

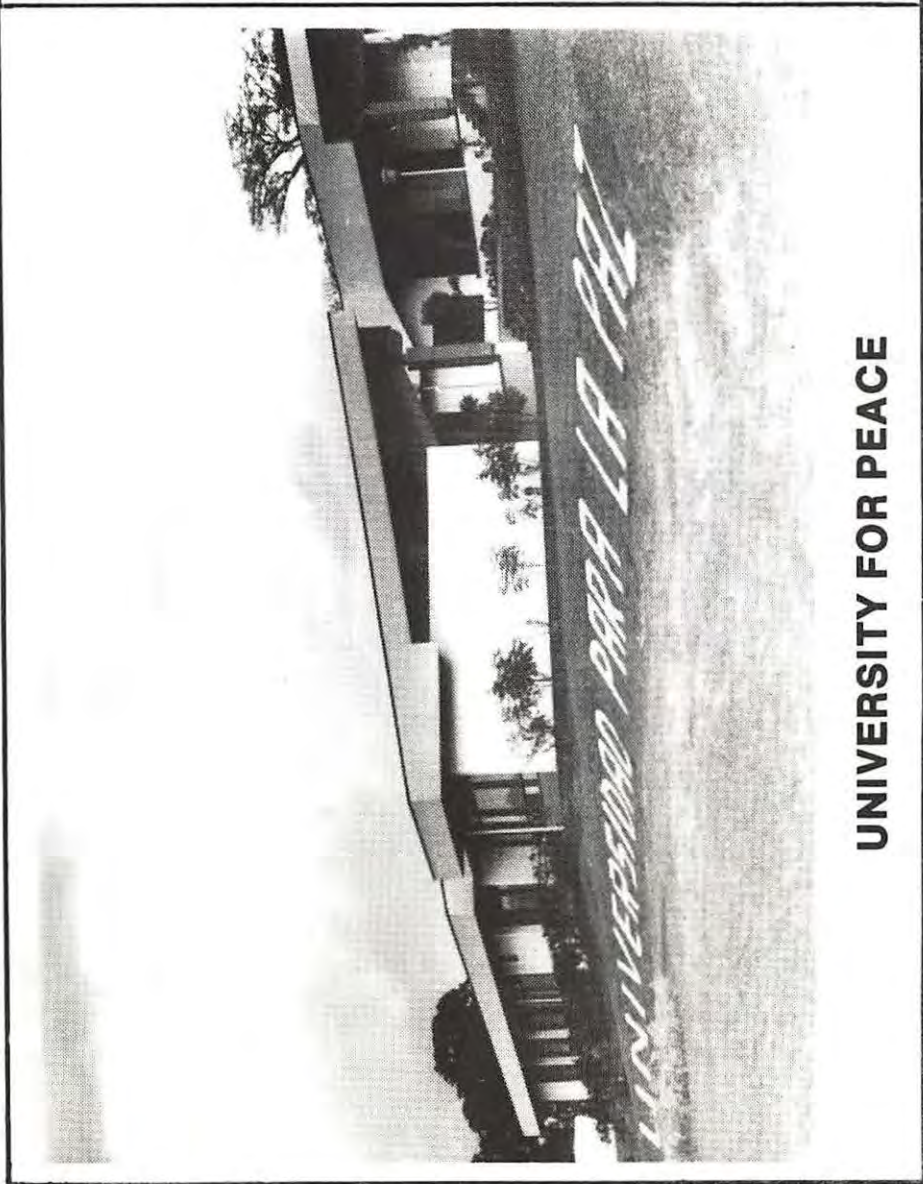
NASA

the
JOURNAL

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

VOLUME XXXVI NUMBER 9

SEPTEMBER 1996



UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE

Monitor MORE with advanced equipment from Universal Radio!

SANGEAN

ATS-909



FREE STAND



Say you saw it in NASWA and get a free Universal Radio Stand. Offer expires 10/31/96

The new ATS-909 is the flagship of the Sangean line. It packs features and performance into a very compact and stylish package. Coverage includes all long wave, medium wave and shortwave frequencies. FM and FM stereo to the headphone jack is also available. Shortwave performance is enhanced with a wide-narrow bandwidth switch and excellent single side band performance (SSB tuning to 40 Hz steps via fine tuning). Five tuning methods are featured: direct keypad entry, manual tuning, auto scan, manual up/down tuning, memory recall or manual knob tuning. The alpha-numeric memory system lets you store 307 presets (261 shortwave, 18 AM, 18 FM and 9 longwave plus priority). The 3-event clock-locker displays even when the radio is tuning and has 42 world city zones stored. The large LCD display also features a signal strength and battery bar graph. The ATS-909 will also display RDS on PL, PS and CT for station name and clock time in areas where this service is available. Other features include: Record Out jack, Tone control, Includes AC adapter, carry case and wave guide. For a limited time we will also include the Sangean ANT-60 roll-up antenna. 8 1/2" x 5 1/2" x 1 1/2" 2 Lbs. Requires four AA cells. One year limited warranty.

List \$399.00 Order #1909 \$269.95 (+\$8 UPS)

BayGen

FREEPLAY



You have never owned a radio like this before. The power source for this radio is you! The battery free Freeplay radio is the world's first radio to incorporate the ingenious Bayliss generator which combines the latest in radio technology with the centuries old clockwork spring. Winding the crank for only 20 seconds provides 30 minutes of listening. This has to be the most ecologically friendly radio ever produced. Weighing less than 7 pounds, it is the ultimate camping or emergency radio. Here is assured radio performance, day or night without the worry (and expense!) of batteries. Coverage includes AM from 520 to 1600, FM from 88 to 108 MHz and shortwave from 3000 to 12000 kHz. The built-in 3 1/2" speaker provides full sound. May also be operated from a 3 to 9VDC power source. 15.75" x 12.5" x 8" 6.75 Lbs. Six month limited warranty. Made in South Africa. Order #3123 \$99.95 (+\$5 UPS)

The Universal Used Equipment List can be found on Universal Radio's web page. It will be updated every few days. Have a look! <http://www.universal-radio.com>



Quality Equipment Since 1942

Universal Radio, Inc.
6830 Americana Pkwy.
Reynoldsburg, Ohio
43068-4113 U.S.A.

800 431-3939 Orders & Prices
614 866-4267 Information
614 866-2339 FAX
www.universal-radio.com

Visa, Mastercard or Discover card.
Prices & specifications subject to change

PASSPORT TO WORLD BAND RADIO 1997

New 1997 Edition



Save over \$5

This is a must have book for every worldband listener. Here is everything you need to know about when and where to hear the world. Also includes hard-hitting equipment reviews. Order now for shipment in September when printed. Order #1000 \$19.95 \$14.90 (+\$2)



Say you saw it in NASWA and get a free Universal Radio Stand. Offer expires 10/31/96

GRUNDIG



Universal has made a special purchase of **Factory Reconditioned Grundig YB-400s**. This popular model is in excellent, like-new condition with all standard accessories and carry Grundig's regular 1 year limited warranty. This is one of our best sellers and an excellent value.

#1704 Grundig Yacht Boy 400 Reconditioned \$149.95 (+\$6 UPS)

DRAKE

SW-1



The new Drake SW-1 sets the stage for worldwide shortwave listening with ease, simplicity and clarity. The SW-1 offers superb sensitivity, selectivity and full audio. Coverage from 100 through 30000 kHz provides solid coverage of longwave, medium wave and shortwave in the AM mode (no SSB). This makes it an ideal broadcast receiver for the desk or bed-stand. Tuning is a snap via the keypad, manual tuning knob. Up/Down buttons or 32 programmable memories. The LED display is positively huge for easy accurate frequency readout to 1 kHz. Antenna input is via a 50 ohm terminal or SO 239 jack. A 1/8" mini jack is provided for use with earplug or headphones (not supplied). Includes AC wall adapter for operation from 120 VAC 60 Hz. No SSB. Makes a great bed-side radio. 10.875" x 4.375" x 7.625" 4.7 Lbs. One year limited warranty. Order #1100 \$289.95 (+\$7 UPS)



SUMMER 1996 CATALOG

Universal's new **Summer 1996** 100 page catalog covers everything for the shortwave, amateur and scanner enthusiasts. With prices, informative photos and full descriptions. To request it please call toll-free:

1 800 431-3939

NASWA Notes

Richard A. D'Angelo

2216 Burkey Drive

Wyomissing, PA 19610

Genie: R.DANGELO3

Internet: r.dangelo3@genie.geis.com


September is here and good DX conditions can't be far behind. As we close out the last few days of the northern hemisphere's summer season, I can't help but think of better DX days ahead. Not only are we heading into the fall/winter DX period where darkness brings better and more reliable shortwave catches but the sunspot numbers should begin to creeping up any day. Now is the time to check out those antenna connections and make everything ready for the upcoming DX season.

Veteran DX'er and all around shortwave broadcast expert **Bob Padula** informs us that he recently completed the HIGH FREQUENCY SPECTRUM STUDY No. 1. The study represents his detailed monitoring observations made in Victoria, Australia during June 1996 for shortwave broadcasters between 0000 and 0400 UTC on frequencies from 4,750 kHz to 7,490 kHz. There are 160 entries in this mid-winter look at propagation during the minimum point in Solar Cycle #22. The study is 14 pages and is available directly from Bob (404 Mont Albert Road, Surrey Hills, Victoria 3127, Australia) for

ANARC SWL Ham Net

Tune in Sunday mornings at 10 A. M. Eastern Time on 7240 LSB for the latest in shortwave, medium wave and longwave 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. Contributions are also accepted via the Internet Relay Chat (IRC) channel #swl while the net is in progress. The net moves to 3940 LSB after the 40m session closes for an informal session. Net Controls Tom Sundstrom W2XQ, Hausie WB4JSP, Dave Kirby N8JQX, and Bob Curtis W1EXZ host an always lively gang of DX monitors. (Best heard in the eastern half of NAM) Net info also available at <http://www.trsc.com/swl_net.htm>.

five IRC's or US\$5.00 worldwide. I hope to have a review of the study in a future edition of Uncle Skip's Listeners Library.

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

Welcome to the following new NASWA members

Dennis J. Alspaugh, Allen, MI
Daniel J. Berry, Flanders, NJ
Doris Betts, Pittsboro, NC
David Cameron, Whitehouse Station, NJ
Pasquale V. Dibiase, Portland, ME
Jim Fedor, Wells, NV
Josh Gaffin, New York, NY
George M. Hart, El Cajon, CA
David J. Jackson, River Edge, NJ
Raymond C. Kiesling, Brookhaven, PA
Jean Kocher, San Jose, CA

Janice L. Lapoint, Prescott, MI
Les Locklear, Gulfport, MS
Edward Moreland, Phoenix, AZ
Mike Nikolich, Lake Barrington, IL
Bryon Oring, Mt. Vernon, NY
Ted Piecko, Arlington Heights, IL
Michael T. Prindle, New Suffolk, NY
Brian Reid, Stoneville, NC
R. Swartzwelder, Cumberland, MD
Tracy Wood, Sterling, VA

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

Calendar Of Events

Sep 20 Meeting. Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 215-446-7831.

Sep 20 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter. Special Dues Free/New member meeting this month. See a demo on using the JPS DSP NIR audio filter to improve your SWL DXing. Mass/NH NASWA members, if you haven't been to your local NASWA Chapter meeting before (or for a while), come meet your NASWA neighbors. Additional Incentive: \$2 Dues to cover the meeting room costs are waived for the September 20 meeting. Directions: The Lexington Club, Rts 4 & 225, Lexington MA at 7:30 PM. The Location is 1/4 mile west of Rte 128, Exit 31. For more information contact: Paul Graveline at 508-470-1971 or Internet: <74007.3434@compuserve.com>. Check the BADX Web Page: <<http://www.grove.net/~badx/>>.

Sep 21 Meeting. The Miami Valley DX Club (all band orientation) meets at 1:00 PM. For more information plus this months meeting location contact Dave Hammer at 614-471-9973 or write to MVDXC, Box 292132, Columbus, OH 43229-8132.

Sep'96 Convention. The National Radio Club will hold its 63rd annual convention at the Ramada Inn in West Knoxville, TN (\$48.50 single/double occupancy) from 30 August-2 September 1996. Registration fee, including the banquet, is \$40.00. Contact: Steve Francis, 1620 Lodge Street, Alcoa, TN 37701 (telephone number 423-982-3122).

Oct 12 Meeting. The Tidewater SWL's meet at 6:30 PM. For more information plus meeting location contact Joe Buch at 804-721-2782 or Internet: joseph.buch@dol.net

Oct'96 Convention. MT Expo—Atlanta GA, October 18-20 1996. Hotel: Atlanta Airport Hilton—\$76 single or double—reservations 1-800 HILTONS. Registration—\$55.00. Contact: expo96-info@grove.net, (800)438-8155 or FAX (704)-837-2216.

Mar'97 Contest. 1997 North American DX Championships. Further information will be published in the Journal or you can send a self-addressed stamped envelope to 1997 NADXC, c/o Dr. Harold Cones, 2 Whits Court, Newport News, VA 23606.

Mar'97 Convention. The 10th Annual Winter SWL Festival will be held at the Kulpsville Holiday Inn (Exit 31 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike) on 13-15 March 1997. Organized by the infamous "gang of three" (Messrs. Brown, Cones, and Field) this all wave gathering attracts over 200 hobbyists each year. Further details and information will appear later this year.

Jun'97 Convention. The 31st Annual European DX Council ("EDXC") Conference will be held on 20-22 June 1997 at the Hotel Lazne in the eastern part of the Czech Republic. It will be organized by the Czechoslovakian DX Club. More details to come.

Members are invited to submit items to be included in this calendar to Rich D'Angelo (Internet: r.dangelo3@genie.com) or Ralph Brandi (Internet: rbrandi@lucent.com).

NASWA

Visit our club home page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.mcs.com/~ralph/html/naswa/>

Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, **Fred Kohlbrenner** (2641 South Shields Street, Philadelphia, PA 19142). He will forward them to the appropriate editor. Remember, Fred has now expanded his business to include QSL report information and totals for the **Scoreboard** column. He can also be reached through the Internet at: fkohl@ix.netcom.com.

Musings

This column provides a forum wheras members can express comments, ideas, and thoughts about NASWA or the SW radio hobby. Please feel free to comment on anything presented this month (or previous months). Opinions expressed here are are soley those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610 or via email - rdangelo3@genie.com

Bob Fraser, P. O. Box 174, Cohasset, MA 02025-0174

Recently, a friend, Jim Boynton of Newton, Mass., told me of a radio program called "Let's Talk Radio" broadcast over WJIB, Boston, Mass (740 kHz) every Sunday at noon. It is an hour long. I heard only part of my first last Sunday (July 21st) and it was about AM and FM radio stations in the New England area.

While it seems not about shortwave and is a low powered radio station, I thought it might be of interest to those in the Boston area. Maybe NASWA people might ask and contribute information on the SW hobby that this program might include in future broadcasts.

73, Bob

Doug Robertson, 4045 Sunset Lane, Oxnard, CA 93035

Apropos the Musing I sent last month on the Baylis BAYGEN FREEPLAY windup radio, there is a fairly extensive review of this radio and its background in the current August 1996 issue of QST. The author cites an apparently different USA source and phone number than the ad that I enclosed in my Musing.

Best regards... 73, Doug

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

After nine years, the Newsroom column was published for the last time in September. Dan Ferguson will begin a new column called Listeners Digest in October. Thirty-one new members joined. Renewing members included Larry Magne (2nd year), Wendal Craighead (6th year), and Gerry Dexter (9th year). As a service to club members that receive only one bulletin, Charlie Loudenboomer scanned the hobby press and to provide a digest of things published elsewhere. Photo's of the 1971 ANARC Convention (courtesy of Ed Shaw) included pictures of Marlin Field, Gerry Dexter, Glenn Hauser, Richard Wood, Ed Shaw, Al Niblack, Jon Williams, Al Sizer, Chris "Hot Pants" Lobdell, Danny Jamison, Dan Ferguson, Serge Neuman, Don Jensen, Wendal Craighead, Perry Ferrell, and Alan Roth. Fifty-one hobbyists attended the convention. In the Shortwave Center, Edward Pyatt writes a DX Atlas feature about Poland.

Maryanne Kehoe, Box 467681, Atlanta, GA 31146

I received my August Journal the other day and was saddened to read Jon Horen's letter. Jon, I wish you could have spent a few days with me in the International Broadcast Center during the time I made my service calls (the majority of people that were there were TV, but the radio contingent was well represented too). I remember the day we got a call from IRIB (Iran) to "unjam" a terminal. "I ain't going down there!" was the resounding howl from my co-workers. OK, I'll go," I said. Several minutes later, terminal re-booted, no problem. My co-workers wanted to know if I was "scared of those people." No and That went for CCTV (mainland China), ICRT (Cuba) and a few other places too.

A DX friend of mine, when I told her about your letter, says it is the governments not the station personnel that make gov't policies. Of course, I am not, by any stretch of the imagination, defending the human rights abuses of the world. No one in their right mind would. The station personnel I met of these "hostile" countries are just like you and me Jon—they have the same hopes, dreams & fears for the future, like you or I do. I've been in the hobby for over 21 years; every time I turn on my radio I try to listen with an open mind. I felt the same way you did when I started in this hobby—the early 70's "cold war" days! (When you didn't have to search for a "good Radio Moscow frequency, they were everywhere!) I'm not political myself—far from it—but please, my fellow NASWA member, please keep an open mind to what you listen to. Having empathy for another nation's people, it's way of life, & it's difficulties can only increase your enjoyment of our wonderful hobby. Hang in there Jon, you're in for one heck of a good time I can vouch for that!

Regards, Maryanne

FOR SALE: Customized beam headings (from/to) and distances (MI/KM) to more than 480 WRTH transmitter sites including new Russian republics. ITU Country Codes included. Send your location or coordinates. \$7.50. NASWA Journals '95 complete, \$15.00. WRTH '91, \$6.00; '93, \$7.00; '94, \$10.00 or \$20.00 for all three. "Passport to World Band Radio" '94, \$9.00; '95, \$10.00; '96, \$13. or \$30.00 for all three. All items include shipping (overseas shipping extra). Cashiers check or money order, please. Al Drehman, Route 2, Box 3-B, Tryon, NC 28782. Phone (704) 894-3398. No collect calls, please.

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff
1016 Chestnut Ridge Drive
Timonium, MD 21093-1716
CompuServe: 73651.153
Internet: rdcuff@worldnet.att.net

Escaping Political News

Those of us who get our news from Shortwave, in my humble opinion, are much better off than those stuck with domestic USA news sources, and election years are excellent examples of the perspectives available to us on shortwave. Politics will dominate the domestic news here until early November, and I personally don't have much stomach for daily doses from the political campaign trail. It often seems to be news for news' sake. I think the BBC's or RCI/CBC's perspectives on the American political process are often more insightful than what the domestic networks have to say, anyway.

Odds and Ends

Some random notes from recent tours around the airwaves:

Balkan Spin Doctoring

Radio Yugoslavia spins the Serbian/Montenegrin line in the Balkan region; recently, the program emphasized economic redevelopment and promotion for Yugoslavian industries that were coming back on line. Undoubtedly the angle was biased, but was interesting to hear the face Yugoslavia wished to present to the rest of the world. Program production was quite slick, as well. **Radio Yugoslavia** was coming in here quite nicely at 0000 recently, but they've announced frequency changes for early September which might mean difficult listening, not easy listening.

Radio Australia Capsule Reviews

On a semi-regular basis I hope to provide mini-reviews and descriptions of regular Radio Australia programs. While advance program information may not be available, at least by general description I can tell you what to expect.

Report From Asia is a weekly program reviewing the week's past important news stories from Asia using a series of correspondents' reports. A program host provides some continuity between segments, but all the reporting of substance is from the field. The program resembles **From Our Own Correspondent** from the BBC, but has a more serious tone to it than **From Our Own Correspondent**. The reporting is more straightforward and less like documentary style reporting, which is the approach utilized for the weekday program **Asia Focus**. **Report From Asia** is best heard here in Eastern North America Sundays at 1330, and is one of several programs focusing on Asia from Radio Australia.

Asia Focus is heard weekdays at 1010 and, by comparison, is more of a single-theme analysis, quite similar to **The World Today** from the BBC. Each issue can be treated in more depth than in a "roundup" style show.

Mini-documentaries within *Newshour*

As I normally pop C-90 cassettes into my tape recorder, I can't record all of the BBC's **Newshour** using my radio's timer. I have recently started recording the last 45 minutes of **Newshour**, versus the first 45 that I've normally done. If you haven't listened lately, the second half of **Newshour** is normally devoted to four or five segments with somewhat in-depth treatment of interesting events or issues that aren't necessarily current affairs. These segments aren't as dry as the more predictable treatment of current affairs often can be.

Schedule Changes

The BBC won't be making its seasonal frequency changes in late September, when most other international broadcasters make the switch. Instead, the changes will be made in late October, when most northern hemisphere countries switch from summer time to winter time.

Target Topic: Interview Programs

This covers a gamut of program subjects - from current affairs, to personalities, to perspectives. As good interviews require more exchange than a five-minute newscast allows, you'll need to look to public or international radio to find interviews, unless it's celebrity interviews you want.

Here are some samples for your consideration:

As It Happens from the CBC and **Radio Canada International**, is the first program that comes to mind. It's a 90-minute program consisting solely of interviews with newsmakers and news observers, with very little backgrounding or other analysis aside from the flow of questions and answers. What I find particularly appealing is the selection of interviewees — I remember one program on the thwarting of computer hackers that was particularly interesting as the chief sleuth very entertainingly detailed how he went about finding the hackers, baiting various traps and electronically chasing them through cyberspace. **As It Happens** airs weeknights at 2230 summers, 2330 winters. An abridged version airs weekdays 1212 summers, 1312 winters.

Outlook from the BBC fits this category, as interesting people are interviewed, sometimes relating to current affairs, sometimes not. North American airings include 0130, 0430, and 1405 weekdays (actually Tue-Sat GMT time for 0130 & 0430).

Pacific Beat from **Radio Australia** has interviews among its features, interspersed among other Radio Australia programming from 0400 to 0900.

Insight on **Deutsche Welle** has a particular German person's perspective on an issue of world interest, providing background to other news or current affairs programming you might here. **Insight** airs to North America Wednesdays 0335. Other German perspectives can be heard in the Sunday feature **Through German Eyes**, at 0130, 0330, and 0530 to North America. **People and Places**, which airs to Asia and Africa, with reasonably decent reception in the Americas on a few frequencies, also has light

interviews among its features. I've recently picked up the 0435 Asian release without too much trouble; **People and Places** airs Sundays except the first Sunday of the month.

Perspectives from the Voice of Free China features interviews with Taiwanese personalities Thursdays to North America at 0215, and Fridays 0315.

Steppin' Out of Babylon from **Radio For Peace International** looks interesting - it's an interview program featuring political activists. I've never caught the program myself, but it looks worth a listen. Mondays and Fridays 2200, Tuesdays and Saturdays 0600.

Press Conference USA from the VOA is one of several VOA programs featuring interviews, and is the subject of Peter Bowen's monthly review:

Press Conference USA is a VOA program in which several journalists interview a studio guest who is in some way associated with a topic of current interest. The studio host introduces the topic for discussion, the guest, and the reporters, and also poses an occasional question to the featured guest. Although most of the interviewers tend to come from within the VOA, as does the host, some are from other media organizations. The program runs 29 minutes in length.

This program is a current affairs program, rather than simply a news analysis program, as topics tend to come from the broad spectrum of those currently of interest, rather than originating solely in hard news. Choice of topics reflect the interests and concerns of the US government, and the USA as a whole, in keeping with the thrust of other current events programs on the VOA. The VOA Charter, of course, especially Article 2, requires the station to "represent America".

The quality of the program is to a large extent dependent upon the interviewers. A good interviewer should pursue several different goals: to enable the guest to explain and/or defend a particular policy or institution, to challenge the positions taken by the guest, to pose questions on behalf of the station's

audience, and to raise those issues that the studio guest may want to ignore or exclude.

Given these requirements for quality interviews, *Press Conference USA* does not meet the mark. Discussions tend to be overly deferential to the guest. Questions are asked which allow the guest to explain and defend, but very few are asked which really challenge the guest or which raise negative aspects of the policy or institution under discussion. The interview thus fails to become an in-depth discussion of all aspects of the topic, positive and negative, which would truly advance the education of the listener.

Press Conference USA airs to the Americas Sundays 0130.

BBC World Service Highlights

Waveguide returns to the BBC in September with an eight-part series hosted by Simon Spanswick that looks, as before, to appeal to newcomers to shortwave listening. Americas airings include Tuesdays 1515, beginning September 17th, and Wednesdays 0720. European airings include Sundays 1550.

Features and Documentaries

The environment is emphasized in September World Service programming, with two features that begin in September.

Sundays, beginning September 22nd, 1401: **The Ecological Fightback in Latin America** is a new four-part 30-minute series on the deepening ecological crises in Latin America, both in its rain forests and in its cities. Many people are fighting back, as on-site reports by Sue Brandord and Nick Caistor will attest. Nina Ward hosts. Repeated Mondays to the Americas 0615.

Sundays, beginning September 22nd, 1430: **Keep To The Path** returns with a four-part 15-minute series of country walks with people having an eye for landscape and the environment. Roger Fenby hosts. Repeats Mondays 0645 to the Americas.

Mondays, 0230: **The Way of the Buddha** continues its five-part, 30-minute series in September. The last program in the series — *Twentieth Century Challenges* — looks

particularly interesting, as the role of Buddhism in the intermixing of Eastern and Western cultures is explored.

Thursdays, beginning September 5th, 1215: **Islam, Faith And Power** is an eight-part 30-minute series being re-aired. The series looks at the relationship of Islam and feminism, banking, and its conflict with Western countries. Also airs Thursdays 0530 to the Americas, and Thursdays 1830 to Europe.

Drama and the Arts

Saturdays, 2230: **Plays of the Week** include the following:

Valley Song, September 14th—A drama set in South Africa on the tensions between rural and big city living, as the farm country teenager yearns to make a name of herself in Johannesburg. Her grandfather, who has farmed the land for years, resists but recognizes the winds of change.

Nuremburg, September 21st—the Nuremburg war crimes tribunal of the late 1940s is reconstructed, using the trial transcripts with some editing. The surviving perpetrators of the Holocaust were put on trial for atrocities committed in Germany and German-occupied countries. Michael Cochrane plays Göring; Jeremy Clyde, philosopher Rosenberg; and Thomas Wheatley, Rudolf Hess.

Number Two, September 28th, is a sequel to *Nuremburg*, profiling the Number Two man in the Nazi hierarchy, Göring. His indignation at being considered a war criminal is gradually eroded as he faces up to the full horrors of the Nazi regime. Michael Cochrane again plays Göring.

Fridays, 0230: **30-Minute Drama** features the following:

The End of Lieutenant Boruvka, through September 20th—three more of Josef Skvorecky's dramatized stories of a detective in 1967 Czechoslovakia.

The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, through October 11th—a three-part radio dramatization of Robert Louis Stevenson's mystery thriller.

Mondays, 0130: **Short Stories** for September include:

The Last Canoe, by David Somerset in New Zealand, in which a group of New Zealand schoolchildren paddle an old Maori canoe one last time before presenting it to a local museum, when the canoe has other ideas for its final resting place (September 9th);

The Outing, by Julia Simpson in Saudi Arabia, in which young Saudi women head to a deserted beach to remove their veils where they can't be seen (September 16th);

Blue Forever, by Miles Hordern, about a yachtsman alone on the ocean becalmed by no wind (September 23rd).

Short Story also airs Fridays 0615 and Sundays 1445 to the Americas.

Music

Sundays, beginning September 1st, 2310: **Going Solo** is a new weekly 5-minute program on classical pieces involving solo instruments other than the piano - the flute, cello, trombone, and accordion, over a period of four centuries of music, are featured. Mark Lowther hosts.

Saturday, September 14th, 1501: **The Last Night of the Proms '96** features music of Glinka, Sir Malcolm Arnold, Offenbach, Berlioz, Puccini, Elgar, and Arne. Andrew Davis conducts.

Sundays, beginning September 29th, 1730 to Europe: **Bhangra Beat** is a new six-part 30-minute series on bhangra, originally the rural folk music of the Punjab but now played in the UK, with influences from rap, reggae, and even techno dance. There don't appear to be any releases scheduled to the Americas.

Sundays, 0630: **Jazz For The Asking** is an ongoing weekly 30-minute show, hosted by Malcolm Laycock, featuring listener requests for various styles of jazz. Aired to Europe Sundays 2130 and to Africa Saturdays 2130.

Light Entertainment

Mondays, 0330: **Brain Of Britain** completes the first round and moves on to the semifinal

round, with Robert Robinson hosting. What is "graceful degradation" in the world of computers? Who were the Elephant and the Maypole in King George I of England's court? Also airs to Europe Saturdays 1230 and Mondays 1830.

Wrapping Things Up

Here in the Mid-Atlantic region it's been a pleasantly cool, but damp summer. The sun sets earlier and earlier as the days progress and the Equinox approaches. Hopefully your summer was enjoyable and that autumn will open up new listening opportunities for you.

If you can get yourself to Sterling, Virginia September 22nd at 1:30 PM, you can join us for the second meeting of the MAD/SWL's—I think that's the name we chose—the Baltimore/Washington regional shortwave group. We hope to rotate the meeting around the Baltimore/Washington area, and September's meeting will be at the Sterling/Cascades Public Library. Drop me a postcard, E-mail, or phone call if you'd like more info. Our group has diverse interests, from RTTY to pacific DX'ing to easy listening, so there should be something for all to enjoy.

Upcoming Target Topics:

October: Eastern Europe Privatization
November: Programs for youth
December: Christmas/New Year seasonal programs

John Figliozzi's assistance with updated program schedules was greatly appreciated this past month; his book continues to penetrate Radio Shack stores. Peter Bowen continues to provide excellent perspective in his program reviews; thanks to both for their assistance.

Please note my new Internet mailing address, which should now regularly appear in the masthead: rdcuff@worldnet.att.net. Sorry if you sent E-mail to my old address—any mail sent there apparently didn't bounce, it just disappeared into the ether.

Until October,

73 DE Richard



To catch a long distance radio station

By George J. Poppin

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of the publisher.

"Rags, bottles, sacks," droned out the raspy voice of the junk man as his horse clomped along Rhode Island street pulling a wagon load of recently purchased usable merchandise from the people who lived atop Potrero Hill, Baghdad-By-The-Bay, San Francisco, California, "Rags, bottles, sacks!" I anxiously waited for the junk man for he might have copper wire or a condenser which I needed to build my crystal radio set. An old pair of earphones would do, even an insulator for my aerial which would bring in radio signals as they traveled through ether waves of the sky.

It was 1932! What thrilling, curious and exciting moments were on hand as I completed building my aerial atop of our flat at 980 De Haro Street. Nephew John Seminoff, the talented genius who read "Wonder Stories" and talked about Mars and walking on the moon was on hand. There wasn't a great deal to the crystal radio set which was constructed on a piece of pine board. Some copper wire, metal terminals, copper wire wrapped around a core, a rotating condenser as we called, a crystal lodged in a holder, a ground wire, a tickler copper wire which touched the crystal for power as electricity nor batteries were needed. The set was connected to the aerial, earphones were attached, the tickler wire found the strongest power spot, I turned the dial of the condenser and WOW, I heard radio station KPO about five miles downtown whose transmitter was atop a tall building.

That began my experiences in catching long distance radio stations. Our nation was in a severe economic depression. People were out of work, soup kitchens abounded and a nickel was hard to get. You were rich if you had a quarter of a dollar. We didn't take the street car, we walked. As often as possible we walked to junk yards, Salvation Army stores and scrounged through piles of old battery radios for vacuum tubes, A-B-C and D batteries and parts for our contemplated battery radio set. I found an old battery operated radio with earphones. It wasn't too big and it had "peanut" vacuum tubes, a power tube and several other tubes that went with the set. I managed an "A" battery which lit the filament of the tube, a "B" battery which made the electrons flow from the plate to the grid of the tube (or visa-versa) and other batteries which enhanced the power of the operation of the radio. It had a metal pointer dial for selecting radio stations. After connecting the maze of bare copper wire from A battery to B battery and a wire from A to B and C batteries, the whole set up looked like a tangled mess of crossed bare copper wires. Don't touch! A miracle was about to happen! And the miracle did happen. Under good radio atmospheric conditions I was able to catch the pioneer radio station KQW in San Jose, California: KRE in Berkeley: KTRB in Modesto, KFBK in Sacramento and it was rarity to catch KNX in Los Angeles. My earphones suppressed the howls and roars of the static and only my ears were able to take the brunt of noise in catching a long distance radio station. I took sheer delight and pleasure to tell my radio buddies of my radio catches for the night.

While attending Daniel Webster Junior High School in 1932, we had a General Science teacher by the name of Mr. Radke. What a consoling friend who listened to my tales of woe

of trying to understand how a sound could travel many miles and could be heard without the use of wire. We had a chapter on ELECTRICITY and on one occasion in class he connected a battery radio set and explained in plain terms the various functions of the aerial, batteries, ground wire, and basics of the radio operation. What a pal, for now I had someone to go to with my questions about radio.

On some afternoons I sold the Ladies Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post magazines on a door to door basis. My salary was 42 cents per after school operation. Some of the money was saved for a tube radio set. ELECTRICITY magazine offered many diagrams for building radios and I read radio articles extensively. Came the day and I delved into the intricacies of building a radio set. What a contraption! It took the skill of an artist to maneuver the huge soldering iron. The soldering iron was about one foot long. It had a wooden handle and a one-half inch rod which held the huge, monstrous, octagonal chuck of brass which was filed down to a point of melting solder. It had to be heated on a natural gas burner until it seemed to glow. Efforts to get that hot soldering iron in between radio parts and copper wire to melt a piece of solder for a solid connection was an inborn talent. That soldering iron will forever be my nightmare. Go to pier 54 and throw the dumb thing overboard.

In the early days of my listening to catch a long distance radio station, I incorporated the use of our upright piece of furniture which was a Philco electric radio. It stood in our living room and an outdoor aerial was attached to it to get the better audio reception. Many hours were spent dialing that beauty. Long after the family went to bed I would close the living room door, turn on the set and catch distant radio stations amid the roar and howling static which had to be turned down for I did not have earphones. No daylight time and the best time for distant stations was after 8 pm on the west coast. Many east coast stations went off the air around 9 pm and only the more powerful radio stations remained to be heard. The dial was turned very slowly and you caught a strong station, listened to it and then came the fade of the radio signal. You stayed with that station even though the audio was the chug, chug of a fading signal until the strong audio came back again. At last I got an

ID. I heard KSL, Salt Lake City. Unbelievable! That far away? I listened further and heard KOA, Denver. That was enough tuning in for that night. My family was able to sleep and dear Dad was proud of my accomplishments. What news I had to tell my friends the next day! I caught Salt Lake City and Denver, Colorado in one night!

On another night behind the upright Philco, I caught the Canadian station CFCN in Calgary, Alberta. They were playing cowboy music... violins, guitars, and vocals. I heard cowboy music and songs at their best. Remember, I walked right in, turned right around and walked right out again. That radio catch was a thrill I will never forget.

My knowledge of radio propagation conditions was limited. I never saw a bit of literature pertaining to same. We knew that nightfall meant sky conditions which usually enhanced the reception of distant AM radio stations. Rainy nights supposedly improved the strength of radio signals. I had seen a verification card which asked for "weather conditions in your area." Not a thing was mentioned about the ionosphere and its various layers. Maybe I wasn't at the right place to obtain such information. Occasionally we saw biplanes droning in the sky and supposedly they were weather planes which told us about weather conditions but not a thing about radio propagation. I did not know about radio station WWV and I don't think it was in operation during the golden years of yesteryear. We listened to the radio for distant stations, caught them and recorded that fact in our memory. Someone told me that I could write to KSL and CFCN and get a card stating that I heard those stations. I did not know the procedures to follow nor the person to write to. That ended my little knowledge of QSL cards during those years.

There always had been some confusion about defining shortwave radio. We heard amateur radio "ham" operators droning out there CQ! CQ! Calling CQ! Incessantly and heard the conversation between the two ham operators. To catch audio from a shortwave radio station from another country was not to be obtained for a few years to come. Thus when shortwave radio was mentioned in those days, people associated shortwave with the ham operators or the sparkies who communicated via dots and dashes. I did

not have a shortwave radio, but I heard a lot about them. I was an AM listener to distant radio stations.

The radio sets during the early 1930's with which I associated were AM radios. They ranged from small table tops to huge pieces of furniture with a lot of vacuum tubes. The more tubes the better. My uncle was building a super heterodyne radio and we marveled at his ability to do so. We heard of persons who built such powerful radios that they caught overseas stations. Unimaginable! Some did build such sets but I had never seen one. In my world of radio, my chance to catch those shortwave stations would come in later years.

I was amazed that I was able to catch radio stations WGN in Chicago, KDK in Pittsburgh, WCAU in Philadelphia. WLW was a good catch. The high light of my distant radio stations encounters was WBT, Charlotte, brought goose pimples to my skin! I was able to hear across the United States of America and that to me was the catch of a lifetime.

A few years went by and we bought an upright radio whose dial showed "shortwave." One night, I came home and dialed the shortwave spectrum of that radio. With a bit of fine tuning, I could hear a voice in the Russian language. I understood the Russian language and before long I heard the words identifying the Russian station as Khabarovsk in the far eastern part of Siberia. Fantastic! I awaken my father and he came over to listen. . . . The ID practically floored Dad. I was now a shortwave listener.

Years went by. I graduated from Commerce High School and I attended Santa Clara University on a football scholarship. The Jesuits were of great help to me in all ways and I enjoyed playing football for Coach Lawrence Timothy "Buck" Shaw.

As an officer in Field Artillery with the 66th Black Panther Division, I had many occasions to be fascinated by the shortwave radios which were used by the US Army. That was the first real experience for me with shortwave radios.

After the war in Europe, I came home from Berlin to my wife, Dottie, and I pursued a secondary school teaching credential via GI Bill

of Rights. I did not have time for radio until the 1970's. I purchased a Sony shortwave radio from the Emporium Dry Goods store. What a job it was to try and catch a shortwave radio station. The radio had several bands with different frequencies that were not shown in their exact numerical value. I would have to split hairs and get out the slide rule to determine a frequency. 21740 khz was caught on 21532 7/8 khz. 11620 showed as 11052 and so on. What a maze of fractions and decimals. I accepted the fact that the frequency which I caught was correct as indicated on the frequency schedule of a radio station. When submitting my logs for publication in the various radio clubs' bulletins, I would get back static from some of the old timers who would call em on the exact frequency and tell me that I was off by a decimal point or two on the frequency and that I was reporting a wrong frequency. To top it off, they would show and tell me in print in various radio bulletins.

The North American Shortwave Association was established in 1961. I joined it some years later and am enjoying the friendship and unity of a wonderful and special group of people of everyday life. . . shortwave listeners. I purchased my FRG-7 radio set and in a few years my filing cabinets were bulging at the seams with literature and QSL cards from radio stations in many parts of the world. Radio Netherlands continues to send me their frequency schedules. Corresponding with swlers is fun. Programs of the radio stations are educational and I love the music. I became a technical monitor for several leading world band radio broadcasters and continue in that capacity today. I continue to read a lot about world band radio. Dxing according to NASWA by Ed Shaw is recommended for the beginning swler.

About 1975, Larry Magne asked me to be one of his technical monitors for he was the frequency coordinator in the USA for Kol Israel and needed a monitor on the west coast of the USA. There began a long lasting and cordial friendship with Larry which lasts to this day. He is a true friend who came to my rescue many times. He and his wife, Jane, have been at our home for dinner. Pietr Martins and May of Radio RSA, visited our home as did Tuvan Keenan and Bella of Kol Israel. Zhang "Jenny" Qingnian was a frequent visitor to our home. Miss Giusy Moretti of

Radiotelevisione Italiana was a recent visitor. Today, I can pick up the telephone and dial Ankara, Turkey and talk to their engineers. I have had the occasion to talk with Daniel Bochent of Telediffusion de France. Andy Clark and Jon Luckins of BBC World Service heard my voice in London. I couldn't do these things in 1932. I think that I am helping people to try and understand one another via radio. It is not that expensive to try and accomplish that feat.

With regular reporting of monitoring logs to Radio Beijing (China Radio International) came a two week, all expenses paid vacation for Dottie and I to China where Miss Fan Faguang was our personal guide. In 1989, Dottie and I were flying on our way to Ankara, Turkey for a ten day visit with our friends at TRT and the

Thanks to Don Moore for the below:

An interesting article from the DEVMEDIA mailing list. The beginning is about newspaper journalists (interesting, too) and the end about Radio Democrat International. Sounds like the Nigerian authorities still don't know exactly where it is coming from as they are operating under the premise that it is inside Nigeria.-Don Moore

The following is from the IFEX COMMUNIQUE # 5-30 29 July 1996 via Bruce Girard

Nigeria: "Guerrilla Journalists" Fight Against Closures Of Independent Press; Government Seeks To Shut Down RDIN

Those working for independent newspapers in Nigeria have adopted a sort of "guerrilla journalism", reports the July issue of the Reporters sans frontières (RSF) "Newsletter". Like Algerian journalists who fear for their safety, Nigerian journalists no longer carry press credentials and "hand in their copy at a secret location, where it is picked up later," says RSF. Contact is limited mostly to phone and fax, with staff rarely meeting in person. "These 'guerrillas' - a minority among the 20,000 journalists in Nigeria - have become a model for others, including those who prefer to pander to the military regime," says RSF. A number of journalists were arrested this spring, but were released on bail by judges "exasperated by the growing number of cases involving journalists," reports RSF.

Voice of Turkey. We had visited Radio Moscow and Radio Kiev in 1976.

Here it is April 1996 and my Song ICF 2010 continues to be a marvel. Catching a radio station is like touch dialing a telephone number. I must mention my beautiful monitoring post in San Francisco, Baghdad by the Bay. As I sit at my school, solid oak teacher's desk, I see Twin Peaks to the left of my, the cross atop Mt. Davidson in front of me. On the other side of the room I view the beautiful and calm Pacific Ocean. A clear unobstructed shot in all directions. Many miles from many lands but I can contact many of those lands by the mere pressing in a frequency number on my Sony 2010. Now that is living! I shall always be a listener to distant radio stations.

The government uses four main weapons against the press, says RSF, including putting outspoken journalists in jail. Another method is ensuring that newspapers remain "strapped for cash, by forbidding public bodies to buy advertising space in privately owned newspapers." Two independent Nigerian publications were forced to close in early June due to financial difficulty, reports the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ). "The Sunday Magazine" ("TSM"), which had published intermittently since publisher Chris Anyanwu was jailed in July 1995, closed down on 7 June. A week later, "A.M. News", an independent afternoon daily, also closed. According to the CPJ, "reasons for the closures are substantially financial. Production costs have increased exponentially, and advertisement in-

comes that should cushion production cost, at best come in trickles." Advertisers also avoid the outspoken papers "for fear of governmental reprisal."

The third weapon against the press, which RSF terms "a more subtle technique" pioneered by General Sani Abacha in March 1994, "is publishing fake independent newspapers: pirate editions of existing titles that praise the government and its policies." The final assault is the daily harassment of the editorial staff of independent newspapers by authorities "in the form of attacks, threats of violence, confiscation of newspapers and harassment of street vendors."

Last month, according to the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), a Nigerian official said his government is planning to "investigate and locate" Radio Democrat International Nigeria (RDIN) to close it down and prosecute the

broadcasters. Acting Nigerian High Commissioner to Namibia Oyateru Akin told MISA on 19 June that RDIN is "illegal because it has not registered" with the National Broadcasting Corporation of Nigeria as is required by the country's laws. "This radio is clandestine and is geared towards broadcasting anti-government propaganda," he said, adding that he believed Nigeria's security service was "taking action to locate and let the law of the land to uphold—to shut down the station and prosecute persons running it." RDIN began its shortwave transmission on 12 June 1996, and broadcasts in Nigeria between 7:00 hours and 7:30 hours on 11,900 kilohertz in the 25 metre band in the shortwave frequency. The radio station—which broadcasts information about democracy, human rights and the environment—was created by a Nigerian exile group called the National Liberation Council. [Updates IFEX "Communique" #5-24.] ** **

DX Target: Radio Singapore International International Broadcasting From The Pacific Rim

By Richard A. D'Angelo

On February 1, 1994, Singapore launched its external service. Prior to that date, this exotic Pacific Rim station did not have an international voice although DX'ers were able to tune in the domestic service in the 60 meter band when conditions were favorable. For the last two years, the station has been broadcasting news, business and stock market reports, current affairs, lifestyle and music programs to Asian and Pacific countries. However, these broadcasts can be heard around the world which makes this remote Pacific island DX country an interesting one to take a look at.

The Country

Singapore is a small island country in Southeast Asia. It lies near the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula. The country consists of a large island and more than fifty smaller islands. The large island, also called Singapore, covers 221 square miles, or 572 square kilometers. About half of the smaller islands are uninhabited. The capital city, Singapore, is one of the world's busiest

ports and has a population of about 2.3 million people.

Singapore has a population of about 2.7 million and is one of the world's most densely populated countries. More than 75 percent of the people are Chinese. Malays make up about 15% of the population. Most of the rest of the people are Europeans or Indians. The country has four official languages: Chinese, English, Malay, and Tamil.

Most of the island of Singapore lie near seas level. The highest point, Timah Hill, is only 581 feet, or 177 meters, above sea level. Rain forests cover most of the central part of the island and swamps lie along the northern coast. Singapore has a hot, moist climate. The average annual temperature is about 80 degrees Fahrenheit, about 27 degrees celsius. The main island receives about 95 inches, or 241 centimeters, of rain yearly.

Singapore has a highly developed economy. The import and export activities provide many jobs in the country. It is also a major manufactur-

ing center for items such as chemicals, electronic equipment, machinery, metals, paper, rubber, scientific instruments, textiles and clothing, and transportation equipment. Singapore is a major financial center; it has many banks, insurance and finance companies, and a stock exchange. The country's annual per capita personal income is one of the highest in Asia.

The country has a good transportation and communication structure. Singapore has about 10 daily newspapers with at least one published in each of the four official languages. Radio and television stations broadcast in all four official languages. Most Singaporean families own a television set and one or more radios.

The Station

Initially, Radio Singapore International broadcast in English, Chinese, and Malay from 1100 to 1400 UTC on 9,530 kHz in the 31 meter band. The station continues to utilize three 250 kilowatt transmitters at Kranji to areas in East and West Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei, and Thailand which lie within a 300 to 1,600 kilometer radius from Singapore. In a recent letter the station advises it is now using 6,015 kHz.

The following is the station's mission statement: "Radio Singapore International is dedicated to quality in broadcasting to external audiences and Singaporeans abroad. It seeks to be a radio of reference for the region, providing a service which is reliable, accurate and objective source of news and views on international, regional and domestic events."

The station broadcasts international, regional, and local news and business affairs programs which include stock market exchange reports from the region. Radio Singapore International broadcasts a variety of current affairs programs covering major economic, political, and social issues in Singapore and south east Asia. Interviews with famous personalities visiting the country and news of Singapore's growing enter-

tainment scene are included in its programs. The station also carries music request programs, entertainment features, and drama productions. Programs on health, arts, sports, science and educational round out the line-up. Radio Singapore International's staffing is about fifty with over half the personnel assigned to the development of programs for the station to broadcast.

A typical broadcast day opens with the News In Brief and a Weather Report for Asia and the Pacific. On Monday through Friday, full news bulletins are broadcast at 1130, 1230, and 1330 UTC with the News In Brief being broadcast at 1200 and 1300 UTC. On Saturday and Sunday the News In Brief is broadcast on the half-hour. Business and Market Reports are carried Monday through Friday at 1120 and 1220 UTC. The station's Current Affairs features include Business World (Monday,

Wednesday, and Friday at 1145 and 1340 UTC), Newline (Tuesday and Thursday at 1145 and 1340 UTC), Regional Press Review (Saturday at 1140 and 1340 UTC), and The Sunday Interview (Sunday at 1140 and 1340 UTC). A variety of lifestyle and music programs round out the schedule. The station introduced some new programs in honor of its second anniversary which occurred on 1 February 1996.

The station is a good verifier of listener reception reports. English language reports can be sent to Sakuntala Gupta, English Service Programme Manager, at the following address:

Radio Singapore International
Farrer Road
P. O. Box 5300
Singapore 9128

Good luck with this DX Target. Remember to send all logs of Radio Singapore International to the International Log Report column edited by Wallace Treibel and those interesting verifications to Sam Barto for inclusion in the QSL Report column.

SW

.....
"Radio Singapore International
is dedicated to
quality in broadcasting....
providing a service which is [a]
reliable, accurate and objective
source of news and views."
.....

Listener's Library

T. J. "Skip" Arey WB2GHA
P. O. Box 644
Waterford Works, NJ 08089
Internet: tjarey@mosquito.com

It never fails, I get a bit backed up in the summer and column deadlines get skewed. But annually Rich D'Angelo always seems to come to my rescue with a great review to help fill in the gaps.

TROPICAL BAND LIST

Published by Willi H. Passmann, Germany

Reviewed by Richard A. D'Angelo

A new product entered the shortwave publishing marketplace in 1992 and in just four years it has made quite an impression around the DX world. The item is Willi Passmann's Tropical Band List. This superb list provides over 1,600 entries of tropical band and home service shortwave broadcasting stations operating between 2300 kHz and 7000 kHz. The TBL contains over 65 pages of information in A4 format (roughly 12" x 8 1/4"). The publisher is continually updating his data base and can issue the TBL on a moments notice. Talk about fresh! This list is revolutionizing the way reference materials are updated and distributed.

The TBL is extremely accurate and comprehensive. The ongoing editorial process updates the master database continually using information obtained from the Internet, club bulletins, major DX programs, and the publisher's personal monitoring which probably makes the list the most accurate of its kind in the business. The TBL is the most complete, up-to-date reference guide on the market today AND it is available four times a year. When you need or want a new copy, it is available! This is truly an outstanding reference tool for the tropical band and home station DX'ing specialist.

The TBL contains details of frequencies, operating schedules powers, identification announcements, languages, transmitter locations, and ITU country codes. It is divided into two sections. The first section, Part A, is sorted by frequency

with continents and countries being the second and third sorts. The second section, Part B, is a sort by country with another sort by frequency within each country. The layout makes it easy to find parallel stations. In addition, the TBL contains information about sunrise and sunset for every known transmitter site which is a big help in greyline-DX'ing. It is printed using a high quality laser printer which adds significantly to the clarity of the final product.

The editor began DX'ing in 1973 at the tender age of 13. Currently, he is an editor for ADDX, a German DX club with a membership of about 3,800. The club publishes a DX bulletin called Kurier. He is active internationally through various electronic newsletters such as Hard-Core-DX-Digest and Cumbre DX and has gained a good reputation as a DX reporter.

The current edition of the Tropical Band List can be ordered direct from the publisher (Willi H. Passmann Media Consulting, Oberhausener Str. 100, D-45476 Mulheim-Ruhr, Germany) for US\$20.00 in Europe and US\$60.00 to the rest of the world for a 4 edition subscription issued at 3-month intervals. Although a little expensive, the TBL is well worth the extra money. However, you may not need four issues a year. My personal preference is for only two issues a year; one in September at the beginning of the DX season and a second edition in January during the peak of the North American DX season. However, there is an attractive alternative package. You can order the TBL on a single copy basis from the Ontario DX Association (P. O. Box 161, Station 'A', Willowdale, Ontario M2N 5S8, Canada) for US\$15.00 to U.S. destinations and Cdn\$18.00 in Canada. This latter method is cheaper, more convenient, and allows you to order the time periods desired, i.e. you may not feel you need four entirely new listings a year. The ODXA receives a fresh supply of the TBL every three months.

Passman's Tropical Band Listing is quickly becoming an indispensable reference guide for the serious shortwave broadcast DX'er. It is loaded with up-to-date information in an easy to use format. It is extremely accurate, reliable and comprehensive making it an excellent value for your hobby dollar. I highly recommend this superior DX resource.

Once again thanks to Rich for this contribution. So what about the rest of you folks? This is a participatory column (and I've never been accused of wanting to work too hard). Why not jot down a few lines about a radio book you have read recently and join Rich in his support of the listeners library column.

We've all listened to the Voice of America from time to time. Did you ever wonder about the nuts and bolts of working within such a large radio organization? This next book may provide you with a taste of the world of international broadcasting.

A BASEMENT SEAT TO HISTORY
*Tales of Covering Presidents Nixon, Ford
Carter and Reagan for the Voice of America*
by Philomena Jurey

373 Pages

\$16.95

Linus Press

PO Box 5446

Washington, DC 20016-5446

ISBN: 0-9647015-0-2

Philomena Jurey was on staff at the VOA for 28 years including 14 years as its White House correspondent. Her title comes from the fact that the VOA newsroom was located in the basement during the 1970's. Ms. Jurey has the unique role of articulating the activities of United States Presidents to people outside of the U.S.. Her tenure in this role included some of the most turbulent years of the presidency and these stories are told in a personal, anecdotal style. Along the way, the radio enthusiast gets a taste of how VOA was run through this era including issues such as programming and budget problems. The book goes into detail on VOA's purpose and mission as well as its role in United States diplomacy. One of the things the books points out is how little known the VOA is to most people in the United States. Ms. Jurey even

had difficulty finding a publisher for her book because of this lack of interest. This resulted in its private publication. But this book also points out that the Office of the President seldom doubted its power as a diplomatic tool. This is a well written memoir worth the time of any radio hobbyist with an interest on how this business of international shortwave is conducted.

Shortwave Sidelines

This has proven to be a prolific year for my friend colleague and notorious member of the Scanner Scum John McColman. No sooner was the ink dry on my review of John's book "Monitoring the Feds" when a package came in the mail with his latest offering.

THE SCANNER LISTENER'S REFERENCE MANUAL

by John C. McColman

100 pages

\$17.95 plus \$3 S&H

Tiare Publications

PO Box 493

Lake Geneva, WI 53147

ISBN: 0-936653-76-0

In his latest book John provides the reader with a comprehensive collection of essential information. Think of this book as a scanner listener's essential data book. It is a listing of frequencies allocations, service information, operating information and instruction sets that serves to assist any scannist in their pursuit of the many signals that VHF/UHF listeners enjoy. Having such a collection of frequency allocations handy as you tune across wide areas of the VHF/UHF spectrum makes it fairly easy to pick out whose who on the bands. The basic frequency allocation table covers the entire radio frequency spectrum (just the thing for the newer DC to Daylight receivers) but particular emphasis is given to the 25-1000 MHz range that is of traditional interest to scanning enthusiasts. The book further elaborates on the various frequency allocations by service category. Regardless of if you are new to scanning or and "old dog" this book is full of tricks you can use to further your monitoring enjoyment. Make sure you bring your copies of this book to Kulpville next year so John can autograph them with a suitable "Scanner Scum" tagline.



Sprites, Jets, and Sporadic E

The name "Sprite" or "Jet" probably invokes images of a soft drink, a football team, or an airplane. Much to my surprise I recently learned they are names of some recently discovered atmospheric phenomena which may very well be influencing shortwave propagation.

Back in July I presented a theory that Sporadic E clouds may originate due to some secondary effect of thunderstorms. Thanks to two readers of the NASWA Journal, I can now share some additional information on this phenomenon.

John Doty of MIT sent the following information via Email:

"The geophysics research community has recently been very interested in upward electrical discharges from thunderstorms. This is in part because the Compton Gamma Ray Observatory spacecraft (which normally studies gamma rays emitted by astronomical objects) has observed gamma rays propagating upward into space from thunderstorms. This is an astonishing result: the gamma rays must be coming from an altitude of at least 20 miles (perhaps much higher, maybe the "E" layer), which is well above the cloud tops. The atmosphere is too opaque to gamma rays for them to reach space from lower altitudes."

In 1991 NASA launched from the Space Shuttle a satellite called the Compton Gamma Ray Observatory (GRO). Among other things, this satellite was designed by Goddard Space Flight Center to measure the direction of arrival of Gamma rays in space. Gamma rays are one byproduct of nuclear reactions such as those that occur in stars and other astronomical objects. As Mr. Doty points out, a surprising result from the GRO data

indicated that some Gamma rays actually were coming from the direction of our own planet. Scientists correlated this information with other data and concluded these Gamma rays were coming from regions on earth where active lightning storms were in progress when the data was taken.

This revelation caused NASA and other experimenters to do some detailed investigations. Up to this time thunderstorms were thought to be confined to the region of the troposphere below about 60,000 feet or 10 nautical miles. The E-layer of the ionosphere is around 50 miles up. Because of the physical separation, any interaction between thunderstorms and the ionosphere seemed improbable.

Now there is visual physical evidence of upward-leaping lightning from the tops of the thunder clouds up into the lower ionosphere. Scientists call these events Sprites or Jets depending on their physical characteristics.

Figure 1 shows an image of a jet. The jets



Figure 1. This large blue jet, shooting upwards from a thunderstorm's top, reached an upper altitude of about 130,000 feet (40 km).
Photo credit: Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska, Fairbanks

appear to move at speeds of 45,000 to 223,000 miles per hour (20 to 100 km per sec).. These jets have been reported in anecdotal accounts over the last century. This image is the first ever recorded. This image was captured with a very wide angle low-light, black-and-white television camera. flying over eastern Arkansas.

These energy bursts could transfer sufficient energy into the E-layer of the ionosphere to enhance the level of ionization to the point where this layer could reflect signals that would otherwise be reflected by the F layer. The result is enhanced short skip and attenuated DX signals.


Shortwave DXers and radio amateurs have long known that Sporadic E clouds are normally fairly confined in area, form quickly, and are most frequently noted during the Summer months. Data previously presented in QST magazine showed that Sporadic E clouds were occurring above regions of active thunder storms. This finding now provides a possible explanation of how such a connection could happen.

There is great interest in the atmospheric chemistry and space physics communities in upward lightning discharges and so-called red sprite and blue jet phenomena in the upper stratosphere and middle atmosphere. Measurements of these phenomena are ongoing and planned for the future. Scientists

are attempting to gather information on the temporal and spectral characteristics of sprites. Coincident satellite-based observations will help to further develop the competing theories proposed to explain these phenomena.

If you have Internet access and would like to know more about the Compton Gamma Ray Observatory Satellite, point your web browser to: <http://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/cossc/descriptions/cgro.html>

Additional information on the science of Sprites and Jets can be found at: <http://www.ghec.msfc.nasa.gov/OTD/scitm95.html> Additional images of Sprites and Jets, some in color, can be downloaded and viewed at: <http://umbra.nascom.nasa.gov/spd/sprites.html>

For those of you who have not yet made the leap from the printed page, Douglas Johnson reports that an interesting article appeared in the Science Times section of *The New York Times* on Tuesday, January 17, 1995. The piece was written by their science editor, William J. Broad, and was entitled "New Class of Lightning Found High Above Clouds". Thanks to Doug for passing this information along. A search of the New York Times web site did not find this article so I guess their archive does not go back this far. I suggest trying the microfiche files at your local library. 

FOR SALE: Sangean ATS803A, Grundig Yachtboy 400, and G.E. Superradio II. All with A/C power adapters and operating manuals. There receivers are in excellent condition and were seldom used. Best offer plus shipping. Richard R. Dailey, 1815 Kleber Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15212-1618.

The JPS NIR-12 DSP Filter

JPS Communications continues to refine its line of outboard digital signal processing units with the NIR-12. This model builds on its predecessor, the NIR-10, by permitting greater flexibility in adjusting the bandpass filter parameters and allowing the simultaneous use of the various noise reduction and filtering modes through the use of dual Digital Signal Processors. For the technically inclined, provision for adding a RS-232 interface has been added which permits reprogramming the filter algorithms for the DSP processors. The front panel appearance has been changed with the deletion of the toggle switches for mode and bandwidth selection. These have been replaced with two knobs for filter bandwidth and center frequency and two pushbuttons for the notch filter and dynamic peak noise reduction. The most noticeable change in the NIR-12 is the continuously variable bandpass filter, which allows the user to select a filter bandwidth of any value between 50 Hz to 3400 Hz with the center frequency between 200 and 3400 Hz (overall passband is limited by the unit's frequency response of 200 to 3400 Hz). What has not changed is the high level of quality found in JPS products, both in design and construction.

Digital signal processors are the latest wrinkle in outboard audio processing. Analog filters have been available for some time and can help reduce interference by reducing the audio frequency response to lessen "splatter" from adjacent channel signals as well as providing a notch filter to reduce single tone signals such as heterodynes and CW signals. The advantages offered by the DSP units are the adaptive noise reduction which can actively reduce the noise components of a signal and leave the intelligence (be it speech, CW or data) relatively intact as well as the automatic notching of multiple single tone

interference. From perusing the latest catalogs from the major SW suppliers, it appears that DSP audio filters have taken over the high-end of the market, relegating the analog units to the low-end.

How Does It Work?

The simple explanation of how DSP audio processing functions is that the analog audio signal from the radio is fed to the DSP filter, where it is converted to digital values. Once in digital form, the signal can be mathematically manipulated by computer chips. Once this manipulation is complete, the digital data is reconverted to analog audio and fed to the station's speaker or headphones. There are several algorithms that can be used by the DSP chip for signal processing - the algorithm used determines the type of filtering or noise reduction obtained. For more background on how DSP filters work, as well as the various types of algorithms used, see the articles by Dave Hershberger (designer of the W9GR DSP-3 filter) on pages 39 - 42 in the February 1996 issue of the ham magazine QST and pages 80 - 84 in the Summer 1995 issue of Communications Quarterly. Currently, reasonably priced DSP filters are limited to audio frequencies due to the computer "horsepower" that is required for the higher frequencies found in receiver intermediate frequency circuits, but expect to see DSP techniques applied to achieve receiver IF filtering more and more in the future (a la the Watkins-Johnson HF-1000 and the Kenwood TS-870 transceiver).

The NIR-12

The NIR-12 is designed to connect between the speaker output of the receiver and an external speaker. The unit can be reconfigured by the user to permit connection to the

receiver's high-impedance Line output, if desired. The NIR-12 contains a low-distortion two watt amplifier which can drive a speaker through a RCA jack or headphones (stereo or mono) through a 1/4" jack. The filter requires an external source of DC power which supplies 11 to 16 volts at 1 amp peak current. The power connection is made via a 2.5 mm ID coaxial plug.

The NIR-12's front panel contains four knobs: two set the center frequency and bandwidth of the bandpass filter, one selects and sets the level of the NIR noise reduction mode and the last is the volume control for the audio output amplifier. There are three pushbuttons: power, Notch filter and Dynamic Peak mode. Four LED's indicate power on, peak signal level (used to set the audio level of the receiver) and the Notch and Dynamic Peak modes. Once the power and audio in/out connections are made, the NIR-12 is turned on and the volume control on the receiver is set so the "Signal" LED lights on signal peaks—the volume control on the NIR-12 is then used to set the listening level. When the power switch is off, the receiver's audio output is fed directly to the speaker.

The Bandpass Filter Function

For descriptive purposes I am going to describe the various filtering/noise reduction modes of the NIR-12 separately, but remember that the various functions can be used in any combination to maximize signal intelligibility. This ability to combine the various functions is one of the unit's major advantages over the NIR-10—the other being the ability to continuously vary the parameters of the bandpass filter.

The bandpass filter permits the operator to narrow the audio frequency response to reject interference from stations adjacent in frequency to the desired station. The "FREQ" knob sets the center frequency of the filter and the "BW" knob sets the width of the filter. The front panel is labelled with markings for several modes (CW, data, SSTV and voice) to serve as initial settings for these modes. When the BW control is rotated fully CW, the bandpass filter is disabled and the full bandwidth of the NIR-12 is available

(200 to 3400 Hz). If the FREQ knob is rotated fully CCW the bandpass filter becomes a low-pass filter with the upper cut-off frequency set by the BW knob. With the FREQ knob set fully clockwise, a high-pass filter characteristic results, again with the BW knob setting the cut-off frequency.

The bandpass filter works very well without introducing any noticeable distortion or "ringing". The filter skirts are very steep with a shape factor of 1.18:1 at voice bandwidths. Ultimate out-of-band attenuation is rated at -60 dB. The ability to continuously vary the bandwidth and center frequency allows the user to find the best compromise between interference rejection and preservation of signal intelligibility. I found this capability to be very useful in bringing out voice signals—I could rapidly shift the filter's center frequency to emphasize female or male announcer's voices as needed. When I used the bandpass filter for CW reception, it was phenomenal—a single pure CW signal with a quiet background. I feel certain the results would be similar for RTTY/AMTOR.

The Notch Filter

The notch filter capability of the NIR-12 is almost magical. When activated, it will notch out any number of single tone signals that appear in the audio passband in less than five milliseconds. The amount of rejection is 50 dB for four tones or fewer, less for more than four tones. The notch filter will eliminate CW signals or the mark/space tones of a RTTY signal, so it cannot be used for these modes. It was interesting to listen to WWV with the notch filter engaged—the notch filter would allow the "click" on each second to be passed but not the tone that occurs on each second.

The NIR Mode

This mode is designed to enhance voice reception by recognizing speech and rejecting components of the signal which are "non-speech". It is most effective against periodic impulse-type noises, such as those from automobile ignitions, power lines and computers. It is less effective on random "white" noise. The level of noise reduction in this mode is adjustable via the front-panel

knob. When the knob is set fully CCW, the NIR mode is disengaged. When the knob is turned fully CW, the NIR is set to "Auto" mode in which the noise reduction level is set automatically by the NIR-12, based on the signal-to-noise ratio of the received signal. I found this mode to be effective, but easy to over-do—if too much noise reduction is attempted, the intelligibility of the signal suffers.

The Dynamic Peaking Mode

This mode is most effective against noises which are random in nature, such as white/pink noise or "hiss". It works by dynamically constructing bandpass filters around correlated or coherent information in the signal, which serves to reduce non-correlated portions of the signal. This mode is activated by engaging the front-panel pushbutton. A three position slide switch on the back panel sets the amount of noise reduction achieved by this mode. I found this mode to be very effective for reducing general background hiss and "sizzle".

The Trade-Off

The NIR-12 works very well at reducing interference due to splatter from adjacent signals, heterodynes and various types of noise. The ability to combine the different filters and noise reduction modes make the NIR-12 very versatile in combatting the many types of interference encountered on the shortwave bands. However, nothing is perfect. No filter can completely remove interference without affecting the desired signal to some degree. In addition, no filter can recover a signal that is completely buried in noise due to the fact that the signal and the noise share common characteristics. Conversely, the less corrupted the signal is by noise, the better the filter is able to remove the noise.

Using any audio bandpass filter to reduce the audio bandwidth of the received signal reduces the fidelity of the received signal, by definition. The ability to fine-tune the center frequency and bandwidth of the filter in the NIR-12 allows the operator to achieve the

best balance between interference rejection and fidelity. The same effect occurs when the Dynamic Peaking mode is used, since it consists of varying bandwidth filters to peak what is recognized as coherent speech content. The Dynamic Peak mode definitely gets rid of hiss, but it does make music sound muffled. There is also an occasional "surging" or "pumping" of the level of the recovered audio when this mode is used.

The NIR mode also has its own drawbacks. As the NIR control is advanced for greater noise reduction, there is a noticeable increase in the "electronic" or "synthesized" quality of the recovered audio. The manual states that this is not an artifact of the digital processing, but rather the residual of the original input noise. This takes some getting use to, to say the least.

The NIR-12 is a powerful tool to combat interference and noise, but with that power comes a certain degree of complexity. The NIR-12 is not difficult to operate, and thanks to the comprehensive owner's manual, even the first-time audio filter user will be able to get noticeable positive effects almost immediately. Optimizing the effects of the NIR-12 will take a little time and knob-twiddling, however, since each mode (except the notch) has a control to adjust its effect and the modes can be combined in any combination. It's not hard to learn, but the NIR-12 is not a set and forget product.

JPS Quality

The NIR-12 is a solidly built unit and the control action is smooth and precise. A multi-layer printed circuit board is used to provide maximal shielding of the data bus to help reduce RF interference from the unit itself. The instruction manual is very thorough, but easy to follow and includes a "Quick Start" section for those new owners who can't wait to get it in operation. The only complaint I have about the construction of the unit is the fact that the headphone jack is located on the back panel, which makes access somewhat difficult—I assume the designers ran out of room on the front panel.

Is It For You?

Despite the negativity of the preceding paragraphs, I will be the first to state that for SSB, CW and data signals the effects of the NIR-12 in making these signals more copyable is almost unbelievable. Signals stand out against a background of near-silence and the by-products of the noise reduction processes are minimally noticeable with these inherently low-fidelity mediums. The NIR-12 is also fairly effective against static crashes associated with thunder storms - reducing the crashes to short pops. The receiver AGC should be set to the "Fast" position so that the crashes do not temporarily "deafen" the receiver.

These benefits do apply to SW broadcast signals as well, especially when the signal is voice, as opposed to music. The surging of the signal level in the Dynamic Peak mode seemed more noticeable with AM signals than with SSB, even when the AM mode signals were received using ECSS technique,

i.e. with the receiver in USB or LSB mode. This, and the odd-sounding noise residua in the NIR mode will probably be less noticeable to the DX'er who is trying to dig out an ID on a station in the noise. The program listener may find these by-products of the noise reduction process somewhat disconcerting. If you're interested in trying a NIR-12 attempt to purchase one from a dealer who will let you return the unit if it is not to your taste. Be aware that most dealers will have a time limit on returns as well as a possible restocking fee. The suggested list price of the NIR-12 is \$349.95. For more information contact: JPS Communications, Inc., P.O. Box 97757, Raleigh, NC 27624-7757; (919) 790-1048 (info); (800) 533-3819 (orders). The E-mail address is jps@nando.net and the Web page is listed in a recent MT ad as: <http://emporium.turnpike.net/J/JPS/jps.html> (isn't there supposed to be a "www." after the double slash?—but that's verbatim from the ad.) [*"www" is a handy convention on the web, but not a strict rule.* —Layout Drone and Webmaster]



Net Notes, by Ralph Brandi, rbrandi@lucent.com

With the shutdown of the BBC's abortive attempt to enter the Internet Service Provider business, the BBC Networking Club, the home page for the BBC World Service has moved to the main BBC web site, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/>.

Need a parallel for the afternoon Indos to check if that's the RRI newscast at 2200 you're hearing? Check out "The First Live Indonesian Internet Radio Station", Syahreza's Radio Station, at <http://www.hway.net/syahreza/>. Syahreza Ferdiansyah is a college student who clearly has too much time on his hands, because he's created a site where you can download the latest in Indonesian and western pop music in TrueSpeech format. On top of that, Syahreza meets the requirements for any Indonesian radio station by rebroadcasting the national news from RRI daily, live in RealAudio format, or archived for the rest of the day in TrueSpeech format. Syahreza wrote his page to require frames, so if you use a browser that doesn't support frames, you can still experience the glory of Syahreza at <http://www.hway.net/syahreza/index1.htm>.

BayGen USA, American importers of the radio everyone seems to want to get their hands on, have opened a web site at <http://freeplay.pair.com/> to promote sales of the innovative product. The site includes specs and a small (very small) picture or two of the radio. But if you want more information on the story behind the radio, you'll have to check out the Inventors and their Inventions web site article about Trevor Bayliss at <http://www.wdi.co.uk/eureka/inv55.htm>.

And finally, HCJB, home of DX Partyline, has added a web site to its presence on the Internet, at <http://www.hcjb.org.ec/>. There's not much there yet in web format, but the files on the HCJB ftp site, including frequency and program schedules, as well as texts for beginners in the shortwave hobby, are easily accessed from the web page.



Adrian Peterson's Diary

Dr. Adrian M. Peterson
Box 29235
Indianapolis, IN 46229

Radio Australia, Carnarvon: R.I.P.

As a result of budgetary restrictions, Radio Australia closed its shortwave relay station located at Carnarvon in Western Australia effective June 30, 1996. The service formerly carried by the 300 kw. transmitter VLK at Carnarvon is now on the air over the 250 kw. unit at Darwin designated as VLT. The 100 kw. VLL transmitter at Carnarvon is being moved to Shepparton in Victoria, and the 250 kw. VLM sender will be re-installed at Darwin. Carnarvon is the 6th shortwave transmitter base operated by Radio Australia to leave the air in the past 50 years.

On Christmas Eve, 1974, Cyclone Tracy, the worst ever recorded in Australian history, hit Darwin in the Northern Territory and destroyed 80 percent of the city. Although the structures at Radio Australia's relay base near Darwin had been designed and constructed to withstand the effects of a cyclone, part of the antenna system was blown down, and salt water damaged the transmitters. In order to safeguard the electronic equipment, the station was taken off the air and closed down soon after the cyclone began. It remained off the air for some 10 years.

Because of the damage to the Darwin installation, a temporary fill-in station was immediately necessary. Site investigations were made in Western Australia, and three unused space-tracking stations were considered as possible locations for new and temporary transmitters. These possible sites were Dalwallinu, Gngangara, and Carnarvon. In order to assess the suitability of these areas, a series of test transmissions on behalf of Radio Australia was conducted from Gngangara.

The Gngangara facility was an old OTC station erected when NASA operated a satellite station on the island of Mauritius. Gngangara was established as a relay link between Mauritius and the Australian satellite receiving station at Moree in New South Wales. A landline connected Gngangara to Moree, and three transmitters, each of 7.5 kw., were used for reverse traffic to Mauritius.

Over a period of three weeks beginning on February 25, 1975, a series of test transmissions on behalf of Radio Australia was made from Gngangara using two transmitters and a set of rhombic antennas. Test tapes consisting of long segments of recorded music, interspersed with Radio Australia identification announcements, were produced in the Melbourne studios of RA for these special transmissions.

The test transmissions from Gngangara were successful, and they demonstrated that signal propagation into the target areas of Asia would be adequate from Western Australia. Government approval was granted for the erection of a new and temporary station at a suitable location along the coastal area of Western Australia.

The next step was to choose a specific site for the new and temporary station in Western Australia. It was important to get the station on the air as soon as possible, and locations with existing facilities were surveyed.

Again, the three main sites were considered. These were the OTC-NASA facility at Gngangara, from which test broadcasts had been radiated earlier; the unused space station at Dalwallinu; and the NASA satellite tracking station at Carnarvon. The radio facility at Gngangara, near Perth, and the Dalwallinu facility, had several advantages, but a site further north was more desirable propagationally.

NASA, the American space agency, made their abandoned space station at Carnarvon available for the project. Details regarding the new Radio Australia station were announced on April 21, 1975. It was decided at this stage to utilize at Carnarvon one of the three 100 kw. Harris Gates transmitters originally purchased for a new Northern Territory domestic service. The other two were subsequently installed at Shepparton and are on the air to this day. Bids were sought world wide for a 250 kw transmitter, the associated antenna system, transmission lines and switching gear.

The station site at Carnarvon was delightfully situated on Brown Range, a low, undulating ridge just seventy feet above sea level, four miles Southeast of Carnarvon and three miles from the coastline of the Indian Ocean. The former NASA administration building, selected to house the transmitters, was reinforced for added protection against cyclones. Radio Australia's 36th anniversary (December 20, 1975) was set as the target date for the first broadcast from the new station.

The main transmitter was a 250 kw. Brown Boveri unit with driven tuning, and the other was an automatically tuned Harris Gates 100 kw. unit. The 250 kw. transmitter, designated No. 1, or VLK, began unofficial test transmissions early in December 1975. On December 20, the scheduled target date, regular broadcasting began with the relay of

VOA-Mason

A station that is no longer on the air is the Voice of America relay station in Mason, Ohio. Located 26 miles north of Cincinnati, it was just a mile down Tylersville Road from the former VOA-Bethany site.

It was in April 1921, just a few months after the inauguration of KDKA, that the Crosley Corporation launched its first radio station. It operated with a power of 20 watts, and was located in the home of its founder, Powell Crosley, in Cincinnati. The callsign for this new station was the well-known WLW. From this modest beginning, the Crosley Corporation has developed a multiple-facility system of MW, FM, TV and shortwave stations.

programs from the Melbourne studios of Radio Australia to Asia.

The five-mast antenna system was completed a few weeks later when the last of the four bays was erected. There were four curtain arrays using folded half-wave dipoles. Each antenna was designed to operate on any of three adjacent shortwave broadcasting bands. The main bearing of the antenna system was 347 degrees, covering Southeast Asia and Indonesia, but each antenna could be electrically slewed 22 degrees in either direction. The entire antenna system could be lowered to the ground in the event of an approaching cyclone.

On February 15, 1976, the 100 kw. unit designated No. 2, or VLL, came into operation for test broadcasts. Programs from the studios in Melbourne were sent by microwave relay to Perth, and thence by coaxial cable to Carnarvon. These lines are designated VLK for Transmitter 1, VLL for Transmitter 2, and VLM for Transmitter 3.

The Radio Australia relay station at Carnarvon in Western Australia, originally intended as a temporary facility, was on the air for over 21 years. Radio Australia has been on the air from a total of nine different transmitter locations since it was inaugurated in 1939, and with the closure of Carnarvon that leaves only three still active: Shepparton in Victoria, Darwin in the Northern Territory, and Brandon in Queensland.

In 1933, the FCC authorized the construction of a 500 kw. superpower transmitter for WLW. This huge experimental transmitter of half a megawatt output was installed at the new MW home of WLW on Tylersville Road. The antenna, 831 feet high, was one of the world's tallest structures at the time, being just a little shorter than the Eiffel Tower. The new transmitter bore the experimental callsign W8XO, and began after-hours on-air testing in February 1934. Programs originated in the city studios of WLW, and were broadcast on the normal daytime channel of the regular 50 kw. WLW on 700 kilohertz.

The 500 kw. transmitter of W8XO-WLW was established to determine the feasibility of erecting a small network of superpower MW stations for nationwide coverage over the entire United States. It was heard in virtually every country of the world, and was on the air until the early days of World War II. Its slogan, "The Nation's Station," epitomized its valuable role in pre-war broadcasting. Some years ago one of the station engineers stated that the power output of this superpower 500 kw. transmitter was increased at times until it was actually emitting 1,200 kw., or 1.2 megawatts.

The first shortwave broadcast from this Crosley location was in 1925, when a small 50 watt transmitter was installed in conjunction with the MW unit. It was given the experimental callsign W8XAL. A second unit of 250 watts was added at WLW later that year, to be replaced several years later by a 10 kw. unit. At the onset of the international emergency in 1939, the experimental callsign for 10 kw. SW W8XAL was regularized with a new callsign, first WLWU, and six weeks later the more familiar WLWO, and the 10 kw. transmitter was soon upgraded to 75 kilowatt output.

On February 24, 1942, all private shortwave stations in the United States were taken over by the Federal government and incorporated into the Office of War Information-Voice of America network. Station WLWO joined this international shortwave network in support of the war effort. On July 3, 1943, a

second shortwave transmitter of 50 kw. was installed at Mason. It was a converted MW unit, identified with the subsidiary callsign WLWK. These two transmitters were on the air in service with VOA for 11 years, until 1954, when the newer VOA-Bethany took over this international shortwave outreach.

The radio facility at Mason spawned two other radio services at the same location. In 1936, the engineering staff constructed a small working-model radio station with a power output of just .4 of a watt. The imaginative callsign of the station was WEE. This little unit was a striking contrast to massive 500 kw. WLW in the same building. WEE was demonstrated at the Electronic Exhibition in Baltimore, Maryland in 1936. It has long since vanished, and nothing of it remains today. However, its very large counterpart, the huge 500 kw. MW unit, survives, at least as an empty shell, in the rear basement area of the current transmitter building of WLW Cincinnati.

The other transmitter of interest at this location was a 1 kw. SW unit under the callsign KQ2XAU. It was operated by Crosley on behalf of the National Bureau of Standards at the time they were searching for a more suitable location for their time signal station WWV. KQ2XAU took a relay of the time and frequency broadcasts from WWV, which then was located in Greenbelt, Maryland near Washington, DC. This time signal relay service was on the air from Mason, Ohio on 6080 kHz. from 1947 to 1951.

Tabulated History—VOA Mason

| | | | | |
|-------------|----|-----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 1921 April | MW | 20 watts | WLW | 1st Crosley MW station |
| 1925 | SW | 50 watts | W8XAL | 1st SW unit installed at Mason |
| 1925 | SW | 250 watts | W8XAL | Second unit added |
| | SW | 10 kw | W8XAL | New unit replac. 2 older units |
| 1934 Feb | MW | 500 kw | W8XO | 700 kHz, megapower |
| 1936 | MW | .4 watts | WEE | Demonstrated at Baltimore, MD |
| 1939 | SW | 10 | W8XAL | Became WLWU, then WLWO |
| 1942 Feb 24 | SW | 10 | WLWO | Joined OWI-VOA |
| | SW | 75 | WLWO | Upgraded to higher power |
| 1943 July 3 | SW | 50 kw | WLWK | 2d xmtr added, Mason |
| 1944 July 1 | SW | 200 kw | WLWL | 1st new xmtr at Bethany |
| 1947 | SW | 1 kw | KQ2XAU | Experimental time sig relay |
| 1951 | SW | | KQ2XAU | Closed |
| 1954 | SW | | VOA | Closed, replaced by Bethany |



Well, here it is, the end of the summer. It is hot and humid in Virginia and atmospheric noise keeps radio listening at a minimum. A bright point was reception of the China Sea yacht race weather reports from Hong Kong; the brightness was quickly dimmed with reception of the no data QSL.

The summer months often provide some unexpected DX, but I guess most of us will confine our radioing to preparing for the beginning of the fall DX season. One of the real treats in Dxing is a DXpedition and you might want to start planning such a trip now; the looking forward will help the slow summer months go a bit faster. Another summer past time is organizing your country lists and setting hit lists for the fall. I have tried to help you with that by reprinting the Official Tropical Band Country List at the end of the column.

Awards continue to go slow but steady. We have a new DX Centurion, and Jerry Klinck and Steve Pitts both put a big 190 endorsement on their Senior DX Centurion certificates—now comes the hard part of adding those last ten countries. Nice job, guys, and good luck.

These are the latest to proudly display those NASWA greens:

Bill Bergadano
DX Centurion

Chris Blackwell
International DX Listener

Richard Davis
All American DXer-25 endorsement
Emissora Nacional DXer

Martin Foltz
European Continental DXer
African Continental DXer
Antarctica DXer
Master British Commonwealth, 50 endorsement
Master Pacifica DXer
All Continental QRP, 5 kW
Senior Ecclesiastic DXer

Anthony Scott Helm
All Continental QRP-10 kW endorsement
Senior China DXer
All VOA- 15 endorsement
All American DXer-25 endorsement
Australian DXer
Senior Ecclesiastic DXer-35 and 40 endorsement

Jerry Klinck
Tropical Band DXer
Senior DX Centurion-190 endorsement

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
Master Indonesian DXer

Stephen Pitts
Senior DX Centurion-190 endorsement
Asian Continental DXpert-60 endorsement
Master European DXer
Master North American DXpert
Tropical Band DXer
International Listener
Master Subcontinental DXer

Featured Award of the Month

I get a lot of questions about the Tropical Band DXer and Senior Tropical Band DXer awards, mainly about what counts. When I

was working on this award, I spent hours searching in an atlas to compile a list of "countries between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn." Even with the list in hand, I was never quite sure if I should count the countries that were split by the Tropic lines. A quick count convinced me that split countries had to count, since it was nearly impossible to get the 75 country award without them, so I counted them. And of course, the kicker is that all stations counted had to be below 6000 kHz, so the high powered countries could not be counted. The Senior Tropical Band DXer was a painfully slow award to work on for me and I never really thought I would ever get it. I finally did and it remains one of my finer accomplishments. I learned that acquisition of many of these awards requires knowledge that is not always obvious and often acquiring that knowledge is more important, and nearly as much fun, as getting the award. In the case of this award, I learned a bunch of geography (and a whole buncha curse words) that proved helpful in working on other awards. And I learned the fine art of trying to verify countries that could count for two or three different awards, including the Tropical Band DXer.

The Tropical Band DXer and the Senior Tropical Band DXer Awards are tough ones to get: tough because all stations heard have to be below 6000 kHz (and the station power and propagation problems of these low frequencies make a real challenge); tough because most countries operating in these bands are "locals" and often not interested in QSLing; tough because not many stations in the tropics broadcast in English; tough because you have to verify 50 countries for a Tropical Band DXer Award and 75 for a Senior Tropical Band DXer Award(!); but mainly tough because most radio folks have little idea which countries count and which do not. Well, I can't help with the propagation or the language, but I can provide you with THE definitive list of countries that count. The following list was chiefly the work of Robert Landau and Paul Buer, members of the NASWA Awards Committee. I hope it helps you with your hunting!

NASWA Tropical Band DXer Awards

1. Countries Completely Between The Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer

AFRICA

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (Sudan)
 Angola
 Ascension Islands
 Belgian Congo (Katanga)(Zaire)
 Belgian Congo (Rep. of the Congo)(Zaire)
 British Somaliland (Somali Dem. Republic)
 Cape Verde
 Comoros (Mayotte)
 Ethiopia
 Fernando Poo (Equatorial Guinea)
 French Cameroon (Cameroon)
 Fr. Equatorial Africa (Oubangi-Chari)(Central African Republic)
 Fr. Equatorial Africa (Chad)
 Fr. Equatorial Africa (People's Republic of the Congo)
 Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon)
 French Somaliland (Afars and Issas) (Djibouti)
 French Togoland (Togo)
 French West Africa (Dahomey)(Benin)
 French West Africa (Guinea)
 French West Africa (Ivory Coast)
 French West Africa (Niger)
 French West Africa (Senegal)
 French West Africa (Upper Volta)(Burkina Faso)
 Gambia
 Gold Coast (Ghana)
 Italian Somaliland (Somali Democratic Republic)
 Kenya
 Liberia
 Nigeria
 Nigeria (Biafra)(Nigeria)
 Northern Rhodesia (Zambia)
 Nyasaland (Malawi)
 Portuguese Guinea (Guinea-Bissau)
 Reunion
 Rio Muni (Equatorial Guinea)
 Ruanda-Urundi (Burundi)
 Ruanda-Urundi (Rwanda)
 Sao Tome

Seychelles
Sierra Leone
St. Helena
Tanganyika (Tanzania)
Uganda
Zanzibar (Tanzania)

ASIA

Aden (Democratic Rep. of South Yemen)
(Yemeni Republic)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands (India)
Bali (Bali, Indonesia)
Borneo (Kalimantan, Indonesia)
British North Borneo (Sabah, Malaysia)
Brunei
Celebes (Sulawesi, Indonesia)
Ceylon (Sri Lanka)
French Indo-China (Democratic People's Rep.
of Vietnam)
French Indo-China (Rep. of Vietnam)(Dem.
People's Rep. of Vietnam)
French Indo-China (Cambodia)
French Indo-China (Laos)
Goa (India)
Hong Kong
Java (Jawa, Indonesia)
Lesser Sunda Islands (Nusa Tenggara,
Indonesia)
Malaya (Malaysia)
Maldives
Malucca Islands (Maluku, Indonesia)
Phillipines
Portuguese Timor (Timor Timur, Indonesia)
Sarawak (Malaysia)
Singapore (Malaysia)(Singapore)
Sumatra (Sumatra, Indonesia)
Thailand
Yemen (Yemeni Republic)

NORTH AMERICA

Antigua
Barbados
Bonaire (Netherlands Antilles)
British Honduras (Belize)
Canal Zone
Costa Rica
Cuba
Curacao (Netherlands Antilles)
Dominican Republic

El Salvador
Grenada
Guadeloupe
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Martinique
Montserrat
Nicaragua
Panama
Swan Island
Trinidad
Turks and Caicos Islands

OCEANIA

Admiralty Is. (Papua New Guinea)
Bougainville Is.
Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas
Cook Is.
Fiji Is.
Gilbert Is. (Kiribati)
Guam
Hawaii
Marshall Is.
Netherlands New Guinea (Irian Jaya,
Indonesia)
New Britain (Papua New Guinea)
New Caledonia
New Guinea Territory (Papua New Guinea)
New Hebrides (Vanuatu)
New Ireland (Papua New Guinea)
Papua Territory (Papua New Guinea)
Solomon Is.
Tahiti
Tonga
Western Samoa

SOUTH AMERICA

Bolivia
British Guiana (Guyana)
Colombia
Ecuador
French Guiana
Galapagos
Peru
Surinam
Venezuela

2. Countries Partially Between The Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer

Acceptable XMTRS Unacceptable XMTRS

AFRICA

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Algeria | None | Bouchaoui, Ouyed Fayet |
| Bechuanaland(Botswana) | None | Gabarone |
| Egypt | None | Abis, Abu Zabaal, Mokattam |
| Fr. West Africa (Mali) | Bamako | |
| Fr. West Africa(Mauritania) | Nouakchott | |
| Libya | None | Tripoli/Sabrata, Benghazi |
| Madagascar | Antanarivo, Talata/Volondry | |
| Mozambique | Beira | Maputo |
| South Africa | None | |
| So. Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) | Gweru | |
| South West Africa(Namibia) | Windhoek | |

ASIA

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Burma (Myanmar) | Yangon | |
| China(People's Rep. Of China) | Canton | Most transmitters |
| China (Taiwan) | Kaohsiung | Taipei |
| India | Bombay, Bangalore, Madras | Aligarh, Delhi, Gorakhpur, Kurseong |
| India (E. Pakistan)(Bangladesh) | None | Dhaka |
| Oman | Masirah Is, Thumrait | Seeb |
| Saudi Arabia | Jeddah | Dirriya, Riyadh |

NORTH AMERICA

| | | |
|---------|---|---------------------|
| Bahamas | None | |
| Mexico | DF, Huayacocotla Merida, San Luis Potosi, Cd. Mante | Linares, Hermosillo |

OCEANIA

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| Australia | Darwin, Katherine, Tennant Creek, Brandon | Alice Springs, Brisbane, Wanneroo, Shepparton, Canarvon |
|-----------|---|---|

SOUTH AMERICA

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Argentina | None | |
| Brazil | Minas Gerais, Bahia, DF, Goias, Mato Grosso, Most of Mato Grosso do Sul, Parana (Londrina, Maringa, Paranavai, Nova Esperanca) Sao Paulo (except for city) | RioGrande do Sul, Santa Catarina, most of Parana, Metro, Sao Paulo, remaining states |
| Chile | None | |
| Paraguay | None | |

Well, that oughtta keep you busy this summer! Hope all goes well for you and the mailman treats you right.



Listener's Notebook

Al Quaglieri

P.O. Box 888
Albany, NY 12201-0888
FAX: (518) 453-0864
Internet: alcue@albany.net

Chris Lobdell

P.O. Box 146
Stoneham, MA 02180-0146
CompuServe: 75720.253
Internet: piradio@usa1.com

GET OUT THE CATTLE PRODS! We're gonna fill up the DX corral to burstin' this time around! As always, mighty obliged to our usual posse of roun n' tough info cowhands for their contributions to the roundup. Yee-haw!

COPYRIGHT NOTICE Items credited to BBCM are copyright by the BBC Monitoring Service and may not be reproduced without BBCM permission.

ANGOLA 3354.6 presumed *R. Nac. de Angola* at 2227; extremely weak, especially compared to 3374.9 (Emissao Nacional). 3354.6 is said to be a recently reactivated freq for the External Service in Lingala, but it's unlikely they're running anywhere near full power. (18-Aug/Hill) 7100 *V. da Resistencia do Galo Negro* 2102* moved here from 7090; noted with usual flashy programming in Portuguese till s/off after march. With Savimbi's announcement last week that hostilities have ceased, why list this one as clandestine anymore? (22-Aug/Hill) [I haven't in awhile, despite fact that station continues to act like a clandestine.-AQ]

ANGUILLA Gene Scott's SW transmitter on Anguilla is up and ready to go. They are just waiting for the British government to assign them a frequency. I seem to remember a frequency of 9960 as a possible for this. (8-Aug/Hauser/WOR/Rausch/Bueschel/BCDX)

ANTARCTICA Following up last month's report of reactivated 15476, LRA36, *R. Nacional Arcangel San Gabriel*, faithful reader Rippel wonders if anyone else has heard this...I quote from Bueschel-FRG: "observed here in EUR around 1936, but very weak signal, Matthias Gatzke-D, Aug 8."-AQ

ARGENTINA 2540H *R. Provincia de Buenos Aires*, La Plata identifying as "R 12-70". Has been here quite often, around 0200. Also *R. Armonia* on 3200.35 quite strong couple of nights. (1-Aug/Havukunnas/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

AUSTRALIA *Radio Australia's* transmitting station at Carnarvon in WeAUS closed at 1430 on Jul 31st. Carnarvon had been operational since 20th Dec 1975 and most of Radio Australia's transmissions to Asia will now emanate from the Darwin site. (RNMN/BBCM)

BANGLADESH 4879.2 *R. Bangladesh* noted at 2354 w/test tone followed by music at 2357.

Unusual "4+1" time pips (last one higher) at 2400, then Qur'an recitation till 0005. (19-Aug/Hill-MA)

BENIN 7210.2 *ORTB*, Cotonou 2205 Back on this freq after an absence of several weeks; highlife numbers and occasional brief comments by seductive-sounding woman and unsexy-sounding man. Fine signal and usual crisp audio. Also nice to have Abidjan back on 7215 as well. (3-Aug/Hill)

BOLIVIA 4702.26 *R. Eco*, San Borja; per verification letter, Radio Eco-San Borja was officially inaugurated on June 13, 1995, transmitting on the nominal frequency of 4700kHz. It uses a reformed "Philips" brand transmitter. Its output power is confusedly stated as "1kw de salida, 300kws" (sic). When I observed the station during my stay in Lima, Peru, in October 1996, its signal was not as strong as other stations which operated with 1kW transmitter, so it may correspond to an output power considerably lower. Its signal is fed out to inverted V antenna. Radio Eco operates at 1200-0300 with programming of greeting music show, message for audience living in the rural area and river basin, radio-novel for community education, and it relays the mass of the Catholic Church, on Sundays. They play the Anthem for Beni ("El Himno al Beni") at the final transmission. The station personnel includes: Gonzalo Espinoza Cortez (owner/administrator), Luis Perez Blanco (operator), Aida Guardia Mendez (secretary). It's studio is located at Avenida Selim Majluf s/n, San Borja, Provincia Ballivian, Departamento de Beni, Bolivia. (TIN/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

4777.07 *R. Los Andes*, Tarija. Heard this one again last night (7th August) s/off at 2359. Closing down announcement came pretty clear and I am sure that the station's name is Radio Los Andes. Also tentatively Tarija mentioned couple of times. Nevertheless, this has been rare catch before, now almost every evening audible although severely disturbed most of the time (Havukunnas/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

BRAZIL The external services of *RadioBras* were unheard from 1 July, but noted back on 15265 on 12 August. (RVI Radio World/Bueschel/Leupold-FRG/Ludwig) 4974.82 R. *Mundial*, Sao Paulo reappeared on this channel which has been utilized by Super Radio Tupi for these months with evangelic program *A Voz da Libertacao*. It was noticed at 0648 on 14-Jul. (14-Jul/Omiya-Brasil/DSWCI DX Window/Krone) Pending equipment modifications, *Radio Liberal* will move from 3225 to 4775 kHz. A spokesperson in the Technical Department told me this change is probably is not going to be 'soon'. (25-Aug/da Silva-BRASIL/DXW/Bueschel/BDXC)

CHINA The *Central People's Broadcasting Station* (CPBS) is sometimes referred to in English as China National Radio (CNR). Skeds:

CPBS FIRST PROGRAM

| | | |
|-----------|---------|---|
| 0000-0100 | Chinese | 17605 15550 15390 12120 11800 9530 9290 7504 6840 6750 6125 5955 5915 5880 |
| 0100-0600 | Chinese | 17605 15550 15390 12120 11800 9530-(to 0230) 9290 7504 6840 6750 5955 5915 5880 |
| 0600-0855 | Chinese | 17605 15550 15390 12120 11800 9290 7504 6840 We-Mo |
| 0855-1100 | Chinese | 17605 12120 11800 9290 7504 6840 |
| 1100-1200 | Chinese | 17605 15390 12120 12040 11800 9290 7504 7330 6840 6750 6125 5915 5880 5320-(fm 1130) |
| 1200-1400 | Chinese | 17605-(to 1230) 15390 12040 11800 9290 9080-(fm 1230) 7504 6840 6750 6125 5880 5320 4460 |
| 1400-1735 | Chinese | 15390-(to 1415) 12040-(to 1600) 11800 9290 9080 7504 6840 6750 6125 5880 5320 4460 |
| 1958-2200 | Chinese | 15390 12120 11800 9530 9290 9080 7935 7504 6840 6750 6295 6125 5955 5915 5880 5320 4460 3220 |
| 2200-2300 | Chinese | 12120 11800 9530 9290 9080 7935 7504 6840 6750 6295-(to 2230) 6125 5955 5915 5880 5320 |
| 2300-2400 | Chinese | 15390 12120 11800 9530 9290 9080 7504 6840 6750 6125 5955 5915 5880 5320-(to 2330) |

CPBS SECOND PROGRAM

| | | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| 0000-0600 | Chinese | 17700 15500-(fm 0100) 11610 11040 10260-(to 0030) 9775-(to 0200) 9755-(to 0200) 9064 4800 |
| 0600-0955 | Chinese | 17700 15500 11610 11040 9064 Sa-Tu/Th |

| | | |
|-----------|---------|---|
| 0955-1100 | Chinese | 17700 11610 11040 9775-(fm 1030) 9755 9064 4800 |
| 1100-1200 | Chinese | 15500 11740 11630 11610 9775 9755 9064 7516 7440 6890 4800 |
| 1200-1600 | Chinese | 15500-(to 1230) 11740 11630-(not 1300-1330) 11610 10260-(to 1330) 9755 9064 7770-(fm 1230) 7516 7440 6890 4800(not 1230-1300) |
| 2058-2330 | Chinese | 11740 11630 11610 10260 9755-(fm 2230) 9064 7770 7516 6890 5163 4905 4800-(fm 2230) |
| 2330-2400 | Chinese | 17700 11610 11040 10260 9755 9064 7770 4800 |

BROADCASTS FOR NATIONAL MINORITIES

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|--|
| 0000-0026 | Tibetan | 15670 11630 11375 |
| 0030-0056 | Uighur | 15670 11375 10260 |
| 0100-0126 | Kazakh | 15670 11375 10260 |
| 0430-0456 | Korean | 9920 9775 8566 |
| 0500-0526 | Mongolian | 9920 9775 8566 |
| 0530-0556 | Tibetan | 15670 11630 11375 |
| 0600-0626 | Uighur | 15670 11375 10260 |
| 0630-0656 | Kazakh | 15670 11375 10260 |
| 1000-1026 | Korean | 9920 9775 8566 |
| 1030-1056 | Tibetan | 15670 11630 11375 |
| 1100-1126 | Uighur | 15670 11375 10260 |
| 1130-1156 | Kazakh | 15670 11375 10260 |
| 1200-1226 | Korean | 9775 5420 4190 |
| 1230-1256 | Mongolian | 9775 6974-Hohhot 5420 4800 4190 |
| 1300-1326 | Tibetan | 15670 11630 11375 5995-Lhasa 4035-Lhasa |
| 1330-1356 | Uighur | 15670 11375 10260 4735-Urumqi |
| 1400-1426 | Kazakh | 15670 11375 10260 4970-Urumqi 4330-Urumqi |
| 1430-1456 | Mongolian | 15670 11375 10260 5060-Urumqi 4980-Urumqi |
| 2130-2156 | Korean | 9775 5420 4190 |
| 2200-2226 | Mongolian | 9775 6974-Hohhot 5420 4800 4750-Hohhot 4190 |

(BBCM)

CIS *La Voix de Russie*, Moscow in French observed on strange LSB(!) mode outlet of 17875 kHz at 2000-2100. (3-Aug/Bueschel/BDXC)

Voice Of Russia, Khabarovsk site, verifies reception reports direct. The address is: Voice of Russia, Dom Radio, Lenina 4, Khabarovsk, 680620 Russia. (5-Aug/Mitsuaki/DXW)

7100 *Radiostantsya Slavyanka* (program of the Ministry of Defence) in Russian at 1405 w/nx and mx program/990 kHz. (14-Aug/Pashkevich-RUS/Bueschel/BDXC)

Radio Rossii-Nostalgie is relayed on shortwave:
 1500-1700 4825Y 4860C 7140Y 7200Y 7210K
 7345Y 9655I 9815N
 1900-2100 4485U 4820M 4895T

C=Chita I=Irkutsk K=Khabarovsk M=Khanty-Mansiysk N=Novosibirsk T=Tyumen U=Ufa Y=Yakutsk (Rudnev-RUS)

Kala Alturaia (Voice of Assyria) has the address: ul Pyatnitskaya 25, Moscow 113326. Sked. in Assyrian/Arabic/Persian/English:

1500-1600 Various 9880 9730 7325-(from 1530)
 Sa

Transmitters 7325 Krasnodar 100 kW, 9880 Moscow 250 kW (Rudnev-Russia)

Radio Alef appears to be inactive on shortwave. (Rudnev)

FEBC programs relayed by Khabarovsk (100 kW) from 1200-1300 on 6035. (Rudnev)

Religious "**Missionary Friends Service**" in Swiss-German language observed on Suns via VoR German sce at 1645-1657 9470, 9720, 11980 kHz. Address: Bible Missionary "Missionswerk Freundesdienst", Postfach, D-79705 Bad Saeckingen, Germany. (18-Aug/Bueschel/BCDX)

Radio Liberty in Kazakh is on 15255 between 1300-1400. (Rudnev)

Islamskaya Volna (Islamic Wave) sked:
 1500-1600 Russian 9880 7325-(from 1530) Tu-Fr
 (Rudnev-Russia)

DW Cologne service changes from Sept 3rd: No = Novosibirsk, Pe = Petropavlovsk, Sa = Samara, Si = Sines, We = Wertachtal
 0200-0250 English 7355Sa (x12045)
 1100-1130 Japanese 5925Pe (x7390)
 1430-1650 Ur/Hi/EE 7305No (x9875)
 1500-1830 Russian 5945Sa (x9800)
 1600-1800 German 13610We
 2100-2150 Portuguese delete 6130We
 2200-0200 German delete 13780Si
 2200-2250 Indonesian 7140No (x7315), del 11825We
 2340No (x11795)
 2200-2400 German
 (DW/Bueschel-FRG)

Radio Netherlands English via Tashkent from 0030 until 0225 is now on new 9855, ex 9860. To Australia and Asia 0930-1125, Radio Netherlands is now using 13710 ex 13705, from Irkutsk, for the English program, to avoid All India Radio interference on 13700. (das Gupta)

The **Voice of Vietnam** has a one megawatt relay transmitter in Tbilisskaya, Russia (alternatively known as Armavir or Krasnodar) on 7250 kHz at 0100-0300 carrying 26 min VOV English segments at

01, 0130, 02 and 0230, with the final three airings being repeats of the 0100 broadcast. The frequency is slated to move to 5940 kHz as of September 1, where it will likely remain for the winter months. Those wanting QSLs should send reception reports to: Radio the Voice of Vietnam, 58 Quan Su Street, Hanoi, Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Be sure to spell out the full country name or else your letter may be returned. (Hecht/Petersen/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

R. Belarus, Minsk, observed on rarely heard 7250 kHz, opening at 2330 with electronic chimes tuning signal, into Belarussian at 2331. Parallel with [Russia Far East outlet] 15180 also heard. 7250 kHz mixed with strong Singapore Broadcasting Corporation, co/channel. (7-Aug/Padula-Australia/EDXP/Bueschel-Germany)

4755 **Radio Georgia** found on this channel while looking for Radio Roraima; RG was strong 44444 0040-0050, //5020. First time noted on this freq. (18-Aug/Liangas/EDXP/Padula)

Radio Ukraine International: x9960 kHz replaced by 9870 kHz 1000-2000. (21-Aug/Lieberwirth/Ludwig/Bueschel/BCDX)

Voice of Russia via Maiac (Moldova/Fridnestrovye) relay (47N17 29E24), tentative sked for W96:

| | |
|-------|-----------|
| 6205 | 2130-2200 |
| 7105 | 2230-0400 |
| 7125 | 1630-2300 |
| 7125 | 2330-0600 |
| 7230 | 2330-0400 |
| 7520 | 1500-1530 |
| 9550 | 1600-0400 |
| 9585 | 1730-2100 |
| 9630 | 1530-2300 |
| 11945 | 1500-1700 |
| 15430 | 1100-1600 |
| 17880 | 1300-1500 |

VoRussia, Golos Rossii, Radio Dniester Intl, Radio Fridnestrovye are relayed via this site. (8-Aug/Rudnev-RUS/Bueschel/BCDX)

Voice Of Russia World Service sked effective until September 28:

| | |
|------|---|
| 0000 | 5940 7125 7240 |
| 0100 | 7240 12010 12050 13665 13790 15580 |
| 0200 | 7240 12010 12050 13645 13665 13790 15580 |
| 0300 | 12050 13645 13790 15580 |
| 0330 | 7270 9825 12050 13645 13790 15580 |
| 0400 | 7270 9825 13790 15580 |
| 0430 | 7270 7345 9825 9895 13790 15580 |
| 0500 | 7175 7270 7345 9825 9895 15580 |
| 0600 | 7175 7270 7345 9825 9895 15470 15490 15560 15580 17570 17665 |
| 0700 | 15470 15560 17570 17665 |
| 0800 | 9835 11800 12025 15470 15560 15580 |
| 0900 | 7150 9835 11800 12025 15580 |

1000 7150 9835 11655 11800 12025 15520 17560
17775 17870

1100 4740 11655 15460 15520 15560 17560 17610
17755 17775 17870

1200 4740 4975 7195 11655 11665 11870 15110
15435 15510 17755 17775 17870

1230 4740 4975 7195 9490 11655 11665 11870
15110 15435 15510 17755 17775 17870

1300 15460 15560 17755

1400 4740 4940 4975 7225 7275 9595 11835
11985 15320 15350 15540 15560

1500 4740 4940 4975 7305s 9595 9830 9955 9975
11775 11835 12025 12035 15320 15350
15540 15560 17750

1600 5940 7240 7300 7325 7350 7440 9480 9830
9880 9895 9955 9975 11775 12025 15350
17875

1700 7105 7300 7325 7440 9480 9830 9880 9955
9975 12065 17875

1800 5940 7105 7240 7300 7325 7350 9480 9505
9830 9880 9955 9975

1900 5940 7300 7350 7440 9480 9505 9880 17875

2000 5940 7175 7300 7350 9480

2030 5940 7175 7240 7300 7350 9480

2100 5940 7175 7240 7300 7350 7360 7420 9480

2200 5940 7240 11860

2230 5940 7125 7240 11860

2300 7125 7240

NOTE: 7240 kHz at 2030-0300, believed via Ukraine, has been off the air for unknown reasons for the past several weeks. (Hecht/Bueschel/BCDX)

SELECTED OTHER BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH FROM THE FORMER USSR:

R. Ukraine International:

0000 5905 7150 9550 9560 (also ann 5915 6010
6080 9735)

0300 7150 9550. (Hecht/Bueschel/BCDX)

2100* 5905 5915 6010 6020 7150 7375 9550 9560
(also ann 6080 9875)

*very irregular

Radiostantsiya Belarus:

1845-1900 7180U 7210 9875U 11960 Tu
irregular English in 2330-0000 segment on 7250R
12010R 15180R. R-via Russia, U-via Ukraine.
(Hecht/direct/Bueschel/BCDX)

**R. Vilnius, Lithuania (via German Telekom Jueli-
ch, Germany 100kW) 0030-0100 on 9560. (Hecht/
Bueschel/BCDX)**

**R. Dniester Intl, Pridnestrovye (separatist from
Moldova) highly erratic 2030-2100 on 11750 kHz.
(Hecht/Bueschel/BCDX)**

**Voice of Armenia Mon-Fri 1745-1800 on 4810
4990 7480 9965; daily 2030-2100 on 9965 ?11615
also ann 11665. (Hecht/Bueschel/BCDX)**

**R. Tashkent, Uzbekistan 0100-0130 on 6160,
7190, 9715; 1200-1230 and 1330-1400 on 7190 9715
15295. (World of Radio/direct/Bueschel/BCDX)**

**R. Almaty, Kazakhstan 0030-0100 on 6230;
0530-0100 on 11705 (via Kyiv, Ukraine 200kW).
(World of Radio/Bueschel/BCDX)**

**Voice of Vietnam (via Tbilisskaya, Russia
1000kW) 26 minutes each at 0100, 0130, 0200, 0230
on 5940 (Hecht/Bueschel/BCDX)**

**Radio Velikiy Lutch is an independent station,
at Zaporozhye, Ukraine, noted on 7430 during local
daytime. Weak signal and distorted audio, presuma-
bly from a low powered transmitter. Station normal-
ly broadcasts only on FM locally. (Rudnev-RUS).**

**Mukto Probaho, a Bengali language program
broadcast from Tashkent, Uzbekistan, on 15470 kHz
at 1330-1400 is now called Jiban Tarango (The Wave
of Life). It also has a Calcutta address: JIBAN TARAN-
GO, P.O. Box 9406, Calcutta-700 016, India. The pro-
gram director is S.K. Aboulla. (14-Aug/Bose-IND/
WWDXC/Bueschel/BDXC)**

**CLANDESTINE-LATIN AMERICA La Voz Popu-
lar uses 7000 kHz only on Tuesdays and Fridays,
starting at 1715 local (So 2215 in summer and 2315
in winter). They are still transmitting from Taju-
mulco volcano in the San Marcos department of
western Guatemala. This according to station con-
tacts in the United States. (Johnson/Cumbre/DSWCI
DX Window/Krone)**

**CLANDESTINE-MIDEAST Radio Egypt of Ara-
bism (Arabic: Idhaat Misr al-Urubah) was first heard
as a separate radio station on 26th August 1993
when it identified itself as Voice of the Egypt of
Arabism (Sawt Misr al-Urubah). Previously it had
formed an integral part of the programs of Republic
of Iraq Radio. It was last heard on the main domes-
tic service from Baghdad at 2310-2330 on 20th Feb-
ruary 1993. The radio signs on and off with the
Egyptian national anthem but material carried by
the station is hostile to the government of Egypt.
Transmissions are observed erratically. Previous fre-
quencies: 11815 13780**

| | | |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1000-1030 | Arabic | unknown (unconfirmed) |
| 1300-1330 | Arabic | unknown (unconfirmed) |
| 2030-2100 | Arabic | 11895 |

(BBCM)

**Voice of Southern Azarbayjan (Azeri: Bura Jan-
ubi Azerbaijan Sasi), which was first heard in July
1996, is operated by the National and Independent
Front of Southern Azarbayjan. Southern Azarbayjan
is an Iranian province which borders the Republic of
Azerbaijan. Programming is hostile to the Iranian
government. Sked, in Azeri language, is 1530-1630
on 12090. (BBCM)**

Voice of the People of Iraq in Arabic was noted before s/off at 0430 on v5848 kHz. (18-Aug/Paniview-BUL)

Voice of the People of Kurdistan in Kurdish and Arabic monitored signing-on at 0235 on usual 4105 & 6290 kHz, but on 4390 kHz till 0300 also. Latter one is used by "Voice of Communist Party of Iran Radio". Some different political groups/radio stations are operating from same site [in CIS state?]. (18-Aug/Paniview-BUL)

COLOMBIA 5019.7 **Ecoss de la Prater?** 0359 ID as HJK. S/off 0400 w/ N/A. Did Ecoss del Atrato (HJCP) get a facelift or is this a new station? (6-Aug/Karthus/Cumbre) I couldn't find anything in the WRTH with this call. Perhaps new or could it be a relay of an FM station? (Johnson/Cumbre) Still running Caracol network IDs when heard a few days ago. (Fleming/Cumbre)

COSTA RICA **Radio For Peace International** (RFPI) Frequency Schedule:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 0000-1300 | 6205U (out of service for antenna modifications) |
| 0500-1700 | 7385 |
| 1300-2400 | 15050U |
| 2200-0500 | 7375 or 7380(see note) |

RFPI is experimenting with 7380 and 7375 to avoid crud from adjacent WEWN/7395. Reception reports re either of these two frequencies would be appreciated. (mostly direct...the "crud" part is mine-AQ)

COTE D'IVOIRE 7215 R. **Cote D'Ivoire** reactivated, noted in FF w/ID 2210, Afro-pops 33333 (9-Aug/van Rooy/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

CROATIA 4795 **Croatian Radio** reactivated with English at 0600. Weak level and echo but //1134 khz. (17-Aug/Stiller/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

CZECH REPUBLIC **Radio Prague** programs in English:

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 0000-0027 | 5930 7345 |
| 0100-0127 | 6200 7345 |
| 0300-0327 | 5930 7345 |
| 0330-0357 | 9480 |
| 0700-0727 | 7345 9530 |
| 0900-0930 | 15640 17485 |
| 1030-1057 | 7345 9505 |
| 1300-1330 | 11660 17485 |
| 1600-1627 | 5930 17485 |
| 1700-1727 | 5835 15640 |
| 2000-2027 | 5930 11660 |
| 2230-2257 | 7345 9430 |

(R. Prague web page)

DENMARK **Radio Denmark** SW reported 24/7 that the very small Nazi Group in Denmark has applied to

Danish authorities for permission to broadcast on SW with the Nazi message in Danish, English and German to Western Europe. The PTI, however, has stated that this will not be permitted, because only Radio Denmark is authorized to broadcast on SW from Denmark. (24-Jul/Petersen, Krone/DXW). [I'm sure some U.S. station would be delighted to bring them on board...-AQ]

ECUADOR 4949.85 **Radio Baha'i**, Otavalo currently broadcasts on the nominal frequency of 4950kHz in the 60mb, at 0900-1200 in Quichua, 1200-1900 in Spanish (Monday-Saturday). The MW outlet operates on the frequency of 1420kHz at 0900-1200 in Quichua, 1200-1500 in Spanish, 1930-2330 in Quichua (Monday-Saturday). The station was founded by "Asamblea Espiritual Nacional de los Baha'is del Ecuador" on October 12, 1977. The SW outlet is equipped with "CCA" brand, AFF-1000D model transmitter (1kW, made in 1976), connected into 1/2 wavelength dipole antenna, located at N 78-11-50 & E 00-18-50. The MW outlet is equipped with "Collins" brand transmitter (3kW, made in 1950) and 1/4 wavelength vertical antenna (50m high above the ground), located at N 78-15-30 & E 00-13-50. They now issue an attractive pennant and nice QSL card. Send reports to v/s: William Rodriguez B. (Coordinator), Apartado 14, Otavalo, Provincia Imbabura, Ecuador. (TIN/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

EGYPT 9175 **Radio Cairo**, w ID "huna al Qahira" w news in AA 16xx-17xx (not noticed time). This channel has been heard for more than 4 years, but is unlisted in the WRTHs. It is not //12050 or to MW sites. Does anyone know anything about this? (Liangas/DSWCI DX Window/Krone). Radio Cairo Gen sce in Arabic observed on very odd 9591 kHz (drifting from 9620). down?) at 0400-0700. Usual //9770 9800 11665 11785 12050 15115 kHz. (18-Aug/Paniview-BUL/Bueschel/BDCX)

ETHIOPIA **Voice of the Tigray Revolution** sked:

| | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 0330-0500 | Tigrigna 7515 5500 |
| 1500-1600 | Tigrigna 7515 5500 |

(BBCM) BBCM no longer regards this as a clandestine station; it is run by the ruling party and broadcasts from Mekele, capital of Tigre Region, Ethiopia. (16-Aug/Kenny-BBCM/Cumbre/Bueschel/BCDX)

The Tigray People's Liberation Front's (TPLF) radio, known as the **Voice of the Tigray Revolution**, after being refurbished at a cost of 12m birr [approximately two million dollars], has started providing a better service, the manager of the station has said.

The manager in his speech at an inauguration ceremony said that the station, with a capacity of 1 MW [as heard, possibly 1 kW], which had been covering an area of about 500 km, has now been improved to give a better service, with its capacity increased to 10 MW [as heard, possibly 10 kW] to

cover an area of 1,500 km. *The Voice of the Tigray Revolution*, which had been broadcasting seven hours a week, has now increased its broadcasting output to 22 hours a week... (18-Aug/Radio Ethiopia/BBCM)

GABON Radio Amahoro has the address: Rue du Noyer 322, 1040, Brussels, Belgium. It operates from Africa Number 1 (Moyabi) on 9790, and from the Voice of Peace, (Ethiopia) on 9560. (Mick Ogrizek).

GERMANY Adventist World Radio [AWR] has agreed to sign a contract with Deutsche Telecom for use of the former Deutsche Welle station at Jülich in northwestern Germany. The station has 12 100-kW shortwave transmitters and 42 antennas. AWR intends to begin its use of the station on 27th October by targeting audiences in the Balkans and West Africa. Previous broadcasts to West Africa and the Balkans were made from the shortwave stations in Slovakia. AWR will terminate its broadcasts from the Velke Kostolany station in Slovakia at the end of the summer schedule, but broadcasts to Europe, the Middle East, Southern Asia and East and Central Africa will continue over the large Slovakian stations near Rimavska Sobota. (AWRRecorder/BBCM)

From 27 Oct, *Deutsche Welle* will reduce some bc hours of various language sces, i.e. Bulgarian will be twice a day, 1030-1150 & 1700-1800. (18-Aug/Paniview-BUL/Bueschel/BDXC)

GREECE Radiophonikos Stathmos Makedonias, Thessaloniki; has transmissions in Greek to Europe, Middle East and Australia at 0500-0800 and 1500-2200 on 7430 kHz, and at 0500-2200 on 9935 and 11595 kHz. (23-July/Direct/BDXC/Nieuwenhuis) Observed at 0730: v7429.8, 9935, and v11595.2 kHz. (18-Aug/Bueschel/BDXC)

GUAM Trans World Radio, The Guam project is in progress with a projected inaugural broadcast set for January, 1998. The 100 kW transmitter has already been built and is ready to be shipped to Guam in the near future. A multi-band TCI antenna (25,31,41mb) will service northern China. (16-Aug/Johnson/Cumbre/Bueschel/BCDX)

GUYANA Per a phonecall to *Voice of Guyana*, NASWA member Allan R. Loudell recently spoke with Mike Semple, Assistant Chief Engineer of the station. Mr. Semple said that VOG is "very interested in projecting a useful signal into North America, because of increasing numbers of Guyanese in the U.S. and Canada who would like a link with home, and the obvious goodwill a shortwave presence can foster." They welcome reception reports. (Loudell)

HONDURAS 4910v *La Voz de la Mosquitia* has been off the air for at least six weeks and may not

be on again until as late as January 1997, according to Larry Hooker of Global Outreach, the parent organization for the station. Two Viking ham transmitters, normally used by the station, have been brought back to the United States to see if they can be repaired. A third ex U.S. military transmitter remains in Honduras but is also broken. So for the moment, the station has no working transmitters. Depending on the condition of the transmitters they may be brought back to the country in a few months but may not be brought back until January 1997. I suggested that perhaps shortwave listeners could help out the station. As long as I can remember this station has had transmitter problems. If anyone out there has a "ham" transmitter they are willing to donate or wants to send them some cash they should contact Larry Hooker at Global Outreach, P.O. Box 1, Tupelo, MS 38802. (DIRECT Cumbre DX Johnson/Cumbre)

INDIA Effective to Aug 31st [sorry, but it's the latest available-AQ], here is the official engineering sked for *All India Radio* (AIR) low-frequency transmissions, with sites:

| | | | |
|-------|--------------------|---|--|
| 3223 | Shimla | 0045-0200 | 1300-1710 |
| 3245 | Lucknow | 1415-1730 | |
| 3277 | Srinagar | 0100-0200 | 1130-1745 |
| 3305 | Ranchi | 0025-0200 | 1130-1741 on test and 6140 kHz 0215-0406 0700-0951 |
| 3315 | Bhopal | 0025-0215 | 1200-1740 |
| 3345 | Jaipur | 0025-0215 | 1430-1740 |
| 3355 | Kurseong | 1130-1740 | |
| 3365 | Delhi | 0025-0440 | 1230-1840 |
| 3390 | Gangtok | 1030-1630 | |
| 3945 | Gorakhpur | 0130-0228 Nepali, 0228-0245, 0245-0300 Engl, 1330-1430 Nep, 1430-1435 Engl, 1435-1530, 1530-1545 Engl | |
| 4760 | Port Blair | 0000-0300 | 1030-1630 |
| 4760 | Leh | 0125-0430 | 1130-1600 |
| 4775 | Imphal | 0100-0215 | 1030-1730 |
| 4790 | Itanagar | 1030-1600 | |
| 4800 | Hyderabad | 0025-0215 | 1145-1745 |
| 4820 | Calcutta | 0025-0215 | 1230-1830 |
| 4840 | Mumbai | 0015-0400 | 1230-1730 |
| 4850 | Kohima | 0000-0415 | 0930-1630 |
| 4860 | Delhi | 0025-0400 | 1230-1235 Engl, 1235-1330, 1330-1430 Nep, 1430-1930 Urdu |
| 4880 | Lucknow | 0025-0400 | 1130-1415 |
| 4895 | Kurseong | 0100-0345 | |
| 4910 | Jaipur | 0230-0415 | 1130-1415 |
| 4920 | Madras | 0015-0430 | 1200-1740 |
| 4940 | Guwahati | 0015-0245 | 1200-1700 |
| 4970 | Shillong | 0000-0400 | 1045-1700 |
| 4990 | Madras | 0000-0045 | Tamil |
| 5010 | Thiruvananthapuram | 0020-0215 | 1145-1740 |
| 5050 | Aizwal | 0025-0400 | 1200-1630 |
| 15290 | Goa Panaji | 0200-0430 | on test |

Port Blair also operates on 7115 kHz at 0315-0345 and 0700-0850. All 22 mb operations are from Bangalore, 500 kW: 13700, 13732, 13750 kHz. (das Gupta-IND/EDXP/Jacobs-IND/Bueschel-FRG)

Current **All India Radio** external schedule:

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------------------|
| 0000-0045 | Tamil | 4990 9550 9910 11745 |
| | | 13732 |
| 0015-0430 | Urdu | 6155 |
| 0100-0130 | Burmese | 7150 9950 11620 |
| 0100-0200 | Sindhi | 7125 |
| 0100-0200 | Sindhi | 5990 7125 |
| 0100-0430 | Urdu | 9595 |
| 0130-0200 | Tibetan | 9565 11880 13700 |
| 0130-0228 | Nepali | 3945 6045 7250 9550 |
| 0215-0300 | Pushu | 7225 9910 13700 |
| 0300-0345 | Dari | 7225 9910 |
| 0315-0415 | Hindi | 11855 15075 15180 17387 |
| 0400-0430 | Persian | 11730 13700 15050 |
| 0415-0430 | Gujarati | 15075 17387 |
| 0430-0530 | Arabic | 15050 17785 |
| 0430-0530 | Swahili | 15075 17387 |
| 0700-0800 | Nepali | 7250 9595 11850 |
| 0830-1130 | Urdu | 9595 11602 |
| 0845-0945 | Indonesian | 15050 17387 |
| 1000-1100 | G.O.S-II | 11585 13700 15050 17387 |
| | | 17890 |
| 1115-1200 | Thai | 15340 17890 |
| 1115-1215 | Tamil | 13750 15075 15770 17865 |
| 1145-1315 | Chinese | 11735 15050 17705 |
| 1215-1245 | Telugu | 13750 15770 |
| 1215-1315 | Burmese | 10330 11620 |
| 1215-1330 | Tibetan | 7410 9565 11710 |
| 1230-1500 | Sindhi | 6165 11585 |
| 1300-1500 | Sinhala | 9700 15020 |
| 1315-1415 | Dari | 7140 9910 |
| 1330-1430 | Nepali | 3945 4860 6045 7410 |
| | | 11710 |
| 1330-1500 | G.O.S-III | 11620 13750 |
| 1415-1530 | Pushu | 7140 9910 |
| 1500-1600 | Baluchi | 6165 11585 |
| 1515-1600 | Gujarati | 11620 15165 |
| 1515-1615 | Swahili | 9950 15075 |
| 1530-1545 | Eng.News | 7140 7410 9700 9910 |
| | | 11740 |
| 1600-1930 | Urdu | 4860 6045 |
| 1615-1715 | Russian | 11620 15140 |
| 1615-1730 | Hindi | 7410 9950 13700 15075 |
| 1615-1730 | Persian | 7265 9910 11585 |
| 1730-1945 | Arabic | 9910 13750 |
| 1745-1945 | G.O.S-IV | 7410 9650 9950 11620 |
| | | 11935 13700 15075 |
| 1945-2030 | French | 9910 13750 |
| 1945-2045 | Hindi | 7410 9950 11620 |
| 2045-2230 | G.O.S-V | 7150 7410 9910 9950 |
| | | 11620 11715 |
| 2245-0045 | G.O.S-I | 7150 9705 9950 11620 |
| 2300-2400 | Hindi | 9910 11745 13732 |

(AIR web page)

AIR Jaipur 7270 replaced by 7120 kHz at 0700-0941 in English. To AUS/PAC 2045-0045 7150 kHz,

9700 kHz at 1530-1545 to ME. (4-Aug/NHK Media RoundUp/Bueschel/BDXC)

INDONESIA Radio Republik Indonesia appears to have made a quantum leap in its external service output. First noted by Robert Jones and Bob Padula in Australia on 18 August: "Monitoring here revealed the following usage patterns: At 0900, the National Program, in Indonesian, was observed on these channels: 9565, 9630, 9680, 11750, 11785, 11885, 15125, and 15150 kHz. (Yes, that's EIGHT frequencies in parallel!). At 0900, the Foreign Language service was noted on 9525 kHz, carrying the Malay program, also via a high-powered transmitter. Analysis of modulation signatures revealed the following deployment: 100 kW: Harris-Gates manufacture—9680 15125 15150. 250 kW: Marconi manufacture—9565 9630 11750 11775 11885. 250 kW: Thomson-CF manufacture—11785 9525 kHz. The 11885 kHz operation now causes extreme interference to co-channel Voice of Malaysia, with its Chinese External Service from *1030-1230*. 9675 kHz interferes with adjacent NBC-Port Moresby on 9675 kHz during local daytime hours. 9630 kHz is badly interfered with by co-channel CBS Network-2, Taipei, co-channel, from 0955. Frequency usage is erratic, with Foreign Service programming being heard on frequencies other than the established 9525 kHz on some occasions, suggesting that the new facilities are in a "test" phase, taking either the National or Foreign Service program feeds. It is not known whether these new transmitters are to be ultimately deployed for the Foreign Language service, or for augmenting coverage of the National Program, or both. Neither is it known whether there are any further new transmitters coming on stream. (Jones & Padula-AUS/EDXP). One theory put forward behind the recent introduction of new higher powered HF transmitters for RRI in Jakarta which comes to me through some Indonesian sources. The Indonesian Govt is concerned to ensure that it has a strategic broadcasting facility capable of reaching all areas of the country from Jakarta, rather than having to rely on regionally based transmitters which in times of political or civil instability may not follow the central Government line. (Francis/EDXP/Padula). In the English language newspaper so far is no mention of any new or expanded RRI facility. This expansion is, however, well timed to come just before the National Day on August 17th. (11-Aug/Werdin-Indonesia/Van Arnhem/DXW/Bueschel/BCDX) RRI-Jakarta noted on NF 9630 kHz with listeners' mailbag 0605+ //15125 and 15150 kHz. Possibly ex9680 kHz. (3-Aug/Ogrizek-AUS/EDXP) 9630 kHz opens at 2200 with National Service. (7-Aug/Padula-AUS/EDXP). RRI Jakarta Program Nasional very strong on new 11785 kHz at 1500-1610 //9680 kHz. Love Ambon at 1558, nx at 1600. External service strong signal at 1730-2100 on 9525 kHz. (11-Aug/Bueschel/BDXC)

3121.7 *RSPDT2 Halmahera Tengah*, 1331 on June 29 with hellos to listeners. Down to 3118.7 on July 8 with Jakarta relay at 1204. (Foster-OZ/NU/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

3214.7 *RRI Manado*, Sulawesi, 1032-1040, in BI with soft local EZL music presented by a W dj (3-Aug/Keckes/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

3225 *RRI Tanjung Pinang*, 1158 on June 22, re-activated with pops, 1200 Jakarta nx relay. Also at 2200. (Foster-OZ/NU/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

3231.8 *RRI Bukittinggi* *2258 w/SCI, @2325 unfamiliar chime IS beginning sol-mi-sol-mi-sol-mi (like the beginning of the bridge passage from "Somewhere Over the Rainbow"). (14-Aug/Hill/Bueschel/BCDX)

IRAN Foreign language sked from *VOIRI*:

| | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|
| 0030-0130 | English | 9022 6060 9685 |
| 0630-0730 | French | 11790 15260 15320 |
| 1130-1230 | English | 11875 11930 15260 |
| 1530-1630 | English | 7290 9635 |
| 1730-1830 | German | 7260 9022 |
| 1830-1930 | French | 9022 7260 |
| 1930-2030 | English | 7260 9022 |
| 2130-2230 | English | 6175 |
| 2230-2330 | French | 9022 7260 6030 |

Station requires TWO reception reports for QSLs and suggests that they be sent them together to save time and postage expenses. There is a *Listeners' Special* program on Fridays in the EE services. Address is Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran (VOIR), External Services-English Program, PO Box 19395-6767, Tehran, Iran. (Coceani/EDXP/Padula)

IRELAND *United Christian Broadcasters* (UCB) is seeking license to broadcast on shortwave directly from Ireland or the Isle of Man. They've been heard testing from an Irish transmitter on 6199 kHz from around 2300-0030. (3-Aug/Kurzwellen Panorama/ORF/BBCM)

RTE Radio is making two major experimental short wave transmissions on 1 and 15 September. Sunday Sport will be relayed live on four powerful frequencies from Deutsche Telekom's short wave station in Germany. The first broadcast will include coverage of the All-Ireland hurling finals and the second will have coverage of the football finals. "We hope to reach Irish people in various parts of the world who are outside the range of our radio satellite transmissions such as missionaries in Africa and Latin America", says Wesley Boyd, Director of Broadcasting Developments. "Listener reaction will be taken into account in a review of our daily news broadcasts on short wave." The frequencies for the experimental transmissions from 1400 to 1700 on 1 and 15 September (with primary target areas) are: 15600 (North

and Central America), 9815 (Australia), 21550 (Africa), 13820 (Middle East) and 12055 (East Europe). The News at Six-Thirty, with Sportsnews at weekends, is transmitted daily on short wave. (Sellers/ODXA/EDXP/Padula) [The All-Ireland hurling finals? Wasn't that a scene in *Wayne's World?*-AQ]

ISRAEL It seems that *Kol Israel* English Service has started to broadcast feature programs after the news again. Wonder what happened to convince them to start programs again? (22-Aug/Rosenzweig)

ITALY RAI International—Radio Roma:

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 0050-0110 | English | 11800 9675 6005 |
| 0050-0110 | Spanish | 11880 9575 |
| 0110-0125 | French | 11800 9675 6005 |
| 0110-0125 | Portuguese | 11880 9575 |
| 0130-0230 | Italian | 11880 11800 11765A 9675 9575 6110A 6005 |
| 0230-0305 | Italian | 11880 11800 9675 9575 6005 |
| 0305-0325 | Spanish | 11880 11800 9675 9575 6005 |
| 0330-0345 | Russian | 9575 7275 6010 5975 |
| 0350-0410 | Ukrainian | 9575 7275 5975 |
| 0415-0435 | Amharic | 15400 11880 |
| 0415-0440 | Italian/ English | 7275 5975 |
| 0430-0600 | Italian | 6110 |
| 0435-0510 | Italian | 15400 11880 |
| 0445-0505 | Lithuanian | 7275 5975 |
| 0510-0530 | Romanian | 7275 5975 |
| 0510-0530 | Somali | 15400 11880 |
| 0535-0555 | Arabic | 15400 11880 |
| 0535-0555 | Russian | 11905 9575 |
| 0605-1000 | Italian | 15240 7235 5990 |
| 1000-1100 | Italian | 15240 11925S 7235 5990 |
| 1100-1200 | Italian | 15240 7235 5990 |
| 1200-1300 | Italian | 15240 |
| 1330-1355 | Arabic | 9670 7290 6035 |
| 1335-1355 | Albanian | 7275 5990 |
| 1400-1415 | Slovenian | 7275 5990 |
| 1400-1430 | Italian | 17780 15250 |
| 1415-1435 | German | 7275 5990 |
| 1435-1455 | Croatian | 7275 5990 |
| 1500-1520 | Turkish | 7275 6195 |
| 1500-1525 | Italian | 9670 7290 |
| 1520-1540 | Greek | 7275 6195 |
| 1530-1555 | French | 9755 7290 5990 |
| 1540-1600 | Bulgarian | 7275 6195 |
| 1555-1625 | Italian | 9755 7290 5990 |
| 1605-1625 | Russian | 11855 9575 |
| 1630-1655 | Arabic | 17870 15310 11745 |
| 1630-1655 | French | 9535 7235 |
| 1700-1800 | Italian | 15320A 15230 11840 9535 7235 |
| 1805-1825 | German | 9755 7275 5990 |
| 1815-1830 | Czech | 9525 7110 |
| 1830-1845 | Slovenian | 9525 7110 |
| 1830-1905 | Italian | 17780 15250 |
| 1845-1905 | Polish | 9525 7110 |

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1910-1930 | Serbian | 7110 5990 |
| 1910-1930 | Somali | 15340 11800 9710 |
| 1935-1955 | English | 11905 9670 7235 |
| 1935-1955 | Hungarian | 7110 5990 |
| 2000-2020 | Danish | 11905 9670 Su/Tu/Th |
| 2000-2020 | Esperanto | 11905 9670 Sa |
| 2000-2020 | Russian | 11750 9695 6035 |
| 2000-2020 | Swedish | 11905 9670 Mo/We/Fr |
| 2025-2045 | Arabic | 7290 6035 |
| 2025-2045 | English | 11840 7110 |
| 2050-2110 | Portuguese | 15250 11740 9710 7290 5990 |
| 2110-2130 | Spanish | 7290 5990 |
| 2115-2135 | Romanian | 7110 6015 |
| 2135-2155 | Arabic | 7290 5990 |
| 2135-2155 | Czech | 7110 6015 |
| 2155-2210 | Slovak | 7110 6015 |
| 2200-2225 | English | 11815 9710 5975 |
| 2210-2225 | Polish | 7110 6015 |
| 2230-0050 | Italian | 11880 11800 11720 9675 9575 6005 |

A=Ascension, S=Singapore (BBCM)

The proposed new *AWR* station at Argenta, in Northern Italy, is being set up on a property reclaimed from the Adriatic during the Mussolini era. It will probably have four transmitters, possibly 100 kW each. (Peterson/EDXP/Padula)

Radio Italy One (Radio Italia Uno) has been testing in late July on 13990 local Italian Saturday afternoons, and announcing further tests for the following Sunday mornings. (Mannelli-IT)

KUWAIT Revised sked for *Radio Kuwait*:

Main Arabic program:

| | |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| 0200-0400 | 6055 11675 15495 |
| 0400-0445 | 6055 11675 15495 15505 |
| 0445-0530 | 6055 11675 15110 15505 |
| 0530-0900 | 6055 15110 15495 15505 |
| 0900-0930 | 6055 15110 15495 15505 17885 |
| 0930-1305 | 6055 13620 15495 15505 17885 |
| 1305-1315 | 13620 15505 17885 |
| 1315-1505 | 9880 13620 15110 15505 17885 |
| 1505-1615 | 9880 13620 15110 15505 |
| 1615-1730 | 9880 11990 15110 15505 |
| 1730-1740 | 9880 11990 15505 |
| 1740-1800 | 9880 11990 15505 (from 1745) |
| 1800-2130 | 9855 9880 15495 15505 |
| 2130-2300 | 9855 15495 15505 |
| 2300-2400 | 9855 15495 |

English:

1800-2100 11990 1800-2100

(Matthews)

KYRGYZSTAN BBC World Service engineers have installed new equipment at Kyrgyz state radio to allow the relay of the BBC World Service in Russian

on long, short and mediumwave on Kyrgyz Radio's first program. (BBCM)

LAOS Vientiane was off the air for a few days around July 21st but now back on the air. In the meantime we checked for Luang Prabang after seeing Roland Schulze's report and indeed we are happy to hear LP at 1200 //to Vientiane on 6130 kHz, so no doubt about it. Reception is marred by a bad het from a station on 6973.6 kHz to Luang Prabang's 6974.3 kHz. The offender could be Nei Menggu, Inner Mongolia. We want the Lao, not so much the not so rare tho exotic Nei Menggu. Thanks Roland for the tip in SWN that was real DXing. (27-Jul/Goonetilleke/UADX Sri Lanka/Bueschel/BDXC).

LEBANON Voice of Hope on new 9990 kHz, heard w/ID @1630. (21-Aug/Pashkevich-RUS/Bueschel/BCDX)

LESOTHO BBC Lancers Gap transmitting stn, verified letter from Martin J. Rigby (G4FUI), BBC Sr. Engineer, c/o British High Commission, P.O. Box 521, Maseru 100, Lesotho. In 2-1/2 months. For \$1 and taped rpt. Equipment: Continental SW transmitter, 100 kw, TCI log periodic antenna, 15 degrees; Continental SW transmitter, TCI vertical fire array antenna, 45/225 degrees; Continental 2 x 50 kw MW transmitter, mast radiator, omnidirectional on 1197 kHz; BBC/Eddystone 1 kw FM transmitter, 90.2 MHz, 3-element omnidirectional stacked dipole array. The SW transmitters are to close on Sept 30. "We have just changed over engineers for the last time prior to the BBC withdrawing their staff from Lesotho completely in Dec 1996." (Rausch/NU/DXW/Bueschel/BCDX)

LIBERIA Radio Liberia, or Radio Liberia shortwave service, is believed to broadcast in support of Charles Taylor's National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL). Pro-Taylor radios have been observed since 1990 using various identifications, including Radio Liberia, Liberia Broadcasting System (LBS) and ELBC. Sked is 0500-1800 on 6100, and 1800-0200 on widely-heard 5100. (BBCM)

MADAGASCAR 3358 RTV Malagasy M spkg at 1821, at 2030 W with western songs dedications with oldies. (12-Aug/Liangas/DSWCI DX Window/Krone) 5008.96 RTV Malagasy 1830 in FF talk, s/off 1900 with anthem, fair (1-Aug/Conradie)

Radio Netherlands via Madagascar is now on the new outlet of 12090 from 1530 until 1625, replacing 15585, for the English service to South Asia. (unid)

MEXICO QSL-ltr from XEUS-850 (*R. Universidad*) mentions that their SW outlet (6115) has been off the air for 3 yrs, with no plans to reactivate. (Wilkins-CO/NU/Cumbre)

MONGOLIA Radio Ulaan Bator in EE:

0930-1000 11850 12085
 1230-1300 9745 12085
 1500-1530 9745 12085
 1930-2000 9745 12085

(RVI/van Oudheusden/EDXP/Padula)

MOZAMBIQUE 4855.2v R. Mocambique 2203

Thought to be Maputo with man talking; at 2205 seeming anthem. Silence at 2207; carrier still on past 2210. Since then, noted varying between 4855.2 and 4855. Audio is minuscule at best and nonexistent most of the time. (18-Aug/Hill)

NEW ZEALAND Radio New Zealand International:

0459-0715 9570 Mo-Fr
 0459-0758 9570 Sa/Su
 0716-1206 6100 Mo-Fr
 0758-1206 6100 Sa/Su
 1206-1650 6100 occasional sport use
 1650-1952 6145 Mo-Fr
 1953-2006 9810 Fr-Sa
 1953-2048 9810 Su-Th
 2007-2306 11735 Fr-Sa
 2049-2306 11735 Su-Th
 2307-0458 15115 Daily

(RNZI web page)

Radio Reading Service, Levin, ZLXA uses 3935 and 5960 kHz—7290 kHz has been deleted. Parallel 1602 kHz MW 2XA. The official sked is now 24-hrs. Programming includes "Radio for the Print Handicapped", originating in Australia, transcriptions from Radio Deutsche Welle and Swiss Radio International. The Radio New Zealand National Program is aired from 10pm Sun to Fri, and from 9pm Sats, through until 8am the following day. Address: PO Box 360, Levin. TEL: 06 368 2229; FAX: 06 368 0151 (1-Aug/Coceani/EDXP)

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS KHBI Saipan:

0000-0100 15665
 0800-0900 15665 9845
 0900-1000 9430 13840
 1200-1300 9355 9430
 1300-1400 9355 9385
 1400-1600 9355 12160
 1600-2000 11550 9385
 2000-2200 13840
 2200-2400 13840 15405

(Evans/MRI)

Reports on the VOA confirm that the new IBB transmitting site at Tinian will be completed by 1998. There is no indication yet that construction has commenced but, no doubt, this will be hastened by the difficulty in finding countries that are willing to host facilities to be used for the new Asia-Pacific Network (alias "Radio Free Asia"). The owners of the

various religious shortwave stations on Guam and Saipan have been approached in this regard, for the use of some of their transmitters over the next two years. It seems likely that the six 500 kW transmitters at Maxoqueira, Portugal, will eventually be moved to Tinian.

Tinian is an island, 100 sq/km, lying only 10 km SW of Saipan. In 1945, US forces constructed the largest military airport in the world here, comprising four parallel 2590-meter long runways designed for B29 bombers. This was the staging point for bombing raids on Japan, including the atomic bomb attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. (Jones)

PAKISTAN Radio Pakistan sked, from written sked and monitoring observations:

0030-0130 Hindi 9515v 7290 (7288.6)
 0100-0200 Bengali 12015
 0100-0215 Urdu 17705 15485 9515v
 0230-0245 English 17705 15485 15190 7290
 0315-0415 Gujarati 15555
 0330-0530 Persian 11820 9785
 0430-0630 Urdu 17555v 15175 11710
 11570v
 0645-0745 Swahili 17855
 0700-0800 Burmese 17540v 15565 (15566.5b)
 0800-1100 English 17926v 15470
 0900-1000 Indonesian 17540v 15565 (15566.5v)
 1030-1130 Tamil 15515v 13665
 1100-1115 English 17900v 15470v
 1200-1400 Bengali 15625 11935
 1200-1300 Hindi 13655 9790
 1330-1530 Urdu/
 English 15565v 13590v 11570v
 9485v
 1430-1530 Turki 5920 5055
 1600-1630 English 15555 11935 11570 9515v
 9425
 1700-1900 Arabic 9400 7305
 1700-1900 English/
 Urdu 11570
 1700-1800 Turkish 9940 (9942.6v) 7455
 (7454.6v)
 1800-1900 Urdu 7125
 1930-2030 French 11570 9400

(BBCM, Panaview-BUL, Bueschel-FRG)

4949.9 *0052-0110 R. Pakistan has reactivated this frequency. Heard with RP IS and muslim chanting. Vernacular ann. Peshawar used this with 10 kW until 1992, but this one was as strong as RP on 4790 (100 kW). Please help on IDing the site. 33333 with heavy QRM from Angola. (3-Aug/Kuhl & Petersen/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

6825.10v UNID Pakistani station, 1857 with Quran chants, 1858 anns in local language, mentioning Peshawar, so could be the local station from Peshawar. 1859 s/off with NA. Checked the NA against the PC-Globe version, was really the Pakistani anthem. Poor audio-quality. (9-Aug/Elbe-FRG)

PERU 3280.6 "Estacion Wari, diferencia que se siente" and "Para el Peru, Estacion Wari, transmitiendo desde Ayacucho, capital [indo]americana" were two IDs hrd on July 12 between 1000 and 1040 when LV del Napo, Ecuador-3279.8 was off the air. The HC station had been off the air the night before too, but the OA was not strong enough to make it through the local noise before an unexpected 0100*. This is a long-awaited reactivation. (Klemetz-Colombia/Dateline Bogota/NIJ/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

5235.35 This station is announcing quite clearly **Radiomar Plus** and the program is called "Por las rutas del Peru", as heard when I played my tape. There is a station on 760 kHz in Lima called Radiomar Plus. The program sounded professional and has that big city feeling. So, I think that's it. The question is, is it Radio Apurimac or what who's relaying this station? Now we need some local help... (Havukunnas/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

5342.4 **R. Naylan**, Lambayeque; 0050-0125 33333 mx tropical chicha Y estamos por terminar nuestro programa para luego escuchar a nuestro informativo siglo XXI advs Grabaciones Aly pone a su disposicion toda la discoteca de su radio Naylan.. ID "Radio Naylan, le envia un saludo al jefe regional de la policia en Lambayeque" Slogan: "Desde Lambayeque, transmite radio Naylan para todo el Peru, Radio Naylan, llega mas lejos, somos una radio que llega a todos, en avenida Huanuco 1080, Lambayeque, radio Naylan AM 1580 kHz, Radio Naylan, la radio de la familia" (8-Aug/Arrunategui/DSWCI DX Window/Krone) Could this perhaps be Radio Naylamp reactivated on a new freq. Naylamp is located in the same town and also uses 1580. They were last active on 4154 quite some time ago. However, given their long absence, perhaps they were sold and are now idling as Naylan. (Johnson/Cumbre)

5485.5 **R. Huarmaca**, Huarmaca, Piura; 0310-0405 mx criolla (8-Aug/Arrunategui/DSWCI DX Window/Krone) 0310-0405 mx criolla ID "Y seguimos en sintonia de radio Huarmaca con nuestra musica, ya son las 10 de la noche y 24 minutos..." ID "Por radio Huarmaca un mensaje de peruanidad y nada mas" mx ID "Radio Huarmaca con cobertura y prosperidad" s/ off (0400*) (Arrunategui Aug 8) So "1300 sign on and 0400* sign off. I know of at least two towns by the name of Huarmaca in Peru. One is in Huancabamba Departamento and the other is in Piura Departamento. (11-Aug/Arrunategui/Johnson/Cumbre)

6096.3 This evening I heard a new station with a test transmission at 2230-2350 ID "Radio Interoceánica...departamento de Puno, la region occidental del Peru. Radio Interoceánica..." also "R. Interoceánica...de propiedad...emitiendo su señal en calidad de prueba. Queremos rogar..." I heard the station later the same evening, even then with pop music. At 0230 there was just a carrier left. I checked at 0303,

still only carrier. (15-Aug/Iversen/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

6420.3 **R. Mi Frontera**, 0035-0120 ID "Y continuamos adelante con nuestra musica en radio Mi Frontera" mx ID "Son las 7 y 55 de la noche en radio Mi Frontera" mx pasillo, saludos a nuestros amigos de Cochalan, San Ignacio, San Pedro, ID "Esta es Mi Frontera" (NOTA: hay interferencia de CW) ID "A traves de radio Mi Frontera, la voz de la peruanidad.. mantengase en sintonia de radio Mi Frontera, un saludo a nuestros amigos de San Francisco" ID "Radio Mi Frontera, transmitiendo desde el distrito de...(no puedo enter bien lo que dice, demaciado rapido habla el locutor), region nor oriental, transmite en la banda internacional de onda corta de los 49 metros.. radio Mi Frontera..." mx ID "A todos esos amigos que nos escuchan a todo volumen radio Mi Frontera..." (2-Aug/Arrunategui/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

7143.2 **R. Altura**, Huarmaca, Huancabamba. Piura; 0140-0220 mx s/off (0210*) dicen: "Bueno amigos, llegamos al termino de una jornada mas de labores el dia de hoy...mxf al retirarnos de sus dignos y modestos hogares, reciben el agradecimiento sincero de todos los que laboramos en esta casa radial, a nombre de los locutores como Timoteo...Segundo Mori Salazar, a nombre de nuestros consensionarios, como Jurbe Padilla, Eduardo Pacheco Santos, le agradecemos por su sintonia hasta estos instantes, Radio Altura desde Huarmaca con estudios en jiron Antonio Raymondi 312 en la progresista ciudad de Huarmaca, provincia de Huancabamba, Departamento de Piura, republica del Peru...a todos Uds. grandes amigos, le deseamos muchos exitos y que en sus diferentes actividades del dia de hoy sean cristalizadas a plenitud, a nombre de un amigo que les habla Gido Estrada Sabal, le agradecemos por la preferencia...volveremos pero con la eterna promesa de retornar el dia de manana, luego de las 7 de la manana, señoras y señores a todos Uds., le desamos que tenga una feliz noche y un alegre despertar, buenas noches amigos de Huarmaca, el Peru profundo...al final escucharemos el himno de Huarmaca y luego el Himno Nacional...buenas noches amigos de Huarmaca y del Peru profundo..." (2-Aug/Arrunategui/DSWCI DX Window/Krone) This is probably a new name for the former Radio Imperial. Imperial used the same slogan as this station and was transmitting on the same frequency a few months ago. (McVicar/HCJB Latest Catch/Johnson/Cumbre)

PHILIPPINES Radyo Pilipinas:

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| 0330-0400 | English/ | 17730 15330 13770 |
| | Tagalog | |
| 1730-1930 | Tagalog | 15190 11890 11815 |

(BBCM)

FEBC Manila retimed its morning English broadcast to India/South Asia at 0100-0300 instead of 0000-0200 on the same 15450 kHz. (9-Aug/das Gupta-IND/EDXP)

Radio Veritas Asia added Somachin language program on Sa and Mo from 1530-1555 on 9555. (das Gupta/EDXP/Padula)

ROMANIA Romanian Radio First Program:

0300-0700 Romanian 9690 7225
 0700-1200 Romanian 15105 11940
 1200-2100 Romanian 15105 11790
 2100-0300 Romanian 7225 6105
 (BBCM)

Radio Romania International:

0000-0100 Romanian 5990 9510 11940
 0000-0100 Spanish 6155 9570
 0100-0200 Romanian 9510
 0100-0200 Portuguese 5990 6155 9510 11940
 0200-0300 English 5990 6155 9510 9570
 11940
 0300-0400 Spanish 5990 6155 9510 9570
 11940
 0400-0500 English 5990 6155 9510 9570
 11940
 0500-0530 Hungarian 5955 6105
 0500-0530 Ukrainian 6090 7195
 0530-0600 English 11940 11810 15270 15340
 17790
 0600-0645 Ro+Fr+De+En 9550 9665 11810
 0645-0745 English 11740 11840 15250 15270
 17720
 1130-1200 Romanian 11790 15270
 1130-1200 French 11810 15390
 1130-1230 French 11775 15365
 1200-1300 German 9690 11940
 1230-1300 Arabic 15390 11830 15340 11740
 15250
 1300-1330 Romanian 11775 15445
 1300-1400 English 9690 11940 15365 17720
 1330-1400 Russian 11775 15250
 1400-1430 Turkish 7225 9530
 1400-1430 Arabic 15390 11830 15340 11740
 15250
 1430-1500 French 11885 11940 15180 15390
 1430-1530 English 11775 15335
 1500-1530 Iranian 11940 15250
 1500-1530 Ukrainian 5990 6090
 1530-1600 Italian 7195 9150
 1530-1630 Arabic 11940 15390 11830 15340
 11740
 1600-1630 Turkish 7225 9530
 1630-1700 Romanian 9510 11775
 1630-1700 German 7225 9690 11940
 1630-1700 French 9625 11970
 1700-1730 Iranian 11940 15250
 1700-1730 Russian 5990 7105 7225 9665
 1730-1800 Romanian 9510 11885
 1730-1800 English 9550 9750 11830 11940
 1800-1900 German 7195 9690 11940
 1800-1900 Russian 7105 7225 9510 9665
 1900-1930 Italian 756 11840
 1900-1930 French 9510 11970

1900-2000 English 9550 9690 11810 11940
 1930-2000 Spanish 11970 15250 17815
 2000-2030 Romanian 9625 11790
 2000-2030 Italian 11840
 2000-2100 French 9570 9690 11830 11940
 2030-2130 Spanish 9750 11970 15250
 2100-2200 English 5990 7105 7195 6690
 2130-2200 Portuguese 9790 11970
 2200-2300 Spanish 7105 9510 11940
 2230-2300 Romanian 9570 11830
 2300-2400 English 7135 9570 9625 11940
 2300-2400 Romanian 5990 7105

(RRI web page)

SAO TOME After some testing on 4950 and 4750 kHz, VOA has put its 100 kW tropical band transmitter (converted from mediumwave) into service. Schedule, all on 4950 kHz, reads:

0300-0330 English (Su-Th)
 0500-0530 Hausa
 0530-0630 French (Mo-Fr)
 1900-1930 English (Sa)
 1930-2030 English
 2030-2100 Hausa (Mo-Fr)
 2030-2100 English (Sa-Su)

(Ferguson)

"As a radio amateur, I do NOT appreciate my scheduled contacts on a regular frequency being blocked by a harmonic from a VOA transmitter. The offender is on 7110 Khz until 2200 carrying the VOA English to Africa service. This transmitter produces a spurious on 14120 Khz in the 20 metre amateur band. Although not an exact multiple from 7110, it may be a mixing product from that and another transmitter. I suspect the recently commissioned site on Sao Tome off the west coast of Africa to be the offender. I can put the two frequencies in my A and B VFOs and switch back and forth between them. They are exactly synchronized. I wonder what the VOA has to say about this—but, more to the point, what are they going to do to eliminate the spurious? We have been used to the Beijing spurious on 14240 Khz at times but I don't hear it these days. Is China now ahead of the U.S. in technology?" (2-Aug/Morrison Hoyle, VK3BCY, vk3bcy@cloud.net.au)

SAUDI ARABIA Broadcasting Service of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (BSKSA) feeder on 3868 kHz at 1800-2300, usb main program, lsb 2nd program. New 9715 kHz at 0600-0900 Holy Quran program. Co-channel QRM by VOA Kavala Arabic at 0730-0800. (18-Aug/Paniview-BUL/Bueschel/BDXC)

SEYCHELLES/NORWAY v. of Tibet QSL letter received from V/S Kjell Solli. Address: Voice of Tibet, Wellhavensgat 1, 0166 Oslo, Norway. Tel. 22 11 49 80. Fax 22 11 49 88. He writes: "The Voice of Tibet is an international project that has established an international network of journalists in

Europe. Our radio programs are mainly focusing on Tibetan issues, news, concerning the Tibetan people, and, of course, cultural topics. Details: Time: 1145-1200 Mon-Fri. Frequency: 15445 kHz. Language: Tibetan dialects (Central/u-Tsang, Amdo, Kham). Unfortunately, we will have to start to send our radio programs on another frequency [15480 kHz], because of interference/jamming." (2-Aug/van Arnhem/Cumbre/Bueschel/BDXC)

SOMALIA *Voice of Somalian People* in Somali language heard 1800-2000 on new 6890U. At 1915 news in English. (18-Aug/Paniview-BUL)

SOUTH AFRICA *Channel Africa* to West Africa at 0500 now on 9657 (ex9590) to avoid QRMing RN Bonaire. (1-Aug/RN Media Network/Rubin)

Here is sked of *TWR* transmissions via Meyerton facility:

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-------|
| 0333-0404 | Amharic | 7215 |
| 0600-0655 | English | 11730 |
| 0404-0419 | Somali | 7215 |
| 1600-1630 | Kirundi | 9830 |
| 1630-1700 | Oromo | 9830 |
| 1700-1730 | Tigrinya | 9830 |
| 1730-1800 | Amharic | 9830 |
| 1830-1900 | Nupe | 9510 |
| 1900-1930 | Yoruba | 9510 |
| 1930-2000 | Fulani | 9510 |
| 2000-2030 | Hausa | 9510 |
| 2030-2057 | Twi | 9510 |
| 2100-2130 | Arabic | 7215 |

(Sentech Web Page)

No sign of the new Arabic services to North Africa which was to have come in service in early August at 2100 on 7215. (Padula-AUS/Bueschel/BDXC)

Latest sked for *VOA* services via Meyerton: 1830-1900 5970 6135 7225, all in Portuguese to Angola. (6-Aug/Sentech Web Page/Padula/EDXP)

The SABC staff magazine "Intercom" has an article about *Afrikaans Stereo* (which is relayed on SW). The station will relaunch in October with a new name *Radio Sonder Grense* which is the Afrikaans for "Radio Without Borders." It is expected that the station will often be referred to just by its initials, RSG. (2-Aug/Sennitt/DSWCI DX Window/Krone)

SPAIN *Radio Exterior de Espana* sked, some freqs via Costa Rica:

| | | |
|-----------|---------|---|
| 0000-0100 | Spanish | 11945 11880 11850 11815(Su/Mo) 9620 6125 5970(Su/Mo) |
| 0000-0200 | English | 9540 |
| 0100-0200 | Spanish | 11945 11850 9620 6125 5990(not Su) 5970(not Su/ Mo) 3210(not Su/Mo) |
| 0115-0145 | Ladino | 11775 Mo |

| | | |
|-----------|---------|---|
| 0200-0300 | Spanish | 11850 9620 9540 6125 5990- (not Su) 5970(not Su/Mo) 3210(not Su/Mo) |
| 0300-0400 | Spanish | 11850 9620 9540 6125 5990- (not Su) 5970 (not Su/Mo) 3210 (not Su/Mo) |
| 0400-0500 | Spanish | 11850 9620 9540 6125 |
| 0415-0445 | Ladino | 9690 Mo |
| 0500-0556 | English | 9540 |
| 0500-0600 | Spanish | 15125 11920 9760 9685 9650 |
| 0600-0700 | Spanish | 15125 12035 11920 9760 9650 7145 |
| 0700-0900 | Spanish | 12035 |
| 0900-1100 | Spanish | 17890 17755 17715 12035 9620(Su) |
| 1100-1200 | Spanish | 17890 17755 17715 12035 11815(not Sa/Su) 9630(not Sa/Su) 9620(Su) 3210(not Sa/Su) |
| 1200-1300 | Spanish | 21570 17890 17755 17715 12035 11910 11815(not Sa/ Su) 9630(not Sa/Su) 3210(not Sa/Su) |
| 1300-1400 | Spanish | 21570 17890 17755 17715 12035 11910 11815 9630(not Sa/Su) 9620 3210(not Sa/Su) |
| 1400-1500 | Spanish | 21570 17890 17755 17715 12035 11880(Sa/Su) 11815(Sa/Su) 9620 5970(Sa/Su) |
| 1500-1600 | Spanish | 21570 17890 17755 17715 12035 11880(Sa/Su) 11815(Sa/Su) 9620 5970(Sa/Su) |
| 1600-1700 | Spanish | 21570 17890 17755 17715 15210-(not Su) 12035 11880(Sa/Su) 11815(Sa/Su) 9620-(Su) 5970(Sa/Su) |
| 1700-1730 | Russian | 9620 Mo-Fr |
| 1700-1800 | Spanish | 21570 17890-(Sa/Su) 17755 17715 11880(Sa/Su) 11815(Sa/Su) 7275 5970(Sa/Su) |
| 1700-1900 | Arabic | 15110 |
| 1730-1800 | German | 9620 Mo-Fr |
| 1800-1900 | French | 6125 Mo-Fr |
| 1800-1900 | Spanish | 21570-(Sa/Su) 17870 17755 17715 11815 9620-(Sa/Su) 7275 6125-(Sa/Su) 5970 6130 Mo |
| 1830-1900 | Ladino | 6130 Mo |
| 1900-2000 | French | 15110 6130 |
| 1900-2000 | Spanish | 17870 15125-(Sa/Su) 11815 7275 6125-(Sa/Su) 5970 |
| 2000-2100 | Spanish | 17870 15125-(Sa) 11815 7275 6125-(Sa/Su) 5970 |
| 2000-2200 | Arabic | 15110 6130 |
| 2100-2200 | English | 11775 6125 |
| 2100-2200 | Spanish | 17870 15125-(Sa) 11880 11815 7275 5970 |

2200-2300 Spanish 15110 11880 11815 9580
7275 6130 5970
2300-0000 French 9540
2300-2400 Spanish 11945 11880 11850 11815
9620 6125 5970

(BBCM)

SRI LANKA Due to power shortages, *SLBC* Colombo changed its service to Indian subcontinent as follows: 7190 kHz off 0030-1730 totally. Indian languages on 11800 kHz now at 0800-1330. Hindi schedule replaced 11800 by 11880 kHz for both 0030-0400 and 1510-1630. (11-Aug/AWR Waves-can/Jacobs)

SWEDEN *Radio Sweden* 1330 broadcast to India, SoEaAsia, and the Pacific now on 9830 kHz (ex-9835). (6-Aug/R. Sweden/Bueschel/BDXC) *Radio Sweden* noted on new 13740 at 1330-1400 EE, 1400-1430 SW (ex-9835) (28-Jul/das Gupta-IND).

SYRIA *Radio Damascus* now on 12085 and 13610 (ex 15095) with GG 1805, FF 1905, EE 2005, each 55 minutes. (van Oudheusden/Bueschel/BDXC)

TUNISIA *ERTT* Tunis in Arabic:

0400-0600 7280 v7474.7
0500-0600 12005.2v 15450
0600-1710 11730.2v 15450 17498.2v
1710-2330 7280 12005v
1905-2330 7474.7v (shortened from ex1700-2330)

(18-Aug/Paniview-BUL)

TURKEY *New Voice of Turkey* English broadcast schedule:

1830-1920 9445 9535
2200-2250 7280 9560 9655 11810
0300-0350 9655 9685 17705

(das Gupta-IND/Bueschel-FRG)

Ankara in Turkish to Pakistan, Indonesia, Malaysia and India at 0400-0900 on new 21715 kHz, from 0700 //9460 11925 11955 15145 kHz. (27-Aug/Bueschel/BDXC)

"*Tuerkiye Police Sesi Radiosu*". Ankara in Turkish on 7370 kHz now noted 24h. (18-Aug/Paniview-BUL/Bueschel/BDXC)

URUGUAY CX20 *R. Monte Carlo*, Montevideo, according to press ad it has inaugurated a WWW site located at this URL: <http://netgate.comintur.com.uy/cx20>. Operates 9595 from 0700-1300, due partly to 49mb sender being down. (4-Aug/Nigro-URG/NU/Bueschel/BDXC)

USA VOA has added new languages to Africa:
0400-0430 Kirundi/ 6145 7290 7415 Mo-Fr
Kinyarwanda
1830-1845 Tigrigna 7170 7330 11740 Mo-Fr
1845-1900 Oromiffa 7170 7330 11740 Mo-Fr
(Francis/EDXP/Padula)

WEWN schedule:

0000-0300 5825 7425 15375
0300-0800 5825 7425 9370
0800-1000 5825 5960 7425
1000-1300 5960 7425 15665
1300-1600 9465 9580/11875 15665
1600-1800 11875/13615 15375 15665
1800-2000 11875/13615 15375 15745
2000-2200 7425/13165 13695 15375
2200-2400 7425/13165 11820 15375

(WEWN web page)

WGTG has been testing a second transmitter on 5065 from 1100-2300 on low power. They're also planning tests on 3215 and 2390, presumably during the daytime hours when WWCR is not using those frequencies. (Behr-Canada/Hauser/WOR/BBCM)

WHRJ:

"Angel 1"
0000-1000 English/Spanish 7315
1000-1300 English/Spanish 9495
1300-1700 English/Spanish 15105
1700-0000 English/Spanish 9495
"Angel 2"
0300-1000 English 5760
1000-1500 English 6040
1500-2200 English 13760
2200-0300 English 5745

(BBCM)

In its regular fundraising letter, *WJCR* stated, "The 'forces of darkness' have come against us very hard this past month as we have had the worst thunder and lightning storms that we have ever seen since we've been in Kentucky. We've had 3 transmitter 'hits' (including our FM) and many expensive parts blown or burnt out.... We were able to get one of our Shortwave transmitters back on line (7490) but are awaiting the funds to order parts for 13595 (the China signal)..." (D'Angelo/EDXP/Padula)

WRNO sked, thru 27 October:

0300-0600 7395
1400-2300 15420
2300-0300 7355

(WRNO web page)

WSHB:

0000-0100 9430 7535
0100-0200 7535 9430
0200-0300 5850 9430
0300-0400 5850 7535
0400-0500 7535 9840

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 0500-0800 | 7535 |
| 0800-0900 | 7535 11550 |
| 0900-1000 | 7535 7395 |
| 1000-1200 | 6095 7395 |
| 1200-1400 | 6095 9455 |
| 1600-1800 | 18930 |
| 1800-2000 | 13770 17510 |
| 2000-2100 | 13770 11550 |
| 2200-2400 | 7510 13770 |

(Evans/MRI)

WWCR Schedule thru 29 September:

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| WWCR-1 | |
| 0000-0400 | 3215 Su-Mo |
| 0000-0405 | 3215 Tu-Sa |
| 0400-1000 | 3210 Su-Mo |
| 0405-1000 | 3210 Tu-Sa |
| 1000-2200 | 15685 |
| 2200-2400 | 9475 |

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| WWCR-2 | |
| 0100-1200 | 5935 |
| 1200-0100 | 13845 |

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| WWCR-3 | |
| 1100-1300 | 7435 |
| 1300-2300 | 12160 |
| 2300-1100 | 5065 |

| | |
|---------------|------|
| WWCR-4 | |
| 0200-1000 | 2390 |
| 1600-2200 | 9475 |
| 2200-0200 | 7435 |

(WWCR web page)

KWHR-World Harvest Radio, schedule effective thru October 1996:

| | | |
|-----------|---------|-------|
| 0000-0400 | English | 17510 |
| 0400-0800 | English | 17780 |
| 0800-1600 | English | 9930 |
| 1600-1800 | English | 6120 |
| 1800-2000 | English | 13625 |
| 2000-2200 | English | 15405 |
| 2200-0000 | English | 17510 |

(BBCM)

VANUATU *Radio Vanuatu* has been observed on new 4960 kHz around 0530-0600, replacing 7260 kHz; //3955 kHz is much stronger in Australia. (25-Jul/Seager-AUS/WORadio/Bueschel/BDXC)


VIETNAM 6700v *Lao Cai* in Vietnamese dialects, noted with strong signals //v5596 kHz at 1130.

6580 *Cao Bang* 1130-1400, S-3 level.

4702v UNID regional station at 1400 relaying Hanoi Home Service on 5925 kHz. (28-Jul/Weerakoon-SRI/Bueschel/BDXC)

ZAMBIA *Christian Voice* Lusaka on new 3330 kHz (x4965) from 1600. Noted in Europe from 1920 onwards, EE nx at 2000. (28-Jul/RVI Radio World/Bueschel/BDXC)

ZIMBABWE 3306 kHz *ZBC* at 2317. Running way past usual s/off time with pop vocals, hip DJ with vernacular chatter and "R. Zimbabwe" ID. Couldn't tell whether this was R. 3, R. 4 or something else. Not there when rechecked around same time a few days later. (11-Aug/Hill/Bueschel/BCDX)

ATTENTION INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTERS: WE TOLD YOU SO A recent *VOA* audience survey shows the headlong rush away from shortwave to satellite may be premature. Fully 69 per cent of *VOA's* 6000 respondents reported listening on shortwave. 29 per cent used mediumwave. Two per cent listened via FM or cable rebroadcast, and a mere 0.1 per cent were tuned in via satellite dish. (BBCM) 

FOR SALE: Eight assorted plastic deco tube **CLOCK RADIOS** from the 50's and early 60's. Excellent condition like new. Willing to sell individually or as a complete lot. Send business size **SASE** for pictures and list. Nick Terrence, 12 Eleanor Place, Huntington, NY 11743.

Pirate Radio Report

Chris Lobdell

P.O. Box 146
Stoneham, MA 02180-0146
CompuServe: 75720,253
Internet: piradio@usa1.com

Welcome to another edition of the PIRATE RADIO REPORT. In this edition we have a station profile on the VOICE OF THE ROCK, a maildrop change and your loggings.

Box 452, Wellsville, NY Closes

John T. Arthur, manager of this popular pirate maildrop informs us that he's decided to close this box due to increasing rental rates and lack of contributions. All mail sent to this box will be forwarded up to one year to his new maildrop address which is: Box 1, Belfast, NY 14711. All stations currently using the old box are automatically transferred to the new drop. Some stations are already announcing the new drop.

Station Profile: Voice of the Rock

The VOICE OF THE ROCK is a low powered experimental propagational station. Yes, we are broadcasting without a license but we don't think of ourselves as a pirate in the true sense in that our programming is basically a loop tape of music and Ids. We're not trying to entertain. Our mission is to evaluate the changing propagation of the 48 meter band during the sunset period.

Our transmitter is a solid state 10 watt am rig. This "Grenade 40" as it is called, was made by Radio Animal of Pittsburgh, PA and cost us about \$100.00. It weighs just about 3 lbs and measures 5 x 3 x 1.5 inches. It's constructed in a aluminum box with a small heatsink on one side.

One needs only to plug in a FT243 crystal,

hook up a 12 volt power source to the terminal lugs on one end and feed audio into the phono jack, hook a 43 meter dipole to the SO239 antenna connector and presto, one complete shortwave transmitter! For a power source, we use a 12 volt rechargeable battery back. When fully charged, this will keep our 10 watt transmitter at full power for over three hours. All this gear can easily be stowed into a small backpack for travel.

The VOICE OF THE ROCK operates from a deserted island off the coast of Massachusetts. Actually, it isn't completely deserted. Besides me, there are usually a few outdoors types, and a few amorous couples who want to enjoy themselves surrounded by nature.

We have to get there by boat and since there's no electricity or other facilities one needs to bring along camping provisions for the night.

The VOICE OF THE ROCK made its debut in August of 1995 and received correct reception reports from as far west as Kansas! This year, conditions were not as good and

only a handful of reports were received. We hope to analyze our data to see when is the best time to broadcast in order to maximize coverage. We will then make this data available to other pirate stations to help them.

The VOICE OF THE ROCK has

finished its operations for 1996. If you hear us next summer, our mailing address is: Box 28413, Providence, RI 02908, USA.

(Many thanks for station op Paul Art for sending along that interesting profile!)

.....
The VOICE OF THE ROCK

operates from a deserted island....

*We have to get there by boat
and since there's no electricity
or other facilities
one needs to bring along
camping provisions
for the night.*

.....

Lots of room for logs this issue, so here they are:

6YCAT/The Voice of The Cat was noted on the 4th of August at 0320 on 6953 LSB with cat meows and the feline related songs "Stray Cat Strut" and "What's New Pussycat". (Rausch-NJ)

BULLFROG RADIO was heard on 6955 USB at 2330 on the 3rd of August by Ed Rausch in NJ. They played music by Steppenwolf, Alice Cooper and Black Sabbath. Comedy from the Firesign Theater was also heard.

RADIO USA, America's oldest shortwave pirate was heard on the 28th of July at 0010 on 6954 USB. Mr. BS (Blue Sky, not Bull Shit!) was hosting an olympic special. (Glockner-PA)

RADIO XANAX, "The Relaxation Station", was heard on the 28th of July at 0103. The male and female hosts of the show were promoting better living through chemistry. Reception was on 6950 USB and it was great. (Glockner-PA)

The VOICE OF HARLEM is another new pirate. First heard on the 4th of August at 0035 to 0040 sign off on 6955 LSB. The "Jive Talkin'" DJ announced an address at Box 2194, 365 West 125th St, New York, NY 10026. Time will tell if it's valid. (Rausch-NJ)

Anita Glockner in PA heard the most active pirate of recent days, WARR. She heard them at 2336 to 2350 on August 4th on 6955 USB. An ID was heard but not much else. At press time, this station did not have a valid maildrop.

WGLR was heard at 0220 on August 4th at 0220 on 6955 USB. The station operator was looking for listeners or other station ops to send him two songs we wanted. They use the Belfast, NY maildrop. (Rausch-NJ)

WPRN was noted on 6955 USB on the 4th of August at 0130. Programming was a mix of country music, surf music and parodies. (Glockner-PA)

EUROPIRATES have been making it across the ocean of late. Here are a few recent logs:

FREE RADIO SERVICE HOLLAND was tentatively heard on the 28th of July at 0400 on 6274.72 kHz am with talks by a YL and OM with pop music. Poor reception. Heard thanks to a tip from Ed Rausch. (Chuck Rippel-VA)

LIVE WIRE RADIO in England has been heard several times this summer on 3927 kHz am. Bob Hill in MA heard them on the 4th of August at 0103 with disco type music. This should make it past the Mississippi this winter. The reportedly use a kw of power!

The Dutch Pirate RADIO BLAUWE STER (translated in English: Blue Star) has been recently active on 6302 kHz am. Your editor and Ross Comeau of MA heard them on the 18th of August from 0100 past 0230 UTC. Music consisting of pops and beer drinking songs were heard. The drunk announcer did seem to mention Blue Star. They use this address: Postbus 1104, 8001-BC Zwolle, Holland.

RADIO FREE LONDON was heard on August 4th on 6400.4 kHz am around 0010. Signals were really weak and the ID was tentative. Jerry sent in a tape of the reception and received back an email message confirming his log! (Jerry Berg-MA)

The Scottish pirate WEEKEND MUSIC RADIO (WMR) tested to North America on 6952.6 kHz using 400 watts of am power at 0015 UTC on August 18th. When I heard them sign on, the signal was so strong, I thought it was a local station! Jack Russel gave Ids and played mx by the Eagles. He plans similar programs around 6950 kHz at 0000 UTC Sundays, so keep an ear out for this one! (Lobdell)

That's it from here. Be sure to send in your Labor Day Weekend logs for the next issue!

Good Pirate DX!

Chris



English Schedules

Tom Sundstrom

PO Box 2275

Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275

Fax 609-859-3226

trs@lrsc.com

Prepared August 29.

Bangladesh: English is now scheduled 1230-1300 to As, 1745-1815 Voice of Islam to Eu, 1815-1900 to Eu, all on 9548 and 7185 (© BBC Monitoring).

Costa Rica: From a Radio For Peace Int'l e-mail newsletter: "Due to strong adjacent channel splatter from WEWN on 7395, which in some areas nearly covers our signal on 7385, we are experimenting with 7380 and 7375 during the hours of 2200-0500. We return to our standard frequency of 7385 from 0500-1700." (direct)

Ecuador: On HCJB, the last midweek *DX Update* compiled by Rich McVicar aired August 28.

Germany: Adventist World Radio from October 27 will commence broadcasts over an additional facility at Julich, replacing the current relay at Velke Kostolany, Slovakia. The German relay is intended to provide coverage of the Balkans and West Africa. (Dr. Adrian Peterson, direct)

Iran: It was widely reported that VOIRI at 0030-0130 to NAm had moved to 6060, but I hear it on 6050 (with 9022 and 9685 in parallel.)

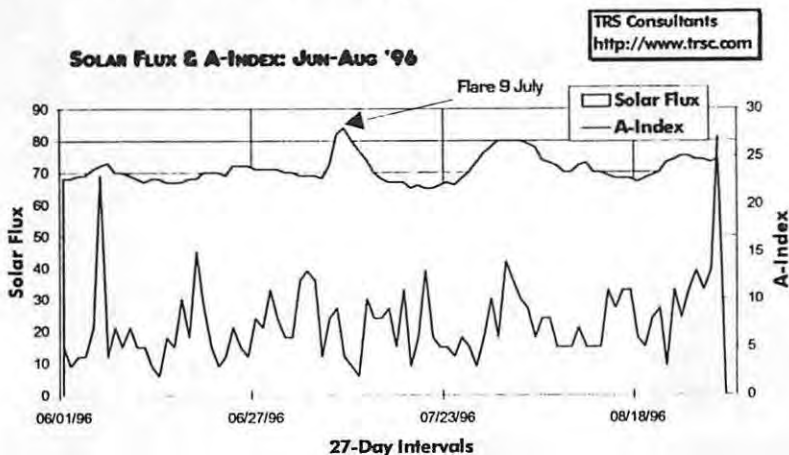
Sao Tome: The converted 100 kw MW

transmitter at the Sao Tome Relay Station began regular operations August 27 on 4950 kHz. The VOA English language time blocks are Sun-Thu 03-0330, Sat 1900-1930 and 1930-2030 UT daily. (Dan Ferguson)

USA: WEWN has taken to new frequencies, one of which is atop long-time R Australia's 9580 kHz. The NAm service effective to October 27: 00-03 7395, 03-08 6890, 08-13 7425, 13-16 9580, 16-24 13615. Alternative freq's 00-08 7425, 13-16 11875, 16-20 11875, 20-24 7425. We absolutely agree with Glenn Hauser's criticism of WEWN's use of 9580. RA use of 9580 goes back decades. For the first time I can recall Arnie Coro criticized a station — WEWN — out for wide band splatter.

World of Radio disappeared from a long-standing Friday 2115 UT time slot on WWCR when the time was sold, but the 2215 release on 9475 affords much better coverage in NAm. WoR's first airing on WWCR is Thursday at 2030, on 15685, difficult to hear in NJ due to propagation.

Internet Stuff: In August HCJB, WHRI, WJCR, WRMI, and WRNO all showed up with new Web pages. Check out our "Hot List" page on our Web site.



<http://www.trsc.com>



QSL Report

Sam Barfo
47 Prospect Place
Bristol, CT 06010

Station KNLS

Summer 1988 Broadcast Season Confirmation

Card 112 of 200

KNLS, the New Life Station, confirms your reception report:

Name: H. Weissborn
ID#: 14402
Date: 5/31/88 UTC
Time: 12:20 UTC
Freq: 7365 MHz

The KNLS transmitter RF output was 100kw beamed on a 21.7 db gain antenna toward Asia at an azimuth of 212 degrees from Anchor Point.



The World is Listening!

FOR SALE: Your Editor has an unlimited supply of large foreign commemorative postage stamps (mostly mounted) for sale. These can be used and are extremely successful as gifts or enclosures with your reception reports. Prices are \$5.00 for 600+ or \$10.00 for 1,300+. From the US please add \$1.00 for postage. From Canada please add \$2.00 and overseas \$5.00. A recent purchaser Eric Falkenhan states "too nice to give away" "I'll keep the space, aviation, sports and olympic stamps for myself", "I'm going to get more in the future". Nuff said. You can't pass this offer up...Sam.

ABU DHABI: United Arab Republics Radio 9605 p/d personal ltr. w/ schedule and travel folder in 103 ds. v/s Alda Hamza.(Glockner-PA).

ALASKA: KNLS 7365 f/d limited edition cd. #112 of 200 in 43 ds. for ms. (Weissborn-TX). 9615 same cd. #111 in 16 ds.(Brown-IL).

AUSTRALIA: CAAMA VLA 4835 via Alice Springs p/d ltr. w/ schedule and brochure in 115 ds.(Glockner-PA).

DeutschlandRadio
10819 Berlin - Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Datum 10.3.1988

Wir danken Ihnen für Ihren Empfangsbericht und bestätigen Ihnen gern die Richtigkeit Ihrer Beobachtung. Sie hören unser Programm DeutschlandRadio Berlin

am 16.12.1988

um 8:28 PZT 8 UTC

auf SWR 100.0

6005 kHz

Thank you for your reception report which has been cross-checked with our schedules and found to be correct. We are very glad to verify your report.
(H. Weissborn)

AUSTRIA: Radio Austria International 13730 f/d ltr. w/ schedule, stickers and report forms in 16 ds.(Weissborn-TX).

BONAIRE: Radio Netherlands 5955 f/d cd. of "Lopik" in 45 ds.(Brown-IL).

BOTSWANA: Radio Botswana 4830 f/d "Mating in the Savuti Marsh" cd. in 78 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Ted Makgekgenene, Chief Engineer.(Pierce-MA).

BOUGANVILLE: Radio Un-ited Bouganville 3880 rcvd. 3 prepared cds. and a 3 page ltr. in 66 ds. after my 2nd f/up rpt. 70 watts! v/s Mr. Emilouyse K. Tenoa, Program Controller.(Kusalik-ALB).

BRASIL: Radio Educadora de Guajara Mirim ZYG792 3375 n/d personal ltr. w/ color photo of station and cassette tape of my report being read over the air. All in 110 ds. for a PT rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Vanderlei Marques da Silva, Diretor Comercial.(Durden-GA).

BULGARIA: Radio Bulgaria 7105 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 4 mo.(Glockner-PA). "60th Anniversary" cd. w/ special message on the reverse in 5 wks.(Berg-MA).

CANADA: Radio Canada International 5905 f/d "50th Anniversary" cd. in 40 ds. v/s Bill Westenhaven.(Brown-IL). 9755 same cd. in 11 ds. for 1 IRC. Stickers rcvd.(Weissborn-TX). 11690 same in 15 ds. w/ stickers.(Weissborn). **CFRX** 6070 f/d "Map" cd. in 42 ds.(Brown-IL). **CHNX** 6130 f/d ltr. in 60 ds. for \$2.00. v/s Kurt



ABC

Radio Australia



JP rpt. Rcvd. JP newsltr. (Hosoya-JPN). 9745 and 15540 f/d "Cotopaxi" cd. in 24 ds. (Weissborn). 9745 f/d "Pichincha" cd. in 17 ds. (Weissborn). (Weissborn-TX). **Radio Oriental HCLE7** 4779.8 f/d green cd. w/ personal ltr. for SP rpt. and ms. v/s Luis Enrique Espin Espinoza, Gerente. (Palmersheim-WA). f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 4 mo. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. (Myers-VA). **Radio Quito** 4920 n/d folder cd. w/ sticker and business cd. in 1 1/2 mo. for a SP rpt. & \$1.00. (Myers). **La Voz de los Caras** 4795 p/d ltr. in 28 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. Two wks. after I sent the rpt. I actually heard it read over the air "word for word." v/s Ing. Marcelo Nevarez Faggioni, Director General. (Durden-GA). **HCJB** 9745 f/d "Quito Panorama" cd. w/ ltr. and a woven bracelet in 60 ds. (Hoffman-CA). same in 30 ds. for 1 IRC. (Hoffman-CA).

HCJB CD: NASWA member Koji Yamada of Tokyo, Japan sent a sample copy of the HCJB CD which was made by the Japanese Section of HCJB. Many fine tunes are on this CD including "El Condor Pasa". The price for the CD is \$11.00 US which includes postage.

It is well worth it and I strongly recommend listening to the tape....Sam. You may place your orders to: HCJB CD, c/o Japan Shortwave Club, P.O. Box 29, Sendai 980-91, Japan....Thanks Koji....Sam.



Chris Lobdell, Stoneham MA

We proudly confirm your reception of 'The JER Verdict'

October 29, 1995 • 2145 UTC • 6955 kHz
Power: 100 watts • Elevation: 6800'

Manager. Also rcvd. nice station brochure. (Palmersheim).

FRANCE: Radio France International 15530 f/d "Antenna" cd. w/ schedule in 87 ds. (Glockner-PA).

GABON: Radio Japan 15355 via **Moyabi** f/d "NHK Building" cd. in 16 ds. (Weissborn). **Africa No. One** 17630 n/d cd. w/ ltr. and sticker in 164 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Ombolo Ki-Obi Gaston, Technical Director. (Glockner-PA).

GERMANY: Radio Vilnius 9560 via **Julich** f/d "Land of Amber" cd. in 23 ds. w/ schedule. (Weissborn).

GOA: All India Radio 7250 via **Panaji** f/d cd. from New Delhi in 3 mo. for ms. Arrived via registered mail. (Pitts-MN).

GREECE: Voice of Greece 9420 f/d "White Tower" cd. in 63 ds. (Brown-IL). 6260 f/d cd. w/ postcard, personal note and schedule in 29 ds. (Glockner)

HAWAII: KWHR 17500 f/d cd. in 60 ds. (Card). (Weissborn-TX).

HOLLAND: Radio Nederland 6020 via **Flevo** f/d "RN via CIS" cd. in 26 ds.

HONDURAS: HROO Radio Internacional f/d cd. w/ 1 Lempira Bill, business cd. in 33 ds. for a SP rpt. and ms. v/s Victor Antonio Handal, Director General. (Falkenhan).



SHEPHERD'S CHAPEL SHORTWAVE QSL

Dear *Hency Weissborn*
We take pleasure in verifying your reception report of our broadcast.

VIA *MARF*
DATE *6-29-96*
TIME *17:02-17:56 UTC*
FREQUENCY *13760 kHz*

SHEPHERD'S CHAPEL
P.O. Box 418
CAVETTES, ARKANSAS 72738
U.S.A.



ISRAEL: Kol Israel 7465 f/d "Logo" cd. in 28 ds. (Brown-IL).

ITALY: Radio Televisione Italiana 9710 cd. w/ schedule and magazine in 92 ds. (Hosoya-JPN). 6005 n/d cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 132 ds. (Glockner-PA).

JAPAN: NHK Sapporo 6005 p/d "Studio" * cd. in 11 ds. for \$1.00 via express mail. My \$1.00 was returned. (Palmersheim-WA).

JAVA: Voice of Indonesia 9525 f/d cd. in 90 ds. (Card).



Study to show
thysell approved unto
God, a workman that
handleth not the
word of truth,
drawing the word
of truth.
2 Timothy 2:15

PALAU: **KHBN** 9965 p/d cd. w/ ltr. in 49 ds. for \$1.00. (Henderson-MD).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: **Radio Enqa** 2410 f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr. in 50 ds. for \$2.00. New addr: P.O. Box 300, Wabag, PNG. (Henderson)

PERU: **Radio Luz y Sonido** 6472 p/d personal ltr. w/ cd. in 560 ds. on my 4th try. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Orlando Bravo Jesus, Comunicador Social. He advise me that Sor Maria Milagros no longer works there, and that Sra. Maria Davila is the new Director. Orlando's personal addr is: Av. 28 de Agosto #307, Paucarbamba, Huanco. (Durden-GA).

* **Estacion Soritor** 5766.7 2 page n/d ltr. w/ Moyobamba tourist brochures in 216 ds. on my 3rd try for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Felizardo Jibaja Ramirez, Gerente. Addr: Jr. Manuel del Aguila 301, Moyobamba, San Martin. (Durden-GA).

Dear Mr. Henry Weissborn

We are pleased to confirm that the station you heard is Radio Japan. The details are as follows:
 DATE: June 23, 1996
 TIME: 14:00 - 14:50 (UTC)
 FREQUENCY: 11705 kHz (1) and
 TRANSMITTER SITE: Sackville-CANADA
 SERVICE: General in English

Thank you for contacting us and we look forward to hearing from you in the future.
 We wish you very good reception conditions.



SAO TOME: **Voice of America** 6030 f/d "Anapolis" cd. in 1 mo. (Card). 6080 f/d "Greenville Sunset" cd. in 2 wks. w/ business cd. (Kusalik). f/d cd. in 20 ds. (Palmerheim-WA).

SINGAPORE: **Radio Corporation of Singapore - Radio One** 6155 f/d ltr. in 2 mo. for \$1.00. (Rausch-NJ).

SLOVAKIA: **Adventist World Radio** 9475 via **Sobota** f/d cd. w/ postcard in 53 ds. for \$1.00. VIC#227. (Henderson). 7215 via **Rimavska Sobota** f/d "25th Anniversary" cd. in 24 ds. for 3 IRCs. Also recvd. bookmark, brochures, pennant, calendar, schedule and rpt. forms. (Weissborn-TX). **Radio Slova-**



VERIFICATION CARD

Dear Henry Weissborn

Thank you for your reception report on our broadcast. Your information has been checked with our schedules and found to be correct.

We hope you will continue to encourage us with your informative comments and views on our programs.

Frequency: 11-715 // 15-578 kHz

UTC(GMT): 10:30-11:00 / 02:00-03:00

Date: 96.06.

Yes... enclosed... our... program... time... table...

Notes on the picture use the available, and

Yoon Suk-Joong: Children's Romance writer (1911-1981)
 -Member, Korea National Academy of Arts
 -President, Saesakhoe (an association of children's literature writers)

[Representative works]

Yoon Suk-Joong's Children's Song Lyrics

Children's song lyric: An Eighty Year-Old Boy

Children's song lyric: Glad To See You



Emblem for the Year of Literature 1996

Note: The illustrations on this page are from the collection of Henry Weissborn.

RIO MUNI: **Radio Africa**

15186 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 26 ds.

for ms. (Dacus-ARK).

ROMANIA: **Radio Moldova International** 7520 p/d

ltr. via FAX from Chis-

inau in 4 hrs! (Henderson-MD).

SAIPAN: KFBC 9670 p/d "Antenna" cd. w/ ltr. in 90 ds. for 3 IRCs. (Henderson). **KHBI** 9355 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 46 ds. for \$1.00. (Henderson-MD).

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: **Radio 4 ZBC** Charles Warikandwa, Chief Engineer. **Tajik Radio** 4635 Raisa Muht Dinova, English Branch. **La Voz de Los Caras** 4795 Ing. Marcelo Nevarez Faggione, Director General. **Radio Ethiopia** 9705 Miss Woinslet Woldeyes. **All India Radio - Gorakhpur** 3945 Dr. S.M. Pradhan, Superintendent Engineer. **All India Radio - Gangtok** 3390 Mr. Dee Pak Kumar, Station Engineer. Addr: AIR Gangtok, Shortwave Transmitter, Old Mla Hostel, Gangtok, 737 101 Sikkim... via **PLAY DX**... Sam.

Radio International 5930 via **Bratislava** f/d cd. in 10 ds. after a f/up FAXed rpt. (Henderson-MD).

SOUTH AFRICA: **Radio Oranje** cd. in 55 ds. w/ schedule. (Vaghjee).

Channel Africa 5955 f/d cd. in 53 ds. Station included a T-Shirt with my QSL! (Brown-IL).

SPAIN: **Radio Exterior de Espana** 9540 f/d cd. in 57 ds. (Brown) f/d cd. w. schedule and sticker in 80 ds. (Glockner-PA). **China Radio International**





POST CARD



ROBERT R. DYERCE
 128 WILSON ST. #100
 MAQUETTE, MI 49703
 USA

GREETINGS FROM RADIO BOSNIANA.
 PLEASE TO CONTINUE YOUR RECEPTION
 OF OUR BROADCASTING SERVICE
 PLEASE WRITE TO US AT THE ABOVE
 ADDRESS AND WE WILL BE GLAD TO
 REPLY TO YOU. THANK YOU FOR YOUR REPORT
 AND WE WILL BE GLAD TO REPLY TO YOU.
 WELCOME TO OUR STATION - 73.1 MHz

Printed by Information and Broadcasting Services
 P.O. Box 1000, Clonmel, Co. Wick, Ireland

Mailing in the Soviet Union

Printed by Government Printer, Clonmel, Co. Wick, Ireland

9690 f/d "Nanputuo Temple"
 cd. in 40 ds. (Weissborn).
SWEDEN: Radio Sweden 6065 f/d
 cd. w/ stickers and sked.
 in 12 ds. (Glockner). 7115
 f/d "Stockholm Water Festi-
 vival" cd. in 7 ds. (Brown).
UKRAINE: "Those at Sea" pro-
 gram w/ sort-of-a-veri
 1tr. in 8 wks. after a f/up
 rpt. from Konstantin Lepin.
 He is a stamp collector and
 an American jazz fan. The
 SW pgm. is sent via tele-
 phone wire to Moscow and
 then retransmitted on SW.

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Nederlands 9835 Eddy Rahamefy, Chief Engineer (Malagasy Re-
 lay). **Voice of Malaysia** 9750 Hajjah Wan Chuk Othman. **Radio Bismillah Sabakh IBRA Ra-
 dio** 7425 Rashad Saleem, Station Correspondent, Addr: Box 7420, Limassol 3315, Cyprus.
Trans World Radio 11990 Joyce Lok, Chinese Ministry International Program. Addr: Unit
 1, Block "A", Room 901, Po Lung Centre, 11 Wang Chiu Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong
 Kong. **Radio One FM** 6155 Hui Wong, Producer
 Presenter. **Adventist World Radio** 5905 S. Lo-
 sio, General Manager...via **PLAY DX**...Sam.

RADIO ÖSTERREICH INTERNATIONAL

A 1136 Wien Würstgasse 30. Tel.: +431/82878 3636 Fax: +431/82878 4426
 Info @ rai.ping.at http://www.ping.at/rai/

Addr: Krymskoye Radio, ul. Karaim-
 skaya d. 6, 330000 Simferopol, DNR: 0066915 H01
 Ukraine. (Ber-MA).

QSL-Verification

We confirm your reception
 REPORT:

Date: 23.06.1996
 Time: 1129 - 1154 UTC
 Frequency: 13730 kHz
 Moosbrunn, Austria

USA: WHRI 7315 f/d "10 Years of

Ministry" cd. in 73 ds.
 for SASE. v/s J. Loren
 Holycross. (Weissborn-TX)
 5745 same in 60 ds. (Ga-
 haran-LA). **WRMI** 9955 f/d
 framable certificate in
 45 ds. for \$1.00. (Henderson). **KTRK** 1670 f/d certificate in 99 ds. v/s
 Don S. Browne, Project Manager. (Kusalik). same for SASE and \$1.00. (Dy-
 bka-TN). **WRNO** 15420 f/d cd. in 10 ds. for SASE. (Dacus)
 p/d "Jazz Club" cd. w/ schedule in 35 ds. (Glockner-PA)
 7355 p/d "DX Membership" cd. in 35 ds. for ms. (Weiss-
 born). **WSHB** 9430 f/d cd. in 25 ds. for ms. v/s Judy P.
 Cooke. (Dacus). **Adventist World Radio** 9955 via **WRMI** f/d
 "Wavescan" cd. w/ schedule in 94 ds. (Dacus). **Voice of**
Free China 9680 via **MYFR** f/d "Maopitou Kanting National
 Park" cd. in 15 ds. v/s Mahlon Meyer. (Weissborn).
 11740 rcvd. 2 n/d cds. from VOFC. Has the VOFC changed
 their QSL policy? (Weissborn) I'm not sure but recei-
 ving blank QSL cds. is not all that uncommon from
 many stations...Sam.

USA (Pirates): We'll hold these till next month....Sam.

VATICAN: Radio Vatican 7305 f/d "Transmit-
 ting Center at S. Maria di Galeria"
 cd. in 71 ds. (Brown-IL). 9640 f/d
 cd. w/ sticker, postcard and sked.
 in 15 ds. for 1 IRC. (Glockner-PA).
 The A.N. Durden
 Shack



Well we have
 ended yet another
 QSL Column. Has anyone
 ever added up the number of Col-
 umns over the years? Hi! Best of
 QSLing. The DX Season is
 getting near...Sam.

Sam



It's better to Burn Out Than It Is to Rust

Scoreboard

Jerry Lineback
220 West Third
Garnett, KS 66032

Greetings and welcome once again to the DX SCOREBOARD. The SCOREBOARD is a quarterly feature of the NASWA JOURNAL. In it DXers from beginners to seasoned pro's get to share their progress in the hobby. C/H = Countries Heard and C/V = Countries Verified. Country counts should be made according to the NASWA Radio Country List, available from headquarters. You must update once a year to remain listed and please update all totals each time. The SPOTLIGHT is on Africa this quarter. Thanks to all contributors. Next deadline is November 15 with the SPOTLIGHT on Asia. On to the scores!

| Name, State | Total | | Africa | | Best African QSL |
|--------------------------|-------|-----|--------|-----|------------------|
| | C/H | C/V | C/H | C/V | |
| Marlin Field, MI | 237 | 236 | 65 | 65 | Mt. Kenya NYERI |
| Dan Henderson, MD | 237 | 229 | 63 | 61 | ORTF Reunion |
| William Flynn, OR | 236 | 221 | 63 | 57 | V3USE Mauritius |
| Jerry Berg, MA | 235 | 233 | 63 | 63 | R Clube Tenerif |
| John Sgrulletta, NY | 230 | 230 | 64 | 64 | 64 Comoros Is. |
| Ed Shaw, KY | 230 | 214 | 64 | 60 | Sp. Sahara |
| Steven Lare, MI | 227 | 205 | 59 | 47 | Mauritius |
| Nobuaki Takahashi, Japan | 226 | 201 | 64 | 56 | R. Cordac |
| Terry Palmersheim, WA | 224 | 213 | 59 | 55 | Mauritius |
| Richard A. D'Angelo, PA | 220 | 213 | 59 | 56 | Comoro Is. |
| Sheryl Paszkiewicz, WI | 217 | 210 | 58 | 56 | Sierra Leone |
| Rick Krzemien, CA | 215 | 209 | 56 | 50 | St. Helena |
| Richard Davis, NM | 215 | 206 | 55 | 53 | Mauritius |
| Ron Howard, CA | 215 | 200 | 55 | 49 | Vo Renamo |
| Paul Buer, FL | 214 | 203 | 60 | 54 | LV Isla Palma |
| Niel Wolfish, Ont. | 214 | 163 | | | |
| Christos Rigas, IL | 212 | 193 | 55 | 45 | St. Helena |
| Jerry Klinck, NY | 212 | 189 | 57 | 52 | Djibouti |
| Fred Kohlbrenner, PA | 212 | 189 | 56 | 41 | Sao Tome |
| Mike Hardester, NC | 211 | 198 | 52 | 46 | Malawi 3380 |
| Stephen E. Pitts, MN | 207 | 196 | 54 | 47 | St. Helena |
| Jerry Lineback, KS | 206 | 108 | 60 | 32 | St. Helena |
| Charlie Washburn, ME | 202 | 161 | | | |
| Stephen Price, PA | 187 | 161 | 51 | 36 | R. Omdurman |
| Nick Grace C., DC | 186 | 123 | 50 | 22 | R. Bukavu |
| John C. Eckert, PA | 179 | 162 | 51 | 41 | Zanzibar |
| Allan Loudell, DE | 179 | 146 | 47 | 30 | Zimbabwe |
| Daniel McCarthy, GA | 178 | 154 | 51 | 40 | Congo World R. |
| Bill Bergadano, NJ | 176 | 110 | | | |
| Ross Comeau, MA | 175 | 140 | 46 | 31 | St. Helena |
| Gary Froemming, AZ | 175 | 43 | 50 | 8 | ZUD S. Africa |
| Andy Rugg, Que. | 171 | 154 | 47 | 37 | TWR Swaziland |
| Richard Hankison, KS | 164 | 141 | 48 | 25 | ORT Mauritania |
| Scott Helm, KS | 163 | 115 | 45 | 27 | R. St. Helena |
| Mark Humenyk, Ont. | 160 | 125 | 39 | 27 | Vo Ethiopia |
| Carl Radtke, WA | 153 | 153 | 36 | 36 | Chad |
| Dan Ziolkowski, NY | 147 | 53 | 40 | 6 | St. Helena |
| Wally Peters, MN | 142 | 114 | | | |
| Robert E. Gearing II, FL | 131 | 89 | | | |
| Joseph P. Zobro, MI | 130 | 94 | 24 | 9 | St. Helena |
| John S. Brown, OK | 121 | 111 | 26 | 19 | R. Abidjan |
| Jill Dybka, TN | 112 | 84 | 26 | 13 | St. Helena |
| Don Dacus, AR | 65 | 31 | 6 | 2 | Channel Africa |
| Gary R. Neal, TX | 47 | 33 | 4 | 3 | R. RSA |
| Signee Hoffman, CA | 39 | 28 | 4 | 2 | Channel Africa |

Contributors' Page

Fred S. Kohlbrenner
2641 S. Shields St.
Philadelphia, PA 19142
Internet: fkohl@ix.netcom.com

LOGGINGS CONTRIBUTORS-NEXT DEADLINE IS THE 10TH OF THE MONTH

The following members contributed loggings:

| | |
|--|--|
| Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA | AOR AR-7030 100' LW |
| Gabriel Ivan BARRERA, Coronel Vidal, ARG | |
| Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA | R8 R390A HQ180A 150' LW |
| Bill BERGADANO, East Freehold, NJ | TS430-S 170' inverted LW MFJ VersaTunerII |
| Charles BOLLAND, Lake Worth, FL | NRD-535D Nrd-525 LW Dipole |
| Brian BOULDEN, Fairfield, CA | Siemens RK641 MFJ-956 LW |
| Peter CARD, Middletown, RI | Icom R-71A |
| Bruce CONTI, Nashua, NH | R8-A 30m LW 30m east sloper |
| Rich A. D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA | R8 HF150 AD-DX/SWL Sloper 100' LW |
| Ralph FAMULARO, Hyogo-ken, JAPAN | ICF-SW55 ATS-803A R5000 LW |
| Bob FRASER, Cohasset, MA | Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S |
| Bob HILL, Holliston, MA | Sony 2010w/ whip & KIWA filters, Sony AN-1 |
| Hans JOHNSON, Englewood, CO | R8 2-500' LW's |
| Harold LEVISON, Philadelphia, PA | R8 R70 YB400 |
| Allan LOUDELL | DX-302 100' LW |
| William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD | DX-380 |
| Jim MOATS, Ravenna, OH | DX-440 48' indoor dipole |
| Mark MOHRMANN, Coventry, NY | NRD-535D Sony ICF-2010 200/300' LW's |
| Bob MONTGOMERY, Levittown, PA | R390-A NRD-525 FL-3 ARA60 |
| Ed NEWBURY, Kimball, NE | WJ-1000 R8 60'Sloper 20' loop |
| Benton OWSLEY, Ventura CA | NRD-525 100' LW |
| Denis PASQUALE, New Brighton, PA | DX-440 10m LW |
| Ed RAUSCH, Cedar Grove, NJ | R5000 Sony 2010 MFJ-959 Eavesdropper |
| Chuck RIPPEL, Cornland, VA | R8A Lowe Europa R390A LW's |
| Doug ROBERTSON, Oxnard, CA | FRG-8800 FRT-7700 DX-302 D1875 ATS808 |
| Mike RYAN, Bangkok, THAILAND | |
| Mahendra VAGHJEE, Rose Hill, MAURITIUS | Sony ICF-7600D AN-1 ICF-SW100 |
| Henry WEISSBORN, Houston, TX | Grundig YB500 |
| Dan ZIOLKOWSKI, South Buffalo, NY | R8 Sloper SEM QRM Eliminator |

Thanks again go out to the above members who took the time to send in and share their loggings and QSL returns with the rest of us. Its your contributions that make this club the best around. Please take note of the equipment listed next to your names and send me any updates or corrections for next months page.

73's till next month,



Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
P.O. Box 152
Manitowoc, WI 54221-0152

- 2325 AUSTRALIA VL8T 7/19 0843 nx abt TWA 800, ID (Robe-CA)
 2380 BRAZIL R Educadora Limeira 7/13 0314 PT anmtns, mx pgm (Barr)
 2415 CHINA Wenzhou PBS 6/9 1156 excited tlk w/chime, 1200 NA, ID, fair (Famu-JP)
 2460h ARGENTINA R Ciudad de Banfield 7/13 2x1230 at 0332 w/mx, greetings & rel cmts (Barr-ARG)
 2479.9h DOM REP R Revelacion 7/22 0245 rel songs 2x1240 (Mohr-VT)
 2490.2 BRAZIL R 8 de Setembro 7/13 0911 Sertando meu Brasil pgm sertaneja mx, ID, poor (Barr-ARG)
 3210 USA WWCW 7/15 0919 EG ads, interview w/ARRL 0957* (Boul-CA) 8/4 0412 EG Vo Liberty pgm tlk abt death & taxes, 0500 nx from USA Netwk (Boll-FL) 7/18 0855 gospel mx, toothpaste ad nx abt TWA 800 (Robe-CA)
 3222 TOGO R Kara 7/22 0549 FR DJ w/Phil Collins, vy weak (Berga-NJ)
 3279.9 ECUADOR LV del Napo 7/10 0902 anmtns, ID, Andean mx (Mohr-VT) 7/13 0946 SP/Quechua huaynos, ID fair (Barr-ARG)
 3280.6 PERU unid 1111 pgm, "la hora Ayacuyana" huaynos, "Estacion Radio" poor (Barr-ARG)
 3290p GUYANA GBC 7/17 0846 EG SC mx, Michael Jackson, Int'l Agro-chemicals Inc ad, no ID but strong (Mohr-VT) 7/12 0355 nx, meditation, IDs Vo Guyana, DJ show, happy b'days (Loud-DE)
 3290 NAMIBIA NBC Windhoek 7/13 0250 nonstop EG pops (Barr-ARG)
 3316 SIERRA LEONE SLBS 6/27 0631 ID, lcl anmtns, Afr pop mx, much static, fair (Owsl-CA)
 3326 NIGERIA R Nigeria 7/19 Channel 1 in EG abt Olympics, QRM from CHU and someone other than Saf on 3320 (Berga-NJ)
 3330t PERU Ondas del Huallaga 7/29 0348 sev ments Peru, CHU almost non-existent till Peru tried to ID (Berga-NJ)
 3330 ZAMBIA Christian Vo 7/23 0425 "from the heart of Africa" and ID, rel mx, jingle, way under CHU (Mohr-VT)
 3339.9 PERU R Altura 7/17 1002 s/on? full ID, anmt, "R Altura la primera," Andean mx, IDs (Mohr-VT) 7/14 0337 ads, mx, ID (Barr-ARG)
 3360.2 GUATEMALA LV de Nahuala 7/14 1103 tlk, marimba (Barr-ARG)
 3374.9 ANGOLA RN 8/1 0428 pop mx, 0430 cmtry, 0431 echo ID (Boll-FL)
 3380 MALAWI MBC 7/23 0403 lang tlk, sev ments Malawi (Mohr-VT)
 3385 NEW BRITAIN RENB 7/16 0902 EG nx, ID, island mx, long tlks (Mohr-VT)
 3396 ZIMBABWE ZBC 7/24 0352 hilife, EG cmts, fair (Boll-FL) 7/29 0302 lang anncr, Elton John, RTTY QRM (Berga-NJ)
 3875 CLAND unid 1600, doesn't sound AR or Farsi, maybe Kurdish? (Famu-JP)
 3945 INDIA AIR Gorakhpur 8/4 *1330 IS, SC mx, lang tlk, 1430 Delhi nx, sports (Ryan-THAI)
 3970 JAPAN NHK-1st Pgm Nagoya, 7/11 1146 JP C&W mx //MW outlets 3970 in AM, not SSB f-g (Famu-JP)
 4003.2t SUMATRA RRI Padang 7/28 2317 IN story or sports event, too weak & fady to make much of anything (Hill-MA)
 4099.8t CLAND Vo Islam 7/13 2238* AR tlks, march mx at s/off (Barr-ARG)
 4450t BOLIVIA R Frontera 7/6 0115 weak w/CP folk mx (Alex-PA)
 4471.9p BOLIVIA R Movima 7/6 0115 folk mx, anmtns, weak, s/off around 0200 (Alex-PA) 7/13 2326 greetings, ads (Barr-ARG)
 4485.2 PERU R Frecuencia 7/6 0115 OA folk mx, ID, anmtns, weak (Alex)
 4505.1 PERU R Horizonte 7/31 0838 Andean mx, ID (Mohr-ME)
 4552.3 BOLIVIA Rdf Tropico 7/13 1032 msgs, ID (Barr-ARG)
 4753.7 SULAWESI RRI Ujung Pandang 7/4 1110 EG nx, promos, p-f (Newb-NE)
 4755 BRAZIL R Educ Rural 7/21 0215 pop mx, poor w/fades (Boll-FL) 6/8 0810 PT anmtns, pop mx, fair (Newb-NE)
 4755 SWAZILAND TWR 6/29 0357 IS, ID, QTH, GM pgm, good (Newb-NE)

4760 ANDAMAN ISL AIR Port Blair 7/12 *2325 tone, IS, anmt, mx, M&W alt tlks, poor (Hill-MA)
 4770.1 ECUADOR Centinela del Sur 7/21 0307* tlc, mx, NA (Alex-PA)
 4779.8 ECUADOR R Oriental 6/29 1047 LA mx, canned IDs, exc (Newb-NE) 1003 mx, ID, greetings (Barr-ARG)
 4780 NO KOREA 8/11 1235 vcls //9345 altho deleted from latest TBS (John-CO)
 4790 PERU R Atlantida 7/24 0151 SP pgm, ID 0200, vy good (Berga-NJ)
 4805t BRAZIL Rdf Amazonas 6/16 1003 PT fast paced tlc, ads, poor (Famu-JP)
 4815 BURKINA FASO RTV Burkina 8/1 2315 FR drama pgm, fair (Boll-FL)
 4819.6 HONDURAS HRVC 7/4 1118 rel preacher, choir singing to guitar, fair (Newb-NE)
 4824.5 PERU LV de la Selva 7/25 0950 LA mx, few anmts, ment Selva, 1020 fade (Ziol-NY) 7/11 1050 LA mx, cmtry, QRM at 1100 (Newb)
 4830 VENEZUELA R Tachira 6/14 1025 tlc, ID, ad? ment Venezuela, TC, LA mx, p-f (Famu-JP)
 4835 AUSTRALIA VL8A 7/6 1412 EG sports live from Wimbledon (Famu-JP)
 4835 GUATEMALA R Tezulutlan 7/21 0147 tlc, marimba, QRM from Tachira (Berga-NJ) 7/4 1123 SP YL, marimba, promos, anmts (Newb-NE) 7/14 0023 Kekchi pgm, marimba & tlks (Barr-ARG)
 4840 PERU R Andahuaylas 7/14 0037 ID, msgs (Barr-ARG)
 4870 BENIN ORTB 7/22 0541 FR hilife mx, static crashes (Berga-NJ)
 4875 BRAZIL Rdf Roraima 7/30 0345 cmtry, mx bridges, fair (Boll-FL)
 4879.7 ECUADOR RN Espejo 7/21 0306* tlc, ID 0151, drama, brief mx breaks, fair (Alex-PA)
 4890 GABON RFI Relay 7/30 0355 La Marseillaise, ID, cmtry, fair (Boll-FL) 6/29 0407 FR nx, good (Newb-NE)
 4890 PAPUA NBC 6/8 0822 EG C&W mx, p-f (Newb-NE) 7/18 0918 discussion pgm, mx, ID 1000 (Robe-CA)
 4890.5 PERU R Chota 7/14 0047 anmts, string mx, msgs (Barr-ARG)
 4904.7 PERU R La Oroya 8/1 0410 mx & cmtry, covered w/het (Boll-FL) 7/6 0220 ballads, instl, Indian tlc, ID, folk mx (Alex-PA) 7/14 0406 folk mx, ID "en sintonia de R La Oroya" (Barr-ARG)
 *4910 GUINEA RTV Guineenne 8/1 0423 lang cmtry, steady good sig (Boll-FL)
 4910 ZAMBIA ZNBC 8/4 0450 lang & EG, mx, long tlc, 0500 TC, ID EG nx, ad & lcl vcls, fair (D'Ang-PA)
 4914.6 PERU R Cora 6/4 1040 SP tlks, f-g (Newb-NE) 6/29 0410 chorus Andean mx w/guitar, good (Newb-NE)
 4915 BRAZIL R Anhanguera 7/3 0959 ads, excited ID, Braz pop mx, f-g (Owsl-CA)
 4920 ECUADOR R Quito 7/31 0340 ID, list of nx netwk stns (Berga-NJ) 6/4 1045 anmts, pop rock mx, f-g (Newb-NE) 7/19 0823 ballads ID 0833 (Robe-CA)
 4925.2 BOLIVIA R San Miguel 7/14 0058 cumbias, pgm "El show de los sabados" (Barr-ARG)
 4935p BRAZIL R Capixaba 7/10 0816 ment Vitoria in ads, TC, tlc, pop mx (Mohr-VT)
 4950 ANGOLA RN 7/4 2330 PT anmts, lite pops/ballads //3374.9 both weak (Alex-PA) 8/1 0415 vy weak mx not //3374 (Boll-FL)
 4960 ECUADOR R Federacion 6/29 0059* Ind tlc, HC folk mx, s/off w/ unknown anthem, f-g (Alex-PA)
 4965.9 PERU R San Miguel 8/4 0914 Andean mx, "R San Miguel el radio numero uno" (Mohr-VT)
 4991.3 PERU R Ancash 6/4 1050 Andean folk mx, fair (Newb-NE) 7/14 0150 sports, ID, poor (Barr-ARG)
 5000 LIBERIA R Liberia 7/11-12 0027* strong over WWV w/hilife mx, drums, ID 0020 anncg test xmsn (Alex-PA)
 5005.6 PERU R Jaen 7/14 0007 tlc, mx pgm (Barr-ARG)
 5010p INDIA AIR Thiru'puram 7/4 0056 SC mx, ads, anmts poor w/het from R Cristal (Mohr-VT) 7/13 0030 lang tlc, EG nx 0035, SC mx 0039, good (Alex-PA)
 5012 DOM REP R Pueblo 7/4 0300* anmts, mx, IDs, lite piano mx, NA (Alex-PA)
 5019.9 COLOMBIA Ecos del Atrato 7/22 0216 tlc, Caracol ID (Mohr-VT)
 5025 BENIN Parakou 7/18 0637 FR/lang mx, ID as R Benin (Robe-CA)
 5027.1 PAKISTAN PBC dom svc 6/20 EG 1608 nx, wx w/flash flood warnings p-f (Famu-JP)
 5030.1 COSTA RICA AWR 7/14 0421 "enfoco de la familia" pgm (Barr-ARG)
 5050.4 ECUADOR R Jesus del Gran Poder, 7/4 0246* anmts, mx, ID, NA fair (Alex-PA)

5055 COSTA RICA TIFC 7/23 0555 SP rel pgm, IDs 0610 (Berga-NJ).
7/13 1049 gospel pgms, ID 1102 (Barr-ARG)

5059.1p JAVA RRI Yogyakarta 8/11 1226 IN pops 1229* Few mins later
OC on 5046 but no pgm thru 1300 (John-CO)

5076.7 COLOMBIA Caracol 6/8 0830 anmts, promos, ID, LA pop mx, exc
(Newb-NE) 7/18 0707 nx, IDs, mx bridges (Robe-CA) 7/14 0126
Caracol ID, nx (Barr-ARG)

5100 LIBERIA R Liberia 7/23 2242 Afropops, US soul mx, EG ID, ask
for rpts, nx, into FR 2315 (Mohr-VT) And yes, this is indeed
Liberia and not Nigeria--sp 7/16 2200 a wise move from 5000,
same pgm at 2300 as 2200 (Hill-MA) 8/2 2300 black contemporary
mx, no break on hour, brief lang tlk (Boll-FL)

5139.8 PERU R Amauta 8/2 0100 cmts, mx, poor w/lots of QRN (Boll-FL)
7/13 2253 greetings, ID (Barr-ARG)

5470v CLAND R Mojahed 7/14 0221 Farsi jammed & jumping freqs (Barr)
5500p CLAND Vo Tigre Rev 8/11 0324 tone, Horn of Africa mx to
0338 fade, nothing on 7515, tnx Ormandy/Rausch (John-CO)

5760 USA WHRI 7/19 0716 EG Shepherd's Chapel rel pgm (Robe-CA)

5765v CLAND unid 7/12 0155 Farsi, march mx, whoop jamming //5465,
5140, 4655 all jumping around (Hill-MA)

5770 NICARAGUA R Miskut 7/4 2400* anmts, LA mx, ID, NA (Alex-PA)

5824.9 CHILE R Triunfal Evangelica 7/13 2346 gospel pgms, ID (Barr)

Loggings from GABRIEL IVAN BARRERA are from his DX bulletin Onda Corta.
I think you figured out the loggings marked Berga-NJ are from BILL
BERGADANO in NJ, not Jerry Berg. This month loggings from 11 states and
3 countries. Next deadline September 20. Yes, it is preferable to
send your most recent loggings, but if for some reason they miss the
deadline, we will keep them till next month. This is especially
necessary for loggings coming from overseas.

Listen to DXing with Cumbre on WHRI or KWHR at a number of times and
frequencies. Try Fri 2330 on 5745 or Sat 0500 5760 hosted by MARIE
LAMB. Very interesting and information packed.

Following originally submitted by KRIS FIELD and comes from Fine
Tuning's Proceedings. These are PNG stations and the NASWA country
they stand for:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 2410 R Enga | New Guinea |
| 3205 R West Sepik | New Guinea |
| 3220 R Morobe | New Guinea |
| 3235 R West New Britain | New Britain |
| 3245 R Gulf | Papua |
| 3260 R Madang | New Guinea |
| 3275 R Southern Highlands | Papua |
| 3290 R Central | Papua |
| 3305 R Western | Papua |
| 3315 R Manus | Admiralty Isl |
| 3325 R North Solomons | Bougainville |
| 3335 R East Sepik | New Guinea |
| 3345 R Northern | Papua |
| 3355 R Simbu | New Guinea |
| 3360 R Milne Bay | Papua |
| 3375 R Western Highlands | New Guinea |
| 3385 R East New Britain | New Britain |
| 3395 R Eastern Highlands | New Guinea |
| 3905 R New Ireland | New Ireland |
| 4890 NBC Port Moresby | Papua |

Not all of these are on the air anymore. For instance the more recent
Radio Free Bougainville really transmitted from New Britain, I believe,
so there is no station on actual Bougainville at this time.

International Band Loggings

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

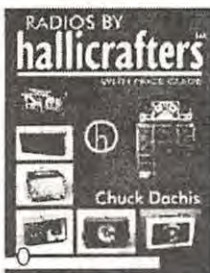
- 5960 CANADA R Japan relay Sackville in EG 0130, sked for FM stns & future pgms (Levison PA 7/29)
- 6020 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0805, world & sports nx, rpt on Olympics, //9510, 9580 (Moats OH 7/20)
- 6040 ANTIGUA Deut Welle relay in EG *0100, nx, "Life in Germany", lang lesson (Card RI 7/22)
- 6050 IRAN VOIRI in EG 0035, ID, fqys, pgm schedules, QRM from stn in SP, g (McGuire MD 7/13)
- 6065 SWEDEN R Sweden in EG 0030, nx, cmntry on removing land mines safely (Newbury NE 7/4)
- 6085 GERMANY Bayer Rund in GM 0049, C&W songs, tlks, vg until DW s/on (Ziolkowski NY 7/25)
- 6090 CHILE R Esperanza in SP 0845, mx w/OM between selections, ID, more mx (Ziolkowski 7/24)
- 6100 NEW ZEALAND RNZI in EG 1125, financial nx, ID, "On the March", f (Moats OH 7/16)
- 6120 CANADA R Japan relay Sackville in EG 1130, rpt on over use of paging systems (Fraser MA 7/8)
- 6130usb JAPAN NHK feeder Fukuoka in JP 0150, child-care info pgm, lcl nx, warning on approaching Typhoon #6, f, //6005 also USB feeder from Nagoya, both 600 watts per PBWR (Famularo JP 7/18)
- 6135 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 0405, world nx, ID rpt on bomb attack at Olympics, g (McGuire 7/28)
- 6155 ROMANIA RRI in EG 0215, ID, rpt on the Balkans, feature (Pasquale PA 7/26, McGuire 7/21)
- 6160 ANTIGUA D Welle relay in EG 0924, "Newline Kohn", read GM newspapers (Boulden CA 7/17)
- 6165n7 IRAN VOIRI in EG 2144, nx, ID, cmntry re Helms-Burton law impact, f (Famularo JP 7/15)
- 67256 PERU R Satelite in SP 0046, half hr of rapidfire "comunicas", ID 0110 (Mohrman VT 7/14)
- 6818 PERU Ondas del Rio Mayo in SP 0157*, anemts, OA folk mx, NA at s/off, p (Alexander PA 7/13)
- 6955 CHINA China R Int in EG/Esperanto 1054, only brief EG at tune in, few minutes carrier only, then theme mx "The East is Red" followed by ID in Esperanto, f (Bolland CA 7/22)
- 7105 BOSNIA HERCEGOVINA RBH in lang 0055-0200+, Europop ballads, time pips, ID's at 0100 & 0200, tlk by YL, g in suppressed carrier USB (Alexander PA 7/6)
- 7125 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in Cambodian 2219, Cambod mx, tlks, VOA theme (Famularo JP 7/24)
- 7140 ITALY R Maria in IT 0010, OM & YL w/relig tlk, many Cristo ments, no ID rptd (Conti NH 7/27)
- 7170 SINGAPORE RCS Olikkalanjam(p) in Tamil 2218, HD film vcls, anmts, g (Hill MA 7/30)
- 71732 INDONESIA RRI Serui in IN 0853, AR style mx & songs, ID 0900, f (Famularo JAPAN)
- 7180nf SAO TOME VOA relay in EG *0400, IS, ID, intl nx, pop mx, mailbag pgm (Rausch NJ 7/21)
- 7185nf CHINA China R Int in CH *2000-2100*, tlks in lang, QRM D Welle, //7660 (Hill MA 7/13)
- 7195 SOUTH AFRICA R Democrat Intl Nigeria relay in EG *2100-2200*, ID, nx, polit cmntry, African hi-life mx, s/off with anthem, g level but mixing with Romania at equal level (Alexander PA 7/5)
- 72102 BENIN ORTB Cotonou in FR(p) 2205, hi-life mx, brief cmnts, no ID rptd, g (Hill MA 8/3)
- 7225 ROMANIA RRI in RM 0200, ID, live rpts from Atlanta Olympic Games, rock mx (Conti NH 7/28)
- 7245 TAJIKISTAN Tajik R in Dari *1600, IS, ID "Inja Dushanbe", tlks, f-p (Famularo JAPAN 7/19)
- 7250 RUSSIA V of Vietnam relay Armavir in EG 0200, nx, cmntry, ID (Pasquale PA, Newbury NE)
- 7260 THAILAND R Thailand relay in VT 1109, cmntry, mx, ID in EG, into Cambod 1115 (Bolland CA 7/22)
- 7270 GABON RTV Gabonaise in FR 2043, hi-life mx, //4777, 1st logging 41 mb (Famularo JP 7/25)
- 7270 MALAYSIA RTM Kuching(p) in lang 1125, cmntry, nx, some mx, g (Bolland CA 7/22)
- 7285 GERMANY Deut Welle Wertachtal in EG 0200, ID, nx, "Asia Pacific Report", g (Moats OH 7/16)
- 72886 PAKISTAN R Pakistan in HD(p) 0034, narrative w/mx accomp, g to 0100, //95156 (Hill MA 8/4)
- 7290nf SAO TOME VOA relay in EG *0300, ID, intl nx, Olympics update, f w/QRM (Rausch NJ 7/21)
- 7345 CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague in EG 0110, "Week in Politics", nx, g, //6200 (Conti NH 7/29)
- 7385 COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 0945, req for funds, ID, pgm re UN women (Boulden CA 7/13)
- 7405 CHINA China R Intl in EG 1415, tlk on fishermen protection, nx, ID (Newbury NE, Boulden CA)
- 7520 ROMANIA R Moldova Intl relay in lang *0330, EG ID, nx, cmntry, f (Alexander PA 7/5)
- 9435 ISRAEL Kol Israel Tel Aviv in EG 0410, nx, Wimbledon tennis scores (Newbury NE 7/5)
- 9445 ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 0802, ID, relig pgm directed to So Pacific, f (Owsley CA 7/3)
- 9455 SLOVAKIA AWR Slovakia in EG 2229, mx, ID, QTH, "Wave Scan", DX pgm (Moats OH 7/21)
- 9460 TURKEY V of Turkey in TK 0050, lively modern TK mx, g, //11725, 11955 (Conti NH 8/2)
- 9510 SOUTH AFRICA TWR Meyerton in Hausa(p) 2015, childrens' chorus, IS, ID in EG (Loudell DE)
- 9525 INDONESIA RRI Jakarta in EG 0850, tlk re various IN ministers & local housing project, fqys, sked, into lang (Boulden CA 7/17) in IN 1205, cmntry by OM & YL, ID, g (Bolland CA 7/20)
- 9560 NORWAY RNI in EG 0100, rpt on crime in Norway, political nx, ID, g (McGuire MD 7/29)
- 9565 INDIA AIR Delhi in Tibetan(p) *1215, IS, tlk hrd under China R Intl, p (Famularo JAPAN 7/2)
- 9575 ITALY RAI Rome in IT 0110, variety of nostalgic mx, many RAI ID's (Conti NH 8/2)
- 9575 SPANISH MOROCCO R Medi Un in FR 2138-2219, pop/rock vcls, ID, nx (D'Angelo PA 8/3)
- 9580 YUGOSLAVIA RY in EG 0010, Yugoslavia beats Brazil in Olympics volleyball (Pasquale PA 8/1)
- 9635nf INDONESIA RRI Jakarta in IN 0835, National pgm, tlks, ID's, //9680 (Famularo JAPAN 7/20)
- 9655 TURKEY V of Turkey in EG 0306, nx re Atlanta bombing, press review, f (Moats OH 7/28)
- 96648 BRAZIL R Marumby in PT 2225, tlk, jingles, ID, PT ballads, no 11 mhz // found (Alexander PA)
- 9670 ITALY RAI Rome in EG 1940, tlk re new IT cruise ship launched in Germany, g (Fraser MA 7/15)
- 9675 BRAZIL R Cancao Nova in PT 1019, TC's, tlk, ID, jingle at 1030 (Mohrman VT 7/18)

- 9690 SPAIN China R Intl relay in EG 0300, world nx, "News About China", recipe for fishball soup, feature on ancient writings from Yin dynasty (Weissborn TX 7/28, Moats OH 7/18)
- 9695 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in AR 0120, AR vocals, g, //9605, 9770 (Conti NH 8/2)
- 9705 MEXICO R Mexico Int in SP 0035, ranchera mx, ID's (Conti NH 8/2, Newbury NE 7/4)
- 9710 MALI China R Int relay in EG/CH 0045, lang lesson, IS, into CH 0100 (Conti NH 8/6)
- 9760 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1400, rpt on Olympics bombing, Clinton speech (Newbury 7/27)
- 9820 CUBA RHC in EG 0120, "Viewpoint" re Castro's revolution, ID, nx (Newbury NE, Conti NH 8/6)
- 9845 NO MARIANAS KHBI Saipan in EG 0841, tlk re possible trade sanctions (Famularo JAPAN)
- 9885nf THAILAND R Thailand in EG 1245, "A Page from Thai History", ID (Famularo JAPAN 7/21)
- 9900 EGYPT R Cairo in EG 2155, tlk re historic relic find, ID, usual muddy audio, p (Fraser MA 7/18)
- 9925 BELGIUM R Vlaanderen Int in EG 2330, dom & intl nx, "Radio World", QTH, g (Card R1 7/8)
- 9935 GREECE V of Greece in EG 0130, world nx, "Sports in Greece", g (Conti NH 8/6)
- 9965 ARMENIA V of Armenia in EG 2040, cmntry, mx riff, ID, theme mx, environmental concerns in Armenia, somewhat muddy audio (Loudell DE 7/9, Pasquale PA 7/27)
- 10330 INDIA AIR Delhi in lang 0150, Indian-style vocals, no ID rptd but sole stn on fqy, p (Conti NH 8/6)
- 11330 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1120, pgm re military achievements of DPRK (Pasquale PA 7/26)
- 11570 PAKISTAN R Pakistan in EG 1740-1803*, PK vcls, ID, QTH, nx in EG & lang (D'Angelo PA 8/3)
- 11600 CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague in EG 2250, tlk re men refusing military service (Newbury NE 7/29)
- 11630 CHINA CPBS Beijing in CH 1356, YL w/operatic CH mx, no ID rptd, g (Owsley CA 7/8)
- 11640 RUSSIA BBC relay Chita in Mandarin 1410, OM w/ID and BBC IS, f (Owsley CA 7/8)
- 11655 KAZAKHSTAN R Nederland relay in EG 0027, IS, fqy, QRM splat after 0029 (Ziolkowski 7/25)
- 117049 BRAZIL R Nova Visao in PT 2200*, relig mx, closing annts w/ID, g (Alexander PA 7/4)
- 11705 UKRAINE R Almaty relay in lang 0927, strange, almost E African-style singing to 0929, then played Almaty's lengthy chime IS, continued w/YL in lang, more of same singing, p (Hill MA 7/12)
- 11705 CANADA R Japan relay Sackville in EG 1440, tlk re Yeltsin's re-election (Newbury NE 7/5)
- 11715 CANADA R Korea relay Sackville in EG 1030, nx re Korean gold medal in Olympics, professor arrested for espionage, "Legacies of Korean Culture" (Weissborn TX 7/22, Fraser MA 7/16)
- 11735 NEW ZEALAND RNZI in EG 2125, cmntry on crash of TWA flight #800, f (Owsley CA 7/19)
- 117851 BRAZIL R Guaiaba in PT 0020-0330+, tlk, ID's, jingles, BR ballads, f (Alexander PA 7/5)
- 11795 CHINA R Canada relay Xi'an in EG 1346, pgm on Canada history 18th/19th century (Owsley CA)
- 11800 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1420, sports nx, Olympics training and tryouts (Newbury NE 7/4)
- 11815 COSTA RICA R Espana relay in SP 1930, tlk on Spain & upcoming Olympics (Owsley CA 7/19)
- 11850nf THAILAND R Thailand in JP 1259, ID in EG "HSK9", national mx, f-g (Famularo JAPAN 7/21)
- 119163 BRAZIL R Gaucha in PT 2150-0315*, pop mx, pips, ID, futbol, ads, jingles (Alexander PA in PT 1030, tlk, ads, phone call-ins, pips 1100, ID, nx, p (Mohrman VT 7/15)
- 11940 ROMANIA R Romania Int in EG 0210, ID, all EG pgming, //5990, 6155, 9510 (Conti NH 7/28)
- 11975nf SAO TOME VOA relay in EG 1930, ID, "Music from Africa", nx, Olympics (Rausch NJ 7/21)
- 12080 SAO TOME VOA relay in FR 1900, "Musique Americain", Clinto snippets, f (Loudell DE 7/9)
- 13525 AUSTRALIA Australian Def Forces R in EG 0436, IS, ID, 70's pop/rock mx, g (Owsley CA 7/13)
- 13625 FRENCH GUIANA RFI relay in EG 1215, Pres Chirac's visit to Persian gulf nations (Fraser MA)
- 137247nf CUBA RHC Havana in EG 2235, rpt on hotel management training (Fraser MA 7/10) USB xmsn
- 15220 ANTIGUA BBC relay in EG 1300, coverage of bombing at Atlanta, Clinton speech (Newbury NE)
- 15240 SWEDEN RSI in EG 1330, "In Touch with Stockholm"- request mx pgm, g (Fraser MA 7/2)
- 15340 NORWAY RNI in EG 1315, feature on Ewa Aasen, inventor of Norway's 2nd lang (Fraser 7/21)
- 15370 THAILAND R Thailand in EG 0031, mx, nx, cmntry, business nx, no ID rptd (Ziolkowski 7/25)
- 15400 FINLAND R Finland in EG/FN 1200, ID, fqy and sked, nx in Finnish, g (McGuire MD 7/18)
- 15445nf CHINA(p) possible CRI domestic mx service used as "jammer" to Voice of Tibet, hrd at 1145+ in EG/CH with pgm of light vocals and ID'ing as "Easy FM", jokes in EG, carrier off at 1200, f, heard July 26, 27, 28, but not 31st (Berg MA) Berg would like more info if anyone has more on this one
- 15480nf SEYCHELLES Voice of Tibet relay(p) in lang 1139, FEBA IS "What a Friend We Have in Jesus" two quick ID's in unknown lang, VoT pgming started 1142, light mx, tlks in CH sounding language, low audio level, wiped out by R Norway blockbuster s/on 1158 (Berg MA 8/2)
- 15675 HONDURAS R Copan Int Tegucigalpa in EG 1745, mx sels, feature, ID, f-g (Levison PA 7/30)
- 17510 HAWAII KWHR Naalehu in EG 0133, southern gospel mx, bible readings, f (Moats OH 7/16)
- 17655 UZBEKISTAN BBC relay in Bengali(p) *0800, "BBC London" ID, pips, nx (Famularo JP 7/13)
- 17840 ANTIGUA BBC relay in EG 1445, short story "No. 105 Rochester Terrace", g (Fraser MA 7/21)

CLANDESTINE STATIONS

- 6205nf SOUTH AFRICA R Democrat International Nigeria relay from Meyerton(p) with *2100 carrier s/on audio cut on in midst of s/on anncmt in heavily accented EG. Not as strong as former 7195 outlet but at least they no longer have powerhouse co-channel Romania to contend with (Hill MA 7/17)
- 7195 SOUTH AFRICA R Democrat International Nigeria relay from Meyerton(p) in EG 2145, reggae mx Began using //6205 in mid-July and on July 22 ancd 6205 only. (Famularo JAPAN)

Attention Radio Collectors!



RADIO BY HALLICRAFTERS

by Chuck Dachis

Covers every known Hallicrafters model and accessory. A comprehensive history of the company is provided, repair methods are discussed, and all the units are pictured and listed in almost 700 photographs. Technical specifications are provided in detail for each model, along with dates of production, customer options, color and design variations, tube types and more. Absolutely indispensable for the Hallicrafters collector. A current price guide is included. 224 pp. Order # S14401 GILFER PRICE: \$29.95

THE ZENITH TRANS-OCEANIC

by John H. Bryant and Harold N. Cones

With access to the Zenith corporate archives and their long experience as radio enthusiasts and writers for both the popular and scholarly press, "The Radio Professors" Bryant and Cone present the fascinating stories of the development and use of the Trans-Oceanic throughout its forty year life. A wealth of never before published photographs, documents, and information concerning these fascinating radios, their collection, preservation, and restoration. 160 pp.

Order # S14400 GILFER PRICE: \$24.95



RADIO RECEIVER: CHANCE OR CHOICE

MORE RADIO RECEIVER: CHANCE OR CHOICE

by Rainer Lichte

A two-book set covering all of the great receivers from the 1970s and 1980s. Book one reviews 75 receivers from the past 20 years, including the classics: Yaesu FRG-7, JRC NRD-505 and NRD-515, Drake SW4 and R7, and more. Book two covers later receivers like the Kenwood R-5000 and JRC NRD-525.

Order # G01402 GILFER PRICE: \$12.95/pair

Special offer for NASWA members: Order the Hallicrafters and Zenith books together and receive both Chance or Choice books FREE!



S H O R T W A V E

52 Park Avenue • Park Ridge, New Jersey 07656



ORDER TOLL-FREE
1-800-GILFER-1
(In NJ 201-391-7887)



New Gilfer Internet Addresses:
E-Mail: info@gilfer.com • Web: <http://www.gilfer.com>

North American Shortwave Association
45 Wildflower Road
Levittown, Pennsylvania 19057

First Class Mail
U.S. Postage
PAID
Levittown, PA
Permit No. 319

FIRST CLASS MAIL



The Journal of the
North American Shortwave Association

ISSN 0160-1989

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

Publisher/Business Manager: Bill Oliver, 45
Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057

Executive Council: Jerry Berg, Ralph Brandi,
Bob Brown, Dr. Harold Cones, Rich D'Angelo,
Kris Field, Bill Oliver

EDITORIAL STAFF

Managing Editor: Dr. Harold Cones, 2 Whits
Court, Newport News, VA 23606

Desktop Publishing/Graphics: Ralph Brandi,
128 Greenoak Blvd., Middletown, NJ 07748

Shortwave Center: Hans Johnson, 8121 S.
Poplar 204D, Englewood, CO 80112

Easy Listening: Richard Cuff, 1016 Chestnut
Ridge Drive, Timonium, MD 21093-1716

NASWA Portraits: Jerry Klineck, 43 Lein Road,
West Seneca, NY 14224

Listener's Notebook: Al Quaglieri, P.O. Box
888, Albany, NY 12201-0888; Chris Lobdell, P.O.
Box 146, Stoneham, MA 02180-0146

Technical Topics: Joe Buch, N2JB, P.O. Box
1552, Ocean View, DE 19970-1552

QSL Report: Sam Barto, 47 Prospect Place,
Bristol, CT 06010

Distributing Editor: Fred S. Kohlbrenner, 2641
S. Shields St., Philadelphia, PA 19142

Tropical Band Loggings: Sheryl Paszkiewicz,
P.O. Box 152, Manitowoc, WI 54221-0152

International Band Loggings: Wallace C.
Treibel, 357 N.E. 149th St., Seattle, WA 98155

Scoreboard: Jerry Lineback, 220 West Third,
Garnett, KS 66032

NASWA Awards: Dr. Harold Cones, 2 Whits
Court, Newport News, VA 23606

English Schedules: Tom Sundstrom, W2XQ
P.O. Box 2275, Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275

Listener's Library: Skip Arey, WB2GHA
P.O. Box 644, Waterford Works, NJ 08089

Destinations: Don Moore, 11434 140th St.,
Davenport, IA 52804-9538; Al Quaglieri,
P.O. Box 888, Albany, NY 12201-0888

Equipment Reviews: Alan Johnson, N4LUS
2490 Sharon Way, Reno, NV 89509

The Company Store: Kris Field, 705 Gregory
Dr., Horsham, PA 19044

MEMBERSHIP FEES:

| | |
|---|---------|
| United States (First Class Mail) | \$26.00 |
| Canada & Mexico (First Class Mail) | \$27.00 |
| Overseas (ISAL Mail): | |
| <i>Central & South America and Europe</i> | \$29.00 |
| <i>Asia, Africa and Pacific</i> | \$32.00 |
| Overseas (Air Mail): | |
| <i>Central & South America and Europe</i> | \$36.00 |
| <i>Asia, Africa and Pacific</i> | \$42.00 |

All remittances must be in U.S. funds and mailed to:

NASWA
45 Wildflower Road
Levittown, PA 19057
U.S.A.



NASWA <http://www.mcs.com/~ralph/html/naswa/>