

NASA

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NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

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*"Broadcasting
to the World"*

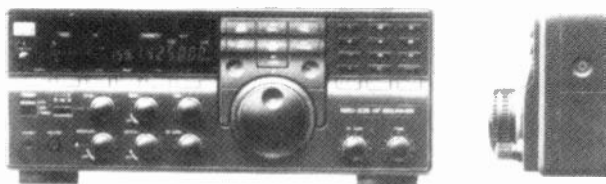


Quality Monitoring Equipment from Universal Radio



Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

NRD-535



Japan Radio Company once again "re-writes" the standard by which other advanced receivers are measured. General coverage reception from 90 to 30000 kHz in AM, USB, LSB, CW, RTTY, FAX and narrow FM modes. A new triple conversion superhetrodyne circuit is employed to provide superb sensitivity and image rejection. J.R.C. 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). A sophisticated 200 channel non-volatile scanning memory stores frequency, mode, AGC, ATT and IF filter selection Channels can be scanned at a user-defined rate (.5 to 5 seconds/channel). Sweep reception can be adjusted from .05 to .5 seconds/step. Japan Radio's reputation for extreme stability continues with only ± 2 PPM drift (after 1 hour) making the NRD-535 the inevitable choice for the demanding non-voice modes such as Morse code, RTTY and FAX. Four independent filter positions are available. The WIDE position features a 6 kHz (± 6 dB) filter. The INTERmediate position features a 2 kHz (± 6 dB) filter. The NARROW and AUXiliary positions are not filled. (An empty AUX provides a ± 12 kHz bandwidth). The AUXiliary position can be used to mount optional filters. Any filter may be used with any mode (except FM). The ergonomic keypad features both MHz and kHz input. The dual-width noise blanker can be used to reduce or eliminate impulse noise (like auto ignition or the "woodpecker"). Other front panel controls include: SQUELCH, AF and RF GAIN and TONE. An AGC button permits the selection of AGC FAST, SLOW or OFF. The DIMMER button offers four brightness levels. A built-in 24 hour clock timer is provided. The TIMER permits unattended listening/recording. The receiver can be programmed to be turned on at a particular time (on a set frequency, mode, bandwidth, etc.) and then turn off at a programmed time. A limit-out terminal connection is provided on the back of the set to activate a tape recorder. The NRD-535 contains a built-in RS-232 computer interface (4800 baud, 8, N, 1). Cable and software are not supplied.

The NRD-535 offers Pass Band Shift (PBS). This effective control varies the apparent intermediate frequency for the IF filter by ± 1 kHz without changing the receiving frequency. This is a powerful means of eliminating or reducing troublesome adjacent channel interference. Because of the overcrowded nature of today's HF spectrum, annoying heterodynes can be found with increasing regularity. The Notch Control permits the listener to go into the signal and sharply "scoot-out" the offending tone with very little loss in fidelity to the desired station. Notch attenuation is -40 dB or more.

Japan Radio Company NRD-535 List \$1429.00 Order #3169 \$1199.00 (+\$17)

NRD-535D

Those desiring still more sophistication and performance should consider the "D" or deluxe version. The D version includes the: CFL-243 BWC, CMF-78 ECSS and CFL-233 Filter installed.

Japan Radio Company NRD-535D List \$2029.00 Order #1535 \$1699.00 (+\$16)

NRD-535V

We have a very limited number of Japan Radio NRD-535Vs. This version is the basic NRD-535 with the CMF-78 Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband (ECSS) option factory installed. This option is normally an additional \$239.95.

Japan Radio Company NRD-535V List \$1668.00 Order #1313 \$1299.00 (+\$17)

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	13" x 5.2" x 11.25"
Weight	20 Lbs. (24 Lbs. ship)
Frequency Range	90 - 30000 kHz
Power	100/120/220/240 VAC 50/60 Hz 35VA max. 12 VDC 25W max.
Antenna Impedance	50 or 600 ohm
Selectivity (-6dB)	AUX (12 kHz) WIDE > 8 kHz INTER > 2 kHz NARR [FM] > 12 kHz
Sensitivity	$5 \mu\text{V}$ 1.8-30 MHz SSB/CW S+N/N=10dB
Image Rejection	> 70 dB (1.8 - 30 MHz)
Dynamic Range	108 dB (± 3000 Hz BW)
IF Rejection	> 70 dB (1.8 - 30 MHz)
Frequency Accuracy	$\pm 10 \times 10^{-6}$ or better
Frequency Stability	± 10 PPM 5-60 mins. ± 2 after 1 hour.
Intermediate Freqs.	1st IF = 70,45399 MHz 2nd IF = 465 kHz 3rd IF = 97 kHz
BFO Variation Range	455 kHz ± 2 kHz
PBS Variation Range	± 1 kHz or more
Notch Attenuation	-40 dB or more
Audio Output	1 W at 4 Ohms
Line-Record Output	> 1 mW at 600 Ohms
Digital Interface	4800 baud (8, N, 1)

OPTIONS

- Japan Radio CFL-243 Bandwidth Control
The bandwidth control allows you to continuously reduce the pass bandwidth enough to eliminate disturbing signals. The BWC also operates with the WIDE or INTER filter and functions in either SSB/CW or AM modes.
- Japan Radio CMF-78 ECSS Unit
The CMF-78 Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband circuit will dramatically reduce adjacent channel interference. When receiving an AM (DSB) signal, the ECSS control insures clear reception with little deterioration of tonal quality.
- Japan Radio CFL-233 1000 Hz Filter

Order#	Price	Optional Item
0083	\$109.95	CMH-630 RTTY Demodulator
0852	179.95	NVA-319 Speaker/Audio Filter
1225	139.95	CFL-218A Filter 1800 Hz -6dB
0193	139.95	CFL-231 Filter 300 Hz -6dB
0290	139.95	CFL-232 Filter 600 Hz -6dB
1225	139.95	CFL-251 Filter 2400 Hz -6dB
1223	79.95	CGD-135 High Stability Dec.

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Universal offers a wide selection of used shortwave receivers and radioteletype receiving equipment. All items have been tested by our service center and are protected by a thirty day limited warranty. Our computerized used list is published twice a month. Please send one or more self-addressed stamped envelopes to receive this free list. Universal also buys used radio equipment.



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NASWA Notes

Bob Brown KW3F
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Lansdale, PA 19446
CompuServe 74756,1557
Genie R.BROWN106
Packet KW3F @ WB3JOE



Publisher's Note: Two of the regular columns do not appear in this month's *Journal* due to unfortunate circumstances. "NASWA Notes" appears in this abbreviated form due to the unexpected death of Bob Brown's father on August 26. NASWA wishes to extend sympathy and condolences to Bob, his mother, and his family on this untimely event. Tom Sundstrom's "English Language Broadcasts" does not appear this month due to medical problems. We expect that both

columns will appear in their normal forms in the *Journal* next month.

Bob wishes to remind everyone that we need articles for the *Journal*. If you've been meaning to exercise your writing skills, if you've got some knowledge that you think would benefit your fellow hobbyists, or if you need to get something off your chest, now is a good time to do it.

—*The Management*

Welcome to the following new NASWA Members—

Marvin E. Bergen, Irving, TX
Mike Bizuga, Hamilton Square, NJ
Gene Brown, Millry, AL
Jay B. Cessna, Bedford, PA
Richard Churchill, Lincoln, NE
H. W. Fairchild, Baltimore, MD
Ian Garriques, Key West, FL
K. D. Holbrook, Scottsdale, AZ

James R. Holekamp, Wheaton, IL
Franck Parisot, Bagneux, FRANCE
Larry Randall KF6GN, Poway, CA
Thomas H. Rhoads, Saint Charles, MO
Victor Story, Fleetwood, PA
Barbara A. Trago, Levittown, PA
Robert W. Weeks, Westmount, PQ

Calendar of Events

Sep 17—Meeting, Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter, Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA. 7:30 PM. Contact Dan Cashin (215) 446-7831

Sep 17—Meeting, Boston Area NASWA Chapter, Bull Cafeteria, Billerica, MA. 7:30 PM. For additional information, please contact Paul Graveline (508) 470-1971, or via modem on Tom's BBS, (617) 698-8649 (300/1200/2400 baud), (617) 698-8734 (9600)

Sep 18—The Miami Valley DX Club (All band orientation) meets on the third Saturday of each month at 1 PM. Locations vary but are announced in advance. For information, call the MVDXC at (614) 471-9973, or send a SASE to MVDXC, Box 292132, Columbus, OH 43229-8132

Oct 2-3—*Popular Communications* Worldwide Shortwave Listeners Conference, VA Beach Pavilion, Virginia Beach, VA. Information: Harold Ort, *Popular Communications*, 76 Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801

Oct 15-17—1993 *Monitoring Times* Convention, Atlanta Airport Hilton, Atlanta, GA. Information: *Monitoring Times*, 140 Dog Branch Rd., Box 98, Brasstown, NJ 28902 (704) 837-9200

Our Motto is—"Unity and Friendship"

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff
213 Parkview Avenue
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Prodigy NCHT70A

Domestic Service Rebroadcasts—Good News or Bad News?

One of the interesting aspects of international broadcasting for English language countries is the rebroadcasting of domestic service programs (shortened to "Rebroadcasting" hereafter) over shortwave. Rebroadcasting can be both good news and bad news, in my opinion.

For the good news—Rebroadcasting helps the outsider glean what issues and news stories are most interesting to the citizens of that country. These issues may be different—and less glamorous—than the issues emphasized by the International Service of that country. While now off the air, the USA's AFRTS shortwave broadcasts were the best way for foreigners to hear USA news the way Americans heard it. Nowadays, perhaps the best examples are Radio Canada International's *As It Happens* and *The World At Six*. These programs are lifted by RCI from Canada's domestic public-funded radio network, the CBC. RCI even announces these programs are "...of particular interest to Canadians living abroad."

The bad news is that international services resort to rebroadcasting when their budgets no longer permit them to produce programs targeted specifically to an international audience. Once again, RCI provides the best example. When the budget axe fell in March 1991, all the RCI-produced English and French feature programs, such as *Shortwave Listeners' Digest* and *Calling All Listeners* (I think that was the title...) were replaced with CBC programming. Only a few RCI-produced newscasts remained. RCI has only recently reintroduced its own English language programming—for example, *Spectrum* is produced by RCI for an international audience.

Radio Australia appears to be venturing into the realm of domestic service rebroadcasting with a recent find called *The National Country Hour*. This is an hour-long news digest broadcast on Australia's domestic ABC network at 1 PM local (Sydney?) time, which would convert to 0300 UTC. I have found the Radio Australia airing at 0900 UTC on 9580 kHz; the program may air other times as well.

The National Country Hour consists mostly of domestic news, with a healthy dose of business and economic news. As in the USA, news and current affairs about the government's programs and policies figure prominently. Stories about Australian companies and their domestic and export activities are also featured. I've found the hour to pass quickly, and worth a regular tape recorder-aided listen.

If you have come across *The National Country Hour* at times other than 0900, please let me know and I'll include them in future columns.

BBC Alternative Services

There's more to the BBC on shortwave than just the BBC World Service. The BBC targets shortwave programs to specific regions of specific interest to those regions, and many of them are easy catches here in eastern North America.

The easiest catch of these is the 15-minute *Caribbean Report*, Monday-Friday at 2115 and Tuesday-Saturday at 0145. I recently logged the 2115 release on 15390 kHz; I'd expect the 0145 release on 9590 kHz to also be easily audible. *Caribbean Report* emphasizes the Caribbean impact of political and economic affairs in Britain and elsewhere. The 2115 release competes directly with *Newshour*, and the 15390 kHz frequency is

in use only for the 15 minutes of Caribbean Report, so I wonder how many people make the special effort to tune in. If you're looking for news about the Caribbean in the tradition of the BBC, here's where to turn.

Another targeted service is **Calling The Falklands**, airing Tuesdays and Fridays for 15 minutes at 2130 on 13660 kHz. A recent sampling found the signal weak but usable; I'd recommend this only to those using digitally tuned radios.

The most extensive alternate service is **BBC World Service For Africa**, airing at various times throughout the day. I've had luck in the past with 15420 kHz, from the Seychelles relay, from 0330 to 0500. Another possibility is 15400 kHz at the same time, from the Ascension relay. Neither, however, propagated well during one recent listening session. Also try 15400 kHz from 1700 to 1745 and 1830 to 1900 and 1930 to 2000 daily; the 1830 transmission runs straight through to 2000 Saturdays and Sundays. The 0330 transmission features **Network Africa**, a magazine show featuring news, sports, personalities, music, and listener comments. At 1705 and 1830, the feature is **Focus On Africa**, with reports on the day's events all over the African continent. At 1930 it's **Africa Late**, an umbrella title for a series of programs on the 'good things' (BBC wording) in African life.

One of the newer services is **BBC World Service For Europe**. 0530 kHz on 6195 works reasonably well here, especially using my ICF-2010's narrow bandwidth. The feature program comprising the Monday-Saturday half-hour broadcast is **Europe Today**, with news, analysis, profiles, trends, and comment on European affairs for a European audience. The content and format are somewhat akin to **Deutsche Welle's European Journal**.

There are also East Asian and South Asian services, but I doubt the services propagate well to North America given their 0145, 1400, and 1700 air times.

BBC World Service September Highlights

Advance notice: October should be an especially interesting month on the World Service. A new series of programs entitled **State Of The States** takes a coast-to-coast look at the USA as the BBC attempts to tell its audience what it's really like to live as a citizen of the world's last remaining superpower. Details next month.

News and Feature Programs
Sundays beginning September 5th, 0230—**From Hoplite to Harrier: A Radio History Of Warfare** is a new 10-part 30-minute series tracing the history of warfare from the ancient Greeks to the modern-day world of the Harrier jump-jet and 'smart' weapons systems. The BBC's defense correspondent Jonathan Marcus taps the resources of military historians and uses period music, contemporary accounts, and modern reenactments to look at how warfare has changed over the centuries. The September segments cover the period from the ancient world through the Age Of Reason. Repeated Sundays 1615 and Mondays 0730.

Sundays beginning September 12th, 0445—**Points Of The Compass** is a new 4-part 15-minute series attempting to explain why we always want to know what 'lies beyond the horizon.' The desire to answer that question sent Columbus to America, Marco Polo to China, and Scott to Antarctica. John Pickford looks into people's beliefs, dreams and imaginations to understand what motivates them to explore. Repeated Mondays 1445 and Wednesdays 0815.

Sunday, September 12th, 1401—**The Fight Against AIDS** program series concludes with a 60-minute **Phone-In** with experts taking listener questions on AIDS. Any aspect is welcome—personal, political, prevention, and control. From the USA and Canada, phone 011-44-71-379-7444 after 1200 on the 12th. You can also fax questions on 011-44-71-240-3938. Edited 30-minute repeats air Monday 0630 and 1001.

Sundays, September 19th and 26th, 1401—**Water** is a two-part 30-minute series investigating the increased scarcity of worldwide water resources. Chronic shortages could happen this decade in parts of Africa, northern China, India, Mexico, the Middle East, and Western North America. Politics, not surprisingly, plays an important role especially when nations share a river basin. This is especially acute in the Middle East, with the Tigris/Euphrates, Jordan, and Nile basins all affected. Repeated Mondays 0630 and 1001.

Mondays, beginning September 20th, 0415—**Western Philosophers In A Nutshell** is a 6-part 15-minute series exploring the thoughts of some of the West's great philosophers. Thinkers from Aristotle to Wittgenstein are profiled in 15-minute snapshots. The first program features David Edmonds interviewing Cambridge University's Professor Myles Burnyeat on Aristotle. Repeated Mondays 0915 and Wednesdays 1930.

Friday, September 24th, 1215—**The Water Of Life** is a 30-minute program *not* about water resources, but about *whiskey*. Both the Irish and Scots claim its invention, both the Irish and Scottish versions of whiskey are generally considered the best examples of the craft. John Murphy discovers the art of turning barley into whiskey, why it came from these damp countries, and how it should be drunk. Also airs Friday 0730 and 1930.

Science And Technology

Wednesdays beginning September 15th, 1235—**A World Of Its Own** is a new 6-part 10-minute series looking into the secret 'worlds' of six key chemical elements and their position in natural and synthetic chemistry and biology. The program title is derived from the structural analogy of atoms to solar systems. This might be a good program to tape for young scientists. Also airs Mondays 1635 and Tuesdays 0750.

Thursdays, 0130—**Waveguide** is a regular 10-minute weekly program on international broadcasting, BBC scheduling, and

shortwave listening techniques. While not in the class of *World Of Radio* or *Media Network*, *Waveguide* can be an interesting program nonetheless. Also airs Saturdays 1030 and Wednesdays 0415.

Music

Monday, September 20th, 0101—**In Search Of The Lost Riff** is a 45-minute program looking at the history and practice of the riff: a repeated musical phrase played over a song's changing harmonies. While the interview subjects draw heavily from music of the '70s—Ronnie Wood and Keith Richards of the Rolling Stones; Keith Emerson of Emerson, Lake, and Palmer; and Ritchie Blackmore of Deep Purple—the riff is traced back to its roots in classical and jazz genres. Guitarist Gary Moore and Sting are also interviewed. Also airs Saturday, September 18th, 1901 and Monday 1515.

Drama

Sunday, September 26th, 0030—**Stoppard's The Real Thing** is one of the highlights on *Play Of The Week*. Critic Michael Billington called *The Real Thing* "...an intelligent play about love" when it first opened in London's West End ten years ago. The lead characters, Max and Charlotte, are actors appearing in a play about love, and, as they say, life imitates art... Repeated Sunday 1130 and 1830. Note the earlier program start due to the 90-minute running time.

Please, Mr. Postman

Thanks to Hans Johnson, Bob Montgomery, and Arleen Myers for their recent correspondence. As you know, I barely have time to sample the vast Easy Listening offerings available each month. If you have questions on specific services or favorite BBC programs I don't mention here, don't hesitate to get in touch.

Until next month,

73 DE Richard

African Destinations

Bill Kurrasch
5607 Lincoln Road
Ontario, New York 14519
Genie W.KURRASCH

Where has the summer gone? It's hard to believe we are into September already. I hope that you completed all your outdoor jobs so that you can get ready for some serious DXing from the African continent. Reception conditions should start rapidly improving over the next few weeks, so you'll want to free up some extra time to spend in front of your receiver. Actually conditions remained fairly good this summer although the normally elevated summertime static did make listening conditions predictably difficult.

During the summer, I did receive a number of letters requesting that I highlight some of the tougher countries to hear and verify out of Africa. I thought that this might be a good time to feature such a column, now that you have the new DX season just starting - you'll have the entire season to try to catch and verify some of these toughies! So, let's get started!!

One of the easier countries to hear but a (usually) tough one to verify is **MAURITANIA**. Persistence is the key here. *Radio Nationale Mauritanie* transmits on 4845 kHz with 100 kW of power. It is an easy catch near local sunset to their 2400 UTC sign-off. They broadcast in French and Arabic. A QSL report should be sent to Lemrabott Boukhary at ORTM, B.P. 200, Noakchott, Mauritania. Your report must be written in French and you will receive a reply in the same. They also seem to require money with your report. This station also seems to require at least five reports before they will reply! Your persistence will result in a very nice QSL card and maybe a letter and program schedule (in French, of course), but be patient!

ETHIOPIA is often difficult to hear and is not widely reported. The *Voice of Ethiopia* transmits on 5990, 7110, 9560 and 9706.4 kHz in numerous languages. English is transmitted at 1500 - 1600 UTC making it very difficult to hear in North America. Try sending a English report to Box 654, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia along with a dollar. This broadcaster is a notoriously poor verifier however, but certainly worth trying for! You will probably have a better response from the *Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea*. This breakaway region broadcasts (somewhat variably) from 0300-0700, 0900-1100, and 1400-1700 UTC on frequencies of 3940, 7020 and 7380 kHz. This broadcaster does seem to be a pretty good verifier, return postage and a dollar seems to help also. A number of different addresses have been noted for this

broadcaster in past copies of the *Journal*. Please check back on them for current addresses. (You may want to try: Eritrean Relief Committee, 475 Riverside Drive, Suite 907, New York, NY 10015.

ANGOLA is another tough African nation to verify. *Radio Nacional* transmits at the following times and frequencies:

Time (UTC):	Frequency (kHz)
24h	7245
0500-2200	9535
0500-1800	9720
0500-1800	11955

All frequencies use 100 kW transmitters

This broadcaster transmits primarily in Portuguese but Spanish and English are also used. A letter (in Portuguese) sent to Bernardino Costa, or Cesar A. B. da Silva, CP 1329, Luanda, Angola, very occasionally results in reply. A dollar and/or reply postage also seems to help.

There are a number of regional shortwave broadcaster in Angola, including: (All station names beginning with Emisora Regional do):

Moxico, Cabinda, Lobito, Namibe (located in Mocamedes), Benguela, Zaire (located in Bassa Congo), Malanje, Huila, Lunda-Sul and Huambo. These stations transmit at 5 kW or less, making them extremely difficult to hear in North America. What's worse is you will need to send your report to the same address as shown for *Radio Nacional*. These stations would make great targets for anyone seeking the NASWA QRP award and anyone looking to measure their patients and perseverance. Again, your report should be written in Portuguese and include return postage and a dollar or two.

ALGERIA, although easily heard - has not been known to be a prolific verifier the past few years. *Radiodiffusion Algerienne* (or *RTV Algerienne*) uses 50 and 100 kW transmitters at sites located in Bouchaoui and Ouled Fayet both located near the Mediterranean. Arabic, French, Spanish and English can be heard as follows:

Time (UTC):	Frequency:
1700-2400	6145
1800-2400	6150
1500-2400	7145
1500-2400	7245
0800-1900	9509
1800-2400	9535 (continued)

<u>Time (UTC):</u>	<u>Frequency:</u>
0600-2100	11715
0700-1800	15160
0500-2200	15205
0500-0400	15215
0800-1500	17745

Again, persistent reporting (preferred in French, but English is occasionally accepted) to L. Zaghlami, Direction des Services Techniques, 21 Blvd. des Martyrs, Alger, Algeria, may result in pleasant surprise.

UGANDA is extremely difficult to hear and even more difficult to verify. *Radio Uganda* broadcasts for Regional and National audiences using 10, 20, and 50 kW transmitters. Much of their programming is in English. Best frequencies to try to catch this outfit are either 7110 or 7190 kHz although 5026 (variable) and 4976 are also used. Try 7110 from 0600 to 1130 hrs. (UTC) for your best chance.

Radio Uganda indicates that they do accept tape recordings for verifications. Reply postage and dollar(s) are also required for reply considerations. You may have to stand on your head and hold your breath also for this one. I haven't heard of anyone receiving a QSL from here since??? Certainly worth a try if you manage to hear them though!! Try writing to: A.K. Mlamizo or Kikulwe Rashid Harolin, P.O. Box 7142, Kampala, Uganda. Good Luck!

TUNISIA is another nation that is not difficult to hear, but *RTV Tunisienne* does not seem to like to verify listener reports. This broadcaster uses 100 kW transmitters located at Sfax, on the Mediterranean on the following frequencies; 7475, 9675, 11550, 12005, 15450, 17500, 21535. You will hear them using Arabic almost all of the time and occasionally using French or Italian. The most widely used outlet is their 12005 kHz frequency from 0430 to 2300 UTC. *RTV Tunisienne* also seems to accept tape recordings with reception reports but maybe this is their way of increasing their supply of tapes at the station. This is another broadcaster that we have not seen much QSL replies from in quite a number of years. Give it a try by sending your report along with reply postage in the form of mint stamps, IRC's or \$\$\$ to: Mongai Caffai, Director General, or, Smaoui Sadok, Chief Engineer, or, Mohamed Abdelkafi, Director, 71 Ave de la Liberté, Tunis, Tunisia. Keeping your fingers crossed for about 20 to 40 weeks will help your chances with this one!

SUDAN will be a challenge to verify. *Sudan National Broadcasting Corporation* transmits almost exclusively in Arabic from 100kW transmitters operating on 7200 and 9190 kHz. Try listening from 0300 - 2200 hrs UTC. *National Unity Radio*, which is reportedly a

military outlet, also transmits on the 9190 frequency with an English language broadcast scheduled at 1500 hrs. Unfortunately reception of that transmission is nearly impossible in North America at that time.

If you hear either of these broadcasters send your reply to: Abbas Sidig, Director General, P.O. Box 572, Omdurman, Sudan.

SOMALIA with all it's troubles in recent times, *Radio Mogadishu* is probably occupied with other activities these days rather than replying to QSL requests. I haven't been able to hear anything from this broadcaster this summer. Hopefully we'll be able to detect them in the upcoming weeks.

Try listening to 7200 and 9475 kHz at 1830 hrs. UTC. This broadcaster has been reported to operating there and then, broadcasting in English.

Any mail sent to this nation should be in the form of a Registered Letter. Forward it to Hohamed Aden Hirsi, Private Postbag, Mogadishu, Somalia. Mint stamps and/or \$\$\$ may help you to obtain a reply. (or it may help to buy bullets for the opposition after they steal the private mailbag). If you should be lucky enough to hear *Radio Mogadishu*, please let me know and we'll get the word out to our members through the *Journal* as soon as possible!

The World Radio and TV Handbook reports that another station, *Radio Hargeisa* transmits on 7120 kHz at 1000 to 1230 hrs UTC and 1500 to 1700 hrs UTC using a 1 kW mobile transmitter. I mention this for informational purposes only. If you are in the neighborhood - give'm a try!

Remember, these are all pretty tough stations to verify. If you do hear these broadcasters, and most of them you will, carefully prepare your report and make it interesting so that the person who receives it will want to read it and reply to you. Be imaginative and possibly include a small gift, like a postcard or something similar. However, don't make your letter appear to attractive as this will certainly help to get your letter stolen before it ever arrives at its final destination. If you do receive a reply from these or other difficult verifiers please let the rest of us know and what worked for you. That way the rest of us can give it a try!

Also, if you have been trying to QSL a particular country from Africa without success, let us know and the particulars behind your attempt. Possibly we can make a suggestion or two or forward a better address for you to try. And as above, if you have managed to verify a tough one, please share your information with us so that we may learn from your experience!

Good Luck!! See you in December!

Polarization Diversity

In July and August the design of a sloping turnstile antenna was presented. The sloping turnstile design offers good omnidirectional response to randomly polarized waves arriving from overhead down to near the horizon. In the past month I found some quantitative test data which shows how such an antenna can improve the reception quality of shortwave signals.

The work described in this month's column was conducted by Granger Associates of Palo Alto, CA in the early 1960's. The results of their experiments were described in Granger Associates Technical Bulletin No. 1 published in 1963.

Granger points out that the classical solution to the fading problem has been the use of diversity reception in which the terminal equipment combines the output of two or more receivers to obtain an improved signal. In the simplest systems the diversity combiner simply selects the momentarily better signal. In the more advanced systems other combining techniques are used to obtain an improved signal to noise ratio over either receiver operating alone. They point out that in any case, at least two signal inputs with uncorrelated fading must be employed. The most common way to obtain these inputs is to use space diversity. Space diversity works because the probability of simultaneous fading at two separated antennas is low when the spacing is large compared to the wavelength. Granger suggests that a spacing of 10 wavelengths should be used. They point out that space diversity has been in use for a long time and has been proven to work as long as sufficient real estate is available. To obtain 10 wavelength spacing at 5 MHz a

separation of 600 meters (1978.5 ft.) is required. Recognizing that such vast expanses are rarely available, Grainger began to investigate polarization diversity as another way to obtain uncorrelated fading characteristics.

Up to the early 1960's polarization diversity systems had not been used for HF. Grainger found that not only did the vertical and horizontal components of the signal fade at different times, but that a negative correlation actually existed between the crests of such waves. In other words the maxima of one polarization occurred simultaneously with the minima of the other polarization. This anti-correlation permits a more constant combination of the two components than if the fades were uncorrelated.

Grainger performed experiments at their Palo Alto facility using two separate receivers and two co-located orthogonal receiving antennas. The AGC voltages from each receiver were routed to a dual track strip-chart recorder. Figure 1 shows a sample of the signal received from Radio Havana Cuba.

Note that the time axis is curved on this recorder due to a short arm on the pen. A fade on the horizontally polarized antenna at time "A" was accompanied by an enhanced signal on the vertical antenna. Fades at times "B" and "C" on the vertical antenna were accompanied by enhanced reception on the horizontal antenna. Only at time "D" did a fade occur simultaneously on both polarizations.

Grainger concluded that their tests, conducted over various paths and at various frequencies,

show that the reduction in outage time is about an order of magnitude. That means that over a certain time span if 10 seconds of the total time the signal was below minimum level without diversity, the signal would only be below minimum 1 second of the time using polarization diversity. The improvement is approximately equivalent to what would result from increasing the antenna gain or transmitter power by 10 to 15 dB.

Their tests were conducted using digital transmission modes so error rates could be easily measured. A similar improvement would be expected for analog transmissions such as shortwave broadcast signals.

One question remains unresolved. If 10 to 15 dB of improvement can be obtained by using polarization diversity on receive, why don't the shortwave broadcasters transmit using circular polarization? FM broadcasters found years ago that they could reduce multipath fading effects to mobile receivers using omnidirectional, linearly-polarized receive

antennas by transmitting circularly polarized waves.

Improvements equivalent to using polarization diversity should be obtainable by transmitting shortwave broadcasts using circular polarization. Since half the power would go to the vertical component antenna, and half the power to the horizontal component radiator, currents in the wires and voltage stresses on insulators would be reduced by a factor of four. These reductions would allow reductions in wire size and insulators providing offsetting cost savings for the additional wire and phasing harness required to produce circularly polarized waves.

It is true that a linear receive antenna would only receive half the power on average at any one time, but the amount of fading would be reduced for all listeners. The reduction in fading and distortion which it produces should make shortwave broadcasts more listenable to the average person, increasing the number of listeners and that is the primary objective.

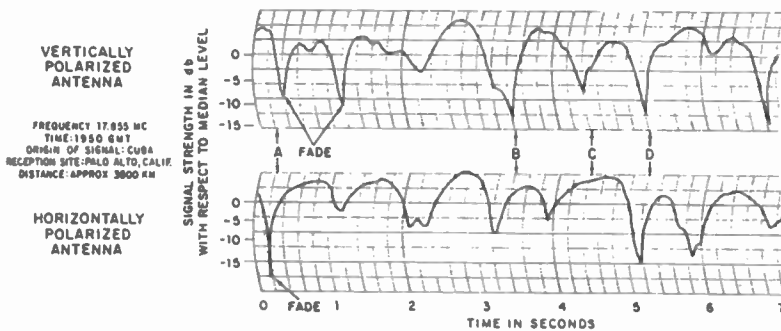


Figure 1 Vertical and horizontal components of signals from Radio Havana Cuba, as received in California, are anti-correlated.

If anyone can explain why shortwave broadcasters do not use circular polarization, I would be interested in hearing the reason (s). They go to some length to minimize multipath propagation by transmitting narrow beams to the target area. Narrow beams in the horizontal and vertical plane reduce the number of paths the signal can take to reach the target area which reduces fading. One would think the use of circular transmit polarization would provide similar fading reduction for the broadcaster. You can send your responses to the address on the masthead. I will use any responses received for a later article on this subject.

Light Fantastic Update

Now for a follow-up to our story on the RF lamp in the August 1992 issue of the NASWA Journal. There was a report in the Washington Post recently about a large hotel in Washington, D.C. that cut a deal with Potomac

Electric Company. The power company supplied fluorescent lamps free to the hotel if they would replace their incandescent lamps with the fluorescents. The company thus defers the need to add capacity by reducing the demand for electricity. Customers cut their electric bills and bulb replacement costs. Sounds like a win-win situation, right? Not! The bulbs created interference with the TV sets in the customers' rooms. After considerable finger-pointing between the cable TV company and the bulb manufacturer, the hotel decided to go back to incandescent lamps. The bulb manufacturer claimed the TV system was wired improperly and the TV cable company claimed the bulbs were operating on the wrong frequency. Both were probably right. I do not know if these lamps were of the new RF design. Technology marches on. To the rear, march!

Until next time stay tuned.

WANTED: Volumes 1, 2, and 3 of Radio Nuevo Mundo LA DXing. Scott Edwards, 11701 Regan Street, Los Alamitos, CA 90720-4127. Phone (213) 583-9957 days.

WANTED: Old shortwave and multiband receivers such as Hallicrafters, Scott, and Zenith. C. Blatter, 610 Wset Sunset Drive, Redlands, CA 92373-7240. Phone (909) 792-4184.

FOR SALE: ICOM R-71A. Gilfer customized with 4.0 kHz filters and pre-amp effective into AM band. A-1 shape. \$595.00 including shipping. ALSO: Customized Beam Headings (from/to) and Distances (MI/KM) to over 482 WRTH-93 transmitter sites including new Russian republics. ITU Country Codes included. Send your location or coordinates. \$6.95. NASWA Journals '91 and '92 complete, \$10.50 a year or \$20.00 for both. WRTH-91, \$10.95. Passport to World Band Radio '91 and '92, \$6.95 each. All items include shipping. Cashiers check or money order, please. Al Drehmann, Route 2, Box 3-B, Tryon, NC 28782. Phone (704) 894-3398, not collect.

Listener's Library

T. J. "Skip" Arey WB2GHA
P.O. Box 644
Waterford Works, NJ 08089
Genie T. AREY1

I've been sort going to get around one day to writing a Beginner's Book on the radio hobby for several years now. (How's that for a run on sentence?) I was about a hundred pages into the project right before I was called up to serve our grateful nation in Operation Desert Storm (A tour of duty that will someday result in a novel that will rival MASH and CATCH 22 no doubt). Dealing with the beginners of our hobby has been the jelly on my toast for years. It would be great to be able to answer all the letters and E-mail I get beginning with the phrase "The answer to that question can be found in my book." No doubt my adoring public can hardly wait for the day when this book project comes to fruition. Meanwhile, there is another great beginner's book that has just rolled off the presses.

SHORTWAVE RADIO LISTENING FOR BEGINNERS

By Anita Louise McCormick
173 Pages
\$10.95

Tab Books
Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17294
ISBN 0-8306-4135-1

One of the things that always stands in the way of getting a beginner's book to work is getting into the beginner's mind set. Many past "beginners" works suffered from throwing far too much technical stuff in the direction of folks who just wanted to listen to the radio. Modern low cost shortwave equipment has generated a whole new crop of enthusiasts and the market has been begging for a book to meet their needs. McCormick should be able to sit back and enjoy her royalty checks because I think she is on to a winner here.

Most of us who have been in the hobby for a number of years got our start reading books like Hank Bennett's Shortwave Listener's Handbook (perhaps one of its later updates by Yoder, Helms or Hardy). Some of us learned from NASWA's own DXing According to NASWA. Through

these books we learned the skills of setting up a listening post, antenna and all, to begin to enjoy the shortwave world. Even an entry level listener had to get his or her hands dirty pulling the project together. And didn't we all get in trouble with our parents or spouses when we started drilling holes through the walls???

Modern portable receivers such as those marketed by Sony, Sangean and Panasonic give the beginner access to real listening with little more effort than it takes to operate traditional AM-FM broadcast receiver. Initially, many new hobbyists don't want to know from antenna resonance and ground conductivity. They just want to tune in to the world around them.

Ms. McCormick's well illustrated book draws on the beginner's curiosity about the world of radio and then broadens their understanding of what is available to the hobbyist. After a brief history of the roots of radio and the listening hobby, the book orients the beginner to long distance listening by starting out with the more familiar AM broadcast band. This use of AM radio principles as a foundation for shortwave listening is a tactic I have used myself in many Monitoring Times columns and at countless speaking engagements. It allows the newcomer to develop some skills using inexpensive often existing receiving equipment.

The book then moves on to helping the beginner understand how worldwide radio works. There are the obligatory station profiles, receiver guides and QSL tutoring sections. Chapter 8 The Mysterious World of Radio Waves give a great basic understanding of propagation in terms that will not send a novice running for the hills.

Ms. McCormick takes a few curious turns in that she devotes substantial space to both pirate broadcasting and amateur radio. Don't get me wrong, I am a life member of the ARRL and a dedicated A*C*E member (I even keep a DX-100 in the shack "just in case"). I'm just not sure these topics are in keeping with the overall spirit of the book and its intended audience. Pirate

chasing can be frustrating and Ham monitoring can be boring to somebody just wetting their radio whistle.

This book can be analogized with the story of the three bears. It is neither too complicated nor too sparse. It is "just right" for the shortwave newcomer. The cover price is low enough that anyone who wants to share the hobby with friends can use the book as a get acquainted gift. So when was the last time you got somebody excited about shortwave listening??? If you can get a few folks to join the ranks, soon Bill Oliver will have to make two trips to the post office each month.

And did I mention that this book contains two great pictures of Bob Grove???

1993 WORLDWIDE PIRATE RADIO LOGBOOK

By Andrew Yoder
86 Pages
\$10.00 + \$2.00 S+H
Snallygaster Press
P.O. Box 272
Springs, PA 15562

I first became interested in monitoring pirate broadcasts thanks to NASWA. Back in the late 1970's Scott Blixt and Mike Martin set up Voice of the Voyager without benefit of the FCC's blessing. VOV was quite a hot topic in the pages of good old FRENEX. Monitoring "Free Radio" broadcast monitoring can be addictive. It can also be frustrating. The anarchic world of pirate broadcasting has long hoped for someone to bring some manner of order out of the chaos.

Enter Andy Yoder and his Logbook. With the support of the loggings of many dedicated pirate chasers, Andy has created a comprehensive volume of recent pirate radio activity. This book goes well beyond the happy hijinks on 7415 KHz. Yoder provides plenty of coverage of the European Pirate scene. The book includes the all important "maildrop" addresses for most domestic and foreign pirate stations.

I spoke with Andy at length about this project during the Kulpville SWLfest. I can assure you that this book is a true labor of love. Pirate stations, by their very nature cannot provide the kind of informational support that "legitimate" broadcasters can give to a project like the

WRTVII or Passport to Worldband Radio. The 1993 Worldwide Pirate Radio Logbook is by and for the dedicated pirate monitoring community.

Lists are compiled by station, frequency and date in separate North American and European sections. This data is filled out with information about active stations as well as recent raids on broadcast operations by the authorities. Andy is also a great resource on the trends and patterns of this aspect of the radio world.

I even note from Yoder's compilations of data that Voice of the Voyager II was heard on the air in March and April of last year. The more things change the more they stay the same I guess.

A brief word must be added about Snallygaster Press. This is a new radio book publishing venture. Its current goals include the publication of at least two more books on the subject of underground radio in the coming year. A SASE to the above address will bring you details about this "Little Dinosaur" in the book world.

SHORTWAVE SIDELINE

As I mentioned earlier, Both Anita Louise McCormick and your humble editor talk of using AM broadcast band listening as a pathway to honing a beginner's SW skills. If you want to mentor someone into the hobby via the BCB route, take a look at...

DISCOVER DXING

By John Zondlo
52 Pages
\$4.95
Universal Radio Research
Reynoldsburg, Ohio
ISBN 1-882123-44-1

This brief booklet gives a reasonable introduction to long distance radio and TV monitoring using the simple receiving equipment found in almost every home in the US of A. Light on technical data and long on listening, this is an ideal way to show somebody that there is more out there in the air than the local Rush Limbaugh program. The book takes a seasonal approach to propagation which is rudimentary enough to help the most confused novice. There is also good basic information on FM and TV DXing that might be worth checking out as we hit the summer months (July is usually the best month

for this aspect of the monitoring hobby). Solid information for the price of a trip to the neighborhood burger joint.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

And finally, Librarian Emeritus John Bryant brings us the following important and timely review:

INDIA BROADBASE '93

Reviewed By: John H. Bryant

I decided to purchase a copy of India Broadbase '93 when it was first published in January 1993 and the information contained in Broadbase made my Spring '93 DX season the most interesting and productive in recent memory. Since the publishers (Universal DX League of India with Ontario DX Association) have just updated India Broadbase '93 for the Fall Season, I thought I'd take this opportunity to recommend this resource to you as you begin to gear up for the Fall Season. If you are a 'Sub-Continental DX'er' or think that you would like to start listening to the many stations of India, buy this book now!

India Broadbase is edited by well known Indian DXer Manosij Guha with monitoring support from several other respected members of UDXL. It is formatted and very professionally published by Harold Sellers and various other of the ODXA publishing wizards who are responsible for the beautiful monthly DX Ontario bulletin. The information contained in India Broadbase is far more extensive, more up to date and hence far more accurate, than that contained in any of our hobby's standard publications. The depth of information reflects both the dedication of the staff and the advantage of being edited by fine DXers 'on the ground' in India.

Specifically, there is a very helpful five page general discussion of broadcasting in India; this is followed by a complete listing of Medium Wave stations by frequency with schedule and program notes (2 pages). Next comes a two page listing of the domestic All India Radio (AIR) shortwave stations also by frequency and with schedule information. This is followed by a similar one page schedule/list of all AIR feeder stations. I found this particularly useful when trying to log each and every AIR transmitter site this Spring.

These listings are followed by a highly useful five page section which shows in graphical format all of the domestic regional services, stations, times, frequencies and network programming, including the language of the broadcast. The graphical layout is in five minute segments and amounts to a master schedule of all domestic SW broadcasting! (EXCELLENT.) Another 7 page section gives all the necessary details of the current AIR External Service. There is also an eleven page section which gives the geographical coordinates, mailing address, telephone number and telex or cable number of every transmitter site in India, a primary reference for QSLing. There are also short sections on the FM, TV, and Time Stations of India and several useful maps. All in all, India Broadbase '93 is a superb reference for the DXer or the serious listener. ODXA's David Clark has told me that the ODXA/UDXL partnership plans to publish the India Broadbase annually. The just-released July Updater is intended to insure that IBB purchasers always have the most current information at their disposal.

If you already have the IBB '93 and would like to obtain the updated 16 pages of SW station listings, schedules and the all-important graphical pages (all updated as of July 1993), the cost is minimal: Cdn \$2.14 postpaid and inclusive of GST (Canadian destinations); U.S. \$2.00 postpaid airmail (U.S. destinations); or U.S. \$3.00 postpaid airmail (overseas destinations). If you do not yet have a copy of the 46 page spiral-bound India Broadbase '93, it may be obtained for Cdn \$9.50 ppd + 7% GST in Canada; or U.S. \$8.75 ppd airmail to the U.S.; Overseas: U.S. \$10.25 ppd airmail. New orders for IBB '93 will automatically contain the entire Updater. Order from ODXA, Box 161, Stn. A, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada, M2N 5S8

P.S. Thanks to India Broadbase '93, I logged and verified two new countries (for me) in Spring '93: Kashmir and Andaman Islands. I've still got a tentative report out to Gangtok, Sikkim, too. I'm also looking forward to logging the radio country of Goa which will be available to us for the first time since 1961, as soon as the new AIR External Service transmitters at Panaji are operational. The updated BroadBase does not contain a frequency schedule because the transmitters have not yet been commissioned. / jhb

Equipment Review

Alan Johnson N4LUS
6001 Goldsboro Road
Bethesda, MD 20817
CompuServe 76665,1756
Genie A.JOHNSON64

C. M. HOWES DFD-4 DIGITAL DISPLAY KIT

The Howes DFD-4 frequency readout kit can be used to provide digital readout for older analog receivers. Many of these older receivers offer good performance in terms of sensitivity and selectivity, but are lacking in the ability to re-tune to a desired frequency because of limited dial resolution/calibration. The background theory for this review is that every superheterodyne receiver has a built-in oscillator that operates at a frequency that is removed from the received signal's frequency by a set amount. The difference between the oscillator's frequency and the station's frequency is the "Intermediate Frequency" or IF. The station's signal and the oscillator's signals are combined in the "mixer" stage and the difference frequency is passed to the IF amplifiers. The advantage of this conversion process is that a low-frequency signal is produced that is constant in frequency despite the setting of the tuning dial. It is easier to build stable amplifiers and selectivity filters for a single, relatively low frequency. An example of the process is this: the received station is on 9,500 kHz—the oscillator's frequency is 9,955 kHz and the IF from the mixer is 455 kHz (the most common IF frequency).

NO MATH

It is quite easy to connect modern digital frequency counters to the receiver's oscillator stage in order to measure its frequency. The hard part is in doing the mental calculations to subtract (or, in some cases, add) the IF frequency to arrive at the actual frequency of the received station. Frequency readouts like the DFD-4 allow the user to program in the IF offset so the received frequency is directly displayed. The feature that is most attractive about the DFD-4 is the accessory PMB-4

programming matrix board which allows for programming and switch selecting up to six different offset values for use with different receivers or programming SSB offsets. The line of C. M. Howes kits is manufactured in England and distributed in the U.S. by Townsend Electronics in Pierceton, IN. The DFD-4 is available for \$72, the PMB-4 for \$18 and the CA4M case and hardware kit is available for \$36 - all three may be ordered for the combined price of \$117.

The DFD-4 has a four digit LED readout, with characters 0.43" high. The readout resolution is to the nearest 0.1 kHz and note that the mHz are not displayed. The user must pay attention to the dial or bandswitch of his receiver to determine what mHz segment he is tuned to. The display requires 8 to 14 volts DC at 420 mA for operation. The quality of the components and circuit boards is excellent, but the assembly and installation instructions are a bit sketchy in some places, especially the installation details. This is not a kit for the first time kit-builder. I was very disappointed with the case/hardware kit—the front panel is attractively silk-screened, but the case and chassis are thick, unpainted and undrilled aluminum. The fit between cover and chassis was very poor in my unit.

The kit quickly went together (machining the case and mounting the front and back panels took the greatest amount of time) and the small buffer amplifier board (part of the DFD-4 kit) was installed in a Yaesu FRG-7 receiver. The PMB-4 board was programmed to read the AM mode frequency or the suppressed carrier frequency of USB/LSB signals. The set-up worked fine, although the 0.1 kHz digit "wobbles," no matter how

carefully I tune the receiver. The lag time between shifting the receiver's tuning and the settling of the counter's display is acceptable.

WORKS GREAT, BUT...

There are a few things a potential purchaser should be aware of—although up to six different offsets can be programmed and selected by a rotary switch, there is only a single RF signal input. That means, although the unit can be quickly switched for a receiver's IF, the connecting cable must be manually connected to the desired receiver. Also, there is only one interface buffer supplied with the kit and no information on ordering additional buffers or connecting the display to the oscillator through a blocking capacitor is supplied. On the positive side, the price is very acceptable if you want a

digital display for a single radio, have some electronics construction experience and can find a different case arrangement or cosmetics are not important in your application. For those who want an assembled and more pleasing appearing unit should investigate the Communications Concepts, Inc. TK-1 which allows for programming and switch selecting between two receivers. It was reviewed in the '92-'93 Proceedings and is available from CCI, 508 Millstone Drive, Beavercreek, OH 45434-5840 (phone 513-220-9677 or 513-426-8600) for a price of \$150 plus shipping (per the Proceedings review).

The complete line of Howes kits are available from Townsend Electronics, P.O. Box 415, Pierceton, IN 46562 (phone 800-944-3661/219-594-3661).

NOW AVAILABLE!

THE NEW SHORTWAVE RADIOGUIDE 1993 EDITION

It's here! It's been nearly a year since the last edition of *The New Shortwave Radioguide* was published. In that time, contrary to appearances, your editor has been hard at work. In response to both user suggestions and increased competition from imitating publications, John Figliozzi has revamped his popular *Shortwave Radioguide* in a continuing attempt to make it the most complete, accurate, and useful publication about shortwave radio programming anywhere. The increased scope of the 1993 edition of *The Shortwave Radioguide* makes it a *must* for Easy Listening fans wherever they live in the world, even if their primary language is one other than English.

The New Shortwave Radioguide, like its predecessor, carries thousands of listings of English language programs broadcast to or generally audible in North America. But *The New Shortwave Radioguide* goes a few steps further!

First, there are now references and listings for English language programs broadcast to other regions of the world. Second, program listings are carried for the other "world" services offered in the primary languages of stations like Radio France International and Deutsche Welle. Finally, there are even listings offered according to some popular program types!

The cost of *The New Shortwave Radioguide*?

\$16 PER COPY POSTPAID TO NAM
\$20 PER COPY ELSEWHERE

Now available from:
The NASWA Company Store
45 Wildflower Road
Levittown, PA 19057

Thanks to Harold Sellers of the Ontario DX Association for his desktop publishing help with this publication

AS REVIEWED ON MEDIA NETWORK!

Bob Brown KW3F

238 Cricklewood Circle

Lansdale, PA 19446

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Feature Article

CARIBBEAN BEAT IN CENTRAL AMERICA: RADIO BELIZE

by Don Moore

Where in the world would people name towns Gallon Jug, Washing Tree, Double Head Cabbage, Orange Walk Town, Burrel Boom, and Monkey River? Nowhere else but easy-going Belize, the world's number one producer of humorous place names. Perhaps these names are a product of Belize's distinctive history.

Belize was once part of the great Maya Indian civilization. The Spanish came in the 1500s, claimed Belize, and tried a few tentative settlements. Finding no gold or silver, they soon left. In the 1600s, English pirates used Belize's numerous coves and offshore islands as bases from where they launched raids on Spanish treasure fleets. Along with their booty, the pirates carried stories of Belize's huge mahogany forests back to England. Soon British loggers and their slaves set up camp among the pirate bases. Pirates, loggers, and slaves mingled. As time passed, new groups were added to the mixture. An ethnically diverse nation was born.

ETHNICALLY DIVERSE

Today about half of Belize's population is of mixed ancestry, descendants of loggers, pirates, and slaves, with negro slave blood predominating. The rest of the population is quite a hodgepodge. About twenty percent are Mayan Indians; Kekchi Mayas who have always lived in Belize, and Mopan Mayas who came in the 1860s, fleeing a civil war in Mexico's Yucatan peninsula. Another ten percent is German Mennonite. They came looking for a place to practice their simple agrarian religion, and today their farms are Belize's breadbasket. Garinagus, or Black Caribs, comprise another ten percent. This unusual group originated on the Caribbean island of St. Lucia, where escaped negro slaves joined the native Carib Indian tribe. Because of their frequent attacks on plantations, the British army deported the Black Caribs to Honduras' Bay Islands in the 1850s. From there they spread to Belize.

But that's not all. More recently, Chinese, Lebanese, and East Indians arrived to set up stores, restaurants, and other small businesses. Since

independence, a number of Americans and Canadians have either retired or bought small businesses and settled down in Belize.

So, Belizeans can be German, Garinagu, Lebanese, and just about anything else. But, one thing they are not is Hondurans. Until Belize received independence from England in 1981, it was known as British Honduras and was often confused with nearby Honduras.

CLAIMED BY GUATEMALA

Belizeans don't want to be confused with Guatemala. Even when the English settled Belize, Spain never gave up its claim to the territory, which it claimed as a province of Guatemala. Therefore, when Guatemala became independent in 1821, it took over the claim to Belize. In 1859, Guatemala agreed to give up its claims to Belize and in return England agreed to build a road between Belize City and Guatemala City. In those days, though, the British Empire didn't pay much attention to small out-of-the-way countries like Guatemala, so the road was never built. Guatemala contends that the unfilled contract makes the treaty invalid, and they still claim Belize.

Few think Guatemala would actually invade Belize to put its claim in effect. Neither Belize nor Britain wants to chance it though, especially after the Falklands/Malvinas War with Argentina. So several hundred British soldiers are stationed at three bases in Belize. One base is at the Belize City Airport, where international passenger flights land beside anti-aircraft guns.

The British soldiers brought their own radio stations with them. Belize is home to three British Forces Broadcasting Service (BFBS) FM stations, which broadcast the latest rock music and news from London, direct by satellite. Another radio station in Belize was brought by the United States - the Voice of America's AM relay station in Punta Gorda. Neither of these stations broadcast local material.

RADIO BELIZE

The only station that actually reflects Belizean culture is Radio Belize. Founded during the British colonial era, Radio Belize was modeled on the BBC. Like the BBC, it is editorially independent of the government, even though it receives all its funding from the government.

Located in a three story building, Radio Belize is just two blocks from Belize City's main plaza. The station's efforts to promote Belize are reflected by a sign in the lobby, "Be a Belizean. Buy Belizean."

Sixty to seventy people are employed by Radio Belize, including Mike Nicholson, assistant director of programming. A job vacancy plus interest in radio and a clear speaking voice landed him a job when he finished high school. That he speaks both English and Spanish also helped. What began as a job has become a career. Mike has seen other announcers come and go over the years. "Time has a way of eliminating those who aren't cut out for it," he notes.

Although Belize is far off the beaten track, Radio Belize's announcers don't lack opportunities for professional training. For example, the BBC regularly organizes courses for radio announcers from the British West Indies, which Mike has attended. Perhaps proving that working at Caribbean radio stations is not for everyone, several of the announcers decided to stay in the US when the group met in Miami, before flying to London, according to Mike. Besides studying in London, Mike spent a semester in classes on making radio documentaries at the University of the West Indies in Jamaica. Since staff members who study abroad share their training in seminars for other employees, there are many opportunities for continued learning. Working visitors from the BBC or other broadcasting organizations also occasionally teach courses at the station.

DAILY PROGRAMMING

A test tone, followed by the station ID and national anthem at five a.m. begins the broadcast day at Radio Belize. After a "prayer for our nation," Belize starts the day out right, from Monday to Friday, with the upbeat music and lively DJ chatter of the "Belize Sunrise" program. Though mainly in English, the program also includes a half hour in one of three ethnic languages: Kekchi, Mopan, or Garinagu each day.

From 8 a.m. to noon, the mic is handed over to the crew of "Belize Today", a program of news, weather, music, local announcements, and phone-ins. For the first two hours, announcer Debbie Tillet goes it alone in English. Then at ten a.m., the program becomes bilingual when she's joined by Spanish announcer Rudy Aguilar. Mike guesses that this makes the station "a little unique, as I can't think of any other station that has two announcers working together in different languages." One of the program's features is "Opportunity Calls", where listeners call in and put free want ads over the air.

At noon, it's time for one of the two main newscasts of the day; first, a half hour of news, sports, and weather in English, then a half hour in

Spanish. The rest of the afternoon is more music, local announcements, and DJ chatter. The other main national newscast, again half in English and half in Spanish, is from 7 to 8 p.m.

The 7 p.m. newscast is probably the most listened to program of the day. What follows at eight, however, may be the least listened to. By agreement with the People's United Party government, an hour of debate from the Belize House of Representatives is broadcast between 8 and 9 p.m. Occasionally the House is still in session at that late hour, and the debate is broadcast live. Otherwise, an hour which was prerecorded during the day is aired.

When the politicians finish at 9 p.m., its safe for listeners to tune back in again. The broadcast day finishes with three more hours of music and DJ chatter. At midnight, a prayer is said, the signoff announcement made, and finally the National Anthem is played before turning off the transmitter.

COMPETITION FROM CABLE TV

Over the last several years, Radio Belize has been increasingly getting stiff competition from a newcomer to the local media scene: cable television. Belize has no domestic TV stations, but that hasn't stopped local entrepreneurs from hooking up their own neighborhood cable systems. By showing movies from a VCR, as well as rebroadcasting American TV stations received via satellite dish, these cable networks are giving Belizeans a new view of the world.

... Belizeans are in danger of loosing their national identity to American culture.

Some people think that too many new ideas are being introduced too fast and that Belizeans are in danger of loosing their national identity to American culture. The Belizean government did consider banning the impromptu cable networks but, bowing to popular pressure, decided that TV had come to Belize for better or worse. In the interest of preserving the national culture, Radio Belize stepped in and started its own TV network.

Well, calling it a network may be a bit of an overstatement. But it is a start. A studio for videotaping TV newscasts has been set up in the Radio Belize building. Originally taped once a week, the newscasts are now twice weekly and will soon be taped every day. Of course Radio Belize doesn't have a TV transmitter . . . but they don't need one either. The government passed a law that all cable networks must broadcast the newscasts, or be shut down. Radio Belize

provides each cable network with a videotape of the newscasts. To be sure that viewers don't decide to switch over to WTBS and watch The Honeyymooners instead, the newscasts are broadcast nationwide at the same time, and no cable network may broadcast anything else while airing the newscasts. Actually the latter rule isn't too hard to follow because most networks only provide subscribers with one channel anyway - whatever station or movie the network owner feels like watching!

PROMOTING BELIZEAN CULTURE

For many years Radio Belize was little more than a mini BBC-in-the-Caribbean. The BBC was the station's role model, and despite a few exceptions such as the Garinagu program, the upperclass values and culture of the British colonialists shaped the station's programming. However, things have changed drastically since independence was gained in 1981. The ever-increasing influence of the United States in the politics, economics, and even day-to-day life of the country prompted some of the changes. Because of American influence via the mini-cable networks, Radio Belize saw its role change from one of promoting British culture to one of preserving Belizean culture against an onslaught of Americanisms.

A different role demanded changes. To give Radio Belize a new, less formal appearance, the station's on-air name was changed to Belize Radio One in 1985. Slowly, the station began to shed some of its stoical BBC image, and discover its Caribbean roots.

An ethnically diverse nation, Belizeans speak a multitude of languages. The Garinagu have their own language; the Mennonites speak German. Some Indians speak Kekchi or Mopan Maya. Other Indians speak Spanish, as do some of the mixed-blood inhabitants. The majority of mixed-blood Belizeans speak Belizean creole, a local dialect of English, influenced by local languages and African languages brought by the slaves. Most Belizeans speak Creole as either a first or second language.

Despite this, the English on Radio Belize was BBC English for years. Listeners around the country often asked why there weren't programs in the local dialect, Belizean Creole. Adding programs in the dialect was the first big step towards changing the station's focus. Radio Belize began by testing a three hour program one Saturday morning. The response was overwhelming - listeners loved having their own dialect on the air. Today, creole is used exclusively on the "Belize Day" program, aired from 5 a.m. to 7 p.m. on the first Saturday of each month. Mike Nicholson describes it as a day long "free for all" because the announcers really

"let loose".

"We can't please everybody, but we try to offer as much as we can," Mike notes. All day there are at least three or four announcers in the studio, with new ones coming and going periodically. Chitchating about everything under the sun, announcers also take phonecalls and read listeners' letters. The station invites listeners to write stories and poems and send them in to be read on the air. Some listeners even record their own writings on cassette, which the station plays on the air. Other listeners record local folksongs and mail them to the station for "Belize Day". Although the emphasis is on Belizean creole, listeners contribute in many of the nation's languages. "It reaches out to people a lot," Mike says proudly.

LIVE . . . FROM BURREL BOOM

The next step toward change was to take the station to the people: live broadcasts from outlying towns and villages. On the third Saturday of each month, a remote studio is set up in some town's central park. Except for an hour break at noon for the news, Radio Belize broadcasts from the park from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Very little planning goes into the broadcast. It has the same anything-goes format of "Belize Day", except that local townspeople get in on the act. They go to the park to see the show and end up taking part in it by gossiping with the announcers, singing songs, reading their own stories and poems, or just sending greetings to family and friends in other towns. Again, Belizean Creole is the main language used, but listeners use other languages as well. Mike notes that these programs are basically an open-mic "featuring the culture from that district." It's another way "to keep our culture alive," he adds.

... local townspeople
get in on the act.

Beginning in September 1987, the program traveled to one of the six district capitals each month. Then the station began featuring the other larger towns. Plans are to eventually broadcast from even the smallest village. "People wanted something like this to happen for a long time," explained Mike. So far, reaction to the program has been very encouraging.

Not only does the on-the-road program put the station in touch with the people, but it puts the people of different towns in touch with each another. Each town shares its own culture, customs, and concerns with the rest of the country. It's a better lesson in the nation's heritage than

could be taught in a classroom.

NEW SISTER STATION

Another way of loosening up the station's image was to establish some in-house competition. Friends FM is Belize's twenty-four hour music station. From 5 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7-8 p.m., Friends FM simulcasts Belize Radio One. At other times the station only airs music and occasional headline news. Friends FM basically plays foreign rock and jazz music, although they try to broadcast as much local music as possible. Belizean rock bands are encouraged to record their own material on cassettes, which are then played by the station.

Intentionally, there is no strict division between Belize Radio One and Friends FM. To avoid rivalry between the stations, the same announcers work for both. That's not a problem since they operate from the same floor of the Radio Belize building. With a new, modern studio, Friends FM is no poor stepchild. Future plans for Friends FM include separate programming twenty-four hours a day.

HEARING AND VERIFYING BELIZE

Belize Radio One uses six transmitters in five locations. The main MW frequency, 830 khz, as well as FM on 91.1 MHZ broadcast from Ladyville, just a few miles north of Belize City. The shortwave transmitter used to be at Ladyville also, but in 1976 it was moved 40 miles west to the new capital of Belmopan. About the same time, the frequency was changed from 3300 khz to the presently used 3285 khz. Finally there are three medium wave repeater stations in Corozal, San Ignacio, and Punta Gorda. Currently Friends FM is heard via an FM transmitter in Ladyville and repeaters located in Punta Gorda, Dangriga, and Independence. More repeaters for Friends FM are planned, so that eventually national coverage will be achieved.

In the 70s and early 80s, Belize was one of the easiest Central American countries to log. On shortwave 3285 khz, the signal was strong and free of interference. Medium wave reception was an added bonus. On split-channel 834 khz, under good conditions Belize was often found wedged between WCCO 830 and WHAS 840. Many DXers logged Belize on SW and MW simultaneously.

It's not so easy anymore. In the early 80s, the MW frequency was changed to even-channel 830 khz, where it is usually buried under WCCO. In the meantime, technical standards at the station have apparently decreased. Although there are no interfering stations on 3285 khz, Radio Belize has been reported less and less often. When the author was in Belize in December, 1987, both 830 and 3285 khz were heard only with weak and heavily distorted signals in downtown Belize City.

During the last several years, the engineering staff at Radio Belize has been busy installing new transmitters. First the MW repeaters, then new FM transmitters for both Belize Radio One and Friends FM. Hopefully, once these additions are completed, they will have time to rebuild the older transmitters for 830 and 3285 khz.

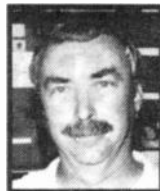
Whether you hear them now - in which case it's quite a DX catch, considering their technical problems, or hear them once the SW transmitter is fixed back up - be sure to send them a report. Radio Belize has always been a good verifier, and, unlike a lot of tropical band stations, reports can be sent in English. Just slip in a dollar bill or a couple of IRCs or mint stamps, and address the report to: Radio Belize; P O Box 89; Belize City, Belize.

NOTE: This article originally appeared in the January, 1989 issue of *Monitoring Times* magazine. Radio Belize has only been active on shortwave on a few sporadic occasions since then.

NASWA Portraits

Jerry Klinck

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Welcome to another "Portraits" column. Typing this here on the sandy beach of beautiful, crystal clear (really - the Zebra muscles are eating all the algae) Lake Erie is really a challenge. Sand in my shoes, sand in my eyes, sand in the typewriter, etc. But I am determined to enjoy the summer!! Hope you all are doing the same. This month is a first for me since taking over this column. I get to feature my first "lady NASWA" ... Nina Allen of historic Cambridge, MASS ...

"I didn't know anything about DXing when I bought my first shortwave radio last July. I actually, I had just returned from a trip to England when, acting on impulse, I went to a local Radio Shack to investigate shortwave radios. Well, I ended up buying a DX-380 and have been hooked on shortwave listening ever since. Fortunately, it wasn't long after I bought my radio that I happened on 'Passport to World Band Radio'. At least this was a start. Then, in December, I was visiting friends in Philadelphia where quite by accident I discovered the NASWA Journal on the counter of a neighborhood electronics store. This discovery prompted me to start keeping a frequency log. Now, eight months into the hobby and several NASWA issues later, I realize that I don't have the greatest radio -- but it's certainly a passable, low-budget operation. About a month ago I saw an ad for a Sangean ANT-60 portable antenna, called up the 800 number, and received the item in less than a week. For \$10.95, this antenna seems like the bargain of the century. It doesn't perform miracles, but some signals are significantly stronger."

"Now for my tale of beginners luck. Since February (about a month), I've sent about a half dozen letters/reception reports to various countries. Just the other day I got my first QSL card, from R. Sweden! [In years to come, that card will be special to you, I suspect, Nina. My first QSL, from R Madrid in 1960, is framed. -- ed.] BUT THE REALLY EXCITING NEWS IS

that earlier this week, I got an overseas call from Radio Netherlands. What a surprise, at 8:30 AM no less. I ended up doing a taped interview with Radio Netherlands Pete Myers of the 'Happy Station' for his upcoming radio show on the theme of springtime. Never mind that we still happened to be buried under a foot of snow here in New England! [As were we here, back in March when Nina wrote this -- ed.]

"Which brings me around to my final point. Why aren't more women involved in shortwave listening? Anybody have any ideas? I'm not a technology freak. In fact, I teach literature and writing for a living. I like shortwave listening because it has opened up a whole new world for me, of distant places and people. It makes me want to travel to the far corners of the earth. It whets my appetite for adventure even in the place that I now live. I hope that there are some other listeners in DX land who feel this way."

Thanks for the visit, Nina. It was interestingly enough, just two weeks later that I received a profile from another female NASWA which will be in a fall Journal. I share the same feelings that you expressed regarding shortwave listening, as I am sure most of us do. And they would not seem gender related. However, for some reason, even going back to the sixties and my days with the ASWLC, female listeners were far and few between. Perhaps it is, in part, due to the lack of understanding of what the hobby really is. A misconception that one does, in fact, have to be a technology freak, or, at least "into" wires and stuff, to get involved in the hobby. I suppose it's up to those of us who know better to educate and encourage friends and potential listeners, especially of the female persuasion, so more folks can partake of the fun and excitement of SWL. Others of you might send your thoughts on the topic to our musings column. Meanwhile, thanks again to Nina, and to Connie Hill in Arlington ... my DXer friend of the sixties ... I haven't forgotten you! Till next time, enjoy summer and happy listening!!

Listener's Notebook

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All frequencies are in kilohertz and all times are in UTC. Remember that World Broadcast Information items are copyrighted.

The deadline for next month is Friday, September 24th.

EDITOR'S NOTES Good news continues on the front of obtaining new sources of information, of which we have added two this month. The first is Shortwave Bulletin, a weekly newsletter published in Sweden that is an excellent source of hot DX tips, particularly from Latin America. The second is Bill Matthews' DX Report. Bill is a long time DXer who prepares segments weekly for *Radio Korea's* DX show *Shortwave Feedback* (Try 11715 at 1035 Sundays). DX Report is Bill's compilation of tips from a variety of sources. We have now agreed to exchange columns.

Although I'll say it again at the end of this column, I would like to thank those who are taking the time and trouble to contribute directly to LN. I am impressed by the quality and quantity of material you are sending. If you have something for LN, drop me a line or send it to me via e-mail. Good news is great news when you share it.

ALASKA—KNLS A press release from the station says that schedule via Novosibirsk, Russia is Fridays through Sunday from 1300-1500 on 11970. They also stated that they cannot provide QSLs for these transmissions. (Dexter Numero Uno)

ALBANIA—Radio Tirana The current English schedule is: 0130-0200, 0230-0245 on 11840 9580. 1430-1500 9760 7155. 2200-2215 11815 9759.5. (WBI)

TWR Is on 11824.6 (perhaps 11815 now) and 9759.5 with English until 2157. (Radio World/Internet Dan Ferguson)

ANGOLA—Radio Nacional 3427.5v Irregular here with their all-night service. No other tropical band frequencies of *Radio Nacional* have been noted lately. The only regional station noted is *EP de Benguela* on 5041.2, where it is regular. (Korinek Numero Uno)

EP de Benguela 5041 Verification signer is Carlos A.A. Gregoria, Director (D'Angelo Numero Uno)

ARMENIA—Radio Yerevan/Araxs Radio Agency Programs in English are announced as originating from the *Araxs Radio Agency* and are on the following schedule: 0245-0255 10344 usb 11790 0845-0900 15510 15510 17770 1845-1900 4810 4990 6065 9675 15350 2145-2200 4810 irregular 9450 11920 11960 2240-2300 11920 11945 15385. (WBI)

BALI—see INDONESIA

BANGLADESH—Radio Bangladesh has reportedly changed from 13615 to 15220 for the English transmission at 1230-1300; but still heard August 21st in Newmarket on 13615 with news & commentary, domestic music and government editorial - strong carrier but poorly modulated, low audio level. (HJ/David Clark World Radio Report in Dx Ontario)

BOLIVIA—Radio 9 de Abril Verification signer is Antonio Lafuente Azurduy. The station uses a 500 watt Bolivian made transmitter and has a nice red pennant. (Relampago Dx Loggings No. 019)

Ondas de la Palabra Radio 4903 is believed to be the name of this station but it only operates in the local evening and not the local morning hours. (Klemetz World of Radio)

Radio Pio XII 5945.8 Irregular here but good signal when they are on. (Foster OZDX via Rich D'Angelo) Seems to alternate between this frequency and 5953. (HJ)

BOTSWANA—VOA Schedule for English from this site is: 0300-0400 6055 7265 7280 9885 0400-0430 7265 7280 9885 0500-0700 12080 15600 1600-1800 13710 15445 1800-1900 13710 1900-2200 13710 15495. (Buettner Shortwave News) Plus new 7415 from 0330-0430 as mentioned previously. (HJ)

BRAZIL—*Radio Clube* 3245 has reactivated; heard at 2345. (Phillips Shortwave News)

Radio Bandeirantes has three shortwave transmitters of the Inbelsa type made in Brazil. 6090 and 11925 are 10 kW units and 9645 is 7.5 kW. (Relampago Dx Loggings)

CAMEROON—see **NIGERIA**

CANADA—*Canadian Forces Radio News* is aired Monday to Fridays from 0500–0510 on 6050 6150 7295 15430 17840 to forces in the former Yugoslavia, Somalia and Cambodia. (Rhodes Dx'ers Calling via Fred Kohlbrenner)

CHILE—*Radio Esperanza* 6090 According to Ray Woerner, Director, this station is still using its 1 kW transmitter fed into a dipole antenna. The larger 5 kW (rather than 10 kW) transmitter still has not been installed. The only English program broadcast is "Comfort and Cheer" produced by Rev. Frank Nagle at *WRAF* in Toccoa Falls, Georgia. His address is: Rt 2, Box 27, Toccoa, GA 30577. This program is heard from 0830–0900 UTC on Saturdays and Sundays. (HJ)

Radio Patagonia Chilena 6080.1 A tough catch just got alot harder if not impossible. *HJCB* is now using 6080 in Spanish around the time this station signs on, that is, 0955. I tentatively logged the former on August 6th, but I don't think I be able to do so again any time soon. I cannot stress enough the importance of immediately checking for a hot tip when you see it as frequencies and stations are in a constant state of flux. You might only end up with a tip on your hit list, while more active Dxers are looking at their new QSL cards and pennants as they relisten to their once-in-a-lifetime log on tape. (HJ)

CHINA—*Wenzhou PBS* 2415 In Standard Chinese at 0100–0455 0830–1535 2150–0100. (WBI)

Yunnan PBS 6936.6 drifting down from 6940 with Minority language program from 1055–1500. (Kito Shortwave News)

Xizang PBS Chinese Program is heard until 1450 sign off on 4750 and 7170 with nothing heard on the frequencies of 5240 5935 and 9490. The Tibetan program is heard until 1550 on 4820 5021 6200 (irregular) and 5950 and 5995. 4035 is silent. (Kito Tropical Band DX Review/Herkimer Numero Uno)

CHINA TAIWAN—*BCC Home Service* 11725 Relay of Chinese programming heard from 2130

until 2230. The Complete schedule for these shortwave relays is still unknown. Requests to *BCC* for details have merely resulted in a blank *VOFC* QSL card. (Bob Padula)

CLANDESTINES—AFRICA—*Radio Muhabura* The group behind this station, The Rwandan Patriotic Front, signed a peace accord with the government on August 4th. (New York Times via HJ) This station is very irregular but puts out a good signal when on. Try 6340 from about 0330–0500 and 6400 shortly before 2100 sign off. (Korinek Numero Uno)

Radio Mogadishu, Voice of the Great Somali People See last month's LN for background. (HJ) *The Voice of the Great Somali People* and its staff are determined to work selflessly and honestly for their country, people and religion with no regard to their own interests, a spokesman for the Ministry of Information and Tourism said today. The spokesman added that the station and its staff, in carrying out their duty, have dedicated themselves to the need to inform the people struggling for their legitimate rights about the tricks and mischief being planned to destroy the freedom, culture, dignity, lives and property of the Somali people. The colonialists, who have invaded Somalia, and their surrogates, who are Somalis in name only plan to destroy the Islamic region. None of them cares in the slightest about the wholesale deaths, injuries and annihilation of the Somali people.

The spokesman termed as baseless and concocted lies the reports released by the colonialists Unosom-2, the USA and their lackey (word indistinct) through (Unosom's) *Radio Manta, Radio Kaaraan* (a reference to Ali Mahdi Muhammad's radio based in Kaaraan, North Mogadishu) and other media controlled by Unosom aimed at hoodwinking and misinforming international opinion and the Somali people. Their aim is to hide the truth, spread lies and make every attempt to create confrontation and other ugly maneuvers all aimed at the policy of divide and rule and of colonizing Somalia. For that reason the spokesman call upon all the Somali people to ensure that they do not fall into these traps aimed at colonizing them which are being masterminded by Unosom, the USA and their surrogates and being broadcast from *Radio Manta, Radio Kaaraan* and the *VOA* Somali service and other similar media. (WBI)

Radio Free Somalia The International Amateur Radio Network (IARN) announced on July 25th that this station was on the air from the town of Galcaio (perhaps it is Galka'yo HJ) on

3870 and 7460. On August 1st, they gave different frequencies for its schedule: 7490 or alternate 7460 from 1600-1815 and 0400-0515. Programming is in Somali except for the final 15 minutes of each transmission that is in English. Reception reports are claimed to have been received from neighboring countries. IARN facilities are being used by several United Nations groups such as UNISOM. The IARN headquarters in Maine has been in direct contact with amateur station 600A on 20 meters, with "Q-5 signal conditions." 600A is authorized to use the following frequencies: 3570 7050 14195 14275 21180 21275 28475. On the August 8th bulletin, IARN said that *Radio Free Somalia* has had a stabilizing effect on the area and that many people who had left were returning because of it. On August 15th, they said that the 0400 broadcast was on 7460, the 1600 on 7490 and that 600A could be heard daily around 0300 on 14275 (I assume contacting K1MAN in Maine). From their remarks, it appears that 600A and *Radio Free Somalia* both use the same transmitter. (John Carson) The frequency for the 1600 broadcast is 7499 although they have also been heard on 7475. Power is 100 watts into a 30 meter high dipole antenna. QSL can be obtained for 5 IRCs from Sam Voron, Australia 2069. (Media Network 8/19 via HJ)

ASIA—*Radio Hope Radio Stantsiya Nadezhda* (Russian) *Radio Hy Vong* (Vietnamese) broadcasts anti-Vietnam government material from Moscow. It took over from *Radio Irina* when it was closed down for "political reasons" in early July 1993. *Radio Hope* was thought to have started its transmissions on July 19, 1993. It reportedly broadcasts in Russian on Wednesdays or Thursdays and in Vietnamese on other days. Try 1400-1500 on 11845. (WBI)

Voice of the Great National Union of Kampuchea 5408 The voice of the Khmer Rouge, has English from 0100-0145 and 1300-1345 They are now idling in English as *Voice of the friend of the great National Unity of Cambodia* (Media Network 8/19)

LATIN AMERICA—*Radio Patria Libre* 5905 On this new frequency ex 5835 from 0030 until 0105. Still shadowed by government station *Radio El Pueblo Responde* (Gaviria Play Dx)

MIDDLE EAST—*Holy Medina Radio Itha' al-Medina al-Munawara* (Arabic) 11860 Heard at 1930 despite jamming. (Korinek Numero Uno)

Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq Sowt ath-Thawra al-Islamiyah fi Iraq (Arabic) 9670 Heard here at 1420 with Arabic programming. (BEFF Shortwave Bulletin)

Voice of Independent Kurdistan 7200 at 0500 is the time of the morning transmission. Despite measures taken by the *Turkish Radio and Television* and the Turkish PTT, this station is still on the air via a mobile transmitter with hour long transmissions, one in the morning and one in the evening. Because it uses a mobile transmitter it is not heard outside southeastern Turkey. It is being said that TRT and the PTT are making intensive efforts to prevent the station from being heard. It has been learned that the PTT has increased the power of the transmitters in the region, and having determined the station's frequency, it has set up new transmitters in order to air more powerful broadcasts on the frequency used by the station. (WBI) Unclear whether this is jamming or a "shadow" station. (HJ)

COLOMBIA—*Radio Santa Fe* 4965.4 reactivated early in August. Heard at 0105. Good signal but drifting around a bit. (HJ)

COMOROS—*Radio Comoros* According to a verification letter, the station hopes to return to the air by the end of this year. (Foster Numero Uno)

CONGO—*Radiodiffusion Congolaise* has been inactive for several weeks probably due to political unrest. Untraced on either 4765 or 5985. (Radio World/Internet Dan Ferguson)

CROATIA—*Hrvatski Radio Zagreb* has short news bulletins in English at 0703 0903 1203 and 2103 on 5920 and 9830. (Buettner Shortwave News)

ECUADOR—*Radio Centinela del Sur* 4770.2 A slight move from 4770.8 first heard in early August. (HJ)

Radio Federacion 4960.9 Heard signing on at 1117 rather than listed 1100. Identification as *Radio Federacion Shuar*. Shuar is the primary indigenous language they broadcast in. (Relampago Dx Loggings No. 17)

Radio Catolica Nacional del Ecuador 5030 Correct power is 8 kW, not 9 or 10 kW as listed elsewhere. (Weatherley Dx'ers Calling via Fred Kohlbrener)

IICJB 6125 on this new frequency, heard at 0930 in Quechua. This is apparently a move from 6050. (Bob Padula) Rich McVicar, host of DX Partyline, will return to Ecuador about

September 15th. (Harold Sellers) The president of *HCJB*'s parent organization recorded the following statement on the future of SW broadcasting for broadcast in July: "In these days of openness and change, you hear a lot of questions about local radio, now that local radio is allowed in a lot of places where it was not allowed before, now that they are having open-air crusades and campaigns in countries previously closed to the gospel. People are asking the question: 'What's the future of shortwave radio?' This wonderful instrument of God that has been allowed to penetrate into places where missionaries could not go, but now can go. Where the word of God was not being preached, but is now being preached." What is the future? "What I want to tell you is, we have looked at this question for quite a while and studied it. We've discovered that about half the world lives in the cities of the world and therefore are probably more influenced by local radio and TV. But the other half of the world lives outside those cities in remote places, places that TV stations and radio stations do not reach. The second thing we've discovered is that even though there is an availability of local radio in places like Eastern Europe and the previous Soviet Union now, those policies are changing. The rates are changing. They are discovering that hard currency paid by Western broadcasters is a good means of survival, and they've doubled the prices in some situations. Already we've had broadcasters come back to us and say 'We feel that we have better coverage if we go shortwave.'

"Thirdly, we receive letters from listeners saying 'Please don't stop broadcasting on shortwave, even though they've allowed local radio in our community, because we don't get good reception on local radio, but we hear you so clear.'

"So what's the future of shortwave radio? Well, *HCJB* is going to continue to broadcast via shortwave around the world in every language possible, in order to get the gospel to people who can't hear it otherwise." (Ron Cline, president, World Missionary Radio Fellowship, on DX Party Line July 24th via Mike Fern) The station plans to start daily Arabic transmissions, rather than just weekends starting October 1st. The 1600 transmission will be effected. (DX Party Line via HJ)

HCJB 6080 On this new frequency at 0945 in Spanish mixing with *Radio Australia* First noted on August 22nd. see CHH.E (H)

EGYPT—*Radio Cairo* 11990 Has retimed Arabic to Australia to 2000–2100. (Bob Padula)

ERITREA—*Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea* In a verification letter, they mentioned that they plan to introduce an English program for listeners abroad soon. (Kuhl Shortwave News) The latest schedule is: 5000 7020 0330–0400 Afar 0400–0500 Tigrina 0500–0600 Tigre. 3940 7380 0330–0400 Kanuma 0400–0500 Arabic 0500–0600 Amharic (Shortwave Bulletin/Lobdell Numero Uno

Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea commenced broadcasting on January 1, 1979 in Tigriyne and Arabic on two frequencies at Fah in north eastern Eritrea. This transmissions started at a very crucial time for our liberation due to the intervention of the former USSR and other countries on the side of Ethiopia. The Eritrean People's Liberation Front left some liberated towns an areas due to this intervention. This separated us from the people so we could only communicate with them via radio. We had to start broadcasts without preparations concerning personnel and equipment. We only had one cassette recorder for program recording and broadcasting. The transmitter was a low powered amateur rig. We soon added 3 additional languages. The government started to jam the broadcasts at the end of 1981. To avoid the jamming we increased our number of frequencies from one to eight in about three years time. The government could only jam four at a time. The jamming continued until Eritrea was liberated in 1991. (Letter from the station to Don Rhodes Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

ESTONIA—*Estonian Radio* The director of the Estonian Radio Mr. Herkki Haldre announced this week that all programmes in foreign languages will be discontinued on October 1st, 1993. This means an end to the external service of the newly independent state. Estonia Radio has been been broadcasting in Finnish, Swedish and English on shortwaves and mediumwaves for decades.

Mr. Haldre told about the decision by phone to the representatives of the University of Tampere, Finland. The University of Tampere has had cooperation with the Estonian Radio for about three years. Students from the department of journalism and mass communication have been working at the Finnish language department of Radio Tallinn. They have read news, made radio programmes and taught Western radio journalism to their Estonian colleagues. Now this exchange comes to its end. Mr. Haldre did not tell if the present broadcasts on short- and mediumwaves will be replaced by relays of the Estonian Radio domestic services. (Jorma Mantyla Internet via Ben Krepp and Dan Ferguson)

GEORGIA—*Georgian Radio* has English at: 0530-0600 0730-0800 0830-0900 1530-1600 on 11910. 1700-1730 on 11760 and 1930-2000 on 9565. (WBI)

GERMANY—*Radio Free Afghanistan* is operated by the US Agency for International Broadcasting. Schedule is: Pashto 0230-0245 11970 11825 9770 9575 0300-0315 11970 11825 9770 9575 1300-1315 21510 17835 15445 15215 1530-1545 21510 17750 15380 11905. Dari 0245-0300 11970 11825 9770 9575 0315-0330 11970 11825 9770 9575 1315-1330 21515 21510 17835 15445 15450 1610-1615 21510 17750 15380 11905. (WBI)

Deutsche Welle 13610 on this new frequency with English to Africa at 1100. (Ivanov Shortwave News)

GUAM—*KTWR* A reception report to this station should cover no less than 30 minutes of programming in order to receive a QSL. (Singleton Dx'ers Calling via Fred Kohlbrenner)

The 8.1 earthquake which hit Guam Sunday 8/8 caused nearly 250 million dollars' damage, mainly to hotels and highway bridges. *KTWR* was back on at 0730 Monday on 15200. *KSDA* had only carrier at 0730 Monday on 15610. At 0100 Tuesday 15610 *KSDA* was carrying programs, so the transmitters and antennas were not seriously damaged. (Arthur Cushen, Media Network 8/12 via Mike Fern) *KSDA* had commercial power restored at 8:30 p.m. Guam time 8/10. There were no deaths. There was no damage to *KSDA*'s plant or to any other SW facilities on Guam or Saipan. *KSDA* lost about seven hours of broadcast time because a feed line fell off; it was fixed early Monday. The rippling quake lasted about 60 sec but all *KSDA* antenna guy lines were spared. (Gregg Scott, *KSDA* program director on Media Network 8/12 via Mike Fern) *KTWR* had structural damage to the studios, but was back up at full strength Tuesday night local time. *KTWR*'s diesel generator does not supply all its xmtrs [600 kw peak load] in an emergency. Commercial power returned at 8:30 p.m. Tues. All four xmtrs were at full power Wednesday. (Edward Stortro, station director, *KTWR*, on Media Network 8/12 via Mike Fern)

HUNGARY—*Radio Budapest* advises that it has resumed its Foreign Service in the languages of Hungary's neighboring countries. Those broadcasts were eliminated as a cost saving measure two years ago, but resumed last July 1st on 3955 5970 7220 with the following schedule:

Russian 0300-0330 1500-1530; Romanian 0330-0400 1530-1600; Croatian 0400-0430 1600-1630; Slovak 0430-0500 1630-1700. (Bill Matthews DX Report)

INDONESIA—Inactive stations include:

2307 <i>RRJ Jakarta</i>	<i>Pematang Siantar</i>
2350 <i>RRJ Yogyakarta</i>	3381 <i>RRJ Malang</i>
2377 <i>RRJ Surabaya</i>	3445 <i>RRJ Pontianak</i>
2390 <i>RRJ Cirebon</i>	3458 <i>RPKDT2 Lebak</i>
2433 <i>RRJ Palembang</i>	3460 <i>RPDT2 Aceh</i>
2433 <i>RRJ Banda Aceh</i>	<i>Timur</i>
2473 <i>RRJ Purwokerto</i>	3488 <i>RPDT2</i>
2582 <i>RPDT2 Timor</i>	<i>Tapanuli</i>
<i>Tengah Selatan</i>	3654 <i>RPDT2 Buoi</i>
2694 <i>RPDK Bole</i>	3905 <i>RRJ Banda Aceh</i>
2857 <i>RPDK Bolaang</i>	3934 <i>RRJ Semarang</i>
<i>Mongondow</i>	3960 <i>RRJ Samar</i>
3000 <i>RPDT2</i>	4719 <i>RRJ Ujung</i>
<i>Bengkalis</i>	<i>Pandang</i>
3109 <i>RPDT2</i>	4805 <i>RRJ Kupang</i>
<i>Lombok Timor</i>	4901 <i>RRJ Surakarta</i>
3159 <i>Radio</i>	4911 <i>RRJ Bukittinggi</i>
<i>Programa Hiburan</i>	5045 <i>RRJ Jayapura</i>
3241 <i>RRJ Ambon</i>	5055 <i>RRJ Nabire</i>
3241 <i>RRJ Sibolga</i>	5692 <i>RPDT2 Berau</i>
3249 <i>RRJ</i>	6134 <i>RRJ Samarinda</i>
<i>Banjarmasin</i>	6191 <i>RRJ Padang</i>
3277 <i>RRJ Jakarta</i>	7139 <i>RRJ Ambon</i>
3286 <i>RRJ Madiun</i>	7173 <i>RRJ Serui</i>
3295 <i>RPDT2</i>	7211 <i>RRJ Biak</i>
<i>Kotamaydya</i>	7270 <i>RRJ Yogyakarta</i>
(Foster Numero Uno and Relampago Dx Loggings No 16)	

Active channels include:

Unidentified Amateurs (Private) stations on 2710 2769 2787 2862 2874 and 3026 plus:

2349 <i>RRJ Yogyakarta</i>	3375.4 <i>RRJ Medan</i>
2418 Unid	3380 <i>RRJ Malang</i>
2893 Unid <i>RPD</i>	3384.9 <i>RRJ Kupang</i>
3142.8 <i>RPKDT2</i>	3395.1 <i>RRJ Tanjung</i>
<i>Belitung</i>	<i>Karang</i>
3204.3 <i>RRJ Bandung</i>	3904.9 <i>RRJ Banda</i>
3214.8 <i>RRJ Manado</i>	<i>Aceh</i>
3222.9 <i>RRJ Mataram</i>	3905.0 <i>RRJ Merauke</i>
3224.8 <i>RRJ Tanjung</i>	3976.1 <i>RRJ Surabaya</i>
<i>Pinang</i>	3987.1 <i>RRJ</i>
3231.8 <i>RRJ Bukittinggi</i>	<i>Manokwari</i>
3264.8 <i>RRJ Bengkulu</i>	3995.0 <i>RRJ Pontianak</i>
3266.3 <i>RRJ Gorontalo</i>	4000.1 <i>RRJ Kendari</i>
3295 Unid	4003.2 <i>RRJ Padang</i>
3306.3 <i>RRJ Dili</i>	4697.2 <i>RRIP</i>
3324.9 <i>RRJ Palangka</i>	<i>Surabaya</i>
<i>Raya</i>	4753.5 <i>RRJ Ujung</i>
3336 Unid <i>RRJ</i>	<i>Pandang</i>
3344.9 <i>RRJ Ternate</i>	4765.9 <i>RRJ Medan</i>

4789.6 RRI Fak Fak	5046.2 RRI
4855.7 RRI	Yogyakarta
Palembang	5256.4 RRI Sibolga
4863.7 RRI Ambon	5984.3 RRI
4866.4 RRI Wamena	Pekanbaru
4874.6 RRI Sorong	6069.8 RRI Jayapura
4881.2 Suara Kasih	6127.5 RRI Nabire
Agung	7173.1 RRI Serui
4920.0 RRI Tanjung	7230.0 RRI Fak Fak
Pinang	9614.3 RRI
4925.0 RRI Jambi	Samarinda
4931.6 RRI Surakarta	9679.9 RRI Jakarta
4987.3 RRI Gorontalo	9743.0 RRI Sorong

(Relampago Dx Loggings No 16 and Foster Numero Uno. Also Foster OZDX via Rich D'Angelo)

RRI Bengkulu 3264.8 uses a *Harris* transmitter built in 1976 and rated at 10 kW into a half-wave dipole antenna. (Relampago Dx Loggings No. 018)

Radio Denpasar 3945.8 Reactivated and heard carrying local news (berita berita) rather than Jakarta news at 1500. (Relampago Dx Logging No. 17)

RRI Medan 4766 now signs off at 1705 after Jakarta news.

(Juichi Yamada) This station uses a 20 kW *Gates* transmitter on this frequency and a 7.5 kW *RCA* on 3375. The verification signer is Drs. Syamsui Muin Harahap. (Relampago Dx Loggings No. 018)

RRI Ambon 4863.8 now signs off at about 1130. Local news is heard at 1100 and "Berita Loka" is then heard. (Juichi Yamada)

RRI Wamena 4871.1 signs off at 1600 UTC and then switches to 4866.4. (Juichi Yamada)

RRI Nabire 5055 The correct address for this station is: P.O. Box 110, JL. Merdeka 74 Nabire, 98801. Mughtar Yushaputra has QSLed English reports. (Korinek Dx'ers Calling via Fred Kohlbrenner)

RRI Mataram 3223 Probably signs on at 2030 rather than 2100. (Foster OZDX via Rich D'Angelo)

RRI Ambon 4863.8 Signing off at 1132 rather than 1500. (ibid)

A good news update: **RRI Samarinda** (Kalimantan) on 9614.35 is again audible in ECNA after *KGEI* 1100 s/off and presumably until 1300 when *KGEI* again opens on 9615. On several dates in August, most recently on the 21st, I noted that *KGEI* was again absent from 9615 at 1100+ past 1200 when there is an RRI Jakarta news relay. The signal level was not great but should improve with the approach of the fall equinoctial season. (David Clark World Radio Report in DX Ontario)

IRAQ—Radio Iraq International has a new service in Somali from 1030–1200 in 15400 with a repeat from 2000–2130 on 11810. (WBI) A delegation of Iraqi radio engineers visited Sudan in the beginning of August, discussing cooperation and ways of improving radio stations. The delegation expressed their readiness to train the engineering staff of Sudanese radio. (ibid)

IRELAND—Radio Dublin International has reactivated 6910. (Barraclough Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

ITALY—IRRS Just a short note to inform our listeners that *IRRS-Shortwave* is momentarily off-the-air. On Sunday Aug. 8, at approximately 22:40 Central European Time the station was directly hit by lightning, during heavy thunderstorms which hit the area around Milano. Damages to the facility have been reduced by the recently installed lightning protection systems. NEXUS-IBA technicians have started working today, Monday Aug. 9, and we hope to be able to resume transmissions as soon as late next Sunday Aug. 15, or on the following week. *IRRS-Shortwave* may be heard in Europe and beyond on 7,125 kHz (41 meter bands), relaying programmes from NEXUS-IBA members, including *United Nations Radio*, *UNESCO Radio* and *European Gospel Radio* programmes. NEXUS-IBA is a non-profit Association based in Milano, Italy. Recently, *IRRS-Shortwave* started airing special programmes in English from the United Nations on the current situation in the ex-Yugoslavia and Somalia. For more information, and up-to the last minute news, listeners are invited to call our numbers in Milano on : +39-2-266 6971 or +39-337-29 7788, or check our mainstream frequency (7,125 kHz). More information will also be distributed by e-mail when available. 73 Alfredo E. Cotroneo, President, NEXUS-International Broadcasting Association PO Box 10980, I-20110 Milano, Italy (Jean Burnell)

AWR has made major improvements to its antennas resulting in increased signal strength. The engineers are in the process of increasing the transmitter power. Schedule is 0630–0830 on 7210, 0930–1130 (Sat/Sun 0830–1230) on 7230. English is at 0630–0700 and 0930–1000. On Sundays there is a Dx news corner with Finn Krone except on the last Sunday of the month when Gordan Bennett presents medium wave news and technical features. They plan to move to 7215 for the 0630–0830 transmissions because of QRM. (Southwell, Bennett Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

RAI broadcasts a relay of the domestic service **Radio Uno** on new 21775 parallel 9515 from 0700 to 1400. (Buschel Shortwave News)

JAPAN—NHK—Fukuoka 1 3259 heard here until 1300 sign off. Id as *Fukuoka Daiichi Hoso desu*. **JOLK**. (Juichi Yamada)

Interesting, since this low-power relay has heretofore been understood to have been off the air for several years. Reactivated? (David Clark World Radio Report in Dx Ontario)

Radio Japan has completed renovation work on the Yamata transmitters. The station can also be heard via **BBC** facilities in Singapore on the following schedule: 0100-0300 118600500-1000 11740 2100-2200 6035. (Dx Asia Waves/Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

KALIMANTAN—see INDONESIA

KAZAKHSTAN—Radio Alma Ata 6095 heard on this new frequency with Second Home Service program at 0100. Parallel 5945 5960 5970 6060. (Ostroverkh Shortwave News) The best time and frequency to hear this station in English is on 15270 from 1700-1730. The many other frequencies are more or less useless. (Buettner Shortwave News)

Kazakh Metro Radio 13707 USB heard at 1020 with local weather. (Alexso DX Partyline) Needs more work (HJ)

KIRIBATI—Radio Kiribati is using 9825, a new frequency from 0600 sign on until 0800 sign off for better coverage during the (South Pacific?) winter. (Dave ?Olney, Australia on Media Network 8/12 via Mike Fern) Kiribati is just north of the equator and the SW xmt'r's target, Christmas Island, is 3000 miles due east. This shift might be permanent. The sun will be north of the equator until September 21st. (Mike Fern)

KUWAIT—Radio Kuwait operates on the following schedule: Transmitter no. 1 1815-0200 9840 0215-1300 9735 1315-1800 11990 all in Arabic. Transmitter no. 2 0400-0700 15345 0715-1300 15495 1315-1800 1800-2100 13620 2115-2400 15495 all in Arabic except 1800 transmission which is English. (Titarev Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

LIBERIA—ELWA 3230 Heard at 2228 with Christian vocals and English id at 2231. (Dean Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

ELBC 7275 Heard opening at 0655 with bird call IS and schedule and news at 0700. (Edwards OZDX via Rich D'Angelo)

LIBYA—Radio Jamaheriya 7245 According to a QSL, they use this frequency daily with English from 2230-2400. (Cody Shortwave News)

LITHUANIA—Radiocentras 9400 khz conducted slow-speed morse code test here during local daylight hours throughout the month of July using 5 kW. The station can be reached at Box 1792, Vilnius. Enclose 2 IRCs. (WBI)

Radio Station Tau 9710 has been operating since Febuary from 0700-0900 on the former **Radiocentras** transmitter in Kaunas. (RP/SWN/ARC/Euronews Internet/Al Quaglieri)

Radio Vilnius The (?Litvaslas) Coporation has guaranteed financial support for this station until the end of the year. (WBI)

MALAYSIA—Sibu 6050 noted signing on at 0958. Local id tune until 1000, then in **Green Network** programming. Parallel **Miri** 6060. (Bob Padula) Note that this is the NASWA country of **SARAWAK** (III)

MONACO—Trans-World Radio Monaco's winter schedule which takes effect 9/26 lists 5875, a new frequency from 1538-1608 with broadcasts in Serbian, Croatian, Slovenian and Macedonian. (Andy Sennitt Media Network 8/12 via Mike Fern)

MOROCCO—VOA Regular transmissions should begin from the new relay site on October 1st when the test transmissions end. (Dan Ferguson)

see **TANGIER**

MOZAMBIQUE—Radio Mocambique 4865.7 This was the last active 60 meter band frequency heard from Mozambique. However, still active on 90 meters are Maputo 3210.5 (irregular) Beira 3280.5 Maputo 3337.9 and Beira 3369.9. No foreign service has been heard on any frequency in many months. (Korinek Numero Uno)

NICARAGUA—Radio Rica 4920 has apparently left shortwave for FM. (Weltweit Horen/Camporini/Monitor Dx/LANL/Dx'ers Calling via Fred Kohlbrenner)

Radio Miskut 5770 reports that it is getting alot of mail in response to its English programming. Try shortly before 0030 sign off. (Dave Valko)

NIGERIA—Radio Nigeria Enugu Mystery solved! In addition to good reception on 6025 this station is also announcing 3970 at 2305 sign

off. So it was probably this station that was heard by listeners in the late spring rather than co-channel CRTV in Buea, Cameroon. (Dave Valko)

NORTH KOREA—*Radio Pyongyang* 11700 Heard on this new frequency from 2200 with Korean programming. (Bob Padula)

PERU—*Radio Altura* 3339.5 has reactivated, heard until 0410 sign off. (Gonzalez Shortwave News)

Estacion Laser 4705.2 Up slightly from 4704.5 and heard signing on at 1010. (Tony Orr)

Radio Onda Azul 4801 Heard signing on at 0930 rather than listed 0900. (ibid)

Radio Atahualpa 4820.8 The morning program is *Ananecer Andino* rather than *Carnavalito Andino* as previously reported. (Klemetz Relampago Dx Loggings No. 018)

La Voz de la Selva 4824.5 The program in the mornings is *Baila, Baila Sangrinita* rather than *El Informativo Amazonico* as previously reported. (Klemetz Relampago Dx Loggings No. 018)

Radio La Hora 4899.8 Heard on this new frequency at 2300. (JOE, LES Shortwave Bulletin)

Radio La Merced 4964.9 has drifted here from 4960.3 due to transmitter problems. Heard here mixing with the Bolivian *Radio Juan XXIII* at 1109. According to information from the Peruvian Ministry of Transport and Communications, the nominal frequency for the shortwave outlet is 4960 with a callsign of *OCY4J*. The 1993 WRTH incorrectly list the callsign as *OCX4T*, which was given to *Radio La Merced* in Huancayo, on the authorized frequency of 4870 with 500 watts. (Relampago Dx Loggings No. 16)

Radio America 6010 is history as the station has left radio for television. (Chunga/RP/LANI/Dx'ers Calling via Fred Kohlbrenner)

Radio La Voz de Alto Mayo (Not de la as I wrote last month HJ) First some background data on the town where the station is located. (HJ) Nueva Cajamarca was established on June 29, 1975 as a community in the district of Yurayuca in the province of San Martin. The new community is mostly inhabited by colonists from Cajamarca department, hence the name. In November 1985, Nueva Cajamarca was recognized as a district. The tiny town has been developed along the Carretera Marginal, so Carretera Marginal is the main street for the local people and they call it Cajamarca Avenue. Thanks to trading activities between the lowland and the coast, the town has expanded into a commercial center with some 5,000 residents.

When I visited in 1987, there were three basic hotels which charged under a dollar per person. I saw many commercial stores along Cajamarca Avenue where two other radio stations are located. From Nueva Cajamarca, pick-up trucks leave frequently for Rioja on the improved road. The fare was 60c for a one hour trip. Here you have to wait for vehicles to Pedro Ruiz/Bagua to continue the long journey to the coast. (Relampago Dx Loggings)

Heard at 1038 on July 26 greeting Valko and Johnson (in that order) saying that replies would be forthcoming. (Klemetz DX South Florida) Needless to say, a friendly station. Log and verify them while they are still on! (HJ)

Radio Victoria 6020 has been heard at 0745 on weekends only with soccer coverage. (Morris OZDX via Rich D'Angelo)

PHILLIPINES—*Radio Veritas Asia* A reception report to this station should cover no less than 20 minutes of programming in order to receive a QSL. (Singleton Dx'ers Calling via Fred Kohlbrenner)

PIRATES—**ASIA**—*Kiwi Radio* 7445 Heard at 0620. They are now using a dipole antenna rather than a longwire. (Onley/Martin/Edwards OZDX via Rich D'Angelo)

PIRATES—**EUROPE**—*WNKR* 6202 This station is testing a new transmitter on this frequency. (Barraclough Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

Radio Pamela 15974 Tests have been conducted on this frequency from 1300-1500 on Saturdays. (Free Dx/Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

Radio Pirana International 13950 Received a report from Argentina for a test at 2200 on this frequency. (ibid)

Live Wire Radio 15050 Hi there. So what makes someone venture out into the wilds on a freezing cold Saturday night? Not only that but in a battered old car loaded up to the eyeballs with lorry batteries, aerial masts and a transmitter? The answer of course is that I have a burning desire to broadcast, to be heard, either that or to quote the late great Freddie Mercury—"I'm going slightly mad." Since August 1992 (ever since a neighbour who seems to spend his entire life either using the telephone or listening to his hi-fi complained of interference), the majority of *Live Wire Radio's* broadcasts have come from a number of locations around the countryside, using inverted V dipoles and a homemade 100-150 watt valve transmitter which sits comfortably on an old sawn-off chair (yes a

wooden chair) that occupies the space once taken by the passenger seat in my car. If anyone wants a lift in my car they sit on the back seat or the floor, that's the rule. The power for all this is taken from a pair of 12 volt lorry batteries each rated at 165 amps and weighing in at a hefty 100 lbs each. My arms are looking more and more like Mr. Schwarzenegger's after each broadcast.

What price Free Radio? Well in the handful of these transmissions I've made I have been chased by a rabid terrier, almost run over by a kamikaze style motocrosser, almost been blown away while trying to put up a 100 metre long dipole, for mediumwave on the top of a lonely hillside in gale force winds, and finally have been asked "what I was doing" by about 30 walkers whose route just happened to bring them right past my aerials and 2 transmitters on their way to a Christmas lunch at a nearby pub.

I sometimes wonder what my neighbor would say if he realised what he was putting me through? He would probably just laugh like you are doing now. The next time you hear *Live Wire Radio* on the air in your nice warm radio shack, spare a thought for me on that cold windy hillside, stamping my feet and wrapping my hands around the car exhaust pipe to warm up my frost bitten fingers. (Bill Lewis FreeDx/Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

PIRATES—NORTH AMERICA—*Voice of the Night* attracted the attention of the FCC and they contacted Lad's parents with a warning. For whatever reason (stupidity ranks very high in probability), Lad came back on the air with *Voice of the Night* and the FCC came knocking and shut the station down. No word on whether or not the equipment was confiscated. Because Lad is a minor, no public notice was sent on the bust. In an effort to straighten him out, Lad has been banished to a private parochial school in Texas. (Stephens Shortwave Echo/Dx World/D'Angelo Numero Uno)

RUSSIA—*Radio Moscow* A reception report to this station should cover no less than 30 minutes of programming in order to receive a QSL. Previously, a letter to the station containing 3 or 4 reports to separate frequencies would bring a QSL for each. Now it appears that only one frequency is verified and the rest are passed over. (Singleton Dx'ers Calling via Fred Kohlbrenner)

see ALASKA

In early August, the *Slavyanka* radio studio program announced that it would be broadcasting a service with *Radio Moscow International* for

servicemen of the 201st Division of the Russian border troops based in Tajikistan on the border with Afghanistan. The service is also for the Russian-speaking population of Tajikistan. It is on the air weekdays from 1600–1630 on 11835 4940 and 4740. The address is *Radio Moscow International*, Room 717, Pyatnitskaya 25, Moscow or *Slavyanka* Radio Studio, ulitsa Marshala Shaposhnikova No. 14, Moscow. (WBI)

The Russian Parliament amended the law on religious freedom last week [Jul 5-11] to curb preaching of foreign evangelists on radio and TV and the distribution of religious literature. Mark Finley, a Seventh Day Adventist preacher asked a news conference in Moscow, "Is it the duty of the state to decide the church's and people's fate? Does this mean the return to censorship and jamming of the airwaves?" Finley runs a TV station in Los Angeles. He had been preaching in Russia for five weeks.

He asked "Don't Russian citizens have the intelligence to decide for themselves what to believe?" Under the proposed amendment, foreign religious sects, which have been operating freely in Russia, would be banned from practicing until they had been registered. Parliament said the law was a necessary step to prevent the Russian Orthodox Church from being at a disadvantage to its richer western counterparts and to stop Russians from being sucked into foreign sects and other religious groups.

According to an Orthodox priest heading a parliamentary committee on freedom of conscience, which drafted the law, "We must prevent foreign religious organizations from having an economic advantage over the poor Russian church." He said, "We're not banning foreigners from preaching, but they will not be able to engage in any commercial activity, distribute literature, broadcast, or enter any form of contract." He said he had the support of the head of the Russian Orthodox Church, the Chief Rabbi and the leader of the Russian Moslems. President Boris Yeltsin has yet to approve the ban. Since the breakup of the Soviet Union, many religious organizations and sects have moved to fill the spiritual void left after the death of Communism in Russia. They include, among others, Hare Krishna and the Rajneesh orange people. Evangelists have bought up Sunday morning broadcasting rights, distributed literature at concerts and public events, and spoken out at the start of theater and concert performances. The ban has drawn criticism from liberals and human rights groups in Russia and

abroad. They see it as a return to the old days when the Soviet authorities closed down places of worship and effectively banned religious practice. According to one liberal leader, Gleb Yapenin, if the Moscow patriarchy is not capable of preaching to young people involved in crime, drugs and sex, why stop others from preaching?

He is a member of the Parliament's human rights committee which has protested to Yeltsin against the ban. Russian evangelists said the ban discriminated against Protestant groups and failed to achieve the law's declared aim of guaranteeing religious equality. He said the law regulates religious organizations regardless of confession to protect Russian citizens. The state can suspend religious activities suspect to court decision. Five U.S. congressmen have objected to the ban in a letter to Yeltsin, who was expected to make the final decision after returning from a holiday July 24. However, the overwhelmingly hard-line parliament may override his veto and is likely to pass the amendments which restrict foreign influence in Russia. Ted Wilson, an SDA minister from the U.S., said "We have no intention of forcing our beliefs on a foreign country. We are here to assist in spiritual and humanitarian areas." (DX Party Line July 24th via Mike Fern)

RWANDA—*Radio Rwanda* A four day strike by program and editorial journalists ended on July 15th. (WBI)

see **CLANDESTINES—AFRICA**

SAINT HELENA—*Radio Saint Helena* 11092.5 SSB October 15th is this year's Saint Helena day with transmissions starting at 2000 until 2300 with a break at 2100. A quiz will be given with prizes such as the 1994 WRTII. (Numero Uno) Much thanks to all who make these annual transmissions possible. (HJ)

SAUDI ARABIA—*Riyadh* 9705 Heard on this new channel with the main Arabic program from 2200–2300. Parallel 9885 11685. Second Network heard on 6020 until 2100 sign off. (Bob Padula)

SARAWAK—see **MALAYSIA**

SRI LANKA—*VOA* The site here will be upgraded with new equipment in its present location rather than a new site being constructed. (Dan Ferguson) A local group was opposing a new site here, claiming that the changes claiming would damage the environment and disrupt fishing. (DX Partyline via HJ)

SLOVAKIA—*Radio Slovakia International* Summer schedule for English is: 0100–0127 5930 9810 0830–0857 11990 15605 17535 21705 1830–1857 5915 7345 9605. (Petersen Shortwave News)

Slovak Radio International announced that they cannot accept IRCs as they cannot be exchanged there. (Southwell Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

SOMALIA—see **CLANDESTINES—AFRICA**

SOUTH AFRICA—My comment last month concerning changes in domestic was wrong, here is what is really going on. (HJ) *Afrikaans Stereo* does not seem to be a replacement for *Radio Orion*. The old *Radio Orion* slot is now occupied by *Radio 2000* and is best heard here from 2300–0300. Programming consists of non-stop EZL music and *Radio 2000* jingles in both English and Afrikaans. At 0300, *Radio 2000* is replaced by *Afrikaans Stereo*. This new service seems to have taken the place of the old *Radio Suid Afrika*. Programming is entirely in Afrikaans and there is a good deal of news and talk in addition to music. 3320 has been heard with *Afrikaans Stereo* until 0500 fade out at which time the frequency of 4875 is signing on. (Marie Lamb)

SOUTH KOREA—*BBC* via the Kimje site is on at the following times: English 9640 1300–1400 9525 2300–0000. Mandarin 9525 2200–2300. There are plans to drop the English program at 2300 and replace it with a Cantonese program, but no date has been finalized. (Bill Matthews DX Report)

SUDAN—*National Unity Radio (NUR)* from Omdurman was heard on 9165 khz for its scheduled news bulletin in Arabic at 1315 on August 2nd. However, at 1500 this frequency did not carry the scheduled *NUR* news bulletin in English. Instead it carried Arabic programming, identifying itself as *Khartoum State Radio Itha'at Wilayat al-Khurtum* (Arabic) and saying it was broadcasting on 765. No mention was made of a shortwave channel. The main national *Radio of the Republic of the Sudan* was heard brocasting as normal at 1500 on 7200 and 1296.

The opening announcement by *Khartoum State Radio* said it would be on the air until 1700. The announcement was followed by a Koranic recitation, music, announcement of prayer times, today's newspaper headlines and more music.

At 1515 the transmitter on 9165 switched to its usual relay of *NUR* in English. (WBI) see IRAQ

SURINAM—*Radio Apintie* 4990 Schedule is 0800-0400 except on weekends when they operate all night. (Sewdien OZDX via Rich D'Angelo)

SWAZILAND—*TWR* has been heard on some new frequencies: 3275 in Shona until 1830 sign off and 3395 with German from 0430 to 0445. (Korinek Numero Uno)

TAJIKISTAN—*Radio Dushanbe* 7245 has English on this frequency from 0345 to 0400 and from 1645 to 1700. (Prasad DX Posv/Bill Matthews DX Report)

TANGIER—*VOA* The site here will be turned over to the Moroccan government, but no date has been set. (Dan Ferguson)

TANZANIA—*Radio Tanzania* 5055 a change from 5050. Heard at 0300 with programming in Swahili. (Monferini Play Dx)

THAILAND—*VOA* The site here will eventually have a total of 7 transmitters. One transmitter will be for use by the Thai government. (Dan Ferguson)

UGANDA—*Radio Uganda* Reception reports can only be replied to if enough IRCs are sent to cover the return postage and the cost of an envelope. Your reports can be sent to: Mr. Yona Hamala, Radio Uganda, P.O. Box 2038, Kampala, Uganda. (Robin Smith Dx Ontario)

UNIDENTIFIED—6220 at 0300 in Eastern European language (Ernie Behr)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES—*UAE Radio Dubai* 21485 noted on this new frequency with Koranic recitations at 0305. (Bob Padula)

URUGUAY—*Radio Monte Carlo* 9595 is highly irregular and is only on about once a week. (Dave Valko)

Radio El Espectador 11834 verified with a prepared card sent to the Uruguay Embassy in Washington. Verification signer was Eduardo MacGillycuddy, Ambassador, who also called me. (Lare Fine Tuning) Heard with Portuguese program at 0632 but tough now with co-channel *HCJB*. (Ernie Behr)

USA—*VOA* The two stations located at Delano and Dixon, California were constructed at the

same time as twin facilities towards the end of World War Two. At first *CBS* programmed Delano and *NBC* Dixon, but after the war, the *VOA* studios in Washington took over program production. Delano broadcasts from 9 transmitters: 3 *Collins* 250 kW, 4 *Brown Boveri* 250 kW, 2 *Continental* 50 kW. The antenna system consists of 16 curtains, 5 rhombics, and 1 dummy load. The transmitters are connected to the appropriate antenna via a huge antenna switching system, with 10 by 22 positions. Programing is fed via satellite and Delano is currently on the air for 500 program hours a week in 18 languages. The purpose of the station is to broadcast to Latin America, with back-up feeds to the *VOA* stations in the Philippines and Thailand. According to the best information available, the twin facility at Dixon is being dismantled. (Peterson Contact via Rich D'Angelo)

WWCR According to Adam Lock, *WWCR-3* could be on in the first part of September, pending construction of the permanent building. Frequencies will be 15610 12160 5810. He also said: "Many of you were involved with our special events announcements, called International Communique. Unfortunately, all this information is now sitting in the local landfill. For those who were involved, please resend any information concerning your club, group or organization, so we may reproduce the free spots for you, and start airing them again. Mark the letter 'personal' so that it will reach me." (Rich D'Angelo) This station carries President Clinton's weekly broadcast at 1145 and 2230 Saturdays and 1245 Sundays on 15685. Among programs produced by *Israel Radio* is *Israel Magazine*, at 2045-2115 Tuesdays and *In the Holy Land* at 1845-1900 Saturday, also on 15685. (*WWCR* direct to Andy Sennitt on Media Network 8/12 via Mike Fern)

Monitor Radio The Christian Science Church announced on August 9th a consolidation of its international news and religious radio broadcasting operations. "The changes in our shortwave operations are part of a Church wide review of all of our activities in an effort to improve their effectiveness," said Herald Broadcasting President Al Carnesciali. The Church's Herald Broadcasting arm said it would centralize US shortwave operations at station *WSHB*, located in Cypress Creek, South Carolina. The Church announced plans to acquire an additional transmitter and antenna for *WSHB* so that it can broadcast to Africa. The Church's news and religious programs draw a strong response from listeners in many African nations. Herald Broadcasting announced plans to sell

WCSN, its station in Scott's Corners, Maine. The station was completed in 1987 and broadcasts to Europe and Africa. *WCSN* will continue to broadcast to Africa six hours a day until the new transmitter and antenna are installed in South Carolina. The South Carolina station is already capable of broadcasting to Europe. The Church will continue to broadcast to Asia, Australia and New Zealand from *KIIBI*, its shortwave station located on Saipan in the Mariana Islands. "Our station in South Carolina was designed with future expansion in mind," Carnesciali explained. By consolidating all of our US shortwave operations in one location, we are able to serve our international listeners more efficiently. We expect that a new owner can be found for *WCSN* in the near future and that layoffs at the station thus can be avoided. "We have designed a new schedule which ensures that we are on the air at peak listening times in the areas to which we broadcast," Carnesciali said. An estimated 9 million listeners currently listen to the shortwave stations. Our news and religious programs provide diversity which is especially important to listeners who live in countries where information is subject to government influence or control. The shortwave stations have been broadcasting to target areas in program blocks, or slews, which are two hours long. The new schedule is based on one hour program blocks. On Saturdays, the Church will continue to broadcast 48-minute versions of *The Christian Science Sentinel* in English and *The Herald of Christian Science* in French, German, Portuguese, Spanish, Czech, and Russian. The Russian programs are now produced monthly. "Active steps are being taken to begin producing a weekly broadcast in Russian," said Richard C. Bergenheim, Editor-in-Chief of *The Christian Science Publishing Society*. On Sundays, the shortwave stations will continue to broadcast the Sunday Service of *The Mother Church*, *The First Church of Christ Scientist*, in Boston, to English speaking countries. Listeners in non-English speaking countries will continue to receive the Bible Lesson in their language. They will also hear a new, half-hour version of the Herald religious broadcasts, Bergenheim said. The international news broadcasts heard on the Church's shortwave stations Monday through Friday also are being reformatted as a result of the changes in station operating hours. "We will offer international listeners a new, hour-long broadcast which combines the strongest elements of our broadcasts on *American Public Radio* with features of special interest to international

listeners," Monitor Broadcasting Editor David Cook said. The features will include a listener letter segment, the daily religious article from *The Christian Science Monitor*, and special pieces focusing on international news. *Monitor Radio's* hourly headline service will continue to be heard both on *APR* stations and on shortwave. The Church said it will reduce the number of hours its shortwave stations are on the air, beginning September 28. The number of hours of broadcasting will vary from station to station. During those hours when its stations are not transmitting Publishing Society programs, the Church will offer broadcasters an opportunity to lease time on its stations if they comply with Monitor standards. The changes announced today will not result in any layoffs at Herald Broadcasting's stations in South Carolina or Saipan or on the radio broadcasting staff of *The Christian Science Publishing Society*. *CSPS* produces the programs heard on Herald Broadcasting stations. Expenditures for all radio broadcasting totaled \$16.6 million in the fiscal year ending April 30, 1993. This included editorial expenses of 8.5 million, station operating expenses of \$7.4 million, and capital cost of \$700,000. Church Managing Treasurer Donald Bowersock said that after the Maine station is sold and US shortwave operations are consolidated in South Carolina, annual operating savings will total \$1.6 million. The cost of adding a new transmitter and antenna for *WSIB* will be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of *WCSN*. For further information contact: Ed Evans at 803-625-5555. (Press Release via Tom Sundstrom)

Brother Stair, a preacher from South Carolina, will be using a of 4 ex-*VOA* transmitters of 40 kW that are sitting on the radio ship *Fury*, which is now sitting in Boston harbor. (Ernie Behr)

Radio Miami International WRMI As of mid-August, this station was progressing with final assembly of the antenna array and the transmitter building with installation of the 50 kW transmitter being imminent. Look for it to appear by September on 9955 during the evening hours in Spanish. (World of Radio/David Clark World Radio Report in Dx Ontario)

VENEZUELA—For a dollar or 2 IRCs, I can obtain a verification for you from any one of the below listed stations: *Radio Continente*, *Radio Mundial*, *La Voz de Carabobo*. Send your report to-Manuel Rodriguez Lanza, P.O. Box 65675, Caracas 1066-A. (Lanza Internet/Ben Krepp) The first of these stations is irregular and the later two have been off for years. (HJ)

Radio Rumbos 4970 One of the most widely heard Venezuelan shortwave stations over the has been *Radio Rumbos*. But the station certainly suffered after an attempted coup in Venezuela on 27th November last year. The 267 meter high antenna tower in Villa de Cura was hit at the base insulator by an unidentified aircraft—believed to have been the governments, according to a videotape taken at the site—and collapsed to the ground like a house of cards. Since this failed to put the station off the air, a helicopter gunship returned and flying low, machine gunned the antenna tuning unit, destroying it. Still on the air, *Radio Rumbos'* facilities in Caracas also suffered extensive damage as political police DSIP personnel raided the studios, smashing microphones and other costly equipment. On top of such heavy losses, *Radio Rumbos* was shut down by the government as aiding the rebels and creating panic among the population. The station is now back on the air, look for them on 4970 or 9660, which has recently been reported as 9659.4. Reports go to Apartado 2618, Caracas 1010A. Meanwhile charges of influence peddling and plain corruption have moved the Venezuelan Congress of Social Communications Media Committee to investigate concessions granted for both AM and FM stations. The probe will cover such aspects as how many and which stations are in operation, where, how long and current owners. The investigation stems from charges that the initial aim to revoke *Radio Rumbos'* operating licence was to grant it to another party with close family ties to a high ranking official of the broadcasting regulatory agency, plus allegations that other concessions have been illegally transferred. (World Broadcast News via Fitzsimmons via Contact)

VIETNAM—Radio Gia Lai 4788v Heard from 1030 sign on until 1200 sign off featuring Hanoi domestic news relay at 1129 and then id: *Day la dai phat thanh va truyen hinh Gia Lai, phat tu thi xa Pleiku*. (Relampago Dx Loggings No. 17)

Unid 4805 heard at 1212 with its own Vietnamese programming. (Foster Numero Uno)

NEW PUBLICATIONS—"Transmissions in English," 2nd Edition for 1993, is an eleven full size page release listing English language broadcasts. Compiled by Alan Roe and published by the World DX Club, this new work provides information about the hours of such broadcasts, the particular station, frequencies in use, and the intended target area. For further information, drop a note to the World DX Club, 17 Motspur Drive, Northampton, England NN2 6LY. (Bill Matthews DX Report)

SOURCES

Publications: Contact—Great Britain, Dx'ers Calling—Australia, DX Ontario—Canada, DX Post—India, DX Report—USA, DX South Florida—USA, DX World—USA, Free Dx—Europe, Internet—USA, I.A.N.L. Latin America News Letter WRTH—Europe, Numero Uno—USA, OXDX—Australia, Play DX—Italy, Relampago DX Loggings—Japan, Shortwave Bulletin—Sweden, Shortwave News of Danish Shortwave Club International—Denmark, Tropical Band DX Review, WBI World Broadcast Information BBC Monitoring Service—Great Britain

DX Shows: Dx Asiawaves—KTWR Guam, DX Party Line—Ecuador, Media Network—Netherlands, Media Scan—Sweden, Radio Japan Media Roundup—Japan, Radio World—Belgium

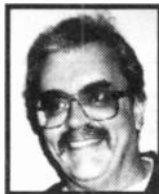
Plus a heartfelt thank you to the 13 direct contributors this month. 73 Hans

NOTICE PLEASE

Headquarters would like to thank Ralph Brandi for his assistance in putting out this issue of the Journal. Without Ralph, it would have been a lot thinner and probably a lot later.

QSL Reports

Sam Barlo
47 Prospect Place
Bristol, CT 06010



RADIO

AZTECA

Lobdell

We read your report very carefully and in all conscience just can't issue a QSL card. Our staff found some silly-assed detail that just didn't fit our highly precise standards. So we're going to force you to hunt for us again and try for that elusive and valuable RA QSL.

wks. for \$1.00. v/s Ray Priest, Company Manager. (Robertson-MS). (Carter)

ARGENTINA: RAE 11710 f/d rpt. in 6 mo. for 2 IRCs. v/s Tony Middleton.

ARMENIA: Radio Yerevan 11675 f/d cd. in 201 ds. w/ postcards, ms. schedule. (Helm-KS).

ASCENSION ISLAND: VOA 11820 f/d "Thailand Site" cd. in 2 wks. (Robertson-MS).

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Deutsche Welle 7340 via Novosibirsk f/d cd. in 1 mo. (Buer-FL).

Klub DX Golos Rossii 17665 via Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky f/d prepared cd. in 61 ds. for a registered rpt. and 2 IRCs. (Kusalik-ALB).

Radio Nederlands 9860 via Irkutsk f/d "Antenna Array" cd. in 1 mo. (Kusalik-ALB).

15470 f/d cd. in 6 wks. for 2 IRCs. (Carter-WA).

12065 via Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky f/d cd. in 1 mo. for 2 IRCs. (Rausch-NJ).

Tnx for the address... Sam. f/d cd. in 9 wks. for 2 IRCs. (Carter-WA).

7260 f/d cd. in 1 mo. (Kusalik).

Adventist World Radio 9835 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 126 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Igor Revtov. (Klinck-NY).

AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia 21525 via Darwin f/d ltr. w/ postcard and schedule in 51 ds. (Helm-KS).

9580 via Shepparton f/d ltr. w/ "Wilderness Society" cd. in 67 ds. (Christensen-ALB).

f/d ltr. w/ cd. and schedule in 25 ds. (Myers-VA).

VLBT 2325 f/d "Map" cd. in 18 ds. for \$1.00. (Millard-TX).

VLBA 2310 f/d "Map" cd. in 18 ds. for \$1.00. (Millard-TX).

Radio Rum Jungle 2485 nice n/d ltr. w/ full color "TEABBA Lizard" poster after a f/up rpt. for 3 IRCs. (Carter-WA).

VNG 16000 and

Hammond-AK. Australian Armed Forces Radio 12070.5 via Belconnen p/d ltr. in 30 ds. for \$1.00 (returned). v/s Hugh McKenzie, Manager. (Davis-NM).

f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr. and schedule in 3 1/2 wks. for SASE and 2 IRCs. (returned). (Clar-NY).

n/d ltr. in 1 mo. (Lobdell-MA).

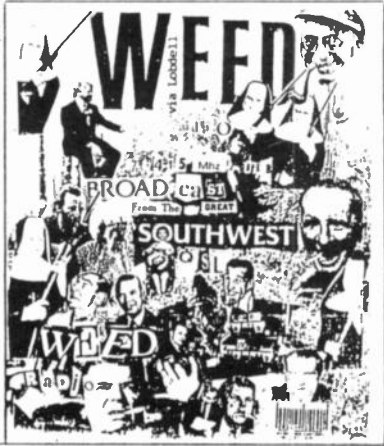
same in 1 mo. (Field-MI).

2nd ltr. rcvd. for my 2nd. rpt. in 8 wks. (Berg-MA).

12070.5 via Canberra p/d ltr. in 58 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Palmersheim-WA).

AZERBAIJAN: Radio Baku 4785 p/d ltr. w/ postcard in 100 ds. for \$1.00. (Com-eau-MA).

BELARUS: Radio Minsk 7210 and 7420 for GM Die Antwort program. in 3 mo. for a taped rpt. Addr: Claropa Radio Center, Postfach 767, CH-1701 Freiburg, Switzerland. (Berg-MA).



RADIO CAROLINE

via Rich D'Angelo

Reception Verification

21ST MARCH 1993
and Lobdell

SHORTWAVE

6295 kHz POWER 1kw

0146 to 0234 UTC

folder cd. in 18 mo. (Lobdell-MA).

CYPRUS: BBC 15575 f/d cd. w/o site in 3 wks. for 2 IRCs. (Rausch-NJ).

CZECH REP: Radio Prague 5930 f/d "Falcon" cd. w/ schedule in 1 mo. (Myers-VA). f/d cd. in 19 ds. (Lane). Radio Ropa Info 5980 f/d cd. in 3 wks. for 1 IRC. Addr: Technic Park, Postfach 549, W-5568 Daun, Germany. (Lobdell-MA). cd. w/ stickers and ltr. from Sabine K. Thome. (Berg-MA).

DODECANESE ISLANDS (Rhodes): VOA 6180 f/d cd. in 19 ds. (Helm-KS).

COLOMBIA: Radio Macarena 5975 f/d cd. in 73 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Enrique Zambrano Nieto, General Secretary HJHZ. (Helm-KS).

COSTA RICA: Radio For Peace International 21465 f/d cd. in 56 ds. (Lane). 7375 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 30 ds. for 1 IRC. (Hammond-AK). ICRC Radio 15030.6 via RPPI f/d cd. w/ sticker and schedule and brochure in 3 mo. (Barto-CT). Radio Exterior de Espana 5050 via Carjari f/d cd. in 154 ds. w/ stickers. (Palmerheim-WA).

CUBA: Radio Rebelde 3365 colorful n/d

NOTES: Chris Switzer says he enjoys the QSL Column and every so often he gets the urge to write a report or two...I think a great many of us are like that...Sam. Barry Schwartz needs only two more countries for his DX Centurion Award from NASWA. Hope the postman is kind to you! Mike Hardester says that every now and then a much needed QSL such as Radio Nueva Vida makes things look just a bit brighter on the QSL horizon. Bill Perquadano made his first contribution in nearly a decade. He was very active in the early 80's. He dropped out and recently rejoined. Bill is the SWBC Logging Column Editor for the Miami Valley DX Club. Good going and glad to have you back...Sam.

ECUADOR: HCJB 11835 special cd. for the last "Dee Baklenko" program in 1 mo. (Berg). 9745 and 17790 f/d cd. in 40 ds. (Humenyk). 15155 f/d cd. in 30 ds. (Millard-TX). f/d cd. w/ schedule in 25 ds. (Lane). La Voz del Rio Tarqui 3285 f/d ltr. w/ postcard in 430 ds. for a SP rpt. and 4 f/up rpts. v/s Sra. Alicia Pulla Celleri, Administradora. (Durden-GA).

ENGLAND: RCI 7195 via Skelton f/d cd. w/ sticker and pennant in 11 ds. (Sveitzer-FL). VOA Wofferton 6140 f/d cd. in 88 ds. (Sweitzer). Radio Japan 6085 via Skelton f/d cd. in 98 ds. (Palmerheim-WA). 6050 and 7230 f/d cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 29 ds. v/s H. Kawamoto. (Helm-KS).

EUROPEAN RUSSIA: Adventist World Radio 6130 via Moscow f/d "Photo of Zaak-ski Seminary" cd. in 44 ds. for \$1.00. (Buer-FL). 15125 via Samara f/d cd. in 7 wks. for 2 IRCs. for a rpt. to the Italian address. (Carter-WA). China Radio International 9880 f/d cd. in 54 ds. w/ site as Russia. (Buer-FL). Radio Pamyat 12030 via Ekaterinburg f/d "Kizhi" cd. w/ schedule via Japanese DXer Hiroshi Matsunaga who informed me that he rcvd. my QSL!

FINLAND: Radio Finland 15400 n/d "Helsinki By Night" cd. (Yamada-JPN). * w/ sticker and schedule in 18 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

FRANCE: China Radio International 9845 f/d cd. in 21 ds. w/ site. (Buer-FL).

FRENCH GUIANA: Radio Japan 15325 via Montsinery f/d "Stone Lanterns" cd. in 36 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk-ONT).

GABON: Radio Japan 11925 via Moyabi f/d cd. in 101 ds. for \$1.00. v/s H. Kawamoto. (Clement-GA).

GERMANY: Sudwestfunk 7265 f/d "Sunset" cd. in 6 1/2 mo. and \$1.00. v/s Prof. Dr. Krank. (Lare). same in 6 wks. (Myers-VA). p/d cd. in 6 mo. (Grau-DC).

ROYAUME DU MAROC
Ministère de l'Information

RadioDiffusion Télévision
Marocaine



مملكة المغربية
الذاعة والتلفزيون
المغربية

نشكركم على تقرير إعلامكم ونتمنى أن نتفقد أوقاتنا سعيدة معكم

We thank you for your reception report and hope that you enjoy our program
Nous vous remercions pour votre rapport d'écoute et espérons que nos programmes vous conviennent

NOME: MR. JAMES C. CLAR

PRECO POST: 12695

TIME (UTC): 14.24 = 1450

GERMANY: Sudwestfunk 7265 f/d cd. in 106 ds. and address label (used) and a \$1.00. (Helm-KS).

* **Radio Drei** 7265 via **Sudwestfunk** f/d cd. in 3 mo. (Barto-CT). **RFE/RL** 5985 via **Bibli** p/d cd. in 9 ds. w/ schedule and sticker. (Helm-KS). 11895 via **Holzirchen** p/d cd. in 9 ds. (Helm). 11875 via **Lampertheim** p/d cd. in 9 ds. (Helm-KS).

GREECE: VOA Kavala 7205 f/d "Sunrise" cd. in 10 ds. (Helm-KS).

GUAM: KSDA 9650, 11980, 13720, 15225 and 15610 f/d cd. in 25 ds. (Humenyk-ONT). **KTWR** 15200 f/d cd. w/ schedule and a personal note in 31 ds. for 3 IRCs. (Christensen-ALB). 11805 f/d "Antenna" cd. in 27 ds. for ms. v/s Judy C. Speck. (Pappas-SD).



...Para Todo el Perú

NOTES: Mide Durden says that the lack of good DX has afforded time for f/up reports. Good summer activity. **Jerry Klinck** is very pleased with his Burundi QSL since this is #50 C/V from Africa. You're right in that we are making up for last years summer that wasn't there...Sam. **Mike Hardester** is attending to pre/post retirement matters including trying to find a job. Hopefully everything will work out...Sam.

HAWAII: HWVH 5000 f/d cd. in 16 ds. for SASE (returned) (Klinck-NY).

HONG KONG: BRC 15280 f/d cd. in 3 wks. for 2 IRCs.

v/s Phillip Sandell. (Rausch-NJ). 11820 f/d cd. in 3 wks. for 2 IRCs. (Carter-WA). f/d cd. in 25 ds. for ms. (Pappas-SD). in 6 wks. after a f/up rpt. for their Fall GM program w/ "BBC auf Deutsch" cd. (Berg-MA).

HOLLAND: Radio Nederlands 6020 f/d "Floral" cd. in 1 mo. (Myers-VA). same in 21 ds. w/ sticker and pennant. (Millard-TX).

HONDURAS: Radio Copan International 15675

* Addr: RCI, Apartado Postal 955, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

HUNGARY: Radio Budapest 9835 f/d cd. w/ pennant and sticker in 26 ds. (McClure-CA). 11910 via **Jaszbereny** f/d cd. in 30 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

ICELAND: INBS 11402 f/d "Blue Lagoon" cd. in 1 mo. for \$1.00. (Robertson).

INDIA: All India Radio 11620 f/d "Taj Mahal" cd. for no rpt. Anyone waiting for a 12 Jan. 93 QSL? (Pappas-SD)....Same for me. Anyone waiting for a 11 Feb. 93 rpt? (Barto-CT). f/d cd. w/ schedule in 169 ds. (Lane). same in 4 mo. for 2 IRCs (Pankake-MN). 11860 and 15185 f/d "Ceremonial Elefant" cd. in 3 mo. (Barto). 9910 and 15185 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 2 mo. (Barto-CT).

IRELAND: DLR-106 6220 f/d ltr. in 18 ds. w/ postcard and a personal ltr. for 1 IRC. 100 watts! v/s John Daly. (Helm-KS)

ISRAEL: Kol Israel 15640 f/d cd. w/ pennant and schedule in 1 mo. for \$1.00.

JAPAN: JJJ 8000 f/d cd. w/ (Myers-VA). sticker in 20 ds. (Hammond-AK). **Radio Tampa** 9595 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 13 ds. for 3 IRCs. (Christensen-ALB). **Radio Japan** 11815 via **Yamata** f/d cd. w/ site in 6 wks. for 1 IRC. (Pankake). 17845 f/d cd. in 3 mo. (Barto-CT). 17810 f/d "Shirakawa Village" cd. in 1 mo. for ms. (Rausch-NJ).

KAZAKHSTAN: Radio Nederland 12025 via **Alma Ata** f/d cd. in 41 ds. (Sweitzer-FL).



DEAN RICHARD

CAPE TOWN RADIO / ZS
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
CONFIRMATION OF YOUR RECEPTION
REPORT DATED 19 MAY 1993

TIME SIGNAL 1655 UTC
FREQ 24455 kHz

QSL! Lam

POSTCARD FROM SOUTH AFRICA



ADDRESS
Richard A D'Angelo
VTOMISSINO PA 19610
U S A

KAZAKHSTAN: Radio Nderlande 12025 via **Alma Ata** f/d cd. in 1 mo. for \$1.00. (Wallace-MA). cd. in 1 mo. (Robertson-MS).

KIRIBATI: Radio Kiribati 17440 f/d "Sunset" cd. in 2 mo. for \$1.00. v/s B. Reiher, Engineer-in-Charge. (Robertson-MS).

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES REP: Radio Pyongyang 11335 f/d cd. w/ pennant, pin and propaganda in 60 ds. for 1 IRC. (Hammond-AK).

KOREA, REP. OF: Radio Korea 9750 p/d "Summer Migratory Birds" cd. w/ stickers in 2 mo. for \$1.00. (Robertson). n/d cd. w/ schedule and stickers. (Lane). 15575 f/d

cd. w/ schedule and stickers in 36 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

LEBANON: High Adventures Radio 11530 f/d cd. in 3 mo. (Field-MI).

LESOTHO: BBC f/d cd. in 7 mo. for a rpt. on the GM program. (Berg-MA).

LIBERIA: ELWA 11830 f/d ltr. w/ newsletter in 3 mo. for ms. v/s Cordell G.

* Loken. This was for a 1980 reception. (Robertson). **ELBC** 7275 n/d ltr. in 3 wks. for \$2.00. v/s J. Rufus Kaine, Deputy Project Director. (Robertson-MS).

LITHUANIA: Radio Vilnius 9810 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 173 ds. son-KS). (Bickus-VA). 17605 f/d "Rainbow Map" cd. in 8 mo. for 2 IRCs. v/s Rasa Lukaite, DX Editor. (McClure-CA).

NOTES: Andy Wallace has set a goal of 150 new QSLs and 150 CV total for 1993. I did that once. Keep a daily chart of a wall calendar. The numbers sure mess up your wife's plans. Notice I said I did that once. Hi...Sam. Very interesting about John Fisher hearing Idea Radio at your QTH with an indoor antenna. **Brian Boulden** says that college is keeping him busy but his job at the winery in Napa Valley is the best in the world! He gets to pour some very good wines. Received an interesting letter from **Mr. Grau** in Massachusetts regarding reception reports to Sudan and other Arab countries since the Gulf War. The only thing I've noticed is that we are getting more replies from Oman, Sudan and Bahrain since the conflict...Sam.

MALI: China Radio International 9770 f/d cd. w/ stickers in 26 ds. (Lane). 15130 f/d cd. in 4 mo. (Barto-CT). 11715 cd. w/ stickers in 1 mo. for 2 IRCs. after a f/up rpt. (Carter-WA).

MEXICO: Radio Educacion 6185 f/d ltr. w/ station brochure in 161 ds. for a SP rpt., tape and \$1.00. (Klinck-NY). p/d ltr. in 214 ds. for a SP rpt. v/s LIC. Luis Ernesto Pi Orozco, Director General. (Yamada-JPN).

MONGOLIA: Radio Ulaanbaatar 13780 f/d cd. w/ postcard and newspaper in 3 mo. for 3 IRCs. (Carter-WA).

NEW BRITAIN: Radio East New Britain 3385 p/d ltr. in 6 mo. after a f/up rpt. v/s Otto Malatane. (Grace-DC).

NEW GUINEA TERRITORY: Radio Enga 2410 f/d ltr. in 3 mo. w/ goodies! v/s Felix Tumun, Technician. (Grace-DC).

NEW IRELAND: Radio New Ireland 3905 p/d ltr. in 2 wks. for \$1.00. v/s Ruben Bale, Provincial Programme Manager. (Robertson). f/d ltr. in 3 wks. for 2 IRCs and \$1.00. (Carter-WA). f/d ltr. in 3 mo. for 2 IRCs.

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand International 9700 p/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 6 wks. for 3 IRCs. (Myers-VA). 15120 f/d "Lake Wanaka" cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 46 ds. for \$1.00. (Millard-TX).

NICARAGUA: Radio Miskitu ard-TX). * 5560 2 page p/d ltr. w/ info. sheet in 498 ds. for a SP rpt. after 3 f/up rpts. v/s Evaristo Mercado Perez, Director. (Durden-GA).



O S L
via Jim Clark

On Radio For Peace International
YOUR REPORT ON RECEPTION OF
~ RADIO NEG MAWON
Transmission on APRIL 6: 1993
has been checked with RPPI
log for the date mentioned and
is duly verified herewith

Jim Clark
Producer

NICARAGUA: Radio Miskut 5770 p/d form ltr. in 146 ds. for a SP rpt., tape and \$2.00. (Washburn)

NORTHERN IRELAND: Riverside 101 - FM 6240 p/d

* ltr. in 98 ds. for \$1.00. v/s G. McLaughlin. Also rcvd. key chain and pen. (Com-eau-MA). 6238.8 f/d ltr. in 2 mo. w/ goodies! (Barto-CT). same via NIRS in 6 wks. for \$1.00. v/s Andy Craig. (Kohl-

NORWAY: Radio Norway Inter- brenner).

national 9560 f/d "Knife Maker" cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 24 ds. for 2 IRCs v/s Kristan Salom. (McClure-CA).

OMAN: BBC 17790 f/d "Map and Photo" cd. in 1 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Tim Mullins, Senior Transmitter Engineer. (Robertson).

PAKISTAN: Radio Pakistan 11570 f/d ltr. in 60 ds. for 2 IRCs. v/s Asyed Abrar Hussain. (Hammond-AK). p/d ltr. w/ pocket calendar in 6 wks. for 3 IRCs. (Carter-WA).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Radio Sandaun 3205 via Vanimo f/d cd. in 17 ds. w/ personal ltr. for 2 IRCs. v/s Paia Ottawa, Technician. (Helm-KS). Radio East Sepik 3335 p/d ltr. in 7 mo. for ms. v/s Elias Albert, Assistant Manager. (Kohlbrenner-PA). Radio Northern 3345 f/d ltr. in 6 mo. after a f/up rpt. v/s Misael Pendaia, Program Manager. (Grace-DC).

PERU: OAX7A Radio Cusco 6203.7 p/d personal ltr. in 78 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. Sticker was rcvd. v/s Raul Siu Almonte, Gerente. (Palmer-sheim-WA). f/d ltr. in 2½ mo. w/ sticker for a SP rpt. (Barto-CT).

* Radio Tarma 4775 f/d ltr. w/ station info. in 4 mo. for a SP rpt. and ms. v/s Mario Monteverde Pomareda, Gerente General. (Rausch-NJ). f/d ltr. w/ sticker in 202 ds. for a SP rpt., tape and \$1.00. (Klinck-NY). Radio Quillabamba 5025 f/d prepared cd. in 8 mo. for a SP rpt. and

* SASE v/s P. Francisco Panera, Director. (Kohlbrenner-PA). Radio Univer-sal 6093 f/d prepared cd. w/ p/d ltr. in 9 mo. after a f/up rpt. in SP w/ SASE. Stickers were rcvd. v/s Luis Villasanté Colpaert, Director

* Gerente. (Kohlbrenner-PA). Radio Naylamp 4299.7 f/d cd. in 3 mo. for a SP rpt. Personal ltr. was rcvd. v/s Dr. Juan Jose Grandez Vargas, Gerente. (Barto-CT). 4300 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 85 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. (D'Angelo-PA). 4299 p/d ltr. in 4 wks. for a SP rpt. (Field-

PHILIPPINES: VOA 6110 f/d folder cd. in 38 ds. (McClure-CA). MI).

PORTUGAL: Radio Portugal 9570 and 9705 f/d "Old World Map" cd. in 22 ds. w/ pennant and sticker for 2 IRCs. v/s Barry Gardner and Almeida Win-

* nie. Announcers. (McClure-CA). VOA Gloria 15235 f/d "Sunrise" cd. in 14 ds. (Helm-KS). Radio Canada International 9650 via Sines f/d cd. w/ schedule and pennant in 12 ds. (Pankake-MN). VOA Gloria 15155 f/d cd. in 32 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

ROMANIA: Radio Romania International 5990 f/d "Folk Costume" cd. in 72 ds. w/ schedule. (Bickus-VA). 11830 same in 65 ds. w/ personal note. (Brou-

illette-IL). 17850 same cd. in 3 mo. for 1 IRC. (Pankake-MN)...C/V #50:

RUSSIA: Radio Moscow 15330 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 75 ds. (Lane). Radio

* Polis 6045 via Saint Petersburg 2nd f/d cd. rcvd. for 4/92 reception.

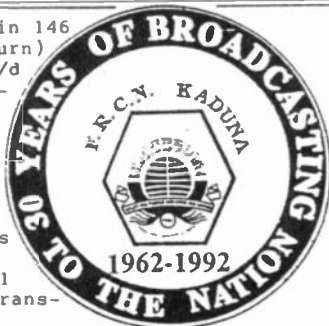
* (Berg-MA). Voice of Ethiopian Patriotism 21785 f/d prepared cd. w/ Amharic handstamp on the front and seal in 9 ds. after a 2nd f/up rpt.

Addr: VoEP, COEDF, P.O. Box 21307, Washington DC 20009. (Berg-MA).

SAINT HELENA: Radio Saint Helena 11092 f/d cd. w/ form ltr. in 247 ds. v/s Tony Leo, Station Manager (Yamada-JPN).

SAIPAN: KHBI 17865 f/d cd. in 45 ds. (Humenyk-ONT). 13625 f/d cd. in 15 ds. for \$1.00. (Pankake-MN). 9530 f/d cd. in 7 wks. for ms. (Pappas-SD).

SIERRA LEONE: SLBS 5980 via Waterloo f/d prepared cd. in 2 mo. (Robertson)



QSL Verification

Radio Republik Indonesia Jambi

Kepada Yth. Tuan Kevin Murray

RII JAMBI

Ini membenarkan laporan tuan dari Radio siaran pada gelombang 60.91 meter atau frekuensi pada 18 Februari 1993 dari 21.29 sampai 22.14 waktu Indonesia Bagian Barat. Penerimaan kuasa studio kami 10 kw. dengar antena.

Banyak terima kasih untuk laporan tuan.

Kepala Sta. RII Reg I

Jambi,

A. Tjeng Abbas

Pimpinan atau Kepala Studio



DATE: Nov 21 1992

TIME: 11:24 UT

FREQ: 1417.5 kHz

STAMP: NAME

73, DR & FFR!

- SPAIN:** China Radio International 9690 f/d cd. in 17 ds. (Helm-KS).
- SRI LANKA:** Radio Japan 11840 via Ekala n/d "Shirakawa Village" cd. w/ schedule in 3 mo. (Barto-CT). VOA Colombo 15250 f/d "Sunrise" cd. in 17 ds. (Helm-KS).
- SULAWESI:** RRI Gorontalo 3266 p/d ltr. w/ prepared cd. in 9 mo. for an IN rpt. and SASE. This after a f/up rpt. in IN. v/s Saleh S. Thalib, Technical Manager. (Kohlbrenner-PA).
- SUMATRA:** RRI Palembang 4855 p/d ltr. in 154 ds. for an IN rpt. and 1 IRC. v/s H.A. Syukri Ahkab, Kepala Seksi Siaran. He said that my rpt. was rcvd. in May although I sent it airmail in Jan! (Yamada-JPN).
- SURINAM:** Radio Apintie 5005 f/d ltr. in 1 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Charles E. * Vervuurt, Director. (Robertson). 4990.9 f/d ltr. in 33 ds. for \$1.00.
- SWAZILAND:** Trans World Radio 11740 f/d cd. w/ schedule and (Comeau-MA). a personal note in 3 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Mrs. L. Stavropolis. (Robertson). same in 142 ds. for \$1.00 and postcards. v/s Carol J. Tatlow. (Prodge-MI). 9500 f/d cd. w/ stamps and schedule in 40 ds. for 3 IRCs.
- SWEDEN:** Radio Sveden 21500 f/d "Stockholm" cd. in 12 ds. (Hammond-AK). (Washburn-ME). 21500 and 15240 p/d cd. w/ schedule in 16 ds. (Lane). 11705 f/d "Malmo" cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 10 ds. (Myers-VA). 9695 f/d cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 10 ds. for 1 IRC (McClure-CA).
- SWITZERLAND:** Swiss Radio International 13633 f/d "Two Bob's" cd. in 60 ds. (Hammond-AK). Red Cross Broadcasting Service 9885 via SRI f/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 17 ds. for 1 IRC. (McClure-CA).
- TAIWAN:** Voice of Free China 9680 f/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 15 ds. for 1 IRC. (McClure-CA).

Dear Shortwave Listener,
via Richard D'Angelo

THAILAND: VOA
11785 f/d
"Map" cd.
in 18 ds.
(Davis-NM).
same in 122
ds. v/s
John Voden-
ik. (Palmer-
sheim-WA).
same in 91
ds. (D'Angelo-PA).

Thank you for your reception report of Radio Australia on 17/10/1992 at 11:24:00 UT.

We are pleased to confirm that the broadcast to which you were listening, was on a frequency of 7240 kHz from transmitter VLG located at Brandon, which is one of RA's four transmitter sites on the Australian continent. Please accept the enclosed Radio Australia/Wilderness Society postcard with thanks.

One final point, Radio Australia is only able to acknowledge one QSL per broadcast schedule period. Reception reports in excess of this limit will be welcome, but regretfully not acknowledged.



TIBET: Tibetan PBS 7170 f/d "Potala Palace" cd. in 10 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Lob Song Chonphel, Announcer. Schedule rcvd. (Kohlbrener-PA).

TURKEY: Voice of Turkey 9445 f/d cd. w/ stickers in 68 ds. (Hammond-AK).

UKRAINE: Radio Kiev 17605 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 6 mo. for 2 IRCs. (McClure-CA).

URUGUAY: Radio El Espectador 11834.5 f/d prepared cd. in 7 wks. after several f/up rpts. This was via the Uruguay Embassy in DC. v/s Eduardo MacGillycuddy, Ambassador. I also rcvd. a telephone call from the Ambassador! Thanks to Jerry Klinck for making me aware of this route.

USA: WEWN 15650 f/d cd. in (Lare). 11 ds. w/ personal ltr. and schedule. (Helm-KS). 15695 f/d cd. in 12 ds. w/ station info. v/s William Steltmeier, President. (Brouillette-IL).

USA: KJES 9510 f/d cd. in 2 wks. for SASE. (Carter-WA). WWCR 15685 f/d "Radio Techniques" certificate in 3 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Howard Weinstein. This was on my 4th try w/ this station. (Anderson-MI). WRNO 15240 f/d cd. w/ schedule and stickers in 5 wks. (Myers-VA). KGEI 15280 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 32 ds. v/s Edgar Peebles, Engineer. (Humenyk-ONT). KTBN 15590 f/d cd. in 6 wks. for \$1.00. (Pankake-MN). WJCR 7490 f/d cd. w/ booklet in 73 ds. v/s Gerri Powell. (Brouillette-IL). Voice of Free China 5950 and 17750 via WYFR f/d "Art Works by Orphans" cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 50 ds. (Humenyk-ONT). AFRTS 15330 f/d ltr. w/ sticker and station brochures in 2 wks. for ms. v/s MSgt Keith L. Anderson, Public Affairs NCO. (Robertson-MS). VOA Greenville 7405 f/d cd. in 108 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk-ONT). 10869 via Bethany f/d "Natchez Riverboat" cd. #24 in 2 wks. for the EDXC Stereo broadcast. (Berg-MA).

USA (Pirates): Radio Airplane 7415.5 f/d cd. in 77 ds. for ms. Sticker was rcvd. (Palmerheim-WA). WRAR 7416.4 f/d cd. of "DJ Jazzy and Funky Chuck" in 75 ds. for ms. (D'Angelo-PA). Altered States Radio 7415 f/d photo of "Jim Morrison" in the dead rock star series of cds. in 2 wks. for 3 ms. All via Merlin, ONT mail drop. (Lobdell-MA). Pirate Radio Boston 7413 f/d "Boston Swan Boat" cd. in 7 ds. for 3 ms. (Frodge-MI). He Man Radio 7415 f/d "Sun Spot Cycle" cd. in 68 ds. for 3 ms. via the BRS mail drop. (Frodge-MI). 7415.4 f/d sheet in 76 ds. for 3 ms. (D'Angelo-PA). Radio Azteca 7415 n/d "Thumbs Down" blue rejection cd. in 3 wks. Card says "Our staff found some silly assed detail that didn't fit our highly precise standards". The nerve of them! Hi! (Lobdell-MA).


QSL Verification

Radio RRR KUPANG
Kepada Yth. Tuan Steven R. Lare

Ini membenarkan laporan tuan dari Radio RRR KUPANG siaran pada gelombang 88,62 meter atau frekuensi 3385 kHz., pada 17 Februari 1921, dari 20,40 sampai 21,09 waktu Indonesia Bagian Teng. Pemancar kuasa studio kami 10 kw. dengar delta matca antena.

Banyak terima kasih untuk laporan tuan.

WBED 7415 p/d QSL sheet for a rpt. which was posted on a BBS in 6 mo. The station can now be reached at Box 605, Huntsville, AL 35804. (Lobdell-MA). Ground Level Network 7440 f/d cd. in 19 ds. for 3 ms. via Wellsville drop. Also rcvd. personal note. (Frodge-MI). more to follow...


Mr. ALFUNUS SOETAHNO, BBA.
NIP. 050006607
Pimpinan atau Kepala Studio



Stasiun Cap

USA (Pirates): WLIS 7425 f/d sheet in 129 ds. for 3 ms. via the BRS maildrop. v/s Charles Polz. (Frodge-MI). f/d sheet in 13 ds. for 3 ms. (Frodge-MI). **WOSL** 7415 f/d "Worthless Orange Piece of Paper" sheet in 16 ds. for 3 ms. via Wellsville. v/s Ken Hill. Personal ltr. via rcvd. (Frodge-MI). **WMAD** 7435 f/d "Who's the Schmuck" sheet in 52 ds. for 3 ms. via the Wellsville drop. (Frodge-MI).

VATICAN: Radio Vatican 7305 f/d "Dome of St. Peter's" cd. in 100 ds. (Brouillette-IL).

VIETNAM: Voice of Vietnam 15008.9 f/d cd. w/ pennant in 52 ds. for 3 IRCs. (Pappas-SD). **Hanoi I HS** 10059 p/d paper cd. in 1 mo. for \$1.00. (Robertson-MS).

RADIO AFRICA 2 000 - Molabo (Guinea Ecuatorial)

Características Técnicas

Id.	Frecuencia	Potencia	Antena
DW	6.810 MHz	100w	Log. parabólica 50' x 4'
FM	90.5 MHz	100w	Corno de 6 metros

SR. D. Christopher R. Loidell
Africa 2 000 vertica y confirma que su control de recepción de 2100 a 2200 horas UTC del día 12 de Octubre de 1991 corresponde a nuestra programación de ese día.

Gracias por su interés y cooperación. Esperamos de nuevo sus informes de recepción.
Atentamente,

Ahora 2 000 celebrará el 11 de Octubre de 1991 su 10 aniversario de haber iniciado su programación en virtud de un convenio entre el Ministerio de Cultura de Guinea Ecuatorial y la Comandancia Española, convirtiéndose a esta durante diez años a diez canales de radiodifusión y televisión.

El programa de este canal y del resto de los canales de radiodifusión y televisión, se elabora y transmite a través de un equipo de profesionales que se encargan de ello de la responsabilidad técnica.

Enviado a los interesados suscribirse a la revista "Radio y Televisión" de la Comandancia Española.



WEST BERLIN: RIAS 6005 f/d "RIAS Building" cd. in 33 ds. w/ sked and sticker for \$1.00. (Millard-TX).

WEST IRIAN: RRI Sorong 4875 f/d prepared cd. w/ personal ltr. in 78 ds. for an IN rpt. and ms. This was after 3 f/up rpts. v/s Mrs. Tien Widarsanto. (D'Angelo-PA). **RRI Fak-Fak** 4789.6 n/d ltr. w/ handwritten schedule in 34 ds. for an IN rpt. and 1 IRC. v/s Richard Tan, Kepala Sub Seksi Siaran Kata. (Yamada-JPN).

YUGOSLAVIA: Radio Yugoslavia 9580 f/d cd. in 77 ds. w/ schedule for \$1.00. (McClure-CA).

ZANZIBAR: Radio Tanzania Zanzibar 11735 f/d prepared cd. in 25 ds. for a 1986 reception and after 6 f/up rpts. Also rcvd. a very friendly ltr. This was for 1 IRC, ms. and \$1.00. v/s Yusuf O. Chunda, Director, Department of Information and Broadcasting. (Davis-NM).

NOTES: Marina Pappas says that this has been a very dry month for QSLs but the WX has been something else! **Kris Field** says hello to everyone. Thanks for the list...**Sam**. By the way, **Mike Welsh** in MO., please send me your address...**Sam**. **Tom Robertson** needs an address for Radio Gibraltar International. This station was a Europirate that was very active in the early 1980s...Any help...**Sam**.

RWN News...FREE RADIO...Infos...

RADIO WAVES INTERNATIONAL

QSL # 3/141 Via Esp. 6 Sat - 1.1.82

D-111 C/E 3/14972
THRU 4/17 TO 1.1.82
ON 4/17. 1112 16 116

S.I. PO. 1.1.82 11/11

ALL OVER THE WORLD ON 5 SUNDAYS

Radio de la vie.
via Kusalik

1112 16 116

Thats about it for yet another QSL Column. Hope you all enjoyed the listings...**Sam**.

Sam

NASWA Scoreboard

Jerry Lineback
6361 Shore Drive
Douglasville, GA 30135



Welcome to the SCOREBOARD once again. This quarter the spotlight is on Asia. C/H = Countries heard and C/V = Countries verified. Country counts are according to the NASWA official radio country list available from Headquarters. Keep an eye on future changes in the country list. Thanks to all who participate on the SCOREBOARD. Remember, you must update (update all totals please) once a year to remain listed on the SCOREBOARD.

Name, State	Total		Asia		Best Asian QSL
	C/H	C/V	C/H	C/V	
James Young, CA	242	227			
Edward Kusalik, Alberta	238	235	69	68	Turkiye Polis
Gordon Darling, P/NG	238	233	69	67	Turkie Polis
Marlin Field, MI	233	230	65	62	RRI Serui
William Flynn, OR	232	214	67	58	AIR Port Blair
Jerry Berg, MA	230	229	63	63	Port. Timor
Ed Shaw, KY	225	208	66	58	Hong Kong
Steven Lare, MI	225	202	66	59	Bhutan 5023.1
Mitch Sams, MO	225	189	63	43	Kashmir 3277
John Sgrulletta, NY	219	219	57	57	VoPeace
Donald Hosmer, MI	219	189			
Al Miller, Jr., OH	217	209	62	58	Nepal
Ron Howard, CA	215	199	59	55	Kashmir
Richard Davis, NM	213	203	64	60	RRI Dili
Del Fye, FL	212	198	59	53	Ambon
Paul Buer, FL	211	201	56	53	VoPeace
Rick Krzemien, CA	211	200	62	60	Azad Kashmir
Sheryl Paszkiewicz, WI	210	203	60	53	Sri Lanka BC
Christos Rigas, IL	206	186	57	50	Aden
Jerry Lineback, GA	206	108	55	15	Ujung Pandang
Dino Bloisse, Dominican Rep.	205	75			
Mike Hardester, NC	203	190	60	56	AFNT Taiwan
Fred Kohlbrenner, PA	203	173	49	42	Cambodia
Jerry Klinck, NY	201	172	57	42	Ulaanbaatar R.
Tom Daly, NY	200	46	53	8	Turkiye Polis
Charlie Washburn, ME	196	152	43	32	Ulan Bator
Larry Kramer, CO	188	120	51	24	Brunei
Walter Kunz, PA	183	108	45	19	V. of Peace
Ichiro Maruo, Japan	174	113	61	36	AIR Guwahati
Rev. John Eckert, PA	173	157	45	42	Sri Lanka BC
Jim Renfrew, NY	171	136	41	36	Cambodia
Allan R. Loudell, DE	169	136	46	34	Manchuria/Tibet
Pasquale Di Biase, ME	169	121			
Andy Rugg, Que.	167	152	41	38	BBC Singapore
Stephen Price, PA	164	130	51	39	RRI Samarinda
Nick Grace, DC	157	114	40	27	R. Yakutsk
Carl Radtke, WA	153	153	40	40	Qatar
Thomas Ross, IL	152	131	38	31	RTV Hong Kong
Bill Taylor, PA	152	115	33	26	BSF
Mark Humenyk, Ont.	152	109	44	28	Alma Ata, Kazak
Ross Comeau, MA	151	108	35	27	Azerbaijan 4785
Elliot Straus, NJ	151	79	33	12	Brunei 4865
Richard Hankison, KS	146	121	36	28	Pyongyang
Scott Helm, KS	146	96	40	21	R. Pyongyang
Richard Wallace, CT	137	85	15	8	
Steve Bagozzi, CA	135	105	35	30	V. of Cambodia
Joe Kremer, IN	134	87	27	20	Sri Lanka BC

Name, State	Totals		Asia		Best Asian QSL
	C/H	C/V	C/H	C/V	
Bill Kurrasch, NY	133	97	29	23	R. Pyongyang
Chris Sweitzer, FL	132	82	37	23	CPBS 15710
Barry Schwartz, NY	125	99	36	28	R. Tbilisi
Jason Moore, KY	120	68	30	15	R. Damascus
Greg Martin, MI	118	91	25	19	Vietnam
Chris Tyle, CA	116	35			
Robert Carlsen, OH	110	87	26	16	
Lowell Pankake, MN	108	52	26	10	AIR Bangalore
Kevin Murray, OR	103	80	30	15	RUB Mongolia
Bruce Orenstein, NY	102	72			
Brian Boulden, CA	98	86	25	23	R. Ulanbaatar
Andreas Scheurell, PA	80	27	19	6	R. Dubai
Mark Anderson, MI	78	61	14	7	R. Dubai

Thanks again to all our contributors. Next quarter the spotlight will be on Europe. The next deadline will be November 15 for the December issue. 73s to all. *gat*

FOR SALE: Yaesu FRG-7 receiver. Radio West modified with Collins 2.9 kHz mechanical filter, 4 kHz ceramic filter, fine tuning, and KRS-4D digital display. Mint condition, \$350.00. ALSO: Drake SPR-4 receiver. Radio West modified, selectable AVC (slow/olf/fast) and bandwidth independent of mode (BFO on/off). Crystals for most SWBC bands. Mint condition, \$200.00. James G. Heikimer, 338 Village Blvd. South, Baldwinsville, NY 13027. Phone (315) 635-8016.

FOR SALE: HCJB 1940 QSL, letter, gift, etc. A real piece of radio history in original envelope, \$25.00. Also HCJB Call of the Andes 33 rpm album from late 50's or early 60's. Cover good, record very fine. No skipping. \$10.00 or both for \$30.00. I pay postage. Tom Mooningham, P.O. Box 487, Maugansville, MD 21767-0487.

WANTED: Radio Shack DX-160 and DX-302 receivers. Alan Johnson, 6001 Goldsboro Road, Bethesda, MD 20817. Phone (301) 229-7069 before 0200 UTC.

FOR SALE: Realistic DX-440 with AC adapter. Modified to reduce "chugging". In good condition. \$110.00 including shipping. Also National NC-125 with speaker and "Puett" manual. In fair to good condition. \$70.00 including shipping. WANTED: Sony ICF-2010 in good condition and Allied A-2515 or A-2515A in good condition. Donald Barnes, 4645 Saulsbury Street, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033. Phone (303) 431-7508 after 4:00 pm MDT.

FOR SALE: Hammarlund HQ-160 tube-type communications receiver with manual and schematic. Been in storage several years. Local pick-up if possible, otherwise shipped by UPS. Best offer near \$200.00. James Conrad, 545 Kirkwood Ave., Waterloo, IA 50701. Phone (319) 232-7301, 1500-1700 GMT except Sunday and 0100-0600.

Contributors' Page

Vernon Hyson
5410 Camp Stewart Road
Charlotte, NC 28215
CornpuServe 76516,1531



LOGGINGS CONTRIBUTORS—SEPTEMBER, 1993— DEADLINE THE 10TH OF EACH MONTH

The following members contributed loggings:

Mark ANDERSON, Prescott, MI
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA
Brian BOULDEN, Fairfield, CA
Jim CLAR, Rochester, NY
Richard D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA
Harold FRODGE, Midland, MI

Hans JOHNSON, Columbia, MD
Rufus JORDAN, Pittsburgh, PA
Marie LAMB, Brewerton, NY
Harold LEVISON, Philadelphia, PA
Tony ORR, Reston, VA
Marina PAPPAS, Huron, SD
Ed RAUSCH, Cedar Grove, NJ

Doug ROBERTSON, Oxnard, CA
Betsy K. ROBINSON, Clinton, TN
Giovanni SERRA, Rome, ITALY
Todd SMITH, Norwalk, CT
Juichi YAMADA, Nara, JAPAN

DX440 60' Random
R8 R390A HQ180A 150' LW
RK641 MFJ956 Indoor LW
R8 ATS803A Eavesdropper 110' LW
R8 AD Sloper Farley Loop
R71AAP4 DX302 MFJ956 Sony 2002 Trap
Dipole 185' Random 100' Random
R8 AD Sloper 50' Longwire
DX302 Transoceanic 33' LW
R600 MFJ16010 20m/90m LW
R8 R70 D2999
R70 Sony 2010 MFJ16010 75' LW
DX400 Indoor Random
R5000 Sony 2010 MFJ959 Eavesdropper
150' LW
DX302 FRG8800 FRA7700 Longwire
R8
NRD525 AD Sloper
SW60
NRD525 10m long Dipole

The following is a Politically Correct editorial which addresses most of the burning issues of our hobby, especially directed to those stations that exist solely for propaganda purposes.

I we they will
shall will not could might are
is not definitely it none
possibly some.

I welcome your comments and suggestions.

THANK YOU ALL FOR SHARING YOUR LOGS!!

Enjoyable listening & good DX -



International Band Loggings

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

- 2340 CHINA Fujian PBS 6/24 1403 pops, ID, "Fujian renmin guangbo diantai." //4975 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 2475 CHINA Zhejiang PBS 6/24 1424 instl, ID, "Zhejiang renmin guangbo diantai." EG lesson, SIO=353 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 2489.9p SULAWESI RRI Ujung Pandang 6/18 1612 pops, 1659 SCI, Jak nx, SIO=252 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3221.3 TOGO R Kara 8/6 0535 FR nx, ID, Afropops & reggae, 0543 ID (Orr-VA)
- 3255t BRAZIL R Educ. Cariri 8/5 to 0200* instl big band mx, piano instls, jingle, s/off routine, sfx (Orr-VA)
- 3320t SOUTH AFRICA R Orion 7/18 2336 EZL songs (Serra-ITALY)
- 3320 SOUTH AFRICA Afrikaans Stereo 8/16 *0300 EZL, nx long tlks ID jingles, replaces R Suid Afrika at this hour (Lamb-NY) R 2000 8/16 2335 EZL mx, canned IDs, no live anncr, replaces R Orion (Lamb-NY)
- 3330t RWANDA R Rwanda 7/7 1942 poss nx in FR, song, QRN & RTTY QRN (Serra-ITALY)
- 3345 MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate 7/27 1145 Christian tlk, 1159 ID "Radio Republik Indonesia Ternate," SCI, Jak nx (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3366 CUBA R Rebelde 7/17 0632 ID, promos, merengues & boleros, song w/lyrics re Cuba, fair (Lamb-NY)
- 3366 GHANA GBC 7/11 0502 EG nx, ID, TC, organ mx & choir, vcl mx, SIO=454 booming signal (D'Angelo-PA) 7/7 2005 EG nx abt Ghana //4915 (Serra-ITALY)
- 3385 NEW BRITAIN RENE 8/6 1030 lcl nx, great lcl pops, 1037 ID, choral mx (Orr-VA)
- 3905 IRIAN JAYA RRI Merauke 7/27 to 1458* pops, 1428 ID "Radio Republik Indonesia Merauke programa regional" IS, pops 1441 "Satu Nusa Satu Bangsa" (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3995 SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa 7/31 0432 "Countdown" mx pgm, Jazz & Eric Clapton, IDs //7230 (Lamb-NY)
- 4409.2t BOLIVIA R Eco 8/7 0043 ballads, pops, M anncr w/faintly echoed tlk, too much QRN (Orr-VA)
- 4471.9t BOLIVIA R Movima 8/8 0006 ballads, tlk, weak (Orr-VA)
- 4552.6 BOLIVIA Rdf Tropic 8/7 to 0001* romantic ballads, SP pops s/off annmts w/ID (Orr-VA)
- 4600 BOLIVIA R Perla del Acre 8/4 0945 campesino mx, tlks, ID, f-p (Lamb-NY)
- 4606.3 IRIAN JAYA RRI Serui 6/25 1129 ID, "Radio Republik Indonesia stasiun Serui," tlk & march (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4649t BOLIVIA R Santa Ana 8/8 0143 ballads, M anncr, missed s/off due to lcl QRN, seemed around 0200 (Orr-VA)
- 4705.2 PERU Estacion Laser 8/6 *1010 NA, full s/on annmt w/ID, ment Rioja, huaynos pgm (Orr-VA)
- 4766 SUMATRA, RRI Medan 7/24 to 1706* pops, SCI, Jakarta nx, jingle, ID, "R Rep. Indo. Nusantara satu Medan" (Yamada) 8/7 2303 tent w/M annmts, here per OZDX (Orr-VA)
- 4770 NIGERIA R Nigeria 7/28 0511 EG "News Nationwide" pgm, Kaduna & world headlines (Lamb-NY) 7/20 2048 tlk, ID, IS, TP, OM w/EG nx (Serra-ITALY)
- 4775 BRAZIL R Amarela 8/17 0830 ballad, rapid tlk, campo ballads, ment Nolim de Mara, canned IDs (Orr-VA)
- 4775 PERU R Tarma 8/5 to 0359* ballads, "mas musica," "en Radio Tarma," 0358 s/off w/canned full ID (Orr-VA)
- 4777 GABON RTV Gabonaise 7/20 2135 Afropops, "Bonsoir de R. Gabon," disco mx, LSB to avoid splatter (Serra-ITALY)
- 4780 DJIBOUTI RTV Djibouti 8/8 0302 Koran, ID, tlk, 0317 vcls 0330 ID & nx by M, best in USB (Orr-VA)
- 4800 LESOTHO R Lesotho 8/15 0410 tlk in Sesotho, Top 40 mx 0500 ID & EG nx (Rausch-NJ)

4801 PERU R Onda Azul 8/17 0929 echo anmts, flute bridge, Quechua/SP w/ID, ment Puno, TC (Orr-VA)

4805 BRAZIL Rdf Amazonas 7/31 0933 IDs, echo anmts, jingles, PT pops & reggae, fair (Lamb-NY)

4810 ARMENIA R Yerevan 7/17 1720 in AR & Dari, tlk, lcl mx, 1800 IS, anmt & mx, tlk in Dari, fair (Yamada-JAPAN)

4815 BURKINA FASO RTV Burkina 8/6 0552 FR flute & drum mx, 0600 ID, tlk (Orr-VA)

4820.2 HONDURAS LV Evangelica 8/11 0326 tlk, pop mx, excited exhortations, faint ID, 0330 TP (Robertson-CA) 8/15 0510 ID, QTH, TC, rel pgm, Santa Maria prayers, listener call-in testimony (Rausch-NJ)

4824.5 PERU LV de la Selva 7/8 0222 salsa, merengues, etc. 0239 ID, "R LV de la Selva," anmts, p-f (Serra-ITALY)

4828y MONGOLIA R Ulaanbaatar 7/24 1330 MG tlk, 1339 ID, "Ulaanbaataaraa yaridz baina," lcl mx, fair //4080.7, 4995 (Yamada)

4830 BOTSWANA RB 7/11 0445 some EG but mainly Setswana, ment Botswana 0500 (partial ID?) fair (D'Angelo-PA)

4845 BOLIVIA R Fides 8/8 0100 canned ID, huaynos, M anncr, ads (Orr-VA)

4845 MAURITANIA ORTM 8/15 0630 IS, AR ID, Koran morning prayers Hdeast mx (Rausch-NJ)

4850p UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent 2 8/7 0017 in RS w/nonstop bombastic RS class mx vcl pgm (Orr-VA) 7/9 2013 monotonous vy long songs, IS, YL ID, nx, p-f (Serra-ITALY)

4863.8 MOLUCCAS RRI Ambon 7/27 1111-1132* ID, "R. Republik Indonesia Ambon," romantic lcl mx, suddenly off (Yamada)

4865 COLOMBIA LV del Cinaruco 7/31 0540 OM nx, field rpts, echo ID 0545, QTH & ID 0550 (Jordan-PA) 8/10 1000 IDs nx of Bogota & Castro, freq Caracols (Robinson-TN)

4866.4 IRIAN JAYA RRI Wamena 7/30 1610 lcl pops, SCI, nx, 1705 ID "R Republik Indo. stasiun Wamena," poor (Yamada-JAPAN)

4870p BENIN ORTB 8/13 0603 FR tlk, varied mx including drums poor w/QRN (Robertson-CA) 8/11 to 2300* FR tlk, class mx, EG soul mx, NA (Rausch-NJ)

4871.1 IRIAN JAYA RRI Wamena 7/27 to 1557 SCI, nx, full ID, lcl pops, 1529 SCI, lcl nx, pops, 1556 anmt, chime (Yamada-JAPAN)

4875 BRAZIL Dif. Roraima 8/5 0240 pops, ballads, 0245 TC "on Boa Vista," 0256 ID (Orr-VA)

4875 SOUTH AFRICA Afrikaans Stereo 8/16 *0500 AK ID, nx C&W mx tlks, soon faded out (Lamb-NY) Tnx for the timely info--sp.

4890 PAPUA NBC 8/12 0750 island mx, TC, ID, nx, wx, sports, fair (Rausch-NJ)

4890 GABON RFI relay 7/12 *0355 IS, ID, FR nx, Tour de France update, good (Lamb-NY)

4890.2 PERU R Chota 8/5 0210 huaynos, M anncr, TCs, IDs (Orr-VA)

4895 BRAZIL R Bare 8/6 0755 ID, QTH, nx, ads, mx (Rausch-NJ)

4904.5 CHAD RNT 7/3 2001 FR vy long cmtry abt Italian presence in Somalia, USB to avoid RTTY (Serra-ITALY)

4910 AUSTRALIA VL8T 8/17 to 0829* EG pops, W anncr //4835, interview, 0819 ABC ID, surprisingly strong (Orr-VA)

4915 GHANA GBC 8/18 to 0058* EG ID, regional nx, NA. Why not off at 2300? (Rausch-NJ) See Aug. LN--sp. 7/11 0621 EG nx re human rights, Afr. choral mx, ID 0630 (Lamb-NY) 8/13 0625 EG nx discussion, "This is Radio 1" (Robertson-CA) 7/7 2008 nx abt Ghana in EG //3366, fair (Serra-ITALY)

4925 SUMATRA RRI Jambi 8/6 1105 Islamic mx, W w/generic RRI ID, Koran, lcl ID (Orr-VA)

4926y BOLIVIA R San Miguel 8/4 0208 huaynos, slow guitar instls, 0236 ID (Orr-VA) 7/13 to 0306* nx, ment Bolivia, LA pops closing tlk w/ID, NA (Lamb-NY)

4931.7t JAVA RRI Surakarta 8/6 1050 carrier but no audio (Orr-VA)

4935 KENYA KBC 7/11 0157 EG IS, IDs, NA, anmts, rel tlk, into pops, EZL & soul (Clar-NY) 7/6 1942 Afropops, EZL, fair (Serra-ITALY)

4965y NAMIBIA NBC 8/6 0602 EG nx, 0608 ID, ad string, pop mx, M anncr, phone interview (Orr-VA)

- 4965.5 COLOMBIA R Santa Fe 8/17 1025 reactivated w/phone interview ads, "noticiero Santa Fe," nx, ads (Orr-VA)
- 4970 VENEZUELA R Rumbos 8/12 0706 love songs, ballads, ID, fair w/QRN (Robertson-CA)
- 4976 UGANDA R Uganda 8/5 0407 EG nx, 0408 ID, Afropop bridges, long tlk, 0415 ID, TC, tlk (Orr-VA)
- 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 8/9 0100 IDs, "musical" trad vcls, orch "Drinking Rum & Coca-Cola" (Robinson-TN)
- 4990 INDIA AIR Madras 7/18 0019 subcont mx, tlk, pops to 0045* p-f Tamil? (Clar-NY)
- 4990 NIGERIA R Nigeria 7/9 2002 nx, EG pops, (Serra-ITALY) 8/11 2235 ID, tlk abt election, reggae (Rausch-NJ)
- 5004.7 RIO MUNI RN Bata 7/11 0515 continuous hilife mx (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5005 NEPAL R Nepal 7/24 1545 Nepali nx, lcl mx (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 5005.2 SARAWAK RTM Sibn 7/24 1347 Iban w/tlk, lcl pops, 1359 IS, chorus, ID, "Radio Malaysia," nx //3385, 4895, 6050 (Yamada)
- 5020 NIGER LV du Sahel 7/10 0515 FR strings, drums, flutes, tlk IDs, p-f (Clar-NY)
- 5026 UGANDA R Uganda 8/8 0416 EG long speech //4976 (Orr-VA)
- 5034.5v CENT AFR REP R Centafrique 8/18 0430 IS, FR ID (Rausch-NJ)
- 5040 CHINA Fujian PBS 7/25 to 1114* tlk, ID, fair (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 5041.4 ANGOLA EP de Benguela 8/7 2243 PT pops, M anncr, ment Angola, Radio Nacional ID, nx, NA (Orr-VA)
- 5047 TOGO RTV Togolaise 7/13 0000 EZL, nx, NA to 0006*, fair (Frodge-MI) 8/18 0500 IS, kids choir, FR tlk, reggae (Rausch-NJ) 7/30 2349 FR tlk, C&M, oldies, IDs, nx (Lamb-NY)
- 5050 COLOMBIA LV de Yopal 8/7 to 0500* salsa & reggae, IDs, call ltra, s/off anmts (Lamb-NY)
- 5055p BRAZIL R. Difusora 8/12 0714 IT tlks, aria, pops, f-p (Robertson-CA)
- 5075 COLOMBIA Caracol 8/12 0725 pop medleys, ballads, 0730 ID fair (Robertson-CA)
- 5060.5 ECUADOR RN Progreso 7/11 0130 romantic vcls, lots of chatter 0200 ID, fair (D'Angelo-PA) Sorry, out of order--sp.
- 5097.3p PERU R Eco 8/13 0651 LA pops, tlk, ute QRM (Robertson-CA)
- 5417.2 UNIT SP numbers station 8/5 0701 YL reading groups of 5 digits to 0713* (Robertson-CA) Yes, this is considered a utility xmsn--sp.
- 5486.7 PERU R Reina de la Selva 8/8 0016 M w/canned "Radio Popular" salsa, upbeat pops, dance mx, 0024 ID, TCs (Orr-VA)
- 5660.5t PERU LV de Cutervo 8/4 0040 ballads, pops, 0105 tent ID ment "estacion radial" (Orr-VA)
- 5770 NICARAGUA R Miskut 8/6 2331 EG C&V mx, IDs, ment Nicaragua, Puerto Cabezas, TCs, tnx Johnson (Orr-VA)
- 5850 USA WSHB 8/11 0311 EG pgm abt dam in China, Mississippi River flooding, ID (Robertson-CA)
- 5882 VATICAN Vatican R 7/30 2300 IT IDs, tlk, nonstop class mx fair (Lamb-NY)

Reporters from 7 states and 2 countries. Thanks to new reporters ED RAUSCH and BETSY ROBINSON. Betsy's name may be familiar to those who listen to the various mailbag programs. JUICHI YAMADA asks that more detail be given in the loggings regarding IDs or other identifying info. We try to give as much detail as possible with the space available and will take your comments into consideration. I must apologize to DON MOORE - some of your loggings of several months ago were misfiled and just discovered this weekend I'm embarrassed to say. Next deadline September 17.

Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
1015 Green Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220



- 5960 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in EG 0338, reggae, IDs, pops, f/QRM (Lamb NY 7/28)
 5965 CUBA RHC in SP 0236, nx, "Los Amigos de Cuba", IDs, f (Clar NY 7/12)
 5980 CZECH REPUBLIC R Ropa Info in GR 2205, nx, pop mx, IDs, tlks, g (Orr VA 8/3)
 59953 PERU R Melodia in SP 1002, rapid tlk by M, ID (Johnson MD 7/22)
 6010 MEXICO R Mil in SP 0624, ranchera mx, ID, severe QRM (Robertson CA 8/3)
 6020 BRAZIL R Gaucha in PT 2303, nx, ads, jingles, ID, QRM at 2325 (Orr VA 8/6)
 6020 AUSTRALIA RA in EG/Pidgin 0929, mx, lcl nx in Pidgin, TC, ID (Robertson CA 8/1)
 60352 COLOMBIA LV del Guaviare in SP 1004, LA mx, tlk, anmts, TC, ID, f-p (Orr 7/8)
 6040 GERMANY VOA relay in RM 0329, ID in EG, IS, nx re Pres Clinton, f (Lamb NY 7/28)
 ED: PWBR and WRTVH both list relay site in UK. Have they relocated to Germany?
 6045 RUSSIA R Polis St Petersburg in RS 0936, ID, tlk, mx, cntry (Robertson CA 8/1)
 60553 PERU R Continental in SP 0953, Colombian mx, ID (Johnson MD 7/22)
 6060 ARGENTINA RN Buenos Aires in SP 0727, LA vcls, TP, IDs, f-g (Robertson 8/5)
 6065nf ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG 0609-0659*, "African Perspective", ID (Lamb NY 8/8)
 60799 ALBANIA R Tirana in IT 1803, nx, cntry, IDs, //1458 MW (Serra ITALY 7/6)
 6090 BRAZIL R Bandeirantes in PT 0651, BR pops, promo, ID, cuckoo clock (Lamb 7/17)
 6115 PERU R Union in SP 0724, ads, tlks, flute mx, IDs, promos (Robertson CA 8/5,
 Lamb NY 7/29) ED: Last month I listed this at 6110. Could be my typing error.
 6115 JAPAN R Tampa Tokyo in JP 0739, instrm & piano mx, ID, TP (Robertson 8/2)
 6135 BOLIVIA R Santa Cruz in SP *0900, IS, ID, QTH, campesino mx, f (Lamb NY 7/21)
 61374 PERU LV de Alto Mayo in SP 0913, huaynos pgm, IDs, TCs, g (Orr VA 8/6)
 6185 MEXICO R Educacion in EG 0800, Mex guitar mx, ID, QTH (Lamb 7/21) in SP 0852,
 LA jazz, soft rock, ranchera mx, marimbas, IDs, TCs (Clar NY, Robertson CA)
 6190 LESOTHO BBC relay in EG 0513, "Newshour", IDs, //5975, 6195 (Orr VA 8/6)
 6190 GERMANY R Bremen in GM 0812, ezl mx, tlk, jingle, ad, TC, nx (Serra ITALY 7/20)
 61998nf COSTA RICA RFPI hrd now on this freq at 0049, //7385 (Johnson MD 7/16)
 62054nf? DOMINICAN REPUBLIC R Quisqueya in SP 2228, mx, IDs, TCs, tlks (Orr VA 8/6)
 6220 BULGARIA R Bulgara in IT 2101, IDs, freq, IS, nx, //9850 (Serra ITALY 7/13)
 6245 VATICAN ST VR in EG 1017, class mx, ID, world nx, many //s (Serra ITALY 7/3)
 68034 PERU Ondas del Mayo in SP 0243, PSA's, ads, ID, ballads, piano mx (Orr VA 8/4)
 69102 EQUATORIAL GUINEA R Africa in SP 2000-2200*, Afro pops w/DJ, tlk, sports, IDs,
 Top 40 mx, NA (Serra ITALY 7/7, Orr VA 8/7)
 7020 ERITREA VO Broad Masses of Eritrea in Vern 0300, tlks, mx, //7380 (Orr VA 8/8)
 7120 OMAN R Oman in AR 2110-2131*, instrm mx, Koran, ID, NA (Orr VA 8/6)
 7125 INDIA AIR Bangalore in Sindhi 0125, sub cont vcls, ID, film mx (Orr VA 8/7)
 7200 SUDAN R Ondurman in AR *0257, IS, NA, pips, ID, anmts, Koran (D'Angelo PA 7/27)
 7225 BULGARIA R Sofia in EG 0143, ethnic mx sels, whistle, IS, g (Levison PA 7/11)
 7240 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1132, "Communicator", intl rpt, mx, IDs, g (Pappas SD 7/20)
 In Tok Pisin 1042, world nx, anmts, TC, pop mx, f (Clar NY 7/8)
 7245 ANGOLA R Nacional in PT 0544, Afr mx, radio drama, IDs, f (Lamb NY 8/8)
 7245 TAJIKISTAN TR in EG 1645, lcl mx, ID "Dushanbe", nx, cntry (Serra ITALY 7/5)
 7935 CHINA CPBS Beijing in CH 1638, classic mx, tlk, pips, ID, nx (Serra 7/20)
 9460 TURKEY VOT in TK 0438, TK pop mx, IDs, nx, Qu'ran, feature, g (Lamb NY 8/9)
 9545 SOLOMON IS SIBC in Pdgng/EG 1018, nx, tlk, lcl anmts, ID, island mx (Clar 7/8)
 9570 PORTUGAL RPI in PT 2130, ID, tlk re post office in Curacao (Robinson TN 7/11)
 9600 MEXICO R Universidad in SP *1300, NA, ID, tlk pgm, drama?, f (D'Angelo PA 7/3)
 9605 SINGAPORE BBC relay in Urdu 1530, tlk, mx, ID, NA at 1545* (Serra ITALY 7/9)
 9640 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes in SP 0956, guitar mx, ID, doorbells, nx (Lamb 8/4)
 9640 ANTIGUA BBC relay in EG 0700, "Newsdesk", polit'l cntry, ID (Robertson CA 8/3)
 9655 COLOMBIA R Nacional in SP 0226, carnival type mx, ID, sked, NA 0245* (Clar 7/12)
 9675 INDONESIA VOI in JP 1136, tlk, anmts, IDs, Indo mx, IS, into Thai (Clar 7/18)
 9675 BRAZIL R Cancao Nova in PT 0654, relig mx, ID, addr, jingle, sermon (Lamb 7/17)
 9690 SPAIN R Bojore relay in EG 0302, nx items re China and Russia (Levison PA 7/9)
 9695 SWEDEN RS in EG 0000, IDs, nx of Stockholm waterfront, rock mx (Robinson TN 8/9)
 97798 YEMEN RYR in AR 2005, nx, full ID 2015, into Ar pop mx (Orr VA 8/6)
 9780nf? PORTUGAL RPI in IT 1901, IDs, regional nx, mx, QTH (Serra ITALY 7/9)
 9780nf? MALI China R Intl relay (site p) in EG 0002, nx, ID, cntry (Robertson CA 8/9)
 9785 GUAM KTWB in CH 0934, drama, lively inspl mx, feature, //11665 (Clar NY 7/14)

9977 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in KR 1031, lively mx, speech, military mx (Clar NY 7/8)
 11335 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1059, IS, IDs, NA, pgn notes, features (Clar NY 7/8)
 11530 LEBANON Wings of Hope in EG 2215, Dr Scott gospel, ID, mx (Anderson MI, Lamb NY)
 11550 TUNISIA Riv Tunisienne in AR 1645, remote rpt, lcl mx, ID, nx, f (Lamb NY 8/7)
 11580 NO MARIANAS KIBI in EG 1623, nx, IDs, TC, mx, CSM features (Serra ITALY 7/9)
 11587 ISRAEL Kol Israel in EG 1700, nx, interview, //11675, 15640, g (Lamb NY 8/7)
 11600nf EGYPT R Cairo in EG 0209, Qu'ran w/trans, ID, NA, nx, poor modul, f (Lamb 7/31)
 11610 CHINA CPBS-2 in CH 2142, opera mx, pips, ID, nx, //11740 (Orr VA 8/6)
 11645 GREECE VOG in EG 2335, nx bulletins, cmntry, ID, g (Anderson MI 8/2)
 11685 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA in AR 2301*, tlks, guitar mx, ID, prayers, g (Jordan PA 7/31)
 11755 FINLAND RF in EG 0157, IDs, nx re tango contest, business pgn, g (Lamb NY 7/12)
 11760nf JAPAN RJ in RS *0745-0845*, IS, ID in EG, into pgn in RS (Rausch NJ 8/12)
 11785 SRI LANKA D Welle relay in EG 1921, nx, cmntry, IDs, "Newslane Cologne" (Orr 8/6)
 11805 IRAQ R Iraq Intl in EG 2212, tlk on US oppressing Iraq, vcls, ID (D'Angelo PA)
 11810 BRAZIL D Welle relay in SP 2338, pol/econ tlk, ID, QTH, mx (Robertson CA 8/8)
 11815 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in EG 0906, nx, fqys, ID, "Summer Special", f (Lamb NY) in JP
 1619, mx variety, tlk, humor pgn, ID, f-g (Robertson CA 8/1)
 11835 SRI LANKA SLBC in EG 0045, Pats Domino mx, pips, nx, oldies (Frodge MI) in EG
 1115, jazz/instrmls, IDs, TCs (Clar NY) in EG 1036, pope, nx, ID (D'Angelo PA)
 11835 URUGUAY R El Espectador in SP 0945, ID, nx, ad, obits, TCs (Rausch NJ, Clar NY)
 11885 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in EG 2230, FM simulcast, mx review (Anderson MI)
 11920 ARMENIA R Yerevan in EG *2144-2158*, international nx items, p (Jordan PA 8/5)
 11940 JORDAN R Jordan in AR 0427, lcl mx, IDs "Huna Annan", nx, g (Lamb NY 7/22)
 11945 ARMENIA R Yerevan in EG 2300*, intl nx, cmntry, ID, mx, NA (D'Angelo PA 7/13)
 12005 TUNISIA Riv Tunisienne in AR 0503*, lcl mx, tlks, IDs, nx, //7475 (Lamb NY 8/10)
 12035 GABON Swiss R relay in EG 0000, nx, variety pgn features, ID, f (Anderson MI)
 12040 LITHUANIA R Vilnius in EG 2300, ID, nx re Lith currency/banks (Robinson TN 8/10)
 12080 BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 0544, "VOA Wednesday Morning", ID, f-g (Lamb NY 7/28)
 13650 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 2305, tlk on KR reunific'n rally, ID (Robertson 8/9)
 13670 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in EG 1735, ID, nx, econ tlk, cultur'n pgn (Serra ITALY 7/6)
 13675 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Dubai in AR/EG 0305, lcl mx, ID, Beethoven, nx (Lamb 7/31)
 13730 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 1130, IDs, nx re environmental defense, g (Robinson TN 8/11)
 13830 CROATIA Croatian R in CR 0502, nx re Bosnia & Sarajevo, ID, f-g (Lamb NY 8/3)
 15050 INDIA AIR in EG 1047, lcl instrml mx, ID, econ nx, fqys (Serra ITALY 7/8)
 15084 IRAN VOIRI in Farsi 2209, IDs, classical & lcl mx, Islamic rx (Lamb NY 7/16)
 In Persian 1616, Qu'ran recitation, tlk (Pappas SD 7/18)
 15090 VATICAN STATE VR in CH 2203, nx, mx, tlks, ID, IS, into EG 2245 (D'Angelo PA)
 15120 NEW ZEALAND RNZI in EG 0555, tlk re economy, ID, pips, nx (Serra ITALY 7/20)
 15135 UKRAINE R Ukraine in UK(p) 2030, ID, ezl orch, folk mx, tlks, vg (Jordan PA 8/5)
 15180 UKRAINE R Ukraine in EG 0045, ID, econ rpt, US/Ukraine trade (Anderson MI 8/3)
 15185 FINLAND RF in EG 0204, comments from Finnish press, jazz mx, ID (Levison PA)
 15185 RUSSIA R Centre in RS/EG *1527-1557*, IDs, fqys, QTH, relig tlks (Jordan PA 8/5)
 15235 PORTUGAL VOA relay in PI. 2222, jingles, Madonna mx, EG lesson, f (Lamb NY 8/9)
 15245 CYPRUS BBC relay in Urdu 1540-1615*, tlks, mx, ID, Big Ben, NA (Serra ITALY 7/9)
 15265 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in AR 0404, nx, IDs, mx, promo, f (Lamb NY 8/3)
 15265 BRAZIL R Nac in PT/GM *1924, IDs in both langs, IS, into GM 1932 (Orr VA 8/7)
 15310 OMAN BBC relay in EG 0407, nx, ID, promo, "Health Matters" (Lamb NY 8/3)
 15325 SEYCHELLES FEBA in AR 0430*, ments of Biblical figures, ID, IS (Lamb NY 8/3)
 15330 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in EG *0000, nx/mx bridges, //11720, 17825 (Jordan PA 7/31)
 15420 SEYCHELLES BBC relay in EG 0601, "Network Africa", nx (Serra ITALY 7/12)
 15425 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1238, feature on tourism, IDs, nx (Clar NY 7/5)
 15450 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 1028, medieval mx, IDs, IS, into FR 1030 (Serra ITALY 7/9)
 15550 PAKISTAN R Pakistan in Urdu/EG *1656-1800*, IS, prayer, ID, nx, nmcts, cmntry,
 recitations from Holy Qu'ran w/EG translations, g (D'Angelo PA 7/5)
 156745v HONDURAS R Copan Intl in SP 2208-2315*, IDs in SP/EG, R Nederland SP pgnmg?
 mixed w/R Miami Intl mx pgn, p (D'Angelo PA 7/23) in SP/EG 1417-1500*, req rpts,
 QTHs for Miami & Honduras, fqy wandered upward slightly (No Name on logging)
 17307 INDIA AIR in EG 1017, Indian drum mx, ID, tlk re festival, chorals (Serra ITALY)
 17705 PAKISTAN RP Islamabad in EG *0227-0246*, ID, fqys, slo speed nx (D'Angelo PA)
 17805 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in EG 1007, nx, ID, presentation feature (Serra ITALY)
 21490 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 1034, ID, "Report from Austria", //15450 (Serra ITALY 7/9)

A mighty light turnout this time for the International Band what with Summer conditions and
 the Solar numbers dipping below 100 from time to time. Let me beat the drum one more time
 for those few contributors who do not cut their loggings into individual slips. It truly
 speeds the whole process of getting this column together when this is done.

the CPRV page

COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE RADIO VERIFICATIONS

JERRY BERG, Chairperson • 38 Eastern Ave. • Lexington, MA 02173 • (617)-861-8481

SHORT WAVE RADIO STATION
C. O. C.
 P. O. Box 98, Havana, Cuba **8010 KILOCYCLES**

49.9 METERS

Dear DX:
 We are pleased to acknowledge receipt of your letter and we heretly verify reception of our concert of Feb. 28, 1954.

Station C.O.C. broadcasts daily from 4 to 6 pm. E.S.T. and we will be pleased to have you continue to tune in our station.

Your very truly,
 J-7-34. *[Signature]*
 Mensger.

Unlike most of the rest of the world, where broadcasting, including shortwave broadcasting, grew up as a governmental function, Latin American radio was, from the start, basically private. This was the product of several factors: United States cultural influence in the area, the early presence of U.S.-made radio receivers in the Spanish speaking world, and the relative weakness of the regulatory capabilities of Latin governments during radio's formative years. Although radio broadcasting came later to Latin America than to the United States, the "radio boom" was no less powerful there than here, and the result was the establishment of many private stations. These were basically BCBers, but many simulcasted their programs on shortwave. This month we take another of our periodic trips to Cuba to see some more Cuban SW veries. +++ The CPRV concentrates on QSLs from broadcasting stations, SW and MW (amateur stations in special cases). We are always happy to learn of individual QSLs, or entire collections, that are in need of a new home. Full information can be obtained for a business size stamped, self-addressed envelope to the above address. If you would like information on the CPRV Registered Collections Program and how you can place stickers on your QSL albums indicating your wish that they be donated to CPRV when the time comes, send a business size SASE to Registered Collections Program Coordinator John C. Herkimer, P.O. Box 54, Caledonia, NY 14423, or to yours truly. 73 -- *[Signature]*

C. O. C. D. 49.92 M.
 P. O. Box 2301 "LA VOZ DEL AIRE, S A" 8010 KILOCYCLES
 23 P. O. Havana, Habana Cuba

Thank for your valuable information of Sept. 17-30 regarding C.O.C. performance and program. The data submitted by you is correct and in accordance with the station's log. Please accept this card as OFFICIAL VERIFICATION OF RECEPTION. Very truly yours,
[Signature]
 HENRIQUEZ, Manager
 Havana, Cuba 23 of October 1954

C. M. C. D. 49.92 M.

ESTACION DE ONDA CORTA
 49.9 METROS 8010 KC
 CAJAL O NO 1 8010 KC
 HABANA CUBA

Habana.

Sr. Radio escucha,
 Esta tarjeta confirma su correcta recepcion de nuestro programa *6:15 hrs a las 19:30*

Muchas gracias por su reporte y deseando que Ud nos siga escuchando con regularidad.
de acuerdo
10-11 am
30-7 pm 18:30
10 pm
[Signature]
 C. O. C. D.



A Committee of the Association of North American Radio Clubs

the CPRV page

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RADIO

E
J
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C-E 1227-013 920
Onda corta de 34 metros

5 4 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

PUNTA ARENAS
9200 Kilociclos

ESPACIOS RADIALES		
Espacio	Materia	Dias
20:00 Hrs	Musica Popular <i>Desde el ala</i>	Diario Lunes y Sabados
20:15 Hrs	Programa Infantil	Domingos
	Musica Audiciones e-pectales Caleidos. Clubs. Sociedades	Martes, Miercoles, Jueves Dias correspondientes
20:30 Hrs	Musica Popular	Diario
20:45 Hrs	<i>Balleta Informativo</i>	Diario
	<i>Autores y Cuentos Chilenos</i> <i>Fajadores de Chile</i> <i>Pasajes Nacionales</i> <i>Berros reseñas</i> <i>Historias</i>	Lunes Martes Miercoles
21:00 Hrs	Musica	Jueves
	<i>De mujer a mujer</i> Programa musical	Viernes, Sabados, Domingos Miercoles Lunes, Martes, Jueves, Viernes, Sabados, Domingos
21:30 Hrs	<i>Desfile de artistas</i> (Numeros vivos) Radio Teatro	Diario Domingos
	21:45 Hrs	Musica Selecto
22:45 Hrs	Musica Chilena	Diario
23:00 Hrs	Fin de Transmision	Diario
23:00 Hrs	Danza	Sabados
23:15 Hrs		Sabados
23:30 Hrs		Fin de Transmision

Radio Ejercito transmitted in 1947 from Punta Arenas, Chile, and surely must be the southern most SWBC station ever save for the Antarctic stations--farther south than the Falkland Islands. It operated on 9200 kHz. from Punta Arenas, Chile. +++ The CPRV concentrates on QSLs from broadcasting stations, SW and MW (amateur stations only in special cases). We are always happy to learn of individual QSLs, or entire collections, that are in need of a new home. Full information can be obtained for a business size stamped, self-addressed envelope to the above address. If you would like information on the CPRV Registered Collections Program and how you can place stickers on your QSL albums indicating your wish that they be donated to CPRV when the time comes, send a business size SASE to Registered Collections Program Coordinator John C. Herkimer, P.O. Box 54, Caledonia, NY 14423, or to yours truly. 73 --

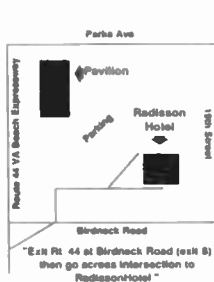
A Committee of the Association of North American Radio Clubs



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- ★ SWLing - What You Need To Know with shortwave expert, Dr. Harold Cones
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Pick up tickets and info pack at the Radisson Hotel on October 1 between 2 and 8 p.m.



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