

The **NASA** Journal

VOLUME XLI NUMBER 6

JUNE 2001



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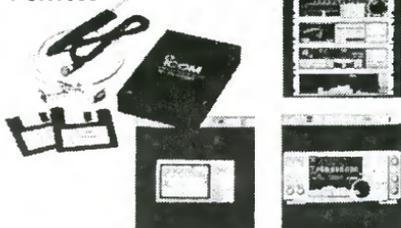
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Congratulations to **Bill de Carle** of St. Adolphe d'Howard, Canada who is the recipient of the H. John Clements Memorial Award for 2000. The Longwave Club of America ("LWCA") has issued this award annually since 1984 in memory of one of the founders of the LWCA. Bill has created unique, useful software for LOWFERS and hams. Past recipients of the award include Ken Stryker, Bill Bowers, Bob Montgomery (who?), and John H. Davis (currently editing three columns in the *Lowdown* bulletin). If you are interested in longwave activity, you should check out the *Lowdown*; a dollar can get you a sample copy. Membership rates are US\$18.00 in the United States, US\$20.00 in Canada and Mexico, and US\$26.00 overseas by airmail from 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057. Now where have I seen that address before?

After seven years of dedicated service, **Harold Cones** is stepping down as our Awards Manager effective immediately. Harold's schedule has made it impossible for him to devote the necessary time and attention he would like to spend on the program. Fred Kohlbrenner (214 West Marshall Road, Landsdowne, PA 19050) has volunteered to become our new Awards Manager in addition to his current duties as *Scoreboard* guru. Thanks to Harold for many years of service to the club and to Fred for stepping forward when I threatened him. By the way, Harold isn't leaving the hobby but he does need to get out of the monthly grind for a while. He will continue to serve as our Managing Editor, as a member of the Country List Committee, and as a member of the Executive Council.

The Danish Shortwave Club International

("DSWCI") announces the release of the *Domestic Broadcasting Survey No. 3* ("DBS-3") edited by renown DXer **Anker Petersen**. The DSWCI has experienced DXers in about 40 countries all over the world as members. DBS-3 includes the Tropical Bands Survey for the 29th year in a row. This 44-page booklet covers all active stations broadcasting to a domestic audience or relaying such broadcasts to compatriot's abroad in the short-wave spectrum of 2200-30000 khz. The new Survey is based upon many official sources and DX-bulletins. The 44-page A-4 size DBS-3 is available both in electronic and printed form. It is sold by the treasurer: DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Vaerloese, Denmark for US\$10.00 or 14 IRC per printed issue with airmail delivery. DBS-3 is also available via e-mail for US\$3.00 or 5 IRC. A review of this fine publication appears in this month's *Shortwave Center*.

Please note that the e-mail address for NASWA Headquarters in Levittown has changed to naswa@earthlink.net. All communications for NASWA Headquarters should be directed to our Publisher/Business Manger **Bill Oliver** at the new electronic address or to the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057 address. Now where have I seen that address before?

The summer convention season is rapidly approaching. Now is a good time to begin planning to attend a gathering. The annual Labor Day Weekend convention of the **National Radio Club** will be held in Pittsburgh, PA at a site to be determined on 31 August through 3 September 2001. Further information is coming soon. The **IRCA** and **DecalcoMania** convention is scheduled for

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

August 24-26, 2001 at the Best Western Airport Inn in St. Louis, MO. Also, don't forget the W7FDA convention in late July. See the Calendar of Events for further details.

As the summer heats up, now is a good time to grab yourself a copy of *Dangerous Crossings* written by NASWA members John H. Bryant and Harold "Dr. DX" Cones. It is available at bookstores, online (www.nip.org) or direct by calling 1-800-233-8764. Published by the Naval Institute Press in An-

napolis, Maryland, the book contains 232 pages, 31 illustrations, 5 maps and extended notes and bibliography and costs US\$27.95 plus shipping/handling. Also, it can be found online at Amazon.com and Borders.com. Highly recommended reading for cooling off during the dog days of summer!

That's it for this month. Enjoy this month's edition of the *Journal* including a lively Musings section; it's another good one. 

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

June marked the first anniversary of NASWA Headquarters move to Liberty, Indiana and publishing relocated to Park Forest, Illinois. Log Report "B" editor Kent Corson needs to step down so a search began for a replacement. Mac Leonhardt writes about a visit from Ed Shaw and Danny Jamison. New supplies of much improved club rubber stamps were available for \$2.50 each. In Jerry Lineback's *Shortwave Center*, Mike Hardester wrote about his attempts to hear Radio Belize on 3,300 kHz. Kevin Szot ran the results of the March Coordinated Monitoring Event with Jim Young (153 points) leading the pack. After a nine-month absence, *Scoreboard* returned under the editorship of Myron A. Smith. The top 10 by countries QSLed: Don Jensen (215), Gerry Dexter (209), Sam Barto (199), Bob Padula (198), Dan Henderson, Ralph Perry and Bill Sparks (197), Marlin Field (192), Ed Shaw and Al Sizer (191). The 4th edition of the Danish Shortwave Clubs International *Tropical Band Survey* was available for 8 IRCs by airmail. There were 56 contributors to the *Log Report*. The second printing of *DX'ing According to NASWA*—124 updated and revised pages—was available for \$3.00 in NA and \$5.00 by airmail elsewhere.

Musings

This column provides a forum where members can express comments, ideas, and thoughts about NASWA or the SW radio hobby. Please feel free to comment on anything presented this month (or previous months). Opinions expressed here are solely those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610 or via email: rdangelo3@aol.com.

Harold O. Smith MD, 8604 Eastside Drive N.E., Tacoma, WA 98422

Since the change to summertime, shortwave reception seems to have dwindled at 0300 hours. I have begun to search the wave bands with earphones to find if there is anything besides the BBC and Quito. I did read that Swiss Radio is folding up. Even RCI is difficult.

73, Harold

James Briggs <jim_briggs_99@yahoo.com>

The NASWA Resort is a splendid idea. Also, choosing New Hampshire rather than some muggy Caribbean isle is genius. I have booked for January and look forward to a great time.

Jim Briggs.

Richard Cuff, 327 Springhouse Road, Apt. 102, Allentown, PA <rdcuff@sprintmail.com>

The decision by the BBC World Service (BBCWS) to drop shortwave frequencies to North America as of July 1st (see elsewhere in the *Journal* for details) leads me to pose the following somewhat rhetorical question:

Should we cover international broadcaster programming items in the *NASWA Journal* if the programs are not available by shortwave?

When *NASWA* was founded, such a question would not have been raised: The only way an international broadcaster could deliver their content was via shortwave, either direct or via a relay. The world is far different now, as a typical international broadcaster is faced with the following alternatives in delivering their programming to their various target audiences:

- Shortwave (direct/relay)
- FM/MW local rebroadcast (direct or packaged [World Radio Network])
- Direct satellite (Worldspace/Sirius/XM)
- Cable TV SAP or FM services (BBCWS or WRN via C-SPAN SAP)
- Live Internet audio
- On-demand Internet audio

Once the Sirius and XM services are launched, the BBC will use a mix of all of these methods to reach audiences.

In my opinion, programming items are fair game for discussion in the *NASWA Journal* regardless of delivery method. Sure, there are plenty of pros and cons for each method, but, as far as a broadcaster is concerned, one mixes and matches each delivery method as is expeditious for reaching its target audience.

This would mean that the domestic services of the BBC or Canada's CBC could be included in the *Easy Listening* column if they're of interest to an international audience.

I know there are purists out there who would rather not see this development, but the boundaries between these delivery alternatives are growing less distinct with each passing day. For example, we regularly discuss non-shortwave programming in the *swprograms* E-mail list reflector with minimal complaint. Shortwave veteran Glenn Hauser posts BBC Radio 1/2/3/4 program picks in his *DX Listening Digest* E-zine.

What's your opinion?

Ralph Brandi, P.O. Box 491, Lincroft, NJ 07738 <ralph@brandi.org>

We've got extensive coverage of the shocking developments with the BBC World Service this month, with an expanded *Easy Listening* column, a long article dissecting the decision in *Shortwave Center*, and key web sites in *Net Notes*. I agree with the words of *NASWA*'s publisher Bill Oliver on public radio's *Marketplace* program of May 23rd that this move is a total disaster. If you feel the same, I hope you'll take the opportunity to politely but firmly let the BBC know how you feel. For some reason, power brokers tend to give e-mail less weight, so if you want to contact them and the other outlets mention in Rich's column, I hope you'll consider having your message hand-delivered by a government employee (by post, that is), or by fax. Maybe if all 900,000+ North American listeners to the BBC on shortwave were to bury them in a blizzard of paper they would reconsider. Maybe not, but I can guarantee that if we don't contact them, they *definitely* won't reconsider.

Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, **Bob Montgomery** (Address: P O Box 1458, Levittown, PA 19058). He will forward them to the appropriate editor. Remember, Bob also distributes QSL report information and totals for the **Scoreboard** column. He can also be reached through the Internet at: RMonty3@worldnet.att.net.

Calendar Of Events

- Jun 15 Meeting. Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter.** Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 610-446-7831 or Internet: dcsckp@aol.com.
- Jun 15 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter.** The Lexington Club, Rts. 4 & 225, Lexington, MA at 7:30 PM. The location is 1/4 mile west of Rt. 128, Exit 31. For more information contact Paul Graveline at 978-470-1971 or Internet: 74007.3434@compuserve.com. The URL for the BADX guys is <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/>.
- Jul 13 Meeting. The Cincinnati/Dayton Monitoring Exchange (MONIX)** meet at the Lebanon Citizens National Bank on U.S. Route 42 in Mason at 7:00 PM. For more information contact Mark Meece at 513-743-8089 or e-mail at mmeece@siscom.net. For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>
- Jul 27-29 Convention. The 2001 WTFDA Convention** will be held in Boise, Idaho at the Super 8 Motel (2772 Elder Street, Boise, ID 83704) from 27-29 July. A double room is \$62.10. When calling the motel (208-344-8871) mention Frank Aden while making your reservation in your name for the convention room rate. Convention fee is \$20.00 with the banquet at a nearby Perkins being an extra charge. Featured activities include station tours, DXpedition, TV history quiz, auction and DX seminars. Inquires can be sent to Frank Aden, 4096 Marcia Place, Boise, ID 83704 or by e-mail at WTFDA@aol.com.
- Aug 24-26 Convention. The IRCA/DecalcoMania Convention** will be held at the Best Western Airport Inn (10232 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63134, 800-872-0070 or 314-427-5955) on 24-26 August 2001. Registration is \$35 per person and rooms are available for \$73/night. The convention host Mike Sandburn (P.O. Box 1256, Bellflower, CA or mikesanburn@hotmail.com)
- Aug 24-27 Conference. The annual EDXC Conference** is scheduled to be held from 24-27 August 2001 in Budapest, Hungary. All DXers, shortwave listeners, international broadcasters and other radio enthusiasts are cordially invited to attend. Additional information is available from risto.vahakainu@helsinki.fi.
- Mar 8-9, 2002 Convention. The 15th Annual Winter SWL Festival**, sponsored by NASWA, will be held at the *Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin* (Kulpsville to the rest of us), located at Exit 31 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, on 8th and 9th March 2002. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. It's never too early to begin planning. See you there!

Members are invited to submit items to be included in this calendar to Rich D'Angelo (Internet: rdangelo3@aol.com) or Ralph Brandi (Internet: ralph@brandi.org).

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff • 327 Springhouse Road, Apt. 102 • Allentown, PA 18104 • rd cuff@sprintmail.com

BBC World Service to Drop Shortwave to North America on July 1, 2001

Sadly, this is not an April Fool's joke hatched two months late. Kim Elliott, host of *Communications World* on the *Voice Of America*, broke this news to the electronic shortwave community on May 8th. Andy Sennitt of *Radio Netherlands* confirmed the information, and Kim included an interview with Jerry Timmins, the head of the Americas stream for the **BBC World Service** (BBCWS) in his program the following Saturday. The BBC states that frequencies targeting the Caribbean and elsewhere in the Americas will continue, so we'll theoretically still be able to hear the BBCWS in transmissions targeting the Caribbean, South America, Europe, and Africa. However, it's expected that the 5965 and 9515 kHz morning frequencies and 6175 and 9590 kHz evening frequencies will no longer be used.

Shortwave will also curtailed to Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific; since most NASWANS are North Americans, I'll focus this month's Journal column on the consequences for North American listeners.

The reasons offered by the BBC

In the June 2001 issue of *BBC On Air*, Mark Byford, Director of the World Service, offered the following reasons for this decision:

- ¶ The majority of North American listeners "...nearly three times the number..." listen to BBC programming via FM and not shortwave. USA accesses to the BBCWS website total 1.5 million per month, and a significant number of those access audio content.
- ¶ The "...changing needs in this competitive market have developed such that it is the appropriate time to make

these changes in relation to shortwave distribution."

- ¶ The launch of direct-to-user satellite radio later in 2001 will enable subscribers paying \$10 to \$13 per month to listen to live BBC World Service streams, thus expanding availability of the BBCWS to North Americans.

I took a look at the 1999/2000 BBCWS Annual Review, available from their website, and the following information supports the BBC's rationale:

- ¶ The Americas audience to the BBCWS in English is smaller than in any other world region.
- ¶ The *audibility*—a BBC term for the audio quality of the shortwave signal—is significantly poorer in North America than elsewhere in the world, and is below the audibility standards the BBCWS has established for itself.

If management has to shuffle and redeploy resources, then it would make sense for the Americas to be cut first, everything else being equal.

Flaws in the BBC's analysis

As you might imagine, the response of many shortwave enthusiasts has been sharp and swift criticism of this decision. In my own opinion, the analysis used by the BBC is understandable but significantly flawed. Here are a few of the reasons participants in the *swprograms* list consider this decision to be flawed:

- ¶ Only a very minor portion of the BBCWS feed is taken by US FM stations, and that is mostly during the wee hours of the morning. For example, 13 out of a possible 168 broadcast hours are BBC programming, and 10 of those hours are hour-long newscasts.

Sheldon Harvey of the CIDX, a fellow ANARC club to NASWA, has extensively surveyed Canadian and US availability of the BBCWS via FM. Quoting from Sheldon's analysis:

Most US stations are either campus, community or public broadcasting stations, mostly low powered and predominantly on FM, which generally speaking means small audiences and poor coverage areas. In most cases, of the stations checked so far, the majority are simply carrying the morning 5 to 7 minute capsulized newscasts being picked up by satellite.

Most stations are including these newscasts in their morning shows, with some adding additional airings in the afternoon drive slots. There are a few stations carrying overnight BBC programming, most often in the 2 AM to 6 AM time slots.

There are a few striking pieces of information I have discovered already regarding the U.S. outlets. For example, the state of Pennsylvania has only three outlets with BBC programming, all FM. One of the three is in Elizabethtown, a 100 watt college station, which goes off the air during the summer months! Another is in the Pocono Mountains in East Stroudsburg with 1 kW, certainly not getting out very far, and carrying the short news broadcasts and some overnight programming from 2 to 5 AM, and finally one station in Philadelphia with a World Update from 5 to 6 AM Monday to Friday and overnight Sunday programming from 2 to 5 AM.

Another stunning statistic: The state of Florida has no BBC service south of Orlando! The only stations listed are in Orlando, Panama City and Tallahassee.

I am continuing to go through more on the list of US stations listed on the BBC website, but the trend is already very clear; low powered stations, limited coverage, limited amounts of programming, with the majority being simply news capsules.

¶ The feed provided to US FM stations is the "24 hour news" feed, and does not include any music or arts programming.

A significant portion of the possible BBCWS output is simply not available via FM rebroadcast.

¶ While it may be true that 300 FM stations in the US carry some portion of the BBCWS, many of them have very small signal footprints and are not capable of serving widespread audiences.

¶ It would appear that the comparative statistics showing a significant majority of FM listeners took no account of the number of hours per day per listener, a metric that would clearly favor a shortwave audience since more content is available during a given period of time.

¶ Radio listening, whether shortwave, FM, or mediumwave, is quite often a portable activity, and is often carried out in a multitasking environment—while an individual is doing something else. For example, I'll often have my Sony SW-1 fired up while I'm fixing dinner or washing dishes. I can also bring along the SW-1 in the car and use an alligator clip to the car's external antenna and route the speaker output through the car's audio system. By comparison, Internet audio listening is much less portable. Kim Elliott expressed it well when he said that Internet audio is rarely possible in a "cozy" setting. Mark Fine stated that, if one chooses to be chained to a desk to listen to Internet audio, one is more likely to switch off the computer and watch television.

¶ The two satellite audio providers represent a feasible alternative for those wealthy enough to afford the high-end cars or aftermarket receivers, but only one of these providers is planning to offer a stationary version of the receiver. This stationary receiver also needs to have good visibility to the Southern horizon to be effective.

¶ BBCWS audio can be made available through the second audio program ("SAP") of the C-SPAN cable television service, but this is solely at the whim and discretion

of the cable TV system operator. So far, there hasn't been enough interest in the offering of BBCWS audio to force cable TV companies to make the addition. Members of *swprograms* report mixed results in convincing their cable TV providers to make the BBCWS available. I received a favorable response from Service Electric Cable TV here in Allentown, but others have reported no interest from their providers.

¶ Internet audio is still a comparatively experimental medium, as net congestion and connection interruptions, especially for dialup users, can quickly degrade a station's audio stream. Comparatively few people have high speed Internet access at home: ask the business planners and marketers how well Excite@Home and RoadRunner have fared in terms of subscriber takeup.

¶ All of these alternate delivery approaches shift the transmission and reception cost partly to the user versus the supplier, including monthly Internet access fees and cable TV or XM or Sirius subscription fees. It could be argued that public radio in the US carries an implied user fee given the quarterly fundraising programs geared to make a public listener feel guilty if he or she doesn't support their station.

How could the BBCWS have missed all this? It's tough to say. At *swprograms*, I speculated—and Jim Strader confirmed—that a typical BBC focus group interview allowed participants to identify multiple means of listening to the BBCWS but didn't distinguish in terms of hours per day via different methods.

How has the BBC responded in light of these criticisms?

It's tough to say what the BBC expected in terms of a reaction from listeners, as there has been no public comment so far. However, the May 26th edition of *Write On* hoped to have a senior manager on hand to address letters sent in; unfortunately the *Journal* goes to press before *Write On* goes to air. I received a private E-mail

reply from the Audience Relations folks at the BBCWS as I was wrapping up the column, indicating they had received a substantially higher number of listener comments since the news of the transmitter cutbacks became public. It appears that correspondence is, at minimum logged, read, and classified by support staff, with summaries provided to senior managers.

Andy Sennitt indicated that the United Kingdom's **Foreign & Commonwealth Office**, which funds the BBC World Service, had contacted its embassies and consulates, asking them to solicit input on the consequences of this closure. Andy stated that any such input would be communicated to London through diplomatic channels, giving it a much higher priority than letters sent by individuals to a large government department. Richard Lambley, presenter of the dearly departed *Waveguide* program, concurred that contacting the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, primarily through the British embassy in one's country, would be more effective than just contacting the World Service.

I phoned the public inquiry listing for the British Information Service—the PR aspect of the US British embassy—on May 23rd, and the person I spoke with knew of no initiative by the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, and referred me to a BBC "Action Line" staffed by a woman in Glasgow, Scotland at 8 PM local time. She sounded cloyingly sympathetic—like your grandmother would—but she was able to pull some sort of information from the BBC's intranet and took my postal address information to send it to me.

In the past couple days the general media in the US has gotten wind of this development, first in an article appearing in the *Los Angeles Times* on May 22nd, and, one day later, on the public radio program *Marketplace*. The *Marketplace* feature included an interview the aforementioned Jerry Timmins of the BBC, along with NASWA's own Bill Oliver and the head of Grundig USA, Esmail Hozour; both Bill and Esmail expressed distress over the decision. Meanwhile, NASWAN Ed Mayberry relayed

an inquiry posed by an Associated Press staffer in London asking about a listener's perspective of the BBC decision.

Informal contact with well-known program presenters and executives no longer with the BBCWS find no sympathy with the BBC's decision, as these contacts universally consider the decision ill-advised.

What can individual listeners do to reverse this decision?

We have had much debate in *swprograms* over the potential for persuading the BBC World Service to rescind this decision. While many people feel this decision is a *fait accompli*, other enthusiasts for fringe sports related their successes in convincing a major broadcaster (not the BBC) to restore coverage of their sport. Others have offered the opinion that the BBCWS has become increasingly arrogant in its decision making in recent years, and that listener input, at this point, would likely be summarily ignored.

My opinion on that? If we assume the decision is not reversible, and take no action, then we have, indeed, *made* the decision irreversible.

In general, the suggestions are for North American listeners to contact two management groups: management at the BBC World Service, and key officials within the Foreign & Commonwealth Office. Andy Sennitt cautioned that work stoppages at selected UK postal centers could significantly delay inbound international mail, so Andy suggested sending a telefax or E-mail. Updated information suggests these work stoppages are close to being settled, so this cautionary note may not apply by the time you read this.

The British Embassy in the US is located at 3100 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, DC 20008, and has a fax number of +1 202-588-7866. The ambassador to the US is Sir Christopher Meyer, KCMG. The Foreign & Commonwealth Office has a webmail capability, and I did receive an acknowledgement from them after I left a message. Their fax is +44 20 7270 6013.

Faxes to the BBCWS should probably be addressed to either Mark Byford, Director, or Jerry Timmins, head of the Americas. The general BBCWS fax number is +44 20 7557 1254. Typically, BBC E-mail addresses are formatted `firstname.lastname@bbc.co.uk`; I sent an E-mail right after hearing the news to Jerry Timmins using this formatting methodology, and the E-mail did not bounce. Nor, however, did I receive an acknowledgement of receipt. However, as I mentioned above, I did receive a personal reply from World Service Audience Relations, which appears to be tracking all the e-mails, faxes, and postal letters on this subject. At a minimum, they're counting the incoming traffic; they're also paying attention to duplication, so following up a fax with an E-mail will only get you counted once.

Of course, make sure you pass this information on to other friends who are BBC enthusiasts but aren't NASWA members (egad) or aren't active participants in *rec.radio.shortwave* or *swprograms*, both of which have had extensive discussion threads on these developments.

Consequences for other broadcasters

Unfortunately, the only thing one can do here is speculate. **Radio Netherlands** (yay!) has gone public stating they have no intentions of retreating from shortwave anytime soon, and offer their upgrading of the Bonaire site's electricity generation capacity as proof of this intention.

Also, **Radio Canada International**—unrelated to the BBC dilemma—is wrestling with funding stagnation while costs are rising. One probable consequence is stoppage of RCI-produced weekend newscasts, instead taking the domestic CBC newscasts. More below on these RCI developments.

Short-term, I would expect **Deutsche Welle** to also be a major beneficiary, as their news and feature programs, like the BBC's, are Europe-centric and are reasonably easy to hear during prime time evening hours. Also, Joe Buch speculates that Merlin Communications, the company that owns the majority of the shortwave transmitters

used by the BBC, will try to actively sell the available transmitter and antenna time that frees up as of July 1st. The net result may be an *increase* in program diversity from other international broadcasters.

From the perspective of the program listener (*not* the DXer), this isn't good news at all when considering the likely long-term consequences. The loss of easy-to-hear BBC programming will reduce the demand for shortwave radios, since there's less high-quality content to listen to, and this reduction in demand will result in fewer listeners overall to shortwave. That development will make it easier for other stations to give up on shortwave targeting North America, which will then perpetuate this vicious death spiral.

I am sure that many broadcasters are watching the BBC's maneuverings in this area, and are gauging listener reaction and the BBC's response.

Non-shortwave alternatives for listening to the BBCWS

Aside from passively listening to the BBCWS via the web, satellite radio, or its existing public radio outlets, jilted BBC enthusiasts can consider these alternatives:

¶ Begging their local Cable TV provider to pick up the SAP signal available through C-SPAN

¶ Lobbying direct satellite providers (specifically, Dish Network) to provide the audio feed via SAP or via their digital music services

¶ Begging their local public radio station to pick up World Service content, possibly bribing the station with a donation to fund part of the carriage costs stations owe to Public Radio International, chartered with BBCWS distribution in the US.

What's wrong with all of these options? Each has a 'gatekeeper' function, and the individual does not directly have the capability or the authority to force this audio provider to provide this content. Further, the BBCWS has not provided *any*

collateral material that an individual could carry into a meeting with your local intermediary. If the BBCWS was *truly* interested in promoting its programming, it would bend over backwards to arm an enthusiast with useful collateral. This has not happened, to this point; I have contacted the BBC's rebroadcasting manager in North America, Heather Maclean, to ask if there was any collateral material an individual could provide to a station, but Ms. Maclean has not seen fit to respond to my inquiry.

What lessons can we learn?

Feedback, feedback, feedback! Since the small size and far reaches of a station's shortwave audience preclude conducting detailed market research, stations are mostly running blind with respect to the attitudes and needs of their listening audience. The only way they know you're listening—and like or dislike what you've heard—is if you correspond with them and provide constructive comments on what you've heard. Simply requesting a schedule or a QSL doesn't count.

Contact embassies in your country—not the home country—when you send constructive comments to a shortwave broadcaster, because shortwave broadcasts support the embassies' interests, and there may very well be a funding link as there is with the BBC.

Troubles at Radio Canada International

While RCI has enjoyed stable funding since 1996, allowing for its rebuilding from the disastrous year of 1991, funding levels have not been increased as production and transmission costs have crept up. It appears the first losses will be live RCI newscasts on weekends, with all weekend RCI programming to be produced during the week.

RCI's director, Robert O'Reilly, has confirmed that morning shows to Africa, Europe and Middle East will be cancelled, the amount of live programming will be cut back, and that employees will have to apply for positions in new units to be formed later in 2001.

O'Reilly was scheduled to appear on the RCI program *Maple Leaf Mailbag* on the weekend of May 26th; the program may still be available for on-demand listening by the time the *NASWA Journal* reaches you.

See the website <http://www.geocities.com/rciaction/> for more details on this situation.

Communications should be addressed to the Canadian Heritage Minister, Sheila Copps, Fax (613) 994-1267, E-mail min_copps@pch.gc.ca; also, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, John Manley, Fax (613) 995-1534, E-mail Manley.J@parl.gc.ca.

Who's Next?

General gossip in hobby newsgroups suggests **Radio Austria International** will soon wrestle with its own cutbacks, but nothing has been announced to this point.

Enough bad news for one month

Thanks to the *Journal's* editorial staff for allowing me to run long this month. By the time you read this, the British elections will be over; the Labour party is widely expected to retain its parliamentary majority, which should mean few changes in ministerial appointments and a quick return to government as usual.

If you have Internet access, I strongly suggest you consider joining us at *swprograms* to keep up to date on the BBC and RCI developments. Send a blank E-mail to swprograms-subscribe@topica.com to join us online, or send me an E-mail (see above) if you have questions.

Until next month,

73 DE Richard



Hardware Bits by Alan Johnson

MFJ-1910 Telescoping Mast—The MFJ Enterprises 2001 catalog features a telescoping mast that can be used for portable/temporary operation. The mast collapses to 3.8 feet and weighs just 3.3 pounds. It extends to a length of 33 feet. The bottom section is 1.75 inches in diameter. Since it telescopes, the sections get progressively smaller in diameter towards the top—in fact, the top section is about the diameter of the tip of a fishing pole and even has an eyelet at the end for attaching wires. I bought one to use to put up active antennas while camping. I found that the bottom twenty feet is fairly rigid, but the upper ten feet when fully extended is flimsy. This should be OK, however, for use with wire antennas, where the antenna wires can serve as guys. The mast is made of sturdy fiberglass and is black in color. The list price is \$79.95. MFJ Enterprises can be contacted at P.O. Box 494, Mississippi State, MS 39762, (662) 323-5869/ (800) 647-1800 (orders only) or on the Internet at www.mfjenterprises.com.

Power-Sonic Batteries And Chargers—Continuing with the theme of portable operation, I found a convenient solution to power supply in the field. The Power-Sonic corporation sells a variety of sealed lead-acid ("gel cell") batteries and, most importantly to me, a variety of chargers as well. The chargers have voltage regulation and automatic sensing to switch from high rate charging to float charging to prevent battery overcharge. Just plug in the charger and connect the alligator clips to the battery terminals. I bought the Model PSC-12800A charger which can be used with 12 volt batteries with capacities of 4 to 12 amp-hours for just under \$40 and a 12 volt 10 amp-hour battery for \$35 from Mouser Electronics. Battery prices vary with capacity. Power-Sonic's website is www.power-sonic.com. Their sales and marketing office is at: 3106 Spring Street, Redwood City, CA 94063; (650) 364-5001. Mouser Electronics has an on-line catalog at www.mouser.com or can be reached at (800) 346-6873 or by mail at: Mouser Electronics, 958 N. Main St., Mansfield, TX 76063.



Shortwave Center

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Domestic Broadcasting Survey

3rd Edition 2001

Edited by Anker Petersen

ISSN 0106-1968

Reviewed by Richard A. D'Angelo

The *Domestic Broadcasting Survey 3* ("DBS-3"), which is edited by world renowned DXer Anker Petersen, was recently published by the Danish Shortwave Club International ("DSWCI"). This year the club is offering to make the DBS available in electronic form at a reduced price thereby increasing its value and speed of delivery. An excellent idea!

With 44 years of experience and a worldwide membership of experienced DXers scattered in about 40 different countries worldwide, the DBS-3 draws upon the knowledge and skills of the DSWCI's international array of top-flight DXers to produce a unique and extremely valuable hobby resource. Over the years, the DSWCI has published some of the best non-commercial hobby references available to the shortwave listener. The DBS-3, in print and electronic versions, continues this strong tradition.

This is the third year that the DSWCI has incorporated its invaluable tropical band survey into a broader survey that includes all domestic shortwave broadcasting. The old Tropical Band Survey portion of this publication, which has been tops in the field of shortwave broadcast lists for many years, is in its 29th year. Because most of its members devote most of their DXing time to domestic broadcasting stations on the tropical and international shortwave bands, the DSWCI decided last year to expand the traditional tropical band survey to include stations broadcasting to a domestic audience. Consequently, the DSWCI now publishes a superb, comprehensive reference of domes-

tic shortwave broadcasting. The DBS-3 covers all active stations broadcasting to a domestic audience or relaying domestic broadcasts to expatriates between the frequencies of 2,200 kHz to 30,000 kHz. Last year the club included active clandestine broadcasting stations into the survey for the first time. Consequently, the value of the DBS-3 to the shortwave monitor was greatly enhanced.

A valuable, unique feature of the DBS-3 is the right hand column called LOG. This column shows the last month and year prior to the late April deadline when a DXer somewhere in the world reported a particular station. This gives the listener a reasonable indication of the audibility of the shortwave broadcasting station. As part of the updating process, most frequencies that have not been heard in the last year have been deleted. This makes the DBS up-to-date and very user friendly. You will not find the problems encountered in recent renditions of the *World Radio TV Handbook* in this excellent publication. My own personal monitoring and checking confirms that the 2001 edition of the Domestic Broadcasting Survey is very accurate and up-to-date. Consequently, it makes an extremely valuable addition to the references and published resources hobbyists maintain in pursuit of elusive DX station catches.

The DBS-3 is based upon many official sources and hobby DX club bulletins. Many stations have been checked by the clubs extensive array of international monitors. Stations confirmed as being active are marked with an "A" (regular), or "B" (sporadic) in the list. A "c" means the stations is likely inactive. This simple coding system provides valuable information when tuning the bands while trying to get a handle on rare, exotic DX catches. DSWCI members also receive periodic

updates issued in the *Shortwave News* bulletin published monthly by the club.

The DBS-3 is very easy to use. The first column provides the reception code, A, B, or C as previously described. The second column lists the frequency. The third column provides the station transmitter output. The fourth column designates the broadcasting country utilizing the International Telecommunications Union ("ITU") country code abbreviations. For those not familiar with these abbreviations, a complete list of ITU country codes is given on page 43 of the DBS. The fifth column provides the station name and/or call letters and location. The next column provides transmission times and other useful information about the station such as operating schedules during Ramadan for Middle East and Indonesian stations. The final column is the LOG described above. Also, the survey includes a listing of Indonesian provinces and special districts, which is extremely useful for DXers with an interest in that part of shortwave broadcasting world. See the sample extracts from the DBS at the end of this review.

The *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* is available in both electronic and printed form. The print version of the DBS-3 consists of 44 A-4 sized pages and is available direct from the club for US\$10.00 or 14 International Reply Coupons ("IRCs"), which is very reasonable. The electronic version of the DBS-3 is available via e-mail for only US\$3.00 or 5 IRCs. The DBS-3, print or electronic versions, can be ordered direct from the club treasurer at the following address:

DSWCI
c/o Bent Nielsen
Egekrogen 14
DK-3500 Vaerloese
Denmark

The 2001 edition of the *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* is a very useful and reliable DXing resource that should be in the shack of every active shortwave monitor. The new elec-

tronic version is incredibly inexpensive and extremely useful. At a mere US\$3.00, the electronic version of the Domestic Broadcasting Survey has to be the "best buy" of any hobby resource on the market today. Both versions are recommended!

Samples from Domestic Broadcasting Survey 3

B 3220 10 PNG R Morobe, Lae Kundu (Provincial) Sc: 0730-1200v Pidgin E, ID: "Maus bilong Kundu" APR01

A 3223 50 IND AIR Shimla Northern Sc: 0045-0200 1300-1740 E/Hindi/Sanskrit, E nx 1530, ck 6020 JAN01

CS 3230v 5 NPL R Nepal, Pokhara Oct-Mar: HS Nepali Su-Fr: 0015-0515 0715-1015 1145-1715; Sa: 0015-1715 // 5005v . E nx 0215 0720(Fr/Su/Mo) 1415. ID "Yo R. Nepal Ho". Ck 7165 MAY00

B 3230.5 1 PRU El Sol de los Andes, Juliaca, Puno 0900-1200 2200-0200 S, Quechoa and some Aymara beamed to Bolivian listeners in Copacabana & borderline areas. ID: "1460 kHz onda media y 3230 kHz R.el Sol de los Andes con sus estudios en Calle 2 de Mayo de la Ciudad de Juliaca"

B 3231.9v 10 INS RRI Bukittinggi, SW Prg. Dua: 2200-0300 & 1200v-1705 Bahasa Indonesia. d 3231.7-3232.1. Was off DEC99 - OCT00. Transmitter problems MAR01

A 3234.8 1 PRU R Luz y Sonido, Huanuco W 1000v-1500 2100-0230 S/ Quechoa. Rlg px FEB01

B 3880v - XXX Voice of the Communist Party of Iran possibly via KAZ Komunist-e Iran". Opens and closes with "The Internationale"

1700v-1800 Farsi/Kurdish // 4375, d - 3870 - 3890.2; Farsi ID: "Sedanye Hezb-e APR01

An Open Letter to the BBC World Service

by Ralph Brandi

May 23, 2001

BBC World Service
Bush House
London
United Kingdom

Sirs:

I am writing in response to the recently announced decision of the BBC World Service to discontinue broadcast to the United States, Canada, and Australia on the shortwave bands as of July, 2001. I think this is a terrible decision that will harm the interests of the United Kingdom, the BBC, and most especially the many listeners the BBC World Service has in these parts of the world. I base my understanding of these events on the announcement released by the BBC, as well as on the statements of the head of the Americas section of the World Service, Jerry Timmins, on the program *Communications World* of May 12th on the Voice of America, where Mr. Timmins was interviewed by host Kim Andrew Elliott.

The Fallacy of Local Placement

I have considered this action and tried to understand the reasoning the BBC used to come to this decision. I believe that it is based on an incorrect understanding of the North American market and on a faulty analysis of the current BBC audience in North America. (I do not address Australia, as I am less familiar with the situation there, but suspect that much the same logic applies.)

From all appearances, the BBC has decided that placing programs on local stations in North America is the best way to reach the audience here. Currently, BBC World Service programs are heard on many public radio stations in the US. Mr. Timmins stated in the VOA broadcast mentioned above that 88% of

BBC listenership in North America comes from such program placement, while only 12% comes from shortwave.

There are different ways to get to these numbers. Looking at your annual report it's apparent that you are measuring the "cume", or cumulative rating over the course of the week, rather than the individual program ratings. This rating counts how many people hear the station over the course of a week rather than how many listen to a particular program. It seems entirely plausible to me that, during the course of a broadcast week, the number of people who listen to a public radio station and hear a program from the BBC dwarfs the number who listen on shortwave. The surprise to me isn't that 88% of your listenership, counted in this manner, comes from FM, it's that that number isn't much higher. Getting 88% of your listenership from FM seems like failure to me; the BBC should be intending to reach a much larger listenership.

But looking at the number of listeners this way distorts the picture. Another way of looking at BBC listenership in North America would be to look at the number of hours listened to. People who listen to BBC programs on local stations, by virtue of the way they are scheduled here, only hear an hour or so a day. But listeners who listen on shortwave tend to set the radio on the BBC and listen for a much longer period. I know many people who turn the radio to a frequency like 5975 or 6175 in the early evening and leave it there until they go to sleep. The excellent coverage of North America you get from your relay stations in Canada and the Caribbean combined with the 24 hour nature of your programming service make this the only station in the world about whom this can be said. Other stations, because they only broadcast for a half-hour or an hour at a time, require you to find something else to listen to when their broadcast

is finished. Only the BBC World Service enables the listener to listen for hours and hours on end. I expect that measuring by number of listening hours would show that more person-hours are spent listening to shortwave than to rebroadcasts via local stations. It would certainly close the gap between the 88%-to-12% ratio and show that shortwave is used much more than such numbers would indicate. The measure you have chosen provides the worst possible view of the listenership on shortwave.

The American listener who listens to program placement of BBC programs on local public radio outlets is generally going to hear one thing and one thing only, and that's news. Given that your news programs are a significant draw and that you can sell them to American public radio programmers, that's what you think the American public wants. That accounts for almost the entire output of the BBC that we can hear on local stations.

Where I live in the metropolitan New York City area, we have two National Public Radio outlets in New York, WNYC AM and FM; WNYE-FM, owned by the New York Board of Education; WBJB-FM, an NPR outlet in Monmouth county, where I live; and a state-operated public radio network, New Jersey Network Radio, WNJN, that is inaudible in my part of the state. On these programs, I get a pretty weak tea of BBC programming. WBJB, my local station, carries no BBC programming at all. WNYC AM, which puts out a weak signal to New Jersey that is often subject to more noise and interference than a typical BBC World Service signal on shortwave, airs "World Update" Monday-Friday between 5 and 6 am; "The World" Monday-Friday between 3 and 4 pm; "BBC International News" Monday-Friday from 10 to 11 pm; and "BBC News" Sunday-Thursday from midnight to 1 am. WNYC-FM airs no BBC-produced programming. WNYE airs the World Service schedule from 1 to 6 am. WNJN airs "BBC Newshour" from 9 to 10 am and "The World" from 3 to 4 pm. None of these times fall into what's generally described as drive time, the prime

hours for radio listening, and most fall at hours when the majority of the potential audience is asleep. Moreover, except for the overnight service of WNYE, all programs are news. Note that this is the case for the *largest media market in the world*; if this is all the exposure BBC gets in New York, how awful is the situation elsewhere?

World Service as a Full Service Station

Here in the US, we used to have a great many "full service" local radio stations, that is, stations that had news, sports, entertainment, the whole gamut from soup to nuts. That sounds a lot like the role television plays today, and the full service station in America is less common these days. That's not to say that they're not valued, but the companies that run radio today find they can make more money with more focused programming. Full service stations here tend to be family-owned and more concerned with the community they serve (and usually live in) than with making buckets of money. The World Service as broadcast on shortwave is like those full service stations. But the BBC WS apparently feels that there's no market in North America for a full service station covering the world. The hundreds of thousands of listeners to BBC WS on shortwave in North America would argue otherwise. Nevertheless, you've apparently made a decision to refocus your efforts in North America as a news service and forgo the concept of full service.

However, many people still enjoy the full service station. Whereas a news station tends to get a lot of listeners for short periods of time ("Give us 22 minutes and we'll give you the world", or something similar, is the slogan on many of our all-news stations), listeners to full service stations tend to put the station on and leave it there for hours at a time. The move away from a full service approach in North America shortchanges a valuable audience, one that is committed to knowing about international affairs and that listens for long peri-

ods of time. The BBC produces some excellent feature programs, some of the best that radio has to offer anywhere. News-related programs like "From Our Own Correspondent" and "Analysis" keep me riveted to the radio. But even those programs don't make it on to local stations in the US. There's little chance for non-news programming like "Omnibus", "Meridian", "John Peel", "World of Music" or "Just a Minute" to gain the attention of public radio programmers here. The full World Service gives a far more nuanced and rich depiction of the United Kingdom and its place in the world than does an occasional broadcast dropped into a local schedule without the surrounding context.

BBC has made a decision that North America is not interested in its feature programs. That's sad, and, I think, wrong. It does a disservice to the North American audience, and it does violence to the image of the United Kingdom here.

The Myth of the Internet

Jerry Timmins, on VOA's "Communications World" program, suggested that for those people who insist on using the World Service as a full service station, there are still alternatives. Most prominently mentioned was the Internet. Now, I am a big advocate of the Internet. I have been on the net since 1987, and have been creating web sites since 1993. I met my fiancée on the Internet. I work as the webmaster for a prominent commercial research laboratory who have created many of the technologies upon which the net is based. Before I worked on the web, I wrote manuals for networking hardware and network management software. I know how the net works, on a social level and on a technical level. Yet I feel that the net is a terrible substitute for shortwave, even to North America, where net penetration is at some of the highest levels in the world.

I work from home three days a week. Right next to the computer at which I do all my work, I have a shortwave radio which, more often than not, is tuned to the BBC World

Service, which I listen to throughout the day as I work. I don't listen on the computer, even though the signal is allegedly better. During the course of the day, I often switch my network connection between the cable modem that connects me to the wider Internet and the phone line I use to connect to my company's intranet. That switching means that I cannot maintain a connection to the servers that provide World Service audio. Further, I'm using my computer to do

People who listen to
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But listeners who
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I know many people who
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in the early evening and
leave it there
until they go to sleep.

my work; I cannot afford to run the Real Player in the background, which slows down my computer and keeps me from getting my work done as quickly as I need to. In addition, Real Player tends to stutter and stop when I run it in the background while doing my work. *I am using my computer for other things; it is not available to use as a radio.*

The technical infrastructure of the net as it stands today is ill suited to serve the kind of listenership that BBC World Service gets on shortwave. Audio feeds are often subject to network congestion, and the underlying protocols mean that there is no way of guaranteeing that the packets that make up the audio get through in a timely fashion. Most importantly here, though, the standards that would make it possible to broadcast signals are not widely implemented. Listening to a radio station over the net requires and individual connection for each listener. This approach scales miserably, and limits the potential audience to mere thousands, or tens of thousands if you continue to throw hardware and bandwidth at the problem. Each new listener requires more bandwidth and more expense. The technical standard that would alleviate this problem, multicast IP, which would allow a single signal to reach many computers, has so far utterly failed to catch on and is basically unavailable. Compare this to radio, where the signal can be listened to by hundreds of listeners or millions, with no change on the part of the station.

.....
**By describing your
most devoted audience
as
“not real BBC listeners”,
you deeply insult
those listeners
whom you should
value most.**
.....

Jerry Timmins, in his appearance on *Communications World*, suggested that World Service programs could be listened to on demand on devices such as portable MP3 players, and suggested a service like Audiobasket as a desirable way to hear your programs. I visited Audiobasket and could

not get it to work after trying for a half hour. Even if I had been able to get the service to work, the audio available on Audiobasket was out-of-date; news programs were two and three days old, which is a lifetime when it comes to news. On top of that, the format of the audio available through Audiobasket, RealAudio, is not one that can be played on the portable devices Mr. Timmins mentioned. It appeared to me that the audio could not be downloaded and made portable, contrary to Mr. Timmins' assertions.

Satellite Radio is Ahead of the Curve and Not Yet Proven

Mr. Timmins mentioned that the full BBC World Service will be available on Sirius and XM satellite radio. That's wonderful, except for one thing; neither service is operational yet. Both have launched some of their satellites, but you cannot yet buy a radio to receive them, nor subscribe to their services. Sirius, at least at first, will not have a standalone radio available, so subscribers to their service will have to be in the car to hear the BBC. I understand that XM will have a rather large, marginally portable boom-box-type receiver available in the home, so they will not only be available in the car.

It's questionable whether both or either of these services will survive. The projected service launch dates have already slipped for both services by more than a year. There's a real danger that the test phase will outlast the venture capital that has funded the companies so far, and in the current market, it's unlikely that either would be able to raise further capital to enable them to survive much beyond their launch dates. They will need to be immediately successful and profitable in order to survive. I am skeptical that they will, and it is disingenuous of the BBC to suggest that listeners utilize a service that is not even available to us yet to replace the service that you are discontinuing. Not to mention that it's foolish of you to put your eggs in this particular basket long before it's proven that either or both services will survive and prosper.

Further, it is in the nature of satellite broadcasting that not everyone will be able to subscribe. Listeners who don't happen to have a clear view to the equatorial orbit of the satellites will be unable to use the radios at home. Kim Elliott made this point in his essay on *Communications World* where he mentioned that as much as he loves listening to the BBC World Service, he is not going to cut down the tall trees that will prevent him from using the satellite system you seem to be so intent on relying on.

Shortwave is Portable

As I write this letter, I am sitting in a hotel room in a resort town on the New Jersey coast. I've brought with me a shortwave radio the size of a deck of playing cards, and with it, I can receive the World Service loud and clear. I can sit on the beach with the radio in my pocket and hear you, and I often do. (I live near another resort town, and often take my radio with me while I eat lunch on the beach.) I have no Internet connection here. I have no satellite radio. I have no local station carrying your programs. If not for shortwave, you would have no voice at all in the town I sit in right now.

Shortchanging the Devoted Listener

On the BBC program *Write On*, devoted to listener feedback, when the question of eliminating shortwave broadcasts to North America was broached, the person answering the question described the "real BBC listener" as someone listening to the BBC over a local radio station. As described earlier, these stations provide a meager diet of BBC programming, and while the numbers of people who hear a BBC program in this manner may be large, describing them as the "real BBC listener" shortchanges the people who actually listen to the BBC the most. The BBC listener who listens to the World Service as a unified whole on shortwave is exceptionally valuable. We go out of our way to listen specifically to the BBC, not to hear a program as part of a larger public radio

service. We tend to be much more internationally aware than the average American. We are opinion leaders, "Cosmopolitans" in the terms used in your annual report, and by our awareness of international affairs, affect the opinions of our families and friends. We have an exceptionally high regard for the BBC and for the United Kingdom, and this regard is transmitted to these families and friends. Because of the wide range of programs available to us, we have a much more finely nuanced and detailed view of the UK than those listeners who hear an occasional BBC program on a local station. By describing your most devoted audience as "not real BBC listeners", you deeply insult those listeners whom you should value most and who have the most influence in furthering the interests of the BBC and the UK. Incidentally, because of the local placement issues identified earlier, it is extremely unlikely that your "real BBC listener" will ever even have the chance to hear the program on which they were described.

Harming the BBC Brand in America

By relying on program placement with local radio stations, you dilute the BBC brand here in America, sublimating the brand to the larger NPR and PRI brands here. Many people who listen to BBC programs on NPR stations will be unaware that they are listening to BBC programs, particularly for programs like "The World" that are voiced by Americans and are identified as coming from PRI, not BBC. This at a time when the BBC has gone to great expense to launch a TV channel devoted entirely to BBC programming, BBC America. At the same time, you are essentially eliminating the BBC brand on radio. This strikes me as foolish and contrary to the interests of the BBC.

Shortwave Radio has an Image Problem

Compared to the siren song of the Internet, shortwave radio is seen as retro-tech, old hat, last century's model. The view of the person who listens to shortwave radio in

North America is of the geeky hobbyist sending away for QSLs and listening to rare and difficult-to-hear stations. The only letters this person writes are to secure a station verification. Dieter Weirich, the former head of Deutsche Welle, the German international broadcasting service, characterized such people as "radio freaks" and claimed that his station did not cater to such listeners. This is an inaccurate portrait of the BBC listener who listens via shortwave radio. The BBC puts such a strong signal into North America that it sounds as good as most local AM (MW) stations, so you don't need to be a "radio freak" to listen; most listeners aren't. Many people have bought shortwave radios just to hear the BBC World Service; people think that highly of the service. Such people tend not to have any contact with the "radio freak" subculture, and they don't write many letters. After all, we don't write letters to local radio stations here in North America. The advent of e-mail has changed this somewhat due to the lower amount of effort it takes to send off an e-mail compared to an international airmail letter. But the image persists. It is inaccurate, especially when it comes to the BBC World Service. If you get the impression that it is only the "radio freaks" who are upset about this move, that is probably because the vast majority of the coverage of this story so far has been in the radio hobbyist press to the cognoscenti. For every "radio freak" out there who is upset about this before it happens, there are hundreds of average listeners who do not yet know what is going to hit them, and will be quite upset when they do find out.

Conclusion

I apologize for the length of this letter; I've tried to cover a lot of ground. Even at this length, I've had to leave some things out.

The method of determining audience numbers, as stated by Mr. Timmins, is flawed and distorts the practice of North American listeners to BBC World Service programs. This distorted vision has lead you to proclaim your intention to discontinue shortwave

broadcasts to North America, but without a reasonable alternative method to take its place. For technical reasons, the Internet cannot reach the number of people that shortwave broadcasts do, and the suggested satellite alternatives do not yet exist and their survival is questionable. The alternatives lack the ability to be easily portable

The US and UK are said to have a "special relationship", but Britons are much more aware of that than Americans are. I would think that the BBC would want to take advantage of every possible medium to tend to this relationship, but that appears to not be true any more. You would rather be just another program provider in the oligopoly of the American public broadcasting infrastructure, with your unique message getting lost in the blur of mostly-mediocre programs on most public radio stations here. I don't see how this serves the interests of the BBC or of your government paymasters. I believe you'll find that you reach more people but touch them far less deeply and with far less impact.

If this decision stands, it will do irreparable damage to the BBC brand in North America, as well as to the image of the BBC and of the United Kingdom. It will disenfranchise your *most loyal and valuable audience*. Your view of this loyal audience is, oddly, laced with contempt. Once this damage is done, it will take years to rebuild the audience for the bulk of the World Service programs, if that is at all possible. Moreover, reversing this action once it has been put into place will be more expensive and difficult than if it had never been implemented in the first place. I urge you to reverse this decision before it is implemented.

Sincerely,

Ralph Brandi



Adrian Peterson's Diary

Dr. Adrian M. Peterson • Box 29235 • Indianapolis, IN 46229

World War II—Japanese Stations in China

On this occasion we take a look at the radio scene in mainland China during the era of the Pacific War. However, in order to understand the radio events, we go back in history for more than a century to view the political events in the region.

There had been a series of wars and skirmishes involving Japan, Russia and China beginning way back in 1894, and over a period of time Japan occupied several major areas of the mainland, including Korea, Manchuria and the province of Jehol. In the year 1937, Japanese forces invaded the coastal areas of China and occupied many major cities.

As the Japanese forces took over these coastal areas, the Chinese disassembled their major radio stations and moved them inland to new locations. During this era of national confusion and turmoil, the same confusion was evident in the radio scene.

When a station moved, it generally took its callsign with it, and this was then reapplied to the same station in a new location. On several occasions two or more stations were consolidated at a new location, with a haphazard usage of callsigns, both old and new. Then again, after a period of time, an established station might abandon its regular callsign and simply take on a new one. Thus, during the era of the war in the Pacific and Asia, it became extremely difficult to know just what stations were on the air at what locations

On the shortwave scene, three major stations in three major cities were heard quite widely during the Pacific War. The Japanese established their own shortwave station in Peking, and this was first noted at a low level in New Zealand in January 1940 with a Chinese callsign, XGAP.

The power of this new shortwave station was just 10 kw, though the mediumwave station was rated at more than 100 kw. After the war, this station adopted a new callsign, XRRR.

The Japanese invaded Hong Kong on December 8, 1941, and a few days later this British colony surrendered. The 3 kw shortwave transmitter in Hong Kong had been on the air since 1936 under the callsign ZBW, and it was shortly afterwards reactivated under a new callsign, JTHK. It could be presumed that the callsign "JTHK" stood for "Japanese Territory of Hong Kong".

This station went through another set of callsign changes, and in May 1942 it identified as JZHA, and a few weeks later again as JQHA. After the war was over, this small shortwave transmitter reverted to its pre-war British callsign, ZBW.

This old, old transmitter came into service again some forty years later with weather related news for the boat races from Hong Kong to the Philippines. QSL cards were issued in earlier years for the ZBW callsign and in more recent time for the weather broadcasts.

Next we come to Macau, the Portuguese colony in China just across the wide estuary from Hong Kong. Back in 1934, a low powered 500 watt shortwave transmitter was installed in Macau under the callsign CQN, and it was on the air for just one evening a week with program broadcasting.

In 1938 CQN became CRY9, and towards the end of the year 1941, CRY9 became CR8AA. No explanation was ever given for these callsign changes. The prefix CR8 in the call CR8AA in Chinese Macau really belonged to Goa, the small Portuguese colony in India.

The Portuguese colony of Macau on coastal China was never occupied by the Japanese during the Pacific War due to the fact that the mother country, Portugal, remained neutral throughout World War II. Macau was the only European colony in the Far East

that was not occupied by Japan during the conflict in Asia and the Pacific.

Shortwave station CR8AA remained on the air periodically throughout the war, and it retained its callsign throughout this era.

Tribute to Moosbrunn

At the beginning of this new transmission period, Adventist World Radio began a new era in its shortwave outreach with a relay via the ORF-ROI transmission facilities located near Moosbrunn in Austria. Already, reception reports and monitoring reports from many different parts of the world indicate a nice coverage for AWR programming from this new relay site.

In 1931 under new radio regulations, the callsign was changed from OHK2 to UOR2, and later again to OER2. By this time the power output had been increased to 2 kw.

In honor of the new relay arrangement between AWR and ORF-ROI, we present in this edition of Wavescan a "Tribute to Moosbrunn."

Around this same time, a mobile shortwave station was launched under the callsign EATH. This station was on the air for just four hours each week, with local news reports and commentaries.

The atlas tells us that the town of Moosbrunn is located about 12 miles southeast of Vienna on the edge of the famed Vienna Woods, as immortalized in the beautiful music from Johann Strauss. The dictionary tells us that the word "Moosbrunn" means "Mossy Well."

Now we come to the Moosbrunn era. This large property was procured in 1959, and the first transmitters on the air from this location were units taken from submarines. Several of these units, installed in a temporary wooden building, were linked together to give a total output of 100 kw.

Actually, Austria lays claim to the first broadcast of the human voice. Professor Otto Nussbaumer invented a wireless "detector circuit," and as a demonstration he yodelled an Austrian folk tune into his equipment and it was received on similar equipment in the next room. This was in the year 1901.

When the new and permanent transmitter building was completed, four Telefunken units at 100 kw were installed progressively. The large antenna farm contained a variety of antennas: rhombics, curtains, a vertical incidence array, and a rotatable log periodic with reflector.

The first wireless communication stations in Austria were erected in country areas beginning around 1915, and the first radio broadcasting station went on the air in Vienna on October 1, 1924. The studio was located in a government building, the transmitter was a 700 watt Telefunken unit, the channel was 530 metres (565 kHz), and the callsign was ORV.

Currently, ORF-ROI maintains a complement of six shortwave transmitters at Moosbrunn, four at 100 kw and two at 500 kw. Two of the 100 kw units are in regular use, and two are available for backup service. The two units rated at 500 kw are on the air at 300 kw due to antenna constraints.

On the shortwave scene, the first broadcasts from Austria went on the air in 1926 under the callsign OHK2 from a 300 watt transmitter located at Rosenhuegel near Vienna. The channel for these test broadcasts was 6075 kHz, and the programming was a relay from the mediumwave Home Service.

The new AWR relay service from Moosbrunn is on the air over the two larger transmitters. One is in use 12 hours daily to Africa and the Middle East, and the other for a few hours daily to Europe.

On the occasion of this significant new development in international radio cooperation, Adventist World Radio honors Radio Austria International in appreciation for this new relay service.



Listener's Notebook

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ALBANIA *Trans World Radio*

0430-0445	Slovak	6235	Mo-Fr
0515-0530	Polish	7380	9840
0830-0845	Hungarian	7385	9490 Tu-Sa
1030-1100	Slovak	7385	Sa
1400-1415	Russian	9495	11635 Tu-Su
1415-1445	Russian	9495	11635 Tu-Sa
1445-1500	Russian	9495	11635 Mo-Sa
1500-1515	Russian	9495	11635 Mo-Fr
1500-1530	Polish	7355	9875
1530-1545	Armenian	9945	12080
1530-1545	Polish	7355	9875 Su
1545-1600	Armenian	9945	12080 Mo-Fr
1615-1630	Czech	6185	7355 Mo/Tu/Th/Fr
1625-1710	Persian	9960	12100
1630-1700	Hungarian	6185	7355
1705-1735	Armenian	7385	9445 Mo-Fr
1710-1725	Luri*	9960	12090 Su
1710-1740	Persian	9960	12090 Mo-Sa
1725-1740	Qashqai*	9960	12090 Su
1800-1845	Russian	9875	11635 Tu-Sa
1815-1845	Belarusian	9875	11635 Mo
2000-2015	Arabic	6240	7350

* planned (BBCM)

ARGENTINA 11423.83L *Radio Bosques*, 2250-0157* in LSB and again at *0205-0218+ in AM mode. Argentine folk music & pops, ID as "Estas sintonizando a Radio Bosques, desde Dominico, Avellaneda, en la Provincia de Buenos Aires, Republica Argentina" & "En sus frecuencias de 6802 y 14687 y 11424 tx el RAL Radiodifusion Argentina Libre, desde Avellaneda, Provincia de Buenos Aires, Republica Argentina." When they returned to AM mode, the exact freq. was 11424 khz. Its phone number announced is: 1550199793 (country code & city are: 54-11+) and its e-mail: tamana@emocion.net.ar. For reports write to: Calle Magdalena Nr. 34, 1874-Villa Dominico, B.A. Argentina. Do not mention the name Radio Bosques on the envelope. Please note that RAL Radiodifusion Argentina Libre is only a slogan from Radio Bosques, its true name is BOSQUES. Operator name is: Mr. Alejandro Garcia. Thanks to Jorge Garcia for the original tip. (Barrera-ARG, May 22-23)

ARMENIA *Trans World Radio* via Kamo

0030-0045	Kazakh	6240	Mo-Fr
0030-0045	Russian	6240	Su/Su
1610-1625	Korean	5855	7395
1640-1655	Turkmen	5855	Su
1640-1655	Kyrgyz	5855	Mo-Th

1640-1655	Turkish	5855	Fr/Sa
1655-1710	Uzbek	5855	
1710-1740	Tajik	5855	Su

(BBCM)

AUSTRALIA The full schedule of *Radio Australia* transmissions from the Cox Peninsula (Darwin) commenced on Thursday May-17. On Monday to Wednesday no English language program (ELP) transmission was broadcast from 2200-0000. Please note that the initially reported frequency of 11880 has been changed for this period to 13620.

0000-0030	Indonesian	21680
0000-0130	ELP	17775
0400-0430	Indonesian	21680
0500-0530	Indonesian	21680
2130-2330	Indonesian	9865
2200-0000	ELP	13620

(Broadbent-RA/Figliozzi-NY + Green-UK/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

This operation is actually a leased deal with Christian Voice, which now appears to have discontinued all of its own programming from Darwin in favor of RA content! (Padula-AUS, May 20)

AUSTRIA *Everest Radio* commenced on 14 April 2001. It is aimed at Nepalis in the UK and western Europe. Web Site: <http://www.everesttimesonline.com/>

2030-2130	Nepali	7235	Sa-Tu
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(BBCM)

BELGIUM *RTBF International (Radio-Television Belge de la Communaute Francaise)* Brussels in French language only

0300-0400	9490J	9970(Mo-Fr)
0400-0500	9490J	9970W
0500-0600	9970W	
0500-0711	9970W	17580J Mo-Fr
0500-0905	9970W	17580J Su
0600-1000	9970	17580J Sa
1000-1100	9970W	Su
1000-1115	9970W	21565J Sa
1000-1205	9970W	21565J Mo-Fr
1100-1200	9970W	21565J Su
1115-1500	9970W	Sa
1200-1500	9970W	Su
1205-1500	9970W	Mo-Fr
1500-1715	9970W	17570J

J=Juelich, Germany
W=Wavre, Belgium

(Cornachioni/CONEXION/BC-DX #514/WWDXC/Kubiak-GER) [I believe this is correct; the initial format was very confusing.-AQ]

BRASIL 49-meter bandscan from Porto Alegre by Celio Romais:

- 5955 **Radio Gazeta**, Sao Paulo, 2203
5965 **Radio Transmundial** via Santa Maria, 2125
5970 **Radio Itatiaia**, Belo Horizonte, 2052
5980 **Radio Guaruja**, Florianapolis, 2033
6000 **Radio Guaiba**, Porto Alegre, 2120
6010 **Radio Inconfidencia**, Belo Horizonte, 2049
6020 **Radio Gaucha**, Porto Alegre, 2022
6030 **Radio Globo**, Rio de Janeiro, 2010
6040 **Radio Clube Paranaense**, Curitiba, 2135
6080 **Radio Novas de Paz**, Curitiba, 2133
6090 **Radio Bandeirantes**, Sao Paulo, 2140
6105 **Radio Cultura Filadelfia**, Foz do Iguacu, 2143
6105 **Radio Cancao Nova**, Cachoeira Paulista, 2149
6120 **Radio Globo**, Sao Paulo, 2017
6135 **Radio Aparecida**, Aparecida do Norte, 2103
6150 **Radio Record**, Sao Paulo, 2115
6160 **Radio RGS**, Porto Alegre, 2109
6170 **Radio Cultura**, Sao Paulo, 2151
6180 **Radio Nacional da Amazonia**, Brasilia, 2041

(April 29/Romais-BRZ/Conexion Digital/Slaen-ARG)

6215 According to what I was fortunate to hear over 6105 **R. Filadelfia** on Apr 23 at 2150, a new religious station would be appearing on 6215 soon. (Nigro-Uruguay, Apr 25)

BULGARIA [?] 6900, **Eurosonor Radio**, heard at 1640 Apr 15, Latin American songs presented by man in German, 1700* after annt and ID by woman. Per Uwe Volk, it is Sun only, 1600-1700, rented airtime via <<http://www.transmitter.com>> Kai Ludwig says the xmtr site is near Sofia- BUL, but per the station announcement it is somewhere in Western Europe, 50 kW. No postal address given, E-mail <radio@eurosonor.de> Person behind it is Christian Schmid, <<http://www.eurosonor.de/radio/radiofiof.htm>> (Mahendra Vaghjee-MAU, NU Apr 22)

From their website: "Eurosonor Radio is the information supply project by Eurosonor. This is mainly a private-initiated project which was born out of the fascination for SW listening on the one hand and of the fascination for the presentation of special music prgms on the other hand. These programs are designed as a mixture of information and music. The broadcast format is one hour per week.

Eurosonor Radio started its broadcasts on April 1, on the SW freq of 6900 kc/s. The program language is German, but the program consists mainly of musical presentation which make 80% of the

broadcasts. These broadcasts intend to improve the international understanding which results from 'comprehension by understanding and communication.' This is important, as we know that despite of today's internet-influenced life, there are still existing obstacles as racism, social isolation and injustice. If you want to send comments, suggestions, criticism or reception reports about our transmissions, feel free to write to us. Our E-mail address is <radio@eurosonor.de> We are pleased to reply your reception reports with a QSL verification." (Jerry Berg-MA-USA, NU Apr 22/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC 7220 **Radio Centrafrique**, Bangui, heard at 1500 with nx and local communique in French, then Afr mx and off at 1630 after announcement. (Vaghjee-MAU, NU May 17/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER) BBCM sez sked is 0600-1800 on 7220 and 1800-2300 on 5035.

CHILE 6089.97, **Radio Esperanza**, 1122-1133 May 5, good, lot of ads and mentions to Temuco city, as Liga de Jovenes, Arte Foto, Hospital Clinico de la Frontera, Jardin Infantil Carusel, etc. (Gabriel Ivan Barrera, ARG)

CHINA-TAIWAN Change in **Radio Taiwan International** English freq's for Asia

- 0200-0300 new 15345 (ex-11745)
0200-0300 new 11740 (ex-11825)
0300-0400 new 11875
0300-0400 new 15320 (ex-11825)
1400-1500 new 15265 (ex-15125)

(Gupta-IND/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

Changes for the Japanese services

- 0100-0200 new 15345 (ex-11745 and 15270)
0800-0900 new 15465 (ex-9610)
1100-1200 new 11605 (ex-11745)
1300-1400 new 11605 (ex-11745)

(Yamada-JPN/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

CLANDESTINE-MIDEAST 5830 **Radio Iran of Tomorrow** via Dushanbe, *1800-1829*, Martial song, Farsi ID, freqy annt, nx, folksongs, political comment about Kurdistan; intermittent CWQRM, 45444. (Anker Petersen-DEN, Apr 12/Bueschel-GER)

What appear to be two new shortwave broadcasts aimed at Iranian listeners have been observed by BBC Monitoring. Both are in the Persian (Farsi) language and are believed to be broadcast via hired shortwave transmitters in Eastern Europe or the CIS.

Radio Payam-e Doost (Radio Message from a Friend) was observed on 5 May and appears to be on the air daily at 1800-1830 on 7480 kHz. The broadcast announces a web site of <http://www.bahairadio.org>—the web site is that of Baha'i Radio International and gives the following information:

"On 21 March 1994, Payam-e-Doost went on the air for the first time on WUST 1120am, Washington DC. This one hour weekly program in Persian, sponsored by the Baha'is of Washington D.C., Virginia and Maryland in the United States, has only one aim: to educate its listeners and dissipate misinformation about the Baha'i faith which has permeated the Iranian community for the past sesquicentury, depriving Muslims and Baha'is alike of a chance to live, work and worship freely and in total harmony in the cradle of one of the most ancient civilizations in the world.

Radio Barabari (Radio Equality) was heard on 5 and 6 May at 1700-1730 on 7480 kHz. Announcements stated that it was a test broadcast which started on 4 May and that regular broadcasts would commence soon. The following contact details were given: fax number 00 33 1 4345 5704, email info@barabari.org, web site http://www.barabari.org. The web site says that the shortwave broadcast can be heard on Tuesdays and Fridays—although the tests were observed by BBC Monitoring on a Saturday and Sunday. Nothing was heard when checked on Tuesday 8 May.

The web site states the aims of Radio Barabari as "a platform for breaking the walls of censorship and oppression, to reflect the struggle of the workers and all the wage-earners, to voice the concerns of unemployed, deprived, women, foreign residents, young people, intellectuals and religious and ethnic minorities and all those Iranians who fight for freedom and equality."

Source: BBC Monitoring research in English 5-9 May 01 (BBCM via DXLD May 9/CRW/Schoech-GER)

CONGO, REP OF 4765 NF **Radio Congo** Brazzaville with news in English at 1905. ID after news at 1914. Then mix of western and folk songs program in French 1920 with local music and ethics from Banamoy. Close program 1955 then music. 2000 with news till 2015 then program with information, correspondence and public announcements (Liangas-GRC May 22)

9610 **Radio Congo** 2050 Congolese-style music, many mentions of Brazzaville during announcements (in French), ID @ 2115; thanks Vlad Titarev for his note in SWBC (Brandt May 10/Cumbre/Johnson)

COSTA RICA Radio for Peace International

0000-1300 English/Sp 7445u 15049
1300-2400 English/Sp 15049 21815u
(BBCM)

CROATIA Hrvatski Radio/Voice of Croatia

0000-0500 Croat-VOC 9925
0400-0430 Croatian-HR 6165 7365
0430-0900 Croatian-HR 6165 7365 9830

0500-0700 Croat-VOC 9470
0700-0900 Croat-VOC 13820
0900-1800 Croatian-HR 6165 9830 13830
1800-2300 Croatian-HR 6165 13830
2300-2400 Croat-VOC 9925

HR-Hrvatski Radio 1 domestic
VOC=Voice of Croatia external, via Juelich (BBCM)

ECUADOR 4782.6 **Radio Oriental**, Tena; has returned from 4801 kHz to near their nominal 4780. It was noted at 1102 on 11/MAY/2001. newscast. ID as "Transmite Radio Oriental en 4780 kHz banda de 60 metros y 1100 en amplitud modulada desde Tena, capital de Provincia de Napo, Ecuador." (TIN-JPN/Relampago DX)

ETHIOPIA Radio Fana schedule, per QSL:

0330-0430 Amharic 6210 6940 Mo-Fr
0330-0530 Oromiffa 6210 6940 Sa/Su
0430-0530 Oromiffa 6210 6940 Mo-Fr
0530-0730 Amharic 6210 6940 Sa/Su
0900-1000 Amharic 6210 6940 Mo-Fr
1000-1100 Oromiffa 6210 6940 Mo-Fr
1200-1500 Oromiffa 6210 6940 Sa/Su
1500-1700 Amharic 6210 6940 Mo-Fr
1500-1800 Amharic 6210 6940 Sa/Su
1700-1900 Oromiffa 6210 6940 Mo-Fr

Addr: Radio Fana, P.O.Box 30702, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. (Gulyaev-RUS/DX Signal, May 4/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

Schedule of **Voice of the Revolution of Tigray** sent by director of VORT: 0400-05005500 7515 Mo-Fr

0400-0900 5500 7515 Sa/Su
0930-1030 5500 7515 Mo-Fr
1100-1630 5500 7515 Sa/Su
1500-1900 5500 7515 Mo-Fr

Power is 10kW. (Krumm-GER/A-DX Apr 20) QTH Mekele, Ethiopia. (Passmann-GER/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

FRANCE Radio France Internationale uses transmitters in France and overseas relays in China, French Guiana (Montsinery), Japan (Yamata), Gabon (Moyabi), Russia and South Africa (Meyerton).

0000-0030 French 11660 12025 15535 17710
0030-0100 French 11660 12025 15535
0100-0130 Spanish 9800 11665
0100-0130 French 17710
0130-0200 French 9800 11665 17710
0300-0330 Russian 6045 7280 9745
0300-0330 French 5925 7135 7315 9550 9790
9825 11685 11700 11995
13610
0330-0400 French 5925 6045 7135 7280 7315
9550 9745 9790 9825
11685 11700 11995 13610
0400-0430 English 15155

0400-0430	French	4890 5925 6045 7135 7280 9550 9745 9805 11685 11700 11850 11910 11995 15135 15605	1200-1230	French	9790 11845 15300 17620 21580 21685 9805 12075
0430-0445	French	4890 5925 6045 7135 7280 9550 9745 9790 9805 11685 11700 11850 11910 11995 15135 15155 15605	1200-1300	Mandarin	11600 12025
0445-0500	Polish	6045	1200-1300	Cambodian	11600 12025
0445-0500	French	4890 5925 7135 7280 9550 9745 9790 9805 11685 11700 11850 11910 11995 15135 15155 15605	1230-1300	French	9790 11845 15300 15515 15540 17620 17860 21580 21685 25820
0500-0530	English	17800	1300-1330	Russian	15155 15195 17805
0500-0530	French	6175 9790 11685 11700 15135 15155 15300 15605 17620	1300-1330	French	9790 11845 15300 17620 17860 21580 21645 21685
0500-0530	Serbo-Croat	7280 9805 11975	1330-1400	Creole	17860 21645 Su
0500-0600	Arabic	5925 7135	1330-1400	French	9790 11845 15300 17620 21580 21685
0530-0600	Albanian	7280 9805 11975	1400-1500	Serbo-Croat	9805 11670
0530-0600	French	6175 9790 11685 11700 15135 15155 15300 15605 17620 17800	1400-1500	English	11610 17620
0600-0630	French	7135 9790 9805 11710 15300 15315 15605 17620 17650 17850	1400-1500	French	11845 15300 17650 21580 21685
0600-0630	English	17800 21620	1400-1500	Vietnamese	11755 15195
0630-0700	French	7135 9790 9805 11710 15300 15315 15605 17620 17650 17800 17850 21620	1500-1600	Romanian	11670 15605
0700-0800	English	15605	1500-1600	French	11845 15300 17605 17620 17650 17850 21580 21620 21685
0700-0800	French	9790 11670 11700 15300 15315 17620 17850 21580	1600-1700	Polish	9805
0800-0900	French	11670 11845 15300 15315 17620	1600-1700	English	11615 11995 12015 15605 17605 17850
0900-0930	French	11845 15300 21580 21620 21685 25820	1600-1700	French	6090 15300 21580 21620
0930-1000	French	11670 11845 15300 21580 21620 21685 25820	1600-1800	Arabic	9790 12025
0930-1030	Mandarin	9660 12025 15195	1700-1730	English	15605 17605
1000-1030	Spanish	9830	1700-1730	French	11670 11700 15300 17620
1000-1030	French	11670 11845 15155 15300 17850 21580 21620 21685 25820	1700-1800	Portuguese	12015 15530
1030-1100	French	9830 11670 11845 11890 15155 15215 15300 17850 21580 21620 21685 25820	1730-1800	French	11670 11700 15300 15605 17605 17620
1100-1130	French-m	13640 15515	1800-1830	Spanish	17630 21645
1100-1130	French	6175 9830 11600 11670 11845 11890 15215 15300 17570 17620 21580 21620 21685 21755 25820	1800-1900	Russian	9805 11670
1100-1200	Lao	12025	1800-1900	Persian	9430 11650
1130-1200	French	9830 11600 11845 13640 15215 15515 21580 21620 21685 21755 25820	1800-1900	French	7160 9790 11615 11705 15300 15460 17620
1130-1200	French-m	6175 13640 15300 15515 17570 21645	1900-2000	Serbo-Croat	7135 9805
1200-1230	Spanish	15515 17860	1900-2000	French	7160 11615 11670 11705 11955 15300 15460 17620 1760 7315 9485 9790 11705 11955 11995 15300
1200-1230	English	15540 25820	2000-2100	French	11705 11955 11995 15300 7135 9805
			2000-2100	Romanian	15530
			2000-2100	Portuguese	15530
			2100-2130	Spanish	17630 21645
			2100-2200	Polish	3965 5915 7135
			2100-2200	French	6175 7160 7315 9485 9790 11705 11955 11995 15300
			2200-2300	Mandarin	12005 12045
			2300-2330	French	11660 12025 15535 15595 17710
			2330-2400	French	11660 12025 15535 15595 17710
					m=meteorological broadcast (BBCM)
					Trans World Radio
			0430-0445	Slovak	7380 Mor
			0645-0655	English	9870 Sa/Su
			0655-0820	English	9870
			0830-0845	German	7160 9795
			0845-0915	German	7160 9795 Su

1230-1245	Slovene	7255 Su/Th	0500-0712	RTB	17580 Mo-Fr
1230-1245	Croatian	7255 Mo/Tu/We/Fr/Sa	0500-0806	RTB	17580 Su
1300-1315	German	7160 9795 Su	0500-0959	RTB	17580 Sa
1315-1330	German	7160 9795 Sa/Su	0555-0800	SRI	15545 17685
1330-1400	German	7160 9795	0555-0800	SRI SOT	21750
1600-1630	Romanian	7135 Sa	0557-0659	RNW	13720
1630-1645	Romanian	7135 Fr-Su	0559-0757	RNW*	11935 Mo-Fr

(BBCM)

GEORGIA Radio Khara

0400-0435	Abkhaz	4875 Tu/Fr
1600-1635	Abkhaz	4875 Mo/Th

(BBCM)

GERMANY Deutsche Welle change:

2300-2345	English new	13640 (ex-13610)
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(Gupta-IND/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

Radio Ecclesia is operated by the Catholic church in Angola. Shortwave relays via Deutsche telecom transmitters in Juelich, West Germany (-j) commenced in April 2001. Latest sked [I think] in Portuguese:

0500-0555	15545				
0500-0559	17655 Th-Su				
1700-1759	17660 Th-Tu				
1700-1759	15230 Th-Su				
1800-1859	13810 Su-Fr				
1800-1930	13810 Sa				
1800-2130	13810 Sa				

(BBCM + Hashimoto-JPN May 9/CRW/Shoech-GER)

Trans World Radio via DTK

0645-0655	English	6045 Sa/Su
0655-0820	English	6045
1030-1100	Slovak	9490 Sa
1230-1245	Croatian	9490 Mo/Tu/We/Fr/Sa
1230-1245	Slovene	9490 Su/Th
1600-1630	Romanian	9855 Sa
1630-1645	Romanian	9855 Fr-Su

(BBCM)

German Telecom—Relay stations transmissions, summer schedule transmitter Juelich, Version 17 May 2001.

0000-0100	LRT	9855
0025-0545	SRI SOT	9885
0100-0129	UNL E	9435 Su
0100-0259	HRT	9925
0100-0330	VOH later	9595
0257-0459	RTB	9490 Mo-Fr
0300-0400	AWR	5840
0300-0459	HRT	9925
0355-0630	SRI	9610
0400-0559	UMC	11775 13810
0427-0459	RTB	9490 Sa/Su
0427-0459	RTB*	9490 Th
0457-1700	RNW*	5995 Mo/Tu
0500-0555	ECC	15545
0500-0559	ECC	17655 Th-Su
0500-0659	HRT	9470

0500-0712	RTB	17580 Mo-Fr
0500-0806	RTB	17580 Su
0500-0959	RTB	17580 Sa
0555-0800	SRI	15545 17685
0555-0800	SRI SOT	21750
0557-0659	RNW	13720
0559-0757	RNW*	11935 Mo-Fr
0600-1555	DWL	6140
0642-0820	TWR	6045 Sa/Su
0652-0820	TWR	6045 Mo-Fr
0657-0727	DWL(VRT)	5985
0700-0759	VPE	21550 Su
0700-0859	HRT	13820
0700-0900	VOH	5975
0700-0930	AWR	15620
0700-1200	VOH	21590
0825-1030	SRI SOT	21770
0858-1000	EVR	6045 Su
0900-0959	CHW	5985 Su
0900-0959	RRB	5995 Su
0900-1000	AWR	11880 Sa/Su
0955-1230	SRI	15315
0957-1206	RTB	21565 Mo-Fr
1000-1117	RTB	21565 Sa
1000-1400	RSU	6015 Su
1027-1225	DWL(RNW2)	6045
)	
1055-1330	SRI SOT	21770
1057-1117	RTB	21565 Su
1100-1359	VOH *	21695
1200-1559	VOH	15715
1227-1245	TWR	9490
1230-1329	TBC	21590
1300-1559	VOH	13820
1325-1724	TOM	6110
1330-1535	VOH*	17550
1355-1600	SRI SOT	17680
1400-1459	VDE	5925 Sa
1400-1500	VOH later	15420
1400-1559	TOM	13810
1455-1530	DVB	15405
1457-1716	RTB	17570 Su-Fr
1555-1900	DWL	6140
1557-1645	TWR	7135 9855 Sa
1557-1716	RTB	17570 Sa
1600-1629	UNL F	15715 Su
1600-1659	VES	15670 Su/Th
1600-1659	RRB	15670 Sa (Fr?)
1600-1759	AWR	9875
1600-1800	YFR	13855
1625-1815	SRI	15220 17640
1625-1815	SRI SOT	21720
1627-1645	TWR	7135 9855 Su/Fr
1630-1659	RHY	15715 Tu/Fr
1630-1659	UNL G	6015 Tu-Th
1700-1759	VDE	15670 Mo/Th
1700-1759	ECC	15230 Th-Su
1700-1759	ECC	17660 Su-Fr
1700-1759	SBO	15715 Su/Th/Fr
1700-1859	UMC	13820 15485
1700-2100	VOH	9495
1725-1930	SRI	6110
1727-1856	DWL(VRT)	13710

1730-1759	EVR	6015 We
1755-2100	VOH later	13810
1757-1856	VRT	15515
1800-1829	UNL E	13855 Su
1800-1859	ECC	13810 Su-Fr
1800-1930	ECC	13810 Sa
1800-2100	YFR	15775
1800-2130	ECC	13810 Sa
1825-2130	SRI	15220 17580
1825-2130	SRI SOT	13770
1830-1859	RRP	13855 Th
1830-1929	VPE	15715 We
1900-1959	DTK*	15565 Sa
1900-2200	YFR	13855
2100-0100	VOH later	11725 11960
2100-2330	AWR	9745
2155-2400	SRI SOT	9885
2230-2330	IBR	9405
2300-0059	HRT	9925
2330-0030	DVB	9495

* changes

+ active on demand

momentary not active

AWR	Adventist World Radio
CHW	Christliche Wissenschaft
DTK	Deutsche Telekom
DVB	Democratic Voice of Burma
DWL	Deutsche Welle
DLF	Deutschlandfunk
DLR	DeutschlandRadio
ECC	Radio Ecclesia
EVR	Evangeliums Radio Hamburg
HRT	Hrvatska Radio Televizija
HLR	Hamburger Lokalradio
IBR	IBRA Radio Sweden
INF	Inforadio
LRT	Radio Vilnius Lithuania
MWH	Missionswerk Heukelbach
RHY	Radio Huriyo (Somali)
RNW	Radio Netherlands World Service
RRB	Radio Rainbow
RRP	Radio Reveil Paroles de Vie
RSU	Radio Sunshine
RTB	Radio Television Belge de la communaute Francaise
SBO	Sagalee Bilisummaa Oromoo/Voice of Oromo Liberation
SRI	Swiss Radio International
TBC	Tamil Broadcasting Corporation/Tamil Oli Radio
TOM	The Overcomer Broadcast
TWR	Trans World Radio
UMC	The United Methodist Church/Radio Africa Int'l
VDE	Voice of Democratic Eritrea
YES	Voice of Ethiopian Salvation
VPE	Voice of Democratic Path of Ethiopian Unity

Today the first Radio Sunshine shortwave broadcast took place on 6015. I think they were on from 0900 already. Mostly light mx; they explained why a Belgian station is broadcasting in German [not English as recently reported] and emphasized that they are no pirate. The broadcast was live, // FM 106.2 and perhaps indeed caught off air at Juelich. Some further details about this station, including a shot of the FM transmitter: <<http://212.227.137.190/radioszene/sunshine.htm>> (Kai Ludwig-D, DXLD May 6/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

GREECE 9935 **Radio Makedonias** (p) 2040 Apparently Makedonias via Thessaloniki is still transmitting. (Costello Apr 14/Cumbre) These Makedonias transmissions are via Avlis (Athens site), now, using 100 kW instead of former 35 kW. The ancient 3 x COLLINS transmitters of 35 kW of the Fifties at Thessaloniki Perea [ex VoA site there] are off since Oct 27, for unknown reason. Even direct telephone contact by Greek DXers revealed no definite reason for that site change. (Bueschel/Cumbre/Fleming-NJ)

GUAM Trans World Radio - Guam KTWR

0730-0900	English	15200
0815-0930	English	15330
0900-0915	Torajanese	15200 We/Th
0900-0915	Balinese	15200 Su/Mo/Tu/Fr/Sa
0915-0930	Madurese	15200
0915-0930	Mandarin	9910 15510
0930-1100	Mandarin	9865 9910 15510
0930-1100	Indonesian	15200
1100-1145	Vietnamese	9430
1100-1200	Korean	11765
1100-1230	Indonesian	15205
1100-1300	Mandarin	7455 12130
1200-1300	Japanese	9465
1200-1300	Javanese	11665
1230-1300	Hakka	15290
1300-1330	Mandarin	7455 9870 11610 12130
1300-1400	Burmese	13685
1330-1345	Bengali	15395 Mo/Tu
1330-1345	Boro	15395 Su/We/Th/Fr/Sa
1330-1400	Swatow	9870
1330-1500	Mandarin	7455 12130
1345-1400	Santali	15395
1400-1415	Cantonese	9870
1415-1445	Cantonese	9870 Su-Fr
1430-1530	Vietnamese	9430
1430-1600	English	15330
1445-1500	Cantonese	9870 Su
1500-1530	Korean	9870
1500-1630	Mandarin	9445 12130
2100-2200	Japanese	11690
2115-2330	Mandarin	15525
2200-2215	Cantonese	11875
2200-2230	Indonesian	15195
2215-2245	Cantonese	11875 Su-Fr
2245-2300	Cantonese	11875 Su

(Weyl—German Telecom/WWDXC-HQ; May 17, 2001/
Kubiak-GER)

(BBCM)

HONDURAS I [Larry Baysinger] just got back from Honduras. Well, it looks as though Radio **HRET** has gone the way of other low powered short wave outlets in Central America—dark! Their particular problem is lack of operating funds. They just don't have enough support to meet expenses. They can't pay enough to attract qualified personnel and the monthly operating fee to the government and the cost of diesel fuel exceeds what little income they get from local churches and underwriters. The solar/wind power generating system installed a few years ago just wasn't large enough to operate the 500 watt transmitter and the studio equipment as well. The wind generator has been damaged and the solar array just manages to keep the 24 batteries trickle charged. They have tried just running the 50 watt exciter but it doesn't get out well enough to make it worth the expense of operators. What they want to do is move the station into town and put it on MW AM. There are few shortwave receivers available locally—and almost everyone has an AM/FM radio, either portable or in their car/truck. They reason that with better local coverage they might be able to attract underwriters from the business community to supplement the donations from the churches. Looks like they might be able to get 540 kHz so with a little 20 or 30 watt solid state transmitter the solar array would be able to handle all the power requirements and the coverage should be very good. (DIRECT via Baysinger May 14/Cumbre/Johnson)

INDIA Mr. S.A.S. Abidi, who was earlier dealing with reception reports, retired on 31st March 1998. Presently Mr. Rakesh Tyagi, Asst Director Engineering (FA), looking after planning of HF services of AIR. Normally QSL cards are issued by Frequency Assignment Section of Directorate General, **All India Radio** to the listeners for sending the reception reports from outside the target area of the concerned AIR stations. AIR stations do not issue QSL cards directly. In case reception report is received directly by the station, the same is forwarded again to Frequency Assignment Section for issue of QSL card after due verification of the contents of the program.

Presently they are eagerly asking for the reception report for the following broadcasts:

0000-0045	Tamil	4790 9835
0125-0400	AIR*	11830
0700-0840	AIR*	15260
1115-1215	Tamil	15075 17860
1220-1245	AIR*	17860
1300-1500	Sinhala	9700 15020
1330-1830	AIR*	9835

* AIR internal services

Reception reports shall be sent to: Broadcasting Corporation of India, Directorate Generale, All India Radio, Akashbani Bhavan, New Delhi-110001, India. Tel/Fax: +91 11 3714062, 3710145; Email: faair@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in (Chakraborty-IND/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

INDONESIA The network of **RRI Jakarta** seems to be changed. Now the station can be heard on 9680 and 15125. ID of 9680 is "RRI Jakarta Programa Lima" or "Pro Lima" instead of "Programa Nasional Dua." "Lima" means five in Indonesian. ID of 15125 is "RRI Jakarta Programa Tiga" or "Pro Tiga" instead of "Programa Nasional Satu." "Tiga" means three in Indonesian. According to my monitoring, two frequencies are NOT parallel, 9680 has "Kang Guru Radio English Show" at 1100 on Sundays, and 15125 has news at 1100 (title unconfirmed) and 1400 ("Warta Berita Ibukota"). Also 15125 is now 24hours while 9680 signs off at 1300. (Yamada JEMBATAN DX Apr 22/Cumbre/Johnson) RRI noted on 15125 at 1230 on 23 April with jingle and apparently pre-recorded announcement "Anda sedang mengikuti siaran Pro-Tiga RRI Jakarta" (as heard), i.e. 'You're listening to the Pro-3 broadcast of RRI Jakarta', then the following list of frequencies: FM 104.05, MW 1332, SW 9565, 9630, 11760, 11860, 15125. 15125 was the only shortwave frequency audible, and I suspect the others are wishful thinking. The RRI 11 MHz domestic channel formerly on 11860 changing to 11760 around 0100 has recently disappeared. 9680 was in parallel with the main news bulletin until 1230, then with separate programming but very difficult to hear under co-channel BBC IS and Thai from 1232. It appeared to go off around 1255, leaving BBC Indonesian in the clear at 1300. The external service has been on 9525 only in the local evening to 1300 in recent weeks, and was noted again yesterday. (Davies Apr 23/Cumbre/Johnson)

Contrary to my previous report, it appears that RRI is still active on 11760 but with reduced hrs of approx 0200-0900, and is // domestic service on 15125 whenever I have checked. Possibly the same transmitter carries the alternative domestic service on 9680 which seems to be off air during the same period. Both 9680 and 11760 are rather weak here.

Announced frequencies for two more of RRI's re-arranged domestic networks, heard 5 May 2001: Pro Empat (Pro 4) RRI Jakarta: 24h on FM 94.95, MW 999, SW 4775 (I'm unsure of the final digit on 4775, my recording is a little unclear; in any case 4777 has been absent for a long time, and the only signal present there yesterday was AIR Imphal, the annt was heard on 999)

Pro Lima (Pro 5) RRI Jakarta: FM 93.2, MW 1215, SW 9680, 11750 and 11885 (the only SW freq heard was 9680, it's often // with the 'Pro 3' sce on 15125 but with separate programming at times). (Davies-MLA, May 7/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

IRELAND Radio Telefís Éireann (RTE) shortwave service

0130-0200	English	6155u
1000-1030	English	11685s
1800-1830	English	15315u
1830-1900	English	13640c 21630a

a=Ascension
 c=Sackville
 s=Singapore
 u=UK (BBCM)

ITALY IRRS-shortwave

0430-0600 En/Italian 3980-(alt) 3985
 0600-0700 En/Ital/Ge 7120 7125-alt
 0700-1500 En/Ital/Ge 7120 7125-alt
 1700-2200 En/Ital/Ge 3980-(alt) 3985
 2200-2300 Multilingual 7120 7125-alt
 (BBCM)

JAPAN Radio Japan

0000-0015 English 13650 17810
 0000-0100 English-GS 6145c
 0100-0200 English 17685
 0100-0200 English-GS 11860k 11870 11880s
 11930g 15325 17810
 17835 17845
 0200-0300 Japanese 5960c 11860k 11870 15195
 15325 17685 17810 17825
 17835 17845 21610
 0230-0300 Persian 11930g
 0230-0300 Portuguese 15565f
 0300-0400 Japanese* 5960c 9660f 11870 11880s
 11890s 11930 15195 15325
 15565f 17685 17810 17835
 0300-0400 English-GS 17825 21610
 0330-0400 Russian 17845
 0330-0400 Swahili 6135a
 0400-0430 Korean 17845
 0400-0430 Arabic 11930g
 0400-0430 Spanish 9660f
 0400-0500 Japanese 15195 17810
 0430-0500 Russian 15355g
 0430-0500 Mandarin 17845
 0500-0530 Korean 17845
 0500-0530 Spanish 11895f 15355g
 0500-0530 French 17820s
 0500-0600 English-GS 5975uk 6110c 7230uk
 11715 11760 13630 15195
 17810 21755
 0530-0545 Italian 15355g
 0530-0600 Mandarin 17845
 0545-0600 Swedish 15355g
 0600-0630 Russian 11715 11760
 0600-0630 German 15355g
 0600-0700 English 17870
 0600-0700 English-GS 7230uk 11740k 13630
 15195 21755
 0630-0700 Bengali 11890s 15590
 0630-0700 Mandarin 17860
 0630-0700 French 15355g
 0700-0730 Arabic 15220a
 0700-0730 Hindi 11890s 15590
 0700-0800 Japanese 6145 11740k 11920k
 15195 17860 17870 21755
 0730-0800 Urdu 11890s 15590
 0800-0830 Russian 6145 6165

0800-0900 Japanese* 9530f 9750 9835 11710uk
 11740k 11920k 12030
 15230 15590 17650a
 17860 21550g 21755
 0830-0900 Persian 17820s
 0900-1000 Japanese 9530f 9750 9835 11710uk
 11740k 11815 11920k
 12030 15230 15590
 17650a 21550g 21755
 0930-1000 Indonesian 9695
 1000-1030 Spanish 9685 12030 15590f
 1000-1100 English-GS 9695 15590 21755
 1000-1300 Japanese* 9750 11815
 1030-1045 Italian 21700g
 1030-1100 Burmese 11740k
 1030-1100 Portuguese 15590f
 1045-1100 Swedish 21700g
 1100-1130 German 9660uk 11710uk
 1100-1130 Korean 6090
 1100-1130 Vietnamese 13685
 1100-1200 English-GS 6120c 9695 15590
 1130-1200 Thai 11740k
 1130-1200 Mandarin 6190
 1130-1200 Indonesian 13685
 1130-1200 Russian 11710uk
 1200-1230 Korean 6190
 1200-1230 Vietnamese 11740k
 1200-1230 Malay 9695 13685
 1230-1300 Burmese 9695
 1230-1300 Mandarin 6190 11740k
 1230-1300 Indonesian 13685
 1230-1300 French 15400a 17790a
 1300-1330 Bengali 11890s
 1300-1330 Swahili 17790a
 1300-1330 Russian 6190
 1300-1330 Malay 9695
 1300-1500 Japanese* 9750 11705c 11815
 1330-1400 Thai 7200
 1330-1400 Hindi 11890s
 1400-1430 Urdu 11890s
 1400-1430 Korean 6190
 1400-1500 English-GS 7200 9505 11730 17755g
 1430-1500 Mandarin 6190
 1500-1520 French 11785
 1500-1600 Japanese 9505 11895 12045s
 1500-1600 English-GS 7200 9750 11730
 1600-1700 Japanese 6035 7140 7200 9505 9750
 11730 11895 12045s
 21630a
 1700-1800 Japanese 6035 6175uk 7140 7200
 9750uk 9835 11880s
 21630a
 1700-1800 English-GS 9505 11970 15355g
 1800-1820 French 9685 11785 11970
 1800-1900 Japanese 6035 6175uk 7200 9835
 11880s 15355g
 1820-1840 Spanish 11970
 1840-1900 Russian 11970
 1900-1920 Russian 5955
 1900-2000 Japanese* 6165 11910 13680

2000-2100	Japanese*	6035k 6165 11665 11830 11910 13680 17860
2100-2200	English-GS	6035k 6115uk 6180uk 11830 11855a 17860 21670
2100-2200	English	17825
2100-2200	Japanese*	11665 11910 13680
2200-2300	Japanese*	6110c 6115uk 11895f 11910 13680 15220a 17825
2210-2230	Korean	9560
2230-2240	Mandarin	9560
2240-2250	Mandarin	9560 13650
2240-2300	Malay	17810
2250-2300	Mandarin	13650
2300-2320	Indonesian	17810
2300-2320	Thai	13650
2300-2400	Japanese*	11910 13680
2320-2340	Vietnamese	17810
2320-2340	Burmese	13650
2340-2400	Mandarin	13630 17810
2340-2400	Indonesian	13650

* relay of domestic service

GS=General Service

a=Ascension Island

c=Sackville, Canada

f=Montsinery, French Guiana

g=Moyabi, Gabon

k=Kranji, Singapore

s=Ekala, Sri Lanka

uk=Skelton and Woofferton, United Kingdom

(BBCM)

KENYA KBC 4915 is still on the air and went off at 2110. The reception is not quite good at the moment probably due to Technical problems. 4885 and 4935 last month both stations were on the air for a few days then went silent. The reception was good on both stations but what is the reason to be on and off still remain unknown. (Vaghee-MAU, NU May 2/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

LAOS 4660.6 Houa Phan 1229 surprised to hear this one as it has been quite some time. In // with 6130 carrying national news, woman talking then fanfare starting at 1230. Houa Phan cut this short as woman broke in with short announcement and then pulled the plug. (Johnson May 8/Cumbre)

LIBYA Voice of Africa broadcasts 1000-0355 on 17725 kHz, also widely heard on the parallel MW frequencies 711 and 1251 kHz. The main language is Arabic, but station carries the news in English and French. The English news last from 2 to 12 minutes, but mostly 7-8 minutes. The news in English and French noted at 11 o'clock and then every hour starting from 17 o'clock. There is a monitored schedule of the news in English: 1140-1150, 1735-1745, 1820-1825, 1920-1925, 2030-2040, 2120-

2130, 2220-2225, 2330-2340, 0020-0025, 0130-0140, 0220-0225, 0320-0330 UTC. Note: all times variable day to day approx. plus minus 10 minutes! The French news follows right away after the news in English. Heard in May 2001. The news last shorter or longer depending of the hour, so I wrote 5 or 10 minutes long; the starting times of the news are different at various hours (Robert Petraitis, Lithuania, World DX Club via Mike Barraclough, WORLD OF RADIO 1081, DXLD)

LITHUANIA Radio Vilnius noted using new additional 11690 0030-0130 for English to NAM. This is a repeat of the 2330-2359 service on 9875, May-15/16. (Padula-AUS/EDXP)

MALAYSIA 4845 RTM Kuala Lumpur, Kajang, again active from 1100 onwards in Tamil, now reactivated since Jan 11. (Schulze-PHL, Apr 7/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

MOZAMBIQUE 3280 Radio Nacional; There was no sight of Mozambique on SW for the last two months but today it has been heard on 3280 at 2010. (Vaghjee-MAU, Apr 24/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

MYANMAR 6570 Defence Forces BC Unit, Taunggyi 1534 In very nicely with man in Myanmar or local vernacular. Wonder why this one isn't listed in the Feb. TBL, the PWBR, or the WRTH freq list. (Hilli, April 29)

NEW ZEALAND Radio New Zealand International

0000-0458	English	17675
0459-0705	English	11725
0706-1105	English	9885
1106-1305	English	11675
1306-1650	English	6095 occ sports
1650-1850	English	6095 Mo-Fr
1851-1950	English	11725
1951-2215	English	15160
2216-2400	English	17675

(BBCM)

OMAN Radio Oman noted on these NFs: 9760 0015 Arabic 6190 1915 Arabic (co-channel Tashkent), May-15. (Padula-AUS/EDXP)

0300-0400	English	15355
1400-1500	English	15140

QTH: Radio Sultanate of Oman, P.O.Box 600, 113 Muscat, Oman. (Marcelo Cornachioni-ARG, ConDig May 13/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

PAKISTAN Radio Pakistan News and Current Affairs Channel

1225-1800	Urdu	7265 7365
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(BBCM)

PALAU There had been speculation recently about the situation with the SW facility at Palau, operating as **KHBN**.

Until late 2000, KHBN was owned by the High Adventure Ministries organisation, under the "Voice of Hope" banner, providing sces to Asia in En, Mandarin, Vietnamese, Korean and Japanese. Three transmitters are available, each running 50 kW.

In early 2001, a joint partnership was established with the Chinese Church in Hong Kong, whereby High Adventure Ministries retained the license, but programming and operations were to be transferred to the Chinese Church. Some programming from High Adventure was to be retained.

For some time, High Adventure had leased some of its transmitter capacity to the IBB, for Radio Free Asia programming. For the current A-01 season there has been an increase in the volume of RFA output from Palau, believed to have been negotiated between IBB and the new joint partnership. There has been a corresponding reduction in non-RFA programming.

For A-01, frequency usage for Palau is as follows:

0600-0700	RFA-Tibetan	21690
0900-1100	HiAd-Mandrn	15725
1030-1500	HiAd-Mandrn	9965
1100-1400	RFA-Tibetan	15545
1400-1500	RFA-Viet	13775
1500-1600	RFA-Mandrn	9905 15585 17675
1600-1800	RFA-Mandrn	9905 15520 17675
1800-1900	RFA-Mandrn	11815
1900-2000	RFA-Mandrn	9905 11815 17675
2000-2200	RFA-Mandrn	9905 11815 15355
2200-2300	RFA-Canton	9955
2230-2330	RFA-Khmer	9930
2300-2400	RFA-Mandrn	11770 13755
2330-0030	RFA-Viet	9930

(Padula-AUS/edxp/HCJB DXPL Apr 21/Bueschel-GER)

PERU 5175.48 **L.P.C. Radio Continente**, Gerillo, provincia de Moyobamba, departamento de San Martin (Per). April 2001. From the beginning they just identified as "L.P.C. La radio." "L.P.C." stands for "La Peticin Contestada." Now proper IDs with name, province and dpto. (Malm SWB, translated by Nilsen/Cumbre/Johnson)

6339.67 **San Miguel Arcangel Radio**, provincia de San Miguel, departamento de Cajamarca (Peru). May 2 2001—1205* UTC. I have never at any occasion observed something on this frequency. The DJ repeats several times a phone number where the listeners could phone in information of the signal strength. I caught the number as: "044 85 71 45." Also several times said "San Miguel Arcangel y su nueva senal...sistema de onda corta...", so something has "happened" even if the station is listed in

WRTH. Maybe reactivated with new equipment? ID: "San Miguel Arcangel Radio,...la hermosa provincia de San Miguel, departamento de Cajamarca, republica del Peru—San Miguel Arcangel Radio...y su nuevo sistema de onda corta...en 6340 kHz en la banda internacional de 60(!) metros." From 1107 the church "Dios es amor" presented the religious program "La Voz de la Liberacion." 1205 UTC the DJ announced a change from SW to the MW-frequency, which I didn't get. Stable frequency, decent signal and a fast talking DJ with a distorted mike. Off air the following days. (Ibid.)

6524.07 "No name," Cajaruro, provincia de Utcubamba, departamento de Amazonas (Peru). April 2001. Not sure of the QTH. ID: "...en 6522 kcs onda corta banda internacional de los 45 metros, mil vatios de potencia, (the figure 2? Can also be ashort word of c:a 3 letters) + 5426 Cajaruro, provincia de Utcubamba, departamento de Amazonas." Still seems to be without name—always calls itself as "esta emisora." Greetings to among others Buenavista, Villaflores, Naranjos, San Jos och San Juan. Transmits 2200-0100 UTC and in my opinion seems to be a purchased voice for "Per Possible!" (Ibid.)

6626.93 **Radio Uno**, Chiclayo May 2 2001—2335 UTC. Back after being off air for a while. See comments below for 6839.92! (Ibid.)

6839.92 "**Radio San Juan**," unknown QTH April 27 2001—2030* "...para todo el territorio nacional peruano, estamos en los 4...banda internacional de los 45 metros. Escuchanos y comparanos, somos Radio San Juan." Now it seems to fall into the trap! I have heard the male DJ several times on various frequencies with his "Radio San Juan." A few days later he could be heard a short while as DJ at Radio Uno, Chiclayo on the frequency of 6626.93.(Ibid.)

POLAND Radio Maryja

0500-0800	Polish	15455
1500-1930	Polish	12010
1930-2200	Polish	7380

(BBCM)

PORTUGAL RDP Internacional

0500-0645	Portuguese	9815 11960 15585 Mo-Fr
0645-0700	Portuguese	9815 11850 11960 15585 Mo-Fr
0700-0830	Portuguese	12020 13640 21655 21830 Sa/Su
0830-1000	Portuguese	11995 12020 13640 21655 21830 Sa/Su
1000-1200	Portuguese	12020 13640 21655 21830 Sa/Su
0700-0830	Portuguese	9815 11960 12020 13640 Mo-Fr
0830-1000	Portuguese	9815 11960 11995 12020 13640 Mo-Fr

1000-1200	Portuguese	9815 11960 21655 21725 21830 Mo-Fr	1300-1400	Dari/Pashtu	17610 15550 4975 4940
1200-1400	Portuguese	12020 13640 17575 17615 21655 21800 21830 Sa/Su	1300-1400	Chinese	12000 9480 9470
1200-1900	Portuguese	17575 special xmsns Mo-Fr	1300-1400	Hindi	17675 17570 15460 11500
1400-1700	Portuguese	13770 15555 17575 17615 21655 21800 21830 Sa/Su	1300-1400	Japanese	11755 9490 7315
1600-1900	Portuguese	15445 15524 17650 17680 21655 21800 Mo-Fr	1300-1400	Russian	15510 11640 9495 7330
1700-1900	Portuguese	13770 15555 17575 17615 17680 21655 21800 Sa/Su	1400-1500	Turkish	15540 11985 7325
1900-2300	Portuguese	11945 13720 17575-(not Sa/Su) 21540 special xmsns	1400-1500	English	15510 12055 9495
1900-2000	Portuguese	13770 15555 17575 17615 17680 21540 21655 21800 Sa/Su	1400-1500	Russian	11695 9920 9820
2300-0200	Portuguese	9715 11655 13660 13700 15295 Mo-Fr	1400-1500	Urdu	17570 15550 15460
(BBCM)			1430-1600	Persian	12015 9975 9835 7305
RUSSIA Radio Voice Of Russia—World Service			1500-1530	Hindi	17570 15460 11720 9875 9495
0000-0100	Spanish	12060 12010 11750 11510 9965 9860 9830 9810 9685 9665 9480 9470 9450 7330	1500-1530	Albanian	17725 15290 12060 9450
0100-0200	Russian	17690 17660 17620 17565 12070 12060 11750 9480	1500-1600	German	15455 12040 12030 9795 9685 7330 7300
0100-0200	Spanish	12010 11510 9965 9945 9860 9830 9810 9470 9450 7330	1500-1600	Russian	15540 12055 11695 9820
0100-0200	English	17595 12000 11825 9665	1500-1600	English	11985 11500 9730 7325 4975 4965 4940
0200-0300	English	17595 12000 9665	1530-1600	Bengali	17570 15460 11870 11720 9875 9495
0200-0300	Russian	17690 17660 17650 17620 17565 12070 12060 11750 9480 7330	1530-1700	Serbo-Croat	17725 15290 12040 9450
0300-0400	English	17690 17660 17650 17565 12000 11750 9665	1600-1700	Arabic	12060 12015 12000 9975 9835 7325 7305
0400-0500	English	17690 17660 17650 17565 12000 11750 9665	1600-1700	English	15540 12055 11985 9875 9730
0500-0600	English	21790 17685 17635 12000(not Su.) 7180 7125	1600-1700	French	12040 12035 11870 11630 11510 9865 9810 9495
0600-0700	English	21790 17685 17635 15490	1600-1700	German	15455 12030 9795 9685 7330 7300
0700-0800	English	17685 17635 17525 17495 15490	1600-1700	Romanian	15350 15125 9470
0800-0900	English	17685 17635 17525 17495 15490	1600-1700	Russian	12030 11695 9820 7315
0900-1000	German	15455 7330	1700-1730	Arabic	12060 12000 9975 7305
1000-1100	Korean	15470 13640 12055 9490 7490u 7305	1700-1730	Finnish	11675 9480 Mo-Fr
1000-1100	Chinese	15490 12000 9480 7400 5940	1700-1745	Hungarian	15350 11745 7400
1100-1130	Chinese	15490 12000 9490 9480 7400 7305 5940	1700-1800	German	15455 12030 9495 7330
1130-1200	Chinese	15490 12000 9490 9480 9470 7400 7305 5940	1700-1800	Bulgarian	15290 15125 9470
1200-1300	Japanese	11755 9490 7330	1700-1800	English	11985 11675/9820/9480/ 7420 11510 9890 9775 9685 9490
1200-1300	Korean	7340 7305	1700-1800	French	12040 12035 11870 9865 9810 7310
1200-1300	Chinese	12000 9480	1700-1800	Italian	12020 11920
1200-1300	Russian	15510 15460 9920 7315	1700-1800	Polish	11980 11930
1200-1300	Vietnamese	17570 12055	1700-1800	Russian	15540 11695 11630 9820 7420 7300
1230-1300	Mongolian	15490 9470 4850	1730-1800	Norwegian	11675 9480 Tu/Th
1300-1330	Mongolian	15490 9470	1730-1800	Swedish	11675 9480 Mo/We/Fr
			1730-1800	Arabic	15595 12060 12000 9975 7305
			1745-1830	Czech	15350 11745 7400
			1800-1830	Arabic	12060 12000 9975 9835 7305
			1800-1900	French	15535 11930 9865 9810 9450 7420 7310
			1800-1900	English	11870 11695 11675 11630 9890 9775 9685 9495 9480 7300
			1800-1900	German	15455 12030 11980 9820 9795 7330
			1800-1900	Greek	17725 15125 12015 11985 9470
			1830-1900	Slovak	15530 11745 7400

1830-1900	Arabic	15595 12060 12000 9975	13705	0530-1800	<i>RR</i>
		9835 7305	15225	0430-0700	<i>RR</i>
1900-1930	Albanian	12020 11930 9470	15540	1400-1800	<i>VOR</i>
1900-1930	French	15535 15455 12000 9865	17570	1200-1300	<i>VOR</i>
		9810 9450 7420 7310	17570	1300-1600	<i>VOR</i>
1900-1930	Russian	17725 15350 11745 11630	17660	0730-1700	<i>RR</i>
1900-2000	English	12070 11675 9890 9775			
		9685 9480			
1930-2000	French	15535 15455 12000 11930			
		9865 9810 9450 7420 7310			
1930-2000	Russian	17725 15350 12020 11745			
		11630			
1930-2000	Bulgarian	9470			
2000-2030	Portuguese	12020 7440			
2000-2100	Russian	12000 11695 11630 9685			
		9450			
2000-2100	English	15455 12070 11675 9890			
		9775 9480			
2000-2130	Serbo-Croat	9470			
2030-2100	Spanish	12020 7440			
2100-2200	French	9495 via Vatican			
2300-2400	Portuguese	12060 12010 9965 9860			
		9810 9450 7330			

(Irkutsk DX Circle via ND----XC via RUS-DX #93-A by Anatoly Klepov; April 08, 2001/WWDXC/Kubiak-GER)

Relays of *Radio Kabardino-Balkariya, Radio Adygeya, Radio Rossii, Voice of Tatarstan, Voice of Russia, Radio Gardarika, Radiostation Radonezh* via short wave transmitters in Russia, to Sep-01.

CRR-1 (Moscow)

5905	1530-2100	<i>RR</i>
5910	0100-0400	<i>RR</i>
5935	0100-0500	<i>RR</i>
5940	1430-2100	<i>RR</i>
7420	1600-2000	<i>VOR</i>
7440	2000-2100	<i>VOR</i>
7440	0430-1500	<i>RR</i>
9450	2300-0200	<i>VOR</i>
9470	0000-0200	<i>VOR</i>
9685	1500-2100	<i>VOR</i>
9720	0530-1400	<i>RR</i>
9775	1700-2100	<i>VOR</i>
9795	1500-1900	<i>VOR</i>
9810	2300-0200	<i>VOR</i>
9810	1600-2000	<i>VOR</i>
9845	1830-2100	<i>RR</i>
9860	2300-0200	<i>VOR</i>
9865	1600-2000	<i>VOR</i>
11630	1600-2100	<i>VOR</i>
11735	1730-2100	<i>RR</i>
11920	1700-1800	<i>VOR</i>
11980	0100-0400	<i>RR</i>
11985	1400-1900	<i>VOR</i>
12000	1600-2100	<i>VOR</i>
12020	0100-0500	<i>RR</i>
12030	1500-1900	<i>VOR</i>
12040	1500-2000	<i>VOR</i>
12070	0100-0300	<i>VOR</i>
12070	1900-2100	<i>VOR</i>

CRR-2 (St. Petersburg)

7310	1730-2000	<i>VOR</i>
7330	2300-0300	<i>Radio Gardarika</i>
7370	1800-2030	<i>Radio Gardarika</i>
7400	1700-1900	<i>VOR</i>
9450	1500-1700	<i>VOR</i>
9480	0000-0300	<i>VOR</i>
9885	1300-2000	<i>RR</i>
9890	1700-2100	<i>VOR</i>
12005	1500-1600	<i>VOR</i>
12015	1430-1700	<i>VOR</i>
12045*	0200-1300	<i>RR</i>
12060	1500-1530	<i>VOR</i>
12060	1600-1900	<i>VOR</i>
15595	1730-1800	<i>VOR</i>
15595	1830-1900	<i>VOR</i>
15620*	0600-1300	<i>RR</i>
17580	1500-1600	<i>VOR</i>

* the frequency can be abolished

CRR-2 (Kaltningrad)

7300	0900-1000	<i>VOR</i>
7300	1500-1900	<i>VOR</i>
7330	1500-1900	<i>VOR</i>
9895	0200-0400	<i>RR</i>
11695	1330-2100	<i>VOR</i>
15305	0430-1300	<i>RR</i>

CRR-3 (Samara)

6125	1200-1500	<i>Radiostation "Radonezh"</i>
7355	1730-2100	<i>RR</i>
7360	1330-1700	<i>RR</i>
7365	0100-0500	<i>RR</i>
9470	1600-2130	<i>VOR</i>
9480	1700-2100	<i>VOR</i>
9690	0600-0700	<i>Voice of Tatarstan</i>
9730	1500-1700	<i>VOR</i>
9835	1430-1700	<i>VOR</i>
9835	1800-2000	<i>VOR</i>
11665	0400-0500	<i>Voice of Tatarstan</i>
11870	1600-1900	<i>VOR</i>
11925	0800-0900	<i>Voice of Tatarstan</i>
11980	1700-1900	<i>VOR</i>
12005	0930-1300	<i>RR</i>
12010	2300-0200	<i>VOR</i>
12020	1700-2100	<i>VOR</i>
12055	1500-1700	<i>VOR</i>
12065	0530-0900	<i>RR</i>
15125	1600-1900	<i>VOR</i>
15290	1500-1800	<i>VOR</i>
15510	1200-1500	<i>VOR</i>
15550	1300-1500	<i>VOR</i>
17675	0900-1000	<i>VOR</i>

TCR-4 (Krasnodar)

7305	1430-1900	VOR
7325	1400-1700	VOR
7325	1700-1800	100 Radio Adygeya
7325	1730-1800	100 Radio Kabardino-Balkariya
9490	1530-2100	RR
9830	0000-0200	VOR
11655	0830-1500	RR
11675	1700-2100	VOR
11750	0000-0500	VOR
12025	0100-0800	RR
12035	1600-1800	VOR
12060	2300-0200	VOR
15455	0900-1000	VOR
15455	1500-2100	VOR
15460	1200-1600	VOR
15535	1600-2000	VOR
17610	1300-1400	VOR

* = Mo/Fri

** = We/Thu/Su

CRR-8 (Khabarovsk)

7210	1900-1500	RR + Local program
7490	1000-1100	VOR
9480	1000-1400	VOR
12000	0100-0500	VOR
12000	1000-1400	VOR
17685	0500-0900	VOR

CRR-8 (Komsomolsk-na-Amure)

7305	1000-1400	VOR
17565	0100-0500	VOR
17635	0530-0900	VOR

CRR-10 (Irkutsk)

7315	1530-1800	VOR
9490	1000-1400	VOR
9655	1030-1500	RR
9805	1900-1800	RR
9920	1200-1500	VOR
15470	1000-1100	VOR
15475	2230-1000	RR
15490	0600-0900	VOR
21790	0500-0700	VOR

CRR-11 (Novosibirsk)

9470	1130-1200	VOR
9470	1230-1400	VOR
9820	1400-2000	VOR
9875	1500-1700	VOR
11640	1200-1400	VOR
11720	1500-1600	VOR
11755	1200-1400	VOR
15490	1000-1200	VOR
15490	1230-1330	VOR

TCR-12 (Chita)

9495	1300-1900	VOR
12055	1200-1300	VOR
12055	1400-1500	VOR

Vladivostok Radio Centre

5940	1000-1200	VOR
7315	1200-1400	VOR
7330	1200-1400	VOR
7400	1000-1200	VOR
17660	0100-0500	VOR

Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy Radio Centre

7340	1200-1300	VOR
12055	1000-1100	VOR
13640	1000-1100	VOR
17595	0100-0300	VOR
17620	0100-0300	VOR
17650	0200-0500	VOR
17690	0100-0500	VOR
21755	0100-0300	VOR

Ekaterinburg Radio Centre

7220	2100-1700	RR
11745	1700-2000	VOR
11930	1700-2000	VOR
15350	1600-2000	VOR
17725	1500-2000	VOR

RR = Radio Rossii

VOR = Voice of Russia

(Rudnev-RUS/RUS-DX/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

Trans World Radio via St. Petersburg

1930-2000	Finnish	9475 Mo-Fr
2000-2030	Swedish	9475 Mo-Fr
2030-2100	Norwegian	9475 Mo-Fr

(BBCM)

GTRK "Tuva" from Kyzyl began SW broadcasts on 6100 in parallel to MW 567 to cover all territory of republic for forthcoming on May 6th referendum on republican constitution. Local bi-lingual (in Tuvian and Russian) morning program can be heard at 2310-0000 after Radio Rossii's news at 2300-2310. (Brazhnikov-RUS/EDXP/Padula-AUS) v6100.5, GTRK "Tuva," Kyzyl, the capital of the Tuva Rep in the Russian Federation, observed at 2200 with a nx relay from Radio Rossii followed at 2210 by local progr in Tuvian and RS. Rcpn was fair. (Kernick-UK/HCDX/NU Apr 17/Bueschel-GER)

4940 **Radio Mix Master**, Yakutsk, 1050-1103 Russian, Reactivated after a few months absence. Rus-pop DJ, pips, TC(19:00 in Yakutsk) & weather forecast. ID as "Prognoz pagody na Radio Mix Master." Thanks Mr. Kanai Takeshi-Yokohama, JPN for tips. (Oguma, May 12/Cumbre/Johnson)

7325 **Radio Adygeya**, 1700-1800 vernacular lang. News, Russia & local mx. According to "Rus-DX" No.94, BC only Mon & Fri from Krasnodar. Shared 100kw transmitter with VO.Russia. -1700 VOR-Arabic everyday. (Oguma May 11/Cumbre/Johnson)

SAUDI ARABIA Broadcasting Service of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (BSKSA)				0500-0600	English	6055
0300-0600	Arabic-HK	11818 15170 15435 21495		0600-0700	Spanish	9710 12035 17665
0300-0600	Arabic-2	9579		0700-0800	Spanish	12035 17770 21610
0400-0500	Somali	17760		0800-0900	Spanish	15585 17770 21570(Mo-Fr) 21610
0400-0600	Turkish	15275		0900-1000	Spanish	15585 21540 21570(Mo-Fr) 21610
0500-0600	Swahili	17760		1000-1100	Spanish	9660Ch 11815C(Mo-Fr) 15585 21540 21570 21610 21700-(Mo-Fr)
0600-0800	Arabic-HK	15380 17895		1100-1200	Spanish	9660Ch 9765C 11815C (Mo-Fr) 15170C(Mo-Fr) 15585 21540 21570 21610 21700-(Mo-Fr)
0600-0900	Arabic-1	17560 17760 21505 21705		1200-1300	Spanish	9765C(Su-Fr) 11815C(Mo-Fr) 11910Ch 15170C(Su-Fr) 15585 21540 21570 21610 21700
0600-1700	Arabic-2	11855		1300-1400	Spanish	9765C(Su-Fr) 11815C(Su) 11910Ch 15170C(Su-Fr) 15585 17595 21540 21570 21610 21700-(SaSu)
0800-0900	Arabic-HK	17895		1400-1500	Spanish	9765C(Su) 11815C(Su) 15170C(Su) 15585 17595- (Mo-Fr) 21540 21570 21610 21700- (SaSu)
0800-1000	French	21600		1500-1600	Spanish	9765C(Su) 11815C(Su) 15585 17755 17850C(Su) 21570 21610 21700
0900-1200	Arabic-HK	11935 17615 21495		1600-1700	Spanish	15385-(Mo-Sa)
0900-1200	Arabic-1	21505 21705		1600-1700	Spanish	9765C(SaSu) 11815C(SaSu) 15585 17850C(SaSu) 21570 21610 21700
1000-1200	Indonesian	21670		1700-1730	Russian	15195 Mo-Fr
1200-1400	Urdu	15345		1700-1800	Spanish	7275 9665-(SaSu) 9765C(SaSu) 11815C(SaSu) 17715 17755 17850C(SaSu) 21700
1200-1400	Arabic-HK	15380 17760 17895 21600		1700-1900	Arabic	21610
1200-1500	Arabic-1	17560 21505 21705		1730-1800	German	9665 Mo/Tu/Th
1400-1500	Bengali	15345		1800-1900	Spanish	7275 9665-(SaSu) 9765C 11815C 17715 17755 17850C 21700- (SaSu)
1400-1500	Arabic-HK	17760 17895		1800-1900	French	9655 Mo-Fr
1400-1600	French	21600		1825-1855	Ladino	17770 Mo
1400-1600	Persian/ Farsi	11745		1900-2000	Spanish	7275 9665-(Sa/Su) 9765C 11815C 15110 17755- (Su) 17850C 21700- (Sa/Su)
1500-1600	Arabic-HK	13690 17760		1900-2000	French	7150-(Mo-Fr) 9595-(Mo-Sa) 17560-(SaSu)
1500-1700	Arabic-COI	11785 15315 15435		1900-2100	Arabic	7270 17560 Mo-Fr
1500-1700	Turkmen	9730		2000-2100	English	9595 15290 Mo-Fr
1600-1800	Arabic-HK	11818 13690 15205 17560		2000-2100	French	9595 15290 Su
1700-1800	Bambara	17775		2000-2100	Spanish	7275 9665-(Sa) 9765C(SaSu) 11815C(SaSu) 15110 17755-(Su) 17850C(SaSu) 21700-(Sa)
1700-1800	Arabic-1	11785 15315 15435		2000-2200	Arabic	7270 17560 Sa/Su
1700-2200	Arabic-2	9579		2100-2200	English	9595 9840 Sa/Su
1800-2100	Arabic-HK	11820 11935 11950 15230				
1800-2300	Arabic-1	9555 9870				
2100-2300	Arabic-HK	11820 11935 15230				
COI=Call of Islam						
HK=Holy Koran (Observer-BUL/EDXP/Padula-AUS)						
SINGAPORE Current observed schedule of Radio Singapore International:						
0900-1200	Malay	7235 9665		1700-1900	Arabic	21610
1100-1400	English	6150 9600		1730-1800	German	9665 Mo/Tu/Th
1100-1400	Chinese	6000 9560		1800-1900	Spanish	7275 9665-(SaSu) 9765C 11815C 17715 17755 17850C 21700- (SaSu)
1200-1400	Indonesian	9665		1800-1900	French	9655 Mo-Fr
From 1200 to past 1400, 7235 relays domestic Warna 94.2 FM in Malay. (Davies-MLA/EDXP/Padula-AUS)						
SPAIN Radio Exterior de España						
0000-0200	Spanish	6020C 9540 9620 11680		1900-2100	Arabic	7270 17560 Mo-Fr
		15160		2000-2100	English	9595 15290 Mo-Fr
0000-0200	English	15385		2000-2100	French	9595 15290 Su
0115-0145	Ladino	11795 Tu		2000-2100	Spanish	7275 9665-(Sa) 9765C(SaSu) 11815C(SaSu) 15110 17755-(Su) 17850C(SaSu) 21700-(Sa)
0200-0300	Spanish	3210C 6020C 6055 6125C 9540 9620 15160				
0300-0400	Spanish	3210C 6020C 6055 6125 9540 9620C 15160				
0400-0500	Spanish	3210C 6055 6125C 9540 9620 15160				
0415-0445	Ladino	9690 Tu				
0500-0600	Spanish	3210C 6125C 9710 12035 17665				

2100-2200 Spanish 7275 9765C(SaSu)
11815C(SaSu) 15110
17850C(SaSu)
2200-2300 Spanish 7270 7275 9765C(SaSu)
11815C(SaSu) 15110
17850C(SaSu)
2300-2359 French 15385
2300-2400 Spanish 9540 9620 11680 15160
C=via Costa Rica
Ch=via China (BBCM)

TATARSTAN "Tatarstan Awazy" (Voice of Tatarstan, ul. Gorkogo 15, Kazan, Tatarstan 420015, Russia) with their A01 schedule. You may address your reports to: QSL Manager, P.O.Box 134, Kazan, Tatarstan, 420136, Russia. Station asks its listeners to compensate costs of printing and posting the cards. The return postage is 1 IRC for Russia and CIS states, and 2 IRCs (or 1 US\$) for the rest of the world.

0400-0500 11665
0600-0700 9690
0800-0900 11925

all via Samara-RUS. (Ijdis Ibatullin in RUS-DX #93B via Anatoly Klepov, 14 Apr 2001/WWDXC/Kubiak-GER)

TUNISIA Radio Tunis noted with four transmitters in parallel, Arabic, 1950- 2000 7110 7225 9720 12005 (Padula-AUS/EDXP)

TURKMENISTAN Turkmen Radio seems to have rearranged its transmissions. Preliminary observations are that 4930 is on the air 0100-2100 and 5015 2100-1900. More observations are needed to confirm the exact schedule. 4930 now opens with programs in Turkmen at 0100, no longer Radio Mayak. After the opening ceremony there is news in Turkmen at 0105. 4930 continues using USB+carrier. (Alm-SWE, May 20/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

UKRAINE Radio Ukraine International

0000-0100 English 5905 7320 9640 13590
0100-0300 Ukrainian 7320 9640 13590
0300-0500 English 7320 7410 9640 11840
13590
0500-0800 Ukrainian 7410 9620 11705 11840
13590
0800-0900 Ukrainian 7410 9620 11705 11840
0900-1000 Ukrainian 7410 15135
1000-1100 Ukrainian 15135
1100-1200 Ukrainian 12045
1100-1200 English 15135
1200-1400 Ukrainian 12045 15135
1400-1500 Ukrainian 9640 11840 12045
1500-1600 Ukrainian 6020 9560 9640 11840
12045
1600-1700 Ukrainian 5905 6020 9560 9640
11840 12045
1700-1800 German 5905 6020 9560 9640
11840 12045
1800-1900 Ukrainian 5905 6020 9560

1900-2000 Ukrainian 5905 6020 7410 9560
11705 11950
2000-2100 German 5905 7410 9560 11705
11950
2100-2200 English 5905 7410 9560 11705
11950 13590
2200-2300 Ukrainian 5905 7410 9560 11705
11950 13590
2300-2400 Ukrainian 13590
2300-2400 German 5905 7410
(Yegorov—DX editor of RUI/Bueschel-GER)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty

0000-0100 Kyrgyz 6170 7295 9715
0000-0100 Russian 5955 5985 7120 7170 7220
9520
0100-0200 Kazakh 7170 9760 11845
0100-0400 Arabic* 7255 9730 9865
0200-0300 Russian 6000 6105 7155 7220 7245
9520
0200-0300 Turkmen 7295 9555 15295
0200-0300 Armenian 6170 7275
0200-0330 Tajik 9760 9805 11660
0200-0400 Uzbek 9785 12015 15445
0300-0330 Romanian 7210 9595 Mo-Fr
0300-0400 Russian 6000 6105 7155 7220 9520
9535
0300-0400 Tatar-Bashkir 9815 11910
0300-0400 Azeri 9680
0300-0400 Belarusian 6065 7295 9650
0300-0400 Ukrainian 6170 7245 9560
0400-0500 Georgian 9595
0400-0500 Russian 6000 7220 9520 9535 11725
11885
0430-0730 Persian 9510 15525 17835
0500-0600 Russian 7220 9520 9535 9705 11885
17730
0500-0600 Tatar-Bashkir 9680 15425
0500-0600 Ukrainian 7165 7245 9555
0600-0630 Bulgarian 11770
0600-0700 Russian 9520 9705 11815 15130
17730 17810
0700-0800 Russian 9520 9705 11815 11860
15130 17730 17810
0730-0800 Serbo-Croat 9555 11970 15260
0800-1000 Russian 11860 11875 15280 17810
1000-1030 Bulgarian 15115
1000-1100 Russian 9520 11860 11875 11885
15130 15145 17730
11870 15360 17670
1100-1200 Kazakh 9520 11885 15130 15145
15205 17730
1200-1230 Kyrgyz 11795 15355 15370
1200-1300 Russian 9520 11885 15130 15205
15215 17730
1300-1330 Kyrgyz 11930 15205 17865

1300-1330	Serbo-Croat	11795 15190 17605
1300-1400	Kazakh	11915 15145 15255
1300-1400	Uzbek	15355 15370 17730
1400-1500	Arabic*	9825 13755 15170 17740
1400-1500	Armenian	9785
1400-1500	Russian	7220 9520 11680 11770 11895 15215
1400-1600	Bulgarian	15115
1400-1700	Persian	13665 15495 15530 17610
1500-1530	Romanian	9505 11950
1500-1600	Tatar-Bashkir	9580 11995
1500-1600	Russian	7220 9520 11770 11815 11895 15215
1500-1600	Azeri	15385
1500-1600	Kyrgyz	9625 11960 15340
1500-1630	Belarusian	7295 9610 11725
1500-1630	Tajik	9790 15145 15370
1500-1700	Arabic*	9825 11805 15170 17740
1500-1800	Turkmen	13680 15160 17885
1600-1630	Romanian	9505 9725
1600-1700	Serbo-Croat	6040 7115 11925
1600-1700	Armenian	11895 15335
1600-1700	Georgian	11670
1600-1700	Russian	7220 9520 11770 11815 11885 15215
1630-1700	Romanian	9505 9725 Mo-Fr
1700-1800	Ukrainian	9855 11895 15380
1700-1800	Uzbek	9595 11730 11825
1730-1830	Serbo-Croat	9625 11855 15245
1800-1900	Azeri	11865
1800-1900	Romanian	7165 15325 Mo-Fr
1830-1900	Serbo-Croat	9625 11895 15245
1900-1930	Albanian	7165 11875 15140
1900-2000	Russian	6105 7115 7220 9520 9615 11885
1900-2000	Tatar-Bashkir	9650 11925
1900-2000	Georgian	15255
1900-2030	Belarusian	9530 9750 11865
1900-2200	Persian	7175 11710
2000-2100	Serbo-Croat	5970 7165 15125
2000-2100	Russian	5955 6105 7115 7220 7230 9520 9705
2000-2200	Arabic*	7155 9615
2100-2200	Russian	5955 6105 7220 7230 7245 9520 9665
2200-0000	Serbo-Croat	6130 9635 11730
2200-2300	Russian	5955 5985 7220 7245 9520 9665
2300-0000	Kazakh	6050 9625 9660
2300-0000	Russian	5955 5985 7120 7170 7220 9520

* Radio Free Iraq (BBCM)

World Harvest Radio, consolidated schedule [I refuse to call transmitter sites "Angel" anymore-AQ]

0000-0400	English	5745I 7315I 7580A 17510R
0400-0500	English	5745I 7315I 7580A 17780R
0500-0700	English	5745I 7315I 11565R* 11730A 17780R
0700-1000	English	5745I 7315I 11565R 11730A 17780R
1000-1045	English	6040I 9495I 9930R 11565R
1045-1300	English	6040I 9495I 9930R 11565R**
1300-1500	English	6040I 9930R 11565R** 15105I
1500-1600	English	9930R 11565R** 13760I 15105I 17650A
1600-1700	English	9930R 13760I 15105I 17650A
1700-1800	English	9495I 9930R 13760I 17650A
1800-2000	English	9495I 13760I 17510R 17650A
2000-2200	English	5745I 9495I 17510R 17650A
2200-2400	English	5745I 7580A 9495I 17510R

* Mo-Fr

** Sa/Su

A=via WHRA Greenbush, Maine
I=via WHRI South Bend, Indiana
R=via KWHR Hawaii (BBCM)

WRNO Worldwide Shortwave has been sold to a non profit religious group, whose directors include a citizen of Zimbabwe and a citizen of Australia. The New Orleans operation was one of the very few attempts to create a viable commercial SW operation. It was an offshoot of WRNO-FM and has recently been in the hands of executor and New Orleans communications attorney Ashton Hardy. Looks like the Fort Worth based Good News World Outreach will run WRNO Worldwide as a non commercial proposition. (MStreet Daily Apr 5th via Lawrence rec.radio.shortwave via Lamb, Cumbre/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

URUGUAY Radio Sarandí del Yi. Their sked is now *0000-0130*, on 6155, according to my monitoring. Hrd at s/on with newscast from CORI network, ID by man mentioning postal and e-mail address. (Nigro-URU)

VATICAN CITY Vatican Radio

0030-0100	Portuguese	7305 9605
0040-0100	Hindi	9650 12055
0100-0120	Tamil	9650 12055
0100-0230	Spanish	7305 9605 11910
0120-0140	Malayalam	9650 12055
0140-0200	English	9650 12055
0210-0230	Armenian	7345 9645
0230-0250	French	7305 9605
0230-0250	Slovene	4005 5885v
0230-0300	Russian	6185 7345 9645
0240-0310	French	9660
0250-0310	Croatian	4005 5885v
0250-0315	English	7305 9605

0300-0320	Ukrainian	6185 7345	1430-1500	Multi/Music	5885v 7250 9645 Sa-Th
0310-0325	Czech	4005 5885v	1430-1500	Italian	5885v 7250 9645 Fr
0310-0340	English	9660	1450-1510	Hindi	12065 13765 15235
0315-0400	Spanish	7305 9605	1500-1510	Tamil	12065 13765 15235
0320-0340	Belarusian	6185 7345	1500-1530	Latin*	5885v 7250 9645
0325-0340	Slovak	4005 5885v	1520-1530	English	12065 13765 15235
0340-0400	Swahili	9660 11625	1530-1550	Malayalam	12065 13765 15235
0340-0400	Hungarian	4005 5885v	1530-1600	Italian	5885v 7250 9645
0340-0400	Lithuanian	6185 7345	1530-1600	Arabic	11625 15595
0400-0405	Arabic	9645 11715	1550-1600	English*	12065 13765 15235 Sa
0400-0420	Latvian	6185 7345	1550-1610	Armenian	11715 15185
0400-0420	Polish	4005 5885v 7250	1600-1615	French	4005 5885v 7250 9645
0405-0430	Amharic	9660 11625			15595
0420-0440	German	4005 5885v 7250	1610-1620	Swahili	15570 17515 Su-Fr
0420-0440	Romanian	6185 7345	1610-1640	Russian	6210 9585 11715
0430-0500	French	9660 11625			15185
0440-0500	Bulgarian	6185 7345	1615-1630	English	4005 5885v 7250 9645
0440-0500	French	4005 5885v 7250			15595
0500-0505	Swedish	6345 9645	1620-1635	Somali	15570 17515 Sa
0500-0520	English	4005 5885v 7250	1630-1650	Slovene	4005 5885v 7250
0500-0530	English	9660 11625 15570	1635-1700	Amharic	15570 17515
0505-0510	Danish	7345 9645	1640-1700	Ukrainian	9585 11715
0510-0515	Finnish	7345 9645	1650-1710	Croatian	4005 5885v 7250
0520-0530	Italian	4005 5885v 7250	1700-1720	Belarusian	9585 11715
0530-0600	Portuguese	11625 13765 15570	1700-1730	French	15570 17515
0530-0600	Latin*	4005 5885v 7250 9645	1710-1730	Hungarian	4005 5885v 7250
		11740 15595	1720-1740	Lithuanian	9585 11715
0600-0615	Multilingual	4005 5885v 7250 9645	1730-1745	Czech	4005 5885v 7250
		11740 15595 Mo-Fr	1730-1800	English	13765 15570 17515
0600-0630	French	11625 13765 15570	1740-1800	Latvian	9585 11715
		1038	1745-1800	Slovak	4005 5885v 7250
0610-0645	Romanian*	7250 9645 Su	1800-1820	Polish	4005 5885v 7250 9645
0615-0745	Ukrainian*	9850 11740 Su	1800-1820	Romanian	1611 6185 7365
0630-0700	English	11625 13765 15570	1800-1900	Portuguese	13765 15570 17515
0645-0700	Arabic	5885v 9645 11740	1820-1840	German	4005 5885v 7250 9645
		15595	1820-1840	Bulgarian	6185 7365
0730-0800	Italian*	7250 Su	1840-1845	Swedish	7250 9645
0800-0820	Spanish	5885v Mo-Fr	1840-1900	Latin*	4005 5885v 6185 9660
0830-0900	Latvian*	11740 15595 17515 Su			11625 13765
0900-1000	English	5885v Mo/Tu/Th/Fr/Sa	1845-1850	Danish	7250 9645
1000-1015	Latin	5885v 9645 11740	1850-1900	Finnish	7250 9645
		15595 21850 Su	1900-1920	Italian	4005 5885v
1000-1100	Italian*	5885v Mo-Fr	1900-1920	Albanian	7250 9645
1015-1030	Italian	5885v 9645 11740	1900-1940	Spanish	9660 11625 Sa
		15595 21850 Su	1920-1930	Esperanto	4005 5885v Su
1100-1130	Portuguese	21850 Mo-Fr	1920-2000	Italian	9660 Mo
1100-1200	French	5885v Mo-Fr	1920-2000	Esperanto	7250 9645 We/Th
1130-1200	Spanish	21850 Mo-Fr	1930-1950	French	4005 5885v 7250 9645
1130-1200	English*	15595 17515 Fr	1950-2010	English	4005 5885v 7250 9645
1200-1300	Italian	5885v 9645 11740	2000-2020	Russian	7305 9575
		15595 21850	2000-2030	English	9660 11625 13765
1230-1300	Russian	15595 17630	2010-2030	Spanish	4005 5885v 7250 9645
1230-1315	Mandarin*	6020 17515 21620 Sa	2030-2045	Portuguese	4005 5885v 7250 9645
1230-1315	Mandarin	6020 17515 21620 Su-Fr	2030-2100	French	9660 11625 13765
			2045-2100	Arabic	4005 5885v 7250 9645
1300-1315	Spanish	9645 11740 933 1050	2100-2210	Italian	4005 5885v
1315-1330	Portuguese	9645 11740	2200-2315	Mandarin	7305 9600 11830
1315-1450	Vietnamese	12055 17515	2315-2359	Vietnamese	7305 9600
1400-1415	German	5885v 9645 11740			
1415-1430	Polish	5885 9645 11740			

* Mass (BBCM)

VIETNAM 5034.7 *Dia Tieng Noi*; Hanoi, May 1, 2213-2235, announcements by M and W in Hmong, local music, 2228 instrumental music into tentative ID at 2230, clear mention Vietnam. (Veldhuis-HOL/Conexion Digital/Slaen-ARG)

6493.70v *Cao Bang BC* 1225 in Vietnamese, Man singing and mention by woman at 1228. At 1229 IDed by woman with music. After 1231, gone due to CW. (Iwata Apr 23/Cumbre/Johnson)

6694.60 *Lao Cai BC* 1151 in Vietnamese, Heard woman singing. At 1214, marching music and IDed by woman, then talk by man. Powerful signal. (Iwata Apr 23/Cumbre/Johnson)

7210 *Voice of Vietnam-4*(DS) 1245 in Vietnamese(p) Talk by man and woman with regional pop musics. After 1300, news I guess news. I heard the words, 'HASHIMOTO' 'KOIZUMI', name of candidate of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party's president election. (Iwata Apr 23/Cumbre/Johnson)

YUGOSLAVIA *Radio Yugoslavia's* main transmitting site is at Bijeljina in Republika Srpska, Bosnia-Herzegovina. Transmissions were suspended from 19 August 2000 until 14 May 2001.

0000-0030	English	11870 Mo-Sa
0000-0030	Serbian	11870 Su
0030-0100	Serbian*	11870
0430-0500	English	11870
1300-1430	Serbian*	7200
1430-1500	Arabic	11800
1500-1530	Russian	11870
1530-1545	Hungarian	6100
1545-1600	Greek	6100
1600-1630	French	9620
1630-1700	German	9620
1700-1715	Albanian	6100
1715-1730	Bulgarian	6100
1730-1800	Italian	9620
1800-1830	Russian	6100
1830-1900	English	6100

1900-1930	Spanish	7200
1930-2000	Serbian	6100
2000-2030	German	6100 Su-Fr
2000-2030	Serbian	6100 Sa
2030-2100	French	6100
2100-2130	English	6100
2130-2200	Serbian	7230
2200-2230	English	7230 Mo-Sa
2200-2230	Serbian	7230 Su
2230-2259	Mandarin	9685
2300-2330	Spanish	9680
2330-0000	Serbian	11870

* RTS programming (BBCM)

VANISHING AFRICANS Has anyone received *RTT Lome* in recent months? I haven't heard anything as to why they are off the air. Hope the station is not gone for good. (Enzio Gehrig-E, hcdx Apr 23)

I heard Togo on 5047 2-3 weeks ago and it has been reported regularly there during the past year. It is off now, but hopefully not for ever.

Kara Regional stn on 3222 has not been reported since Oct 1999, so it must have left SW.

I have just finished editing the DSWCI Domestic Broadcasting Survey, 3rd edition which will be published very soon. I found that 17% of the being stns on the tropical bands have left SW during the past year, so that is the sad trend. More about this later. (Anker Petersen-DEN, Apr 22/HCDX)

Chris Greenway was in Accra early April and reported to the BDXC-UK list that 5047 was not heard, but 3222 was though only in the early morning.

Nothing from Cameroon, Chad, CAF [see above-AQ], Burkina Faso. Benin on 5025, not 7210, Nigerians regionals on 4770, 6025, 6050, 6090 and Lagos 3326 7255. (Mike Barraclough-UK, Apr 23/HCDX) 

Notice:

The address for the NASWA Company Store has changed. It is now Bill Bergadano, 32 Joysan Terrace, Freehold, NJ 07728. Bill's email address is still <ka2emz@cybercomm.net>.

Pirate Radio Report

Chris Lobdell • P.O. Box 146 • Stoneham, MA 02180-0146 • clobdell@mediaone.net

Welcome to the June edition of the **Pirate Radio Report**. Activity on the pirate bands continues to be quite active.

United Patriot Radio

This militia pirate-clandestine outlet was still active on 3260 kHz USB relaying the Genesis Network and broadcasting their own block between 0200-0300 UTC. They use other frequencies during other times of the day such as 6900 kHz USB from the 2200-0200 UTC. During the third week of May **United Patriot Radio** was announcing that the FCC was about to raid them but as of May 24th they were still on the air.

Same boring content! Steve Anderson talking about some guy by the name of Koernke who's in jail and to send money to his wife Nancy for their defense fund. He then usually reads a list of militias around the USA with phone numbers and contact people. This station is supposed to represent the militia groups of Kentucky. I wonder how big his audience is, other than radio hobbyists? Anyway, they don't QSL so I don't have much use for them.

Don't forget to send your vote for your **favorite** and **least favorite** currently active pirate station. There is only about one month to go and I've only got a few votes in so far. So please send those votes into my email address now!

Loggings...

Alfa Lima International, the Dutch pirate was logged on their 19 meter band frequency of 15070 at 2335 going to past 0220 UTC on May 5th-6th. Reception was fair to good. [Alexander-PA]

Buckwheat Radio, a new pirate, was noted on May 12th at 2147 sign on until 2206 sign off on the frequency of 6955 kHz USB. The

program was announced as a test of their equipment for audio distortion. [Zeller-OH]

Crunch Radio was noted on 6950 kHz at 0310 UTC on May 6th. The outlet was playing big band music using the slogan "music that makes sense". [Alexander-PA] Also heard in Ohio. Announcer said this was the last broadcast from the station. [Zeller-OH]

KIPM was logged on April 29th at 0058 UTC on 6940 kiloHertz. Various programs were dedicated to the memory of the late Gigi Lytle. [Comeau-MA]

Radio Blandengue, the South American pirate was presumed to be the one on 14566 kHz LSB from 0104 to 0201 UTC on May 6th. Played many pop songs. [Comeau-MA]

Shadow Radio was logged on 6950 kHz USB from 0242-0255 sign off on May 6th. This was mainly a program of sketches with a little music. The theme from the Shadow radio program was played on occasion. [Zeller-OH]

Sycko Radio was noted on 6950 kHz USB at 0225 until 0313 sign off on May 7th. Program of rock with Sesame sketch of Big Bird on drugs. [Zeller-OH] Also heard playing rock music at 0234 UTC on 6950 kHz USB on May 13th. [Alexander-PA]

WMFQ-Where's My F—ing QSL?, was heard on May 5th at 0123 UTC on 6955 kHz USB. Numerous group IDs with bits of songs by The Guess Who, Beatles and Stevie Wonder. [Comeau-MA]

Many thanks to this month's contributors. Brian Alexander-PA, Ross Comeau-MA, Rich D'Angelo-PA, and George Zeller-OH. Why not send in your logs for next month, either via snail mail or email. We can use as many as we can get!

Until next month,

Happy Pirate DX!

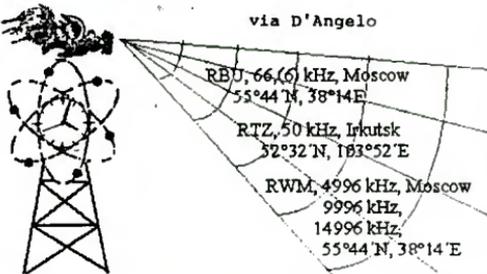


QSL Report

Sam Barto • 47 Prospect Place • Bristol, CT 06010

**RUSSIAN STANDARD
FREQUENCY AND TIME RADIO STATIONS**

via D'Angelo



RBU, 66.6 kHz, Moscow
55°44' N, 38°14' E

RTZ, 50 kHz, Irkutsk
52°32' N, 103°52' E

RWM, 4996 kHz, Moscow
9996 kHz,
14996 kHz,
55°44' N, 38°14' E

ABKHAZIA: Radio Abkhazia
* 9489.8 2 f/d prepared cds., signed and stamped with a typed personal ltr. from the Director, Zurab Argun, for a June 98 reception. He request that rpts. be sent to: National Library of Abkhazia, Krasnodar District, P.O. Box 964, 354000 Sochi, Russia. (Maroti-NY).

ALASKA: KNLS 9615 f/d "Dog Sled Racing" cd. in 67 ds. for \$1.00. (Clement-ANTIGUA: Caribbean GA)

Relay Company (BBC Relay) 5975 via St. John's f/d ltr. in 125 ds. for \$1.00. v/s David George. (Willshaw-NC).

ARMENIA: Voice of Russia 9965 via Yerevan f/d "Waves" cd. in 6 wks. w/ schedule and station sticker. (Barto-CT). 11790 QSL rcvd. in 1 week after I sent it back for the proper site. This was a Voice of America station. (Field).

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Voice of America 7390 via Novo-

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: La Voz de La Selva 4825 v/s Julia Jaureghi, Directora. Pirate Foxfire 6235 Addr: P.O. Box 128, NL-9410 AC Beilen, Netherlands
Black Arrow Radio 6297.7 same as above. Radio Blandengue 14565 v/s Raul Gonzales Addr: Casilla 159, Santiago 14, Chile. Radio Calypso 7120 via Italian Radio Relay Service v/s Peter Galliker, Station Manager. Addr: P.O. Box 35, CH-6027 Romerswil, Switzerland.
Radio Cochiquaz 14565 v/s Cachito Mamani. Addr: same as Blandengue. Radio Free Euphoria 6950 Addr: P.O. Box 1, Belfast, NY 14711. Radio Garbanzo 21860 Addr: same as Euphoria.....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

sibirsk cd. in 6 wks. w/ schedule. (Field-MI). Voice of Russia 15595 via Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky f/d "Rose and world" cd



w/ personal ltr. from Olga Troshina. Rcvd. schedule, a pocket calendar in 68 ds. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs. (Willshaw-NC). 12055 via **Irkutsk f/d "A.V. Lenu-tulov" cd. in 6 wks. (Barto). Deutsche Welle 15490 via Novosibirsk f/d "Stuttgart View" cd in 27 ds. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs. (Willshaw-NC). Trans World Radio 15580 via Irkutsk f/d cd. in 1 mo. v/s John Moore. (Craighead-Vietnam).**

Verification Card (QSL)

Dear John Scruletta

We are pleased to verify your reception of Radio Sukhum (Abkhazia)

Date of Reception: 6.06.1999

Time: 07.25 Hours UTC/Local to 08.00 Hours UTC/Local

Frequency: 9489.8 kHz which is 31.61 meters

Transmitter Power: 5 kW. Transmitter Sukhum



Signature

**PARROQUIA "LA INMACULADA"
SANTA CRUZ
Radio La Inmaculada 5305 Khz**



AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia 17580 via Shepparton f/d "Commerative 27th Olympiad" cd. in 49 ds. after an e-mail f/up rpt. v/s John Wright. (Kusalik-ALB). 21740 f/d "Sunrise behind the Aerials at Shepparton" cd. in 84 ds. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs. (Willshaw-NC). f/d "Kangaroo" cd. in 6 mo. (Craighead-KS). 11650 same in 2½ mo. w/ schedule. (Barto).

AUSTRIA: Radio Osterreich International 7325 f/d ltr. w/ sked. in 7 ds. for 2 ms. (McGuire).

BELARUS: Radio Mayak 4982 via Radio * Minsk f/d cd. w/ pocket calendar and sticker in 5 wks. (Barto-CT)

BRASIL: Radio Cultura Araraquara 3365 f/d ltr. w/ my 2 prepared cds., signed and stamped, in 27 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Antonio Carlos Rodrigues dos Santos, Director Artistico e Comercial. Very

NOTES: John Sgrulletta says hello to everyone and hopes the DX doesn't go away this summer. Thankyou for your thoughts.... Sam. **Jerry Klinck** hopes all of

us had a great Easter Holiday. Thanks for your comments also...Sam. **Paul Brouillette** sent in a nice note stating that I probably haven't missed a QSL Column in 20 years. Well, not quite so. Greg Bares did one column and another was posted by USPO 2 day delivery in early December a few years ago. It arrived at Bill's in mid January. Hi. I couldn't even get a refund of the postage. **Rich Lawrenson** said he was verie pleased with his Anguilla QSL. It was extremely difficult to QSL. Also happy with Sri Lanka and Cyprus.....Thanks fellas...Sam.



LEBEN IM WILDALL

pleased with this one. (D'Angelo-PA). **Radio Clube do Para** the address listed in Passport as B.P. 533 66000-000 Belem, Para was returned as "Box Discontinued", The return package no longer contained the \$2.00 that I enclosed. (Willshaw). a f/up rpt. to Av. Almirante Barroso, 2190 66.095-000 Belem-Para, Brasil rcvd. a f/d ltr. from Camilo Centeno, Director Geral. Also rcvd. postcards, station tape and a T-shirt in 67 ds. for a taped rpt. and \$2.00. (Willshaw-NC).

BULGARIA: Radio Bulgaria 7500 via Plovdiv f/d "The Roman Theatre" cd. in 88 ds. for a taped rpt. and \$2.00. (Willshaw-NC).

CANADA: Radio Sweden 9560 via Sackville f/d cd. w/ schedule in 1 mo. (Field-MI). CHU 7335 n/d "Sir Sanford Fleming" cd. w/ personal ltr. in 19 ds. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs (Willshaw). **Radio Canada International 9755 via Sackville f/d cd. of "World DX Friendship Year" in 1 mo. w/ pennant, schedule and sticker. v/s Bill Westenhaver. (Willshaw-NC).**



WE TALK TO THE WHOLE WORLD

qsl from radio

cupido

via
Maroti

48 meters

holland



CFRX 6070 f/d "CFRB/CFRX Map"
cd. w/ station history in 35
ds. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00
v/s Steve Canney. (Willshaw-NC)
CHINA, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF: China
Radio International 6550,
15500, 11975 and 11685 p/d cd.
in 3 mo. w/ schedule and many
stickers. (Barto). **Chinese**
Peoples Broadcasting Station -
1 15260 via Xian p/d "Mount
Taishan, Shandong" cd. w/ CRI
papercut in 38 ds. for a taped
rpt. and 2 IRCs. (Willshaw).

CLANDESTINE: Voice of Hope 12060
* and 15320 via **Radio Nederlands**

in Malagasy. f/d prepared cd., signed and stamped, w/ verie ltr. This
in 43 ds. after a f/up rpt. to the Uganda addr. v/s Jane Namadi, Deputy
Director. (Kusalik). 15320 f/d "Oat Field" cd. w/ wrong site in 5
wks. (Barto-CT). **Voice of Oromo Liberation 15105 p/d ltr.** from Deutsche
Telekom in 2 mo. v/s Walter Brodowsky. (Barto).

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Voice of Tatarstan 11915 v/s Ildus Ibatullin,
QSL Manager. Addr: P.O. Box 134, Kazan, Tatarstan 420136 Russia.
IBRA Radio 5935 via Samara Addr: IBRA Radio, P.O. Box 4033, SE-14104



**RADIO
REPUBLIC
ABKHAZIA**



Dear George Maroti:

Q Thank you for your reception report. We are pleased to verify your
reception of our station broadcasting from Sukhum, Abkhazia.

S Date of Reception: 6.06.1998r.
L Time: 7.45 - 7.55m (Sukhum Time)
Frequency: 54.89.8 kHz
Transmitter Power: 5 kilowatts

f. lll
Signature



Huddinge, Sweden. **Radio Stantsiya Atlatika 6150 v/s D. V. Perederiy.** Addr: Sopka
Warnichnaya, Murmansk 183042
Russia. **Voice of Nigeria**
7255 v/s Ezekiel Ndukwe.
Addr: P.M.B. 452, Garki, Abu-
uja, Nigeria. **Radio New Ire-
land 3905 v/s Otto A. Mala-
tana,** Station Engineer.
Radio Cultural Amauta 4955
v/s S.ra Noe'Solier Quispe,
Administradora. **Radio El Sol**
de los Andes 3230 v/s Diana
Ampuero Molina, Secretary.
.....via PLAY DX....Sam.

COLOMBIA: Radiodifusora Nacional 9635

f/d "Antenna photo w/ country outline in national flag colors" in
181 ds. for a SP rpt., tape and \$2.00. v/s Athala Morris, Director.

* (Willshaw). **Ecos del Orinoco 4905 my rpt.** was returned by the PO w/
notation that the station no longer exists. I used the address from
PWBR and WRTH. (Field-MI). (Borokowski-NY)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Radio Prague 7345 f/d "Etavox Speaker" cd. in 25 ds.

DIEGO GARCIA: Armed Forces Radio 12579 f/d e-mail in 1 day for an e-mail
rpt. Jennifer Gray, one of the usual v/s, was deployed to Bosnia for
the last 3 mos. (Neal-TX). 4319 f/d ltr. in 34 ds. v/s Michael Foutch,
Chief Broadcast Operations Specialist. C/V #218. (D'Angelo-PA).

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Radio Barahona 4930 and 4898.9 p/d personal ltr. in
2 mo. w/ postcards and stickers
v/s Henry E. Rosado. (Barto-CT)

**ECUADOR: HCJB 17870 p/d "70th Ann-
iversary - Drum and Flute" cd.**
w/ station brochure and calen-
dar in 34 ds. for a taped rpt.
and 2 IRCs. (Willshaw-NC).

ENGLAND: Voice of America 9530 &
7180 via **Woofferton f/d "Sao**
Tome" cd. in 3 mo. w/ schedule
(Barto-CT).

**ERITREA: Voice of the Broad Mass-
es of Eritrea 7175 f/d cd.** w/
seal in 5 wks. (Barto-CT).



St. Petersburg
April 11, 2001

Dear Mr. Samuel Barto,

Thank you very much for your reception report!

You really heard our short wave transmission and this letter is our official confirmation of this fact:

March 03, 2001
1900-2100 UTC
6235 kHz, since April, 1 we prophesy on frequency
7370 kHz

Radio Studio Doma Radio "Gardarika" started its regular short wave broadcasting on February 16, 2001 using a 200 kW transmitter in the 49-meter band.

Dom Radio "Gardarika" (= Broadcasting House "Gardarika") also broadcasts on two FM frequencies here in St. Petersburg including 69.05 MHz (0300-2300 UTC) and 102.4 MHz (24 hours a day).

We hope you will continue to listen in our programs in the coming time.

Best regards,

Dmitry Vasylyev
Short wave project manager



\$3.00. v/s Donna Niemann, Program Producer. (Willshaw-NC).
GREECE: Voice of America 11960 and 7205 via Kavala f/d "Morocco Station" cd. in 5 wks. (Barto-CT) 11670 and 11865 f/d "Sao Tome" cd. in 5 wks. (Barto-CT).

HOLLAND: Radio Canada International 15360 and 17820 f/d cd. w/ sked. in 1 mo. (Field-MI).

IRAN: Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting 15084 via Kamalabad n/d ltr. w/ 3 magazines in 143 ds. for a taped rpt. and a US map which they had requested. (Willshaw). 6180.4, 9022, 9500 and 7295 p/d ltr. w/ cd., sticker & magazines. (Barto). 6005.7, 9022. same in 2½ mo. (Barto). 21545 and 21460 f/d cd. in 2 mo. w/ sked. and sticker. (Barto). 15185, 15385, 15585, 21470 and 21730 p/d cd. w/ sticker in 2½ mo. (Barto-CT). 11870.2, 9790, 7165

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: La Voz del Napo 3270 v/s Ramiro Cabrera. HCJB 17795 "DX Topics Program" v/s Dieter K. Reibold. Addr:

Amalienweg 8, DE-85551 Kirchheim, Germany.
Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea 7100 v/s M. Tesfogiorgis. Addr: P.O. Box 242, Asmara, Eritrea. Christiche Wissenschaft 5985 via DTK Julich Addr: E. Bethmann, P. O. Box 7330, DE-22832 Norderstedt, Germany

Fritz Radio / Ostdeutscher Rundfunk Brandenburg 5965 via DTK Julich Addr: 90 90 00, DE-14439 Potsdam, Germany.

Info Radio Netherlands 7285 via DTK Julich v/s Jeroen Rommerts, Station Manager. Addr: Post Bus

140, NL-5590, AC Heeze, Netherlands. **Radio Horeb 6045 via DTK Julich v/s Miss Barbara, Secretary. Addr: AM Waeldie 8, DE-87538 Balderschwang, Germany...via PLAY DX..Sam.**

and 13770 cd., ltr. and schedule in 3 mo. (Barto-CT).

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF: Radio Canada International 9810 via Kimjae cd. in 3 wks. w/ sticker and schedule. v/s Bill Westenhaver. (Field-MI).

NORWAY: Radio Denmark 9945 via Sveio f/d old style "OZF" cd. w/ personal ltr. and sticker in 21 ds. for a taped rpt. & 2 IRCs. (Willshaw-NC).

PAKISTAN: Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation 5027.1 via Quetta f/d ltr. w/ schedule in 2 mo. (Barto-CT).

PERU: Radio Sicuani 4826 ltr. in 10 mo. on my 11th try. v/s Mario Ochoa Vargas. (Field-MI) * Radio Bambamarca 4420.9 p/d 2 page personal ltr. in 5 wks. for a SP rpt. v/s Oscar Salomon Diaz Cruzado, Director de



140, NL-5590, AC Heeze, Netherlands. **Radio Horeb 6045 via DTK Julich v/s Miss Barbara, Secretary. Addr: AM Waeldie 8, DE-87538 Balderschwang, Germany...via PLAY DX..Sam.**

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Mr. Jeff Molander, Elk Grove, USA

VERIFIED

Thank you for your report on the reception of Radio Kishinev's broadcast /RAI/

Date 08.12.1998

Time 03,29 - 03,56 UTC

Freq 7500 kHz

Site: Galbeni, Romania

Your report has been checked with our records and is correct in every detail.

Best wishes from:



RAI QSL-Ing
str. Mariale 14
or. CAJinidu 277018
Republica Moldova

See 20 2007, 2122, 20 1991.

R. MOLDOVA's 65th ANNIVERSARY
1930-1995/

Programacion. (Barto-CT). The * illustration from Radio La Inmaculada on page 2 of the QSL Column was prepared by Padre Jorge Carrasco Fentes in honor of Marlin Field's 40 years as a DXer...Nice.



PHILIPPINES: Voice of America

11930 via Tinang f/d "Saipan Dishes" cd. in 7 wks. (Barto). 12040 cd. in 5 wks. w/ calendar. (Field-MI).

SAIPAN: Voice of America 15160 f/d "Saipan Dishes" cd. in 7 wks. (Barto-CT).

SAO TOME: Voice of America 6035 f/d "Saipan Dishes" cd. in 1 mo. (Barto). same in 39 ds. for a taped rpt. (Willshaw-NC).

SINGAPORE: Radio Canada International 11875 via Kranji cd. and pennant in 3 wks. v/s Bill Westenhaver. (Field-MI).

SOUTH AFRICA: BBC World Service 15420 via Meyerton f/d "Meyerton Transmitting Station" cd. in 47 ds. v/s Kathy Otto. (Borokowski). Channel Africa 17870 via Meyerton f/d "Shortwave Switching Matrix View" cd. w/ schedule in 24 ds. for a taped rpt. & 2 IRCs. v/s Kathy Otto. (Willshaw-NC).

SPAIN: Voice of America 9520 via Playa de Pals cd. in 1 mo. (Field-MI). Radio Liberty 7220 via Playa de Pals f/d ltr. in 27 ds. for a taped rpt. v/s David Walcutt, Broadcast Operations Liaison. (Willshaw).

SPANISH MOROCCO: Voice of America 7115 via Briech f/d cd. in 6 wks. (Field-MI). 11905 p/d cd. in 2 mo. w/ calendar. (Barto). Radiodiffusion Television Marocaine

15345 via Nador p/d "World Map" cd. w/ personal note and a postcard in 28 ds. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs.

HRVATSKA RADIOTELEVIZIJA

To: Mr. Molander,

We are pleased to verify your reception of our station

Date: 1998.11.04 Time: 06:03 to 06:35

Power (kW): 100 Freq. (kHz): 13.830,0

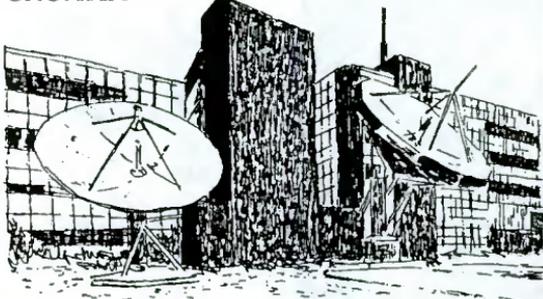
Transmitter Location: Deanovec

Comments: Thank You for nice reception report.

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Adventist World Radio 7230 via Forli v/s Marco Conti. Addr: C.P. 383, IT-47100 Forli, Italy. Radio Europe 7306 v/s Alex Bertini, Director. Addr: P.O. Box 12, IT-20090 Limite (MI), Italy RAI International 9670 v/s Mrs. Vassallo, QSL Manager v/s Pasteur Eric Kayayan Addr: B.P. 21193, Noordburg 2522, South Africavia PLAY DX...Sam.

Addr: C.P. 320, IT-00100 Roma (RM), Italy. Voice of Orthodoxy 9355 via Almaty Addr: B.P. 416-08, FR-75366 Paris-Cedex 08, France. Radio Luz y Vida 3250 Addr: Apartado 303, San Pedro de Sula, Honduras. v/s Ubaldo Zaldivar. Reformed Faith and Life Radio 5965 via DTK Julich

CROATIA



HRVATSKA RADIOTELEVIZIJA, 10000 ZAGREB, Prislavlje 3

v/s Ms. Naaman Khadija. (Willshaw-NC). SRI LANKA: Voice of America 11825 via Iranawila f/d "Thailand Site" cd. in 1 mo. (Barto-CT). SWEDEN: Radio Sweden International 9495 cd. in 1 mo. (Field-MI). THAILAND: Voice of America 11785 via Udorn cd. in 6 wks. (Field-MI).

65th ANNIVERSARY NHK WORLD

Willshaw
NHKの国際放送は1935年6月1日に開始。2000年で65年を迎え、NHK's overseas service started on June 1, 1935. and commemorates its 65th anniversary in 2000.

TURKEY: Voice of Turkey 9655 via **Emirler** f/d cd. in 2 mo. w/ schedule and station sticker.(Field-MI).

UKRAINE: Radio Ukraine International 9385 via **Kiev** n/d "Easter" cd. signed by 4 staff members. Also rcvd. schedule and station brochure in 113 ds. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs.(Willshaw).

USA: Voice of America 11705 and 11715 no sites cd. of "Udorn" in 5 wks. (Barto-CT). 15250 and 15425 no site cd. *in 5 wks.(Barto). **WWCR Emerald Radio** 5070 cd. was rcvd. for a 97 reception.(Field).

WHKT 1650 long personal ltr. w/ station info sheet in 2 wks. on my second try.(Field). **WAWX** 1630 f/d ltr. in 1 mo. v/s Harley Drew, Operations Director.(Barto-CT). **Voice of America** 21485 via **Greenville** f/d "Saipan Dishes" cd. in 36 ds.

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Scandinavian Weekend Radio 11690 v/s Frank, DJ. Addr: P.O. Box 35, FIN-40321, Jyvaaskyla, Finland. **Radio Racyja** v/s Zmicer Novikau, Executive Director. Addr: P. O. Box 144, Minsk 220102, Belarus. **All India Radio** 4950 via **Srinagar** Addr: Radio Kashmir, Sherwani Road, Srinagar 190001, Jammu and Kashmir, India. **All India Radio** 4840 via **Mumbai** v/s M. Indiran, Superintendent Engineer. Addr: All India

Radio, Broadcasting House, Backbay Reclamation, Churchgate, Mumbai 400020, India. **Radio Republik Indonesia** 3325 via **Palangkaraya** v/s Murniati Y. Desin. Addr: Jalan M. Husni Thamrin 1, Palangkaraya 73112, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia. **Radio Iraq International** 9684 Addr: P.O. Box 8145, CN, 12222 Baghdad, Iraq...via PLAY DX.

RADIO BINGO
radiobingo@chek.com

B	I	N	G	O
Tim Flannery	Dave Fisher	Greg Myers	Al Fansome	Bob Gearing
Joe Ellipkowski	Harold Frodge	Larry Russell	Charles Crawford	David Tomasko
Nell Wolfish	John T. Arthur	FREE SPACE	Lee Sitvi	Paul Demsky
John Wilkins	Scott McArdle	John Sedlacek	George Zeller	Ninaocha Allen
Steve Mann	Ken Alexander	Jerry Coatsworth	Rich D'Angelo	Edward Kusalk

This is a QSL of your reception of Radio Bingo. We have lost track of when you heard us. But we know that you did.

for a taped rpt.(Willshaw-NC).

UZBEKISTAN: Vatican Radio 9845 f/d cd. w/ site in 2 1/2 mo. w/ 2 postcards, 6 stickers and station schedule. Pleased although I reported 9865. (Field-MI).

VANUATU: Radio Vanuatu 4960 n/d ltr. in 55 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Maxwell E. Maltok, General Manager. He requests reports, recordings of UD artists and any religious music.(D'Angelo-PA).

VENEZUELA: YVOC Ecos del Torbes 4890 n/d "Venezuelian Map" cd. in 241 ds. for an EG rpt., tape and 1 IRC.(Willshaw-NC).

rki

Enjoy news, information and entertainment at your fingertips!



Click on right now!

<http://rki.kbs.co.kr>

Best of QSL's
Till next
time.
Sam

Net Notes

Tom Sundstrom • P.O. Box 2275 • Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275 • Fax: 609-859-3226 • trs@trsc.com
http://www.trsc.com

On May 8 Kim Elliott of VOA's Communications World broke the story that the BBC World Service would be dropping shortwave service to North America and Australia on July 1. Wailing, gnashing of teeth and beating the breasts ensued in the Topica SWLPRO-GRAMS discussion group and elsewhere.

As Kim and Glenn Hauser have covered the story in depth on the air and NASWA's own Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi will no doubt have more to say within this Journal — and Ralph Brandi, Webmaster, now dubs it as a "Half A World Service" on the club Web site — we won't detail the tragedy here.

If you missed Kim's shows, you can get them off the WRN archives through the CW Web site at www.trsc.com/cw. Glenn also has shows archived at WRN, but begin your reading on the World of Radio Website at www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/ Both Web sites have current program transmission times.

But late news via Sheldon Harvey tells us of the capability to find lists of the domestic stations around the world that carry at least some BBC programming. At www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/ in the left margin,

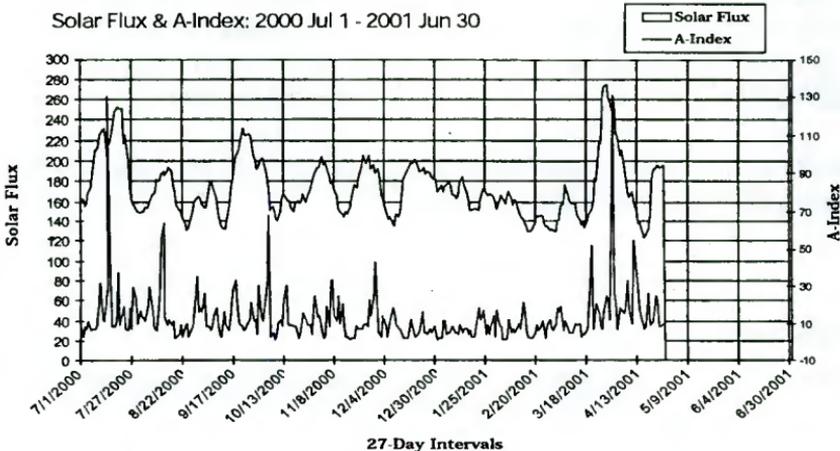
there is a block titled "World". Click on "Radio Schedules" and follow the menus to get to a country-by-country selection. Or enter www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/americas/rebroadcast.html for the USA and then other regions from the menu at the upper right. You may be lucky to find a local domestic outlet that carries the BBC.

We helped Sheldon check out the lists of FM rebroadcasters for NJ and PA, and the results were pathetic. NJ Network stations had an hour of news M-F at 9a, WS Sun 2-5a. WHYY in Philadelphia had a weekday hour at 5a, a bit on the weekends; the two other PA stations were college stations with 100w and 1000w respectively. One was off the air for the summer.

Not everyone is wired to the Internet, the subscription satellite radio services are yet to be proven, and enter the gatekeepers... for they shall rule the airwaves. Pfft.

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Moving on, we completed our review of the upgraded SONY ICF-SW7600GR (replacing the "G"). That review now appears in the Receiver Shopping List of the Radio Netherlands' Media Network pages at www.medianetwork.nl Enjoy.



Contributors' Page

Bob Montgomery • P.O. Box 1458 • Levittown, PA 19058 • RMonty3@worldnet.att.net

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

Brian ALEXANDER , Mechanicsburg, PA	NRD-545 AOR AR-7030 100' LW
Ralph BRANDI , Tinton Falls, NJ	AOR AR-7030, R8, 250' longwire
Paul BROUILLETTE , Geneva, IL	Drake R8, ICF2010, 60' long wire
Peter COSTELLO , Matawan, NJ	AR3030 DX-390 YB400 70' LW Tun-4A
Rich D'ANGELO , Wyomissing, PA	Drake R8B, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
Bob FRASER , Cohasset, MA	Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S 2m LW
George GLOTZBACH , Santa Fe, NM	R8B ARA-60
Hugh GRIFFIN, Jr. , Portsmouth, VA	RS DX-160, longwire antenna
Bob HILL , Waikola, HI	IC-706MKII xcier, 40' wire
Mark HUMENYK , Weston ONT	Magnavox D-2935 AN-60 DX SWL sloper
Harold LEVISON , Phila, PA	Drake R8
Brian LIMBACH , Pittsburgh, PA	Kenwood R-5000, ATS-909, Sony AN1 ant
Jerry LINEBACK , Scranton, KS	Icom 746 beverage antennas
William McGUIRE , Cheverly, MD	DX-380
Bob MONTGOMERY , Levittown, PS	NRD535D,R390A, T2FD and active antennas
Gary NEAL , Sugarland, TX	Grundig YB-400
Ed NEWBURY , Kimball, NE	WJ-1000, R8, 60' sloper, 20' loop
Mike PACE , Tipton, IA	Drake SW2, MFJ1022
Wally RHYNE , Gastonia, NC	R8B, ICOM71A, ICF2010, longwire ant.
Don RHODES , Melbourne, AUS	FRG7, 20 meter lw, 40-80 meter dipole
Betsy ROBINSON , Clinton, TN	Sony 2010 Indoor antenna
George UHLER , Brookings, OR	DX440, 330' loop ant. on ground
Gerald WITHAM , Keaau, HI	R8, 185' split LW, ANC-4

Hope you all are having a great summer. Hey, don't forget to send in a couple of logs. Looking a little on the thin side. Till next month.

73

Bob Montgomery



Tropical Band Loggings

2000-5900 kHz

Sheryl Paszkiewicz • 314 Riverview Drive, Apt 16 • Manitowoc, WI 54220 • spaszkievicz@yahoo.com

- 2310 AUSTRALIA ABC 5/8 1118 EG pops, poor (Line-KS)
2325 AUSTRALIA ABC 5/1 1125 EG pops, very poor (Line-KS)
2410 NEW GUINEA Radio Enga 5/2 1123 indigenous vocals, Beatles (Line-KS)
2485 AUSTRALIA ABC 5/5 1123 EG pops, very poor (Line-KS)
3205 NEW GUINEA R Sandaun 5/5 1100 OM in lang, NA 1209* (Line-KS)
3215 SULAWESI RRI Manado 5/5 1122 Indo pops (Line-KS)
3220 NEW GUINEA R Morobe 5/4 1130 lang pops (Line-KS)
3235 NEW BRITAIN Radio West 5/5 1059 OM in lang under ute (Line-KS)
3250 N KOREA R Pyongyang 4/29 1123 KR vocals (Line-KS)
3265 SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo 5/5 1122 OM in Indo (Line-KS)
3275 PAPUA R S Highlands 5/4 1130 OM in lang (Line-KS)
3291.4 GUYANA Vo Guyana 4/24 0835 Early Bird Show, ID, religious vocals, anmts ID and good morning (D'An-PA) 5/8 0919 EG anmts, subcont vocals (Line)
3305 PAPUA R Western 5/5 1117 OM in lang (Line-KS)
3315 ADMIRALTY ISL R Manus 5/5 1205 EG nx (Line-KS)
3325 BOUGAINVILLE R Bougainville 5/1 1126 Who Let the Dogs Out (Line-KS)
3335 TAIWAN CBS 5/5 1054 CH talks (Line-KS)
3345 MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate 5/5 1119 RRI nx, NA (Line-KS)
3930 S KOREA KBS Hwasong 5/7 1518 2 men in KR, strong and steady. Can't remember last time I hrd this from home (Hill-HI)
3970 JAPAN NHK Sapporo 5/2 1449 soft orchestral mx & brief JP anmts, cut off at 1500 after TP & presumed ID (Hill-HI)
4000 CHINA Nei Menggu 5/8 1117 YL in CH, poor (Line-KS)
4052.5 GUATEMALA R Verdad 4/26 0304* religious vocal, 0246 ID, freq anmt, vocals, 0256 ID & s/off anmts, NA (D'An-PA)
4775 INDIA AIR Imphal 4/29 1257 subcont lang, possible sermon. 1542 nx (Hill)
4775 SWAZILAND TWR 4/12 *0400 opening of GM pgm ID, anmts (D'An-PA)
4800 LESOTHO R Lesotho 4/12 0326 C&W mx, ID, long talk, brief flute (D'An)
4832 HONDURAS Radio Litoral 4/13 0218 EG US Christian pop mx, preacher, ID in EG, quite good for 500 watts (Brou-IL) 4/24 0228 EG religious songs, Searchlight pgm 0258, pattern repeated next evening, no ID (D'An-PA) 4/29 0221 ID, continuous mx pgm, some nice tunes (Mont-PA)
4835 AUSTRALIA ABC 4/19 0940 rock & blues mx, ID in jingle (Bran-NJ)
4860 INDIA AIR Delhi 4/10 0026 lang wind instrument traditional mx, 0030 ID TP, nx abt Afghanistan. 0035 back to stringed mx (Brou-IL)
4890.2 PERU R Chota 5/9 0230* rustic vocals, ID, s/off anmts, brief vcl (D'An-PA)
4915 BRAZIL R Anhanguera 5/9 0206 ad string, ID, phone interview (D'An-PA)
4930 TURKMENISTAN Mayak 4/17 0110 RS talk, mx, IS & ID (Bran-NJ)
4950.1 PERU R Madre de Dios 4/24 0858 religious talk & mx, ID 0905 (D'An-PA) 4/21 1000 SP YL Peruvian flute mx, talks, signal fading (Mont-PA)
*4995 SICILY AFN 5/4 0022 EG YL sounds like Lynn Russell from CNN. IDs for AFN and CNN exc sig //12689.5 (Mont-PA)
4995.6 PERU R Andina 4/12 0400* long talk, brief instl mx, more talk & Peruvian vocal, off suddenly (D'An-PA)
5009.7 MADAGASCAR R Madagasikara 4/12 *0257 IS, choral anthem, opening ID & anmts, reggae tune "Don't Give up the Fight." ID, PSAs (D'An-PA)
5050.1 TANZANIA R Tanzania 4/12 0246 lively local vocal, SH talk between songs. 0300-4+1 TP, ID, brief nx (D'An-PA)
5700h N KOREA KCBS Pyongyang 5/2 1509 chorus, brief KR anmt 2x2850 (Hill)
5855 BOTSWANA VOA Relay 0340 EG ID, Natural World pgm (Mont-PA)



International Band Loggings

Wallace C. Treibel • 357 N.E. 149th Street • Seattle, WA 98155 • nwhikers@uswest.net

- 6055 **UNITED KINGDOM R Japan** relay Skelton in EG 2150. "Heartbreak Hotel" and other Western pop mx, closing ancmts w/fqys, ID at 2159 (Brandi NJ 4/16)
- 6110 **ALBANIA R Tirana** in EG *0145, local mx, ID, fqy, sked, national nx, f (McGuire MD 4/26)
- 6160 **CANADA CBC** St Johns, Newfoundland in EG 0750, Bach mx, nx on the hr, ID, f (Newbury NE 4/11)
- 6175 **CANADA BBC** relay in EG 0022, nx, drama, tlk on Chinese philosophy, exc (Pace IA 5/5)
- 6185 **BRAZIL R Nac da Amazonia** in PT 2215, tlk, many ments Brazil, ID in jingle 2223 (Brandi NJ 4/16)
- 6190 **SLOVAKIA R Slovakia Int** in EG *0100, IS, ID, mainly political nx, g (McGuire MD 5/6)
- 6235 **ALBANIA Trans World R** relay in Slovak *0430-0445*, relig tlk/mx, IS at s/off (Alexander PA 4/20)
- 62493 **EQUATORIAL GUINEA Radio Nacional** in SP 2230, ID, classical mx, jammer starting at 2259 with total wipe out by 2303 (Montgomery PA 4/27)
- 6350 **HAWAII AFRTS** relay Pearl Harbor in EG 1114, NPR's "Morning Edition", g (Newbury NE 4/17)
- 6570nf **MYANMAR Defense Forces BC Unit Taunggyi** in Burmese 1534*, tlks, 1 kw xmtr (Hill MA 4/29)
- 6940 **ETHIOPIA R Fana** in Amheric 0327, ID's, OM in tlks, possibly nx, very clear but weak reception, //6210, IS (Montgomery PA 4/28, Brandi NJ 4/28)
- 7160 **ALBANIA R Tirana** in EG 0230, nx after fqy & sked of EG bcsts, f-g (Rhyne NC 4/13)
- 7265 **SOUTH AFRICA Trans World Radio** relay in dialects 1710, sermon, relig & Afro mx, tlk hrd over African drums, IS, off at 1733, f (Witham HI 4/22)
- 7270 **GABON RTV Gabonaise** in FR 0540, Afro pop mx, ancmts, nx 0600, TC, f/0 0628 (Brandi NJ 4/20)
- 7445nf **COSTA RICA RFPI** in EG 0245, ID, USA QTH, phone #'s, listed hrs 0000-0800, moved from listed 7450, g (Treibel WA 4/25)
- 9410nf **NO MARIANAS KFBS (FEBC)** Marpi, Saipan in lang? *1615-1700*, s/off w/ID in EG, only station noted on what I've always known to be clear channel monopoly by BBC (Treibel WA 4/10)
- 9435 **ISRAEL Kol Israel** Tel Aviv in EG *0400, ID, TC, rpt on Independence Day, wx rpt (McGuire 4/26)
- 9525 **INDONESIA V of Indonesia** Jakarta in IN 1250, lcl pop mx, nx headlines?, fqy ancmt in EG, NA at *1300 s/off (Brandi NJ 4/20, Newbury NE 4/1)
- 9550 **CUBA RHC** Havana in EG 0526, ID, songs (Quantana Mia), drums, IS., //9820, g (Uhler OR 3/30)
- 9570 **HUNGARY R Budapest** in EG 0230, IS, ID, rpt on trains, financial nx, QRM China (McGuire 5/7)
- 9610nf? **CONGO R Congo** Brazzaville in FR 2050, Afro mx, many ments of Brazzaville, ID 2115, thanks to Vlad Titarev for tip in SWBC (Brandi NJ 5/10)
- 9675 **PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC** Port Moresby in EG 0935-1046, nx, tlk re coffee being grown in PNG, interview, ID 0956, wx rpt, pop tunes, TC, exc (Montgomery PA 4/20)
- 9690 **SPAIN China R Int** relay in EG 0300, IS, ID, rpt on CH leader's visit to Venezuela, g (McGuire 4/16)
- 9730 **FRENCH GUIANA China R Int** relay in CH/EG 0452, "In the Spotlight", mx, CH songs, translation of three different styles of telling stories, exc (Uhler OR 4/8)
- 9875 **LITHUANIA R Vilnius** in EG 2335, Lithuania after 50 yrs of Soviet rule-new book (Fraser MA 4/15)
- 9885 **BOTSWANA VQA** relay in EG 0400, ID, "News Now", TC, rpt on plane hostages, f (McGuire 4/12)
- 9885 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG *1000, pips, nx, odd sign on time, tuned in at 0940 only to find no carrier but S meter indicating xmtr turned on, listed from 0706-1105 this fqy but apparently 3 hours late signing on, xmtr problems?, shifted to 11675 as normal at 1100 (Costello NJ 5/17)
- 9945 **NORWAY R Denmark** relay in DN 2330, orch selections, some vcls, ancmt, exc (Levison PA 4/7)
- 11585 **ISRAEL Reshet Bet** Tel Aviv in HB, jazz mx, nx starting w/Morse code sound effects, ID's, signal like a local (Brouillette IL 5/2) in HB 2051, mx, tlking on stage, applause, f (Humenyk ONT 4/7)

- 11600 **CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague** in EG 0716, concern abt foreign labor, f, //9880 (Newbury NE 4/11) in EG 2140, rpt on exhibit of Communist surveillance equipment, f (Fraser MA 4/13) in SP 2056, Classical mx, ID by OM in various languages, g (Humenyk ONT 4/7)
- 11605 **ISRAEL Kol Israel** Jerusalem in EG 1705, regional & international nx, //17545 (Limbach PA)
- 11640 **SEYCHELLES FEBA Radio** in Dari 0253, OM in slow measured monolog, short flute passages, IS at 0300 s/off "What a Friend We Have in Jesus", f, better on //15549 (Costello NJ 4/24)
- 11640 **SOUTH AFRICA World Beacon** relay Meyerton in EG 2100, ID, QTH in Jacksonville, FL, DX QSL, fair signal (Humenyk ONT 4/7)
- 11675 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 0930, ID, mx, Stan Freeberg stand up comedy skits and songs, exc (Uhler OR) in EG 1100, NZ wx rpt, closing ID, Kiwi bird IS (Newbury NE, Rhodes AUSTRALIA)
- 11680mf **ECUADOR HCJB** Quito in EG *0600, nx, "Mission Network News", g (Rhyne NC 4/12)
- 11685 **SINGAPORE R Telefis Eireann** (Ireland) relay in EG 1002-1030*, mostly lcl nx, occasional xmtr interruptions during bcst, ID, wx rpt, S-9 signal with QSB, best on LSB (Montgomery PA 5/3)
- 11700 **BULGARIA R Bulgaria** in EG 0230, travelog on Bulgaria, saxophone mx, ID, //9400, p (Witham HI)
- 11705 **SOUTH AFRICA TWR** relay in Tigrinya *1625, IS, ID, mx snippets, tlk, vocals, p (Witham 4/22)
- 11750 **OMAN BBC** relay in Persian 0330*, tlk, ID, QTH, lang lesson, //9875, f (Witham HI 4/23)
- 11765 **ASCENSION ISLAND RAI** (Italy) relay in IT 0220, phone-ins, pgm on social conditions, apparent May Day special (Brouillette IL 5/2)
- 11785 **INDONESIA V of Indonesia** Jakarta in GM 1845, regional vcls, instrum'ts, nx w/ ments of Indonesia, Jakarta and Java, f (Witham HI 4/22)
- 11787 **IRAQ R Iraq Int** Baghdad in EG 0157, short cultural tlks, many ID's, into AR pgm 0213 with severe drop in audio level, good modul during EG but unstable carrier (Brouillette IL 5/2)
- 11800 **ITALY RAI** Rome in EG 0054, item re Naples radio station charged with electro-magnetic pollution, (Fraser MA 4/14) in IT 0217, phone-ins, May Day special on social condx (Brouillette IL 5/2)
- 11810 **ANTIGUA Deut Welle** relay in EG *0100, IS, ID, rpt on legalization of euthanasia in Netherlands, g (McGuire MD 4/11)
- 11825mf **VATICAN CITY V of Russia** relay in EG 0200*, "Folk Box" mx pgm, s/off in mid-sentence, exc (Brouillette IL 5/11) ED: Something new under the sun with Russian xmsns out of the Vatican!
- 11845 **TURKEY V of Turkey** Ankara in EG *2200, IS, ID, fqy, sked, web address, nx, TK press review, g (McGuire MD 4/11) in EG 2220, DX pgm extolling advantages of SWL over Internet (Newbury NE) in EG 2230, "Turkey a Haven for Tourists", exc, //7190 (Fraser MA 4/12)
- 11900 **CHINA CRI** Jinhua in Sinhala 1415-1456*, mostly tlk, CH mx, dead air for 3 mins at 1427, back on w/CH ID at 1430 and continuation in Sinhala to s/off, g, //15145 Kunming, weak (Treibel WA 5/11)
- 11900 **BULGARIA R Bulgaria** in EG 1950, BBC surveys show SWL is increasing, g (Fraser MA 4/13) in EG 2126, tlk about poetry competition, g (Rhyne NC 4/30)
- 11975 **SOUTH AFRICA Adventist World R** relay in EG 0430, ID's "The Voice of Hope", mx, feature on the family and sexual relations, g (Witham HI 4/21)
- 11990 **KUWAIT R Kuwait** in EG 2100*, fqy, sked, ID, NA at s/off, g (McGuire MD 4/11)
- 12085 **MONGOLIA V of Mongolia** Ulan Bator in EG *1029, IS, ID, s/on anmts, nx, f (D'Angelo PA 4/24)
- 13690 **SRI LANKA VOA** relay in EG 1945, pgm in special EG "Story of Henry Ford", g (Fraser MA 4/15)
- 13700 **NETHERLANDS RN** Flevo in EG 1935, "Dutch Horizons", feature re women writers (Fraser 4/15)
- 15084 **IRAN VOIRI** Teheran in Farsi 2300, local string mx, male vcl, exc (Brouillette IL 4/22)
- 15120 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 0500, nx, sports pgm, QRM from HCJB 15115 (Rhyne NC 4/8)
- 15385 **SPAIN REE** Noblejas in EG 0001, world nx, SP mx w/vocals, exc (Levison PA 4/26)
- 15425 **SRI LANKA SLBC** in EG 0026, IS, TC, ID, into relig tlk in subcont-accented EG (Brandt NJ 4/18)
- 15565 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES RVI** Belgium relay via Bonaire in EG 0410, rpt on contemp art museum in Brussels, exc (Witham HI 4/21) in EG *2230, Belgian trio, Wild Boar mx label (Robinson TN 5/5)
- 15760 **ISRAEL V of Israel** Tel Aviv in HB 1655, tlk over pop mx, ads, TC, ID, nx, p (Witham HI 4/22)
- 17535 **ISRAEL V of Israel** Tel Aviv in HB/EG 1755, tlk re Beethoven Violin Concerto (Newbury NE 4/27)
- 17605 **FRANCE RFI** Issoudun in EG 1650, end of feature "Club 9516", f (Fraser MA 4/15)

- 17795nf **QATAR R Qatar** Doha in AR 1640-1706*, AR mx, ID, pips & nx before s/off, audible now that Deut Welle, Rwanda has left fgy, full listed sked 1305-1705, f (Treibel WA 5/2)
- 17860 **CHINA R Canada Int** relay Xi'an in EG 0220, rpt on Canada's role in WW II, "Maple Leaf" mailbag, QTH, website, p, //15260 (Witham HI 4/22)
- 17860 **GERMANY Deut Welle** Wertachtel in EG 0602, "Newslink" feature, //13790 (Limbach PA)
- 18960 **SWEDEN R Sweden** in EG 1330, Labor Day special on working class in Sweden (Robinson TN 5/1)
- 20276nf **ARGENTINA R Diez** Buenos Aires in SP 0134, phone-in pgm, ads, pips, tlks, ID (Brandi NJ 4/18) thanks for tip from Fred Kohlbrenner. ED: Could this be // to R Rivadavia on 15820? Both only 5 kw.
- 21520 **IRAN VOIRI** Sirjan in AR 0940, xmsn to Australia, tlk on Koran, f (Rhodes AUSTRALIA 4/21)
- 21550 **CHILE Voz Cristiana** Santiago in SP 2130, Lat Am mx, nx briefs, dedications, "Contacto Explosivo" w/Christian rock mx, exc (Brouillette IL 4/13)
- 21740 **AUSTRALIA R Australia** in EG 2120, history of Australian settlement, g (Brouillette IL 4/13)
- 21800 **PORTUGAL RDPI** Lisbon in PT 1832, PT mx, vocals, some classical mx, exc (Levison PA 4/30)

Clandestine, Tentative, Presumed, or Unknown

- 6220 **IRELAND R Caroline** in EG 0231, full ID, Paula Abdul tune, Blondie, Talking Heads tune, some fading but mostly S-8 level, gone by 0245 (Montgomery PA 4/28)
- 63063 **NETHERLANDS Tower Radio** in EG/DT 0245, Euro-pirate w/full ID and fone # at 0245, pop tunes, NA? 0245 and second ID, E-mail address, s/off 0302 (Montgomery PA 4/21)
- 6995 **IRAQ CLANDESTINE V of the People of Kurdistan** in Kurdish? 0226, Koran 0228, Mideast mx, lite instrumental mx, f-g, listed //4060 not hrd this date (Alexander PA 4/14)
- 7215 **UNIDENTIFIED** tune-in 0615 with choral singing with a definite tribal flavor, fair strength but extremely low audio, Is Abidjan, Ivory Coast back on the air? (Hill MA 5/7)
- 9810 **UNIDENTIFIED** pgm in SP 0315, ments of Islam & China, tlk abt food, dirge-like mx, s/off 0320, f (Witham HI 4/9)
- 15070 **NETHERLANDS Alpha Lima International** in EG 0304, continuous rock mx, vocals, ID 0315, DJ chatter, QTH for reception rpts, f-g (D'Angelo PA 5/6) in EG 2012-2031, pop/disco mx, clear ID, f (Raymond NH 4/28)
- 15670 **GERMANY CLANDESTINE V of Democratic Eritrea** relay Juelich in EG 1738-1759*, mainly tlks, w/some short mx segments, ID? and s/off ancmts 1757, f (D'Angelo PA 4/30) 

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Thu 0400 WOR WBCQ2 9330-CUSB
Thu 2030 WOR WWCR 15685
Fri 0930 WOR WWCR 7435
Fri 1900 COM RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Fri 1930 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Fri 2115 MR WWCR 15685
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Sun 1130 COM RFPI 15049 7445
Sun 1200 WOR RFPI 15049 7445
Mon 0000 WOR WWCR 9475
Mon 0500 WOR WWCR 3215
Tue 1100 WOR WWCR 15685
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73, Glenn Hauser

This month there's space for the New Member listing so

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British Far Eastern Broadcasting Service SINGAPORE.

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Yours truly,
Maxwell S. Ballingall
for Programme Director.

THOMSON ROAD STUDIOS
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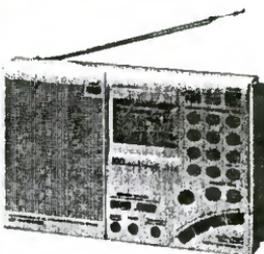
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ISSN 0160-1989

The Journal of the
North American Shortwave Association

Executive Director: Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216
Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610

Publisher / Business Manager: Bill Oliver, 45
Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057

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