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#### ICF-SW20



Sony ICF-SW20 List \$99.95 Order #1051 \$89.95 (+\$4)

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The ICF-SW800 has the usual features you would expect from a digital readout including keypad entry, manual tuning and clock. But it also comes with three plug-in memory cards with preset frequencies for VOA, BBC and DW, plus there is a special clock card. The SW800 covers FM plus SW from 3700 to 17900 kHz (no MW). With earphone, wind-up antenna and SW guide. Requires three AA cells (not supplied). 4 3/4" x 7 1/2" x 1 3/4". One year limited warranty.

Sony ICF-SW800 List \$199.95 Order #0744 \$159.95 (+\$5)

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#### ATS-818 & ATS-818CS



You have been waiting for a quality digital world band radio with a built-in cassette recorder. Now you have it in the exciting new Sangean ATS-818CS. The no-compromise receiver has full dual-conversion shortwave coverage (1.6-30 MHz) plus long wave, AM and FM (stereo to headphone jack). A BFO is included for smooth SSB and CW reception. A big LCD display shows frequency, 24 hour time, battery indicator and signal strength. The receiver features an RF gain, AM wide-narrow selectivity, keypad entry, or manual tuning. 45 memories store all your favorite stations. Includes AC adapter, external antenna adapter and wave guide. Requires four D cells and three AA cells (not supplied). 11 1/2" x 7" x 2 1/2". One year limited warranty. Sangean ATS-818CS List \$359.00 Order #0367 \$249.95 (+\$7)

The Sangean ATS-818 is the same except with a slightly larger speaker, and no cassette recorder. Sangean ATS-818 List \$299.00 Order #2754 \$219.95 (+\$7)

### DRAKE

#### R-8 RECEIVER



The new Drake R-8 is a microprocessor controlled, synthesized, all mode, world band receiver offering excellent sensitivity, high dynamic range and other features for the most demanding listener. It has been designed as a "complete package." You get many items as standard equipment, that would be extra on other receivers. Multi-mode reception is featured throughout the range of the receiver (.1 to 30 MHz). A high-Q, 8-pole, electronically switched IF filter provides a range of five bandwidths. New "firmware" permits user selection of bandwidths independent of mode and 100 Hz readout in AM. The front panel liquid crystal display provides visual feedback to the operator of the current status of the receiver. In the AM mode, a selectable synchronous detector (SYNCHRO) allows for enhanced reception by eliminating or reducing distortion due to fading signals. A Passband Offset control also aids in reducing or eliminating interfering signals by electronically shifting the receiver's IF frequencies without disturbing the operating frequency. Other reception aids include selectable AGC, wide/narrow noise blanker, RF preamplifier for enhancing weak signals, RF attenuator for further improvement of strong signal handling capabilities and an adjustable RF gain. A Notch filter is also supplied as an effective tool to eliminate offending tones (heterodynes). The R-8 provides exceptional audio to the built-in speaker.

Two VFOs (tuners) called A and B, are provided on the R-8. Selection is made with the VFO function key. Frequencies can be directly entered through the keypad. A programmable memory area allows for 100 non-volatile memories segmented into blocks of ten. The memories store: frequency, mode, bandwidth, AGC setting, RF setting, antenna, notch on/off, noise blanker setting and synchronous detector on/off. As a result of 3 scan methods and three scan modes, nine distinct scan functions are supported in the R-8. The three methods are: Stop at carrier detect, Pause 5 seconds on carrier and Pause at carrier until carrier drops for 5 seconds, then resume scan. The 3 modes are: Scan all memories, Scan all unlocked memories of user-selected list and Scan from VFO A to B. A 24 hour clock-timer allows the R-8 to turn on and off at preset times. An RS-232C port is also supplied. For performance and features, the American-made R-8 is absolutely state-of-the-art!

◆ Drake R-8 Receiver Order #0008 \$359.95 (+\$11)

◆ Drake VHF Internal Converter Order #0076 \$189.95 (+\$3)  
This user installable, internally mounted, converter receives from 35 to 54 MHz and 108 to 174 MHz in all modes with full frequency display. SO-239 antenna jack. For Drake R-8 only.

◆ Drake MS-8 Speaker Order #2846 \$48.95 (+\$3)  
Add this matching speaker for improved fidelity and clarity

◆ Drake Control Software Expected early 1992. Price unknown

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# NASWA Notes

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



**H**appy New Year! As we begin another year I'd like to wish all of you the best for a prosperous 1992.

## ANARC (and some NASWA) News

Effective immediately, by a majority vote of the ANARC Executive Board, **Richard A. D'Angelo** has replaced Sheldon Harvey as ANARC Interim Coordinator. As defined by the ANARC constitution, Rich will be Interim Coordinator for 1992. Article V, Section (A) of the constitution states: "The election of the Executive Secretary shall be held in October in even-numbered years, with his term of office to begin the following January 1." In accordance with Article IV, Section (C), Subsection (2), ANARC is accepting nominations for this important office through September 30, 1992. The election of the Executive Secretary for 1993-1994 will take place in October 1992.

When Rich accepted the Interim Coordinator position, he agreed that ANARC needed a long term solution. Therefore, he will be a candidate for the Executive Secretary position in the October 1992 election. The first official meeting of ANARC reps will take place at the Winter SWL Fest, March 13-15, 1992, in Kulpsville, PA.

For those of you who know Rich you already know of his capabilities as a good manager, organizer, and communicator. Rich discovered shortwave in the early 60's and became a NASWA member in 1966. He was also a member of SPEEDX from its early days (circa 1971) and he has recently completed four years as a member of the club's Board of Directors. Over the years Rich has been a member of many of the other North American clubs including -ADXR, ASWLC, IRCA, NNRC, NRC, ODXA, and WTDXA. He also belongs to a number of overseas DX

clubs and he is the North American Representative for the World DX Club in England. He writes a column for the World DX Club bulletin called "North American Radio Club News".

So that Rich can devote his full energies towards ANARC, he is going to retire from the duties that he performs for NASWA. **Fred Kohlbrenner** is replacing Rich as the Manager of the Company Store. All requests for reprints, mugs, shirts, etc. should go to Fred. His address is listed on the back cover of the *Journal*. Thanks for helping out Fred!

In addition, **Harold Cones** will replace Rich as the Awards Program Chairman as soon as Rich can transfer all the materials and wrap up some loose ends. Please continue to send your awards applications to Rich until I announce otherwise in NASWA Notes. If you send applications to Harold, they may be delayed until he gets all the materials from Rich. They hope to have this transition complete by next month. The duties that Harold has been performing as Editor-In-Chief is going through some changes and I'll report on those in greater detail next month.

Rich has sent an introductory letter to all the ANARC Reps outlining a number of things that must be done to get ANARC back

### 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 and Dave Kirby N8JQX host an always lively gang of DX monitors. (Best heard in the eastern half of NAM)

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

on track. Many of these things are administrative in nature. He plans to provide regular written communications with the clubs and he has already commenced a round robin letter among the Executive Council members. A round robin letter will enable each Council member to fully express his/her views on all ANARC business for Rich and all the other Council members to read. Supplemented with telephone calls and any other electronic means available (BBS's, FAX etc.), he hopes that the Executive Council will be in constant contact in managing the Association's affairs. In his letter, he also discussed the feasibility of reinstating an ANARC Newsletter. Rich is looking for feedback and support from all the member club reps. If you would like to write to Rich about anything concerning ANARC his address is 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610.

In closing on this topic, I'd like to thank Sheldon Harvey for his efforts as Interim Coordinator over the past few years. Sheldon has many ideas regarding the publicity aspects of the hobby and I hope that some of these can become part of ANARC's mission.

## Chapter Notes

Sally Ward of the Washington Area NASWA Chapter dropped me a note describing a very enjoyable and informative meeting

their group had at the VOA in Washington, DC on December 14th. Kim Elliott organized the tour which was led by 30 year VOA veteran, Alan Heil, Deputy Director of Programs. The group toured the Network Control Center and news room, met many friendly staff members, and saw news programs being broadcast in Albanian, Russian, Arabic, and English. After the tour Bill Whittaker gave a talk on the Remote Monitoring System. In attendance were 16 members and the tour was a great success.

Another Washington Chapter member, Charles Bishop, called to tell me about a special six week lecture series being sponsored by the Smithsonian and the Voice Of America. The series is called *International Broadcasting in a Changing World* and you can find full information on the series elsewhere in this month's *Journal*. Charles and Tom McMahan will be representing NASWA and they will write a report on each of the forums for inclusion in upcoming editions of *The Journal*. This looks like a very interesting series and I look forward to presenting their reports.

## West Coast SWL Net

Jim Olsen, N6IFO of San Francisco called to report that he and his brother Bob, WB6AHY, conducted the inaugural edition

### Calendar Of Events

- Jan 10** - Meeting, Minn. DX Club, 7:00 PM at Pavek Museum. From Hwy 100, go east on 36th St. 1/4 mile, then north on Raleigh to 3515 (in St. Louis Park). Antique Radios on display, \$2 donation appreciated. Contact George Sherman (612)432-7975
- Jan 17** - Meeting, Boston Area NASWA Chapter, GTE Labs, Waltham, Mass. For additional information please contact Paul Graveline (508)470-1971, or via modem on Tom's BBS, (617) 698-8649 (300/1200/2400 baud), (617) 698-8734 (9600).
- Jan 17** - Meeting, Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpville Holiday Inn, Kulpville, PA. 7:30 PM Contact Dan Cashin (215)446-7831
- Jan 21** - Meeting, N.E. Ohio SWLs. Cuyahoga County Library, 9089 Brecksville Rd., Brecksville, OH (Rt. 21, just South of Rt. 82). 7:00 PM. Contact Mike Fanderys (216) 661-2443
- Feb 15** - DXpedition, Camp Omega, 10 miles NW of Faribault, MN. Heat, restrooms, AC power, room for long antennas. Afternoon till morning. More info send SASE to MN DX Club, Box 3164, Burnsville, MN 55337
- Mar 13 - 15** 5th Annual Winter SWL Festival, Kulpville, PA. Registration form is in this month's *Journal*.

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

of the West Coast SWL Net. They had about 10 amateurs check-in and they had contributions from SWL's that listened and called in some info to one of the hams on the net. The net ran for about an hour.

The net will meet every Saturday at 1800 UTC on 7.268 LSB. The net should have coverage as far south as LA and north into Oregon or so. If you are in the coverage area give a listen and/or check in to the net. Jim also mentioned that he wants to coordinate regular meetings for San Francisco Bay area shortwave listeners. If you are interested contact Jim at (415)221-1976 or by mail at 5820 California St., Apt 1, San Francisco, CA 94121.

## It's Fest Time!

It's hard to believe that this year will be the 5th Winter SWL Festival. If you've attended before you already know what a great time it is. If you've never attended and you think that you'd like to get together with a great group of people for a weekend talking about radio, you should set aside the weekend of March 13-15 and come to Pennsylvania.

The location is the same and inflation hasn't affected the Fest; the rates are the same as last year. You'll find a registration form in this issue of the *Journal*. Hope to see you there!

Till next month...Good Listening.

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## Musings

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### Jerry Berg, 38 Eastern Ave., Lexington, MA 02173

Recently I had occasion to want to check an interval signal I was hearing against an authoritative source, and I found myself relying on a tape that ex-NASWA exec Ed Shaw produced in 1971. It was a fabulous tape (reel-to-reel), with over 125 stations, many in out-of-the-way places, but it is hopelessly out of date. I believe there are some IS tapes available, but nothing comprehensive (that I know of anyway). Someone ought to take on the production of an updated interval signal tape, maybe with the help of a committee of people in different locations (including perhaps overseas) who are into taping and who could record the IS's from a particular part of the world for inclusion in a master tape. IS's submitted by other members or obtained other than off-the-air could also be included. If the material were updated from time to time, updated editions of the master could be maintained and offered for sale. I am not an IS taper myself, but there may be members who are and who could do a nice job on this. +++ Times are indeed changing. As hrd over R. Moscow WS, you can now obtain sweat shirts, T-shirts, coffee mugs, hats, pens, etc. with the RMWS logo. Each item comes with a "certificate of quality" and a WS sked. Address: North Atlantic Radio Svc., P.O. Box 1, Marion Bridge, Nova Scotia, Canada B0A 1P0. Manager of the outfit is Robert Dell. Their 24-hr. order line is 902/727-2727, FAX 902/727-2659, and yes, they DO take MC and Visa!

### Bruce Lindner, 10603 SE Home Ave., Millwaukie, OR 97222

About six weeks ago I received a phone call from my friend Eric Swedberg about an unusual piece of hardware that he found in a swap shop. Eric knows that I am (as he is) a purveyor of strange and mostly antiquated trash.

But as the saying goes, one man's trash is another man's treasure. Eric described a Soviet built shortwave radio for the irresistible price of \$65.00. After one or two milliseconds of pondering the wisdom of spending such a sum, I was in possession of a rather unique contraption, speeding home to see what Russians call a "radio." It's called the Leningrad 002, and it's changed my view forever of Soviet quality. Either this thing is a major exception to the rule, or everything we've heard is dead wrong.

The physical dimensions of the radio are similar to a small reel-to-reel tape recorder. 14" wide by 14" high by 5" deep. It's framed on four sides with the most gorgeous mahogany cabinet you've ever seen, and coated with an orange-peelless finish that would rival a Porsche. I'm only guessing, but it appears to have been built in the mid-to-late '70s. It doesn't have a digital readout, and to be perfectly honest the analog dial leaves something to be desired, WWV on 10Mhz

comes in on 9925! Not exactly spot on.

The face is divided up into 7 sliderule type dials, 3 being for LW and MW, with 4 slightly smaller ones for SW. Off to the left are 3 small thumbwheel dials for FM, each being the entire OIRT spectrum, giving you in effect 3 memory presets for FM. The LW/MW section is fascinating because it is graduated by both frequency and Eastern European city names. For example, Berlin, Prague, Minsk, Riga, Baku, Murmansk, and surprise surprise...Vatican City. This is all in Cyrillic of course, so it took a while to figure it all out.

There are two main knobs, a red one for the lower frequencies, and a blue one for SW. The row on the right is the standard SW 1,2,3,4. But the row on the left was the surprise, they each represent a bandwidth filter! I estimate them to be 5 kHz, 6 kHz, 8 kHz, and 12 kHz (!) A tad on the wide side, but at least there's a choice.

The unit itself is completely self-contained, it has a stout telescopic antenna, and runs on either 3 "D" cells, or AC power, (127 volts). The back of the set has no less than 5 little spring loaded garage doors that conceal batteries, DIN inputs, external antenna and ground inputs, a fuse port, and a compartment for spare dial lights, (included) power cord, and ear plug.

All this suggests a well engineered device, but what makes it shine is listening to it. The selectivity is very good, the sensitivity is fair with the whip, good with my 100' longwire, and the audio is outstanding! The amp is powerful and clean, and is supplemented by a 2 way speaker system. There are even separate bass and treble sliders to get the most out of the amp. On the down side however, it does have a tendency to drift. Also, it has no AGC control, and it shows, badly.

I own several other receivers, an R5000, an R-390A, a Sony ICF 6800W, and an old Navy SRR17, and various lesser devices. But this is hands down the best sounding of them all, including the Sony 6800, the previous audio champ. In fact, in many ways the Leningrad 002 is quite reminiscent of the Sony, it's portability combined with good performance is the way Larry Magne praised the attributes of the '6800 several years back.

Two weeks ago Eric and I hauled it out to Bruce McGibbons' home in Gresham where he hosted a small get together with Joe Hanlon and Peter Patel. I produced my new toy and we all were amazed to hear Greece's powerhouse 11.645 sounding like a local MW station. In fact, if not for the flutter caused by the AGC problem, it almost sounds like FM!

All things considered, this is the best radio-per-buck I've ever purchased. The proprietor at the junk shop where I bought it said a Soviet sailor hawked it for some quick cash while visiting Portland. I can't help but sympathize with him somewhat; he was probably desperate. But his unfortunate loss has become my treasured gain. I hope that sailor bought something really unique while he was here, other than a few cartons of Marlboro that is. And to Eric: thanks again for the tip.

## Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

Jerry L. Alexander, Ames, IA  
John Blizk W8DYK, Jenkintown, PA  
Anthony J. Bonanno, Eastham, MA  
Rich Burns, Potsdam, NY  
Mary Jane Cole, Jasper, TX  
Eleanor M. Cooley, Albuquerque, NM  
Richard R. Dailley, Pittsburgh, PA  
Dr. Clayton Dumont, Walnut Creek, CA  
Paul S. Friend, New York, NY  
Harold Graham, Canton, MS  
Billy Myles Jason, Brooklyn, NY  
Marv Kaminsky, Flanders, NJ  
Karl F. Kaplan, Lyndhurst, OH  
Carl Kimmick, Clarks Summit, PA

Michael Lawson, Cincinnati, OH  
Greg Limeberry, Paoli, IN  
Patrick Mahoney, Yonkers, NY  
Jon Maples, Carrollton, GA  
Tom McMahon, Arlington, VA  
John Rabik, Miami, FL  
Robert J. Ruhe, Avalon, PA  
Luke D. Russert, Lincoln, NE  
Ronald B. Sann, Washington, DC  
Steven Schutz, Davis, CA  
Jim Shepard, Valdez, AK  
Lawrence Tagnon, Middleton, CT  
Carmen A. Tibe, APO, AE  
Doug Tygar, Pittsburgh, PA

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## International Broadcasting In a Changing World

Smithsonian Forum on the Media and Society  
In collaboration with Voice of America

In six panel discussions, well-known broadcasters, print journalists, dissidents, scholars, and government officials explore worldwide broadcasting and its effect on international events. The course coincides with the 50th anniversary of the Voice of America (VOA).

• Jan. 16 *The Beginnings and Evolution of International Broadcasting* Moderator: Alan Hell, VOA Deputy Director of Programs; Panelists; Senator Charles Percy, principal sponsor of P.L. 94-350 (the VOA Charter); Henry Loomis, former director of VOA; Holly Cowan Shulman, author of *Voice of America*; Doug Boyd, dean, College of Communications, University of Kentucky; Walter Roberts, diplomat-in-residence, Elliot School of International Affairs, George Washington University.

• Jan. 23 *Radio and Revolution: The Impact of International Radio on Closed Societies* Moderator: Fred Barnes, senior editor, *The New Republic*. Panelists: Yuri Orlov, Soviet human rights activist; Shen Tong, student leader, People's Democratic Republic of China; David Binder, *New York Times* correspondent; Dexter Anderson, VOA expert in monitoring jamming, U.S. Embassy, Moscow; Johanna Neuman, senior diplomatic correspondent, *USA Today*.

• Jan. 30 *The Crossroads of News and Diplomacy* Moderator: Morton Kondracke, senior editor, *The New Republic*. Panelists: E. Eugene Pell, President of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; Sid Davis, program director, VOA; Bob Jobbins, editor BBC World Service News; Barry Zorthian, member of the Board of International Broadcasting; Joseph Fromm, *U.S. News and World Report*; Arthur Hummel, former ambassador to China and former deputy director of VOA; Nancy Bearg Dyke, director of international programs and public diplomacy, National Security Council.

• Feb. 6 *Broadcasting to Developing Countries* Moderator: Susan Kling, co-chair of the Woman's International Media Foundation; Panelists: Luis Agullar, professor of Latin American studies, Georgetown University; Woody Demiltz, U.S. Information Agency; Georgie Anne Geyer, columnist.

• Feb. 13 *Exporting Culture* Moderator: Sanford Unger, dean, School of Communications, The American University; Panelists: Robert Fortner, professor of communications; Lee Hall, former NBC foreign and UN corespondent; Terry Hourigan, director, VOA Europe; McKinney Russell, counselor, U.S. Information Agency; Gordon House, executive producer of *Worldwide Drama*, BBC.

• Feb. 20 *The Future of International Broadcasting* Moderator: Wilson Dizard, School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University; Panelists: Chase Untermeyer, associate director, U.S. Information Agency and director VOA; Hans N. Tuch, author of *Communicating with the World: U.S. Public Diplomacy Overseas*; John Hughes, director, International Media Program, and chairman, Presidential Commission on International Broadcasting; Steve Forbes, chairman, Board for International Broadcasting and chairman and chief executive officer, Forbes, Inc.; Don Brown, chairman, School of Communications, University of Minnesota; Allan Familiant, program director, Radio Canada International; David Witherow, deputy managing director, BBC World Service.

(Code: 389-503) Thurs., 6 p.m. (1 1/2 hours)

Jan. 16 through Feb. 20 (6 sessions) Members - \$90; Nonmembers - \$130

All sessions take place at the VOA Auditorium, 330 Independence Ave., S.W., C Street entrance.

Speakers subject to change.

For additional information, call (202) 357-3030 and request a *Campus on the Mall Winter 1992* catalog

# DXer's Forum

Please submit all contributions to:  
Dr. Harold Cones  
2 Whits Court  
Newport News, VA 23606  
CompuServe 71570,411

This month we start off with the first of a four part series by David M. Clark which will introduce newer hobbyists to DXing the Tropical Bands. Our thanks to Dave and the Ontario DX Association for permission to reprint this very informative series. Also this month we have an in-depth look at a comparison of the Lowe HF-225 and Drake R8 receivers by Elton L. Byington and Jerry Berg is back with more to report on his experiences with the Drake R8. Next month we will have some station profiles and an interesting look at the proper use of SINPO code reporting. Please keep those contributions for this column coming! Of particular interest are DXing tips and techniques, station profiles, antenna construction articles, and anything else related to DXing the shortwave bands.

## The 60 Meter Tropical Band

by David M. Clark

This is the first in a four-part series of short articles in which we will take an introductory look at shortwave broadcasting and reception on the Tropical Bands: 60, 75, 90 and 120 meters. The beginning article also serves to provide foundation information about the principal propagational characteristics governing the lower shortwave spectrum.

### What's on

Of the four so-called Tropical Bands, the 60 meter band is the most popular amongst broadcasters and SWLs alike. Specifically, it is defined as occupying the spectrum between 4750-4995 and 5005-5060 kHz, although there are a number of stations outside these conventional band boundaries. Indeed, there are "out-of-band" stations beyond every one of the shortwave broadcast bands as defined by the International Telecommunications Union. The band is used by broadcasters in Central & South America, Africa, Asia and the South Pacific. By international convention, many, but not all of the stations originate within the world's tropical or equatorial regions - hence the name 'Tropical Bands'.

These transmissions are primarily intended to provide regional coverage for a domestic audience which is widely scattered in rural or remote areas beyond the reach of medium wave (BCB) stations which tend to be

confined to the larger urban centres. Since these broadcasts are essentially intended for domestic consumption, transmitter power is often limited to a range of one to ten kilowatts feeding relatively simple antenna systems. There are, however, a number of higher-powered stations, especially in Africa.

While some indigenous languages may be heard (for example, Indian dialects from South America or African tribal languages), the regional source of many stations can be determined from the "colonial" languages that remain widely in use. Spanish predominates in most of Latin America, Portuguese from Brazil being the main exception. Similarly, French is widely used by West African stations. A smattering of English will be found at times from several African and Asian stations, but the prevailing rule is that the language(s) used will be those of the regional audience for which these broadcasts are intended.

### When To Listen

While some Tropical Band reception is possible during summer in the Northern Hemisphere, thunderstorm static which can travel many thousands of miles tends to mask all but the stronger stations. The long daylight hours is a limiting factor too. For example, African stations will have signed off for the evening long before the approach of sunset,



even in Eastern North America.

Since the Tropical Bands are "night-time" bands, optimum reception from one area of the world or another occurs during the fall, throughout the winter and until about April in the spring. This is "DX season" on the 60 meter band, as it is on the other three Tropical Bands. All or most of the signal path between the station and your receiver must be in darkness since the skywave signal will be absorbed by the lower regions of the ionosphere during the daylight hours. It should be noted, however, that the transitional period at dawn or dusk at your receiver will often bring enhanced reception from signals originating on the "darkness side" of the earth.

For example, in the winter months, Africans will fade in from about 2000 (UTC) onwards, building in strength through the (North American) dusk period until their sign-off for the night, usually between 2200 and 2400. They are heard again at their morning sign-on times (variously between 0300 and 0600) but soon fade out with the onset of morning daylight at the transmitter. Although signals are not as strong as from West Africa, stations such as the Voice of Kenya from East Africa seem to propagate better at their sign-on in the spring months. For a short period around the winter solstice, a number of the regional Chinese stations make a brief appearance, generally about 2200, and sometimes at surprising strong levels.

Conversely, with the approach of dawn at your receiver, the rarer DX stations from the

Pacific and Southeast Asia can be heard during ideal propagation conditions. Indonesian stations are conventionally heard best during the spring and fall equinoctial periods, while exotic Indian regionals, like the Chinese, are confined to a short window of about six weeks, centred on the winter solstice. DXers have dubbed this the "sub-continental season".

Finally, our Latin American neighbours to the South can be heard throughout the DX season during their evening broadcast periods, and at their morning sign-on until sunrise at the transmitter or your receiver (whichever comes first!) causes the signals to rapidly fade out. While reception is often quieter in the mornings, signals from the popular Andean Region (Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador) are sometimes very well received during the hour or so following sunset at your receiver. This phenomena tends to occur more often during the equinox periods than in the middle of the winter.

SWLs interested in learning more about Tropical Band propagation and when to listen for stations from various regions of the world which populate the 60 meter band might consider investing \$1 in the ODXA<sup>1</sup> booklet 'Introduction To The Tropical Bands' by Cedric Marshall. With the 1991-92 Tropical Band season now underway, you'll be glad you did! Good listening.

(1) ODXA, P.O. Box 161, Station A, Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 5S8, Canada

#### News from Tiare Publications -

Gerry Dexter has begun work on a new edition of his popular book *Secrets Of Successful QSL'ing - The Complete Guide To Reception Reports and QSL Collecting*. In this new edition Gerry hopes to include a number of "war stories" from shortwave listeners. These would take the form of special techniques which finally worked on a particular station (including a summary of how many attempts were made, things that were tried but didn't work), odd replies, and experiences with the mails or just ideas, reporting formats, enclosures and so on, which have seemed to work. A complimentary copy of the new edition will be sent to each person whose material is used in the book.

And...if you are trying to get those rare QSL's, you should have *The Language Lab - The Foreign Language Reporting Guide*. The best solution to writing reception reports in Spanish, French, Portuguese or Indonesian. Over 800 words, sentences and phrases you can use to write in the station's language. Includes an extensive list of programming descriptions, questions for the station etc. Separate edition for each language. \$12.95 each plus \$2 s/h. Any two editions \$23 plus \$3 s/h. Any three \$33 plus \$3 s/h and all four \$42 plus \$4 s/h. (Foreign orders add \$1 s/h to amounts above) US Funds only, Visa/Mastercard welcome.

# A User's Comparison of the Lowe HF-225 and the Drake R8

By Elton L. Byington, N2KXT/WPE3NN

This article began life as a response to a question posed on the international FidoNet Shortwave Echo, one conference of an enormous adhoc network of computer enthusiasts. Several of us had posted messages telling others of the equipment we used in listening to the world and I'd mentioned that I had both a Drake R8 and a Lowe Electronics HF-225, from England. One of the FidoNet users, Tom Napolitano from Wisconsin, asked me to compare the two receivers. Four hours later, I posted the essence of this article.

The Lowe HF-225 is the best program listener's receiver I have ever heard. It delivers exceptionally clean, low-distortion audio that can drive a Radio Shack Minimus 7 loudspeaker to ear-splitting volume. Of all the receivers I own, the deceptively simple HF-225 is my absolute favorite. It sits on my bedside table and gets used more than all the others combined. (I also use it in conjunction with my other radios as a tunable IF strip/synchronous detector/audio amplifier, since the Lowe tunes all the way down to 30 kHz. This idea dates from the WW II surplus "command sets" of the 1950s and was called a "Q-5'er" back then.)

The HF-225 has a few drawbacks when it comes to a DX receiver: there's no TRF amplifier (preselector) stage (the antenna couples directly to the first mixer through a

band selection filter network), it's not as sensitive as many other radios, there's no passband tuning or notch filter, frequency readout is only to the nearest kilohertz, there's no way to select a given sideband when in synchronous mode, it has only 30 memories and they only store the frequency, the noise blanker (which is always on) is pretty ineffective. Of these shortcomings, the only thing I really miss is passband tuning. (An external preselector and notch filter are worthwhile additions, but the notch filter will add audio distortion which can be detrimental.)

On the plus side, besides the astonishingly good audio, the Lowe's IF filters are quite good and they're cascaded (a wider filter feeds a narrower one) which adds to their effectiveness. The receiver tunes in exceptionally small steps (7.3 Hz), which aids in zero beating a station for ECSS reception. The synchronous detector works very well indeed, making the set a joy for mediumwave DXing: if you tune the set while the synch is on you'll NEVER miss a heterodyne, and once you've found one, you'll usually get audio out of it. The Lowe's sensitivity is undiminished at MW frequencies, too, unlike most receivers which attenuate the broadcast band.

Speaking of the IF filters, Lowe has included selections of 10, 8.8, 5.6, 2.3 kHz. There's also a 200 Hz audio filter, centered at 800 Hz, for CW reception. The 8.3 kHz filter shows up on the radio's display as 7 kHz, but it measures 8.3 kHz at the -6 dB points. Similarly, the 5.6 kHz filter shows up as 4 kHz in the display. When the synchronous detector board's installed, the 10 kHz selection is widened to 12 kHz, since the same optional board is used for NBFM reception.

An interesting (and welcome) feature of the HF-225 is that the receiver's digital circuitry goes into a "static idle" condition, except for a basic clock signal, unless you are actually tuning the radio. This greatly reduces the noise generated by the radio's digital

## Announcing -

The 4th International DX Contest *The Grand Tour with Cancer and Capricorn*, organized by the Danish Shortwave Clubs International, runs in March 1992. Contest forms with full information available from: Jaroslav Bohac, CSA 2900/11, 400 11 Usti n/L, Czechoslovakia. Listener's that participated in the last contest receive the contest forms automatically.

innards. The HF-225's external keypad is easily the best such device around. It's simply superb. You can enter frequencies in your sleep! The keypad does not use standard DTMF tones, but rather sends a series of pulses to the HF-225's central processor chip.

As a sidenote, Lowe Electronics sends along a copy of the Lowe Listener's Guide with each receiver. It's a wise and witty overview of the hobby that takes the reader on a tour of the spectrum from 10 kHz to UHF, without dwelling on any particular area or attempting to provide an, invariably outdated, frequency list. You can get it separately for about five dollars. Nice booklet!

Lowe has recently appointed a North American distributor for its products: North Atlantic Radio Service, PO Box 1, Marion Ridge, Nova Scotia B0A 1P0, Canada.

### **The Drake R8 —**

Much has been written, some of it by me, about the ergonomics of the Drake R8 — how the receiver “feels” in operation; how it “handles.” Most of these comments have really panned the R8 from a user's point of view, and rightly so. Well, I've been living with this receiver for six months now and I've gotten used to its quirks.

(I must say right at the start that later receivers have incorporated changes in their operating firmware that address many of the concerns voiced by buyers of early receivers, mine among them. Upgrading to the revised firmware is a matter of replacing a single PROM chip that costs about \$15. My receiver was delivered in June and has not yet been upgraded, so my comments apply to the original R8's operation.)

As originally delivered, the Drake R8's ergonomics stank. I do not like a receiver that chooses what its manufacturer feels is an appropriate bandwidth filter when I switch modes. I know a hell of a lot more about what's “appropriate” under given conditions than Drake or any other manufacturer could possibly know: after all, I'm listening to the damned thing! Leave the bandwidth ALONE!

The method of changing the mode and the bandwidth is also highly annoying: it's a

### **Now Available!**

#### **The Shortwave Radioguide Winter-Spring 1992 Edition**

NASWA/ODXA member John A. Figliozzi of New York has produced the fourth edition of his popular Shortwave Radioguide. Thanks to the desktop publishing efforts of Harold Sellers of The Ontario DX Association we are happy to make this book available to all NASWA members.

While a good deal of what is broadcast on international shortwave radio can be placed in the categories of news, news analysis, and (yes, still) propaganda, there is a wide variety of other types of programming broadcast that is unique, entertaining, and painlessly informative. The problem is finding it.

Almost fifty shortwave stations beam transmissions to, and design programs for, a North American audience. In addition, several other stations and their programs are routinely audible in this part of the world. The objective of this guide is to provide the listener with an as accurate as possible survey of what is routinely by whom in English to North America.

The Shortwave Radioguide contains seven sections, one for each day of the week, giving a by-time listing of programs aired. Two editions are published each year to coincide with major schedule changes made by broadcasters.

New in this edition are several articles by John, plus a limited frequency schedule for many broadcasters has been included for the first time.

The cost of The Shortwave Radioguide is \$16 per copy postpaid to NAM, \$20 elsewhere. It can be ordered from The NASWA Company Store, 2641 South Shields St., Philadelphia, PA 19142

round-robin of six modes or five bandwidths, requiring the user to push a smallish button several times every time/s/he wants to change one of the things. (Mode changing from AM to any other mode requires you to go through the little-used FM mode, producing a loud, annoying burst of open discriminator noise from the speaker. Lock the FM out of there!) Better yet, press the mode or bandwidth button once, then use the large UP/DOWN slewing buttons to switch the settings. This is a MAJOR pain in the \*!

I should note here that the Lowe HF-225 has a similar filter selection arrangement, however the receiver's modes are selected by a rotary switch and the chosen bandwidths are "sticky," in that once you select a given bandwidth for a particular mode, the radio will default to that bandwidth the next time you select that mode. Until you turn the receiver off. Then, it's back to the old, Lowe-chosen bandwidth defaults.

Another gripe is the heat generated by SOMETHING behind the front panel (there are about 40 green LEDs there and a large, 5-watt, fusible resistor directly behind the panel; if you turn off the LEDs the heat goes away, but if you turn off the receiver they come right back on again to illuminate the clock — and so does the heat.)

Quibbles include the necessity of entering frequencies in MHz (when most of us think in kHz) the lack of a decimal point to indicate the sub-kilohertz digits, the lack of a visible clock at all times, a thin, floppy top cabinet, small concentric knobs, and thin plastic feet.

But with all of its faults, I love my Drake R8. Here are three major reasons:

- 1 - Its synthesizer and display are exceptionally quiet.
- 2 - It sounds good.
- 3 - It's complete.

I do a lot of mediumwave listening and use a Palomar BCB loop or a homebrew 4-foot box loop antenna to do so. These loops are utterly useless with my NRD-525 because the RF hash from its fluorescent display makes listening impossible if the loop's in the same room. Not so with the Drake. I can and do set the Palomar right on top of the R8 and DX through the night. There's NO noise. (The Lowe is just as quiet.)

People have long complained about

synthesizer noise and other artifacts (most often attributed to the IF stages) causing hiss in the audio of the NRD-525. The Drake is completely free from this. The noise floor on this receiver seems much lower than on the NRD-525. I haven't the test equipment to prove this empirically, but side-by-side listening tests prove it emphatically. (My antennas are indoors, of necessity, and the NRD-525's its own worst enemy when that's the case. Its display emits so much RF hash that it wipes out everything above about 12 MHz.)

I've heard the Drake's notch filter criticized as being too narrow. It's pretty narrow, all right, but quite effective. The radio's noise blanker's not adjustable and is ineffective, in my experience. Both of these features are better by far on the NRD-525.

The Drake's passband tuning is peerless. It's even more effective than that on the Drake R-4B. The R8's synchronous detector is also very effective. It'll lock onto any signal that's above the noise, but it tends to wander a bit during fades. Music sounds better in ECSS with the bandwidth set to 4 kHz and the passband shifted away from any interfering stations. (Tuning is touchy in this mode!)

Of the modern receivers I own, the Drake is second only to the Lowe HF-225 in audio quality. Its sound is very, very close to that of my ancient National HRO-50. (The Lowe sounds better than the HRO, a receiver that's noted for its fine audio.)

When I first got my R8 I questioned whether the tone control actually did anything. I could rotate it from end to end with what seemed like little effect. Then one night while tuning around in ECSS and zeroing in on a station, I happened to glance at the Minimus 7 loudspeaker attached to the R8. The light was just right to see the speaker cone moving in and out by about a quarter inch two or three times a second! (In audio circles, they call such speaker-cone control "damping factor." It indicates superb low-frequency response.) Realizing I couldn't get any closer to the station's actual frequency and that the excessive cone excursions would produce distortion in my audio, I turned the tone control to about 2 o'clock. The "pumping" ceased and the sound became crystal clear. Later, I heard some Bach organ music on the BBC, switched in the synchro detector and

rotated the tone control back to the center: the bass notes came through strong and full. Conclusion: this tone control and its associated audio amplifier are very subtle; it's not at all like the "throw a capacitor across the volume control to cut down on those annoying whistles" tone controls found on most receivers. This is a REAL tone control.

The Drake R8 is complete. There's nothing more to buy, save a decent external loudspeaker (wait for RS to put the Minimus 7 on sale at \$30.) For that matter, the internal loudspeaker sounds pretty good, too; only problems are it fires upwards and lacks bass response.

Several R8 users have reported having major headaches in talking to the radio's computer control port. I haven't, possibly because I work in BASIC. Most complaints have been that the radio locks up completely

when connected to an open COM port. True. The trick is to compose what you want to say in advance on the computer, then open the COM port and dump it in at 9600 bauds. Read the radio's return string back into the computer and, finally, close the COM port. Loading all 100 memories using this technique takes about 5.5 seconds; reading them takes the same time. That's using GWBASIC — your mileage may vary.

These two receivers are very near the state of the art of today's technology. The Lowe HF-225's a compact piece of equipment that make up in performance what it lacks in bells and whistles. The Drake R8 includes most of those gizmos and doodads the Lowe lacks, and it's an admirable performer, worthy of the serious DXer. Those NASWAnS who, like me, are mainly program listeners, will be well satisfied with either receiver.

## MORE R8

by Jerry Berg

Some further observations and operating tips after a month's use [see December 1991 Journal] . . . . Listening in ECSS (tuning an AM signal while in USB or LSB mode) and then adjusting the passband offset to emphasize the high audio frequencies is a powerful operating combination—it can dig deeply into the mud. Passband offset operates in all modes but its impact is most dramatic in LSB/USB. Most of us DX with AGC in FAST and the RF control turned to the max, but don't overlook MANUAL control of the RF gain control on the R8, particularly with the AGC OFF. This sometimes produces very nice results. I often find myself tuning an AM signal in USB or LSB, adjusting the passband tuning to tune away from interference and to emphasize the higher audio frequencies, then manually adjusting the RF control to about midpoint (sometimes with the AGC in FAST, sometimes OFF). The reduction in signal level will reduce background noise and QRM, and although it will take some of the station's signal with it, the receiver's excellent audio may compensate just enough to make the signal MORE readable overall. On the synchronous detector, the better practice is to turn it on AFTER you have adjusted the passband offset control. You can adjust passband offset with the synchro detector already on, however, in which case the synchro will follow you to the new setting, taking a couple of seconds to relock. The passband offset need not be in the center position to permit engagement of the synchro control, another nice feature which permits effective use of these two controls together. I have found that on a few signals, specifically strong signals with rolling fading (e.g. New Zealand-9700, Australia-9580), the synchro, while not losing lock, will go out of phase slightly for an instant at the deepest fade points. I have not encountered this on any other kinds of signals, including even serious "flutter" fading.

When you select a station from the frequencies stored in MEMORY you must push the M>V button [MEMORY to VFO] if you want to adjust the station's frequency. (You can adjust the passband offset control without pressing M>V, however, which in AM gives

basically the same effect as adjusting the frequency.) To return to MEMORY after M>V, press MEM. A positive consequence of being locked in MEMORY until you press M>V is that you can cycle through the memories with the main tuning knob, a very handy feature.

The front panel display is so-so green on black. It is nicely laid out, communicating information simply and effectively. The panel descriptor which tells you that a setting or function is in use is surrounded by a small box when that setting is engaged. +++ Strangely, however, there is no visual indicator to indicate that the "lock" button, which locks all panel functions except the analog controls (knobs), has been engaged, so you can easily forget it's on. But I never use it anyway. You can't engage the lock control while in MEMORY. +++ Unlike some receivers, the frequency displayed on the panel does not vary if you go into USB or LSB, e.g. if you're on 13710.28 AM, that frequency remains displayed if you switch to LSB or USB.

I leave the notch option switched "on" all the time, with the notch control itself turned fully clockwise, out of the way of the signal. This permits immediate use of the notch control without having to turn it on every time. +++ I'm developing increased respect for the audio notch—it is pretty good on some hits. It requires a surgeon's touch, however, and in USB/LSB it will sometimes produce a little creaking sound due to the narrowness between skirt and center point. I still prefer an IF notch. (Having both would be best.)

Although it's a matter of personal preference, I believe there is some sense to the setup of the concentric controls, i.e. squelch and tone, two lesser used controls, on the more easily reachable, protruding "outer" knobs [farthest from the panel, nearest the operator], and notch and passband offset, two more frequently used controls, on the "inside" knobs [closest to the panel]. The inside controls offer smoother movement than the outsides, which turn more firmly. The inside controls also have a larger radius. As a practical matter, you rest your thumb on the smaller, outer knob, which will stay in place, and move the slightly larger, inside knob with your index finger. I would prefer separate controls for everything, but if it's going to be concentric this arrangement is okay.

I found some uses for the noise blanker. In the wide position it does a surprisingly effective job of eliminating the buzzing that sometimes occurs when my oil burner motor comes on. It also does a good job on that scourge of DXers: the electric cake mixer. The noise blanker should have a variable control, however.

The clock does not have leading zeroes, i.e. 01:42:31 appears as 1:42:31. This ought to be cleaned up. +++ The set remembers how it was configured when it was turned off, and, except for the analog controls (volume, passband, etc.), returns to all the same settings (including synchro on/off) when next powered up. +++ If you are recording via one of the recording jacks and have the "beep" switch on, the beeps will not, of course, appear on the recording. Although \$979 is not cheap, and the set is being discounted only slightly by dealers, the receiver is a good value because the "stock" model is all you need—you won't spend hundreds more on extra filters.

The matching MS8 speaker is now available. Price: \$49. It is a 4", 2.5 ohm, 2.5 watt speaker. Fidelity seems good enough but obviously less room filling than the 6x9" Hammarlund oval speaker in foot-square cabinet that I have been using. The MS8 cabinet is 6-1/2" wide, 5-1/8" high (same as the receiver), 6-3/4" deep (less than the rx), all metal. The cabinet and face match the receiver, but the front feet do not prop up the way the rx front feet do (and, even if they did, for the speaker cabinet elevation to match the propped-up rx the speaker's rear feet would likewise have to be higher than they are because the speaker cabinet is not as deep as the rx cabinet). The speaker feet can be removed and elevated with a homebrew arrangement of screws, nuts and washers, but it would have been nice if Drake had thought of this. A 6 foot cable with phone plug is attached to the back of the speaker, so you just plug it in and use. There are no electronics in the speaker cabinet. +++ The computer controlled software package for IBM compatibles will be available after the first of the year. Price: \$59. A Mac version will also be available from a Drake-authorized third-party vendor. For serious SWBC DXing, this receiver deserves high marks.

# Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff  
213 Parkview Avenue  
Allentown, PA 18104-5323  
GENIE R.CUFF  
MCI Mail 375-4854  
CompuServe 71207,1604  
Prodigy NCHT70A

## 1991: The Year That Was

Changes in programming from the major international broadcasters don't happen all that often. For instance, Radio Netherlands has had the "Happy Station" program since the '20s... By comparison, one can easily count on one hand the number of prime time television programs that have been on for 10 years, let alone 70 years. As I look back on twelve months of Easy Listening, several developments stand out.

### **The BBC World Service added more news to its programming.**

This was certainly reflected in its programming during the Persian Gulf conflict, and also in the startup of a second edition of "Newshour." A third edition is scheduled for addition in 1992. The BBC World Service certainly received a ringing endorsement from Soviet President Gorbachev after the August coup for its news coverage.

### **Radio Moscow scaled back its English language programming.**

Given the implosion underway in the Soviet economy, I am surprised Radio Moscow has maintained even its now reduced status. The result of this downsizing has been an increase in music programming, often filling out the last 15 to 30 minutes of a broadcast hour. The first 30 minutes in each hour still are among the most interesting on shortwave these days. One recent newscast had the following two stories back to back: A commemoration of the Russian composer Prokofiev's life, followed by the fact that Moscow had two weeks' inventory of bread. A chilling juxtaposition.

### **Radio Canada International drastically scaled back its operations.**

As it turned out, Ian McFarland's departure was a harbinger of things to come. Now, nearly all English language broadcasts are simply repeats from the CBC Radio domestic service. The subject matter is still interesting, but it lacks the distinctiveness of being edited for and presented to an international listening audience.

**American commercial shortwave stations became mouthpieces for various distressed ethnic and national groups.**

WHRI, WRNO, and WWCR all sold air time Croatian, Cuban, and Haitian groups to target specific audience groups of wide geographic dispersion.

### **Radio Yugoslavia remained on the air.**

English language broadcasts continue from Yugoslavia, even as the civil war intensifies. My schedule permitted more frequent listening to Yugoslavia this past summer; at that time, the broadcasts had surprisingly little propagandistic character.

These items represent just a sampling of happenings in 1991. If I missed something you thought was important, please drop me a line and let me know.

## Radio Sweden

Latest in our occasional profiles of international broadcasters: Radio Sweden.

### **Goals and Policy**

*The Swedish Broadcasting Corporation's broadcasts abroad shall give foreign audiences, and Swedes abroad in particular, a means of information about and maintaining contact with Sweden.* This is the mandate given to the Swedish Broadcasting Corporation by the Swedish Government. The government finances the activity but has no direct influence on program content.

Sweden and Swedish attitudes are covered heavily, as well as the Swedish spin on international issues. Both governmental activities and critical reactions are given air time.

### **Organization**

As we have seen in other profiles, the newsroom reporting structure, as part of the "Swedish Group", is different from the reporting structure for the language services. English language broadcasts fall under the authority of the "West Group." Interestingly, the only language services under the "East Group" are

Russian, Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian.

The largest single language service, measured by numbers of people in the section, is the English service. The English Service also produces transcription programs for broadcast in many countries (including the USA), plus news stories fed to several African national broadcasting companies.

Radio Sweden's Russian language service has seen a steady increase in listener letters in recent years, even since domestic Russian broadcasting has liberalized its policies and practices. The Russian language service was introduced in 1967; the Baltic language services were begun in 1988 and expanded in 1991 to include Lithuania.

### History

Radio Sweden began international broadcasts in 1938, with a twice-weekly program for Swedes living abroad. English language broadcasts began in December 1939. The world's oldest program for shortwave hobbyists, Sweden Calling DXers, first aired in 1948.

Radio Sweden increased its output in 1952 with the startup of transmitters at the Horby site. Broadcasting hours increased sevenfold to 7,000 hours per year. By 1970, broadcast hours had increased to 8,760 per year. The Karlsborg transmitter site came into operation in 1975.

Since 1975, Radio Sweden has been fine tuning its programming to change its emphasis and coverage given the changes in the European political scene. English, German, Russian, and the Baltic languages have been emphasized; French, Spanish, and Portuguese have been downsized.

### Financing

Since 1964, Radio Sweden has received its funding from tax revenues, versus Domestic Service funding from TV license fees. Radio Sweden's 1991 budget of US \$8 million is distributed as follows:

- 60% Personnel Expenses
- 18% Administrative Costs
- 16% Technical Expenses (assumed to be transmitter maintenance, etc.)
- 6% Fees, Programming Expenses (travel, freelance compensation, telephone)

### Listener Contact

Radio Sweden receives 40,000 letters a year from listeners in 160 countries. Radio Sweden does QSL listener reports, as the feedback on audio quality is used to improve frequency selection. As with most international broadcasters, Radio Sweden appreciates

constructive criticism to enable its program producers to improve their efforts.

Listener feedback is considered an important inspiration for program producers, as feedback shows people are listening to Radio Sweden.

Radio Sweden has not attempted to correlate letter writing with audience size, given the difficulty in determining if a statistical relationship exists. Radio Sweden believes its 40,000 yearly letter count compares favorably with correspondence received by similar sized broadcasters.

Radio Sweden's mailing address: Radio Sweden, S-105 10 Stockholm, Sweden.

Fax: From the USA, 011-46-8-667 6283. The English Service may be telephoned directly at 011-46-8-784-7239 through 7249. Radio Sweden's main phone number is 011-46-8-784-0000.

### Sweden Calling DXers

Radio Sweden is especially proud of this program, now the longest running DX news program on the air. Arne Skoog hosted the first edition on February 28th, 1948. George Wood succeeded Skoog upon Skoog's retirement in 1978. For many years, Sweden Calling DXers was part of all language transmissions; a review of Radio Sweden's priorities in 1990 resulted in preserving only the English, German, and Russian language versions. Satellite and computer communications have been incorporated into Sweden Calling DXers subject matter.

### The Future

Radio Sweden believes the increasing entertainment choices on broadcast, satellite, and cable television will crowd out shortwave listening, especially in industrialized countries. Remaining shortwave listeners will generally be hobbyists with greater interest in the technical aspects of shortwave broadcasting and reception. For this reason, news feeds and transcription programs are receiving increased emphasis, permitting the rebroadcasting of this information via local FM services.

Radio Sweden and Radio Denmark have initiated a project to more closely align all the Nordic broadcasters. This project, just in the planning changes, is called "Radio Scandinavia."

Despite its changing role, shortwave transmission will still be a major outlet for Radio Sweden programming. Only via direct shortwave broadcasting can Radio Sweden be absolutely assured its programming will be presented without interruption or distortion. To



that end, the Swedish Parliament has allocated US \$7.5 million to replace the Horby and Karlsborg transmitters over the 1992-1994 period.

Many thanks to Radio Sweden for providing this information. Here in North America, daily 30-minute English language broadcasts are best heard at 1530, 0100, and 0200. My own personal favorite is 1530, as this broadcast seems least subject to interference.

## BBC World Service Highlights - January 1992

The BBC World Service seems to be developing a trend of focusing much of its programming on a single theme over the course of a month. For January, the theme is the people, culture, and history of Japan.

The keystone of this special coverage is a six-part series of half-hour programs entitled **Japan and the West**. Michael Diamond explores 140 years of history, dating from Commodore Perry's visit in 1853 to the present. Diamond focuses on key episodes in this history - the war with China in 1894, the alliance with Britain in 1902, World War II, and President Nixon's visit to China in 1971. Sundays beginning January 12th, 1401 and 2330, with repeats Mondays at 0630 and 1001.

Four 15-minute **Japanese Snapshots** explore different aspects of Japanese culture. Mondays beginning January 6th at 2204, repeated Tuesdays at 0445 and 0930.

**Yabuhara - The Blind Master Minstrel** is a two-part installment of **Plays of the Week** focusing on 18th Century Japanese culture at a time Japan was closed from the West. The story deals with the challenges faced by a blind man, born of a petty criminal, as he seeks to be known as the Grand Master minstrel - the only career then available to a blind man. Sundays, January 5th and 12th, 0101, 1201, and 1901.

**Off The Shelf** provides excerpts from J. G. Ballard's book, **Empire of the Sun**, which describes life in Shanghai during World War II, when Japan occupied China. A 15-part adaptation is read from January 13th through the 31st, Mondays through Fridays at 0430, repeated at 1430.

**Japanese Style** is another short play focusing on Japanese culture and how a young English teacher interacts with the wife of a Japanese businessman. Thursday, January 9th, 1130 and 1715, repeated Friday at 0230.

Japanese musicians are featured on the first three January installments of the **Concert Hall**

series. Seiji Ozawa, Mitsuko Uchida, and Mayumi Fujikawa are featured in the January 5th, 12th, and 19th shows. Sundays at 1515, repeated Tuesdays at 0815 and 2315.

BBC World Service highlights are not limited to Japanese culture. Other highlights include:

**The Power and the Glory** is a four-part 45-minute series covering a subject I find fascinating: An outsider's look at how the American political systems works. James Naughtie examines national, state, and local governmental processes to assess how power is wielded here in the USA. This has the potential to be a "long form" analysis with the insight of Alistair Cooke's "Letter From America." Saturdays beginning January 11th, 1901 with repeats Mondays 0101 and 1515.

**It Made our World** looks at world-changing technologies and how they've changed our environment, comfort, prosperity, and lifespan. January topics include the clock, broadcasting, integrated circuits, and data storage. Wednesdays, beginning January 8th, 0130, 0930, and 1715.

**Quiz fans:** Celebrity storytellers tell three stories - two are true, one a tall tale. **Hoax** is a nine-part quiz show featuring famous raconteurs attempting to fool the audience and their fellow guests. Sundays, 2030, with repeats Mondays at 1215 and Tuesdays at 0230.

## Around The Bands

The absorption of East Germany into West Germany continues to provide plenty of grist for **Radio Deutsche Welle's** mill.

**Living In Germany** profiles the town of Erfurt, the capital of the new state of Thuringia. Erfurt is trying to catch up to its Western counterparts after 45 years of communist stagnation, and is profiled on the January 29th and February 2nd editions, which are beamed to Africa and Asia. The North American release of **Living in Germany** is on Monday, but there is no notation concerning repeating these reports in the North American releases.

Ecuador's **HCJB** distinguishes itself from other religious broadcasters by producing feature programming about the part of world from which broadcasts emanate. In **HCJB's** case, **Happiness Is**, part of the Wednesday **Studio 9** block, will be profiling different parts of Ecuador during January and February.

That's all for now...Until next month,  
73 DE Richard

# Listener's Library

John Bryant, AIA  
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Stillwater, OK 74704  
Compuserve 74730,2145



Well, howdy and welcome back to the third year of the Listener's Library column in *The Journal of NASWA*. We have several really good features so I'm delaying my in-depth review of the FBTO database until February. Let's head for right for the Stacks.

First out of the box, Elton Byington of New York checked in with a review of a new receiver book by Fred Osterman of Universal Shortwave. Take it away, Bi...

## Buying a Used Shortwave Receiver

Edited by Fred Osterman  
ISBN 1-882123-09-03

Copyright 1991 by Universal Radio Research  
Universal Radio, 1280 Aida Drive,  
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068  
Order No. 0004, \$3.95 + \$1, shipping.

We've all been through it: you've collected every shortwave catalog you can find, their dog-eared remains cover every square inch of every horizontal surface in your shack. The walls are covered with pictures of the newest, sexiest receivers known to man. You've memorized every word of every review from every magazine and club bulletin. You've counted the change in your mayonnaise jar seven times -- and it still comes out to \$12.87. Your heart sinks. Short of hitting the lottery, there's no way you'll ever be able to afford a REAL radio. Doomed for eternity to DXing with your woefully inadequate portable, you contemplate suicide...

Well, put away that pistol and pick up a copy of Fred Osterman's nifty new guide to *Buying a Used Shortwave Receiver* instead! In this 20-page marvel, Fred gives you pointers that'll help you stretch your hard-earned cash to purchase a real communications receiver (or a better portable) for a fraction of the cost of a new one.

Osterman tells you where to look for a used receiver and what to look for when you find one. He reveals the secrets of "shopping" a hamfest, too. Things like carrying along an extension cord and a 15-foot piece of hookup wire with an alligator clip on one end and a banana plug on the other -- for use as a test antenna, natch!

Fred Osterman of Universal Radio has seen more used receivers than most anybody outside of a military surplus depot, and he really tells you what to look for: noisy switches and other controls, burnt out dial and meter lights, "dead spots" in a radio's coverage. He even gives you a check list to help make your shopping spree foolproof.

Osterman wisely suggests you avoid the lures of vacuum tube receivers: they may be big and handsome, but there's too much to go wrong -- ask anybody who's lived with one. Instead, he counsels, look for a good solid-state radio built in the last 15 years or so. There's very little to go wrong with such a set and, unless it's been abused, it should perform as well as a brand new one of the same type.

This worthwhile little book also gives you "star" ratings of about 70 receivers currently available on the used market. Fred's "stars" are given for the best performance for a given price, thus an analog-tuned Yaesu FRG-7, a solid performer that sold for \$379 in 1977 and sells for about \$180 used, rates five stars, while its digitally tuned twin, the FRG-7000 (\$595 new, \$200 used) gets only three.

Fred's rounded out the book with pictures and specifications of many of the radios you're likely to find, and covers both tabletop receivers and portables.

If you've scrimped and saved and pulled your hair out, yearning for that sexy new receiver, this book could be your salvation. With the tips it contains and a little hunting you can find a radio that fills your needs -- and save big bucks in the bargain. As with buying a used car, there are risks involved in the purchase of a used receiver. But if you follow Fred Osterman's check list, your risk will be small and you'll enjoy your "new" radio for many years to come.

Bi, thanks so much for the contribution. Frankly, I bought this \$4.00 goody as a longterm reference. Those "used receivers" that Fred is featuring will be very collectable "vintage" gear in about 5 to 10 years... And *Buying a Used Shortwave Receiver* will be a perfect reference then, too. Give Universal a call at their order number 1-800-431-3939.

## VOICE FROM THE PAST



I've just discovered a 'new' book on early radio that has been in print for almost two years. *Wireless Communication in the United States: The Early Development of American Radio Operating Companies* was written by Thorn L. Mayes and published by the New England Wireless and Steam Museum. Soft bound and \$29.95, it is carried by a few hobby outlets and is also available from the publisher (697 Tillinghast Road, East Greenwich, RI 02818). This beauty is 240 pages chocked full of the earliest days of radio -- the very days which are hardest to document and access for those of us so interested but looking back across the span of almost a century - some quotes from the Introduction:

In the period from 1900 through 1916, wireless in the U.S.A. developed from a little known novelty to an essential means of communication. This progress was not due to a government sponsored R & D program but resulted from the work of individuals and companies working under our free enterprise system. Many different operating companies, most of them short-lived because there was not enough use of the wireless in those days to pay operating costs, were formed for the purpose of selling worthless stock. In spite of the corruption of their officers, [these companies] did provide money to their engineers for the development of better gear. They aided the growth of the industry and made available to our Army and Navy needed American built equipment.

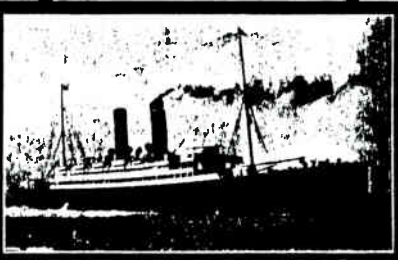
Since expansion of the [hard-wired] telegraph and telephone had kept pace with the demand there was little need [in the new century] for wireless communication on land. By 1900 there were more than 200,000 miles of railroad in operation in the U.S. Most long-distance business communication was by telegraph which by then had over a *million miles* of line in service. Use of telephones was also increasing rapidly with an estimated 300,000 miles of line and over 500,000 instruments in use.

But there was a need for communication with ships at sea.

Although Marconi received signals across the Atlantic in 1901, it wasn't until WWI that a U.S. stations communicated consistently across the Atlantic; so there was no income from trans-Atlantic business for the early companies. Since only one wireless company, Federal Telegraph, was able to make money competing with land lines and cables, the only profitable business was ship-to-shore communication.



# UNITED WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY



WORLD'S GREATEST WIRELESS  
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

102 Offices and Land Stations in the  
Western Hemisphere  
262 Offices on Shipboard

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PACIFIC COAST & WESTERN DIV.  
SEATTLE, WASH.

GREAT LAKES & NORTHERN DIV.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

FOREIGN OFFICE  
70 CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

LIST OF STATIONS  
WITH MAP  
SERVICE GUIDE AND  
GENERAL INFORMATION

Corrected in March 1, 1910



Form 26A-21M.

From Lloyd Espenschied

S. S. Bermudian

This market developed slowly. Haraden Pratt states that after the first wireless station was built in San Francisco in 1907 *not a single paying message was handled for over a year.* No ships on the West Coast were equipped with Wireless.

The only income available to most of the early wireless companies was through the sale of stock. Companies were organized by promoters with experience in selling mining stocks who saw an opportunity to exploit the public once more with worthless wireless stocks. As the stock of one company was sold out, a new company would be formed that would take over the assets of the old one leaving the liabilities but providing several million dollars worth of new stock to sell.

*Wireless Communication in the United States* is a study of early wireless companies which was by Lad Espenschied, one of the real old-timers. He started as a marine operator for the United Wireless Telegraph Co. in 1907 and later became an outstanding development scientist for Bell Laboratories. In July, 1963 Lad made a partial listing of the major companies. After putting them on a chart, he made this comment: "The astronomical capitalizations of these companies were partially myth, for in a sense no such sums were paid in. And such millions as were extracted from the misled public probably went in large part into the pockets of the promoters who sold as treasury stock blocks they had distributed among themselves in forming the companies."

"To determine the corporate relationships and the histories of these companies would require the services of a Philadelphia lawyer, so involved and crooked were the dealings. No wonder several of the promoters went to jail for fraud, such as C. C. Wilson, President of United Wireless, and A. F. Collins of Collins Wireless Telephone Co. circa 1913."

[Whatever their faults, and there were many] these early companies provided a much-needed service to ships during this unprofitable period. They also developed better equipment and supplied our Army and Navy with American-built wireless gear. This progress was due to the vision, enthusiasm and hard work of their engineers particularly Harry Shoemaker, Robert Marriott, Lee de Forest, Greenleaf W. Picard, Fessenden and Stone."

What follows the Introduction which was abridged above is 230 more pages of coverage of equipment (lots and BIG), stations and people. The photographs (lots and BIG) of early steam ships and radio equipment alone is worth the price of admission. There are multiple pictures of Marconi, de Forest, Fessenden and the other real pioneers radio as well as some fairly wild stories. Lastly, each chapter closes with an excellent reference bibliography to the primary documentation. *Wireless Communication in the United States: The Early Development of American Radio Operating Companies* is excellent work and is highly recommended.

### THE BEST OF NEW YORKER

David Clark of Toronto checked in again with a bevy of articles for us from *New Yorker* magazine. None of us, except maybe David, can subscribe to and read ever issue of every magazine which might occasionally interest us. **USE YOUR LOCAL LIBRARY**, no kidding!!!

About every two or three months the *New Yorker* publishes a long feature article on one of the more interesting or exotic cultures in the world... the very places to which we listen so intently! I do not know how the *New Yorker* staff does it, but they seem to really dig under the public facade and to tell the REAL TRUTH about the country or culture being featured. In Asia, at least, I'll guarantee that every *New Yorker* is routinely confiscated in the "featured country!" The ONLY exception to this confiscatory practice is Japan.

These following articles are true DON'T MISS items:

"BRUNEI" by Mary Anne Weaver, October 7, 1991 issue of *New Yorker*. I've close contacts in Brunei and let me tell you, Mary Ann hit the target squarely. I'm stunned that an outsider could discover what she did concerning this fabulously rich land. I'm even more impressed by the fact that this excellent work was accomplished by a woman in this very Moslem and male dominated (from our view point) culture. This article is Pulitzer Prize material. I'll bet Mary Ann won't get another visa to Brunei Darussalam in your lifetime or mine.

"VIET NAM" by Neil and Susan Sheahan is an absolutely monster 60 page article documenting current life and struggles in Viet Nam. "Viet Nam" occupied most of the November 18, 1991 issue of *New Yorker*. This article rings very much truer than most of the similar pieces I've read. If you are a Viet Nam Vet like me or are simply curious about the reality behind the current facade, this article is a "must."

RUSSIA I sometimes feel that we have more 'local' news each evening from Moscow than from Washington. However, the two 'Report From Moscow' articles in the November 4 and November 11 issues of *New Yorker* are wonderful... Again "required reading!"

\*\*\*\* D\*O\* N\*O\*T F\*O\*R\*G\*E\*T \*\*\*\*  
Please, pleeeeeze do not forget to watch and record the PBS TV broadcast of "Empire of the Air: The Men that Made Radio." This is the Ken Burns (PBS series 'Civil War') creation based on the runaway best selling book of the same name by radio buff and historian Tom Lewis. "Empire of the Air" is the story of radio told by the simultaneous biographies of three giants: de Forrest, Armstrong and Sarnoff. This is gonna be great. PBS currently projects the broadcast for the evening of 29 January 1992. Check your local listings and BE THERE!!!

# Asian Destinations

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ONCE again we turn the focus of this column to the former USSR, this time to the politically & ethnically volatile southern region. This region is bounded on the east by the Caspian Sea and on the west by the Black Sea and contains the republics of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and the southern tip of Russia. For shortwave listeners, there are five different shortwave transmitter sites in this region to tune for.

The republics from this region were among the last to agree to join the new commonwealth, and one of the republics - Georgia - is the only one to not join. However, the Georgians may be too preoccupied at the moment to think about the commonwealth. As I type this column the president of Georgia is hiding in the basement of the parliament building in Tbilisi as rebels shell the building. Opposition forces are trying to unseat him and this has sparked what can be called a civil war in that republic. And Georgia has another problem just north of Tbilisi in a district known as South Ossetian. This district is trying to succeed from Georgia and join the district just over the Russian border known as North Ossetian. Heavy fighting has been reported there this week.

But that's not all, Armenians and Azerbaijanis are locked in a vicious war themselves. Reports on Radio Yerevan tell of daily fighting, shelling and helicopter evacuations from border towns. The Armenian Christians and Azerbaijini Muslims have been fighting for years, with the central Soviet forces keeping them at arms length.

Speaking of Radio Yerevan, that brings up a question. Most frequencies used by Radio Yerevan in the international shortwave bands are not from sites in Armenia, but instead from any number of relay sites across the former USSR. How

did the small republic of Armenia managed to grab international air time on the Soviet shortwave system, but their bitter enemies the Azerbaijanis get nothing? Tiny Armenia is able to broadcast to the world it's viewpoint of fighting in their region, while Baku has no such equal airtime. Sounds like the Armenians have some friends in high places in Moscow.

We will look now at each republic in the region and examine their shortwave activity as well. The Radio Moscow relay situation seems to be somewhat in disarray in this region, as many listed services are not being heard. Many of the republics are demanding hard currency from Moscow to keep the relays going, and I'm sure that Moscow is finding that demand difficult to meet. As is true with other republics, it will be interesting to see what happens to these transmitter sites.

GEORGIA. Sakartvelo, as the Georgians call their home, is a rugged land sandwiched between two mountain ranges. The written language dates from the fifth century A.D., as does the capital, Tbilisi. For centuries a battleground between Turks and Persians, Georgia, which was Christian, turned to Russia for protection in 1783, only to be annexed in the early 1800s. Briefly independent, Georgia came under Soviet rule in 1921 and became a union republic in 1936. The republic's most notorious "favorite son" was Joseph Stalin, who once studied the priesthood in Tbilisi. Georgia produces 95 percent of the tea grown in the USSR.

The Tbilisi shortwave transmitter site contains both tropical band and international band capability. Reviewing the listings in Passport to World Band Radio (PWBR) and the WRTH it looks like the equipment capability centers on the 60, 25 & 19 meter bands. I've noted many Radio Moscow Tbilisi

relays are not active as listed. Home service programming from Tbilisi has been heard on 4930 and 4875 kHz in the past. Also, Georgian Radio has been heard on the international bands with a somewhat extended schedule on 5930 06-0730 UTC and on 11760 kHz.

**ARMENIA** This mountainous republic, the USSR's smallest, is a fragment of historical Armenia. In about A.D. 300 Armenia became the first state to adopt Christianity, and the Armenian Apostolic Church still buttresses national identity. Long prey to invaders, Armenia was finally conquered in 1375 and ceased to exist as a separate state. For hundreds of years Turks, Persians and later Russians fought over the territory. The Ottoman Turks forcibly uprooted Armenians during WWI. Independent from 1918-1920, Armenia succumbed once again, this time to Soviet force. The Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic was created in 1936. The republic's agricultural centers surround Yerevan, and line the Araks River. Armenians grow grapes and other fruit, and their brandy is highly regarded. Armenia produces aluminum and chemicals.

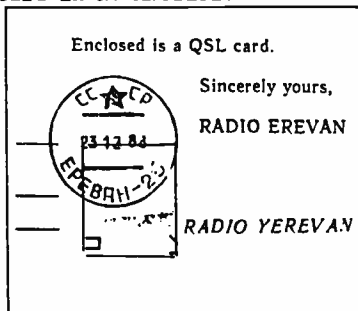
Yerevan's home service can be heard on shortwave on 4040 kHz 02-22 UTC and on 4810 kHz 02-20 UTC. Watchout for co-channel Soviets on these channels. As mentioned before, Yerevan's external service is relayed from mostly non-Armenian sites. There is a 5 minute English broadcast that can be heard at 0355 on 17690, 17605, 15180, 9750 & 7400 kHz. Otherwise, the Radio Moscow relays from Yerevan are scarce, I found only two 31 meter band outlets listed and they were not heard.

**AZERBAIJAN** Lowlands surrounding the Kura River account for much of Azerbaijan's varied terrain, while the peaks of the Caucasus Mountains form the republic's northwest boundary. Azerbaijan was invaded by Arabs in the seventh century, Turks in the 11th, and Russians in the 19th. Azerbaijanis, Turkic speakers, are predominantly Shiite Muslims, with historical ties to Persia. Armenians are the

majority in the Nagorno-Karabakh region; both Armenia and Azerbaijan claim the territory, scene of violent ethnic clashes. Oil built Baku, the capital and a Caspian Sea port, into the fifth largest Soviet city. Azerbaijan produces cotton, grapes and silk. It became a union republic in 1936.

Baku's shortwave service is limited mostly to the 60 and 49 meter band with only a couple of outlets listed on the international bands. The home service can be heard on 4785 and 4958 kHz, mornings & evenings in N. America. Sometimes this service can be heard on 6110 & 6135, variable.

**SOUTHERN RUSSIA** Two major Radio Moscow relay sites are located in this area - one at Krasnodar and one at Armavir - both sites less than 100 miles from each other. Again, I was unable to confirm most of the frequencies listed in PWBR or the WRTH as currently active. But, it was interesting to note that the frequencies listed for Krasnodar are in the 49, 41, 31 & 25 meter band, while the Armavir site were mostly in the 31, 25, 19, & 16 meter band. So, one could characterize the Krasnodar site as a low frequency international band broadcaster, and the Armavir site as a high frequency international band broadcaster. There are two interesting local programs that are produced and broadcast from Krasnodar. One is Kabardino-Balkar Radio from Nalchik and the other is Adygey Radio from Maykop. Nalchik is listed from 1930-20 UTC on Fridays on 7305, 5905 & 7130 while Maykop is listed from 1930-20 UTC on Sundays on 7305, 5905, & 7130. I've seen no reports of these two being heard in N. America.



-Mith Sams

# Equipment Review

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CompuServe 76665,1756

## The Japan Radio Co. NRD-535D

**H**ow do you improve on a winner? This was the problem that the engineering (and marketing) staff at Japan Radio Co. faced when they decided to introduce a new model. Their previous general coverage receiver, the NRD-525, despite some faults, had been the gold standard for new receiver performance since its introduction in 1986. The JRC staff met the problem by refinement and the addition of new features, rather than create an entirely new design.

### Configuration

The 535 is available in the U.S. only as the "D", or deluxe, version. This is the basic 535 with the addition of a 1 kHz bandwidth crystal IF filter, an ECSS (Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband) detector board and BWC (variable Band Width Control) unit. These features are available as extra-cost options in markets outside the U.S. The 535D is available for approximately \$1600 - definitely in the premium price class, and about \$500 more than the still-available 525.

### Differences from the 525

The most noticeable difference between the 535D and the 525 is appearance. The styling of the 535D is sleek and stylish, but not gaudy, at least to my tastes. The control knobs are well-spaced and of adequate size. The large main tuning knob has a rubber cushion grip about its circumference and has a nice flywheel effect - the radio is a joy to tune. The keypad keys have rounded surfaces and a short travel stroke - a big improvement over the 525. The keypad action is definite and precise - no rubbery feel like the Drake R8. The florescent display is easier to read than that of the 525 due to larger digits and characters. There are three brightness settings for the display, but no "off" setting as on the 525.

Rest assured that the differences between the 525 and the 535D are more than just

cosmetic - there are several circuitry changes, as well. The front end continues the 525's use of varactor-tuned bandpass filters which act as a tracking preselector to improve front-end selectivity and reduce the effects of antenna impedance mis-match. The number of FET's used in the RF amp and first mixer stages have been doubled to improve dynamic range, sensitivity and intermodulation distortion. The 535D uses triple conversion as opposed to double conversion in the 525. The frequency synthesizer in the 535 has been re-engineered to employ a Direct Digital Synthesis (DDS) chip which allows tuning in 1 Hz steps - almost as good as an analog VFO and much more stable. However, the frequency display only reads to the nearest 10 Hz. Tuning flexibility is much better on the 535D, as tuning steps of 1, 10 and 100 Hz for the main tuning knob and 10, 100 and 1000 Hz for the Up/Down tuning buttons can be selected via a front panel push-button switch. In addition, the user can select either 250 or 1000 steps per revolution of the main tuning knob. The 525 allows only two tuning rates.

Nearly all of the good features of the 525 are retained, such as the Pass Band Shift (PBS) tuning and the IF notch to combat interference and the 200 memory channels which act as independent VFO's. Automated memory scan and frequency sweep tuning are available, although the sweep or scan rate on the 535 is set through keypad programming instead of front panel knobs as on the 525. The 535 lacks a front panel BFO offset control, relegating this function to keypad programming as well. The 535 clock displays only one time zone vs. two for the 525 and the clock cannot be displayed simultaneously with the frequency. The 535 also includes a single event on-off timer. Like the 525, AGC decay times and filter bandwidth are selected by a push-button switch in a carousel fashion, but this can be changed by the user so that these settings can be changed with the Up/

Down buttons. Mode switching is via independent push buttons, unlike the 525's carousel arrangement. Functions such as sweep, scan, dimmer and clock/timer display are activated through the mode pushbuttons, in conjunction with a "Function" switch. One final minor difference between the two is frequency coverage - the 525 goes up to 34 mHz vs. 30 mHz for the 535.

The major difference between the 535D and the 525 are the ECSS (selectable sideband synchronous detector as popularized on the Sony ICF-2010) and the variable bandwidth control features. The ECSS circuitry inserts an internally generated carrier on AM signals to reduce audio distortion due to fading and other signal degradations (sideband asymmetry, etc.). Perhaps more importantly, the 535D's ECSS also allows selection of either the upper or lower sideband of an AM signal to reduce the effects of adjacent channel interference - unless interfering signals are on both sides of the desired signal - then only narrowing the IF passband will be of use. The other new feature of the 535D is the BWC or Band Width Control, which allows a continuous variation of the IF passband width from 2.4 kHz to 0.5 kHz.

## Is It Any Better?

Okay, so the 535D is more than just a 525 with a facelift - does it perform any better? My opinion is yes - not orders of magnitude better, but noticeably better. The new features of the 535D are a definite plus, as well. The "feel" of this radio in operation is a really "class act". The big tuning knob is silky smooth and the variable tuning steps allow rapid navigating about the bands or slow fine-tuning, all with a push of a button. The keypad is a big improvement with its precise, short-travel keys. The passband shift is quite smooth in operation, without the clicks and pops of the 525's. The 535D is a joy to use.

The most welcome improvement to my ears is in the audio output quality. The wideband hiss that drove me nuts with the 525 is gone and overall audio quality is better, although still a bit bassy for my tastes. The over-all noise level is very low - better subjectively than the Drake R8. This helps both in digging out weak signals as well as in program listening for extended periods.

## ECSS

The feature of most interest to SWL's is the ECSS synchronous detector. In brief, this circuit substitutes an internally-generated constant amplitude carrier which is phase-locked to the frequency of the original. This effectively reduces distortion due to fading and allows selection of either sideband of a standard DSB AM signal. To use the 535D's ECSS, the receiver must be tuned to within 1/2 kHz of the desired signal's carrier frequency and the ECSS pushbutton then pushed. The operator then hears a very brief whine and the USB is locked in. Another push of the button and the LSB is selected. Lock occurs very quickly and is very stable, although on deep signal fades there is a audible warbling due to momentary loss of lock. However, relock is almost instantaneous as signal strength comes back up. ECSS is automatically disengaged if the receiver is tuned off frequency more than approximately 0.6 kHz.

The audio quality is significantly improved with the use of ECSS and I do most of my program listening in this mode. The most important benefit of ECSS for me is the sideband selection feature - for example, if there is an interfering signal 5 kHz up from the signal of interest, the LSB can be selected to reduce the interference, while still allowing use of the Wide filter for maximum audio fidelity. The isolation between sidebands is very good - when listening to R. Nederland's AM compatible USB programming on 11,835 kHz, there is almost no audible signal in ECSS with LSB selected on the 535D, whereas on the Drake R8 there is still useable audio when the Passband Offset control is rotated to the LSB side with the Sync mode engaged. Unfortunately, the 535D's ECSS is not perfect. In addition to the unlock on deep fades, which has prompted me to try varying values of AGC capacitors to slow down signal fades, the biggest sacrifice with the ECSS mode is the loss of the passband shift and notch controls. Turning either of these from their nominal or off positions results in an intolerable high-pitched whine. The loss of PBS is particularly annoying as its use allows improved fidelity with a narrower filter by shifting the filter's passband into the higher frequency portion of the signal. ECSS becomes, in practice, a wide bandwidth-only



mode or at best a voice-only intermediate-bandwidth mode.

## Band Width Control

The other new feature of the 535D is the BWC - variable Band Width Control. This allows the user to vary the bandwidth of the Intermediate filter to any value between 2.4 and 0.5 kHz. Sounds great, right? Well, the bad news is that this only works in the SSB, CW, RTTY and FAX modes - not the AM mode. It also does not work with the Wide (6 kHz) filter. However, within these constraints, it works quite well. With it, I feel no need to add an optional narrow CW filter for my casual CW listening needs. Some concurrent adjustment of the PBS control is required to maintain maximum voice intelligibility when using the BWC with SSB signals. The good news is that, according to the JRC office in New York, a modification kit (price to be determined) may become available early in 1992 to allow the use of the BWC with the Wide filter in the AM mode. This will be a real plus if it becomes available, as one fault of both the 525 and the 535 is the lack of a narrower filter (4 kHz) for SWBC listening. If the BWC modification is released, it will probably be added to new production units, with a not yet determined effect on list price. The price for the modification kit for units already in service will not be trivial, as it involves a new high-quality crystal filter for the BWC board.

Also new to the 535D is the built-in 4800 baud serial computer interface - a 2400 baud interface was an extra-cost option for the 525. I have not used it a great deal, but there are several control programs available (unlike the Drake R8, at present) and by most reports the interface is well-behaved and the receiver programming commands easy to implement.

## Deficiencies

Sadly, some of the defects of the 525 have been continued in the 535. The most bothersome of these to me is the AGC performance. Strong sudden signals such as static crashes, etc. cause the AGC to overshoot, resulting in a momentary muting of the signal. When coupled with the slow release time (in both Fast and Slow modes), this can be very annoying. The AGC can be turned off to negate this effect, but then the

user must "ride" the RF gain control to prevent overload by strong signals. The slow release time can also be a problem in scanning across a band - weak signals can be masked as one tunes off a strong signal. Another performance short fall, at least in my unit, has been the presence of weak images from MW stations occurring in the LW range - this may be more a fault of my metropolitan location rather than the receiver itself since these images have been very weak and can be eliminated with a passive preselector ahead of the antenna input. The memory control logic is unchanged from that of the 525, which I find somewhat cumbersome but no worse than any other radio I've used. When switching from the VFO frequency to an occupied memory channel, the VFO frequency is lost, unless a jumper resistor (RJ5) on the CPU board is cut. One nice feature is that each memory channel serves as an independent VFO. This means that once a memory channel is selected, one can tune away from that frequency, change mode, bandwidth, etc. This allows setting up some of the memory channels as a "bandswitch" arrangement to instantly jump between frequency ranges of interest, such as the international broadcasting bands. The 200 available memory channels can also be scanned and if the "Auto Stop" function is activated, the receiver will stop only on those channels with a signal stronger than the (adjustable) squelch threshold. I have not been impressed with the utility of the notch control on the 535 - it seems to have a limited frequency range which makes it ineffective against most of the hets I encounter. I find the notch of the Drake R8 much more useful, even though it is in the audio, not the IF, circuitry. But, since I do most of my listening in the ECSS mode, the point is moot as the notch is unavailable anyway.

An additional inherited defect in the 535D is the selection of IF filter bandwidths, which are the same as those in the 525 - 6 kHz in the Wide, 2.4 kHz in the Intermediate and 12 kHz in the Aux (unless an optional filter is installed here) positions. The 535D does add a 1 kHz crystal filter in the Narrow position, which is useful for RTTY and CW signals, although it seems a bit redundant, given the presence of the BWC. Some of the first 535's to arrive in the U.S. had an 8 kHz bandwidth filter in the Wide position - this was quickly

remedied in new production models and replacement filters made available through the New York office for receivers already in use. A premium unit like this should have a wider range of filter bandwidths suitable for voice/broadcast modes available, such as a 4 or 3 kHz wide unit. Hopefully, the BWC modification will remedy this situation.

## Options

Japan Radio also makes a number of optional accessories available for the 535. An external speaker with passive audio filtering (which I found to be quite effective in reducing hiss) is available but exorbitantly priced at about \$180. Optional crystal filters in bandwidths of 2.4, 1.8, 0.5 and 0.3 kHz are about \$140 each. A service manual and PC board extender card are available for those who want to do their own alignment/servicing. JRC also makes available a plug-in RTTY demodulator board and a high-stability master oscillator crystal kit (the latter for maximum frequency stability).

So far there are not a lot of third-party modifications available for the 535. Electronic Equipment Bank, Vienna, VA (Tech Line 703-938-3350) offers user installable Collins mechanical filter kits for \$90 (single filter) and \$195 (two cascaded filters). These kits employ a new "mini" design from Collins. Sherwood Engineering, Denver, CO (303-722-2257) will modify the IF filter board to improve the ultimate rejection of the stock filters by about 20 dB. I found this mod to be useful and a reasonable value. Kiwa Electronics, Yakima, WA (509-453-5492) offers user installable IF filter modules that can be used with the 535. I've got my fingers crossed that someone will come up with a fix for the AGC.

The quality of construction of the 535 is excellent. The circuitry is broken up into blocks - each on its own high quality printed circuit board. These boards then plug into a mother board/card cage assembly. Fit and finish of the controls and cabinet is excellent as well. Some users have had some problems with their new 535D's, however. This may just be a reflection of getting production/quality control personnel used to a new model. My 535D exhibited the bizarre symptom of a sudden and severe distortion of the received audio which seemed only to occur after the

unit had been on for several hours. It turned out that the notch circuit was engaging even though the front panel indicator was not lighting. A minor adjustment of a trimmer potentiometer on the IF amp board took care of the problem. I've heard reports from two users that the ECSS circuit on their units either wouldn't lock on a carrier at all or wouldn't hold lock, even on the strongest signals. The good news is that Paul Lannuier of JRC's New York office has been very accessible and helpful in resolving any problems with the 535.

## Is It Worth It?

This has been a long review but this is a premium receiver with many advanced features. I think that it is a definite improvement over the 525 and, relative to the 525, the price is reasonable for the added features it provides. There are less expensive radios available with similar features which may represent a better value, but the 535D has a hard-to-define quality both in performance and operating "feel" which puts it ahead of the competition. Its ability to dig out weak signals among the powerhouses is excellent. For example, the front-end of my Kenwood R-5000 wilts in trying to pick out R. Vilnius on 7,400 kHz between VOA on 7,405 and WCSN on 7,395, a situation the 535D handles with aplomb. The 535D has become my primary receiver for all types of listening. However, it is not perfect: I would like to see improved AGC performance, the ability to use PBS in ECSS mode, BWC operable with the Wide filter in AM or ECSS mode, improved ECSS lock on deep fades and adjustable "drag" on the main tuning knob. In summary, let me apply an automotive analogy: You don't need a Porsche to commute to work, but it certainly makes the drive more enjoyable!

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**NEWSFLASH!!!!** On the very day that I had done the final proof on this review, Paul Lannuier called to offer me an opportunity to evaluate a pre-production sample of the modification to allow use of the variable bandwidth feature with the Wide (6 kHz) filter in AM and ECSS modes. The mod is pretty easy to make, as it involves swapping out two ROM chips and a crystal filter. The

ROMs go on the CPU and Display boards (installing the latter requires removing the front panel) and the filter substitutes for the one already on the BWC board. I haven't had a lot of time to spend with this mod, but first impression is THIS IS GREAT!!!! The mod allows a smooth, uninterrupted variation in the IF passband width from 6 to about 2.6 kHz (approximate, based on my non-spectrum analyzer measurements) with the Wide filter and 2.4 to 0.5 kHz with the Inter filter. Both of these BW ranges are now available in any mode except FM. The action of the control is quite smooth - the operator can select just the right amount of selectivity to balance between interference rejection and signal intelligibility.

The control is very well-behaved in action with no disturbances to the signal when locked in ECSS mode. It even seems that the useable range of the PBS (when in ECSS) is increased slightly when the BWC is engaged. This mod represents a significant improvement to the 535D.

The release date for the mod is not yet known, nor is its price. Another unknown is how soon it will appear on new production models and if it will have any effect on list price (after all, the mod only involves substitutions for parts that are already in the radio). I think the initial feedback on this will be so positive that JRC won't waste too much time in getting this out.

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## Hardware Bits

**Headphones** - Ever noticed the dearth of communications-quality headphones lately? Fair Radio offers the government surplus H-233 600 ohm headset for \$17.95. It only has a 22 inch cord with an off-beat 4 conductor plug, but the quick fix for this is an adapter Y-cord (#812-8986, \$5) which has a mating jack at one end of the 72 inch long cable and one of the plugs at the "Y" at the other end is a PL-55, which is a standard 1/4 inch phone plug. The audio is quite crisp, without excessive bass. The phones are quite comfortable, with padded earcups and mesh headband. The first pair of these I got was in used but good condition and the second pair appeared unused, although not in original packaging. Fair Radio, 1016 E. Eureka St., P.O. Box 1105, Lima OH 45802, 419-227-6573 (For those unfamiliar with Fair, their catalog is a treasure trove of surplus electronic goodies.)

**Antenna Accessories** - Listed in the 1992 edition of Universal Radio's catalog are some products from the Dutch firm, RF systems, inc. These are the Magnetic Long Wire balun, designed to properly match a random wire antenna to coaxial cable (\$55, reviewed in '91 WRTH), the DX-1 active antenna (\$360, top-rated active antenna in '88 WRTH) and the SP-2 antenna splitter which permits the simultaneous use of two receivers on a single antenna (\$150, reviewed in '89 WRTH). I have one of the baluns on order and will have a review as soon as possible. Universal Radio, 1280 Aida Dr., Reynoldsburg, OH 43068, Orders 800-431-3939, Info 614-866-4267.

**IF Filter Modules** - For improved selectivity in 455 kHz IF radios, KIWA Electronics offers filter modules which can be user installed. Input and output buffer amplifiers eliminate critical matching requirements and a variety of bandwidths are available. KIWA also offers an upgrade to improve the selectivity of the wide filter in the Sony ICF-2010/2001D portables. KIWA Electronics, 612 South 14th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902, 509-453-KIWA.

**Grundig** - According to Media Network 20 Dec 91, the new Grundig Satellite 700 will be released in Germany in January '92 with European distribution the following month. Price approximately 899DM, but no mention of anticipated U.S. release date or price.

**Sony ICF-SW77 Recall** - More news from the same edition of Media Network, the Sony ICF-SW77 portable receiver has been withdrawn from stores for memory problems which appeared in approximately 5-6% of units tested. The problem is that the "Memory Full" indicator lights prematurely, preventing further loading of memory channels. The unit is expected to be re-introduced in mid-February '92. Also look for the new ICF-SW55 at the same time. If you already own a SW77, contact your dealer for exchange details.

I hope you found all the electronic goodies you wanted under your Christmas tree. Best of DX in 1992! 73, Alan

# NASWA Portraits

Jerry Kilneck  
43 Lein Road  
West Seneca, NY 14224



Hi again and Happy New Year to all! I hope that Santa was good to all and brought many new toys to everyone's radio shack, like the FC-11 "Fog Cutter" that was highlighted in Proceedings '91. That's what I asked for!

This month we have the pleasure of meeting a NASWAN from across the pond. . Martin Bösch:

"I'm at present 26 years old and still a student. But I will finish the study of medicine this autumn and next year I will work at the local hospital here in Herisau. Herisau is the capital of the canton of Appenzell Outer Rhodes, a very rural region of German speaking Switzerland, where we have the famous Appenzell cheese production. My wife is a gardener and has nearly finished a second education as a nurse."

"I started SW listening in 1982 with a stereo cassette recorder with shortwave bands and digital readout on it. Shortly after I got the big and heavy Grundig Satellit 3400. I am still impressed by its wonderful sound quality and the FM reception. Later on, I could get a second-hand fully modified Icom R-70 and finally the NRD-525 receiver that is the most used now. We live in a farmers home outside the village where I have the possibility to have a 100 meter long wire antenna to a tree nearby, so I have no high antenna tower on the roof but the longwire works quite nice. Problems occur only with the little sparks coming out of the antenna during thunderstorms, [*just so long as they're not BIG sparks - ed.*] and we have them quite often during summer evenings. I don't really trust the lightening protector to protect my front ends so I or my wife always have to think about disconnecting the antenna while not listening. On the roof I have, in addition, an ARA-30 active antenna, not bad stuff. There is really little noise compared to the Sony AN-1, but I prefer to have no noise at all from the antenna, with the same signal strength. [*Don't we all - ed.*]

There are some older receivers in my 'collection' on my desk. (My wife calls it a collection). There is a Drake R-4B that I like for program listening and a Collins 51-J-4 with its crystal filters, etc., nice for the tropical bands. What about my reception

results? . . . I like to get a QSL from time to time, but I'm not an enthusiastic letter writer so I write only to language services where I believe to know enough of the language. No report for a station where 0=2 where I can understand not much more than the ID and a bit of music. Still, there are all the Europeans booming in, at weekends several pirates with quite often poor programming, that reply quickly."

"A special QSL I got from the Swiss National Protection Archives in Bern; they have controlled letters to and from eastern Europe during times of 'cold war', and on my personal record card they write: 'B. is known as listener of Radio Moscow and receiving their informations. . . .' [*I wonder what MY record card at the FBI says from the early '60s! - ed.*] Maybe you have heard about this little scandal here in Switzerland!"

"As there is no Swiss DXers Association, I am a member of a German agDX-club for many years. Since 1987, I contribute to them as editor from Switzerland. Most changes in Swiss media are new local FM services - not too much news from the Swiss voice from Bern. (SRD)."

"Finally, there is something standing around on my desk that was not primarily intended for use in the DX hobby, an IBM-compatible PC: until now I have problem to find software for SWL use, there's not too much of it around here in Switzerland. Maybe one of you has experience in connecting the NRD-525 to the PC. Our dealers are quite willing to sell the special card but with the necessary software, you have to find out for yourself where to get that from."

Thanks for a most interesting perspective, Martin, proving once again that DXers are DXers, no matter where the shack may be. If anyone has any information for Martin on the PC issue, you can reach him at:

Martin Bösch, HE STL  
Wiesen 2486  
9100 Herisau  
SWITZERLAND

Till next time, 73 & GREAT DX!!

# Company Store

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



Welcome to the 1992 edition of the Company Store. I hope the holiday season was good to everybody. Lot's happening, so let's get into it.

## TIME TO SAY GOODBYE.....

About two and a half year's ago, I was asked by then Executive Director Chuck Rippel and Harold Cones to start up the NASWA Company Store. If you have been in the hobby for any length of time, you know I have trouble saying no, hi! This is especially true for an project as ambitious as the Company Store. Launching the Company Store took plenty of time and effort from many people, such as Don Moore and Dave Turnick who were there from the beginning. Thanks to the Executive Council and the rest of the club's management team for trusting us with this important project. It's been two full year's since the Company Store opened its doors. During that time, I have come to know many of the club's new members. Often, I was the first editor that many new members contacted. It's been fun! However, times change and so must personnel at the Company Store. Effective immediately Fred Kohlbrenner will take over my role as Company Store Manager. Of course, Fred will continue to handle your reprint orders and Don Moore will continue to search the pages of our past for more interesting titles from the pages of the Journal/Frenx to add to the club's excellent Reprint Service Catalog. I want to thank NASWAs for their support, encouragement and ideas. You folks have made this project worthwhile. Thanks for your patience, understanding and support during our 2+ years. I know you will continue to support Fred and Don as the Company Store begins its third year.

Effective immediately orders for the Reprint Service Catalog - Edition #2, the Spectrum Logs, The System, The Perpetual Propagation Predictor, 25th Anniversary Mugs, clothing, The August 1966 Frenx, etc. will go to:

Fred Kohlbrenner  
2641 South Shields Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19142

Many of you know, that I have been very active in a number of clubs and hobby groups over the years. Besides dropping my Company Store duties, I decided not to seek reelection to the SPEEDX Board of Directors (thus my term on that club's Editorial Committee also expired at year end). 1992 would have found me free of many hobby club responsibilities that have restricted my time at the dials. However, a new and exciting opportunity developed; read about it in the Awards Program column.

## SPECIAL 25TH ANNIVERSARY MUG

NASWA's special 25th anniversary edition mug is available for only US\$8.00 in the USA; US\$9.00 to Canada; US\$12.00 to Europe and US\$18.00 to Australia. This 11 ounce beauty commemorates the club's 25 years of exclusive coverage of the shortwave bands. The original John Herkimer design features a NASWA Royal Blue emblem over an Ivory background. Order yours from Fred Kohlbrenner today.

## AUGUST 1966 FRENX

Reproductions of the August 1966 issue of "Frenx - the Journal for SWBGers" are still in stock. This special edition was the first all shortwave broadcast bulletin marking the beginning of a new era for the hobby. It is copied from an original Frenx bulletin. Due to the aging of the original, the copy will be a little uneven in spots. However, the full flavor of what the club looked like when making the big switch is there. This 40 page look back at this historic event is available through Fred Kphlbrenner at the Company Store for US\$6.00 in North America and US\$8.00 worldwide. Enjoy a slice of shortwave history!

73 - RAD

Make checks payable to either Fred Kohlbrenner or The NASWA Company Store



from our friend in Mexico, Jack Nibecker, once again. Congratulations to Steve Forest for providing an outstanding feature, "From The NASWA Archives," on the SIGNALS program heard over WWCN. Law School puts a premium on Andrew Steinberg's DXing time. However, he does manage to check in once in a while. Dan Prisco reports one more verification would enable him to apply for four more awards. That's what I would call getting the most bang out of a verification! Dan also notes that almost every QSL brings a new award. I wish my life was that complicated, hi! Scott Helm reports he is waiting for replies from 42 different stations. He reports confirming 50 countries since joining NASWA seven months ago. Nice work Scott!!! Paul Blumstein finds himself in need of attacking those hard to verify stations with follow up reports. I have a back log myself Paul; unfortunately, those follow up reports do not prepare themselves. Steve Lare is another new Drake R-8 owner, however, he still prefers his R7. Cris Hazzard is one QSL away from the 15 Papua New Guinea station award. Don Hosmer's Manchuria QSL enabled him to apply for his Master China DXer award. Sorry you can't make the Winter SWL Festival this year Don; perhaps next year?

Remember, each award costs only US\$2.00 in North America and US\$3.00 overseas (additional overseas awards applied for at the same time cost only US\$2.00 each). Endorsement stickers are available for US\$0.50. International Reply Coupons (IRC's) at a rate of US\$0.50 are also acceptable.

### ANARC UPDATE

Some of you may have already heard the news; the Executive Council of the Association of North American Radio Clubs ("ANARC") appointed me its new Interim Coordinator during December. I will be responsible for pulling together ANARC's resources in conjunction with its Executive Council. I'll leave it for others to fill in the detailed reasons for the change. After discussing this opportunity with Bob Brown, Kris Field, Bill Oliver and other NASWA dignitaries, I decided it was in the best interests of NASWA and the hobby community that I take the position. Hopefully, I can be of assistance to the hobby community as ANARC's Interim Coordinator. I'm looking forward to the opportunity of working with all the ANARC member clubs. ANARC, like any volunteer organization, is only as strong as its supporting member clubs want it to be. No organization can operate effectively without resources. ANARC will need the financial support of its member clubs and, more importantly, the manpower resources that these clubs have to offer. It's a joint effort!

The Interim Coordinator position will require me to reduce my work load in NASWA and other clubs. Since I plan to run for ANARC's Executive Secretary position in the 1992 election, I need to step down from all official club positions. An ANARC Executive Secretary can not hold an official position in any member club. Naturally, this will result in some changes in the Awards Program and Company Store operations.

First, I will hand over all my Company Store duties to Fred Kohlbrenner immediately. Fred will take care of all your Company Store needs. Having known and worked with Fred for a number of years, I feel very confident that the Company Store is in excellent hands. Don Moore will continue developing reprints for the Reprint Service Catalog. Current plans call for the release of the 1992 edition of the Reprint Service Catalog during the summer. I want to thank Don, Fred and Dave Turnick for making the Company Store a big success and the best of good fortune over the coming years.

Second, I will be turning over the Awards Program a veteran participant in another month or two once some minor details are worked out. Yes, the individual has been selected and is currently undergoing NASWA's extensive medical testing procedures to see if he is fit for the demand of the position. I'll keep the identity of my replacement a closely guarded secret for a short while. Chances are that if I released the name of my replacement that poor sole will be bombarded with award applications before the Awards Program materials arrived, hi! Hmmm, may be I should tell you who my replacement is now.....

My involvement in the management of ANARC will, unfortunately, require a reduction in my staff positions at various clubs. You just won't be seeing D'Angelo's name on the back of as many bulletins, hi! However, you will continue to see my name in the loggings and QSL columns on a regular basis.

# Listener's Notebook

Dan Ferguson  
P.O. Box 2604  
Dale City, VA 22193  
CompuServe 76702,771

**COPYRIGHT NOTICE** - Items credited to WBI (World Broadcasting Information) are copyright by the BBC Monitoring Service and may not be reproduced without BBCMS permission.

All times, dates, and days of the week are GMT (UTC), dates are MM/DD or MM/DD/YY.

**AFGHANISTAN** - *Kabul* is being heard via relays in the USSR on 4740, 4940, and 4975 kHz, and, since late October, from Kabul direct on 7200 kHz. The 7200 identification is based on Passport 92. (Bruce MacGibbon on RJDXC 11/17)

**ALASKA** - *KNLS*, Anchor Point, is offering to swap its surplus stamps from listener mail. For example, you send them five stamps and an SASE, and *KNLS* will send you five stamps. You can specify countries. (Whew.) Address inquiries to *KNLS*, Box 473, Anchor Point, AK 99556. Original promotion heard at 0800 on 6095 kHz. (Bruce MacGibbon on RJDXC 11/17)

**ALBANIA** The National HS in Albanian has been reactivated on 6100 kHz (ex 5057) at 0600-1700. (Dave Kernick, via DSWCI's SWN, via ADXN)

**ALGERIA** - Algerian Radio announced 12/10 that *Radio Algiers* international service had added a French service at 2100-2300 GMT. (WBI 12/13) No frequencies given. [df]

**ANGOLA** - (*Clandestine*) - *Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel*, 7100 kHz, from 2110 English news, 2143 French news, 2205 Portuguese & music till 2320\*v; strong 11/12, but sked varies widely; 11/14 had French news at 2100, Umbundu at 2118, Portuguese 2150-2307\* w/"God Bless America" anthem. (Ernie Behr)

**ANTARCTICA** - *LRA36 R. Nacional Arcangel San Gabriel*, 15475.7 kHz, heard again after a two year absence; daily since 11/21, \*2100-2300\*, some days to 2307\*; Argentine music & IDs. Vy weak at s/on, but good signal after 2200. Many IDs in SS, EE, FF, PP, Italian, requesting reports. Last heard 12/89 when their USB transmitter broke down. Now has a 1 kw AM transmitter. Old sked was Monday-Friday; now daily. (Ernie Behr, Kenora, Ontario) Noting this almost daily, with excellent signals at 2245 peak. (Larry Yamron via FT)

I talked by telephone with Mr. Guida at the station. He says it was reactivated 11/18 and is Mo-Fr. They want reports, but need return postage for a QSL. (Gabriel Ivan Berrera, Argentine, via FT) [See above item. Maybe it got so cold the calendar froze? df]

**ARGENTINA** - *RAE* is now on DST = 1 hr earlier: 1700 Arabic, 1800 English, 2100 German, all on 15345. At 2300-0100 Spanish & 0100 English, using 11710. (BRT quoted in SWN) [I never have been able to understand why an external service would change times to match internal DST, unless maybe it's because the staff doesn't want to change local work hours. -df]

**ARMENIA** The latest sked for *Radio Yerevan's* Latin America service, in Armenian & Spanish, is 2300-2400 on 9480, 11920, 12060, 15175 kHz. This differs from the BBCMS sked. (V. Voskanian, Deputy Editor-in-Chief at the station, in a letter to Bob Padula, via ADXN)

**AUSTRALIA** *Radio Australia* implemented a revised schedule 12/8, deleting 25750 kHz, adding 21720 from Darwin at 0900-1100. Also new is 11720, ex 11930, at 1900-1100 from Brandon with 10 kw. At 0900-1430 13755 (250 kw from Carnarvon), ex 13705. (Bob Padula in ADXN)

**BAHRAIN** - S/off time in Dec LN should be 2106, not 2006. (Ernie Behr)

**BANGLADESH** - *R. Bangladesh* heard at 1814-1819 on 9570 kHz 11/9. (Bruce MacGibbon on RJDXC 11/17)



**BOTSWANA** - *The Voice of America* shortwave relay at Moepeng Hill, near Selebi-Phikwe, began broadcast operations 12/6 at 1600 GMT, using two of the planned four 100 kw transmitters, operating into 2 x 2 curtains directed north-northwest. The initial schedule was 0300-0500 English on 7265, 0300-0430 English on 11940, 0430-0500 Portuguese on 15370, 1600-2200 English on 15445, 1630-1730 Swahili on 17705, 1730-1830 Portuguese on 17705, 1830-2200 French (except Hausa 2030-2100 Mo-Fr) on 17870, 2200-2300 Portuguese on 15370, 17870.

The first day of transmission from the new relay VOA kept the two transmitters on the air through the normally silent period 2300-0300 (12/6-7) with repeats of previously transmitted features, in English and other languages. Those broadcasts were: 2300-2400 on 11895 & 15370 kHz; 0000-0100 on 11895 & 15300; 0100-0200 on 11725 & 15300; 0200-0300 on 6130-11725.

A special QSL card has been prepared and is available for a report of reception of the station. Reports should be mailed to Botswana QSL Desk, Voice of America, Washington, DC 20547, USA.

The two additional transmitters are expected to be available in the Spring of 1992. (VOA)

**BRAZIL** - *R. Guaiaba*, Porto Alegre, 6000 kHz, at 0725 in PP with EZL music, ID, fair signals. *R. Globo*, Sao Paulo, 6120 kHz, with pop music, IDs, jingles and cuckoo clock; weak signals. *R. Cultura*, Sao Paulo, 17815 kHz, at 0104 in PP, but with PP and EE music; some of the loveliest music around. (Marie Lamb, Brewerton, NY, on DXPL 11/30)

**BULGARIA** - *Radio Sofia* W91 sked: English 0400-0615 to Eu/Af on 11720, 11765; 1830-2000 to Eu/Af on 6035, 9560, 9700, 11680, 11720, 11735; 2045-2130 to Eu/Af on 9560, 11680, 11735; 2245-0100 to NA on 9595, 9700, 11660, 11680, 11720, 11950.

Bulgarian at 0200-0300 to Am on 11660, 11680, 11720; 0400-0500 to Eu/ME/Af on 5915, 5975, 7115, 7170, 9700; 1300-1600 to Eu/ME on 9700, 15310, 17780; 1900-1945 to Eu on 6070; 2000-2030 to ME on 6135, 9595.

Other languages: 0100-0145 FF to Am on 9700, 11720; 0100-0200 SS to LA on 11660, 11680, 11950; 0500-0600 Su Greek on 5915, 5975, 7115, 7170; 0500-0600 Turkish on 5915, 5975, 7115, 7170; 0500-0600 SS to Eu/Am 9520, 9700; 0600-0730 Su Turkish 5915, 5975, 7115, 7170, 9520; 0600-0630 Gk Mo-Sa 5915, 5975, 7115, 7170, 9520; 0630-0700 Mo-Sa Serbo-Croatian 5915, 5975, 7115, 7170, 9520; 0630-0715 GG & 0715-0800 FF, both on 9700, 11720, 15160. 0730-0855 Su Serbo-Croatian 5915, 5920, 5975, 7115, 7170; 0900-1025 Su Greek 5920, 7115, 9700, 11720, 11860; 1000-1025 Mo-Sa Greek 9700, 11720, 11860, 15375; 1030-1130 Turkish 7115, 11720, 15310, 15375, 15385, 17780, 17825; 1130-1255 AA to ME 11720, 15310, 15385, 17780, 17825; 1530-1700 Turkish 6135, 9560, 9595; 1600-1645 Serbo-Croatian 5965, 6070; 1645-1730 Albanian 6070; 1700-1830 AA to ME 6135, 9595, 11860; 1700-1745 GG 9560, 9700, 11720; 1700-1745 PP to Eu/Af 11680, 11735; 1730-1815 Greek 6070; 1745-1830 FF to Eu/Af 9560, 11680, 11735; 1745-1830 Italian 9700, 11720; 1815-1900 Serbo-Croatian 6070; 1830-2000 Turkish 6135, 9595; 1945-2030 Albanian 6070; 2000-2045 FF to Eu/Af 9560, 11680, 11735; 2015-2100 GG 6035, 7185, 9700; 2030-2130 AA to ME 6135, 9595; 2030-2115 Greek 5965, 6070; 2100-2145 Italian 6035, 7185, 9700; 2115-2155 Serbo-Croatian 5965; 2130-2230 SS to Eu 9560, 11680; 2200-2245 Italian 7185, 9700; 2200-2245 PP to Eu/Af/Brz 9595, 11660, 11720, 11950. (WBI 11/29 & from the station, via John Carson, Jr.)

**BURMA** - *Myanmar Defense Forces Br. Unit*, Tanggui, heard 10/20 on 6570 with nice Asian songs, no anmts. (Mikhail P. Timofeyev, URS, via SWN)

*Radio Myanmar* in English at 1445-1500 w/world & local news, weather, political slogans. 1500-1530 program of classical music, 1530-1538 "Portfolio for Easy Listening". S/off anmt This is Radio Myanmar, Yangon. Our program supervisor is ... and the Engineer in charge is ... Anthem to 1600\*. Reception very good 12/8. No mention of the *Voice of Myanmar*, but noted four clear IDs for "Radio Myanmar". It's interesting to note that BBS (Bhutan) still calls this country "Burma" in their news items. (Ron Howard, CA)

**CAMBODIA** - *The Voice of the People of Kampuchea*, Phnom Penh (the government station) has extended its xmsns to 1600 from the old closing time of 1430, on 4910 and 6090 kHz. Phnom Penh's external service in EE is heard at 0100 and 1200 on 11938 kHz where it suffers interference from Singapore Radio One on 11940. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 11/28)

(*Clandestine*) - *Voice of the Khmer*, 6325 kHz, from 1300 Cambodian talk & mx to 1359\*; many mentions of Sihanouk; fair signal 12/1, but other days under Ute grinder with code ID "WLO". (Ernie Behr)

Three major clandestine stations are still operating following the November peace accord: *The Voice of the Khmer* on 6325 kHz, from 1100-1400; *The Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea* on 5408v kHz from 1100-1600; and the *Voice of Democratic Kampuchea*, 1300-1400 on 6010 and 9440 kHz. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 11/28) [His dispatch was probably phoned in the same day as the public beating--shown on Cambodian TV--of a Khmer Rouge leader, the day before other Khmer Rouge leaders fled to Thailand.--mf]

**CANADA** - Members of the Canadian International DX Club have made an agreement with Radio Canada International in Montreal to handle the verification of all reception reports sent to that radio station. So, out goes the no-data QSL card, and effective immediately, full-data QSL cards will be issued, including details of transmitter sites. Reports go to the usual address of RCI, Box 6000, Montreal, PQ, Canada H3C 3A8. In case you haven't checked recently, not all the programs going out over RCI are just relays of the CBC Domestic Service. (JM on RNMN 12/19)

**CHINA** - *CPBS Taiwan Service First Program* sked: 0053-0608 on 11100, 11935, 15710 kHz; 0953-1315 on 9455, 11100, 11935, 15710; 1315-1445 on 9380, 9455, 11100, 11935; 1445-1545 on 6015, 7380, 7620, 9455; 1545-1700 on 3815, 6015, 7620, 9380; 1700-0004 on 3815, 5125, 6015, 7260 kHz. The *Taiwan Service Second Program* sked: 0353-1245 on 6095, 11000, 15880; 1245-1430 on 6095, 9170, 11000; 1430-1804 on 6097, 6790, 9170 kHz. 2053-2300 on 5090, 6790; 2300-0104 on 9170, 11000 kHz. Most programs in Standard Chinese, with occasional programs in Amoy and Hakka. Frequency usage is only approximate. Frequencies are changed progressively over the hour prior to that shown. (WBI 12/20)

*China Huayi Broadcasting Co.* operates 0955-1802 on 4830 & 6185 kHz. The station began broadcasts from Fujian Province 11/1, operating "under the guidance of the Radio and Television Ministry" of China. Intended for Chinese at home and abroad, the station is financed by funds raised by its Board of Directors, advertising, and support from groups of enterprises. (WBI 11/29) See Dec LN. [df]

*Jilin PBS*, Changchun, uses 3310 kHz at 2050-0530 and 0820-1505 GMT. (WBI 12/6)

**COLOMBIA** - *Ecos del Combeima*, Ibaque, 4785 kHz, heard at 2258 in SS with time checks and spots. *R. Santa Fe*, Bogota, 4965 kHz, reactivated, at 1140 in SS with "Noticia Santa Fe" and commercials; quite distorted audio. *La Voz del Guaviare*, San Jose del Guaviare, 6035 kHz, at 2037 in SS with coffee ad; two days later at 0200 with nonstop ballads. *La Voz de la Selva*, Florencia, 6170 kHz, at 1125 giving names of station staff. (Imber H. Gaviria, Popayan, Colombia, on DXPL 11/30)

*La Voz del Guainia*, Puerto Inirida, 3500v kHz, heard signing off at 2357-0000. (Imber Gaviria, Popayan, Colombia, on DXPL 11/23) [MW is on 630 but WRTH 91 gives no sked--mf]

*R. Catolica*, unofficial, town unknown, Narinyo province, 3580v kHz, heard at 0420; weak signals but clear in Popayan; only Ecuadorian folk music until signoff at 0436 with anthem. Also another day at 0135 with dedications; announces 3500 kHz. First ID'ed by Juan Carlos Codina in Play-DX. (Imber Gaviria, Colombia, on DXPL 11/23) Also heard weakly in Quito 0350-0413. (RMV/DXPL 11/23)

(*Clandestine*) - *R. Patria Libre*, on new 4710 kHz at 0040; SS news and anti-government talks. Also heard on 6265v kHz from 1150 to 1200 signoff. Both xmtrs jump around to avoid jamming. (Imber H. Gaviria, Popayan, Colombia, on DXPL 11/30)

**COSTA RICA** - *Radio for Peace International* now has money for a new 30 kw SW xmtr. More office space, better studio facilities and a new antenna system are also planned, and should be ready between mid-March and mid-May. (James Latham on RFPI Mailbag 11/28, via Tony Barrett on RNMN 12/5).

**CROATIA** - *Croatian Radio* is now observed on new 6210 kHz, ex 7240 kHz. Current schedule is 0600-1900 on 7240, 9830 kHz; 1900-0600 on 6210 and 9830 kHz. (WBI 12/20)

**CUBA** *Radio Havana Cuba* sked: English 0000-0200 to NA on 11950 & 11820(alt); 0200-0400 on 5965, 11950, 15140; 0400-0600 on 5965 (to 0430), 6180 (fm 0500), 11760, 11950; 0600-0800 on 11760. English to Eur/ME at 1900-2100 on 17705; 2000-2100 on 9760 (URS); 2200-2300 on 7215 (URS).

Spanish to the Americas at 0900-1100 on 9505, 15300 kHz; 1100-1200 on 9505, 9565, 11760, 11875, 15230, 15340; 1200-1700 on 5965, 9505, 11760, 11875, 15230, 15340, 17750. 2300-2400 on 5965, 9620, 11760, 11875, 11910, 11970, 15230; 0000-0200 on 5965, 9550, 9620, 11760, 11875, 11970, 15230; 0200-0400 on 9550, 9620, 11875, 11970, 15230; 0400-0600 on 9620, 11875, 11970, 15230 kHz. Spanish to Eur/ME/Afr at 0630-0730 (unconfirmed & freqs not given); 1800-2000 on 9515, 9590, 11920 (all via URS); 2000-2200 on 15425, 17770.

Other languages: Arabic 0100-0200 on 15340; 1800-1900 on 9760 (URS); 1900-2000 on 15425, 17770. Creole 0200-0300 on 11760; 2100-2200 on 9620. Esperanto at 0800-0820 (Su) on 11760; 1700-1720 Su on 5965, 9505, 11760, 11875, 15230, 15340, 17750; 1840-1900 Su on 15425, 17705, 17770; 2200-2220 on 15425, 17770; 2240-2300 Su on 5965, 9620, 11760, 11875, 11910, 11970, 15230. French 0300-0400 on 11760; 1900-2000 on 9760 (URS); 2100-2200 on 7215 & 9600 (both URS); 2100-2240 on 17705. Guarani at 2300-2400 on 15340. Portuguese at 2000-2100 on 9515, 9590, 11920, 15350 (all URS); 2200-2300 on 11970, 15340. Quechua at 0000-0100 on 15340; 1000-1050 on 11760. (WBI 12/20)

**CYPRUS** - The *Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation* transmits in Greek at 2215-2245 Fri-Sun on 6180, 7125, 9770 kHz from the BBC Relay Station at Limassol. (WBI 12/6)

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA** - *Radio Prague International* carries **English** at 0000-0027 on 7345, 9540, 11990; 0100-0130, 0300-0330, and 0400-0430 on 5930, 7345, 9540. All to NA. 0730-0800 to As/ANZ on 17725, 21705 kHz.

Other (non-European) broadcasts: 0030-0100 **French** on 5930, 7345, 9540; 0200-0227 **Spanish** and 0230-0257 **Czech/Slovak**, both on 5930, 7345, 9540, 11940; 0800-0830 **Czech/Slovak** to As/ANZ on 17725, 21705; 2230-2327 **French** to Am on 7345, 9540, 11990; 2300-2327 **Spanish** & 2330-2357 **Czech/Slovak** to Am, both on 5930, 7345, 9540, 11990. (WBI 12/20)

To Europe: **English** at 1800-1827 on 5930, 6055, 7345, 9605; 1930-1957 on 6055, 7345; 2100-2130 & 2200-2225 both on 5930, 6055, 7345, 9605 kHz. **Czech/Slovak** at 1500-1530 (-1600 Su) on 6055, 7345, 9605, 11685, 13715; 1730-1757 on 6055, 7345; 1900-1927 on 5930, 6055, 7345, 9605.

**Other languages:** 0600-0630 **French**, 0630-0700 **German** on 6055, 7345, 9505. 0700-1300 *Interprogram* in **German, French & English** on 6055, 7345, 9505. 1700-1730 **German** on 5930, 6055, 7345, 9605; 1730-1800 **French** on 5930, 9605; 1830-1900 **Spanish** on 5930, 6055, 7345, 9605; 1930-2000 **French**, 2000-2030 **Spanish**, both on 5930, 9605; 2000-2030 **German** on 6055, 7345; 2030-2057 **French** on 5930, 6055, 7345, 9605. Broadcasts to Europe will be one hour earlier from the last Sunday in March. (WBI 12/20)

**ECUADOR** - *HCJB* is announcing new 9585 // 11730 kHz to Europe from 0700-0830. (Tony Barrett, UK, on RNMN 12/19) Also used for German at 0600. (Edwin Southwell & Wolfgang Buschel in SWN)

**ESTONIA** - VOA will be organizing journalistic seminars in Tallinn 12/13-17, also in Tartu. The seminars are meant for young journalists working in the mass media. (Estonian Radio, via WBI 12/13) Ilmar Mikiver, head of the Estonian department at the *Voice of America*, says that soon -- maybe from 1/6, VOA programmes will be relayed on *Estonian Radio's Third Program*. (WBI 12/20, summarizing a report on Estonian Radio, Tallinn, 12/18)

**GERMANY** - *Deutschlandfunk* European Service: 0530-0600 **Czech/Slovak** and 0600-0630 **Polish**, both on 7270, 9650; 1130-1220 **Czech/Slovak** on 5995, 6015, 7150, 9770; 1230-1300 **Hungarian** and 1315-1350 **Polish**, both on 6015, 7150, 9770 kHz; 1900-1930 **Polish**, 1930-2030 **Czech/Slovak**, and 2030-2130 **Hungarian**, all on 9615, 11865. (WBI 12/6)

**GHANA** - *GBC Radio I* (Ghana B/c Corp) operates on 4915 kHz at 0526-0915, 0915-1220 Sa/Su, and 1220-2305 in English and other languages. *GBC Radio 2* is on 3366 kHz at 0526-0915 and 1705-2305. On 7295 kHz at 0915-1025 Mo-Fr (schools bcst), 0915-1225 Sa/Su, and 1225-1705. All in English. (WBI 12/13)

The *External Service of Radio Ghana* (also announces as *The External Service of the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation*) is on 6130 kHz at 0645-0800 in English, 0800-0900 in French, 1745-1845 in Hausa, 1845-2000 in English, and 2000-2100 in French. (WBI 12/13)

**GUINEA REP** - *Radiodiffusion Nationale*, Conakry, heard on 7125 from \*0500 w/Afro-Cuban & local music till 0656 abrupt s/off; powerhouse signal 12/15; //9650 barely audible under Spain; IDs in French, announcing only 7125 & 9650 & requesting reports to RTG, B.P. 391, Conakry. Maybe testing new transmitters. Good chance for QSL. I've tried for 30 years without success. (Ernie Behr)

**GUYANA** - *Voice of Guyana*, Georgetown, 5950 kHz, heard in Surinam with good signals at 1459 with talks during a program called "Party Time"; heard regularly in Surinam from 0800-1100 and 2100-0300. (Rabindranath Sudian, Surinam DX Club, on DXPL 11/30)

**HAITI** - Felix Lamy, a director of *Radio Galaxie*, a private station in Port-Au-Prince, was kidnapped by armed civilians at the station 12/10. The armed individuals then ransacked one of the studios and beat up one of the employees. (APF news agency, Paris, via WBI 12/20)

The station had broadcast reports that the Port-au-Prince police chief had refused to obey an order removing him from his post. More than 20 journalists have been arrested since 9/30. One, Paul Jean-Mario, a reporter for the independent *Radio Antilles International*, who was taken 11/14, still is in jail in Petit Goave, 40 miles south of Port-au-Prince. Four stations have been ransacked by soldiers and the names of journalists have been given to government immigration authorities to prevent them from leaving the country. ... Only military-controlled national radio and television are broadcasting news now in Haiti. (TWR Bonaire, 12/12, via WBI 12/20)

**INDIA** - All India Radio has a mailbag program, "Faithfully Yours" in EE at 2110-2130 Mon on 11620 and 7412 kHz. Followed on 2nd and 4th Mon at 2130 by DXers Corner. (Dale Vanderpole, FL, via Prodigy and Bruce MacGibbon on RJDXC 11/17)

*AIR Madras*, 4990 kHz, heard in Tamil at 0036 11/11 with Indian mx and a woman anncr; signed off at 0045. (Bruce MacGibbon on RJDXC 11/24)

*All India Radio General Overseas Service* sked to March 2: **English 0000-0115** on 9910, 11715, 11745, 15110, 15135, 15145, 17830; **1000-1100** on 15050, 17387, 17895, 21735; **1330-1500** on 11760, 15120; **1800-1830** on 11935, 15080; **1830-1845** to ME/Af on 9950, 11860, 11935, 15080; **1845-1930** to Eu/ME/Af on 7412, 9950, 11620, 11860, 11935, 15080; **1930-1945** on 7412, 11620, 11935, 15080; **1945-2000** to Afr on 11935, 15080; **2045-2230** to Eu/Aus on 7412, 9910, 9950, 11620, 11715, 15265; **2315-2400** to As on 9910, 11715, 11745, 15110, 15145, 17830. the *DX-ers Corner* program is aired the 2nd and 4th Monday at 1040-1050, 1435-1445, 1925-1935, 2130-2140; and the 2nd and 4th Tuesday [probably should be the Tuesday after the 2nd & 4th Monday - df] at 0040-0050. (WBI 12/13)

*All India Radio* in other languages: **0000-0045 Tamil** 4990, 9950, 11815, 11880, 15165; **0015-0430 Urdu** on 6155 (to 0400) and 9610 (from 0130); **0045-0115 Burmese** 9550, 11880, 15325; **0130-0228 Nepalese** 3945, 6045, 7210, 9550; **0130-0200 Tibetan** 9630, 11940, 15325; **0215-0300 Pashto** 7225, 9630, 11910; **0300-0345 Dari** 7225, 9630, 11910; **0315-0415 Hindi** 16165, 17805; **0400-0430 Persian** 11730, 15135, 17785; **0415-0430 Gujarati** 15165, 17805; **0430-0530 Arabic** 15135, 17785; **0430-0530 Swahili** 15165, 17805; **0700-0800 Nepalese** 6140-alt, 7110, 9610-alt, 11735; **0700-0930 Tamil** 7160 (0800-0825), 9910; **0830-1130 Urdu** 9675, 11770; **0845-0945 Indonesian** 15175, 17875; **1100-1700 Tamil** 7340; **1115-1215 Tamil** 15275, 15335, 17387, 17850; **1115-1200 Thai** 15365, 17830, 21735; **1145-1315 Mandarin** 15050, 17705; **1215-1315 Burmese** 10330, 11715; **1215-1330 Tibetan** 7412, 9565; **1230-1500 Sindhi** 6165, 11620; **1300-1500 Sinhala** 9700, 15020; **1330-1430 Dari** 7140, 11960; **1345-1445 Nepalese** 3945, 6140, 7412; **1430-1545 Pashto** 7140, 11960; **1430-1930 Urdu** 4860, 6045; **1500-1600 Baluchi** 6165, 11620; **1515-1615 Swahili** 11830, 15080; **1615-1700 Hindi** 11830, 15080; **1615-1730 Persian** 7265, 9910, 11935; **1615-1715 Russian** 11620, 15140; **1700-1745 Gujarati** 11830, 15080; **1730-1945 Arabic** 9910, 15185; **1745-1830 Hindi** 7412, 9950, 11620; **1945-2030 French** 9910, 11860, 15185; **1945-2045 Hindi** 7412, 9950, 11620; **2245-2315 Telugu** 11745, 15110, 17830; **2300-2400 Hindi** 9950, 11880, 15165; **2345-0330 Tamil** 7340. (WBI 12/13)

**INDONESIA** - Marconi will supply nine 250 kw shortwave transmitters and 20 curtain antennas, to be used for domestic broadcasts. They will be installed at two sites, one near Jakarta, the other on Sulawesi. (GEC-Marconi press release, via WBI 12/6)

The English sked of *RRJ*, received on a QSL card, is: 0100-0200 & 0800-0900 on 11755 & 11785, and 2000-2100 on 7125, 11755, 11785. (Ivan Cholakov, BUL, via SWN) Heard 0100-0200 in English & 0200-0300 in Indonesian on 11755v only. 11784v has previously been heard. Programa Nasional strong on 15155 at 0228. (Wolfgang Buschel, Germany, via SWB)

**IRAN** - *Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran*, 15260 kHz, from \*0330 Turkish, 0530 SS, 0630 French. Since 9/22. Time in Dec LN is wrong. I didn't report this item to RKSF. (Ernie Behr) (*Clandestine*) - *Flag of Freedom Radio*, 9355v, \*1630-1825\* Farsi pgm, fair 11/25. Transmitter then moves to 9400v, from \*1831 with another Farsi clandestine program to 1904\*v. ID sounded like *Radio Azadee*. Any info on this? Ernie Behr) Nothing here. [df]

**IRAQ** - The Iraqi Embassy in Brussels informed a Belgian DXer that Iraq would resume transmissions in EE in early December, to Europe from 1800-2300 on 11740 kHz, and to North America from 2300-0100 on 11830 kHz. (BRT DX Program and JM on RNMN 11/28)

*R. Baghdad* heard on 11740 1900-2258\* w/good sig 12/9, //11755 in QRM. *R. Baghdad* also heard on 11830 from \*2303 in Arabic, Quran & NA to 2316, then open carrier to 0100\*. Very strong signal for North America, but has no program, only dead air. (Ernie Behr)

(*Clandestine*) - *Radio of the Iraqi Republic / Voice of the Iraqi People* heard on new 9575 kHz since 12/12, from 1500 in AA, //15600 & 17960 weaker. 12/6 was on 9574, 15600 & 17950 until 2328\*. (Ernie Behr)

(*Clandestine*) - *The Voice of Rebellious Iraq* (Sawt al-'Iraq al Tha'ir) is scheduled in Arabic at 0330-0700, 1130-1500, and 1730-2000 on 7085 kHz (varies 7050-7085). Broadcasts may be one hour earlier in summer. (WBI 12/20)

(*Clandestine*) - *The Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan* announces programs at 1600-1730, and 0430 daily. (WBI 12/20) No frequencies given. [df]

**IRELAND** - *R. Fax*, which broadcasts to the UK but is located in Ireland, has added new 3910 kHz during the winter // 6205 kHz 24H. (JM on RNMN 11/28)

**ITALY** - *R. Marconi International*, Taranto, Italy, scheduled a test transmission from 0930-1200 Wed 12/24 UTC on 11390 kHz w/music and media news compiled by the Italian DX Group. (RNMN 12/19)

**JAPAN** - *Radio Japan General Service* sked for D-91: In Japanese 0000-0030 to As/Am on 11815, 15195, 15430, 17810, 17845, 21635(Moyabi); 0200-0300 to As/Am on 5960(Sackville), 15325(Montsinery), 15350(Montsinery), 17810, 17835, 17845; 0400-0500 on 9645(Moyabi, to 0430), 11870, 17765, 17810, 17820(Sri Lanka), 17825; 0600-0700 to As/Au/Am on 11870, 17765, 17810, 17825, 17890; 0800-0900 (worldwide) on 9675(Montsinery), 11875, 15250, 17765, 17810, 17890, 21575 (Moyabi to 0830), 21610, 21640(Moyabi); 1000-1100 to As/Am on 11815, 11840, 15350(Montsinery); 1200-1300 to As/Am on 6120 (Sackville), 9505, 11815; 1300-1400 to As/Am on 6185, 7210, 9505, 9535(Sri Lanka), 11815; 1600-1700 to Eu/ME/AF/As/Am on 6185, 7140, 7210, 9505, 11815, 15320, 21700(Moyabi); 1800-1900 on ME/Au/Am on 9505, 9535, 9640, 11850, 11865, 15345(Sri Lanka); 2000-2100 to As/Au/Am on 11815, 15280, 17825, 17890; 2200-2300 to Eu/ME/AF/As/Am on 9685(Montsinery), 11735(Moyabi), 11815, 15195, 15430, 17810.

In English at 0100-0200 to As on 11840(Sri Lanka), 15195, 17810, 17835, 17845; 0300-0400 to As/Am on 5960 (Sackville), 11870, 17810; 0500-0600 to As/Au/Am on 11870, 17765, 17810, 17825, 17890, 21610; 0700-0800 to Eu/ME/AF/As/Au on 15250, 17765, 17810, 17890, 21575(Moyabi); 0900-1000 to As on 11840, 21610; 1100-1200 to As/Am on 6120, 11815, 11840; 1400-1500 to As/Am on 9505, 9535(Sri Lanka), 11815; 1500-1600 to Am on 9505; 1700-1800 to ME/As/Am on 7140, 9505, 11815, 15345(Sri Lanka); 1900-1930 to Af/Au/Am on 9505, 9640, 9645(Moyabi), 11850; 2100-2200 to As/Au on 11815, 11840, 15430, 17810, 17890; 2300-2400 to Eu/ME/AF/As on 11735(Moyabi), 11815, 15195, 15430, 17810.

The *Radio Japan Regional Services* are sked: 0200-0230 Bengali on 11840 (Sri Lanka); 0200-0300 Japanese to Am on 17825, 21610; 0230-0300 Hindi to As on 11840 (Sri Lanka); 0300-0400 Chinese on 17765, 17835; 0300-0330 English to Am on 15325 (Montsinery), 17825, 21610; 0300-0330 Urdu on 11840 (Sri Lanka); 0330-0400 Arabic to ME on 17820 (Sri Lanka); 0330-0400 Spanish to Am on 15325 (Montsinery), 15350 (Montsinery), 17825, 21610; 0430-0500 Russian on 9570 (Moyabi), 11735; 0530 Swedish, 0545 Italian, 0600 German, 0630-0700 French, all on 15250, 15355 (Moyabi); 0900-1000 English to Au on 15270, 17890; 0900 Portuguese, 0930-1000 Spanish, both on 9675 (Montsinery) and 11875; 1015-1115 Indonesian on 15300, 17820; 1030-1130 Korean on 6185, 7210; 1115-1145 Burmese on 15300, 17820; 1130-1230 Chinese on 6185, 7210; 1145-1215 Malay on 15300, 17820; 1215-1245 Thai on 11875, 15300, 17820; 1230-1300 Russian on 6185, 7210; 1245-1345 Chinese on 15300; 1345-1415 Vietnamese on 11875, 15300; 1400-1500 Korean on 6185, 7210; 1500-1600 Chinese on 6185, 7210, 9580; 1530-1600 Bengali, 1600-1630 Hindi, 1630-1700 Urdu, all on 9535 (Sri Lanka), 11900; 1715-1745 Swahili on 7180 (Moyabi), 9535; 1830-1900 French to ME on 9620; 1900-1930 Persian on 9620, 15345 (Sri Lanka); 1930-2000 Arabic on 9620, 15345 (Sri Lanka); 1930-2000 Russian, 2000-2030 German, 2030-2100 French, 2100-2115 Swedish, 2115-2130 Italian, 2130-2200 Spanish, all to Europe, all on 15355 (Moyabi); 2230-2300 Viet., 2300-2400 Indonesian, both on 11840, 17785. (WBI 11/29)

**LITHUANIA** - *R. Vilnius'* EE sked until 3/26/92 is: 2230-2300 to Europe on 666, 1557, 9675 and 9710 kHz. 0000-0030 to NA on 7400, 9750, 15180, 17605 and 17690 kHz. As a result of complaints from listeners abroad. R. Vilnius will now make daily frequency announcements a matter of policy. Although the equipment in the Radio and TV center has not been restored, Lithuanian Radio expects to be back in the building before the new year. (Vilnius Listeners' Club 11/24 via Mike Fern)

The *Lithuanian Amateur Radio Society* adopted a resolution at its general meeting in November asking the Ministry of Communications to restore the pre-WW2 calls of Lithuanian hams, including emigres. The mixup arose because the Ministry simply exchanged UQ2 calls in Soviet files for LY1 and LY2 calls with identical suffixes under the new Lithuanian Republic, thus UQ1AX became LY1AX. The Ministry is expected to go along. (LY2BHA on Vilnius Listeners' Club 11/24 via Mike Fern)

*Radio Vilnius* has moved back to its old premises at 49 Konarskis Street after 338 days. Fax number is 660526. (Radio Vilnius, 12/17, via WBI 12/20)

The shortwave service of *Radiocentras* has been changed to: 0700 EE, 0740 GG, 0750-0800 Esperanto, all on 9710 kHz. (R.Vilnius, via WBI 11/29)

**LUXEMBOURG** - The last programs in EE on 1440 kHz were broadcast 12/29. A 24H EE service remains on the Astra satellite and on 15350 kHz. The changes were timed to take advantage of the end of a 20-year in-house contract between R. Luxembourg and its English department. The contracts of most DJ's will not be renewed. GG replaces EE, Dutch and Italian on 1440 kHz. (JM on RNMN 11/28)

*R. Luxembourg*, 15350 kHz, at 0736 in EE, with a pop song and man annrc. Faded badly, almost gone at 0752. (Bruce MacGibbon, RJDXC 11/24)

**MALAYSIA** - *Kota Kinabalu*, 4970 kHz, 10 kw, in Sabah, transmits in vernaculars until 1700; former signoff was at 1600. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 11/28)

**MEXICO** - *XEFT* Veracruz, still heard on 9546.3 from 1200 w/SS talk, ads & music to 1400 fade out, 12/12. Frequency shown in December LN is a typo - should have been 9545.73. (Ernie Behr)

**MOROCCO** *RTM* heard on 9570.28 from 0400 w/ID, Arabic mx & talk to 0430 R. Japan s/on. Fair 11/27, not heard since; probably same transmitter as 17890.34 in Oct. see December LN. (Ernie Behr)

**NAMIBIA** - The current *NBC* sked is: 1800-0800 on 3290 & 0800-1800 on 6175 in Afrikaans/German/National svc. Also 1000-1800 on 6060 & 1800-2200 on 3270, in Otjijhero & Damara/Nama & National Svc. (Don Philips, via SWN, via ADXN)

**NETHERLANDS** - *Radio Nederland* has published a free 10-page booklet on "Reducing Skywave Interference" by Dr. O. G. (Mike) Villard, W6QYT. This describes simple devices for turning battery portables into directional receivers on SW. It takes up where the articles in WRTH 90 and 91 left off. Probably more useful in Europe than North America, but you never know. Write to: Media Network, Radio Netherlands, Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum. (RNMN 11/28)

Radio Netherlands has published the 13th edition of its free booklist on international radio. To obtain a copy, write to: Book List, English Section, Radio Netherlands, P.O. Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, (RNMN 12/5)

The National Media Board has recommended that Radio 5, the national network heard on 1008 kHz AM, be closed down. The future of the frequency is unclear. There are more watts [400,000] coming out of the transmitter than listeners to it, which is a bad sign. (JM on RNMN 12/5) ["Now if you will just stand \*here\*, with your lips round the base of this bulb and your tongue on the silver button, we can light the street very well indeed."--mf]

With Netherlands' public radio in a shaky state, some existing operators want to go commercial. R. Veronica (named for a long-silent pop and rock pirate) wants a 24H channel. Holland has 90% cable penetration. Many cable systems are asking the PTT to provide them with as many direct digital feeds as possible, instead of off-the-air pickup, which affects audio quality. The Dutch PTT was to begin discussions on this issue in December. (RNMN 12/5)

The upper house of the Dutch Parliament passed a new Dutch Media Law 12/17, which takes effect 1/1/92. This law allows Dutch commercial radio and TV organizations to broadcast domestically at last, but only via cable. Until now an operator could set up studios in Hilversum, like RTL 4, but the signal had to be uplinked to a satellite from a point outside the Netherlands in order to be allowed back into the country on the cable systems. Around 85% of the country has access to cable networks. The new media law says that radio or TV stations must reach 60% of all these cable subscribers before they get a domestic license. So, no local commercial radio for the Netherlands. Public broadcasters will retain their hold on the ether. A few hours after the bill was passed, the Minister for Culture said that if the public broadcasting organization TROS went commercial next October it would be allowed to broadcast its radio programs over the FM airwaves, as it does now. There was major unrest at TROS a few weeks ago when management said it would be willing to scrap good old radio production if it got a TV license for the cable systems. All this has left the Dutch media world somewhat confused, because the minister's statement not only seems in direct conflict with the new media law, but under EEC regulations it would give the TROS an unfair advantage over other projected commercial operations. A legal expert at the Ministry of Culture told Media Network he did not understand the minister's statement either. The new media law also allows radio and TV advertising on Sundays for the first time, which will start 2/2/92. (RNMN 12/19)

The Dutch magazine *Hobby Scoop* (pronounced Scope) broadcasts a program about computers on 1008 kHz Mondays from 2030-2120. Broadcasts of software for recording by listeners are heard after 2105. For more information write: NOS Radio Scoop, P.O. Box 1200, 1200 BE Hilversum. (RNMN 12/19)

**NEW ZEALAND** - *Radio New Zealand International* sked 12/91 - 3/92: 0000-0758 on 17770, 0758-1206 on 9700; 1800-2206 on 15120; 2206-2400 on 17770 kHz. *Mailbox* is aired alternate Mondays at 0430-0500, alternate Fridays 1930-2000. (WBI 12/13)

**NIGERIA** - Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida on 12/12 declared Abuja, in Nigeria's central highlands, the new capital of the nation. On 12/12 *Radio Nigeria*, on 4900 kHz at 0600 announced "... This is the network service of Radio Nigeria, broadcasting from the new capital,

Abuja." The sound quality of the following news bulletin indicated it was fed from Abuja to the Lagos transmitter by telephone link. Similar announcements and sound quality were heard during the day, except at 1800 when an ID "Radio Nigeria One, Lagos" was given. Same pattern on subsequent days, with the main network news bulletins at 0600, 1500, 2100 being fed from Abuja.

The external service continues to announce itself as the "Voice of Nigeria broadcasting from Lagos." (WBI 12/20)

**NORWAY** - The LW transmitter at Langeness, just outside Tromso, northern Norway, on 153 kHz was closed on 12/2. The transmitter was built in 1950 and the masts were much older. The cost of keeping it on the air would be too high. An attempt to close the station was made in 1989, but then it was opened again after just one day of silence. This time, however, very few listener protests have been heard so it seems the closing will be final. (Bernd ?Erfjort, Christiansand, Norway on RNMN 12/20)

**PAKISTAN** - *Radio Pakistan* sked to 2/29: **English** 0230-0245 on 9515, 15115, 17640, 17725, 21730; 0800-0845 17902.5, 21520; 1100-1120 17902.5, 21520; 1600-1630 to ME/Afr on 11570, 13665, 15060, 15550, 17555, 17725; 1700-1800 to Eur on 11570, 15550.

**Urdu** at 0100-0200 on 17640, 21730; 0430-0630 to ME on 15445, 17555, 21580; 0845-1100 to Eur on 17902.5, 21520; 1330-1530 to ME on 13665, 15555, 17555, 21595; 1800-1900 (Islamabad program) to Eur on 11570, 15550.

**Other languages:** 0030-0130 **Hindi** on 7290, 9370; 0100-0200 **Bengali** on 15190, 17800; 0330-0530 **Persian** on 15380, 17710; 0400-0500 **Swahili** 17725, 21575; 0530-0630 **Gujarati** to Afr on 17725, 21575; 0700-0800 **Burmese** to Afr on 17785, 21475; 0900-1000 **Indonesian** 17785, 21475; 1030-1130 **Tamil** 13665, 15515; 1200-1400 **Bengali** 15295, 17802; 1200-1300 **Hindi** 13665, 15515; 1430-1530 **Turki** to Afghanistan on 6010, 7215; 1700-1900 **Arabic** 9475, 13620; 1700-1800 **Turkish** 13665, 15060; 1930-2030 **French** to Eur/ME on 11570, 11600. (WBI 12/20)

The *Voice of Independent Kashmir* has added a new xmtlr on 6300 kHz at Rawalpindi, Pakistan. 60-min programs start at 0230, 1100, and 1430 on 5000 and 6300 kHz. Both channels seem to be using compatible SSB; the lower sideband is always missing. A fourth transmission is announced for 1630 on 5000, 5900 and 6300 kHz, but has not been traced. (Kanwarjit Sandhu, India, on RNMN 12/5)

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA** - *Radio Western*, Daru, reactivated on 3305 after long absence. Noted 12/7 with fair signal at 1237+. Don't believe it was on the previous weekend. (Dave Clark, via FT) Half of the PNG transmitters are being left on past 1300 until at least band fade out at 1400. Such as 3205, 3220, 3260, 3275, 3315, 3385. (John Bryant via FT)

**PHILIPPINES** - *FEBC* Manila changed the frequency of its EE xmsn to South Asia from 1300-1600 to 11995 kHz NF, ex 11680 on 11/23. Reception in Sri Lanka is excellent. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 11/28).

**PERU** - *R. Huancabamba*, Huancabamba, 6281 kHz, heard in Quito at 2130 with SS and frequent mentions of Chimborazo, a nearby Ecuadorian volcano. **R. San Martin**, Tarapoto, 4810.2 kHz, at 2200 with good music and numerous announcements; voice sometimes overmodulated. Some utility QRM. (KMH/QLB/DXPL 11/30)

**R. Melodia**, Arequipa, 5995.3 kHz, heard in Surinam at 1030, lots of ads and cumbia music; ID with time check at 1045; good signals. (Rabindranath Sudian, Surinam DX Club, on DXPL 11/30)

**R. Azangaro**, Azangaro, usually heard every day here in Argentina. 10/13 at 0022-0030 on 7033.2 (Julian Anderson, Argentina, via SWN) 11/11 at 0145-0205 drifting from 7028 up to 7037. (Rafael Rojas Foinquinos, Peru, via SWN)

**PORTUGAL** - *Radio Renascenca*, Lishon, sked is: 0015-0115 to Am on 9600 kHz; 0500-0700 Mo-Fr on 6100; 1045-1200 Su on 9575; 1400-1800 Sa/Su on 9680; 1800-2000 on 9680 kHz. (WBI 12/20)

**ROMANIA** - *Radio Romania International* D-91 sked: **English** at 0200-0300 to Am on 5990, 6155, 9510, 9570, 11830, 11940; 0400-0430 to Am on 5990, 6155, 9510, 9570, 11830, 11940; 0530-0600 to Af on 11830, 15380, 17720, 17745, 17790, 21665; 0645-0710 to Au on 11940, 15335, 17720, 17805, 21665; 1200-1230 to As on 15340, 15365, 17730; 1300-1400 to Eu on 11940, 15365, 17720, 21665; 1500-1530 to As on 11775, 11940, 15250, 15335, 17720, 17745; 1730-1800 to Af on 11790, 15340, 15365, 17720; 1930-2000 to Eu on 5990, 6105, 7145, 7195, 9690; 2100-2130 to Eu on 5990, 6105, 7145, 7195.

**Romanian** at 0130-0200 to Am on 5990, 6155, 9510, 9570, 11830, 11940, 15255; 0715-0810 Su to ME/Af for Seamen on 15335, 15370, 15380, 17720, 17745, 17790; 0815-0915 Su to ME/Af for Seamen on 15335, 15380, 17720, 17790; 0915-1010 Su to Am for Seamen on 9570,

9590, 9665, 11775, 11810, 11940; **1730-1800** to Eu on 7195, 9510, 9690, 11940; **2000-2030** to Eu on 6190, 7225; **2300-2400** to Am on 5990, 9510, 9570, 11810, 11830, 11940, 15255.

**Other languages:** **0000-0100** SS, 0100-010130 PP, both on 5990, 6155, 9510, 9570, 11830, 11940, 15255; **0300-0400** SS on 5990, 6155, 9510, 9570, 11830, 11940, 15255; **1130-1200** FF to Eu/Af on 11940, 15250, 15340, 15365, 15445, 17720, 17775, 17790, 17850; **1200-1230** GG on 9690, 11940, 15445; **1230-1300** AA on 15340, 15365, 15405, 17720, 17745, 17805; **1330-1400** Turkish on 9590, 9655, 11740; **1400-1430** AA on 11740, 15340, 15365, 15405, 17745, 17805; **1430-1500** FF to Af on 15340, 15365, 17745, 17805; **1530-1600** Italian on 9625, 11810, 15390; **1530-1600** Persian on 11940, 15250, 17745; **1600-1700** AA on 11740, 11885, 15250, 15340, 15390, 17745, 17805; **1700-1730** Persian on 9690, 11940, 15250; **1700-1730** RR on 7105, 7175, 9570, 9625; **1800-1830** GG on 5995, 7195, 7225, 9510, 9690; **1800-1830** PP to Af on 15340, 17720; **1830-1900** FF on 6150, 7195, 9510, 9690; **1830-1900** RR on 7105, 7175, 7225, 9570; **1900-1930** GG on 5995, 7195, 7225, 9510, 9690; **1900-1930** SS on 9570, 11790, 11940; **1930-2000** FF on 11940, 11970; **2030-2130** FF on 5990, 6150, 6190, 7195, 9510; **2030-2130** SS on 9570, 11790, 11940; **2130-2200** PP on 5990, 9510, 9690, 11830, 11940, 15255, 15380; **2200-2300** SS on 5990, 6155, 9510, 9570, 11830, 11940, 15255. (WBI 11/29)

**RUSSIA Khabarovsk Radio**, 7210 kHz, from 2115 local RR pgm, weather, music & some ads. 2203 Moscow news; very strong 12/5. (Ernie Behr)

**Ekho Moskvy**, Moscow, has moved from 6165 to 6035 kHz NF. (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, on DXPL 11/30) Operates 0400-0700, 1600-1700 Sa/Su, 1700-2200, and 2200-0300 Fri, all on 6035 kHz. Address is Radio Ekho Moskvy, ul.Nikolskaya 7, Moscow 103012. Fax No. is (095)924 7234. Telephone No is (095) 297 8058. (WBI 12/6)

The mail address for **Radio Ala** (which transmits from St. Petersburg and Kaliningrad) is: P.O. Box 159, Moscow 125047. (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, on DXPL 11/30)

**Russia's Radio** observed frequency usage: **0000-0100** on 4895, 5015, 6910usb; **0100-0200** 4485, 4895, 5290, 6910usb; **0200-0300** 4485, 4895, 5015, 6910usb; **0300-0400** 4485, 4895, 5015, 5290, 6910usb, 16330usb; **0400-0500** 4485, 4895, 5015, 5290, 6910usb, 16330usb; **0500-0600** 4485, 4895, 5015, 5290, 6910usb, 9550, 16330usb; **0600-0700** 9550, 11935, 15255, 16330usb; **0700-0800** 9550, 11990, 15255, 15365, 16330usb; **0800-1000** 9550, 11630, 11990, 12045, 15255, 15365, 16330usb; **1000-1100** 9595, 9895, 11630, 11715, 11925, 11990, 12045, 15255, 15365, 16330usb; **1100-1300** 9595, 9895, 11630, 11715, 11840, 11925, 11990, 12045, 15255, 15365, 16330usb; **1300-1400** 6910usb, 7420, 9550, 9595, 9895, 11630, 11715, 11840, 11925, 11990, 12045, 15365; **1400-1500** 5290, 6040, 6910usb, 7220, 7420, 9550, 9595, 9895, 11715, 11840, 11925, 11990, 12045, 15365; **1500-1600** 4485, 4820, 4895, 5015, 5290, 5930, 6040, 6910usb, 7160, 7220, 7340, 7345, 9550, 9595, 11770, 11840, 15365; **1600-1700** 4485, 4820, 4895, 5015, 5290, 5930 (fm 1630), 6040, 6910usb, 7160, 7220, 7340, 7345, 9550, 9595, 11770, 11840; **1700-1800** 4485, 4610, 4820, 4895, 5015, 5290, 6040, 7160, 7220, 7340, 7345, 9595, 11770, 11840; **1800-1900** 4485, 4820, 4895, 5015, 5290, 6040, 7340, 9595; **1900-2000** 4485, 4820, 4895, 5015, 5290, 6040, 7340; **2000-2100** 4485, 4820, 4895, 5015, 5290, 6040, 7340, 7345, 7355; **2100-2200** 4485, 4820, 4895, 5015, 5290, 5930, 6040, 7335, 7355; **2200-2300** 4485, 4820, 4895, 5015, 5290, 6040, 6910usb, 7335; **2300-2400** 4895, 5015, 5290, 6910usb, 7335. (WBI 11/29)

**R. Tikhiv Okean** (Pacific Ocean), Vladivostok, in RR at 0947 11/9 on 4485, 5905, 5940, 7175, 7210, 7260, and 7270 kHz. (Bruce MacGibbon on RJDXC 11/17)

The Far East outlet on 7300 kHz, which relays a (Moscow?) commercial station between 1300-1500, was heard at 1100 11/24 with a Radio Moscow time check: 'Moskovski ivremini treenahstset chasof', Moscow time 13 hours. (Mike Fern--CA)

On **Radio Moscow**: Vasilii Strelnikov: I would like to apologize to all my fans, yes, all two of them, for not being on the air [on Radio Moscow International] during the past couple of weeks with "Vasilii's Weekend." The reason: censorship. Censorship is very much back at Radio Moscow. Something is definitely cooking at the World Service. Since I returned from the U.S. all my shows were censored, with segments cut out. A few weeks ago the whole show was simply taken off the air without warning. The 12/14 edition was also taken off the air. It appears the censor didn't like my reference to the fact that Moscow is no longer the nation's capital, the USSR is no longer the USSR, and Radio Moscow might have to change its name for political and financial reasons, or close down altogether. That, by the way, will become known within the next few weeks. My speculation about the possibility that R. Moscow employees might find themselves out on the street did not please the scissor man. The people at R. Moscow are worried about losing their jobs at a time when life here is very hard, to say the least, and yet, somehow, life still



goes on, and the Russians can joke about it. That was the message in the show's intro. I get the impression that glasnost is on its way out.

JM: Fears of redundancy have been expressed on the air in the Russian-language DX program of R. Moscow's World Service. It seems the plans are to close down the Russian-language World Service and replace it with Radio Russia (sic), already on the air. (RNMN 12/19)

JM: The authorities in Moscow have clearly decided that many international broadcasters would like local access to the Moscow airwaves, as U.S. broadcasting consultant George Jacobs has been explaining to me. GJ: Strange things are happening since the politics have changed. For 40 years I was considered by the Soviets as an adversary of theirs, you know, on the side of human rights and anti-jamming [before he retired as a VOA propagation engineer].

About six months ago they approached me from an organization called Astra, which I understand is a privatized section of Radio Moscow, about putting a MW xmtr in the Moscow area for selected prestigious foreign broadcasters to use in EE and RR. I'm not involved in the financial side of it at all. But between American and Russian entrepreneurs a joint venture has been formed. The money is all available, the equipment is being purchased. The xmtr should come on the air about March. It will be 10 kw. to begin with. It could be as much as 75 kw. by the end of the year.

My arrangement with them is to try to find them customers here in the U.S. I understand they already have an agreement with the BBC. I know that Radio Liberty is very, very interested and probably will have an agreement with this new station. The World Service of the Christian Science Monitor is very interested, and probably will be on the new station. And I think the VOA is becoming interested in it now.

JM: It's not this transmitter in Moscow on 930 kHz, is it, the one that carries Radio Moscow World Service at the moment?

GJ: Well, they're going to put it on 926. I don't know why they are changing it from 930. [WRTH 91 says it's on 918, with co-channel QRM from Makhach-Kala. 927 is vacant in the European USSR. 936 would have QRM from Lwow in the Ukraine.--mf] They are raising the power, and Radio Moscow will have some problems on it as well, in EE and RR. The other very interesting aspect of it -- and this indicates the change that's taking place, politically and otherwise in what had been the Soviet Union -- is that on weekends, the station will be available for religious broadcasters.

JM: We're talking about the Soviet Union being officially dissolved by 1/1. Will Radio Moscow and even its commercial division still exist?

GJ: Yes. In fact I was just assured this week that this will make it even more binding and stronger, because they will now be part of the Republic of Russia's broadcasting effort. I understand that Gosteleradio, as the ministries of the Soviet Union are dissolved, will be incorporated into the Russian Republic. This particular part, Astra, will be part of Gosteleradio as a privatized or commercial effort. (RNMN 12/19)

*Radio Moscow* was announcing in late November that as of 12/1 the North American Service to ENA and the British Service would be integrated into the World Service in English. Since similar actions were taken in January 1991, it's not clear what is meant. A separate service for WNA continued to operate throughout 1991. An announcement in a mailbag program stated there was a strong likelihood of staff reductions at R. Moscow, and that what the presenter called "programs in exotic languages" would be dropped. [Richard Measham, WBI, and BBCM on RNMN 11/28]

1992 might be the last year that *Gostelradio* will be state subsidized, says Yegor V. Yakovlev, its new chairman. Yakovlev was in the U.S. in mid-November to set up a joint venture to operate a global satellite TV service. Gostelradio's American partners are World One Inc. of Florida and Communications Equity Associates. The service will use two Gostelradio satellites which have sent Soviet home service TV programs to Soviet embassies around the world. It will be partly supported by advertising and partly by subscription. About a fifth of the programming will be of Soviet origin, another fifth from the U.S., and the remainder from other countries. The program mix will be 40% cultural, 30% news and general entertainment, and 30% sports. Dubbing and subtitles will be used to tailor the programs to the target country. Gostelradio's current budget is \$1.8 billion (B) rubles. It employs 26,000 people. It faces a serious competitive challenge in the home market from Russian TV and Radio, backed by Boris Yeltsin's Russian Republic. (Hollywood Reporter Weekly 11/22 via Mike Fern) [Q: If Gostelradio loses its All-Union subsidies, what will happen to its domestic SW network?--mf]

**SEYCHELLES** - *FEBA* Seychelles is on new 9810 kHz to South Asia in vernaculars at 1400-1500, and in EE Tues-Sat inclusive 1500-1600. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 11/28)

**SRI LANKA** - The two existing SW transmitters at *Trans World Radio* Swaziland are to be shipped to Sri Lanka. It was expected that TWR Swaziland would begin using two new 100 kw

xmtrs built in the U.S. by engineers from TWR and HCJB at Christmas time. The old Manzini xmtrs, one 25 kw and one 100 kw, will be shipped to Puttalam, Sri Lanka. (Marcel Roberts, Arnhem, Holland, on RNMN 12/19) [WRTH 9] says 4 x 25 kw and 1 x 100 kw at Manzini--mf]

**SUDAN - National Unity Radio** - heard on 9535 at 1450 in Arabic; 1502 English news & talks; 1535 Arabic program past 1600; very strong 12/15. 5935 in Dec LN is a typo. (Ernie Behr)

(*Clandestine*) **Radio SPLA** (Sudan People's Liberation Army) operates 0400-0500 in English & Arabic (unconfirmed); 1100-1200 in various Sudanese languages; 1300-1330 in English; 1330-1400 in Arabic. All using 9550 and 11710, but apparently only one freq at a time. (WBI 12/6)

**SURINAM - R. Paramaribo** on 600 kHz. NF since 8/15; ex 1030 kHz. Former freq, but new xmtr with 15 kw. Stichting Radio-omroep Surinam, SRS, has returned to 725 kHz; apparently an old transmitter with very poor quality. Dutch at 1500. (Rabindranath Sudian, Surinam DX Club, on DXPL 11/30)

*R. Surinam International* closed down in October because of a lack of funds. According to a former employee quoted in the Surinam daily (De Vartige?) successive regimes failed to support the station and were indecisive. The station had only five employees: a cleaning woman, an engineer, two Dutch-language writer/announcers and one English-language translator-announcer, which was not enough. [For 45 minutes five days a week? Oh, come on.--mf] Telesur, the Surinam PTT, had not been paid for the broadcast circuit to Brazil since 1986. Since 1984 the station had received 12,000 letters from listeners, so it was doing a job, according to former staffer Saskia De Bruin. Proposals to work closely with SRS and R. Boskopu (a five-station domestic FM network) were met with indifference in the government. The studios have been vacated and the station's equipment is being stored at government expense. (Rabindranath Sudian, Surinam DX Club, on DXPL 11/30)

**SWEDEN** - Sweden's oldest radio broadcasting site, the 189-kHz long-wave xmtr at Motala, closed down for good on Saturday 11/30. It came on the air in 1927 with 30 kw. Swedish Telecom said the cost per listener for the LW outlet had become unrealistic. (RNMN 12/5)

**SYRIA - Radio of the Syrian Arab Republic General Program** is carried on shortwave at 0500-1100 on 12085 kHz; 1100-1700 on 12085 & 15095 kHz; 1700-1900 on 12085 kHz. (WBI 12/13)

*Radio Damascus* sked: 0000-0030 Portuguese to Am on 12085, 15095; 0400-0500 Arabic (*Voice of Iraq*) 9950; 1700-1900 Arabic (*Voice of Iraq*) 9950; 1700-1800 Russian 15095. Then on 12085 and 15095 at 1805-1905 German, 1905-2005 French, 2005-2105 English, 2110-2210 English, 2215-2315 Arabic, 2315-2400 Spanish. (WBI 12/13)

**TOGO - Radio Kara** continues to broadcast on 3222 kHz at 0529-0900 and 1630-2304, IDing as *la radiodiffusion des jeunes forces revolutionnaires du RPT* (Rally of the Togolese People). The station in Lome was IDing 12/3 as *La Voix de la Nouvelle Marche*, operating on 5047 kHz at 1025-0853 and 1601-2207, and on 7265 at 0853-1601 GMT. (BBCMS monitoring research, via WBI 12/6) Soldiers withdrew from the Lome station 12/4. (WBI 12/6)

**TURKEY - Voice of Turkey** sked, to 3/1/92: English at 1100-1600 on 7185 to ME; 1330-1400 to Asia on 9675; 2100-2200 on 9445 to Europe; 2300-2400 on 11710. Turkish to Europe on 9460 at 1700-0500; on 9605 at 1700-0200; on 9665 at 0500-1000; on 11710 at 0000-0400; on 15220 at 0500-1000; on 15325 at 1000-1700; on 15350 at 1000-1700. Turkish to ME at 1100-1600 on 11955; to NAF at 1100-1600 on 15160, at 1700-2300 on 11775; to th Balkans at 0400-0600 on 6140, at 1800-2200 on 5980; to SW Asia at 0500-1000 on 15405; to NW Asia at 0500-1000 on 11925.

Other languages: Albanian at 1200-1230 on 11875. Arabic at 0900-1100 & 1600-1730 on 11955; 1000-1100 & 1600-1700 on 15160. Azerbaijani at 0800-0900 on 11955; 1600-1700 on 11925. Bulgarian at 1700-1800 & 2200-2300 on 5980. Chinese at 1230-1300 on 9710. French at 2200-2300 on 9445. German at 2030-2100 on 9445. Greek at 1530-1600 on 7180, at 1830-1930 on 7110. Hungarian at 1030-1100 on 11775; at 1700-1800 on 5985. Persian at 1400-1500 on 9675; 1930-2000 on 9675. Romanian at 1100-1130 on 11875. Russian at 1500-1530 11735. Serbo-Croatian at 1130-1200 on 11875. Urdu at 1300-1330 on 9675. (VoT via SWN)

**UKRAINE - R. Ukraine** (home service) is using 4825 kHz around \*0530\*; heard well in Western Europe; special program 12/1 with choral and band music and decided nationalist emphasis. (Jan Carmer and Julius Herrmanns on RNMN 12/5)

**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - UAE Radio Abu Dhabi** heard on 7215 from \*2200 in English, 0000 Arabic, some QRM. 1/2605 & 11965 very strong 12/13. Not on 9650 as reported on some DX program recently. (Ernie Behr)

**UNITED KINGDOM** - BBC Engineering announced in early December that Radio 3, its classical network, will cease broadcasting on 1197 and 1215 kHz MW as from 28 Feb 1992. On 17 April 1992, the MW outlets of Radio Cleveland, 1548 kHz, BBC Northampton, 1107 kHz, BBC Nottingham, 1521 kHz, and BBC Oxford on 1458 kHz will leave the air. (JM on RNMN 12/5)

BBC split the Serbo-Croatian broadcast into separate segments in Serbian & Croatian. W-91 sked is: **Croatian** 1200-1215 on 11780, 13660, 17835; 1800-1830 on 6050, 7105, 9770; 2030-2045 (Mo-Fr) on 6125, 9915, 11835. **Serbian** at 1130-1145 on 11780, 13660, 15235; 1700-1730 on 6050, 7105, 9770; 2015-2030 (Mo-Fr) on 6125, 9915, 11835. (*Daily Telegraph & London Calling*, via World DX Club, via DXLD, via Bob Padula in ADXN)

For those with a computer & modem, a detailed BBC schedule, showing relay sites, azimuths & power, is available in the SWL Library in CompuServe's HamNet Forum. If you're not on CompuServe yet, you can get a free starter kit by calling 800-848-8199. Ask for Representative No. 48. [df]

**USA** - JM: On 12/17 a special Presidential Task Force on U.S. government international broadcasting challenged the U.S. administration to increase its broadcasting effort towards Asia. Journalist John Hughes, chairman of the task force, explained that President Bush had asked them to examine three things.

JH: To take a look at whether U.S. government international broadcasting could be combined into a single entity; (2) to look at technological developments coming down the road; (3) to consider how, if at all, government broadcasting could cooperate with private enterprise.

Most of our recommendations relate to the first issue, and that is the restructuring of Voice of America, on the one hand, and Radio Free Europe, which broadcasts to Eastern Europe, and Radio Liberty, which broadcasts to the Soviet Union, on the other hand. We looked at that exhaustively and took evidence from a lot of witnesses, and decided that the separate identities of VOA on the one hand and RFE/RL on the other hand should be maintained. There should not be a merger.

It seemed to us that their missions are quite separate. VOA talks primarily about international and national news, with a lot of emphasis on talking about the U.S. to countries overseas, whereas RFE has been engaged in what here is termed "surrogate broadcasting", namely, the kind of broadcasting that citizens of countries in Eastern Europe would have had if they were free. Now, obviously, countries like Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary have undergone a great transformation, so basically we said we think RFE has a mission for several years yet, perhaps till the end of the decade. We think Radio Liberty should keep broadcasting to the Soviet Union because the Soviet Union clearly is still in flux and nobody quite knows what is going to happen there. And we urged a strengthening of the VOA to areas where its signal is weak: the Middle East, Africa, Asia, parts of Latin America ...

JM: I believe you also said, as far as the surrogate radio is concerned, that should be extended to a new station to broadcast to certain parts of Asia.

JH: Yes. There are two pieces of legislation in the American Congress: one which is promoting a "Radio Free China" and the other which has a somewhat broader emphasis, a "Radio Free Asia" which would broadcast not only to China but also to North Korea, to Vietnam, Laos and possibly Cambodia, depending on how political developments turn out there.

We are an 11-person commission, and the majority, seven of the 11 members, supported a "Radio Free Asia" concept. Four members voted against it. All of the task force agreed that VOA should increase its broadcasting to China.

There is a new commission going to be appointed that follows on ours, which will look specifically at the technical implications of broadcasting to China, and that is really their purview, but we said that we thought the broadcasting to China should start on a rather modest scale, given budget restraints in the U.S., political factors, but that we should try to piggyback on VOA transmitters -or- commercial shortwave transmitters or religious shortwave transmitters or, indeed, using the transmitters of some other countries. For example, we understand that Deutsche Welle is using some of the former jamming transmitters in the Soviet Union to broadcast to China. That seemed to be an area that could be explored.

JM: That next commission will also have 11 members, of which three will be appointed by the President and eight by the U.S. Congress. They'll examine the technical aspects of, for instance, an increased broadcasting effort towards certain countries in Asia. (RNMN 12/19)

**Croatian Radio**, Zagreb, via WHRI, Noblesville, IN, announced this sked 11/4: 0000 Sun on 7315 and 9495 kHz; 0100 Sat on 7315 kHz; weekday broadcasts remain unchanged.

**KGEI**, San Francisco, has moved its 0200-0600 xmsn in RR to 9890 kHz NF, ex 11680; awesome signal, ID at 0514. (Bruce MacGibbon on RJDXC 11/17).

**VENEZUELA** - *R. Nacional de Venezuela* gets regular mail from Angola, according to its EE presenter. (The east edge of the beam probably cuts across Brazil and the Atlantic.--mf) Angolan Independence Day was marked 11/11 by playing the Angolan anthem. Also, an Angolan delegation has visited Caracas. (Bruce MacGibbon on RJDXC 11/17)

*R. Nacional*, 9540 kHz heard in Ecuador at 2135 with EE news and calypso music. Fair to good quality with some splatter. (KMH/QLB/DXPL 11/30)

**YEMEN** - *R. Yemen*, San'a, 5950 kHz with strong signals at 1525 11/8 in Arabic; at 1600, Voice of Palestine (Saut al Filistin). (Bruce MacGibbon, RJDXC 11/17) Heard from 1500 w/AA pgm till 1630 fade out, 12/12. Only sig on the band after 1600. Very unusual. (Ernie Behr)

**YUGOSLAVIA** - *R. Yugoslavia*, 9505 kHz, heard in EE to Europe at 2200-2243 11/13; announcing // 6100. (Bruce MacGibbon, RJDXC 11/24)

From 12/7 the English schedule of *Radio Yugoslavia* is 2200-2230 to Europe on 6100 & 9505 kHz. Same time to NA on 9505. Also to NA at 0130-0200 on 9580 kHz. (R. Yugoslavia, via WBI 12/6)

**UNIDENTIFIED** - Unid Chinese station on 6041.4 kHz, 12/12 1300-1430 fade out in Chinese, just above another Chinese station on 6040. Also heard an unid station on 6046.7, from 1330 w/Afghan-type music & talk to 1430 fade out, 12/11 only. Het from AIR on 6045. Any info on these? Heard again on 6040.7v, from 1330 in Chinese, //6125 much stronger 12/16. Maybe CPBS. (Ernie Behr)

An UnID station on 7065 kHz is heard in Farsi between 1700-1800, probably clandestine. A very strong bubble jammer is heard on 7075 kHz, so strong in Sri Lanka that modulation of the jammed station cannot be heard. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 11/28)

**CLANDESTINE** - *Voice of the People of Kurdistan* operates 0400-0600 in Kurdish, Arabic & Turkmen; 1500-1600 in Kurdish; 1600-1630 in Arabic; 1630-1720 in Turkmen (Voice of the Iraqi Turkomen National Party) - irregular. All on 3930v (3930-3960) and 7075v (7050-7080). On 10/1 they announced a program at 1830 in Kurdish and Arabic on 7075v, but this has not been confirmed. (WBI 12/6)

**EQUIPMENT** - JM: A software problem is the reason given in the U.S. for the withdrawal of the Sony ICF SW77 from all the shops there. It's also disappeared here in Europe. Richard Robinson runs the Electronic Equipment Bank store in Vienna, VA. Here are the reasons given to him by Sony Corp. of America:

RR: The major problem has been that the "Memory Full" indicator has shown up on the screen before the memory is actually full, and will not allow any additional entries past that point.

JM: What about the people who've already bought one?

RR: The percentage (of buyers with this problem) has been very small. Only five to six per cent of the radios that we have checked out have had (this problem). It might be a little bit higher, because some owners haven't loaded their memories completely yet. (If someone has this problem) either the radio should be returned or some arrangement should be made with the dealer so that when the new ones come out, they can be exchanged. Our policy here is (for the buyer to) keep the radio until the new ones come out, then we'll exchange it. We are working something out with Sony, and hopefully that'll fly.

JM: When does Sony plan to put the SW77 back on the market?

RR: The latest news we got was that the sets would be off the market for two months, which would probably put it about mid-February.

JM: The launch of the Sony SW55 has also been put back until 2/15. (RNMN 12/19)

**SOURCES** - ASWP--Austrian Shortwave Panorama, ORF; DXPL--DX Party Line, HCJB; KMH--Ken MacHarg, DXPL; QLB--Quito Log Book, DXPL; RMV--Rich McVicar, presenter, DXPL; LMV--Lisa (Mrs. Rich) McVicar, DXPL. RJDXC--Radio Japan DX Corner; BMM--Bruce MacGibbon, RJDXC; RKSF--Radio Korea Shortwave Feedback. RNMN--Radio Nederland Media Network; JM--Jonathan Marks, presenter, RNMN; VG--Victor Goonetilleke, RNMN. RNZI--Radio New Zealand International Mailbox. AC--Arthur Cushen, DXPL, RNMN or RNZI. Above sources monitored by Mike Fern unless otherwise noted. SCDX--Sweden Calling DXers.

This column was finished at the last minute and shipped to Bob Brown via CompuServe without the usual final check for misspellings, etc. Sorry if I missed any. [df]

Opinions I express here, however flaky, are mine. I work for VOA, but don't represent them here. ... Back next month. Dan



QSL Verification

Mr. Rowland Archer, WPE2QFG

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport d'écoute. Many thanks for your reception report which we are pleased to verify.

Station standard time and frequency station BPM.

Date November 21, 1987


Hours-Time 0130 UTC

Freq. 10,000 KHz

Meters \_\_\_\_\_

Watts \_\_\_\_\_

BPM Radio Station  
Signature



Official Seal

**COSTA RICA: Adventist World Radio**  
9725 f/d "Flower" cd. in 1½ mo. w/ schedule and stickers. (Millard-TX).

**CROATIA: Hrvatska Radio 7240** via \* Zagreb f/d "Logo/Building" cd. in 42 ds. for \$1.00. Hopefully the NASWA Country Committee will declare this a new country. (Hosmer-MI).

**CUBA: Radio Rebelde 5025 f/d** 1tr. in 24 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Juan Jacinto Ochoa F., (Washburn-ME)

**NOTES: Ross Comeau** in Andover, MA says that the only real Dx he has had lately has been from the North American pirate scene. He has several reports out to the international broadcasters and is awaiting replies. **Mike Hardester** in Jacksonville, NC reports that two addresses used by Cuban relays via WWCR came back from the USPO marked "Attempted, Not Known"...The addresses are as follows: **La Voz de Junta Patriótica Cubana**, 1481 NW 7th St., Miami, FL 33125 and **Voz de Directoria de Revolucionario Democrático Cubana**, Hialeah, FL 33011. **Don Hoemer** reports from the "farm" that he has erected 3 beverages and have to connect the coax to 3 more. Several other antennas are also up for use and random comparisons to the others. good luck...Sam.

**CUBA: Radio Habana Cuba 5965 f/d "Catedral"** cd. for rpt. of their SSB transmission. in 6 mo. (Craighead-KS). 11820 f/d "Lenin Park" cd. in 170 ds. w/ lots of goodies! (Washburn-ME).

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Radio Praha 7345 f/d "Rajec Nad Svitavou Chat-eau"** cd. w/ schedule in 30 ds. (Levison-PA). f/d cd. in 24 ds. w/ schedule. (Levison-PA).

**DODECANESE ISLANDS (Rhodes): VOA**

11960 f/d "Crosley Transmitter" cd. in 8 ds. after a f/up rpt. (Lawrence)

**ECUADOR: HCJB**

9745 f/d "60th Anniversary Studio Hardware" cd. w/ schedule in

68 ds. for US ms. v/s G. Volkhardt, Director of Broadcasting. (Fanderys-OH). 15155 f/d "Antennas" cd. in 6 ds.

w/ schedule, sticker and a calendar. (MacHarg-EC)...

...Next year's HCJB QSL cds. will feature the children of Ecuador. Six will be available, one every two months...Thanks for the info...Sam.

**Radio Centro 3290 p/d** 1tr. w/ sticker in 40 ds. for a SP rpt. \* and ms. v/s Luis A. Gamboa T., Director-Gerente. (Hazzard-PA). **Radio Ecos del Oriente 3275 f/d** Diploma in 8 mo. for a SP rpt. (Field-MI).

**FRENCH GUIANA: RFO Guyane 5055 f/d "Space Center"** cd. w/ stickers in 137 ds for a FR rpt. and \$1.00. (Lawrence-CA). **Radio Beijing 11685 f/d "Coconut Hair Ornament"** cd. in 25 ds. (Lawrence-CA).

**GERMANY (East): Deutsche Welle 13610** via **Leipzig**, 13770 via **Kongs Wusterhusen** and 11925 via **Nauen** f/d multi-colored cds. w/ sites in 2½ mo. (Kusalik-ALB). 13610 via **Leipzig** f/d cd. in 142 ds. v/s Peter Senger. (Fanderys-OH).

**GERMANY (West): VOA 17885** via **Munich** f/d "Space Shuttle Discovery" cd. in 17 ds. (Lawrence-CA). **Sudwestfunk 7265 f/d** cd. in 21 ds. (Galgano-NY). **Deutsche Welle 11705** via **Wertachtal** f/d cd. in 7 wks. w/ site. Also rcvd. sticker and schedule. (Kusalik)

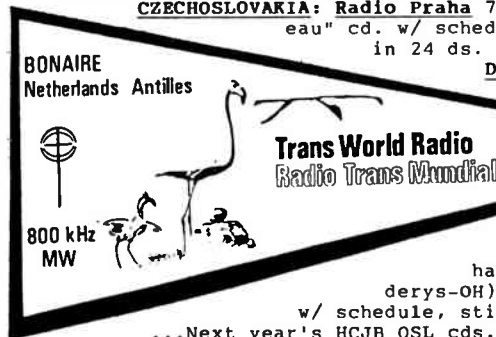
Trout fishermen forming the renowned 'picket fence' at the mouth of the Waitahuna River on Lake Taupo.

ニュージーランドのタウポ湖でます釣りを楽しむ人

Confirming your reception of our broadcast on **28 JANUARY 1990** on a frequency of **17650** kHz from our new 100 kw transmitter site east of Taupo which was opened on 24 January 1990.

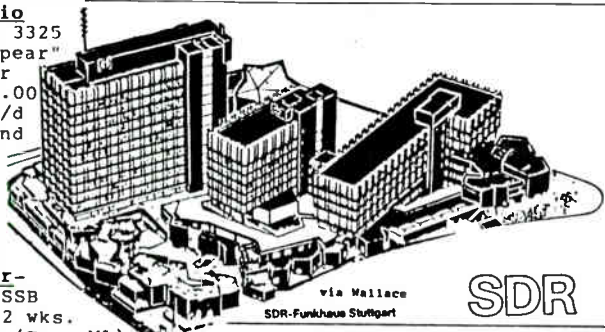
We hope you continue to enjoy our broadcasts.

RADIO NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL  
via Rich D'Angelo



**GUATEMALA: TGBA Radio**

**Maya de Barillas** 3325 f/d "Indian w/ Spear" cd. in 69 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00 (Lawrence-CA). f/d cd. w/ pennant and other goodies in 93 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Baltazar Juan, Gerente. (Washburn-ME).



**Radio+TV**

**SDR**



**HOLLAND: Radio Neder-**

**land** 15560 f/d "SSB Special" cd. in 2 wks. after a f/up rpt. (Berg-MA). 9860 and 11655 f/d cd. w/ "Special Asia Test" QSL in 3 wks. (Berg-MA).

**HONDURAS: HRVC**

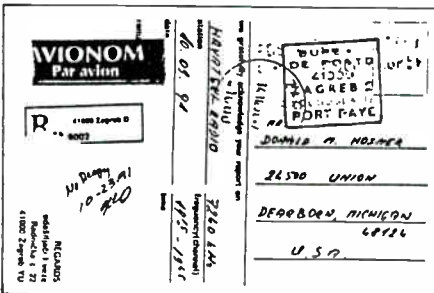
4820 cd. in 86 ds. w/ ltr. v/s Orfa Duron, Secretary for the Manager. (Mayberry-TX).

**HUNGARY: Radio Budapest**

9835 f/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 35 ds.

**INTERNATIONAL WATERS: Radio Caroline**

6210 p/d form ltr. w/ a hand written for \$2.00. (D'Angelo-PA). \* note confirming my 1989 reception



f/d "Figurine" cd. w/ pennant and sticker in 1 mo. (Millard-TX).

**MALTA: Deutsche Welle**

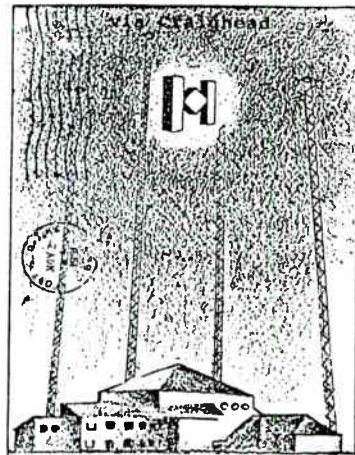
15105 f/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 7 wks. (Kus-

**MEXICO: Tus Panteras**

6105 p/d personal ltr. on my 3rd try in alik-ALB) SP for \$1.00. v/s Arturo Iglesias Villalobos. This took 25 ds. I also rcvd. several beautiful postcards. (D'Angelo-PA).

**NEW BRITAIN ISLAND: Radio West New Britain**

3235 p/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 71 ds. after 2 f/up rpts. w/ \$1.00. v/s Valuka Iowa, Station Manager. (D'Angelo-PA).



**NEW GUINEA TERRITORY: Radio Western Highlands**

3375 p/d personal ltr. w/ postcard in 16 ds. after a f/up rpt. v/s Esau Okole, Station Technician. (Hazzard-PA).

**NIGERIA: FRCN Kaduna**

4770 f/d ltr. in 244 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Yusuf Garba. (Washburn)

**NORTHERN IRELAND: Northern Ireland Relay**

**Service** 6272 f/d B&W "Logo" cd. in 166 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Andy Craig. C/V #229: Also rcvd. promo sheet and pirate tape offers.

**OMAN: Radio Sultanate of Oman**

(Kusalik). 11890 f/d folder cd. in 2 mo. for ms. and 1 IRC. (Wallace-CT). **BBC Relay Station** 15310 f/d cd. in 6 wks. for \$1.00. v/s David Bones, senior Transmitter Engineer.

**PAPUA TERRITORY: Radio Southern**

(Krepp-MA). **Highlands** 3275 f/d ltr. in 30 ds. for ms. v/s Andrew Meles, Provincial Station Manager. (Hazzard-PA).

**PERU: Radio Cora** 4915 p/d cd.

w/ personal ltr. and 2 station stickers via registered mail in 3 mo. for a SP rpt. and ms. (Prisco-PA). **Radio Tarma** 4775 f/d ltr. in 58 ds. w/ a personal note. v/s Mario Monteverde Momereda, Gerente General. (Mac-Harg).

**PHILIPPINES: Radio Veritas**

9555 f/d cd. in 56 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Ms. Cleofe R. Labindao, Audience Relations Officer. (Washburn-ME). **Radio Pilipinas** 21455 postcard in 1 mo. w/ schedule and 2 stickers for 3 IRCs. (Flosi-BRASIL). 21580 f/d "Boracay Banca Vessel" cd. w/ schedule in 25 ds. Station is utilizing the **VOA Tinang** site. v/s Evelyn S. Agato. (Kusalik-ALB).

**POLAND: Radio Polonia** 7270 f/d cd. in 139 ds. (Galgano-NY).

**PORTUGAL: Radio Portugal** f/d cd. w/ site, map and schedule in 97 ds. for \$1.00. (Galgano-NY).

**ROMANIA: Radio Romania International** 9570 f/d "Constanta" cd. w/ schedule in 80 ds. (Levison-PA).

**SAIPAN: KHBI** 15610 f/d "DIY" cd. w/ schedule in 34 ds. for ms. v/s M. Khoury. (Fanderys-OH).

**SEYCHELLES: FEBA** 15200 f/d cd. in 75 ds. (D'Angelo-PA).

**SINGAPORE: SBC** 11940 f/d "Singapore Skyline" cd. in 4 mo. w/ schedule and station decals. (Wallace-CT).

**CARTE POSTALE**

M. 1 *Jane Lebowitz*  
Nous vous remercions de votre compte rendu d'écoute du 4/18/90  
à 4150 UTC sur 1570 KHz  
Les références que vous fournissez sur l'émission écoutée sont conformes au livre de marche de la Station.  
M. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nous sommes très heureux de l'intérêt que vous portez à nos émissions et accueillerons toujours avec faveur vos observations et suggestions.  
Veuillez agréer nos sincères salutations  
LA POSTE INTERNATIONALE  
LE BUREAU INTERNATIONAL  
RADIO JORDAN  
R.F.O.

**SOUTH AFRICA: Radio RSA** 11920 f/d

"Flame Lily" cd. in 1 mo. (Millard-

**SPAIN: Radio Exterior de** TX).

**Espana** 9630 f/d "Picasso Art" cd.

in 53 ds. w/ schedule. (Galgano-NY).

**SRI LANKA: VOA** 15250 f/d "Crosley

Transmitter" cd. in 21 ds. (Comeau).

**TOGO: Radiodiffusion-Television Togo-**

**laise** 5047 f/d cd. in 8 wks. for a

FR rpt. and 2 IRCs. (Krepp-MA).

**USA: VOA Bethany** 17800 f/d cd. in 8

ds. v/s John Vodenik. (Hazzard-PA).

9575 f/d "Special 50th Anniversary"

cd. in 20 ds. (Kusalik-ALB). 17725

f/d cd. w/ first day broadcast en-

dorsement for the inauguration of the new transmitters w/ form ltr.

\* in 12 ds. (Washburn-ME). **Hrvatski Radio** 7315 via **WHRI** f/d cd. in 43 ds. via Zagreb. (Hazzard-PA). **KVOH** 17775 f/d cd. in 4 mo. (Prisco-PA).

\* **KA2XAU** 1620 via **Gilbertsville, PA** ltr. in 9 ds. Station is experimental and uses 10 watts! v/s Cindy Baker. (D'Angelo-PA). **Voice of**

**Free China** 11740 via **WYFR** f/d cd. in 29 ds. w/ schedule and stickers.

**USA (Pirates): RFM** 7390 f/d "2 Years" cd. in 42 ds. from (Levison-PA).

the BRS address for SASE. (Comeau-MA). **WGNK** 7416 **Radio Free New Eng-**

**land** sheet in 19 ds. from the Wellsville address for 3 ms. (Comeau).

**Voice of Laryngitis** 7413 via

**Radio USA** f/d form ltr. in 58

ds. for SASE and 3 ms. Used

the Wellsville address. (Comeau-MA). **WHO** 7415 p/d cd. in

102 ds. from the Wellsville

address for SASE. (Comeau-MA).

**WJDI** 1620 f/d "Certificate #

165" in 258 ds. v/s George

Donahue, Chief Engineer. (Wash-


burn-ME). **WKND** 7416 f/d "DX

Hound" cd. in 69 ds. from the

BRS address. Also rcvd. per-

sonal ltr. for 3 ms. (Comeau).

**THE FAR EAST NETWORK IN JAPAN**  
ACKNOWLEDGES AND VERIFIES YOUR  
RECEPTION REPORT via **Darling**  
OF 21 Mar 85 ON 11.750 MHz  
THANK YOU  
CHIEF, FAR EAST NETWORK



**Radio Jordan**  
P.O. Box: 909 Amman

*John C. Eckert*  
4150 Locust Street  
Collingsville, PA 19426 U.S.A.  
Date 8-8-1989

We have the pleasure to confirm your reception report dated 8-12-1988 on the frequency of 9560 KHz. at 1958 GMT. The programme details mentioned in your report have been checked and found correct. Thank you for listening to our transmission, and best regards from Radio Jordan in Amman.

also sent in from  
Edward Cichorek in NJ. and  
John Carson in OK.

Faithfully,  
*E. J. K...*  
Director



**USA (Pirates): Kranker Radio International** 6250 f/d professionally prepared cd. w/ station info. sheet in 23 ds. for 3 ms. v/s Robert J. Ryan. (D'Angelo-PA).  
**UZBEK: Radio Tashkent** 17740 f/d cd. in 3 mo. w/ postcard and schedule. (Flosi-BRASIL).

**VATICAN: Radio Vatican** 6248 f/d prepared cd., signed and stamped for the actual site as Vatican City, in 6 mo. for \$1.00. Also rcvd. a "Santa Maria di Galeria" OSL cd. and schedule. (Kusalik-ALB).

**VENEZUELA: Radio Rumbos** 4970 f/d "Skyline" cd. in 7 wks. for a SP rpt. and ms. This required 1 f/up rpt. (Wallace-CT). **Radio Nacional de Venezuela YVNV** 9540 cd. in 77 ds. w/ personal ltr., station stickers, schedule and press clippings. v/s Martin Delfin, English News Director. (Mayberry-TX). f/d green and blue cd. w/ 2 prepared cds. in 27 ds. for a SP rpt. Also rcvd. schedule and 2 decals. (Kusalik-ALB).

**WEST IRIAN: RRI Wamena** 4866 f/d ltr. in 40 ds. for an IN rpt. and SASE. v/s Bahrum Siregar. (Hazzard-PA).

**YUGOSLAVIA: Radio Yugoslavia** 11735 f/d "Trogir" cd. w/ old schedule in 4 mo. (Prisco-PA).

"ATH MAIL" .....

CONFIRMING TO LISTENERS Q.S.L. CARD  
 181 LANKA BROADCASTING CORPORATION  
 COCHINGO T, 181 LANKA

Confirming your reception report of our transmission on frequency 25 MHz in the metre band at 10.50-11.10 AM GMT on 9-05-1989

Thank you for your reception report.

Yours sincerely,  
 J. D. N. (D'Angelo, PA)

Date 09.10.11  
 Audience Research Division  
 Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation  
 P. O. Box 876  
 Colombo

POST CARD  
 NICK TORRENCE  
 12 ELISAMOR PLACE  
 HUNTINGTON, N.Y. 11753  
 U.S.A.

7 00

**A Few Late QSLs:**

UAE RADIO AND TELEVISION DUBAI	TO
CONFIRMING YOUR RECEPTION REPORT WITH THANKS	Mr. J. S. Carmon Jr.
FREQUENCY 21,605 KHZ	
FREQ (UTC) 1335 - 1353 GMT	
DATE 6 - 10 - 89	
REMARKS	
h. J. S. Carmon Jr. CHIEF ENGINEER - RADIO	

**CHINA, PEOPLES REP. OF: Radio Beijing** 9770 f/d cd. in 26 ds. w/ schedule.  
**GABON: Radio Japan** 11735 via **Moyabi** f/d cd. w/ site in 43 ds.  
**ISRAEL: Kol Israel** 15640 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 51 ds.  
**PHILIPPINES: Far East Broadcasting Corporation** 9800 f/d cd. in 60 ds. w/ schedule for \$1.00.  
**UKRAINE: Radio Moscow** 11730 via **Vinnitsa** f/d cd. in 34 ds.

All of the above came from Charlie Gaharan in Louisiana.

Well I guess this will just about do it for yet another NASWA QSL Column. The Column is a little thin this month but that can be attributed to the Holiday Season and people doing other things.

Till next time...best of DXing and QSLing...Sam.

Sam

**la voz del cinarucu**  
 ARAUCA - ARAUCA - COL

AGRADECIMOS SINCERAMENTE EL REPORTAJE DE NUESTRA SEÑAL DE RADIO.  
 LE MANIFESTAMOS QUE LOS DATOS DE SU TARJETA DE Q.S.L. SON CORRECTOS.  
 INCLUJIMOS EL DETALLE TECNICO DE NUESTRA ESTACION Y ESPERAMOS NUEVAMENTE SU APRECIADA CORRESPONDENCIA.

via Nick Torrence



CARACOL

LA VOZ DEL CINARUCO TRANSMITE DESDE ARAUCA, PARA ARAUCA, COLOMBIA Y VENEZUELA

# Contributors' Page

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



## LOGGINGS CONTRIBUTORS - JANUARY 1992 - DEADLINE 10th of MONTH

The following members contributed loggings:

Frank ADEN, Jr., Boise, ID	FRG7 HQ180A CR2021 3LW Inv.V
Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA	
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA	R8 HQ180A R390A 150' Longwire
Brian BOULDEN, Fairfield, CA	RK641 Indoor LW
Ralph BRANDI, NJ	
Robert CARLSEN, Vincent, OH	
John CARSON, Norman, OK	NRD525 ICR2010 AD Sloper 500' Beverage
David CLARK, Newmarket, ONT	R7 HQ180C 3-400'Beverages 2-500' LW 500' Bev
Ross COMEAU, Andover, MA	DX400 MFJ Tuner 30' LW
Richard CUFF, Allentown, PA	
Richard D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA	R70 AD Sloper
A. DURDEN, Albany, GA	
Larry GOERING, Hutchison, KS	R1000 50' LW
Peter GRENIER, Sparks, NV	FRG7 ATS803A MFJ1020A
Gerald HART, Moorhead, MN	NRD525 Sony 2010 AD Sloper
Donald M. HOSMER, Dearborn, MI	R5000 AD Sloper LW
Ron HOWARD, Carmel, CA	
Dave JACOBSEN, Elgin, IL	R70 40m Quad Loop
Eric JOHNSON, Philadelphia, PA	R5000 AD Sloper
Jerry JOHNSTON, Lexington, KY	NRD525 Eavesdropper
Rufus JORDAN, Pittsburgh, PA	DX302 Transoceanic
W. KARCHESKI, Holden, MA	R5000 AD Sloper
Bill KURRASCH, Ontario, NY	R5000 NC77X S120 DX66 AD Sloper
Harold LEVISON, Philadelphia, PA	R70 Random Wire
David MORBY, Clifton Park, NY	NRD525 FL2 150' LW AD Sloper
Chuck OLIVER, Spring, TX	
Dan PRISCO, Scranton, PA	R392 RF2800
Jim RENFREW, Rochester, NY	Sony2010 Longwire
Doug ROBERTSON, Oxnard, CA	DX302 FRG8800 FRA7700 Longwire
Mitch SAMS, Blue Springs, MO	HQ180 FRG7
Harlan SEYFER, Beijing, CHINA	Sony 2010 MFJ1020A 30' Random
Tom TABATOWSKI, Indianapolis, IN	Sony 2010 MFJ956 70' Dipole
Robert TUCKER, Savannah, GA	ATS803A
Dan UNRUH, Ellensburg, WA	R71A S107 Random Wire
Tom WALSH, Bedford, MA	R70 Sony 2010 160m Dipole
Dave WEINRICH, Fargo, ND	ATS803A TUN4 Random
William WENTWORTH, Paxton, MA	
Mike WESTDAL, Sacramento, CA	Sony 2010 AN1
Mike WOLFSON, Ashland, OH	R5000 Sony 2010 125' Longwire
Juichi YAMADA, Nara, JAPAN	NRD525
Robert R. ZILMER, Rio Rancho, NM	NRD525 R1000 R7

USSR now seems to be Unsettled Soviet State Reorganization?? The developments are happening so fast it makes it mandatory that you use pencil for any changes to your country list! Disappearing ink might work too.

Richard Cuff who is on CompuServe forwarded reports from other Electronic Mail services to me this month. This is a great way to get your reports in at the last minute as the EMail is checked the night of the 10th of each month. If you are not on CompuServe but have access to EMail elsewhere, check with your BBS for interchange of mail...I am sure any of the editors who are on CompuServe would forward your reports to me.

# Tropical Band Loggings

**Sheryl Paszkiewicz**  
1015 Green Street  
Manitowoc, WI 54220



- 2310 AUSTRALIA, VL8A, 11/30, 1114 ID mx, ballads, oldies, "Real Outback Radio" (Robertson-CA)
- 2325 AUSTRALIA, VL8T, 11/30, 1114 same pgm as VL8A. (Robertson-CA)
- 2360 GUATEMALA, R. Naya, 12/1, 1125 fair w/Christmas mx on marimbás. (Sams-MO)
- 2390 GUATEMALA, LV de Atitlan, 11/15, 0320-0331\* many ments Atitlan, anmts, anthem; weak. (Hosmer-MI2)
- 2850 NORTH KOREA, KCBS, 11/17, 2205 w/nx //weaker 3350, best seasonal opening for Koreans so far (Clark-ON)
- 3200 SWAZILAND, TwR, 11/15, 0259-0304 IS, ID, not //3240 which was stronger (Hosmer-MI2)
- 3204.4 JAVA, RRI Bandung, 11/17, 2210 IN tlk, poss. nx, audio dropped out fast by 2215, closely followed by Jakarta 3277.5. 1st seasonal showing (Clark-ON)
- 3205 NEW GUINEA, R. West Sepik, 10/13, 1135 nx in EG, ID, "Radio Sandaun," much QRN (Johnston-KY)
- 3215 SOUTH AFRICA, R. Oranje, 11/26, 0318 mx, tlk in AK, SIO=333 (Hart-MN)
- 3220 ECUADOR, HCJB, 11/17, 0330 tlk, ment Quito, very bad QRN SIO=222 (Hart-MN)
- 3220 NEW GUINEA, R. Morobe, 11/15, 1242-1301\* mx pgm, ID, anmts, anthem, fair (Hosmer-MI2)
- 3222.1 TOGO, R. Kara, 11/15, 2230-2305\* mx pgm, ID, nx 2300, anmts, anthem, fair (Hosmer-MI2)
- 3224.9 SUMATRA, RRI Tanjung Pinang, 11/16, 2215 mx pgm, audio shot by 2225, other Sumatran showings non-descript (Clark-ON)
- 3231.9 SUMATRA, RRI Bukittinggi, 11/17, 2217 same rel pgm as Jakarta 3277.5. Gone at 2235 recheck, no sign of recently //4433.2 but something on 4911, too poor to tell if // (Clark-ON)
- 3250 HONDURAS, R. Luz y Vida, 11/17, 0339 ID, requested rpts, EG songs and rel msg. SIO=333 (Hart-MN)
- 3250 NORTH KOREA, PB Pyongyang, 11/17, 2205 nx, good but this and 3320 going out quickly by 2215 (Clark-ON)
- 3255 LESOTHO, BBC Relay, 11/29, 0308 nx in EG (Johnston-KY)
- 3264.7 SULAWESI, RRI Gorontalo, 12/6, 1050-1110 tlk, exotic mx, 1058 instl, ID, 1100 TP, nx, 1108 IS, lcl nx, SIO=343 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3264.8 SUMATRA, RRI Bengkulu, 11/17, 2223 rel tlk, Islamic vcls, 2225 lcl pop mx pgm, weak at 2230 w/anmts (Clark-ON)
- 3277.2 MOZAMBIQUE, Beira, 11/17, 0335 very rustic vcls w/drum. PT tlk, ment Mozambique, fair. (Sams-MO)
- 3277.5 JAVA, RRI Jakarta, 11/17, 2214 Koran, rel tlk, audio drop at 2220, same on weak harmonic 6555.8 (Clark-ON)
- 3279.8 ECUADOR, LV del Napo, 12/15, 1010-1040 rel pgm, sev IDs SIO=333 (Kurrasch-NY)
- 3290 NAMIBIA, NBC, 11/27, 0402 nx abt Israel, Kenya, South Africa, sev ments Namibia, noisy, SIO=222 (Hart-MN)
- 3300 GUATEMALA, R. Cultural, 11/20, 0337-0400 rel pgm abt Book of Proverbs. (Jordan-PA) 11/17, 0346 ID, Part 2 of Life's Answers (Hart-MN) 11/30, 1055 mx pgm, ID (Robertson-CA)
- 3315.4 INDIA, AIR Bhopal, 11/8, 0046 in lang, subcont mx, nx 0100, more vcls, gone by 0125 (Durden-GA)
- 3329.8 CANADA, CHU, 11/29, 0302 TP, anmts, off freq. (Johnston-KY)
- 3330.4 PERU, Ondas del Huallaga, 11/8, 0042 Andean mx, no trace of CHU in very intense auroral conditions (Durden-GA)
- 3339.9 PERU, R. Altura, 11/23, 1052-1109 sports, 1100 march mx, ham & CW QRI (Yamada-JAPAN) 11/8, 0018-0040 "Copa Mundial de Volleyball Femenino" btwn Peru & South Korea followed by "Altura Deportiva." (Durden-GA)

- 3360 GUATEMALA, LV de Nahuala, 11/20, 0320-0330\* marimbas, full ID, anmts, fair (Jordan-PA)
- 3366 CUBA, R. Rebelde, 11/17, 0530 ID, Cuban mx, fair. (Jacobsen-IL)
- 3366 GHANA, GBC-2, 11/28, 2130-2215 EG ID, mx, church choir. (Wentworth-MA)
- 3370 GUATEMALA, R. Tezulutlan, 11/20, 0331-0335\* tlks, marimbas ID, anmts, echo effects, poor w/QRN (Jordan-PA)
- 3370.2p MOZAMBIQUE, Beira, 11/17, 0344 lively Afr. pops, PT tlk, not 773277 (Sams-MO)
- 3375 INDIA, AIR Guwahati, 11/5, 1522-1535 Hindi tlk, 1530 TP, "This is All India Radio," EG nx, SIO=443 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3381t MALAWI, MBC, 11/17, 0348 rapid paced drums, tlk in lang, short EG anmt or ad, covered by ute 0355 (Sams-MO)
- 3394.8 ECUADOR, R. Catolica, new name for Zaracay, 10/8, 1044, IDs, TC. Also 10/22, 1040, good (Johnston-KY)
- 3395 SUMATRA, RRI Tanjungkarang, 12/5, 1255-1320 South Asian mx pgm, 1258 IS, Jak nx, more mx, SIO=242 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 3666 UNITD, 10/28, 0119 EG discussion, mx bridge, interview, poor mod, much QRN (Karcheski-MA)
- 3925t JAPAN, R. Tanpa, 11/30, 1013 tlks, tent. ID (Robertson-CA)
- 3930 UNITD, 11/17, 2256-2310 Asian lang, maybe Koran, loop bearing favors Korea or East China (Sams-MO)
- 3945 JAPAN, R. Tanpa, 11/30, 0936 varied mx pgm, 0959 ID, TP. (Robertson-CA)
- 3955 ENGLAND, BBC, 12/2, 0400-0430 ID, EG nx, SIO=332 (Tabatowski-IN)
- 3995 GERMANY, DW, 12/5, 0355 GM, IS (Wentworth-MA) 12/2, 0400-0415 ID, GM nx, SIO=322 (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4080.9 MONGOLIA, R. Ulaanbataar, 11/7, 1345-1405 MG tlk, lcl mx, 1400 nx //4850, SIO=443 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4434.8t SUMATRA, RRI Bukittinggi, 11/17, 2248-2258 bits of audio at same time Sibolga & Jambi were in, loop bearing agrees (Sams)
- 4545 KAZAKH SSR, 11/8, Kazakh Radio, 1512-1535 in Kazakh, mx, 1530 ID, tlk, SIO=443 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4605.3 UNITD, 11/22, 0240-0420+ peak 0330 low keyed lang, Central Asian mx, time peak & Miniprop prediction favors Central USSR, Iraq/Ethiopia/Sudan, also hrd 2300 on 11/15 (Sams-MO)
- 4750 CAMEROON, CRTV Bertoua, 11/23, 2216-2225\* FR instl, ID, s/off anmts, orch NA, SIO=353 (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4765 CONGO, RTV Congolaise, 11/14, 2250 FR tlk, ment Brazzaville SIO=322 (Hart-MN)
- 4770 NIGERIA, R. Nigeria, Kaduna, 11/28, 0530 ID, nx, EZL mx, abruptly off 0539 and back 0542, good (Jacobsen-IL) 11/27, 0549 EG tlk abt Nigeria, ltrs, Afr. mx, ads for hair products, SIO=322 (Hart-MN)
- 4774.7 JAVA, RRI Jakarta, 12/1, 1448-1505 tlks, 1457 ID, mx, 1458 IS, 1500 nx, SIO=343 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 4790 PERU, R. Atlantida, 11/15, 0915-0945 salsa mx, rooster crow, ID 0933, SIO=333 (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4799 GUATEMALA, R. Buenas Nuevas, 11/15, 0015-0045 ID, folk mx, SIO=333 (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4800 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, R. Norte, 11/17, 0025, SP mx, ID 0046 SIO=243 (Hart-MN)
- 4805 BRAZIL, Rdf. do Amazonas, 11/13, 0140, pop mx, ID 0201 (Johnston-KY)
- 4810 SOUTH AFRICA, R. Orion, 11/16, 0130-0200 EG pop mx incl. Twin Peaks theme, ID, "Radio, Radio, Radio Orion!" (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4816.8p VIETNAM, Ha Tuyen, definite VT tlks, high pitched vcls, other poss. Viets on 4887.9, 6253 Lai Chau & 6617 Bac Thai (Sams-MO)
- 4820.2 HONDURAS, HRVC, 12/13, 0135-0200 SP rel pgm, choral sing, ID 0200, SIO=333 (Kurrasch-NY)
- 4825 TURKMENIA, Turkmen Radio, 12/8, 0535-0608 RS tlk, mx ID 0544, 0559, SIO=433 (Kurrasch-NY)

- 4830 COSTA RICA, R. Reloj, 11/13, 0550 "Ave Maria," nx 0600  
ment Magic Johnson, ID 0609, SIO=322 (Hart-MN)
- 4835 BRAZIL, R. Atalaia, 12/1, 0011 tlks in PT, some mx, SIO=  
333 (Carson-OK)
- 4835 GUATEMALA, R. Tezulutlan, 12/11, 0230-0305 Latin pop mx,  
lengthy anmts, sev IDs (Kurrasch-NY) 11/2, 0050 ID,  
marimbas, SP tlc (Hart-MN)
- 4840 VENEZUELA, R. Valera, 11/16, 0345-0352 ID, mx (Tabatowski)
- 4844 GUATEMALA, R. K'ekchi', 11/13, 0230-0300 ID, pop mx,  
SIO=333 (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4845 MAURITANIA, ORTM, 11/28, 0654 drums & guitar w/high pitched  
YL singer, tlc in lang, 0702 ID (Hart-MN)
- 4850 CAMEROON, CRTV Yaounde, 11/28, 0425, NA? EG ID, nx,  
whistling song 0528, SIO=322 (Hart-MN) 11/11, 2100-2115 ID,  
EG nx, SIO=222 (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4860 INDIA, AIR Delhi, 11/29, \*0023 IS, subcont mx, pulled plug  
0026, tech problem? (Alexander-PA)
- 4860 USSR, R. Moscow, 11/29, 2330-2359\* tlc in lang, class mx,  
big band mx, IS to s/off (Alexander-PA)
- 4870 BENIN, ORTB, 11/20, 0555 ID, FR tlc (Hart-MN) 11/24, 2145-  
2245 ID, pop mx incl. "The Great Pretender." (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4879 BANGLADESH, R. Bangladesh, 11/26, 1157-1206 in Bengali w/  
tlks, instls, presumed ID 1200, anmts, poss. nx, very weak  
(D'Angelo-PA)
- 4879t PAKISTAN, PBC, 11/26, 1210, very faint (Johnston-KY) Also  
see above--sp.
- 4885 BRAZIL, R. Clube do Para, 11/14, 0815-0845 ID, mx, SIO=  
433 (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4885 COLOMBIA, Ondas del Meta, 11/12, 1013-1027 tlc abt Colombia,  
rel tlc, ID, Latin vcls, ad string, TCs (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4890 PAPUA, NBC Port Moresby, 12/2, 1144-1213 EZL mx, msgs to  
relatives, ID, nx, ID 1207, pop mx pgm (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4890 SENEGAL, ORTS, 11/28, 0628 FR tlc, ID 0638, 0732, SIO=333  
(Hart-MN) 11/29, 2156 FR tlc, IS, fade by 2300 (Johnston)
- 4898.9 ECUADOR, R. Centinela del Sur, 11/22, 0010-0135 anmts,  
jingles, patriotic march mx, IDs (Alexander-PA)
- 4904t CHAD, RN Tchadienne, 11/28, 0430 hardly audible till 0514,  
drums & tlc, Afr. mx, off 0549 (Hart-MN)
- 4914 PERU, R. Cora, 12/16, 0430-0500 tlc, sev IDs, DJ couldn't  
decide which record to play, so he decided to spin both  
at once for awhile! (Kurrasch-NY)
- 4915 GHANA, GBC-1, 11/28, 0556 EG ID, mx, nx, fair (Jacobsen-IL)  
11/30, 2214 Afr pop mx, brief tlc, EG nx, SIO=232 (Carson)
- 4939.8 VENEZUELA, R. Continental, 11/12, 0930-0945 ID, mx, fair  
(Tabatowski-IN) 11/24, 2240 spirited ID between mx, good.  
(Norby-NY)
- 4955 BRAZIL, R. Clube Rondonopolis, 11/15, 0230-0300 ID, tlc,  
CRF (Tabatowski-IN)
- 4957.5 AZERBAIJAN, Radio Baku, 11/8, 0405 in lang w/nx, ID 0407,  
ment Baku & Azerbaijan, lcl mx (Durdan-GA)
- 4960 ECUADOR, R. Federacion, 11/21, 2254-2326 in Indian lang,  
vcls, long tlc, ID 2317, some SP tlc (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4960 INDIA, AIR Delhi, 11/4, \*0023-0035 IS, choral anthem,  
CRF made this rough. Also 11/20 at \*0023 (D'Angelo-PA)  
11/12, fairly decent at 0035 EG nx, Indian mx (Berg-MA)
- 4965 COLOMBIA, R. Santa Fe, 11/10, 0415-0440 lively Latin vcls,  
ID 0425, sev ads, promos, jingles (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4970 VENEZUELA, R. Rumbos, 11/6, 0450 mx, ID (Hart-MN)
- 4980 VENEZUELA, Ecos del Torbes, 11/23, 0212-0251 mx, ID 0233,  
DJ tlc, armchair quality (Wolfson-OH)
- 4990t INDIA, AIR Madras, 10/28, 0043 in Tamil vcls, anmts at  
0045\*, poor (Karcheski-MA)
- 4995.8 PERU, R. Andina, 12/15, 0935-1006 mx, ID 1000, best in LSB  
to avoid WWV (Kurrasch-NY)
- 5003.5 RIO MUNI, RN Guinea Ecuatorial, 11/28, 2145-2201\* SP tlc,  
Afr. pops, ID, s/off w/NA (Alexander-PA)
- 5010 SINGAPORE, SBC, 11/16, 2234 EG ID, TC //5052 (Sams-MO)

- 5015 BRAZIL, R. Brasil Tropical, 11/14, 0830-0845 ID, PT mx, poor (Tabatowski-IN)
- 5025 CUBA, R. Rebelde, 11/6, 0228-0235 ball game, ments Foul, strike (Weinrich-ND) 12/1, 1840 nice midday opening, also hrd Mayak 4766 (Sams-MO)
- 5040 ECUADOR, LV del Upano, 12/1, 1056-1105 NA, anmts, ID, rel pem, SIO=343 (Yamada-JAPAN)
- 5042.8 CUBA, R. Rebelde, 11/17, 0005-0027 tlk, jingles, drifted to 5042.5 by tune out //5025, 3366 (Alexander-PA)
- 5045 BRAZIL, R. Cultura, 11/11, 0145 mx, ID 0153, bad QRN (Hart-MN)
- 5047 TOGO, RTV Togolaise, 11/26, 0505 IS, singing, bad QRN from RTTY (Hart-MN) 11/29, 2353-2402\* FR w/Western pop mx, tlk abt coup, poor (Brandt-NJ)
- 5049.8 ECUADOR, R. Jesus del Gran Poder, 11/26, 0030-0103 rel pems, sev IDs, SIO=433 (Kurrasch-NY) 11/26, 1040 recitation of rosary in SP (Prisco-PA)
- 5055t COSTA RICA, Faro del Caribe, 10/28, 0142 sing-along prayer meeting (Karcheski-MA) 12/5, 0328 EG "Focus on the Family" pem (Wentworth-MA) This station is in San Jose. TIFC are the call ltrs of this station (TI begin all station calls in Costa Rica, just as American stations begin with K or W) As to whether TIFC stands for anything, the FC may be for Faro del Caribe, their Spanish slogan, which means "Lighthouse of the Caribbean"--sp.
- 5062 ECUADOR, R. Progreso, 11/12, 1008-1015 anmts, freq IDs, long tik (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5097.3 PERU, R. Eco, 11/17, 0835-0855 anmts, ballads, pops, ID 0840 fair w/CW QRN (Alexander-PA)
- 5256 SUMATRA, RRI Sibolga, 11/16, 2245-2305 finally an afternoon Indo in Central NAM! Peak at 2255, 4927 Jambi also hrd (Sams-MO)
- 5535 COLOMBIA, Ecos Celestiales, 0945 carrier, sometimes mx deep in background before s/on, which is around 1004, opens w/class mx, ID, rel tik, mx, TCs (Berg-MA)

And now since I somehow missed two clandestine logs which were sent in, here they are in their own section:

- 3480 CLANDESTINE, Vo Natl Salvation, 11/30, 1020 tlk, tent ID, jammed by tone, listened narrow filter 3483 (Robertson-CA)
- 4695 CLANDESTINE, R. Patria Libre closing at 0102 giving ID & anncg 49m (not hrd there) (Berg-MA)

Welcome and thank you to our new reporters this month. Let's see, this month we have reporters from 15 states, 1 Canadian province & 1 foreign country!

DON HOSMER, good to hear from you. Those loggings of his marked MI1 are at his Dearborn home and MI2 at the Mt. Pleasant antenna farm. Don hopes to be a regular reporter from "DXers Heaven"

JUICHI YAMADA sent some good loggings after a break. Actually, it wasn't a break that kept him away from the radio but extra work at his job. Glad you took the time to send in your findings. A. DURDEN checks in with some nice loggings. He was especially pleased to log AIR Bhopal and has been DXing since 1976. He uses an NRD-515.

JOHN SGRULETTA called me with a tip on 9745 kHz at 1230 UTC, possibly Bahrain. GERRY DEXTER was also hearing it at 1400 UTC. After further investigation, it turned out to be Afghanistan and // to their 9635 frequency. I would like a QSL from either one! Happy New Year to all and let us know if you got any DX related items on Christmas.

# International Band Loggings

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



- 5925 ESTONIA Estonian R in EG 2130, ID, nx, mx, hrd on M & Th (Prisco PA 12/5)  
 5935 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague in EG 0110, cmntry on solar activity (Levison PA 11/24)  
 5990 MYANMAR VoM in EG 1430-1600\*, nx, ezl mx, f w/static (Westdal CA 12/11)  
 6005 CANADA CFCX Montreal in EG 2100, C&W mx, still ID as CFCX-not CIQC (Renfrew NY)  
 6020 NETHERLANDS RN Flevo in EG \*0028-0125\*, IS, nx, science pgm (Johnston KY 11/5)  
 60249 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC R Amenercer Int in SP 2228, relig mx, ID, fqys, choir singing (D'Angelo PA 11/23, Johnston KY 11/5)  
 6035 COLOMBIA LV del Guaviare in SP 0016, ballads/vocals, ads, ID (D'Angelo PA 11/14)  
 6050 NIGERIA RN in EG 2155, choral mx, ID, talking drums, nx (Alexander PA 11/24)  
 6061 CHINA Sichuan PBS, Xichang (p) in CH 2326, YL & OM tlks, f-p (Sams MO 11/17)  
 6070 CANADA CFRX Toronto in EG 1236, lcl wx/traffic, relay CFRB (Wentworth MA 12/3)  
 6075 COLOMBIA Caracol, Bogota in SP 1045, ID's and ads (Prisco PA 11/26)  
 6080 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1505, end of world nx & into pop mx (Grenier NV 11/20)  
 61055 BOLIVIA R Panamericana in SP 2313, ID's, US pop mx, ballads (Alexander PA 11/28)  
 6130 LAOS LNR Vientiane in Lao 1147, gongs, nx til 1220, f/o 1228 (Hosmer MI 11/15)  
 6130 CANADA CHNX Halifax in EG 1120, spoof of radio preachers, ID (Hosmer MI 11/15)  
 6135 BOLIVIA R Santa Cruz in SP 2244, ID, SP mx & songs, f/w QRN (Hart MN 11/27)  
 6140 AUSTRALIA ABC Perth in EG 1200, nx, mailbag, pop mx, ID's, g (Kurrasch NY 12/18)  
 6155 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 0535, ID, nx, "Commuting in Austria", g (Jacobsen IL 11/27)  
 6160 CANADA CKZN Newfoundland in EG 1046, pops, nx, features (Comeau MA, Boulden CA)  
 6185 MEXICO R Educacion in SP 1035, ID, Mexican mx (Comeau MA 11/14)  
 6245 VATICAN STATE VR in various langs 0428, tlks, ID, IS bells (Tucker GA 12/1)  
 6261 PERU R Juanji in SP 0050, ads, ID "La Voz de San Martin" (Sams MO 11/16)  
 6910 EQUATORIAL GUINEA R Africa in SP 2132\*, ID, instrmtls, NA (Alexander PA 11/28)  
 7165 GERMANY R Free Europe in RM 0625, church svc, ID, nx, g (Johnston KY 11/10)  
 7215nf UNITED ARAB EMIRATES VOUE in EG \*2200, nx, AR mx, to AR 0000 (Alexander 11/28)  
 7215 IVORY COAST RTVI in FR 0500, ID's, mx, tlks, songs (Weinrich ND, Hart MN 11/15)  
 7255 NIGERIA VoM in EG 0458-0600, "Morning Flight", political & sports nx, ID 0600, TC, LBX pgm (Tucker GA 11/20, Robertson CA 11/15, Comeau MA 11/16)  
 7375usb COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 0345, Radio New York Intl pgm (Wolfson OH 11/24)  
 7412 INDIA AIR in EG 2205, nx, tlk on Mideast events, g (Comeau MA)  
 8000 JAPAN JTY Time Station w/repeated ID 2116-2141, silent 2134-2139 (Berg MA 11/24)  
 9345 NO. KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 2010, nx, tlk on reunification, ID (Comeau MA)  
 9480 MONACO TWR in EG 0948, music box IS, ID, Bible focus pgm, g (Hart MN 11/28)  
 9540 VENEZUELA RNV in EG 0048\*, nx, ID (Kurrasch NY) nx, wx 1130 (Goering KS, Comeau)  
 9545 ANTIGUA Deut Welle relay in EG 0330, pgm re Turkish/Muslims (Unruh WA 11/24)  
 9555 PORTUGAL RPI in EG 0250, "Get to Know Portugal Contest", g (Jacobsen IL 11/26)  
 9560 JORDAN R Jordan in EG 1630, ID, nx, facts re Islam, f (Hart MN 11/29)  
 9560 FINLAND RF in EG 0230, nx, export revenues of Finland down (Unruh WA 11/25)  
 9565 SEYCHELLES FEBA in FR 1833, ID, relig tlk, Zaire address, jamming (Comeau MA)  
 9580 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1539, mx, features, ID, nx (Unruh WA, Robertson CA 11/24)  
 9590 NETHERLAND ANTILLES RN relay in EG 0345, tlk show, Xmas gifts (Unruh WA 11/24)  
 9620nf SWAZILAND TWR Manzini in EG 1645, feature, ID's, into SH 1700, African mx, move from 15135 listed in WRTH (Treibel WA 11/22)  
 9655 SWAZILAND TWR Manzini in EG/lang \*0256, IS, ID's, relig pgm in lang, g in USB (Kurrasch NY 12/10, Morby NY 11/25) in EG/lang 0400, tlk, mx (Jacobsen IL 11/26)  
 9655 THAILAND R Thailand in EG 2340, nx, tlk, ID, p (Walsh MA 11/30, 12/2)  
 9661 VENEZUELA R Rumbos in SP 0245, ID, nx, strong het (Prisco PA 11/27)  
 9675 INDONESIA VofIndonesia in EG 2036, ID 2041, tlk, mx, p w/VOA QRM (Comeau MA)  
 9690 SPAIN R Beijing relay in EG 0325, tlks, nx re AIDS (Levison PA, Wentworth MA)  
 9700 NEW ZEALAND RNZ in JP/EG 1152-1206\*, tlk in JP, ID in EG, nx, wx (Tucker GA)  
 9770 MALI R Beijing relay in EG 0010, cmntry, interview, ID (Wolfson OH, Levison PA)  
 9830nf CROATIA Zagreb R in lang 2328, nx, ID, tlks, mx, pips 2359, //7240 (Renfrew NY)  
 98397 VIETNAM VoV Hanoi in EG 1600, nx, ID, mx, cmntry, f (Treibel WA 12/3)  
 9870 NO. KOREA RK in EG 1619, cmntry w/tlk on North Korea (Grenier NV 11/6)  
 9977 SO. KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1128, cmntry on KR/JP relations, KR mx (Tucker GA)  
 11470 UNIDENTIFIED R Karachay Kakun in lang 0359-0525\*, mx, tlk, ID, mentions of Iran, Iraq, Islam, Afghanistan, fqy, skeds, NA, jamming (Renfrew NY) ED: Any help?

11550 TUNISIA RTVT in AR 1801, tlks, mx, poor modulation, //12005 (Wolfson OH)  
 11588 ISRAEL KI in EG/FR 0505, peace tlks analysis, into FR 0515 (Jordan PA 11/29)  
 11620nf? VATICAN STATE VR in SP 0145, IS, ID, relig pgm to Argentina (Zilmer NM 12/6)  
 11620 INDIA AIR in HD 1428, mx, ID, DJ, nx, sked (Wolfson OH)  
 11645 GREECE VoG Kavalla in GK 0333, ID, childrens mx pgm, //9420 (Robertson CA 12/1)  
 11685 PHILIPPINES FEBC in EG \*0857, IS, ID, relig mx & tlk, p (Alexander PA 11/10)  
 11695 FRENCH GUIANA R Beijing relay in EG \*0400, IS, ID, nx, CH mx (Robertson 12/1)  
 11700 NO.KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 2300, nx, martial mx w/chorus, //13650 (Zilmer 11/26)  
 11710 ARGENTINA RAE in EG 0130, econ rpt, ID, sci tlks (Comeau MA, Hart MN 11/5)  
 11715 MALI R Beijing relay in EG 0300, IS, ID, nx, into CH 0400 (Robertson, Comeau)  
 11725nf? BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 0200, xmsn on 1st day of relay stn (Brandt NJ 12/7)  
 117342 TANZANIA VoT Zanzibar in SH 1720, tlk, mx, ID (Johnson PA 12/2, Johnston KY)  
 11760nf? FRANCE RFI in FR 1128, ID, fqys, skeds, mx, int'l nx, exc (Robertson CA 11/30)  
 11780 AUSTRIA RAI in EG 1543, req letters, ID, IS, waltzes, exc (Robertson 11/23)  
 11810 SO.KOREA R Korea in EG 0615, ID, tlk on relations w/Vietnam (Grenier NV 11/9)  
 11820 SEYCHELLES FEBA in SH 1635, relig songs, tlk, //11860, f (Hart MN 11/26)  
 11840 SRI LANKA R Japan relay in EG 0132, DX nx, cmntry, f (Levison PA 11/25).  
 11865 SEYCHELLES FEBA in EG 1518, relig pgm, IS at s/off (Weinrich ND 11/26)  
 11870 NORWAY RNI in EG \*1500, lcl nx, sci pgm, ID, req letters (Robertson CA 11/23)  
 11870 NORWAY R Denmark relay in DN \*1530, tlk, int'l nx, exc (Robertson CA 11/23)  
 11880nf? SO.AFRICA RSA in EG 1615-1700+, mx, ID, mail (Boulden CA 11/17, Comeau 11/15)  
 11885nf? YUGOSLAVIA RY in EG 0240, nx of problems of Serbs/Croats (Unruh WA 11/28)  
 11910 HUNGARY R Budapest in EG 0305, cmntry on strengthening democracy (Boulden CA)  
 11930 NETHERLAND ANTILLES TWR in EG 0330, cmntry on QSL cards, exc (Levison PA 11/10)  
 11940 SINGAPORE Singapore BCC in EG 1525, pop mx by Chicago (Grenier NV 11/26)  
 11940nf? BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 0305, reg VOA pgming on new relay stn (Prisco PA 12/6)  
 11980 GUAM AWR Asia in KR \*2000-2100\*, ID in EG at s/on & s/off (Walsh MA 11/29)  
 12000 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1625-1800+, tlk, interviews (Walsh MA 11/24, Grenier 11/6)  
 12025nf? GUAM KTRW in Swatow? \*2130, IS, ID (Wentworth MA 12/4) ED: Move from 11665?  
 12035 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 0228\*, fqy, into GM 0230 (Unruh WA) in Romansch 0326, continuous mx (Levison PA) in EG 0400, Merry-Go-Round, ID (Robertson CA)  
 13335nf? NO.KOREA R Pyongyang in EG \*0000, sked, nx, cmntry, //15115 (Zilmer NM 11/29)  
 ED: I wonder what R Pyongyang is doing this far out of the 13khz SW band?  
 13650 CANADA RCI in EG 1500, nx, wx, sports, Spectrum (Zilmer 11/26)  
 13705 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 2152, lcl folk mx, ID, S Asia Svce, pips (D'Angelo PA 11/10)  
 15030 COSTA RICA RPPI in EG 2110, DX items and cmntry by G Hauser (Levison PA 11/22)  
 15115nf? RUSSIA R Bubouna in RS 1806-1900, nx, cmntry, mx (Wolfson OH 11/23) Site?  
 15115 NO.KOREA R Pyongyang in EG \*0000, sked, nx, cmntry, ethnic mx (Zilmer 11/30)  
 15120 SRI LANKA SLBC in EG \*2000, lcl mx, ID, continuous drum mx, f-g (Alexander PA)  
 15140 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay in SP 2107, mx, ID, "Caribbean Report" (Wolfson 11/7)  
 15140nf? ECUADOR RN del Ecuador (via HCJB) in SP 1640, ID, tlk, mx, f (Hart MN 11/30)  
 15140nf? ECUADOR HCJB Quito in SP 0450, relig tlk by C.Morales, ID, NA (Oliver TX 12/2)  
 15155 ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 0605, read letter from S.Paszkiwicz (Boulden 11/12)  
 15160 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 2255, nx abt telecommunications, g (Wentworth MA 12/4)  
 15180 UNITED KINGDOM BBC London in FR \*1159, IS, into EG lesson, p (Johnston KY)  
 15250 SRI LANKA VOA relay in EG 0120, nx, feature on agriculture, vg (Comeau MA)  
 15260 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay in EG 0322, sports, fqys, ID (Robertson CA, Grenier NV)  
 15270 ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 1933, "Saludos Amigos", mx, ID (Tucker GA 11/17)  
 15300nf? BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 0147, S Afr reggae, 1st day of new relay (Brandt 12/7)  
 15425 SRI LANKA SLBC in EG 0117-0246, "Morning Show", "Back to the Bible", many ID's and dedications, exc (Kurrasch NY 12/12)  
 15425 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1455, world nx, ID, fqys, IS, p (Jordan PA 11/13)  
 15445nf? BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 1950-2030, African svce, "Press Conference", ID, fqy, features (Jordan PA 12/7) 2115-2200 w/"World Report", f until Bonaire comes on fqy at 2155, first day of new relay station (Brandt NJ 12/6)  
 15470 UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent in EG 1330, ID, ad to promote business there (Comeau MA)  
 15475? ANTARCTICA LRA36 R Nac Arcangel San Gabriel in SP/EG 2215, pop mx, request rpts ID after each rx, f-g (Kurrasch NY 12/8) 2300 taps-like tune at s/off (Berg MA)  
 15550 CHINA CPBS-1 Beijing in CH 0252, CH mx, 5+1 time pips 0300 (Kurrasch NY 12/12)  
 15550nf? GREECE VoG in EG 1530, nx, into GK lang to 1550 s/off (Zilmer NM 12/7)  
 15570 MADAGASCAR RN relay in EG 1645, tlk re Japan's new PM (Grenier NV) in EG 1827, "Happy Station" show, IS at s/on, f (Hart MN 11/24)  
 15610 GUAM AWR Agat going from Indonesian to EG 2300, vg (Berg MA 11/29)  
 15670usb CYPRUS Brit Forces BS in EG 1420, Thanksgiving messages to forces abroad, "Man on the Street" interviews in London, lite mx, f (Jordan PA 11/28)



17525nf? GREECE VoG in GR/EG 1515, pop mx, ID, folk mx, f-g, //15550 (Jordan PA 11/28)  
 17554 PAKISTAN R Pakistan in EG 1615, cmtry, nx, g (Westdal CA 12/11)  
 17555 NO.MARIANAS KHBI Saipan in EG 1600, nx, ID 1607 (Weinrich ND 11/17)  
 17640 PAKISTAN R Pakistan in EG 0245\*, nx at s/off (Goering KS 11/7, Boulden CA 11/25)  
 17690 RUSSIA R Kiev (F.E. relay) in EG 0112, ID, mx, news clips (Weinrich ND 11/27)  
 17690 RUSSIA R Vilnius (F.E. relay) in EG 0004, nx, fqys, cmtry (Grenier NV 11/6)  
 17740 YUGOSLAVIA RY in EG \*1230-1300\*, IS, ID, fqy, nx, press review (Jordan PA 11/26)  
 17770 NEW ZEALAND RNZ in EG 0445, "Mailbox", Cushen's Pacific rpt (Grenier NV 11/12)  
 17800 PAKISTAN RP in lang 1250-1400\*, tlks, nrx?, interviews, mx, ID, p (Jordan 11/20)  
 17810 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in EG 0326, tlk on econ devel in the Pacific (Grenier NV 12/11)  
 17825 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in EG \*0300, nx, fqys, EG/JP lesson, //21610 (Robertson CA 12/1)  
 21455usb ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 0237, ID, nx, "DX Party Line" (Robertson CA 11/30)  
 21470 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay in EG 1644, "Sportsworld", ID, nx (Tucker GA 11/30)  
 21470 CYPRUS BBC relay in EG 1540, billboard, classical mx, IS, ID, nx (Jordan 11/28)  
 21500 SWEDEN R Sweden in EG 1530, IS, "60 Degrees North", tlk (Grenier NV 11/26)  
 21605 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES UAER Dubai in EG 1623-1641\*, mx, ID, nx, wx (Tucker 11/30)  
 21660 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay in EG 1515, classical mx pgm, q (Prisco PA 11/21)  
 21685 NETHERLAND ANTILLES RN relay in EG 1830, nx, wx, cmtry, g (Levison PA 11/23)  
 21715 HONGKONG BBC relay in EG 0206-0400, nx, ID, cmtry (Robertson CA, Prisco PA)  
 21740 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0209-0334, sports nx, pop mx (Robertson 12/1, Grenier 12/11)  
 21770 SWITZERLAND SRI in AR 1755, 2 men tlking, mx, ID 1804 (Wolfson OH 11/23)

\*\*\*\*\*  
CLANDESTINE STATIONS

7100 Voz do Galo Negro-Angola 2332\* in PT, tlks, pop mx mixture US/PT/AF, ID's, ORM from RTTY, lcl lang also hrd (Alexander PA 11/24, Berg MA)  
 9700 Voz do Galo Negro-Angola \*0440 in PT, IS crowing rooster, ID, mx, mention UNITA, NA at 0444, tlk, lcl mx (Alexander PA 11/29, Hart MN 11/26)  
 9942 LV del CID-Guatemala 1505 in SP, nx, tlks, ID, Cuban mx (Jordan PA 11/28)  
 9965 R Caiman-Guatemala 0223 in SP, rock mx, ID 0230, Anti-Castro nx (Prisco PA)  
 11740 Irans Flag of Freedom R \*0645 in Persian?, multi-lingual ID (Alexander PA 12/1)

PIRATE STATIONS REPORTED

62318 Radio Orion-Europirate 0830 (Alexander PA 12/1)  
 62397 Radio Merlin Int - Europirate 0710 (Alexander 12/1) 2217-2315 (Berg MA 12/1)  
 6290 Radio Vision 0104 (Berg MA 11/24)  
 73795 Hope Radio 0028-0035\* (Brandi NJ 11/24) 2308-2347\* (Brandi 12/7)  
 7415 Radio Free New England 2120-2130 (Alexander 11/24)  
 7415v East Coast Beer Drinker 0435-0508 (Goering KS 12/1) 0345 (Alexander 11/30)  
 7415v WSKY Whiskey Radio 0255 (Alexander 11/30) 0219-0410\* (Goering 11/18) 0232-0309 (Brandi NJ 11/30)  
 7415 Radio USA 2247-2301\* (Brandi NJ 11/29) 0233-0312 (Comeau MA 11/3)  
 7415 Magic Carpet Radio 0215-0230 (Aden ID 11/17)  
 7415 Radio Freedom 0000 (Aden ID 11/29)  
 7415 WRFW Radio Free Weekend 0309-0629 (Goering KS 11/10)  
 7415 KXXBI Interplanetary Radio 0432-0556\* (Goering KS 12/1)  
 7415 He Man Radio 0411-0413\* (Goering KS 11/10)  
 7415 Voice of Venus 0204\* (Aden ID 11/10)  
 7415 Wire Line Radio \*0102-0154\* (Goering KS 11/10)  
 7416v Voice of Anarchy 0200-0203\* (Alexander PA 11/10) 0134-0204\* (Berg MA 11/10) \*0134-0204\* (Karcheski MA 11/10) 0135-0203\* (Goering KS 11/10)  
 74155 Radio Me 0300-0307 (Alexander PA 11/9)  
 7416 Action Radio 0053 (Karcheski MA 10/21)  
 7417 WFAT-New York 0247-0323 (Goering KS 11/18)  
 7420 Radio Lymph Node International 1746 (Berg MA 11/23)  
 15054 Kranker Radio International 1419 (Karcheski MA 10/27)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 A couple of reminders: (1) Please cut loggings into individual slips rather than sending me a whole page which I must then cut before I can go to work on the column (2) There should be some program details noted. Something more than "Nx" or "ID", e.g. (3) Be sure to indicate some kind of verification such as ID or parallel noted. Otherwise, the logging should be considered tentative, and (4) check your logging to be sure it is complete. I have received some without names or dates, e.g. Good turnout this month, keep 'em coming.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

# English Schedules

Tom Sundstrom

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Prepared 12/28/91 at 11:36 AM.

Thanks to Michael Batchelor (WSHB), John Carson (OK), Kris Field (PA), Chuck Roswell (TWR Bonaire) and Andy Sennitt (WRTH).

## Notes

We're trying something new in the production of this column. Eric Johnson of Philadelphia has some formatting tools unavailable to us, Comments, please...

The 1992 edition of the *World Radio TV Handbook* should be available by the time you read this.

With the breakup of the USSR into a commonwealth of independent states, the datafile used to prepare this column now reflects the independence of the states. No doubt there will be changes to RMWS and the former republics' relays but as this is written no details are available. Stories heard by Jonathan Marks and Lou Josephs suggest that (1) R Moscow only has enough money to last to the end of the year and may well go off the air; (2) Yeltsin sees no need for shortwave, preferring FM; and (3) the republics may go it alone on shortwave. The situation is changing hourly, and I've been monitoring TASS to see what, if anything, the news sources are saying about the broadcasting scene. So far there hasn't been any specific references.

Radio For Peace International, Costa Rica, is at it again. Glenn Hauser, on his *World of Radio* show, reports that the programming is changing as of January 1 to an 8-hour block. GH's shows will change times and air less often. As this is written, we have no advance word of what will be. It seems to us that continual changes without advance notice is not the best way to run a ship, especially when

the signal is marginal. It is difficult for listeners to follow what's going on. RFPI did announce that a new 30 kw transmitter will be on line in 1992, so that should help on the technical end.

Radio Baghdad has not appeared in the broadcast bands in English yet, but 11740, 11755 and 11830 do carry Farsi or Arabic (I can't tell the difference) language programming. If you have RTTY decoding equipment, you can get the English news from the Iraqi News Agency. First seen here on December 8, on the 15th I came up with INA's schedule: 13-19 UT on 14373 to seAs, 13524 to Eu/Af. Settings are 50 baud, 425 Hz shift. I've been scanning the old Kuwaiti frequencies but there are no signs of KUNA yet.

Jim Streitmatter (South Bend, IN) comments that Radio Norway is in English on the weekends. Jim, unless I dropped a note, additional details on listings are in a *Notes* column second from the right. Thanks for your positive comments on the column!

TWR Bonaire has shortened its English release to end at 04, and added an hour of Spanish. The schedule also shows English 02-04 UT on the 500 kw 800 kHz MW outlet. Radio Dubai has shortened its 40-minute English language release at 1600 to just 15 minutes! I seriously doubt if R Georgia's releases listed here (in Nov 91) or elsewhere are anywhere near the truth. On December 23 TASS (16348, 50/425, via Cuba) is reporting heavy fighting in an attempted coup and the local radio was silenced.

English Language Schedules  
By Start Time. Changes entered between  
11/29/91 and 12/26/91

Compiled by Thomas R. Sundstrom, W2XO

Start Time (UTC)	End Time (UTC)	Country	Station	Freq. #1	Freq. #2	Freq. #3	Freq. #4	Freq. #5	Freq. #6	Freq. #7	Freq. #8	Target Area	Notes	Record Last Updated
0000	0100	Australia	R Australia	21740	17795	17750	17630	15365	15320	15240	15160	As/Pac/PapNG	#9&10-0800	12/7/91
0000	0200	USA	WCSN	9850								c&sAf	90 deg	12/23/91
0100	0700	Australia	R Australia	21775	21740	21525	17795	17750	17630	15365	15320	As/Pac/PapNG	#5&6 Sa-Su 04-05	12/7/91
0130	0138	Greece	V of Greece	11645	9420	7430						NA/Sweden	News/Eng ex Su	12/23/91
0130	0200	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	9580								eNA/cNA		12/3/91
0200	0250	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	12055	11945	9690	9615	7285	6035			sAs		12/11/91
0230	0300	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	9580								eNA/cNA		12/3/91
0250	0315	Vatican State -	Vatican Radio	7305	6095							NA		12/1/91
0255	0400	Netherlands Antilles	Trans World Radio	11930	9535							NA/Carib	#1 0300-	12/23/91
0300	0350	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	9770	9705	9605	9545	9535	6120	6085	6055	NA		12/1/91
0300	0400	USA	VOA/Af	21600	17715	15115	11835	9575	7405	7265	6035	Africa		12/7/91
0340	0348	Greece	V of Greece	11645	9420	7430						NA/Sweden	News/Eng ex Su	12/23/91
0400	0430	USA	VOA/Af	21600	17715	15115	11835	11780	9575	7405	7265	Africa		12/7/91
0400	0600	USA	WCSN	9840								sAf	105 deg	12/23/91
0400	0600	USA	WSHB/1	9870								Mex	230 deg	12/23/91
0430	0500	USA	VOA/Af	21600	17715	15115	9575	7405	7265	6035		Africa		12/7/91
0500	0550	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	9690	9670	9535	6130	6120	6045	5960		NA		12/11/91
0600	0700	USA	VOA/Af	17715	15115	9575	9530	7405	6125	6035		Africa		12/7/91
0630	0700	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	9675	7275							Eu		12/3/91
0700	0800	Australia	R Australia	21775	21740	21525	15320	15240	11880	11720		As/Pac/PapNG	#2&4-0730	12/7/91
0700	0830	Ecuador	HCJB	11730	9585							Eu		12/21/91
0800	0830	Australia	R Australia	21775	17750	17630	15240	15160				As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
0800	1206	New Zealand	R New Zealand Int'l	9700								Pacific		12/21/91
0800	1000	USA	WSHB/1	13760								Aus	260 deg alt 13615	12/23/91
0830	0900	Australia	R Australia	21775	17750	17630	15160	9580				As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
0900	1000	Australia	R Australia	21720	15170	15160	13605	9580	7140			As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
0900	0950	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	21680	21650	21600	21465	17820	17780	15410	11915	Aus/As/s&c&eAf		12/11/91
1000	1100	Australia	R Australia	21720	15160	9580						As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
1000	1100	Russia	R Moscow	17810	15580	15175	13705	9855	7245	6000		World Service	#7 v Cuba	12/1/91
1100	1200	Australia	R Australia	21720	15170	15160	13605	9710	9580	7240	7140	As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
1130	1630	Ecuador	HCJB	21455	17890	15155	11925					NA	#1 USB   #3 -1430	12/1/91

1200	1300	Australia	R Australia	21720	9710	9580	7240	6080	6020	5995	As/Pac/PapNG	#2&6 -1230 #7 1230-	12/7/91	
1235	1248	Greece	V of Greece	17525	15650	15565					NA/Sweden	News/Eng	12/24/91	
1300	1430	Australia	R Australia	11800	9580	9580	7240	6080	5995		As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91	
1400	1600	N Mariana Is	KHBI	13625	11580						seAs/India/China	285/310 deg	12/23/91	
1430	1530	Australia	R Australia	13755	12000	11800	9580	7240	7140	6080	6060	As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
1500	1550	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	17765	17735	15145	13610	11965	9735			s&c&eAf/ME		12/11/91
1530	1600	Australia	R Australia	13755	12000	9860	9580	7240	6080	5995		As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
1530	1538	Greece	V of Greece	17535	15550	11645						NA/Sweden	News/Eng ex Su	12/23/91
1600	1630	Australia	R Australia	13755	13605	12000	11910	9580	7240	7140	6080	As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
1600	1650	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	15595	15415	15105	11785	9615	7305	7225	6170	sAs		12/11/91
1600	1630	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	9540	6135							Eu		12/3/91
1600	1615	United Arab Emirates	R Dubai	21605	15320	13675	11795					Eu/N Af	#1 anncd as 15400	12/23/91
1600	1700	USA	VOA/Af	21625	17800	15580	15445	15410	15195	11920	9575	Africa		12/7/91
1600	1800	USA	WCSN	21640								n&eAf	75 deg	12/23/91
1600	2300	USA	WWCR/2	17525										11/30/91
1600	1800	USA	WSHB/1	15665								eNA/Car	25/173 deg Sa-Su	12/23/91
1630	1900	Australia	R Australia	13755	13605	12000	11910	9860	9580	7240	6080	As/Pac/PapNG	#8-10 -2130	12/7/91
1630	1800	Ecuador	HCJB	21455	17790	15270						ME	#1 USB	12/1/91
1700	1800	Pakistan	R Pakistan	11570	9475							wEu		12/14/91
1700	1800	USA	VOA/Af	21625	17800	15580	15445	14410	15195	9575		Africa		12/7/91
1800	2000	USA	VOA/Af	21625	17800	15580	15445	15410	11920	9575		Africa		12/7/91
1800	2000	USA	WCSN	21640								e&sAf	105 deg	12/23/91
1830	1855	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	9525	7285	6135	5995					Eu		12/3/91
1840	1848	Greece	V of Greece	15650	12105	11645						c&sAf	News/Eng ex Su	12/23/91
1900	2100	Australia	R Australia	13755	13605	12000	11910	11720	9860	9580	7240	As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
1900	2000	Ecuador	HCJB	21455	17790	15270						Eu	#1 USB	12/1/91
1900	1950	Germany	R Deutsche Welle	17810	15350	13790	11905	11785	11765	9765		wAf/ME		12/11/91
1920	1930	Greece	V of Greece	9395	7450							Eu	News/Eng ex Su	12/23/91
2000	2030	Israel	Kol Israel	17575	11675	11605	11585	9435	7465			Af/wNA/wEu/NA		12/8/91
2000	2030	USA	VOA/Af	21625	21485	17800	15580	15445	15410	15160	11820	Africa		12/7/91
2000	2200	USA	WCSN	9985								Eu/ME	60 deg	12/23/91
2000	2200	USA	WSHB/1	13770								eNA/Eu	25 deg	12/23/91
2030	2100	Japan	R Canada Int'l	9650								As		12/7/91
2030	2100	USA	VOA/Af	21625	21485	17800	15580	15445	15410	9570		Africa		12/7/91
2100	2130	Australia	R Australia	13705	11880	11720	6080	6060	5995			As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
2100	2200	USA	VOA/Af	21625	21485	17800	15580	15445	15410			Africa		12/7/91
2130	2200	Australia	R Australia	17795	15365	13705	11880	11750	11720			As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
2130	2200	Ecuador	HCJB	21455	17790	15270						Eu	#1 USB	12/1/91
2200	2300	Australia	R Australia	17795	15365	15320	15160	13705	11880	11750	11720	As/Pac/PapNG		12/7/91
2200	0800	New Zealand	R New Zealand Int'l	17770								Pacific		12/21/91
2200	2400	USA	WCSN	9985								sEu/nAf	75 deg	12/24/91

2200	2230	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	9505	6100														NAwEu	11/30/91
2245	2305	Vatican State	Vatican Radio	11830	9600	7310													As/AusNZ	12/2/91
2300	2400	Australia	R Australia	17795	15365	15320	15160	11880	11750	11720									As/Pac/PapNG	12/7/91

English Language DX Shows  
 By Day of Week  
 Changes Entered between 11/29/91 and 12/26/91  
 Compiled by Thomas R. Sundstrom, W2XQ

Day	Program	Xmsn Start Time	Show Start Time	Country	Station	Freq. #1	Freq. #2	Freq. #3	Freq. #4	Freq. #5	Freq. #6	Freq. #7	Freq.# 8	Freq. #9	Freq. #10	Program Notes	Record Last Updated
Sunday	Mailbag	0800	0830	New Zealand	R New Zealand Int'l	9700										biweekly	21-Dec-91
Sunday	DX Program	1600	1605	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	9540	6135										3-Dec-91
Monday	R Sofia Calling	2245	2345	Bulgaria	R Sofia	11950	11720	11680	11660	9700	9595						20-Dec-91
Tuesday	Radio Ham Corner	2200	2220	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	9505	6100									biweekly	3-Dec-91
Wednesday	Radio Ham Corner	0130	0150	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	9580										biweekly	3-Dec-91
Wednesday	Radio Ham Corner	0230	0250	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	9580										biweekly	3-Dec-91
Thursday	DX Program	2200	2230	Poland	Polish Radio Warsaw	7270	6135	5995									3-Dec-91
Thursday	World of Radio	1200	2200	USA	WWCR/1	15690											14-Dec-91
Friday	Communicator	1300	1330	Australia	R Australia	11800	9580	9580	7240	6080	5995						22-Dec-91
Friday	Communicator	0100	0530	Australia	R Australia	21775	21740	21525	17795	17750	17630	15365	15320	15240	15160		22-Dec-91
Saturday	R Sofia Calling	2245	2345	Bulgaria	R Sofia	11950	11720	11680	11660	9700	9595						14-Dec-91
Saturday	R Sofia Calling	0400	0545	Bulgaria	R Sofia	11765	11720	9595									20-Dec-91
Saturday	R Sofia Calling	2245	2345	Bulgaria	R Sofia	11950	11720	11680	11660	9700	9595						20-Dec-91
Saturday	World of Radio	0000	0130	Costa Rica	R for Peace Int'l	21465	15030	7375									21-Dec-91

# 5th Annual Winter SWL Festival

March 13-15, 1992

Holiday Inn

Sunneytown Pike

Kulpsville, Pennsylvania

Pancho and his amigos invite you to join them for their favorite SW event of the year, The Winter SWL Festival. The Fest provides the opportunity for radio enthusiasts to gather for a weekend of socializing and meeting other folks with interests similar to their own. As in past years, forums and roundtable discussions will be held on Saturday for those wishing to learn more about the radio listening hobby or to exchange tips and techniques. Door prizes, station freebies, displays, a silent auction, and a banquet round out the weekend events.

## Forum Topics -

Beginners' Forum  
DXing Central and South America  
DXing Asia and Oceania  
DXing Europe  
DXing Africa

Travel DX  
Drake Presents The R8 Receiver  
Medium Wave DXing Tips  
Utility DXing

And More To Be Announced....

## Registration Options -

- FULL - Includes forums, hospitality room, lunch and banquet - \$32  
PARTIAL - Includes forums and hospitality room but NO meals - \$15  
SPOUSE - Includes hospitality room and meals - \$17

This years **GRAND PRIZE** will be a **Drake R-8 Receiver!** Your registration gives you 1 **FREE** entry towards this great receiver. Additional tickets are \$1 each or 6 for \$5 and are available by mail or at the Fest. If you buy your raffle tickets with your registration, we'll give you 13 for \$10! The deadline for this registration offer is March 6, 1992. Only WinterFest attendees are eligible for prizes and the Fest organizing committee are NOT eligible for the GRAND PRIZE.

♦♦ **Special** ♦♦ Register early and win a SW portable! Your registration received by midnight February 22, 1992 will allow you one **FREE** entry towards this early bird registration door prize.

Checks should be made payable to **WINTER SWL FEST**. Registration for hotel rooms should be made directly to the Holiday Inn at (215) 368-3800 - **As soon as possible!** Special rates - \$59 single, \$64 double. Our function code with the hotel is **WINTER SWL FEST**. Please refer to this to get the special room rates. Listen to the **ANARC SWL NET** on 7.240 LSB at 10 AM Sundays for up to the minute info.

The Holiday Inn is located at EXIT 31 of the PA Turnpike NorthEast Extension - Lansdale Interchange. Improved access from the south with newly completed Blue Route - ask for details. Limo service is available from Phila. Intl. Airport directly to the Holiday Inn.

Please submit the following form with your registration amount or send for more information to:

Winter SWL Festival  
PO BOX 591  
Colmar, PA 18915

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Circle: FULL PARTIAL SPOUSE (Spouse name: \_\_\_\_\_)

Banquet - Check : Roast Beef \_\_\_\_\_ Chicken \_\_\_\_\_ Registration Fee Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I wish to purchase \_\_\_\_\_ raffle tickets Tickets Fee Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(\$1 ea. / 6 for \$5 / Special 13 for \$10)

Total check/money order enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

# the **CDRV** page


COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE RADIO VERIFICATIONS

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**The Commercial Appeal Station**  
Memphis, Tennessee

SHORT WAVE  
W A B C  
W R I E

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.  
High frequency station. Regular broadcast station

**W9XTC**  **WTCN**

150 watts - 26050 kc. 5,000 watt day 1,000 nite 1250 - kc.  
MINNESOTA BROADCASTING CORPORATION  
owned by  
St. Paul Dispatch - Pioneer Press & Minneapolis Tribune  
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Wesley Temple Building Minnesota Building  
Minneapolis, Minnesota Saint Paul, Minnesota

Thanks for your Reception Report of **WTCN** on 2-22-47  
We appreciate your report and will welcome later reports on  
this station if improved signals are noted.  
Hours of operation: 4A-7A - C.S.T. Antenna used

When is shortwave actually FM? Always, as a technical matter, since FM frequencies are in fact very short wavelengths. But in the early days, the high end of the SW spectrum as we normally define it--up to 30 MHz.--was actually home to a group of the earliest FM broadcasters. In the late 30's and early 40's these stations operated on an experimental basis in the 26-60 MHz. area. They eventually consolidated into the 40-50 MHz. range (e.g. the veri from W45BR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 44.5 MHz.), but for a time some of them were heard around 26 MHz., with many others operating just above 30 MHz.

**RADIO STATION**  
**WJBO — W45BR**

5,000 Watts — 1150 Kcs. 1000 Watts — 47,500 Kcs.

**BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA**

This is to verify your reception of WJBO-W45BR on Sept 26-43  
at 7:00-7:15 AM. Your report checks with our records of program's broadcast. Thank you very much for your interest.

Frequency Check third Monday 2:00-2:10 A.M. CWT.

**BATON ROUGE BROADCASTING CO., Inc.**

**NBC Blue Network** — **Louisiana Network**

+++ W9XTC used to broadcast on 26050 kHz., W9XJL on 26100. And the stations got out. From the All Wave Radio "Ultra High" column of March 1938: "The power [of W9XJL] is only 80 [later 250] watts, but don't let that worry you--reports have been received from 11 countries. At this writing, 20% of the received mail has come from England!" And that's "Shortwave" in the corner of the WMC letterhead. +++ By the way, the editor of the "Ultra High" column was someone who would become a friend to many of us; the late Perry Ferrell, founder of Gliner Shortwave.

**SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN U.S.A.**  
Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co.

WIBC - WMFG - WHBB  
W9XJL - W9XUX

© Superior

WISCONSIN **W9XJL**

This will acknowledge your report of reception of our High Frequency Broadcasting Station W9XJL operating on 26,100 KC. or 11.5 meters with a power of 250 watts.

A Committee of the Association of North American Radio Clubs

North American Shortwave Association  
45 Wildflower Road  
Levittown, Pennsylvania 19057

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