

NASA

the JOURNAL

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

Volume XXXV Number 8

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AWR

Special Edition QSL

DRAKE

R-8A



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Image Rejection	>80 dB	
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NASWA Notes

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

Harold Cones, Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the North American DX Championships ("NADXC"), sends word about this year's contest results. Once again, the top three are all NASWA members! The winner of the 1995 NADXC is Anthony Scott Helm. He heard 114 countries and 276 stations during the contest period. The runner up is Benton Owsley. Bill Breeden finished in third place. Congratulations to all three for a job well done. Another strong showing from our club members. Watch for news of the 1996 NADXC during the first quarter of 1996. It should be another exciting challenge and we hope NASWA members will participate.

We hope to have the results of the membership survey in this month's *JOURNAL*. Dr. Cones tells me more and more surveys keep coming in each month. Our thanks to all the members that participated by filling out and returning the completed surveys to Harold. Chris Lobdell's pirate column is a direct result of the responses received to date. We anticipate more changes in the coming months as the results are digested. Your Executive Council would be pleased to hear what you think about the survey results in a musing.

ANARC SWL Ham Net

Tune in Sunday mornings at 10 A. M. Eastern Time on 7240 LSB for the latest in shortwave listening, DX tips, and up to the minute hobby news. Contributors share their DX tips via their own amateur radio stations or by telephoning a "gateway" station who then broadcasts the relayed tips. Net Controls Bob Brown KW3F, Hausie WB4JSP, and Tom Sundstrom W2XQ, host an always lively gang of DX monitors. (Best heard in the eastern half of NAm)

Last month I mentioned the 23rd annual edition of the TROPICAL BANDS SURVEY (it lists all active broadcasting stations in the 2000 - 5900 kHz range by frequency, power, location and transmission time) and the CLANDESTINE LIST (the latest available data on all active Clandestine stations broadcasting on shortwave). I anticipate having a review of these two items in Uncle Skip's column next month. In the meantime, each of these publications are available for 10 IRC's for airmail delivery worldwide. Send your order and payment to: DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK-3500 Vaerloese, Denmark.

Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

Sonny Mark Ashimori, Hyogo, JAPAN
Donald N. Aspinall, Toano, VA
G. A. Biasioli, Louisville, KY
Aaron Codispoti, La Paz, BOLIVIA
Paul F. Corey, Elkhart, IN
Dennis Embo, Raleigh, NC
Ralph Famularo, Suita, JAPAN
Steve George, Amherst, MA
Dave Harbaugh, Bay Village, OH
Kevin Hecht, Devon, PA
Joseph W. Hewitt, Springfield, MA
Gerald A. Hoeltge MD, Chagrin Falls, OH
Lars G. Lindenberg, Nashville, TN

Jean Marek, Hudsonville, MI
Mr. Michael J. Meyer, Council Bluffs, IA
Narendra R. Patel, Lodi, NJ
E. M. Polsky, Ridley Park, PA
Owen Rodda, Hackensack, NJ
Allan Rosewarne, Rolling Meadows, IL
Barry Salowitz, Warwick, NY
L. C. Siebenmorgen, Brooksville, FL
Stu Simon, Doylestown, PA
Donald R. Snipes, Norfolk, VA
Phil Webster, Avondale, AZ
Mike Westerfield, Knoxville, TN

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

Just a quick reminder that our Distributing Editor, Fred Kohlbrenner (2641 South Shields Street, Philadelphia, PA 19142) awaits your loggings each month. He will forward them to the appropriate log report editor. Use Fred and save some money on postage.

A final reminder, if you are interested in being nominated for an Association of North American Radio Clubs Executive Board position, contact our Club Representative, Bob Brown. Nominees must be a member of at least one ANARC club. ANARC Executive Board members serve a two year term and govern the day-to-day operations of the association. From the elected Executive Board members, a Chairman is selected to serve a concurrent one year term. The

Executive Board term begins on January 1, 1996 and runs for two years. NASWA is looking for one or more of its members that may be interested in serving in this capacity. Currently, we have seven members serving in these positions: Harold Cones, Rich D'Angelo, Dave Marshall, John McColman, Mark Meece, Bill Oliver and John Vodenik. The terms of Messrs. Cones, Meece and Oliver expire at year-end. If you are interested in serving on the Executive Board of ANARC (and possibly serving as its Chairman!), please contact Bob Brown immediately. The election takes place in September.

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

Calendar Of Events

Aug 18 - Meeting, Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpville Holiday Inn, Kulpville, PA. 7:30 PM Contact Dan Cashin (215)446-7831

Aug 18 - Meeting, Boston Area NASWA Chapter. The Lexington Club, Rts. 4 & 225, Lexington, Mass., 7:30 p.m. Location is 1/4 mile west of Rt. 128, Exit 31. For more info, contact: Paul Graveline, 508/470-1971, or Internet 74007.3434@compuserve.com.

Aug 19 - The Miami Valley DX Club (All band orientation) meets on the third Saturday of each month at 1 PM. Locations vary but are announced in advance. For info, call the MVDXC (614)471-9973 Or, send a SASE to MVDXC, Box 292132, Columbus, OH 43229-8132

Sep 3 - The Tidewater SWLs meet on the first Sunday of each month at 6:30 PM. For info, call Joe Buch, (804) 721-2782.

Members are invited to submit items to be included in this calendar to Ralph Brandi.

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

A number of awards were earned by members: Gerry Dexter (Missionary, Continental DX'er - Asia, Continental DXpert - Asia, National DX'er - USSR, and Continental DXpert - Oceania); Al Sizer (Worldwide DX'er - 125 countries, Continental DX'er - Oceania). Jerry Berg of Aspen, CO and Al Miller of Youngstown, OH joined the club. In Bill Matthews Shortwave Center column, George Schnabel writes about "Radio and the Peruvian Earthquake" and Gregg Calkin writes about the international service of Radio Canada. Calkin began his fourth year as QSL Report editor. Don Jensen reports QSL'ing Minsk, Byelorussia for his 200th country verified. Chris Lobdell presented the "South American White List." Flash Sheet editor Al Niblack reminds members that August is a good propagation month to look for the elusive Falkland Islands on 3,958 kHz. Also, it is reported that Hank Bennett has made arrangements with Popular Electronics publisher Ziff-Davis to replace all outstanding WPE prefixes and to issue new registered monitoring calls with WDX prefixes.

Musings

This column provides a forum whereas members can express comments, ideas, and thoughts about NASWA or the SW radio hobby. Please feel free to comment on anything presented this month (or previous months). Opinions expressed here are solely those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to Bob Brown, 238 Cricklewood Circle, Lansdale, PA 19446 or via email - 74756.1557@compuserve.com

Gary W. Froemming, 5746 W. Evergreen Road, Glendale, AZ. 85302-5929

I want to say a big hello to all NASWA members. This is my first muse and I wanted to introduce myself to all of you. I was an old SPEEDX member for about 12 years and am very happy to become a member of NASWA. I have been a SWL since 1974 and a ham radio operator since 1976, call sign WB7CAG. Even though I am a ham, I still enjoy the swl hobby the most. I specialize in tropical band DX, especially Latin America and time signal stations. I also do quite a bit of AM broadcast band DX, having heard many Caribbean and South American stations.

I am a travel agent as an occupation and that has given me many opportunities to monitor signals from all around the world. I look forward to my travels and the chance to report the DX catches from wherever I happen to land. I am 36 years old and have never been married. This not from lack of chances, but I guess I can't find the right person. Good thing since Arizona is a community property state. Hi Hi.

As for other hobbies, I enjoy music, I play five different instruments and enjoy various styles of music. Blues and jazz being my favorites. The ultimate favorite being Jimmy Buffett. Any Buffett fans feel free to contact me any time to exchange stories. I would like to start a 40 meter HAM SWL net. If there are any west coast stations out there, write me a letter and possibly we can start a net. I know there is one on the east coast, but the signals are very weak out here.

I look forward to my future logs to the *Journal* and I hope that I will be able to contribute on a regular basis as my time permits. All the best to all of you, 73 & 88 and good DX to you all

Charlie Gaharan, 504 Thoroughbred, Thibodaux, LA 70301

I thought I would send in a few comments to "Musings." I really enjoy reading that part of the *Journal*. I particularly enjoyed AJ Quagliari's comments in the July LN about confusing/complex broadcast skeds as a problem for shortwave listeners. His comments fit right in with part of an essay in the 1995 WRTVII by Dr. Kim Elliott, in which he wrote of confusing terminology as a drawback in SWLing, i.e., UTC for GMT. Lots of things could be done to simplify and standardize skeds and terms by the broadcasters.

I recently learned a lesson about QSLing after some 25 years in the hobby. I received a QSL from R. Mitternachtstruf from Zurich, Switzerland address via Los Angeles. I had printed up my return address as usual—Thibodaux, LA 70301, USA—From now on I will spell out "Louisiana." Some of those non-verifiers from the past may have done the same thing and not reached such a helpful postal employee.

Jerry Smith, 1108 Hwy #77, Bridgeton, NJ 08302

Enclosed is my renewal fee of \$26. I love "The Journal". It is very informative and loaded with info on the latest schedules and SW equipment on the market today. I guess a few words about myself are in order here - so here goes:

I am a 42 year young recently (or in the process as I write this) divorced SWL. I am a bus operator with NJ Transit - Atlantic City Division where I've been driving for the past 10 years or so. I've always enjoyed listening to far away places on my parent's car radio when I was a kid (AM). As I grew, so did my love for radio (SWL).

I currently own 2 portables - a Realistic DX-440 (Sangean ATS803A) and a Grundig Satellit 700 with 2048 memories. I also own a MFJ 959B tuner/amp, a GE SuperRadio III, several scanners, and recently added a Universal 400 decoder for RTTY transmissions. I am into utility DX (USB, LSB, RTTY, etc.) as well as SWL the International Bands. I enjoy the Beeb, VOA - both - regular VOA and African services, and the beautiful island music of the Voice Of Greece, among other stations. I have been with SW clubs for the past 2 years. I was with SPEEDX and ADXR (both now defunct) as well as NASWA. I also am a subscriber to Monitoring Times. I hope in the months ahead to contribute to the club as time allows. So for now, I'll say 73 and Happy DXing to all my NASWA friends!

PS - If anyone has or knows where I can pick up a Realistic DX-160 (analog) general coverage receiver (130-30,000 kHz) circa 1975, please don't hesitate in getting in touch by mail or phone at (609)451-7885. Thanks! - Jerry

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff

1016 Chestnut Ridge Drive
Timonium, MD 21093-1716
CompuServe 73651,1533
GEnie R CUFF
Internet rcuff@memtec.com

Easy Listening on the Internet

Each month, additional shortwave broadcasters join the ranks of those having Internet connections. My guess is that this upsurge in on-line presence is due to the "internationality" of the Internet: No longer are on-line service providers strictly national when content is considered; the universal content and accessibility of Internet documents is attractive to international broadcasters, who aim for a universal audience.

Last month I mentioned Thorsten Koch's World Wide Web (WWW) Guide To International Broadcasters; the attraction of the site is that Thorsten Koch updates it regularly as he receives new information. This makes the site a worthwhile reference for routine visitation. Also, by starting off at this site, you can easily follow the hypertext link to all the sites without remembering their locations. In many instances, the information currently available over the Internet is no better than what you can receive in a broadcaster's semiannual schedule updates, but I suspect this will change as broadcasters better learn the value of Internet connectivity.

A digital stroll this morning turned up the following items of interest:

Media Network on Radio Netherlands (<http://www.mw.nl:/rnw>) in August will feature a special look at RVI, now 50 years old, on August 10th/11th. Media Network will look back to the days when transmissions originated in Leopoldville, now Kinshasa in Zaire. On August 17th/18th, Part 1 of a special documentary on Indonesian broadcasting will air. The first program starts with the state of Indonesian broadcasting in 1945, as WW II was ending.

Radio Australia now has a WWW page at address <http://www.aussiemusic.com.au/ra.html>. Most of the site's content is on Radio Australia's music programs; for example, for **Fine Music Australia** a program diary is shown for recent programs, but no program previews are available. As for other content, general descriptions on RA's news and information programs are provided, with the same copy as in the printed schedule.

Radio Canada International's home page, <http://radioworks.cbc.ca/radio/rci/rci.html>, has sample sound files, but not much for program previews —once again, essentially the same as their printed schedule.

If you are interested in program information for foreign language programs, **Deutsche Welle's** WWW page, <http://www.dw.gmd.de> is probably the deepest.

Unfortunately, all of the WWW pages I've seen are relatively thin when it comes to program previews, which is where I believe potential for Internet-distributed information is the greatest. For program previews, the information provided by HCJB via both FTP and E-mail stands out for timeliness, with updates dispatched twice weekly.

I apologize for the usage of Netspeak in this section of the column; there are several good Internet reference guides available if you'd like to learn more about the 'Net and its *modus operandi*.

HCJB August Highlights

HCJB's Allen Graham has once again provided some detailed advance program info for the column.

How can we interest young people in the hobby? That question comes up quite often when people ask for program

recommendations. One possibility is *Solstice*, produced by HCJB's Australian Studio and hosted by 20 year old Ashley Field and 18 year old Hayley Coates. The August 12 program features Les Sillis relating on his life as a professional rodeo cowboy. The increase in smoking incidence among teenagers is also explored. The August 19th program features an interview with radio professional Graham Webb on the great changes which have occurred in radio broadcasting in recent years. The August 26th program interviews former university and NBA basketball champ Jack 'Goose' Givens, now the television analyst for the Orlando Magic.

Inspirational Classics is a new program originating in HCJB's New Zealand studios. The August 10th program is devoted to church music, featuring the choir of New College, at Oxford in England. August 17th features hymns sung by various choirs and contemporary artists. August 24th features Beethoven and Vivaldi. August 31st features Schumann and Bach, along with New Zealand soprano Yvonne Bartlett.

Target Topic: Sports

Sports is a natural theme for shortwave programming, given the increasing popularity of international venues such as the Olympics. In most instances, especially for broadcasters whose principal language isn't English, the sports programming features performances of that country's athletes in international competitions, plus international competitions being held in the country originating the broadcast. Historically, though, the most popular shortwave programming for domestic and expatriate Americans was that of the American Forces Radio and Television Service, better known by its acronym AFRTS. The AFRTS would pick up broadcast feeds from domestic stations and networks, with little original programming. The AFRTS used the Voice of America's transmitting facilities. Unfortunately, AFRTS is now just a memory on shortwave, having moved its distribution to satellite, medium wave, and FM. Here are

some current suggestions if you're particularly interested in the genre.

Radio Netherlands' entry, Bats, Balls, and Baselines, is relatively young as shortwave programming goes. The weekly program is in its (I think) third year, and features a combination of profiles, interviews, and short news items. Most subjects explored in the program have at least a casual tie to Holland. Sports of particular interest to English-speaking cultures are selected; a recent program was mostly devoted to cricket. **Bats, Balls & Baselines** airs to North America Saturdays at 0053, 0453, and 2353.

The **BBC World Service** contributions include **Sportsworld**, a weekly three-hour dose of both live sporting events and taped highlights from UK sporting events. **Sportsworld** emphasizes those sports of particular interest to British expatriates, especially cricket, football (soccer), and rugby. **Sportsworld** airs Saturdays 1400-1700. **Sports International** is a weekly program of interviews, discussion, and play-by-play of general international interest; **Sports International** airs Thursdays at 1615 and 2230. **Sports Roundup** is a daily program, focusing on news reports and scores, airing to the Americas at 0315 (daily) and 1245 (except Saturdays).

Radio Canada International offers **Inside Track** which looks at the impact of sports and its role in Canadians' lives. Not exactly a "typical" sports program.

Radio Australia offers daily sports reports at 0610, 0810, and 1120 UTC that can generally be heard in North America. Another **Radio Australia** entry is **Grandstand**, Saturdays and Sundays 0100 UTC on selected frequencies. The solar cycle has made propagation difficult at that hour to Eastern North America; your mileage may vary.

As is the custom of this segment, here is a clip 'n save table from John Figliozzi's **Shortwave Radio Guide** of sports broadcasts targeted to the Americas.

Time	Station	Days	Title
0015	China Radio Int'l	Monday	Sports Beat
0030	Radio Exterior España	Tuesday	Sports Spotlight
2348	Radio Vlaanderen Int'l	Tuesday	Sports
0050	Radio Sweden	Tuesday	Sportscan
0053	Radio Netherlands	Sunday	Bats/ Balls & Baselines
0208	Radio Canada Int'l	Monday	Inside Track
0300	HCJB	Sunday	Sports Spectrum
0130	Radio Japan	Monday	Sports Spotlight
0453	Radio Netherlands	Saturday	Bats/ Balls & Baselines
1230	Radio France Int'l	Thursday	Sports
1145	YLE Radio Finland	Tuesday	Sports
1615	BBC Americas	Thursday	Sports International
2230	BBC Americas	Thursday	Sports International
2353	Radio Netherlands	Saturday	Bats/ Balls & Baselines

BBC World Service August Highlights

News and Feature Programs

Wednesdays, 0345: **History Today** is a weekly 15-minute series examining a single historical event and how it parallels today's news. The program's premise that, to understand the present, one must understand the past. Also airs Tuesdays 1630 and 2145.

Thursdays, 0130: **In The Shadow Of The Bomb** is a five-part 30-minute series looking at how society has been affected by the atomic bomb and its use. The perspectives of scientists, survivors, artists, protesters, and strategists are each considered in separate installments.

Fridays, beginning August 10th: **Islam: Faith And Power** is a new eight-part 30-minute series on the development of Islam as a global political force. The influence of Islam from New York to Jakarta, and Islam's secular role versus its religious role are compared. Also available on the European feed at 0630, and the Africa feed at 2130.

Thursdays, beginning August 24th, 0345: **Born A Girl** is a new six-part 15-minute series profiling the experiences and expectations of teenage girls from various world cultures. Teenagers from Mexico, Greece, the USA, Ghana, India, and Jordan describe their lives and relationships. This

program was scheduled to coincide with the Fourth UN Conference on Women, being held in Beijing. Also airs Wednesdays 1515.

Wednesdays, beginning August 9th, 0230: **Ain't No Mickey Mouse Business** is a new four-part 30-minute series looking at the Walt Disney Company, with a behind-the-scenes look at Disney as a corporate giant, versus its humble roots in the 1920s. The artists and the businessmen are both interviewed. Also airs Mondays 0530.

Arts and Readings

Mondays, 0030: **Good Books** features 13 weeks of listener-requested novels that had been omitted when **History of the Novel in Six Chapters** aired. Works by Stella Gibbons, J. B. Priestley, A. J. Cronin, and Mrs. Gaskell are the initial entries. Also airs Wednesdays 1445.

Saturdays, 2230: **Play Of The Week** includes the following: *Hiroshima - The Movie* (August 19th) is a Michael Wall play about the making of a 50th anniversary documentary about the atomic bombing, and includes intrigue personified by a Japanese tourist guide. *Who Was Emily Davison?* (August 26th) is a BBC-commissioned play on the woman who threw herself in front of the King's horse in the 1913 Epsom Derby. Context suggests Ms. Davison was an advocate of women's suffrage in the early 1900's.

Fridays, 0230: **30-Minute Drama** includes *In Conversation With Madonna*, (August 11th) a look at a young woman who is fascinated with the pop music star and, apparently, talks to Madonna's picture. First airs Tuesdays 1130.

Music

Sundays, 0230: **Masterclass** is a new six-part 30-minute series looking at those classical music pieces often used in performance exams. If you expect to someday be subjected to an exam of this type, listen in - tips and hints will be provided! Repeated Thursdays 1215.

Wednesdays, 0030: **What Is Jazz?** is a new five-part 15-minute series looking at the history and the currency of jazz music. Dixieland, bebop, fusion, and free jazz will all be examined. Also airing Tuesdays 0615, and Thursdays 1130.

Saturdays, 2330: **The Ed Stewart Show** is a new 30-minute popular music program hosted by a well-known domestic BBC Radio 2 on-air personality. The program emphasizes melody - from Nat King Cole to Phil Collins to Mary-Chapin Carpenter. For what it's worth, Stewart's picture in *BBC Worldwide* bears a resemblance to a younger Dick Clark. Repeated Wednesdays 1530.

Science and Technology

Mondays, beginning August 7, 1515: **Hospital** is a new four-part 30-minute series visiting four major hospitals around the world. Hospitals in Liverpool, India, Chicago, and Capetown, South Africa are profiled. Also airing Mondays 0715.

Light Entertainment

Sundays, beginning August 6th, 1530: **Just A Minute** returns for a new seven-week 30-minute series of extemporaneous expositions on various topics. Hear about socks, Shostakovich, and sawing a girl in two. Repeated Mondays 1130.

Also In August

Expect various Asian and European broadcasters to continue their retrospectives on World War II, as August will mark the 50th anniversary of the conclusion of the war in the Pacific. It will be especially interesting to see if Radio Japan has any special programming.

And Finally...

Special thanks to Ullis Fleming for the E-mail, and Gary Froemming for the "ham-gram". Suggestions and comments are especially welcome during the summer slow season.

Don't forget these upcoming Target Topics, as your program suggestions would be a nice addition to the column.

September: Education

October: Arts reviews and other cultural programs

November: Inventions and Innovations

Until next month,

73 DE Richard



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Shortwave Center

Hans Johnson
7529 Red Cravat Court
Columbia, MD 21046
CompuServe 73042.3644
Internet 73042.3644@compuserve.com

Ten Ways to Improve your Program Listening

by Peter J. Bowen

Although I have read numerous articles and books describing ways in which I can improve various aspects of my Dxing (e.g., QSLing, antenna project, etc.), I have read very little on ways in which I can improve my program listening. Considering that most shortwave hobbyists are probably program listeners first, and Dxers second, this lack of material is a serious omission.

It is for this reason that I offer the following ten suggestions for improved program listening. By "improved program listening", I am referring to an increased level of personal education and enjoyment derived from one's program listening. I am not an expert on program listening by any means, but I have done a fair amount of it over the last several years, and have come across several ideas which have helped me gain a greater enjoyment of this aspect of the shortwave hobby. None of these suggestions are earthshaking or revolutionary--rather, they are simple and straightforward. Yet they are ideas that some program listeners may not have thought of before.

Suggestion # 1: Get a good receiver. I believe that, in general terms, a good DX receiver is also a good receiver for program listening. The various features in a good DX receiver will also prove beneficial for program listening. Two in particular stand out: good audio/low distortion, and lots of memories. Good audio is important because, as program listeners, we concentrate on a single program or transmission, often for lengthy periods of time. This in turn means that we need to lessen our listening fatigue as much as possible to help maintain our concentration. This is where low distortion and good audio come into play. I also highlight lots of memories because of their use in maintaining listening continuity. If a receiver is programmed with several frequencies for a particular BBC transmission, for example, it is easy

to pull up a new frequency should the one that you are listening to suddenly die. In this way, you will lose almost none of the program content to which you are listening.

Suggestion # 2: Acquire lots of information on the programs broadcast by shortwave stations. There are several ways of going about this. One way is to have your name added to the mailing list for program guides from each of your favourite stations. This could mean writing a few letters each year to make sure that your name is kept on those lists, but it is worth the effort. Another approach is to purchase commercial guides, such as Passport to World Band Radio and The Shortwave Radio Guide. Both of these tend to become outdated rather quickly, but they are handy to have nevertheless. More current program listings are found in the monthly Monitoring Times magazine. Because programs on shortwave stations have a tendency to change rather frequently, it is important to be as up-to-date as possible concerning what is broadcast, and when, especially in regards to programs from your favourite stations.

Suggestion # 3: Maintain a program log. Most of us keep a DX log, but I think that a program log is equally important for those hobbyists who are dedicated to program listening. The purpose of this log is to provide a record of all programs heard on shortwave.

Accurately and assiduously kept, it will become the very best (because it is the most up-to-date) program guide. It will also enable you to keep track of which programs you have been listening to, and thus allow you to adjust your listening habits if you wish to do so. To achieve these aims, the log should include the date and time in UTC of the program heard, the name of the program, the name of the station, the duration of the program, and an indication (along with times) of the various segments or mini-features within the program.

Suggestion # 4: Maintain a log of program comments. This is similar to a program log, but has a different focus. In this book, you do not record the same details noted in your program log. Instead, you record comments and observations about the programs heard. This should probably be done in note form during the broadcast itself, with the notes then written out in full after the program has finished. It is unwise to do lots of writing while the program is in progress (unless you are taping it for another listen), because it will detract from your concentration on the program content, which is presumably the reason that you are listening in the first place. A better idea is to do most of your writing after the program has finished. Regardless of your approach, however, be sure to record your assessment of the programs that you listen to (e.g., regarding the style and quality of presentation, treatment of the topic, etc.) It may seem like a lot of work, but learning to assess and judge the various aspects of programming will enable you to recognise, and appreciate, quality programming.

Suggestion # 5: As I have hinted in the preceding paragraph, using a tape recorder to tape programs for future listening is a good idea. There are a number of benefits here: use of a tape recorder means that you do not miss programs if you are unable to listen when they are broadcast, and it also allows you to listen to a program more than once. The latter point is important, but is often overlooked. Because of the ephemeral nature of radio, unlike newspapers, for example, we retain relatively little of the program content that we listen to after only one hearing. Additional opportunities to hear the same program will thus increase your comprehension, and retention, of the subject matter broadcast.

Suggestion # 6: Make a customised list of English-language broadcasts audible on your own receiver. Start with a complete listing of all English-language broadcasts, such as Tom Sundstrom's twice-yearly complete listing in the *Journal*, and then narrow it down over time, so that you are left with a list of only those English broadcasts that you can actually hear on your radio. This leaner list will be much more useful than a complete list of broadcasts, as you will not waste time listening for programs in transmissions that are simply not audible in your area. You will also be able to access the information in the smaller list much quicker and easier than you would with a longer list. The accuracy of this list will vary from season to season, week to week,

and even day to day, according to changing propagation conditions, but it should be generally applicable throughout the year. Be sure to update it, though, as station schedules change.

Suggestion # 7: Bandscan from time to time. I believe that it is important for program listeners to scan the shortwave bands on a frequent basis. This is the very best way to actually determine which broadcasts are audible on your particular receiver. It is also the best way in which to learn about those English transmissions that are not directed to your particular geographic area, but which are audible on your receiver nevertheless. There are usually several transmissions directed to other areas of the world which you can still hear quite well, and which provide programs that you would not otherwise be able to hear. Bandscanning is thus an important means by which we as program listeners increase the range and number of our listening choices, and thus also increase our listening enjoyment.

Suggestion # 8: Plan your listening carefully, on a day-by-day and even week-by-week basis. Once you know which transmissions are audible in your area, and have a good idea of which programs are broadcast at which times, it is a relatively simple matter to plan your listening time. I think that such planning is very important, because an organised listening schedule will allow for a much better use of your listening time. It will also allow you to make sure that you hear all the programs that you want to hear. All of this will make your program listening more productive, and thus will increase the benefit that you derive from the hobby. Because of changing conditions, it is a good idea to have several choices in mind when planning the details of your listening schedule. For example, if you plan to listen to Radio Japan's News Round at 1100 UTC via Sackville, have a good second choice ready to go in case signals are not propagating well from Sackville on that particular day.

Suggestion # 9: Buy a good-quality atlas and park it next to your receiver. Actually, I suggest that you buy two atlases, if funds allow. Buy a compact one to sit next to your radio, one that can be easily thumbed through (while you are actually listening), in order to gain a general understanding of the geographic references in the program. You do not want to spend a lot of time doing this, as it will divert too much of your attention from the program itself. The second atlas should be a larger reference atlas, one that you can consult in a leisurely way after the program has ended for

more complete information. A good atlas or tow is an important means by which you can improve your comprehension of program content, as shortwave programs are frequently packed with geographic references.

Suggestion # 10: Do some outside reading. Although quality books and articles on radio programming are relatively hard to find, they are well worth the energy expended. Knowing the various aspects of general radio programming, as well as those points that distinguish good programs from mediocre ones, will make you a much better informed program listener. Many of the principles governing domestic, non-commercial, public-service programming can be beneficially applied to programs on shortwave as well. Being better informed about programming will not only add to your understanding of the programs that you hear

on shortwave, but will enable you to make more useful comments when you write to radio stations regarding their programs.

All of these ten suggestions are pretty basic, common-sense ideas--nothing fancy here. But I believe that they can be used to significantly heighten the enjoyment and benefit that we derive, as program listeners, from the hobby. Each of the ten could be the subject of an entire article in itself, but the basic details that I have provided here should give you a good, basic understanding of what I am talking about. Hopefully, this brief article will in turn get your own creative juices flowing so that you will formulate other suggestions of your own. When you do, I hope that you will put them into an article and submit it to *The Journal* for publication, so that I can incorporate them into my own program listening.

The following first appeared in the March 1995 issue of London Calling.

BBC gets bigger ears

by Simon Spanswick

Imagine having 100 top-quality shortwave receivers and more than 30 different aerials on which to tune in the world's broadcasters. No more interference as you try to listen to the news from London; fading of signals a thing of the past as you call up each of the BBC's English-language frequencies from all UK transmitting stations and the seven overseas relays.

It is not just the idle daydream of an ardent Dxer (who would need to win the local lottery to fund such a wish) but reality for the occupants of an 18th-century mansion situated on a hill overlooking the Thames Valley town of Reading, about 50km west of London. This is Caversham Park, where the BBC's Monitoring Service is based. Here, specialist monitors listen to and watch radio and TV broadcasts in around 70 languages from every part of the planet.

Since the early days of World War Two, the BBC has been monitoring what national and international broadcasters are saying. The information garnered from these signals is of tremendous value to the BBC's newsrooms, commercial subscribers and British government departments.

Often it is the BBC's monitors who learn of major news events first: the announcement of the death of

Soviet leaders was often preceded by the playing of sombre music on national radio in the USSR, clearly audible in Britain; Chernobyl was first mentioned on Radio Moscow's English language world service; coups in Africa were announced by the new regime who liked to take control of the country's broadcasting early on in their campaigns.

BBC Monitoring provides detailed transcripts and editorial summaries of what has been broadcast on stations all over the world. For that, signals of the highest quality have to be supplied to the monitors, irrespective of whether the broadcaster is the strongest heard France Inter from Paris or the weaker All India Radio from Delhi.

'BBC Monitoring has always had some of the best equipment for tuning to the shortwave bands,' says Keith Gough, who manages the Technical Operations section. 'But as our receiving station is located at Crowsley Park, 5km from where the monitors are based, it has never been as easy as we would have liked to maintain good signals at all times.'

So almost 2 million pounds has been spent on upgrading facilities at Crowsley Park and digital technology has been employed to improve links between there and the Listening Room where the monitors work. One hundred extremely flexible,

sensitive and selective professional shortwave receivers made by the electronics firm Watkins Johnson (usually used in military applications) have been installed, and these can be connected to any one of the 32 aerials at Crowsley.

'The aerials are set at 20-degree intervals around the compass,' says Gough. 'That means that we always have an aerial pointing in the direction of where the signal is coming from, be it Montreal, Moscow or Melbourne. Before, individual receivers could be connected to only one of six aerials.'

The aerials at Crowsley are impressive. There is a curtain antenna pointing to the west (used before satellite feeds became commonplace to pick up Voice of America programmes from shortwave transmitters in the USA, which were then fed by landline to the Woofferton relay station in Shropshire), and others just above the ground which are 1,000 meters long.

Add to the fact that each of the 100 receivers located at Crowsley Park is remotely tuned from the Listening Room at Caversham by digital connections, and it means that frequencies can be selected almost instantly for the monitors. If a signal on one frequency starts to deteriorate, another can be tuned in swiftly direct from the Listening Room. The improvement in communications links means that there is no loss of the all-important continuity of signal.

One section of BBC Monitoring which has benefited from the installation of the new equipment is the Foreign Media unit. This is the part of the

Vanuatu has recently upgraded its equipment. The following first appeared in Contact and comes to us via Richard "Quake" D'Angelo.

New transmitters for Vanuatu

by Mike Barraclough

In early 1993 AWA Defense Industries, the electronic giant of Australia, was awarded a multimillion dollar contract to establish a function broadcast facility for the Republic of Vanuatu. Vanuatu is an Oceanic nation consisting of 80 islands in the South Pacific Ocean, approximately 2400km east of Australia. This area of the world experiences a number of hurricanes and other natural disasters. It is essential that a broadcast facility is capable of providing a reliable service, not only to provide the populace with normal news and entertainment

operation which keeps a watch on developments in the world's electronic media. Technical operators keep an ear on the short wave bands, searching out new stations and looking for frequency changes by the stations to which Monitoring wants to listen.

'It is amazing how badly broadcasters publicise the frequencies they use,' says Chris Greenway of the Foreign Media unit. 'Some stations announce changes on the air and we can note what they plan to do. Others don't and we have to search for them. We have many years' experience so we know what our target stations are likely to do.'

A team travels up and down the bands, making full use of the aerial at Crowsley to discover changes which are constantly being made by broadcasters. It is fun: I should know because when I joined the BBC (more years ago than I care to remember) I was a member.

There is a wealth of information gathered at BBC Monitoring each day. If you are interested in finding out about developments in oil exploration in the Transcaucasus or politics in Africa, BBC Monitoring can supply you with news directly from the region.

And shortwave enthusiasts who lack the unlimited resources to build their own receiving station can subscribe to the Summary of World Broadcasts Media section, which publishes schedules of the world's radio and TV stations each week and reports on global developments in broadcasting which have been heard on the airwaves.

programming, but also to provide advance warning to assist the 160,000 citizens of Vanuatu in protecting themselves against storms.

The only conventional means of covering this archipelago that stretches across more than 500km is shortwave broadcasting. In order to reduce both the initial capital investment and ongoing operating expenses AWA concluded that a 10kw transmitter, together with the appropriate antenna systems, would cover the entire country, providing that different frequencies were used for day and night reception. AWA recently phased out its

transmitter manufacturing so a search of established suppliers of high frequency transmitters was made. The search turned up only three suppliers that were currently producing 10 kw shortwave transmitters. Also AWA found that the conventional form transmitter being made was crystal controlled, single frequency. Thus, in order to achieve the necessary day and night frequencies, it appeared that the only option was to purchase two independent HF transmitters, one of daytime and one for nighttime operation. Energy-Onix of Hudson, New York, manufactures conventional AM broadcast transmitters from 1 kw to 100 kw covering the frequency ranges to 10 mhz but supplied with only one set of frequency determining parts. In order to meet the operational objectives of AWA Energy-Onix developed an extremely versatile shortwave transmitter that should have widespread appeal.

The model HFD10K2 is a two channel 10 kw AM broadcast transmitter, with each channel capable of being pretuned at any frequency from 2.3 to 10 mhz. Each channel consists of independent RF components, with individually calibrated tuning controls. Vacuum relays are used to switch both the input and output circuits from one set of components to another. The RF source is a synthesized exciter that can be preset on any two frequencies in the range of 2 to 10 mhz. The output of the synthesized exciter is amplified by a broadband solid state amplifier using MOSFETs to produce 300W of RF drive. A coaxial relay drives either the RF components for channel 1 or the PA components for channel 2. The final power amplifier stage of the HF10K-2 uses a 4CX1500A tube. This tetrode is capable of producing 17 kw,

making the 10 kw output requirement very easily attained. The tube operates at a modest 6000v and both the plate and screens are modulated to assure 125 percent modulation. The output circuit of the amplifier contains the "Pi" and "L" networks, as well as independent second and third harmonic traps. Variable vacuum capacitors are used for both tuning and loading. All controls are front panel calibrated and incorporate control dials. The RF components are sufficiently large and the capacitors have sufficient range that the transmitter can feed mismatches high as 3:1 over the nominal 50 ohm output.

The transmitter contains a directional coupler for metering both incident and reflected powers and it also contains the Energy-Onix user-friendly controller which permits both automatic and manual operation, low power/high power operation, automatic recycling, local and remote control operation and protection against current overloads and VSWR excesses. The audio circuitry of the transmitter consists of a solid state audio driver and two 4CX5000A tetrodes operating in push-pull. The output power capability of these modulators is more than is required and extremely long tube life is anticipated. The entire transmitter is self contained in two cabinets. The transmitter is 1.93 meters wide, .91 meters deep and 2.09 meters high. Air enters the cabinets through filters in the front and rear of cabinet, while the exhaust is available through the top of the cabinets. The transmitter can be operated from any popular three phase line source. As an option the transmitter is available in custom single phase configuration.

Swaziland—A profile

by Colin Miller

Sarnia, Ontario, Canada

Adapted by the author from a recent "Monitoring Times" article

This tiny but beautiful kingdom of Swaziland is located in Southern Africa, tucked between South Africa's Transvaal province and Mozambique. If you look at a map of the Transvaal and Swaziland, the outline of the borders resembles a man wearing a helmet, with Swaziland being his face.

Swaziland has a population of only 882,000, is about three times the size of Prince Edward Island. The western part, the high and middle veld, had many valleys, mountains, forests and brooks, varying in altitude from about 2,000 m in the west to 500 m in the east. The eastern portion, the low veld, is more level. Here you will find grasses and scrub trees which form protection for impala, zebra and other wildlife. The Usutu Forest in the south west is the largest man-made forest in Africa. Here the Usutu Pulp and Paper Co. owns large pulp and paper mills. In the north-west, the Havelock Mine is one of the largest asbestos

mines in the world. Large iron-ore deposits are mined at Bomvu Ridge in the north west, and the first railroad from Kadake to Goba on the Mozambique border only opened in 1964. In the interior of Swaziland sugar cane is grown, and pineapples and citrus fruit are grown and canned.

Just east of the capital Mbabane, the Ezulwini valley stretches as far as the eye can see, some 1,000 m below. Ezulwini is the Siswati word for "heaven", and it is easy to understand why the valley is so named.


The Swazis are a branch of the Zulu nation, and speak Siswati, which is closely related to Zulu. Bantu tribes migrated southward from East Africa in the 16th century. A number of clans broke away from the main group in the 18th century and settled in what is now Swaziland. In the 19th century they were organized as a tribe, partly because they were in constant conflict with the Zulus. Their ruler applied to the British for help, and independence was guaranteed in 1881, though it was only achieved after 87 years. Swaziland was part of the Transvaal from 1894 to 1899, at the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War. It was administered by Britain from 1902, when the war ended. Self government was attained in 1963 and it gained its independence on 6 September, 1968.

In 1969, negotiations commenced between Trans World Radio and a representative from the radio department of the Africa Evangelical Fellowship, a Christian mission established in Southern Africa. The AEF field HQ was located at Roodepoort, just west of Johannesburg, not far from my home at the time. AEF staff had been praying for a station in Southern Africa for many years. These negotiations originally called for broadcasts from TWR's station in Monte Carlo or Bonaire. I was asked by AEF to provide cabled SINPO reports to Monte Carlo. Tests were carried out in 1969 and 1970 but proved unsuccessful, owing to poor propagation conditions.

A few years later, permission was granted by the Swaziland Government for TWR to build a short-wave station near Manzini. After considerable research in the country, land was purchased in October 1973 and construction got under way in November 1973 on the Mpangela Ranch, 40 km north east of Manzini in an area surrounded by bush. A storage building was constructed from which the first transmissions took place on 12 October, 1974. The station was officially dedicated on 4 December, 1974. At first, only one transmitter of 25 kw was in use, with five antennas. Today, there are five shortwave transmitters in operation, three of 25 kw and two of 100 kw. The number of antennas is now 11, and included log periodic and curtain arrays. The Swaziland Electricity Board supplies the electrical power to the transmitters, while two diesel generators are used for standby electricity supply. On 13 November, 1992, the second 100 kw shortwave transmitter was dedicated. This transmitter was built by HCJB engineers in Elkhart, IN. Eventually all of the old 25 kw transmitters will be replaced by 100 kw units.

The ground floor of the new studio/office building in Manzini was completed in December, and there has been a good start on the exterior brick work. May 1993 was the target date for the completion of the entire project.

TWR Swaziland broadcasts in about 20 different languages, including Urdu and German. At the end of March 1981, TWR commenced testing a 50 kw mediumwave transmitter on 1170 kHz. It operates at night, mainly with contemporary Christian music programs.

The best chance to hear TWR Swaziland in Ontario is from 0300 UTC, when a number of separate services commence transmissions. Look for Ndebele on 3200 kHz and Shona on 3240 kHz, both beamed to Zimbabwe, Portuguese on 3365 kHz, beamed to South Africa, and Lomwe on 6020 kHz to Mozambique. 

FOR SALE: Shack sale continues! More stuff added...mags, books, station items, bumper stickers, etc. Current list is about ten pages. \$1.00 gets you a copy. G.L. Dexter, 213 Forest Street, Lake Geneva, WI 53147.

Listener's Library

T. J. "Skip" Arey WB2GHA
P.O. Box 644
Waterford Works, NJ 08089
America Online: TJAREY
Internet: TJAREY@AOL.COM

The long hot days of summer are upon us. But still your intrepid editor wipes the sweat from his eyes and pounds out the words that should lead you to a book or two worth taking a look at (hopefully in the comfort of air conditioning).

I am always on the lookout for books that serve to support those of us whose background is not in the field of electronics. You can understand, operate and even modify a lot of technology if you can get a couple of good books in your personal library.

ELECTRONICS POCKET REFERENCE

Second Edition

by Edward Pasahow

496 Pages

\$24.95

McGraw-Hill Inc.

New York, NY 10020

ISBN 0-07-048737-5

A few columns back I shouted the praise of Velej's comprehensive Benchtop Electronics Reference Manual. That book was great but it did live up to its "Benchtop" title. It's a big book for the bench. That is why I was excited to see Pasahow's comprehensive Electronics Pocket Reference. AT 4" x 5 1/2" x 3/4", it packs a lot of data into a book that fits happily in my back pocket. Pasahow's book is already a well worn item that travels with me in my briefcase and toolbox. The initial sections on definitions and equations will get any hobbyist through those easy to forget LC formulae as well as all those other problems that pop up that require a modicum of math skill. Passive components, active components, linear circuits, filters and power supplies are all given practical and useful coverage and consideration. The extensive section devoted to communications contains antenna and

transmission lines formulas. This section also contains what I consider the final word in information on the National Bureau of Standards Time and Frequency Services WWV/WWVB/WWVH including an excellent explanation on the Geoalerts that we all stay glued to at 18 minutes after the hour. The book also contains an exhaustive listing of international time and frequency stations. A total of over fifty pages on this subject in all. This text also contains supportive data for computers and other digital circuits and a very complete section of electronics mathematics that will make anybody look like a rocket scientist. Just in case you forget to keep one hand in your pocket and treat all electrical circuits as "live", there is a chapter on basic first aid and life support. Hopefully you will just be reading this chapter and not putting it to use. The print is necessarily small but still easy to read by my all too near bifocal vision. Consider this book another useful tool in your toolbox.

We are all becoming more and more dependent on personal computers to further our radio monitoring efforts. Getting a computer and its software configured and happy with one another is a never ending task. A new corollary to Murphy's Law has to be that the bug that did not show up in a software companies beta testing is alive and well in your personal computer's configuration. It is the rare piece of software that does not require at least one phone call to the software companies support line. Another Murphy's corollary would have to be that the moment something goes wrong, both your manual and phone file will disappear, leaving you up the creek without computer support. Now there is a tool to help those of us who are less than machine language programmers.

THE COMPUTER SUPPORT DIRECTORY

by *Bill Adler Jr. & Kristy Fraser*

295 Pages

\$12.95

Computing McGraw-Hill

New York, NY 10020

ISBN 0-07-000482-X

I went through my entire collection of commercial software and found no gaps in Adler and Fraser's research. Their book contains the voice, fax, BBS and On-line contact information and policies for all of the major DOS and Windows software suppliers. In addition the book contains profiles and hints about using product support supplied by six computer software professionals. This book is useful but has several gaps in the area of hardware support. For instance, I found no listings in support of my Diamond video card or my Orchid sound card. Many software configuration problems involve getting the video and sound card happy in this newly evolving multimedia world. This book remains in formative if not exhaustive and you can set yourself up as the office computer wizard by keeping this in your desk when those less computer literate compatriots come to call. The book does shine in its attempt to make on-line support services known to the reader. Many software and hardware manuals went to their respective publishers before the mother companies went "on-line". On line support is much more efficient than listening to all that NewAge music while your waiting on hold. When things go haywire and your computer is standing in the way of fully enjoying the radio hobby, this book could help to get you up and running. But I would still keep a close watch on my manuals and address book because a few numbers may not be available through this book.

SHORTWAVE SIDELINES

UNDERSTANDING ACARS

3rd Edition

by *Ed Flynn*

92 Pages

\$9.95

Universal Radio research

Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

ISBN 1-882123-36-0

Monitoring the Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System (ACARS) has grown in popularity largely due to the continued efforts of Ed Flynn, Bob Evans and Fred Osterman. Ed's book is now in its third edition, bringing the aircraft monitoring hobbyist the latest information on this unique form of listening. With Fred's release of the new lower cost Universal ACT-1 ACARS terminal unit. It is likely that we will find even more folks tuning into these aircraft text transmissions with their personal computers.

In case you haven't been aware of this new monitoring opportunity, these text based data transmissions occur on 131.55 MHz. An incredible amount of aircraft information and excitement is packed into these data transmissions. Once you have a decoder on line the transmission might still seem like gibberish. The signals are not intentionally scrambled or encoded. Rather, they follow a particular format and pattern of abbreviation that Ed's book helps to unlock for the hobbyist. Ed helps the aeromonitor with exhaustive lists of abbreviations, message formats, airport and airline identifiers and other information that makes ACARS an open book to the listener. If your non-shortwave monitoring leans toward the aircraft frequencies, this latest edition of Flynn's book is a must. Now if I can just talk Fred out of one of those ACT-1 units . . .

Stay out of the sun folks and dream of long winter nights with better sunspot numbers.

Curing The Ten Most Unpopular Forms Of Interference Part 1

I constantly receive letters from members who are having interference problems. The problems are often due to strong local broadcast signals and to various appliances around the house and the neighborhood. One member stated his observation that hams never seem to experience these kinds of problems. What is the secret that hams know about but which SWL's have yet to learn? That is an interesting question. This month's article will attempt to address the differences between ham stations and typical SWL listening posts. There are some techniques used by hams that will, if adopted by SWL's, help to reduce local interference.

I hate to burst the bubble that hams never experience these problems, but that is just not true. I've been a ham almost as long as I've been an SWL. Over the years I have learned a few tricks which may not be obvious to the new SWL. If you are having some of the described problems, you may wish to try some of these techniques.

Problem 1: Strong local FM stations tend to put spurious signals in the upper frequency short-wave bands. The better I make the antenna, the more signal I pick up and the worse the interference.

Answer to Problem 1: This problem is due to poor image response in the radio. Modern radios convert the HF signal up to a VHF frequency to minimize images in the HF range. A low pass filter that cuts off signals above 30 MHz should prevent most image interference from strong VHF sources like FM broadcast and TV stations. You may be in

a particularly strong FM or TV signal area where the built-in filter is not enough.

Some SWL receivers come in poorly shielded plastic cabinets. The wiring inside the radio can act as an antenna picking the interfering VHF signal up directly. The low pass filter on the front end of the radio is not effective because the interference by-passes the filter entering the receiver after the filter by direct pickup. Because the VHF waves have wavelengths measured in inches, the printed wiring in the radio can act as an efficient antenna at these frequencies.

Ham radios are pretty well shielded to avoid direct radiation of interference into nearby TV sets and other appliances. This shielding also works in the receive direction to prevent ingress of unwanted signals above 30 MHz. This shielding forces any signals entering the ham's transceiver to enter via the antenna connector or power leads. Immediately behind the antenna connector is usually a low-pass filter with high attenuation at frequencies above 30MHz. This filter is designed to prevent interference to TV reception so its performance is likely better than that found in SWL receivers. The power leads are also well filtered to prevent unwanted radiation. This same filtering prevents the power leads from working as an antenna on receive.

Hams also normally use antenna couplers to match their transceivers to their antennas. These couplers make the antenna feed line look like a 50 ohm impedance which in turn allows the low pass filter to work most

efficiently. These couplers are tuned to the operating frequency and attenuate, to varying degrees, signals that are far removed in frequency. Some hams also put an additional low pass filter between the antenna coupler and the transceiver to further attenuate TV interference. These add-on filters will further reduce received VHF interference.

The combination of lots of filtering in both the antenna and power leads combined with good shielding and antenna coupler selectivity effectively attenuates VHF image responses in most cases. If that doesn't work, an older receiver that does not use up-conversion to the VHF range may provide some relief. As a last resort you can consider moving away from the broadcast station.

I would recommend trying any new receiver you intend to purchase before you buy. Try to get the store to agree to a no-questions-asked return policy for a few days if the radio does not work where you intend to use it.

Problem 2: I have a strong broad band buzz that starts below the broadcast band and extends up into the short-wave bands. It gets weaker as the frequency goes up and it's usually worse at night.

Answer to Problem 2: This is the typical signature of the light dimmer. Similar devices often control the speed of ceiling fans. These devices put out a switching transient on the AC power line once per cycle of the 60Hz voltage. Dimmers work by switching off the current to a lamp or a fan motor for part of each cycle. The result is a strong broad band buzz that carries down the power line.

Hams usually use antennas that are high and in the clear. The higher the better. Amateur radio is a competitive sport. The strongest signal on any frequency is the one that makes the contacts. The lead-in to the ham's radio is usually good quality, shielded, coaxial cable.

SWL's on the other hand often use an end-fed wire antenna. The antenna wire often comes directly into the receiver without benefit of a shielded lead-in. The wire passes near the power wiring in the house where it picks up noise that is on the power line.

SWL's can learn from this experience. Elevate your antenna as high as possible. Keep it as far away from electrical wiring as you can. Don't forget the wires running in your attic and walls. Use dipole antennas with coaxial cable for the lead-in. A broadband 1 to 1 balun transformer at the interconnection of the feedline and antenna can also help prevent feedline pickup.

If the signals on a high, outside antenna are too strong for your receiver, switch in an attenuator near the receiver input. The attenuator will attenuate both the signal and any noise that leaks through the coaxial cable shield. Tune your receiver to a vacant frequency near the frequency you want to listen to. Set the attenuator so the atmospheric noise level is about S-1. Your receiver will now be able to still hear weak stations near the atmospheric noise level. Strong stations will be reduced by the amount of attenuation inserted so the chance of overload is reduced. The noise level changes with weather and ionospheric conditions so you should check it before each listening session.

Do-it-yourself stores now sell interference-suppressed dimmers for about \$35. If the offending device is in your house, you can install RFI-proof dimmers yourself if you remember to place the circuit breaker to "off" before working on the dimmer. If you are not sure of what you are doing, get an electrician. NASWA needs its members. We wouldn't want to lose you.

Because dimmers in your neighbor's house can couple into your power line, there is little you can do except suggest and offer to pay for the installation of an interference-suppressed filter. Do not offer to do the work yourself. You could be liable for a law suit if something goes wrong with the device later.

If you have no dimmers in use, try shutting off the main breaker to your house. Monitor the noise on a portable radio. If the noise goes away you know it is coming from something in your house. Restore power. Now you can start unplugging things one at a time until the noise goes away. If the noise does not disappear when you shut off the main breaker you know the trouble is coming from a

neighbor's house or from the electrical distribution system. If all appliances are unplugged and the problem persists, try your furnace or doorbell. Faulty wiring in the thermostat or doorbell transformers can cause arcing.

Old fluorescent lights can become noisy with age. Try replacing the bulb with one designed to suppress RF noise.

Lightning arresters on the power lines can also go bad. Most electric companies have a person who does nothing but investigate such noise problems. Ask for their help. They want to find leaks too. After all, electricity finding its way to ground through a leaky insulator or a defective lightning suppressor is essentially lost income to the power company.

If you live in a rural area, you should check for electric fences. Leaky or cracked insulators can make the fence wires act as antennas transmitting a loud buzz to receivers over many miles. The power company can help you locate these too.

Most modern radios use coaxial input connectors which tie the shield to the frame of the radio and to ground through the power supply. Ground currents from the offending device often share the same ground wire as your receiver. There are older receivers like the Hammarlund's, Nationals and Hallicrafters that have an input connection consisting of three screws. On a balanced antenna fed with open wire or twin lead, the first screw goes to one antenna wire, the center screw goes to the other antenna wire, and the third screw can be connected to the center screw via a short jumper strap. This strap effectively grounds one side of the antenna to the frame of the radio and earth ground through the house wiring. End fed wire antennas are normally connected so the strap grounds the center screw and the wire attaches to the remaining screw. I found that I was able to largely eliminate light dimmer buzz in my HQ-180 by disconnecting the strap and placing another 20 foot wire antenna on the center screw. This acts as a counterpoise for the first wire but does not share any circuitry with the lamp dimmer. Therefore

ground currents in the common ground lead are no longer able to easily couple into the receiver.

One final word of advice. When trying to locate a source of interference use the highest frequency upon which you can hear the problem. A scanner with AM mode reception that tunes the VHF region is a sensitive and portable way to hunt for interference. (I knew I'd find a use for that thing other than DXing the neighbor's phone calls!) Power lines act as transmitting antennas at low frequencies leading to inaccurate results when trying to determine the direction of the offending radiation. VHF frequencies tend to not propagate very well down the power lines. Small directional antennas also are available at these frequencies. Your local ham radio club may have experts at finding hidden transmitters. They might enjoy the challenge. It can't hurt to ask.

Problem 3: I hear a buzzing noise as I tune across certain SW frequencies. It sounds like power line interference but it is present on some frequencies but not others. At frequencies around 3 MHz the buzzing noise is about 20 KHz wide. At frequencies around 15 MHz the noise expands to about 100KHz width. At higher frequencies the higher and lower limits of the buzz start to overlap resulting in a continuous buzz at all frequencies in the upper ranges.

Answer to Problem 3: I am also plagued by this problem. What you describe is the typical signature for "touch-on" lamp interference. These lamps are sold in discount stores for \$20-\$30. They have a plate that when touched results in the lamp magically turning on. Another touch magically extinguishes the lamp.

These lamps do not have to be "on" to create a radio racket. They contain a free running oscillator that is always on and whose circuitry is connected to the touch control plate. The oscillator runs anytime the lamp is plugged in. Some kitchen range hoods even have these lamps built in. When you touch the plate, your body capacity to ground causes the oscillator frequency to change. A frequency discriminator circuit detects the change and triggers the lamp "on".

The oscillator frequency is below the broadcast band. Sixty Hz frequency modulated harmonics occur at integral multiples of the oscillator frequency up into the short wave region. Each higher order harmonic has more deviation as the frequency modulation deviation is multiplied by the order of the harmonic. By about the 100th harmonic the spacing between harmonics is less than the deviation causing the noise to be continuous at all frequencies.

You can find the offending lamp by walking your neighborhood with a portable receiver. When the signal peaks, turn 90° and keep walking. If the signal gets stronger keep going. If it gets weaker do a 180° turn. Keep this up until you narrow down the offending lamp. My neighbor's lamp can be clearly heard for about 300 feet from his house.

There have been articles published in QST showing hams how to modify these lamps to limit radiation. I do not recommend modifying your neighbor's lamps even if you have the necessary technical knowledge. If the lamp later develops a short circuit which puts hazardous voltages on the touch

plate, you could be sued for wrongful death or convicted of manslaughter. Your modification may not have had anything to do with the failure but trying to convince a non-technical jury of that can be an expensive and risky proposition. Court rooms are not fun places. Leave the neighbors' lamps alone. You might try to buy the lamp from your neighbor.

Try instead an active loop antenna. Orient the loop to null the interference. There is a good chance that what you want to listen to will not null in the same direction.

You might also complain to the FCC. These lamps are not supposed to cause interference. If the FCC gets enough complaints they may eventually clamp down on the sale of these dastardly devices.

Next month we will look at interference from TV sets, VCRs, microwave ovens, motors, computers, street lights and whatever else I can think of. I'll also recommend a good book for further reading. Until next time, stay tuned.

SW

FOR SALE: ECN/PCN1 connectors for JRC NRD-525/535 receivers. One set (two each plug and socket) for \$18.00. Sony ICF-5900W receiver in good condition. Best offer. Hallicrafters WR-2000 receiver, refurbished. MW/FM/SW1/SW2 (2-6 and 6-18 MHz). Best offer. RCA Model RHM49E portable receiver (1965). MW/FM/SW1/SW2 (1.8-5.4 and 5.4-14 MHz). Best offer. **ALSO:** Looking for pre-1971 WRTH's. Terry Palmersheim, 1255 Weiland Street #E-4, Kent, WA 98031-4785. Phone (home 0100-0700) 206/854-1745, (work 1400-0100) 206/251-0700 ext. 19. FAX 206/251-8826.

Equipment Review

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GEnie A.JOHNSON64

The subject of this review has been so popular that the manufacturer doesn't have any of the units available for evaluation and I haven't had the wherewithal to purchase one on my own, so this month the Equipment Review column has a guest editor, Brian Saade of Brea, CA.

THE JPS ANC-4 ANTENNA NOISE CANCELLER

by Brian Saade

In the June edition of the Journal, Alan Johnson mentioned the new JPS ANC-4 Antenna Noise Canceller. Since I have owned one of these units for three months, I thought it would be beneficial to pass on my observations and comments regarding the operation and performance of the unit. This will not be a "laboratory analysis", but I hope it gives you some insight.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

The unit is in the typical JPS heavy steel enclosure, painted black with white lettering. Dimensions are approximately 6" x 4" x 2" (WxDxH). There are five control features on the front panel. Three of these are pushbuttons for power, phase range and frequency range. The remaining two controls are rotary pots that control the gain of the unit and the phasing of the noise sample. The rear panel has connections for the noise antenna (short antenna), station antenna (in and out), ground and 12 volt DC (barrel connector). The unit is also supplied with a telescoping noise antenna that can be mounted on top of the case like a scanner. Both the noise antenna and a connector for 12 volt power are supplied with the unit. Receiver and station antenna connectors are SO-239's.

HOW IT WORKS

Because I am still learning which end of the soldering-iron is the hot end, I won't try to describe the theory of operation of the ANC-4. I will tell you a little about the hook-up and use of the unit. First, we supply the unit with a nominal 12 volt DC power source. This can be a battery, "wall wart" transformer/filter or a

regulated supply. Next, we hook-up our station antenna to the back panel. Following that procedure, install a short run of coax from the back panel to the receiver. Finally, we install either the short wire noise antenna on the back panel or the telescopic antenna on the top of the case. (I use the short wire for better reception of the local noise).

We are now ready to power-up. Keep in mind that this unit is designed to reduce and eliminate locally generated noise. This is primarily QRM of the power-pole, computer, machinery and RF variety. It won't do a lot for distant QRN such as lightning crashes and atmospheric noise.

OPERATION

If you are plagued with power company transformer noise like I am, you will enjoy using this unit. First, we turn on our receiver and choose the band or frequency of interest. Observing our pesky noise, we power on the ANC-4 and adjust the Noise Gain control until we observe a slight rise or fall on our S-meter. Next, adjust the Noise Phase control until the interfering noise level is reduced or eliminated. That's it!

You may want to increase the phase range by pushing the button in or out and, above 15 mHz, you will probably want to change the frequency range to the higher of the two settings. Again, this is a button on the front panel. The beauty of the control features is that there are really no "wrong" settings. You can change the phase and gain, high or low, to accomplish the task. The unit was designed to cover LF to well over 30 mHz and performs well throughout the shortwave spectrum.

BOTTOM LINE

The ANC-4 is unique, in that it "samples" the noise that your station antenna is receiving and compares it to the same noise as received by the short noise antenna. It then "processes" the signal to remove the noise portion prior to it entering the front end and AGC circuits of the receiver. This is much more effective than trying to diffuse or process the noise at the audio stage, which can be difficult, if not impossible.

There is some loss of signal strength when the unit is on but I have found this to be very minor as compared to the increase in signal quality. Also, the unit can be used as an active antenna and the instructions explain this quite thoroughly.

All in all, I am quite pleased with the performance and quality of the ANC-4. It is built well and is rated for transmitting use, so in a receive only mode it should last a lifetime. For about \$175, it is not cheap, however, if you have suffered through the slings and arrows of outrageous noise, it is money well spent. For more information, contact JPS Communications, P.O. Box 97757, Raleigh, NC 27624-7757; phone 919-790-1011.

Footnote: My unit had a minor problem with a diode and the service from JPS was excellent. My thanks to Tom Jacks, V.P. of Marketing, at JPS in Raleigh.

ANOTHER SATISFIED USER!

I also received a letter from George Zeller, in which he described his experiences with an ANC-4:

".....I've used it for nearly a month now. I am very impressed. I have plenty of local noise given my urban QTH. The worst offender is leaky cable TV wires that put out 15 kHz horizontal oscillator buzz, mainly located on whatever frequency I am trying to DX at the moment. I also get assorted other noise, including more buzz from my Packard Bell "Very Low EMF" computer monitor (false advertising) and some electrical static noise here and there. I am delighted to say that on most occasions, the ANC-4 completely eliminates all of these noise sources. It is astonishing. Everybody should go buy one at once. An amp amplifies noise from a short whip (or wire) antenna. Noise also comes in from your outdoor antenna. A phasing circuit is rotated so that the noise is 180 degrees different in the whip than it is in the outdoor antenna. Presto, the noise disappears!

You have to see it (hear it? - ed.) to believe it. It's an instant trip out of the city to a quiet spot with only some adjustments of two knobs. It takes some practice to adjust the knobs correctly, but once this is mastered, the gizmo is the greatest thing ever invented. JPS claims that the unit attenuates noise 40 dB. I have seen many situations where it does much better than this, at 60 or 70 dB. Sometimes it's only good for 20 or 30 dB. The effect seems to vary depending upon band noise and ambient signal levels on bands, with the deepest noise nulls on quiet bands. Be advised that the noise reduction takes place only on local noise sources. It has no effect at all on static or other band noises.

There are only two problems that I have noticed so far. First, the amp in the ANC-4 works fine at my QTH with my antenna. But, when I tried it out at Dave Clark's house, it had some tendency to overload on some strong local MW signal. Clark showed me a review of the device where somebody tried it out as an antenna phasing unit rather than a noise cancelling application, and he found that the amp overloaded easily under these circumstances. Thus, the thing, probably works better in rural locations than it does in the city, other things being equal (or with a short noise antenna rather than a long one - ed.). But, it seems to work fine in Cleveland, which by most people's definition is a city. (There are some dissenters).

Second, all of this praise for the device applies to its use with an ICOM R-9000. The ANC-4 is somewhat less effective with the HF-1000. This is because one of the local noise sources that the ANC-4 picks up is the HF-1000 RFI hash noise. I can get rid of the HF-1000 noise with the ANC-4, which is nice. But, this noise is phased differently than the cable TV buzz noise. So, I can phase out the HF-1000 noise or the cable TV noise, but not both simultaneously. Grrrr.

As soon as word gets out about the ANC-4, they should sell plenty of them (apparently they are - ed.). It's reasonably priced for what it does and construction quality is up to the high standards of JPS. I think that this device should become standard equipment in every shack, unless the DXer lives in a totally quiet local noise environment. I have not yet met many such DXers."

Thanks to Brian and George for putting pen to paper - I guess I'll have to start picking up aluminum cans so I can get an ANC-4 of my own!

Listener's Notebook

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BANGLADESH The easiest way to heard *Radio Bangladesh* in English is at 1600 with their home service relay on 15520 kHz. (F. Steyn—SADX, *Jihad* DX #39)

1300-1445	Chinese	7445
1450-1500	Chinese	7445
1500-1600	Thai	7445
1600-1700	Indonesian	7445

(BBCM)

BOLIVIA 5123.7 reactivated *R. Galaxia*, Guayaramerin, heard in France at 0030 with Spanish pop and taped ID. (Jean-Pierre Penaud/SWN/Petersen—DSWCF)

CIS The *Mayak* ("Beacon") program, operated by Ostankino, sked, all in Russian:

0000-0100	7400
0100-0200	7400 7330 5950U 4825
0200-0300	9875 7440 7400 5950U 4825
0300-0400	12060 9875 7440 7330 5950U 4825
0400-0500	12060 11895 9875 9470-(fm 0430) 7330 7140 5950U
0500-0600	12060 11985 11895 9470 7330 5950U
0600-0700	12060 11985 9765 9610 9470 7330
0700-0900	12060 11985 9610 9500 9470 7330
0900-1100	12060 11985 9610 7330
1100-1200	12070 11985 9610 9470 7330
1200-1300	12070 11985-(until 1230) 9885 9610
1300-1500	12070 9885 9610 9470 7330 4825
1500-1600	12070 12060 9885 9540 7330 5950U
1600-1700	9885 9540-(fm 1630) 5950U
1700-1800	9885 9540 7400 5950U 4825 3568
1800-1900	9885 9540 7400 5950U 4825
1900-2000	9885 7400 7345 5950U 4930 4825
2000-2100	9885 9560 7400 7345 5950U 4930 4825
2100-2200	9885 7345 5950U 3778
2200-2300	9885 7400 7345 5950U 3778
2300-2400	7400 7345 5950U

(BBCM)

5930.0 *La Vox del Tropico*, Villa Tunari has moved here from 5924; noted around 2300 with Spanish talks and taped ID (Jean-Pierre Penaud—France/Wavescan/Petersen—DSWCF)

6142 *Radio Bandobulto* is the tentative name of a new station heard here around 1000 UTC. It's located in the Depto of Chuquisaca. (Posiner/RNM/*Jihad* #40)

CAMEROON RTV Cameroon Douala has been reactivated. It operates on 4795 kHz and is reportedly the only active SW station in Cameroon at the present time. (BBCMS/DXPL/Johnson—*Jihad* #42)

CHINA The service to Taiwan, *Voice of Pujiang*, identifies as "Pu-Jiang Zhi Sheng Guang-Bo Dian-Tai" ("Voice of Pujiang Broadcasting Station"). Broadcast from Shanghai, its sked is 0955-1400 in Chinese on 7115, 4950 and 3280 kHz. (BBCM)

Voice of Russia via relay via China is sked 1100-1157 on 17890 kHz and 1700-1757 UTC on 6590 kHz, both in English. (Nagoya DXers Circle/ARDXC/BCDX Bueschel/*Jihad* #39)

The May-June edition of *China Radio International's* (CRI's) listener magazine *The Messenger* confirms that CRI uses relay stations in Canada, France, French Guiana, Mali, Russia, Spain and Switzerland. (BBCM)

CHINA-TAIWAN *Voice of Asia*, aimed at listeners in mainland China and southeast Asia:

0500-0700	Chinese	7285
0700-1100	Chinese	9280
0900-1000	Hakka	7285
1100-1200	English	7445
1200-1300	Indonesian	7445

Radio Nadezhda, the Moscow-based station aimed at women listeners, is no longer broadcasting on shortwave. It was unheard on shortwave during a survey at the beginning of June and the station subsequently confirmed that it was only broadcasting to the Moscow area on mediumwave and FM. (BBCM)

A new Bengali-language Muslim broadcast via Russia is "*Program Mukto Probaho*" ("Program Free Flow"). Heard daily from 1330-1400 on 15470 kHz. The religious programme, which calls itself "*Discussion Session on the Words of God*," includes songs, quotations from the Koran, prayers and a discussion of religious themes. Address: GPO Box 1605, Bangkok 10501, Thailand. (BBCM)

This note from CIS-hound Kevin Hecht: "Despite BBCM's item, I still hear English from the *Voice of Vietnam* at 0230, along with other airings at 0100, 0130 and 0200. From a QSL, VoV lists the power of these broadcasts as 500 kW from the Armavir site (really Tbilisskaya), sometimes also known as Krasnodar. The 7260 kHz 0300 VoV Spanish broadcast may well be from the same site, but certainly is not the same transmitter. 7260 carries *Voice of Russia* Spanish 0000-0300, followed by Spanish from Vietnam. Furthermore, VOR transmitters can't change frequency in 15 seconds or so like newer ones can; therefore 7260 can't be the same xmtr used on 7260. A perfect example of this is from a VOR relay at Grigoriopol (Kishinev/Kishinyov), Moldova, which carries the World Service in English 2100-2400 on 11750, then also at 0030-0500 on 9620. From about 0022 the xmtr trasmits a series of test tones until programming resumes at 0030.

"Speaking of Moldova, R. Dniester International's sked as printed is totally wrong. 15290 and 9620 are alternate freqs (and 9620 may well be used this winter at 2130-2200), however they've never been on 11270 and probably never will. The error comes from the verification sheet sent out by RDI (I got one 2 weeks ago) which, as printed, states what you list. However, on mine 11270 was crossed out and replaced by 11750. Apparently no one at R. Japan or Jihad DX had a chance to check this out. The correct schedule is as follows: 2030-2100 on 11750 Mo/We/Sa, repeated Tu/Th/Su (no broadcast Fr). Is @2130-2200 winters.

"The *Voice of Armenia's* English at 2030-2100 is on both 11920 and 11960.

"*Radiostantsiya Belarus* also broadcasts daily on 9530 2330-2400 in Belarussian via the aforementioned Armavir site; this broadcast has short English items on a very irregular basis. It's also relayed via 2 Far Eastern sites at 2330: 15180 via Khabarovsk and 15425 via Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky.

"*Voice of Russia* had to drop 9530 in the 0000-0300 period to accommodate the Vietnam move from 0400-0600 to 0100-0300 on 7250, since it's the same transmitter. 9530 is still used for VOP English at 2130-2300, followed @2300-2330 by R. Vilnius, Lithuania, and @2330-2400 by Belarus. For VOR English @2030-2200, 9600 replaces 12070 which replaced 11890. The switch, which occurred for unknown reasons in early June, is then followed at 2200 by VOR Spanish." (Kevin Hecht—PA) [Ed. note: Kevin appears to distribute periodically updated lists of VOR World Service skeds; the one he enclosed was exceptionally accurate. I'll ask Kevin if we can run that list here in LN, or at least make his work available directly to interested parties.—AQ]

AWR via Russia has made changes: 0300-0600 AA/EE 13645 (ex 9895) via Samara, and 1600-1800 various languages 12070 (ex 15125), also via Samara. (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia)

Radio Rossii is observed:

0100-0300	5995M
0100-0400	7305A
0100-0500	7390M
0100-0600	9845Sp
0100-1300	11750S
0330-1400	15330M
0330-1500	7105M
0430-1500	11720A
0530-1400	9720M
0630-1400	12045Sp
1330-2300	7355S
1430-2000	9840Sp
1430-2100	9525M
1430-2300	6030M
1530-2300	9560A
1530-2300	5995M
2030-2400	9845Sp
2100-1900	7220Y
2300-0300	9525M

M=Moscow area, Sp=Sankt-Peterburg, A=Armavir, S=Samara, Y=Yekaterinburg (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia)

Radio Rossii SSB feeders noted:

0100-0400	14950
0100-0500	12175
0400-1600	16330
0500-1800	16300
1600-2300	14950
1800-2300	12175

All from a site at Taldom, near Moscow. (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia)

Radio Orbita-3, the Siberian version of Radio-1, is heard:

0230-1300	15255Y
0230-1700	9605S
0330-0700	11990K
0730-1300	11940K
1330-1700	9645K
2200-0200	6195S
2200-0300	7325K

S=Samara, K=Kovylkino, Y=Yekaterinburg (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia)

Radio Yunost observed:

0000-0300	7380
0330-1530	11895

both via Yekaterinburg (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia)

BBC via Russian sites:

0030-0200	S. Asian langs	9835T
0400-0430	Ukrainian	9795Y
1000-1100	Chinese	11990V
1300-1530	Chinese	11640C
1330-1545	S. Asian langs	9860T
1630-1700	Bengali	9860T
1700-1800	Uzbek/Russian	12045M
1800-1830	Azeri	12015Sp
1900-1930	Ukrainian	7330Y

2200-2300 English 9890I
 2200-2300 Chinese 12055C

T=Tashkent, Y=Yekaterinburg, V=Vladivostok, C=Chita, M=Moscow, Sp=SanktPeterburg, I=Irkutsk (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia)

Radio Nederland via Russian sites:

0030-0225 English 9860D 11655Aa
 0530-0730 Dutch 7395K
 0930-1125 English 12065P 13705I
 1130-1325 Indonesian 12065P 17655T
 1330-1425 Dutch 7260P 12065P
 1430-1525 Dutch 7365Aa 7400T
 1500-1725 Dutch 7310K
 2130-2325 Indonesian 4965D 5905T
 2330-0025 Dutch 9890Aa 13695I

D=Dushanbe, Aa=Alma Ata, T=Tashkent, P=Petrovavlovsk, I=Irkutsk, K=Kaliningrad (Nikolai Rudnev—Russia)

Radio Tashkent, Uzbekistan can be heard in English at 0100-0130 on 7285, 9715 and 9740 kHz, and at 1200-1230 and 1330-1400 on 7258, 9715, 15295 and 17815 kHz. (AGDX "Weltweit Horen"—Germany/17-Jul/Jan Nieuwenhuis/BDXC/Internet)

CLANDESTINE—AFRICA R. Free Somalia sked is: 1000-1215 3920, 1230-1300 13820, 1600-1750 7215. Power is 800 watts. (IARN/Norfolk WOR/Johnson Jihad #39)

CLANDESTINE—ASIA Voice of National Salvation favors the reunification of Korea from the North Korean point of view. Transmitters are believed to be in North Korea.

0030-0100 English 4557 4450 4400 3480
 0300-0700 Korean 4557 4450 4400 3480
 1000-1700 Korean 6020-(to 1400) 4557 4450
 4400 4120 3480
 2000-0030 Korean 4557 4450 4400 3480
 (BBCM)

Voice of National Salvation 6010.2 Not in latest DSWCI list but noted here at 1110, // 4557. Nothing noted here on 3481, 4120.6010.2 heard with Korean talk over the jammer. (23-Jun/Johnson/Jihad #39)

Forum for Democracy program in Vietnamese via **KWHR** 9930 at 1400. EE ID, then presumed this with man and woman talking in VT. Presumed as I am not sure of the ID in VT. Nothing in the way of an address, either. Here is some background information on this one provided by Jeff White: "Forum For Democracy" is a Vietnamese-language program which we're (WRMJ) airing over **KWHR**. It's produced in California by a group called the Vietnam Restoration Party, which says it's dedicated to seeing free elections and free enterprise in Vietnam. They bought time on **Radio Moscow** a few years ago, but there were apparently political problems which forced them off that station. (White/Johnson—Jihad #39)

CLANDESTINE—MIDEAST The opposition station which calls itself "**Republic of Iraq Radio, Voice of the Iraqi People**" was heard at 1810 on 10th June on 9570, 13676 and 15133 kHz, all of which have been regular channels for this station in the recent past. It was noted that at the same time as "**Republic of Iraq Radio**" was on 13676 kHz, **United Arab Emirates (UAE) Radio** in Dubai was broadcasting on 13675 kHz. (BBCM)

Re last issue's item about **Republic of Iraq Radio from Baghdad**, Voice of the Iraqi People (**Ithaat al-Jumhuriyah al-Iraq min Baghdad, Sowt ash-Shaab Al-Iraqi**). BBCM stated transmission had been coming from transmitters in Dubai, UAE for three days on 13675 from 1530-1730. Glenn Hauser received a fax from BBCMS (WOR 802) this week indicating that they were hearing the former on 13676 and the latter on 13675 at the same time. BBCMS believes that their first report was mistaken, but Hauser raised the possibility that the UAE was running both transmitters as a deception to cover up their previous error. (Johnson—Jihad #39)

The Voice of Human Rights and Freedom for the People of Iran has been heard on the new frequency of 9255 with Farsi programming at 1430-1625. (Finn Krone/Wavescan/Petersen—DSWCI)

CLANDESTINE—PACIFIC R. Free Bougainville 3850 *0900-1100*. Power is 30 or 80 watts. (IARN/Norfolk WOR/Johnson Jihad #39)

ECUADOR HCJB now runs English to the S. Pacific 0700-1130 on 5900 (ex 6135) and German to Europe 0430-0500 on 5905 kHz (ex-6205). (Direct)

Rich McVicar, frequency manager of **HCJB**, has revealed that "at their request, we are no longer carrying the programmes from Radio Transmundial Brazil, which were in both Portuguese and German." (13 June/Hauser World of Radio/BBCM)

"When I came into work this morning, I had two complaints of **HCJB** being on 15115 kHz Thursday evening covering up New Zealand. My reaction was 'Huh? What?' as we are not scheduled to be there. Upon contacting our engineers at the transmitter site, I have learned that they arbitrarily choose 15115 kHz to test a transmitter. Sorry about that, **RNZ!** Our engineers won't do it again :-)" (07Jul/Rich McVicar—HCJB/Internet)

4830.23 **Radio Buen Pastor** is running 1 kW into a double lazy H antenna. Their address is: c/o OMS International, Saraguro, Provincia Loja, Ecuador. Spanish reports are preferred. (McVicar DXPL/Johnson—Jihad #39)

GUAM The Seventh Day Adventist Church has announced that the finances for the purchase of **AWR** transmitter number four have already been provided and that the new 100-kW [shortwave]

transmitter is expected to be installed and on the air by the end of the year. (11-Jun/AWR Europe "Wavescan"/BBCM)

INDIA *All India Radio*, New Delhi, English transmissions:

1000-1100 15050 15180 17387 17895
 1330-1500 13732 15120
 1745-1945 7412 9650 9950 11620 11935 13750
 2045-2230 7412 9910 9950 11620 11715 15225
 2245-0045 9705 9950 11745 13750 15145

(AGDX "Weltweit Horen"—Germany/17-Jul/Jan Nieuwenhuis/BDXC/Internet)

INDONESIA

3146.6 *RPD Serang* from 1113-1232 with many IDs, SCI, Jakarta news. (Schulze/Valko/*Jihad* #39)

3204.4 *RRI-Bandung* 10kW, according to a reply. Local news "*Berita Daerah*" at 2230, "*Berita Ekuin*" at 0300, "*Berita Kota*" at 0900, and "*Warta Berita Daerah Jawa Barat*" at 1400. V/s Drs. H. Idrus Alkaf, Kepala Stasiun. Mailing address is Jalan Diponegoro 61 (Kotak Pos 1055), Bandung 40010, Jawa Barat. (17-Jul/Juichi Yamada—Japan)

3449 The saga of the RPDT2 station here continues. Although believed to be *RPDT2 Bima* (Nusa Tenggara Barat) by OZDXer David Foster, the station has been heard with a regional news broadcast of "*RRI-Bali*" at 1100, so perhaps the station is in Propinsi Bali or a neighbouring island. More research is needed. (TIN/IDXR/WRR July Clark/*Jihad* #39)

3578.3 *RSPDT2-Maluku Tengah*, 3578.3, noted at 1340 with Indo pop mx. Woman anncr with mention of Maluku at 1342. Very weak but with periods of stronger reception. Reportedly recently reactivated. (24Jun/G. Atkins/Mt. Rainier DXpedition/NU#1330)

3976 *RRI-Pontianak* noted back on this frequency at 1359 with strong signal. IS tune played on vibra-harp like instrument, ID in Indonesian, then news at 1400. (23-Jun/G. Atkins/Mt. Rainier DXpedition/NU #1330) S/off time is 1605. (17-Jul/Juichi Yamada—Japan)

4925 *RRI-Jambi* has moved here from 4927. (17-Jul/Juichi Yamada—Japan)

6146.6 *RRI Samarinda* from 0820-0825*. (Schulze/Valko/*Jihad* #39)

9525 *RRI-Jakarta* heard with good signals lately from 1035 to as late as 1300 out in the West. Noted in Indonesian w/pop mx, SCI (Song Of The Coconut Islands) and ID at 1100. English language lessons were heard on Tuesday at 1230. Noted running in // with the weaker 9680. (Rausch/Johnson/Valko/*Jihad* #40)

IRAQ A shortwave broadcast in Arabic identifying itself as "*Voice of Eritrea*" (Arabic: *Sawt al-Iritriyyah*) has been heard since 19th June via Iraq. Sked appears to be daily at 1600-1700 on 17740 kHz, a frequency used immediately before 1600 and after 1700 by Iraqi radio. Observations indicate that programs include material in Tigrigna (the principal language of Eritrea) as well as Arabic, along with Eritrean music. (BBCM)

ISRAEL As of 2 July, *Kol Israel* expanded its news and current affairs show at 1900, now lasting until 1930 on 9435 and 7465. (BBCM). Complete sked:

0258-2120	Arabic	15480 15096v 9815 5915
0300-2120	Arabic	15480 9815 5915 5900
0400-0415	English	9435 7465
0415-0430	French	9435 7465
1230-1300	Yemenite	15650 Tu
1230-1400	Russian	11685 11675 11603 Fr/Sa
1310-1325	Tat	15650 11685 Su/We
1330-1345	Bukharian	11675 11603 Su-Th
1330-1530	Russian	11685 Su-Th
1345-1400	Georgian	11675 11603 Su-Th
1400-1530	Persian	15640 11675 11603 Su-Th
1400-1455	Persian	15640 11675 11603 Fr/Sa
1500-1600	Russian	15650 11685 9845 7565 Fr/Sa
1530-1600	Russian	11685 11603 9845 9435 Su-Th
1600-1630	Yiddish	11685 11603 9845 9435
1625-1645	Easy Hebrew	11685
1625-1645	Romanian	11603 9845 9435 7465
1645-1700	Hungarian	11603 9845 9435 7465
1645-1700	Ladino	11685
1700-1730	Yiddish	11685 11603 9845 9435 7465
1730-1745	Romanian	11685
1730-1855	Russian	11685-(fm 1800) 11603 9845 9435 7465
1745-1800	Spanish	11685
1900-1930	English	15640 11685 11603 9435 7465
1930-1950	French	15640 11685 11603 9435 7465
1950-2000	Spanish	15640 11685 11603 9435 7465

(BBCM)

Reshet Bet (Hebrew):

0000-0300	9385
0300-0600	15615 13750 11590 9385
0600-1600	17545 15615 13750
1600-1830	17545 15615 13750 11588 9388
1830-1900	15615 13750 11588
1900-2200	15615 13750 11588 9385
2200-2400	9385

(BBCM)

The Israeli Defense Forces Station is again heard on shortwave. Noted at 2335 past 0030 on July 5th with blues and rock mx on 8127USB kHz. (E. Rausch, *Jihad DX #42*) According to a report on the internet from Rosenig, this is a spurious emission from a diplomatic transmitter (VLB) in Tel Aviv. A powerful medium wave transmitter of the IDF is located nearby, and odd mixing products between the two result in this unintentional shortwave relay. (*Jihad Dx #42*).

KOREA-NORTH Radio Pyongyang schedule, compiled from monitoring observations:

0000-0050	English	15130 13760 11335
0000-0050	French	15230 11845
0000-0050	Spanish	13650 11700
0400-0450	English	17765 15230 15180
0400-0550	Japanese	11780 9650 9505
0400-0550	Korean	9377 9345 7200
0500-0550	Korean	17765 15230 15180
0600-0650	Chinese	17765 15340
0600-0650	English	15230 15180
0600-0750	Japanese	11780 9650 9505
0700-0750	Chinese	15230
0700-0750	English	17765 15340
0800-0850	English	15230 15180
0800-0850	Korean	9505 7250
0900-1050	Japanese	7580 6520 3250
0900-0950	Russian	11740 11335 9375
		9345 9315 7200
0900-0950	Spanish	9977 6576
1000-1050	Korean	9977 6576
1000-1050	Russian	11740 11335 9375
		9345 9315 7200
1100-1150	Chinese	9345 7230 7200
1100-1150	English	11335 9977 6576
1100-1250	Japanese	7580 6520 3250
1200-1250	Korean	9345 7200 6125 4780
1200-1250	Spanish	11335 9977 6576
1300-1350	Chinese	11735 9977
1300-1350	English	15430 15230 11740
		9640 9345
1300-1450	Japanese	7580 6520 3250
1400-1450	French	11845 11740 11735
		9345
1400-1450	Korean	15230 9977 9640
1500-1550	Arabic	11905 9600 6520
1500-1550	English	13785 9977 9640 9325
1500-1550	Russian	9345 6576
1600-1650	French	9977 9640 9345 6576
1600-1650	Korean	11905 9600 6520
1600-1650	Russian	13785 9325
1700-1750	Arabic	11905 9600 6520
1700-1750	English	13785 9977 9640 9325
1700-1750	Korean	9345 6576
1800-1850	Arabic	11905 9600 6520
1800-1850	Korean	13785 9977 9640 9325
1800-1850	Spanish	9345 6576
1900-1950	French	13785 9977 9640 9325
1900-1950	German	9345 6576
1900-1950	Korean	11905 9600 6520

2000-2050	Arabic	11905 9600 6520
2000-2050	English	9977 9640 9345 6576
2000-2050	Spanish	13785 9325
2100-2150	French	9977 9640 9345 6576
2100-2150	German	13785 9325
2100-2250	Japanese	11780 9650 7580 3250
2200-2250	Korean	15230 15130 13760
		13650 11700 11335
2300-2350	English	13650 11700
2300-2350	Korean	9345 7200
2300-2350	Spanish	15130 13760 11335

(BBCM)

LEBANON Radio The Voice of Orthodoxy started in June broadcasts via South Lebanon in addition to usual programs via Radio Trans Europe from Portugal. The programs can be heard from 1900-1930 on Sundays on 9960 kHz in Russian language. Station is very interested in reception reports for this new program especially from East Russia. All reports will be confirmed by QSL-card. Address: "Voice of Orthodoxy" P.O.Box 41608 Paris France or V.Pristavko P.O.Box 17 Minsk 220012 Byelorussia (21-Jul/Konstantin Gusev—Russia/Internet)

MALAYSIA R. TV Malaysia, Sibü heard in Germany on 5005.2 at 2230 in Vernacular. (Michael Schnitzer/Wavescan/Petersen—*DSWCI*)

MEXICO After over a month of silence from the Secretary of Communication & Transport, *Radio Huayacocotla's* management was finally able to have an appointment with Director General Gonzalez Luna, who has just replaced the previous director general who had ordered the station closed. This was just after the doors to the station were chained shut on July 12. The tone of the meeting was friendly. He said that they could begin transmitting on shortwave again and that the next day he would give the the official act allowing that. The SW frequency was given as 2380, not 2390, but that was probably a typo. As to the station's asking to change frequency to MW, the Dir-Gen said that was more difficult and that they would have to ask for a new permit rather than simply make a change of frequency request. He promised to further study the situation.

The following day they were given a document which removed the censure of *Radio Huaya*. I won't attempt to translate the rest, which seems to be written in a kind of legalese. Basically, the document repeats both the original reasons that the station was closed and the response of the Universidad Iberoamericana (which owns the station) as to why those reasons were not sufficient justification for closing the station. The station sees this as a significant advance in their relationship with the government. The report goes on to note that this is only half of what is needed to end the "technical censorship of the shortwave frequency." There is no further

elaboration on what that means, but I guess another government body must have a say as to whether or not they can go back on the air. Among other things at the end, the report points out that over 3,000 local Indians signed a petition asking that the station be allowed to reopen. (14-Jul/Juan Antonio Va'zquez—R. Huayacocotla/AMARC Montreal/Don Moore)

MONGOLIA The updated EE schedule from *Radio Ulaan Bator*:

0300-0330 9960 12000
0910-0940 9960 12000
1445-1515 7290 9950
1940-2010 11790 12015

(Cushen/July WRR/Jihad #39)

MOZAMBIQUE Maputo is back on old 3210.3 in Portuguese. Noted by DSWCI members at 1820-2128 (Anker Petersen/DSWCI)

New R. *Nacional* transmitter on 3345, around 1900 here in Europe with fair signal, programs in Portuguese. Site? (Ratzer/Jihad #39)

Em. Interprovincial, Maputo noted on new 5928.4 around 0545 in Vernaculars // 1008 kHz (Vashek Korinek—RSA/SWN/Petersen—DSWCI)

NAMIBIA *NBC* Windhoek heard in Rep. of South Africa on new 4930 in Vernaculars and 4965 in Afrikaans around 1400. (Godfrey Clemitson/Petersen—DSWCI)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA Current sked for *Karai National Radio*:

0710-1200 4890 kHz
1900-2210 4890
2210-0710 9675

(04-Jul/Paul Dwerryhouse—Australia/Internet)

PERU

4550 R. *Naylamp*, Lambayeque reactivated with Spanish opening at 0937-0950 and clear ID (Fernando Vitoria—Venezuela/SWN/Petersen—DSWCI)

4610 R. *Atlantida*, Iquitos, noted off-frequency here from 2315 with a distorted strong signal on 6 June, on 7 June they were heard on 4605 kHz. Their nominal frequency is 4790 kHz. (F. Vitoria/PlayDX #845)

4895 R. *Chanchamayo*, La Merced is also reactivated. Heard in Germany and France at 2330-0305. (Several DXers in SWN/Petersen—DSWCI)

5275.3 R. *Cooperativa* (new station?) (21-Jun/Rausch/TLC/Johnson—Jihad #39)

6239 *Radio Superior*, Naranjos, is a new station heard from 0250-0305 with talk and upbeat Peruvian mx. This appears to be separate operation from *Estacion Yurimaguas*. (McVicar/Valko/Jihad #40)

6472 R. *Luz y Sonido* noted with religious talks, using the slogan "*Radio Luz y Sonido al emisor diocesana que anuncia la nueva vida*". (3 June/F. Vitoria/PlayDX #845)

6751 R. *San Ignacio* noted from 0059 to 0300+ with many clear IDs, and TCs over Ecuadorian Pasillos. Talks of restaurants, etc. (01-Jul/Grace/Jihad #40)

7560 *Radio Altura*, Huarmaca (Huancabamba Province), noted with Christian programming from 2035 to past 0044 UTC with gospel programming. IDing as "*Radio Altura, que transmite desde Huarmaca en la provincia Huancabamba en la Republica del Peru*". (McVicar/Jihad #42)

PHILIPPINES Nothing has been heard from *DZB2 Mindoro* on either 3345 or 3330. Perhaps they're having transmitter problems. (Schulze/Valko/Jihad #39)

PORTUGAL RDP Lisbon, transmissions in Portuguese to Europe:

0400-1200 6130 Mo-Fr
0500-1200 9780 Mo-Fr
0545-0700 9630 Mo-Fr
0600-1900 6130 9780 Mo-Fr
0700-0830 9615 Sa/Su
1600-1900 6130 9780 9815 Mo-Fr

(AGDX "*Weltweit Horen*"—Germany/17-Jul/Jan Nieuwenhuis/BDXC/Internet)

SEYCHELLES Latest convoluted mess of a sked for *FEBA* Radio:

0111-0156	Tamil	6140
0158-0228	Telugu	7325
0215-0230	Urdu	11675 Su-Tu, Th/Fr
0215-0230	Punjabi	11675 We/Sa
0215-0230	Sindhi	9810
0230-0245	Punjabi	9810 Mo/Tu
0230-0245	Siraiki	9810 We/Th
0230-0245	Baluchi	9810 Fr/Sa
0230-0245	Pashto	15445 11675
0245-0300	Dari	11675
0300-0330	Persian	11675
0315-0400	Swahili	9820 Su-Fr
0315-0415	Swahili	9820 Sa
0330-0345	Azeri	11675 Fr-Su
0347-0447	Arabic	11675 Su/Th/Fr
0347-0432	Arabic	11675 Mo-We/Sa
0400-0415	Portuguese	9420 Th
0400-0430	Portuguese	9420 Fr-We
0430-0500	Dari	15445 Fr
0500-0545	English	15555 Fr
0500-0530	Persian	15445 Fr
0915-0930	French	15430

0930-0945	Malagasy	15430 Sa/Su
1100-1145	Arabic	15555 11685
1145-1200	Tsangla	15445 Sa
1200-1205	Creole	11675
1200-1230	Tibetan	15445
1205-1220	French	11675
1230-1245	Nepali	15445
1245-1300	Nagpuria	15445 Th
1245-1300	Mundari	15445 Fr-We
1300-1315	Kui	15445 Su/Tu
1300-1315	Oriya	15445 Mo/We/Th
1300-1315	Bhili	15445 Fr/Sa
1300-1330	Malayalam	12090
1300-1330	Tamil	9810
1315-1330	Bhojpuri	15445
1330-1345	Chattisgarhi	15445
1330-1345	Gujarati	12090
1330-1400	Sinhalese	9810
1345-1400	Hindi	15445
1345-1400	Punjabi	12090
1400-1445	Urdu	12090-(to 1415) 9810
1415-1445	Bangla	7270
1415-1458	Hindi	12090
1443-1458	Hindko	9810 Fr/Sa
1445-1500	Badaga	7270 Su/Mo
1445-1500	Konkani	7270 Tu/We
1445-1500	Tulu	7270 Th-Sa
1500-1530	English	12090 Tu-Fr
1500-1545	English	12090 Sa-Mo
1500-1600	English	9810 Mo-Sa
1500-1530	Kannada	7270
1530-1547	Yao	9795
1542-1557	Azeri	11675 Su
1600-1630	Amharic	9865 Th-Mo
1610-1625	Dari	7320
1613-1658	Swahili	9810
1628-1658	Malagasy	6140
1630-1700	Amharic	9865
1700-1800	Arabic	9420 Su/Th/Fr
1700-1745	Arabic	9420 Mo-We/Sa
1700-1730	Somali	11840 9810
1800-1832	Persian	9810
1830-1848	French	9420 We
1830-1903	French	9420 Th-Tu

(BBCM)

SIERRA LEONE French DXer Bernard Chenal recently visited Sierra Leone and discovered that the Muslim shortwave station *Radio Al-Koran* really does exist. It was listed in some previous editions of *WRTH* but removed because nobody seemed able to confirm it.

Bernard discovered that a 250-kW transmitter operates on 9630 kHz between 1500 and 1900 with programs in Arabic, English, French and seven African languages. The antenna is omnidirectional which might explain why it's seldom reported outside Africa. The station's address: Radio Al-Koran, PMB 668, Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Radio Al-Koran is operated by the African Muslim Agency, a Kuwaiti-sponsored organization, and broadcasts from Newtown, about 35 km from Freetown. (15June/Andy Sennitt/RN Media Network/BBCM)

SOMALIA In a speech on 16 June, Somali president Muhammad Farah Aydid said the Voice of the Somali People radio would henceforth be called *Radio Mogadishu, Voice of the Masses of the Somali Republic* [Somali: *Radiyo Muqdisho, 'Oodka Sha'abka ee Jamhuriyada Soomaaliyeed*] (BBCM)

SWEDEN The director-general of *Swedish Radio*, Ove Joanson, recently was quoted as saying "We'll be cutting back on our use of electricity-burning shortwave transmitters, and hopefully medium and shortwave to Europe will be phased out in favour of participation in European Digital Radio, the DAB project organized by the BBC along with Deutsche Welle, Radio Netherlands and Radio France Internationale." (06-Jun/R. Sweden Mediascan/BBCM)

THAILAND Yes, it changes as often as the weather in Colorado. Here's the latest *Radio Thailand* sked. Asterisk indicates via VOA relay:

0000-0030	English	11905 9690° 9655
0030-0100	English	15370° 11905 9655
0100-0200	Thai	15370° 11905 9655
0300-0330	English	15370° 11905 9655
0330-0430	Thai	15370° 11905 9655
1100-1115	Vietnamese	11905 9655 7260°
1115-1130	Cambodian	11905 9655 7260°
1130-1145	Lao	11905 9655 6030°
1145-1200	Burmese	11905 9655 6030°
1200-1215	Malay	11905 11805° 9655
1215-1230	Indonesian	11905 11805° 9655
1300-1315	Japanese	11905 11850° 9655
1315-1330	Chinese	11905 11850° 9655
1330-1400	Thai	11955° 11905 9655
1800-1900	Thai	11905 9690° 9655
1900-2000	English	11905 9655 7200°
2000-2015	German	11905 9655 9555°
2015-2030	French	11905 9755° 9555
2030-2045	English	11905 9655 9555°
2045-2115	Thai	11905 9755° 9655

(BBCM)

USA WRMI-Radio Miami International sked, effective 01 June: Programs in Spanish and English, with Creole ("*Radio 16 Desannm*") from 2100-2300 Mo-Fr.

0000-0400	9955
1100-1400	9955
1700-2400	9955 Sa/Su
2030-2400	9955 Mo-Fr

Wavescan program (15 minutes): Mo 0000, Tu-Sa 0030, Su 1130, Sa 2200 and 2345 Viva Miami (30 minutes): Tu-Sa 0000, 1330 Su, 2030 Mo-Fr, 2100 Sa, 2200 Su, 2230 2nd + 5th Sa, 2300 Mo-Fr (BBCM)

Beginning August 1, Monitor Radio International (WSHB) programming to East Africa may be heard on 7535 kHz at 0300. (12-Jul/C. Ed Evans—HBS Senior Station Manager/Direct)

Alan Weiner's *Radio NewYork International* show has been cancelled on *WWCR* due to poor response. (Hauser—WOR/Jihad #40).

WWCR I heard tonight, June 28th, on William Cooper's *Hour of the Time* that he was going to sue *Monitoring Times* and Glenn Hauser for calling him a White Supremist in *MT*. He said he was going to file suit tomorrow. (Fleming—Jihad #39)

ZAIRE R. Bukavu heard in Rep. of South Africa on new 3278 at 1844-1900 in Vernacular and French with folk music. (Godfrey Clemitson/SWN/Petersen—DSWCI)


ZIMBABWE ZBC [Radio 3?] has been noted on new 5975 kHz with news in English at 0603. (Steyn/SADX/WRR July Clark/Jihad #39)

UNIDENTIFIED Latin American 6142, been hearing this all week so far 0943-1013. Always has long

stretches of folk mx w/occasional anmets and tlk by the same W anncr. Never strong enough to get any clues. The 6150 Colombian doesn't help much either!! If you tune in LSB, you end up getting QRM from the Concordia het. Its gonna take a very good opening or better conditions later in the year to ID this. (26-28-Jun/Valko/Jihad #39)

...and this, too late to make it into Chris Lobdell's Pirate Column:

PIRATE-OCEANIA According to Graham Barclay, *Kiwi Radio* will be on at 0530 on August 19th and September 6th. They broadcast in USB on 7445 kHz. New phone number is: +0064-6-844-7640. Address: Box 3103, Onekawa, Napier, New Zealand. (Keeney, Jihad Dx #42)

THEY'RE IN EVEN WORSE SHAPE THAN WE'D THOUGHT A studio belonging to state radio in central Nigeria has been entirely destroyed by termites. The little creatures ate the lot and, according to witnesses, it was an amazing sight. (15-Jun/Radio France Internationale/BBCM) 

RADIO STATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM - 13th EDITION

(ISBN 09514723-5-6)

The 1995 edition of **RADIO STATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM** has just been published by the British DX Club. The booklet is now in its 13th edition and has been completely revised and updated to reflect the current situation.

The booklet lists, in frequency order, all British medium wave (AM) and FM radio stations - both BBC and independent - including their location and transmitter power. To help with identification, each frequency is cross-referenced to show possible parallel channels.

A reference section (for the first time in alphabetical order by station name) gives the full postal address, telephone and fax number of each station, as well summarising the various BBC and Radio Authority services and their future plans, Restricted Service Licences, Test & Development Licences, advice on reception reports and RDS identifications.

The booklet contains full frequency listings for the new independent national radio networks (Classic FM, Virgin Radio and Talk Radio UK) plus all the new transmitters that have opened in the past year.

RADIO STATIONS IN THE U.K. aims to be the most accurate and comprehensive guide to British domestic radio for the DXer and local radio enthusiast, and with so many changes since the last edition it is something neither should be without!

Anyone planning a holiday or business trip in the UK, or visiting the UK from abroad, would find the guide invaluable in helping to identify the numerous radio stations now on the air. Many people order a second copy to keep in their suitcase or car!

RADIO STATIONS IN THE U.K. is available from the club's new address:

BRITISH DX CLUB
126 BARGERY ROAD
CATFORD
LONDON
SE6 2LR

PRICE: £2.50 pounds sterling / 6 International Reply Coupons /
or 4 US dollar bills per copy.
- this price includes postage worldwide.
- Cheques/money orders etc must be in £ sterling and payable to
"BRITISH DX CLUB"

Pirate Radio Report

Chris Lobdell
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CompuServe: 75720,253

For starters, I'd like to thank many of you for your kind comments on the debut of THE PIRATE RADIO REPORT. I hope to keep it as interesting as possible. Before going any further, I'd like to mention receiving a message from California DXer Benton Owsley. He wanted everyone to know that he is in no way connected with UP AGAINST THE WALL RADIO. Last month we did a profile on this station, whose op goes by the name of Owsley.

Maildrops

In our "Pirate Radio Primer" of last month, a brief mention was made of maildrops. These are used by pirate stations to forward mail to station operators. Sometimes when listening to a station, it is hard to get the whole address, due to poor listening conditions, etc. Here is a listing of the most popular drops currently being used:

- Box 452, Wellsville, NY 14895
- Box 109, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214
- Box 293, Merlin, Ontario NOP 1W0, Canada
- Box 28413, Providence, RI 02908
- Box 605, Huntsville, AL 35804
- Box 25302, Pittsburgh, PA 15242
- Box 146, Stoneham, MA 02180
- Box 220342, D-42373, Wuppertal, Germany
- Ostra Porten 29, S-44254, Ytterby, Sweden

Unless otherwise instructed, enclose either three 32 cent mint stamps or \$1.00 to domestic maildrops and \$2.00 or 2 IRCs to overseas drops. When enclosing tapes or other heavy items, enclose an extra dollar or IRC.

Kirk Trummel publishes a very complete listing of pirate and clandestine addresses in his

BLACK BOOK. If you have internet E-mail capabilities, it can be downloaded directly from him. His E-mail address is: ktrummel@mail.orion.org It's quite a large file and took me 19 minutes to download with my 1200 baud modem.

Radio Pirana International Moves To South America

We just received a nice package from Jorge Garcia of RPI. Along with QSLs for his recent tests to the Americas, he states the following: When you receive this letter we probably already are settled in South America. RPI will of course be active from down here! Frequencies to check are: 13950 LSB, 11410-11420, 15013, 15040 plus other frequencies as well. Check from September onward from 1700-2200 UTC. These broadcasts will be carried out with both home made and purchased equipment from the La Plata region". Many thanks to Sr. Garcia for this info! Radio Pirana International uses the Wuppertal, Germany maildrop.

Pirate Bandscan

The July 4th long holiday weekend was filled with pirate activity. John Fisher of Chelmsford, MA heard several stations, including the FREE RADIO EXPERIENCE, RADIO FREE WISCONSIN, WREC and UP AGAINST THE WALL RADIO. Also, Sam Doody checks in with over 30 logs. Some of highlights included RADIO MINDWEBS, FREEDOM 40, KTLA, VOICE OF THE DALEKS, R. DOOMSDAY, OUTLAW RADIO, BLACK RIDER RADIO, CSIC and many others! The hot frequency range continues to be 6950-6960 kHz, but don't forget to check 6875, 7375, 7415, 7445, 7465 and 7500 for possible activity!

Out of room. Until next month, Happy Pirate Hunting!



English Schedules

Tom Sundstrom

PO Box 2275

Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275

Fox 609-859-3226

Internet: T.SUNDSTROM@genie.geis.com

Prepared 7/25/95.

Thanks to Adam Lock (WVCR), BBC Monitoring, Jonathan Marks (RN) and Andy Sennitt (WRTH).

Burundi: BBCM reports R Burundi's transmitter operation on 6140 is erratic, but details the multi-lingual news segments. This is difficult for us in NAm but we may hear the sign-on at 0300, and news in English is scheduled 0345-0400 UT. Sign-off is 2100 UT, perhaps possible during the fall and winter. I would think our best changes to hear this one would be during a solar disturbance when the high-latitude paths are wiped out.

Croatia: Croatian Radio, since early June, at 2200 UT, is best here on 11635. Parallel frequencies are 13830, 7370 and 5895 kHz. 7370 picks up the slack during the NAm evening hours.

Ecuador: HCJB to the South Pacific at 07 moved from 6135 to 5900, for interference reasons, from July 10.

Ghana: GBC on 4915 is doing quite well around 22-24 UT. I can hear it from tune-in 2100 or so, albeit poorly. Add a 15-minute news-in-English at 2200 and 0000 UT.

Israel: Kol Israel is threatening more cutbacks (so what else is new? ed), but trial balloon frequencies from September 1 are 05 on 5900, 20 on 7465 and 9435 to NAm, 13750 to SA and 9845 to CA. (Daniel Rosenzweig, rec.radio.shortwave, July 24)

Russia: At the zenith of Radio Moscow's reign, 70 transmitters were used. Now the Voice of Russia uses 30. (Joe Adamov, Moscow Mailbag, July 6)

Slovakia: On July 8 I found AWR Europe on 9965

(ex-6065) in English at 21, with *Wavescan* Saturdays at 2120 UT.

United Arab Emirates R Dubai at 1330 is announcing 17825, replacing one of the 19m outlets, but I cannot hear even a carrier on the frequency.

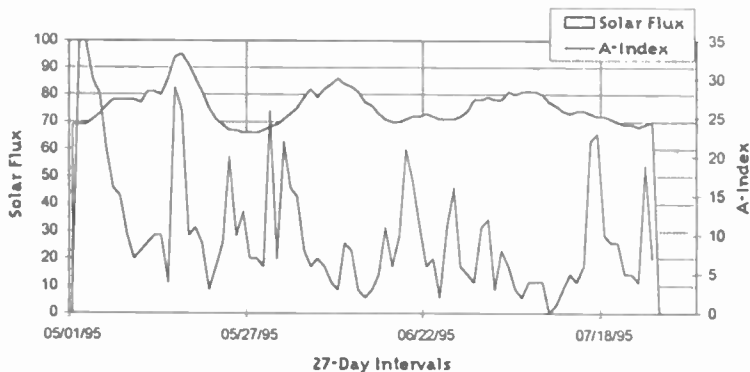
USA: On August 1 WVCR moves the change of 15685 to 9475 up an hour from 22 to 21 UT. This includes *World of Radio* Fridays, 2115 UT.

Vatican State: Vatican Radio's European 1st program using 5965 and 4010 have shifted to 5860 and 4010, according to BBCM. This includes English at 05 UT.

Computer Stuff. Radio for Peace International should launch their World-Wide Web site by the time you read this (information is in the Mailbag show). I pecked, and among other things found the Far Right Web Review, a corollary to the popular Far Right Radio Review. Interesting reading, especially with the Vince Foster and Waco hearings in Washington. ☺ On our "References You Can Use Page" at <http://www.pics.com/trs/> you will find a second graph that compares the daily solar flux of 1993, 1994 and 1995 to date. ☺ Geoclock is doing Windows. We've seen two beta versions and the final release should be available soon. Dial up the Geoclock BBS at 703-241-7980 and read bulletin 1 for details.

Equipment News. The first three Lowe HF-250 receivers are now stateside, scheduled to go to reviewers (including NASWA's Chuck Rippel). If you listen to the ANARC SWL Net you might hear a preview..

SOLAR FLUX & A-INDEX: MAY-JUL '95



<http://www.pics.com/trs/>

QSL Reports

Sam Barto
47 Prospect Place
Bristol, CT 06010



Radio SAN MIGUEL .CP 114
Banda de 80 mhz
FORMAR E INFORMAR ES NUESTRA META



RIBERALTA · BOLIVIA

9480 p/d form ltr. in 30 ds. w/ decal. (Gaharan-LA).

ASCENSION ISLAND: Radio Japan 17880 f/d "Iris Garden" cd. in 30 ds. w/ sked. (Buer-FL). RAI 6110 f/d cd. in 88 ds. (Buer-FL). Both via BBC.

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Radio Nederlands 13695 via Irkutsk f/d cd. in 42 ds. (Humenyk). Voice of Russia 13645 via Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky f/d cd. in 67 ds. (Palmerheim-WA). Time Station RID 15004 f/d "Antenna/Logo" cd.

in 68 ds. for 1 IRC. This after a f/up rpt. for an 87 reception. (Stephens-AL).

AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia 9580 via Shepparton f/d "South Bank Center" cd. w/ schedule in 124 ds. (Humenyk). 17860 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 46 ds. (Dacus-AR).

AUSTRIA: Radio Austria International 6015 f/d ltr. in 4 mo. for 2 IRCs. (Thow-PQ). f/d cd. w/ schedule in 14 ds. (Fowler-AL).

* 9655 ORIM International Marconi Day Station f/d cd. in 39 ds. w/ schedule. (Palmerheim-WA).

BELGIUM: Radio Vlaanderen International 13670 f/d "City of Brugge" cd. in 42 ds. w/ sked. (Sgrulletta-NY). f/d "Beveren Football" cd. w/ sticker and sked. in 95 ds. (Humenyk). 6030 f/d "Panorama du Heysel" cd. in 2 mo. w/ sticker. (Brouillette-IL). 15505 f/d "Michelin Map" cd. in 85 ds w/ schedule. (Palmerheim-WA).

BIARRITZ FRON ENRON 6025 f/d ltr. in 68 ds. after a f/up rpt. v/s Louis Technical Services. (Stephens-AL).

* Nnamuchi, AG Assistant Director for

BOLIVIA: Radio San Gabriel 6080 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 20 ds. for a SP rpt. and ms. v/s Hno. Jose Canut Saurat, fac. Director General. (Stephens-AL). Radio Metropolitana 6195 f/d "Certificado" w/ 2 page info. form ltr., 2 postcards and a beautiful station pennant in 73 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Lic. Carlos Palenques Avila, Presidente Ejecutivo del Sistema RTP. (Stephens-AL)

BONAIRE: Radio Nederlands (AL) 6165 f/d "Eclipse" cd. in 48 ds. (Pasquale-PA). 9840 same cd. in 67 ds. w/ stickers. (Humenyk).

Connecticut Traveller Advisory Station Certificate of Reception
To: Nick Grace C.

This verifies reception of Connecticut Traveller Advisory Station
KPD-531 transmitting from Windsor, CT

Frequency: 1618.9 kHz
Date: December 3 1984
Time: 3:31 AM EST
Power: 10 watts
Antenna: 15-TE loaded vertical ant.
on 35-FT POLE

Stamp or Seal

RADIO VANUATU ————— Q.S.L.

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See Query 17 on Tama Haka Antennas website
used on village or village communications
and in student correspondence

To Nick Grace

at Harvard Pl. USA.

I AM PLEASED TO VERIFY YOUR

RECEPTION OF THIS STATION

AT G.M.T. 09/12/84 DATE W 3:40

ON 1125, 3045, 7280 KHz

For RADIO VANUATU
P.O. Box 49,
PORT VILA, VANUATU



RADIO ORIENTAL

La Emisora más querida
4780 Kz. SW 1360 Kz. AM

Tema provincia de Napu - Ecuador - Sevilla 130 - Telf. 886033



CONFIERE EL CERTIFICADO DE SINTONIA

A su distinguido oyente: SEÑOR CHRIS LOBBEL de ESTADOS UNIDOS
que ha escuchado desde 15:00 a 12:00 en nuestra frecuencia de 4780 Kz.
el día 27 de febrero de 1994

El día 27 de marzo de 1994

Luis Enrique Espino Estruza
GERENTE GENERAL

BRASIL: Radio Aquidauana
4795 f/d cd. in 39 ds. w/
postcards and tourist
brochures. (Sgrulletta-NY)

BULGARIA: Radio Bulgaria
9700 f/d cd. w/ schedule
and personal ltr. in 4 mo
for \$1.00. (Dacus-AR).

CANADA: RCI 15140 f/d cd. in
16 ds. w/ pennant and
sticker. (Palmerheim-WA).
5960 f/d cd. w/ schedule
in 25 ds. (Fowler). **Radio**
Japan 5960 via Sackville

NOTES: Ye Editor received a very nice letter from Jill Dybka in Tenn. She sent me a photo of her husband Darryl and their five cats. I've been to several states but not Tenn. The only thing I know about that State is that they used to have a fairly decent woman's basketball team. 35 - Zippo. (I'll probably wind up eating this page! Sam. Jerry Klinck is spending a great deal of his time on a very large family reunion. Nearly 200 people. Save me a burger... Sam. Nick Grace was extremely happy with his recent QSL from Myanmar. I got mine also about early July. Hopefully this is a policy change. The card is very colorful. As pirate logging editor for ACE, Nick feels that a separate section for pirate QSLs is not necessary. A great job is being done with the QSL Column. I haven't discussed anything with Chris but if they (NASHA) feels that they may be better off in that Column then I guess that's where they may wind up... Sam.

Celebrating 5 Years of broadcasting



1985 - 90

Dear Mr. Nick Grace!
this card is to verify reception of PFBS Radio:

Date 26-5-1994 **Time** 00:52 **UTC**
MHZ 6.2-7 **Power** 60 **Watt**
SCLTY for delay! *(P. P. S.)*

Gregory. (Humenyk). f/d "150th Anniversary of Morse Code" cd. w/ sked. in 52 ds. v/s Dr. Adrian M. Peterson. (Stephens). f/d "Coat of Arms" cd. w/ pennant and sticker in 98 ds. after a f/up rpt. w/ 1 IRC. (Stephens). **Radio Universidad** 6015 p/d "Studio/Logo" cd. w/ schedule in 28 ds. for a SP rpt. and ms. v/s Marco Gonzales. (Stephens). **Radio Exterior de Espana** 5970 f/d photo of HQ Building w/ site in 28 ds. after a f/up rpt. (Stephens). **Radio For Peace International** 9400 f/d "Staff Photo" cd. in 37 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s James Latham, Station Manager. (Brouillette-IL). f/d cd. in 133 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk-ONT). 7385 f/d cd. in 3 mo. for 3 IRCs. (Thow). **United Nations Radio** 7385

via **RPPI** f/d yellow "UN Logo" cd. in 11 ds. w/ schedule and a souvenir price list. (Sgrulletta-NY).

CUBA: Radio Habana Cuba 9820 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 3½ mo. for 1 IRC. (Pappas). same in 3 mo. for 2 IRCs. v/s Lourdes Lopez. (Jones-SD).

CYPRUS: CBC 6180 f/d cd. in 111 ds. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00 (Klinck-NY).

CZECH REP: Radio Prague 7345 f/d cd. in 28 ds. w/ sked. (Pasquale)

QSL

Certificado de Sintonia

- RADIO QUITO -

Mr. Jerry Klinck, U.S.A.:

Muchas gracias por su informe de recepción. Tenemos el gusto de confirmar su control de nuestra emisión en 4,919.9 kHz. de fecha 20 febrero, 1994 a las 8:37 PM - 9:03 PM horas de Ecuador tiempo. Válido de potencia: _____

(Signature)
Luis Enrique Espino Estruza
GERENTE GENERAL

selo oficial

- ECUADOR -

**RADIO QUITO
A BORDO**

via Klianck



4920 f/d prepared cd. w/ sticker and business cd. in 95 ds. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Xavier Almeida M., Gerente. (Yamada-NM). **Ecu-velas Radiofonicas Populares** 5010 n/d ltr. in 7 wks. for a SP rpt. & ms. v/s Juan Perez Sarmiento. (Rauach-NJ). n/d 2 page ltr. in 56 ds. for a SP rpt. and ms. Stickers were rcvd. (Sgrulletta-NY).

17845 via **Litovyal** f/d cd. w/ schedule in 55 ds. (Humenyk). 5930 f/d "Marianske Lazne Spa" cd. w/ sked. and stickers in 44 ds. for 1 IRC. (Brouillette-IL).

DOMINICAN REP: **Radio Amanecer Internacional** 6025 p/d cd. w/ ltr. and 2 stickers in 69 ds. for a SP rpt. and ms. v/s Lic. Pr. Leonardo Munoz Flores, Director. (Stephens-AL). **HIAS Ondas Musical** 4779.6 f/d prepared cd. w/ p/d ltr. in 97 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Mario Baez Asuncion, Director. (Palmer-ersheim-WA).

ECUADOR: **HCJB** 21455 f/d cd. in 79 ds. (Brouillette-IL). 9445 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 15 ds. for 1 IRC. (Fowler). **Radio Quito**



NOTES: **Denis Pasquale** has not been DXing too much as of late - seems the kids baseball games are the first priority as they should be. **Burton Owsley** says he is still getting some good DX catches but the QSLs are slow. **Laurie Fowler** is a new member and has made her first contribution to the Column. Your method of reporting is fine. Keep the reports flowing...Sam.

ERITREA: **Voice of the Broad Masses** 5000 f/d cd. in 58 ds. posted directly from Eritrea for 2 IRCS. (Sgrulletta-NY).

EUROPEAN RUSSIA: **Voice of Russia** 9890 and 7300 via **Kaliningrad** f/d cd. in 161 ds. * v/s Mikhail Timofeyev. (Humenyk). **Radio Al-Risalah** 6015 via **Kaliningrad** f/d cd. site on cd. in 143 ds. for 3 IRCS. (Kus- * alik-ALB). **Time Station RWM** 14996 f/d cd. in 68 ds. for 1 IRC. (Stephens-AL).

PERNANDO PO: **Radio Africa** 7190 f/d "Logo" cd. in 11 mo. via CA addr. (Owsley-CA).

FRANCE: **Radio France International** 5945 f/d "Les Quais de la Seine" cd. in 3 mo. for 2 IRCS. (Thov).

FRENCH GUIANA: **Swiss Radio International** 11640 via **Montsinery** f/d cd. in 44 ds.

GABON: **Africa No. One** 9580 f/d cd. in 168 ds. w/ sked. (Humenyk).

GERMANY: **Deutsche Welle** n/d "40th Anniversary" cd. (Humenyk-ONT).

GREECE: **Voice of Greece** 6260 f/d "Macedonia" cd. in 134 ds. w/ schedule. (Palmer-ersheim-WA). 7448 f/d "Athens" cd. in 1 mo. for 2 IRCS. (Thov).

GUATEMALA: **La Voz de Atitlan** 2390 p/d ltr. in 37 ds. for a SP rpt., ms. and a taped rpt. v/s Jose Miguel Poptzina. (Stephens-AL). **Radio Coatan** 4780 f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr. in 65 ds. for a taped rpt. and SASE. (Yamada-NM). 4779.6 n/d ltr. in 71 ds. v/s Domingo Hernandez, Gerente. (MacHarg).

760 kHz 4920 kHz

LA VOZ DE LA CAPITAL

via Klianck

RADIO QUITO

HAWAII: **KWHR** 9930 f/d cd. in 85 ds. w/ schedule for \$1.00. (Owsley-CA).

HONDURAS: **Radio Copan International** 15675 f/d "Copan Ruins" cd. in 241 ds.



w/ schedule and a sticker. v/s Jeff White.
 (Humenyk-ONT). same in 87 ds. for \$1.00.
 (Owsley-CA). **Radio HRET** 4960 p/d "Certificado de Sintonia" w/ n/d form ltr. in 158 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Mateo McCollum, Gerente General and Delmar Brown, Locutor. (Stephens). **HROQ Radio Internacional** 4930 f/d cd. w/ tourist brochure and info. about the station in 33 ds. for a SP rpt. and ms. (Stephens).

HUNGARY: Radio Budapest 7220 f/d cd. in 85 ds. w/ newsltr. for 1 IRC. (Brouillette-IL). 9835 f/d "Church" cd. in 87 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

ISRAEL: Koi Yisrael 7465

f/d cd. in 2 mo. for 2 IRCs. (Thow).

JAPAN: Radio Japan 7230 f/d cd. w/ schedule & calendar in 30 ds. (Fowler). 9535 via Yamata and 11705 via **Sackville (Canada)** f/d "Iris Garden" cd. in 20 ds. for 1 IRC. (Pappas-SD).

KUWAIT: Radio Kuwait 11990 f/d folder in 3 mo. for 1 IRC. (Pappas-SD). f/d cd. in 129 ds. w/ sticker, desk calendar and schedule. (Palmer-

MEXICO: Radio Educacion 6185 f/d sheim-WA). cd. w/ sticker in 1 mo. for 2 IRCs. (Fowler).

MOLDOVA: Radio Dniester International 9620 f/d certificate in 3 mo. for 1 IRC. v/s A. Komar, Chief Editor. (Stephens-AL).

MYANMAR: Radio Myanmar 4725 full color p/d cd. in 7 mo. v/s K. Ko Htway, Director. (Grace-DC).

NEWFOUNDLAND: CKZN 6160 f/d "CBC" cd. w/ ltr. and sticker in 110 ds. for 1 IRC (returned) and SASE (used). v/s Elaine James for Shawn Williams, Regional Engineering Manager. (Dybka-TN).

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand International 6100 f/d cd. in 28 ds. for IRCs. (Pappas-SD). 11900 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 21 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Fowler). 9700 f/d cd. w/ stickers in 1 mo. (McGuire).

NEW ZEALAND (Pirates): Starshine

* **Radio** via **KIWI Radio** 7445 f/d yellow "Donald Duck" cd. w/ info.

sheet and a personal note in 1 mo. for 2 IRCs. v/s Kim Hawk. Addr: Box 220342, 42373 Wuppertal, Germany. (Lobdell).

* **Radio Dr. Tim** 7445 via **KIWI Radio** f/d sheet w/ personal ltr. in 6 wks. for 2 IRCs. (Lobdell).

OMAN: Radio Oman 9735 f/d folder cd. in 177 ds. v/s Rashid Haroon Al-Jabry. (Humenyk-ONT).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Radio Morobe

3220 p/d personal ltr. in 66 ds. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Ken L. Tropt. (Klinck-NY).

PAPUA TERR: Radio Simbu 3355

p/d ltr. in 142 ds. for ms. v/s Gabriel Paiao, Station Technician. (Stephens-AL).

Radio Madang 3260 p/d ltr. in 31 ds. after 3 f/up rpts. and ms. v/s Peter Charlie Yannum, Assistant Provincial Programme Manager. (Stephens)

PERU: Radio Cora 4915 p/d cd. w/ personal ltr. and sticker in 37 ds. for a SP rpt. and



The Final Crisis Shortwave

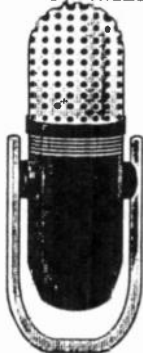
Radio Broadcast OSI

P.O. Box 37570 Cincinnati, Ohio 45222

This is to verify Samuel Barto's reception of our broadcast on Radio Copan International 15675 Khz on February 26, 1995 at 22:01 UTC. Thanks for listening...

For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. Rom 10:13

Samuel Barto





QSL COLUMN NOTE: Search your QSLs and send in a clear copy of your favorite QSL with a Christmas or Holiday Season motif. Some of the greeting cards used by the stations are very good - as long as the station is noted. We'll put these in the December QSL Column...Sam.

- 2 page ltr. in 1 mo. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. (Lobdell-MA). **Radio Norandina** 4461 n/d but very attractive "10th Anniversary Diploma" w/ pennant in 62 ds. for a SP rpt. (MacHarg). (Comeau-MA).
- RWANDA:** **Radio Rwanda** 6055 n/d cd. in 191 ds. after a f/up rpt. for \$1.00
- RUSSIA:** **Voice of Russia** 7105 and 5940 f/d "Friendship" cd. in 70 ds. for 1 IRC. (Brouillette-IL).
- SAINT HELENA:** **ZRH Radio St. Helena** 11092.5 f/d "Logo" cd. w/ ltr. in 126 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Tony Leo, Station Manager. (Brouillette-IL). same in 6 1/2 mo. (Zobro-MI). f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 195 ds. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs. (Yamada-NM).
- SEYCHELLES:** **FEBR Radio** 9865 f/d "Technical Room" cd. in 159 ds. v/s Doreen Dugathe, QSL Secretary. (Humenyk-ONT). (Comeau-MA).
- SICILY:** **RAI Caltanissetta** 6060 f/d "Italia" cd. in 38 ds. for \$1.00.

SINGAPORE: **Radio Singapore International** 9530 f/d "Skyline" cd. in 2 mo. for \$1.00. Rcvd. T-shirt & schedule. v/s Sakuntala Gupta, Program Manager. (Sgrulletta-NY). same in 65 ds. w/ schedule and stickers. (Zobro-MI).

SLOVAKIA: **Radio Slovakia International** 5930 f/d "Radio Bratislava" cd. in 1 mo. for 2 IRCs. (Thow). **Adventist World Radio** 6055 via **Rimavska Sobota** f/d cd. in 53 ds. for 1 IRC. (Brouillette-IL).

SOUTH AFRICA: **Channel Africa** 7240 f/d cd. in 28 ds. for \$1.00. (Owsley). 9585 f/d "Antenna" cd. in 24 ds. for 1 IRC. Sked. and sticker rcvd. (Brouillette).

SPAIN: **Radio Exterior de Espana** 9540 f/d "Madrid - Planetarium" cd. w/ pennant and sticker in 71 ds. (Humenyk). f/d "Canal Bridge" cd. in 200 ds. w/ sked. and sticker. (Zobro-MI). f/d cd. in 45 ds. w/ sticker. (Palmer-sheim-WA). 6055 cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 49 ds. (Fowler).

SPANISH MOROCCO: **VOA** 15445 via **Breich** f/d cd. w/ sticker in 70 ds. (Stephens-AL).

SULAWESI: **RRI Ujung Pandang** 4753.5 f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr. in 54 ds. for an IN and taped rpt. & SASE. v/s A. Rachim. (Yamada-NM).



SWAZILAND: Trans World Radio 4760 f/d cd. in 134 ds. for \$1.00 v/s Mrs. L. Stavopoulos.(Comeau-MA).

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden 9850 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 13 ds.(Fowler). 15240 f/d "Visby" cd. in 13 ds. for 1 IRC.(Pappas-SD). 7120 and 6195 f/d "Skanor" cd. in 28 ds. for 1 IRC.(Brouillette-IL).

SWITZERLAND: Swiss Radio International 6135 f/d cd. in 2 mo. for 2 IRCs.(Thow). 9810 and 9885 via Schwarzenberg f/d "Aldorf - William Tell Monument" cd. in 52 ds. (Humenyk). 9905 f/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 80 ds.(Fowler).

TADZHIKISTAN: Radio Nederland 9860 via Dushanbe f/d cd. in 26 ds.(Stephens-AL). 5905 f/d "Happy Station" cd. in 2 mo.(Buer)

TAIWAN: Voice of Asia 7445 p/d "Temple of the Emerald Buddha" cd. w/ sticker in 67 ds. for \$1.00.(Dybka-TN). f/d cd. in 51 ds. for \$1.00. Addr: PO Box 24-773, Taipei, Taiwan, ROC.(Comeau-MA).

THAILAND: Bangkok Meteorological Station 6765 f/d ltr. in 61 ds. v/s Sup-arek Tansirattanavong. (Stephens-AL)...The question was posed as a clarifying this station as a utility operation or SWBC. Others than I should probably respond. However, it is a little of both...Sam.

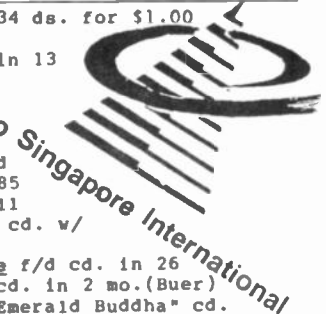
This QSL card confirms your reception of RADIO ALBATROSS INTERNATIONAL
DATE: 19 February 1995
TIME: 2106-2130 UTC
FREQUENCY: 15675 kHz
via: Radio Copan Internacional

Thank you for listening
and reporting your reception
73, Fight For Free Radio!

Radio Nihil
RADIO ALBATROSS INTERNATIONAL
P. O. Box 25302
Pittsburgh, PA. 15242 USA



Photograph "CRYSTALS BIRTHDAY" (c) 1993 by Jack Bowman
All rights reserved.
Used by permission.



UKRAINE: Radio Ukraine International 12030 f/d folder cd. w/ calendar and schedule in 283 ds. for 1 IRC.(Brouillette)

USA: MWV 9410 f/d "Tower and Mother Angelica" cd w/ ltr. and sticker in 122 ds. v/s Joseph A. Dentici, Engineer.(Hu-

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: RRI Manado 3214.8 Costher Gultom, Station Manager. RRI Kupang 3385 A. Soetarno, Kepala Stasiun. Radio Suara Kasim Agung 4881.2 Ny. Setiyono Hadi. RRI Padang 4003 Marlis Ramali. RRI Sibolga 5257 Administrative Broadcast Announcer. RRI Palembang 4855 Drs. H. Mursjid Noor. RRI Palu 3960 Netti C. Soriton. RRI Semarang 3935 Drs. Poervadi.....via PLAY DX....Sam.



N/Réf. N° _____
Objet: Votre rapport de réception de Radio Burundi
via Ed Rausch
Cher Monsieur,

Merci pour la cassette de compte rendu de réception de Radio Burundi.
J'ai eu de la peine d'abord à croire que c'est la Radio Burundi. Mais j'ai également reconnu ses programmes surtout les chansons nationales tandis que les informations sont inoubliables.

Félicitations également pour votre capacité à pouvoir trouver une aussi petite station que Radio Burundi. J'étais aux Etats-Unis, à New York de 10 au 14 Octobre 1994, et je n'ai jamais pu capter un Station de Radio. Votre système de filtrage est impeccable malgré les interférences. En tout cas c'est bien Radio Burundi, que vous avez capté en cette matinée du 5 Mars 1995 de 5:00 AM à 5:45 AM sur 8140 Kilohertz.

Envoyez une fois Bravo et Courage! Je veux aussi savoir si ce vous faites dans le vie outre que le service de monitoring des Radios ondes courtes. Alors, le puissance de votre amateur radio est de 60 Kilowatts, tandis que l'antenne utilisée est de type Log Périodique.

menyk-ONT). KVES 15385 f/d cd. in 13 ds. v/s Michael Revter.(Owsley-CA). WYPR 15170 f/d "Studio/Staff" cd. in 46 ds. w/ sticker, schedule and book mark.(MacHarg).
* 17845 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 13 ds.(Fowler). Adventist World Radio 9950 via WRMI f/d cd. in 72 ds. v/s Adrian Peterson.(Humenyk-ONT). Voice of Free China 9850 via WYPR f/d "Insects of Taiwan" cd. in 214 ds. Also rcvcd. sticker and schedule.(Humenyk). Voice of America 9455 via Greenville f/d "Atlanta" cd. in 18 ds.(Fowler). Radio Marti 9525 and 11930 via Greenville f/d cd. in 110 ds.(Humenyk).
USA (Pirates): 6YVOS The Voice of Smoke 3400 f/d

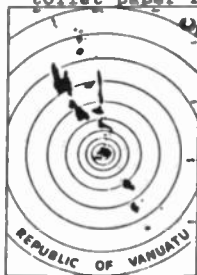
"Jamaican Barbeque" sheet w/ studio copy of their first program in 49 ds. for a taped rpt. v/s Pig-Pen Marley(Stephens-AL). Down East Radio 7415 f/d large pink "Map/Logo" cd. in 37 ds. v/s Oskar Guggins. (Stephens). North American Pirate Relay Service 7385 f/d "Map" cd. w/ info. sheet in 7 ds. (Stephens). Buckeye Radio 7385 f/d cd. No. 2 in 3

mo. for a logging in ACE. (Stephens-AL). **XRAY Yankee Zulu** 7385 f/d sheet in 59 ds. for a log in ACE. (Stephens). **K-2000** 7385 f/d "Maximum Power" sheet w/ personal ltr. and listener survey sheet in 19 ds. (Stephens). **Radio Titanic** 7385 f/d "Logo" cd. w/ cartoon sheet in 3 mo. Stickers rcvd. This for a log in ACE. This is a German pirate relayed by NAPRS. (Stephens-AL). **Up Against the Wall Radio** 6955 f/d cd. No. 79 w/ personal note. in 2 1/2 mo. for 3 ms. (Dybka-TN) 7385 f/d "Brick/Wall Radio" cd. w/ personal ltr in 23 ds. (Stephens-AL). 7470 f/d "Digital" QSL on a computer disc. It actually has moving graphics and sound! This was in 2 mo. after some pleading. (Stephens). **Radio Peace in Action** via NAPRS 7385 f/d cd. w/ info. sheet in 68 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Stephens). **Radio 13 International** 7385 p/d "Ham Rig" cd. in 6 wks. for a log in ACE. (Stephens-AL). **KICK** 7415 f/d "Memorex" cd. in 4 mo. from Pete Moss via the Huntsville drop. (Lobdell). **Radio Fusion Radio** 7418 f/d "Clown" sheet in 4 mo. from the Providence drop. (Lobdell). **Primitive Radio** 6875 f/d green cd. w/ primitive art figures in 2 mo. via the Wellsville drop. (Lobdell). **Black Rider Radio** 6965 f/d cd. # 6 in 65 ds. for 3 ms. via Wellsville drop. (Comeau-MA). **Radio Garbanzo** 6955 f/d "Oprah" sheet in 26 ds. for 3 ms. via Wellsville drop. **WPMS Free Woman Radio** p/d (empty) toilet paper roller tube QSL # 12 in 149 ds. for \$1.00. 7375 freq. (Comeau-MA). **Z Radio** 7418 f/d "Calvin and Hobbes" cd. # 5 & personal note in 26 ds. for 3 ms. via Wellsville drop. (Comeau-MA). **Radio Bob's Communications Network** 7465 f/d "Globe w/ Antenna" cd. w/ personal ltr in 7 ds. (Stephens). **XEROX Radio Puplicado** 7385 f/d "Logo with photo of a very handsome dude who just happens to edit a QSL Column" in 18 ds. v/s Senor Bart Sambo, El Director. (Stephens)...This has got to be followed by **Radio Homosexuality** 7385 p/d "Gay Montage" sheet in 1 mo. for a logging in ACE. v/s Captain Bruce and Big Austin. (Stephens-AL).

DIRECCION DE RADIO PODER POPULAR

LOCAL LISTO

POR EL 25 ANIV DEL **ICRT** CAMAGUEY via **PLAY-DX**

to NICK GRACE
40 YACOBINE ROAD
HARVARD MA 02148
U.S.A.

PAR AVION

QLS Column Disclaimer: Are we having fun yet? I don't make up this stuff. I just edit and type. Hope you enjoy the Column and take everything in good jest...Sam and his new friend Big Austin.

Spam Radio 7385 p/d sheet in 22 ds. v/s King Spam. Positively the most disgusting QSL I've ever seen. (Stephens)...I guess you haven't seen the **Voice of the Lumpfish** QSL!...Sam. **Radio Free Jesus** 9906 f/d "Logo and Antenna" sheet # 3 in 9 ds. w/ info. sheet and personal ltr. (Stephens).



QSL
Certificado de Sintonia/Certificate of Reception

Emisor/Station: Radio Vencaremos

Lugar de Transmision/ Broadcasting from: San Salvador, SS

Frecuencia/Frequency: 6.3 Khz

Fecha/Date: 02/28/92 Hora/Time: 00047/7:07 UTC

For Radio Vencaremos

[Signature]

Date: May 27 '92

Hope everyone enjoyed this months edition.

[Signature]

2000-5900 kHz

Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
1015 Green Street
Manitowoc, WI 54220



PO BOX 152 MANITOWOC, WI 54221-0152 I am sorry to report the sudden death of BILL RAPLEY of HCJB. Our prayers go out to his family.

- 3199.8h URUGUAY R Tacuarembó 5/20 2333-2348 lots of ads, R Noticias Tacuarembó 2x1600 (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
- 3210 MOZAMBIQUE R Mozambique 6/20 *0250 IS, NA, ID, PT nx (Rausch)
- 3220 SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa 6/30 0305 ID, Afr regional nx, promo for Education Forum Contest, reggae mx, TC (Rausch-NJ)
- 3270 NAMIBIA NBC 6/17 2305 "Welcome to Night Radio," pop rock mx //3290, best on LSB (Byan-MA)
- 3320 SOUTH AFRICA R Orion 6/14 2326 lite mx (Byan-MA)
- 3325 GUATEMALA R Maya 6/13 1105-1130 rel pgm in Indian dialect, Sweet Hour of Prayer, TC, Bible study, good (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 3340 PERU R Altura 6/13 1110 tlk, mx, poor (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 3360 ECUADOR LV del Upano 6/13 1115 mx, ID, fair (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 3366 GHANA GBC 6/17 2315 jazzy pop, Bob Marley, "27 minutes past 11 for Radio 2" (Byan-MA) 6/18 0540 EG tlk abt Africa, very weak (Froemming-AZ)
- 3380 GUATEMALA R Chortis 6/13 1116 rel pgm, fair (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 3380.7 MALAWI MBC 6/30 0322 lang tlks, ment Malawi & trad chorals & drums, good (Grace-DC)
- 3925 JAPAN R Tampa 6/13 1120 JP, good (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 3980 WEST GERMANY VOA Relay 6/1 2159 PO w/Miles Davis, ID jingle, nx abt Bosnia, sound bite of Warren Christopher (Lamb-DENMARK)
- 4010 KYRGYZSTAN Kyrgyz R 6/23 1705 RS ballads, OM host (Ryan-THAI)
- 4035 TIBET Xizang PBS 6/3 1520 Tibetan chants //5 others (Ryan-THAILAND)
- 4039.1 PERU R Marginal 5/27 0009 EG disco mx, TC, ID, vy good (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 4183.1 CLAND Vo Iraqí Kurdistan 4/29 0235-0258 Kurdish, instls, IDs, "Kurdistana Iraqa" fair (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
- 4449.9 BOLIVIA R Frontera 5/27 0026 tlk, good (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 4472 BOLIVIA R Movima 5/26 2353 tlk, nx, poor (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 4549.5 BOLIVIA R Difusora Tropico 6/8 0234-0244 anmts, mx, TC (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 4600 BOLIVIA R Perla del Acre 5/26 2247 rel pgm, good (MacHarg) 4/30 0236-0243 messages pgm, ments Cobija, fair (Barrera-ARG)
- 4606.6 PERU R Ayaviri 4/30 0231-0234 SP huaynos, ID including LV de Melgar, poor (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
- 4615.3 IRAQ R Baghdad 4/30 0210-0228 ID by M, fair (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
- 4649 BOLIVIA R Santa Ana 5/26 2243 tlk, mx, poor (MacHarg-ECUADOR) 5/21 0003-0016 SP msgs, ID "Santa Ana la radio" (Barrera-ARG)
- 4671.3 PERU R Soledad 5/26 2222-2300 mx, TC, ID, good, drifting to 4670.1 and back up (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 4682.3 BOLIVIA R Paititi 5/26 2220 mx, tlk, poor (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 4712.5 BOLIVIA R Abaroa 5/26 2215 mx. anmts, poor (MacHarg-ECUADOR)
- 4753.1 SULAWESI RRI Ujung-Pandang 7/3 1111 nx in lang, poor (Newbury)
- 4755 BRAZIL R Educacao Rural 7/9 0930 PT ID, ment Brasil & musica polyrhythm mx & vcls (Robinson-TN) 6/20 0200 PT ID by YL, tlk, mostly MOR mx (Froemming-AZ)
- 4765 BRAZIL R Integracao 0140 2 fast tlkg OMS w/futbol, kids slide whistle sfx, ID 0257 to s/ott (Rausch-NJ)
- 4770 NIGERIA R Nigeria 6/18 0515 EG tlk on elections, ID 0530, fair (Froemming-AZ)
- 4785t AZERBAIJAN R Baku 6/22 1745 long tlk in lang (Ryan-THAILAND)
- 4785 COLOMBIA R Super 5/18 0140 futbol ads, shouted ID (Rausch-NJ)
- 4800 GUATEMALA R Buenas Nuevas 7/3 0200 ID, freq church organ to rel pgm (Rausch-NJ)
- 4800 LESOTHO R Lesotho 6/14 0441 SeSotho/EG tlk, interview, pan

flute mx, IS, ID, EG nx (Lamb-NY)
4810 ARMENIA R Yerevan 6/22 1803 ID, "R Agency," lang tlks, lcl songs //7480 (Ryan-THAILAND)
4820 HONDURAS HRVC 6/20 0220 SP rel pgm, poor audio (Froemming-AZ)
4825 BRAZIL R Cancao Nova 7/1 0240 PT 2 YLs reciting prayers, ID 0300 (Rausch-NJ) 7/1 0551 PT Christian mx, canned IDs, rel tlks, freqs, ment Catholic stn, Pope's voice (Lamb-NY)
4830 VENEZUELA R Tachira 7/8 1000 SP ID, Viva Venezuela song & other YV mx (Robinson-TN)
4831.7 COSTA RICA R Relej 7/2 0400 SP reading rapidly, anmts, poor (Newbury-NE) 6/17 0520 SP mx, ID 0530 (Froemming-AZ) 5/21 0225-0240 tlk, ID, QTH, ad promo, jingle, poor (Jordan-PA)
4835.2 GUATEMALA R Tesulutian 7/2 0356 SP M reading to background of violin, fair (Newbury-NE) 6/20 0245 SP marimba, some type of South of the Border bluegrass (Froemming-AZ)
4845 MAURITANIA ORTM 5/21 0023-0027 AR tlks, QRM from Fides (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
4870 BENIN ORTB 6/19 0615 FR tk, rock mx, Beatles & Iron Butterfly (Froemming-AZ)
4880 INDIA AIR Lucknow 4/16 0022-0050 Hindi IS, anmts, ID, nx & Indian mx, fair (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
4890 CABON RFI Relay 7/1 *0456 FR IS, ID, TC, nx //7305 (Lamb-NY) 6/17 0500 FR ID, nx, CW & USB QRM (Froemming-AZ)
4904.5 CHAD R Nationale 7/1 0430 FR Afr mx, tk, poss nx, p-f (Newbury-NE) 7/1 0510 FR disco, tlks, phone ring stx, phone conversation, ID, Afropop mx (Lamb-NY)
4915 BRAZIL R Anhanguera 7/6 0215 w/mx, PT anmts by OM, ID 0217 (Kaminsky-NJ) 7/1 0010 PT ID, addg, ad for Pocahontas movie, mx from soundtrack (Rausch-NJ)
4915 GHANA GBC 6/9 0000 EG drum IS, M anncr, ID (Kaminsky-NJ) 6/19 0600 EG ID, nx, pgm on hunger & health (Froemming-AZ)
4915 PERU R Cora 7/9 1030 SP ID, mx, vcls, El Condor Pasa, fair (Robinson-TN) 7/1 0445 SP tk, LA mx, chorus, anthem to s/off (Newbury-NE) 5/21 0240-0315 SP pop, ballads, group vcls, IDs nx, fair (Jordan-PA)
4920 INDIA AIR Madras 4/16 0107-0128 Hindi IDs, ment Madras, fair (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
4924.4 BOLIVIA R San Miguel 6/28 0120-0256* ads, comunicados, rel tik guitar ballads, ID 0230, drifted to 4925.1 (Rausch-NJ)
4930.6 HONDURAS R Internacional 7/1 0438 SP ID, Latin mx, orchestra, pop mx, good (Newbury-NE) 6/20 0258 SP LA mx, ID 0300, nx ads, on & off air twice (Froemming-AZ)
4950 ANGOLA R Nacional 7/1 0524 PT Afropops, tlks, ID, disco, fair (Lamb-NY)
4950 KASHMIR R Kashmir Srinigar 6/24 1705 Mideast/AR type mx, EG nx 1730, IDs to 1740* (Ryan-THAILAND)
4955 COLOMBIA R Nacional 7/2 0105-0140 SP tlks, ment LA ctries, romantic ballads, ID, anmts, fair (Jordan-PA)
4960.6 HONDURAS HRET 6/30 0250 EG rel pgm, SP IDs to s/off (Grace-DC)
4975.5 COLOMBIA Ondas del Ortoquaza 6/27 1013-1044 tk, vcls, rei tk, ID, ment Bogota (Paszkiwicz-WI)
4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 7/9 0205-0230 SP rapid nx, ID, QTH freq, pop mx, fair (Jordan-PA) 7/2 0350 SP Latin mx, anmts, fair (Newbury-NE) 6/20 0230 SP ID 5x in 5 min, mx, some lcl ads mixed in (Froemming-AZ)
4995.8 PERU R Andina 4/30 0152-0202 Huaynos, community msgs, fair (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
5003.7 RIO MUNI R Nacional 6/18 0555 SP, very poor (Froemming-AZ)
5010 INDIA AIR Thiru'puram 5/21 *0020 IS, ID, regional anthem, Hindi nx, EG ID & nx 0040-45, SC mx (Rausch-NJ)
5015 TURKMENISTAN Turkmen R 6/14 1445 strange vcls by OM, strings, brief IS, ID, nx (Ryan-THAILAND) tent 4/30 0130-0148 w/lang instls, poss ID (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
5020 ECUADOR LV del Upano 7/8 1030 SP ID, nx, mx (Robinson-TN)
5025 BENIN ORTB Parakou 6/17 2258-2300* FR hilife, anmt, NA (Byan)
5025 BHUTAN BBS 1430 UN Radio Pgm "Perspective" on a Thurs, rock mx to 1500* (Ryan-THAILAND)
5025 CUBA R Rebelde 6/20 0100 SP ID, salsa mx (Froemming-AZ) 5/21 0029-0037 SP ID, sports pgm (Barrera-ARGENTINA)
5034 CENT AFR REP RTV Centafricaine 6/15 *0427 FR anmts, NA (Byan-MA)
5040 COLOMBIA LV de Yopal 6/19 0530 SP ID & TP, salsa mx, much fading, f-p (Froemming-AZ)

5047 TOGO Lomé 6/15 2233-0005* FR class mx, 2300 nx, Everly Bros album cuts, 0000 nx, anmts, NA (Byan-MA) 6/18 0600 FR ID, short nx, Afr mx, fair (Froemming-AZ)

5050 ECUADOR R Jesus del Gran Poder 7/8 0930 SP ID, NA, mx, nx, good (Robinson-TN)

5055 COSTA RICA Faro del Caribe 6/20 0130 SP tlk. mx, tone QKM, fair (Froemming-AZ)

5075 COLOMBIA Caracol Bogota 7/16 0819 SP romantic tlk over Kenny G mx, canned ID, Colombian group w/guitar, good (Lamb-NY) 6/19 0500 SP ID, tlk abt drug war (Froemming-AZ)

5096.5 PERU R Eco 6/20 0330 SP tlk, vy low audio, RTTY QKM, poor (Froemming-AZ)

5275.3 PERU R Cooperativa 6/16 0120-0300* ranchera mx, ballads, shouted ID 0235, s/off anmts, NA on flute (Kauscr-NJ)

5620.5t PERU R Ilucan 7/3 0040 OM w/comunicados, vy weak (Grace-DC) I like your logging forms--sp

5745 USA WHRI 7/16 0805 EG IDs, Christian mx by Margaret Becker, tlk abt grace (Lamb-NY)

5860nt VATICAN Vatican R 7/21 0451 FR/EG organ & flute, rel tlk, IS ID, Then as Now pgm, ex 5865, fair (Lamb-NY)

5900nt ECUADOR HCJB 7/16 0754 EG Guidelines, freq. ID, TP, Miracles pgm, f-g (Lamb-NY)

5900 FRANCE RFI 6/1 2155* FR TC, scores, tlk, ID, freqs, IS //3965 (Lamb-DENMARK)

Thanks go out to FRED KOHLBRENNER, our new Distributing Editor. They say even in this hot weather there's DX out there. Do the Middle Eastern stations come in better during the hot weather or is it just psychological? This month reporters from 9 states & 3 countries. Next deadline to me August 18.

Word has it Radio Japan's Media Roundup may feature more DX tips in the future. Tune them Sunday 0520 or Monday 0120 via the Canada relay.

FOR SALE: Allied SX-190 receiver with matching SP-190 speaker. Price \$135.00. Rick Krzemien, 5398 Concerto Circle, Concord, CA 94521. Phone (510) 687-2719.

FOR SALE: Zenith Transoceanic portable receiver. Covers LW, MW, FM, and SW from 2 to 18 MHz. Solid state design. Excellent condition. Price \$90.00. Victor Barz, 8198 T Drive N, Battle Creek, MI 49017-9437. Phone (616) 965-4529 anytime.

International Band Loggings

5901-30000 kHz

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



- 5925 ESTONIA ER Tallinn in EG 1908, "Estonia Today", songs, political tlks (Ryan THAILAND 6/22)
- 5930 SLOVAKIA RSI in EG 0110, mailbag pgm w/greetings to Pasquale w/ taped (Pasquale PA 6/18)
- 5945 AUSTRIA RAI in FR 2143, interview, tlk re poets, fgy's, QTH, //6155, 9880, 13730 (Lamb NY 7/2)
- 5965 UNITED KINGDOM R Korea relay in GM 2123, KR pops, reggae, ID, DX pgm, g (Lamb NY 7/2)
- 59952 PERU R Arequipa in SP 1011, nx, ID "seguimos informando traves de R Melodia" (Barrera ARC*i*)
- 60121 ITALY Teleradio Stereo Rome in IT 0710, pop songs, lcl ads, ID, jingles (Serra ITALY 6/11)
- 6015 CANADA R Austria relay in EG 0633, nx hilites, Dr Salk dies, wx, more nx, exc (Brewer KS 6/24)
- 6055 RWANDA R Rwanda Kigali in FR 1815, pop mx, nx in EG 1830, ID's (Ryan THAILAND 6/6)
- 6055 SPAIN REE in SP 2358, IS, s/on w/mx & annts, repeating ID several times, g (Brewer KS 6/10)
- 6060 ITALY RAI Rome in IT 2320, relay of domestic svce w/songs from IT movie, ID "Radiouno", f-g (Lamb NY 7/3) Note: Ms Lamb rpts that the Sicily xmsn is from 0500-2230 & Rome 2230-0500.
- 6060 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1500, nx re floods in Far East, Australian WW II songs (Sharpe CA 7/8)
- 6065 SWEDEN RS in EG 2130, "60 degrees North", Swedish nx, "Roundup", f (Lamb NY 6/16)
- 60743 URUGUAY LV de Artigas in SP 1954, sport pgm, ID, mx, ads (Barrera ARGENTINA)
- 6135 SEYCHELLES BBC relay in EG 0315, ID, sports, audible under SRI open carrier (Rausch NJ 6/28)
- 6135 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 0100, world nx update, Bosnian war, ID, g (McGuire MD 6/5)
- 61401 BURUNDI R Dif du Burundi in lang 1745, lcl nx, nx in EG, ID, into FR 1800 (Ryan THAI 6/6)
- 6175 MALAYSIA V of Malaysia Kajang in lang 0835, pop mx, abrupt off 0855, //9750 (Lyon MN 7/3)
- 61831 BRAZIL RN da Amazonia in PT 2245, soccer game, ID, //11780 (Lamb NY 7/2, Barrera ARGENT)
- 6188 PERU R Oriente in SP 2259, soccer game w/screaming anncr, ID's, LA mx, f (Lamb NY 7/2)
- 6204 PERU R Cusco in SP 0225-0308*, huyanos, ID, TC 0236, NA (Rausch NJ 6/11)
- 6280 LEBANON King of Hope in AR 0250, AR or Kurdish tlk, AR mx 0300, p (Conti NH 7/5)
- 6480 SO KOREA RKI in EG 1908, nx, ID, jingle, cmntry, lcl mx, feature (Serra ITALY 6/10)
- 65447anf PERU R Imperial (tent) in SP 2334, tlk, huayno mx (Barrera ARGENT) Move from 62817
- 6560 IRAQ Rep of Iraq R in AR 0205, Quam chants, into instrumentals 0230, f (Conti NH 7/5)
- 67265 PERU R Satelite in SP 0220, pgm of "comunicados" to family/friends, lcl mx, many ID's, huayno mx, on past 0330 (Conti NH 7/7, Barrera ARGENTINA)
- 71081 BOSNIA HERCEGOVINA RBH in lang 0158, mx, 5 pips 0200, ID, folk mx (Alexander PA 6/10) in Serbo-Croat 0541, tlk re current affairs in BH, romantic & pop songs (Serra ITALY 6/11)
- 7110 CHINA Xizang PBS Lhasa Tibet in TB 1520, chants, //5020 & others (Ryan THAILAND 6/3)
- 7110 ETHIOPIA R Ethiopia in lang *0329, IS, tlk, lcl mx, //9705 weak (Alexander PA 6/11)
- 7120anf MADAGASCAR R Nederlands relay in EG 1728, IS, TP, ID's, nx, wx, //11655 (Serra ITALY 6/6)
- 7130 HUNGARY R Budapest in EG 1857, IS, ID, fgy, skeds, nx, //3955, 9835 (Serra ITALY 6/10)
- 71399v ITALY R Italia Int in IT 1024, "Dediche in Diretta", pop mx, ID, ads, jingles (Serra ITALY 6/18)
- 7220 YUGOSLAVIA RY in SP 1858, IS, ID, fgy, Boletin Informatiavo, nx, country (Serra ITALY 6/1)
- 7220 HUNGARY R Budapest in Croatian 1621, tlk, mx, DX pgm, jazz mx, //6110 (Serra ITALY 6/9)
- 7230 OMAN R Oman in AR 1440, tlks, pleasant AR mx, //11890 (Ryan THAILAND 6/21)
- 7255 NIGERIA Vof Nigeria in EG 0533, nx, rpt, ID's, IS, sports (Pappas SD 6/5, Brewer KS 7/1)
- 7355 VATICAN STATE VR in EG 0225, liturgical readings, fgy's, ID, IS, //9645, 11625 (Lamb NY 6/16)
- 7480anf NORWAY RN in EG 0105, ID, nx, cmntry on "Who were the Vikings?" (Newbury NE: 7/3)
- 7530anf MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator in RS *1700, long monolog, muffled audio, EG ID (Ryan THAI 6/20)
- 8127usb ISRAEL Galci Zahal Israel Def Forces R in lang? 0000, ID, blues & lcl mx (Rausch NJ 7/6)
- 9200 SUDAN R Ormduran in AR? 0305, chants, pips 0315, ID, nx, tlk, g, //7200 (Lyon MN 7/4) in EG 1835, Islamic history pgm, lcl mx, ID, nurch nx, "News in Brief", f (Lamb NY 7/7)
- 9370 GUAM AWR/KSDA in EG 1609, interview, relig mx, ID's, QTH, tlk, f (Serra ITALY 6/1)
- 9375 GREECE FTH Athens in EG 2001, nx re Greek earthquake, ID, into FR 2030, f-g (Lamb NY 6/16)
- 9405 SLOVAKIA R Prague relay in EG/CZ 0100, ID, sked, cmntry, mx (Newbury NE, Humenyk ONT)
- 9420 GREECE VOG in GK *0000, IS, ID, nx, GK vcls/instrmnts, some EG nx, chorus (Jordan PA 7/9)
- 9425 GREECE VOG in GK/EG 0800*, ID's, fgy, nx in EG, folk songs, //9375, 11645 (Serra ITALY)
- 9425 NO MARIANAS KHBI Saipan in EG 1140, feature on RS capitalism, mail, ID, IS (Lyon MN 7/5)
- 9515 CANADA BBC relay in EG 1300-1500, nx, "Streets of London" (Fraser MA 6/21, Humenyk ONT)
- 9535 INDONESIA RRI Jakarta in IN 1035, EG pop mx, IS, ID, Jakarta nx, g (Rausch NJ 7/2) in IN 1500 sports, nx, IS, lcl pop mx, full ID 1558 (Sharpe CA 7/7)
- 9605 VATICAN STATE VR in SP/FR/EG 0220, IS in all langs, EG pgm "Room with a View of the Vatican", g, //7305 (Conti NH 7/4)
- 9615 ALASKA KNLS Anchor Point in EG 0800, IS, ID, Christian & country mx, VOA Europe pgm, rel tlks, offer of free Bible, QTH, QRM R Australia (Lamb NY 7/9, Humenyk ONT 6/22)
- 9615 PORTUGAL D Welle relay in EG 2027, "Sunday Concert", fgy's, site ID, g, //7170 (Lamb NY 7/9)
- 9630 COSTA RICA R Espana relay in SP 1314, end of nx, IS, ID by YL, g (Humenyk ONT 6/21)
- 9645 ITALY RAI in IT 2228, IS, ID, fgy's, "Un Giorno in Italia", //11800, 11880, g (Lamb NY 6/19)

- 9650nf? FINLAND YLE in EG 2251, "Northern Lights", FN version of US rx, f, //11845 (Lamb NY 7/3)
- 9655 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 0135, rpt on the Catholic church in Austria, g (McGuire MD 6/26)
- 9675 BRAZIL R Caecao Nova in PT 2035, Catholic relig tlk, pan flute song, ID, QTH, f-g (Lamb 6/16)
- 9675 SPAIN REE in EG 2200, IS, ID, regional econ nx, ment of Golan Heights, p (McGuire MD 6/12)
- 9675 PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC in EG/Pidgin 0750, IS, ID, nx, move to 4890 at 0802 (Rausch NJ)
- 9685 UKRAINE RUI in EG 0305, nx bulletin, polit nx, ID, cultural pgm, g (McGuire MD 6/3)
- 9690 ROMANIA RRI in EG 2130, ID, fsys, tlk re corporations, feature, g (Robinson TN 6/21)
- 9690 SPAIN China R Int relay in EG 0302, world nx, ID, rpt on US-Japan trade agreement (McGuire 6/29)
- 9695 SO AFRICA Channel Africa in EG 1640, pen pal segment, ID, health & medicine pgm, "Africa Alive" (Rausch NJ 6/25) in EG 1619, nx, Afro pops, sports nx, ID, QTH, econ nx (Serra ITALY)
- 97172 BOLIVIA R La Plata in SP 1805, ID "esta es La Voz de la Capital, R La Plata" (Berrara ARGENT)
- 9735 RWANDA D Welle relay in EG 2135, "Science & Technology" site ID (Lamb NY, Humenyk ONT)
- 9740 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 1500, "East Asia Today", world nx, ID (Sharpe CA, Newbury NE)
- 9760 CYPRUS CBC via BBC relay in GK *2215-2245*, ID, GK mx, drama, //7205 (Jordan PA 7/8)
- 9765 MALTA V of Mediterranean in EG 0604, Malta tourism pgm, sporting nx (Serra ITALY 6/11)
- 9835 HUNGARY R Budapest in EG 0245, IS, ID, nx, features, DX tips, telephone cards club, econ nx (Humenyk ONT 6/21, Lemke ALBERTA(v) 6/18, Pasquale PA 6/7, McGuire MD 6/14)
- 9850 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Dubai in EG 0335, ID, nx, feature, //13675 (Newbury NE 7/2)
- 9850 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in IT 2005, lcl nx, ID, skeds of IT pgms, cmntry (Serra ITALY 6/14)
- 9895 MADAGASCAR R Nederland relay in EG 1410, "Media Network" //13700 (Humenyk ONT 6/22)
- 9905 FRENCH GUIANA Swiss R relay in EG 0416, "Newsnet" Geneva Post folding (Lemke ALT(v))
- 9915 UNITED KINGDOM BBC London in EG 2330, feature on stargazing in Antarctica (Fraser MA)
- 9930 USA KWHR Naalehu Hawaii in EG 1125, Christian rock mx, Bible offer, ID, QTH (Lyon MN 7/5)
- 9955 TAIWAN VOFc Taipei in CH 1920, lively chat, pop songs, IS, ID, into AR 2000 (Serra ITALY)
- 9960 LEBANON Wings of Hope in EG/Georgian 1623, pop mx, ID, AR string nx, pause then into Georgian pgm (Serra ITALY 6/6) in EG 2210, gospel reading by OM (Humenyk ONT 6/21)
- 9965nf? SLOVAKIA AWR in PT/EG 2049, relig tlk, ID, inst mx, IS, EG live coverage of Adventist General Conference in Holland, //6055, f w/RTTY (Lamb NY 7/3)
- 9965 CHINA China R Int in IT 1830, IS, ID, ancmt, nx, features, //7470, 7405 (Serra ITALY 6/13)
- 9965nf PALAU KHBN V of Hope in EG 1050, relig tlk, ID, QTH (Rausch NJ 7/2) in EG 1634, lively relig sermon, unclear ID, strong co-channel QRM (Serra ITALY 6/11)
- 11335 NO KOREA R Pyongang in EG 1105, lament over death of "Great Leader" 1 yr ago (Pasquale PA)
- 11571 PAKISTAN RP in EG 1622, slow speed nx, ID, //13590 (Serra ITALY 6/11) in EG 1722, Islamic relig pgm, nx from Indian subcontinent, lcl mx, no clear ID hrd, f (Lamb NY 7/7)
- 11660 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1748, "Australian Country Style" ID, fsys, QRM splash (Serra ITALY 6/1)
- 11685 ISRAEL Kol Israel in EG 1912, "Insight" nx pgm, ID, //11605 (Lamb NY 7/7, Fraser MA 6/5)
- 11705 CANADA R Japan relay Sackville in EG 1425, "Media Roundup", //9535 (Brewer KS 6/25)
- 11715 CANADA R Korea relay Sackville in EG 1030, ID, fsys, nx re No Korea, g (McGuire MD 6/12)
- 11720 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in EG 1904, nx, cmntry, ID, features (Lamb NY 6/19, Fraser MA 6/7)
- 11720 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 1530, tlk on corruption & election in Thailand, ID (Lyon MN 7/3)
- 11730 SEYCHELLES BHC relay in EG 0337, "Network Africa", ID, nx, interviews, nx (Lyon MN 7/4)
- 11740nf? JORDAN R Jordan in AR 1950, call-in pgm, ID, anthem, world nx, g //9830 (Lamb NY 6/19)
- 11780 UKRAINE RUI in EG 0002, nx, cmntry re the botanical gardens, ID, exc (Levison PA 6/16)
- 11780v nf? QATAR QBS in AR 1900, ID, regional nx, Koran, repl for 9585 (Rausch NJ 6/10)
- 11785 GABON R Japan relay in IT 0545, ID, fsys, nx, wx, mailbag pgm (Serra ITALY 6/4)
- 11800 ITALY RAI in IT 0020, continuous mx, NA, IS chirping bird (Levison PA 6/16, Newbury NE 7/4)
- 11810 JORDAN R Jordan in AR 0320, AR mx, nx headlines 0330 (Ryan THAILAND 6/25)
- 11830 BRAZIL R Anhanguera in PT 2307, ad string, sfx. ID's, phone interview, //6080, f (Lamb NY 7/3)
- 11860 SO AFRICA BBC relay Meyerton in EG 1745, ID, sports roundup (Rausch NJ 6/25)
- 11890 OMAN R Oman in AR 1300, chines IS, 5 big bells (5 PM?), nx, ID's, //15375 (Ryan THAI 6/4)
- 11895 FRENCH GUIANA R Japan relay in EG 0300, nx re TB elections, features, fsys (Lamb NY 7/3)
- 11915 MOROCCO VOA relay in FR 2003, US & Afr pops, listeners' req, ID, to Hausa 2030 (Lamb 7/13)
- 11920 ARMENIA V of Armenia (new name for R Yerevan) in EG 2038, nx, ID's, Armenian pop mix, tlk re artist, IS 2030, cmntry on space hookup (Lamb NY 7/13, Jordan PA 7/1, Alexander PA 6/10)
- 119394 PARAGUAY R Encarnacion in SP 1306, tlks re May 1st celebrations (Barrera ARGENTINA)
- 11945 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Dubai in EG 0330, nx, cmntry, //13675, 15400 (Alexander PA)
- 11950 UKRAINE RUI in EG 2100, world & regional nx, "Ukraine Relay", pop/rock mx (Jordan PA 7/2)
- 11970nf UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in EG 2235, relay of Capital FM radio w/pop songs and slogans, ID, fsys, "News Review", //11885, 13605, f-g (Lamb NY 6/19)
- 12000 MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator in EG *0300-0330*, feature on Mongolian parliament & economy, interviews, muddly modulation as usual (Ryan THAILAND 6/28)
- 13670 CANADA RCI Sackville in EG 2000, feature on Canada's 128th birthday (Newbury NE 7/1)
- 13675 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Dubai in EG 0330, rpt on increased war in Bosnia (Pasquale PA)
- 15049 COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 1925, "Alternative Radio", ID, req donations, //9400, f (Lamb NY 7/13)
- 15095 SYRIA R Damascus in EG 2100, nx, cmntry, AR mx, ID (McGuire MD, Pasquale PA, Brewer KS)
- 15110 SPAIN REE in SP 1100, ID, tlk, traditional mx, vocals, exc (Robinson TN 6/18)
- 15133nf? IRAQ R Iraq in AR 2315, ID, tlks, Mideast mx (Rausch NJ 6/10)
- 15160nf ALGERIA R Algiers Int in EG 2100*, ID, lite instrum mx, wx, nx, pop mx, weak sig but clear, and EG sked as 1800-1900, 2000-2100, SP pgm 1900-2000 (Alexander PA, Jordan PA 7/2, Rausch NJ)
- 15160 HUNGARY R Budapest in HG 0939, feature re US movies, ID, opera songs (Serra ITALY 6/3)

- 15170 ARMENIA V of Armenia in EG 0837 (Sun only), tlk, classic mx, ID, //15270 (Serra ITALY 6/18)
 15240nf? ITALY RAI home svce in IT 0647, reading the Exodus w/classical mx accompaniment (Serra 6/11)
 15270nf? JORDAN R Jordan in EG 1425, call-in quiz, pop mx, pips, ID, nx (Lyon MN 7/3, Newbury NE 7/3)
 15290nf? JORDAN R Jordan in AR 0350, intl nx, fqys, pips, lcl TC, ID 0400 (Rausch NJ 6/12)
 15330 ITALY RAI in EG 2205, nx re corruption, ID, QTH, pops/C&W, fqys, IS, //11800 (Lamb NY 7/3)
 15350 TURKEY V of Turkey in TK *1330-1400*, ID, traditional mx, vcls, g (Robinson TN 6/9)
 15440 FINLAND R Finland in EG 2150, ID, tlk on effect of short FN summers on vacations (Rausch 6/11)
 15490 ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 1815, "Women to Women" w/Phyllis Wallace (Fraser MA 6/22)
 15505 SWITZERLAND SRI in AR 2005, world & regional nx, musical background, g (McGuire MD 6/7)
 15515 FRENCH GUIANA R France Int relay in FR 1430, ID, pop mx, vcls, exc (Robinson TN 6/18)
 15615 ISRAEL Kol Israel in HB 2040, mx from new M Jackson CD, interview, ads for Israeli opera, ID, nx, //9385, 11588, 13750 (Lamb NY 6/19)
- 17387 INDIA AIR Bangalore in EG 1027, Hindu songs, ID, tourism in India, //15050 (Serra ITALY 6/3)
 17510 USA KWHR Naalehu Hawaii in EG 0320, Bible teaching pgm, ID, QTH (Rausch NJ 6/12)
 17525 GREECE V of Greece in EG/GK 1350*, ID's, nx in EG, folk mx, skeds (Serra ITALY 6/12)
 17595 MOROCCO R Morocco in EG 1432 (Sun only), impossible copy prior to 1432 due to R Cairo on fqy until 1432 s/off, ID's, US pops/soul mx, nx, into FR 1500 (Alexander PA 6/11)
- 17605 NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Noderland relay in EG 1832, nx, wx, cntry (Levison PA 6/22)
 17830 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG 1936, "Multitrack Alternative" mx pgm, ID, g (Lamb NY 6/16)
 17860 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0335, ID, lcl nx, press review, sports (Rausch NJ 6/12, Levison PA 6/21)
 17860 RWANDA D Welle relay in GM 1901, nx, wx, EG sound bite re Shell boycott, vg (Lamb NY 6/16)
 17880 ASCENSION IS BBC relay in Hausa 1918, Afri nx, ID, tlk re Nigeria, //15105, 11880 (Lamb 6/16)
 216049 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Dubai in EG/AR 1600, EG open anmts, ID, pgm on UAE culture, into AR 1640, //153949, repl for 15435? (Alexander PA 6/10)
- 21725 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0921, "Soundabout", ID, sked, pips 1000, world nx, f (Serra ITALY 6/18)
 21800 UKRAINE R Ukraine Int in UK 1605, nx, ID, economic cntry, many parallels (Serra ITALY 6/9)

CLANDESTINE STATIONS

- 6306 GUATEMALA LV del Cid in SP 0925, tlk, ID, jammer problem, f-p (Pappas SD 6/16)
 114699 EGYPT V of Human Rights & Freedom for Iran in EG/lang *0228, IS, ID in EG, anthem, tlk, local mx, f, w/slight distortion, //9380, 9270 both poor (Alexander PA 6/24)

CORRECTIONS

1. Giovanni Serra points out to me that I mistakenly listed 11800 ETHIOPIA as VOICE OF PEOPLE rather than VOICE OF PEACE in the June issue of the Journal. He also noted that the station is on from 1100-1200 as a separate, UNICEF-funded, humanitarian service inaugurated on 3/11/93 and intended for Somaliian listeners.

2. Marie Lamb points out that I really garbled the details regarding her recent DX'ing in Denmark as reported in the July issue. First, she notes that the EDXC'95 convention was not held in Copenhagen but in Rebild somewhere in northern Denmark. Secondly, the station she reported on 15240 was not Radio Denmark via R Norway. The clubs sponsoring the Convention worked for a year to get permission from the Danish Government to have a low-powered SW broadcast station on the grounds of the Rebild Bakker Hotel where the convention was held. The station used only a few hundred watts but people were listening for the thrice-daily broadcasts all over the world since it was a chance to hear a shortwave broadcast directly from Denmark. Apologies for my ignorance about these facts.

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