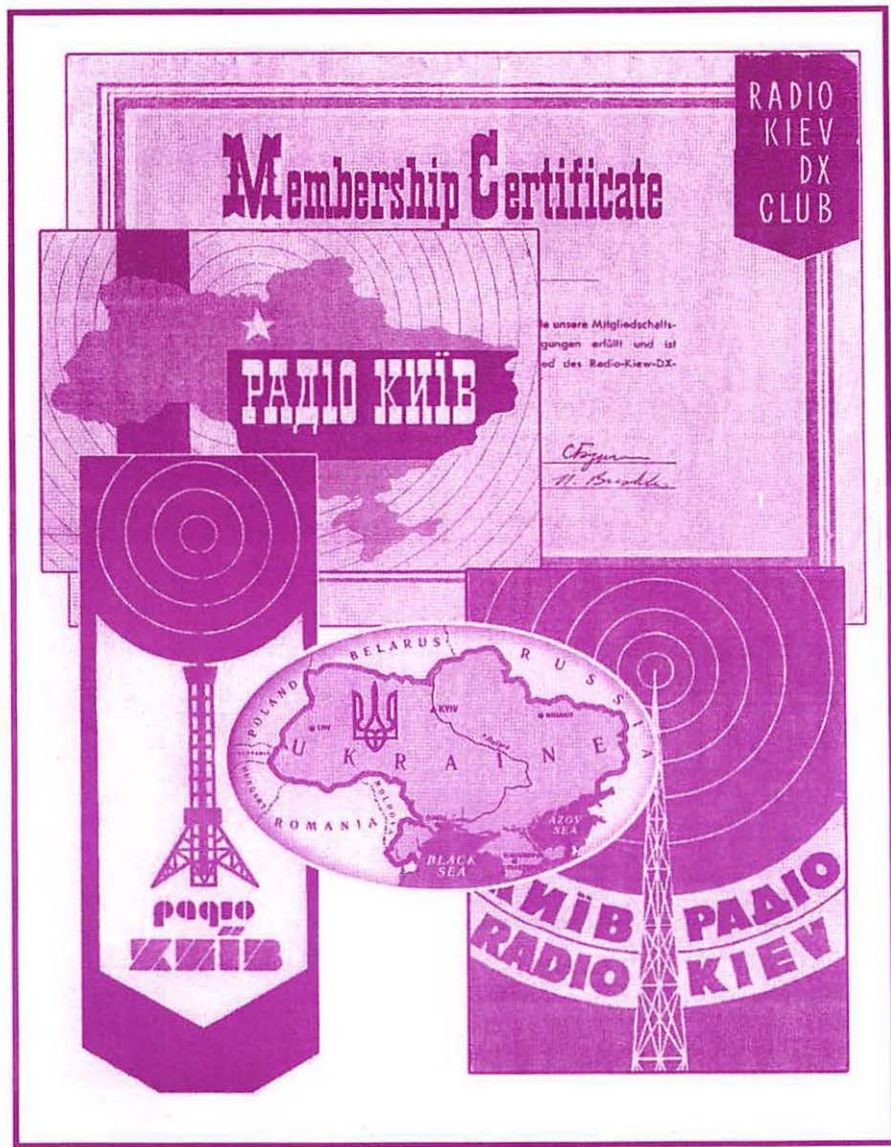


The **NASWA** Journal

VOLUME LV NUMBER 5

MAY 2015



North American Shortwave Association — America's Shortwave Broadcast Club

Quality Radio Equipment Since 1942



GP-5/SSB



The CountyComm GP-5/SSB provides serious HF communications monitoring in a unique form factor and at a great price. The radio covers medium wave 520-1710kHz, shortwave 2300-30000 kHz and the FM band. Unlike most radios in this price category, the GP-5/SSB provides LSB and USB single sideband reception. It has a very unique Easy Tuning Mode (ETM) that scans all frequencies without taking up the memory spaces. So you get quick access to all local stations. Great for the traveller. There are also 450 regular memories (100 AM, 100 FM and 250 shortwave) available for tuning into your favorite stations. Another unique feature of the radio is its removable high sensitivity external AM ferrite antenna. This directional antenna clearly enhances AM band reception. The GP-5/SSB even employs DSP (Digital Signal Processing) technology, improving clarity and tone quality. There is an adjustable sleep timer. The radio can be powered by three AA batteries (not included). It also has 5V mini-USB DC input jack. When using the USB jack, the radio can be used to charge the batteries (rechargeable AA batteries only). Your GP-5/SSB includes: MW bar antenna, stereo ear buds, soft case, wire antenna and manual. **GP-5/SSB Order #0905 \$79.95**

Celebrate 70 years of Grundig radio quality with this very special offer ...

A FREE Grundig G2 Reporter with purchase of Grundig Satellit, Satellit 750 or Field!

GRUNDIG

G2
FREE



The sleek Grundig G2 Reporter receives AM, FM and SW 2.3-23 MHz with dual speakers, 243 memories, built-in MP3/WAV recording system. Was \$149.95 in our 2014 Catalog. Built-in rechargeable lithium battery charges through the mini USB port. USB charging source required. 7.5 x 3.5 x 0.8" 9.6 oz.

This radio will be included FREE with your purchase of the Field, Satellit or Satellit 750.

FIELD

The FIELD receives AM, FM and SW 1.7-30 MHz with 50 memories, bass, treble, FM stereo with RDS, wide/narrow bandwidth, digital clock-timer, external antenna jacks and dual tune speeds. Operates on four D cells (not included) or supplied AC adapter. 12.4 x 6.9 x 3". ***129.95**



SATELLIT

The latest member of the 50 year SATELLIT tradition covers LW, AM, FM stereo, all shortwave plus the VHF air band. Features include: SSB, 700 alpha memories, sync, detection, local-DX switch, clock-timer, line input and includes AC adapter. #0050 ***199.95**



SATELLIT 750

A proven favorite of serious listeners, the substantial SATELLIT 750 covers LW, AM, FM all SW plus the VHF air. SSB, 1000 memories, bass & treble, directional AM antenna and includes AC adapter. #0050 ***299.95**



Shipping is \$9.95 on any model and includes the free G2.

RECEIVERS PAST & PRESENT



SHORTWAVE RECEIVERS PAST & PRESENT 1942-2013

By Fred Osterman. A comprehensive guide to over 1700 shortwave, amateur and commercial communications receivers (plus 1200 variants) made in the last 70 years. With 1800 photos and information including: coverage, circuit type, display, features, performance, new & used values (for most), reviews, etc. Over 360 domestic and international manufacturers are represented. Become an instant receiver expert. Hard bound Fourth Edition. ©2014 Universal Radio Research. 800 p. Available for shipment worldwide. **Order #0004 \$49.95**

Enjoy enhanced AM band reception with a FREE Grundig AN200 antenna with the purchase of a Eton-Grundig Mini or Eton Traveler III.

AN200

FREE



ETON MINI



ETON

TRAVELER III

The Eton Traveler III gets long wave, AM, FM and SW 2.3 to 26.1 MHz. With local and world time settings, radio and buzzer alarm clock settings. Features: adjustable backlight, 500 memories, FM RDS, lock, earphone jack, and DC input jack. Requires 4 AA batteries (not included). With cloth carry pouch and manual. 5.3 x 3.5 x 1.2". 7.4 oz. **#6003 \$59.95**

The Eton Mini puts AM and FM stereo and shortwave in your shirt pocket! Use USB cable (included), 2 AA batteries or optional AC adapter. 2.7 x 4.3 x 0.5". **#0154 \$39.95**



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Quality Communications Equipment Since 1942

Prices and specs are subject to change. Prices shown are after mfg's. coupons. Returns are subject to a 15% restock fee.


From member **Ron Hunsicker** and The ARRL Letter comes news that Ten-Tec and Alpha have changed hands. This is in less than a year after Ten-Tec and Alpha Amplifiers merged under the RF Concepts banner. Now the companies have changed hands once again. RKR Designs LLC of Longmont, Colorado, announced on April 2 that it had acquired the two brands' assets from RF Concepts. RKR said it plans to expand the product line while "continuing to service their customers." Ten-Tec produces, among other products, the RX-340 communications receiver which is one of the top units in the shortwave receiver market.

Don't forget about the upcoming 22nd annual Madison-Milwaukee Get-Together which returns to the Milwaukee area this year, on Saturday, August 15. This is an all-band event, open to anyone with an interest in the radio hobby. Your hosts are **Tim and Jill Noonan** and their sons Chris and Paul, and you can obtain more information by writing to Tim at <DXing2@aol.com> or phoning 414 813-7373. Many NASWA members attend each year so get out and meet other radio hobbyists. This is a great annual gathering that I have been able to attend a few times in the past and can strongly recommend.

Here is a reminder to pick up the 17th Edition of its annual *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* (DBS-17) published by the Danish Shortwave Club International (DSWCI). The new Survey is based upon monitoring by its members, many official sources and DX-bulletins with A15 schedules are included when available. Also, all buyers of DBS-17 will get a username and password to the monthly updates on the tropical bands published as "Tropical Bands Monitor" on the DSWCI website. The 20 pages A-4 size DBS-17 is available by e-mail as PDF format (about 350 kB). A limited number is also available

printed on paper. It is sold by the treasurer: DSWCI, c/o **Bent Nielsen**, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Vaerloese, Denmark. E-Mail edition: DKK 30.00 or USD 6.00 or EUR 4,00 or GBP 3,50 or SEK 40,00 or IRC 2. Printed edition: DKK 60.00 or USD 12.00 or EUR 8,00 or GBP 7,00 or SEK 75,00 or IRC 4. Time slipped away this month so a review was not possible but I expect to have a review completed for next month's *Shortwave Center*.

I have just learned that we still have some material leftover to put together a small handful of additional NASWA Grab Bags. Vintage QSLs are still available with NASWA assembling three more grab-bag lots each with nice cards, envelopes, etc. available to NASWA members for only \$10 per lot! This will be filled on a first come, first serve basis as this program is rapidly running out of material. Also, we have a batch of thirty (30) radio bumper stickers, many of them rather big, all for \$20.00. Prices include all shipping costs. Thanks again to member **Ralph Perry** who puts this thing together and worked closely with **Bill Oliver** to make it all happen. We can still make a few members happy with some grab bag material so write to Bill today to obtain yours. Remember first come, first served as supplies are limited. Send your check to NASWA, c/o Bill Oliver, 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057 and mention it is for the QSL Grab Bag or Bumper Sticker Grab Bag. By the way, all of this was possible through the generous donation of a QSL collection from a long time member who wishes to stay anonymous which has enabled the club to raise necessary operating funds. If there are other potential donations out there, we may be able to do this again in the future.

That's it for this month. Enjoy this month's edition of the *Journal*; it's another good one.. 

Musings

Jerry Lineback • P.O. Box 1220 • Grantham, NH 03753-1220 • jerrylineback@comcast.net

Please e-mail musings to jerrylineback@comcast.net or send to P. O. Box 1220, Grantham, NH 03753. Next deadline is May 27. Thanks to all contributors.

Richard Cuff, rdcuff@gmail.com

I wanted to share a few thoughts in response to Georg Simon's musing in the March Journal.

First, as one of the "Festmeisters": 1) Fest attendance: During my tenure as co-chair of the Fest, we've always kept Fest participants informed regarding attendance numbers. We had 132 participants in the 2015 Fest, up from approximately 115 in 2014. That 132 count was perhaps the highest we've had in 5 years; recent attendance has ranged from 115 to 125. We do not publish an attendance list, or contact information, out of respect for members' privacy. We do maintain an e-mail reflector that anyone can join; one can see the e-mail addresses of Fest participants in this way. I spoke at a summer meeting of a Philadelphia regional ham club, and will be doing so at another ham club this coming May; we had at least two first-time participants in 2015 as a result of my visit with them. We keep the Fest forum topic list on the Fest website all year long, enabling folks to see if there are subjects they're interested in.

2) Fest commuters and cliques: Georg's observations are valid, to a point; I view the matter of commuting as something similar to commuting to university versus living in the dorms. A dorm resident becomes much more immersed in the overall college experience than a commuting student, because the dorm resident doesn't have the distractions and responsibilities of a home environment. Folks who stay at the Fest hotel are much more likely to participate in evening activities than those who commute. I'd estimate that approximately 1/3 of Fest participants are commuters, though some who are from nearby Pennsylvania and New Jersey stay at the hotel at least one night. It's natural that folks staying at the hotel feel more connected to the Fest than those who commute.

As for cliques, I draw on my high school cafeteria experience: By the end of the first couple of weeks each school year, perhaps sooner, I wound up sitting with the same group of guys, at the same table, perhaps even in the same seats, for the rest of the year. I connected with a few people who became friends. With 28 years under our belt, the Fest has become somewhat of a family reunion, and all of us have developed various friendships over the years. One of the reasons we have a "Hospitality Room" is for folks to simply hang out with others; the Hospitality Room has been well attended the past couple years, enabling folks to strike up a conversation without necessarily being part of a clique.

Secondly, a few thoughts as a member of NASWA's Executive Council: NASWA, by definition, focuses on shortwave broadcasting. Other uses of the shortwave spectrum — e.g. utilities and amateur — are not part of NASWA's remit. So, if people aren't interested in shortwave broadcast, it would be pointless for them to consider NASWA membership. We've stretched our remit a bit in our programming columns, where Internet radio is often discussed; this is because the programming content that used to dominate the shortwave broadcast bands has largely moved to other platforms, both using the Internet as well as local rebroadcast. When it comes to outreach, in addition to the speaking I've done at local ham clubs, NASWA also continues to work with the largest remaining USA seller of shortwave radios — Universal Radio. Universal includes a flyer about NASWA with each

shortwave radio they sell; in exchange for including this flyer, Universal Radio has an ad on the inside front cover of each issue. In these days of disappearing shortwave clubs and publications, NASWA owes its continued existence to its volunteer editors and its contributors, who receive no compensation other than free NASWA membership.

Want to improve NASWA? There's only one real way to do so...volunteer to help out in some way.

Want to improve the SWL Fest? Again, volunteer to help out. Roughly 1/4 of Fest participants help out in some way during the event, and we couldn't hold the event without that level of volunteer commitment.

Anyone who is interested in continuing this dialogue is welcome to join the NASWA Yahoo! Group and the SWL Fest e-mail list; these are great venues for dialogue. Information on the NASWA Yahoo! Group is included each month in the Journal; information on the Fest list is available at the Fest website, <http://swlfest.com>

73-Richard

Thanks to our contributors. Next Deadline is May 27. 73 de JAL



NASWA Facebook Page

Join moderator **Richard Murphy** <richard.murphy@swri.org> at the club's Facebook page which provides members with another way to keep in touch. This group is intended for social interaction between the club members and will not be used to publish loggings, articles, or other materials that would normally appear in The Journal, the NASWA Yahoo group, or the Flashsheet. While the existence of the group is visible to all Facebook users, the online postings are available only to group members and group members must be NASWA members. Comments and suggestions from the membership are welcome. To locate the NASWA Facebook page, simply enter "North American Shortwave Association" into the search box on the top toolbar. If you are into social media, give it a try.



NASWA Flashsheet

Are you getting the latest hot information about what is happening on the shortwave bands? If you have not signed up for the club's electronic *Flashsheet* service, you are missing out on timely news and information about the DX scene that will enhance your shortwave listening pleasure. If you are a current member of the club and want to receive the electronic Flashsheet just drop **Rich D'Angelo** (rdangelo3@aol.com) a note with your e-mail address, location and membership expiration date from your mailing label. You can participate by sending your latest logs to the electronic *Flashsheet* edited by **Mark Taylor**, markokpik@gmail.com. The club's electronic *Flashsheet* helps members stay on top of the action with breaking shortwave news and information. The electronic newsletter is an excellent supplement to the monthly *Journal* for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news.

Listening Review

Alan Roe • 33 Atbara Road • Teddington, TW11 9PA, United Kingdom • alan-roe@tiscali.co.uk

List of selected music programs in English on shortwave – A-15 broadcast period

Start-Stop	Days	Station	Programme Title	Frequencies
0000-0200				
0000-0100	mo	Global 24	Jazz from the Left	11825-ok (G24 tx/pgm subject to change)
0000-0100	su	Mighty KBC	The Giant Jukebox	9925-nn (7375-nn from 6 Sept)
0000-0100	sa	WWCR	Last Radio Playing (Blues)	4840 (sa after 1st fr of month)
0005-0030	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	6020-al 6075 6180 7350 7425 9570-al 11790 11885 13750 15125
0030-0100	su	Global 24	Blues Radio International	11825-ok (G24 tx/pgm subject to change)
0040-0055	su	R Romania Int	All That Jazz	9730-tg 11800-tg
0040-0055	we	R Romania Int	The Skylark	9730-tg 11800-tg
0040-0055	th	R Romania Int	Romanian Musicians	9730-tg 11800-tg
0040-0055	fr	R Romania Int	Romanian Hits	9730-tg 11800-tg
0045-0055	sa	R Romania Int	Truly Romanian	9730-tg 11800-tg
0045-0057	sa	R Slovakia Int	Musical Crossroads	5850-ok
0100-0200	mo	Global 24	Classics and Beyond	11825-ok (G24 tx/pgm subject to change)
0100-0200	su	Mighty KBC	The Giant Jukebox	9925-nn (7375-nn from 6 Sept)
0100-0130	mo	WRMI	Blues Radio International	9955
0100-0130	su	WWCR	Talking Machine Show	4840
0100-0200	mo	WWCR	Inspirations Across America	3215 (Gospel Rock)
0110-0115	su	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	12005-wo
0130-0200	fr	WRMI	Blues Radio International	9955
0145-0155	su	R Tirana	Folk Traditional Music	9850
0145-0155	th	R Tirana	Hits Through the Years	9850
0200-0400				
0200-0300	daily	KBS World R	K-Pop Connection	9690
0200-0300	su	Mighty KBC	The Giant Jukebox	9925-nn (7375-nn from 6 Sept)
0205-0230	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	11770 13640
0205-0300	sa	RNZI	Music 101	15720 17675-drm(0255-)
0210-0257	mo	KBS World R	K-Pop Interactive	9580
0240-0245	su	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	12005-wo
0245-0257	th	KBS World R	Sounds of Korea	9580
0300-0330	mo	R Prague	Sunday Music Show	9955-ok
0311-0322	su	R Taiwan Int	Original Waves	15320
0325-0340	fr	R Taiwan Int	Encore Formosa	15320
0330-0355	tu	R Taiwan Int	Soundwaves	15320
0330-0400	sa	RNZI	Music 101	15720 17675-drm
0335-0355	th	R Taiwan Int	Jade Bells and Bamboo Pipes	15320
0335-0350	daily	V of Turkey	Music selection (varying time)	6165 9515
0340-0355	su	R Romania Int	All That Jazz	9730-tg 11800-tg 11825-ga 15220-ga-drm
0340-0355	we	R Romania Int	The Skylark	9730-tg 11800-tg 11825-ga 15220-ga-drm
0340-0355	th	R Romania Int	Romanian Musicians	9730-tg 11800-tg 11825-ga 15220-ga-drm

0340-0355	fr	R Romania Int	Romanian Hits	9730-tg 11800-tg 11825-ga 15220-ga-drm
0345-0355	sa	R Romania Int	Truly Romanian	9730-tg 11800-tg 11825-ga 15220-ga-drm
0345-0355	su	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	6175-wh
0400-0600				
0400-0500	sa	RNZI	Music 101	15720
0400-0430	mo	WWCR	Talking Machine Show	4840
0405-0430	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	13590 15120 15785 17730 17855
0430-0455	we	Deutsche Welle	Pulse (mx & youth culture)	9800-md 15275dh
0440-0455	mo	R Havana Cuba	Top 10 Music Show (2 weekly)	6000 6165
0500-0600	daily	WWCR	World Wide Country Radio	3215
0500-0600	mo	WWCR	Inspirations Across America	4840 (Gospel Rock)
0510-0530	sa	NHK R Japan	Japan Hit Tunes (1st sa)	5975-wo 11970-fr
0510-0530	sa	NHK R Japan	Japanese Pop Culture (2nd sa)	5975-wo 11970-fr
0510-0530	sa	NHK R Japan	Music Journey (3rd sa)	5975-wo 11970-fr
0530-0555	we	Deutsche Welle	Pulse (mx & youth culture)	7425-me 15275-md
0540-0555	mo	R Havana Cuba	Top 10 Music Show (2 weekly)	5040 6000 6060 6100 6165
0600-0800				
0600-0700	daily	WWCR	Inspirations Across America	3215 (Gospel Rock)
0600-0700	sa	WWCR	Last Radio Playing (Blues)	3215 4840
0605-0630	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	11750-al 11870 11895 13645 15145 15350 15465 17510 17540 17710
0640-0650	th	R France Int	World Music Matters	13725-fr
0640-0655	mo	R Havana Cuba	Top 10 Music Show (2 weekly)	6000 6060 6100 6165
0700-0800	su	R Mi Amigo Int	Flashback	6005-sa
0700-0800	sa	R Mi Amigo Int	History Show	6070-rh
0706-0800	sa	RNZI	Saturday Night Nostalgia	9700(0759-) 11725(-0758)
0730-0755	we	Deutsche Welle	Pulse (mx & youth culture)	15275-fr 15560-as
0800-1000				
0800-0900	su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
0800-0900	su	European Mx R	Mostly oldies (3rd su)	7265-go
0800-0900	sa	IRRS	Radio City (3rd sa)	9510-ro [or irreg: 2nd/4th sa]
0800-0900	su	Mighty KBC	Trucker Radio	6095-nn
0800-0900	su	R Mi Amigo Int	Paul Newman	6005-sa
0800-0900	sa	RNZI	Saturday Night Nostalgia	9700
0805-0830	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	11620 11895 13710-al 15350 15465 17490 17540 17670
0808-0830	m-fr	RNZI	Pacific Music	9700 (mo:0804-)
0810-0857	su	KBS World R	K-Pop Interactive	9570
0845-0857	we	KBS World R	Sounds of Korea	9570
0900-1000	su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
0900-1000	su	European Mx R	Mostly oldies (3rd su)	9485-go
0900-1000	su	Mighty KBC	Trucker Radio	6095-nn
0900-1000	sa	RNZI	Saturday Night Nostalgia	9700
0900-0930	su	V of Mongolia	Sunday music program	12000
0930-1000	we	R Australia	Rare Collections	9580 12065 12085
1000-1200				
1000-1100	sa,su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
1000-1100	su	European Mx R	Mostly oldies (2nd su)	6190-go
1000-1100	su	Mighty KBC	LA Connection - Rosko	6095-nn
1000-1100	sa	RNZI	Saturday Night Nostalgia	9700
1000-1030	su	WWCR	Musical Memories	4840
1000-1030	sa	WWCR	Talking Machine Show	4840

1005-1030	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	11610 11635 13570 13590 13720 13790 15210 15350 17490 17750
1010-1030	sa	NHK R Japan	Japan Hit Tunes (1st sa)	9625
1010-1030	sa	NHK R Japan	Japanese Pop Culture (2nd sa)	9625
1010-1030	sa	NHK R Japan	Music Journey (3rd sa)	9625
1100-1200	sa,su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
1100-1200	su	Mighty KBC	LA Connection - Rosko	6095-nn
1100-1200	su	R Mi Amigo Int	Flashback	7310-ka
1105-1200	sa,su	RNZI	Hymns for Sunday Morning	9700 (sa: 1108-)
1105-1200	sa	WWCR	World Wide Country Radio	4840
1111-1122	sa	R Taiwan Int	Original Waves	7445pw
1125-1140	th	R Taiwan Int	Encore Formosa	7445pw
1130-1200	su	R Australia	Rare Collections	9580 12065 12085
1130-1200	fr	R Australia	Oz Country Style	9580 12065 12085
1130-1155	mo	R Taiwan Int	Soundwaves	7445pw
1130-1200	fr	RNZI	Blue Smoke	9700
1135-1155	we	R Taiwan Int	Jade Bells and Bamboo Pipes	7445pw
1140-1155	th	R Romania Int	Romanian Musicians	15130-tg 15150-ga 17670-ga 17680-tg
1140-1155	fr	R Romania Int	Romanian Hits	15130-tg 15150-ga 17670-ga 17680-tg
1140-1155	su	R Romania Int	All That Jazz	15130-tg 15150-ga 17670-ga 17680-tg
1140-1155	we	R Romania Int	The Skylark	15130-tg 15150-ga 17670-ga 17680-tg
1140-1155	fr	R Romania Int	Truly Romanian	15130-tg 15150-ga 17670-ga 17680-tg
1145-1155	sa	R Romania Int	Truly Romanian	15130-tg 15150-ga 17670-ga 17680-tg
1200-1400				
1200-1300	sa,su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
1200-1300	su	Mighty KBC	LA Connection - Rosko	6095-nn
1200-1300	sa	R Australia	Saturday Night Country	9580 12065 12085 (occ: 1230-)
1200-1300	su	R Mi Amigo Int	Paul Newman	7310-ka
1200-1230	mo	R Prague	Sunday Music Show	9955-ok
1205-1230	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	5955 9460 9600 9645 9730 9760 11650 11660 11690 11760 11980 13665-al 15660 17490 17630
1205-1230	sa,su	RNZI	Music After Midnight	9700
1210-1230	sa	NHK R Japan	Japan Hit Tunes (1st sa)	11740-kr
1210-1230	sa	NHK R Japan	Japanese Pop Culture (2nd sa)	11740-kr
1210-1230	sa	NHK R Japan	Music Journey (3rd sa)	11740-kr
1230-1330	daily	KBS World R	K-Pop Connection	6095
1300-1400	sa,su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
1300-1400	su	Mighty KBC	Rock & Roll Rewind	6095-nn
1300-1400	fr	R Australia	Keys to Music (classical)	9580 12065 12085
1300-1400	m-th	R Australia	Daily Planet (World music)	9580 12065 12085
1300-1400	sa	R Australia	Saturday Night Country	9580 12065 12085
1300-1330	sa	WWCR	Musical Memories	7490 15825
1305-1320	daily	V of Turkey	Music selection (varying time)	15450
1310-1357	su	KBS World R	K-Pop Interactive	9570 15575
1330-1400	fr	RNZI	Blue Smoke	6170
1345-1357	we	KBS World R	Sounds of Korea	9570 15575

1400-1600

1400-1500	sa,su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
1400-1500	daily	KBS World R	K-Pop Connection	9640
1400-1500	su	Mighty KBC	Rock & Roll Rewind	6095-nn
1400-1500	sa	R Australia	Saturday Night Country	9580 12065 12085
1400-1430	daily	R Sultan. Oman	Usually Western/English pops	15140
1400-1500	mo,fr	RNZI	Music Feature	6170 (mo:1405-)
1400-1500	su	WWCR	Inspirations Across America	7490 (Gospel Rock)
1410-1430	sa	NHK R Japan	Japan Hit Tunes (1st sa)	11705-pw 15735-ta
1410-1430	sa	NHK R Japan	Japanese Pop Culture (2nd sa)	11705-pw 15735-ta
1410-1430	sa	NHK R Japan	Music Journey (3rd sa)	11705-pw 15735-ta
1430-1500	su	RNZI	Music After Midnight	6170
1430-1500	th	RNZI	The Sampler	6170
1430-1500	sa	WWCR	Talking Machine Show	15825
1435-1455	su	All India R GOS	Film music	9690 11620 13710
1435-1455	fr	All India R GOS	Memories Linger On	9690 11620 13710 (Old film mx)
1435-1455	sa	All India R GOS	Mixed bag (music & songs)	9690 11620 13710
1435-1500	sa	RNZI	Hymns for Sunday Morning	6170
1500-1600	sa,su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
1500-1600	fr	R Australia	Triple J Unearthed	9580 12065 12085
1500-1600	sa	R Australia	Saturday Night Country	9580 12065 12085
1505-1600	sa,su	V of America	Music Time in Africa	4930-bo 6080-sa 15580-bo 17895-bo
1505-1600	m-fr	V of America	Border Crossings	4930-bo 6080-sa 15580-bo 17895-bo
1505-1530	su	V of Nigeria	Musical Heritage	15120 (irreg)
1530-1600	su	V of Mongolia	Sunday music program	12015
1530-1545	su	V of Nigeria	Making Waves	15120 (irreg)

1600-1800

1600-1700	sa,su	Channel 292 rlys	Various EN/GM/DU relays	6070-rh (irreg)
1600-1700	fr	R Australia	Triple J Unearthed	9580 12065 12085
1600-1700	m-th	R Australia	Inside Sleeve	9580 12065 12085
1600-1700	sa	R Australia	Double J	9580 12065 12085
1600-1700	su	WWCR	Inspirations Across America	12160 (Gospel Rock)
1610-1657	su	KBS World R	K-Pop Interactive	9515 9640
1611-1622	sa	R Taiwan Int	Original Waves	6180
1615-1625	sa	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	7220 7280 9550 9730
1625-1640	th	R Taiwan Int	Encore Formosa	6180
1630-1655	mo	R Taiwan Int	Soundwaves	6180
1630-1700	fr	RNZI	Blue Smoke	7330-drm 9700
1635-1655	we	R Taiwan Int	Jade Bells and Bamboo Pipes	6180
1645-1657	we	KBS World R	Sounds of Korea	9515 9640
1700-1800	fr	R Australia	Triple J Unearthed	9580 12065 12085
1700-1800	sa	R Australia	Double J	9580 12065 12085
1700-1730	sa	WWCR	Talking Machine Show	12160
1705-1747	su	RNZI	Hymns for Sunday Morning	7330-drm(-1745) 9700(-1745) 11690-drm(1746-) 11725(1746-)
1705-1720	daily	V of Turkey	Music selection (varying time)	15520
1715-1725	sa	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	9625-au
1740-1755	tu	R Romania Int	The Skylark	9540-tg 11810-tg-drm
1740-1755	we	R Romania Int	Romanian Musicians	9540-tg 11810-tg-drm
1740-1755	th	R Romania Int	Romanian Hits	9540-tg 11810-tg-drm
1740-1755	sa	R Romania Int	All That Jazz	9540-tg 11810-tg-drm

1745-1755	fr	R Romania Int	Truly Romanian	9540-tg 11810-tg-drm
1800-2000				
1800-1900	fr	IRRS	Radio City (<i>fr before 3rd sa</i>)	7290-ro [or irreg: <i>fr before 2nd/4th sa</i>]
1800-1900	su	R Australia	Keys to Music (<i>classical</i>)	9580 12065 12085
1800-1900	sa	R Australia	Double J	9580 12065 12085
1800-1830	su	WWCR	Musical Memories	12160
1800-1900	sa	WWCR	World Wide Country Radio	12160
1805-1830	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	9600 13760
1810-1857	su	KBS World R	K-Pop Interactive	7275
1810-1830	sa	NHK R Japan	Japan Hit Tunes (<i>1st sa</i>)	11800-me
1810-1830	sa	NHK R Japan	Japanese Pop Culture (<i>2nd sa</i>)	11800-me
1810-1830	sa	NHK R Japan	Music Journey (<i>3rd sa</i>)	11800-me
1815-1825	sa	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	7280 9730
1820-1900	daily	Bangladesh Betar	local mx and western mx	13580
1845-1855	daily	Int R. of Serbia	Musical Heritage/Pop Flash	6100
1845-1857	we	KBS World R	Sounds of Korea	7275
1900-2000	sa	WWCR	Last Radio Playing (<i>Blues</i>)	12160
1905-1920	daily	V of Turkey	Music selection (<i>varying time</i>)	9785
1915-1925	sa	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	7280 9730
1920-1930	tu	All India R GOS	Artist of the Day	7550 9445 9950-drm 11580 11670 11935 13695 17670
1920-1930	fr	All India R GOS	Memories Linger On	7550 9445 9950-drm 11580 11670 11935 13695 17670 (<i>Old film mx</i>)
2000-2200				
2000-2100	sa,su	V of America	Music Time in Africa	4930-bo 4940-sa(sa,su) 6080-bo 15580-bo
2000-2100	m-fr	V of America	African Beat	4930-bo 4940-sa(sa,su) 6080-bo 15580-bo
2000-2100	mo	WWCR	Last Radio Playing (<i>Blues</i>)	9350
2015-2025	we	R Tirana	Hits Through the Years	7465
2015-2025	sa	R Tirana	Folk Traditional Music	7465
2045-2055	sa	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	7220 7280 9550 9730
2100-2200	fr	V of America	Music Time in Africa	6080-bo 15580-bo
2100-2200	su	WBCQ	Marion's Attic	7490 15420
2100-2200	fr	WBCQ	Behaviour Night	7490
2100-2130	sa	WWCR	Musical Memories	15825
2105-2200	mo	V of America	VOA1 - The Soul Lounge	6080-bo 15580-bo
2105-2200	th	V of America	VOA1 - Top 20 countdown	6080-bo 15580-bo
2105-2200	su	V of America	VOA1 - Country Hits USA	6080-bo 15580-bo
2105-2200	t,w,sa	V of America	VOA1 - The Hits	6080-bo 15580-bo
2105-2120	daily	V of Turkey	Music selection (<i>varying time</i>)	7205
2110-2120	mo	All India R GOS	Hindustani instrumental music	7550 9445 9950-drm 9910 11620-drm 11670 11740
2110-2130	su	All India R GOS	Film Songs	7550 9445 9950-drm 9910 11620- drm 11670 11740
2115-2125	daily	Int R. of Serbia	Musical Heritage/Pop Flash	6100
2140-2155	tu	R Belarus	Best Songs of Slavonic Bazaar	11730 11930
2140-2155	we	R Belarus	Music Store	11730 11930
2200-2400				
2200-2300	su	Global 24	Jazz from the Left	11825-ok (<i>G24 tx/pgm subject to change</i>)
2200-2300	sa	Global 24	The Rock Pile	11825-ok (<i>G24 tx/pgm subject to change</i>)
2205-2230	su	China R Int	Global Chinese Music	9590

2210-2257	su	KBS World R	K-Pop Interactive	11810			
2235-2250	daily	V of Turkey	Music selection (varying time)	9830			
2240-2255	tu	R Romania Int	The Skylark	5930-ga	7430-ga	9790-tg	11700-tg
2240-2255	we	R Romania Int	Romanian Musicians	5930-ga	7430-ga	9790-tg	11700-tg
2240-2255	th	R Romania Int	Romanian Hits	5930-ga	7430-ga	9790-tg	11700-tg
2240-2255	sa	R Romania Int	All That Jazz	5930-ga	7430-ga	9790-tg	11700-tg
2245-2257	we	KBS World R	Sounds of Korea	11810			
2245-2255	fr	R Romania Int	Truly Romanian	5930-ga	7430-ga	9790-tg	11700-tg
2300-2400	su	Global 24	Jazz from the Left	11825-ok	(G24 tx/pgm subject to change)		
2300-2400	sa	Global 24	The Rock Pile	11825-ok	(G24 tx/pgm subject to change)		
2300-2330	sa	WWCR	Talking Machine Show	9350			
2300-2400	tu	WWCR	Last Radio Playing (Blues)	9350			
2330-2400	fr	R Australia	Oz Country Style	15240	15415	17840	
2345-2355	sa	V of Vietnam	Weekend Music	9840	12020		



NASWA Flashsheet

Are you getting the latest hot information about what is happening on the shortwave bands? If you have not signed up for the club's electronic *Flashsheet* service, you are missing out on timely news and information about the DX scene that will enhance your shortwave listening pleasure. If you are a current member of the club and want to receive the electronic Flashsheet just drop **Rich D'Angelo** (rdangelo3@aol.com) a note with your e-mail address, location and membership expiration date from your mailing label. You can participate by sending your latest logs to the electronic *Flashsheet* edited by **Mark Taylor**, markokpik@gmail.com. The club's electronic *Flashsheet* helps members stay on top of the action with breaking shortwave news and information. The electronic newsletter is an excellent supplement to the monthly *Journal* for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news.



NASWA Yahoo Group

Join moderator **Dan Ferguson**, the club's Yahoo Group, and other club members to discuss reception of shortwave radio broadcasts, program content, propagation, reception conditions, loggings, hot news and information as well as radio equipment and accessories and any topics related to shortwave radio in general. Please keep in mind that loggings, QSL news, schedule changes should also be reported to the appropriate column editor of the *Journal* for publication. This forum is a supplement to, not a replacement of, The *Journal*. Subscribe by going to <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/NASWA/>. Any club members wishing to participate in the NASWA Yahoo Group, moderated by Dan Ferguson (k4voa@zerobeat.org), but not interested in registering direct with Yahoo should contact Dan direct by e-mail for further information. Dan can manually add you to the group.



International Broadcasting

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A market-based strategy of international broadcasting

International broadcasting (now sometimes called "international media" to accommodate its increasing use of the Internet) is often subject to strategic plans. This is probably because international broadcasting is usually funded by national governments and is considered part of a country's international relations.

Some of these strategic plans can be quite detailed, filling many pages. (See the Broadcasting Board of Governors strategic plan at 1.usa.gov/1z0Mr8l.) They specify which policies will be communicated, through which media, to what type of audience, with what desired effects. They can be rather Shannon-and-Weaver-like (or even Pavlovian, if the desired effect is perhaps to make audiences abroad salivate). Such strategies are centrally planned rather than market-based.

A market-based international broadcasting strategy, informed by a uses-and-gratifications perspective, centered on the audience's own strategy of seeking information from abroad, does not require so many pages of detail. It can be sketched out on the back of an envelope: 1) Find out what audiences are seeking information from foreign sources, because of government control or other deficiencies of their domestic journalism. 2) Determine which media both the audience and broadcaster have access to, keeping in mind that, in many countries, the most popular media are not available to foreign entities. 3) Give the audience the content they want.

In 40 years of international broadcasting audience research, the principal takeaway for me is that audiences for international

broadcasting are seeking news that is more comprehensive, timely, reliable, and, above all, *credible* than the news they get from their state-controlled domestic media. The audience is interested mainly in news about their own country, but not to the exclusion of news about the rest of the world. Strategic international broadcasting would therefore provide a complete news service, and do so without government interference.

Selling the strategy to the stakeholders

The tricky part is explaining to legislators and other government officials why they should provide funds for a news service but not have control over its content. Members of Parliament in the U.K. generally understand the concept, perhaps because of the BBC's tradition of journalistic independence dating back to the 1920s. It's a more difficult sell to American decision makers, scholars, and fellows. Here are some talking points...

- 1) People in many countries need the news that they are not getting from their domestic media. Because there is little commercial potential for international broadcasting in languages such as Burmese and Hausa, governments must fund most international multilingual news services.
- 2) A comprehensive news service counters the misinformation and disinformation of dictators, terrorists, and other global miscreants. It is necessary for the development and nurturing of democracies. Such a news service provides people with the information they need to form their own opinions about current events.
- 3) It speaks well for the broadcasting country that it is providing a valuable public service in the form of an independent news operation. Propaganda, on the other

hand, would provide yet another reason to dislike the broadcasting country. Propaganda in the form of ersatz news would really insult audiences, for the brief time that they tune in.

- 4) A news service that is not independent would not be credible, and therefore it would not have much of an audience. And, accordingly, it would be a waste of the taxpayers' money.

Strategic international broadcasting would position itself as separate from public diplomacy. Public diplomacy, in the grander strategy, complements international broadcasting. The former advocates and is tied to policy. The latter reports and must be independent of policy. Each endeavor should be conducted by separate entities, in separate buildings, ideally in separate cities.

I have submitted this non-public-diplomacy approach to international broadcasting in the blog of the USC Center on (ahem) Public Diplomacy. There is, unfortunately, no USC Center on International Broadcasting.

Getting your news from a GONGO?

Christopher Walker's April 16 Washington Post op-ed, "Welcome to the alternate universe of faux democracy," describes RT (Russia Today TV) as a GONGO (government-operated nongovernmental organization). He laments that "popular aggregators of information on Russia, such as Johnson's Russia List, seamlessly include RT and other Kremlin-backed media alongside sources such as the Associated Press and the German broadcaster Deutsche Welle."

DW is actually a GFNGO (government-funded nongovernmental organization). The German government pays for it but does not "operate" it, allowing DW journalists to provide an independent international news service.

People in many countries seek news from abroad to provide an antidote to their state-

controlled domestic media. Because there is little commercial potential for international broadcasting in languages such as Hausa and Burmese, national governments fund most international multilingual news services. The tricky part is to convince the government that pays for the service to allow it the independence necessary to achieve credibility.

There are proposals to "reform" the Voice of America, which broadcasts news in 48 languages, from a GFNGO to a GONGO. VOA would focus more on the promotion of U.S. policies, and its news operation would no longer be independent. The result would be a VOA with faux journalists transmitting faux news to faux audiences.

One such proposal is "Reassessing U.S. International Broadcasting" by S. Enders Wimbush and Elizabeth M. Portale. Text of the report and video of a Wilson Center discussion are available at <http://bit.ly/1zee742>

Here is one passage from the paper: "U.S. international broadcasting should use good Journalism as its platform. Its networks are not independent news agencies, as if they were CNNs that happen to receive their funding from the U.S. government. To justify the investment, its activities must be tied to America's strategic interests. Purveying 'objective journalism' is by itself insufficient reason for U.S. international broadcasting to exist. The journalism 'firewall' that has come to characterize the relationship between U.S. international broadcasting and other parts of the government is overblown and frequently counterproductive."

Well, I suppose it depends if U.S. international broadcasting wants an audience, or not.

Views expressed are my own. See also voa-vaogram.net.



Shortwave Center

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*May is Shortwave History Month! Well, not really; but it's a good idea, isn't it? So, at least for this year, we'll make it so at **NASWA** and in **The Journal**. And what better way to do it than with an **Adrian Peterson Diary Festival** celebrating two BBC relay stations and two major shortwave stations that had their 75th anniversary two years ago.*

SHORTWAVE RADIO HISTORY

Adrian Peterson's Diary

The BBC Far Eastern Relay Station – The Original BBC Relay Station in Singapore

The current BBC Far Eastern Relay Station in Singapore traces its earliest origins back to the year 1937. It was on March 1 of that year, that a new studio and transmitter facility was officially opened at Caldecott Hill on Thomson Road, on the edge of suburban Singapore city.

This new international radio broadcasting station contained five transmitters; four low power shortwave transmitters each rated at just 500 watts, and a 2 kW mediumwave transmitter that had previously been on the air on 1333 kHz at a downtown location, a government building in Empress Place, Singapore. These five transmitters now on the air at Caldecott Hill were as follows:

4 transmitters .5 kW SW Callsigns ZHO, ZHP, ZHN

1 2 kW MW 1333 kHz ZHL

Most of the programming for this new radio station was produced locally in the adjoining new studio building on Caldecott Hill. However, live off air programming on shortwave from the BBC London via the two 80 kW transmitters at Daventry (Senders 4 & 5) was also inserted into the daily scheduling of Radio Malaya Singapore. It was intended that the Caldecott location was only temporary as far as the transmitters were concerned, and work began at Jurong

on the south coast towards the western edge of Singapore island for a more permanent transmitter facility.

At this same time (1937) as the British colonial authorities in Singapore were developing their new radio broadcasting station on Caldecott Hill, the BBC in London was making plans to establish a relay station in Singapore, their very first overseas relay station. Then, as warlike conditions were emerging in Europe, the BBC attempted to actually purchase the new radio station in Singapore.

Soon after war broke out on continental Europe, a new 100 kW Marconi transmitter was dispatched by ship for Singapore. However, this ship was torpedoed and sunk, and its electronic cargo was lost.

As a replacement, the BBC obtained a 50 kW RCA shortwave transmitter from the United States and this was dispatched to Singapore by ship for installation at the new station already under construction at Jurong. A simple antenna system had already been installed.

However, before work was completed on the entire facility, the transmitter was hurriedly removed due to the outbreak of war in the Pacific. It was then shipped to Barbados in the Caribbean where it was

installed at the C&W Cable and Wireless communication station at Bearded Hall, under the callsign VPO.

The entire facility at Caldecott Hill was taken over by the Japanese administration and it was reactivated as Shonan Radio; their first broadcast was on March 27, 1942. In addition, the Japanese constructed a new transmitter station on an adjoining property at Jurong, and they installed four shortwave transmitters at 7.5 kW each.

Three of these transmitters were new units, and a fourth was taken from Penang Island where it had been on the air previously under the British as ZHJ. The final broadcast as Shonan Radio took place three years later on February 3, 1945.

Soon afterwards, the studio suite on Caldecott Hill and the two side by side transmitter stations at Jurong were taken over by the returned British administration. The original Radio Malaya transmitter site was developed for use by the Royal Air Force, and the new former Japanese transmitter site was taken over for use by four different radio organizations:-

C&W	Cable & Wireless
BMA	British Military Administration
SEAC	South East Asia Command
Singapore	
BFEB	British Far East Broadcasting
Service	

Even though all four organizations were each using the same facilities, the three broadcasting organizations, BMA, SEAC & BFEB, each issued their own separate QSL cards. Initially though, left over stock of the pre-war Radio Malaya card with its Malayan sunset scene was in use.

On June 30, 1946, the SEAC services ended; BMA became Radio Malaya, and BFEB became a BBC relay station with off air programming from the BBC London. The identification announcement for the BBC relays was given as the Voice of Britain.

In January 1946, work began on the installation of four Marconi shortwave transmitters, 10 kW units Model No. SWB11. These transmitters came from India, and it is presumed that they were left over units no longer needed for the Forces Service in Delhi.

The first unit was activated on January 19, (1946) and the second on February 4. All four were in use by November in the following year (1947). The BBC officially took over the Jurong station on August 8, 1948. At this stage, three of the recently installed transmitters were now listed at just 7.5 kW, and one at 5.5 kW.

In order to increase the coverage from the Jurong transmitter station, the BBC announced that they planned to install a Marconi 100 kW transmitter at this location. However, due to the development of an international airport nearby, this projected facility had to be cancelled; the tall antenna towers would become an obstruction to aircraft.

At this stage, the BBC began to look for another suitable location, which they ultimately found on the nearby Malay peninsula, and thus work began on a huge new station in the rubber plantation areas near the bottom tip of the peninsula.

In April 1949, the BBC closed out its usage of the Jurong transmitter base on Singapore Island, and their Far Eastern Service was transferred temporarily to the SEAC shortwave station at Ekala north of Colombo in Sri Lanka.

The QSL cards verifying the shortwave transmissions from the BBC Far Eastern Relay Station reflect the changes that took place in that era. Initially, BFEB QSL cards quite clearly verified the reception of the station. After the BBC takeover, appreciation was expressed to the listener for the report, though, as was stated on the card, they could no longer officially QSL reception reports from listeners.

Thus in summary, the story of the BBC Singapore in this early period of radio history is as follows:-

* 1937-1942 Radio Malaya Caldecott Hill 4 @ .5 kW Program relays

* 1945-1949 BBC Jurong 1 @ 100 Projected SW station

* 1937-1939 BBC Jurong 1 @ 100 Projected SW station

* 1948-1949 BBC Jurong 4 @ 7.5 Official BBC relay station

* 1945-1947 BFEBS Jurong 4 @ 7.5 Ex Japanese station

Adrian Peterson's Diary

BBC Central Mediterranean Relay Station Malta

The island of Malta is located in the central Mediterranean between Sicily and North Africa. The name Malta comes from the ancient Greek word "melity" and it means "sweet honey".

There are actually five main islands belonging to Malta, three of which are inhabited. Their capital city is Valetta on the north coast of the main island Malta. With a total land area of only 122 square miles, and a total population approaching half a million, they are one of the most densely populated countries in the world. Tourism is one of their main industries, with more than a million visitors coming to the islands each year.

There are two official languages in Malta, English and Maltese. The Maltese language traces its earliest origins back to a form of ancient Arabic spoken previously on the nearby island of Sicily. However, the Maltese language is written with the English script, not the Arabic cursive writing.

In ancient times there were two unique forms of life on the island; the dwarf elephant and the pigmy hippopotamus, each only half the size of its African relatives, though both are long since extinct.

In prehistoric times, the earliest colonists constructed Neolithic Stone Temples which they say today are the oldest stone structures anywhere in the world. The islands were colonized by the Phoenicians from the Middle East, and they were

followed by settlers from Greece. Malta was conquered successively, among others, by Carthage, Rome, the Arabs, Sicily, France, and then by England.

The unique toy dog, the Maltese, is quite small, with long silky hair reaching to the ground. This dog was highly favored by noble women back two thousand years ago.

The Roman poet Martial wrote a poem about a Maltese named Issa that was owned by his friend Publius, Governor of Malta. During the winter of 60 AD, St. Paul was shipwrecked on Malta, at St. Paul's Bay, as recorded in the Book of Acts, chapter 27. He befriended Governor Publius who converted to the new Christianity, along with the entire population of the island.

In more recent times, the British constructed a naval fort at Delimara Point on the extreme eastern edge of the island of Malta in 1876. The name Delimara in their language means the shadow of a woman.

The story of the BBC Central Mediterranean Relay Station seems to begin not in Malta, but back on the island of Cyprus, in the year 1959. The World Radio TV Handbook for that year (1959) lists a radio broadcasting station with the slogan Radio Independent Transmitting Unit, ITU.

In 1959, as the WRTVHB states, a broadcast unit was on the air at the British communication station at Episkopi with a 3-1/2 hour daily service in English from

1200 - 1530 UTC on 7130 kHz at a power level of 500 watts. A service in Arabic was also in the planning stage.

It is probable that this new shortwave service in the Middle East, temporary and experimental, was intended to grow into a larger facility akin to the earlier Radio Sharq al Adna, previously on the air on this same island, Cyprus. This new radio service, under the title Radio Independent Transmitting Unit ITU, was on the air for no more than a few months, and the entire project was seemingly transferred to the island of Malta. The WRTVHB listing states that a QSL response was available by letter.

In the early part of this same year 1959, a party of BBC personnel made a visit to Malta to assess the radio situation on the island. They rendered their official report in April.

A new BBC relay station, designated as the BBC Central Mediterranean Relay Station was soon afterwards installed in the Royal Navy Fort at Delimara Point on the extreme easternmost point on the island of Malta. This new relay station with its two mediumwave transmitters at 20 kW each was inaugurated during the following year 1960. The licensed output power from this BBC relay station, which was owned and operated by the Diplomatic Wireless Service, was 10 kW, and only one transmitter was ever on the air at any one time.

Programming was on the air ten hours a day

Adrian Peterson's Diary

75th Anniversary in 2013: Voice of Turkey on Shortwave

The transcontinental nation of Turkey is a unique country, lying in both Asia and Europe. Their national name, Turkey, is spelled in the same way as the large American bird; and interestingly, the two are indeed somewhat related.

Back in the original language, the country name Turkey meant "the land of the Turks".

in two sessions and it was a relay of the BBC Arabic Service that was beamed towards Libya and Tunisia. The introductory channel when this station was inaugurated was 1079 kHz. Then in March of the following year (1961), the channel was changed to 1178 kHz.

However, in November 1968, the BBC announced that they planned to close this station. But instead, it remained on the air, and in September 1969 the frequency was again changed, this time to 1546 kHz. Two years later, another change was made to 1511 kHz. Then in February 1973, at the end of nearly 13 years of service, this BBC Central Mediterranean Relay Station was indeed closed, supposedly due to a request from Egypt.

The station was donated to the radio broadcasting authority in Malta, and they reactivated it with two channels on the air simultaneously, 998 & 1546 kHz, each at 20 kW. One channel was programmed in Italian & Arabic, and the other in Maltese. However, the entire facility was soon afterwards dismantled and re-installed at Bezbejza, some ten miles distant, almost in the center of the island.

The fort at Delimara Point was subsequently abandoned, and soon afterwards it was leased to a pig farmer. Finally in 2005, the land was transferred to Heritage Malta and plans were implemented for turning the location into a museum and tourist site.

In mediaeval Latin, the country name was Turchia; and in English, this became the now familiar Turkey.

Something like 500 years ago, the Guinea Fowl in Africa was introduced into Europe via the country of Turkey, and so the Guinea Fowl was sometimes referred to as the Turkey Fowl, or the Turkey Bird. When the

early English colonists began to settle in North America, they encountered this new large wild bird, which they initially though incorrectly thought was related to the Guinea Fowl, so they named this American version as the Turkey.

Geographically, the country of Turkey is almost rectangular in shape; it occupies all of Asia Minor, and it also extends across the Bosphorus waterway into continental Europe. The country is more than a thousand miles long and five hundred miles wide, with rugged snow covered mountain ranges in the east from which flow the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers into ancient Iraq. The verdant central Anatolian plateau is the country's farming and livestock area, and some of the narrow coastal localities have become popular tourist resorts for local and international travelers.

Turkey is noted for its interesting and varied ancient history. Ancient stories tell that Noah's Ark of Biblical fame came to rest on the slopes of Mt. Ararat, the country's highest mountain. In fact, local residents in the city of Nakhchivan just across the eastern border from Turkey will show you a tomb that they say is the tomb of Noah.

The original settlers in Turkey were the Hittites who moved into the area and established an ancient empire some four thousand years ago. They were followed by Greek colonists, and then the old Roman Empire under their famous general, Pompey. It was under the Roman emperor Constantine the Great that the seat of the Roman Empire was moved from Rome in Italy to the city of Byzantium in Turkey, which was renamed Constantinople, and in turn this became the now familiar Istanbul.

The grand patriarch of Biblical fame, Abraham, settled temporarily in Haran, a small village in southern Turkey, after his departure from Ur in Iraq and before he migrated to the dusty plains in southern Palestine. In the times of early European civilization, the legendary city of Troy in coastal Turkey flourished as an important commercial center with its own succession of kings.

The armies of ancient Persia strode across Turkey; and in return, Alexander the Great marched his hordes across the same territory. While part of the old Roman Empire, Turkey was visited by the great Christian emissaries, St Paul & St John; and the beloved Virgin Mary lies buried in the ruins of the historic city of Ephesus. Around a thousand years ago, Islam was introduced into Turkey with the arrival of the Seljuk Turks from Russia and Mongolia.

During the Dark Ages in continental Europe, the Turkish Empire flourished in the Middle East and North Africa; and the modern foundation for the Republic of Turkey was established in 1923 under President Mustafa Kemal.

Turkey today, with a total population of 75 million, contains eight major cities with a population of more than a million. Their capital city, Ankara with a population of more than four million, is located in the center of the country, though the largest city is Istanbul on the west coast, with a population of fourteen million.

The earliest advent of wireless in Turkey took place in Meydan soon after the end of World War 1, around the year 1921. The word Meydan means market place in several of their languages and it would be presumed that this particular Meydan refers to a market place near Istanbul on the west coast of Asia Minor. The wireless station at this location was intended for use as a maritime facility for communication with nearby shipping.

Early in the year 1922, Professor Dyke at the American sponsored Roberts College in Istanbul bought some wireless equipment from a Russian army officer and installed it in the college laboratory. Student Henry Moreau, who had already successfully constructed several simple radio receivers, dismantled the receiver, re-constructed it, and re-installed it in the laboratory.

On this home brew equipment, they successfully brought in most of the radio stations on the air in Europe at that time, including Berlin with a radio lecture. That was in the Autumn of the year 1923.

However, in the following Spring, the Turkish government in Ankara issued a decree, requiring that all unlicensed radio equipment should be dismantled. Soon afterwards though, Professor Tubini made a visit to England and while there, he bought several items of radio equipment made by the Marconi company. On his return to Turkey, he approached the national government in Ankara and successfully received a permit to install the equipment at Roberts College and begin teaching a radio class.

Three years later, that is in the year 1927, the Post & Telegraph Administration installed a longwave communication transmitter in Ankara. This new facility operated initially on 166 kHz with a power of 7 kW, and in the course of time it was licensed under the callsign TAC. A similar station was installed simultaneously at coastal Istanbul with a power of 5 kW; and soon afterwards another similar station was installed at Osmanieh, in the central south coastal area of the country, with a power of 6 kW.

The **Voice of Turkey** tells us that the first international broadcast on shortwave was made in the Arabic language with the use of a communication transmitter at Ankara Radio. This isolated though historic international radio broadcast took place on January 8, 1937.

In the meantime, a set of offices and studios was installed in a new Broadcasting House in the capital city Ankara. At nearby Etimesgut,

two radio broadcasting transmitters were installed, 120 kW on longwave for national coverage and 20 kW on shortwave for national and international coverage. Two omnidirectional antennas were erected for the shortwave transmissions.

Initial test broadcasts from the American made RCA shortwave transmitter began in May 1938 under the callsign TAO and these were heard in the Americas, in Cuba. A series of subsequent test broadcasts began in November under the amended callsign TAS, and these were heard in Australia. On October 28, 1938 the Voice of Turkey began regular broadcasting on shortwave in four languages, Turkish, English, French and German.

Less than two weeks later, on November 10, 1938, President Mustafa Kemal Ataturk died, and so the new radio broadcasting station quickly conveyed the news throughout their country and to listeners overseas. On shortwave the single new 20 kW transmitter for the Voice of Turkey was on the air under the callsign TAP on 9465 kHz and TAO on 15190 kHz.

The Voice of Turkey celebrated its 75th anniversary in 2013. Their first shortwave broadcast was made from the communication station Ankara Radio on January 8, 1937; preliminary test broadcasts from their new RCA 20 kW transmitter began in May 1938; and regular shortwave broadcasting began on October 28, 1938.

Adrian Peterson's Diary

75th Anniversary in 2013: All India Radio on Shortwave

It was back in the year 1938 that four new shortwave transmitters were installed at key locations nearby to four major cities in India: Bombay, Delhi, Madras & Calcutta.

During the previous year, 1937, a new shortwave transmitter, made by Philips in Holland model KVFH and rated at 10-12 kW,

was installed and co-sited with the 1-1/2 year old mediumwave unit VUD on Mall Road in Delhi. At the time, the Delhi radio studios were located in a bungalow on Alipur Road.

Apparently this new shortwave transmitter in Delhi was accorded demonstration status, and thus three more were installed during

the following year 1938, one in each of the other three major cities.

The first of these new 1938 10 kW transmitters, Philips KVFH, was inaugurated in Bombay as VUB2 on February 4. This new shortwave unit was co-sited with their eleven year old mediumwave transmitter VUB at Malad, an outer suburban area between the airport and the ocean. At the time, the Bombay studios were located on Queens Road.

The second new 10 kW shortwave transmitter for the year 1938 was installed at Avadi in suburban Madras with the studios at Mylapore, a suburb that is associated with the history of St. Thomas of ancient Bible times. Both the mediumwave unit VUM at .25 kW and the shortwave VUM2 were inaugurated on the same day, June 16.

The third of these new 10 kW shortwave stations was installed in Calcutta with the eleven year old mediumwave station VUC. Shortwave VUC2 was taken into service on August 16.

Adrian Peterson's Diary

Shower Radio on Shortwave: The Northern Territory Shortwave Service in Australia

These days, in many countries around the world, it is possible to buy a small radio receiver that can be taken into the shower cubicle, and while you are taking your morning shower, you can listen to the radio; perhaps your favorite music, or maybe the bulletin of latest news. Perhaps in some ways, there is a similarity between the popular morning shower and our radio topic here.

The Northern Territory in Australia is a sparsely populated wide open territory, mainly desert, which is administered like a state within the Commonwealth of Australia. The territory encompasses half

It should also be mentioned that an additional 5 kW shortwave transmitter was installed at Delhi and this was inaugurated on June 1.

Each of the four transmitters in this new shortwave network relayed the programming from its parent mediumwave station, and each was intended to increase the service area beyond the regular coverage of the mediumwave unit.

However, these shortwave transmitters also enabled the major radio stations of All India Radio to take a relay of important programming from each other. The first of these mutual inter-city relays by shortwave took place between Delhi & Bombay early in the New Year 1939, on January 18, though the procedure was soon expanded to encompass programming from other stations throughout India also.

That early shortwave network in India was established exactly 75 years ago. Since then, Bombay has become Mumbai, Madras has become Chennai, Calcutta has become Kolkata, and program distribution is by satellite.

a million square miles with a population of only a quarter million. The capital city is Darwin, and the main tourist attractions are Ayers Rock in the red center, and the nearby Olgas Rocks.

The story about shortwave radio broadcasting in the Northern Territory can be traced back to the year 1928. In May of that year, mediumwave station 5CL in Adelaide, a commercial station as it was in those days, applied for a shortwave license for the purpose of relaying their programming to the widely scattered listeners in the outback areas of South Australia and the Northern Territory. For a period of time, the Northern

Territory had been administered by the government in Adelaide, South Australia.

The 5CL license application requested 5 kW in the shortwave bands around 70 or 80 meters. However, the licensing authorities refused to issue a shortwave license for this purpose. Thus it was that during the next year, 5CL began to send some of its programming by landline to Melbourne where it was picked up by 3LO and re-broadcast to the Northern Territory on shortwave from VK3ME, the AWA transmitter at suburban Braybrook.

Ten years later, consideration was again given for coverage of the Northern Territory on shortwave, and again mediumwave 5CL in Adelaide, by this time operating as a government ABC radio station, was intended to be the program source. However, with international tensions beginning to mount in a prelude to World War 2 over there in Europe, the project was shelved.

The next occasion for preliminary planning for a territory shortwave service took place in the early 1970s, and initially, a total of six shortwave transmitters were envisaged. Preliminary target date was 1971, and location, for at least three of these transmitters, was Radio Australia at Cox Peninsula near Darwin.

Three shortwave transmitters at 100 kW were obtained from Harris Gates in the United States, and these were taken into storage at the quite new ABC mediumwave facility at Pimpala, down the coast from Adelaide in South Australia. However, at Christmas 1974, Cyclone Tracy destroyed much of Darwin city and damaged the nearby Radio Australia transmitter base.

Once more shortwave coverage for the Northern Territory was again postponed, and one of the transmitters at Pimpala was diverted to a temporary new relay station for Radio Australia at Carnarvon on the coast in Western Australia where it was activated on February 15, 1976 under the line callsign VLL. (The two remaining transmitters at Pimpala were diverted for installation at Radio Australia, Shepparton, in Victoria.)

Give another ten years and planning began on the fourth attempt at a shortwave service for the Northern Territory. In preliminary preparation, a 15 minute daily news bulletin was broadcast from the 500 watt communication transmitter VJY in Darwin. This news bulletin was a relay from 8DR, ABC, Darwin, on mediumwave, it was on the air twice daily, and the VJY transmitter was located at the Radio Australia receiver base near Cox Peninsula.

In this new project for shortwave coverage of the Northern Territory, three Continental transmitters, model 418D-2 at 100 kW, were obtained and they were installed each at a different location. Each transmitter was intended for unattended operation at a power level of 50 kW, on one shortwave channel during the day and another at night.

The antenna system at each station was a v-shaped net style log periodic supported from two masts. The antenna beam is vertical incidence, almost straight up, with a scattered downward reflection from the ionosphere into surrounding territorial areas.

The first of these three new Home Service shortwave stations was taken into service at Roe Creek near Alice Springs on February 20, 1986. Transmitter VL8A, located just off Stuart Highway on the south east side a little south of the small Alice Springs airport, took a program relay from the studios of mediumwave 8AL at Alice Springs.

The next station, VL8K, was inaugurated on April 3, 1986 and the transmitter was co-sited with the 50 watt mediumwave station 8KN. This double transmitter facility, mediumwave and shortwave, was installed just off Stuart Highway on the south east side, seven miles north west of Katherine.

The third shortwave transmitter was inaugurated a few days later, and it was co-sited with the 1 kW mediumwave station 8TC, just off the south side of Stuart Highway, five miles south east of Tennant Creek.

After nearly 20 years of on-air service in the hot desert climate, all three of these Home Service shortwave transmitters were deemed too unreliable and replacements were needed. Each was switched off in rotation for a month or six weeks, and during this time Radio Australia, Shepparton, provided an interim fill-in service, beginning on October 10, 2005. The 100 kW transmitter was noted on 11880 kHz during the day and 6080 kHz at night.

The replacement transmitters, model 418G, were again provided by Continental, 100

Adrian Peterson's Diary

North of the Stone Wall: The Radio Scene in Scotland

In the middle of September, Scotland held a referendum to determine its future, and the two way choice was either to remain with England as an integral part of the United Kingdom, or to become independent as a separate country. However, as we are now aware, the referendum revealed by a wider margin than expected that Scotland will remain an integral part of the United Kingdom.

The best known stone wall in the world is the Great Wall of China which astronauts tell us is visible from outer space. This great wall in Asia was constructed in an attempt to prevent invasions into China proper from tribal territories to the north.

However, a lesser known, though surely an equally important wall as far as the ancient peoples were concerned, is Hadrian's Wall which is located in the far north of England. This wall was constructed in an attempt to prevent incursions from clan peoples living to the north.

Hadrian's Wall is located entirely in England, just south of the border with Scotland and it stretches across England from coast to coast, a distance of 73 miles. On the west end, the wall is less than a mile from the border with Scotland, though on the east end, it is nearly 70 miles from the border.

kW units operating at 50 kW. All three were activated during the time period running from April to August 2006. Interestingly, an additional similar unit was installed at Tennant Creek for operation in the digital DRM mode in mid 2011.

Currently, all three of the shortwave stations in the Northern Territory Regional Shower Service are on the air 24 hours daily, and they are heard seasonally in many different countries around the world.

Hadrian's Wall was named in honor of the Roman Emperor Hadrian who visited England at the time of its construction which took six years to complete, in the year 122 AD. The wall was manned by nearly 10,000 personnel made up of both Roman occupation forces as well as local British peoples.

The encyclopedia informs us that the territory of Scotland covers the northern third of the island of Great Britain as well as nearly 800 nearby islands. It shares a common border with England that is just 60 miles across, otherwise Scotland is surrounded by the two pounding bodies of water; the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea. Their largest city is Glasgow with more than half a million, and their capital is Edinburgh with a little less than half a million. The total population of the whole country stands at around 5-1/4 million.

Scottish history is rich and long and it goes way back to the earliest known human settlements. Their written history began with the invasions of the Roman legions in England around the year 80 AD. In those days, Scotland was known as Caledonia. In subsequent eras, Scotland was ruled by a succession of regional and national monarchs, until unity with England began under the Treaty of Perpetual Peace in 1502.

Interestingly, Scotland recognizes three languages: English, Scots and Gaelic. The standard English is equivalent to British English; Scots as a language could be described as a dialectal version of old English; and Gaelic is an earlier Celtic language in the British Isles, linked to similar languages in Ireland, Wales, Cornwall and Brittany in France.

The English pound is the recognized currency in Scotland, though three different banks in Scotland also issue Scottish currency at the same value. The world's most popular outdoor sport, golf, was developed in Scotland. It was a variation of a similar game called paganica that was played by Roman soldiers on duty over there two thousand years ago. In the original paganica, the players used a curved stick to hit a leather ball stuffed with feathers or wool.

On May 6, 1905, the Argyllshire Herald newspaper carried a report that negotiations were underway for the lease of a field on which a wireless station would be built. A total of 6 acres at Uisead Point Machrihanish Bay was procured from Captain MacNeal, sufficient land for a wireless station with its associated buildings for transmission equipment, a power generator, personnel accommodation, and of course the tall transmitting tower as well. This wireless station was located on a narrow peninsula on the west coast of Scotland, some 60 miles southwest of Glasgow.

The Machrihanish Wireless Station was constructed for Canadian born Professor Reginald Fessenden of the National Electric Signalling Company and it was intended for mutual communication with a similar station at Brant Rock in coastal Massachusetts in the United States. The wireless mast reached 450 feet high, it incorporated an internal ladder for full length access, it stood on an insulated base, and guy wires held it in position.

In December 1905, the Campbelltown Courier newspaper carried a report that work on the station was completed, and in January of the next year, transatlantic

communication began in Morse Code between Machrihanish (callsign LK) and Brant Rock (callsign B0). Spasmodic communication was achieved, sometimes at a surprisingly good level, throughout the following year. Interestingly, the Chief Operator at the station in Scotland, Mr. Armour, reported in a letter to a scientist that he heard voice transmissions from Brant Rock at 4:00 a.m. one morning in November (1906).

However, on December 5 of that same year 1906, a stormy gale hit the coast and felled the tall wireless mast. Though no one was hurt, the station was never re-established; instead, the equipment was sold off and the staff dispersed.

But, that is not the end of the wireless scene in Scotland; instead, it was just the beginning. During that same year, 1906, the Marconi company was awarded a contract for the installation of two wireless stations in Scotland, one at Tobermory and another at Loch Boisdale. The Tobermory station was installed on the island of Mull just off the west coast of the Scottish mainland and it was on the air under the callsign GCA. The Lochboisdale station was installed on a small island at the very north of Scotland just off the west coast, and it was on the air under the callsign GCB.

In the era after the end of World War 1, the directory lists show a dozen or more wireless stations on the air on both the mainland and islandic territories of Scotland. These stations were in communication service with three different organizations; the Royal Navy, the Royal Air force, and the British Post Office. For example, the navy operated station BYD at Aberdeen, the air force operated station GFK at Donibristle, and the General Post Office operated station GSW at Stonehaven.

[Editor's Note: Many thanks to longtime NASWA member, esteemed author and greatly accomplished DXer, Jerry Berg, for transcribing these original Wavescan scripts. And, of course, many thanks to Dr. Adrian Peterson for allowing us free access to his phenomenal historical research.]



Listener's Notebook

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Times are UTC and frequencies in kHz.

ALBANIA A15 schedule for *Radio Tirana* on shortwave:

0130-0200 English Tu-Su 9850
0700-0900 Albanian daily 7390
1700-1730 Italian Mo-Sa 7465
1730-1800 French Mo-Sa 7465
1931-2000 German Mo-Sa 7465
2000-2030 English Mo-Sa 7465
2300-2400 Albanian daily 9855
(Radio Tirana via Drita Cico/BC-DX/British DX Club)

ANTARCTICA 15476, *LRA 36 Radio Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel*, Base Esperanza, 2003-2050, 01-04, comments by male and female, Spanish, identification: "LRA 36", mentioned "Base Esperanza", nice program of Latin American songs, song "Amor de mis Amores" and others. Weak but improving at the end of my listening. 14321 to 24322. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX) 15476, *LRA 36 Radio Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel*, Base Esperanza, 2005-2016, 07-04, female comments in Spanish. 14321. Also heard 2004-2016, 08-04, with Latin American songs. 14321. Also 2002-2045, 10-04, Spanish man and woman talks, Latin American songs, "boleros" and other songs, song "Si se calla el cantor", identification: "LRA 36, la radio". Weak but improving after 2015. 14321 to 24322. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

ARGENTINA 6054.15v, *RAE*, Apr 10, 2337. Found off-freq and very distorted again at 2337 UTC w/ usual mx pgm hosted by M w/infrequent anmnts. Finally ID/IS/Jazz mx routine at 2355, then the signal going off the air at 2356. But unlike the last time, they didn't appear to jump up to their nominal 6060 this time. Strong signal. (Dave Valko-PA/SWBulletin)

ARMENIA 4810, *Armenian Public Radio*, Yerevan, *1900-1930*, 11-04, anthem, Arabic program, mentioned "Yerevan", Arabic comments. 24322. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

AUSTRALIA Here's another nice QSL target for you: "Back To The Bible - India", which produces

brief Hindi language programs. B2B-I operates out of Secunderabad, under the auspices of The Good News Broadcasting Society, in Andhra Pradesh, India, and of course is affiliated with the worldwide B2B group. B2B-I is relayed by the Kununurra sw xmtr of Reach Beyond Australia, the former HCJB Australia, and is well heard in the USA. My log during B14 period was on 11590 at 1245-1300, when the 15-minute program "Masihi Vandani" in a subcontinental dialect was transmitted by the Kununurra site. During the A15 period, you can hear "Masihi Vandani" from B2B-I on 11590 via Reach Beyond Australia at 1400-1415 and repeating at 1415-1430. (Note: Reach Beyond's schedule shows a few other relays of programs with extremely similar names — "Mashi Vandana" — which may also be B2B-I's programming.) B2B-I has a website and a Facebook page also, so is easy to reach. <http://backtothebible.in/index.html>. The contact form at the website worked very well for me. My reply came from Mr. Anil Kumar, the Associate Director of Back to the Bible - India, who used the generic email address of info@backtothebible.in so this is also another way to report to them. The snail mail address shown on their website is as follows: Back to the Bible, P.O. Box 2002, Secunderabad-03, Andhra Pradesh- India. (Ralph Perry-IL)

Just confirmed with *Reach Beyond Australia* that all those programs are from Back to the Bible India, regardless of the spelling (seems to vary slightly depending upon the language). They go "Masihi" or "Mashi"; and "Vandana" or "Vandani". Go figure!

15340 at 1330-1345 Thursday Mashi Vandana (hin)
15340 at 1400-1415 Friday Masihi Vandana (mar)
12075 at 1330-1345 Thursday Mashi Vandana (hin)
12075 at 1400-1415 Friday Masihi Vandani (mar) B2B
12075 at 1415-1430 Friday Masihi Vandani (mar)
(Ralph Perry-IL)

Radio "Message of Hope Nepal", another (relatively unknown) small religious studio with programming relayed on shortwave by *HCJB Australia / Reach Beyond Australia*, but also with its own wide network for local radio distribution within Nepal. This actually seems to be quite a professional outfit. There's a very nice coverage map for

their operation in Nepal, available at their website (<http://messageofhope.com.np/>). Radio Message of Hope Nepal is relayed on shortwave once weekly by "Reach Beyond Australia," during the A15 period on 15340 (Kununurra) on Tuesdays at 1300-1330 in Nepali. The program is called "Asha Ko Sandesh" and features a lot of really nice ethnic Nepalese music, along with sermons in the local language. They are located in Kathmandu at the following address: GPO Box 8975, E.P.C. 2966, Kathmandu, Nepal. You can also reach them by email at moh.radioministry@gmail.com. My reply came belatedly, from Ms. Shanti Pandey, who is the program coordinator for Message of Hope Nepal, from that same email address. They appear to be very friendly. She promised to mail me a snail mail QSL letter, once their founder-chairman Simon Pandey returns from a trip. For now, am happy with the vague email QSL. (Ralph Perry-IL)

Extended transmission of *Reach Beyond Australia* on April 3

1445-1530 on 15340 English as scheduled in A-15

1530-1600 on 15340 English unscheduled, // frequency 11590 English is off from April 1.

(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

More and more frequency changes of *Reach Beyond Australia*:

1100-1115 NF9900 Tibetan Sun, ex 11590
1100-1115 NF9900 Vietnamese Tue/Fri, ex 11590
1115-1130 NF9900 Chinese Hakka Wed, ex 11590
1115-1130 NF9900 Chinese Falam Fri, ex 11590
1115-1130 NF9900 Burmese Sat, ex 11590
1115-1130 NF9900 English Sun-Tue/Thu, ex 11590
1130-1145 NF9900 Ch Falam Sun/Wed, ex 11590
1130-1145 NF9900 Ch Hakka Mon/Fri, ex 11590
1130-1145 NF9900 Burmese Tue/Thu, ex 11590
1130-1145 NF9900 English Sat, ex 11590
1145-1215 NF9900 Rawang, ex 11590
1230-1300 NF9720 Indonesian Mon-Sat, ex 9940
1230-1300 NF9720 Malaysian Sun, ex 9940
1300-1315 NF9720 Indonesian, ex 9940
(Ivo Ivanov-BUL, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews April 9)

BAHRAIN 9745usb, *Bahrain* with Arabic music daily here from 2300 to sometimes past 0200 very week. Peaks at time to fair. Noted daily around 0109 plus-minus the same tune played likely on a lute, followed by a brief announcement with low audio

and then Qa'ran for about 5 minutes then back to Arabic songs. Heard March 30 thru April 5 around these same times. (Mick Delmage, AB/DXplorer) I have been monitoring Radio Bahrain on 9745usb daily from around 2300 to sometimes past 0200 with Arabic pop tunes and the odd English tune. Coming in good again here tonight. What are the rest of you noticing? (Mick Delmage-AB/DXplorer) I presume that's what I'm hearing now at 0024 UTC, with a song in Arabic with male vocals. I'm listening to them on the R8B with AM sync + USB at S5-S6 levels. Nothing can be detected when in LSB mode, so I guess "it must be them". It's been a long time that I've heard them. When you posted your log on the weekend, I searched for an online stream, to verify them that way, but I couldn't find any that matched what I was hearing on 9745. (George Marotti-NY/DXplorer) Yes George you probably have them. I have heard a rare FM 98.4 ID a few times and Qa'ran starts after 0100. Was 0110 but now closer to 0104. Have to deal with whomever is on 9740 some days but at times they can be very good here. (Mick Delmage-AB/DXplorer) 9745usb, Bahrain. I have been monitoring daily until solar disturbance on Thursday. Arabic music daily here from 2300 to sometimes past 0200 very week. Peaks at time to fair. Usually one and sometime two English songs played. This week I heard Hotel California by Eagles, Iris by Goo Goo Dolls, Sweet Home Alabama by Lynyrd Skynyrd and Dave Guetta with Dangerous. Noted daily around 0105 plus-minus (Changing with local sunrise I suspect) the same tune played likely on a lute, followed by a brief announcement with low audio and then Qa'ran for about 5 minutes then back to Arabic songs. Heard April 1,2,3,5, 6, 8 and 9th around these same times. Best by far was April 6 with very strong signal including a nice ID as "Ninety-Eight point Four FM (echoed)". (Mick Delmage-AB/DXplorer)

BELARUS *Belarussian Radio 1* in Belarussian from March 29 on new frequency:

0400-0700 NF 7255, ex 11930 in A-14
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

Radio Belarus Minsk from March 29 also on new frequency:

1100-1400 on 11730 Belarussian
1400-1600 on 11730 Russian
1600-1800 on 11730 Polish
1705-1800 NF 11930 Polish, ex 7255 in A-14
1800-1940 on 11730 German

1800-1940 NF 11930 German, ex 7255 in A-14
1940-2000 on 11730 German Tue/Wed/Fri
1940-2000 NF 11930 German Tue/Wed/Fri, ex
7255 in A-14
1940-2000 on 11730 French Sat-Mon/Thu
1940-2000 NF 11930 French Sat-Mon/Thu, ex 7255
in A-14
2000-2020 on 11730 Spanish Sat-Mon/Thu
2000-2020 NF 11930 Spanish Sat-Mon/Thu, ex
7255 in A-14
2000-2020 on 11730 English Tue/Wed/Fri
2000-2020 NF 11930 English Tue/Wed/Fri, ex
7255 in A-14
2020-2200 on 11730 English
2020-2200 NF 11930 English, ex 7255 in A-14
2200-2300 on 11730 Russian
2200-2300 NF 11930 Russian, ex 7255 in A-14
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

BOLIVIA 3310.00, *R. Mosoj Chaski*, Cochabamba,
at 0910-0935 on Apr 7; rlg prgm in Quechua and
anthems, ID: "Radio Mosoj Chaski Bolivia todo en
Quechua". Only at this time I've been able to listen
them, with weaker in comparison with former
instances, advs in Quechua, followed by nx in the
same lang. 22222. (Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/
DXplorer)

6025.00, *R. Patria Nueva* (p), La Paz; at 2340-0010
on Apr 10; prgm in Quechua and Spanish, nx net-
worked with stns in the countryside. No ID: 44444.
(Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer)

6134.80, *R. Santa Cruz*, Santa Cruz; at 0020-0045
on Mar 31, mx, ID: "Escucha usted Radio Santa
Cruz, la primera", another one on passing: "Santa
Cruz cumpliendo con la ley..." warning message for
rains, ID: "Por Radio Santa Cruz". 33333. (Pedro F.
Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer)

BOSNIA It was announced that *International
Radio Serbia* is going to be closed altogether on
June 30, 2015, after 79 years of broadcasting.
Another international broadcaster is going off the
air. Here's the current schedule:

1730-1800 on 6100 BIJ Italian Mon-Fri
1800-1830 on 6100 BIJ Russian
1830-1900 on 6100 BIJ English
1900-1930 on 6100 BIJ Spanish
1930-2000 on 6100 BIJ Serbian Sun-Fri
1930-2030 on 6100 BIJ Serbian Sat
2000-2030 on 6100 BIJ German Sun-Fri
2030-2100 on 6100 BIJ French

2100-2130 on 6100 BIJ English
2130-2200 on 6100 BIJ Serbian Fri
0000-0030 on 9685 BIJ Serbian Mon-Sat
0000-0100 on 9685 BIJ Serbian Sun
0030-0100 on 9685 BIJ English Tue-Sat
0030-0130 on 9685 BIJ Serbian Mon
0100-0130 on 9685 BIJ Serbian Tue-Sat
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

BRAZIL 4765.00, *R. Integracao*, Cruzeiro do Sul;
at 1110-1135 on Apr 14; NOTE: from 1000 almost
unreadable due to high noise, prgm with varied tks
and tlc interviews, mx. 22222. (Pedro F. Arrunáte-
gui-Perú/DXplorer)

4825, 4824.93, *R. Canção Nova*, Cachoeira Paulista,
SP. Active once again. Has been off the air since Jan
2014. Also heard by a Brazilian and a Portuguese
DX-er. (Ed/DX Window)

4865.00, *R. Verdes Florestas*, Acre; at 2340-0010 on
Mar 31; announcements about programs related to
Holy Week ceremonies, ID: "Radio Verdes Florestas".
33333. (Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer)

4885, *Radio Clube do Para*, Belem, 2115-2130*,
04-04, Portuguese, comments, soccer. Close today
at 2130. 24322. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX) 4885, Radio
Clube do Pará, Belém, 0540-0620, 02-04, Brazilian
songs. Good signal here in the early morning today.
34433. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

4985/11815, *R. Brasil Central*, Goiânia, GO, has been
off since Sep 2014. I sent an e-mail to the station
asking for information, if they have left the SW
and here the reply in my translation: "Hello, the
11815 and 4985 kHz transmitters are in mainte-
nance. Thank you for your attention. Sincerely,
Laid Ribeiro." Hope that was true and R Brasil
Central will return to the air soon. (Méndez-Spain/
DX Window)

9725, *Radio RB2* Curitiba, 0503-0625, 02-04, reli-
gious, program "Com a Mae Aparecida, Santuario
Nacional". // 6040 RB2, 6135, Radio Aparecida,
9630 Radio Aparecida, 9819.8 Radio 9 de Julho,
11855, Radio Aparecida and 11935 Radio RB2. 24322.
(Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

Two Brazilian issuers return to transmit in tropical
waves: After several months inactive, two Brazil-
ian issuers returned to tropical waves. They are
the *Radio Canção Nova*, Cachoeira Paulista (SP) in
4825, and *Radio Igatemi*, in Osasco (SP) in 4975.

The information is of Luis Valerio Valladao, who resides in Três Corações (MG). According to Luis both come with strong signal there in southern Minas Gerais. Here, in the countryside of São José de Piranhas (PB), I could see the return of the Radio Canção Nova, today, around 02:00 at UTC, and behold, the reception was very good. Remember that this is a recurring problem in many Brazilian stations broadcasting on short and tropical waves, sometimes in the air, why are inactive. (Lenildo da Silva São José de Piranhas, Paraíba, Brasil via Paraíba DX/TopNews)

CHINA CCPCC and CRI: At last month's meeting of Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference in Beijing. One of the sub-committees headed by Zhang Dejiang, who is also the Chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee. Will be forming a 12 member board to look into the effectiveness of shortwave as a delivery platform for *China Radio International*. The committee whose members include leaders from various government ministries including defense, culture, propaganda, SAFRT and the Central Committee. Part of the investigation will be to look at shortwave cuts made in Australia, Canada, Russia, UK, and the US. Last year the Chinese Government spent over 600 million Yuan in shortwave (around 100 million USD). This includes not only CRI broadcasts, but also China National Radio. They will also be looking at staff reductions. Currently China Radio International has a staff of 8500. They are looking at reducing staff by 40%, closing 7 of their overseas bureaus, closing CRI Television, closing some CRI language services. Some of the languages that are being looked at axing are Tagalog, Polish, Greek, Italian, German, Esperanto, Croatian, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Finnish, Bulgarian, and Danish. But English would be expanded as would Chinese. With the cut of CRI Television, which no one has ever seen. Talks already started last year to create a new channel. CCTV has two international channels CCTV 4 (Chinese) and CCTV 9 (English). If the plan goes ahead both these channels would close and a new channel would be created along the lines of RT. A few RT executives have been hired as advisors for the new project. China has just begun its 13th 5 year plan 2015 to 2020. It will take them at least 1 year to come up with the findings, and another 2 to 3 years to implement. But China being what it is, there is a possibility this could move faster. This is because of Chinese President Xi Jinping's anti-corruption crackdown. (Keith Perron-TWN, dxld March 22/TopNews)

Voice of Kuanghua is inactive on 9745, but expected to return after antenna maintenance. (WRTH Monitor)

3990.00, *Gannan PBS*, Tianshui, 2315-2325, Apr 01, Chinese talk under stronger Xinjiang PBS in Uighur, 22422. (Petersen-Denmark/DX Window)

4750.00, *Voice of China*, Hailar, Nei Menggu, 2115-2125, Apr 07, Chinese ann and Chinese songs, 35222 // 4800 (55344). (Petersen-Denmark/DX Window)

6015, *Hanminjok Bangsong 1*. Mar 26, 1419. No NK jammer & doing well w/ zippy pop, M/W DJ chat, occ. IDs in passing + 1 "Radio.....Bangsong..." singing jingle. 1401-1435 27 March. Again no NK jamming @ tune-in, interview w/ young pop singer, nice singing jingle, apparently some ads/news items, another (p) interview through BOH—rumble jammer started up around 1435. (Dan Sheedy-CA/SWBulletin)

CLANDESTINE Radio Republica:

0100-0400 9490 ISS Spanish
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

Radio Payem e-Doost:

0230-0315 7460 KCH Farsi
1800-1845 7480 KCH Farsi
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

Voice of Freedom:

0300-0500 6135 HWA 010 kW Korean
0800-2000 6135 HWA 010 kW Korean
2100-2400 6135 HWA 010 kW Korean
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

Radio Miraya:

0300-0600 9940 secret hidden site to EaAF English/Arabic [location veiled, should be also via Grigoriopol-MDA, despite BRB Ludo Maes Broadcast Belgium <http://www.broadcast.be/> P. O. Box 1, B-2310 Rijkevorsel, Belgium, denied, Wolfgang Büschel-Germany]

Radio Dialogue FM:

1600-1700 12115 MDC Shona/Ndebele/English
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

Radio Inyabutatu:

1600-1700 21480, ex 17500 ISS Kinyarawanda Sat (DX Mix, Bulgaria)

Risala International:

1830-1900 15165 secret hidden site Oromo Fri. Transmissions are jammed by Ethiopia with white noise digital jamming. (DX Mix, Bulgaria)

Denge Kurdistan A-15 via Grigoriopol Maiaic Pridnestrovie:

11510 0300-1900 Kurdish (Wolfgang Büschel-Germany, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews)

CMN Cambodia Media Network Radio:

2300-2330 NF 7510 DB Khmer Sun/Tue/Thu, ex 9945 A-14 (DX Mix, Bulgaria)

New transmission to Nigeria, sounds like **Radio ABC / Radio Change**

0600-0630 on 11720 in Hausa, unknown tx site, first noted on March 19. (Ivo Ivanov-BUL, hcdx via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews March 19) Re: new transmission to Nigeria - Radio ABC / Radio Change. I guess its Radio APC/Radio Chanji, operated by All Progressives Congress APC. (Jari Savolainen-FIN, hcdx via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews March 19) Station will probably close after the Nigerian elections on 28-29 March. (Dave Kenny-UK/British DX Club)

Radio IMARA, ex R. Impala/R. Mara in Kinyarawanda was back on SW again on April 15 at new time 1800-1900, ex 1700-1800 in A-14 / B-14:

1800-1802 on 17540 MDC open carrier, dead air and 1802-1900 on 17540 MDC Mon/Wed/Fri only, ex Daily (DX Mix, Bulgaria)

11560, **Radio Miraya** via Unknown Site 11560. April 9 at 0300 opening. Good signal on its new frequency, while 9940 was usually poor at best. So I thought possibly now from a different transmitter site—maybe Moldova/Pridnestrovie. But e-mail from Sergey Omelchenko, Pridnestrovsky Radiotel-centr Technical Director, says, like 9940, it's not from their site. Mr. Omelchenko responded to my inquiry in just 2 hours. Of course broadcasters and transmitter operators have sometimes been known

to deny certain relays. Mr. Omelchenko has been very good about responding promptly to reception reports and inquiries. As I previously reported, he responded to my reports of Radio Payam-e-Dooost in 16 hours and Dengê Kurdistanê in less than 5 hours. And the very nice full-data e-cards were different but both depicted antennas. This allows QSLing 2 broadcasters that are difficult to verify directly. Of course Miraya can easily be verified via Fondation Hirondelle; last year they responded to my postal report with a QSL card in 9 days. (Wendel Craighead-KS/DXplorer)

12115, **R. Dialogue FM**, via Madagascar, 1600-1700 new frequency in Shona/Ndebele to Zimbabwe, ex 12105. (Ivanov-Bulgaria, Apr 05/DX Window)

15165, **Radio Risala International** in Oromo language to Horn of Africa target from TDF Issoudun site, noted at 1845, but totally covered by white noise jamming by Ethiopia. Friday only bcst scheduled at 1830-1900. Noise digital scratching noted on 15174.4 to 15174.5 frequency range. (wwdxc BC-DX TopNews April 17)

21480, **R. Inyabutatu**, via Issoudun, 1600-1700, Sa Apr 04, Kinyarawanda on new frequency, ex 17500. (Ivanov-Bulgaria, Apr 05/DX Window)

CONGO 6115, **Radio Congo**, Brazzaville, 18011821*, 02-04, French, news and comments, "La Republique du Congo", "Radio Congo, nouvelles culturelles", music and sing off. 13321. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX) 6115, Radio Congo, Apr 5, 1822, just caught fill music they sometimes use at end of broadcast, plug pulled at 1825. Good. April 2nd, 1815, good with a man reading news, music snippets between some stories, into actuality. (David Sharp-Australia/SWBulletin)

ECUADOR 6050, **HCJB**, Pichincha, 0445-0500*, 05-04, Spanish, religious, anthem, identification "HCJB, son las 0 horas", time signals and close. 24322. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX) 6050.00, R.HCJB, Quito; at 2340-0010 on Apr 7; prgm in Quechua and Sp, news bulletin in network w/ stns in the country side. 44444. (Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer)

EGYPT New A-15 frequencies of **Radio Cairo** in German/French/English

1900-2000 NF 9665 ABS German, ex 9410 A-14
2000-2115 NF 9665 ABS French, ex 9410 A-14
2115-2245 NF 9800 ABS English, ex 9895 A-14 (DX Mix, Bulgaria)

ERITREA *Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea* back on shortwave. VOBME has been back on 7175 since 3rd March. It was last heard regularly on shortwave in 2013 and is presumably using a new or repaired transmitter. Observed in Amharic from 1500 to close at 1830 with anthem (Dave Kenny-UK observations at Sheigra 10 March, BC-DX) Heard on 7185 at 1500-1600 and 7175 at 1600-1830 on 26 March. (Ivo Ivanov Bulgarian SW DX Blog/British DX Club) 7175, VOBME, Asmara Selea Daro, *0255, Mar 24, 27 and 28, and 1600-1830, Mar 16 and 26, IS, ID in Oromo to East Africa, not jammed, QRM HAM. (Ivanov-Bulgaria and Pankov-Bulgaria/DX Window)

FINLAND 6170, *Scandinavian Weekend Radio*, Virrat, 1823-1833, 04-04, pop music, Finnish, comments. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

11690, *Scandinavian Weekend Radio*, Virrat, 1535-1600*, 04-04, Finnish, comments, songs, identification in English at 1600: "This is Scandinavian Weekend Radio..." address and e-mail address. 23222. At *1601 on 11720, whit strong interference from CRI on 11725 whit program in Arabic. 11221. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

Next monthly broadcast of *Scandinavian Weekend Radio-SWR* in Finnish will be on 1st Saturday of May from 2100 UTC May 1 till 2100 May 2:

2100-2200 on 6170 VIR 0.1 kW
2100-2200 on 11720 VIR 0.1 kW
2200-2400 on 6170 VIR 0.1 kW
2200-2400 on 11690 VIR 0.1 kW
0000-0500 on 6170 VIR 0.1 kW
0000-0500 on 11690 VIR 0.1 kW
0500-0700 on 5980 VIR 0.1 kW
0500-0700 on 11690 VIR 0.1 kW
0700-0800 on 5980 VIR 0.1 kW
0700-0800 on 11720 VIR 0.1 kW
0800-1300 on 6170 VIR 0.1 kW
0800-1300 on 11720 VIR 0.1 kW
1300-1400 on 6170 VIR 0.1 kW
1300-1400 on 11690 VIR 0.1 kW
1400-1600 on 5980 VIR 0.1 kW
1400-1600 on 11690 VIR 0.1 kW
1600-1800 on 5980 VIR 0.1 kW
1600-1800 on 11720 VIR 0.1 kW
1800-2100 on 6170 VIR 0.1 kW
1800-2100 on 11690 VIR 0.1 kW
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

Westsound Finland, the operator providing relay of **R. Gramox** (WRTH 2015 p. 194) on 3960 has stopped

on that frequency, but plans a new operation on 7230. (WRTH Monitor)

GERMANY 3985, *Voice of Mongolia*, Kall-Krekel, 1918-1927, 03-04, English, comments and Mongolian songs, identification: "This is the Voice of Mongolia in English. 34433. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

6070, *Radio Spaceshuttle* via **Channel 292**, Rohrbach, 0445-0530*, 11-04, English pop music, identification "Radio Spaceshuttle", "...our colourful QSL card", at 0500 "This is Radio Spaceshuttle..., makes music different", postal address and e-mail address, song Sounds of Silent by Simon and Garfunkel, at 0729 identification and close down. 34433. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

13800, *Spaceshuttle Radio International*. Crash-start 1800 w/pops, ID 1803 as "Spaceshuttle "Radio World Service", EE, URL etc., song by the Runaways. Very good signal, Ivo Ivanov says via Kostinbrod, which would explain it getting out so well, and the modulation quality would be consistent with that site as well, 5 Apr. (Craig Seager-Australia/ARDXC)

German coastal radio station **DP07 Seefunk** will start regular sea weather broadcasts from 1 April 2015 on SW in AM via the Kall-Krekel transmitter site, also used by Radio 700. The programme, mostly in German (and a short English section), will be broadcast on 6005, 7310 and 9560 AM daily at 0700-0730 and 1600-1630. <http://www.dp07.com/rund-um-funk/50-frequenztabelle.html>. This past weekend they had some test transmissions and results obviously were good enough to keep on with this project. Until 2014 they used coastal station Monaco Radio in SSB for this, but results were poor. It remains to be seen if Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD) also starts its own AM weather broadcast project planned so far. 73 (Harald Kuhl, 23 March/British DX Club) Contact details: DP07 Seefunk, Estedeich 84, 21129 Hamburg-Cranz, Germany. Email: info@dp07.com. (Dave Kenny-UK/British DX Club)

DP07 Seewetterbericht and **Radio MiAmigo** from Kall with 20 kW on April 18:

0730-0800 on 9560 German Daily DP07 Seewetterbericht
0800-1200 on 9560 German Sat/Sun Radio MiAmigo
1200-1230 on 9560 German Daily DP07 Seewetterbericht
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

DWD German weather service was due to commence SW transmissions in April, using its own 10 kW transmitter at Pinneberg. The following schedule has been registered but it's reported that the start has been delayed. 0600-0630 on 6040, 1200-1230 on 6040, 2000-2030 on 5905. (British DX Club)

Radio Oomrang "the Frisian voice of Amrum" from Amrum Island in the North Friesian Islands, which failed to appear on 21 February owing to technical problems, had a special extra transmission courtesy of Media Broadcast on Sunday 8 March at 1600-1700 on 15215, believed to be via Issoudun. Excellent reception noted at Sheigra. The opening announcement in English mentioned that this was the 10th anniversary broadcast. The programme consisted of the usual mix of interviews with Amrum residents, in Frisian or German, with a summary of each interview in German and English. The closing announcement confirmed that the station would be back next year, i.e. on 21 February 2016. (Dave Kenny-UK - observations at Sheigra, Allen Dean-UK/British DX Club)

The Mighty KBC A15 shortwave schedule will be as follows, via Nauen:

Sundays to Europe 0800-1500 on 6095

Sundays to N America 0000-0300 on 7375 (9925 during May/June/Jul/Aug) Note one hour extra to N America; Saturday transmissions on 6095 to Europe are discontinued. (Mighty KBC, Mike Barraclough-UK/British DX Club)

GREECE Due of absence of Greek engineer on February HFCC conference, they lost all registration request entries in the frequency table. So, some move of 10-15 kHz down-/upwards on their channels may be expected in future soon, during summer schedule. (Wolfgang Büschel-Germany, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews March 31)

INDONESIA From the beginning of April no signal from *Voice of Indonesia*. (DX Mix, Bulgaria)

IRAN Tentative A15 schedule for *Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran* in selected languages:

English

0320-0420 11780kam 13650sir "Voice of Justice"

1020-1120 17640kam 17820kam

1520-1620 11640kam 13780sir

1920-2020 9400kam 9715kam 11885sir 11985sir

French

0620-0720 15430kam 17780sir

1820-1920 9860kam 11885sir 13730kam

German

0720-0820 15500sir 17570sir

1720-1820 7200kam 9900sir

Italian

0620-0720 13650kam 17660kam

1920-1950 7205sir 9755kam

(Wolfgang Bueschel BC-DX)

JAPAN NHK World - Radio Japan Tokyo - March 29, 2015 - October 25, 2015. A-15 English summer season file, according NHK World Radio Japan leaflet.

0500-0530 on 5975wof

0500-0530 on 11970iss

1000-1030 on 9625

1100-1130 on 9760wof, Fri only DRM mode

1200-1230 on 11740sng

1400-1430 on 11705pal

1400-1430 on 15735tac

1800-1830 on 9755mey

(NHK Radio Japan, March 24, PDF format leaflet transformed by Wolfgang Büschel-Germany at wwdxc BC-DX TopNews March 25)

KOREA (NORTH) Voice of Korea, Pyongyang, A15 schedule is the same as last summer, English:

0400-0500 on 7220 9445 9730 11735 13760 15180

0500-0600 on 13650 15105

0600-0700 on 7220 9445 9730

1000-1100 on 11710 11735 13650 15180

1300-1400 on 9435 11710 13760 15245

1500-1600 on 9435 11710 13760 15245

1600-1700 on 9890 11645

1800-1900 on 13760 15245

1900-2000 on 7210 9875 11635 11910

2100-2200 on 13760 15245

(Arnulf Piontek, Berlin/British DX Club)

LIBERIA 4760, **ELWA**, Apr 5, 1900, threshold audio noted with only brief bits of talk coming through at 1905, stayed with it hoping for more audio that would lead to an ID without luck. Port Blair already off so not them. (David Sharp-Australia/SWBulletin)

MEXICO 6185, *Radio Educación*, México, D. F., 0505-0603*, 03-04, program about typical Spanish music flamenco, Spanish comments, "Saludamos a nuestros amigos de Radio Zacatecas", "Radio Educación, 1060 AM, 100.000 watts de potencia, Radio Educación, la emisora cultural de México". 34433. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

MICRONESIA 4755.54, *PMA Pacific Missionary Aviati, The Cross Radio* - Pohnpei. On April 15 extended broadcast; heard before 1200 UT and as usual was off the air when checked shortly after 1200 UT; so surprised to find they had turned the transmitter back on by 1228; on 24hr.?: 1300 "It is midnight and this is the Cross Radio, 88.5 FM"; 1330 "The Cross Radio is a Ministry of Pacific Mission Fellowship. Find us on the web at radio dot pma pacific dot org"; still on at 1427. (Ron Howard-CA-USA, DXplorer April 17/TopNews)

MONGOLIA 12085, *Voice of Mongolia*, Ulaan Baatar, 0859-0914, 04-04, tuning music, identification: "This is the Voice of Mongolia in English", news and comments in English. Weak and interference from Radio Australia on the same frequency. 12321. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

Mongolian R. is reported inactive on 4830 and 4895. (WRTH Monitor)

Voice of Mongolia announced in today's broadcast (20 April - as heard on 3985 at 1900 via the Kall relay) that from May 1st, the frequency of 12085 will be changed to 12000 to avoid interference from Radio Australia. This will affect the 0900 English broadcast. (Alan Roe-UK)

New A-15 shortwave schedule for *Voice of Mongolia* from May 1:

0900-0930 NF 11999.9 English, ex 12084.9
0930-1000 NF 11999.9 Mongolian, ex 12084.9
1000-1030 NF 11999.9 Chinese, ex 12084.9
1030-1100 NF 11999.9 Japanese, ex 12084.9
1400-1430 on 12014.9 Chinese, ex Mongolian
1430-1500 on 12014.9 Mongolian, ex Chinese
1500-1530 on 12014.9 Japanese
1530-1600 on 12014.9 English
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

NIGERIA *Voice of Nigeria* gone and back. Despite some DXer report still Kaduna Nigeria in past weeks, I'm not happy so, didn't heard Kaduna close to 6089.8v channel since about 6 weeks anymore.

Kaduna was a regular server in past decades, despite always 150 Hertz odd frequency outlet on lower side. Checked this morning 6090 channel again, nothing heard from Anguilla prayer station, I see a weak tiny stn string on 6089.958 only, but my guess is - that should be the Brazilian station Radio Bandeirantes, Sao Paulo, SP, outlet. (Wolfgang Büschel-Germany, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews March 25)

Frequency change for *Voice of Nigeria* in Swahili in A-15

1600-1630 NF 9690 IKO, ex 11770
(DX Mix, Bulgaria)

PALAU A15 season registration for *T8WH* Angel-4 in English and Vietnamese:

0000-0100 15610 English/Vietnamese
0100-0500 17750 English/Vietnamese
0500-1100 15660 English/Vietnamese
1200-1300 15640 English Mon-Sat only.
1500-1800 9930 English/Vietnamese
1430-1500 11955 English/Vietnamese
2200-2300 15660 English/Vietnamese
2300-2400 15690 English/Vietnamese
(wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Mar 18)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA 7324.96, *Wantok Radio Light*, at 1402-1424 on April 15. One of their strongest receptions; mostly Christian songs in English; 1406 short bible reading; 1411 ID; rare to hear them at this level. (Ron Howard-CA-USA, DXplorer April 15/17) 7325, *Wantok Radio Light* with Fair to Good signal lvl from 0740 tune on both 4/21 and 4/22 - peaking 0800 to 0900, with 4/22 being the better reception (almost armchair lvl!). On 4/22 signal was as good as I have hrd in this time slot. Overcome by CRI carrier at 0957. Hrd both from Perseus site near Edmonton (VE6JY) and home QTH (latter was severely QRM'd by splatter from Brother Stair on 7315 but otherwise signal lvl similar to VE6JY site). Syndicated pgm at 0745. Brief drum IS and NBC news at 0800. News at 0800 was in three languages - EE at 0900, and two vernaculars at 0805 and 0810 by three different male ancrs. Station ID's "Wantok Radio Light" at 0816 and 0816.5 by man fol by praise vocal. Time hack of "20 minutes past 6" by man at 0820. Anmt about FM 93.9 at 0821 fol by another praise male vocal. Bluegrass vocal at 0830 fol by short inst music. "Fresh Cut" syndicated pgm from First Assembly of God at 0834. Programming was the usual mixture of praise music and syndicated programming. Much better in this

time slot as twilight gray line passes PNG than at the brief 1400-1430 window where signal lvl here in Southern California is marginal at best. (Bruce Churchill-CA/DXplorer)

PERU 4774.90, *R. Tarma*, Tarma, Junín; at 2240-2310 on Apr 14; folk mx in Sp, ad string, ID on passing: "Por Radio Tarma", sx prgm: "Antena deportiva", advs. They ment their 57th anniversary. 33333. (Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer)

4789.79, *R. Visión*, Chiclayo, Lambayeque; at 1220-1235 on Apr 11, pasillo mx, ID: "Radio Visión", ID: "Estas sintonizando Radio Visión, una radio para todos", TNX to Dave Valko also on Apr 11 at 0504-0540, prgm from Iglesia Pentecostal "La Cosecha". ID at 1300: "Radio Visión". Also hrd on Apr 12 at 0945-1005 33333 w/ same Pentecostal Church prgm.... 33333. (Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer) 4789.79, *R. Vision* reactivated. First noted at 0945 w/"La Voz Salvacion" pgm. 0955 break for ID by M giving freqs and e-mail addr, and what sounded like a sked, back to "La Voz Salvacion" pgm at 1001 to 1032 w/stopped for canned anmnt by M over "El Condor Pasa" bracketed by W giving TCs. 1038 nice canned ID by M after children signing, then W again w/TC. Good signal but audio distorted, but not quite as bad as it was when it went off months ago. 11 April. (Dave Valko-PA/PlayDX) *R. Vision* reactivated. Also noted here in Ängelholm Apr 11 at 2335. (Thomas Nilsö-Sweden/SWBulletin)

4939.98, *R. San Antonio*, Villa Atalaya, Ucayali; at 2350-0005 on Apr 1, announcements regarding Holy Week festivities in the community of Villa Atalaya, for a momento the signal gets interrupted, seemingly adjusting transmitter, going off the air. I have verified that they don't transmit every day. 22222. (Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer)

5024.92, *R. Quillabamba*, Quillabamba, Cusco; at 2245-2310 on Apr 10; very hard to hear them during mornings due to heavy QRM from *R. Rebelde*, folk mx w/huayno in Sp, obituary anns in Quechua & SP, advs, folk mx, ID. 33333. (Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer)

5980.00, *R. Chaski*, Urubamba, Cusco; at 0045-0110 on Apr 4; canned prgm: "Los Grandes Temas", (rig, produced by Radio Trans Mundial), ID: "Radio Chaski". 44444. (Pedro F. Arrunátegui-Perú/DXplorer)

ROMANIA English broadcasts of *Radio Romania International* for A-15:

1100-1200 on 15130 17680 15150 17670
1700-1800 on 9540 11810 (DRM)
2030-2100 on 13650 15170 6170 9800 (DRM)
2300-0000 on 7395 9600
0000-0100 on 9730 11800
0300-0400 on 9730 11800
(Bob Fraser-ME)

RUSSIA Summer A-15 of *Adygeyan Radio* from Sunday, March 29 will be:

7325 1800-2000 ARM Adygeyan
(Ivo Ivanov-BUL, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews March 29)

Got two QSL-cards from the Krasnodar regional radio and television transmitting center of the reception program "Radio Adygea" 20 March 2015 year frequency of 6000. One card is filled in Russian, the other on English. The report sent by electronic mail: krasnodar@rtrn.ru and ru6ax@land.ru. Also sent a large-size booklet with photos transmitting center. (Dmitry Kutuzov-RUS, "denebradio-dx" via RusDX April 5)

RWANDA And I am a bit worried right now that we might have also lost the best heard African Station *Radio Rwanda* on 6055 which was within the DW facility and operated by DW. Last night a check at 2000 revealed nothing. Tonight I should be able to confirm or otherwise. If so it will be the end of shortwave from this landlocked African nation. It was the most regular African signal for me. (Victor Goonetilleke-Sri Lanka/DXplorer) Yes, I think they have closed it, although I didn't get confirmation from the station. (Mauno Ritola-Finland/DXplorer) *R. Rwanda* has closed 6055. (WRTH Monitor) Yes nothing on 6055 at 1700+ so *Radio Rwanda* is gone...memories remain! (Victor Goonetilleke-Sri Lanka/DXplorer) When they ran late Christmas Eve on 6055, it was always fun listening—"Jingle Bells," festive roundtable conversation, lots of in-studio laughter between annrcs, etc. Sadly, another African gone. (John Herkimer-NY/DXplorer) The DW switched their latest self-powered shortwave relay station in Kigali Rwanda tonight. For 50 years the radio programs from the hills of Kigali sent via shortwave to Africa and Europe - with an eventful history. There are financial reasons for Deutsche Welle's departure. The annual cost of running the

station totals three million euros. 4 German engineers, 60 local staff people to run that area, and additionally 20 security staff. (Bueschel, Mar 28/ DX Window)

SINGAPORE 3915.00, **BBC**, via Kranji, *2158-2210, Mar 23, Big Ben IS, ID, 2200 English news - reactivated after two years, 45333. (Petersen-Denmark/ DX Window)

SOLOMON ISLANDS SIBC "Radio Happy Isles" was heard on 9545 at Sheigra with fair reception at 0800 on 16 March. The usual frequency at this time is 5020 but it is believed that they may have kept the 9545 transmitter on the air around the clock temporarily in the aftermath of Cyclone Pam. The following day broadcasts were back on 5020 heard with a weak signal at 0720. (Alan Pennington - observations at Sheigra March 2015/British DX Club)

SOUTH AFRICA A15 registration for **RTE Dublin** via Talata-Volondry, Madagascar site

1930-2000 Mon-Fri only on 5820 in English. (BC-DX/British DX Club)

SRI LANKA The only death in the Trincomalee station with 27 years of civil conflict and the station was a no man's territory, was a German engineer who took a chance and left the station to get to Colombo (200 kms westwards away) to catch a flight. There was firing in the area between Tamil Tigers and the Government forces and he was advised not to leave the station. Both the Tigers and Govt commanders always informed the DW station if there were any activities. He took a chance and paid the price sadly. Trincomalee was in a safe place after the conflict, well established and Commercial National grid power was just a few months away after the end of the conflict on May 2010 when the decision was taken to close the station on 30th October and hand over to SLBC on the 1st of Jan 2011. It would have been even cheaper to run the station as the SLBC now finds it. We all tried hard to make DW management keep Trinco as it was good to cover Africa too and Asia compared to limited use and more expensive Kigali. But we feel closing Trinco and keeping Kigali was a short term and a trick to close down short wave in the short term as they have now done. If the German gov't can't afford 3 million Euros, I wonder who can. It is just that there is no will. Trincomalee is running with 10% of that budget. (Victor Goonetilleke-Sri Lanka/DXplorer)

SUDAN 9505, **Voice of Africa, Sudan Radio**, Omdurman, 1910-1923, 02-04, Vernacular, comments, East African songs, identification in English: "Sudan Radio". Interference from Radio Romania on 9500. 22222. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

Voice of Africa confirmed with French at 1630-1730, English 1730-1830 and vernaculars at 1830-1930 on 9505. Difficult reception with co-channel BBCWS. IDs in English as "Voice of Africa from Radio Sudan in Omdurman". (Dave Kenny - observations at Sheigra 7-20 March/British DX Club)

SYRIA Shortwave center Damascus Adra scrapped between 2013 and 2014 according to G.E. images. (Kai Ludwig-D, March 22/TopNews)

TAIWAN Radio Taiwan International has announced the following on the "What's New" page of its English website: "Starting from March 29th, RTI will terminate its transmission to Europe on 3965 and to Africa on 11975 following the end of cooperation between RTI and RFI. Listeners in the two continents are encouraged to listen to our programmes online". (Koie-Denmark/DX Window)

TURKEY English broadcasts from **Voice of Turkey** for A-15:

1330-1430 on 9785 (heard at 1230-1330 on 15450)
2030-2130 on 7205 (heard at 1830-1930 on 9785)
2200-2300 on 9830
1630-1730 on 15525
0400-0500 on 9515 (heard at 0300-0400).

The loud code station on 9830 overwhelms the first part of Turkey's broadcast. I wonder if anyone who can read this code would tell me what it is or who it is. Odd that Voice of Turkey hasn't done anything about this? (Bob Fraser-ME)

UGANDA 4976.00, **UBC R**, Kampala, 0414, Apr 04, talk in vernacular, trumpet fanfare, news clips, 35333. (Bell-South Africa/DX Window) Also heard at 1940-2040, Apr 01, English news and comments, 24322. Also heard at 1745-1949*, Apr 04, 05 and 10, English comments, vernacular, Afropop music, African choir, at 1900 ID: "This is Uganda Radio", news in English, 35433. (Méndez-Spain and Mille-France/DX Window) Also heard at 2030-2045, Tu Apr 07, English conversation about typing names in Uganda, 45233. (Petersen-Denmark/DX Window)

UNITED KINGDOM BBC World Service is planning a new North Korea radio news service. In a move

that could plunge the corporation into confrontation with the North Korean dictator, the World Service is examining how to set up a special news channel that will get around Pyongyang's ban on foreign media broadcasts. A BBC source told the Telegraph that plans for the service were still at an early stage and that it could be several years before any service was up and running. (Daily Telegraph via Mike Terry/British DX Club)

UZBEKISTAN All broadcasts of *CVC The Voice Asia* are inactive in A-15. (DX Mix, Bulgaria)

VATICAN A15 schedule for *Vatican Radio* in English

0140-0200 Daily 11730-va 15470-ph
0300-0320 Daily 15470-ta
0300-0330 Daily 7360-md 9660-va
0500-0530 Daily 9660-md 11625-va
0630-0700 Daily 11625-va 13765-va
0630-0645 .mtwtf 15595-va
0700-1050 irreg 21550-va (irreg - special events)
0750-1000 6w6 7250-va (Papal audience - multiple languages)
1530-1550 Daily 11695-rv 15470-ph 17485-va-drm
(Saturday: Mass to 1600)
1615-1630 Daily 15595-va
1730-1800 Daily 11625-md 13765-va 15570-va
2000-2030 Daily 13765-va 15570-va
1130-1200f. 17590-va 21560-va
(Vatican Radio web site/HFCC/British DX Club)

VANUATU An interview appeared on R Australia Mar 20 afternoon that reports on the current situation with the MW and SW antennas. This interview is conducted by Richard Ewart with Steve White, Radio New Zealand's transmission engineer who is currently visiting Port Vila under the *Pacific Media Assistance Scheme (PacMAS)*. Steve brings listeners up to date with damage to R Vanuatu's SW and MW facilities, and discusses the plan to fix the infrastructure. This is compelling listening! (Wagner-Australia/DX Window) Steve White said that one of the two MW towers collapsed and will need parts from abroad to be repaired. The 7260 antenna was quickly restored, while the 3945 antenna was damaged and taken down and repaired. (Anker Petersen-Denmark listening to the interview/DX Window)

YEMEN 6135, *Radio Yemen*, Sana'a, 1805-1825, 02-04, English, comments, pop music. 13221. (Méndez-Spain/PlayDX)

David Ensor, who as director of the Voice of America has presided over significant growth in the news agency's audience despite budget cuts, announced Tuesday that he was stepping down. Mr. Ensor, who joined the Voice of America in June 2011, said he would leave the government-funded broadcaster at the end of next month. He did not explain his decision or discuss his plans. Mr. Ensor, 64, a former reporter for NPR, ABC News and CNN, was the director of communications and public diplomacy at the United States Embassy in Afghanistan before joining the Voice of America. His time at the news agency has not been without controversy. Dan Robinson, the former chief White House correspondent for the Voice of America, said its central news operation had been devastated by staffing cuts, and he and other former employees said a number of veteran correspondents had resigned or retired in frustration. Last year, BBG Watch, a blog that is written in part by current and former Voice of America employees, obtained emails under the Freedom of Information Act showing that Mr. Ensor and a number of his subordinates had planned a skit that mocked former employees who had been critical of the agency. Mr. Ensor announced his resignation during a noon meeting with Voice of America staff members, whom he said had continued to produce high-quality journalism despite budget constraints. "I am honored to have had the opportunity to work alongside so many fine journalists," he said. Mr. Ensor is the second government broadcasting executive to leave in recent weeks. After just 42 days on the job, Andrew Lack resigned as chief executive of the Broadcasting Board of Governors last month to return to NBCUniversal. Critics say the departures are the latest in a series of problems at the Voice of America and other government-backed broadcasters. The agencies have been accused of floundering while other countries, particularly Russia and China, have built competing international media outlets. (Radio World NewsBytes)

Schedules, news and other information about shortwave broadcasting activity can be sent to Richard A D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610 or via e-mail to rdangelo3@aol.com (please indicate in the subject that your contribution is for Listeners Notebook). Thanks!
73, Rich



Pirate Radio Report

George Zeller • 3492 West 123rd Street • Cleveland, OH 44111 • georgez@nacs.net

Shortwave pirate broadcasting continued at a very brisk pace once again during the last month. Shortwave broadcasting inevitably increases around major North American holidays. You ought to make your plans to listen to the increased pirate broadcasting activity that is certain to appear before, during, and after Memorial Day at the end of May. This is a traditional big holiday as defined by pirate broadcasting activity. The next such big holiday will be on the 4th of July.

Mode is USB unless noted:

Captain Morgan 6959 2330 fair. 3/28/15 SIO=343 Prgm of rock mx. (Lobdell-MA)

Free Thinker R. 6925.3 0053-0219* fair. 3/28/15 Prgm of tlk & mx. (Taylor-WI)

KCPR 6770 0400 fair w/noise. 4/5/15 Mostly a prgm of rock mx. (Taylor-WI)

Liquid R. 6770 0251 very good. 4/5/15 Prgm of dance mx. (Taylor-WI)

Old Time R. 6970 0118-0115* fair to poor. 3/28/15 Relay of an old radio prgm w/ canned crowd reactions. (Cooper-PA)

Old Time R. 6770 0219 fair. 3/28/15 Relay of old Abbott & Costello radio prgm w/canned crowd laughter. (Cooper-PA)

R. Abu Dahbi 6920 AM 0003-0023+ fair. 3/28/15 Black Bandit at this Euro w/prgm of rock oldies. (Lobdell-MA)

R. Akenzo 6400 AM 2341-0015 fair. 4/4-5/15 Euro w/prgm of pop mx w/ IDs in Dutch and EE. (Lobdell-MA)

R. Focus Intl. 6285 AM 0158-0021+ fair. 4/4/15 Euro w/prgm of classic rock mx. (Lobdell-MA)

R. Free Whatever 6950 0106 fair. 4/5/15 Dick Weed w/prgm of indie rock. (Taylor-WI)

R. Free Whatever 6950 0229-0253 SIO=555. 4/5/15 Dick Weed w/prgm of classic rock w/o Stavín who was ill. (Lobdell-MA)

R. Marabu 6254.1 AM 0223-0219+ SIO=232. 4/4/15 Euro w/prgm of rock mx. (Lobdell-MA)

R. Mushroom 6930 2343-2359* fair. 3/28/15 Prgm of rock mx de a nuclear power plant. (Taylor-WI)

R. Spaceshuttle Intl. 13800 AM 1850-1900 SIO=141. 4/5/15 Euro testing w/prgm of classic rock mx. (Lobdell-MA)

Renegade R. 6935.2 0204 very good. 4/5/15 very good. Prgm of classic rock mx. (Taylor-WI)

The Crystal Ship 6876 AM 2333-0036 2/26/15 Fair. Recvd QSL in all time record 5 minutes. (Ross-ON)

The Crystal Ship 6876 AM 0055-0110 2/27/15 fair. Prgm of classic rock mx. (Hauser-OK)

The Crystal Ship 6876 0046 4/3/15 very poor. Prgm of classic rock mx (Hauser-OK)


Wolverine R. 6945 0118-0115* 3/29/15 Prgm of rock mx w/SSTV image at close. (D'Angelo- PA)

Wolverine R. 6945 0005 3/29/15 Prgm of rock oldies (Clark-Lancaster Co PA)

Wolverine R. 6945 0112 3/29/15 Good Prgm of classic rock mx. (Cooper- PA)

Wolverine R. 6945 0110-0149* 3/29/15 strong. Prgm of rock mx w/SSTV image at close. (Lobdell-MA)


Wolverine R. 6940 0223-0235* 4/5/15 SIO=454. Prgm of rock oldies. (Lobdell-MA)

XEROX R. Duplicado 6949.1 AM 2340-2352 4/1/15 poor w/fair peaks. Bart Sambo w/ parody prgm (D'Angelo- PA) 

Contributors' Page

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

- John COOPER**, Lebanon, PA WR-G33DDC, SDR-IQ, Sat 750, PL-660, ALA1530+, SWL sloper
- Rich D'ANGELO**, Wyomissing, PA RX340, R8B, E1, E5, Alpha Delta DX Sloper
- John & Sandra DAVIS**, Columbus, OH R-390 & 391As, Mackay 5050A, WJ HF-1000A, 42' Windom, 16' end fed
- Jim EVANS**, Germantown, TN R75, RX340, E1, ICF-SW7600G, G6, 90' lw, ALA100M
- Robert FRASER**, Belfast, ME ICF-SW 100, Eton Mini 300, whip antenna
- Glenn HAUSER**, Enid, OK FRG-7, DX-398/ATS-909, YB400, ICF SW-07
- Victor HENLEY**, Anacortes, WA PL-380, NRD-525, Draker8B, Alpha-Delta DX Ultra, whip
- Ron HUNSICKER**, Wyomissing, PA no equipment listed
- Ralph PERRY**, Wheaton, IL R8B, NRD-545, E1, 355' bi-dir LW
- Alan ROE**, Teddington, UK Winradio G31 Excalibur, 17m long wire
- Mark TAYLOR**, Madison, WI Winradio g313e, E1, Sat 800, Flexenna, EWE, Eavesdropper
- Robert WILKNER**, Pompano Beach, FL 535D, R8, IC746Pro 


2000-5900 kHz

Tropical Band Loggings

Scott Barbour • P. O. Box 893 • Intervale, NH 03845 • srbjrswl@yahoo.com

- 2850 **NORTH KOREA KCBS** Pyongyang 1027 F/up w/ shrill W anc; 1035 faded back down; 3/17. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3185 **USA WWRB** Manchester 0207 Open carrier/dead air while 5050 is BS; 3/27. (Hauser-OK)
- 3290 **GUYANA GBC** Georgetown 0815 EE prg of S. Asian mx; W anc w/ ID at 0830; f-p; 3/17. (Taylor-WI) 0400-0410 BBC nx relay; 3/19. (Wilkner-FL) 0935 M anc w/ talk; good sig but audio is very weak; t-storm QRN; JBA; 4/1 & 9. (Cooper-PA) 0925 Pop mx under t-storm crackle; i..hits of the 60s and 70s.i; 4/1. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3310 **BOLIVIA R. Mosoj Chaski** Cochabamba 1000-1016 Vocalist; good sig; 3/18. (Wilkner-FL) 0926 (T); M anc until 0935; W anc; good sig but poor audio; JBA; 3/22. (Cooper-PA) 1013 W anc in lang. to 1023 w/ strong sig; 4/7. (Wilkner-FL) 0940 M anc w/ mx & talk; fair; 4/4. (Cooper-PA)
- 3320 **NORTH KOREA Pyongyang BS** Pyongyang 1208-1221 W anc w/ talk; W choral mx; sig & QRN lvl nearly identical but quite intelligible; 3/30. (Henley-WA)
- 3325 **INDONESIA RRI Palangkaraya** 1235 (P); Slightly on the low side compared to 2325 Australia; & weaker than the N. Koreans on 3320 & 3250; R. Howard says on 3/17 it was on 3324.886, carrier only; A. Ishida says it was active 3/18 until 1700* & also heard today; v. poor; 3/19. (Hauser-OK)
- 3375.1 **BRAZIL R. Municipal** São Gabriel da Cachoeira 1017-1022 M anc in PP w/ rapid talk; good; 3/17. (Wilkner-FL) 0949 M anc w/ mx & talk; poor; 4/9. (Cooper-PA)
- 3905 **PNG R. New Ireland** Kaveing 1018-1030 M anc in EE mixed w/ ARO; 4/1 & 2. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3912 **SOUTH KOREA V. of the People** Kyonggi-do 0935-0945 M anc in KK; good sig except for AROs on top; 3/17. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3925 **JAPAN R. Nikkei 1** Tokyo-Nagara 1235-1248 Classical organ mx; s/on at 1229; M anc in JJ w/ ID; M & W anc w/ banter; exc.; no QRN or QSB; 3/30. (Henley-WA) [UTC?-ed.] Choral mx in JJ; 4/1. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3945 **VANUATU R. Vanuatu** Port Vila 1235-1248 EE pop/rock mx; ID at 1240; Enya mx & ancments; exc & clear w/ no QSB or QRN. ID around 1240; 3/30. (Henley-WA)

- 4055 **GUATAMALA R. Verdad** Chiquimula 0941-0945 M ancr in SS over organ mx; over modulated; 3/17. (Wilkner-FL) 1025 M chorus; 1027 SS relig hymn; poor; 3/25. (Cooper-PA) 0005-0010 Christian chorale mx; distorted sig; 4/6. (Wilkner-FL) 0310 M vcl ballads; fair; 4/6. (Cooper-PA)
- 4451.2 **BOLIVIA R. Santa Ana** Santa Ana de Yacuma 2320-2330 M ancr; weak; 4/3; silent same time on 4/5. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4699.6 **BOLIVIA R. San Miguel** Riberalta 0941 Mx bit & M ancr; 0942 group vcls; M ancr at 0946; poor; (Cooper-PA) 4699.9 1010-1022 M ancr in SS; good; 3/13. (Wilkner-FL) 2305-2355 F/up w/ M ancr in SS; deep fades w/ marginal sig; 4/5. (Wilkner-FL) 1000 (T); Time pip was heard; M ancr w/ talk between mx bits; poor; 4/9. (Cooper-PA)
- 4716.65 **BOLIVIA R. Yura** Yura 1010-1030 M ancr w/ mx & talk; seems silent recently during 2330-0030; 3/17. (Wilkner-FL) 1012 Notee here w/ s/on; 4/9. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4747.5 **PERU R. Huanta 2000** Huanta 2359 Vcls into M & W banter; 4/5. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4774.9 **PERU R. Tarma** Tarma 1035 (T); M ancr w/ mx & talk; sounds like a PSA may be on; M & W ancr at 1045; heavy CODAR QRM; poor; 3/25. (Cooper-PA) 4775 1043-1047 Rustic Peruvian flauta andina; beautiful mx; strong sig; 4/6. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4785 **BRAZIL R. Brazil 5000** Campinas 1010 (T); M ancr under heavy CODAR; USB barely clears it up; poor-JBA; 4/9. (Cooper-PA)
- 4789.7 **PERU R. Vision** Chiclayo 0935 M ancr w/ lengthy talk; 0955 still talking in SS; sounds like there could be another stn underneath as I pick up some mx at times; according to D. Valko, this prg is called *la Voz Saivacion*; he also confirmed it at 0945; poor; 4/11. (Cooper-PA) 0523 JBA carrier in heavy CODAR QRM; offset on the low side; recheck at 1037, still low, now a bit of talk modulation audible, sermon? & less CODAR; I can also tell that the carrier is wobbling slightly; according to D. Valko, this is R. VisiUn, reactivated as of 4/11 at 0945-1038 & measured on 4789.79; WRTH 2015 still listed it as 24 hours with 1 kW, but it's been off for many months; 4/12. (Hauser-OK)
- 4805 **BRAZIL R. Difusora do Amazonas** Manaus 0946 M ancr in PP; again at 2330; weak, but is seldom absent from band scan; 3/17. (Wilkner-FL) 2350-0010 Weak in PP; 4/5 & 6. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4810 **PERU R. Logos** Chazuta 1050ass Bass driven vcl; strong sig; best OA on 60m; 3/17. (Wilkner-FL) 0947-1021 (T); Indigenous mx thru ToH; poor w/ CODAR; 3/22. (Cooper-PA) 0921-0925 Flauta andina; in the clear w/ minor CODAR; 4/1. (Wilkner-FL) 1015 Flute mx & M ancr w/ talk; 1016 ID as Radio Logos; talk by various M ancrs; fair; 4/9. (Cooper-PA)
- 4824.49 **PERU LV de la Selva** Iquitos 2330-2345 M ancr in SS; heard below CODAR & ute; while seemingly always present at 2330, a very difficult copy; 3/20. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4835 **AUSTRALIA VLBA** Alice Springs 1211 Engelbert Humperdink tune; f-p in static; 3/24. (Brossell-WI)
- 4870 **INDONESIA RRI Wamena** 1248 Typical RRI prgring of soft rock/pop mx w/ W ancr; still in nicely past 1325; 3/16. (Delmage-AB) 1238 V. poor sig; sounds Indonesian intonation; (P) RRI Wamena on usual offset freq; 1241 switches to EE; clearly enunciated, but only a word here & there recognizable; mostly W & M dialog; 1247 song break; 1250 back to EE talk; as R. Howard has often rpted, this is the regular Thursday "Kang Guru" (Aussie) EE lesson. In fact he also heard it today; 3/19. (Hauser-OK)
- 4875 **BRAZIL R. Difusora Roraima** Boa Vista 0910-0945 (T); M ancr w/ (P) call-in; mx; fair; 3/25 & 4/1. (Cooper-PA)
- 4885 **BRAZIL R. Clube do Para** Belem 0554 Mx & CODAR QRM; but gone already at next check 0120, 3/24; altho lots of other S. American carriers are detectable on 60m; 3/23. (Hauser-OK) 0850 M ancr til ToH; 0900 several (T) IDs that sounded like iCube do Paraí along with a 10 second snippet of the Anchors Away song; more mx & talk; fair; 3/25. (Cooper-PA) 0540 Mx audible under CODAR & lcl storm noise, so R. Clube do Par. is active for a change; 4/2. (Hauser-OK) 0843-0847 (T); No understandable ID; PP; 3/30. (Davis-OH)
- 4915 **BRAZIL R. Difusora de Macapa** Macapa 0149-0212 M ancr in PP w/ nice prg of Brazpop vcls; ID; f-g; 3/29. (DiAngelo-PA)
- 4915 **BRAZIL R. Daqui** Goiania 0002 (T); iYesterday"; more mx w/ M ancr in PP between selections; poor & noisy; 3/31. (Cooper-PA)
- 4925.2 **BRAZIL R. Educacao Rural** Tefe 1010 (T); M & W ancrs w/ talk; 1012 (P) listener call-in; fair; 3/22. (Cooper-PA) 0115 (T); Gutiar solo & W vcls; M ancr between selections; poor; 4/4. (Cooper-PA)
- 4939.9 **PERU R. San Antonio de Atalaya** Ucayal 0003-0013 Weak, albeit steady sig in SS; tone heard at 0010; M ancr i..la musicañ en ñ? i; 3/19. (Wilkner-FL) 2330-2340 Noted here w/ deep fades; 4/4. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4940 **CHINA V. of the Strait** Fuzhou 1200 W ancr in CC w/ (P) nx; QRN & static made listening difficult; poor; 3/30. (Brossell-WI) 1250-1301 CC mx & ancments; nx; pop mx; pip & ID at ToH v. good w/ slight QRN; very slight QSB; 3/30. (Henley-WA) 1025-1113 M ancr between brief mx bits; W ancr w/ mx & talk; 4/1 & 9. (CooperPA)

- 4955 **PERU R. Cultural Amauta** Huanta 1050-1106 Vcl & instrumental mx; no ToH ID; flutter in the sig; 3/17. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4965 **BRAZIL R. Alvorada** Parintins 0930-0940 Instrumental mx & M ancr in PP; // 6135.2; 3/15. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4985.5 **PERU R. Voz Cristiana** Huancayo 1105 M ancr en español; no RTTY; mx at 1109; 4/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4990 **SURINAME R. Apintie** Paramaribo 0919 (T); W vcl at t/in; M ancr over mx between selections; v. poor; JBA; 3/25. (Cooper-PA) 0346-0400 M ancr in (P) Dutch w/ an occasional few seconds of mx; threshold lvl; above the noise about 50% of the time; 4/4. (Evans-TN) 0940-1000 M ancr in Dutch; weak; 4/7. (Wilkner-FL)
- 5020 **SOLOMON ISLANDS SIBC** Honiara 0847-0901 (P); M ancr in (P) EE through 0901 t/out; recheck at 0909 found vcl ballad mx; weak sig; occasionally able to overcome R. Rebelde splatter; 4/10. (Evans-TN) 1055-1100 Weak audio using 1.1k filter; too much 5025-Rebelde; 4/2. (Wilkner-FL)
- 5050 **CHINA Beibu Bay Radio** Nanning 1251 (P); Slightly on the low side; v. poor w/ flutter; mx & sounds CC; (P) BBR which Aoki says is in Vietnamese at this hour; 3/19. (Hauser-OK)
- 5110 **USA WBCQ** Monticello 0640 WBCQ must be back on air; now w/ Overcomer at much later hour than previously, test?; moot of course, entered onto online sked; (P) means Area 51 will be back here on weekends; 4/9. (Hauser-OK)
- 5830 **USA WTWW** Lebanon 0557 I tune across here, WTWW-1 is missing, but within seconds pops back on during a manly song; it seems any female voices are banned from SFAW, even as psychopants; slight carrier wobble w/ BFO; no telling how long it had been off; 3/30. (Hauser-OK)
- 5850 **USA WRMI** Okeechobee 0602 I monitor Rick Wiles via WRMI for a minute to get an idea where he is coming from: this is whence: major conflagration coming by end of this year as the BRIC countries try to take over world financial control from the Rothschilds & Bildenbergs; 0, god; 3/16. (Hauser-OK) [Best stock up on beans; bullets & band-aids, hi-ed.] 0553 V. surprised to encounter "radiogram" beeping on this WRMI freq, instead of TruNews, which continues on 7455 & 9395; 0554 followed by more melodic intoning & synthetic vox ancrment of address QSL@STRadio.com & postal address for Capibara Games Inc., in Toronto; more tones follow, 0559:30 cut to classic WRMI ID, 0600 into ME fill mx (a CD Jeff picked up in Oman??) rather than back to TruNews; signal v. good as usual on this freq; 3/29. (Hauser-OK)
- 5875 **THAILAND R. Thailand** Udon Thani 1122 W ancr in listed Cambodian; diff. lang svc at 1130 & the audio started to QSB; fair; 4/1. (Cooper-PA) 

NASWA Flashsheet

Are you getting the latest hot information about what is happening on the short-wave bands? If you have not signed up for the club's electronic *Flashsheet* service, you are missing out on timely news and information about the DX scene that will enhance your shortwave listening pleasure. If you are a current member of the club and want to receive the electronic Flashsheet just drop **Rich D'Angelo** (rdangelo3@aol.com) a note with your e-mail address, location and membership expiration date from your mailing label. You can participate by sending your latest logs to the electronic *Flashsheet* edited by **Mark Taylor**, markokpik@gmail.com. The club's electronic *Flashsheet* helps members stay on top of the action with breaking shortwave news and information. The electronic newsletter is an excellent supplement to the monthly *Journal* for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news.

NASWA Facebook Page

Join moderator **Richard Murphy** <richard.murphy@swri.org> at the club's Facebook page which provides members with another way to keep in touch. While the existence of the group is visible to all Facebook users, the online postings are available only to group members and group members must be NASWA members. Comments and suggestions from the membership are welcome. To locate the NASWA Facebook page, simply enter "North American Shortwave Association" into the search box on the top toolbar. If you are into social media, give it a try. 

On the Shortwaves

www.ontheshortwaves.com • Devoted to the history of shortwave broadcasting and the shortwave broadcast DXing hobby

< www.ontheshortwaves.com > Update, March 29, 2015 -- The Deutsche Welle relay station in Kigali was scheduled to be closed on March 28, 2015. In connection with that event, Bob LaRose of California has sent us a page from a 1964 edition of DW's "Hallo, Friends" where the "new" Kigali station is described. It is under "DX History/Stations." Bob has also sent us a DW-Kigali QSL from 1965, the year they officially commenced transmissions. Both the front and the back bear a special "Initiation of Relay Station" handstamp. The QSL can be found in "CPRV/The CPRV Gallery/SWBC." Many thanks for these items, Bob. Also in "The CPRV Gallery," under "Amateur Radio," we have posted a 1970 QSL from the DW-Kigali ham station, 9X5. And Adrian Peterson has authored an issue of "Wavescan" (No. 317, March 22, 2015) presenting the history of the Kigali station.

< www.ontheshortwaves.com > Update, April 5, 2015 -- Under "Specialized Resources/Radio Postcards," we have posted a new file, containing nine postcard views of stations in North Carolina, specifically: WAIR, Winston-Salem; WHKY, Hickory; WMIT, Mitchell; WPTF, Raleigh (two views); WWNC, Asheville (two views); and the U.S. Wireless Station in Beaufort (two views).

< www.ontheshortwaves.com > Update, April 12, 2015 -- Matchlett Laboratories of Springdale, Connecticut was a manufacturer of high-power transmitting tubes utilized by the Voice of America and many other stations. The Matchlett house publication, *The Cathode Press*, published a number of articles about the growth and development of the VOA. We have posted three of these under "DX History/Stations": (1) "This is the Voice of America" by Foy D. Kohler (Vol. 9, No. 3, 1952); (2) "The Voice of America--the Development of a Program of Transmitting Facilities and Methods for Reaching Target Areas Around the World" by George Q. Herrick & Raymond Kaplan (Vol. 9, No. 4, 1952); and (3) "The Voice of America--A Generation of Growth" by Edward F. Burgeni, George Jacobs & Edward T. Martin (Vol. 22, No. 1, 1965). The articles cover such topics as VOA history, relay stations, mobile operations, jamming, audience and programming, etc. -- And we have three new Wavescan entries from Adrian Peterson under "Specialized Resources": "Focus on the South Pacific: Railway Radio in Australia, Pt. II" (Wavescan N318, March 29, 2015); "In the Land of a Thousand Hills: National Radio in Rwanda" (Wavescan N319, April 5, 2015); and "The Radio Scene in the Isolated Andaman Islands" (Wavescan N319, April 5, 2015).

< www.ontheshortwaves.com > Update, April 19, 2015 -- In the pre-VOA days, American shortwave broadcasting was entirely in the hands of an array of private shortwave stations, many operated by the big radio companies of the day, e.g. Crosley, Westinghouse, G.E., etc. WRCA and WNBI were owned by RCA and NBC, New York. The call letters of the transmitters, which were located in Bound Brook, New Jersey, were eventually consolidated into WBOU. Under "DX History/Stations" we have posted a copy of the RCA-NBC weekly promotional shortwave sheet, "Short Wave News," containing the multi-lingual schedule of WRCA-WNBI programming for December 24-30, 1939. The original sheet measures 11-3/4 x 22-1/2". To see QSLs from WRCA and WNBI, check out "American States on Shortwave" (New Jersey) under "Specialized Resources." -- And Adrian Peterson revisits the Titanic story in "Titanic: Race to the Rescue," in "Specialized Resources/Wavescan" (Wavescan, April 12, 2015).

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ISSN 0160-1989



The Journal of the
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