
The Journal of the North American Shortwave Association

Volume XXXI, Number 5 May, 1991

## Japan Radio NRD-535D Communications Receiver

## JRC Japan Radio Co. Std.



With the infroduction of the NRD-5350. Japan Radio Company once again "re writes" the standard by which other advanced receivers are measured The NRD 5350 has all the leatures shortwave listeners have been wating for General coverage reception Irom 90 to 30000 KHz in AM USB, LSB, CW, ATTY. FAX and narrow FM modes A new triple conversion superheterodyne cicuit is employed to provide superb sensitvity and mage rejection Japan Radio has designed a special high speed 1 Hz step PLL synthesizer to provide you with 1 Hz tuning resolution never before available (display resolution is 10 Hz )

Japan Radio's reputation for extreme stabality continues with only $\pm 2$ PPM dritt (atter 1 hour) making the NRD- 535 the inevitable choice for the demanding non vorce modes such as Morse sode, RTTY and FAX Four independent filter positions are avalable The WIDE position teatures a $6 \mathrm{KHz}(@ \cdot 6 \mathrm{~dB})$ filter The INTERmedate position features a $2 \mathrm{KHz}(@ \cdot 6 \mathrm{~dB})$ filter The NARRow position features the CFL. 2331 KHz tilter The AUXiltary position is not filled, a +12 kHz bandwidth results The AUXiliary positions can be used to mount the CFL-218A. CFL-231. CFL-232 or CFL-251 Any filter may be used with any mode (except FM) This is an exceptional feature that offers maximum flexibility to the listenet

The ergonomic keypad features both MHz and KHz input The dual-width noise blanker can be used to reduce or ellminate impulse noise (like auto ignition or the "woodpecker') Other front panel controis include. SQUELCH, AF and RF GAIN and TONE An AGC button permits the selection of AGC FAST SLOW or OFF The DIMMER button otters lour brightness levels A buit in 24 hour clocktimer is provided The TIMER permits unattended listening/recording The receiver can be programmed to be turned on at a particular time (on a set trequency, mode, bandwidth, etc ) and then turn off at a programmed time A tmer-out terminal connection is provided on the back of the set to activate a tape recorder The NRD-535D contains a bult-in RS-232 computer interface (4800 baud, 8, N, 1) Cable and sotware are not supplied

The NRD-5350 offers Pass Band Shift (PBS) This effective control varies ihe apparent intermediate frequency for the IF filter by $\pm 1 \mathrm{KHz}$ without changing the recerving trequency This function provides a powerful means of eliminating or reduang troublesome adjacent channel interference Because of the ovarcrowded nature of todays MF spectrum, annoying heterodynes can be tound with increasing regularity. The Notch Control permis the listener to go into the signal and sharply "slice out the oftend ing tone with litte loss in fidelity to the destred station Notch attenuation is $>40 \mathrm{~dB}$

The NRD-5350 includes the CFL-243 Bandwidth Control Option You can adjus: this control to narrow the IF filter in 10 Hz steps without varying its center frequency, ensuring efiective interference rejection This control lunctions in the SSB and CW modes it is a powerful tool to extract a desired signal from the crowded passband. Perhaps the most exciung feature in the NRD. 535D is the CMF-78 Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband (ECSS) arcuit Often when receiving an AM signal you will encounter intefference from an adjacent station The interference will manitest itself on either the upper or fower sideband of the signal you are trying to hear. The ECSS feature will seleci the sideband that is not affected and defiver the signal to you with high tonal quality

The Japan Radio NRD-535D is designed to meet the exact needs of the mosi demanding broadcast or utilly DXer One year limited warranty Universal is a factory authorized dealer for Japan Radio Co

## OTHER OPTIONS

## Order: Price llem

OO63 \$10995 Japan Radio CMH-530 RTTY Demodulator
23085995 Japan Radio 6ZCJD00139 Printer Cable 0851 Japan Radio 6ZCJD00 150 Serial Cable

* 085217995 Japan Radio NVA-313 Speaker/Audio Filter

122513995 Japan Radlo CFL-218A Filter $1800 \mathrm{~Hz}-6 \mathrm{~dB}$
019313995 Japan Radio CFL-231 Filter 300 Hz -6dB
\& $0290 \quad 13995$ Japan Radio CFL-232 Filter $500 \mathrm{~Hz}-6 \mathrm{~dB}$
\& $1225 \quad 13995$ Japan Radio CFL-251 Filter $2400 \mathrm{~Hz}-6 \mathrm{~dB}$
\& $1223 \quad 7995$ Japan Radio CGD-135 High Stability Crystal Oseillatop

SPECIFICATIONS
Dirnensions
$13^{*} \times 52^{\prime \prime} \times 1125^{\circ}$
Weight
Frequency Range
9030000 kHz
Power
100 120/220/240 VAC 50660 Hz 35 VA max 12 VDC 25 W max

Antenna Impedance
50 or 600 ohm
Selectivity ( 6 dB )

Sensitivity

Image Ratio
Dynamic Range
$106 \mathrm{~dB}(@ 300 \mathrm{~Hz}$ BW)
IF Rejection
$>70 \mathrm{~dB}(1630 \mathrm{MHz}$ )
Fiequency Accuracy $\pm 10 \times 106$ or better

Frequency Stability
$\pm 2$ PPM
per hour atter 1 hour
Intermediate Freqs
$1 \mathrm{SIIF}=7045399 \mathrm{MHz}$ 2nd $\mathrm{IF}=455 \mathrm{kHz}$ 3rd IF $=97 \mathrm{kHz}$

BFO Variation Range
$455 \mathrm{KHz}= \pm 2 \mathrm{kHz}$
PBS Varation Range
$\pm 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ or more
Notch Attenuation
40 dB or more
Audio Output
1 W at 4 Ohms
Digital Interface
4800 baud ( $8, \mathrm{~N}$ )

## SUPPLIED OPTIONS

- Japan Radlo CFL-243 Bandwidth Control
- Japan Radio CMF-78 ECSS Unil
- Japan Radlo CFL-233 1000 Hz Flltor


## pRicing

NRO 535D List Price NRD-535D Discount Prle

Order ${ }^{1} 1535$. $\qquad$
Shipping/Handling/lnsurance
$\$ 1689.00$

The NAO.5350 is expectect 0d/0/9 ing arders now Specifcations subfect to change

## Universal Radio <br> 1280 Aida Drive ofpr. nasw Reynoldsburg, OH 43068 Toll Free: 800 431-3939 In Ohio:

FLASH! -- The price on the NRD535D from Universal Radio as seen on the preceedrag page has been reduced \$100 to \$1589!


Ilook forward to Spring for many reasons, and a radio related activity that starts in the Spring are hamfests. A hamfest, is simply, a radio flea market. They come in all sizes and can be a great source for some real bargains in radio gear and peripherals. If you have never attended a hamfest you're missing out on some great fun. Hamfests are typically run by local amateur radio clubs on Saturday or Sunday mornings. Contact your local amateur radio club to find out the schedule of hamfests in your area. If you get stuck and don't know where to look, drop me a note and I'll check the Hamfest calendar in the ham publications I receive.

## What happened to Australla?

If you have received a copy of the new NASWA Radio Country List and have found your country count off by 1 , don't despair. The Land Down Under was inadvertantly omitted from the list. Please add Australia under Oceania. Also, the Antarctic Award was missed. The requirement for this award is one verification from Antarctica. All other awards rules apply. The new NASWARadio Country List and Awards Program booklet is available from headquarters for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.

## Writers Wanted

Radio hobbyists who like to write and writers who are radio hobbyists are being sought by Tiare Publications, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Tiare publishes books for the radio communications hebbyist and is interested in developing new titles in all areas of amateur radio, shortwave listening, communications and scanner monitoring, frequency lists, secret transmissions, antennas, military, CB, TV and so On.

Readers who have ideas for books in any of the above categories are encouraged to contact Tiare with their proposals, outlines or manuscripts (pantia! or completed). Writers iooking for suggestions are invited to obtain a copy of the liare "want list" which is available for a self addressed, stamped enve~ lope from Tiare Publicatiens, O.O. Box 493,

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin 53147.

## New Reprint Catalog

Reprint Catalog \#2 is now available for only $\$ 1$ from The Company Store (check back cover for address). Don Moore has done a great job coordinating this effort. Sixty-nine reprint packets have been added, for a total of 169 reprints. The total number of pages has more than doubled, from 364 to 793. Yes, there's enough good reading material here to keep any SW hobbyist busy reading for a long time!

## Calendar Of Events

May 17 - Meeting of the Boston Area NASWA Chapter, GTE Labs, Waltham, Mass. Please contact Paul Graveline (508) 470-1971 for additional information.

May 17 - Phila. Area NASWA Chapter. Montgomery Elementary School cafeteria, Montgomeryville, PA 7:30 PM. Dan Cashin (215)4467831.

May 17, 18 - "Conrad Family Re-union". A weekend for SWLs and DXers to get together to meet and have some fun. To be held at the Days Inn, two blocks from downtown Wisconsin Dells, Wl. (608)2546444. Mention "Conrad Family Re-union" for special rates. Contact Jim Conrad, 545 Kirkwood Ave. Waterloo, LA 50701

May 21 - N.E. Ohio SWLs. Cuyahoga County Library, 9089 Brecksville Rd., Brecksville, OH (Rt. 21, just South of Rt. 82). 7:00 PM. Mike Fanderys (216)661-2443

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

The reprints are generally not of individual articles, but rather of collections of articles around a common theme. Short articles have been cut up and taped together to give the reprints user the best value for their money. Generally each reprint page represents two pages from the bulletin (similar to taking it and photocopying the two adjoining pages). Exceptions are articles from the nonreduced mimeo days before 1972 and a few items from outside The Journal/FRENDX.

This second edition of the catalog includes articles from FRENDX (the old Journal) dating back to 1967. For the convenience of past reprints users, the new additions are asteriked. We wish to extend our special thanks this time to Kevin Atkins, Jerry Berg, John Fisher, \& Don Weber for copying articles for us from the old bulletins in their archives. We still have not gotten access to a number of bulletins from the early 1970s (including all of 1973), and many from 1969 and pre-July, 1967. Plans are underway already for the third edition of the

## ANARC SWL Ham Net

Tune in Sunday mornings at 10 A . M. Eastern Time on 7240 LSB for the latest in shortwave listening, DX tips, and up to the minute hobby news. Contributers share their DX tips via their own amateur radio stations or by telephoning a "gateway" station who then broadcasts the relayed tips. Net Controls Bob Brown KW3F and Dave Kirby N8JQX host an always lively gang of DX monitors. (Best heard in the eastern half of NAm)
reprints catalog, to be published about a year from now. There is still a lot of interesting material from the bulletins we have on hand that needs to be cataloged. However, we also need access to the missing earlier editions of FRENDX. If you have some and are willing to help, please contact Don Moore at his address listed on the back cover under Destinations.


## Numero Uno

1990 North American DX Champlonshlp Winners Announced
Log scoring of entries in the 1991 North American DX Championships has been completed. The contest this year had a one weekend listening period and covered the full spectrum of shortwave broadcast coverage ( $2.000-30.000 \mathrm{mHz}$ ). We are pleased to announce that the winner of the 1991 North American DX Championships is Don Moore of Big Rapids, MI. Don's winning entry totaled 1004 points, computed from reception of 333 stations in 119 countries (using the country list of North American Shortwave Association).

Second place, with 699 points, went to Alex Graham of Bartlett, TN. The third place finisher ( 579 points) wasRoger Morby of Londonderry, NH. The three top winners will receive trophies provided by Numero Uno and Fine Tuning and Don will receive a gift certificate for $\$ 20$ from Fred Osterman of Universal Shortwave. All the finishers will receive certificates recognizing their participation in this year's contest.

The Top 10, in order of finish:

1. Don Moore, Big Rapids, MI
2. Alex Graham, Bartlett, TN
3. Roger Morby, Londonderry, NH
4. Bill Breeden, Omaha, NE
5. Bill Kurrasch, Ontario, NY
6. Greg Hart, Live Oak, FL
7. Ron Stout, Oak Ridge, TN
8. Dino Bloisse, Jersey City, NJ
9. Fraser Bonnett, Fairborn, OH
10. Bud Powell, Kitimat, BC

## Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

Ronald A. Alm, Iron Mountain, Ml
Robert L. Atkinson, Wilmington, DE
Victor Badre, Holland, MANITOBA
James Earl Barker III, Washington, DC
Jerry W. Barnett, Roanoke, VA
Arthur Berlu, White Plains, NY
Date Biermanm, Ankeny, IA
Mr. Milton P. Bund, Lewisville, TX
Bruce A. Buyd, West Caldwell, NJ
Jack K. Browder, Lufkin, TX
James B. Buehler, Flagstaff, AZ
Rodney Burden, Texarkana, TX
Rubert Carberry, San Anselmo, CA
Timothy A. Carroll, Springfield, IL
Brian P. Case, McKeespon, PA
Mr. Paul H. Casebolt, Findlay, OH
Bernard Chenal, Mulhouse, FRANCE
Okezie Chukwumerije, North York, ONTARIO
Ann Ciufli, Eina, NH
Bill Clermont, St. Louis, MO
Stanford Coha, Stamford, CT
W. Norman Cooper, Los Angeles, CA
R. W. Craven, Paulsboro, NJ

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William Fakk, Jacksonville, FL
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Chris Gibbs, Camberley, ENGLAND
Harvey Graves, Akron, OH
Oakley B. Gwillum, Sun Valley, CA
W. D. Haentjens, Sugarloaf, PA

Mike Humitton, San Juan Capistrano, CA
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Thomas B. Hileman, Westwood, MA
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Gail P. Hudson, Yardley, PA
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Carolyn J. Jensen, Ankeny, LA
Gene Kaplan, Atlanta, GA
Sidney Kelly, Bloomfield Hills, MI
James B. Kenny, Montague, MI
Joe Kerr, Rantoul, IL
Raymond Kleinot, West Chester, PA
Richard B. Kneeland, St. Paul, MN
Di. Donald Lee, Republic, M!

Howell V. I.Ivingston, Anaheim, CA
James M. Loughlin, Pitsburgh, PA

Warren Lucas, Tacoma, WA
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Stephen R. Melvim, Montville, NJ
J. D. Merchant, Hawthorne, NY

Thumas Millurd, New Caney, TX
Dr. Edward M. Miller, Greensboro, NC
Joseph Mizik, Satrongsville, OH
Brexton T. Nelson, Costa Mesa, CA
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Oscar Kosado, Long Island City, NY
Chuq Von Rospach, Newark, CA
Bernie Rupp, Waukesha, WI
Y. H. Suyed, Hemet, CA

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Steven Siegel, Scarsdale, NY
Greg Smith, Watertown, NY
H. D. Smith, Virginia Beach, VA

Michael E. Smith, Philadelphia, PA
Don Smith, Orland, CA
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William Starr, Columbia, SC
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Dan Wenz, Juppa, MO
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Jerry Wolkuff, Wantagh, NY
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Arthur Wronowski, Roscommon, Ml
Chester R. Young, St. John, NEW BRUNSWICK
Arthur Ziering, Iselin, NJ
Daniel M. Ziolkowshi, Buffalo, NY


Before getting on with the business at hand, a brief update of the March column is in order. Shortwave is a volatile medium, but I wonder if the inhabitants of New Guinea waited until after my PNG update to spring all these changes on purpose? First of all, about a week after my Journal arrived, the anemic signal from RRI Wamena seemed to double in strength; perhaps a much-needed transmitter tuneup was performed. Then, reports began to circulate of a new station, believed to be in Irian Jaya, on 4881.3. Information from Geoff Cosier via David Clark suggests that this is an RPD station, possibly in Senok. I'm hearing it every day except Sunday at sunrise, but the modulation is very poor and, alas, no ID to report. Next, John Bryant heard RRI Jayapura on 5044.3 v , apparently signing on that frequency for their 'all night' program as they've done in the past, but too late for those of us east of the Mississippi to hear it. I presume 6069.8 remains in use, though I haven't been up that early lately. Finally, information from Gordon Darling via David Clark indicates that as of about mid-April, Radio Northern is on the air again, using their old 2 kW transmitter.

This month's column features the fourth and final installment of our propagation series:

## Tropical Band Enhancements Associated With The Sunset Terminator (continued)

by David M. Clark with John H. Bryant

## SO WHAT ENHANCEMENTS DO WE OBSERVE DURING SUNSET-DUSK AT THE RECEIVER?

Let's tackle this geographically based on origin of the signals. We'll begin with the east>west path from Africa. Then we'll turn our attention to the south>north path from Latin America. Finally, we'll focus in some detail on the path from Southeast Asia which we think will be of particular interest, especially for the Easterners in the crowd!

AFRICA: The characteristic pattern by which signal levels on the tropical bands reach peak amplitude during the sunrise and sunset intervals at the receiver was illustrated in last month's article by Figure 1. That makes it easy to understand why African signals will begin propagating into Eastern North America long before our sunset, especially near mid-winter when the northern hemispheric days are so short. Signal levels gradually build (quite unlike the sudden and short duration characteristic of max-dawn enhancement) until best levels are heard during the sunset period at the receiver.

While the sunset peak may not be obvious
to the casual listener, the best evidence I can cite is from the experience of monitoring those Africans which remain on later into the night (for example, Congo-4760, Guinea4899.9 or Senegal-4890, all of which sign off about 2400). Invariably, their signals will be much stronger at 2200 in mid-winter (or near 2300 at the equinox) than at 2400 , so it seems their peak does follow the pattern of Figure 1. The experience of medium wave DXers in the East reinforces this conclusion. Many transAtlantic signals from Europe and Africa fade up and are heard best with the approach of sunset at the receiver.

In central and western parts of North America, the pattern is somewhat modified. At mid-winter, those Africans which remain on past 2230 or 2300 may be heard well at sunset and through the subsequent dusk period, although on occasion they may put in an appearance before sunset. Later on in the evening (even on days when sunset reception has been good), Central and West Africans are generally much weaker at their morning signon. In our Proceedings 1990 article, John and I speculated that the stronger sunset enhancement at the receiver may be associated with the formation of the equatorial spread F zone
which, at this time, happens to "straddle" the path.

LATIN AMERICA: The absence of a noticable dawn enhancement of signals from South America when either the transmitter or the receiver (or both) is experiencing sunrise has been noted earlier. Contrasting this with the sunset-dusk period at the receiver, we can say that there is a discernable, generalized South American peak provided the transmitter is already in darkness. We revert to the experience of your Forum editor who states: "Numerous low-powered Peruvians and Bolivians have been heard here with threshold audio at sunset $\pm 15$ minutes, thereafter fading down to hets only".

Kevin goes on to tell us that the most pronounced receiver-sunset peak at his location occurs in late spring when the terminator is inclined in a NE-SW direction. As such, this enhancement co-incides with the one-three hour post-sunset period in the Andean Region. He says "I have logged a number of rare Bolivians during this timeframe and at no other...I've also heard stations such as Radio Padilla-3473v at pretty amazing levels during this period". Do we detect another visit from the spread F "sweet spot" which we discussed in the first two articles of this series?

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Beginning near the autumnal equinox in mid-September and continuing throughout the winter season, it is possible to log numerous Asian tropical band stations during the sunset-dusk period in Eastern North America. Reception is primarily focussed on stations from Western Indonesia and the countries of the Indo-China region. As a general rule, this unusual reception is possible only if certain prerequisite solar events occur. Given the right conditions, some "regular" stations can be heard for brief periods at signal levels which far exceed their typical strength during dawn enhancement.

As we have noted previously, a short period (often only a day) of solar-induced enhancement of signals originating within or traversing the equatorial zone frequently occurs within hours of some form of significant solar-terrestrial activity (flares, etc.). These sometimes-dramatic enhancements are typically then followed by the de:elopment of a more intense ionospheric or geomagnetic storm and a general decerioration in propagation conditions. This pattern of "positive" and "negative" phases is most noticable for signals passing through or near the polar caps and the surrounding auroral zones.

Let's relate this to our enhanced reception in these circumstances from Southeast Asia. Conventional thinking has it that those Asian
signals reaching us at sunsel-dusk are enhanced because they originate in the equatorial zone and successfully navigate across the Arctic region by propagating through the polar "donut-hole" (probably in some form of "ducted" mode). Altematively, they may be "bent", adopting a skewed (non-Great Circle) path around the outer limits of the auroral zone. This would be the expected short path circuit.
There are probably some "ideal" occasions when this short path reception circuit does occur. In fact. I devoted an entire article, 'DXing Asians on the Tropical Bands: The Auroral Factor' in Proceedings 1989, to striving to substantiate that this was the case. [6] Since publishing that article I have come to recognize that it was fundamentally flawed in at least one respect: I dismissed the possiblity that this Asian reception might be other than a Short Path phenomenon.

My thinking on these winter sunset openings has changed radically: I now believe that the Asian enhancement (usually coincident with the onset of a solar disturbance) is based on a long path circuit, with the signals crossing the southern hemisphere and traversing the equatorial zone before arriving at our receivers in the northem hemisphere.

In terms of practical "evidence" to confirm the existence of long path propagation into Southeast Asia at East Coast sunset, I can only relate what my antennas are telling ine. Since I have the good fortune of living on a large property in the country, I have erected a number of antennas. Most of these are intended to favour reception of Asians, whether short path at dawn (as is almost always the case in the East) or long path at sunset, as we will now contend.

Before the 1990-91 DX season, my "best" antenna for Southeast Asians at sunset was a high longwire, oriented NW-SE and some 600 feet in length-sufficient to result in fairly noticable bi-directional sensitivity off the ends. I had simply assumed that the Asians were being received short path on the NW lobe.

The basis for the long path revelation came last fall when my DXing buddy, Cedric Marshall, and I put up several "two-wire switchable-direction" Beverage antenna combinations, one of which was oriented essentially straight N-S. The great advantage of these antennas is that they are uni-directional off either end, controllable by a switch near your receiver. This allows for immediate comparisons of signal strengths and fairly reliable direction-finding.

The properties of these antennas were first
tested on the Latins and they proved to be incredibly successful, vastly outperforming any of the other available antennas. In otherwords, they work uni-directionally, exactly as advertised!

The "clincher" was the comparative results with these antennas when monitoring sunset openings to Southeast Asia during this past season. Invariably, I found that superior signal/noise ratios were obtained on the Beverage configuration which is uni-directional to the South; under less than ideal conditions it was often the only antennna rendering readable audio. That former favourite, the NW-SE skywire, was usually a distant second although it now seems clear that the Asians were being received on the SE lobe, right along the inclination of $t$ he grayline, as shown in the illustrations which follow.

For emphasis: the uni-directional antennas demonstrate clearly that those Southeast Asian DX signals sometimes heard at East Coast sunset are arriving via long path from the S-SE, rather than the previously-believed N-NW short path over the Arctic and through the auroral donut! We think this is the most important finding of this discussion.

In SWBC DXing circles most of us have tended to overlook the potential long path DX from Southeast Asia to Eastern North America at sunset. In retrospect, one can postulate at least three "justifiable" reasons for this:

- Traditionally we have been conditioned to "think" short path over the Arctic. How many hobby books have you read that dare to talk long path, especially at tropical band frequencies?
- Second, in terms of an ECNA path to Sumatera and the Malay Peninsula, the reciprocal Great Circle path ( 180 degrees removed from the True Great Circle heading) is pointed directly over the Antarctic which is experiencing 24 -hour daylight during our winter DX season. This would imply total absorption of Asian signals propagating in a southerly direction from the transmitter. Refer to Figure 2.
- Finally, using conventional tools such as the DX Edge, it is not easy to visualize either a viable grayline or partial darkness long path circuit between these two points during the southern hemispheric summer on a Mercatortype projection. DXAID or GEOCLOCK (HamPackage) software which are now available solve that problem.
During our winter DX season, Asian long path reception on the tropical band can only be possible given one of two criteria: either
the Asian signals are propagating along the grayline (the reciprocal Great Circle path); or, they must propagate in a partial darkness, skewed or "crooked" path which deviates from the Great Circle bearing across the Antarctic daylight. John's study of 'Terminator Mechanics and Trans-Polar Solar Blanking' in Proceedings 1988 addressed the importance of the seasonal polar daylight zones and what they meant in terms of usable Great Circle paths. But the illustrations in that article clearly showed that there is a sunset grayline zone tangent to the eastern extremity of Antarctica in mid-winter. [7] The significance of this only becomes apparent when one begins to think in terms of either a (Great Circle) long path grayline or a skewed (nonGreat Circle) long path circuit.
Devoldere [5] deals at some length with a variety of reasons why low-band signals will sometimes adopt skewed paths. This is because the signals tend to adopt a path where ionization is optimal along the entire length of the circuit. In addition, he notes that deviated paths may also result from the tendancy of the signals to circumvent the auroral zones. In this regard I would point out that reception of "afternoon Asians" in Eastern North America is distinguished by the total absence of characteristic polar or auroral "flutter" fading!

I was also intrigued by an item of correspondence between John and another eminently qualified amateur radio low-band DXer. Bill Tippett, WOZV, wrote as follows: "Long path on 1.8 MHz [ 120 meter amateur band] is very rare, but it is very common on 3.5 MHz [ 80 meter amateur band]... Incidently, while long path propagation to Asia/Europe is very common on 3.5 MHz in the midwest and western states at our sunrise, it is very rare in the East. However, long path to Southeast Asia is quite common at east coast sunset [authors' emphasis]. The path is over the South Atlantic while our path [in western states] is over New Zealand." It seems the amateurs had this long path business figured out long before we SWBC-types.

Time to activate the DXAID mapping software! 1 concluded that it was desirable to view a contiguous long path grayline between Newmarket (at sunset) and Southeast Asia in order to clearly see the "South Allantic" route. Figure 1 replicates the situation, being an aziequal projection centred on The Falklands. Notice that the mid-winter grayline skirts the eastern edge of Antarctica and that all paths to the right of the terminator are in darkness. This includes most of Indonesia (except Irian Jaya and the Molucca Island group) and the rest of Southeast Asia. Of course the precise
position of this long path grayline will vary with the shifting of the seasons from fall through spring. For what it's worth, any long path circuit from Southeast is virtually an allwater route.

In Figure 1 we see the classic long path grayline circuit between Sulawesi and Ontario. KRI Ujung Pandang-4719/4753 is an

|  |  | PEAK | local |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frea | Station, location | Signal | SUNRISE |
| 4774.7 | RRI Jakarta, Jawa (//3276.8) | 2210 | 2237 |
| 4950 | RTM Kuching, Sarawak (also 5030) | 2215 | 2241 |
| 3394.8 | RRI Tanjungkarang. Sumatera | 2220 | 2249 |
| 4926.9 | RRI Jambl, Sumatera | 2225 | 2304 |
| 5010 | Radio 1, Singapore (//5051.9) | 2230 | 2306 |
| 4894.6 | V. of Vietnam | 2235 | 2334 |
| 3264.8 | RRI Bengkulu, Sumatera | 2240 | 2304 |
| 3231.8 | RRI Bukittingol, Sumatera (/14911) | 2250 | 2318 |
| 4002.7 | RRI Padang, Sumatera | 2300 | 2317 |
| 4910 V | V. of People of Carmbodia | 2300 | 2326 |

winter reception peaks (Newmarket sunset being 2151) compared with January Ist sunrise times for representative Southeast Asian stations (other than Ujung Pandang) which can be expected to render the more reliable signals. The pattern is quite consistent:
Figures 2 and 3 serve to illustrate this situation as at 2230 UTC on January Ist. It can be seen that the North American grayline is now positioned to the west of Ontario (post-sunset dusk at Newmarket); at the Southeast Asian end of the path the terminator bisects Kalimantan and Jawa. Note that the inclination of the long path terminator is about 20 degrees to the right of True South.

We recall that the reciprocal Great Circle path from Newmarket to Sumatera, Singapore and the Malay Peninsula lays directly across Antarctica (see Figure 2); and yet it can be seen that at the time of peak signals these regions are still in pre-sunrise darkness because of the narrow grayline "width" at equatorial latitudes (see Figure 3). It appears that a Beverage antenna pointed $S$ SE at about 150 degrees ought to provide optimal reception. This is consistent with my practical experience described earlier. The long path circuit is clearly skewed about 30 degrees from the reciprocal Great Circle path.

If this long path model is true, I believe that the enhancement may be associated with a socalled "super-mode" of propagation known as "Afterneon-type TEP [transequatorial propagation] Mode". A detailed discussion of this mode is beyond the scope and space available for this

FIGURE 1. Illustration of the Position of the Terminator at 2151 UTC (Sunset: Newmarket, Ontario) on January 1st, created with registered DXAID (version 2.0) sottware. The map centre of thls azimuthal-equidistant projection is The Falkland Islands, in order to clearly show the long path circuit from Southeast Asia.

FIGURE 2. Iliustration of the Position of the Terminator at 2230 UTC on January 1st, created with registered DXAID (version 2.0) soltware. The map centre is Newmarket, Ontario. The Great Circle paths to Sumatera and Singapore are 0 degrees N/180 degrees S. Notice the position of the terminator and that Antarctica is fully In daytight
series. Suffice it to say, the supermode is characterized by multiple F-layer refractions along the signal path without intervening ground reflection losses and ray "scattering". This results in high signal
 strength with low fading rates. Afternoon-type TEP mode is prevalent in the late afternoon and early evening during periods of high solar activity. [8]

In our Proceedings 1990 article, John and I outline the principle of "spherical convergence" which basically means that the field strength of a signal will INCREASE (if other types of losses are ignored) as the receiver is moved further than 6,250 miles from the transmitter. [9] This scarcely-publicized factor, taken together with a super-mode of propagation, could account for the "local level" signals heard under ideal conditions from Southeast Asia. These signal levels truly have to be experienced to be believed!

The Southeast Asians will usually build in strength surprisingly quickly, maintain a steady level (devoid of flutter or other forms of fading) for a short time, and then fade

down almost as quickly...not unlike dawn enhancement. But in the case of the afternoon Asians, all of this depends on the pre-requisite solar conditions we discussed earlier-either they're "in" or they're not.

OTHER ASIANS: While we have focused our attention on Southeast Asia, we would briefly note that a number of other Asians to the north of the equatorial zone (mainly Chinese) can also be logged in the ECNA afternoons. Two characteristics of the reception pattern distinguish them to some extent from the signals originating in equatorial latitudes. First, reception is limited to a period of less than two months, centred on the winter solstice (this reminds us of the sub-continentals in the morning). Second, peak reception seems to occur a full hour or so prior to sunrise at the transmitter. Typical examples on January Ist are Pyongyang, North Korea- 2850, peaking at 2200 (sunrise at 2259 ) and Nanning, China-4915, sometimes overriding Ghana at 2230 (sunrise at 2329).

One thing remains con-stant-look for the Asians during the early stages of a

FIGURE 3. Illustration of the Position of the Terminator at 2230 UTC on January ist, created with registered DXAID (version 2.0) software. The map centre is the Falkland Islands. Nolice that most of Southeast Asia is in pre-sunrise darkness.
solar disturbance. You may be surprised to hear them at armchair copy levels and their long path arrival will be reflected by a startling absence of auroral flutter. Good listening!

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

It's been a long haul since we began this series for DXER'S FORUM back in January, but if you've managed to stick with us this far, let's highlight the major points that have emerged:

- The traditional multi-hop model of long distance propagation is not a satisfactory answer to the signal levels and absence of fading that can be experienced on the tropical bands during optimum periods of dawn and dusk enhancement. We are suggesting the smart money is on a model in which signals traverse planetary distances by travelling parallel to the earth, only coming down when there is good reason to do so-as in a dawn or dusk ionosphere at the terminal point of the circuit.
- Much more practical research is required to better understand the variability of dawn and dusk enhancement, not only during anomolous day-to-day conditions associated with solar disturbances but also throughout the solar cycle.
- Despite some basic similarities, the relationship between differing magnetic conditions and dawn/dusk enhancements suggests that the sumrise and sunset periods are nut symmetrical from a propagation standpoint at tropical band frequencies.
- Tropical band reception of DX signals has very distinct seasonal characteristics at both dawn and dusk. The more we know about these seasonal patterns, the more efficient DXers we become.
- The reasons for the very distincuive pat-
terns of seasonal enhancement, especially into Asia at dawn in North America, remain something of a mystery. The spread F "sweet spot" may be a partial answer, although we have found no explanation of how this may improve the "conduction" of radio waves at the transmitter.
- One of most useful strategies in thinking and talking about twilight enhancements has been to split the phenomena usually lumped under the term "grayline" into the five distinct phenomena which actually exist and which may be used individually as DXing tools. These are: Sunrise- or Sunset-at-theTransmitter, Sunrise- or Sunset-at-theReceiver, and True Grayline propagation.
- True Grayline enhancement is not all that it's cracked up to be, especially at receiver sunrise when it doesn't correlate well with recognized seasonal enhancement patterns.
- Long path (grayline and non-Great Circle) propagation on the tropical bands seems to be much more prevalent, at least at receiver sunset, than heretofore recognized in the SWBC hobby community. Our contacts in amateur radio circles suggest to us there may also be "unconventional" paths at receiver sunrise just waiting to be discovered.

We sincerely thank Forum's editor, Kevin Alkins, for his invitation to share our enthusiasm for tropicall band DXing, especially those dawn and dusk enhancements, with the NASWA readership.
Undoubtedly we have put forward some non traditional, perhaps controversial, ideas. Be that as it may, we are all still challenged by a number of unresolved mysteries. We hope that we have succeeded in highlighting sone of the issues that are important to every tropical band DXer and we hope that this series will generate discussion and input from other interested hobbyists.

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## Easy Listening

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## London Calling

Several years back, 1 heard many Soviet emigres to the United States had extreme difficulty shopping in American supermarkets. The breadth and depth of offerings overwhelmed them, as they weren't used to the diversity of product offerings. Some might argue the BBC World Service is similar there's so much out there, it's difficult to know where to start.
The BBC World Service publishes a monthly program guide, London Calling, which provides detailed program information on regular BBC programs and Special Features. "Special Features" are what I call limited-run programs of a topic nature or are otherwise not part of the regular BBC schedule. While ${ }^{2}$ London Calling carries a normal USA subscription price of $\$ 20$, I have arranged to receive a complimentary journalist's subscription on NASWA's behalf. Ken Zichi of the Michigan Area Radio Enthusiasts, and a fellow GENie member, alerted me to the BBC's policy regarding journalist subscriptions.
Starting this month, I'll alert you to a few program highlights for the coming month, include a brief sketch on one or two regular programs, and relate other items of possible interest.
Before I do that, here's a portion of an April 1991 London Calling article entitled "The Right to Know," interviewing John Tusa, Managing Director of the World Service. Among other topics, Tusa spoke of the BBC World Service's upcoming program plans.
"In the next 12 months, there will be a shift towards more news and current affairs which," explains Tusa, "not everyone will like. But it will be noticeable."
The move towards a live Newshour every eight hours is one of the most significant changes in the new scheduling.
Some of the resources will go into improving the back-up in the Newsroom. There will be facilities so that the foreign correspondents can file material around the clock. There will be money made available to employ more "stringers" or freelance correspondents in different countries so that the production team
is kept up to date on the changing situation around the world with a network of reliable and trusted sources.

The African Service will also benefil from an injection of cash, enabling its team to transmit more live programmes to a wider area.

Not a man prone to hyperbole, Tusa says that when the changes are in place, "they will be the biggest editorial enhancement of the news and current affairs there has ever been on World Service.
"The service will sound more authoritative and we will be able to respond to major crises even better than during the Gulf."

## BBC World Service - May Highlights

Moving the Masses investigates public policy and economics surrounding the use of automobiles in the 1990s. Oil supplies, the "greenhouse effect," traffic problems in cities, and public transportation alternatives are discussed. Sundays, May 19th and 26th, 0230 and 1615 UTC. Repeated Monday at 0730 .

Mid Life - A Time of Crisis? is a three-part series on middle age and its attendant external, physical, and psychological changes. Sundays beginning May 19th, 1401 and 2330 UTC; repeated Mondays, 0630 and 1001 UTC.
The Thin Blue Line investigates the conflict between the police in Britain and the society they are meant to protect and asks whether such conflict is inevitable? What are its root causes and which is the way forward? Saturday, May 25th, 1901 UTC; repeated Monday, May 27th, 0101, 1515 UTC.

Dealing With Clair is the Play of the Week on Sunday, May 26th. Author Martin Crimp adapts his stage play for radio. "His work is as funny as it is unsettling," says the Daily Telegraph. 0101, 1201, and 1901 UTC.

It's Not Just Cricket is a six-part series of readings about this "...ever-popular game." The series reflects on the different countries where cricket is played, and how cricket can affect a nation's politics, its self-esteem, and the way it is seen abroad. Mondays beginning

May 20th, 2315 UTC; repeated Wednesdays at 1515 UTC.
Omnibus is a weekly program on almost any topic under the sun. One recent edition profiled an English surgical team repairing facial deformities in Sri Lanka. Wednesdays 0030, 1001, 1930 UTC; Thursdays 0630.

Megamix is a weekly compendium of music, sport, fashion, health, travel, news, and views for young people. Tuesdays at 1130,1615 , and 2220 UTC for 30 minutes.

15070 klHz is now listed as an Eastern North American frequency for the World Service. While it's shown as a recommended frequency from 2100 to 0030 , l've caught it as early as 1400 and as late as $(1500$.

## Red Cross Broadcasting Service

This Easy Listening target normally broadcasts only two days per month. I know of no other easy-to-hear service with that distinction.

The Red Cross Broadcasting Service (RCBS) is a service of The International Commiltee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the founding movement of the various national Red Cross and Red Crescent disaster relief organizations. The ICRC is headquartered in Geneva, Swizerland.

The RCBS beams a program to North America monthly on the Tuesday following the last Sunday of each month at 0310 UTC. The RCBS uses the facilities of Swiss Radio International, and the frequencies are the same as those of SRI: 12035, 9885,9650, and 6135. The program is repeated at the same times on the same frequencies the following Thursday.

The March program focused extensively on the Persian gulf, with three of its four program segments concerning the Persian Gulf war and its aftermath.
The program's first segment dwelt with food shortages in Iraq - weeks before the plight of the Kurds showed up on TV Network News. ICRC members directly associated with relief efforts provided their perspectives on the need for food and medicine.
The second segment provided an update on ICRC efforts in the repatriation of prisoners connected with the Persian Gulf war. The ICRC was also involved with the repatriation of Kuwaiti civilian prisoners and detained
journalists.
The third segment dealt with the ICRC's efforts to protect the Palestinian minority and other minorities in Kuwait after Kuwait's liberation.
The commentators managed to steer clear of any opinionated statements on the underlying conflict or the behavior of government leaders. The program dealt exclusively with the impact of the war on civilians and prisoners.

Reception reports and listener comments were solicited; schedules and QSLs are available. IRCs are appreciated. The Red Cross Broadcasting Services's address: 19 Avenue de la Paix, CH-1202 Geneva, Switzerland.

## Programs for Children

Joe Norcott of Attleboro, MA wrote last month requesting information on programs for children. So far, the best I've come up with is the BBC World Service program Megamix listed above. I also recall someone mentioning Echoes, on Radio New Zealand International; please drop me a line if you have a day and time for that, and I'll pass it on.

## Radio Prague

Alex Batman of 'Boone, NC casts his vote for Scrapbook as one of the best new programs on shortwave. Alex says there's a certain zaniness to this potpourri of Czech rock music, Czechoslovakia trivia, tourist tips, and a "recipe of the week" that adds to the program's appeal. Check out Mondays 0100 and 0300 UTC on 7345 (better) and 5930.
The new Radio Prague is certainly much more lighthearted than its predecessor, to the credit of Bill Bathers, Peter Casper, and the other announcers. There's a regular, ongoing banter between these foreigners and the Czech nationals they work with.

## Feedback

Thanks to Don Roth, of Shelton, CT, and Russel DeRose, a new NASWAn, for your recent letters. Keep those cards and letters coming in!

Until next month,
73 DE Richard

# Latin Destinations 

Don Moore
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Hola amigos! Welcome again to Latin Destinations! To start with this month, we have the result of our February contest. Mark Spat of West Swanzey, NH supplied a correct answer and won the drawing for a 60 minute cassette of Latin American station IDs. Mark, your tape will be in the mail shortly. Room permitting, another contest will be held in the August column.

## Focus On Colombia

The main focus this month will be one of South America's more easily heard DX countries - Colombia. A number of factors make Colombia distinct from the other Latin American countries. First, it is the only country in South America to have extensive seacoasts on the both the Atlantic and Pacific. Secondly, Colombia has a strong democratic tradition. Except for a four year period of Cold War inspired military dictatorship in the 1950s, Colombia has had elected democratic govemments for over 100 years. This is despite three major periods of civil disturbances, including the current one. Finally, Colombia has a strong economy.

For years, Colombia had a typical one crop Third World economy, based on coffee. Years ago however, Colombia learned the folly of depending on one crop. Today, other major exports include seafood, bananas, leather products, cut flowers, emeralds, and gold. Oil and coal are also becoming increasingly important. Economic diversification has been the key to what is truly an economic miracle, compared to the rest of Latin America. Colombia was the only Latin American country without at least one year of negative growth in the 1980s, and is the only major Latin American country without a debt crisis. Economic growth for 1991 is predicted to be a healthy $3.5 \%$.

For the uninformed, a likely initial reaction to Colombia's economic boom is something like "They should be doing well, selling all those drugs." Clearly, in looking at Colombia, we have to examine the drug problem. In reality, illegal drugs have very little impact on Colombia's economy. Most estimates place the worth of Colombia's illegal drug exports at
about five percent of the value of Colombia's legal exports. Most of that money gets channeled into the overseas bank accounts of a few major drug kingpins. Furthermore, any benefits to the country from the drug trade are far outweighed by drug terrorism.

I have not yet had the opportunity to travel to Colombia, but through my job at Ferris State University, I have gotten to know several dozen Colombians. Because we have a connection with a college recruiter in Colombia, our English as a Second Language program gets a lot of Colombian students. These young people come from hard-working middle class families. They are very proud of their country, and very concerned about its future. Many of them know people that have been murdered or kidnapped by the drug lords. Sometimes a family business or a parent's place of work has been bombed. The students I've known are representative of the vast majority of lawabiding Colombians, but sadly, they frequently run into prejudice from people that assume all Colombians must be drug dealers.

## DXing Colombia

Because of Colombia's position at the northern end of South America, and because its radio stations are generally well equipped and well maintained, Colombia is one of the easiest Latin American countries to hear in North America. Colombian stations are common in the 60 and, to a lesser extent, 49 meter bands nightly from about 0000-0500 and every morning from around 0900-1100. In radio, too, Colombia is distinct from the other Latin American countries. Here, more than any where else, the broadcasting scene is dominated by large networks. To DX Colombia, you must know who these networks are. Sometimes, the only IDs heard will be a network ID, such as TODELAR or Super Radio. See the WRTH for a precise breakdown of who belongs to which network.
The largest network is the Cadena Radial Colombiana, better known as CARACOL (which, oddly enough, means snail). CARACOL controls a huge network of AM and FM stations throughout the country,
including some of the most powerful transmitters in South America. Several of their stations broadcast over shortwave. Years ago, each station had its own distinctive programming and only joined the network for news and special events. Gradually, however, there has been a move towards the main stations relaying CARACOL Bogota all day long. The SW frequencies for CARACOL are 5075, 6075 , and 6150 . The first two are

## The CARACOL network includes some of the most powerful transmitters in South America

from Bogota, while the last one, which used to be from Neiva, has reportedly been moved to Bandela, Cundinamarca. Two additional frequencies, 4755 from Bogota and 4945 from Neiva, are inactive.
Just cast of Bogota, where the Andes Mountains and the Amazon lowlands meet, is the provincial capital of Villavicencio, which must be considered the SW capital of Colombia. Villavioencio is home to five shortwave stations, one of the heaviest concentrations in the world. The easiest one to hear is La Voz del LJano, affiliated with the Super Radio network, on 6117. It's best heard in the mormng, but is sometimes on all night. The next easiest station, Ondas del Meta, is on 4885 and can often be heard nomings and evenings, although usually not so well. Farther up the band is La Voz de los Centauros on 5954v. This is a CARACOL station, and may have switched over to relaying CARACOL Bogota, so there may no longer be local IDs. Nearby is a Roman Catholic station, Radio Macarena, on 5975. Both stations are frequently heard in the morning. Finally, there's sporadically-active and hard-to-hear Radio Cinco on 5040. An ID is a musi here, as Ecuador's La Voz del Upano usually dominates the frequency.
Two other Colombian radio towns of importance are Florencia and Arauca. Like Villavicencio, these cities lie on the edge of the Amazon region. Florencia is home to Ondas del Orteguaza, 4975, and La Voz de la Selva, 6170 v , each often heard in the moming. A third Florencia station, Armonias del Caqueta on 4915, bas been inactive recently. Arauca is home to CARACOL station La Voz del Cinaruco. On 4865, it is the strongest Colombian signal on 60 meters. The Arauca radio scene is completed by La Voz del Rio

Arauca on 4895 and sporadically active Meridiano 70 on 4925.

Colombia's remaining SW outlets are, for the most part, irregular and difficult to hear. Two, however, should be mentioned. From Cucuta, Radio Nueva Vida on 5567v is an unlicensed Evangelical station. Apparently, they believe God pardons them for breaking rules on licensing and out-of-band broadcasting! Finally, Colombia does have a bonafide international broadcasting station, although few gringos know about it because it's just as irregular as some of the country's commercial SW oullets and frequently changes frequency. If you hear a Spanish speaking station with classical music on 16 meters, stick around for an ID - it might be them!

## Please..Spell It Right!

For QSL hounds, Colombian stations are average verifiers for Latin America. CARACOL, La Voz del Cinaruco, and Radio Nueva Vida are probably the best verifiers. In writing, just be sure to spell Colombia with an "o", not a "u", as in British Columbia or District of Columbia. The Colombianos I've known get riled at dumb gringos that can't learn to spell their country's name right!

What about the future for SW in Colombia? As in must of the rest of Latin America, the past twenly years have seen a marked decrease in the number of SW stations in Colombia. Colombia has such a highly developed system of AM/FM broadcasting, that there is little need for SW in most of the country. However, there is apparently a law that requires all networks maintain a SW frequency for Colombians overseas. All the networks do, in fact, have several SW frequencies; they're just usually inactive! In the Amazon region, shortwave should continue to play an important role in broadcasting, as it does now. In fact, if some sort of peace accord is reached with Colombia's drug lords and leftwing guerrillas, the eastern Amazon region will be opened up for settlement. Quick growth could lead to jungle boom towns, which invariably have SW broadcasting.

Looks like this is it for another column. Don't let the summer static stop you - go hunting the bands for emisoras Colombianas!

Hasta luego! Don

## Listener's Classroom

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Johnathan Cadwallader wrote asking about the type of shortwave receivers one should use. Well, John, I have personal preferences as well as other members of NASWA. I won't recommend a specific receiver, but give some general thoughts on the matter.

Usually beginners don't start right off with top-of-the-line, state-of-the-art receivers. My first receiver doesn't compare with the one I use now. And that's OK. In fact, I'd suggest strongly to anyone just coming into the hobby to start with simple equipment. It is important, though, to know something about the difference in quality between simple and sophisticated receivers. There is also some quality difference between the various brands on the market. Apart from that, there are different kinds of receivers for different purposes.

Many advertisements will show you small shortwave receivers. These receivers are basically just for the fun of listening to the various stations. There is nothing sophisticated to "get in the way" of just the thrill of listening to someone oceans and continents away.

The real "window on the world" is opened by what is termed the "communications receiver." This type of receiver is specifically designed for reception of shortwave and several other modes.

Both types of receivers can be compared to my electronic typewriter and my computer: I know I can do a lot on both, but the latter takes quite some time to handle well to get the best results. Normal receivers can be measured by three important qualities: sensitivity, selectivity, and stability.

The sensitivity of a receiver is its ability to make intelligible sounds out of the wanted signal. If your receiver works well on weak signals, then it is said to have good sensitivity. If you can't make out a signal from the surrounding noise, then the sensitivity is said to be lousy.

Most receivers on the market today have pretty good sensitivity. Some early tube and transistor receivers I used had what I identified as "variable sensitivity." The source of the noise sometimes was a problem, and some-
times it wasn't.
The sensitivity of a receiver is usually expressed as the voltage that produces an audio signal that is at least three times as strong as the noise. If the receiver produces this result with a signal voltage of about 5 to 10 microvolts ( uV ) at the antenna, the sensitivity is just great. With the coming of the 500 kW transmitter, sensitivity became less a problem for the average SWL. So, selectivity came into its own.

Selectivity is the ability of the receiver to separate stations on frequencies that are close to each other. With the large number of stations now on the air, this presents a challenge for modern receivers. Selectivity is expressed on many receivers as "bandwidth." Bandwidth is that portion of the frequency spectrum that is processed in the receiver when selecting a station. This bandwidth is actually twice the width of the audible spectrum.

With a bandwidth of 6 kHz , the audio frequencies (what you can hear) between 30 and $3,000 \mathrm{Hertz}$ are audible. One of the early model shortwave radios that I used to own had a bandwidth up to 16 kHz . I could not only hear the intended station but also the ones on the other two co-channels!

Modern receivers, though, cut down the bandwidth with such grace and finesse you kinda wonder why this technology wasn't made available sooner. On some receivers, though, cutting the bandwidth also will allow the sacrifice of audio quality as the higher tones are no longer reproduced. For stations that are only 5 khz apart, this is no longer a luxury. It's a necessity.
Some of the more expensive receivers have a variable bandwidth that you can control. Ted Benson's "Technical Topics" can address that if you want more information and ask nicely.

Then we come to stability. With today's modern electronics stability isn't that much of a question anymore. With the earlier models the time it took for the receiver to settle down (stability) before you could listen to your favorite station was anywhere up to fifteen minutes! That's it. 73's!

# Listener's Library 

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Howdy! As you will notice immediately, the Library is only one/third its normal size this month. May is one of the two months per year that we publish the full SWBC schedule developed and maintained by Tom Sundstrom. We are helping the page count by downsizing Listener's Library to one page this month. Having too much material and a flood of new members are the kinds of problems that every radio hobby club would really like to have. It's wonderful to see that people do recognize the quality and effort that a whole host of present and former staff have invested in the FRENDX/Journal rebirth. Folks are voting "with their feet." Terrific.

## LIKE A PHOENIXI

Speaking of rebirth, the Hollow State News was reborn in February. Until fairly recently, HSN had been published as a quarterly by Chris Hansen and edited by Dallas Lankford. However, due to changing personal circumstances, both Chris and Dallas decided they could no longer continue with it. For almost a year, no one stepped forward and we all thought that HSN was lost to us as a hobby resource. Recently however, Ralph Sanserino of loop design/construction fame agreed to publish HSN if Dallas Lankford would continue as editor. Dallas agreed.

Why is this important? Hollow Stute News is about the only on-going resource available on restoring, maintaining, and upgrading major World War II and post-war hollow state communications receivers! If you now have or think that you will ever have a HQ-180A or Super-Pro SP-600, a Hallicrafters SX-28A, any Collins receiver, an R-390A or any other top-of-the-line hollow state gear, a complete set of HSN is an absolute must! Ralph and Dallas are currently offering all back issues at $\$ 1.25 /$ issue. They have not yet developed a good index, but that's in the works. If you even think you would/will ever have any interest in tube gear, I recommend that you send in the $\$ 5.00$ annual subscription NOW. That entitles you to four quarterly issues.

If you sign up quickly, I'd further suggest that you ask that your subscription start with the Feb. 91 (most recent) double issue, No.'s 24 and 25. That double issue contains several short but important articles on the R-390A, a report on extending tube life, an excellent two
page discussion of soldering by Lankford that should be required reading for everyone who owns a soldering iron and a three page review of the Rohde and Swarz EK-07-D/2, a German professional receiver from the 1960's, which is certainly the Rolls Royce of tube receivers. The double issue also contains a brief Collins 51J-4 mod article and two pages of general restoration/cleaning tips from Lankford and Joe Bunyard. If you are interested, the place to write is Hollow State News c/o Ralph Sanserino, Publisher, 11300 Magnolia \#43, Riverside, CA 92505. ( $\$ 5.00 /$ year, 4 issues, back issues are $\$ 1.25$.)

## POTPOURRI

David Clark of Toronto dropped by the Library with another super tip from New Yorker magazine. The April 8, 1991, issue has an excellent nine-page article on Hong Kong. "Letter from Hong Kong" details the current international furor over HK's plans to replace Kai Tak airport as well as an insider's look at the behind the scenes corporate and personal maneuvering as HK prepares for the 1997 return to the PR of China. Super article. Drop by your public library and read it.

Harold Sellers sent us a review from the Toronto newspaper, The Globe and Mail, of a book called Inca-Cola, A Travelers Tale of Penu by Matthew Parris (McClelland and Stewart, 225 pp. $\$ 36.95$ Canadian). The title alone ought to send all of our Latin freqs running to the local bookstore, credit card in hand. The author is a former British diplomat and politician who details his adventures during his fourth trip to Peru and Bolivia. The trip takes Parris from the rather squalid environs of urban Peru and Bolivia to the beautiful Andean highlands and finally to the jungle gold mining village of Maldonado. A great "tell it like it is" travel book.

The same Glove and Mail article notes the publication of two more of the super Lonely Planet paperback guide books: Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and Nepal. Reviews anyone?

I'm afruid that there is not enough space to start another item so I'll just let you know that the June Library will FINALLY feature our Moonies... Moonbeam Press from New York and Moon Publication from CA (natch)! 73 s til the moon in June! Rain in Spain?

## Don't Touch That Dial!

Once an admonishment from radio show sponsors, this advice can serve SWLs who listen to CW and SSB signals.

## JUST WHEN YOU THOUGHT IT WAS SAFE...

I think all of us breathed a sigh of relief when affordable digital-display shortwave receivers became available. No longer did we have to put up with "bandspread tuning," "calibration markers," and 1 khz dial resolution. At last we had the ability to tune a signal with certainty down to 100 or even 10 hz accuracy. If we read that Radio Backwater was operating on $9,855.22$ khz, we simply dialed-up $9,855.22$ and viola! There was our station centered in the receiver passband and ready to go.

But a strange thing happened when we tried to tune the Strategic Air Command (SAC) on SSB (single sideband). The book said that SAC could be heard on $10,210.00 \mathrm{khz}$, but when we tuned $10,210.00$ and switched the radio to USB (upper sideband) the signal we heard was very garbled. We might have to tune to one side or the other to make the signal clear. Why couldn't the book list the right frequency to begin with? They did! It was your receiver that was to blame. What? A $\$ 1,000$ receiver with a defective frequency display? No, it wasn't defective. It has to do with how the receiver displays frequencies in the CW and SSB modes. This, in turn, has to do with how CW and SSB signals are transmilted.

## CW

CW, or continuous wave, was the earliest form of signal transmission on radio. It consists of a single frequency
carrier, switched on and off to convey intelligence (well, sometimes...). The following figure shows how the CW signal is generated.


Basle CW Transmitter
Note that there is no "modulation" in a CW signal, as there would be in an AM signal - there is not microphone connected to input sound to the transmitter. This is the very reason that CW is so efficient when it comes to bandwidth. It is a very narrow signal, meaning that many CW signals can fit into the same space occupied by one AM signal.

Receiving CW signals requires more, on the other hand, than receiving AM signals. Because the CW signal has no sound of its own (remember, no modulation), tuning the signal without additional circuitry would yield a "thumping" sound and nothing else. Although you could copy such a sound if conditions were very good, adding the usual noise to it makes this impossible. Instead, receivers utilize a BFO , or Beat Frequency Oscillator circuit, to make the signal more audible. The BFO mixes a steady frequency signal with the received signal. Generally the BFO signal is slightly higher than the receiver's IF frequency, with the result that when the combined signal is detected in the receiver a heterodyne, or tone, is output. This tone is the familiar sound that everyone associates with "Morse Code" reception.

## SO WHAT?

How does all this affect how we tune CW signals? First, we must know how much offset our BFO has from the indicated frequency. Early receivers had variable VFOs, meaning that you could continuously vary the pitch of the tone you heard from a CW signal. With this control you were actually varying how much above the receiver's IF frequency your BFO was injecting its signal.

## Modern receivers have a fixed

 BFO, with its frequency of operation dependant upon the mode you have selected. For CW mode, most receivers operate their BFOs at 800 hz above the IF. This means that they are designed to yieid an audio tone of about 800 hz when the signal is properly tuned. And herein lies the problem! The only way you can be guaranteed that the frequency on your display is the actual carrier frequency of the station you are trying to receive is if you tune for exactly an 800 hz tone! This can pose a real problem if you are tone deaf. What can you do to be sure that you have tuned correctly? Simple: tune the CW signal for maximum strength in $A M$ mode, then, without changing your tuning, switch to CW mode. Why does this work? Because in AM mode you are tuning to center the signal in your receiver's IF passband. Doing this with a CW signal means that there is no tone to distract you.The actual offsel your receiver uses may not be 800 hz , or it may be 800 hz below the carrier frequency, so check your owner's manual if you are in doubt. And when checking a CW frequency against a frequency book be sure that the book lists the currier frequency of each station.

## SSB

As you might have gutssed, SSB or Single Sideband is a little more complicated than CW. When generating an AM signal, an audio signal is used to modulate, or change, a cartier. The result is a signal containing all the frequencies present in the original audio signal fed to the transmitter.

This signal can be shown in a different way. Let's assume that we have a carrier transmitted on 10 Mhz , and that we are modulating the carrier with a 100 khz audio signal (just a single tone for simplicity). Our transmitted signal will actually consist of three frequencies: the carrier ( 10 Mhz ), the Jower sideband ( $10 \mathrm{Mhz}-100 \mathrm{khz}$ ), and the upper sideband ( $10 \mathrm{Mhz}+100 \mathrm{khz}$ ), as shown in the following figure:


AM Signal With A Single Tone
To receive the signal in AM mode, we need the carrier, and we need the audio contained in the sidebands. But the sidebands are exact duplicates of each other! This means that we are wasting half our power (and bandwidth) by broadcasting both sidebands. If we remove the carrier and one of the sidebands we are left with just one sideband, which is obviously more narrow than the AM signal was:


10 Mhz USB Signal With A Single Tone


10 Mby LSB Signal With A Single Tone

This is great, because more energy is packed into a smaller band. This means that more signals can be fit into a band than in AM, and the signals will punch through the noise level more efficiently. But like CW, special circuitry is needed to receive this signal.

Note that earlier I said that the carfer is removed before transmitting an SSB signal. The carrier itself carries no intelligence, and was essentially wasted energy. We must replace this carrier in order to receive the signal. In SSB, this is actually done in the receiver itself!

When an SSB signal is tuned, the BFO (remember the BFO?) mixes a steady signal with the SSB signal, serving as its new "carrier." The signal is now detected as would be an AM signal, and the result in a well-designed receiver sounds as normal as any medium-fidelity AM signal. But unlike CW reception, the BFO must be able to operate on two different frequencies. Why? Well, to receive Lower Sideband (LSB) signals, the BFO must inject a signal above the apparent frequency of the LSB signal where the original carrier used to be (see the above figure for LSB signals). For most receivers this offset BFO frequency is about 1.5 khz . And for receiving upper sideband signals (USB) the BFO must inject a steady signal below the apparent frequency where the original carrier used to be.

Just what is the apparent frequency? That is the frequency at which you would hear a sideband signal while listening in the AM mode. This is actually the center of the sideband iself. But in AM you can't hope to understand anything being sent. It all sounds like Donald Duck. So you switch to USB or LSB depending on the signal, and tune until you hear something understandable. In doing so you have tuned to where the original carrier used to be, and you have the actual frequency of the sideband signal.

## SO WHY DOES SAC SOUND SO SAD?

Let's assume you have looked in a frequency listing book and found a listing for SAC. You notice that it is commonly in the USB mode, so you
tune and set your receiver accordingly. But something is wrong. You can barely hear the signal, and it is distorted. Why? Most likely because the frequency book is gave the apparent frequency of the signal, not the actual frequency. But why would they do this? Because in the old days, BFOs were often variable, and most people calibrated them by "zero beating" a known signal like WWV. In this procedure, they tuned to WWV in AM mode, then switched the BFO on and adjusted it until the BFO tone disappeared. This meant, though, that the frequency displayed on the receiver was now 800 hz off for CW , or 1.5 khz off for sideband. So the authors were doing you a favor by giving you the apparent frequency instead of the actual frequency.

So as for CW you must determine if the book you are using is giving the actual frequency of the SSB signal, or the apparent frequency.

## SOME LINGERING DOUBTS...

In a previous column we examined the various types of noise encountered while shortwave listening, and as a result $I$ received several inquiries about specific types of interference. Since some were rather common, I though we could take a second look at them here.

## RECEIVER OVERLOAD

We discussed previously interference that occurred at periodic intervals across the shontwave bands. But one type of interference we didn't discuss was a type that doesn't always look like interference.

When a receiver suddenly appears dead regardless of the frequency or band being received, try disconnecting the antenna (or collapsing it if it is a portable) and tuning WWV at 5 or 10 Mhz . If you suddenly hear a signal, you are suffering from receiver overload. In this type of interference, the signal from the offending source (often a commercial broadcast station) so overwhelms the front end of the receiver that no other signal can get through.

The receiver essentially swamps itself, and the result is unsettling quiet! In some cases using an antenna preselector will help the problem, as will grounding the receiver to a grond ground.

## SCANNER NOISE

A fairly common problem these days is the noise produced by scanning receivers. For those of you who are shortwave purists, scanners are receivers that rapidly sample numerous VHF and UHF channels programmed by the user. The circuitry that causes the receiver to scan also generates unbelievable levels of noise, usually appearing as quickly pulsating, repetitive noise occurring at regular intervals across the shortwave spectrum. Again, grounding (both receivers) is the very best method of lessening this moise. If this is not sufficient, you may have to move one receiver or the other apart - perhaps across the rown.

## THE HIDDEN MICROPHONE

Several readers using older, tubetype receivers asked about a problem very common for these receivers microphonics. A vacuum tube can make an excellent microphone, picking up any vibration or jarring of the receiver and amplifying it through the audio section. In extreme cases the normal audio from the receiver's speaker can be picked up, re-amplified, and spit out as very objectionable noise. Unfortunately, most vacuum tubes are capable of microphonics, though older tubes or tubes in poorly designed circuits seem more prone to the problem. Early manufacturers tried several schemes to lessen the problem, including mounting the tubes sockets to the receiver chass is with rubber grommets. Ofien the problem can be alleviated by changing tubes, but considering how expensive and difficult to find many tubes are now, this isn't always an option. It is often better to fix what you have. Try taking a clue from the manufacturers - cut a rubber gasket to fit between the tube and the socket, with the tube pins passing through small holes in the gasket, as the next figure shows.


People spend hundreds of thousand of dollars each year on radar detectors in the United States each year. This is wasted money. All you need is a public address amplifier with long speaker leads, or a shortwave receiver without a metal case and you will be able to tell if the U.S. military is "interrogating" you with its radar.

We have all heard radar noise at one lime or another, whether we realized it or not. Listen to a public address amplifier turned up moderately high. Every once in a while you will hear a brief, high pitched buzz, as though a mosquito had just flown by the nuicrophone. This, believe it or not, is radar! The enormous energy of a radar signal can enter the amplifier circuitry either through the case or the speaker leads, where it is converted into a highpitched buzz by the diodes in the circuitry. In effect, the amplifier acts as an elaborate "crystal set" and tries to receive the radar signal. Fortunately, unless you are in a path of constant scanning - like an airport approach - the signals won't last long. If they do, try grounding the receiver and the problem should go away.

## NEXT MONTH

Next month we will examine more of the interesting questions that have been posed by readers, but that don't necessarily lend themselves to a single subject-specific column. And don't forget, this column thrives on your input. It is only as good as you help make it!

To submit feature articles, contact Dr. Harold Cones, Editor-In-Chief 2 Whits Court, Newoort News. VA 23606

# An In-Dash Receiver - The Phillips DC-777 by Ralph Brandl 

I purchased my DC-777 from Universal Shortwave in Reynoldsburg, Ohio, back in January. As the time, they said that they didn't have any in stock, but that the radios were at least in the country, and being modified so that MW channel spacing would be 10 kHz instead of the European 9 kHz . Since they said they wouldn't charge my credit card until they shipped the radio (and even knew that this fairly common practice is illegal), I went ahead with the order. The total cost was $\$ 399$. Toward the end of January, I got a call from Universal saying that the radio was finally in, but that Philips had discontinued the quick-release bracket. They said they would take $\$ 20$ off the price of the radio if I was still interested. Sounded good to me. Kudos to Universal for their openness, their honesty, and their commitment to customer satisfaction.

When I received the radio the following week, I was faced with the problem of how to install it. My car, a 1990 Geo Prizm, does not have a standard DIN E sized radio. The other consideration was that I wanted to be able to reinstall my old radio when the time comes to sell the car many years hence and so take the radio from car to car. So I needed a wiring harness to avoid having to cut the wires to the original plug, so that I can just unplug the harness and replug the original wiring into the original radio. I had a lot of trouble finding a wiring harness and installation kit for my car locally. I wound up ordering the items I needed from the mail-order stereo house Crutchfield, in Charlottesville, Virginia, who have a large selection of items to help install car stereos. Again, courteous service, etc. More kudos.

## Installation

Thus suitably prepared, the installation turned out to be a comparative breeze. I think the whole thing took me about two hours--one to wire the harness, and one to physically install the radio. The plugs included with the radio were missing a couple of necessary wires, but that was remedied simply enough. The front of the radio is wide enough that it prevents it from slipping entirely into the hamess without shaving some of the plastic in the hole for the radio. Minor enough problem, though.

I've had this radio installed for a month, lived
with it, used it on my brief three-mile commute to work and a couple of 200 -mile long trips. The verdict? Mostly positive, but with a few reservations and a few suggestions.

## Performance

Medium Wave and FM performance is okay, but not outstanding. You can't manually change between stereo and mono on FM; the circuitry that handles the switch is pretty good, and seems to try to minimize thrashing back and forth. The station I use to test sensitivity is WHYY-FM, 90.9, the NPR station in Philadelphia, about 90 miles a way. At home, I cannot receive it with my stereo; my Sony 2010 can get it quite well in one part of the house, but not in the other. The factory car radio can give a listenable signal up to about five miles away from my house on a regular basis. The DC-777 doesn't perform quite as well. I can receive the station up to about 15 miles away from my house in the direction of Philadelphia. Not bad, but I was hoping for better. The capability to temporarily load the strongest five stations in the area on MW and FM into memory is nice when you're away from home, but not essential to my mind.

The cassette deck's performance is pedesIrian. No Dolby. Acceptable, but not outstanding. There are no provisions for bringing external signals into the radio, but you can work

## Performance on SW is <br> impressive

around this with one of the cassette adapters designed to work with portable CD players. I haven't tried this; I decided that I already have enough toys to play with in the car, and that bringing a Discman along would be overkill.
Performance on shortwave is impressive. You're not going to be doing any DXing on this by any stretch of the imagination, but for the major stations it does quite nicely. It helps to be listening to stations directed at North America or broadcasting from here. For instance, at lunchtime here in New Jersey, I get excellent reception on the BBC on 9515 and 15260, VOA on 15580 and 17800, Radio Moscow on 17810, and Radio Canada International on 17820 and 15325 . I enjoy being able to listen to "Just A Minute" at

1715 while eating my lunch in a nearby park. The radio seems to be optimized for this kind of reception. Frequency response is wide enough to allow for pleasant listening, but narrow enough to minimize adjacent-cbannel interference. In sound quality, I have trouble telling the difference between the BBC and RCI and local MW stations WNYC and WCBS. The shape factor of the filter used seems to be fairly steep, as well. Receiving other stations can be a bit more problematic; the BBC, for example, is much more difficult after 1745 when 15260 and 9515 go off the air. Deutsche Welle in French to Africa on 21660 is marginal at lunch. Evening reception of stations like BBC on $7325, \mathrm{RCI}$ on 5900 and 9755, Kol Israel on 7435 and (in Hebrew) 9388 , Radio Nederland on 6020, et. al., is just as pleasant as the stations I listen to at lunch. The radio doesn't seem to be able to do much with weak stations, but this is an acceptable tradeoff, and one I suspect was made to make for better reception of the strong stations. So for the SWI. (as opposed to the DXer), so far, so good.

## Ergonomics

The ergonomics of the radio, however, leave something to be desired. Granted, the radio has a lot to do, but some of the controls are less than apparent. Most buttons have multiple functions. The volume control also controls, in conjunction with one other button, balance, fading, treble, and bass. Manualtuning is accomplished by pressing both slewing buttons together until a beep is beard, and then pressing the desired buttons. Pressing the slewing buttons will otherwise engage the search function. The search function works very nicely, beller than any shortwave scanning function I've seen elsewhere (certainly better than the one on my Sony 2010, which is ne ar useless.) It comes in bandy for bandscanning while driving down the road. To directly enter the frequency, a capability I welcome, you have to open a small panel with a number pad on it, along with an enter key and a key to switch to a time display. The keys have a spongy feel, and I have yet to get to a point where I feel comfortable tuning this way any other than at a traffic light. I also worry about the durability of the panel and what happens if or when it breaks and will no longer open. It does seem reasonably strong, however, so I think that day is a long time coming.

## Thanks For The Memories

There are 20 memories available for SW ; the way this is implemented actually makes sense to me, and I like it. There are five buttons. Each of
the first four can store five frequencies. The fifth button cycles among the five frequencies stored on a given button. For example, on button one, I have loaded 5975, 7325, 9915, 12095 and 15070, all BBC frequencies receivable here in North America. To find which frequency works best, 1 hit button one, and then use button five to cycle through the frequencies, going to the next frequency each time I press the button. The radio beeps each time it cycles. I find the beep annoyingly loud, and wish there were a way to reduce the volume. But overall, the memory functions very well.
To choose bands, there are two buttons. The one labeled "Band" selects between MW, LW, and FM. The one labeled "SW" selects meter bands. Nice. The scanning function searches through the chosen meter band and then starts back at the other end of that band. Nice. Unfortunately, the limits of each meter band is hardwired into the radio. Not nice. For instance, 31 meters is programmed from 9500 to 9900 kHz . This means I can't use the scanning feature to find the BBC at 9915 or the Cbristian Science Monitor on 9455 . I would like it much better if the ends of each meter band were programmable by the user. But then, they'd probably bave to come up with some other less than intuitive button-pressing combination. Minor nit on an otherwise good scheme.

Overall verdict? I like the radio. I wouldn't want to be without it or something like it now. Since I want to be able to listen without having to concentrate too terribly hard while l'm driving, I think that the compromises built in to the radio are appropriate. I don't think that DXing Radio Nibi-Nibi in rush-hour traffic would be quite appropriate. Besides, I can't take notes for that all important QSLwhile I'm driving.... This radio has obviously had a lot of thought put into it, and it shows. Using it has been a very pleasurable experience. But make sure you read the manual thoroughly, and more than once, because otherwise you won't be able to take advantage of some of the features. I still find myself going back to the manual periodically after having the radio installed for five weeks. My 2010 is easier to operate in many ways. But Pbilips has done an admirabie job of building so much functionality into such a small package. And for mobile shortwave listening, there really isn't any other alternative right now. But anyone else aiming at this market has a pretty difficult target to hit. The Philips DC-777 does the job it was designed for and does it well. If you understand its limitations, it's just what the doctor ordered. Four stars.

# Equipment Review 

Rich Arland<br>25 Amherst Avenue<br>Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702<br>Compuserve 71271,1657

Do you want to improve your shortwave reception?? I mean REALLY improve your shortwave recelver performance?? If the answer is to this question is "yes" then read on. Grove Enterprises, PO Box 98, Brasstown, NC, offers several SW recelver accessories. Among them is the upgraded antenna tuner, the TUN-4, specifically designed to enhance the performance of your SW recelver.

How many of us have an antenna tuner, coaxial switch and pre-amp all wired into the main HF receiver? Bob Grove of Grove Enterprises has taken the tuner, antenna switch and pre-amp and rolled them all into one fine looking box, that makes an outstanding accessory for the HF listener. The TON- is the second generation of antenna tuners offered by Grove
Enterprises. I have used the previous model, the TUN-3, for several years with excellent results. I am happy to say that the TUN-4 not only performs as well as it's predecessor but offers antenna switching, receiver switching and pre-amplification (for older tube-type receivers), as well.

Why an antenna tuner at all?? True, todays modern HF receivers have plenty of gain and bandwidth to cover the entire HF spectrum. However, the new technology used in the current crop of receives, does away with tuned circuits in the RF front end. This can cause degraded receiver performance in the prosence of large signals. The TUN-4 can add these tuned circuits ahead of the receiver RF stage, providing additional selectivity and immunity to reception of unwanted signals. This spells improved receiver performance. Since the TUN-4, when used as an antenna tuner, is a passive device, no additional noise is added to the receiver prior to detection and amplification of the signal. This added selectivity with no additional noise injection is a BIG plus to the HF listener.

The TUN-4 also offers two antenna selections, via a front panel switch. This means that you can hook up two (2) HF antennas to the input ports of the TUN-4 and select between them for best results. This affords the antenna experimenter the option of hooking up a new antenna to one port and a reference antenna to the second port and compare the on-the-air results instantaneously on the same signal. The ability to change antennas quickly, also affords the dedicated DXer the opportunity to reduce fading on DX signals and get that rare one into the logbook.

How many times have you wanted to compare receiver performance on a single antenna? With the TON-4 switching between two receivers can be done instantaneously. This is accomplished by the dual receiver ports on the back of the TUN-4. Simply hook up two of your favorite receivers to the TUN-4 receiver ports and listen to your little hearts content.

Front Panel controls consist of SIGNAL LEVEL, ANTENNA SELECT, FUNCTION, BANDSELECT, \& TUNING. The SIGNAL LEVEL control is actually an RF attenuator that controls the amount of signal going through to the receiver. This control is extremely useful in precisely controlling large signal inputs to the receiver, especially when the receiver has only a 10 dB or 20 dB attenuator switch. ANTENNA SELECT control selects one of two antennas or grounds out both antennas during non-listening periods. The FUNCTION control selects one of three modes: bypass, pre-select \& amplify.

In the bypass mode, selected antenna is connected directly through to the receiver. The pre-select mode is the most common, offering tuned circuits ahead of the recelver RF amplifier. The pre-amp circuit uses 12DC and must be powered from a 12 V source (wall-block AC adaptor supplied with TUN-4) inorder to operate. The amplify mode is used to amplify the incoming signal ahead of the recelver. Consequently, this also increases band noise and adds to the overall noise figure of the receiver. This mode is rarely used. It's primary function is adding gain to signals above 15 MHz for older tube-type receivers who's sensitivity suffers at frequencies above 15 MHz . The BANDEELECT control selects various tuned circuit combinations for a specific band coverage, ie. 100 KHz to $400 \mathrm{KHz}, 400 \mathrm{KHz}$ to $1.6 \mathrm{MHz}, 1.6$ MHz to 6 MHz , \& 6 MHz to 30 MHz . This control is used in combination with the IUNING control to peak the incoming signals on the receiver S-Meter. This shows that the proper L-C circuits are in place to offer the best possible reception.

How does $1 t$ work?? Well, the pronf is in the pudding. My TuN-4 wurks very well, peairing the incoming signals to the receiver. I have used it exclusively for over 2 months. ropiacing my Eaithiul FRT-7700 Yaesu antenna tuner The TUN-4 is much easter to use and adjust than the FRT-7700 thereiore, it nas a permenant place in my shack Since $[$ do some serious antenna experimenting, the dual-antenna switch is a god-send, offering me the ability to quickly check one antenna against arother on a single signal. The variable attenuator also offers additional flexibility enabling me to control the amount of slgnal meaching the receiver. This is especially useful on the 49 meter band during winter months. One thing that I did notlce with the pre-amp in use, was the tendency to pick up local AM broadcast signals Nothing like hearing WBAX ( 1240 KHz ) right in the middle of BBC on 5975 KHz !! Careful tuning of the L-C network 15 the key here. Large local AM BC signals cause the pre-amp to act in a nonlinear way and, if not tuned properly, these $A M B C$ signals can invade the उit spectrum

The TUN-4 cabinet is black with white silk-screened front panel and is a handsome addition to the shack. Priced at \$139. 95 (including the $A C$ wall adaptor \& coax interconnecting cable) plus UPS from Grove Enterprises this optional accessory should find a place in alnost every shack.

## Solar Flux \& A-Index: Jan-Apr 91 Recorded from WWV


by Sundstrom


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All times, dates, and days of the week are UTC (GMT), dates are MM/DD or MM/DD/YY.
AFGHARIETAM - R.Afghanistan, via U8SR, on 15440, 1900 EG, 1930 FF; good 3/17. (Ernie Behr)
ALASKA - KNLS now on 9870 for CC 1100-1200, ex 7365. (Craig Seager in ADXN's "DX-Press")
ALBAMIA - Moritoring reveals R.Tirana to NA is at $0230-0300$ \& $0330-0400$ on 9585 \& 11825;
2330-2400 on 9760 \& 11825. (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City, OK)
ALGERIA - BTAAger on 27745v from 1900 PF Pgm \& pop mx to 2305*v, //15160, both strong $3 / 17$. $3 / 20$ on $17745.5 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{AA} \mathrm{Pgm}$ to 2003*, some days to $2103 * \mathrm{y}$. RTA also hrd on 9535 v \& 15205v, 15215v, from 2000 in Ah past 2400, since 3/18. "La Vos del Sahara Libre" on $15215 v$ only from 2200 in SS $\delta$ AA, 3/17, but not daily. (Ernie Behr, Kenora, Ont.)

NHGOILLA - Gene Scott announced on KVOH (9785 0500-0548 t/0, 4/5) that the gov't of Anguilla has approved the sale of the Caribbean Beacon to Westacott [aic] Christian Center, the trustee for his University Network, for $\$ 782,187.04$ in cash for 99,999 shares of the Beacon - leaving one share remaining in Anguilla. Said also he will add at least one SW transmitter (no power mentioned), a satellite up/down link, \& will upgrade existing facilities (MN 690 \& 1610 \& an FM outlet). Says upgrade to cost $\$ 1$ million $\$ \$ 300-400 \mathrm{~K}$ for SW . Will not affect current relays of Univ, Network on KVOH \& WWCR. (Travis D. McLemore, Jr., Clearwater, EL)

ARGEATIMA - LOL, Buenos Aires, 15000 Khz , heard $0024 \& 0029$ 4/19, the first with fair signals, the second much weaker. Call sign in Morse, keying an audio tone. Strong interference from WWV, weak interference from WWVH. (Mike Fern--CA)

BAHGLADE8H - Dacca's English transmission at 1230-1300 is on 27750 \& 15647, though 15200 is announced. (Tetsuya Kondo, Japan)

BruTam - Indian nxpapers rptd this week that India gave Bhutan a $50 \mathrm{kw} \mathbf{s w} \mathrm{xmtr}$. It's been heard w/good sigs in Australia. Stronger sig on 5025 NF ex 5023. Reception is very good in Sri Lanka even on a amall analog 5 x . 8ked 1100-1500, EG 1415-1500; reception best in the early evening in sri Lanka. (Peter Baum and Victor coonetilloke, RNMN 3/29 via Mike Pern) Thimphy now quite easy w/new xmtr on air, noted 1413 local mx, into EG world nx 1416. (Mike Ogrizek, Australia, in ADXN's "DX-Press")

BOLIVIA - R, Santa Cruz, 6135 kHz , broadcasts daily 1000-0200. (Ltr from stn, via Marlin Fiald, Hillsdale, MI)
R. Mamore, Guayaramerin, 4740 kHz , reactivated, heard at 2230 with Spanish popular music; ID simply as "Radio Mamore", fair signals in Quito, where Bolivians are best in the early evening. (Ken Macharg, QLB via DXPL 4/13, via Mike Pern) [WRTH 91 says 2200-2400, --mf ]
R. Perla del Acre, Cobija, 4600 kHz , heard about 0000 UTC with pop music, but strong heterodyne from a second station. (Rich McVicar, QLB via DXPL $4 / 13$ via Mike Fern)
R. Aboroa, Riberalta, 4720 kHz , heard at 2356 with Andean folk music. (Ken MacHarg, QLB via DXPL $4 / 13$ via Mike Fern)
R. Santa Ans, Santa Ana de Yacuma, 4649 kHz , heard at 2357 with 'comunicados' (personal meseages); ID and time check (Rich McVicar, QLB via DXPL 4/13 via Mike Fern) [WRTH 91 bays $1100-1800,2100-0230 *-\mathrm{mf}$ ]

Santa Ana de Yacuma, 4473 kHz , presumed R. Movima with pop music and love ballads; no IDs between songs; signal varied from poor to good. (Ken Macharg, QLB via DXPL $1 / 13$ via Mike Fern) [WRTH 91 says 1030-1900, 2200-0230v--mf]
R. Difusora Alfonso Padilla, Padilla city. 3474 kHz ex 3471.5 , at 0137 with slow instrumental music, ID mentioning frequency, announcements mentioning the city. (Rich

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE SHORTWAVE BROADCAST SCHEDULES 

## Compiled by

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CompuServe: via MCI Mail gateway • Internet: $2446376 @$ mcimail.com

## The Journal of the <br> North American Shortwave Association

May 1991
Contributions from NASWA members and broadcasters are welcome. Schedules may be mailed or telefaxed or delivered by electronic mail. The telefax line is dedicated. The information is posted on the Pinelands RBBS when received. The deadline for the Journal is the Friday before the last Saturday of the month. Broadcasters, please place me on your mailing list for schedules. Thank you.


Prepared 04/26/91 at 9:19 PM.
Thanks to John Carson (OK), Kris Field (PA), Gordon Darling (Papua New Guinea), Tetsuya Kondo (Japan), Brian Goslow (MA), Andy Sennitt (WRTH), Jonathan Marks (R Nederland), Joe Hanlon (NJ), David Alpert (NY), Allen Courtney (KY) and Richard Cuff (PA) for material received.

## Notes

R Tirana noted at 0230 and 0330 on new 9580 (ex-9760), parallel to 11825 kHz . However 11825 is bothered by RHC-1 1820 and at 0330 the VOA African Service on 9575 clobbers 9580. At 21307245 replaces 7215. RNZI offers a good signal on 15120 18-21 UT when the VOA starts up in French, and again after 02 on 17770 when the open carrier from someone unknown gets pulled. RNZI plays some marvelous music from the neighboring islands. RNZI, according to HCJB's DXPL, is moving to 13785 at 18-22 UT in May. R Polonia doesn't announce its frequencies, but new 9675 is now used at 2230 and 2305. Only 7270 in parallel is heard here. Radio For Peace International was heard with regular programming the day and evening after the April 22 7.4 Richter scale earthquake hit Costa Rica. RAI has dropped its 0350 UT release to South Asia.
$\mathbf{R}$ Tashkent at $0100-0130$ is very difficult to hear due to adjacent channel interference. It's hard to believe, as some suggest, that this is targeted to NA. 11975 is the best, but $\mathbf{R}$ Moscow on 11980 with Spanish to LA really tears this up. The frequencies are different
than announced on some of the weekly DX shows.

I received a fax from Tetsuya Kondo of the Asian Broadcasting Institure. Tetsuya is a regular contributor to Radio Japan's DX Corner. I appreciate your words of support and I'm glad you find the column useful to you. Among the DX news you sent I see that $\mathbf{R}$ New Zealand Int'l is expected to start a weekly broadcast targeted to Japan. This probably will start in May or June, airing for one hour at 1100 UT on either Friday, Saturday or Sunday. The language will probably be in English. A second item reports $\mathbf{R}$ Japan is planning to install three additional 300 kw transmitters at its Yamata site. Four 300 kw and four 100 kw units and 17 antenna units are now in place. Three new curtain antennas are planned to target the Asian continent and SE Asia. The new facilities are expected to be operational around January 1993.

## In Closing

Software for the new Japan Radio Company NRD-535 receiver is ready for shipment. For more information, send a business-size SASE or download TRS_SOFT.ZIP off the Pinelands RBBS.

Richard Cuff and Bob Brown talked me into getting an account on the information service GEnie. The mail address is T.SUNDSTROM. Contributions to the column via GEnie are welcome.

The modem chip set (c.f. April) was received and installed. The modem connect problems are resolved. You should have no difficulty connecting to the Pinelands RBBS now.
english language sw broadcast schedules：by start fime
Compiled by Thomas R．Sundstrom，vexa
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| 0530 | 0730 | England | 886 | 9640 | 5975 |  |  |  |  |  |  | us: ma/ca/carib |  | 03/16/90 |
| 0530 | 0555 | Romenis | R Romania int'l | 21665 | 17790 | 17745 | 1772 | 15380 | 15340 |  |  | Afr |  | 05/23/90 |
| 0530 | 0600 | United Arab Enirates | R Dubai | 21700 | 17865 | 17830 | 15435 |  |  |  |  | SE As/Aum |  | 08/11/90 |
| 0530 | 0600 | usa | VOA/wE | 15205 | 11825 | 7200 | 7170 | 6160 | 6060 | 6040 | 5995 | me/m Af/Eu |  | 03/29/91 |
| 0530 | 0535 | Usst | R Rige | 5935 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | news | 01/25/91 |
| 0555 | 0825 | Malorsio | $\checkmark$ of melaysia | 15295 | 9750 | 617 |  |  |  |  |  | Aus/WI/I ${ }^{\text {d }}$ dones ia |  | 04/30/89 |
| 0600 | 0800 | Australia | R Austratio | 21775 | 21760 | 21525 | 17750 | 17630 | 15320 | 15240 | 11930 | As/Pac/Pupwic | 42-0730 | 03/09/91 |
| 0600 | 0800 | Cube | R Havane | 18835 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Americas |  | 04/08/89 |
| 0600 | 0650 | Fed Rep Germery | R Deutsche Welle | 1787 | 15205 | 15185 | 13790 | 13610 | 11765 |  |  | $\checkmark$ afr |  | 04/25/91 |
| 0600 | 1400 | Italy | Italion Radio Relay Serv | 9815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | M-F | 12/21/90 |
| 0600 | 1000 | Lebman | $\checkmark$ of hope | 6280 | 6215 |  |  |  |  |  |  | me | * 2 alt | 01/25/90 |
| 0600 | 0800 | M Mariene Is | Khb! | 17780 | 17355 |  |  |  |  |  |  | China/Phil | 310/270 ded | 12/22/90 |
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| 0600 | 0650 | Morth xoree | R Prongyana | 15230 | 15180 |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE As |  | 07/15/90 |
| 0600 | 0700 | south koren | * xoree | 15170 | 11810 | 727 |  |  |  |  |  | Ima/gos |  | 03/16/91 |
| 0600 | 0700 | usa | vowiat | 17715 | 15115 | 985 | 9530 | 6125 | 6035 |  |  | africa |  | 03/29/91 |
| 0600 | 0700 | usa | VOA/ME | 11825 | 11805 | 732 | 7170 | 6140 | 6060 | 6040 | 5995 | ME/M Af/Eu |  | 03/29/91 |
| 0600 | 0800 | usa | UCSM | 980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | 60 dey | 03/19/90 |
| 0600 | 0800 | usa | UNR1 | 965 | 315 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ew/ca/sa | 157/62 deg | 09/19/90 |
| 0600 | 1200 | usa | URMO | 6185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ma/ca | 20 den (Su only) | 02/15/88 |
| 0600 | 0800 | usa | WSHE | 11705 | 9655 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mexico/mma | 265/315 deg | 09/19/90 |
| 0600 | 0700 | usa | UTr | 17665 | 15566 | 13760 | 7355 | 5985 |  |  |  | Eu/at/ma | 05 Metwork M-Sa | 03/26/91 |
| 0800 | 0700 | usst | 8 Moscow | 17615 | 15470 | 15665 | 15280 | 15130 | 11850 |  |  | Horld Servic* |  | 03/05/91 |
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| 0630 | 0700 | Bulgaria | * Sofis | 1782 | 15160 | 11765 |  |  |  |  |  | weu |  | 03/19/91 |
| 0630 | 0700 | Poland | - Polomia | 96 | 72m |  |  |  |  |  |  | cu |  | 08/16/00 |
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| 0630 | 0700 | Vaticon Store | vatican redio | 21650 | 17730 | 11620 |  |  |  |  |  | ces af |  | 03/30/91 |
| 0645 | 0715 | Romanio | R Romenia Int'l | 21665 | 17805 | 17720 | 15335 | 11980 | 11810 |  |  | Pac |  | 05/20/90 |
| 0700 | 0830 | Ecuador | HCJE | 11835 | 9610 | 6205 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 11/03/90 |
| 0700 | 0800 | Japm | R Japen | 21525 | 17890 | 17810 | 17765 | 15325 |  |  |  | $\cos / \mathrm{As} / \mathrm{Dc} / \mathrm{Eu} / \mathrm{me}$ | (iv Gabon | 03/16/91 |
| 0700 | 0750 | Worth Kares | - Prongyand | 17765 | 15360 |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE As |  | 07/15/90 |
| 0700 | 0835 | Suaziland | Trame Mortd Redio | 11835 | 11760 | 11760 | 7285 | 7255 | 7200 |  |  | $s$ Af | only 1 freq/bond used | 06/05/89 |
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| 0700 | 0800 | USA | urf | 15506 | 13760 | 7355 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/af |  | 03/26/91 |
| 0715 | 0830 | Italy | Italion Radio Relay Serv | 9815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | Su | 06/05/90 |
| 0730 | 0800 | Austrin | orf | 21490 | 15410 | 13730 | 6155 |  |  |  |  | ME/Eu |  | 04/26/91 |
| 0730 | 0737 | Czechoslovakie | R Prague int'l | 21705 | 17840 |  |  |  |  |  |  | As/Pac |  | 09/19/90 |









| 25730 | 15320 | 15160 | 11800 | P580 |  |  |  | As/Pac/Papuc |  |
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| 17710 | 15440 | 1135 |  |  |  |  |  | S Pacific |  |
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| 21735 | 17865 | 1788 | 15335 | 15050 |  |  |  | cos/me as/aushz |  |
| 21790 | 21710 | 1759 | 17575 | 15650 | 11588 |  |  | W EwE EwAlmas |  |
| 1755 | 13625 |  |  |  |  |  |  | China/Phil/Indon | 310/260 deg |
| 21695 | 17670 | 13685 | 9560 |  |  |  |  | Aus/Mz |  |
| 15120 | 11915 | 9590 |  |  |  |  |  | Caribbean/maricas |  |
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| 15010 | 12020 | 9840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 21690 | 15450 |  |  |  |  |  |  | As |  |
| 15220 | 15160 | 11910 | 983 | 9585 | 7220 |  |  | Eu | Sa |
| 230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 11715 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ena | $\checkmark$ Canede |
| 2165 | 21605 | 15435 | 15320 |  |  |  |  | Eu/k af |  |
| 17335 | 15625 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Japen | Wews/Eng |
| 2178 | 17830 | 15570 | 13635 |  |  |  |  | for East | mokith ofter last su |
| 15345 | 11815 |  |  |  |  |  |  | enaycar ib | Sat -1400/sun - 1332 |
| 21525 | 15320 | 13605 | 11930 | 11880 | 11800 | 9710 | 9580 | As/PectPapnc | $59951130-$ |
| 15220 | 9515 | 6195 | 5965 |  |  |  |  | WS: ma/ca/cerib |  |
| 21600 | 17860 | 17800 | 1765 | 15610 |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ Afr |  |
| 21550 | 17800 |  |  |  |  |  |  | aum/e Aa |  |
| 11840 | 11815 | 6120 |  |  |  |  |  | cos/asiama | 3 $\times$ conede |
| 13655 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - Eu/ma |  |
| 11335 | 997 | 6576 |  |  |  |  |  | n |  |
| 21520 | 17395 |  |  |  |  |  |  | W Eu | Slow-speed nem |
| 17835 | 11900 | 11805 | 955s |  |  |  |  | afr |  |
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| 2170 | 17830 | 15570 | 13635 |  |  |  |  | SE Aa/Aum/M2 |  |
| 74.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE As |  |
| 15425 | 15155 | 1172 | 9760 | 6110 | 5985 |  |  | E As/SE Aa/pac |  |

[^0]| 1100 | 1400 | USA | UHRI | 11790 | 9465 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ew/Ca/SA | $157 / 42 \mathrm{deg}$ | 09/19/90 $0 \mathrm{C} / 26 / 91$ |
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| 1100 | 2400 | usa | Wuck | 15690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 03/26/91 |
| 1100 | 1200 | usa | WYFR | 11580 | 5950 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MA | Metwork M-se | 03/05/91 |
| 1100 | 1200 | Ussk | R Moscour | 21800 | 17880 | 17840 | 17810 | 17660 | 17600 | 15560 | 15480 | Morld Service | 110 v cub | $3 / 18 / 90$ |
| 1130 | 1200 | Austria | ORF | 21490 | 15430 | 13730 | 6155 |  |  |  |  | EMA/AS/Eu | Su | 03/30/91 |
| 1130 | 1155 | Belgium | BRY | 21810 | 9925 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ma |  | 04/25/90 |
| 1130 | 1200 | Ecuador | HCJE | 11740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 04/26/91 |
| 1130 | 1200 | Finl and | - Pinland | 21550 | 15400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | M | M-F \|m-1145 | 06/30/90 |
| 1130 | 1225 | Iran | R Tehren | 11790 | 11745 | 9705 | 8575 |  |  |  |  | SHE As/me/Indie |  | 19 |
| 1130 | 1225 | Nether lands | Q Wetherl anda | 21520 | 21480 | 1737 | 9715 | 5855 |  |  |  | SE As/ | W23 $V$ Madagascar | 1/21/91 |
| 1130 | 1200 | Sweden | Q. Sweden | 21570 | 17740 | 11960 |  |  |  |  |  | As/Pac |  | 719/91 |
| 1130 | 1230 | Thailand | 1) Thailand | 1190 | 9655 |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE Aas |  | 03/09/91 |
| 1200 | 1230 | Australia | a Auatralia | 21525 | 15320 | 11930 | 11800 | 9580 | 7240 | 6080 | 599 | As/Pac/PapNG |  | 12/23/90 |
| 1200 | 1250 | Brazil | R bras | 11745 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | carib/usa | M-F | 06/16/91 |
| 1200 | 1300 | Cmneda | $\cdots \mathrm{cmanede} \mathrm{int}{ }^{\text {l }}$ | 17820 | 11855 | 9635 |  |  |  |  |  | S Pac/se am/EMA |  | 10/26/90 |
| 1200 | 1300 | China | R Beijing | 15450 | 11660 | 11600 | 96 | 9865 |  |  |  | S Pac/se Aa/twa |  | 12/14/89 |
| 1200 | 1400 | Coste Rica | Aur costarica | 118 | 972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 uss 5.1500 | 12/91 |
| 1200 | 1630 | Ecuador | HCJI | 25950 | 21455 | 1789 | 15115 | 11760 |  |  |  | WA | -122 Uso \| WS | 03/30/91 |
| 1200 | 1300 | England | BBC | 15220 | 9740 | 9515 | 6195 |  |  |  |  | : ma/ca/carib |  | 6/05/90 |
| 1200 | 1230 | italy | Italion Radio Relay Serv | 815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | Su only | 02/28/88 |
| 1200 | 1300 | Ivory Coase | Aur africa | 1789 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | su only |  |
| 1200 | 1230 | mongolia | R Ulan bator | 12025 | 11850 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Japan | exc fump | 03/19/91 |
| 1200 | 1400 | W Mariane is | KHBI | 13625 | 967 |  |  |  |  |  |  | as/aum/papmg | $285 / 198$ deg | 2/80 |
| 1200 | 1230 | Normay | 2 Morway Int' 1 | 21700 | 17820 |  |  |  |  |  |  | S Aa/for East/aus | Sol 2 sum only | 06/20/919 |
| 1200 | 1225 | Poland | - Polonia | 11815 | 6095 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 0015/89 |
| 1200 | 1225 | Romenio | R Romania int ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 1772 | 15365 | 15340 |  |  |  |  |  | As |  | 1/14/99 |
| 1200 | 1330 | usa | VOA/E As | 15425 | 15155 | 11715 | 9760 | 6110 |  |  |  | E A3/SE As/Pac |  | 3/29/91 |
| 1200 | 1400 | usa | UCSM | 15610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 10/21/89 |
| 1200 | 1400 | usa | WRMO | 9715 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ma/ca | $20 \mathrm{dog} \mathrm{(su} \mathrm{miy)}$ |  |
| 1200 | 1400 | usa | USHE | 13760 | 9495 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ca/EMA | 182/25 deg | 12/22/90 |
| 1200 | 1400 | usa | WYFR | 17750 | 11580 | 6015 | 5850 |  |  |  |  | ma | 120h Wetwork $\boldsymbol{N}$-sa |  |
| 1200 | 1300 | UssR | R Moscom | 21800 | 17880 | 17840 | 17810 | 17660 | 17600 | 15560 | 15480 | Worla Service | H10 r cum | 12/15/90 |
| 1200 | 1225 | Ussk | R Tashkent | 15670 | 11860 | 9540 | 9600 | 7325 |  |  |  | As |  | 02/23/90 |
| 1200 | 1230 | Vietnem | $\checkmark$ of Vietrem | 15010 | 12020 | 98.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 04/05/91 |
| 1200 | 1230 | rugoslavia | * Yugoslavia | 21600 | 17740 | 17725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 08/16/90 |
| 1215 | 1330 | Egrpt | R Cairo | 17595 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 04/08/90 |
| 1295 | 1315 | South Karee | - Koree | 9750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | a |  |  |
| 1230 | 1300 | Australia | R Australla | 21525 | 15320 | 11930 | 978 | 9580 | 7240 | 6080 | 589 | As/Pac/Papuc |  | 04/07/91 |
| 1230 | 1300 | Bangladeah | R Bangladesh | 17730 | 15607 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | an 15200 | 0 |

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$03 / 96 / 91$



|  | France Int'l |
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|  | BBC |
| Fint and |  |
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|  | R Morway Int'l |
|  | R Romenis Int'l |
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|  | R Moscow |
| R Stn Peace Progress |  |
| WYFR |  |
| Int'l Red Cross |  |
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| , | france Int'! |
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| $13625$ | 9530 |  |  | - |  |  |  | SE As/Indfa/China SE A: | 285/310 deg | 07/03/90 03/15/90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12030 | 9533 | 6765 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 06/24/91 |
| 15375 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Conede | euthorized | 03/29/91 |
| 15625 | 15395 | 15160 | 9760 | 9645 | 7125 | 6190 |  | E As/SE As/Pac |  | 03/29/91 |
| 15395 | 15205 | 9645 | 7125 |  |  |  |  | He/M Af/Eu |  | 03/29/91 |
| 15395 | 15160 | 945 | 7125 |  |  |  |  | South Asia |  | 03/29/91 |
| 21670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | 45 deg | 03/29/91 |
| 15105 | 9465 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/carsa | 157/42 deg | 09/19/90 |
| 15420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ma/ca | 20 deg (Su only) | 03/17/91 |
| 15610 | 13760 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ema/Carib/ma/ma | \#1 Sa-su | 03/17/91 |
| 17750 | 11580 | 6015 |  |  |  |  |  | ma | \$182 Wetwork M-Sa | 03/26/91 |
| 1786 | 17810 | 17660 | 17600 | 15515 | 15480 | 15465 | 15330 | World Serviee | *10 $\times$ Cube | 03/05/91 |
| 9635 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | nx/EE some days | 12/19/88 |
| 17630 | 15320 | 11910 | 8580 | 720 | 6080 | 5995 |  | As/Pac/Papuc |  | 03/09/91 |
| 21490 | 13730 | 11780 | 6155 |  |  |  |  | W Af/SE As/Eu |  | 04/01/89 |
| 17825 | 15310 | 11735 |  |  |  |  |  | Afr |  | 03/19/91 |
| 6280 | 6215 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ME/India | - 2 att | 01/25/90 |
| 17605 | 17375 | :5150 | 13770 | 5955 |  |  |  | SW As/Eu | *283 $\times$ Modngasear | 01/21/91 |
| :1815 | 9540 | 6135 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 08/15/89 |
| 13780 | 9795 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Indie |  | 03/19/91 |
| 9950 | 7412 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Home Sve | news/features | 01/12/91 |
| 11650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S As | Su - 1701 | 03/30/91 |
| 15330 | 9590 |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE AB |  | 12/16/89 |
| 17630 | 15320 | 11810 | 9580 | 720 | 6080 | 6060 | 5995 | As/Pec/Papug |  | 05/09/91 |
| 21545 | 17820 | 15325 | 15305 | 11935 |  |  |  | Cle Eu | *2-5 v Eulmist M-sa | 04/16/91 |
| 15165 | 11815 | 7605 |  |  |  |  |  | S As/mma |  | 10/26/90 |
| 21600 | 17765 | 17735 | 13610 | 11965 | 9735 |  |  | Stece Afr/me |  | 03/22/91 |
| 21700 | 11865 |  |  |  |  |  |  | cos/Ew/Af/ME/An | *1 \% Gabon | 03/16/91 |
| 11760 | 9977 | \$40 | 9325 |  |  |  |  | Eu/me/af |  | 07/15/90 |
| 1779 | 15355 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MA | sat su only | 04/20/91 |
| 1774 | 15250 | 1175 |  |  |  |  |  | As |  | 11/22/90 |
| 11865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE AB | Satsu-1540 | 12/16/89 |
| 15210 | 7230 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Euchs afr |  | 03/16/91 |
| 11550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | indie | vie vafc | 03/26/89 |
| 8615 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | As | exc mon | 02/21/91 |
| 15590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EMA |  | 03/17/91 |
| 15625 | 15395 | 9760 | 945 | 7125 | 6190 |  |  | E As/SE As/Pac |  | 03/29/91 |
| 15395 | 15205 | 9700 | 944 | 7125 |  |  |  | me/m Af/Eu |  | 01/29/91 |

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\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { KHEI } \\
\text { R KOREA } \\
\text { SWISs R } \\
\text { KCBI } \\
\text { VOA/E AA } \\
\text { VOA/ME } \\
\text { VOA/S AE } \\
\text { WCSM } \\
\text { URRI } \\
\text { WRWO }
\end{array} \\
& \text { R Moscon } \\
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\end{aligned}
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& \text { R Sofis } \\
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& \text { R Polonia } \\
& \text { R austrslia } \\
& \text { R Beijing } \\
& \text { R Deursche Welle } \\
& \text { R Japan } \\
& \text { Morsay ine-l }
\end{aligned}
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| 1630 | 1700 | Austria | ORF | 21490 | 13730 | 11780 | 6155 |  |  |  |  | Af/Ew/As |  | 04/26/91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1630 | 1700 | China | R Cansod Int'l | 9555 | 7150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | India | starts May 5 | 04/16/91 |
| 1630 | 1730 | Ecusdor | HCJI | 25950 | 21480 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ME | *1 Us\% | 11/12/90 |
| 1630 | 1830 | Egypt | R Cairo | 15255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cls Afr |  | 08/16/90 |
| 1630 | 1725 | Metherlands | * Netherlands | 15570 | 6020 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ess Afr | $\checkmark$ Madagascar | 01/21/91 |
| 1630 | 1700 | Poland | a Palonia | 15120 | 11840 | 9525 |  |  |  |  |  | Af |  | 08/15/89 |
| 1630 | 1700 | USA | Voa/me | 15395 | 15265 | 45205 | 11855 | 9700 | 9645 | 7125 | 6040 | ME/M Af/Eu |  | 06/18/91 |
| 1630 | 1700 | USSR | - Stn Peace $\&$ Progress | 15400 | 12030 | 11850 | 11765 | 11630 | 9820 | 9715 | 9490 | SU As/af | SU As \#1,7,9,10 | 11/21/90 |
| 1645 | 1930 | South Africa | Redio Oranj* | 3215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 08/23/90 |
| 1700 | 1800 | Auneralia | - Australia | 17630 | 13745 | 13605 | 12000 | 11910 | 9580 | 7240 | 6080 | As/Pac/PapN6 |  | 03/09/91 |
| 1700 | 1730 | Cansda | R Canede int'l | 21545 | 17220 | 15325 | 9555 |  |  |  |  | CRE Eu |  | 04/16/91 |
| 1700 | 1800 | Chine | R Beijing | 11575 | 9570 | 7405 |  |  |  |  |  | ELS Afr |  | 10/26/90 |
| 1700 | 1727 | Czechoslovakia | R Prague int ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9605 | 7345 | 6055 | 5930 |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 06/20/91 |
| 1700 | 1800 | Gum | KSOA | 13720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | As | Sa-Su \| 300 deg | 03/16/91 |
| 1700 | 1715 | Israel | Kol larael | 11655 | 14588 |  |  |  |  |  |  | E Eu/U Eu |  | 03/03/91 |
| 1700 | 1800 | Japan | R Jepen | 15345 | 11865 | 11815 | 7140 |  |  |  |  | cos/me/Af/hs/An | * 1 Sri Lanka | 03/16/91 |
| 1700 | 1750 | Morth Kores | - Pyongrang | 11760 | 9977 | 9640 | 9325 |  |  |  |  | EU/ME/Af |  | 07/15/90 |
| 1700 | 1730 | Morway | R Morway int 'l | 9655 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | Sal Su only | 03/96/91 |
| 1700 | 1800 | Pakistan | - Pakisten | 11570 | 7305 |  |  |  |  |  |  | W Eu |  | 03/16/91 |
| 1700 | 1800 | South Africa | Radio RSA | 17835 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | W Afr |  | 03/96/91 |
| 1700 | 1730 | Sueden | Q Sureden | 9615 | 6065 |  |  |  |  |  |  | EU/Af/mE |  | 03/19/91 |
| 1700 | 1730 | Switzerland | Int'l Red Cross | 7210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | Mo after 2ndilast Su | 01/25/91 |
| 1700 | 1800 | USA | Voa/me | 15395 | 15205 | 11760 | 9700 | 9645 | 7125 | 6040 |  | me/M Af/Eu |  | 03/29/91 |
| 1700 | 1800 | USA | UHR1 | 15105 | 13760 |  |  |  |  |  |  | EW/CNSA | 157/42 deg | 03/19/90 |
| 1700 | 2000 | USA | Mack | 2465 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Su-fr | 08/30/89 |
| 1700 | 1900 | usa | WFFR | 21500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/Af/Wa |  | 03/26/91 |
| 1700 | 1800 | U5SW | R Moscow | 21740 | 17810 | 17670 | 15475 | 15660 | 15180 | 19840 |  | World Service | $37 \times$ cuba | 03/05/91 |
| 1705 | 1730 | Finland | R Finland | 21550 | i5185 | 11820 | 11735 | 6120 |  |  |  | Eu/we/afr | Se -1725 | 04/26/91 |
| 1710 | 1727 | Switzerland | Int'l med Cross | 21770 | 17830 | 15525 | 11955 | 9805 |  |  |  | Africa | Molith ofter last su | 04/05/91 |
| 1715 | 1800 | Switzerland | Swiss ${ }^{\text {n }}$ Jnt ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 11955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E EU |  | 04/24/91 |
| 1730 | 1800 | Albenia | R Tirana | 9400 | 7120 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 03/19/91 |
| 1730 | 1755 | Belgium | 80 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 21815 | 13675 | 9925 |  |  |  |  |  | Afr/Eu |  | 03/30/91 |
| 1730 | 1830 | Bulgaria | - Sotia | 17825 | 95310 | 11735 |  |  |  |  |  | Afr |  | 03/19/91 |
| 1730 | 1800 | Ecusdor | HCJB | 25950 | 21480 | 21455 | 95270 |  |  |  |  | Eu/ive | *123 USE | 03/29/91 |
| 1730 | 1800 | Rommenia | - Romania ine'l | 17720 | 15365 | 15340 | 11940 |  |  |  |  | Afr |  | 11/12/90 |
| 1730 | 1800 | Vatican State | Vatican radio | 21650 | 17730 | 17710 |  |  |  |  |  | ERS Afr |  | 03/22/90 |
| 1800 | 1930 | Australio | R Aumeralia | 13765 | 13605 | 12000 | 19910 | 9260 | 9580 | 7260 | 6080 | As/Pac/Papw6 |  | 03/09/91 |
| 1800 | 1850 | Brazil | R Bras | 15265 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 07/17/90 |
| 1800 | 1830 | Canada | R Consia Int'l | 17820 | 15260 | 13670 |  |  |  |  |  | Afr | Sasu - 1900 | 04/16/91 |





| 1800 | 0030 | Costa rica |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1800 | 2000 | India |
| 1800 | 2000 | M Mariana 1s |
| 1800 | 2200 | Mew Zealand |
| 1800 | 1830 | Norway |
| 1800 | 1900 | south kores |
| 1800 | 1900 | USA |
| 1800 | 2000 | USA |
| 1800 | 1900 | usa |
| 1800 | 2100 | USA |
| 1800 | 2000 | USA |
| 1800 | 2300 | USA |
| 1800 | 2000 | usa |
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| 1800 | 1830 | vietnem |
| 1805 | 1845 | Swaziland |
| 1815 | 1900 | Bangladesh |
| 1830 | 1930 | Afghanistan |
| 1830 | 1900 | Butgaria |
| 1830 | 1845 | Czechoslovakia |
| 1830 | 1900 | Hungary |
| 1830 | 1925 | Wether!ande |
| 1830 | 1855 | Poland |
| 1830 | 1900 | Sweden |
| 1830 | 1900 | Switzerland |
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| 1835 | 2000 | Sri lanka |
| 1840 | 1848 | Greece |
| 1845 | 1945 | India |
| 1900 | 2000 | Algeria |
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| 1900 | 2000 | Ecuador |
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| 1900 | 1930 | Israel |
| 1900 | 1930 | Japan |
| 1900 | 1930 | Norway |
















| Q Mustralia | 21740 | 17795 | 15320 | 15160 | 13705 | 15160 | 11930 | 11880 | As/Pac/Papmic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Sofia | 15330 | 11680 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{Eu}}$ |  |
| 2. Canede int'l | 17820 | 15150 | 11880 |  |  |  |  |  | Afr |  |
| HCJE | 25950 | 21480 | 21455 | 17790 |  |  |  |  | Eu | 1123 usa |
| R Finland | 15185 | 11735 | 9550 | 6120 |  |  |  |  | Eu/ve/af | Su -2150 |
| Kol isreel | 17575 | 15640 | 11655 | 11605 | 11588 | 9635 |  |  | af/LA/LMANW Eu |  |
| $n$ Riga | 5935 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | new |
| Q Vilnius | 9710 | 9675 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| - Australia | 21740 | 1799 | 17715 | 15320 | 15260 | 15160 | 13705 | 11930 | As/Pac/P apwc |  |
| a Canede Int't | 13670 | 11905 | 9755 | 5960 |  |  |  |  | MA |  |
| a Beijing | 9740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | $\checkmark$ ussk |
| - Havano | 11930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | $\checkmark$ Ussk |
| ${ }_{B B C}$ | 15070 | 12095 | 9915 | 9590 | 5975 |  |  |  | Us: MA/CA/Carib |  |
| RaI | 15330 | 11800 | 9710 |  |  |  |  |  | Japmen |  |
| n Comede int'l | 11705 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE As |  |
| K48I | 15405 | 13625 |  |  |  |  |  |  | China/Jap/Phil/indon | 310/240 deg |
| R Wen Zealand Int'l | 17770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pacific |  |
| Q Migerie | 4990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Meve in Eng |
| W Norway int'l | 21705 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SA/Aus/M2 | Sela sumly |
| - Sweden | 6065 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ew/Af/re |  |
| $v$ of free chins | 21720 | 17750 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | $\checkmark$ Wrin |
| $V$ of furkey | 17880 | 9605 | 9665 | 9645 |  |  |  |  | Alus/Eu/ME/MA |  |
| VOA/E As | 17820 | 17735 | 15305 | 15290 | 15185 | 11760 | 9770 | 7120 | E As/SE As/Pac |  |
| WCSM | 15300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ afr | 90 del |
| USHE | 1755 | 9465 |  |  |  |  |  |  | SA/ME Conede | 152/25/173 deg |
| WYFR | 21525 | 17612 |  |  |  |  |  |  | EwAf |  |
| - Moscow | 17665 | 12070 | 11950 | 11655 | 9820 | 9720 | 9685 | 7280 | World Service |  |
| R Stn Peace \& Progress | 9610 | 7360 | 6145 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| n polonia | 9675 | 7270 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| $v$ of Greece | 11665 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aus |  |
| Ghanm BC Corp | 4915 | 3366 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | nu/English |
| Vatican Redio | 15105 | 11830 |  |  |  |  |  |  | As/Aus/Mz |  |
| - Australia | 21740 | 17 P 9 | 17715 | 15320 | 15240 | 15160 | 11930 | 11880 | As/Pac/PspwG |  |
| - Sofia | 15330 | 11680 |  |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |
| 2 Cenede int't | 13670 | 11730 | 9755 |  |  |  |  |  | Carib |  |
| ave costa rica | 11870 | 9725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B8C | 15070 | 12085 | 9915 | 9590 | 6175 | 5975 |  |  | WS: ma/ca/carib |  |
| a Finland | 15430 | 15185 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MNE As | Su -2315 |
| KSOA | 15610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE AE | 270 des |



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| 15640 | 11605 | 9435 |  |  |  |  |  | ma |  | 03/03/91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17810 | 15230 | 15210 | 15195 | 11815 | 1173 |  |  | cos/As/Eu/me/at | *3 v sri L\|M6 v Gab | 01/26/91 |
| 13650 | 11700 |  |  |  |  |  |  | An |  | 02/26/91 |
| 3316 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TX/Eno | 09/09/90 |
| 13760 | 9495 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/ca/sa | 42/157 deg | 09/19/90 |
| 7355 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MA/CA/Eu | 20 deg/alt freq | 03/17/91 |
| 21690 | 17700 | 12045 | 11950 | 11750 | 9720 | 9685 | 9530 | world Service |  | 03/05/91 |
| 17720 | 17690 | 15180 | 11860 | 1170 |  |  |  | MA |  | 03/08/91 |
| 15235 | 11940 |  |  |  |  |  |  | LA | Saksu -2400 | 04/16/91 |
| 9675 | 7270 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 06/15/91 |
| 15110 | 11765 | 11715 | 9910 | 9535 |  |  |  | cos/as |  | 11/05/90 |
| 11825 | 9760 | 6120 |  |  |  |  |  | MA |  | 10/16/90 |
| 13720 | 13675 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ma/sa |  | 03/30/91 |
| 13670 | 9755 | 5960 |  |  |  |  |  | MA | M1 M-F\|Selsu-2400 | 04/16/91 |
| 15160 | 11910 | 9835 | 9585 | 9520 | 6110 |  |  | MA | m -Se | 03/16/91 |
| 11705 | 9695 |  |  |  |  |  |  | LA |  | 09/18/90 |
| 9680 | 6190 | 6035 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  | 04/24/91 |
| 15010 | 12020 | 9840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11/07/89 |
| 12105 | 11665 | 9425 |  |  |  |  |  | SA/CA | Hews/Eng | 12/08/90 |



| 1781015195 |  |  |  |  |  |  | cos/Asia |  |
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| 11930 | 9535 |  | . |  |  |  | MA/Carib |  |
| 11820 | 9505 |  |  |  |  |  | Anmicas |  |
| 12035 | 9085 | 9650 | 6135 |  |  |  | NA/ME |  |
| 15955 | 9745 |  |  |  |  |  | MA |  |
| 9630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | NA |  |
| 11820 | 11760 | 11725 | 9505 | 5965 |  |  | Anericas |  |
| 21455 | 15155 | 9745 |  |  |  |  | MA |  |
| 11835 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Americas |  |
| 9670 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 13670 | 7550 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 21610 | 17890 | 15270 | 11840 |  |  |  | GOS/As/Oc/Eu |  |
| 15220 | 15160 | 11910 | 9835 | 9585 | 7220 |  | Eu |  |
| 21790 | 21710 | 17390 | 17375 | 15650 | 11588 |  | W EwE EwAlas/As |  |
| 21690 | 15450 |  |  |  |  |  | As |  |
| 11715 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ENA |  |
| 21490 | 15630 | 13730 | 6155 |  |  |  | EMA/As/Eu |  |
| 15575 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ME/Afr |  |
| 15470 | 11860 | 9540 | 9600 | 7325 |  |  | As | Su after 2nd Sat/mo |
| 9750 |  |  |  |  |  |  | An |  |
| 17630 | 15320 | 11910 | 9580 | 7240 | 6080 | 5995 | As/Pac/Papwa |  |
| 21490 | 13730 | 11780 | 6155 |  |  |  | $\triangle$ Af/SE As/Eu |  |
| 9570 |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE As |  |
| 21700 | 11865 |  |  |  |  |  | cos/Ewaf/me/An |  |
| 9870 | 5975 |  |  |  |  |  | me/Afr/COS |  |
| 15575 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 17630 | 15640 | 11605 | 9635 |  |  |  | Af/w Eu/MA |  |
| 15620 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MA/CA/EU |  |
| 15575 | 7550 | 6480 |  |  |  |  | Eu/me/Atr |  |
| 6185 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 17890 | 17810 | 15270 | 15230 | 11815 |  |  | cos/As/Oc/Eu/ME |  |
| 17575 | 15640 | 11655 | 11605 | 19588 | 9635 |  | Af/LA/MENA/ Eu |  |
| 21565 | 13630 |  |  |  |  |  | LA/MA |  |
| 15640 | 11605 | 2435 |  |  |  |  | WA |  |
| 15640 | 11605 | 9435 |  |  |  |  | MA |  |
| 15575 |  |  |  |  |  |  | An |  |
| 15640 | 11605 | 9435 |  |  |  |  | NA |  |
| 1785 | 17835 | 17810 | 15210 | 15195 | 11840 | 5960 | cos/Asia/me/ma |  |
| 17770 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pacific | let 2 3rd Mon/mo |


| DX Corner | 0330 | 0330 | Japan |  | R Japen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonaire Wavelength | 0330 | 0255 | Metherlands | Antilles | Irans Horld Radio |
| DXers Unlimited | 0340 | 0200 | Cuba |  | $R$ Havena |
| SW Merry-Go-kound | 0420 | 0400 | Switzerland |  | Swise R Int'l |
| DX Party Line | 0510 | 0500 | Ecuador |  | HCJB |
| DX Spot | 0535 | 0500 | Spein |  | Spenish Foreign Radio |
| DXers Unlimited | 0540 | 0400 | Cuba |  | R Havene |
| DX Party Line | 0735 | 0030 | Ecuador |  | HCJB |
| DXers Unl imited | 0740 | 0600 | Cuba |  | - Hevana |
| Aur OX Progrem | 0815 | 0800 | Portugal |  | AUR Europe |
| SU Feectback | 0035 | 0800 | South Karea |  | 8 Koree |
| DX Corner | 0930 | 0900 | Japen |  | - Japan |
| SW Club | 0965 | 0965 | Hungary |  | a Budapest |
| DX Cormer | 1020 | 1000 | Israel |  | Kol Israel |
| Shortwave Panorama | 1030 | 1030 | Austria |  | ORF |
| SW Feedback | 1035 | 1030 | South Korea |  | R Korea |
| Shortwave Panorma | 1130 | 1130 | Austria |  | ORF |
| SW Feectoeck | 1135 | 1100 | South Korea |  | , Korem |
| DX Progrenime | 1200 | 1200 | USSR |  | , Tashkent |
| SW Feectanck | 1250 | 1295 | South Korea |  | n Korea |
| Commenicator | 1430 | 1430 | Australia |  | R Australia |
| Shortwave Panorame | 1430 | 1430 | Austria |  | ORF |
| SW Feedback | 1435 | 1400 | South Korea |  | , Korea |
| DX Corner | 1530 | 1500 | J Jepan |  | - Japan |
| SW Feechack | 1635 | 1600 | South Korea |  | d Korea |
| SV Feactomek | 1835 | 1800 | South Korea |  | Q Koreat |
| DX Corner | 1920 | 1900 | Iarael |  | Kol Israel |
| World of Radio | 2030 | 1500 | usa |  | URwo |
| SW Feectonck | 2105 | 2030 | South Korea |  | 2 Korea |
| DX Show it Maillbeg | 2115 | 2100 | USSR |  | R Kiev |
| DX Corner | 2130 | 2100 | Japen |  | R Jopen |
| ox Corner | 2150 | 2130 | Isreel |  | Kol larael |
| World of Redio | 2230 | 1800 | Costa Rica |  | R for Peace Int'l |
| OX Corner | 2320 | 2300 | larael |  | Kol I srael |
| DX Corner | 0020 | 0000 | larael |  | Kol Israel |
| SU Feechack | 0035 | 0000 | South Korea |  | R Koree |
| OX Corner | 0120 | 0100 | Isreel |  | Kol Israel |
| DX Corner | 0130 | 0100 | Jepen |  | R Jepen |
| Mailbeg | 0430 | 2200 | New zeal and |  | R Mew zeal and Int'l |

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| BBC | 12095 | 9640 | 597s |  |  |  |  | WS: MA/CA/Carib |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRI | 13675 | 1169 | 6035 |  |  |  |  | Eu/Aus |  |
| R Korea | 15170 | 11810 | 727 |  |  |  |  | lma/gos |  |
| R Australia | 21775 | 21740 | 21525 | 17750 | 17630 | 15320 | 15240 | As/Pac/Papwic |  |
| BRT | 21815 | 13673 | 9925 |  |  |  |  | Afr/Eu |  |
| Alk | 21735 | 17865 | 17387 | 15335 | 15050 |  |  | cos/me As/AusM2 | biweekly |
| BRT | 21810 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ma/SE As |  |
| AlR | 11760 | 9565 |  |  |  |  |  | cos/SE As | bimeekly |
| R Satia | 17825 | 15310 | 11735 |  |  |  |  | Afr |  |
| R Budepest | 15220 | 15160 | 11910 | 9835 | 9585 | 7220 |  | Eu |  |
| BBC | 15260 | 11773 |  |  |  |  |  | WS: MA/CA/Corib |  |
| Wers | 15690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R Sofia | 17825 | 15310 | 11735 |  |  |  |  | Afr |  |
| Alk | 15360 | 11935 |  |  |  |  |  | cos/E Afr | biweekly |
| AlR | 15265 | 11715 | 11620 | 9910 | 9665 | 7612 |  | cos/Aushz/ Eu | biweekly |
| AIR | 15110 | 11745 | 11715 | 9910 | 9535 |  |  | cos/as | biweekly |
| R Budapest | 15160 | 11910 | 9835 | 9585 | 9520 | 6110 |  | MA |  |
| BBC | 15220 | 9515 | 6195 | 5965 |  |  |  | ws: ma/ca/carib |  |
| R sweden | 21570 | 17740 | 11960 |  |  |  |  | As/pac | 1st $43 \mathrm{rat} \mathrm{Tu/mo}$ |
| R Sweden | 17740 | 1190 |  |  |  |  |  | As/Pac | 1st $\& 3 \mathrm{rd} \mathrm{Tu/mo}$ |
| FEBA | 15330 | 9590 |  |  |  |  |  | SE AE |  |
| R Sweden | 21500 | 1787 |  |  |  |  |  | MA | 1st $43 \mathrm{CdT} \mathrm{Tu} / \mathrm{mo}$ |
| R Polonia | 9540 | ${ }^{1} 35$ |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| R Sweden | 915 | 6065 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/Af/ME | 1st 43 Cd Tu/mo |
| R. Sweden | 15270 | 6085 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/af/me | 1st $\&$ 3rd Tu/mo |
| - Havane | 17705 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/af/me |  |
| R. Sweden | 9655 | 6005 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/af/me | 1st: 1 rat Tu/mo |
| R Romenia ine'l | 11810 | 9750 | 9690 | 5955 |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| R Sweden | 6065 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/Af/me | 1at 4 3rd Tumo |
| R Sweden | 6005 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/Af/ME | ist \& 3rd Tumo |
| $R$ Polonio | 9675 | 7270 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| R for peace int'l | 21565 | 15030 | 13630 | T373 |  |  |  | La/ma | ary/alt freqe uned |
| - Polonia | 9675 | 7270 |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 2 Sweden | 11705 | 965 |  |  |  |  |  | LA | 1st:3rd Tu/mo |


| Woveguide | 0530 | 0500 | England |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Redio world | 0635 | 0630 | Belgium |
| SW Feedback | 0635 | 0600 | South Korea |
| Communicator | 0730 | 0600 | Austrulia |
| Redio World | 0905 | 0900 | Belgium |
| DXers Calling | 1040 | 1000 | India |
| Redio world | 1305 | 1300 | Belgium |
| DXers Calling | 1435 | 1330 | India |
| R Sofia Calling | 1515 | 1430 | Bulgaria |
| Sw club | 1515 | 1515 | Hungary |
| Weveguide | 1630 | 1600 | England |
| World of Radio | 1800 | 1100 | usa |
| R Sofia Calling | 1815 | 1730 | Bulgaria |
| OXers Calling | 1925 | 1800 | India |
| oxers calling | 2130 | 2045 | india |
| ** day of the weex: | vesdey |  |  |
| dxers calling | 0040 | 2315 | India |
| Sw club | 0130 | 0130 | Hungary |
| Waveguide | 1115 | 1100 | England |
| Sweden Calling oxers | 1140 | 1130 | Sweden |
| Sweden Calling Dxers | 1310 | 1300 | Sweden |
| Horld of Shortwave | 1515 | 1458 | Seychelles |
| Sweden Calling Dxers | 1540 | 1530 | Sweden |
| OX Program | 1605 | 1600 | Poland |
| Sweden Calling Dxers | 1710 | 1700 | Sweden |
| Sweden Calling oxers | 1840 | 1830 | Sweden |
| oxers Untimited | 1915 | 1900 | cuba |
| Sweden Calling oxers | 1960 | 1930 | sweden |
| For Radio Ameteurs | 2015 | 1930 | Romenia |
| Sweden Calling Dxers | 2040 | 2030 | Sweden |
| Sweden Calling oxers | 2210 | 2200 | Sweden |
| DX Program | 2235 | 2230 | Poland |
| World of Radio | 2330 | 2000 | Costarica |
| DX Program | 2330 | 2305 | Poland |
| Sweden Calling oxers | 2340 | 2330 | Sweden |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oxers untimited | 0140 | 0000 | cube |
| sweden calting oxers | 0210 | 0200 | sincten |
| For Redio Mmeteurs | 0245 | 0200 | Rommia |
| DXers Untimited | 0340 | 0200 | cuba |
| Sweden Calling DXers | 0340 | 0330 | Sweden |
| Morld of Rudio | 0400 | 2000 | Costa Rica |
| DXers Unlimited | 0540 | 0400 | cube |
| DX Program | 0635 | 0630 | Poland |
| DXers Unlimited | 0760 | 0600 | cube |
| DX Special | 0760 | 0730 | Czechoslovakia |
| Men Redio Todry | 0750 | 0700 | Ecuador |
| Mase redio Todey | 0751 | 0730 | Ecuedor |
| Morld of Redio | 0830 | 2000 | costa Rica |
| Mem redio Today | 1020 | 0730 | Ecuador |
| DX Progra | 1435 | 1430 | Poland |
| DX Special | 1710 | 1700 | Czechoslovakia |
| DX Progra | 1835 | 1830 | Poland |
| DX Special | 1840 | 1830 | Czechoslovakia |
| Dxer＇s Special | 1920 | 1900 | Argentina |
| Hea redio Today | 1920 | 1900 | Ecundor |
| DX Special | 2010 | 2000 | Czechoslovakia |
| DX special | 2110 | 2100 | Crechoslovakia |
| R Sofia Calling | 2215 | 2130 | Bulgaria |
| 2 Sofia calling | 2345 | 2300 | Bulgar ia |
| ＊＊day of the leek：th | hursday |  |  |
| Morld of Redio | 0030 | 0000 | usa |
| H－Redio Today | 0050 | 0030 | Eeuador |
| DX Special | 0110 | 0100 | Czechoslovakia |
| Maveguide | 0130 | 0030 | Engl and |
| nee Redio Today | 0250 | 0030 | Ecuedor |
| bx special | 0310 | 0300 | Czechoslovakia |
| R Sofia Calling | 0345 | 0300 | Eulgaria |
| ox special | 0410 | 0400 | Czechoslovakia |
| Mem Redio Today | 0520 | 0500 | Ecuador |
| Media Metwork | 0750 | 0730 | Mesterl ande |
| Mailbeng | 0830 | 0730 | Men zeal and |
| Media Network | 0850 | 0830 | Metherlande |







| Media Wetwork | 0950 | 0930 | Wetherlands | R Wetherlands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Media Metwork | 1150 | 1130 | Nether lands | R Wetherlands |
| Medi Metwork | 1450 | 1430 | Mertherlands | $R$ Metherlands |
| Su Club | 1515 | 1515 | Hungary | R Budapest |
| World of Radio | 1530 | 1500 | USA | WRNO |
| Media Metwork | 1650 | 1630 | Nether lands | R Wetherlands |
| Media Network | 1850 | 1830 | Metherlands | R Wetherlands |
| Media Metwork | 2050 | 2030 | Wetherlands | R Netherlands |
| World of Redio | 2300 | 2100 | USA | WRNO |
| ** day of the veek: friday |  |  |  |  |
| World of Radio | 0030 | 2100 | USA | Weno |
| Medie Metwork | 0050 | 0030 | Netherlands | R Merherlands |
| 54 Club | 0130 | 0130 | Hungary | - Budapest |
| Medis Metwork | 0350 | 0330 | Wetherlands | - Metherlands |
| Communicator | 0430 | 0400 | Australia | - Australio |
| Cormmilcator | 1030 | 1000 | Australio | R Australia |
| Radio Ham Corner | 1220 | 1200 | Yugos lavia | R Vugosiavia |
| DX Show | 1615 | 1600 | Portugal | R Portugal |
| - Sofia Calling | 1815 | 1730 | Bulgaria | R Sofie |
| Radio Mas Corner | 1850 | 1830 | Yugoslavia | R Yusoslavia |
| DX Show | 1915 | 1800 | Portugal | R Portugal |
| Mail ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ag | 2005 | 1800 | Wew zeal and | * Wew Zealand Inr'l |
| ox show | 2015 | 2000 | Portusal | R Porrugal |
| Q Sofia Calling | 2045 | 2030 | Bulgaria | - Sofia |
| World of Radio | 2100 | 2000 | Costa Rica | R for peace \|nt'l |
| World of Radio | 2115 | 1100 | USA | HMCR |
| Radio Hew Corner | 2135 | 2100 | Yugoslavia | R Yugoslevia |
| R Sofia Calling | 2345 | 2300 | Bulgaria | - Sofia |
| ** oay of the week: Satbrday |  |  |  |  |
| Radio Mam Corner | 0035 | 0000 | Yugozlavis | R Yugos ? avia |
| World of Redio | 0130 | 2000 | Costarica | R for Peace Int'1 |
| su Clum | 0130 | 0130 | Mungary | 1 Budapest |
| OXer's Special | 0235 | 0200 | Argentine | RAE |
| DX Show | 0245 | 0230 | Portugal | - Portugal |
| World of limio | 0300 | 0300 | Usa | Wrwo |
| World of Redio | 0600 | 2000 | Costa Rica | - for peace int'l |
| Radio world | 0635 | 0630 | Belgive | BRT |


| 17825 | 15960 | 11765 |  |  |  |  | W Eu |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19835 | 9610 | 6205 |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 11925 | 9745 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Pac |  |
| 21815 | 13675 | 9925 |  |  |  |  | Afrieu |  |
| 11925 | 9745 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 Pac |  |
| 15220 | 15160 | 11910 | 9835 | 9585 | 7220 |  | Eu |  |
| 21770 | 17830 | 15570 | 13635 |  |  |  | SE As/Aus/wz |  |
| 15345 | 11815 |  |  |  |  |  | ema/carib |  |
| 21810 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ma/SE As |  |
| 15470 | 11860 | 9560 | 9600 | 7325 |  |  | As | 2nd Sat of month |
| 21695 | 17830 | 15570 | 13635 | 11695 | 7480 |  | E Afr/India/Aus/M2 |  |
| 21630 | 17830 | 15630 | 13685 |  |  |  | me/E Afr |  |
| 11980 |  |  |  |  |  |  | India |  |
| 21815 | 13675 | 9925 |  |  |  |  | Afr/Eu |  |
| 25950 | 21480 | 21455 | 17790 | 15270 |  |  | Eu |  |
| 1 17ros |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu/af/ME |  |
| 21565 | 13630 |  |  |  |  |  | la/ma |  |
| 45305 | \$5373 | 9875 |  |  |  |  | Eu/af/ue |  |
| 11810 | 9750 | \%690 | 5955 |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 9795 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu | Biweekly |
| 17550 | 9925 | 5910 |  |  |  |  | Afr/Eu |  |
| 21625 | 21485 | 17800 | 15580 | 15610 |  |  | Africe |  |
| \$5525 | 13635 | 12035 | 9885 | 8535 | 6165 | 3985 | Afr/Eu |  |
| 987 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 11930 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eu |  |
| 17880 | \%as | 9665 | 245 |  |  |  | Aus/EwMe/ma | 8 ineekly |
| \$5610 |  |  |  |  |  |  | SE AB |  |
| \$5420 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ma/ca/Eu |  |
| \$5690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13720 | 13673 |  |  |  |  |  | ma/sa |  |



| 0645 | 0630 | Butgaria |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0735 | 0700 | Ecuador |
| 0736 | 0730 | Ecuador |
| 0905 | 0900 | Belgium |
| 1005 | 0730 | Ecuador |
| 1030 | 1030 | Hungary |
| 1115 | 1100 | Switzerland |
| 1130 | 1055 | Metherlands |
| 1305 | 1300 | Belgium |
| 1330 | 1330 | ussk |
| 1365 | 1330 | switzeriand |
| 1545 | 1530 | switzeriand |
| 1630 | 1600 | Gua |
| 1735 | 1730 | selgium |
| 1905 | 1900 | Ecuedor |
| 1915 | 1900 | cube |
| 1930 | 1800 | Costa Rica |
| 1935 | 1900 | spa ín |
| 2015 | 1930 | Romenia |
| 2020 | 2000 | rurker |
| 2105 | 2100 | Belgium |
| 2110 | 2100 | usa |
| 2115 | 2100 | switzertand |
| 2135 | 2100 | spain |
| 2295 | 2200 | cube |
| 2220 | 2200 | Purkey |
| 2330 | 2300 | Guem |
| 2330 | 2100 | usa |
| 2330 | 1100 | UsA |
| 2335 | 2330 | Belgium | a sofic calling

McVicar, QLB via DXPL $4 / 13$ via Mike Fern) [WRTH 91 says 2300-0200. The items in QLB are credited to the announcer, not the actual DXer, because of the way QLB is produced. [mf]

BULGARIA - R.Sofia's M91 sked's marked by a reduction in the number of freqs used. The [partial] schedule which is effective until the end of May is as follows: English: 0630-0700 on 11765, 15160, and 17825; 1830-1900 and 2030-2100 on 9700, 11660, and 15330; 2130-2230 on 11860 and (15330?). To North America: 2300-0000 on 11680 and 15330; 0300-0400 on 9700 and 11735. To Africa: $0300-0400$ on 11765, 15160 and $15310 ; 1430-1530$ and $1730-1830$ on 11735 , 15310 and 17825. Bulgarian: 1900-1930 on 9595 and 15385. (REE DX Spot 4/15 via Mike Fern)

CHINA - Radio Beiting (overseas) and the Central People's Broadcasting Station (domestic) have begun naming the transmitter sites reported by a given listener in their QSLs. This may enable DXers to contirm radio countries in HASWA and other lists. (Bob Padula, Australian DX News, on DXPL 3/23 via Mike Fern)

In its Messenger Magazine, R.Beijing rptd it had agreements $w / 5$ countries ( 8 witzerland, Spain, France, Canada $\delta$ USSR) to exchange relays of overseas pgms. The agreement $w /$ SSR began in late 1990 (Sked in English on 7170 to Europe 2200-2300). RB also purchases time from Brazil $\delta$ Mali. According to the Messenger, "radio stations from both the east and west coast of the United States" have approached $\mathbb{R B}$ about similar ventures. A team may be sent to the US this year "to negotiate with stations to solve technical problems in expanding cooperative ventures." (Karl Forth, Chicago, IL)

Voice of the Strait (Maixia zhi Sheng), Furhou, heard with fair signals on 9505 kHz in California at $15003 / 24$ and $3 / 25$. . The ID does not follow the time ticks at once, but comes after a musical introduction to the noxt program. PWBR 91 says the summer schedule is 1300-1645 or 1650. (Mike Fern, CA)
R.Beiting, via USSR, on 9740, in EG 2200-2256; same xmtr had R.Moscow in EG 2100 © R.St.Rodina in RR from 2300; good 3/11 (Behr)

A report from a member in the far east concerns a transmission on 15388.1 kHz . Exactly one minute after the hour/half-hour a female voice announces in Standard Chinese "This is New Star Station Number Two, repeated twice. Then possible a different female voice, "Now I will read to you in Cantonese", or "Now I will read to you in Mandarin." Numbers in groups of five are then read; each group repeated twice. One woman will read for (vary) roughly half the transmission; then a second, with a distinctly deeper voice, will take over. Transmissions last from 15 to 25 minutes. This heard at various times during the day: 0103, $0908,1011,1207,1315,1334,1402,1434,1507$. On $3 / 26 \mathrm{ran} 1400-1419$, then stopped abruptly.

COBTA RICA - AWR - Latin America will move to the site of the former R.Impacto, near Cahuita. New location will allow room for growth required by plans for additional broadcasts to cover the entire Caribbean and South America. Two now log periodic antennas have been ordered from TCI. AWR purchased 4 transmitters from R. Impacto, $2 \times 20 \mathrm{kw} \mathrm{SW}$, and $2 \times 50 \mathrm{kw}$ MW. Once the new site is operational, the existing $2 \times m t r s$ will be moved to the new site. The station manager, David Gregory, hope the first broadcasts from the new site will begin this summer, with full operations sometime in 1992. AWR currently authorized 5030 ( 20 kw ), 5970 ( 50 kw ), $6150(50 \mathrm{kw}), 9725$ ( 50 kw ), $11870(50 \mathrm{kw}$ ), 13750 ( 20 kw ), 15460 ( 20 ).

Current sked for AWR-Latin America: 0100-0500 Spanish, 1100-1300 English, 1300-1500 Spanish, 2300-0100 English, all on $9725 \$ 11870 \mathrm{kHz} .0100-0500 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{Spanish}$ on 5030 (and 6150 as soon as tests are completed). (WBI 3/29, excerpting 'AWR Current', Forli)

CUBA - The (apparent D91) Esperanto schedule for Radio Habana Cuba is as follows: All transmisaions are Sundays only:
0800-0820 on 11835 to Western North America and Asia.
1700-1730 on 11705, 11760, 11820, 11850, 11970, 15340 to North and South America.
1830-1900 on 11950, 15220 and 15435 to Western Europe and the Mediterranean.
2200-2220 on 11950 and 15220 to Western Europe and the Mediterranean.
2230-2300 on 9535, 11910. 11950 and 11970 to the Americas.
(Orlando Raiola, producer, RHC Esperanto program, on DXPL $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern)
RHC has begun of tests of compatible SSB on 5965 kHz . Reports should be sent to Arnie Coro, DXers Unlimited Single Sideband Test, Radio Habana Cuba, P.O. Box 6240, Habana, Cuba. RHC celebrates its 30 th anniv 5/1. 5965 is on the air from 0400-0600, in AM until about 4/25, when lower SB will be suppressed and the carrier will be reduced by 6 db (from 50 to 12.5 $k w)$. Peak envelope power will reach 100 kw . The tests will run for one or two months to determine whether listeners can hear the difference. The tests are also in preparation for the ITU World Administrative Radio Conference in 1992. (Arnie Coro and
Ignacio Canales of RHC on RNMN $4 / 18$ via Mike Fern)
RHC - Tuned during 0400 English Broadcast on 4/19\& didn't hear RHC on 9505 as listed. They were not on 11725. They were heard on 11820, 11760 and 5965 NF. (Bruce MacGibbon)

RHC began use of $5965 \mathrm{kHz} 0400-0600, / / 11725,11780,11825$ in English. Special QSLs 5 souvenirs for the teat tranamission on 5965. Also, the 1992 contest was announced 4/17.

Five winners of a 2 week free trip to Cuba. Question is: How has RHC contributed to the unity of Latin America $\delta$ the Caribbean, and to their identity? Deadline 4/30/92; winners announced $5 / 1 / 92$. (Scott Edwards, Los Alamitos, CA) Guess they don't expect a lot of last minute entries. Think I'll skip this one - I'm not that imaginative a writer. [df]

CTPRUS - BFBS yia Cyprus still on 15670 USB, from 2300 BBC news 6 pop music past 0500; fair 4/13. (Ernie Behr)

DOMINICAM REPUBLIC - "N-103", Santiago, on 4799.85, hrd from $0330 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{mer}$, ng me mx to $0600^{*} \mathrm{~V}$, since 3/17; also ments "La N", but no proper ID; best after R.Buenos Nuevas on 4799.76 goes off at 0332. (Ernie Behr)
R. Norte, in Santiago, is being heard in Europe on 4800 kHz around $0500-0600$. The medium-wave license of Radio Norte was recently sold to one party but the short-wave license is being used by a second operator, the licensee of an FM station on 103 MHz . whose slogan is N-103 (ene ciento $y$ tres or- ene uno cero tres) (Jeff White and Wim Steemstra on RNMN $3 / 28$ via Mike Fern)

A license has been granted for a new shortwave station in La Vega which may begin regular operations around May 1 on 4860 or 6205 kHz with the slogan "Radio Unifica Internacional." (Jeff White on RNMN $3 / 30$ via Mike Fern) [WRTH 91 lists nothing with this slogan--mf]

ECOADOR - In the World by 2000 Project, HCJB last year added three new languages. Each cost c. $\$ 25000$ to get on the air $\delta$ another $\$ 25 \mathrm{~K}$ in yearly program costs. (Marlin Field)

HCJB's Engineering Dept in Elkhart, Indiana, is designing \& building new transmitters for future use. Station had money for one of three for 1991 \& pledges to take care of a second. Total cost of a imtr built at Elkhart is $\$ 350 \mathrm{~K}, 1 / 2$ market price. 60 years ago, when they started, Clarence Jones, one of the founders of the stn, didn't have $\$ 6.15$ to pay the station's electric bill. (from a letter of Ronald Cline, President of HCJB, via Marlin Field)

HCJB will observe the 30th anniversary of "DX Party Line" with a phone-in on 8aturday, May 25. The Januar y phone-ins were scheduled at 0730 Saturday and 0030 Sunday. No times or phone numbers given in DXPL $4 / 13$ (mf)
R. Centinela del Sur, Loja, back on its proper frequency of 4890; heard at 1220 with news, time check and ID. (Ken MacHarg, QLB on DXPL 4/13, via Mike Fern)
R. Bahai, Otavalo, on 1420 and 4950 kHz ; modulation on 60 m is almost non-existent, and transmissions are irregular; heard at 1200 with Ecuadorian folk music. (Rich McVicar, QLB on DXPL 4/13, via Mike Fern)

EL GALVADOR - According to unofficial sources, the government of El Salvador will soon begin operating a $50-\mathrm{kw}$. shortwave station to broadcast news, music and messages from El 8alvador to the US. The station will have directional antennas aimed at the US and other parts of the world. Areas with large numbers of Salvadoran emigrants will be the primary targets. Programs will be in Spanish and English. No frequency or time has been mentioned so far. (HBI on DX Party Line $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern)

ETH I OPIA Sked for the National Service of the Voice of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa: on 5990, 7110, 9706.4 at 0330-0400 (Mo-Sa), 0400-0600, 0600-0900 (su), 0900-1000 (Mo-Fr), 1000-1400 (Sa/Su), 1500-1715 daily. Most programming in Amharic, some in Oromo \& Tigrigna. (WBI 3/15)

GOAM - The Australian Radio DX Club has a special QSL card available for its DX programs over RSDA on Guam. The program, "DX Asia Waves" is broadcast 1630 Saturday on 11980; 2330 8 saturday on 15610; 0230 Sunday on 13720; 1030 Monday on 13720. Correct reception reports for reception of not less than ten minutes will be verified with a full data oSL card. Reports should be sent with three IRCs to: ARDXC QSL Service, P.O. Box 227, Box Hill, Victoria 3128, Australia. (DXPL 3/23 via Mike Fern) The 2330 Sat imsn on 15610 hrd fair to good in Quito. (Ken MacHarg, QLB on DXPL 4/13, via Mike Fern)

From 3/31 ANR-Asia was to broadcast in Russian daily at 1000 of weekends at 1900 , both on 13720. Additional hours will be added when a third transmitter is installed later this year. Another new language for the station will be Swahili, at 1800 weekends only, also on 13720 kHz. (WBI 3/15, excerpting 'AHR-Asiawaves')

GUATEMALA - Letters from listeners to $R$. Buenos Nuevas, 4800 kHz , jumped from 255 in January to 408 in February. (from monthly rpts of Israel Rodas, stn director, via Marlin Field)

IMDIA - All India Radio External Services sked: In English at 2315-0115 to EAs/SEA on 9535, 11745, 15110 \& to NEAs on 9910 \& 11715. At 1000-1100 to NEAs on 15050, 17865, 21735; to AN2 on 15335, 17387. At 1330-1500 to SEA on 9565, 11760, 15335. English to EAf at 1800-2000 on 11935, 15360; to Eur 1845-1945 on 7412; at 2045-2230 on 7412, 9665, 11620; to WAf/NAf 1845-1945 on 9950, 11860; to AN2 2045-2230 on 9910, 11715, 15265.

Indian language services: Hindi at 2300-2400 to SEA on 7265, 9705, 11880, 15165; 03150415 to EAf on 15165,$17805 ; 1615-1700$ EAf on 11830, 15220. Urdu at 0015-0430 on 6155; 01300430 on 9610; 0830-1130 on 9675; 1430-1930 on 4860, 6045.

Other languages: Arabic 0430-0530 on 15365, 17785; 1730-1945 on 9910, 15185; Baluchi 0045-0115 on 9705, 11880; 1215-1315 on 11715, 15420. Chinese 2145-2245 on 7265, 9905, 11745; 1145-1315 on 11705, 15120. Dari 0300-0345 on 7225, 9630, 11910; 1330-1430 an 7140, 11960. French 2000-2045 on 9950, 11850. Indonesian 0845-0945 on 15175, 17875. Nepali 0130-0228 on $4860,6045,7210,9550 ; 0700-0800$ on $7110,9610,11735 ; 1345-1445$ on 6140,7412 . Persian 04000430 on 15365, 17785; 1615-1730 on 7265, 9910, 11620. Pushtu 0215-0300 on 7225, 9630, 11910. Russian 1615-1715 on 9620, 11935. Sinhala 1300-1500 on 9700, 15120. Swahili 1515-1615 on 11830, 15210; 0430-0530 on 15165, 17805. Thai 1115-1200 on 15365, 17830, 21735. Tibetan 02150230 on 11870, 15185; 1215-1345 on 7412, 9575. (India Calling, via Scott Edwards, CA)

IMDONEBIA - Very little in the way of special programming for Ramadan has been heard this year on shortwave. Victor Goonetilleke thinks the Ramadan programming has moved to medium wave. (RNMN $3 / 28$ via Mike Fern)

INTERNATIOAAL HATERB - Disk jockeys and engineers aboard the M/V Ross Revenge are still working although the transmitter has been dismantled. One DJ, Nigel Harris, recorded a three-hour broadcast on the ship, which was to be broadcast Sunday, 3/31, from 0900-1200 on 7558 kHz . [The Voice of Europe in Pordenone, Italy?--mf]. The operators of Radio Caroline have also hired air time on one of the sound subcarriers on the Astra 1-A satellite. It's transponder 5, which car ries the Lifestyle Net work, aimed at clubs and pubs in the U.K. From 0900-1700 this will now carry Radio Caroline, starting 3/31, through at least $5 / 31$. Programs will be recorded on the ship and brought ashure for broadcast elsewhere. Under new British radio regulations, one transmission from a transmitter on the Ross Revenge and the ship will be in the harbor, impounded, on the same day. (Herbert Visser and Jonathan Marks, RNMN $3 / 28$, via Mike Pern)

IRAQ - Kadio of the It aql Rep. aked cumpled trom monitoring 3/10-3/15: on 3980, 4600, 8350.3, at 0225-2300. (WBI 3/15)

Since $3 / 21$, R. Baghdad has moved from 6540 to $15600 \mathrm{kHz} / / 3980 \mathrm{kHz}$. All broadcasts from Baghdad are still being jammed despite the cease-fire. Baghdad is jamming broadcasts in Arabic from neighboring Iran on 1332, 1467, and 1224 kHz . Shortwave transmissions are not being jammed because the Iraqis have so few transmitters left. Baghdad radio is still heard on 1224 and 1431 kHz but the transinitter at Basra on 692 kHz seems to be silent.
(Sarat Virakoon, sri Lanka, on RNMN $3 / 28$ via Mike Pern)
Iraqi Radio has resumed Kurdish language broadcasts. Kurdish news noted in progress $4 / 2$ at 0510 on 7350 kHz . The bulletin ended $0515 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{usual}$ theme tune \& ID as "Kurdish Radio of the Republic of Iraq from Baghdad". (WBI 4/5)
R. Eitghded/R.of Iraci Republic on 15605.3, from $2100 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{AA}$ talk, Quran \& NA tall 2157*; then test tone. Fair $4 / 14$, but much weaker than in January \& not heard daily. (Ernie Behr)

ITALY - Ridio Europe, Piotello, Italy, broadcasts Sat/Sun 0700-1300. Sked extended [WRTH says 7294 kHz ] because Tirana is now off 7300. (Dario Monferini, Play-DX, on DXPL $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern) Eusopean Christian Radio, Ravenna, on 6210 kHz at 0807. (F. Clemente, Udine, Italy via Play-DX on DXPL $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern)

JAPAN - Ms. Sumi Togasaki has replaced Ms. Rika Kobayashi as the presenter for Radio Japan's DX Corner, effective Mar. 31. She was introduced to the listeners on Mar. 23. No reason for the change in presenters was given. (RJDXC $3 / 24$ via Mike Fern, CA)

Radio Japan ended the temporary extra broadcasts for the ME 3/17. (Kunitoshi Hishikawa, Japan) Frequency changes for Radio Japan from 0100 5/5 (to 8/31): In the General Svc (in JJ \& EE): 0400-0430 to S.Af. on 7125 (ex 9645); 1800-1930 to Oceania on 9640 (ex 15270); 2000-2100 to Oceania on 15280 (ex 15270); 2100-0030 to SEA on 15340 (ex 15230). In the Regional Svc to Eur, ME, N.Afr.: 1800-1830 in French, 1900-1930 in Persian, 1930-2000 in Arabic, all on 9610 (ex 9555). (Kunitoshi Hishikawa, Japan)

For the first time in 25 yrs R.Japan has added a new language service, Persian, relayed from Ekala, Sri Lanka, on 15210, as well as 9555 from Yamata, Japan. (Tetsuya Kondo)

ROREA (Morth) - Radio Pyongyang now heard on new 9835 in Arabic 2030-2100+. (Bob Padula, 3/23)

Radio Pyongyang sked:


| 0700-0750 | EE | Mr/af | 15340 | 17765 |  | 1600-1650 | PF | Bu/hE/Af | 6576 | 93459640 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0800-0850 | E | ns | 15180 | 15230 |  |  |  |  | 9977 |  |
| 0800-0850 | KK | ME/Af/As | 7250 | 9505 |  | 1600-1650 | IER | ME/Af | 6540 | 938511845 |
| 0900-0950 | 88 | L/ | 6576 | 9977 |  | 1600-1650 | RR | Eu | 9325 | 11760 |
| 0900-0950 | R | Eu/ As | 7200 | 9325 | 9345 | 1700-1750 | M | ME/af | 6540 | 983511845 |
|  |  |  | 11335 |  |  | 1700-1750 | EE | Eu/ME/Af | 9325 | 96409977 |
| 0900-1050 | JJ | As | 3250 | 6540 | 6560 |  |  |  | 11760 |  |
|  |  |  | 7580 |  |  | 1700-1750 | KR | Eu | 6576 | 9345 |
| 1000-1050 | KR | A | 6576 | 9977 |  | 1800-1850 | M | MR/4i | 6540 | 983511845 |
| 1000-1050 | RR | $\mathrm{Eu} / \mathrm{As}$ | 7200 | 9325 | 9345 | 1800-1850 | KK | Lu/ME/ $\mathbf{A f}$ | 9325 | 96409977 |
|  |  |  | 11335 |  |  |  |  |  | 11760 |  |
| 1100-1150 | cc | As | 6125 | 7200 | 7230 | 1800-1850 | 88 | ru | 6576 | 9345 |
| 1100-1150 | EE | A | 6576 | 9977 | 11335 | 1900-1950 | FF | Eu/ME/Af | 9325 | 96409977 |
| 1100-1250 | JJ | As | 3250 | 6540 | 6560 |  |  |  | 11760 |  |
|  |  |  | 7580 |  |  | 1900-1950 | GG | ru | 6576 | 9345 |
| 1200-1250 | KK | As | 6125 | 7200 | 9345 | 1900-1950 | 5 | ME/Af | 6540 | 983511845 |
| 1200-1250 | 88 | L | 6576 | 9977 | 11735 | 2000-2050 | A | ME/AE | 6540 | 983511845 |
| 1300-1350 | CC | As | 9977 | 11375 |  | 2000-2050 | Ex | Eu/ne/af | 6576 | 93459640 |
| 1300-1350 | ES | Eu/as | 9325 | 9345 | 9640 |  |  |  | 9977 |  |
|  |  |  | 13650 | 15230 |  | 2000-2050 | 88 | Eu/Am | 9325 | 11760 |
| 1300-1450 | JJ | As | 3250 | 6540 | 6560 | 2100-2150 | FF | Eu/ $\mathrm{HE} / \mathrm{Af}$ | 6576 | 93459640 |
|  |  |  | 7580 |  |  |  |  |  | 9977 |  |
| 1400-1450 | FF | Eu | 9325 | 9345 | 11735 | 2100-2150 | G6 | Eu | 9325 | 1176011845 |
|  |  |  | 13650 |  |  | 2100-2250 | JJ | As | 3250 | 9505960 |
| 1400-1450 | 10 | As | 9640 | 9977 | 15230 |  |  |  | 11780 |  |
| 1500-1550 | M | ME/af | 6540 | 9835 | 11845 | 2200-2250 | HK | As/An | 11700 | 1197515115 |
| 1500-1550 | EE | Bu/ME/Af | f 9325 | 9640 | 9977 |  |  |  | 15230 |  |
|  |  |  | 11760 |  |  | 2300-2350 | ER | A | 11700 | 13650 |
| 1500-1550 | 路 | Eu | 6576 | 9345 |  | $2300-2350$ | 88 | An | 13760 | 15115 |

KOREA (South) - Radio Korea will make several changes in its English service on 3/31. The North American Service will be heard from 0600-0700 on 11810 NF and 15170 NF. The relay via Sackville, New Brunswick for eastern North America will move to 11715 kHz . (Tooru Yamashita, ABI, on Japan DX Corner 3/23 via Mike Fern)

The domestic KBS Radio 2 will be replaced by EBS (Educational Broadcasting Service) on Sept. 1. (Tooru Yamashita, ABI, on Japan DX Corner $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern) [EBS currently broadcasts on FM in 20 major cities. Radio 2 uses two AM frequencies full time, but regional stations may take its programs. Radio 2 shares its AM frequencies with the Social Education Notwork, which is directed to North Korea.--mf]

KUWAIT - Transmitters inside Kuwait have returned to the air on 540 and 1341 kHz in Arabic with "Radio Kuwait Second Program." The first listener who hears a Radio Kuwait shortwave transmitter and reports it to Media Network's answer line will receive a Radio Nederland T-shurt. (Ruchard Measham and Jonathan Marks, RNMN 3/28, via Mike Forn)

LATIVA - R.Rige Intl, gives sked as: Latvian 1800-1830 daily on 1215 MW , repeated at 20302100, 0530-0600 on 5935. In English 8at 1830-1900, repeated Sun 0700-0730 on 5935. In 8 wedish 8at 1930-2000 on 1350 \& 5935, repeated $2230-2300$ on $576,1350,5935$ s sun 0800-0830 on 1350 \& 5935. Address is Latvijas Radio, P.O. Box 266, Riga, Latvia. States also that at 2300 UTC is on $11770,11860,15180,17690,17720$. [these presumably the relay thru RM facilities df] (Letter from Edvinas Butkue, editor in chief, in response to fax from Brian Goslow)

LIBERIA - ELBC finally hrd on 7275 after many tries since start of civil war there. 4/6 0706$0741 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{o}$; weak $\mathrm{w} /$ deep fades; when up from the mud modulation was clean of understandable. $N x$ at $t / 1,0710$ ID "This is ELBC ...", mx bridge, then same M reading "citizen council" decrees, localized curfews, restricted areas \& emergency regs. ID 0725 as "... and that's it for now. This is ELBC transmitting from Monrovia ..." Believe they gave aked as Mon-Wed ari, but couldn't hear time. Presumeably *0700-7?7?. ID 0729 "This is ELBC... Monrovia ... meter band ...". Lost audio 0741 carrier 0553. Tnx to all the AROs who were no where to be found this early AM. (Frank Orcutt, Buffalo, NY)

## Liberia

Omega Station B reported back on the air with test transmissions as of April 18. (U.S. Coast Guard via WWV $4 / 18$ via Mike Fern)

LIEYA - "Saut ul-Vatan al-Arabiy" on new 17725 since 3/17, 1700-0340*v AA, vy strong, //15435; from 2035 or 2040 carries Palistine pgm "Saut ul-Thowrah ti-Shaabiya fi Filistin" to $2105 v$. (Ernie Behr) Tipali now observed on new 17725, in the 2200-2300+ period w/Arabic
political talks. // 15435. Not audible on usual 15415 this new outlet may be its replacement. Good in Melbourne 3/23. (Bob Padula)

LITHOAMIA - Radio Vilnius changed some of its frequencies at the beginning of March. The new schedule for English programs follows:
$2230-2300$ on $666 \mathrm{mw}, 9675$ and 9710 kHz shortwave;
$2300-2330$ on $666 \mathrm{mw}, 9710,11770,11860,15180,17690$ and 17720 kHz shortwave. This schedule is good only until $3 / 30$ because the Soviet: Union will change to summer time on $3 / 31$. [ $K$ and $Y$ again didn't listen to Media Network. The Soviet Union has used the summer-time dates to drop an hour of "statutory time" which, starting about 1938, put Moscow (for example) on UTC+3 in winter when normal standard time would have been UTC+2. This means that most of the western USSR including the Baltic did not change its clocks at all on Mar. 31, but will set them back an hour at the ond of September.] Tetsuya Kondo, Asian Broadcasting Institute, on Japan DX Corner 3/23, via Mike Fern)

LUXEMBOURG - R.Luxembourg, $4 / 9$ on 15350 , fair at $0300 \mathrm{w} /$ ID, rock. Some QRM, increasing at 0315 with DW 16 audible. (John Norfolk, OKC, OK)

MALI - In the wake of the late March coup, Bamako is being heard in Sri Lanka on 11960 kHz with fair signals from $* 1600-1800 *$ in Prench, and, possibly, vernaculars. Radio Beijing's relays continue without interruption on 15110 and 11790 kHz , with English from 1600-1700, and 8 wahili from 1700-1730. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 3/28 via Mike Fern)

MEXICO - XEOI R.Mil on 6009.9v, from 1130 w/LA pop $m x \&$ ads past 1200 , good $4 / 8$. XEUW La U de Veracrus on 6013.2 v , from $1130 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{Max} \mathrm{mx} \&$ ads to $1200 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{o}, 4 / 8$. (Ernie Behr)

MORACO - R.Monte Carlo, 11685, 0500 FF nx \& pop mx to 0731*, vy strong 3/12, best on LSB, but unhrd since April. (Ernie Behr)

NETHERLNND8 - Radio Nederland sked, 2-91:

| 0030-0125 | daily ER | Eis | 6020 | 6165 | 15560 (RC888) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0030-0125 | daily PP | Bry | 9895 | 11660 |  |  |
| 0130-0225 | daily DD | ㅈun | 6020 | 6165 | 9895 | 15315 |
| 0230-0325 | daily 88 | An | 6020 | 6165 | 9895 | 15315 |
| 0330-0425 | daily DD | ME/E.AE | 9855 | 13700 |  |  |
| 0330-0425 | daily Eer | WHA | 6165 | 9590 |  |  |
| 0430-0525 | dalip 88 | CA/Mez | 6165 | 9590 |  |  |
| 0530-0625 | daily Dutch | Hus | 6165 | 9715 |  |  |
| 0530-0625 | daily Dutch | Eur/ne | 7130 | 9895 | 11710 | 13770 |
| 0630-0725 | daily Dutch | A18 | 9630 | 9715 | (both B | Sonaire) |
| 0630-0725 | daily Dutch | Eur | 5955 | 9895 | 11935 | 13700 |
| 0730-0825 | daily Dutch | Eur | 5955 | 9895 | 11935 | 13700 |
| 0730-0825 | daily Dutch | As/ME/naf | 21485 | 21745 |  |  |
| 0730-0825 | daily Ex | Anz | 9630 | 9715 |  |  |
| 0830-0925 | daily Et | M2 | 9630 | 17575 | 21485 |  |
| 0900-1025 | daily Car | Car/8urinam | 6020 |  |  |  |
| 0930-1025 | daily Et | N2 | 11895 |  |  |  |
| 0930-1025 | daily IMDO | Indo | 17575 | 21485 |  |  |
| 1030-1125 | sun $\mathrm{DD}(\mathrm{R})$ | Europe | 9715 |  |  |  |
| 1030-1125 | aun $\mathrm{DD}(\mathrm{R})$ | BAs | 21530 |  |  |  |
| 1030-1125 | sun $\mathrm{DD}(\mathrm{R})$ | Afr | 21530 |  |  |  |
| 1030-1125 | sun $\mathrm{DD}(\mathrm{R})$ | As | 25970 |  |  |  |
| 1030-1125 | daily DD | 881 | 17575 |  |  |  |
| 1030-1125 | daily DD | EAB | 21480 |  |  |  |
| 1030-1125 | daily DD | car | 6020 |  |  |  |
| 1030-1125 | daily DD | Aly | 11890 |  |  |  |
| 1130-1155 | daily 88 | An | 6020 | 11660 |  |  |
| 1130-1225 | daily Es | Eur | 5955 | 9715 |  |  |
| 1130-1225 | daily Es | As | 17575 | 21480 | 21520 |  |
| 1200-1225 | daily 88 | CA | 9775 | 15330 |  |  |
| 1200-1325 | daily 88 | Eur | 11865 |  |  |  |
| 1230-1325 | daily FF | Afr | 21520 |  |  |  |
| 1230-1325 | daily Impo | Indo | 13700 | 17575 | 17605 | 21480 |
| 1330-1425 | daily DD |  | 11955 | 17575 | 17605 | 21480 |
| 1430-1525 | daily EE | Eur | 5955 |  |  |  |
| 1430-1525 | daily Ex | As | 13770 | 15150 | 17575 | 17605 |
| 1430-1525 | daily Pr | [1af | 15280 |  |  |  |
| 1530-1625 | daily M | HAf | 9860 |  |  |  |


| 1530-1625 | daily | 4a | ME | 13770 | 15560 | 17605 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1530-1625 | daily | DD |  | 17575 | 21480 |  |  |  |  |
| 1630-1725 | 血以 | DD(R) | Surinam | 15120 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1630-1725 | sun | DD (R) | E13 | 17605 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1630-1725 | daily | DD | Eur | 5955 | 9860 | 13700 |  |  |  |
| 1630-1725 | whdys | EE | 8Af | 6020 | 15570 |  |  |  |  |
| 1630-1725 | sun | DD(R) | saf | 6020 | 15570 |  |  |  |  |
| 1730-1825 | daily | M | ne/maf | 9860 | 17605 | 21590 |  |  |  |
| 1730-1825 | daily | DD | Atr/kE | 6020 | 13700 | 15560 | 15570 | 21515 |  |
| 1830-1925 | daily | ge | Afr | 6020 | 15570 | 17605 | 21685 |  |  |
| 1830-1925 | daily | FF | Afr | 9895 | 13700 | 17775 |  |  |  |
| 1830-1925 | daily | 88 | Eur | 9855 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930-2025 | daily | A | Iaf | 6020 | 9895 | 13700 |  |  |  |
| 1930-2025 | daily | FF | Afr | 9860 | 15570 | 17605 | 17775 | 21685 |  |
| 2030-2125 | daily | DD | Afr | 17605 | 21685 |  |  |  |  |
| 2030-2125 | daily | EE | Afr | 7285 | 9860 | 9895 | 11660 | 13700 |  |
| 2030-2125 | daily | 88 | Eur | 6020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2130-2225 | daily | DD | An | 6020 | 11950 | 13700 | 15365 | 17605 | 17760 |
| 2130-2225 | daily | IMDO | Indo | 7285 | 9590 |  |  |  |  |
| 2230-2325 | daily | IMDO | Indo | 7285 | 9590 |  |  |  |  |
| 2230-2325 | daily | PP | Bry | 15315 | 15560 |  |  |  |  |
| 2230-2325 | daily | 88 | 81 | 15155 | 17895 |  |  |  |  |
| 2230-2325 | daily | Car | 8ur/Car | 9895 | 11715 |  |  |  |  |
| 2330-0025 | daily | DD | 8 A | 7285 | 9590 |  |  |  |  |
| 2330-0025 | daily | 88 | A | 6020 | 9895 | 11715 | 15315 |  |  |

Notes: $\mathrm{d}=$ daily, $\mathrm{w}=$ weekdays, $\mathrm{s}=$ sundays
Car: Dutch, Papiamento and Surinam languages
$D(R)$ : Religious Dutch (sunday's only)
(direct)
ṗERU - A new atation has been reported: R.Santa Monica on 6669 v kHz ; first heard 4 April. It appears to sign off at 0220 on weekends and 2300 on weekdays. Its location is Santa Monica, santiago de Chuco province, La Libertad department.(Rafael Rojas, Peru, via Dario Monferini, on Wor, via William Dvorak on Prodigy)
R. Madre de Dios, Puerto Maldonado, 4950 kHz strong enough to be mistaken for R . Bahai, at 0105. (Rich McVicar, QLB via DXPL 4/13 via Mike Fern)
R. Atalaya, new*, Atalaya, heard in Quito at 0140 on $5313+\mathrm{kHz}$ with pop music, a woman announcer, time checks, echo IDs on tape by a man; signals poor to very good. (Ken Macharg, QLB via DXPL 4/13 via Mike Fern) [That ' $y$ ' in Atalaya is a soft j-z as in "treasure"; it's not on my (1960 encyclopedia) map of Peru. MacHarg pronounces Peruvian 'll' with almost the same sound.--mf]
R. Merced, Tongal, 6755 kHz , heard with strong aignals from 0207 to s/off at 0219, with love ballads and pop music. Sign-off tune before national anthem is the Beatles "Oobladee-coblada". (Rich McVicar, QLB via DXPL $4 / 13$ via Mike Fern)
R. Quillabamba, Quillabamba, 5025 kHz , heard at 0107 with full ID and news; good to very good in Quito. (Ken MacHarg, QLB via DXPL 4/13 via Mike Fern)

PHILIPPINES - VOA has made a rare frequency change for its morning English service to Oceania East Asia at 2200-0100. Now on new 15445, ex 15305, apparently to avaid WCSN 15300. Noted 3/23. (Bob Padula)

Radio Veritas, Manila, heard with what seemed to be an external service in Tagalog on 15140 kHz at 1515 UTC , followed by five minutes of news in English at 1525; closing announcement in Tagalog at 1530. Starts at 1500. (WBI on DX Party Line $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern)
R.Verital Asil aked: 0000-0030 Karen on 11795, Sinhalese on 15305; 0030-0055 Kachin on 11795; 0030-0100 Tamil on 15305; 0100-0125 Bengali on 15350, Telugu on 15305; 0130-0155 Hindi on 15350; $0130-0230$ Viet on 15245; 0200-0230 Urdu on $21650 ; 1000$ - 1025 Viet on 9555 ; 1000-1055 Chinese on 9520; 1030-1100 Russian on 15110; 1100-1125 Viet on 11790; 1130-1155 Chinese on 9520; 1130-1200 Burmese on 9555; 1200-1225 Indo on 9520; 1200-1230 Karen on 9555; 1230-1255 Japanese on 9520; 1230-1255 Kachin on 9555; 1300-1325 Korean on 9555; 1300-1330 Telugu on 9520; 1330-1400 Hindi on 9555; 1330-1400 8inhalese on 9520; 1400-1425 Tamil on 9520; 1400-1430 Bengali on 9555 ; 1430-1455 Urdu on 9555; 1430-1500 Viet on $9520 ; 1500-1525$ Tagalog on 15140; 1500-1600 Chinese on 9615; 1525-1530 English on 15140; 2100-2125 Korean on 9710; 2100-2230 Chinese on 11790; 2230-2255 Chinese on 9560, 11790; 2300-2325 Indo on 11710; 23002325 Japariese on 15215; 2330-2355 Burmese on 11795; 2330-2355 Viet on 11710. (WBI 3/15)

PORTUOAL - Radie Portugal is noted on new 9555 for the weekend Portuguese to the Americas, 2200-2300, usually carrying European soccerl This apparently replaces 9765, where unheard.

$$
\text { Page } 30
$$

Is parallel $9635,9740,11740,15250,15425,21495$, all heard. Same sporting event also on 9680 , apparently from Radio Renascenca, 2200-2300, but different network. (Bob Padula, Australia)
R. Portugal Intl anncs Mo-Fr at 1600-1630 to ME on 15425; 2000-2030 to Eur on 11740; 2100-2130 to Afr on 15250; Tue-Sat at 0230-0300 to ENA on 9765, to WNA on 9705, to Brazil on 11840, 9600 . As of $4 / 17$ is using 9555 , although ancg 9765 . On $3 / 29$ said they would move one hour earlier on $4 / 1$ due to DST, but did not do so. (John Norfolk, OKC, OK)

QATAR - QBS Doha, on 17825.4, hrd all day in AA, 1600 to 0348*, fair since 4/8. Some days from 1400. Also on 9750 since $3 / 12$, from 2200 past 0030 in AA, but not since April. (Errie Behr)

SOMALIA - R. Hargeisa on 6320 kHz , formerly the clandestine voice of the successful rebel movement, heard from 1600-1700. (WBI on DXPL 3/23 via Mike Fern)

SOUTH APRICA - Radio RSA sked to 5/4: Enchish 0400-0500 on 7270, 11920; 1100-1200 on 9555, 11805, 11900, 17835; 1500-1800 on 7230, 15210, 11835. French at 0400-0700 on 15120, 15365, 17815, 1800-2000 on 15365, 17765. Portuguese at $0500-0600$ on $7230,11920,1800-1900$ on 7230; 1900-2100 on 11950. Tsonga at $0900-1000(\mathrm{Sa} / \mathrm{Su})$ on 9585. Swahili at 1400-1700 on 15365. Lovi at 1500-1800 on 7270. Chichewa at 1600-1800 on 5960 . (WB1 3/15) But noted $4 / 21$ on new 11860 at 0400 , also announcing 11920 \& 7270 . (Bruce MacGibbon)

TANZANIA - Radio Tanzania, Dar es Salaam, noted on 7280 with the National Service, 20302102*. This outlet normally in use for local daytime service, rarely heard here. (Bob Padula)

USA - A new balloon to carry the transmitting antenna of TV Marti was raised successfully in the Florida keys the week of Mar. 21-27. (Jonathan Marks on RNMN 3/28 via Mike Fern)

A program schedule for Family Radjo WYFR, may be obtained by calling 1-800-534-1495. (Marlin Field)

USSR - Radio Beiting in English to Europe, via USSR, now observed on new 9740, *2200-2300*, replacing 7170, 3/22. Beijing French to Europe/Africa, also via USSR relay, now heard on new 15540, opering at 2030, to s/off 2127, 3/23. (Bob Padula)

New outlets for Radio Moscon, observed since 3/3, include: 15585 English at 2040, 15475 English to UK 2045, 17625 Russian at 2030, 17780 Portuguese to Africa 2030, 15580 Russian 2000-2100. QRMing VOA co-charsnel, and 13625 Russian, 2100-2200, severely QRMing KHBI cochannel. (Bob Padula)

- Russia (RPSFR) (Soviet Par East) Accurding to a Radio Moscow broadcast, "Radio Novaya Volna" in Novosibursk has stopped using 6115 kHz and a long wave frequency. It is still on the air on FM stereo. (BBCM on DKPL $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern)

Japan DX Corner's contunuing survey of domestic broadcasting covered the time zones UTC+8 and UTC+9 on 3/23. All stations mentioned relay Radio Orbita 2 which is the first net work of All-Union Radio.

Primo Radio is the name used by R. Vladivostok. It has three local channels. The first progr am broadcasts on 234 mw . The second program is on 810 mw and 5015 sw at $0700-1400$. A cultural and music station is on PM, which can be heard in Japan at times via sporadic-E propagation in the $60-75 \mathrm{MHz}$ range.
R. Vladjyostok is the source of "Radiostantai Tikhy Okean" (Radio Pacific Ocean), a program for merchant seamen. The suc area of "Tikhy Okean" extends from the North Pacific to the Indian Ocean. It is carried by RM xmtrs and by regional stations in the Soviet Far East. Sked is 0815-0900, 1315-1400, and 1930-2015. However, the 1315-1400 transmission can only be heard on 810 and 5015. On Saturdays "Tikhy Okean" carries an English newscast which is meant to help students of the English language at sea.

Khabaroysk Radig, like Vladivostok, has three local channels: The first program is on 153 long wave, and on 7210 sw . The ID, taken from the song "Waves of the Amur (River)", is usually played before the local news. The 2nd pgm is on 1152 mw . 1 t 's mainly a music channel and a local service for Khabarovsk city. The third program, which sometimes uses the ID "Radiostantsi Amur" is a cultural and classical-music service on FM.

Isral Radio is the name of a one-hour program in Yiddish originating in the Birobidjan autonomous region near Khabarovsk. The Jews living in Birobidjan were forced to move there in the days of Stalin. The program is cartied by Birobidjan radio on $216 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{w}$. The reception in Japan is very bad.

Amur Radio broadcasts from Blagoveschensk, the state capital of Amur, which stretches along the Amur river. Amur is a small state, so the station has no shortwave service. It broadcasts on 189 lw and FM. (Yoshinori Kato, Japan DX Corner 3/23, via Mike Fern)

OKRAINE - Radio Kiev will soon start rebroadcasting a 30 -minute news and current affairs program from Radio Canada International in Ukrainian on its domestic service. No date has been set. (Andrew Simon, RCI, on RNMN 3/28 via Mike Fern)

UZBEKI8TAN - The English service of R.Tashkent is hrd on 9600 and 15470 in Colombia 1200-1230. This is beamed to SEA, but signals are good in Bogota. A 2nd English broadcast is heard at 1330-1400. The address is: Radio Tashkent, 49 Khorezm St., Tashkent. (Carlos Daniel Cuenca, Bogota, Colombia, on DXPL $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern)

U A E - Abu Dhabi hrd on $17855 \& 15315$ in AA 1600-2100, since 4/1. From 2100 on 13605, 11965, 9780 and new 11980, in Arabic to 0110*v. (Ernie Behr)

VATICAN - Vatican Radio has made extensive changes to its sked. Many broadcasts retimed, along with new freqs. English to Afr at 0500 on 17710, 17730, 21650; at 0630 on 11620, 17730, 21650; at 1730 on $17710,17730,21650$; at 2100 on $11620,17710,17730$. To NA at 0250 only on 7305 6 9615. To Asia, ANZ at 0145 on 11890, 15090; at 1345 on 11830, 15090, 17880; at 1545 on 15090, 17880; at 2245 on 11830,15105 . To Europe at 0500 on $526,1530,6248,7250$; at 1345 on $526,1530,6248,9645,11740 ;$ at 1950 on $526,1530,6248,7250$. (Bill Matthews)

FOCOBLAVIA - The [possible D91] schedule of English broadcasts from Belgrade follows: 0100-0145 to NA on 9620 and 11735; 1300-1330 to NA on 21715; 2200-2245 to Europe on 5955 and 6100. 2200-2245 to Africa on 15165. (CIDX Messenger on DXPL 3/23 via Mike Fern)

CLANDE8TIME
-CAMBODIA - The Voice of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodian: Samleng Kampuchea Pracheathipatei) broadcasts in support of the former Khmer Rouge regime. Xmtrs believed in People's Republic of China. Sked: 0400-0500 on 15110, 17680; 0900-1000 on 11780, 11835, 1300-1400 on 6025, 9440, 2330-0030 on 7350, 9440; all in Cambodian. (WBI 3/29)

The Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodian: Samleng Kangtoap Cheat Kampuchea Pracheathippatai) supports the coalition gov't of Democratic Kampuchea \& is hostile to the present Phnom Penh gov't $\delta$ to Vietnamese involvement inn Cambodia. Sked is 0400-0500, 0900-1000, 1100-1530, 2315-0200, all in Cambodian; 1530-1600 in Vietnamese. All transmissions on $5408-\mathrm{vkHz}$. (WBI 3/29)

The Vaice of the Khmer QSLd for reception while I was on Okinawa. v/s illegible, but did include sked: 8ked: 0200-0300 (Su), 0400-0700, 0900-1400, 2230-0200; all in Cambodian and all on $6325 \& 1250$. (Mike Hardester, NC) YOK (Cambodian: Samleng Khmer) describes self as a non-communist national Cambodian BC stn in the liberated zone of Cambodia under the leadership of Sihanouk and Son Sann. Gives same sked \& says 1250 not confirmed. (WBI 3/29)
-COLOMBIA - Twenty three years of military activity have come to an end for the Popular Liberation Army, which has put down its arms \& entered into normal political activity. News reports say there are now only two anti-government groups left still under arms. There may be here some explanation for the disappearance of Radio Patria Libre. Perhaps the whole anti-government/guerrilla effort in Colombia is running out of steam.

A report in one Colombian newspaper suggests that both Patria Libre and its opposite vaice, El Pueblo Responde, are based in Santander province. When active, Patri Libre broadcasts speeches by a Father Manuel Perez. Pueblo Responde's content is said to condemn terrorist activity in Santander and urge rebels to give up and return to civilian life. (Gerry Dexter in Clandestine Confidential, 4/91)
-ETHIORIA - The V. of Ethiopia on the Path to Democracy, controlled by the Ethiopian People's Rev. Party, is on 7010 since 3/2. Sked daily 1530-1615, $60400-0445$. (WBI $3 / 15$ \& 3/22))
-GUATGMALA - La Voz Popular is reported active on frequencies varying around $3600 \& 7000$ kHz. The station is said to make frequency jumps every few seconds of IDs as "una emisora de la Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca". This from DXer Bernard Grundl who was visiting Guatemala, via DSWCI's ShortWave News. Grundl reports the announced sked as: Tuesday 2315-0025 on 7000v; Wednesday 0200-0310 on 3650 v ; Priday 2315-0025 on 7000 v ; and saturday 0200-0310v on 3650. These are UTC days. Actual 3 MHz frequency usage has included such as $3545,3680,3700,3710$. An anti-Guatemalan clandestine was active using this station name a few years ago, so perhaps this is the same station. Haven't had a chance to check for this here yet and, for that matter, have seen no reports of it. (Gerry Dexter, in Clandestine Confidential, 4/91)
-IRAN - Station IDing as Voice of the Guerrillas (Persian: Seda-ye Cherikha), the radio of the Feda'i-ye Khalq Guerrillas of Iran (Persjan: Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Jhalq-e Iran) has probably broadcast since 1989. Sked: 0300-0400 \& 2730-1830 in Persian on 4357v. Times are approximate of frequency varies in the range $4345-4375 \mathrm{kHz}$. (WBI 3/29)

The Voice of the Sarbedaran [Union of Iranian Communists] (Persian: Seda-ye Sarbedaran), states its aim is to assist in presenting the views and opinions of the Union of Iranian Communists. Thought to have broadcast aince at least 1989, transmission times vary: 1730-1830 Persian on 4207 kHz . (WBI)

Rufran Toilers announced $3 / 14$ it would end broadcasts $3 / 20$. (WBI 3/22)
-IRAQ - The reappearance of R.Baghdad on 15600 kHz has forced the Voice of Free Irag to mote to 15606 NF. // 17960 9570; and on 1053 mw from 1300-0100. (Sanat Virakoon on RNMN 3/28 via Mike Fern)
V. of Rebellious Irag anncd sked as 0730-0930, 1230-1430\& 1730-1930 on 7097 kHz , but monitoring indicates tranmsmissions are 2-1/2 hours or longer. (Monitoring research 3/1520, WBI 3/22)
V. of the People of Kurdistan ancd it would suspend use of 3935 kHz for several days. Noted to have returned to 3960 at $19003 / 19$. Stations 41 meter channel is 7030 kHz . (WBI 3/22)
R.of Iragi Republic via Jeddah $x$ mtrs, no longer uses slogan "V of Free Iraq"; hrd 4/13
 unchanged: "Idh'at-ul-gumhuriya al-Iraqiya fi Baghdad", then several slogans \& "Saut al .... .... Iraqiya" (two words unclear; did not ID as "Saut ul-Iraq al-Murr"; next day, 4/14, hrd on 17960. 15600 \& 9570 to 2318*, while Baghdad was on 15605.3. (Ernie Behr)

The Vaice of Irasi Kurdistan noted $3 / 29$ at $1840-1930$ * on 5684 kHz w/anti-Saddam slogans interspersed with Kurdish songs. (WBI 4/5)

The Voice of Pree Irag has changed its name to the Voice of the Iraqi Oppcsition. The station had a etaff of 40, headquartered near Jidda in Saudi Arabia. It broadcast on 4 shortwave and two m.w. channels. BBC has no real clues to its location. It still announces "Radio of the Iraqi Republic from Baghdad." Items in Kurdish and in Turkmen have been carried. It has been calling for the overthrow of Saddan Hussein, but it is moot point whether the station has instiucted people to overthrow him or have just been raising the issue. Curtently heard in Europe from 1100-2400 on 9570, $15600 / 15605$, and 17960 kHz . (Richard Measham, WBI, and Jonathan Marks on RNMN $4 / 18$ via Mike Fern)

BBC has identified two genuine clandestine stations [as monitored-- mf] in Kurdistan. One $1 s$ the "Vuice of the People of Kurdistan" on 3900 v . The other, "The Voice of Iraci Kurdistan" uses a frequency varying between 5500 and 5900 kHz . Hard to find, very difficult audio also, between *1500-1800*; occasional loggings by DYers in Europe. (Richard Measham, WBI, on RNMN $4 / 18$ via Mike Fern)
-KASHMIR - Voice of Kashmu Freedom on 5000 khz is sked 0230-0300, 0700-0730, 1100-1130, 1430-1500, and 1630-1700 in Urdu and Kashmuri. Hrd in England $0230 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{clear}$ IDs in Kashmiri \& Urdu, despite QRM from YVTO, Caracas. ID in Urdu sounds like "Sadayi Baryati Kashmir." (Dave Kernock, March "Communication" (British DX Club) on DXPL $3 / 23$ via Mike Fern)
-Lnos - The Radio Station of the Government for the Liberation of the Lao Nation was observed $3 / 27$ at 0725 on 10203 kHz ; the station had not been traced since $2 / 16$. (WBI 4/5)
-8RI LAMKA - The radio war in Sti Lanka continues. A station calling itself "Yoice of the Tamil People" is on 990 mw . The 60 -minute morning broadcast takes the Sri Lankan government line. Tamil film music is inter rupted by short news and propaganda items. The rebel Tamil Tigers now have a 150-watt FM transmitter near the abandoned Telecom tower in Jaffna. The hour-long broadcast uses the id "The Voice of the Tigers" on 94.1 mHz . The engineering and program production are professional quality. Commercial power in Jaffna has been off aince last June. Fuel and batteries of all kinds are not just banned by the government, they are seized from travelers as well. So are flashlights, radios and recorders. (?? in Jaffna on RNMN $4 / 18$ via Mike Fern)

Clandestine Confidential is available from editor Gerry L. Dexter, RR4, Box 110, Lake Geneva, Hisconsin 53147. Subscription is $\$ 10$ for 6 issues ( $\$ 13$ foreign).

DISCLNMER - Any opinion expressed herein by me is my own, not that of the VOA, by which I am employed, but which I here in no way represent. (DF)

CREDITS: AC - Arthur Cushen; DXPL - DX Party Line on HCJB; FT - Fine Tuning DX Bulletin; JM - Jonathan Marks; NU - Numero Uno weekly newsletter; QLB - Quito Log Book by Rich McVicar \& Ken Macharg on DXPL (HCJB); RBDX - Radio Budapest DX Show; RJDXC - R.Japan DX Corner; RNMN - Radio Nederland Media Network; SCDX - Sweden Calling DXers.
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Material for LN may be submitted either on paper or as an MS-DOS text file on any size MSDO8 diskette; or by EMail on CompuServe (ID 76702,771). EMail can also reach me on CompuServe through the gateways from Internet and MCI Mail. Prodigy JDBM33A. GEnie mail address is D.FERGUSON14. I check CompuServe daily, the SWL Echo \& Prodigy almost daily, \& GEnie less often. Your support is encouraged \& very much appreciated. Dan


NOTE: The 2HH CSL, vas sulbitted by nearly everyone who reported receiving a QSL from the station.

ALSEM: KNSS $11880 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 28 ds . w/ a small blue/white pennant. (Palmersheim-WA). $7365 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} \cdot \mathrm{w} /$ sked. and pennant in 16 ds .(Car-berry-CA).
AMBNLA: Padio Tirana 16230 just a Happy New Year's cd. in 184 ds. (Yamada-JPN).
ALGRRIA: Radio Algerieme $9535 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ cd. in 84 ds . for 2 IRCs. (Nib-ecker-MEX)...f/d stands for full data on card...Sam.
NHTGA: Deutache Welle $9670 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Reunification" cd . in 116 ds . (Peake-IA). $6040 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Map" , cd. w/ site indicated in $25 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Peter Senger. (D'Angelo-PA).
ASLATIC RUSSLA: Radio Moerco 9795, 17690, 9505 and 15180 via Ka so-olsk-on-A ar $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 80 ds .(Rigas-IL). 11710, 12010, 5905, 9895, 7345, 7260, 15425, 7270, 21480, 17665 and 17605 via petropavlovak-Kamenatsky $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ cds. in 80 ds . (Rigas-IL).
ALSTRMLIA: YLBA 2310 via Alice Springs $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "ABC Map" cd. in 9 wks. for $\$ 1.00$ (Kohlbrenn-er-PA). Radio Australia $15320 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ Itr. 1131 ds . for 1 IRC. Also rcvd. poster calendar and sked. (Batson-WV). 25750 via Darvin $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. W/ calendar in 20 ds . (Yamada-JPN). ASTRLA: Badio Anstria Lnternational $9870 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Vienna Railroad Station" cd. in 57 ds. --_Leyison=RA).
MOIT Of CONDOLACE: A few days ago $I$ received a letter from one of our monthly contributors, Mr. Harold Levison. His wife passed away just 13 days short of their 50 th year anniversary. Harold says that he hasn't done too much listening lately because his 100 M R 70 has been in the shop for repairs. We all send our sympathy during this time of grief....I know the type of situation that Harold is in and I hope his receiver gets fixed so that it can provide at least a minimal amount of alternative distraction. Things like this make us realize that there are more important things in life than verifying that rare and elusive station... Sam.

Mustrin: Radio Anstria International 6015 via Sachville f/d cd . in 2 mo. (Boulden-CA)..... Sorry gang, should be listed under Canada...Sam. Bompre: Trans har 1 d Radio $9535 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Open Air Market" cd. in 1 mo. (Roswell). Radio Nederland $15315 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. In $28 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{schedule}$, station info., sticker and calendar. (Mayberry).
FRASIL: Radio Alvorada de Parintins $4965 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 52 * ds. for a PT rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. This after a $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{up} \mathrm{rpt}$. (Wakisata-JPN). Radio Educacso Rural $4755 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ form 1 tr. in 37 ds . for a PT rpt. and $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Ailton Guerra, Gerente. (Wakisaka-JPN). Radio Cancao Nova 9675 prepared cd., w/ 1tr., schedule and sticker in 33 ds . for a PT rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. v/s Tadeu Rodrigues Machado. This was after a f/up rpt. (Wilkins-C0). Radio Pioneira de Teresina $5015 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{ltr}$. in 32 ds . for a PT rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ P. Tony Batista, Direcdear gir gamul sarto ! tor. (Wakisaka-JPN).

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BILCARIA: Radio Sofia 11660 cd . $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{schedule}$ in 66 ds . (Darl-ing-PNG). $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "The Etur" cd. in 65 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Carson).
CMRERON: CRTV Bafoussam $4000 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ prepared cd. in 52 ds . for a FR rpt and ms. (Hosmer-MI).


NOTES: Don Hower reports that during the recent Persian Gulf crisis he did 5 live reports from his basement DX shack for a local IV station. It was quite interesting but made him nervous each time. Hi: Richard wallace says he finally got his QSL from the BBC. Some staticns send schedules and the like but have a no-QSL policy. Can it be that much harder to enclose a QSL card?...Sam. Randy Doyle of P.O. Box 228, Winslow, AR 72959 sent in his first report to the Column. He is a retired journalist. Randy needs the address for KUSA.
Can someone assist him? Don Weber has been receiving nothing but a hard time from the VOA in trying to QSL the Wertachtal site. Even the schedule said this was the site but it came back with Poro on it. Eventually he got the QSL but this time with the incorrect date!

CMEROON: CRTV DOVala $4795 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ personal 1 tr. in 6 wks . after a f/up rpt. w/ \$2.00. v/s James Achanyi-Fontem. Station now requires $\$ 2.00$ for rp. (Lobdell-MA). CRTV Bertova $4750 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ prepared cd . $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{ltr}$. in 57 ds.

* same v/s as above. New Addr: CRTV, Feedback, P.O. Box 986, Douala. (D'Angelo-PA). CRTV Yaounde $4850 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 7 mo . for a FR rpt. and ms. (Butcher-MA).
CANADA: CHD $14670 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ "Sir Sanford Fleming" cd. in 123 ds . for a taped rpt. and 2 f/up rpts. (Peake-IA). Radio Canada International $15260 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Satellite" cd. for the " 700 th SWL Digest Program". Sticker revd. (Hosmer-MI). GKFX $6080 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{Cd} \mathrm{in} 3 \mathrm{wks} .$.$\mathrm{w} / station history. (Boulden-CA). GCXU 6160 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d}$ "CBC Centre" cd. in 12 ds. (Yamada-JPN). same cd. in 2 wks . (Boulden-CA).

CEI,ERES: RRI Ujung Pandang $4719.3 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in $1 \mathrm{mo} . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Drs. H. Harmyn Husein. (Hazzard).
GIILB: Radio Nacional de Chile $15140 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ ltr. W/ goodies in 22 ds. after $4 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{up}$ rpts. in SP w/ $\$ 1.00$. v/s Carlos Toledo Verdugo, QSL Manager. Addr: Casilla 296, San Fernando, VI Region, Chile.... The v/s stated do not mention RN de Chile on envelope and enclose 3 IRCs or $\$ 1.00$ for rp. (Hazzard-PA).
CHUNA, PBOPLES REP. OF: EEM $9351 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. In 40 ds . for ms . (Turnick-PA). Radio Reliing $11715 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 29 ds . (Mayberry). 7350 and 7190 via Kurning $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in $3^{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{mo}}$. (Barto) 9820,4200 and 11650 via Slan $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ folder cd . in 4 mo . (Barto). 6933 and $7375 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. $\mathrm{w} /$ schedule in 3 mo . (Barto). Fujlan Frant PES $7850 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 4 mo . for 83 reception. (Barto). Yunnan PPS $4759 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ Cd. in $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{mo}$. (Barto-CT).
CLANDESTINE: Voice of Afghan Unity 17540 cd . in $2 \frac{1}{2}$ yrs. for 2 IRCs. Addr: P.O. Box 2605,
2000 Hamburg 60, Germany. (Darling PNG). Voice of June 4th $15280 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. in 10 ds . $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Sanyuan Li, Director who stated..."to my amazement, I indeed found that your recording was our broadcast to China: We have received several recordings, but none of them were proved to be our broadcast, so yours is the first one recorded in the USA." (Berg-MA)....Great: Volce of the Khwer $6325 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{schedule}$ in 44 ds . for a reception from Okinawa. Addr: VOK, C/O P.O. Box 22-25, Ramindra P.O., Bangkok 10220 , Thailand. (Hardester-OKI).
colombla: ondas del Ortequaza $4975 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ form ltr. W/ sticker in 39 ds . for a SP rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. v/s C.P. Norberto plaza Vaf jus, Subgerente. (Wakisaka-JPN). same w/f/d prepared cd. in 5 mo . for a SP rpt. and ms. (Orcutt-NY). Radio Melodia $6045.6 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d}$ ltr. in 2 mo. for a SP rpt., $\$ 1.00$, ms. and $6 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{up}$ rpts. This was from an 86 reception. Also revd. pennant. v/s Gerardo Paez Mejia, VP.(Palmersheim). $6045 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ prepared cd. in 28 ds . for a SP rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. Pennant rcvd. Addr: Calle 61, No.

* 3B-05. (Wilkins-C0). La Vor del Rio Arauca 4895 .prepared cd. in 28 ds . for a SP rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. Addr: Box 16555, Bogota.(Wil-kins-Co). same after $4 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{up}$ rpts.

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Dear OrCuTT,
 in SP for ms . and SASE. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Guillermo Pulido, Gerente. (Turnick). Caracol Neiva 6150 beautiful color cd cd . in $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{mo}$. for a SP rpt. v/s Luis Edo. Bejarano J., Jefe de Produccion. Sticker revd. Addr: A. A. 8700, Bogota. (Berg-MA).
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 loag by a helighs of 17 e. Proe the aroumd. Radio Lira International - NMR 9725 f/d cd. W/ schedule and pennant in 51 ds .

## AFRTCA 1


 and pennant in 93 ds . (Martin-MI). TIPC 5055 $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. w/ sticker in 32 ds . v/s Juan Ochoa Sr., Administrador. (Doyle-AR). Ridio For Peace International $21565 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{dd} . \mathrm{w} /$ schedule in 29 ds . for 2 IRCs. (Martin). $13630 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 20 ds . for $\$ 1.00$. (Prisco). f/d "Dove" cd. in 38 ds. $w / 1$ tr. (Macharg).
Curn: Radio Habana $11820 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 122 ds . for 1 IRC. (Batson-WV). $9505 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \ln 120 \mathrm{ds}$. for 1 IRC. (Batson-WV).
CYPRUS: BPES $7125 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d}$ "Logo/Map" cd. in 42 ds . for $\$ 1.00$. (Hosmer-MI).
CABCHOSILNAKIA: Radio PTaha International 7345 via Lito res $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 50 ds . (Rigas-IL). $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in $32 \mathrm{ds}$. w/ schedule, pennants and stickers. (May-berry-TX). f/d cd. in $1 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{mo}$. (Boulden). f/d "Kono-

 in 51 ds. (Peake-IA). OLB5 $3170 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. ds. for ms. after 2 f/up rpts. (Turnick-PA).
ILURAI: CRE Radio and TV Dubai $21605 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Map" cd. w/ schedule in 83 ds . for 2 IRCs. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ K.F. Fenner. (Martin). same w/ schedule in $44 \mathrm{ds} .($ Prisco ) . $15320 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ schedule $\&$ pennant in ww ds. for 1 IRC. (Doyle-AR).
ECHADOR: HCNB $9745 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "T-6" cd. in 43 ds . w/ calendar and schedule. (Mayberry-TX).... About your guestion, I really don't have any deadine. Just get your rpts. In and they will appear in the Colum...Sam. same cd. w/ schedule in 46 ds. (Doyle-AR). cd. in $35 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Glen Volkhardt. (Peake-IA). same in 2 mo . (Gren-ler-NV). cd. $w /$ schedule in 28 ds. for 2 IRCs.
(Carberry-CA). $21480 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in $38 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Sam Rowley.(Peake). 25950 (SSB) cd. w/ schedule in 29 ds . for 2 IRCs. (Darling-PNG). 15155, 9745, 17890 and $11835 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Chimborazo Mtn. ${ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{cd} . \operatorname{in} 38 \mathrm{ds}$. (Peake). $15155 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in

* 2 mo . (Grenier-NV). Radio Centro 32902 page personal ltr. in 1 mo . for a $S P$ rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Luis A. Gamboa T., Director-Gerente (Lobdell-MA). Radio Pederacion $4960 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ prepared cd. in 2 mo . for a SP rpt. \& ms . $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Prof. Albino M. Utitiaj P., Dirigente de Medios Devcomunicacion. (Orcutt-NY). Radio Jesus del Gran Poder $5050 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ prepared cd . after $4 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{up}$ rpts. in $\mathrm{SP} \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{ms}$. Pennant was rcve. (Turnick-PA). Radiodifusora Nacional del Pruador $15220 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Mtn. Cotopaxi" cd. in 3 minutes: I guess you were at the station. Addr: Rich McVicar, HCJB, Casilla 691, Quito. (Macharg). La Voz del Dpano 5040 p/d itr. w/ calendar and 3 stickers for a SP rpt. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Dolores M. Palacios C., Director. (Yamada-JPN).
* Radio Boos del Oriente 3270 p/d "Diploma of Honor" cd. in 55 ds . for a SP rpt. and HCJB sticker. Card was signed by almost everyone at the station: Addr: 11 De Febrero y Mariscal Sucre, Lago Agrio, Provincia Sucumbios. Ecuador. (MacHarg).
EMGAND: BYBS $21735 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 36 ds . for 2 IRCs. (Mar tin-MI). $17695 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 60 ds . (Rigas-IL).
ELROPYN LussiA: Radio Moscon 21680 via Armavir $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 1 mo. v/s Mrs. Elena Frolovskaya. (Butcher-MA). 11745 cd. in 3 mo . (Lare-MI). 11630 via Morcom f/d "Ministers Building" cd. in 3 mo. (Lare). 9820 via Leningrad f/d "Friendship House" cd. in 2 mo . (Butcher-MA).


BURO PIRATES: Free Radio Service Holland $7490 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. of their "l0th Birthday" in 81 ds. for 1 IRC. (Diet-erich-GER). Padio 48 [England] $6220 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} 1$ tr. in 40 ds. for 1 IRC.(Dieterich). Radio Confusion [England] $6290 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d}$ "Indie Sounds" cd. in 155 ds . for $\$ 1.00$. (Dieterich). Starclub Radio [Germany] $6315 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 51 ds . for ms. Also revd. personal ltr. and info. sheet on Starclub where the Beatles started their career. (Dieterich). Radio Orang Utan International [Holland] $6206 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ 1tr. W/ sticker in 9 ds . for 1 IRC. (Dieterich). Radio Benelux [Germany] $7480 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ folder QSL in 1 mo. for ms. Station info. was revd. (Dieterich). Radio TelStar [Holland] $6220 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. In 24 ds . for 1 IRC. (Dieterich). Radio Tover 15050 (USB) f/d blue "Logo" cd. w/ personal ltr. and a postcard in 24 ds . for $\$ 1.00$. (Palmersheim).
FINLAND: Radio Finland form ltr. in 36 ds . explaining why they don't QSL. (Mayberry).
FRPMCH GUIANR: Radio Japan $15325 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ "Flower" cd . in 5 wks. (Lobdell-MA).
Gabon: Sries Radio International $12035 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 34 ds. (Hazzard-PA). Africa No. One 15475 via Libreville $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "World $\mathrm{w} /$ Headset" cd . and a ltr. in 405 ds. for a FR rpt. and ms. (Butcher-MA).
GERaNY (Bast): Radio BerIin International 15350 cd . w/ ltr. in 66 ds. (Darling-PNG).
GERONY (West): Radio Bremen $6190 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in $67 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{w} / 2$ stickers. (Dieterich-GER). same in 78 ds . W/ station stickers. (D.Angelo-PA). Suaddeutacter Rundfunk $6030 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Funkhaus" dd. in 39 ds . W/ station history and stickers. (Dieterich). Deutache Welle $9605 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 123 ds . for 1 IRC. (Batson-wV). $9765 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Reunification" cd . in 2 mo. (Boulden).
gRkuce: Yoice of Greece $11645 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ schedule in 30 ds . (Carberry-CA). $9420 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ cd. $w /$ personal 1 tr. and schedule in 2 mo. (Boulden). Radiophonikos Stath os Makedcnias 9425 vid Ravala $n / d$ ltr. $w /$ schedule in 3 mo. (Barto-CT).
GUN: KSTM $11980 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Map" cd . W/ schedule and sticker in 57 ds .(Dieterich). KTWR $11650 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ cd. W/ personal note and schedule in 26 ds . for 3 IRCs. (Martin-MI).
Guntemala: Radio Tezalutlan $4835 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. w/form 1 tr . in 42 ds . for a SP rpt. and $\$ 1.00 . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Alberto PA Macz, Director. (Wakisaka-JPN).
HAITTI: Radio 4 VFH $4930 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 3 mo . for a FR rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. (Wakisaka-JPN).
HANII: WNH $15000 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Outrigger" cd. in 17 ds . v/s Noboru Hironaka, Engineer-inCharye. (Fanderys-OH). $10000 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d}$ folder cd. in $15 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{w} /$ schedule. (Mayberry).
HONG FOMG: BPC $17830 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Chinese Junks" cd. in 49 ds . Thanks to D'Angelo for addr. * (Levison-PA). VPS8 $4232.5 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} 1$ tr. in $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{\omega}$. for $\$ 1.00$. (returned). (Lare-MI). VPS35 $8539 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ ltr. in 1 mo . (Lare-MI)... Last two are time signal stations.
fincery: Radio Budapest $9520 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ od. W/ nice pennant in $36 \mathrm{ds} .($ Doyle). $9835 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ schedule in 23 ds. (Levison-PA).
ICE1ANO: INBS $3295 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 6 wks. for 1 IRC. (Iobdell). f/d photo of "Reykjavic" cd. in 5 wks . for 2 IRCs. (Allen-Ok). $13855 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 16 ds . (Wallace-CT).

1NDIA: $\frac{\text { All India Radio }}{} 9910 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 54 ds . (Macharg). 11620 via Bangalore $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. * in 7 wks. (Klinck-NY).

LREAND: Radio Dublin International $6910 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ several stickers and a personal

* 1tr. from v/s Bernard Evans in 105 ds . after a f/up rpt. (Wakisaka-JPN).

ISRARL: KOL Iarael $11605 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 59 ds . for
1 IRC. Schedule rcvd. (Batson-wV). 9435 $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ cd. in 48 ds . for 1 IRC. (Batson). $11655 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 58 ds . for 2 IRCs. (Martin-mI).
ITALY: INRSCO RAadio 9815 via IRRS
*/d ltr. $\mathbf{w} /$ schedule for 1 IRC. v/s Ms. Maha Bulos. (Turnick). RAI $9575 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 5 wks . (Boulden). Dnited Nations Radio 9815 via IRRS f/d cd. in 69 ds . for ms. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ carmen Blandon. Schedule rcvd. (Turnick). ANR-Eurupe $7230 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "World Map" cd. w/ sticker and 1 tr. in 65 ds . (Turnick).



ITALY: Voice of Burope $7538 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 30 ds. (Rigas-IL). Buropean Christian Radio $6210 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 26 ds . for $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ John Adams, Director. (D'Angelo-PA). same w/ personal ltr. in 5 wks . for $\$ 1.00$. (Allen-OK).
JRPAN: JJY $8000 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 3 wks . for 1 IRC. (Boulden). Radio Tanpa $3945 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ cd. w/ ltr. in 10 ds.(Carberry-CA). $3925 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{schedule}$ in 1 wk . (Grenier). $9595 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ cd. W/ sheet of stickers in 14 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Doyle-AR). Radio Japan $9505 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. w/ schedule in 1 mo. (Mayberry). 15325 cd . w/ sticker in 2 wks. (Carberry-CA).
FORRA, RPRUFLIC OF: Radio Rorea $9640 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Temple Windbell" cd. W/ schedule in 42 ds . for 2 IRCs. (Martin-MI). $11715 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. * w/ schedule in 183 ds . (Levison-PA). HHA $5000 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{c}$. $\mathrm{w} /$ schedule in $17 \mathrm{ds} .(P a l m e r-$ LaOS: Lao National Radio 7383 via Savannakhet cd . W/ schedule in only 4 sheim-WA).

* years after 2 f/up rpts. (Darling-PNG).

LEPNON: King of Hope $6280 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 46 ds . for 1 IRC. (Butcher-MA).
LDXXPBOURG: Radio TV Lamambourg $15350 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. W/ stickers in 35 ds . for l IRC. (Martin). MALI: Radio Beliling 11715 via Bamako $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 27 ds . (Turnick). $9770 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 2 mo . (boulden). E/d "Silk Figurine" cd. W/ newspaper in 38 ds . (Prisco-PA).

MA,TA: Voice of the Mediterranean $9765 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Art" cd.

## Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

is pleased to verity your reception
on $\qquad$ 1990
of its transmissions from
Station
CKZU

Frequency 6.16 MHz
Power $\qquad$
This station is on the

in 141 ds . for 1 IRC. (Dieterich-GER). Deutsche Helle 11865 and $9565 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ site noted in 25 ds. (D'Angelo-PA).
MEXICO: Nucleo Radio Mil $6010 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ prepared cd. in 3 wks. after a f/up rpt. in SP w/ $\$ 1.00$. (Allen-OK). Mman: Trans Morld Radio $9480 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. $\mathrm{w} /$ schedule in 12 ds . (Name?)
NEMPGRMAND: GKZ $6160 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "CBC" cd . $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{form} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. in $24 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{S}$. Williams. (Fanderys-OH).
NES IREAAND: Padio Ireland $3905 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} 1 t r$. in 27 ds. for ms . $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Otto A. Malatana, Station Manager. NRH TRALAND: Radio Nea Zealand Inter- (Hazzard). national $9700 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ schedule and Tiki in 1 mo. (Carberry-CA).
NICARMGEA: Radio Informaciones de Centro America

* $4919 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ black T-Shirt "RICA" in 7 wks. for a SP rpt. and $\$ 1.00 . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Digna Bendana B., Directora. This via registered mail. Addr: A.P. 38, Sucursal 14 de Septiembre, Managua. (Howard-CA).
NIGRIA: FRON Raduna $4770 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ personal ltr. in 26 ds . for ms. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Johnson D. Alle. Also rcvd. schedule. (Butcher). Padio Nigeria 6050 via Ibadan $p / d \mathrm{ltr}$. in 6 mo . for ms. after a f/up rpt. (Klinck-NY).
NORTHIN IRETAM: Northern Ireland Relay Service $6273 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$
* blue cd. w/ info. sheet in 3 wks. for a taped rpt. and $\$ 1.00$. (Berg-MA). $6272.4 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 3 wks . for $\$ 1.00$. v/s Andy Craig, Engineer. (Kohlbrenner-PA).
NDeny: Radio Norvay International $9590 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. W/ sticker and schedule in 56 ds .(Dieterich). 15220 same in 31 ds. $w /$ schedule. (Carberry-CA).
PAKISTNN: Radio Pakistan $21520 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ 1tr. in $51 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{w} /$ magazine and stickers saying that they don't transmit to SA. (Mactlarg). 11570 1tr. in 114 ds. (Darling).
PAFLA NPN GUINEA: Radio Morcobe $3220 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} 1 t r$. in 25 ds . for ms. v/s Aloysius R. Nase, Station Manager. (Hazz-ard-PA). Radio Sandam $3205 \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. in 7 wks. for ms. v/s Gabriel Deckwalen, Station Manager. (Kohlbrenner). PRPNGRY: Padio lacional del Paraguay $9735 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. in 31 ds. for a SP rpt. v/s Augusto Ocampos Caballero, General Director. (Yamada-JPN).
PERD: Padio San Miguel $4966 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. W/ station stamp for a 1985 reception. NZ DXer Paul Edwards visited the station saw my rpt. and malled the QSL from Chile. The whole of Peru is in a very bad state especially when it comes to QSLing. (Berg-MA).

PERN: Radio Ancash $4991 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ 1tr. w/ great postcard in 20 ds . for a SP rpt. and $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{Sr}$. Armando Moreno Romero. (Wakisaka-JPN).
PHILIPPINES: VOA 21585 cd . in 116 ds .(Darling). $11785 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 200 ds . after several ltrs. and telephone calls.(Web-er-OH). 15290 cd. in 2 mo .(Boulden).
PORIUCNL: Radio Portugal $15250 \mathrm{~cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ sked. in 32 ds . (Darling-PNG). 11840 via Pegoes $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ site and power in 30 ds . after a f/up rpt.(Rigas-IL).
ROMANIA: Radio pomania International 15250 $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Folk Costume of Central Romania" cd. w/ schedule in 267 ds . (Yamada-JPN).

RWNDDA: Deutsate Welle $15270 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} /$ site in 9 wks.(Kohlbrenner-PA). 17860
$\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 30 ds . Letter was revd. (Hazzard-PA).

# Q S L <br> Gertificado de Sintonia 

tnizora Armonias del caqueta, florencia
A Sr. Richard A. D'Angelo
Muchas gracias par su informe de receprion. Tenemos el
gusto de confurmar su control de nuestia emistion en
A.915 kMz . de lecha 16 de Febrero de 1989
a las 10.34 a 11.12 horas de_UTC__ can
-3,000 vatios of potencia.

(Hosmer-MI).

SARAH: Radio TV Malaysia 4970 via Kota Kinabalu p/d "Map/Logo" cd. in 26 čs. for ms. SAINT HERNA: Padio Saint Helena $11092.5 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Coat of Arms/Map" cd. in 5 mo . for 3

* IRCs. v/s Joy Lawrence. (Lare-MI). same for 3 IRCs. in $147 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Anthony Leo, Station Manager. (D'Angelo-PA). in $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{mo}$. W/ station history. (Allen-OK). in 133 ds. for 3 IRCs. (Hosmer-MI). in $127 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{W} /$ form ltr. for 3 IRCs. (Swedberg-OR). in 150 ds. for $\$ 1.00$. (Rigas-IL).
SAIPAN: GHBI $9530 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "DIY" cd. in 44 ds . for ms.(Hosmer-MI).
SARNHR: Radio TV Malaysia 4950 via Ruching $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Broadcasting House" cd . in 96 ds . for ms. (Hosmer-MI).


SAODI ARABIA: BSRSA $15060 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{schedule}$, form ltr. and book in 1 mo . via registered mail. (Swedberg-OR). SEYCHRMES: BRC $15420 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ ltr. direct from site in 46 ds . for ms. $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Peter 3 . Loveday, Sentor Transmitter Manager. (Turnick-PA). $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{d} 1 \mathrm{tr}$. in 42 ds . from site for I IRC. (Hazzard-PA).
SOUIH APRICA: Radio Truth 5015 revd. acknowledgement from the SABC $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{a}$ denial of any knowledge of the station except that it has been off the air since $9 / 90$. (Klinck-NY). SPAIN: FBC THe Signal Station $12008 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 1 mo . for $\$ 1.00$ * Which was returned. (Lare-MI).

SHAZTLAND: Trans marld Radio 3200 and $3240 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{W} /$ site in 4 mo . for a taped rpt. and ms . along $\mathrm{w} / \$ 1.00$. (Klinck-NY). $11755 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ folder cd. in 111 ds . Sticker and schedule were rcvd. (Carson).
ShEDHN: Radio Smeden International $9695 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Stockholm" cd. in 25 ds . (Carberry-CA). $11705 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in $25 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{W} /$ schedule, poster and DK tips. (Mayberry-TX).
SWITGERLND: Swisb Radio International $17730 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "The Munot Tower" cd. in 1 mo . (Grenier). f/d cd. W/ schedule in 37 ds . (Mayberry-TX). $12035 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Lucerne" $\mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{W} /$ sked. in 1 mo . (Carberry). Radio Beijing $3985 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 25 ds .(Rigas-IL). (Boulden).
SYRIA: Syrian Radio and Television $15095 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in $5 \mathrm{mo} . \mathrm{w} /$ sticker and schedule.
TADCALINISTAN: Radio Moscom 12025 via Dushanbe $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ cd. in 10 wks . (Klinck-NY).
TAIWAN: Voice of Free China $5950 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd} . \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{schedule}$ and newspaper and sticker in 17 ds . (Carberry). f/d "Orphans Art Work" cd . in 43 ds . for 3 IRCs. (Carson). $11805 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$.

Muchas graciaa por su carta cun el Informe de sintonfa de nuesMuchas gracias por su carta con el jotorme de sintonia dr nues
ira Ealsora. No le habla escrito antes, pues porece que sucattra Enisora. No le habid
IIn saludu my afectuoso pera su esposu Susan y sus dos hilos


Comidoza

M.J.V.א. 30 KW - 970 KH Canal preferenciat is 3 KW-4915 KHz Onda corta

A louss les degeu muchas felicidades en Nuvidady Aho Nuevo.
Espero segurer rectbiendo sus comunicaciones.
Recibe el saludo de date eu anino:
P. alvaw dma P. Alvaro Serna Alzale Director.
in 29 ds. w/ schedule. (Mayberry).
THATLAND: Radio Thailland $9655 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in $40 \mathrm{ds} . \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ Bubpa Laemluang, Chief of External Services.(Rigas). TOGO: Padiodiffusion Television Togolaise $5047 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 39 ds . for a FR rpt., tape and ms. (Wallace-CT).
TONCA: TEC $5030 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ "A3Z" cd. in 3 wks. v/s S. Tavake Fusimalohi, General Manager. (Howard-CA).
TURKEY: Voice of Turkey $9445 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d}$ "Vase" cd. w/ schedule and stickers in 39 ds. (Mayberry). same in 57 cs. w/ stickers and schedule. (Macharg). Turkish Police Radio $7370 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{d} \mathrm{cd}$. in 94 ds . for a taped rpt. and ms.(Klinck-NY). f/d cd. in 2 mo. for a taped rpt. and ms. (Orcutt-NY).


2310 AUSTRALIA, VLBA, 3/17, 1050 unusually strong w/phone-in pgm, //2325 much weaker. (Clark-ON)
2410 NEW GUINEA, R. Enga, $3 / 18,1133 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{mx}$ pgm, // other PNG stations, gone by 1155. (Field-MI) 3/15, 1135-1138 w/ sing-sing, tlk in PD. 3/17, llll w/wx rpt, "Sounds of Silence," "Bonanza" theme, best sig this spring (Clark-ON) INDONESIA, unid, $3 / 17,1235$ very weak w/tlk by M \& instl mx , gone by 1240. (Allen-OK)
2743.3 v
2904.8

3005
3142 vt
3270.1

3290

3295t
3300
3310.3

3336 v
3366
3394.8 v

3905

3925
3935p
3935
4065

4300
4485
4600 v
4600.1

4607 p
$4680^{\text {² }}$

INDONESIA, unid, $3 / 17,1239 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{M}$ anncr, drum beat \& pops, gone by T251, very weak. (Allen-OK)
INDONESIA, unid, $3 / 17$, i222-1229 strange $1 c 1$ ID but didn't sound like Ngada, "R. Pemerintah Daerah Tingkat Dua ? Siaran Tingganulan(?)" regional $n x$ by OM (Allen-OK) INDONESIA, unid, $3 / 17,1249$ very weak \& distorted, perhaps another Bandung spur? Couldn't tell if $/ / 3204.4$ (Allen-OK) SUMATRA, RPKDT2 Belitung, $3 / 19$, 1229-1246 a capella vcls, pfm abt family, poss. ID 1236, sig FMing so tough to tune. Weak \& list time here. (Allen-OK) v=variable t=tentative--sp. ECUADOR, Ecos del Oriente, 3/6, 0235-0259* sports, pops, ballads, ID, ads, jingles, NA, poor in ute QRM (Alexander) ECUADOR, R. Centro, 3/12, O757-0801 light piano, IDs, FC, slogans, echo ef'fects, lost at 0801. (Jordan-PA) 3/25, $1054 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{TC}$, tlks. (Field-MI) ICEIAND, INBS, $3 / 10,2320$ Icelandic, class mx, tlk, poorfair and //6218. (Karcheski-MA) Must've been them--sp. GUATEMANA, H. Culturgl, 3/21, 0330 EG ID, "Through the Bible, " $510=344$. (Carson-OK) 3/08, 0423 E'G rel pgm w/ comedic overtone, $\$ 10=333$. (Levison-PA)
 TC, morning greetings, sound effects, id 1001. (Clark-0N) INDUNE:TA, unid, $3 / 17,1254-1257^{*}$ brief anmt, instl mx, conditions favor Nusa lerebgara the most today. (Allen-OK) GILANA, GBC-2, 0524 EG ID, rooster crow, into lcl dialect. (Barr-1L) 3/5, 2254-2305* EG nx , sports, various IDs, TCs, "Epilogue" pgn, ID, s/off anmts, SIO=453. (D'Angelo) ECTALDR, R. Zarucay, 3/5, 0250 tlk show, 0258 ID \& s/off. (Edger-VA) HEW IHELAND, R. New Ireland, 3/17, 1127-1140 w/devotional, anmt in PD/EG, ID, TC 1135, incredibly strong. (Clark-ON) 3/4, 1150-1209'fade w/instls, some vcls, YI host, 1200 ID, chimes, $S I 0=222$. ( ${ }^{\prime}$ Angelo-PA)
JAPAN, R. Tampa, $3 / 13,0906 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{tiks}$ in EG/JP, pop mx. (Grenier-NV)
NEW ZEALAND, ZLXA, $3 / 11,0650 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{tlk}$ by accented w , too weak to make out pgm content, fade by 0700. (Clark-ON) UNID, $3 / 10,0630$ North African sounding station, might have been there at 2300 too but vy weak (Berg-MA) CLANDESTINE, Vo Iranian Kurdistan, 3/7, 0326 in Farsi w/ mx, anmts 0330 , NA, 0333 ment Kurdistani, orch $\mathbb{m x}, 0334$ ment Kurdistan, Iran, tiks. Anyone have addr? (Karcheski-MA) FERU, 3/13, 0920 Andean mx, is this R. Hoderna or R. El Fuerto? (Field-MI)
USSR, site?, 1141 tlk in lang //4620, no ID. (Field-MI) TRAG, R. Baghdad, $2 / 28,0305 \mathrm{AH}$ depressing mx, tiks, ID O316, good sig. tnx tip fm ANARC net. (Karcheski-ML) BOLIVIA, R. Perla del Acre, 3/16, 0015-0045 anmts, IDs, A mx, weak but clear. (Alexander-PA) IRIAN'JAYA, RRI Serui, $3 / 23,1100 \mathrm{mx}$, IN tlks. (Field-MI) ECUADUR, R. Nac. Espejo, 4/2, 0102 anmts, ID, hvy SSB GRMat times. (Edger-VA)
4754.9

4761

4765
4765

4770
4775
4785.6

4800

4800
4805
4815
4818
4820

4820
$4820.8 t$
4824.9

4825 t
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4830
4830
4832
4834.4 4835

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4843.2 v

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4860

BRAZIL, R. Educacao Rural, 3/29, 2350-0025 rel tlke, prayer, rel mx, ID 0003, good. (Alexander-PA)
VENEZUELA, R. Frontera, $3 / 6,0235-0300^{*}$ tlks, instls, ads, jingles, $I D$, vcl NA at s/off, also hrd next day at 1005. (Alexander-PA) 3/18, *1000-1035 choral NA, state? anthem, ID, FC, LA vcls, IDs, "Frontera, la radio con la buena musica." SIO=353. (D'Angelo-PA) CONGO, RTV Congolatse, $3 / 27,2240-2303 \mathrm{FR}$ hilife mx, slow tik, ID 2301, nx //5985 under WYFR in FR. (D'Angelo-PA) UNID, $4 / 7,2325-2359^{*}$ FR tlks, vcls, poor-fair w/fades. $2359^{\circ}$ seemed to go off \& Moscow came on. (Hardester-NC) Most likely the Congo till RM buried 'em--sp. MIGERIA, R. Nigeria, Kaduna, $3 / 17,2240$ EG pop $m x$, IDs. (Klinck-NY)
BRAZIL, unid, $3 / 11,2346-0004^{*} \mathrm{mx}$ pgm. Also $3 / 14$ on till 0030 . S/off time doean't match anything in WRTH. (Field-MI) COLOMBIA, Ecos del Combeima, 3/5, 0009-0020 ID, ads, "Super" promos, tlk. (Alexander-PA) 3/3, 1032-1104, tik, IDs, TCs, ment Super Radio net, full ID 1101. (D'Angelo-PA) DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, R. Norte, $3 / 10,2330$ but no positive ID this day. Hiv QRIN, hrd ment Santiago. Also $3 / 18$, carrier on 0930, pgm start $1035+$, IDs as La $N-103.5 \mathrm{MHz}$, frecuencia modulada estereo, para todo el pais." (Berg-MA) Jerry says they also ment the SW freq. --sp. 3/24, 0501-0545 pops, FC, ID, ads, sounds Top 40. On later dates hrd w/terrible reception, slogans, ment Santiago. (Jordan-PA) 3/18, 0521 exc. sig $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{mx}$, s/off anmts 0544. (Field-MI) ECUADOR, R. Popular, 3/31, 0232-0313 mx, tiks, ID 0309. (Wallace-CT)
UNID, 4/l, 1015 mx, TCs in SP after each song. (Field-MI) BURRINA FASO, RTV Burkina, $3 / 17,2245 \mathrm{FR}$ tlk by 2 OM. (Klinck-NY)
VENEZUELA, R. Tachira, 3/16, 0130-0220 spur from 4830. Also hrd 4842. Anmts, LA $m x$, IDs, ads, strong. (Alexander-PA) ANGOLA, EP da Huila, 3/26, 2244-2304* instls, tlk, ID 2300, s/off anmts, orch NA, ID'd as Radio Nacional. . . SIO=352. ( ${ }^{\prime}$ Angelo-PA)
HONDURAS, La Voz Evangelica, 3/5, 0300, "El Mejor Camino" pgm. (Edger-VA)
PERU, R. Atahualpa, 3/21, 0540 Peruvian mx, big het \& weak sig. (Flynn-OR)
BRAZII, R. Cancao Nova, 3/24, 0020-0035 anmts, Braz. pops, ID, adB //6105, 9674.9' (Alexander-PA) BRAZIL, R. Educadora Braganca, 3/23, 0855 tlk, rel pgm, prayer over "Ave Maria." Tent. ID. (Alexander-PA) PERU, LV de la Selva, $3 / 18,1035-1051$ vcls, $1038 \mathrm{ID}, \mathrm{TC}$ ment Iquitos. SIO=453. (D'Angelo-PA)
BOLIVIA, R. Grigota, $2 / 18,0500-0515 \mathrm{mx}$, tlks, ID 0509 by W. (Wallace-CT) Must've been running late--sp. VENEZUELA, R. Tachira, $3 / 16,0520$ putting out spurs on 4818, 4842. (Berg-MA)
COSTA RICA, R. Reloj, 3/12, 0810-0835 mx, nx 0828, sound effects, ciock ticks during $n x$, ads, IDs. (Jordan-PA) MALI, RTV Malienne, $3 / 17,2249$ AR, 1cl mx, anmts. (Klinck-NY) GUATEMALA, R. Tezulutlan, 3/6, 0213-0230 cmtry, mx, children's choir, ID 0224. (Wallace-CT)
PERU, R. Maranon, $1120 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{t} 1 \mathrm{k}$ \& 1 cl mx , ID $1125 . \mathrm{SIO}=252$. (Barr-IL) Was Tezulutian off? This is a tough catch--sp. CHINA, Vo Strait, $3 / 20,1324$ tlk in CH, ment Taiwan. (Grenier-NV)
MAURITANIA, ORTM, 3/7, 0010-0059* AR tlk, mx, phone-in, Qur'an, s/off w/NA. (Alexander-PA) BRAZIL, R. Cabocla, $3 / 10,1000$, ID, FC. (Berg-MA) MAURTTANIA, ORTM, 3/17, 2251 AR mx, tlk, ID. (Klinck-NY) CAMEROON, CRTV Yoounde, 3/17, $2230 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{class} \mathrm{mx}$, good sig. (Edger-VA) 3/17, 2252 FR w/Western pop mx. (Klinck-NY) INDIA, AIR Delhi', $3 / 5, * 0028-0043^{*}$ IS, 6 TP , Hindi nx , EG nX' 0035 , weak. (Alexander-PA)

4865 COLOMBIA, Caracol Arauca, 3/13, 0700 Caracol ID, nx,
$4870 \quad$ BENIN, ORTB, $3 / 17,0205 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{class} \mathrm{mx}$, weak. (Edger-VA) $3 / 17$, 2253 FR , class mx. (Klinck-NY)
4870 ECUADOR, R. Rio Amazonas, $3 / 10,0300-0333^{*} \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{pops}, \mathrm{HC} \mathrm{mx}$, anmts, suddenly off $0333 \mathrm{w} /$ no NA or anmt. (Alexander-PA)
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4881
4881.2

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4890
4895
4898.8 v

4900

4902
4904.5

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4910
4915
4919

## 4920

4931.7 t

4935

4940
4950.1
$4954.9 t$
4960.7

4965
4965.2

4970
4990
4995
$5011 \underline{v}$
5020 IRIAN JAYA, IRI Wamena, $3 / 16,1154$ EZL mx, chime IS, anmt, switched to 4866.5 at 1200 , IS, switch also noted on other days. (Clark-ON)
BRAZIL, Super R. Roraima, 3/12, $0012-0029$ phone tlk, folk mx, IDs, echo IDs, gone by 0029. (Jordan-PA)
CHINA, Vo Jinling, $3 / 14,1301 \mathrm{CH}$ tlk. (Grenier-NV)
INDONESIA, unid, $3 / 16$, 1155-1200 fade, fair carrier, weak audio. (Clark-ON)
GABON, R. France Int'l relay, $3 / 30,0443 \mathrm{FR} \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{tlk}$ \& mx , ID 0500. $\mathrm{SIO}=252$. (Barr-IL)
SENEGAL, ORTS, $3 / 17,2254 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{tlk}$ in lang, FR ID. (Klinck-NY)
USSR, R. Moscow NAB, 3/18, 0215 EG answering listeners'
questions. (Field-MI) 4/4, 0310-0350 RS R. Moscow, topical tlk, lively $m x, n x, Q R N, Q R M$. (Jordan-PA)
ECUADOR, R. Centinela del Sur, 3/17, 0032-0120 canned ID, Jingles, TCs, econ/political tlk. (Allen-oK) 3/16, 2345$0015 \mathrm{TCs}, \mathrm{pops}$, ads, ID OO11, s/off at 0214. (Alexander-FA) UNID, $3 / 19,0128$ SP tlk, $n x, 0159 \mathrm{~s} / 0 f f$, sounded like "desde Cototan," maybe Centinela del Sur since I think I hrd refs to Loja. Also $3 / 25,1104$ vcls by $M$, tlk in SP, faded by 1120. (Field-MI)

SiRT LANKA, SLBC, 3/16, 2320 carrier, 2326 drum, etc. IS, choral anthem, TP 2330 \& faded. (Clark-ON)
CHAD, KN Tchadienne, 3/28, 0456 FR tlks \& regional mx. तIO $=353$. (Barr-IL)
CAMBODIA, Vo Feople of Kampuchea good w/nx in Camoodian. Fading 2315 + on 3/15. (Clark-ON)
HONDURAS, LV de la Mosquitia, $3 / 29$, 0229-0235 w/rel max, tlks, poor sif. (Jordan- HA )
GHANA, GBC-1, 3/10, OG15 EG $n x$ \& t1ks. (Grenier-NV)
3/17, 2255 EG 1cl \& Western pop inx. (Klinck-NY)
BKAZII, unid, $3 / 24,2320$ fairly good, rel pgm. (Berg-rA) ATSTRALIA, VIN4 Brisbane, 3/13, 0817 EG discussion on Aust. exports. (Grenier-NV)
JAVA, RKI Surakurta, 3/17, 1520 unfamiliar IS, IN drama, Weak sig. (Flynn-OR)
KENYA, KBC, $3 / 10$, $015 ン-0225$ EG flute/drum IŚ, "This is KBCNairobi," TH, choral NA O200, rel pgm, prayer, light instis, $n x$ Csilf, very good. (Alexander-PA) VENEZUELA, R. Continental, 3/31, 0356-0409 LA mx, R\&B mx, ID 0405. (Wallace-C'S)
FERU, R. Madre de Dios, 3/16, 0005-0045 anmts, IDs, ads, SP pops. (Alexander-PA)
EERU, R. Cultural Amauta, 3/21, 0520-0530, ment Huanta, TC, Braziliau seemed to be mixed in too. (Flynn-0R) ECUADOR, R. Federacion, 3/6, 0040-0101* SP/Quechua tlk, pops, ID, marching band rendition of NA. (Alexander-PA) $\frac{\text { BRAZIL }}{\text { tiks. }}\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { R. Alvorada, } \\ \text { Alexander-PA }\end{array}\right\} / 9, * 0858-0910$ pops, anmes, ID, Elks. (Alexander-PA)
COLOMBIA, R. Santa Fe, 3/7, 1015-1030 tik, sev. ads, jineles, ID, very sood, not on duily. (Alexander-PA) VENEZUELA, R. Rumbos, $3 / 21,0333$ SP nx, IDs, ads, full ID $0400,510=434$. (Carson-OK),
4990 NIGERIA, R. Nigeria, Lagos, 3/17, 2257 EG Western mx. (Klinck-NY)
MONGOLIA, R. Ulan Bator, $3 / 17,1145$ tlks, seemingly in $R S$, interspersed w/short mx breaks //4829.3, 7262. (Clark-ON) ECUADOR, Esc. Radiofonicas Pop, 3/8, 0145-0206* tik in Quechua, ment Ecuador, folk mx, ID, anmts. (Jordan-PA) NIGER, La Voix du Sahel, $3 / 28$, 0558 FR tik \& mx but too weak to send a rpt. (Barr-IL)

5020 SOLOMON ISLANDS, SIBC, 3/15, 0750 EG ID, orch $m x, \mathrm{nx}$. (Grenter-NV)
5025 BENIN, ORTB Parakou, 3/17, 2250 FR lcl mx, ID 2300. (Klinck-NY)
5025 CUBA, R. Rebelde, 3/15, 0450 tlks abt Bush and Baker. (Grenier-NV)
5030 ECUADOR, R. Catolica Nacional, 3/9, 2350-0015 cmtry, nx, ID 0000. (Wallace-CT)
5030
5041 TONGA, TBC, $3 / 17,0530$ carrier, 0550 vcls, 0557 YL anncr, VCls past 0600, rel pgm, fading by 0605. (Clark-ON)
5041 ANGOLA, EP de Benguela, $3 / 26,2235-2304$ PT tiks on phone, 2239 ID, Afr. vcls, echo ID 2259 instl, $n x$, lost to $\mathrm{s} / 019$ and/or QRN. SIO=252. (D'Angelo-PA)
5047 TOGO, RTV Togolalse, 2/3, 2130-2200 TRR, Afr. pop mx, tiks,
5049.8

5052

5057 V FRENCH GUIANA, RFO Cayenne, $3 / 8,0223-0405 \mathrm{FR}$ pops, seemed request pgm, ads, fingles, $n x$ on hour, ID. (Jordan-PA)

5320
5535.5
5660.5

5680h ID 2200. (Wallace-CT) $3 / 18,2259$ FR tik, ID. (Klinck-NY) rosary. SIO $=343$. (Barr-IL)
SINGAPORE, SBC, $3 / 28,1305 \mathrm{EG} n x$ by $W$, pop mx. (Grenier-NV) I have jet to hear this station--sp. $3 / 10,2300 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{pips}$, nx, full ID $2305 / / 5010$, ads to 2312 fade. Also 3/15 till 059 W/VCl NA, fair-good. (Alexander-PA) CHINA, CPBS, $3 / 20,1338 \mathrm{CH}$ tiks. (Grenier-NV) EZL IXX, HJ folk mX, ID 0238, 0313, s/off w/Beethoven's "Fuer Elise." NA, pulled plug halfway thru. (Alexander-PA)

Just got back from Milwaukee, where I saw the Bucks smoke the Pacers in the last game of the season. Back to shortwave. . .

Thank you to everyone who sent in their logginga. Things seem to be slowing down but there's still something interesting to tune for.

JOHN SGRUIETTA called to say he heard Le Voix du Zaire, Lubumbashi on 7202 kHz . This counts as the radio country of Katanga. John is sending a tape with his report. Hope that does the trick! He also managed to hear the test from Northern Ireland in March. Congratulations!

From Jerry kilnck: "I guess this will be my last report till whenever, as $I$ am shutting down and ripping apart very shortly. I'll be glad when it's over. I received some info from our friend at CRTV which might be of interest to the membership: 'CRTV Bertoua has just come back on the air after a very long break which was due to the lack of spares to repair the transmitter. Another station receiving similar attention is CRTV Bafoussam. CRTV's Buea transmitter is heard well in spite of its only 4 kW because of the elevation of the region, which is virtuelly on the Cameroon mountain.' Well, 73 and good DX till the snow flies. .Jerry."

While it's true IAN MCFARLAND won't be the regular host on Radio Japan's DX Corner, you may hear him there from time to time. After speaking to him after his resignation announcement on RCI, I learned be tried to take the SWL Digest program with him but this was not possible.

If you haven't tuned into HCJB's DX Party Line lately, I suggest you check it out. It's expanded to 45 minutes and full of DX tips and new features of interest to newcomer and hardcore DXer alike. RICH MCVICAR is host at 0030 \& 0230 Sundays. Happy $30 t h$ Anniversary, DXPL.

# International Band Loggings 

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



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9620 nf
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9690
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9835nf
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10260
11040
11335

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague in ES 0313, hard times for Czech spas, $g$ (Carson OK 4/4) CANADA R Japan relay in EG 0300, DX pgm, quiz, nx, rox (Wallace MA, Carson OK) PERU R Melodia in SP 0745, LA wix, SP pops, TC's, ID (Alexander PA $3 / 30$ )
ANTIGUA D Welle relay in EG 0103, nx , sports, fqys (Wolfson OH, Levison PA) CHINA Hohhot Mongolia in CH 1405, ID, tlk, vocals (Seyfer, Beijing CHINA 3/12) CHILE R Esperanza in SP 0930, relig mx, ID, TC (Berg MA $3 / 24$, Clark ONI 3/9) PERU R Union in SP 0700, ezl mx incl El Condor Pasa etc, exc (Forth IL 3/16) SOCIETY IS. RFO Tahiti in FR 0740, local vocal mox, exc, //11827 (Clark ONT 3/17) ALAANIA R Tirana in EG 2238, Albanian refugees in Italy, //11825 (Prath FL 3/9) BRAZIL RN Amazonia in PT 2230-2257*, pops, ads, ID, //11780 (Alexander PA 3/23) MEXIOD R Educacion in SP 0329, tlks, ID, lcl mx (Klinck NY 4/4)
PERU R thamanga in SP +1027, mx, anncmts, several ID's, $p$ (Alexander PA 3/9) NO. KONEA $R$ Pyongyang in EG 1134, ID, pgm on KR people, f (Hart MN 3/15)
PERUU R La Merced ( $t$ ) in SP 0025, LA mx, too wk to read ID (Alexander PA 3/17 USA VOA Peeder Greenville in EG 0407, nx, ID, mx , conntry (Wolfson $\mathrm{OH} 3 / 10$ ) CHINA Hohhot Mongolia in Mangolian 1242, ID, tlk, vocals (Seyfer CHINA 3/14) BULGARLA R Sofia in EG 0405, tlk on changing polit system, g (Levison PA 3/3) EQUATORIAL AFRICA R Africa in EG 2256", "Voice of Faith", ID (Hardester NC 4/7) ZALRF LV du Zaire(t) in FR(p) *0357, IS, NA, lel mx, hvy QRM 0400 (Alexander PA) AUSTRALIA RA in Tok Pisin 1030, nx, sports $n x, T C$, ID, mx, $f-g$ (Jordan PA 3/12) BOISWANA KB Gaborone in Setswara 0330, tlks, US pope, ID, rooster crowing is on the hr, Afro hi-life mx, interviews, p (Jordan PA 4/5) NIGERIA VON in EG 0510, 1Cl nox, ID, nx, Contry (Klinck NY, Hart MN, Carson OK) VANLATU RV Efate 18 . in EG/lang 0700, mx, chatter, ID, fqy, g (Clark ONP 4/1) MALT RTVM Hamako in FR 0705, mx, exc, //96357, 119603 (Clark ONT 3/10) MALAYSIA RTM Radio 4 in EG 1324, sparts nx, jingle. ID (Grenier NV 3/28) CZECHOSICNAKIA R Prayue in EG 0300, nx, cmitry, //5930 (Hart MN, Levison PA) TURKEY TK Police Radio in TK 0456, IS, choral NA, ID, exc (Clark ONT 3/17) ED MOTE: This is a remarkable catch. A strong signal with only 1 kw output! COETA RICA HPPI in EG U205, tlk, ID, "World of Radio" SW pgm, cintry on Iraq refugee sítuation, old $5 x$ (Hardester NC $3 / 13$, weidman WV $3 / 17$, Wallace MA $3 / 31$ ) ISKAEL KI in SP 0130, nK, tlk (heidman WV) in EG 0104, cnntry (Carson OK 3/16) CHINA CPBS2 Beijing in CM/EG 1430, EG lesson, many // fqys (Seyfer CHINA 3/19) CIINA CPAS2 Xian in CH 1325, tlk, WRTH lists as inactive (Seyfer CHINA 3/12) BRAZIL PPR, EMBRATYLL time sta W/pise, 0125-0130*, also on 8492, 12738, 17194, 22352, 22420. Actually a rebroadcast of PPE, the real time sta (Wallace MA 4/8) BRA2IL R Recond in PT 0040, soccer match, "Pelota" on-scene, g (Plynn OR 3/15) VENEZUEIA RN in EG/SP 0330-0346", nx, ID's, addr, tlk, IS (Alexander PA 3/8) ANTIGIA Deut Welle relay in EG 0315, site ID at s/off 0350 (Carson OK, Hart MN) SOIOMON IS. SIBC in Pidgin 0750, tlk on communications in S Pacific, g over QRM Fram co-channel Deut welle, //5020 only f (Clark ONT 3/17) FINLAND RF in multi-lang 0622, IS, ID, nx , FN lang pgm, f (Jordan PA 3/11) AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0852, cmintry on civilian deaths in Iraq (Grenier NV) in EG 1300, bamb in Sri Lanka fish market (Wallace MA) in EG 1440, sci tik (Hart MN) JAPAN R Tanpa Tokyo in EG/JP 0944, EG lessons (Grenier NV 4/3) CJAA RHC in SP 2355*, LA mx, ID, f (Jordan PA 3/19) ED: Yes, Pufus this must be a new freq. I logged it here last August. Don't know why WRTH failed to list it. SPAIN REE in FR 0255, IS, TC, ID, intnl mx, $n \times$, tlk (Batson WV, Hart MN) SPAIN R Beijing relay in EG 0300, tlk on trade with USA, nx on UNICEF, Saddam Hussein, and Yugoslavia, esc (Grenier NV 3/25, wallace MA 3/17) ALPANIA R Tirana in EG 2344, ID, tlk on coming elections, $/ / 11825$ (Hart MN 3/10) HUNGARY R Budapest in EG 0130 , nx, cmintry (Carson OK, Levison PA, Grenier NV) NO. KOREA R Pyongyang in KR $\$ 1600$, NA, KR tiks, opera $m x, / / 11845, \mathrm{f}-\mathrm{g}$, seens to be a repl for 9220 which was not hrd (Treibel WA 4/13) SYRIA R Darnascus in EG 2205, tik re Iraqi uprising, //12085 (Prath FL 3/9) CAINA CPAS2 Beijing in CH 1215, drama, WRTH lists inactive (Seyfer CHINA 3/12) CHINA CPBS2 Beijing in CH 0915, opera in CH, f (Jordan PA 3/12
MO. KOREA R Pyongyang in RS 0950*, tlks, chorals, ID, NA, g (Jordan PA 3/12)

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11920nf
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12745
13605
13610
13625
1-3630
13665
13675
13675
13720nf
13855
149176
15031nfy
15095
15120nf
15140 nf ?
151708
15210 nf
15250
15265
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15375
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15450
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15560
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15645nf
15670usb

15670usb

17545

17575

GUAM KIWR Merizo in EG 1530, relig pgn, mailbag (hart MN 3/6, Grenier NV 3/28) BULGARIA R Sofia in EG 1945, "Letterbox", mx, tlks (Prath FL 3/10)
CAINAR Beijing in EG 0430, "Current Affairs", CH mx, mail, exc (Jordan PA 3/20) MONAOO RAC in FR *0430-0730*, ads, jingles, ID's, FR pops, abrupt s/off, best after 0458 when Beijing \& RFI off, pips 0700 (Alexander PA 3/16, Berg MA $3 / 10$ ) MALI R Beijing relay in EG 0300, nx, onntry, $1 D, C H$ lang lesson, orM from Radio Nederland at 0327 (Levison PA 3/16, Sampson WI 3/1, Klinck NY 3/18)
YUGOSLAVIA RY in EG 0100, nx , tlk on elections, cmntry (Grenier NV, Carson OK) USSR R Kiev in EG 0015, cuntry on nuclear arms, miners requests (Levison PA 3/6) BRAzIL RN da Amazonia in PT 2145, sports, promos, ads, ID (Alexander PA 3/17) SRI LANKA R Japan relay in EG/JP 0159, ID, pips, theme, $n x$, mx ( $D^{\prime}$ Angelo PA 3/3) MORNAY $R$ Denmark relay in DN 0429, IS, ID in EG, $n x$ in DN, $f($ Carson OK 4/6) JAPAN RJ in EG 1536, tlk on train stations in Japan (Grenier NV 3/6) GUAM KIWR Merizo in Nepali 1329, IS, ID in EG, max pgon, relig tlk (Carson OK 4/9) AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1335, "Australian Comment", pop wx, wx, g (Carson OK 4/9) SOUTH AFRICA RSA in EG 0400, topical \& world nx, mx sels, p (Jordan PA 3/20) NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR in EG 0310, relig pgm, exc (Hart MN, Carson OK 4/7) ALSTRALIA RA in EG I135, tlk re Buddhism f Christianity, p (Wallace MA 3/30) FOMANLA RRI in EG 0359, IS, ID, nx, polit cimtry, DX pgm, f (Carson OR 4/6) AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1620, tlk on human rights in China (Grenier NV 3/21) GABON Swiss Red Cross $R$ relay in PT 2210, UN data, SRI pgm 2230 (wallace MA 4/4) SWITMERLAND SRI in EG 0218, "Dateline", features, g (Grenier NV, Carson OK 4/5) INDIA VUC Time Station 0824-0915t, time pips in CW mode, weak (Wallace MA 3/31) AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1650, rpt on cricket, world nx (Grenier NV, Zilmer NM 4/11) in CH L300-1400, fluttery sig, CH songs, ID (wallace MA 4/4) GEPMANY D Welle Leipzig in CM 2020, persian Gulf war nx (Klinck NY 3/18) NO. MARLANAS KPBS Saipan in EG 2029, polit cmntry, ID 2029 (Klinck NY 3/18) COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 0240, mailbag, new SSB fqys discussed, f (Carson OK 3/31) PAKISTAN RP in EG 1530, songs, bad hum, //17555, 17565 (Flynn OR 3/13) UNITED ARAB EMLRATES R Dubai in EG 0330, tlk on Kuwaiti problens, Irag to reopen schools within week, "The Beloved Sand" drama (Carson OK 3/14, Sampson WI 3/3) BELGIUM RTBF Brussells in EG 0035, tlk on nationalism in Yugoslavia, $f, / / 13720$ ED: I have no info to the effect that the $13720 / / \mathrm{fqy}$ may be via a relay site. BETGIUM RTBF in EG 0030, cuntry on mined waters in the Gulf, g (Levison PA 3/6) ICETAND INBS in Icelandic 1915, tlks, nx , ID at 1936 (Wallace CT) KIRTBATI RK in EG 0647, R Australia football, into lang 0700 (Clark ONT 3/14) COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 2225-0310, ID, "Caribbean Echo", "World of Radio" DX pgo, speech on racism in America (Berg MA, Alexander PA, Zilmer NM, Carson OK 4/5) PHILIPPINE IS. FEBC in Mandarin 0450, very weak but clear fqy (Flynn OR 3/11) NEN ZEALAND RNZ in EG/lang 1755, IS, nx in Samoan/Nauruan 1840, wx in EG, g this fqy repl for 15130. Change to 13785 planned as of $5 / 12 / 91$ (Clark ONT 3/15) PHILIPPINE IS. R Veritas Asia in BG 1530*, ID, world nx (Flynn OR 3/9) SOCIETY IS. RFO Tahiti in FR 0632, Polynesian mox, call-in show (Klinck NY 3/29) SRI LANKA R Japan relay in EG 2150, mx, features, site ID, sked (Jordan PA 3/16) PORTUGAL RPI in EG 2100, $n x$, wX, fqy \& time sked, DX pgm (Zilmer NM 3/29) INDIA AIR in EG 2201, nx , ID, cmintry, local ax, tlks, p (D'Angelo PA 3/16) BULGARIA R Sofia in EG 1430, nx, conntry, mx (Zilmer NM 3/31)
BULGARIA R Sofia in EG 2240, "History Club", $n x$, ID, "What do Bulgarians talk about during the week?" (Prath FL 3/9, Hart MN 3/l0)
ArghNTINA R Nacional in SP 0000, soccer, ID, polit tlk (Zilmer NM, Wallace CT) SPAIN REE in EG 1936, feature on SP children at play, mx, f (Hart MN 3/20) PHILIPPINE IS. VOA relay in CH 1312, nx, tlks, mx ID, f (Wallace CT 3/30) SEYCHEILES BBC relay in EG 0400, roundtable on US influence in Afr (wallace MA) TUNISIA FT Tunisienne in AR 1705, Koran recitn, //11550, 17500 (Flynn OR 3/19) TURKEY VOT Ankara in TK 0515, Mideast mx, pips, ID, //11925, f (mestdal CA 3/28) SWIT"ZERLAND SRI in EG 2100, nx, "Grapevine Letters" (Zilmer NM 4/7) NLIHERIANDS ANTILLES RN relay in EG 0030, special SSB test w/Happy Station pgm, In reduced-carrier USB, exc sig $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{no}$ OFM, $/ / 6165$ in AM mode (Wallace MA 4/8) ISRAEL KI in EG 0107-0125*, pgrn on Passover, 0 \& A, singing, g (Sampson WI 3/31) BANGIADESH RB in EG ${ }^{(1230-1300 *}$, world nx, polit cmintry, exc (Zilmer NM 4/11) CXPPUS Radio 4 Feeder in EG 1427, relay of damestic atn, many ID's, pgm skeds, "Monologue", E w/deep Eades (D'Angelo PA 3/17)
UNITED KINGDOM BFBS in EG 1430, DJ pgin of tlk/mx, BBC $n x 1500$ beamed to Persian Gulf amed forces (Zilmer NM 3/29) ED: See Cyprus above. Some ORM, maybe? Gulf armed forces (Zilmer NM 3/29) DD: See Cyprus above. Some ORM, maybe?
ISRAEL KI Home Service in HB 1230, Reshet Bet pgming on 24 hr basis this fqy $7 / 13753$, 156175 . This is not a new fqy as erroneously rptd last month. MADAGASCAR R Nederlands relay in EG 1515, travel guide in E Eur (Carson OK 3/12)

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USSR R Vilnius in EG 2305, $n x$, ID, mx pgm, //17690 (Prath FL 3/9)
ALGERIA R Algiers in AR 1640, mx, cmentry, ID at 1700 (Wallace Cr)
ROMMNIA RRI in EG 0530, g/on Afr svce, nx on Gulf war, mx, //15380 (Hart MN 3/3)
NEW ZEALAND RNZ in GG 0448, "Checkpoint", nx at 0500, g (Carson OK 3/14)
AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0100, ID, world \& lcl ax, mx, to SE Asia (weidman WV 3/19) GERMANY Deut welle in GM 1417, mx, ID, f, ex RBI fqy (Carson OK 4/8)
AUSTRIA RAI in EG 0850, financial sparts rpts, into GM 0858 (Jordan PA 3/12) SAMDI ARABIA BSKSA in AR 1235, tlks, AR mx, ID (Prath FL 3/9)
FRANCE RFI in EG 1245, rpt on recent film festival in France (Prath FL 3/9)
AJSTRALIA RA in EG 0035-03304, rock mx, feature on research, nx (Jordan PA 4/3) CHTNA R Beljing in AR 1600, IS, ID, nX?, f (Treibel WA 4/15) FRANCE RFI in EG 1400, nK, cmntry, beam to Asia Oceanie (Zilmer NM 3/22) GEFMMAY Deut Welle in GM 1210-1355*, nx, tlks, mx, ID's, fqys (Jordan PA 3/12)
USA Goddard Space Center in EG 1450, commuications between ground and space shuttle Atlantis landing at Edwards APB, CA, touchdown 1355 (Zilmer NM 4/11)

## Clandestine stations

9045 Iran's Flag of Freedam in multi-lang *0330, thene, ID incl EG, tlk (Forth 3/23) Iran's Flag of Freedom in multi-lang *0645, IS, EG ID, tlk, mx (Alexander 3/9)
$17890 \quad$ AV Resistance do Galo Negro in PT 2155-2229*, Afr hi-life mx, ID 2158, nx 2200, US pops, s/off w/band anthem, vg, hrd only on Sun \& wed (Alexander PA 3/6)

## PLRATE STATIONS

7412 KNBS in EG 0156, pranos, names of those sending rcpn rpts, alert for the Emergency Employee Drug Testing System, "The station with your mind in mind", QSL offer for 3 stamps at wellsville address, vg, off 0205 (Berg MA 3/23)
7415 Voice of 1932 in EG 0415, big band mx, ID's (Whlfson OH 3/31
7415 Voice of Pancho Villa in tG $\$ 0400-0405 *$. Pancho annod his return w/o cisco once again for his annual Winter SWL Festival bcat, interview, exc (D'Angelo PA 3/24)
7415 He Man Radio in EG 0249, QSL w/another stn, tik on radio buttons (wolfson 3/31)
74151sb Voice of the people of Irag(USA site) in EG *0401-0404*, opened with "Beloved Kuwaiti neighbors and friends..." very anti-Saddam, polit satire (D'Angelo 3/4) Samurai kadio in Ex 0330-0412, mx, address Blue Ridge Summit, PA, invite rpts, max, dedication, Elton John (Wolfson OH, Field MI, wallace MA, Berg MA all 3/31) WGAW in EG 0209, mx, "Guy Talk", interview, political tlk (Wolfson OH 3/31)
7415
7416 Delta Tango 306 in EG 2311-0106*, New Wave mx, ID, tiks, Cheers thene, rock mx, off color tlk, address Box 69, wolf Run, OH1? (Berg MA 3/9, Karcheski MA 3/10)
74165 Radio USA in EG 1451, rock urx, ID, recycling center ad (Wolfson OH 3/17)
7510 KTBN(p) In EG 0210, gospel pym, promos for 2 books, "Jack and Nancy Presents" ID as ...TBN the Brcadcasting Network" (Hardester NC 3/21)
7520 Voice of $\mathrm{O} z$ in BG 2135, mx, maildrop info, multi-lang ID (Karcheski MA 2/24)
15043 Radio Beaver in EG 2152-2206*, oldies pop mx, ID's, address, s/off w/"Leave It to Beaver" theme, same audio distortion (Alexander PA 3/16)
15015
15043
15050
Radio USA in EG 2116, 10, rock mx, f (Berg MA 3/30-31)
Radio Blandx in EG 2105, parodies, mx , req rpts, off abruptly 2115 (Berg 3/30) Netherlands Radio Tower in EG 0220, rock/pops, 1D's, addr Utrecht (Alexander PA $3 / 16-17$ ) in EG 0112 on USB (wallace MA $3 / 17,4 / 7$ ) in EG 0238 w/test xmsn on $3 / 16$ saying that "official" xmsn would be tamorrow, s/off 0327, g (Berg MA)

Solar Flux has averaged arcund 220 since the first of April. Undoubtedly this means that I should receive another armload of reports next month. Hopefully, there will be some rare DX items in the pile. Thanks to those who sent in their reports for the above listings. I finally received my copy of the Tropical Band International Listening Guide which I ordered from Peacewood Publications in Germany in June 1990. The form meno enclosed said "due to lack of personel capacity we are not able to fulfill your wish earlier" The form was initialed 2/22/91 but was mailed on 4/10/91. Wow, talk about understaffing! Anyway, it looks as though the publication is worth the wait. Their International band semi-annual listening guides are top-notch in uy opinion.

[^1]

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As you know, last year we switched to SAL mail delivery to avoid having to increase the dues for overseas members. After reviewing the lateat postal and SAL rate increases, we have decided on the following change.:

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FOR SALE: Drake $M-4 B$ recelver with crystals for all major Swac bands, F-4C spinner knut, cecord out, MS-4 speaker, and dust covera. Price \$325.00. MS-4 speaker, \$35.00. INPO-TECH M-6000 v5.0 demodulator, Panasonic $9^{*}$ Bew monitor, $\$ 525.00$. Daswa AF-606k audio filter, $\$ 95.00$. Steven R. Lare, 824 west 25 th Stretr, Holland, MI 49423, Phone (616) 315-2270.
POR SALE: Drake m.7A receiver wath 6.0, 4 $0.2 .3,1.8$, and 0.5 fileters. Drake SPR-4 recedver with calibrator and notse blanker and matching MS-4 speaker. Both radios in mint condition with manuals. R7A has the service manual. Pirst $\$ 1,200.00$ takes doth receivers. Alsu Autek QF-1A SSB/CW/AM filter, $\$ 50.00$. Palamar amplifite and filter with AC adaptor, $\$ 45.00$. Grove Mant Tuner 3, $\$ 40.00$. All of the above in mant condition. Stephen Leite, 190 Healy Street, Pall River, MA 02723. Phone (508) 675-2830 from 2100 to 0130 UTC.
FOR SALE: CU-1099 FRR soldd state antenna couplers (three available). These combination oplitter/amplifier units allow one antenna to be shared with eight receivers. BNC connectorb; 115 VAC operation only though included puwer cozd: weaght about is pounds each. Abking price: $\$ 75.00$ (Canadianl each plus ahippiny or all three for 5200.00 plus ahipping. For more infurmation: Michael Balitho, 1603 - 149 Kent St., Ottama, Ontario, Canada K2P 2k8. Phone (613) 236-3423 until 0200 UTC.
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