F88-2-

## CUBAN BROADCASTING:



## A LOOK AT RADIO REBELDE

## - OCTOBER 1986 -

The following article is composed from observations published in IRCA DX Monitor columns DX Monidwide - West / DX Monidwide - East, current WRTH information, and the current FCC Cuben Standard Broadcast list indicating calculated values of all Cuban stations known to be active on mediumwave. In this article a current analysis of the Cuban Radio Rebelde outlets will be offered, including frequency, locations with FCC coordinates, calculated output power in watts, and information on QSLing the Rebelde network. Hopefully, in the future, similar articles concerning other major Cuban networks will be published. Regretfully, the actual computer-generated listing published by the FCC cannot be reprinted outright in DXM.

information herein is as accurate as possible compared with the FCC's listing dated September 11, 1986. Provisions of the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, Public Law 98-111, require the FCC to promulgate Rules. In furtherance of the objectives of this Act, the FCC publishes the listing and updates it on an "as amended" basis. The list is published for the purpose of determining the existence and level of interference (QRM) to United States AM radio broadcast stations for the purposes outlined in Part 1, Subpart M of the Commission's Rules. Cuban stations are presumed to be operating at the location and power entered on their list according to the FCC Field Operations Bureau. Corrections/amplifications should be directed to the DXWM-E editor.

Geographically, Cube is the largest and westernmost of the West Indies and lies at the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico. The south coast is washed by the Caribbean See, the north coast by the Atlantic, and in the east the Windward Channel separates Cube from Halti. Havena is the capital, and the Island country is divided into six provinces:



Through the time of revolutionary Fidel Castro, an extensive program of vilification against the United States, as well as expropriation of US landholdings, banks, and industrial concerns ultimately led to the breaking of diplomatic relations by the US government (Jan., 1961), and that year Castro openly declared his allegiance with the Communist camp. Thereafter followed such activities as the CIA's Bay of Pigs debacle and butnessing of Cuba's military power by the USSR. Castro has remained in firm control throughout, and to this day US/Cuban relations are still at a lowpoint in time. Through the use of mediumwave, EE propaganda and completely unnecessary superpowered transmitters were directed to the United States from time to time. At present, there are no EE language transmissions (except for possibly 1160), but there are still high-powered transmitters and occasional jamming of US stations. For the most part, the ORM originates from many Radio Rebelde outlets located mainly on the lower portion of the BGB. These are the concern of this article.

Quite a variety of programming has been heard on the Rebelde network. In Cuba, the cadene would likely appeal to audiences of almost all ages because of the wide range of musics played. The most common format seems to be Cuban/Latin American pop, T40, and contemporary vocals, but US pop, T40, Jazz, and even rock and roll have also been heard at one time or another on Radio Rebelde. In the morning hours call-in phone programs have been heard as well. All stations run parallel each other and seem to be 24 hour 7 days as advertised on the QSL card they offer. The fact that they are all parallel (//) makes them easy to 10 when DXing Latin America. In the northeast, when conditions are suitable, it is not uncommon to find several of the outlets dominating their respective frequencies at a given time. Even if you cannot sort out more than one Rebelde outlet when DXing, a shortwave tropical band outlet on 5025 kHz is also parallel and makes 10ing a mediumave signal generally very easy. While the following list is as accurate as possible as of the date at the beginning of the article, changes are likely to occur as Cuba continues to shuffle frequencies to accommodate interference to United States AM stations. Any developments will probably be reported to DXMM-W or DXMM-E. The reader is advised to consult these columns from time to time to keep abreast of conditions.

A final note of interest: Although the FCC's Cuban list seems definately accurate, there are no listings for any Rebelde off-frequency drifters or jammers (there are several - consult worldwide columns). It is assumed that they are unmentioned because their appearances are incidental and are usually absent from the occupied spilt-frequencies as quickly as they appear. The variable Rebelde outlet on 704w, however, seems to be semi-permanent and was likely on at the time the Field Operations Bureau took the survey; it is unlisted. There are notations, however, where values (freq., power, location) are undetermined or are of less than satisfactory confidence if listed. These notations will be posted here where applicable;

# (FCC listings only) values undetermined or of less than satisfactory confidence if listed \$ indicates heard and still on (as heard in Pgh., PA or reported in DXM)

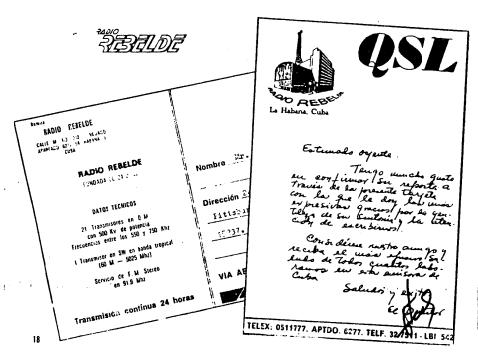
A LARGE MAP OF CUBA WITH A DETAILED GEOGRAPHIC GRID OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE HUST BE USED WHEN DETERMINING CITIES/AREAS USING SUPPLIED FCC COORDINATES. THE AUTHOR HAS ATTEMPTED TO SUGGEST PROBABLE CITY/AREA ACCORDING TO EACH COORDINATE PAIR. NOTE THAT IN SOME INSTANCES FCC LISTINGS (output powers or locations) HAY BE DIFFERENT OR VARY WITH EACE SOURCE.

FREQ	FCC COORD INATES lat. long.	APPROX, LISTED CITY WRTH (author) CITY (86)	CALCULATED OUTPUT POWER (wetts)	WRTH POWER	COMMENTS:
				~~~~~	***************************************
0550 0550*	22,26,XX 83,40,XX 20,34,XX 76,53,XX	y Martinez uni Menzanilio/ uni Yara	10000 1000	uni \$ uni	Hed/High pwr Rebelde stn still on here.
0580	20,21,XX 74,30,XX	Baracoa/Javco Bara	coa 2000	5000 \$	
0590	22,48,XX 82,14,XX	Guines area (2)La & Guan	Julia 50000 tanamo	150000 \$ 5000	FCC says only one here.
0600	20,35,XX 76,07,XX			150000 \$	
0610 0610	22,54,XX 83,10,XX 21,47,XX 79,59,XX		Noris   Honda 1000  Idad   1000	1000 \$ 1000	One of the O610's may be an ICRT Reloj station.
0620 0620	22,43,XX 80,55,XX 20,40,XX 74,56,XX	ESE of Colon Col NW of Baracoa Mo (pos on coast)		30000 1000}\$	Colon likely the one hrd widely on East Coast.
0630 0640	21,23,XX 77,59,XX 20,57,XX 76,57,XX			unl	Not reported lately. Did this move to 710?
0640*		Omaja Las H S of Palma Sor. un	ercedes 10000 1 1000	10000 \$ un1	Unl in WRTH. Also a R. Progreso stn here.
0650* 0650	22,05,XX 80,27,XX 20,01,XX 75,50,XX	Cienfuegos area He Santiago de Cuba S	dia Luna 1000 antiago de 100 Cuba		
0680 0700-	22,09,XX 80,26,XX	Santia		0 1000 \$ 250 1000	FCC shows only one Cuban on 0680. Prog. & Reb. pgms have both been hrd here (same stn?). The 1 set of FCC coordinates
	var. unl	unk uni	uni	uni \$	Ind Clenf. as outr area. Has been on for several months. The 9/11/86 FCC list may be a newly dated
	' <b>1</b> 5	1331DZ	•		reprint of an old list.

0710 23,03,XX 82,28,XX Guanabacoa (4) 50000 (4)-a (total 190kW) \$ 186 WRTH lists 4 here from Cuba. In the (see 0550 listing)-Pinar del Rio x-5507 F88-2-2 30000 northeast, reports (see 0630 listing)-Camaguey x-6307 60000 suggest pwr may be Arroyo Arenas x-670 50000 slightly greater Santa Clara x-690 50000 than FCC's posted. 0720\* 21,46,XX 79,59,XX \$ Sancti Spir. unl 10000 Has not been roted 22,08,XX 80,20,XX Clenfuegos Clenfuegos 1000 1000 lately. Still on? 0730\* 20,44,XX 76,11,XX \$ of Palma uni 7000 un1 Has not been rpted lately. Still on? 0740 22,19,XX 83,39,XX S of Pin del Rio uni 10000 uni s Was Rebelde; now hrd 0740 21,21,XX 77,55,XX Camaguey Camaguey 10000 10000 as a Prog. //. WRTH lists only 1 here. 22,19,XX 83,40,XX S of Pin. del Rio Trinidad 100 1000 Nothing Cuban roted here lately. On? 19,57,XX 75,52,XX on coast, ESE Santiago de 1000 1000 Also 2 Reloi outlets of Santiago de here per WRTH and Cuba (perhaps FCC list. (The Reloi Daiquiri) outlets are hrd; the Rebeide unheard.)

There are a few frequencies the FCC lists that are not listed as Cuban in '86 WRTH. Since the FCC does not list network slogens on their listings, it is impossible to tell what net these are from without hearing them. Additions go to DXMW-E.

Several reports that Radio Rebelde does not QSL led this author to attempt getting a verification. Seperate English and Spanish requests were sent to Radio Rebelde at Apdo: 6277 Habana 6, Habana, CUBA, and QSL's, colorful decals, and a personally typewritten v/l were in turn received within three to four months. I always recommend return postage when writing to mediumwave stations, but since Radio Rebelde is probably financed through the Government of Cuba (and allowed to blatantly interfere with US broadcasting almost certainly suggests political angles) rp was not included in either report. Unfortunately, though, it seems to be hopeless to get them to actually verify a certain reported frequency at a certain time - there are no indications on either of the QSL cards or the letter received. A similar report in Spanish inquiring about the 704w jammer was probably discarded - we have received no word on it. The following is a sampling of cards, letters, etc from the Radio Rebelde network:





Calle 23 No. 258 e/ L y M, Vedado, Habana, Cuba, Teif. 32-7511

1986. " ANO DEL XXX ANTVERSANTO DEL DOC. IN TORCO DE INCIDENT Miercoles 23 de julio. Ciuded de -a dabana.

Sr: James R Hall 240 Byron Road Pittsburgh, Pennsylvanía 15237. EE.UU

Estimado oyente :

Acuso recibo de su atenta carta 'e mayo 19, en la que nos plantea haber escuchado nuestra emisora, y nos remite su informe de recepción.

Me es grato comunicarle, que su informe de recepción es correcto y que para nosotros es un gran placer, el poder contar con oyentes extranjeros.

Aprovecho la ocasión, y le envio el CSL de nuestra emisora con un juego de calcomanías.

& espere de continuar contando con su atenta escucha.

