015 11685 9440 6140 5220	1300-1400	Russian	7820 6140 5850 5220 5145 4883 4815
0030-0100	Portuguese	12055 7435 6825	1300-1400	Vietnamese	9945 9665 9550
0100-0200	Cantonese	12055 11715	1330-1400	Burmese	11780 9880 6550
0100-0200	Spanish	11650 9945 9370 8425	1330-1430	Indonesian	15135 11445 8660
0200-0300	Chinese	15435 12055 11715	1330-1430	Thai	7350 6590 6010
0200-0300	Spanish	11650 9945 9370 8425	1400-1430	Sinhalese	11780 7260 6550
0300-0400	English	11715	1400-1430	Tamil	11575 9457v 5220
0300-0400	Russian	15435 11755 11515	1400-1430	Turkish	9480 6955
0300-0400	Spanish	15445	1400-1500	Cambodian	9440 8425 7160
0830-0930	Indonesian	17680 15600 15135 12450	1400-1500	Chaozhou	15260 15205 12015
0900-1000	Chinese	15205 15180 15100 12015 11945 11695 9945 9480	1400-1500	English	9785 9535 7405 4200
0900-1000	English	15440 11755 6950	1400-1500	Mongolian	5850 5145 4883 4815
0930-1030	Malay	17680 15135 12450	1400-1500	Vietnamese	9945 9550 6995
0930-1530	Japanese	9855 7190	1430-1500	Sinhalese	11780 7260 6550
1000-1100	Cantonese	15100 9945 6825	1430-1500	Tagalog/EE	15135 11445
1000-1100	English	15440 11755 6590	1430-1500	Tamil	11575 9457 5220
1000-1100	Hakka	15205 12015 11945	1430-1530	Laotian	7350 6950 6010
1000-1100	Russian	7820 7110 6140 5145 4815	1500-1530	Bengali	11600 8660 7260
1030-1130	Cambodian	11780 9440 6550	1500-1530	Nepalese	11445 9625 8260
1030-1130	Indonesian	15135 12450 11455	1500-1530	Pashto	11575 9700 4130
1100-1130	Esperanto	9480 6955	1500-1530	Persian	9440 6955
			1500-1600	Chinese	11910 9457 4020
			1500-1600	English	9335 7405 4200
			1500-1600	Hindi	11675 9920 7590 7180
			1500-1600	Russian	7780 7435 7375 5850 5220 5145 4883 4815
			1500-1600	Vietnamese	9945 9550 6995
			1530-1600	Bengali	11600 8660 7260
			1530-1600	Nepalese	9625 7235 6950 6550
			1530-1600	Pashto	11575 9700 4130

1600-1630	Swahili	8660 7335 4020	2000-2100	Russian	8400 7315 7150 4200
1600-1630	Turkish	9785 7480	2030-2100	Bulgarian	9845 7385 7160
1600-1630	Urdu	11695 11445 9670 7590	2030-2100	Hungarian	9365 6933
1500-1700	Arabic	11835 9440	2030-2100	Italian	9965 7470
1600-1700	English	15130 15110 11575 4130	2030-2100	Polish	7405 7375 4960
1600-1700	Hakka	9900	2030-2130	French	9820 7800 7350 7335 4020
1600-1700	Hindi	9920 7180 6995	2100-2130	Albanian	9845
1600-1700	Russian	9965 7470 7435 7375 6933 4200	2100-2130	Chinese	6165S
1600-1700	Vietnamese	7360 6590 6010	2100-2130	English	15110 11715
1630-1700	Swahili	9458 8660 7335 4020	2100-2130	German	3985S
1630-1700	Urdu	11695 11445 9670 7590	2100-2130	Italian	9965 9365 8450 7470
1700-1730	Swahili	15110 11790 9620 8660	2100-2130	Serbo-Croat	9945 7405 4960
1700-1800	Cantonese	9900 6995	2100-2200	Arabic	9440 7260 6955
1700-1800	English	11575 9535 7405 4130	2100-2200	English	9920 8260 6950 4130
1700-1800	Russian	7780 7470 7375 7160 6950 6933 4200	2100-2200	Spanish	8660 7360 6933
1730-1800	Hausa	15110 11790	2130-2200	French	3985S
1730-1830	Chinese	9820 7800 7350 7335 4020	2130-2200	Hungarian	9845
1800-1830	Hausa	11790 7405 4960	2130-2200	Serbo-Croat	6165S
1800-1830	Hungarian	7385 7160 6933	2130-2230	French	11790 9820 9770 7800 7350 7335 4020
1800-1830	Persian	9440 6955	2200-2230	English	3985S
1800-1900	German	9920 6950 4130	2200-2230	Portuguese	8400 6950 4200
1800-1900	Russian	7780 7660 7435 7375 7315 4200	2200-2230	Spanish	6165S
1830-1900	Bulgarian	7385 7160 6933	2200-2300	Spanish	8660 7360 6933
1830-1900	Italian	9965 7470 7405 4960	2230-2300	Esperanto	9480
1830-1900	Persian	9785 6955	2230-2300	Italian	3985S
1830-1930	Arabic	11790	2230-2300	Portuguese	6165S
1830-1930	French	9820 7800 7350 7335 4020	2230-2330	Chinese	15400 12015 11685 9440 5220
1900-1930	Albanian	9965 7470	2300-0000	Russian	4883 4815
1900-1930	Czech	7375 7160 6933	2300-0000	Spanish	15120 12450 11875 11445 9945 9370
1900-1930	Portuguese	11445 9900 8345 6995	2330-0000	Amoy	15400 12015 11685 9440 6140 5220
1900-1930	Romanian	9985 9945			
1900-1930	Turkish	9785 7405 4960			
1900-2000	Cantonese	7780			
1900-2000	English	6955			
1900-2000	German	9920 8260 6950 4130			
1900-2000	Russian	9365 7660 7435 7315 4200			
1930-2000	Albanian	9965 7470 7405 4960			
1930-2000	Czech	7375			
1930-2000	Portuguese	11715 8345			
1930-2000	Romanian	8285 6933			
1930-2030	French	9820 7800 7700 7350 7335 4020			
2000-2030	Esperanto	9965 7470 7405 4960			
2000-2030	Polish	9845 7375 6933			
2000-2030	Serbo-Croat	9365 7385 7160			
2000-2100	Chinese	11445 9620 7780 7660 7435 7125			
2000-2100	English	9920 8260 4130			
2000-2100	English	15110 11715 9440			

China Radio International uses relay stations in Canada, Mali, Spain, France (unconfirmed), French Guiana, Russia, Brazil and Switzerland. S = via Switzerland. (BBCM)

CIS Islamskaya Volna ("Islamic Wave"):

1600-1700 Tatar/Arabic 17890 12075 9815 4055 (Fr)

(BBCM)

Mayak sked:

0000-0300 4930 4825
0300-0400 4930 4825 3384
0400-0500 4940 4825 3384 3368
0500-0600 12060 4940 4825 3384 3368
0600-0700 12060 3384 3368
0700-1300 12060
1300-1400 12060 7330
1400-1500 7330 4825 4092
1500-1600 7330 4825
1600-1900 4825

1900-2000 4930 4825
2000-2100 4930 4825 3384
2100-2200 4930
2200-2400 3384

(BBCM)

News for Polar Regions (from *Ostankino*, Moscow)

1500-1530 6190 (Thu)

(BBCM)

Radio Alef sked:

1600-1700 Russian 17890 12075 9815 5935
4055 (all Fr only)

1700-1800 Russian 17890 12075 9815 5935
4055 (all Su/Tu/Th only)

(BBCM)

Radio Al Risalah broadcasts in Russian 1500-1700 Mo-Fr on 6015 kHz via xmtr at Bolshakovo, Kaliningrad. Address: P.O. Box 511, Moscow 101000, Russia. (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia/direct)

Radio Aum Shinrikyo sked in English:

0430-0500 English 9840 9600 9470 7105 6085
6065 6035 6005 6000 5950
5935 5925

2030-2100 English 9795 9530 7400 7380 7230
7170 6110 6055 5995 5920
5905 4055

(BBCM)

A German-language religious program using the name "Radiofenster" ("Radio Window") is currently heard at 1040-1100 on Saturdays during *Voice of Russia's* German service (which transmits daily at 1000-1200 on 15540, 15495, 15190, 12010, 11980, 9680 and 9470 kHz). Radiofenster announces that, in addition to these broadcasts via *Voice of Russia*, it also broadcasts on Fridays at 1945-2000 via Minsk (see *Radiostantsiya Belarus* schedule published in BS/0043 on 28th October 1994). (12-Nov-94/BBCM)

Radio 1 (*Ostankino*)

0700-0800 15255
0800-0900 15255 11750 9605
0900-1000 15255 11750
1000-1100 15255 11750 9605
1100-1300 11750 9605
1400-1500 11665 9775 9730
1500-1700 4635

(BBCM)

Radio Russia (*Radio Rossii*) sked:

0000-0200 6090 6040 5980 4895 4485
0100-0200 6090 4485 873 270 261
0200-0300 7970U 7325 7265 6805U 6110 5910
0300-0400 7970U 7325 7265 6805U 6110
0400-0500 7970U 7325 7265 6805U 6110 5910
0500-0600 7970U 7265 6805U 6110

0600-0700 11720 9720 7265 7250 6805U
0700-0800 18870U 12175U 11990 11905 11720
9720 7250

0800-0900 18870U 12175U 12045 11990 11905
11720 9720 7250 5930

0900-1000 18870U 12175U 12045 11720 9720

1000-1100 18870U 12175U 12045 11990 11905
11720 9720 7345 5930

1100-1200 18870U 12175U 12045 11990 11720
9720

1200-1300 18870U 12175U 9720 5930

1300-1400 18870U 12175U 12045 11905 9720
5930

1400-1500 18870U 9720 8005U 7340 6125 6040
873 261

1500-1600 11575U 8005U 7340 6125 5920 4860
4485

1600-1700 11575U 8005U 7340 6125 6040 5920
5910 4485

1700-1800 11575U 8005U 5920 5910 4485

1800-1900 5910 4895 4485

1900-2000 7970U 6805U 5910 4485

2000-2100 7970U 6805U 5980 5910 4485

2100-2200 7970U 7335 4485

2200-2300 7970U 7335 6125 5980 5910

2300-2400 7970U 6125 5980 5910

(BBCM)

Radio Slavyanka observed:

0200-0400 4740 4860 4940 4975 5950 5965 6160
7225 7235 7340

1700-1900 4740 4940 4975 6085 6090 6175 7325
7335 7370

[BBCM sez Mo-Sa] (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia/direct)

Radiostantsiya Tikhiiy Okean ("Radio Pacific Ocean," a service for Russian seamen) has this sked:

0815-0900 Russian 17570 17560 11840 10344u
9530 7210 7175 6065 5920
4810

1215-1300 Russian 5015

1900-1945 Russian 21565 21555 17555 13745
12015 9850 7420 7195 7185
7135 5015 4810

English news is broadcast on Saturday only from 0850-0853. (BBCM) [Don't sneeze or you'll miss it.—AQ]

Radio Station Yunost

1100-1300 9765

(BBCM)

Trans World Radio broadcasts via a 250 kW transmitter at Angarsk (near Irkutsk) as follows:

0030-0200 9825

1230-1700 7420

(Nikolai Rudnev—Russia/direct)

9480 *Araks News Agency* (Armenia) 2300 English // 11960 Both freqs JAMMED in USB only. Who? Sign off of both jammers and station by 2310. (29-Nov-94/Hans Johnson)

Kazakh HS 1st Program 0500-0700 on 5940 9690 0100-0200 9580 9690 9705, 1300-1400 on 9690 9705. (Pankov via OZDX)

Radio Moldova sked:

0130-0200	Romanian	7190
0200-0230	English	7190
0230-0300	Spanish	11775
0400-0430	Russian	6135
0430-0500	Spanish	7270
1100-1130	Spanish	11775
1200-1230	Spanish	15250
1230-1300	Romanian	15315
1400-1430	French	15315
1430-1500	English	15315
1830-1900	English	7235
1900-1920	Russian	6050
2000-2030	French	7235

(Nikolai Rudnev—Russia/direct)

Radio Moldova International (RMI) was heard on 24th November with a previously-unobserved broadcast in Romanian in progress at 1110 UTC on 17812.4 and 17737.4 kHz. It appears that these frequencies were deliberately offset from standard channels in order to avoid jamming signals which were present on both 17815 and 17735 kHz. This was only partially successful as by 1120 the jamming signals on both frequencies, which were of the white noise type, had increased their bandwidth and obscured the RMI transmissions. (BBCM)

R. Ukraine is now using a new frequency of 4780 with EE noted at 0400. (Johnson/Jihad DX). Observed frequencies, daytime in Russia: 6020, 7240, 7290, 9560, 9600, 11705, 11780, 11840, 11870, 12030, 13600, 13720, 21800. (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia/direct)

Uzbekistan HS 1st Program

0500-1300 on 15415 15330; English @1200, 1300 on 6025 9715 13785 0100 5955 5975 7285; German @1930 on 2100 9540 9545 11905 2100 7105 5060 5035 (Pankov OZDX)

In order in help insure the safe delivery of mail to *Radio Tashkent*, Uzbekistan, the following "mail-drops" have been announced:

- 13/1, Block 9, Raknan KOA 15, Karachi, Pakistan.
- Room 20, Numpoc Hotel, New Delhi 110001, India
- 72 Weedmore St., London W1H 9L, UK
- 848-850 Ramapur Road, Bangkok, Thailand
- Block 11122 1st Floor, 99 Ankasa Raya, Shilong Amping, Kuala Lumpur, 50450, Malaysia.

Ed says an address in Germany was announced but he couldn't piece it all together. (Ed Rausch) [Gee, I didn't know there were KOA campgrounds in Pakistan—CL] [There are, but they can't break a twenty.—AQ]

Turkmen Radio has recently let loose with its first QSLs in many years. Reports should be addressed to Turkmen Radio, Ulitsa Mollanetesa #3, 744000, Ashkabad, Turkmenistan. They have a 100 kW transmitter on 5015 kHz (sked 0100-2400) that's been heard well of late. (22-Dec-94/Olle Alm—Sweden/RN Media Network)

CLANDESTINE—AFRICA *Radio Free Somalia*, the station at Gaalkacyo in northeast Somalia which began broadcasting in August 1993, has been heard again. It was heard on 7th December closing down at 1330 on 13820 kHz. An announcement in English just before closedown said that the transmission was beamed to Australia and New Zealand and invited reception reports to be sent to "Mr. Voron, Australia 2069" (Radio Free Somalia operates with assistance from the Australian-based International Amateur Radio Network led by Sam Voron). The announcement also stated that Radio Free Somalia relayed the "national program of Radio Somalia" as follows:

1000-1215 on 7215 kHz

1600-1715 on 3920 kHz

(BBCM)

Other frequencies to watch are 9865, 9900, and 9935 kHz. Voron operates amateur radio station 60W, which may have regular sked on 14275 at 0300. (RN Media Network/BBCM)

CLANDESTINE—ASIA Every year during the winter season you can hear the Chinese clandestine station called *New Star Broadcasting Station* with fair signals and with repeated IDs as "Hsin Hsing" by a female announcer followed by numbers counting. The station was heard again for the first time this season the other day on 8300 kHz at 1500 UTC, while it could be not be heard on any of the other usual frequencies of 9725, 11430, 12750, nor 15388 kHz. *New Star Broadcasting Station* is believed to operate from Taiwan. (13-Nov-94/Finn Krone/World DX News/BBCM)

Voice of Kashmir Freedom broadcasts to India on new 4100 kHz from 1530 to 1630 in Urdu. Very strong signal. (Stanislav V. Mekhonoshin, Russia/WDXC Contact via Mathias Kropf)

CLANDESTINE—MIDEAST *Al-Quds Palestinian Arab Radio*, which broadcasts material hostile to Yasir Arafat from facilities in Syria, announces 5990 kHz shortwave, with 5910 kHz as a "reserve frequency." (BBCM) [Sorry, no times given—AQ]

Republic of Iraq Radio/Voice of the Iraqi People, rumored to emanate from Saudi Arabia, operates

from 1300-0100 on 15580, 15235, 15135, 13670, 9980, 9670, 9570(alt) and 9560 kHz. Only the last frequency—9560—has been confirmed, with all others announced. Programs are mainly in Arabic, with occasional items in Kurdish or Turkmen. (BBCM)

Voice of Abkhazia (Georgia) 9373 or 9365 heard here at 0540 in RR. (Pankov OZDX)

Voice of Independent Kurdistan, the radio of the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), has been observed again after being unheard for several weeks. It was heard on 8th December broadcasting in Turkish at around 1437-1500. The radio's frequency varied between 7028 and 7041 kHz in an attempt to avoid jamming. (BBCM)

Voice of Iranian Kordestan [see last month's LN for sked] has been heard on 3760 kHz, in parallel to existing 4290v. Traditional range of this variable channel is 3875-3965 kHz. (BBCM)

Voice of Rebellious Iraq returned on its old frequency 7070 kHz and broadcasts in Arabic from 1500 to 1730 (+/- 10 min.). Strong signal. (Stanislav V. Mekhonoshin, Russia/WDXC Contact via Mathias Kropf)

Voice of the Iranian Revolution is back after a lengthy absence. It was heard with programming in Surani Kurdish between 1502 until sign off at 1530 on 6410-6418v kHz, //3871v kHz. (World DX News/AWR Slovakia/BBCM)

The Iraqi Communist Party's radio station, which calls itself "**Voice of the Iraqi People**, the voice of democracy and progress," was heard from 1700-1800 on 5830, 7085 and 3910 kHz. This radio should not be confused with **Republic of Iraq Radio**, which also describes itself as "voice of the Iraqi people" (BBCM)

Voice of the Mojahed, "the voice of the National Liberation Army of Iran," has announced the following "new frequencies": 6175, 7180, 6005, 5450, 5150, 4670, 4150, 4250 and 3850 kHz. (BBCM)

Voice of the Struggle of Iranian Kordestan, a station which broadcasts material in Kurdish hostile to the Iranian government, has been observed again after a lengthy absence. Since 7th November it has been heard at 1600-1645 on 4345 kHz. In the past the station had been heard on frequencies in the range 4165-4400 kHz and around 5080, 7000 and 7435 kHz. (BBCM)

Voice of the Worker broadcasts in Farsi to Iran on 4190 kHz from 1700 to 1800 (sometimes till 1730). (Stanislav V. Mekhonoshin, Russia/WDXC Contact via Mathias Kropf)

CLANDESTINE SURVEY During 1994, the total activity of clandestine stations on short wave has decreased by 6.1% or 115 Weekly Broadcasting Hours (WBHs) when compared to one year earlier. The new total is 1768 WBHs, with 1075 WBHs in Asia, 414 WBHs in Africa, 253 WBHs on the Ameri-

can continent and 26 WBHs in Oceania. When compared to the 1993 survey, the changes on various continents have been quite amazing: Activity to Asia decreased by 12.7%, to Africa it increased by 73.2% and to America it decreased by 38.6%.

The number of active target areas remained at 24 (same as 1993), but still there were some changes: Ethiopia and Papua New Guinea (re-) entered the Survey, while Sudan and Rwanda were no longer listed active.

The three most active target areas were Iraq with 276 WBHs, Cuba with 242 WBHs and Iran with 238 WBHs. (WDXC Contact via Mathias Kropf)

COLOMBIA 3100 follow up to AQ unid, is a harmonic of a religious station in Bogota operating on 1550 [*Radio Fantasia*, I presume?—AQ] (Klemetz Play Dx)

3500 *La Voz del Guainia*, Colombia rebroadcasting a news program from *La Voz del Orinoco* (98.5 MHz) with Venezuelan news by W, then ID as: "Desde Puerto Ayacucho, capital del Estado Amazonas transmite La Voz del Orinoco." and finished the program then a W with Colombian accent said that it was from Venezuela trying to integrate both countries in the area. (19-Nov-94/Manual Rodriguez—Venezuela)

COSTA RICA Adventist World Radio, now heard "throughout the night" in Spanish, English and French on 7375 and 6150. 9725 also heard in parallel at 0100. (Jones, NU #1298)

COTE D'IVOIRE Radiodiffusion Television Ivoirienne sked: Chaîne Un broadcasts from 0500-2400 on 4940, 6015 and 7215 kHz. Programs are in French except for the block from 1502-1830, reserved for vernaculars. Frequence Deux runs 24 hours on 11920 kHz, relaying Chaîne Un from 0455-0800 and broadcasting in English from 1833-1930. (BBCM) [Anyone heard 11920 in the last year or two?—AQ]

CROATIA Croatian Radio First Program sked:

0000-0200	Croatian	13830 9830 7370*	5895
0200-0700	Croatian	13830 9830 7370*	5895
0700-1230	Croatian	13830 9830 7370*	5920
1230-1600	Croatian	13830 13640*	9830 5920
1600-2000	Croatian	13830 11630*	9830 5895
2000-2100	Croatian	13830 9830 7370*	5895
2100-2300	Croatian	13830 9830 7370*	5920 5895
2300-2400	Croatian	13830 9830 7370*	5895

News in English at 0703-0710 (Mo-Sa), 0803-0810 (Su only), 0903-0910 (Mo-Sa), 1003-1010 (Su only), 1303-1310, 2203-2210. Relays via the new 100 kw shortwave transmitter at Deanovec noted by asterisk (*). (BBCM) 13640 putting in hefty signal to NA @1545. (Allan Garshowitz—Canada/direct)

CUBA Radio Havana Cuba sked:

0000-0100	Quechua	15340
0000-0200	Spanish	11970 11875 11760 9820 9550 9505 6180 6060
0200-0400	Spanish	11875 11760 9550 9505 6060
0400-0500	Spanish	11760 9550 9505 6060
0100-0300	English	9830u 6000
0300-0400	English	9820 6000
0400-0500	English	9820 6180 6000
0200-0230	Creole	6180
0230-0330	French	6180
0330-0400	Creole	6180
0500-0700	English	9820
1100-1200	Spanish	11860 11760 9550 6180
1200-1300	Spanish	11860 11760 9550 9505 6180
1300-1400	Spanish	11760 9505
1400-1500	Spanish	11760
2000-2100	Arabic	17705
2000-2100	French	11720
2000-2100	Portuguese	11740
2100-2200	English	11720
2100-2300	Spanish	17705 11740 9820u
2130-2200	Creole	6180
2200-2300	English	6180
2200-2300	Portuguese	15340
2300-0000	French	9820u 6180
2300-0000	Guarani	15340
2300-0000	Portuguese	11970

(BBCM)

CZECH REPUBLIC Radio Metropolis, a private station in Prague which has broadcast up to now only on FM, has been heard with test transmissions for its new shortwave external service. The station was first heard on 5940 kHz at 1625 on 28th November, carrying announcements in Czech, English, German and Russian. They invited reception reports to: Radio Metropolis Prague, Jeseniova 38, 130 00 Prague 3, Czech Republic. Updated test sked is:

0700-0755	9455	North/East Europe
0800-0855	5905	North/East Europe
0900-1055	9470	W. Europe/British Isles
1100-1255	5905	Western Europe
1300-1400	5905	Western Europe
1600-1755	5940	South/East Europe
1800-1955	7250	Middle East/North Africa
2000-2255	7305	North America
2300-0100	6200	North America

So far, only IDs, info and skeds in the various languages have been noted. (BBCM)(sked from Ed Rausch, 4-Dec-94)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC Radio Quisqueya, 6235, noted reactivated with excellent signals at 2209 in

SS with merengue music. IDing as "Esta es R. Quisqueya, transmitiendo en las 6235 kHz, banda de 49 metros, desde la ciudad de Puerto Plata en la Republica Dominicana on 12 Nov. (Berg NU #1298) Noted here too signing off after 2310. Not noted since, though (Lobdell)

ECUADOR 3260.0 new *Estereo Carrizal* heard in local evenings. Power 400 W. Address: Consorcio Radiofonico Carrizal, Avenida Estudiantil, Quinta Velasquez, Calceta, Manabi. (23-Nov-94/Rich McVicar)

3510 *Radio Central* harmonic here. (Klemetz/Play Dx)

4869.98 *Emisora Voz del Upano* now signs on at 1030 (ex *1100), not // other outlet (5040.05 kHz). (Nov-94/Takayuki Inoue Nozaki/Relampago DX)

10120.9 *Radio Progreso* (presumed) 1930 listened for 10 minutes to merengue after merengue. No amnts. Poor-fair // 5060.45 kHz which was very strong. (19-Nov-94/Rich McVicar)

Corrections and revisions to last month's "complete" *HCJB* sked:

0000-0130	Spanish	15140 11960 6050
0000-0200	Spanish	15140 11960 6050 (Mo-Fr)
0030-0200	Quechua	6080 3220
0130-0200	Spanish	15140 11960 11910 6050 (Sa/Su)
0200-0500	Spanish	15140 11960 6080 6050 3220
0500-0530	Czech	11835 9420 6205
0530-0600	Nordic	17490u 9420 6205 (We/Fr/Sa)
0600-0630	German	17490u 9420 6205
0600-0700	Russian	12005 9445
0730-1030	Portuguese	9675 6125
1030-1130	English	21455u 6135
1030-1200	Spanish	11960 9765 6050
1100-1130	English	21455u 17490u 15115 12005
1130-1200	Japanese	17490u 11845 9745
1130-1430	English	21455u 15115 12005
1200-1300	Spanish	11960 11910 9765 6050
1300-1500	Spanish	15250 9765 6050
1430-2100	English	21455u 15115 6080
1500-1600	Portuguese	17790 15295
1500-2030	Spanish	15250 15140 6050
1600-1800	Portuguese	17490u
1830-1900	German	17790 17490u 15270
1900-2000	Arabic	17790 17490u 15270
2000-2030	Portuguese	17790 17490u 15270 (Su/Mo/Tu/Th)
2000-2030	Nordic	17790 17490u 15270 (We/Fr/Sa)
2030-2100	French	17790 17490u 15270
2030-2400	Spanish	15140 11960 6050 (Su-Fr)

2100-2130 German 17490u 11835
2200-2300 Japanese 21455u 17490u 15295

(BBCM)

EGYPT Voice of the Arabs service updated sked:

0300-0600 Arabic 15285 9850
0600-1400 Arabic 15285 11980
1400-1800 Arabic 15285
1800-1900 Arabic 15285 9700
1900-0030 Arabic 15285 11665 9700

(BBCM)

ETHIOPIA Observations since 7th November have confirmed that *Radio Torch* [Amharic: Radio Fana], which broadcasts on behalf of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF, the ruling coalition), is broadcasting on 6210 kHz at 0330-0800 and 1530-1730. News in Amharic at 0530, 0630, 0730, 1530; news in Oromifa at 0330 and 1630. The content of *Radio Torch's* broadcasts is in line with that of *Radio Ethiopia* (the government station in Addis Ababa). These broadcasts via *Radio Torch* appear to have replaced those by two other EPRDF radios—*Voice of the Ethiopian People for Peace, Democracy and Freedom* and *Voice of the Broad Oromo Masses*. These two stations, which had broadcast in Amharic and Oromifa respectively, had operated via the same transmitter facilities in Addis Ababa since the EPRDF came to power in 1991. Prior to then they had operated as pro-EPRDF clandestine stations. (BBCM)

9560, *R. Voice Of Peace For Rwanda*, noted broadcasting from Addis Ababa. Noted signing on 9560 at 0357 UTC with the following announcement; "This is the Radio Voice Of Peace For Rwanda, an interactive radio project broadcasting from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. R. Voice Of Peace is sponsoring the broadcast of Radio Amaharo produced by a group of European charitable organizations. We will broadcast daily from 4 am to 5 am UTC on the 31 meter band shortwave 9560 kHz. This radio program is intended to promote peace and reconciliation and to address the humanitarian concerns of the Rwandan people. Repeated in French. The station address is P.O. Box 1631, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. (Ed Rausch/direct)

GERMANY Deutsche Welle and German Telekom have signed a long-term contract concerning transmitters provided by Telekom for *DW* usage. It'll extend the transmitter site at Nauen with new 500-kW transmitters and a new revolving antenna system of the latest technology. In future *DW* will use 500 kW transmitters only, concentrated at Nauen and Wertachtal, "so the closure of the ancient Juelich and Koenigs Wusterhausen transmitter sites may be under consideration." (6-Dec-94/Wolfgang Buschel/World of Radio/BBCM)

DW has canceled the frequency of 6145 kHz for its 0400-0600 broadcast in German. (12-Dec-94/Brian Johnson/SW Echo)

DW has dropped Swedish broadcasts as of 1 January. (BBCM)

DeutschlandRadio Berlin has changed its mind about closing down its 6005 kHz outlet at the end of 1994. They've decided to continue using the 100-kW transmitter in 1995. (Wolfgang Buschel/BBCM)

GUAM Latest KTWR sked:

0800-0915 English 15200
0825-0855 Hakka 9785
0855-1000 English 11830
0900-1100 Chinese 11665 9785
1100-1200 Chinese 11665 9785
1200-1325 Chinese 9590
1200-1530 Chinese 9820 9785
0915-0930 Balinese 15200 (Tu)
0915-0930 Torajanes 15200 (We/Th)
0915-0930 Madurese 15200 (Fr-Su)
0930-1100 Indonesian 15200
1000-1130 Russian 9870
1130-1145 Korean 9870 (Su)
1130-1145 Korean 9870 (Mo-Sa)
1200-1300 Japanese 9870
1330-1345 Burmese 9430
1330-1400 Swatow 9870
1345-1400 Assamese 11580 (Mo/Tu)
1345-1400 Boro 11580 (We-Su)
1400-1430 Cantonese/
Amoy 9870
1430-1500 Cantonese 9870 (Su-Fr)
1430-1500 Amoy 9870 (Sa)
1400-1415 Santali 11580
1500-1615 English 11580 (Mo/Tu)
1500-1630 English 11580 (We-Su)
1600-1615 Kyrgyz 9475 (Su-We)
1600-1615 Kazakh 9475 (Th-Su)
1615-1630 Korean 9475 (Mo-We)
1615-1630 Uzbek 9475 (Th/Fr)
1615-1630 Tajik 9475 (Sa/Su)
2100-2230 Indonesian 9815
2100-2200 Japanese 11700
2130-2330 Chinese 11580
2200-2230 Cantonese 11660
2230-2300 Cantonese 11660 (Su-Fr)
2230-2300 Amoy 11660 (Sa)

(BBCM)

INDIA 3295 AIR Jaipur is here with a new 50 kW transmitter, ex 3345 and 4910. (22-Dec-94/Olle Alm—Sweden/Andy Sennitt/RN Media Network)

4775 *AIR Imphal* being widely reported here. (22-Dec-94/Olle Alm—Sweden/Andy Sennitt/RN Media Network)

5010, *AIR-Thiruvananthapuram*. Finally figured out the ID for this one after reviewing my tapes for a week's worth of reception. The town's name seems

to be shortened to "Thirupuram" and on 11-18 at 0026 I heard an ID that sounded like "Akashvani Thirupuram". Has EE news from 0035-0040 plus lots of great mx. (Hans Johnson/Jihad DX)

IRAN Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran sked until February 1995:

0030-0130	Bengali	9575
0030-0130	English	9022 7100
0130-0230	Spanish	11790 9022 7100
0230-0330	Arabic	9022 7100
0330-0730	Arabic	11930 9575
0430-0530	Turkish	11790 9745
0530-0630	Spanish	11790 11745
0630-0730	French	15260 11790
0930-1130	Arabic	13605 11910 11745
1130-1240	English	11930 11790
1230-1400	Azeri	9745
1230-1330	Pashto	11930
1330-1430	Urdu	11930
1400-1500	Russian	9745 7260
1430-1530	Bengali	11790 11745 9575
1430-1530	Dari	7260
1430-1530	Pashto	11930
1500-1530	Armenian	7260
1530-1630	English	11790 9575
1530-1630	Russian	9022 7260
1530-1630	Urdu	11930
1630-1730	Turkish	9745 9022 7260
1700-2130	Arabic	11790 7190
1730-1830	German	9022 7260
1830-1930	French	11965 9022 7260
1830-1930	Russian	7115
1830-1900	Serbo-Croat	15230
1930-2030	English	9022
1930-2030	Russian	7115
2030-2130	Spanish	9022 7260 7115
2130-2230	Arabic	9022 7260 6025
2130-2230	English	9670
2230-2330	French	9670 9022 7260

(BBCM)

In a fax of December 5th, IRIB Tehran advises WRTH that its new address, fax and telex numbers are:

P.O. Box 15875/1575, Tehran
Tel: +98 (21) 2041051
Telex: 213253 IRIB IR

If they had advised us a few days sooner, this would be in the 1995 WRTH. Unfortunately, they didn't and it isn't < sigh >. (13-Dec-94/Andy Sennitt/Internet)

IRAQ The main domestic Arabic-language service of Republic of Iraq Radio has been heard recently on 17740 kHz at around 0700-1100. (BBCM)

JAPAN Allan Garshowitz reports a change to the R. Japan sked from November's LN: add 5210 Hz from 1200-1300 in Japanese; possibly replacing inaudible 7125. (Garshowitz—Canada/direct) [Didn't have time to check this one out, folks, but it does seem an unusual OOB spot for RJ.—AQ]

KENYA Opposition party Ford-Kenya will launch Radio Free Kenya by June next year, party chairman Kijana Wamalwa announced yesterday. Mr. Wamalwa, who had arrived from tours in the United States and Britain, said the transmitter for the proposed radio station had been bought and was [on] the high seas on its way to Kenya. "We are now training announcers and other staff and shall operate the independent radio just off Kenya's territorial waters in the Indian Ocean," he added. Mr. Wamalwa did not explain if the radio station would transmit from a ship or would be based on an island. (15-Nov-94/'Daily Nation' newspaper, Nairobi/BBCM) [No word on whether this would be mediumwave and/or shortwave.—AQ]

KOREA (NORTH) Radio Pyongyang temporarily used two shortwave feeders for broadcasting within North Korea from 3rd to 7th December. The frequencies—3560 and 4405 kHz—had been used in the past for relay of programs to regional xmtr sites. It's believed they were reactivated due to a deterioration of the microwave studio-transmitter link. This is the third time this year Pyongyang has had to resort to HF feeders. Sked appeared to be between 0900-2150. Neither frequency had been noted again as of the date of this report. (11-Dec-94/RJ Media Roundup/BBCM)

Radio Pyongyang's service for South Korea—announced as being "for South Korean compatriots"—operates as follows:

0000-2030	Korean	6400 6250 3320
2100-2400	Korean	6400 6250 3320

(BBCM)

KOREA (SOUTH) Radio Korea English sked from 01 Nov 1994:

0100-0200	15575	NAm
0100-0200	7550	SAM
0600-0700	11945	NAm
0800-0900	7550 13670	Eur
1130-1200**	9650	NAm
1200-1300	7180	GS
1230-1300	9570 13670	SEAs
1230-1300	11740	GS
1400-1500	5975 7275 11740	GS
1600-1700	5975	GS
1600-1700	9515 9870	Afr/ME
1900-2000	5975	GS
1930-2000*	7250	Eur
2100-2200	6480 15575	Eur

* BBC Skelton relay ** RCI Sackville relay (18-Dec-94/Doug Dine/SW Echo)

MALI *China Radio International* relay is tossing out some nasty spurs at 0000 on 11653.5 and 11776.5. Oddly, the intended frequency—11715—is relatively clean. (22-Dec-94/Tom Sundstrom/RN Media Network)

MONGOLIA Since last month's report in LN made little sense (what, pray tell, is a "Mongolian day"?), here's the whole shebang for *Radio Ulan Bator* in easily digestible form:

0300-0330	English	7290 12015 (Tu/We)
0330-0400	English	7295 12000 (Fr/Sa/Su)
0530-0600	Japanese	12015 7290
0910-0940	English	7290 12000
1000-1030	Russian	13650 12000 7290 (Su-Tu, Th/Fr)
1050-1120	Chinese	12000 7290 990
1125-1155	Mongolian	12000 7290 990
1200-1230	English	7290 12015 (Mo/We)
1200-1230	English	7290 12000 (Th/Sa)
1200-1230	Japanese	12015 (Fr)
1200-1230	Japanese	12015 (Tu)
1250-1320	Mongolian	12000 7290 990
1330-1400	Chinese	12000 7290 990
1410-1440	Russian	13650 7290 (Su/Tu/We/Fr/Sa)
1445-1515	English	7290 12000
1930-2000	English	7290 13650
2100-2130	Japanese	12015 (We/Sa)
2300-2330	Japanese	12015 (Su)

(23-Nov-94/BBCM)

NEW ZEALAND Cricket coverage (vs. South Africa from Capetown) on *Radio New Zealand International* warrants its own schedule:

02-06 January: coverage of this Test is complete, except for relay of BBC Newsdesk from 1100-1130 UTC:
0815-1100 9700 Full commentary
1130-1300 9700 Full commentary
1300-1545 9655 Full commentary

If necessary:

10 JAN (first final), 12 Jan (2nd final)
1200-1700 9655 Full Commentary
1700-1850 9655 RNZI News Bulletins/cmt
1950-1945 11735 RNZI News Bulletins/cmt

14 Jan (3rd if necessary)
0745-1100 9700 Full Commentary
1130-1300 9700 Full Commentary
1300-1600 9655 Full Commentary

Note: from 0815-1100 UTC, *RNZI* broadcasts Cricket and standard *RNZI* News Bulletins, plus BBC Newsdesk. From 1130 UTC until close of play, relay of Sports Roundup for full uninterrupted coverage. (15-Dec-94/Adrian Sainsbury—RNZI/direct)

Radio Reading Service/ZLXA in Levin now uses four transmitters 1930-0600 on 1602, 3935, 5960 and 7290 kHz. From 0600-0900 sign off they are using 1602 and 3935. There is no broadcast on Saturday from 0900 through to Sunday 0500. (Arthur Cushen/Nov. NZ DX Times)

NICARAGUA 5770 *Radio Miskut* is active again. (Crawford DXSF)

NORWAY Quasi-clandestine *Democratic Voice of Burma*, which broadcasts from the facilities of *NRK*, has introduced another daily program between 0030-0100 on new 9660 kHz. The 1430-1500 remains on 11850, after a brief move to 15180. (13-Nov-94/Finn Krone/World DX News/BBCM)

PAKISTAN A correction to last month's LN sked for *Azad Kashmir Radio*: the first transmission is broadcast from 0045-0445 UTC, not to 0500* as previously reported. Frequency remains 7267.3 khz.(BBCM)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA 3205, *R. West Sepik* left the air for good on August 31st according to a letter from the station received by a Swedish DXer. (World DX News/Jihad DX)

PERU 4300 *La Voz de Naranjos*, also announcing as *Radiodif. Comercial La Voz de Naranjos*, Rioja has adjusted their frequency and is now here. DXers beware, as *R. Naylamp* has operated here in the past. (Play Dx)

4549.5 *Radio Naylamp* NF ex 4300 2313 music and ID (28-Nov-94/Hans Johnson)

5005.5 *Radio Jaen* "La Voz de la Frontera" reactivated (Klemetz/Play Dx) tentatively noted around 2330. (28-Nov-94/Hans Johnson)

5116.4 *Radio Diez-Iquitos* is a new station noted from 2300 to 0303*. Programming consists of tropical dance music and romantic ballads. The address is Jiron Aguirre 857, Iquitos. (Klemetz/PlayDX #812.)

5486.6 *Radio Reina de la Selva* (presumed) @2342 Great reception with sports news and Peruvian news but no ID heard. 60 watts! (28-Nov-94/Hans Johnson)

5521.5 *Radio Sudamerica* @2353 male announcer and music. 0002 ID and then canned ID at 0003. (28-Nov-94/Hans Johnson)

5614.72 *Radio Ilucan* now here (ex 5620.9), seemingly using the old 100W xmtr. (Nov-94/Takayuki Inoue Nozaki/Relampago DX)

5894.68 *Radio Paucartambo* tentatively noted at 1055-1103, presumably using the old xmtr of Radio Hispana. (Nov-94/Takayuki Inoue Nozaki/Relampago DX)

6060 **Radio JSV** (stands for "Jesus America Santa Cruz Valencia") is sked 1000-0500 Mo-Fr, and 1200-2300 Sa/Su. (Nov-94/Takayuki Inoue Nozaki/Relampago DX)

ROMANIA Radio Romania International sked:

0000-0100	Spanish	11940 9570 9510 6155 5990
0100-0130	Portuguese	11940 9570 9510 6155 5990
0130-0200	Romanian	11940 9570 9510 6155 5990
0200-0300	English	11940 9570 9510 6155 5990
0300-0400	Spanish	11940 9570 9510 6155 5990
0400-0430	English	11940 9570 9510 6155 5990
0430-0500	Ukrainian	7135 5965
0500-0530	Hungarian	7245 6105
0500-0800	Romanian*	11970 9570
0530-0600	English	17790 17745 15380 15250 11940
0600-0645	Multiling.	11840 11775 9665 9510 7175 7105
0645-0745	English	17805 17720 15335 15250
0715-0815	Romanian**	17790 15370 15335
0800-1500	Romanian*	17850 15390 15105
0815-0915	Romanian**	17790 15380 15335
0915-1015	Romanian**	11940 9665 9590 9570
1130-1200	French	17790 17775 17745 15390 15380 15250
1200-1230	German	15390 11940 9690
1230-1300	Arabic	17790 17745 15405 15380 15365 11740
1300-1400	English	17745 15390 15365 11940 11830 11790 9690
1300-1330	Romanian	17790 15335
1330-1400	Russian	15335 11775 9570
1400-1430	Arabic	17745 15405 15380 15365 11740
1400-1430	Turkish	9510 7105
1430-1530	English	15335 11810 11740
1430-1500	French	17745 15365
1500-1530	Persian	17745 15250
1500-2000	Romanian*	11970 9570
1500-1530	Ukrainian	9510 7105
1530-1630	Arabic	17745 15405 15380 15365 11740
1530-1600	Italian	11810 9625
1600-1630	Turkish	9625 7105
1630-1700	French	11940 9690
1630-1700	German	7195 5995 5990
1630-1700	Romanian	9665 7105
1700-1730	Persian	11940 9530

1700-1730	Russian	9510 7225 7175 7105 6085 5955
1730-1800	English	11940 11740 9750 9510
1730-1800	Romanian	9690 7195 6105 5990.
1800-1900	German	11940 7105 6105 5955
1800-1830	Portuguese	15340 11740 9750
1830-1900	Russian	9665 9510 7175 7105 6085 5995
1900-2000	English	7195 6190 6150 6105 5995
1900-1930	French	7195 5990
1900-1930	Italian	6150
1930-2000	Spanish	11790 9665 7145
2000-2100	French	7195 7105 5990 5955
2000-2030	Italian	7265 6150
2000-2030	Romanian	7175 6080
2000-0500	Romanian*	7225 6195 6105
2030-2130	Spanish	11790 9665 7145
2100-2200	English	9690 7195 7105 6190 6105 5995 5990
2130-2230	Portuguese	11790 9665 7145
2200-2300	Spanish	11940 9510 7105
2230-2300	Romanian	11830 9580 9570 7145 6155
2300-0000	Romanian	15380 11940 9750 9570 9510 7175 5990

* relay of domestic First Program

** program for seamen

(BBCM)

SLOVAKIA Radio Slovakia International sked:

0100-0130	English	9440 5930
0130-0200	Slovak	7300 5930
0200-0230	French	7300 5930
0830-0900	English	21705 17485 11990
0900-0930	Slovak	21705 17485 11990
1400-1430	Russian	13715 11990 9440
1430-1500	German	9505 7345 6055
1730-1830	Slovak	7150 5915
1830-1900	Russian	9440 5915
1900-1930	German	7345 5915
1930-2000	English	7345 5915
2000-2030	Slovak	7345 5915
2030-2100	French	7345 5915

(BBCM)

SOUTH AFRICA Trans World Radio added its 10th transmitting site on 4th December as it began broadcasting from South Africa. The 500-kW short-wave transmitter at Meyerton airs five hours of gospel programs daily in six languages. (BBCM)

The **SABC's** seven regional commercial radio stations—one of which is **Radio Oranje**—will be axed and replaced by a single national radio channel. The new channel would join the **SABC's** two most popular

national stations, **5FM** and **Radio Metro**, to complete the corporation's commercial portfolio. Unaffected by the consolidation will be the country's 11 public service language stations, including **Afrikaans Stereo**. (BBCM)

SPAIN Radio Exterior de Espana complete sked:

0000-0100	Spanish	17870C(Sa/Su) 11945 11815-C(Sa/Su) 9620 6125 6055 5970C(Su/M)
0000-0200	English	9540
0100-0200	Spanish	11945 11815C(not Su/M) 9630C(not Su/M) 9620 6125 6055 5970C(not Su/M)
0200-0300	Spanish	11815C(not Su/M) 9630C(not Su/M) 9620 9540 6125 6055 5970C(not Su/M)
0115-0135	Ladino	11775 (Fr)
0300-0400	Spanish	11815C(not Su/M) 9630C(not Su/M) 9620 9540 6125 6055 5970C(not Su/M)
0400-0500	Spanish	9620 9540 6125 6055
0415-0435	Ladino	9690 (Fr)
0500-0600	English	9540
0500-0600	Spanish	11920 11890 9760 9685 9650
0600-0700	Spanish	12035 11920 11890 9760 9685 9650 9540
0700-0800	Spanish	12035
0800-0900	Spanish	12035
0900-1000	Spanish	17755 17715 15380(Su) 15110 12035
1000-1100	Spanish	17755 17715 15380(Su) 15110 12035 9620-China
1100-1200	Spanish	17755 17715 15380(Su) 15110 12035 11815C(not Sa/Su) 9630C(not Sa/Su) 9620-China 5970C(not Sa/ Su)
1200-1300	Spanish	17845 17755 17715 15380(Su) 15110 12035 11910-China 11815C(not Sa/ Su) 9875(not Su) 9630C(not Sa/Su) 5970C(not Sa/Su) 4130-China
1300-1400	Spanish	17845 17755 17715 15380- Su) 15110 12035 11910- China 11815C(Sa/Su) 9875(not Su) 9630C(not Sa/ Su) 5970C(not Sa/Su)
1400-1500	Spanish	17870C(Sa/Su) 17845 17755 17715 15380(Su) 15110 12035 11815C(Sa/Su) 9875(not Su) 9620(Su) 5970C(Sa/Su)

1500-1600	Spanish	17870C(Sa/Su) 17845 17755 17715 15380(Su) 15110 12035 11815C(Sa/Su) 9875(not Su) 9620(not Sa/ Su) 5970C(Sa/Su)
1600-1700	Spanish	17870C(Sa/Su) 17845 17755 17715 15380(Su) 15110 12035 11815C(Sa/Su) 9875(not Su) 9620(not Sa/ Su) 5970C(Sa/Su)
1600-1700	Spanish	17755 (for Equatorial Guinea)
1700-1730	Russian	9875 (Mo-Fr)
1700-1800	Spanish	17870C(Sa/Su) 17845 17755 17715 15380(Su) 12035 11890 11815C(Sa/Su) 9620(not Sa/Su) 5970C(Sa/ Su)
1700-1900	Arabic	15110
1730-1800	German	9875 (Mo)
1800-1900	French	9875
1800-1900	Spanish	17870C 17845(Sa/Su) 17755 17715 15380(Su) 12035 11890 11815C(not Sa/Su) 9620(not Sa/Su) 5970C
1900-2000	English	9675
1900-2000	Spanish	17870C 17845(Sa/Su) 17755(to 1910Th) 15380(Su) 11890(to 1910Th) 11880C 11815C(not Sa/Su) 9620(not Sa/Su) 7275 5970C
1945-2015	Ladino	6130 (Tu)
2000-2100	French	9675
2000-2100	Spanish	17870C 17845-(Sa/Su) 11880 11815C(not Sa/Su) 9620(Sa) 7275 5970C
2015-2200	Arabic	9875 6130
2100-2200	Spanish	17870C 11880 11815C(not Sa/Su) 7275 5970C
2100-2200	English	6125
2200-2300	Spanish	17870C 11880 11815C 9875 7275 6130 6125 5970C
2300-0000	French	9540
2300-2400	Spanish	17870C 17815C 11945 11880 11815C(not Sa/Su) 9620 6125 5970C

C = Costa Rica site
(BBCM)

SWAZILAND Trans World Radio sked, updated 29 November, applicable until 25th March 1995:

0300-0330	Ndebele	3200
0300-0345	Shona	3240
0300-0330	Swahili	4760
0330-0345	Swahili	4760 (Sa)
0330-0400	Tswana	3200
0335-0350	Somali	9500 (Su-Th)

0400-0430	Chewa	7140
0400-0430	German	5055 3200
0400-0415	Lomwe	6100
0430-0735	English	5055
0430-0500	English	7140 6070
0500-0530	English	7140 6070
0530-0545	Chewa	7140 (Sa/Su)
0505-0535	English	9650
0535-0600	English	9650 6070
0600-0735	English	9650 9500 6070
0735-0805	English	9650 9500 6070 5055 (Su-Fr)
1400-1415	Urdu	15325
1425-1430	Portuguese	7200 (Mo-Fr)
1430-1515	Portuguese	7200
1500-1515	Malagasy	7120
1515-1545	French	7120
1515-1530	Lomwe	7200
1530-1545	Makua	7200
1540-1555	Tigrigna	9500 (Su-Fr)
1500-1700	Chewa	7120
1600-1700	English	9500
1500-1630	Tshwa	4775
1630-1700	Afrikaans	5055 (We)
1630-1700	German	5055 (Sa/Su)
1630-1645	Tshwa	4775 (Mo-Sa)
1700-1715	English	7120
1700-1800	Swahili	9500
1700-1730	Tswana	5055
1715-1730	English	7120 (Mo-Fr)
1730-1745	Pedi	5055 (Sa/Su)
1730-1800	Zulu	3240
1745-1830	Shona	4790
1800-2015	English	3200
1800-1845	English	9500
1800-1830	Ndebele	3240
1830-1900	Xhosa	3240
1845-1900	Umbundu	7290
1900-2045	English	3240
1900-1915	Kimundu	7290
1900-1930	Lingala	9520
1915-2000	Portuguese	7290
1930-2000	French	9520
2000-2005	Portuguese	7290 (Mo-Fr)
2000-2015	French	9520 (Sa/Su)
2015-2045	English	3200 (Su)

(BBCM)

TANZANIA Efforts are underway to improve *Radio Tanzania's* shortwave equipment by installing two more 100-kW generators at the Mabibo transmitting station in Dar es Salaam. (BBCM) [Perhaps this will mean reactivation of the 31 mb frequency of 9684 kHz?—AQ]

TURKEY In 1995 the *Voice of Turkey* plans on bringing five new 500 kW transmitters on line for their external shortwave service. (British DX Club 'Communication'/World of Radio/BBCM)

USA Here's the text of *VOA's* official press release on the closing of Bethany:

"Washington DC, 16th November: The United States Information Agency's Voice of America Bethany relay station ceased international shortwave broadcasting on 14th November 1994.

"The International Broadcasting Act of 1994 provides for cuts of 400m dollars over the next four years and for the consolidation of all US overseas broadcasting [by the VOA, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio & TV Marti, Radio Free Asia]. The consolidation has meant a realignment of US facilities used to broadcast shortwave, including the closing of the Bethany relay station. By 1st January 1995, USIA will report the Bethany property to the General Services Administration (GSA) as excess to its needs.

"The Federal Property and Administrative Act of 1949 provides the statutory basis whereby federal real property holdings which are no longer needed are reported to GSA for (1) utilization by other executive agencies having a requirement for such property, or (2) disposal of surplus property in accordance with procedures in the Act and certain other laws.

"GSA applies priority guidelines to determine what becomes of excess property. The first step is to determine if any other federal agency has a requirement for the property. If no federal uses are determined, alternative uses include assistance to the homeless, health and educational facilities, parks and recreational facilities, correctional facilities and wildlife conservation.

"Surplus properties not disposed of through transfer to public agencies or institutions are ordinarily offered for sale by GSA regional offices on a competitive basis.

"Additional information concerning the disposal of surplus real property can be obtained from the GSA regional office serving Ohio:

Director of Real Estate Sales
General Services Administration
10 Causeway Street, Room 1075
Boston, MA 02222
(617) 565-5700

"For more information contact:

VOA External Affairs
Tel: +1-202-619-2358
Internet: pubaff@voa.gov"

Across-the-board budget reductions at *VOA* will diminish air time for programs in the Armenian, Azeri, Estonian, Lithuanian, Slovene, Georgian, Russian, Uzbek, Slovak, Bulgarian, Romanian and Latvian languages. New service Radio Free Asia is on

hold pending study by the incoming Congress. (17-Nov-94/RN Media Network/BBCM)

WEWN, Birmingham, AL. New schedule, effective December 1994:

2200-0800	7425
0800-1100	9350
1100-1600	6000 (new)
1600-2200	9455

(Direct)

WINB, Red Lion, PA was noted on 12160 to sign off at 2100 when they move to 11915. (A. Cushen/Nov. NZ DZ Times). It's interesting to hear that this station has admitted to using 14 kW, much less than the 50 kW minimum for U.S. shortwave broadcasters. (26-Nov-94/Hans Johnson)

WJCR, still off 7490 as of 21-December-94. Gone for good?? (CL)

Due to heavy adjacent channel interference on 7425 kHz, **WSHB** changed to 9355 kHz at 2000 and 2100 UTC from the end of November. (29-Nov-94/C. Ed Evans/direct)

VANUATU *Radio Vanuatu* is new on 3330 kHz with programs // 3945. (various). Transmitter power is 10 kW. Another new 10 kW transmitter is expected to begin operation on 6100 kHz in the near future. (22-Dec-94/Andy Sennitt/RN Media Network)

VATICAN CITY There are currently no shortwave *Vatican Radio* transmissions emanating directly from the transmitter inside Vatican City. All broadcasts are transmitted from the Santa Maria de Galeria site, situated on Italian soil. This includes 6245 kHz, which was the last channel to be heard from the Vatican itself. (22-Dec-94/Andy Sennitt/RN Media Network)

VENEZUELA Venezuelan DX'er Manuel Rodriguez Lanza is now working for *Radio Nacional de Venezuela's* shortwave service (formerly on 9540 kHz), which he is trying to reorganize. "Soon, you'll hear changes," he says. He can be contacted at PO Box 65657, Caracas 1066A, Venezuela. (6-Dec-94/World of Radio/BBCM)

6010 *Radio Los Andes* announcing new QTH in Merida. (Monges/Play Dx)

ZAIRE *Radio Agatashya* ("Swallow of Hope") runs 1 kW on 6120 kHz. *Radio Agatashya* is run by the Swiss section of Reporters Sans Frontieres (RSF) and funded by the Swiss government. It was set up in August 1994 to broadcast to Rwandan refugees around the town of Bukavu in eastern Zaire. Programs in Kinyarwanda, French and Swahili are broadcast daily. Programs in English are broadcast on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Sked is 0600-1000 and 1400-1800. (BBCM)

RSF people will have pulled out of *Radio Agatashya* by time you read this, and station may have left the air at the end of 1994. However, Swallow Foundation—a consortium of Rwandese journalists and aid workers—will continue to operate the station, although it's unclear whether the continuing operation will broadcast from Zaire or Rwanda proper.—AQ.

ZAMBIA *Radio Christian Voice*, the new Zambian missionary station was heard at 2020 sign off on 6065. Programming consisted of music, Christian talk and prayer. (8-Dec-94/Hans Johnson) Sked is 1400-2030; fax number is 011-260-1-27425. (Jonathan Marks/RN Media Network). The station operates from a farm 35 km outside Lusaka using a 100-kW Continental shortwave transmitter. (BBCM) Address: Private Bag E606, Lusaka, Zambia. Fax: +260-1-274251

ZIMBABWE Updating last month's LN report, the *Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC)* has been heard again on shortwave for the first time since late 1989. Between 22nd and 29th November it was heard on various occasions on 3306, 3396, 4828, 5012, 5975, 6045 and 7175 kHz, all of which were used by the station before 1989.

According to a report in a Zimbabwean newspaper, the improved signals emanate from a new, \$40 million transmitting site at Guinea Fowl, near Gweru. The new station is expected to greatly improve the broadcasting capability of the *ZBC* and finally provide full national coverage. The FM network only covers about 70% of the country.

The contract for the transmitters was signed in March with the US-based Technology for Communications International; it took *ZBC's* engineers eight months to install them. [BBCM details the equipment as two 100-kW transmitters built by Continental Electronics Corporation (type 418E) and two high-power log-periodic antennas, TCI model 615-1-100.]

Plans are under way to install another pair of transmitters to enable reception of both *Radio 1* and *Radio 3* on shortwave.

Piecing together the full sked results in this approximation:

Radio Two (mixed vernacular languages: Shona, Ndebele, Tonga, Shangani, Kalanga, Venda and Chewa) broadcasts from 0300-2200 on 6045 local days, 7285 at night. *Radio Four* (Educational) and *Radio Three* (English) will share the other transmitter, which will also operate from 0300-2200. It appears *Radio Three* will open at 0300-0800, then *Radio Four* takes over from 0800-2000, with *Radio Three* returning at 2000-2200; *Radio Three* programs exclusively will air on weekends, likely from 0300-2200. Frequencies listed are 3306 days, 4828 nights. Local nightfall in Zimbabwe looks like somewhere in the period 1700-1800. (6-Dec-94/'The Herald', Harare/BBCM)

UNIDENTIFIED 3330, 1545-1610, Good signal of Aussie-flavored C&W music, Aussie-accent announcer in English. The program sounded like RA's "Country Music Australian Style" but wasn't // any of RA's outlets. Hmin, is someone rebroadcasting RA? (26/Nov-94/Guy Atkins)

4775, heard in mid-December onward, from around 1200 past 1300 without special announcements, IDs, or time signals. South Asian languages and Christian programming noted, and partial English announcement mentioned 9455 and 11695 kHz. This would indicate AWR from an Asian/E. Russian site. Possibly Sri Lanka? (Guy Atkins, Tony Ward, Chuck Rippel/Compuserve). [Not formerly-reported 4775 AIR Panaji-Goa, which seems only to operate intermittently.—AQ]

PIRATES-EUROPE SRS NEWS is a weekly newsletter of loggings and info on Europirates. From that newsletter comes this list of Europirates logged during December. Loggings have been edited by me [AQ], with unidentified stations and others broadcasting at impossible-to-NA times deleted. These stations operate only on weekends.

3910	1900	<i>Reflections Europe</i>	EE
3913	0955	<i>R. Moonlight</i>	??
3915	2300	<i>Starshine R.</i>	EE
3920	2358	<i>International Music R.</i>	EE
3945	2315	<i>International Music R.</i>	EE
6206.5	0831	<i>R. Nord</i>	SW
6235	0919	<i>Jolly Roger R.</i>	EE
6235	0855	<i>Laser Hot Hits</i>	EE
6235	1001	<i>Britain R. International</i>	EE
6260	0940	<i>Welle Wahn/Crazy Wave R.</i>	GG/EE
6284	0953	<i>FRS Holland</i>	GG/EE
6300	0950	<i>R. Pamela</i>	EE
6399	0800	<i>Angel Int'l.</i>	EE
6400	0850	<i>R. Optimod</i>	EE
6556v	0825	<i>R. Brigitte</i>	EE/GG/ DD/FF
6915.5	0740	<i>R. Dublin</i>	EE
7294U	0845	<i>R. Joystick</i>	GG
7294U	0740	<i>R. Europe</i>	IT (someti mes LSB)
7415	0915	<i>Heavy Dude R.</i>	EE
7415	1006	<i>R. Sparks</i>	EE
7415	1015	<i>International Music R.</i>	EE
7468U	0030	<i>Starshine R.</i>	EE

(Dec-94/SRS News/Jonny Augustsson—SWEDEN)

[Has anyone found this item, now appearing for its third month, of any use beside that of a curiosity? Please let me know if you care, as its fate hangs in the balance.—AQ]

DX MEETING The EDXC 1995 meeting will be held in Rebild, Denmark this spring from June 2nd thru the 5th. The cost will be US\$155.00. For information, write the European DX Council at Box 48, DK-5200 Odense V, Denmark or FAX: +45 65 967427. (DSWCI Dec. 94)

BOOK The Washington Post Book World reviewed "Rebel Radio, The story of El Salvador's Radio Venceremos," by Jose Ignacio Lopez Vigil and published by Curbstone; it should be available as you read this. (26-Nov-94/Hans Johnson)

HOW SERIOUSLY DO YOU TAKE YOUR DX'ING? This ad ran in Radio World magazine, 14-Dec-94: "COMMUNICATION SITE. DIXON, CALIFORNIA— 2 noncontiguous parcels, 631 acres improved with buildings, antennas, security fence and parking area. 156 acres unimproved. Off Interstate 80, 20 miles southwest of Sacramento, 65 miles north-east of San Francisco. Auction by mail begins January 18, 1995. Call 1-800-421-7848 for more information." [Any of you young'uns have a clue as to whose property this used to be?—AQ]

FILE UNDER "OH AL, PUT A SOCK IN IT" Here, for no reason other than there's this white space just begging to have ink poured all over it, is my list of Top Ten DX New Year's Resolutions—1995:

10. To paraphrase Groucho Marx, I will not join any exclusionary DX association that would have me for a member.
9. I will endeavor to remember my children's names as well as I do those of Peruvian QSL signers.
8. I will finally sort and identify the 600 unmarked cassettes of logging sessions piled up in the corner.
7. I will not strangle the next visitor to my shack who asks, "Who can you talk to on that thing?"
6. I will not consume my body weight in Oreo cookies during any one DX session.
5. I will deliberately mislead and misinform any new SWL who asks me what would be the best equipment, frequency and time to hear Chuck Harder, Gene Scott, or Rush Limbaugh on shortwave.
4. In consideration of unanticipated visitors and local health codes, I will maintain a full can of Lysol spray air disinfectant in my shack at all times.
3. I will not report to any publication, online conference, or SWL ham net any loggings of VOA Greenville, WYFR or WWCR, unless a) it's their absolute final broadcast, or b) I happen to hear them on my toaster oven.
2. I will concede that the world has more pressing problems than why Glenn Hauser keeps using such prefixes as "sesqui-" in front of words.
1. I will not list log unless the station I think I'm hearing is really, really rare.

Contributors' Page

John Schmid
P.O. Box 86
Line Lexington, PA 18932

LOGGINGS CONTRIBUTORS - January 1995 - DEADLINE 10th of MONTH

The following members contributed loggings:

- Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA
Julianna L. BICKUS, Herndon, VA
Ross COMEAU, Boston Area DXpedition
Richard D'ANGELO, Wyoming, PA
William DAVENPORT, Nashville, TN
Jim DUCARME, South Hadley, MA
John FISHER, BADX, Ossipie, NH
Bill FLYNN, Cave Junction, OR
Harold FRODGE, Midland, MI
Tom HALL, Sebastopol, CA
Mark HUMENYK, Weston, ON
Scott JERRIS, Morgantown, WV
Rufus JORDAN, Pittsburgh, PA
Marv KAMINSKY, Flanders, NJ
Jerry KLINCK, West Seneca, NY
Fred KOHLBRENNER, Philadelphia, PA
Ben KREPP, Chamberlain, ME
Marie LAMB, Brewerton, NY
- Kevin LARKIN, Montoursville, PA
Harold LEVISON, Philadelphia, PA
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Nick TERRENCE, Huntington, NY
Mike TUCCKI, BADX, Ossipie, NH
Andy WALLACE, BADX, Ossipie, NH
Errol URBELIS, Kings Park, NY
- NRD 535D Vs Longwires
R8 R390A HQ180A 150' LW
R8 Eavesdropper Indoor Vertical
- R8 FL3 AD Sloper Farley Loop
DX380 ICF7601 AN1
ICF-7600G Datong FL3 41' MLB antenna
- R8 R7A 500' loop 83' Dipole
R71A MFJ956 80' & 185' RW's
R5000 MFJ Versatuner Dipoles V's LW's
Magnavox D2935 Various Antennas
SW77 random wire
DX302 Transoceanic indoor wire
NRD535D Random Wire
2 R8's HQ180 80' LW Dipoles
R8 NRD525 AD Sloper Datong FL3
NRD525 300' LW 60m Dipole 700' Beverage
HF150 ATS803A DX375 MFJ10610 60MLW Indoor
Dipole
Icom725 2010 FRG7 Random Wire
R8 R70 D2999 Indoor LW
- DX380
R8 2 400' mini-beverages
- R8 R5000 70' Windom
R8 DX400 indoor random
NRD515 NRD525 60' LW Eavesdropper
Grundig 500 ICF7600D indoor LW
R5000 2010 MFJ959 Eavesdropper 300' Dipole
Yaesu FT1000 Lowe Europa R390A SP600JX1 51S1
DX302 FRG8800 FRA7700
Sony 2010 Indoor Telescopic Antenna
2 Sony 2001DS's
NRD525 AD Sloper
R8 2 270' Delta Loops
R8 LW's
- TS940SAT FT980 100' end fed LW Antron 99 vertical

Hello again and HAPPY NEW YEAR !. Sorry about last months missing "International Band Loggings". I mailed them on Nov. 12, but they didn't arrive in Seattle until 13 days later, too late to be included in the Dec. Journal. I don't like to bash the Post Office, as I think they do a good job most of the time, but they dropped the ball on this one! In the future I'll try to get the loggings in the mail on the 10th or 11th of the month. I'd like to suggest that anyone sending in loggings near the 10th of the month deadline, mail them to Sheryl or Wallace directly. This is not to lessen my meager workload here, only to increase the odds of your logs getting to the editors in a timely manner. Well that's all from Line Lexington, see you next month!

Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
1015 Green Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220



- 2310 AUSTRALIA VL8A 11/18 1233 rock, interviews (Frodge-MI) 11/13
1030 EG pops, ABC ID //2325 (BADX-NH)
- 2325 AUSTRALIA VL8T 11/18 1233 rock, interviews (Frodge-MI)
- 2460 BRAZIL Alvorada 12/4 0237 Brazpops, ads (Moore-IA)
- 3100h CUBA Rebelde 11/26 0915 tlc, ballads, 620x5 (Alexander-PA)
- 3222 TOGO R Kara 2232 FR tlc, choral, ID, nx (Ducharme-MA)
- 3223 INDIA Shimla 11/26 1645 Hindi class vcls (Ryan-THAILAND)
- 3230 SOUTH AFRICA R Orange 12/13 2201 AK Acker Bilk, ID, Fats (Lamb)
- 3245 BRAZIL R Clube 11/12 2339 echo anmts (BADX-NH)
- 3249.5 HONDURAS Luz y Vida 12/4 0358* EG rel, ID, addr (Alexander-PA)
12/4 0313 EG rel drama (Moore-IA) 11/13 0256 EG Children's
Bible Hour 0400* (BADX-NH)
- *3260 ECUADOR Estereo Carrizal 11/27 0237 ballads/pops, ID after each
song, "su frec. amiga." Tnx The Latest Catch (Moore-IA)
- 3270 NAMIBIA NBC 11/13 0305 Komm gib mir Deine Hand (BADX-NH)
- 3300 GUATEMALA R Cultural 11/23 0030 SP ID, good (Larkin-PA) 11/6
0112 chant chorus, tlks (Serra-ITALY)
- 3306 ZIMBABWE ZBC 12/9 0310 lang vcls, Radio 2, ballad (Streitmatter)
11/28 0330 ID, freqs, ads, nx (name?) 11/25 *0253 drum IS, ID
NA, Afr mx, bubblegum ad, varying s/on (Alexander-PA) me too
11/27 0312 Afr mx, anmts, EG TCs (Berg-MA) 12/4 0309 Afropops
YL lang, EG TC (Moore-IA) same 12/6 2200* (Ducharme-MA) same
11/25 0310 (Rausch-NJ)
- 3315 INDIA Bhopal 11/21 *1200 IS, ID, lang tlc, SC mx (Ryan-THAI)
- 3324.8 GUATEMALA R Maya 11/20 0329* tlc, marimba, ID, rel (Alexander)
- 3345 INDIA Jaipur pres 10/9 0024 IS, mx, TP, nx (Berg-MA)
- 3355 NEW GUINEA R Simbu 11/13 1133 choral, EG IDs (Murray-MA) tent
11/10 1101 songs covered by fax (Flynn-OR)
- 3360 GUATEMALA LV de Nahuala 11/22 to 0300* marimbas, ID (Jordan-PA)
11/18 1130 programa campesinos, marimbas, trio (Robinson-TN)
- 3365 NEW GUINEA Milne Bay 11/11 1153 mx, nx, ID (Klinck-NY)
- 3366 GHANA GBC-2 11/8 2136 EG anmts, mx (Larkin-PA)
- 3370 GUATEMALA Tezulutlan 12/13 0147 marimbas, ID, rel, not //4835
(Lamb-NY)
- 3375 ANGOLA RN 11/12 0144 pops, fanfare, ID, TC (Berg-ME)
- 3375t BRAZIL RC Dourados 11/13 0350* TC, tlks, partial ID (Flynn-OR)
- 3380 GUATEMALA Chortis 11/30 0300 El Condor Pasa, ID (name?) 11/2
0318 SP tlc, rel (Newbury-NE) 11/6 1130 folk, ballads, ID,
poor (Davenport-TN)
- 3396 ZIMBABWE ZBC 12/8 0330 EG Pretenders, ID, nx, sports TC (Lamb)
11/26 *0321 EG jazz, Afr mx, 0400 EG nx, f-g (Alexander-PA)
12/6 0300 EG NA, rel thot, ID (Ducharme-MA) same 11/26 0350
(Rausch-NJ)
- 3600h CUBA Rebelde 11/26 0830 ballads, 6x600 (Alexander-PA)
- 3905 IRIAN JAYA RRI Merauke 11/13 1201 Jak nx, NA, pops (Murray-MA)
11/13 1130 IS but battling New Ireland (Berg-MA)
- 3905 NEW IRELAND RNI 12/4 to 1201* choral, anmts, NA (Murray-MA)
11/13 1143 PD island mx, kids choir (BADX-NH)
- 3915 SINGAPORE BBC 11/12 2105 EG nx (BADX-NH)
- 3935 NEW ZEALAND ZLXA pres 0750 What a Friend we Have in Jesus &
close (Berg-MA)
- 3945 INDIA Delhi? 11/28 *1330 IS, ID, SC vcl, tlc (Ryan-THAILAND)
- 3945t VANUATU R Vanuatu 11/25 0820 lang lcl mx, YL annr (Klinck-NY)
- 3995 CIS Mayak 11/17 1540 RS opera, IS, jazz, EG 1800 (Ryan-THAI)
- 4010 KYRGYZSTAN KR 11/14 1730 RS opera (Ryan-THAILAND)
- 4195 USA WWCRC spur 11/6 0804* EG mix prod of 5935 & 5065 (Alexander)
- 4330 CHINA Xinjiang PBS 10/30 *1200 TP, IS, ID, Kazakh mx (Ryan)
- 4409.8 BOLIVIA R Eco 11/19 2252 LA mx (Rippel-VA)
- 4450 BOLIVIA R Frontera 11/19 2258 tlks, LA mx (Rippel-VA)

4472 BOLIVIA R Movima 11/19 2318 LA mx (Rippel-VA)
 4505 PERU R Horizonte 11/13 0943 huaynos, IDs, good (BADX-NH)
 4508.7 BOLIVIA R San Joaquin 11/19 2320 poor (Rippel-VA)
 4545 KAZAKHSTAN Kazakh R RS/Kazakh? 11/26 2001* mx, anmts IDs(Serra)
 4552.2 BOLIVIA R Tropico 11/19 2325 LA mx, fast tlks (Rippel-VA)
 4615.2 IRAQ Rep of Iraq R 11/13 *0254 bird IS, NA, Koran (Alexander)
 4665 UNID SITE RFI FR/lang 11/26 2004 nx, FR lesson, ID(Serra-ITALY)
 4732.8 BOLIVIA La Palabra 11/19 2235 flute mx, anmts, tnx Hans(Rippel)
 4735 CHINA Xinjiang PBS 10/30 1115 Uighur mx, tlks (Ryan-THAILAND)
 4740 USA WWCW spur 11/6 0804* EG spur of 5065 (Alexander-PA)
 4745 UNID 11/14 0315 poss rel choral to 0329* (Levison-PA)
 4752 PERU Huanta 2000 pres 12/17 1029 Andean mx, lang tik, ID?(Lamb)
 4753 SULAWESI Ujung Pandang 12/15 2128 rock, U-P, gamelan, SCI(Lamb)
 11/4 1200 IS, anmts, nx (Newbury-NE) 11/14 2158 SCI, Jak nx,
 afternoon Indos pretty rare for me (Rippel-NC)
 4755 BRAZIL Educ Rural 12/23 0218 echo tik, ID, Braz pops (Lamb-NY)
 4755 BRAZIL Rdf Maranhao 11/13 0310 pops, anmts (Davenport-TN)
 4760 ANDAMAN Port Blair pres 10/10 1015, China far in back, nx (Berg)
 11/12 1105 ment Pt Blair, Andaman, SC, drama (Krepp-ME)
 4760 LIBERIA ELWA 12/15 2115 Afr Spotlight, Christ. mx, ltrs (Lamb-NY)
 11/30 2134 EG rel pgm, anmts, ID, p-f (Larkin-PA) 11/22 1942
 rel stories, mx pause, addr, ID, FC (Serra-ITALY) 11/12 2140
 EG rel, clear ID 2200* (BADX-NH)
 4760 SWAZILAND TWR 12/9 0258 SH IS ID, rel tik, mx (Streitmatter-IN)
 4765t BRAZIL Integracao 11/13 0300 anmts, TC, poss ID (Davenport-TN)
 4775 INDIA Imphal 1100 pops, Asian mx, ID, some EG (Berg-MA) 11/15
 1140 exotic vcls w/drums, strings (Ryan-THAILAND)
 4777 GABON RTV Gabonaise 11/8 2140 FR ID, mx (Larkin-PA)
 4780 GUATEMALA R Cult Coatan 12/3 1145 rel lang, ID (Rausch-NJ)
 12/12 *1100 lite mx, ID, rel (Streitmatter-IN) 12/3 0205*
 tik, IDs, rel mx (Alexander-PA) 10/20 1050 carrier, 1104 ID,
 anmts, TCs, rel vcls, lang tik, tnx Moore (Berg-MA) I think we
 all have Don to thank for this one--sp. 11/26 *1059 rel, ID
 rustic vcls, IDs, Jingle Bells (D'Angelo-PA) 11/22 1100 mx, ID
 In the Sweet Bye & Bye (Robinson-TN)
 4780 UKRAINE RU 12/4 0415 EG nx, pop, ID //7405, 11790 (Alexander)
 11/13 0433 YL anmts (BADX-NH)
 4783 MALI RTV Malienne 11/8 2252 FR tik, mx, IDs (Klinck-NY)
 4785 AZERBAIJAN R Baku 11/12 1647 mx/chants, nx, Azer. (Serra-ITALY)
 4790 PERU Atlantida 11/13 0842 NA, huaynos, fair (Alexander-PA)
 11/13 0937 shouted ID (BADX-NH)
 4790sh SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA 11/25 0300 Koran, subharmonic 9580 (Alex.)
 4799.8 GUATEMALA Buenas Nuevas 11/16 1130 mx, ID, het (Terrence-NY)
 11/6 1143 ID, Mayan pgm, poor (Davenport-TN)
 4805 BRAZIL Rdf Amazonas 11/30 2229 discuss, IDs (Klinck-NY) 11/20
 0145 anmts, pops (Davenport-TN)
 4810 ARMENIA R Yerevan 11/26 1842 mx, ID, AR tik, nx, EG & Farsi
 pgms (Serra-ITALY)
 4810 SOUTH AFRICA R 2000 11/30 0120 muzak, ID, good (Terrence-NY)
 11/2 0200 soft mx, ID, EZL, C&W (Newbury-NE) 11/18 0208 EZL,
 lite pops, ID (Frodge-MI) 11/1 0130 continuous EZL (Levison-PA)
 11/4 0120 AK w/MOR mx (Davenport-TN) 10/30 0300 AK mx, tent
 ID (Kaminsky-NJ) 11/23 0025 same (Larkin-PA)
 4820 HONDURAS HRVC 11/6 0120 rel tik, ID (Davenport-TN) 11/9 0010
 rel mx, Tachira QRM (Larkin-PA)
 4820 UKRAINE RU 11/26 1800 GM IS, IDs, nx //others (Serra-ITALY)
 4824.4 PERU LV de la Selva 11/19 0953 NA, ID, anmts, pops (Alexander)
 11/19 0105 ads, echo ID (Rippel-VA)
 4825 BRAZIL Educadora 11/13 0855 anmts, pops, ballads, ID (Alex.)
 4825 CIS.Mayak 10/29 1900 tik, lite mx //4930 (Ryan-THAILAND)
 4826 MAURITANIA ORTM 11/6 0035 Koran, varying agn (Davenport-TN)
 4828 ZIMBABWE ZBC 12/2 1740 lang IS, ID, TC, EG nx, Radio 4 (Ryan)
 11/25 0325 EG sports, TC, ads, nx, Tom Jones, Mariah (Alex.)
 11/29 0323 lite pops, wx, sports, TCs, ads, IDs (Berg-MA)
 same 11/27 0400 (Rausch-NJ)
 4830 BOTSWANA RB 12/5 0336 Setswana //7255 Atropow, etc (Streit.)
 10/23 2030 EG class mx, anmts, NA 2200* //3356 (Berg-MA) 11/1
 0335 rock, Afr nx (Newbury-NE)
 4830 VENEZUELA Tachira 11/2 0308 anmts, mx (Newbury-NE) 11/10 0035
 ads, promos, TC, nx (Davenport-TN) 11/9 0006 mx, pres nx, good
 (Larkin-PA)
 4832 COSTA RICA R Reloj 11/13 0540 SP ID, LA mx (Kaminsky-NJ)

4835 AUSTRALIA VL8A 12/4 0830* EG nx, sports, wx (Alexander-PA)
4835 GUATEMALA Tezulutlan 12/13 0140 lang IDs, marimba (Lamb-NY)
11/11 0250 anmts, TC, ID, mx (Davenport-TN)
4835 MALI RTV Malienne 11/25 1938 long tik, mx, FR nx, ID (Serra)
4840 INDIA Bombay 11/12 1730* chants, lang/EG anmts, ID (Serra)
4840.1 VENEZUELA Valera 11/24 0314 pops, clear IDs (Klinck-NY)
4845 BRAZIL R Cabocla 11/19 *1005 anmts, ID, pops (Alexander-PA)
4845 GUATEMALA Kekchi 11/30 0104 NA, ID, lang tik/mx (Terrence-NY)
11/20 0311* SP/lang rel, rancheras, ID (Alexander-PA) 11/11
0257 anmts, ID 0306* (Klinck-NY)
4850 UZBEKISTAN UR 11/27 1800 IS, ID, tik, exotic vcis (Ryan-THAI)
4855.4 PERU La Hora 11/4 1013 quick ID, TC, OA mx (Berg-MA)
4865 COLOMBIA LV del Cinaruco 11/10 1116 mx, ID, sports (Davenport)
4870 BENIN ORTB 11/23 2150 tik, nx, ID (Davenport-TN) 11/30 2035
Fk tlks, CW QRM (Larkin-PA)
4870 ECUADOR LV del Upano 11/24 0159* variety mx, ID (Alexander)
4874.6 IRIAN JAYA Sorong 10/16 1045 surpris good pops, EG 1130 (Berg)
11/12 1131 showtunes, rock, IN, no EG (Flynn-OR) 11/10 1230
ID, pops (Davenport-TN)
4875 BOLIVIA R La Cruz del Sur 11/20 0955 comunicados, Coke ad,
ID 1010 (Kausch-NJ)
4885 BRAZIL RC do Para 11/23 0310 canned ID, echo anmt, My Way(Lamb)
11/9 0324 ID, ad string, prayer (Davenport-TN) 11/13 0315
romantic mx, ID, freqs (Moore-IA)
4885 KENYA KBC 11/12 2013 pops, ID, nx, NA 2106* (Krepp-ME) 11/12
2100 EG nx abt Rwanda (BADX-NH)
4890 GABON RFI 0516 TC, tik/Afr mx, promos, ID RFI Plus, nx (Lamb)
11/4 0414 FR nx, ID (Davenport-TN)
4895 COLOMBIA LV de Arauca 11/9 0310 promos, Caracol (Davenport-TN)
4990 ARMENIA Yerevan 11/17 1745 AR ID, FC, mx, nx //4810 (Serra)
4900 CHINA Vo Strait 11/13 1040 CH folk/pop, tik //6000 (Alexander)
tent 1040 CH tlks, fair (Klinck-NY)
4900 SINGAPORE SBC 11/30 1152 CH tik //6000 instl, ID (D'Angelo-PA)
4904.5 CHAD RNT 11/30 1936 FR tik, ID, mx (Larkin-PA)
4905 BRAZIL Anhanguera 11/30 0841 folk, ID 0900, Schubert (Lamb-NY)
4910 ZAMBIA ZNBC 11/12 0243 IS, carrier suddenly off (Krepp-ME)
11/13 0355 IS, hilife, drum, EG nx (BADX-NH)
4914 PERU R Cora 11/26 1015 folk, canned ID, morn tik (Lamb-NY)
11/19 1030 ID, OA vcis, anmts, TC (Davenport-TN)
4915 GHANA GBC 11/1 2235 EG speech, applause (Newbury-NE) 11/15
0010 Radio 1 ID, hilife, Danny Boy w/drums (Flynn-OR)
4920 INDIA Madras 11/27 *1200 Hindi IS, nx, vcis (D'Angelo-PA)
11/10 tent 1215 Tamil tik, mx (Davenport-TN) 11/21 0055 lang
SC vcis, ID (Kausch-NJ)
4924.7v BOLIVIA San Miguel 11/13 0957 SP anmts, IDs, CP mx (Alexander)
4925 SUMATRA Jambi pres appearing weakly at 1045 (Berg-MA)
4926.2 RIO MUNI RN Bata 12/4 0530 SP site ID, greets (Kausch-NJ) 12/5
2134 Afr mx, ID, nx anmts, NA to 2156* (Lamb-NY) 11/25 2203*
SP tik, Afr folk, NA (Alexander-PA) 11/15 2139 Afr mx, anmts,
ID anncd 5005, NA 2200* (Berg-MA)
4930 HONDURAS R Int'l 11/23 0254 tik, ID, nx, TC (Lamb-NY) 11/2 0220
interviews, ads, IDs, Jingle Bells (Jordan-PA) 11/1 0331 ID
orch & chorus (Newbury-NE) 11/4 0110 ballads, pops, ID, add
ads (Davenport-TN) 11/20 2207 futbol (Moore-IA) 11/23 0023
ID, mx, ads (Larkin-PA)
4935 KENYA KBC 11/14 2030 US pops, Lords Prayer, ID, NA (Kippel-NC)
4940 CHINA Vo Strait 12/4 0940 CH tik, mx //7280, 6115 (Alexander)
4942.5sh SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA 11/24 0405 AR Koran sh of 9885 (Alexander)
4950 ANGOLA RN 11/26 0120 PT tik, pops //others (Alexander-PA) 11/17
0212 vcis, PT tik, IDs (Frodge-MI) 11/12 0145 pops, TP, ID,
great sig (Krepp-ME) 11/9 0430 tik, mx (Davenport-TN) tent
11/18 1955 Afropops, anmts, poor (Serra-ITALY) 11/12 sev ment
Angola & Africa //3375, 11905 (BADX-NH) time?
4950 CHINA Vo Puijiang 10/10 1030 Hawaii mx, vy animated pgm (Berg)
4960 HONDURAS HRET pres 11/17 0225 Honduras onda corta, rel (Frodge)
10/26 0201 rel, hymns, FC (Flynn-OR) 11/9 0130 rel (Davenport)
4965 BOLIVIA R Juan XXIII 12/1 0930 church bells, ID, rel (Klinck)
4965 BRAZIL Alvorada 12/1 0926 tik, echo IDs till Juan 23 on(Klinck)
4974.9 BRAZIL Super R Tupi 11/6 0532 rel tlks, mx, IDs (Klinck-NY)
4976 UGANDA RU 11/12 0259 chor/organ, prayer, mx, EG/lang (Krepp-ME)
11/30 2011 hilife mx, lang tik, ment Kampala (Larkin-PA)

- 11/12 2040 EG reggae, full ID, NA (BADX-NH)
- 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 11/3 0959 nx pgm, ID, ads (Davenport)
11/19 2255 ceramic, bank ads, TC, econ nx (Bickus-VA) 11/23
0019 ID, mx, vy good (Larkin-PA) 11/6 0152 LA songs, IDs, fair
(Serra-ITALY)
- 4985 BRAZIL Brasil Central 11/9 0016 mx, IDs, anmts (Klinck-NY)
11/11 0130 pops, echo anmts, ads (Davenport-TN)
- 4995.8 PERU Andina 11/24 0243 OA mx, shout IDs, anmts (Klinck-NY)
- 5000 HAWAII WVVH 11/1 0330 TCs (Newbury-NE)
- 5003.7 RIO MUNI RN Bata 11/5 0529 SP tlk, lcl mx, ID (Klinck-NY)
- 5005 NEPAL R Nepal 12/3 1221 Nepali nx, strings, ID 1308 (Streit.)
12/4 1225 Nepali tlk, mx, nx 1240, //7165.2 (Murray-MA) 12/4
1130 tlk/mx //7165.3 (Berg-MA) 11/18 1215 3+1, ID (Rippel-VA)
tent 11/11 1136 lang tlk, chime bridges (Klinck-NY)
- 5005.6 UNID 11/25 1055 SP preaching suddenly off 1055 (Rausch-NJ)
I hrd this too, Klemetz rpts reactivated R Jaen here--sp.
- 5010 CAMEROON Garoua 11/5 0532 FR tlk, ID, fair (Klinck-NY)
- 5010 INDIA Thiruvananthapuram 11/10 0025 nx, vcl, promo (Berg-ME)
11/12 0025 IS, chor, nx, SC mx, drama? (Krepp-ME) 11/6 0128
tlk, TP 0130, poss nx & ID (Serra-ITALY) 11/13 0100 flute mx
(BADX-NH)
- 5010.3 ECUADOR Esc Radiofonicas 11/5 1035 mx, IDs (Klinck-NY) 11/17
1100 IDs amigos y amigas, buenos dias, San Cristobal (Robinson)
- 5012 UNID 11/18 2023* lang/EG nx, Afro pops, ment Harare (Serra)
- 5015 TURKMENISTAN Turkmen R 11/2 1745 drama, tolk (Ryan-THAILAND)
- 5020 CHINA Jiangxi PBS 12/4 0955 ads 5+1, tlk, phone tlk (Berg-MA)
11/6 0122 pops, tlks, tent (Serra-ITALY)
- 5020 NIGER ORTN 12/5 0600 FR ID, lcl mx pgm (Ducharme-MA)
- 5020 SOL ISL SIBC 12/4 1100 EG nx, Honiara, C&W, rel //9545 (Murray)
- 5021.7 CUBA Rebelde 11/27 0415 Cuban mx, off freq (Alexander-PA)
- 5025 CUBA Rebelde 11/10 1200 mx, ID, ment Guantanamo (Davenport-TN)
11/24 2230 rock, soccer in Cordoba, greetings (Bickus-VA)
- 5025 PERU Quillabamba 11/18 1006 OA vcls, tlk, ID, TC (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5035 KAZAKHSTAN 12/10 1920 R Almata, R Kazakhstan, nx, //5260 (Ryan)
Mike notes ID is now Almata, not Alma Ata or Almaty.
- 5040 ECUADOR LV del Upano 11/14 1100 mx, Woody Woodpecker (Robinson)
- 5043 ANGOLA EP Benguela 10/23 2052 soul/pop, anmts NA 2157* (Berg)
11/12 2140 Braz pops, cuckoo, 1+1 TP (Krepp-ME) 11/12 2158
PT cuckoo on hour (BADX-NH)
- 5047 TOGO Rdf Togolaise 11/30 2113 FR tlks, f-g (Larkin-PA)
- 5054.6 COSTA RICA Faro del Caribe 12/9 0245 SP tlk, TC, ID (Rausch)
- 5055 FRENCH GUIANA RFO 11/29 0713 nx, class mx, RFO ID (Lamb-NY)
- 5060.5v ECUADOR R Progreso 12/3 0400 SP anmts, ID, HC mx (Alexander)
- 5065 USA WWCN 11/13 1215 Brother Stair, ID, good (Pappas-SD)
- 5068.6 PERU Ondas Sur Oriente 11/26 1006 vcls, IDs, TC (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5075 COLOMBIA Caracol 11/1 0320 tlks, exc (Newbury-NE) 11/6 0542
EG/SP ID, addr, tlk abt Mideast (Klinck-NY) 11/10 1130 tlks
nx, weaker than usual (Davenport-TN) 11/23 0013 ads, ID, mx
f-g (Larkin-PA) 11/12 0648 anmts, LA mx (Serra-ITALY)
- 5260 KAZAKHSTAN R Almaty 11/16 1700 KZ vcls, 1830 EG nx (Ryan-THAI)
- 5620.9 PERU R Ilucan 12/3 0205 comunicados, TC, huaynos, 0228 ID
(Rausch-NJ) 12/3 0300* anmts, ID, ballads, poor (Alexander-PA)
- 5865 VATICAN VR 11/25 African Service, ID (Pappas-SD) time?
- 5875 ENGLAND BBC 11/30 2150 Polish pgm (Larkin-PA)
- 5885 BRAZIL SHI relay 11/15 0059 IS, TP, ID, EG nx (Terrence-NY)
- 5895 CROATIA Croatian R 12/13 0536 CR pop, EZL, Theme from a Summer
Place, ID, bank ad, Xmas carols (Lamb-NY)

Tho ED RAUSCH's Zimbabwe logs ended up at the end of the line, I would like to point out he was the first one to report this to the column. Thank you to all who reported - a good column! Hello to returning KEVIN MURRAY, KEVIN LARKIN. This month DX reports from 15 states & 6 2 countries. Note some of our people were reporting from away from home or DXpeditions. I would like to remind everyone to be careful when logging to get a positive ID. For instance, there now are a total of 4 Indian regionals on 4775! On the other hand, I didn't have room to include all the detailed IDs, etc. that some of you reported. Next deadline January 20. Happy New Year. BADX tnx Mike Tucci's family for use of cottage.

International Band Loggings

Wallace C. Treibel
357 N.E. 149th Street
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- 5910 NORWAY R Denmark relay in EG/DN *0230, IS, ID in both langs, intl nx (Rausch NJ 12/9)
- 5915 RUSSIA VOA relay Irkutsk in CH 2249, cmntry, severe jamming & QRM (Humenyuk ONT 11/19)
- 5930 CZECH REP R Prague in EG 0007, nx, feature on national holiday, ID (Flynn OR, Newbury NE)
- 59647 BOLIVIA R Nac Huanuni in SP *0900, s/on w/IS, ID, ment 60 mb fcy, lcl mx, p (11erg MA)
- 5970 BRAZIL R Itatiaia in PT 0830, M talk, several lds (Klinck NY 10/26)
- 5980 ECUADOR R Federacion in SP/lang 0102*, tlks, SP ballads, wild mx, //4860 (Alexander PA 12/3)
- 5980 CZECH REP German Radioropa relay in GM 0743, mx, German nx, pops, TC, f (Lamb NY 11/29)
- 5985 CONGO RTVC Brazzaville in FR 2102, hi-life mx, nx, taped rpt, f (Humenyuk ONT 11/12)
- 5995 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1300, "Asia Focus", Aussie mx show, ID, g (Pappas SD 11/14)
- 6000 BRAZIL R Guaiba in PT 0801, phone conversation, ments Brazil, ID, f (Lamb NY 11/29)
- 6000nf USA WEWN Birmingham, AL in EG 1336, relig sermon, ID, QTH, g (Robertson CA 12/3)
- 6005 CANADA CFCX Montreal in FR 2000, ID in EG/FR/SP, relaying FM (Berg MA) ED: Only 500 w.
- 6006 COSTA RICA R Reloj in SP 0837, "Lover's Concerto", ID, LA pops, //4832, f-g (Lamb NY 11/21)
- 6015 CANADA R Austria relay in GM 0523, into EG 0530, ID, rpt from Austria, g (Pappas SD 11/30)
- 60183 PERU R Victoria in SP 0918, OM tking over mx, ID, live speech? (Kohlbrener PA 10/28)
- 6025 DOMINICAN REP R Amanecer in SP/EG 0241, relig tlk, ID, QTH, carols, g (Klinck NY 11/23)
- 60296 CHILE R Santa Maria in SP 0205, nx, ID, ads, piano jingles, flutes (Paszkievich WI 11/22)
- 6040nf USA WHRI Indiana in EG 1245, relig pgm, ID, over to 13760 at 1458* (Alexander PA 11/6)
- 60403 BRAZIL R Clube Paranaense in PT 0845, tlk, ID, lcl mx (Klinck NY 10/26)
- 60499 NIGERIA RN Ibadan in EG 2303*, nx headlines, ID, group pledge, NA, f (D'Angelo PA 10/2)
- 6055 SLOVAKIA AWR in EG 2200*, hymns, tlk, VO Prophecy pgm, ID, IS (Paszkievich WI 11/21)
- 6055 RWANDA R Rwanda in FR/EG 1920, pop mx, ID, tlks, NA 2000* (Berg Dxpnd ME, BADX NH)
- 6060 ARGENTINA R Nacional in SP 0844, tangos, tlks, fcy, ID, QTH, NA, f w/QRM (Lamb NY 11/21)
- 6065t ZAMBIA Christ Voice R in EG 2005, Christian mx, only ancmnt was to ID songs (Rausch NJ 12/10)
- 6080 BRAZIL R Anhanguera Goiania in PT 2346, interviews, ads, ID, nx, mx, f (Flynn OR 10/27)
- 6150 KENYA VO Kenya in SH 2111*, tlks w/ments of Nairobi, hilife mx, ID, nx, NA (D'Angelo PA)
- 6180 BRAZIL RN da Amazonia Brasilia in PT 0819, BR pops, phone tlks, ID, g (Lamb NY 11/29)
- 6190 YUGOSLAVIA RY Belgrade in EG 0228*, nx, war cmntry, lcl pop mx (Alexander PA 11/6)
- 6195 SWEDEN R Sweden in EG *0229-0300, nx, cmntry, ex-6200, p (Alexander PA 11/1)
- 6200nf CZECH REP R Metropolis in F:G/langs *2258-0200, testing w/loop tape of mx, TC, fcy, ID, QTH in several langs, sked (Rausch NJ 11/27, Lamb NY 12/2, Berg MA 11/27, Alexander PA 12/2)
- 6205nf SWITZERLAND SRI in EG/FR *2214, IS, EG s/on ancmnts, into FR 2215, g (Alexander PA 11/5)
- 6205 ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 0727, "Book Nook", ID, QTH, fcy, "Studio 9" (Lamb NY 11/23)
- 6238 PERU R Yurimaguas in SP 0140, pop mx, ID (Kohlbrener PA) in SP 0944, mx, ID (Klinck NY)
- 62504 EQUATORIAL GUINEA RN Malabo in SP 2112, lcl mx, ancmnts, ID, ment Malabo (Klinck NY)
- 62791v LEBANON King of Hope in EG 0158*, Dr Gene Scott Univ Network, ID (Rausch NJ 11/19).
- 62816 PERU R Huancabamba in SP 0052, OM anncr, echo ID, SP & EG pop mx (Kohlbrener PA)
- 62993v HONDURAS R Sani in SP 0301*, ID, SP/US pops (Frodge MI, Alexander PA, Montgomery PA)
- 6472 PERU R Luz y Sonido in SP 0133*, marimba mx, ID, vcls, bands (Paszkievich WI, Alexander PA)
- 65494v LEBANON VO Lebanon(t) in AR 1710, mx, ads, nx, 2 notes door bell (Serra ITALY 11/11)
- 67265 PERU R Satelite in SP 0328*, dance mx, ID, huaynos, sfx, ads, short NA at s/off (Rippel VA 11/19 Alexander PA 12/4, Paszkievich WI 11/3, BADX NH 11/13)
- 67651usb THAILAND Thai Meteorological R hrd 1033 w/repetitions of distinctive minute-long IS, wx in Asian langs, IS, EG at 1056, s/off 1059, f (Berg MA 11/20)
- 6804v PERU Ondas del Mayo in SP 0019, tent ID, tlks, ezl vcl mx, QRM (Frodge MI)
- 70985 INDONESIA RRI Yogyakarta in IN 1045-1320, EG pop mx, ID, Jakarta nx, //Ujung Pandang (Paszkievich WI 11/25, D'Angelo PA 10/29, Kohlbrener PA 10/28, Berg MA)
- 7120nf SWEDEN RS in EG 0330, nx, cmntry, ex-9850, //6200, f (Alexander PA 11/27)
- 7120nf MONACO TWR in EG 0757, relig pgming, ex-7385, vg (Alexander PA 10/23)
- 7125usb ITALY IRRS relay Milan in EG 2016, oldies & other mx, ID, fcy, ad, f (D'Angelo PA 10/28)
- 7125 CYPRUS Cyprus BC Corp in GK 2230, YL & OM tlk, GK style mx to 2244* (Rausch NJ 11/26)
- 71257f GUINEA R Conarky in lang 2150, speech by fast talking OM, drums, ID? (Rausch NJ 11/26)
- 7140nf SWAZILAND TWR in EG/Chewa *0356, ID, TC, "Bible College by Radio", African relig mx, into EG pgming 0430 w/relig tlk & mx (Alexander PA 11/12, Rausch NJ 11/16)
- 7150 RUSSIA RS Belarus via Armavir Russia in lang *0029-0059*, IS, ID, tlk, lcl folk mx, no EG hrd, nx, opera, //13640 (Alexander PA 10/30, Paszkievich WI 11/13)
- 71652 NEPAL R Nepal in Nepali 1120, nice mx, ID, flutes, tlk (D'Angelo PA 10/30, BADX NH 11/13)
- 7190 MOLDOVA RMI in RM/EG *0130-0224*, piano IS, ID, intl nx, sked, tlk re economy, RM pgming to 0200, then into EG, irregular sked (Alexander PA 11/25, Rausch NJ 11/25)
- 7235 RUSSIA Golos Rossii in RS 1700, IS, ID, nx, tlk (Ryan THAILAND 11/3)

7240 UKRAINE R Kiev in EG 2215, "Ukrainian Pres Review", exc (Bickus VA 11/24)

7255 NIGERIA VoNigeria in EG 0455, NA, IS, ID, world nx, f-g (Newbury NE 11/2)

7260nf IRAN VOIRI in EG 1930, nx, cmntry, lcl mx, ID, ex-11965, p QRM R Australia (Alexander 11/12)

7275 LIBERIA ELBC in EG 0650, NA, relig tlk & choral mx, p (Alexander PA 10/9)

7270 SOUTH AFRICA R Oranje in EG 0500, ID, nx headlines, promo, Afrikaan ads, f (Berg MA 9/6)

7305 BULGARIA RB in FR/EG 1840, IS, ID, nx, "Rockin' Chair" mx, interview, f-g (Lamb NY 12/10)

7305 CZECH REP R Metropolis Prague testing 2200 w/multi lingual ID, QTH, mixing w/Vatican Radio, experimental bst, over to 6200 at 2300 (Rausch NJ 12/4, Berg MA 12/2, Alexander PA 12/2)

7340 RUSSIA Golos Rossii in RS 1500, pips, IS, ID, nx, tlk, lite mx, ex-7355 (Ryan THAILAND 11/10)

7340 RUSSIA Deut Welle relay Novosibirsk in GM 1045, class mx, nx (Ryan THAILAND 11/10)

7340 BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 0347, review of late Hollywood releases, g (Humenyk ONT 11/12)

7405nf UKRAINE RUI in EG 2200-0130+, nx, jazz, mailbag (Alexander PA, Jordan PA, Rausch NJ 11/26)

7405 CHINA CRI Jinhua in EG/CH 1417, sports nx, travel, CH lesson (Robertson CA 12/4, Pappas SD)

7412 INDIA AIR Delhi in EG *1745, IS, ID, sked, subcont mx (Rausch NJ 12/3)

74294 GREECE RS Makedonias in GK 1910, tlk, GK mx, p //11595 g (Alexander PA, Ryan THAI 11/9)

7440 RUSSIA VOA relay Novosibirsk in EG? 0020, cmntry (Frodge MI 11/23) VOA lists Hindi this slot

7450 GREECE VoG in GK 0155, GK mx, nx at 0200, //9420, 9935, EG at 0340 (Alexander PA 11/13)

9200 SUDAN SNBC in EG 1800, nx, ID, mx variety, cmntry, into AR 1900, f-g (Alexander PA 11/6)

9325 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1729, NA, polit cmntry, //9977, f (Serra ITALY 11/17)

9355 NO MARIANAS KHBI Saipan in EG 1407, relig pgmt, site ID, fqy (Serra 11/19, Ducharme MA)

9425 GREECE VoG in GK 2150, GK mx, ID in EG, xmsn to Australia, frys (Terrence NY 11/5)

9485 TURKEY VoT in EG 2330, ID, travel, mx (Bickus VA 11/19, Newbury NE, Pappas SD 11/25)

9450 SLOVAKIA AWR in EG 0915, nx, exc DX tips, ID, QTH, comedy (Serra ITALY, Alexander PA)

9470nf CZECH REP R Metropolis Prague w/ID sequence in RS/GM/EG/CZ, l/o 1030 (Berg MA 11/30)

9485 FRANCE RFI in EG 1600, nx, FR pops, FR lesson, into FR 1730 (Alexander 11/19, Serra 11/19)

9500 SWAZILAND TWR in EG 1800, "Focus on the Family" ID, songs (Ryan THAI, Serra ITALY)

9505 PERU R Tacna in SP 1035, shout anmt, vcls, TC, flute/tlk, ID (Paszkiewicz WI 11/3)

9515 MALTA Deut Welle relay in AR 2120, site ID in GM/EG at s/off, f (Ducharme MA 12/6)

9530 SINGAPORE R Singapore in EG 1218, OM & YL w/tlk, ID (Kaminsky NJ 11/24)

95348 ANGOLA RN de Angola in FR/EG 1915-2100+, nx in FR, Afr pops, tlk, into EG pgming 2000, ID, nx, Euro pops, African folk mx, into PT 2100 (Alexander PA 12/4, Lamb NY 12/10)

9540 SPAIN REE in EG 0027, nx review, ID, vg (Larkin PA 11/8) ED: More program details?

9560 JORDAN R Jordan in EG 1600, nx, choral mx, ID, f (Bickus VA 10/30, Berg MA 11/6)

9560 ETHIOPIA V of Peace/R Amahoro in EG/FR *0358-0459*, s/on w/xylophone IS, ID "This is Radio Voice of Peace for Rwanda, an interactive group project broadcasting from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Radio Voice of Peace is sponsoring the broadcast of Radio Amahoro, produced by a group of European charitable organizations....." Drums IS/R Amahoro ID at s/off (Alexander PA 11/20, Krepp ME 11/13, Berg DX/ME 11/12, BADX/NH 11/13, D'Angelo PA 10/29, Rausch NJ 11/20)

9565 BRAZIL R Universo in PT 0420, emphatic preaching, ID, local TC 0500 (Rausch NJ 11/26)

9570 NIGERIA RN Kaduna in EG *0429, "Talking Drums" IS, choral NA, Afr pops (Alexander 11/27)

9570 PORTUGAL RDPI Lisbon in EG 0234, nx, Portugal's PM visits abroad, ID (Jerris WV 11/8)

9575 USA VOA Bethany OH in EG 0259, nx, last day of xmsn from Bethany site (Frodge MI 11/13)

9575 IRAN VOIRI Teheran in AR 1534, recitations, p signal (Pappas SD 11/22)

9580 GABON Africa #1 in FR 2240, Afr mx, ID (Terrence NY, Serra ITALY 11/29, Larkin PA 11/18)

9595nf CANADA China R Intl relay in EG 0500, nx, cmntry, sked, vg (Alexander PA 11/5)

9595 URUGUAY R Monte Carlo in SP 0035, mx variety pgmt, call-ins, ID, QTH (Rausch NJ 11/29)

9605 MADAGASCAR R Nederland relay in EG 1939, nx, ID, cmntry, exc (Humenyk ONT 11/12)

9610 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in FR 0630-0700*, interviews, nx, ID, g (Jordan PA 11/19)

9610 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in EG *0900, orch mx, ID, nx, instrmtls, p (Jordan PA 12/1)

9615nf AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1240, ID, pgmt "Report from Asia" (Rausch NJ 11/27)

9638 MOZAMBIQUE R MozambiqueBeira in PT 0330, nx, Afr pops, ID? (BADX/NH 11/13)

9645 SRI LANKA VOA relay in EG 1330, ID, nx in special EG (Rausch NJ 12/3)

9650 CANADA R Korea relay in EG *1130, ID, s/on w/IS (Jerris WV 11/10) ED: Program details?

9650 INDIA AIR in EG 1748, subcont mx, ID, VOA covers at 1759, //7412, 11620 (Serra ITALY 11/11)

9655 THAILAND RT in Malay 1400*, gong IS, ID, fqy in EG, nx?, lcl mx, pop songs (Serra 11/19)

9660nf VATICAN STATE VR in FR *0600, IS bells, ID, into Amherc? 1635, repl 9695? (Treibel 11/29)

9660 VENEZUELA R Rumbos in SP 0553, TC, L Am pops, ID, doorbells, nx, f-g (Lamb NY 11/22)

9670 NO MARIANAS KFBS FEBC Saipan in VT *1300, IS, ID in EG (Rausch NJ 11/27)

9670 IRAN VOIRI Teheran in EG *0027, IS, NA, Koran, nx, cmntry, ID, f, //9022 (Alexander PA 11/13)

9675nf SPAIN REE in EG 1900, repl 11775, nx, cmntry, ID, press review, folk mx (Alexander PA 11/24)

9675 BRAZIL R Cancao Nova in PT 0531, Christian mx, relig tlks, ID, //6105, 4875 (Lamb NY 12/6)

9685nf ARMENIA Araks R Agency in EG 2335, ID, nx, lcl folk mx pgmt, f (Alexander PA 12/1)

9730 FINLAND RF in EG 1934, ID during nx, wx, mx, fqy, "Media Roundup", //6120 (Serra 11/24)

9730 VIETNAM VoV in EG 1100, nx, political tlk, classical mx (Ryan THAILAND 10/29)

9735 PARAGUAY R Nacional in SP 0058, rapid fire OM, speech?, ID (Larkin PA 11/8, Newbury NE)

9740 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 1431, live sports, horse race, rugby, golf (Robertson CA 12/4)

9755 CANADA RC Sackville in EG 0322, callers with messages to military personnel (Levison PA 11/9)

9760 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1443, jazz mx pgmt, ID, IS, QTH, f-p (Robertson CA 12/4)

97798 YEMEN RYR in EG *1759, NA, nx, cmntry, AR & US mx, into AR 1859 (Alexander PA 11/24)

9810nf UKRAINE RUI in EG 2200, nx, cmntry, local folk mx, many //s e.g. 11870, 9620 (Alexander PA)

9830	<u>JORDAN</u> R Jordan in AR 2109, Mid-East & classical mx, g //7155 (Larkin PA 11/18)
9870	<u>AUSTRIA</u> RAI in EG 0150, tlk on art, QTH, ID, f, g (Newbury NE 11/2)
9885	<u>BOTSWANA</u> VOA relay in EG 0318, "Daybreak Africa", feature on GATT, f (D'Angelo PA 12/1)
9900	<u>EGYPT</u> R Cairo in EG 2325, nx, AR mx, ID as "R Cairo" at 2330 (Terrence NY, Jerris WV)
9900	<u>TURKEY</u> VoT in EG 2155, history of Palestine during 40's, ID 2158, poor mod (Terrence 11/11)
9910	<u>INDIA</u> AIR in lang 1330, exotic vcls, wild chants, ID (Jordan PA) nx in EG 1530 (Larkin PA 11/21)
9950	<u>INDIA</u> AIR in EG 2305, GOS "News Bulletin", childrens' festival, sitar mx, f (Flynn OR 11/14)
9960	<u>LEBANON</u> Wings of Hope in EG 1307, relig sermon & songs, ID, f (Serra ITALY 11/13)
10059	<u>VIETNAM</u> V of Vietnam in VT 1200, Oriental mx w/YL announcer, ID (Kaminsky NJ 11/24)
10330	<u>INDIA</u> AIR in lang 1445, sub-cont mx, tlks by YL, IS, ID (Rippel VA 11/20, Ducharme MA 12/6)
11335	<u>NO KOREA</u> R Pyongyang in EG *0000, IS, ID, soft melodic mx, world nx, vp (Jordan PA 12/10)
11620	<u>INDIA</u> AIR in EG 2200, nx, gas find in So India, ID, HD mx w/sitar (Bickus VA, Newbury NE)
11650	<u>SWEDEN</u> RS in SW 1504, nx, tlk, ID in EG 1544, g (Pappas SD 11/14, Robertson CA 12/3)
11660	<u>AUSTRALIA</u> RA in EG 1802, world nx, ID, TC, "Asia Focus", //7260 (Serra ITALY 11/2)
11715	<u>MALI</u> China R Int relay in EG 0021 & 0315, nx, tlk on trade (Jerris WV, Humenyk ONT 11/22)
11715	<u>ALGERIA</u> R Algiers Int in EG *1800-1900*, ID, sked, QTH, nx, variety mx (Alexander PA 11/6)
11735	<u>NEW ZEALAND</u> RNZI in EG *1850, IS, ID, f, g, nx, pips, tam-tam sound (Serra ITALY 11/28)
11760	<u>PHILIPPINES</u> VOA relay in EG 2240, rpt on environment (Newbury NE, Humenyk ONT 11/12)
11790	<u>IRAN</u> VOIRI in EG 1550, nx, features (Flynn OR) in EG 1227*, nx, ID, sked, QTH (Rausch NJ)
11840	<u>SRI LANKA</u> R Japan relay in Urdu 1231, cmntry (Humenyk ONT) in EG 1435, JP mx (Newbury)
11855	<u>AUSTRALIA</u> RA in EG 2200*, tlk on conflict resolution in schools, sked (Bickus VA 11/24)
11855	<u>THAILAND</u> RTWS in EG 1900, ID, f, g, nx, sports, culture pgm, g (Ducharme MA 12/5)
11865nf?	<u>YUGOSLAVIA</u> RY in EG 1356, mx, ID as "R Yugoslavia" - not Serbia, IS, g (Humenyk ONT)
11870	<u>SEYCHELLES</u> FEBA in EG *1500-1550*, relig tlk/mx, QTH, nx (Serra ITALY, Kohlbrener PA)
11895	<u>FRENCH GUIANA</u> R Japan relay in EG 0315, nx items, mx selections, f (Levison PA 11/16)
11905nf	<u>THAILAND</u> R Thailand in EG *0030, ID, gong IS, sked, f, g, nx, fashion rpts, wx, anti-smoking PSA, ex-15370, into Thai 0102 (Alexander PA, Jordan PA 12/10, BADX/NH 11/13)
119548	<u>ANGOLA</u> R Nac Luanda in PT 1900*, nx, promos, sports, Afr mx (Berg MA 11/24, Alexander PA)
11995	<u>PHILIPPINES</u> FEBC Manila in EG 1530, polit & historical tlks, Bible refs, g (Flynn OR)
13640	<u>CROATIA</u> R Croatia Zagreb in CR 1555*, ID, abruptly off, f (Larkin PA 11/21)
13680	<u>IRAQ</u> R Iraq Intl in EG 1050, Mideast mx, ID, nx (Rausch NJ 12/11) in AR/EG 1254*, AR mx, EG s/off ancmts, ID, NA, f w/mixing from Ukraine (Alexander PA 11/6)
13785nf	<u>UZBEKISTAN</u> R Tashkent in EG *1200, IS, ID, brief nx, overseas QTHs (Rausch 11/25) in EG 1358*, nx, cmntry, ID, lcl folk mx, pgm re youth of Uzbekistan, g (Alexander PA)
13815nf	<u>USA</u> KAJ Dallas TX in EG 1620-1900, Dr Gene Scott relig pgm, jazz mx, ID, phone #, req for donations, //13845, exc (Robertson CA 12/3, Flynn OR 11/5)
15030	<u>COSTA RICA</u> RFPI in EG 2135, "Second Opinion" w/Irwin Noll, ID, g (Larkin PA 11/18)
15175	<u>NORWAY</u> RNI in EG 0815, feature on Norway, ID (Serra ITALY 11/27) ED: in EG Sunday only
15175	<u>YUGOSLAVIA</u> RY Belgrade in AR 1557*, intl nx, ID, IS at s/off (Rausch NJ 12/4)
151855	<u>EQUATORIAL GUINEA</u> R Africa in EG 2132, "Lift Up Your Heads", ID, QTH, f, g, other relig pgms, f (Lamb NY 11/30) in EG *1643-2145+, NA, sked, ID, QTHs, g (Alexander PA 12/4)
15240	<u>SOUTH AFRICA</u> Channel Africa in EG 1606, nx, ID, f, g, mx (Serra ITALY, Humenyk ONT)
152681v	<u>BRAZIL</u> R Nacional in EG 1814, BR songs w/feature, ID, offbeat f, g (Serra ITALY 11/20)
15370nf	<u>ARMENIA</u> R Yerevan in EG 0929, ID, lyric songs, f, g, into FR 0945 (Serra ITALY 11/27)
15445	<u>ASCENSION IS</u> VOA relay in EG 2159*, nx re AIDS, promo, sports, ID, IS, f (Lamb NY 12/13)
15450	<u>AUSTRIA</u> RAI in EG 0850, "Report from Austria", QTH, ID, //13730, 6155, 17870 (Serra 11/6)
15585	<u>VATICAN STATE</u> VR in EG 1355, cmntry re churches in Iran, Iraq, Syria etc. (Humenyk ONT)
17595	<u>MOROCCO</u> RTVM in EG 1404, US C&W mx, nx, into FR 1500 (Alexander PA) EG Suns only!
17645	<u>GUAM</u> KSDA AWR Agat in Burmese 0025, relig songs, QTH, ID, f (Treibel WA 12/16)
17715	<u>ANTIGUA</u> Deut Welle relay in GM 1552, mx countdown, ID, g (Pappas SD 11/22)
17830	<u>ASCENSION IS</u> BBC relay in EG 1745, ID, sports roundup, interview (Rausch NJ, Larkin PA)
17840	<u>ANTIGUA</u> BBC relay in EG 1540, polit satire, ID, nx (Lamb NY, Robertson CA, Larkin PA)
17890nf?	<u>RUSSIA</u> R Islamskaya Volna in Tatar? *1600, run by Islamic Center, tlks by OM & YL w/Islamic background mx, ments of Koran, ID, into R Moscow IS 1659, Fridays only (Berg MA 10/28)
17901v	<u>PAKISTAN</u> RP in EG 1059, NA, pips for lcl time, nx, classical mx, ID, f, g, //15625 (Serra 11/12)
21455usb	<u>ECUADOR</u> HCJB Quito in EG 1700, nx, "DX Partyline" w/the McVicers (Krepp ME 11/12)
216049	<u>UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</u> Dubai in AR 1313, ID, chants, songs, comedy (Serra ITALY 11/6)
21635	<u>TAJIKISTAN</u> Golos Rossii relay in RS *1200, IS, Kremlin chimes, ID, nx, tlks (Ryan THAI 11/22)
<u>CLANDESTINE STATIONS</u>	
6260	<u>COLOMBIA</u> R Patria Libre in SP 2202*, tlks, some mx, ID, not too strident (Berg MA 11/26)
9560	<u>SAUDI ARABIA</u> VO Iraqi People in lang 0118*, Koran, Iraqi NA, speech, f (Alexander PA 11/13)
15150nf	<u>EGYPT</u> VO Human Rights & Freedom of Iran in lang *1545, IS, ID in several langs including EG, anthem, repl 11470, p mixing w/R Nederland in EG (Alexander PA 11/20)

Loggings from at least three members were received too late to be included in this month's column. They were received by the Distribution Editor two days after the deadline and because of the Xmas mail crunch, it took 6 days to arrive at this QTH. The best of these loggings will be included in next month's column. Please be aware of the mailing lags involved in getting mail from the East coast. Thanks to all those whose contributions are listed above and Happy 1995 to all !

English Schedules

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Prepared 12/30/94 at 9:10 PM.

Thanks to Bob Atkinson (DE), Bob Chalhoub (WI), Ed Evans (Monitor Radio Intl), Joe Hill (World Harvest Radio), Jon Klinedinst (PA), Adam Lock (WWCR), Jonathan Marks (RN), Dale Park (HI), Dr. Adrian Peterson (AWR), Andy Sennitt (WRTH) and Giovanni Serra (Italy). I'd also like to thank Giovanni, Dale, Mike Agner and others those who sent Christmas cards.

Paul Brems and Frans Vossen both wrote to say the engineers at Radio Vlaanderen Intl finally acted on my suggestion to move off 13675 to avoid the conflict with R Dubai. The move was effective December 6, and now both stations can be heard quite clearly. Additionally, on December 19, 9925 replaced 9935 to SAM.



Zimbabwe. Have you heard it yet? Radio 3 in English on 4828 was heard here with good signals prior to sign-off 2200 and again at sign-on 03 UT. On some mornings, the transmitter was not switched on as late as 0430.

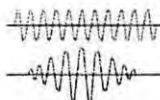
By the middle of December, it appears that Radio 3 moved to 3396, and that too is well heard here at sign-on.

In fact, the population of Africans in the 90 and 60 meter bands were heard quite well during December. I found R Tanzania's External Service in English on 5050, and could hear the entire hour. Uganda has news in English at 04 UT. The UT hours of 03 to 05 produced some remarkable tapes for my collection.



There is a question as to whether China Radio Intl's 1200 UT release to eNAM is still on the air. Although the on-air announcements and *The Messenger* list the broadcast, an insert with the glossy news-paper does not list the broadcast. I can't hear it on the listed and announced 9655. And I am hearing what sounds like modulation arcing spurious

signals from Mali at 0000, on approximately 11653.5 and 11776.5 kHz. There's no carrier, just wide-band audio with hum. I don't hear the spurs on 31m.



One of the articles in the 1995 WRTH's *Listen to the World is The DXers Guide to the Future - Part II*. George Wood talks about sound clips

and entire programs, such as *MediaScan*, found in the Internet cyberspace on such homes as ftp.funet.fi in Finland. Until now I couldn't figure out how to play the .AU files, but now I have a solution thanks to about a half-dozen replies to my question posted on rec.radio.shortwave. The software mentioned most often in the replies was WHAM (WHAM131.ZIP) that records, plays and edits .WAV, .VOC, .IFF, .AU and .AIF sound files. SOX (SOX7DOS.ZIP) translates sounds file formats that includes converting .AU files to something else, including .WAV files. WPLANY (WPLNY09B.ZIP) simply plays files in a variety of formats, but there are no controls to manipulate the file (as in WHAM). Thanks to Mark Fine for uploading SOX and WPLANY, all three files may now be found in the SWL download directory (#53) on the Pies OnLine BBS (609-753-2540).

The US finally joins the rest of the world with direct dial to Cuba. The fax number for Radio Havana Cuba is +53 7 795 007, available 03-11 UT.

Andy Sennitt writes: "In a fax of December 5th, IRIB Tehran advises WRTH that its new address, fax and telex numbers are: P.O. Box 15875/1575, Tehran; Tel: +98 (21) 2041051; Telex: 213253 IRIB IR. If they had advised us a few days sooner, this would be in the 1995 WRTH. Unfortunately, they didn't and it isn't < sigh >."



Errata. It was bluntly pointed out to me that there was a problem or two in the full schedules listing in the November column. The second

PC Software by W2XQ

English Language SWBC Schedules Receiver Control: JRC, Kenwood, Lowe HF-150, Watkins-Johnson HF-1000 TRS Time for Windows™

Request a catalog from GILFER SHORTWAVE or download TRS_CAT.EXE from the Pies OnLine! BBS at (609)753-2540. Type SWL at a main menu prompt. Get weekly updated full schedule and DX show data whenever you want it by making a 4 minute phone call; no cutting and pasting pages. See p.594 1994 WRTH.

TRS CONSULTANTS, PO Box 2275-NA, VINCENTOWN, NJ 08088-2275

columnar title should have been *Xmsn End*, not *Show Start*. And there was a typo in the time for one of the WWCR entries. And last month I meant to type "deaf ears" in the paragraph on the VOA... no grammar checker will catch that kind of typo.



The 1995 edition of the WRTH Satellite Broadcasting Guide, authored by Bart Kuperus, is now shipping. Bart has done a marvelous job in explaining the terminology and what it takes to put a satellite receiving system together. For his next trip to the states, I've offered him the challenge of finding a solution for me that doesn't involve cutting down the tall pitch pines on our property. This edition includes the latest information on the US DBS systems you've seen advertised during the football games; there is much more to it than one is led to believe from the commercials. The book also details the World Radio Network schedule that carries many international broadcasters. The ISBN number is 0-8230-5955-3, SRP \$24.95.

A recent *World of Radio* gives us a new Internet address for RFPI. It is rfpicr@sol.raeca.co.cr. The old address has proven to be unreliable and will be phased out over the next few months. Additionally, the new Christian Voice broadcaster in Zimbabwe has a fax number of +260 1 274251.

Dale Park sends the UN Radio schedule for October 1994. While it is too much to duplicate here, some of the more interesting stations carrying the English language programming are:

Mo	1830-1645	Bhutan B/C	5025
Th	1430-1445	Svc	
Sa	1346-1401 & 1930-1945	All India Radio	9565, 11760, 11810, 15110, 15120
Tu/Th	1830-1900	R Tanzania	5050
Su	2030-2200	R Cairo	15335

Kol Israel may drop the 1400 and 2230 UT English language releases January 1, this due to

budget cuts (first reported 12/22 on [rec.radio.shortwave](#)). Who knows if the station management really means it this time? Kol Israel plays this game so often, and I wonder if it isn't just another ruse to rustle up some extra letters from North America and Europe to use as ammunition for budget battles.

As of January 1, Radio Netherlands adds an additional hour in English at 2030-2125 to west Africa. And the 0030 Madagascar outlet for listeners in eNAM was dropped.

Bob Atkinson found R Korea via Sackville at 1130 UT. This was among the missing on their printed material and it wasn't heard at the start of the winter season.



It was a pleasure to hear from Dan Robinson, VOA Bangkok:

"Hi Tom -- thought I would drop you a quick note..."

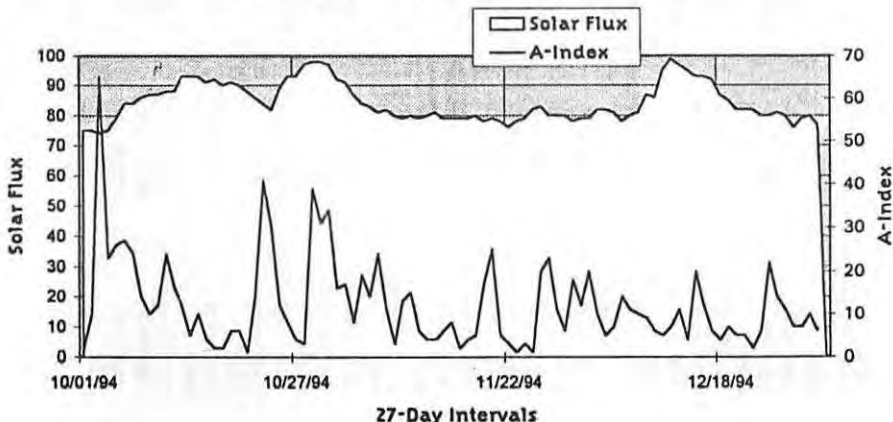
"DX is wonderful out here as you might expect. I wish I was in better touch with the DX press these days as I see many UNIDs that I could easily help out with. One recent one was 4775 Goa which was testing occasionally until Imphal took over the freq."

"... Using the 525 and R-8, while the SPR-4 does standby. Picked up an ancient 51J4 from a local news bureau here -- can you believe they were about to toss the thing out on the trash heap? A deal at 10 bucks -- and plenty of spares for my other Collins."

"... When I have time I send in notes to NASWA through the net."

Computer News. "How to Connect to the Internet" is the cover story for the January 1995 issue of *PC World*. If you have been trying to figure out how to make the connections to the information superhighway, this article is a good "how-to" do so.

SOLAR FLUX & A-INDEX: OCT-DEC 1994



SCHEDULES

START End	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)	TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST Update
0000						
0000	Russia	V of Russia	7125 7105	World Service		12/09/94
0030	USA	VOA	13740 9775 9455 7405 5995	Americas		12/00/94
0030						
0055	Belgium	R Vlaanderen Int'l	9925 6030	S-Am/NAm		12/17/94
0125	Netherlands	R Netherlands	7305 5905	sAs		12/28/94
0100	USA	VOA	13740 9775 9455 7405 5995 1580 1530	Americas		12/00/94
0100						
0300	Australia	Aust Defense Forces R	135250	Malaysia		12/08/94
0200	Russia	V of Russia	7125 7105 5940	World Service		12/17/94
0130	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	6195	eNAm	Mo-Sa	11/26/94
0130						
0140	Greece	V of Greece	9935 9420 7448	Aus/NAm		12/21/94
0225	Netherlands	R Netherlands	11655 9860 7305 5905	sAs		12/28/94
0200						
0255	Romania	R Romania Int'l	11940 9570 9510 6155 5990	NAm		12/21/94
0300	Russia	V of Russia	7105 5940	World Service		12/17/94
0230						
0325	Netherlands	R Netherlands	11655 9860	sAs		12/28/94
0300						
0400	Russia	V of Russia	7105 5940	World Service		12/17/94
2200	Zimbabwe	Radio 3	4828 3396	Domestic	only 1 active-check	12/21/94
0330						
0425	Netherlands	R Netherlands	6165 6015	wNAm		12/28/94
0430	Tanzania	R Tanzania	5050	eAf	External Svc	12/19/94
0340						
0350	Greece	V of Greece	9935 9420 7448	Aus/NAm		12/21/94
0400						
0425	Romania	R Romania Int'l	11940 9570 9510 6155 5990	NAm		12/21/94
0500	Russia	V of Russia	7105 5940	World Service		12/17/94
1400	USA	KWHR	9930	As		12/09/94
0430						
0630	Australia	Aust Defense Forces R	135250	Malaysia		12/08/94
0500						
0700	Cuba	R Havana	98300 9820	wNAm		11/28/94
0600	Russia	V of Russia	7345 7340 7105 5940	World Service		12/18/94

SCHEDULES

START End	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)	TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST Update
0530	0555 Romania	R Romania Int'l	17790 17745 15380 15250 11940	Al		12/21/94
0600	0800 Costa Rica	AWR Pan America	13750 6150 5030	Am		12/27/94
0632	0642 Romania	R Romania Int'l	11840 11775 9665 9510 7175 7105	Eu	news	12/21/94
0700	0705 America	R Intercontinental	15400	Eu		11/29/94
0755 Czech	R Metropolis Prague	9455		neEu	testing, Czech & Rus	12/02/94
0730	0825 Netherlands	R Netherlands	11895 9720	Pacific		12/28/94
0800	1000 Australia	Aust Defense Forces R	181930 15607	eAf		12/08/94
0855 Czech	R Metropolis Prague	5905		eEu	testing, Czech & Rus	12/02/94
0830	0825 Netherlands	R Netherlands	13700 9720	Pacific		12/28/94
0900	1055 Czech	R Metropolis Prague	9470	wEuUK	testing, Czech & Rus	12/02/94
0930	0545 Armenia	R Yerevan	15370 15275	Eu	Su	11/29/94
1025 Netherlands	R Netherlands	21505 9810 9720 7260		Pacific & FE	#1 weekdays	12/28/94
1000	1200 Australia	Aust Defense Forces R	135250	Malaysia		12/08/94
1055 China	China R Int'l	15440 11755 6590		sPac		12/21/94
1300 Costa Rica	AWR Pan America	13750 9725 6150		Am		12/27/94
1100 Russia	V of Russia	12015 11675		World Service		12/18/94
1500 USA	WHRI	6040		Eu		12/09/94
1030	1125 Netherlands	R Netherlands	9810 7260	FE		12/28/94
1130 Sri Lanka	SLBC	17850 11835		seAs/Aus		12/04/94
1100	1255 Czech	R Metropolis Prague	5905	eEu	testing, Czech & Rus	12/02/94
1200 Russia	V of Russia	12015 11980 11835 11675 9470 9450 7205		World Service		12/18/94
2400 USA	WWCR	15685		Eu/NE/NA	tx #1	11/25/94
1200 United Kingdom	BBC World Service	5965		NAm		12/26/94

SCHEDULES

START End	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)	TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST UPDATE
1130						
1230	Iran	V of Islamic Rep of Iran	11930 11790	ME/As		12/21/84
1225	Netherlands	R Netherlands	7130 6045	Eu		12/28/84
1159	South Korea	R Korea	9650	eNAm		12/30/84
1200						
1255	China	China R Int'l	9655	eNAm	may be dropped	12/16/84
1300	Russia	V of Russia	15485 12015 11980 11675 9680 9540 9470 9450 7205	World Service		12/18/84
1500	USA	WRM	9955	CAm/Carb	Su	12/23/84
1400	United Kingdom	BBC World Service	9515 5965	NAm		12/26/84
1230						
1325	Netherlands	R Netherlands	7130 6045	Eu		12/28/84
1300						
1400	Czech	R Metropolis Prague	5905	wEu	testing; Czech & Rus	12/02/84
1400	Romania	R Romania Int'l	17745 15390 15365 11940 11830 11790 9690	Eu		12/21/84
1400	Russia	V of Russia	12065 9680 9540 7295	World Service		12/18/84
1800	USA	WHRI	15105	SAm		12/09/84
2030	Zimbabwe	Christian Voice	6065	Domestic	target schedule 04-2	12/23/84
1303						
1308	Croatia	Croatian Radio	13830 9830 5920		News/English	12/03/84
1330						
1355	Belgium	R Vlaanderen Int'l	13670	NAm	Su	12/07/84
1425	Netherlands	R Netherlands	15150 13700 9895	sAs		12/28/84
1400						
1600	Australia	Aust Defense Forces R	10623 87430	eAf		12/08/84
1425	Belgium	R Vlaanderen Int'l	13670	NAm	Mo-Sa	12/07/84
1425	Israel	Kol Israel	15650	Aus/As	Su-Th may be dropp	12/30/84
1500	Russia	V of Russia	15465 15320 12065 12015 9795 9680 7350	World Service		12/18/84
1600	USA	KWHR	9930	As		12/09/84
1715	United Kingdom	BBC World Service	9515	NAm		12/26/84
1430						
1525	Netherlands	R Netherlands	15150 13700 9895	sAs		12/28/84
1455	Romania	R Romania Int'l	15335 11810 11740	As		12/21/84
1500						
1600	Russia	V of Russia	15465 12065 12015 7360 7185	World Service		12/17/84
1900	USA	WWCR	12160	Eu/ME/NAf	u #3	12/21/84

SCHEDULES

START End	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)			TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST Update
1530	1625 Netherlands	R Netherlands	15150 9895			sAs		12/28/94
1600	1755 Czech	R Metropolis Prague	5940			seEU	testing, Czech & Rus	12/02/94
	1630 Pakistan	R Pakistan	17660 15555	13590	11570	AI/ME	Slow-speed English 1	12/09/94
	1700 Russia	V of Russia	9550		9435	World Service		12/17/94
	1800 USA	KWHR	6120			Oc		12/09/94
1630	1700 USA	VOA	19379L 17735	15255	15245	ME/hA/EU		12/30/94
1700	1800 Russia	V of Russia	11920 9550			World Service		12/17/94
	1730 USA	VOA	17895 15445	15410	13710	Africa		12/30/94
1730	1825 Netherlands	R Netherlands	11655 9605	6020		sAs&WAI		12/28/94
	1800 Romania	R Romania Int'l	11940 11740	9750	9510	AI		12/21/94
1800	1900 Algeria	R Algiers Int'l	11715 1422			EU/ME/AI	other armed forces n	12/21/94
	1955 Czech	R Metropolis Prague	7250			ME/hAI	testing, Czech & Rus	12/02/94
	1830 Lebanon	V of Lebanon	6550			ME		11/26/94
	1900 Russia	V of Russia	9550			World Service		12/17/94
	2000 USA	KWHR	11980			As		12/09/94
1830	1925 Netherlands	R Netherlands	17605 15315	11655	9895	sAs&WAI		12/28/94
	1900 USA	VOA	3980 1197	792		EU		12/30/94
1845	1900 Armenia	R Yerevan	6065 5930	4990	4810	EU		11/29/94
1900	2000 Romania	R Romania Int'l	7195 6190	6150	5955	EU		12/21/94
	2000 Russia	V of Russia	9550			World Service		12/17/94
	2000 Spain	R Exterior de Espana	9675			AI		12/21/94
1930	2025 Netherlands	R Netherlands	17605 15315	11655	9895	sAs&WAI		12/28/94
	2000 South Korea	R Korea	7250			EU		11/26/94
1935	1955 Italy	RAI	11800 9575	7275		Great Britain		11/26/94

SCHEDULES

START END	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES (kHz)		TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST Update
2000							
Z255	Czech	R Metropolis Prague	7305		NAm	testing, Czech & Rus	12/02/94
2100	Russia	V of Russia	9800	9550 7400 6055	World Service	R Ann 2030 on some f	12/17/94
Z200	USA	KWHR	11980		As		12/09/94
2025							
2045	Italy	RAI	11800	9680 7235	Near East		11/26/94
2030							
2125	Netherlands	R Netherlands	9895	9860	WAl		12/28/94
2100	USA	VOA	17800	17725 15580 15445 15410 13710 7415 1530 909	Africa		12/30/94
2100							
2159	Canada	R Canada Int'l	17820	15140 13690 11945 9725 7260 5995	AM/ME/Eu		12/09/94
2150	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	15270	11810 9690 9615 7225	WAl		12/19/94
Z200	Romania	R Romania Int'l	9690	7195 6190 6105 5990 5955	Eu		12/21/94
Z200	USA	WSHB	9355		eNAm		11/29/94
2130							
2230	Iran	V of Islamic Rep of Iran	9670		As		12/21/94
Z225	Netherlands	R Netherlands	1386		Eu		12/28/94
2200							
2300	Russia	V of Russia	9620	9550 7400 7380 7150 6055 5905	World Service		12/17/94
0400	USA	KWHR	17510		As		12/09/94
2203							
2208	Croatia	Croatian Radio	9830	7370 5895		News/English	11/26/94
2230							
2300	Israel	Kol Israel	15640	9435	LAm	may be dropped	12/30/94
Z225	Netherlands	R Netherlands	1386		Eu		12/28/94
2300							
2315	Armenia	R Yerevan	11960	9480	Eu		11/26/94
0100	Costa Rica	AWR Pan America	13750	9725 6150	Am		12/27/94
0100	Czech	R Metropolis Prague	6200		NAm	testing, Czech & Rus	12/02/94
2400	Russia	V of Russia	17665	9620 7125	World Service		12/17/94
1500	USA	WWCR	5065		Eu/ME/NA	b #3	12/21/94
2325							
2335	Lebanon	V of Lebanon	6550		ME	News	11/26/94
2330							
2345	Armenia	R Yerevan	11920	11790 9685	LAm		11/26/94
0025	Netherlands	R Netherlands	6165	6020	eNAm		12/28/94

Exciting DX-conference in Denmark

From all over the world, DX'ers, short wave listeners, satellite- and FM-enthusiasts as well as broadcasters from external services will gather in Denmark June 2nd to June 5th 1995 to attend the 29th conference of the European DX Council, EDXC.

If you have never been to an EDXC conference before, this is the one to go to. Have you attended any previous EDXC conference, be sure to join this conference, since it is bound to be one of the most exciting EDXC-conferences ever being held.

On the country side

Usually all big conferences are being held in major cities or capitals. Not so for the EDXC '95. We invite you to come and enjoy a little village in rural surroundings in Rebild in Northern Jutland. The conference hotel is of usual fine standard, but the surroundings are unusually unique and beautiful - and ideal for serious short wave DX'ing as well as a nice walk. Don't expect to be bored though. Apart from the lectures and sessions we will make sure that you can enjoy plenty of social life at the conference centre. We start the whole thing off with 2 hours of free bar and there will be a night club (with radio DJ's) every night. Should that not be enough, the bustling city of Aalborg with some of Denmark's best night life is only 25 km away.

Concert with folk music

You can enjoy local folklore at the welcome ceremony (fiddlers and dancers). And on Sunday night we will be arranging a concert with a band called Tilicaca performing beautiful music from the Andes.

What's on the agenda

We will be discussing plenty of items at the conference. One main subject is the question: Is short wave for staterun radio and religion only. We promise you a highly controversial speech. Why are radio stations in Latin America still using short wave? Two experts will debate on this topic.

There will be a chance to meet the international broadcasters, where they will reveal news and future plans. Many stations - incl. Radio Netherlands, Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal, BBC, Radio România International, Radio Korea, Voice of Turkey, Radio Miami International, World Radio Network, Radio Denmark, Radio Budapest, Radio Habana Cuba, Voice of Free China and Deutsche Welle are expected join the conference.

Workshops on utility DX'ing, computers in DX'ing, Pirate DX'ing and DX'ing on the VHF/UHF bands will all be led by very experienced DX'ers.

The editors of World Radio TV Handbook, Passport to World Band Radio and Time Signal Stations will have a good discussion.

We will tell all there is to know about external broadcasting from Denmark, independent local radio in Denmark and broadcasting in Greenland.

One session will be debating DX- and media programmes and DX'ing in the third World. And we will focus satellites in international broadcasting, clandestine and offshore radio, the use of radio by the indigenous peoples of Ecuador, propagation on the tropical bands and military broadcasting.



We will arrange a sightseeing tour - incl. a visit to a local radio- and TV-station. Just to mention some of the things on the agenda.

Bring along your family

For the first time ever the EDXC conference in 1995 will not only provide an excellent agenda for radio hobbyists and professionals. We will also make sure that there are plenty of things to do for your spouse.

Who is coming

Among the speakers and panelists already confirmed are: Herbert Visser (The Netherlands), Henrik Klemetz (Colombia), Jeff White (WRM, USA), A. J. Janitscheck (Germany), Harald Kuhl (Germany), Hermod Pedersen (Sweden), Jan Turér (Sweden), Stefan Printz (Sweden), Timo Leponiemi (Finland), Andy Sennitt (WRTH, The Netherlands), Larry Magno (Passport to World Band Radio, USA), Gerd Klawitter (Germany), Flemming Dan Helte (Radio Denmark), Jonathan Marks (Radio Netherlands), Frank Vossen (Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal, Belgium), Victor Goonetilleke (Sri Lanka), Karl Mosga (World Radio Network, UK), Waldemar Krämer (Deutsche Welle, Germany), Bart Kuperus (WRTH, The Netherlands), Finn Krone (Denmark), Ivar Stormo (Norway) and Dario Monferini (Italy).

No problem to find us

Don't be scared by the fact that the conference is not going to be held in a capital. It is very easy to get to Rebild wherever you are coming from. By plane, by car, by boat or by train. If coming by plane or train we even offer to come and pick you up. If arriving by car the newly build extension of highway E45 now links Rebild with the highways in Germany and the rest of Europe.

Now let's see some action

It will cost you 950 DKK (approx 155 US dollars, 242 DM, 100 pounds sterling, 1130 SEK, 748 FIM, 271 NLG or 1055 NOK) to take part in the conference. This price does not include accommodation. Hotel rates are usual international prices. However we also offer alternative accommodation, like a youth hostel and a camping site located only 200 metres from the conference centre - and they are very, very cheap. Please note you must register and pay no later than February 1st, 1995.

So write for further details and a registration form today:

EDXC '95, P.O. Box 48,
DK-5200 Odense V, Denmark.
Or fax us 24h at: +45 65 96 74 27.

THE ORGANIZERS - DANSK DX LYTTER KLUB AND DANISH SHORTWAVE CLUBS INTERNATIONAL - LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU IN DENMARK

the **CPRV** page

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WINTER SEASON 1935-36

NEW FEATURES

Wednesdays - A series of talks, on subjects of general interest, by Prof. A. De Most, of the Esau University and Secretary-General of the Indo-American Association in Rome.

Fridays - "Rome's Midnight Voice", a series of talks by Miss Amy Bernardy Ph. D., well-known traveller and lecturer.

Also Operates from the Studio in Milan, the Royal Opera House in Rome, the San Carlo at Naples.

TUNE IN 2 RO

ROMA
1935
22 KW
E. I. A. R.

PRESTITO
RENDI


Geo. D. Lillias
Sinking Spring
Penna
W.S.D.

What was Ezra Pound, the eccentric American poet-expatriate doing in the studios of EIAR in 1940, sending forth anti-American propaganda during 10 minute segments of the so-called "American Hour"? The answer can be inferred from his last official residence in the United States: St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the mentally ill in Washington, D.C., to which he was committed in 1946. As one commentator put it, "It required 'an entire university course' to explain what was going on in the head of Ezra Pound." "Europe calling, Pound speaking" began his broadcasts, for which he was paid the equivalent of \$17 each. +++ Full details on CPRV are available from JB for a business size SASE to the above address. 73 --

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AND
SHORT-WAVE STATION 2 RO

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MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND
A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR

DECEMBER 1935
5 VIA MONTELO - ROME



VIA DELL'IMPERO
Opened October 28th, 1933

02

WARSAWA
Polskie Radio
POLSKIE RADIO WARSZAWA
5, MAZOWIECKA ST.
STATION
S.P.W.
WAVELENGTH: 22 MTR., 13453 K.C.
POWER: 10 KW.

DEAR SIR,

20.IV.36

In receipt of your favour dated 20.IV.36 we thank you herewith for the informations contained in it which are perfectly correct.

By the way, we beg to inform you that the SPW station, situated in Babice (near Warsaw), is a radiotelegraphic station working as a radiophonic one three times a week, and namely on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 17.30 to 18.30 middle European time.

The above station works on a wavelength of 22 meters (13653 kc.) with a power of 10 Kw.

Yours faithfully,
S. Karoffa-Krawczyk

Ino. S. Karoffa-Krawczyk

A Committee of the Association of North American Radio Clubs

FOR SALE: ICOM R71A. Gilfer modified so preamp works in MW band and with original box and manual. Price \$720.00 shipping included in the U.S.A. NASWA FRENEX/Journals complete 1979-1992, \$10.50 a year or all 14 years for \$100.00. Popular Communications complete 1986-1988, \$12.00 a year or all three years for \$30.00. PWBR 1993, \$7.00 All prices include shipping in the U.S.A. Others inquire. Cashiers check or money order, please. Paul Brouillette, 611 Illinois St., Geneva, IL 60134. Phone (708) 208-6406, not collect.

WANTED: "Proceedings" for 1988, '89, '90, '91, and '92/'93. Must be in good condition. Steve Thow, 5583 Randall Ave., Montreal, PQ Canada H4V 2V9.

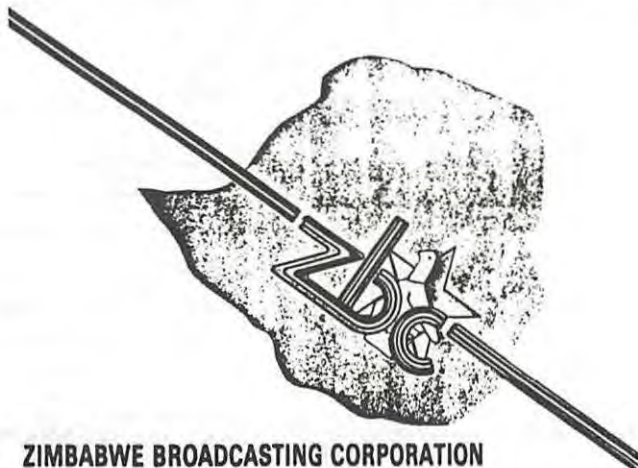
WANTED: RACAL RA-17, C-12, or C-13 model cabinet in good to mint condition. Receiver can be repairable. Roger Giannini, 316 N. Park #B, Springfield, IL 62702. Call collect 10:00 to 14:00 local time or midnights give or take an hour.

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, \$7.95; '93, \$8.95. Passport to World Band Radio '94, \$8.75. All items include shipping (overseas shipping extra). Cashiers check or money order, please. Al Drehmann, Route 2, Box 3-B, Tryon, NC 28782. Phone (704) 894-3398, not collect.

FOR SALE: Grundig Yacht Boy 400 with AC adapter, case, and manual. Like new, \$100.00. Cathy Barrick, 85A Kutz Road, Carlisle, PA 17013. Money order only, please. Phone (717) 776-7963.

Kris Field did receive a nice QSL card which he describes as follows:

Zimbabwe: ZBC, Radio Two 3306 f/d letter inside a multi-page Christmas card in 46 days for \$1.00. V/S Timothy Makoni, Head: Radio Two, notes that this was one of their test transmissions. He says they are now on 3306 and 6045 since 5 December. On a sad note, Mr. Makoni mentions that Godwin Mbofama (former v/s) passed away in 1993. (Field-PA). Nice one, Kris!



ZIMBABWE BROADCASTING CORPORATION

**8th
Annual**

Winter SWL Festival

March 16-18, 1995

Holiday Inn

Sunneytown Pike

Kulpsville, Pennsylvania

We will officially open the **Eighth Annual Winter SWL Festival Forums** on Friday morning and continue all day Saturday. As usual, there will be door prizes, station freebies, (please bring items to be donated for the silent auction), and a banquet on Saturday night. New this year, bring items for sale or swap for an equipment swap meet on Friday afternoon. Also new, bring your receivers and have their specs checked by two experts. Ben Hester and Joe Buch will report their findings and compare receiver specs in a forum.

The Forums will include:

- QSLing
- Intro to Scanning
- Intro to Utilities
- DX Accessories
- Pirate Broadcasts
- Interpreting Receiver Specs

And More To Be Announced...

Registration Options-

FULL	— Includes forums, hospitality room, lunch and banquet	— \$35
PARTIAL	— Includes forums, hospitality room but NO meals	— \$17
SPOUSE	— Includes hospitality room and meals	— \$19

GRAND PRIZE To be announced

SPECIAL Register early and win a SW portable! Your registration received by midnight February 11, 1995 will allow you one **FREE** entry towards this early bird registration door prize.

Please bring items for the Silent Auction. Proceeds are donated to charity.

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

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

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

Winter SWL Festival
PO Box 591
Colmar, PA 18915

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Circle: FULL PARTIAL SPOUSE (Spouse Name: _____)

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

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

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

Total check/money order enclosed: \$ _____

Registration cancellations after 2/28/95 cannot be refunded, however we will refund raffle ticket money if you have to cancel.

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