書**N4学** Journal

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SEPTEMBER 2001



North American Shortwave Association — America's Shortwave Broadcast Club

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NORTH AMERICAN SHORT WAVE ASSOCIATION

POST OFFICE BOX 13

LIBERTY, INDIANA 47353 U.S.A. SEPTEMBER, 1976

Once again, you can follow the latest news and information about the demise of the BBC broadcasting to North America in the Journal. As the summer winds down, this story remains a hot topic in North American, New Zealand and Australian shortwave circles, A number of people have commented about the great job Radio Netherlands has done to help fill the gap left by the Beeb's departure. Nice work by Jonathan Marks and the RN gang. As usual, the latest on this and the Radio Canada International situation is available from our own Richard Cuff in Easy Listening. Also, this subject continues to generate a pile of interesting musings. Clearly, this is must reading in these unsettling times.

The CPRV Page was published monthly by the Committee to Preserve Radio Verifications from 1989 to 1996. Lately we have been republishing some of them in the Journal for the benefit of those who might not have seen this interesting historical information before. However, some of the information in those columns is now out of date. For example, the CPRV collection is now housed at the Library of American Broadcasting on the University of Maryland campus http:// www.lib.umd.edu/UMCP/LAB/>rather than at the Christian Science Center in Boston. Also, the membership of the committee is now: Jerry Berg (Chair), Gerry Dexter, Tom Gavaras, Dan Henderson, and John Herkimer. The Committee is still fully active, and can be contacted through Jerry Berg at 38 Eastern Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421, tel. 781/861-8481 [new ZIP and area code]. Visit its website at the CPRV section of http:// www.ontheshortwaves.com.

Adventist World Radio commenced usage of a new relay service on August 1st from Al

Dhabayya in the United Arab Emirates. This coincided with Merlin's management contract with United Emirates Radio in Abu Dhabi to operate and maintain the four 400 kw shortwave transmitters. The site contains 41 fixed antennas and two units that can rotate. Currently, they are operating five hours a day but that is expected to increase with the next transmission period update in October. Check Listeners Notebook for the times and frequencies.

The Ontario DX Association (Box 161, Station A. Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 588, Canada) announced that they have reduced the price of membership when you receive the club publication, Listening In, by electronic PDF files (known as E-LI) on your computer. By using Adobe Acrobat, you will receive a full color version of the comprehensive monthly publication of E-LI. A one-year subscription costs \$20.00 CDN / \$14.00 US, which includes electronic PDF version by e-mail of Listening In. The print or cassette tape versions of Listening In are still available in Canada and the United States at \$35.00 CDN / \$28.00 US or \$44.00 CDN / \$35.00 US to overseas. By adding \$5.00 cpn or us per year you will also receive E-LI. Listening In covers all aspects of the listening hobby, i.e. shortwave and medium wave (AM) listening, VHF/UHF, and FM/TV.

Now that the DX season is about to commence, you should look into purchasing the highly acclaimed 44-page A-4 size *Domestic Broadcasting Survey 3* ("DBS-3") in either electronic or printed form. *DBS-3* was edited by Anker Petersen and published by the Danish Shortwave Club International (DSWCI). It is available from the club's treasurer (DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Vaerloese, DENMARK) for US\$10.00 or 14

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

NASHED

Visit our club home page on the World Wide Web at http://www.anarc.org/naswa/

IRC per printed issue with airmail delivery. DBS-3 is also available via e-mail for US\$3.00 or 5 IRC. The booklet covers all active stations broadcasting to a domestic audience or relaying such broadcasts to compatriot's abroad in the shortwave spectrum of 2200–30000 kHz. A detailed review appeared in June's Shortwave Center, page 11.

Radio Nuevo Mundo's 23rd anniversary pennant is now available. It depicts the station name "Radio Nuevo Mundo" with its logo mark in white and its slogan in yellow on a sky-blue background. The 20 cm x29 cm

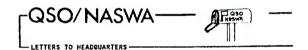
pennant costs us\$5.00 and is available from member **Takayuki Inoue Nozaki** 18-11 Fuzimi-cho, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192-0044, Japan.

Please don't forget that all communications for NASWA Headquarters should be directed to our Publisher/Business Manger Bill Oliver at the new electronic address, naswa@earthlink.net, or to the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057 address.

That's it for this month. Enjoy this month's edition of the *Journal*; it's another good one.

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

Headquarters reported on the restructuring of NASWA to address an out-of-date club constitution and by-laws that were adopted when the club was a small entity. Also, Headquarters reported that NU Convention III, in Lexington, KY—hosted by Ed Shaw—was a big success. In the Shortwave Center, Dr. Richard E. Wood reported on a conversation with Willy Sanders of Belgium Radio and Television about the role listeners played in saving the English service while Brooklyn's David Snyder discussed Recording Propagation. Kim Elliott reported on the NASWA Receiver Survey: 187 Realistic (DX150, 150A, 160) receivers were in use followed by Drake SPR-4 (115 in use), Allied SX-190 (59 in use), Drake SW4, SW4A (53 in use), and Zenith Transoceanic (47 in use). The first place finish of the DX150-160 showed that this was not necessarily a rich man's hobby. 754 members returned surveys or 75.4%. 118 members participated in the Scoreboard. The Top Ten by countries OSLed: Don Jensen (215), Gerry Dexter (214), Sam Barto (203), Bob Padula (202), Richard Pistek (201), Bill Sparks (199), James Young (198), Dan Henderson, Al Sizer and Ralph Perry (197). Kent Corson submitted his last Log Report B column. In Log Report D, Tom Overcamp noted that over 90 radio countries were reported in October-December 1975 on frequencies above 11701 kHz.



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 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.

Paul Brouillette, 611 Illinois Street, Geneva, IL 60134

Congratulations to Ralph Brandi for his excellent open letter to the BBC in the June Journal, and thanks to the Journal for printing it full-length. I have read, and re-read it. It is very well written.

One statement that Ralph made really struck me. In his Conclusion, in describing the BBC's perceived view of its long-standing shortwave audience, he says, "Your view of this loyal audience is, oddly, laced with contempt." I can certainly understand where this statement

comes from, but I am not entirely sure this is the BBC's view (see below). But I do see indications of similar contempt for the public in the attitudes of some international broadcasters, and in many areas of media and commerce in general, and that is in regard to those of us who choose not to have (or for various reasons cannot have) Internet and email access. All the time, I see organizations and individuals giving out contact information only in the form of an email address. No phone number, no postal address, no FAX number—only email, even when the other contact methods obviously must exist! I have seen it in the pages of the Journal as well. For example, when info is published on whom to contact about the BBC, RCI or Radio Austria situations, often only an email address is given! Please, Editors! Be sure to publish all the contact info you can, including postal addresses, so we ALL have a chance to make our opinions heard, through a variety of media!

I have written, via postal mail, to both Mr. Jerry Timmins at the BBC, and to the British Embassy in Washington to express my displeasure at the BBC shortwave cutbacks. From the Embassy I received a generic reply thanking me for my letter, but from Mr. Timmins I received a rather lengthy, personal reply which addressed every point in my letter to him, one-by-one.

First of all, Mr. Timmins provided me in his letter with the schedule of BBC content on both the FM Public Radio stations in my area, even going so far as to admit that neither the quantity of programming nor the timing was as good as it is on shortwave! (My local FM outlets program the BBC mostly very late at night, or in a very limited way.) But, the real gist of his letter was that the BBC really is unhappy at the possibility of losing any listeners, even from shortwave, but the situation is one of unavoidable economic concerns for them. Also, they do not seem to feel that shortwave listeners are just "radio freaks." They still feel that shortwave is a viable medium, but they had to maintain the shortwave infrastructure in areas where they feel they will get the most for their money. To quote form his letter: "We are faced by investment decisions elsewhere in the world where shortwave is the primary delivery method. We need to free up investment to ensure that shortwave remains a robust means of reaching listeners in those parts of the world...." He also expressed great appreciation to those of us who will continue to listen on shortwave to other target areas' frequencies. All I can say is, I'm really, really glad that 5975 is still available!

Next, we have apparently similar problems with Radio Austria International, and I am writing to them also. Again, I have been a regular listener and writer to them over the years. Like Rich Cuff said in his June column, "Feedback, feedback, feedback!"

Another disturbing aspect of all this race to abandon shortwave, lies in the fact that digital shortwave broadcasting is supposedly close at hand. However, I fear that if analog broadcasts are stopped before the start of the digital ones, the shortwave audience will subsequently diminish to the point that digital shortwave will not be able to sustain itself, or may never be seen as worthwhile starting at all.

Lou Sica <lsica@mediaone.net>, Amateur Radio ACOx, Registered Monitor wDx2LS (still have the piece of paper)

I'm returning to serious SWL DXing after 15 years, and I see a lot of changes. Some not so good; pirate stations are less fun and more political, and my favorite 90 and 60-meter bands are overrun with domestic short-wave broadcasters. Some are just amazing to me, like TWR relays in Albania and VOA relays in Russia. Some things seem bad now, but may turn out for the best; budget cuts at some of the big broadcasters have cleared frequencies so stations you couldn't hear before are now audible (plus you can still find BBC with good signals even

without them being directly broadcast to us). So all and all a different landscape than 15 years ago but still a fun one. Armed with much more knowledge about receivers, propagation, and antennas than I had 15 years ago, I plan to take advantage of that fun and hear and log (and maybe even QSL) all sorts of stations.

73, Lou

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

[The first three paragraphs are from a letter written by Harold to Sir Christopher Meyer]

As a shortwave listener to BBCWS it came to me as a complete surprise that next month the BBC will discontinue it's North American service.

Much like other countries I'm quite sure that BBC does not act independently of H.M. government. For many years it has been the strongest voice on the airwaves, and I'm certain the embassy staff makes use of their service which provides a strong link to the European Common Market also. It would be a decided disadvantage to sever that link.

Unlike Canada this country is inclined to be very introspective tending not to look beyond its borders. From that standpoint alone BBCWS is invaluable and transferring their input of newscasts to FM is a poor solution...

Please excuse the stationary but the above is a copy of the letter I sent to the British Ambassador. As you may have noted BBCWS is clinging on to $5975\ kHz$.

Thank you for publishing my article so promptly even though it was ancient history.

The Voice of Russia has a clear signal, likely beamed across the Bering Sea from Kamchatka, with much less propaganda then the former Radio Moscow.

Following your advice I had Mini Windom installed in the attic with some improvement in reception. When I compared it to the half-wave dipole serving a Lowe 225, it did not measure up. A ham radio friend of mine tapped onto the dipole with resultant signal improvement. Doubtless the hours of darkness are certain to improve both.

I have written to the Heritage Minister concerning RCI. We cannot be abandoned in so flagrant a manner.

73's, Harold

Bob Fraser, Box 174, Cohasset, MA 02025-0174

The enclosed is a copy of the letter and information I just got from Bob Bittner of WJIB, Cambridge, Mass. (The handwritten letter from Mr. Bittner follows Bob's musing—RAD)

After hearing Radio Netherlands "Euroquest" on that station, I wrote and asked if other international stations and programs were also carried. As you can see, Radio France Internationale is on daily but in French only (7 to 9 AM weekdays—RAD).

73, Bob

[Bob Bittner letter to Bob Fraser in response to the latter's request in the above musing]

Hello Bob,

We've had Euroquest for about 2 years now. Most of the time it has been at 11:30 AM. No plans for other int'l programs. Euroquest is easy, as it's sent to WJIB each week on CD. If there are others produced/sent this way, I'd be happy to consider such.

Yes, I'm curious about satellite radio too. Might take awhile to catch on though—But it will.

Best Wishes, Bob Bittner

Maryanne Kehoe <atlsvo@webtv.net>, Atlanta, GA

Just wanted to let you know that while I was in Moscow, I was able to talk to a journalist from the BBC Brazilian Section and they have heard rumors about services to South America being cut. I directed him to the savebbc.org site and he said that he would tell his colleagues about the site also and tell them to log in. I also told him about what I had done locally here in Atlanta in regards to emailing and follow-up call to the British Consulate to discuss my concerns. I also posted about this to the savebbc site. From talking to this guy, I gather Mark Byford isn't held in too high regard in Bush House by a lot of the folks working there. I sure wish Byford would be "held responsible" for all this mess, whoever comes along after him will have a mess to clean up (if and when that time comes).

Looking forward to seeing everybody in March.

73 Maryanne

Don Rhodes <donrhodes@pac.com.au>, Melbourne, Australia

As a long time subscriber to BBC ON AIR/London Calling, I have now emailed the BBC asking for a refund on the unused portion of my sub. Since they (the BBC) gave very little notice of the cessation of short wave services to Australia. Had I know earlier I would not have renewed my sub. I pointed out that short wave is the only way I use to access the BBCWS.Unless one has cable, (I don't) and watch BBCTV I don't see the point in wasting good dollars on a service that doesn't want to know us.

Here also is my reply to a survey being done by Roger Broadbent (ex R Netherlands) about short wave.

Dear Roger, I saw news of your forum on the net just now, you ask about SW versus net streaming, etc. Personally it's a one horse race as far as I'm concerned. When I go on holiday, to Bali in 2 weeks time, I'll sit by the pool, but later in the afternoon I'll tune my 70 dollar portable to R Australia for the home news earlier I will have heard the world news from the BBC, via Singapore. Also during the 2 weeks I'll catch up some entertainment, such as feature programs from HCJB, etc. When I get back from Bali, I'm home a week, and I'll be off on a 2 week missionary trip to India, where our church have an orphanage. Again I'll load up my 70 dollar Sangean SW portable, and its small enough to go in my pocket, and I'll get the news, and news of any trouble spots where I might be, and once again shortwave will keep me well informed. Need I go on? If I fronted up at our Bali hotel with a computer, and all the paraphernalia that goes with it, they'd refuse me a room! India wouldn't know what it was used for. I rest my case.

Robert Wiseman, 3095 Nappa Trail, Stone Mountain, GA 30087

I have been following the BBC problem and I want to update you on the south. We are receiving BBCI think from the Caribbean. Not clear on the DX398 Radio Shack. Main frequency is 12095 kHz at 2100-0300.

The PBS station that carries BBC is WUGA Radio in Athens, GA but too weak for the Atlanta area. I have tried to get the PBS station in Atlanta to carry it but no luck.

Yours truly, Robert

Robert T. Brown, 8168 S. Knox Avenue, Chicago, IL 60652

I am a newcomer to your fine *Journal*. I find the reading very enjoyable. I'm not a newcomer to the SWL audience and hobby however. Back in my hometown of Anderson, DE, where as a teenager I built crystal sets and a one-tube regenerator set. Of course, I have had them all, Hallicrafters, National, Hammerlund, Ecophone, etc receivers.

At age 75, I still enjoy swLing. And I hope that the hobby will stay for a long time to come. I am really shocked at the demise of the BBC. When decisions by politicians are made, anything can and does happen. Trust they will re-consider and return to normal band coverage.

It was always my dream to become a radio ham but I was never able to realize that dream. The other day I had a conversation with a neighbor who is a ham radio operator. He was bragging how wonderful the Internet was and the only ones who still listen to shortwave stations are the swls. Well that's true. I'm happy to be one of them and intend to continue to be one of them.

My current equipment is a Kenwood R-1000, Grundig 800, Yaseu B100, and a Dressler ARA30 active antenna. By the way, who is your Bob Brown? Might he be related to me? (Hard to say but our Bob Brown does get around a lot —RAD). Some of my ancestors were Pennsylvania Dutch. Who knows?

Thanks, Bob Brown

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

MILES MITCHELL, Winnipeg, MB
ARTHUR POOLE, Coos Bay, OR
MARY J. MILLER, Vinton, IA
WILLIAM J. MARTIN, Wilmington, DE
JOHN W. STALTER, Moonachie, NJ
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TOM OSTRUM, Oakland, CA
KEN HANSEN, Valparaiso, IN
ALLEN MARCHEL. Milwaukee, WI
LOUIS CRISLER SMITH, Thurmont, MD

Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, **Bob Montgomery** (Address: PO 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

- Aug 31-Sep 3 Convention. The annual Labor Day Weekend convention of the National Radio Club will be held in Pittsburgh, PA at the Greentree Radisson (1-800-333-3333 for reservations) on 31 August through 3 September 2001. Room rates are \$69.00 per day. Convention registration is \$40.00 and includes a Saturday night buffet, Sunday morning breakfast, snacks, soda, and beer. Checks made payable to the National Radio Club should be sent to convention host is John Malicky, 995 Shadycrest Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15216-3046.
- Sep'01 Contest. Adventist World Radio's "Thirtieth Anniversary DX Contest" will run throughout the month of September 2001 and the main ingredient is a search for "The World's most Beautiful OSL Cards". Listeners are also invited to list their "Five Most Wanted Shortwave OSLS". Submissions during September only should be sent to: Anniversary DX Contest, Box 29235, Indianapolis, IN 46229, USA.
- Sep 21 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.
- Sep 21 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 508-470-1971 or Internet: 74007.3434@compuserve.com. The URL for the BADX guys is http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/
- Oct 12 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
- 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 • 42 North 37th Street • Allentown, PA 18104 • rdcuff@sprintmail.com

BBC World Service Update

Current Status

There are no changes to report from the status shown in last month's column. Most of the BBC's former frequencies are utilized for at least part of their previous schedule by either Radio Canada International or Radio Netherlands. Most North American listeners have experienced good propagation on the remaining frequencies targeting Central America and the Caribbean. Frequencies targeting Western Africa and Western Europe have also been somewhat reliable, depending on the time of day and propagation conditions.

The BBC continues to remain generally unrepentant of their decisions, though continuing economic difficulties amongst North American Internet service providers suggest the rapid growth of recreational Internet usage has slowed considerably, calling into the question the BBC's growth forecasts for Internet audio in comparison to shortwave usage.

Meanwhile, there are isolated instances of increased pickup of BBC programming via public radio on MW and FM, but this is generally of minor use to those of us accustomed to the variety and availability of the BBC via shortwave. In addition to the generally inconvenient overnight hours when BBC programming is aired, the feed made available to public radio is the allnews feed, carrying less than one-fourth of the variety of the "Information and Entertainment" feed.

Coalition activities

The Coalition to Save the BBC World Service is still actively lobbying to have North American service reinstated, especially the morning service. We have proposed the reinstatement of 9515 and 9740—perhaps 20% of the total transmitter hours that were cut—to the World Service as a means to save money but still reach

North America via shortwave. We have received an acknowledgement from the deputy director of the BBC that they've received our proposal, but have not formally responded pending Mark Byford's return to work from summer holidays.

Those, like myself, who contacted the Foreign & Commonwealth office ("F&co") or our local embassies and consulates have been receiving boilerplate responses from the F&co, including statements that the F&co does not wish to engage in dialogue with us as individuals. However, Denis MacShane, the member of the UK Parliament who is the F&co undersecretary responsible for the BBC World Service, has shown some interest in better understanding the issues surrounding the BBC's decision and the resulting outcry.

While the pace of activity has clearly slowed with summer vacations and holidays, these two developments are somewhat encouraging, and the Coalition continues to attempt to engage the F&CO and World Service management in dialogue regarding the short-sightedness of their decisions.

Radio Canada International and former BBC frequencies

While the Easy Listening column, by design, doesn't focus on frequency information, I felt it appropriate to highlight how Radio Canada International has utilized the former BBC World Service frequencies to North America, following on Radio Netherlands' efforts of July:

6175 kHz, 0030-0100 (Spanish) 6175 kHz, 0100-0200 9515 kHz, 1200-1500 (Monday-Friday) 9515 kHz, 1300-1600 (Weekends) 9515 kHz, 1600-1700 (French) 6175 kHz, 2200-0000 9590 kHz, 2200-0000 For now, RCI has *seven* frequencies in parallel targeting North America and the Caribbean from 0100 to 0200.

RCI's programming schedule will be changing as of October, as the reorganization announced in June takes effect. Canada Today, currently airing weekdays from 0100 to 0200, will change; some fear the second half-hour will be a repeat, not original content. Another possibility might be a relay of a domestic CBC program. I, for one, would love to see Ideas make the RCI schedule some of the time.

The Little Stations That Could

Not every broadcaster needs to provide a global view 24 hours and seven days; from time to time I'll highlight smaller stations that have carved out specialist niches and provide enjoyable and interesting coverage of their own little corner of Planet Earth.

One good example is Radio Vlaanderen International, RVI. These folks only produce 30 minutes of English-language programming per day, and they focus nearly exclusively on Benelux regional matters. You're not going to hear anything closely resembling the breadth of, say, Newshour, but that's OK. You will, however, get even-handed treatment of current affairs, culture, and insight relevant to the region. I specifically recall a period of time nearly five years ago when a Belgium-based pedophile ring dominated the headlines. and this story was covered in depth, even though it certainly wasn't flattering to Belgium or its people.

Another region I find RVI particularly interesting is that Belgian radio and television programming, including shortwave, is split into two separately administered services: one for the French-speaking portion of Belgium in the south, the other for the Flemish-speaking community in the north. The Flemish community—Flemish is the language of Flanders (or, Vlaanderen)—is the segment responsible for RVI. Frans Vossen, the host of the

Sunday evening (Monday UTC) Radio World media program, is a regular participant at the Kulpsville Winter SWL Festival, and I thoroughly enjoy catching up with Frans each year at the 'Fest.

RVI's current programming lineup includes **News**, **Belgium Today** and **Press Review** weekdays, along with the following features:

Sundays, 2330 UT and Mondays, 0400: Radio World, Tourism, Brussels 1043, Soundbox

Mondays / Tuesdays: Focus on Europe, Sports, Soundbox Tuesdays / Wednesdays: Green Society, Soundbox

Wednesdays / Thursdays: The Arts, Around Town, Soundbox Thursdays / Fridays: Economics, International Report, Soundbox Fridays / Saturdays: The Arts, Tourism, Soundbox

Saturdays / Sundays: Music from Flanders

RVI targets North America via direct broadcasts from Belgium, as well as via relay from Radio Netherlands' Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles site. RVI's programming is also available on demand from their website, http://www.rvi.be.

September Programming Highlights

Radio for Peace International

Speaking of the 'Fest, one topic that comes up each year is the dominance of ultra-conservative political advocacy and religious programming on USA-based commercial broadcasters. In addition to these licensed stations, a clandestine operation, **United Patriot Radio**, has operated through much of the summer seemingly immune to FCC intervention, with a decidedly right-wing, anti-Semitic agenda.

Radio for Peace International produces and airs Far Right Radio Review, which takes a critical look at radical, reactionary, right-wing organizations and their spokespeople on shortwave, as well as AM, FM, TV, print media, and Cyberspace. The backgrounds of racist program producers are exposed, the links between different groups investigated, and the effects of a barrage of scapegoating hysteria analyzed.

According to RFPI, this radical right-wing movement with roots in white supremacy, tax protest, and county power organizations has resurfaced in the form of the "Patriot" movement, which includes militias, "Christian Identity" groups, and "Wise Use" anti-environmentalism. A major factor in the growth of this movement has been its use of shortwave for organizing and recruitment. Leaders learned from Tom Valentine's "Radio Free America" experience that with one program on one station which broadcasts nationwide, they can reach all of their potential supporters without arousing the attention of the community in a local station's broadcast area. One can now hear programs about 'racism', militancy, and/or 'conspiratology' nearly 24 hours a day.

Far Right Radio Review airs Thursdays 1900, with repeats Fridays at 0100, 0700, and 1300. The program also airs Saturdays 2030 with repeats Sundays at 0230, 0830, and 1430.

In my personal opinion, the increasing role of shortwave as a distribution means for ultraconservative programming runs counter to the preferences of the traditional shortwave listener: someone who enjoys multicultural programming with different perspectives than available domestically. Anything that RFPI can do to offer an alternative though rational voice is worth a listen.

Radio Australia

September topics on the Radio Australiaproduced technology program, *Innovations*, include the following:

September 8th, 9th & 11th: Computers that understand natural spoken and written language are no longer in the realms of science fiction; using physics to bring back the spectator appeal to tennis, including why gut strings are best and why the 'sweet spot' is so sweet. Also, a new approach to separation technology for blood separation, protein research and drug development that could revolutionize the biotech industry.

September 15th, 16th & 18th: Recognition for a discovery that will improve the performance of the world's food crops, as two Australian scientists have discovered the gene that determines when plants stop their vegetation growth-phase and start flowering; also, hot water and power from the same solar cells; and creating a lab on a chip device for powering chemical laboratory characterizations.

BBC World Service

Mondays, 2345 and Wednesdays, 0330, beginning September 10: Patterns of Faith offers a three-part 15-minute series of programs exploring how spiritual wellbeing is provided for within unusual institutional environments outside of a person's everyday lives. Hospital rabbis, airport chaplains, and prison ministers are profiled.

Saturdays, 0130: Workers Without Frontiers is a new six-part 30-minute series airing in the Essential Guide time slot. Host Nigel Cassidy profiles the "new nomads" who cross continents in search of better pay and working conditions. The expected coverage of migrant workers is included, but an October edition will feature executives who fly extensively due to their work, along with shortage of high-technology workers.

Tuesdays, 2345 and Thursdays, 0330, beginning September 18: Working Out the Words is a new ten-part 15-minute series offering guidance for writing poetry. Figurative language, sound, and revision techniques are reviewed by award-winning poets from both sides of the Atlantic.

In addition, you can participate in the BBC's World Service Poetry Competition through the end of November. Poems must be no longer than two minutes (roughly

20 to 30 lines), and submissions must include an attached disclaimer stating that any submission is your own work and has not been published. Add full contact details, including phone number and E-mail address, to any submission. You can send snail mail to the usual Bush House address, making sure the phrase "Poetry Competition" appears on the envelope; if you wish, you can submit compositions via E-mail to poems.post@bbc.co.uk; make sure your subject line includes the words "Poetry Competition". Maybe we should send in some haiku regarding the loss of shortwave frequencies to North America.

Thursdays, 1430 and Fridays, 0030, beginning September 20: *Ubuntu—The New Spirit of South Africa* is a new four-part 30-minute series focusing on traditional South African music interpreted in the post-Apartheid era.

It appears the World Service is revising their website; this is the most comprehensive edit since the new site was launched in May 2000. Mercifully, a new top level subject is "Programmes A-2" so you no longer have to visit the site map to find your favorite program.

Snail Mail Addresses

I received a postcard in August from Paul Brouillette of Geneva, IL, who suggested I provide snail mail information for key contacts regarding Radio Canada International, and Radio Austria International—as some folks don't have convenient access to either fax or E-mail. Paul makes a good point—it's arrogant to assume everyone has access to E-mail, the World

Wide Web, or telefax. His is a good idea: clip and save the following for your lobbying efforts.

Radio Canada International
Ms. Sheila Copps
Minister of Canadian Heritage
Room 511-s
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A OA6
Canada

The Honorable John Manley Minister of Foreign Affairs Lester B. Pearson Building 125 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2 Canada

Radio Austria International Roland Machatschke Managing Director Radio Austria International Argentinierstr. 30a A-1040 Vienna Austria

And in conclusion...

Please note my new address: 42 North 37th Street, Allentown, PA 18104. We've finally moved from a concrete-and-steel apartment building into a fully detached house, and I'm looking forward to more satisfying shortwave listening ahead...if I can ever figure out where I packed the Sony '2010.

Until next month,

73 DE Richard

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WWW Shortwave Listening Guide

Looking for programs to listen to? You can find what programs are on for the current hour or list programs of a desired type on a given day at the www Shortwave Listening Guide on NASWeb. The data is provided by NASWA Journal and Monitoring Times columnist John Figliozzi, and comes from his book, The Worldwide Shortwave Listening Guide. Visit the Guide at http://www.anarc.org/naswa/swlguide/.



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Shortwave—Center—



*Editor: Jerry Lineback
506 South Lawrence Avenue, Scranton KS 66537

40 Years of the North American Shortwave Association

Like Earth's prehistory, the beginnings of the North American Shortwave Association must be pieced together from the club's fossils, the scraps and fragments of evidence still available. There is, it seems, no complete collection of club bulletins. None of the original members are still active.

The first bulletin still available is numbered Vol. 1, No. 4, and is dated March 1, 1962. It is known that Vol. 1, No. 3 was published two months earlier in January. This suggests bulletins were nominally bi-monthly, and that Vol. 1, No. 1, was issued in September 1961. Also, membership renewals mentioned in later bulletins seem to confirm that the club began that month.

Although September 1961 is generally accepted as NASWA'S birthday, it should be noted that Vol. 2, No. 1, dated September 1962, refers to the club's start as "a one-page bulletin published two years ago." While that may be erroneous, it is at least possible that it all began in the fall of 1960, with long intervals between publication of issues 1 and 3.

Originally the club was called the North American Short Wave Association (note the division of short wave into two words), abbreviated as NASA. It was headquartered in an obscure Canadian town called Heart's Content, Newfoundland, which was the home of its now equally obscure founding president, Sterling D. Pike. Absolutely nothing is now known about Pike, who seemingly had resigned from any club leadership position by the fourth issue of the bulletin.

Pike was NASA member No. 1. Member No. 2 was Raymond LePointe of South Boston, Mass., who became the club's first shortwave broadcast editor.

The fifth member on the membership roll was, appropriately, Richard D. Roll, a teenager from Hamburg, NY. He became the club's secretary-treasurer, but within month's had replaced Pike as president-editor-publisher. He remained at the head of NASA for about a year and a half.

In the late 1980s, Roll was tracked down, still living in the Hamburg, NY area. The middle-aged ex-club president was somewhat surprised to learn the North American Shortwave Association had survived for more than a quarter century since his departure, but he had lost any interest in radio decades earlier.

By the fifth edition of the club bulletin in May 1962, NASA had 44 members. Two new columns were begun that month, a Tape Swap/Card Swap feature hosted by member No. 33, an Altoona, PA listener named Bill Eddings, and a medium wave (called BCB, or Broadcast Band) section edited by John T. Arthur, member No. 22. Arthur would remain a member into the 1990s. Eddings went on to become one of the most important figures in the club's history.

Apparently the fall of 1962 was a period of some confusion. Vol. 2, No. 1 (September), was the first bulletin published by mimeograph, replacing the purple ink of the spirit duplicator. With the next issue, NASA's publication became a monthly, however the

October 1962 issue also was numbered Vol. 2, No. 1. November's issue was numbered Vol. 2, No. 2, but both December 1962 and January 1963 were marked Vol. 2, No. 3.

About this time, the club membership was growing by about 10 persons each issue. In October, Detlef Schuler of West Germany became the club's first overseas member. By year's end, NASA had 88 members. Members were paying \$2.50 a year to belong to NASA in February 1963. Roll remained president and Edding's column had been renamed the Friendship Corner, reflecting his always strong interest in promoting the social aspects of club activities.

In March 1963, Eddings announced a contest to name the NASA bulletin (it wasn't until later that the "w" was inserted to NASWA, supposedly to prevent confusion with the space agency). The winner, he announced, would be awarded his choice of any three of the following: 100 club QSL cards, a club rubber stamp, 100 letterheads or a year's free membership.

On the front page of the June 1962 bulletin, Eddings announced the winner:

"Quite a task it was to select the winning entry for the 'Name the Bulletin' contest which ended on May 1st.... (T)here were 43 entrants, and some sent in as many as ten suggestions. After the final tally, however, it was member Bill Harris who won all the marbles with his one and only entered suggestion: FRENDX."

Harris, from South Wales in Great Britain, was the club's second overseas member when he joined NASA in November 1962. He explained his suggestion: "We of NASA, via our bulletin, are efforting (sic) to promote friendship and at the same time pass along our reports, experiences, items, articles pertaining to DX. Therefore, FREND with an X added incorporated both Friendship and DX." Harris never indicated why he chose the odd spelling, rather than a more logical choice of FRIENDX.

To this Eddings added: "And so 'tis, fellow NASA members. Henceforth, our bulletin will

be known by this name and for this reason."
The FRENDX name remained for more than 26 years, until it was retired in January 1990.

By June 1963, Eddings was the club's executive editor and in charge of the bulletin contents. Roll, who had the mimeo machine, remained the publisher. But that ended the next month when Roll resigned. The total operation of NASA fell on the shoulders of Eddings, an easygoing, goodhearted, thin-skinned fellow who found that he preferred running a club to actually tuning a shortwave radio. For him the switch in hobby emphasis was easy, though the work was long and hard.

Eddings had no money for the club, no mimeo on which to print FRENDX. The July and August issues were missed. On an emergency basis, member Don Erickson of California ran off the September issue on his mimeo. Pleas for funds to buy a mimeo were sounded and some dollars came in. Eddings added to the total from his own funds.

The November 1963 issue was the first FRENDX printed in Altoona on the new machine, which cost a total of \$69.39, including tax and shipping. Eddings was delighted to report that there still was \$42.75 in the treasury for things like paper, ink and postage to mail the next issue.

The author of this history joined NASA about this time.

FRENDX scarcely resembled today's "magazine." It was standard 8 by 11 size, no illustrations and with a much different content. NASA was a general club, then, with coverage of medium wave, ham band listening, something called Outer Space, edited by Army Sergeant Nick Vrettos, and a Friendship Corner, devoted to a hobby spin-off very popular in those days, exchanging SWL cards, sometimes called simply, cardswapping.

There were a few familiar features, though, a brief Logging Section, rarely more than two or three pages, the predecessor of our current Tropical and International Band Loggings, and something called Newsroom, which would evolve into Listener's Notebook.

The former was edited by Robert Newhart, a young GI, who took over the listings from Eddings, the former compiler who admitted some members were complaining about his "errors." Newhart later would have the distinction of editing the only column in a U.S. DX bulletin to featured at least some tips in Swedish for European readers. That, however, was in a bulletin other than FRENDX.

Aware that some other U.S. clubs were making an issue of club democracy, Eddings felt it was necessary to have an elected board of directors. However, members seemed much less concerned about voting. In June 1964, after six months of trying to elect a board of directors, Eddings announced the new BoD would be LaVoyd Kuney, John T. Arthur and Don Jensen. In 1965, a constitution was drafted, but was soon mostly forgotten. That year it cost just \$3 for an annual membership.

The NASA headquarters, as described by Eddings, was a two-room, two-windowed apartment on the third floor of a building "on the other side of the tracks" in Altoona. Eddings, who had once been married and had a child with whom he had lost contact, always was especially kind and thoughtful to the younger members of the club. He worked as a bartender in an Altoona bowling alley and shared the small apartment with a frail elderly aunt, whom he helped support.

In a corner of one of his two rooms, Eddings worked, at least 40 hours a month, cranking out a bulletin on his mimeo and administering a club that had grown to over 200 members.

A new column called Shortwave Center was begun in November of 1964 with Eddings as its editor. It consisted mostly of members' letters and short comments. Besides Eddings, the FRENDX editorial staff, as noted in the January 1965 issue, consisted of Joseph Fela, Jr., Richard Little, Alan Herrington and Larry Marshall. Other new features began showing up that year, notably short station articles and Scoreboard. There also were features about members and other well-known DXers, including "DXing Dean" August Balbi and "Space Buff" Louie Strober of

Oregon, Strober became a director when Kuney resigned.

Doug Benson, a professional radio newsman in New York, later New Hampshire, became an active part of NASA operations and took over Newsroom from Luyster. He added a professional newsman's touch, plus a bit of humor.

For about a half year in mid-1965, FRENDX ran a caption less cartoon, inviting members to send in their own suggested punch line. The prize was a transistor portable.

There was continuing concern in the hobby about inter-club jealousy and squabbling. A desire to bring peace to the hobby led to the formation of the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC) in 1964. But like the United Nations, upon which it was roughly patterned, it had no real power but hoped that reason and goodwill would promote peace. Initially, ANARC struggled to improve the relationship among the various clubs. In 1966, an observer in a national radio magazine wrote: "Despite the façade of friendliness... (the clubs) hate each other like poison!"

In a February 1966 FRENDX editorial, Eddings reluctantly agreed with that observation and urged a peaceful solution to the problems between clubs that stemmed from a competition to attract the most members.

"We need not see eye to eye to stand shoulder to shoulder," Eddings wrote. He would editorialize on that theme many times over several years. And relative peace did come to the radio club scene in the next year or two. A key reason was that the various clubs found their own particular niches to fill, easing the competition for members.

Eddings, in a FRENDX editorial in October 1965, thought the future might be in the "coming age of 'specialistic' clubs." But he wasn't yet entirely convinced. "Are they needed? Can they succeed?" he asked. He promised, though, that if that was what members wanted, "that is the course we will take." Seven months later the question of going "all—sw" was put to members.

Coverage of shortwave broadcasting was becoming more important in FRENDX. In 1965, the SW logging section grew from about three pages to five, then six, and even eight or more some months. But in November 1965, the small Scoreboard section had only five DXers with over 100 countries verified. The top score was 180 SWBC countries.

January 1966 brought the debut of Charlie Loudenboomer, a fictional character who would become a hobby fixture for years. Ol' CL was a satirical columnist with a wicked pen, poking fun at the foibles and fakes in the hobby. He could be very funny, or fall flat; he was at times a boor, sometimes a bore, disliked by some, loved by others. He was a FRENDX exclusive, but was occasionally reprinted in other club bulletins. He never revealed his identity. Some readers spent years trying to figure out who Charlie really was. Many names were suggested. No one confessed. Some said they were just as happy not knowing.

Eddings, who presumably knew CL's identity, expressed initially reservations. Loudenboomer sought confrontation, controversy, something with which Bill Eddings was never comfortable. But in time he became proud of CL, when other clubs praised the column as "best satire ever to appear in a club publication." In later years, after Edding's death, Loudenboomer's columns reached subsequent FRENDX publishers via circuitous routes, apparently, and they maintained they did not know the real identity of their unusual columnist. Charlie's subsequent departure from NASWA will be told later.

The April 1966 FRENDX promoted the first annual ANARC convention, which was scheduled for July 29-31 at the Muehlbach Hotel in Kansas City, Mo. The same bulletin also offered a special discount price on the 1966 WRTH for members: \$3.80, a reduction from the cover price of \$4.95.

By May 1966, FRENDX's growing emphasis on SW broadcast listening had reached a point where the question of abandoning other aspects of the hobby, coverage of medium wave BCB, TV and FM, VHF/Space, cardswapping, etc., had to be faced. In May 1966, the question was put to the membership. Should the club devote its entire bulletin to SW and drop medium wave BCB, amateur radio, TV and FM and the rest? Members with other interests were offered a deal. They could switch to the all-medium wave club, International Radio Club of America (IRCA) or the broad-based Canadian DX Club (CDXC) for the remainder of their membership period, with fees to be paid by NASA, or they could get a cash refund.

About 70% of the membership voted, a surprisingly high response in any club election. The vote was 196 to 102 in favor of changing to an all-SWBC club. The result, announced in July, 1966, was not really a surprise, but a few did complain that they were being exiled from a club they had long supported. But many who had voted against the change stayed on as members nonetheless.

The switch occurred in August 1966. Eddings announced "NASA Now New Era Club for SWBCers!" Membership in the new NASA cost four dollars a year. Two months later, the club completed five years of existence.

Don Jensen became shortwave editor, with Luyster and a Canadian member, Gregg Calkin (who went on to become a Canadian diplomat) as assistant editors. Calkin developed the QSL section. Soon the Log Section had its own editor, Texan Del Hirst. The section was now 10 to 12 pages long with many contributions. Dan Henderson took over as Newsroom editor. Bob Hill became contest editor/manager. Though still a mimeographed bulletin, FRENDX had taken on most of the features it would retain for at least two decades.

In late 1966, with the change to all-SWBC coverage, the North American Shortwave Association also changed its initials from NASA to NASWA. Eddings said it was to prevent confusion with the National Aeronautics and Space Agency.

The switch to all shortwave broadcast coverage in FRENDX was a major one and would make NASWA not just another club, but a leader in the radio hobby world. It brought a number of changes to FRENDX. Feature articles took on a greater importance in Shortwave Center, along with interviews with radio-related personalities beyond the confines of DXing: amateur radio operator and presidential candidate Barry Goldwater; then Voice of America director and former TV anchorman John Chancellor; New York Times radio critic Jack Gould; William Halligan, head of the receiver manufacturer, Halligrafters Co.

FRENDX included a regular ANARC report. That interclub organization had begun to turn from its original role as peacemaker in the hobby to one of aiding the individual listener by serving as a lobbyist with broadcasters and manufacturers. Two active ANARC committees were the Frequency Recommendation group, headed by Richard Wood, an active NASWA member who would also serve in executive and editorial posts in the club, and the Manufacturers Liaison Committee, initially chaired by well-known shortwave author, the late C.M. Stanbury II.

Another new feature in FRENDX was the Flash Sheet, a collection of last minute tips compiled by veteran Indiana DXER, A.R. (Al) Niblack. Other editors would follow and, years later, as Update, it was published as a mid-month supplement to FRENDX. Publication of this supplement ended in 1989, by which time weekly DX broadcasts and independent newsletters had largely taken over the functions it once served.

In general, the improved FRENDX, during the late 1960s and early 1970s, was the result of more input by section editors, who gained greater independence as their editorial roles were sorted out and expanded.

In February 1967, Eddings reported that the club had been contacted by Radio Nederland's Harry Van Gelder, who was seeking a North American member to tape a monthly DX news segment for the station. The following month, Eddings announced: "On recommendation

of NASWA, Harry Van Gelder, Radio Nederland, has accepted and approved Glenn (Hauser) for this position." Hauser would continue to tape these programs for many years. Under his successor, Jonathan Marks, these weekly DX shows became Radio Nederland's popular but now defunct Media Network.

A candidate for election as member of the NASWA Board noted in early 1968, that FRENDX was well established as **the** "journal for DXers." Though simply a casual comment at the time, that phrase, coincidentally, would be heard again two decades later in the renaming of the NASWA bulletin. The same candidate also noted that in the five years since he had joined the club, the number of members with 100 countries or more verified had multiplied five times to 25.

But was the casual listener, the SWL interested in programs, not DX, being overlooked? It would become an even greater concern later, but in 1968 it was beginning to worry Eddings.

He editorialized: "Within the ranks of SWBCers are those with particular interests which they consider to be the best, the more important, the most worthwhile. Some seek nothing but rare DX, some prefer to just SWL in general, others mainly quest QSLS. In cases, certain of these groups do not 'recognize' the others. They look down on them. This is," Eddings concluded in his often unique writing style, "ungood."

Bill Eddings loved to write homey little editorials in support of his view of the hobby, and people in general. His style had odd quirks, filled with coined words and slash marks. And sometimes he seemed to feel NASWA was growing beyond his understanding.

"I never was and I never claimed to be (a top pxer)," he wrote. "Somehow I hope to think I did a bit of good somehow...that in the days to come, there will be those who remember that NASWA... was once run by an obscure, humble OM who wanted nothing but friendship and goodwill between those he came to know as brothers..."

NASWA was continuing to grow in size to more than 500 members, a very large club in the 1970's. Features section editors changed over time, Richard Wood, William Matthews, Ralph Perry, Al Sizer. Logging sections were headed by Del Hirst, Jerry Berg, Dan Ferguson, and in later years, by a number of others as the log was broken into component parts to ease the workload. After a brief discussion in early 1968, the loggings format was changed from a "by time" listing to a more DX-oriented "by frequency" approach.

Eddings' workload grew with the membership. Later it was estimated that in many years of producing FRENDX bulletins by mimeograph, the executive editor-publisher cranked the handle some 100,000 times. The administrative chores, including keeping track of subscriptions, increased. Then there was the labor of love for Bill Eddings, personally answering all the mail that arrived at the Altoona headquarters.

By the middle of 1969, FRENDX was containing pleas by Eddings for more volunteer help. By 1970, a career Navy man, Ed Shaw, stationed in California, then Norfolk, VA, was taking an increasing role in the production of FRENDX.

On Oct. 16, 1970, an overworked Eddings suffered a heart attack. Since the administration and production of the bulletin had been—at Eddings' insistence—totally centralized at Altoona, club operations halted abruptly. There was no November 1970 FRENDX. But Shaw stepped in and published a December bulletin. Headquarters temporarily moved to Norfolk in January 1971, where the first two bulletins of that year were published. By March, Eddings had recovered sufficiently to resume operations, although Shaw became corresponding secretary, taking over much of the administrative burden. Eddings was happy to be back at the helm. NASWA seemingly had weathered a storm. Bill proclaimed himself recovered and feeling well. In July he scorned rumors that NASWA was about to merge with another club.

The longtime Newsroom column, mostly sta-

tion schedule information, was expanded in content and renamed by its new editor, Dan Ferguson. At first called *Listener's Digest*, it was soon modified to *Listeners' Notebook*.

Just before Christmas 1971, however, Eddings returned to the hospital for surgery. In the December FRENDX, he repeated—for the last time—his traditional Christmas editorial, based on a favorite theme, an old timer passing along his knowledge and friendship to a beginner. It had been one of his pet topics and the same editorial had appeared annually for a number of years.

Publication again shifted to Shaw in Norfolk for the January and February 1972 issues, during Eddings' hospitalization and recovery. In March 1972, Dan Ferguson became the FRENDX publisher and introduced a most important change. That issue was the first published by offset lithography, not mimeo, in the current booklet size. Costs were greater, but professional printing was the only way a major club could operate without putting an impossible load on a publisher. Eddings remained as editorial director, but never did return to active operation of the club, due to his health problems.

Ferguson had taken on the job of organizing the publication. But he found himself, in effect, running the club. An early discovery was that Eddings had been a poor business manager. The club, never a financial pillar of strength, was limping from month to month. It literally was necessary for new members to be enrolled each month in order to finance the publication of the next month's bulletin. NASWA had a case of "walking bankruptcy."

An immediate dues increase from \$7 to \$10 a year was instituted in April 1972. It helped and in time NASWA would become fiscally healthy.

A few additions to the FRENDX staff that spring and summer included Larry Magne as editor of the loggings section, and later, a clandestine column. Shaw created a popular question and answer column that kept him

in close touch with the membership. Shaw shared Eddings' conviction that NASWA had a teaching job where younger members were concerned.

Although well aware of Edding's health problems, the membership was surprised and shocked to read in the September 1972 FRENDX that he had died on August 23, at the age of 51.

Like all of us, he was not without his faults. But Eddings had accomplished a very great deal in building an insignificant hobby club into perhaps the best example of its kind in the world. He had put much of himself into NASWA along the way, not the least of which was his time, well over a normal work week, some 60 hours of his "spare time" each month for more than a decade.

He was proud of the result, but he always had a tinge of regret because the complexity that came with success diminished the small club folksiness he relished. But even as NASWA grew and improved in quality, he tenaciously had insisted that the personal touch of friendliness remain regardless of the number of members.

A fitting eulogy was a line from a poem that must have been one of his favorites, since he printed it three times in FRENDX between 1964 and 1968:

"And when, in time, it be willed that I must leave, let me then deserve to hear my friends say, a Mighty Tree has fallen."

Dan Ferguson had not sought the No. 1 job in NASWA. He'd signed on only as publisher of FRENDX. But upon Bill Eddings' death, the entire job, including that of chief editor and administrator, was his. On his watch, FRENDX became a slicker looking publication, offset printed, sometimes with illustrations, with better and more varied features than in the past.

In 1973, other names began showing up in the pages of FRENDX. Mac Leonhardt and Jerry Lineback took on editing chores of Log Report sections. Glenn Hauser began a relatively short lived column devoted to tuning harmonic signals.

Membership continued to grow. Indeed, the increased costs of a printed bulletin almost made growth a necessity. Members ranged in age from their teens—there was even a 10-year-old member—to their retirement years. Some were like Jack Jones, who returned to the hobby in the 1970s, after an absence of nearly 40 years. He penned a FRENDX article called, "I Remember When."

Shaw and Charlie Wooten served as Shortwave Center editors in 1974. For over four years in the early 70s, Larry Magne wrote a unique column covering clandestine stations, probably the first of its kind.

It was an era of hobby boosterism. Many SWLs felt that what was needed was to promote the hobby, to tell non-diversabout the fun of the whole thing. Some set up displays in supermarkets and libraries, showing OSLs from exotic lands to whomever seemed interested. Others sought publicity via their local radio or TV station. One-time ANARC executive secretary Al Reynolds wrote a feature for FRENDX called, "The SWL As His Own Publicity Man."

It was generally accepted that promoting the hobby was the right thing to do. We wanted more people to know and share the joys of shortwave listening. We didn't realize that there could be too much of a good thing. But that's what happened in Japan in the mid-70s. A brushfire-like SWL boom, a phenomenon similar to the U.S. CB craze, brought millions to the hobby of listening—and collecting QSLs. The QSL quest, though, so burdened many of the international broadcasting stations, that they were forced to severely cut back their verification efforts. The Japanese SWL boom was just a fad and faded within several years.

A plus, however, was that the huge, though short lived, mania prompted Japanese receiver manufacturers to design and construct a wide variety of new SW receivers, in all price ranges. Before this "Boom," U.S. SWLs had few new receivers to choose from. Old line American manufacturers like Hammarlund, Hallicrafters and National had either gone out of business or stopped making equipment suitable for hobbyists. Names like Panasonic and Sony soon became well known to North American shortwave listeners.

But as NASWA moved into 1975, a new era was beginning. The first step was taken in March, when Mac Leonhardt became "coordinator" of the editorial staff. This was followed in May by Ferguson's decision to turn the club over to new hands. Leonhardt's duties were expanded.

Mac became the club administrator, largely responsible for operations of a club that had grown to nearly 1,000 members. Alan Mayer of Illinois assumed the other half of the job, that of publisher.

There were editorial changes ahead. Hauser replaced Dan Jamison as Listeners' Notebook editor, a post he retained for more than a dozen years. Linebach took over Shortwave Center from Wooten. That column, which over the years had grown in importance as the feature article department of FRENDX, continued, subsequently under the editorship of John Herkimer, until the mid-1980s.

Bill Oliver began editing the QSL section, but was replaced in late 1977 by Sam Barto. Also in 1975, after nearly a decade of editing the Flash Sheet, Al Niblack stepped aside. The mid-month supplement continued for years after that, edited, in turn, by Ralph Perry, John Moritz, Tom Alleman and Bob Hill.

A new guidebook, Dxing According to NASWA, compiled by Shaw, first came out in the fall of 1975. It went through a number of printings and was a useful beginner's guide for more than a decade.

By the end of 1975, the membership fee for NASWA was \$13 annually and membership was approaching 1,200. With so large a membership, and a correspondingly large treasury, it seemed that the club needed a

real constitution that reflected the needs of a substantial and growing organization. A new club charter was drafted and was approved by a 10-1 membership vote. It vested control of NASWA in a three-member board, which was later amended to five members.

With the coming of 1977, some problems developed within NASWA. Basically three matters, serious but unrelated to each other, came to a head about the same time. The first involved NASWA's satirical columnist, the anonymous Charlie Loudenboomer.

Some months before, in January 1976, Leonhardt, responding to some criticism of the outspoken Loudenboomer, defended the column, saying "FRENDX would not be the same without CL." But just over a year later, CL would be banished from the bulletin. The reason was that Loudenboomer had written a broad and not-too-kind parody of a "pat-me-on-the-back" autobiographical article that a member from Idaho had written for FRENDX a few months earlier. The parodied member was irate at being the target of CL's wicked pen, and, before resigning from the club, angrily protested to headquarters. An unbridled Loudenboomer, whose identity was not even known to the headquarters staff, had to go.

Loudenboomer fans rallied to his defense. There was an attempt to reach an accommodation, but CL, by then, had "vanished," allegedly, it was later said, to "a hidden monastery in Tibet." In subsequent years, a scattered few Loudenboomer columns, some new, some older reprints, appeared in FRENDX. But ol' CL, as he liked to refer to himself, never was identified and never returned to regular column writing.

The second issue in early 1977 stemmed from a set of editorial guidelines offered by Shaw, a member of the executive council. They had been prompted by the appearance of some "four letter words" and frank commentary by some members in a *Listeners' Notebook* featurette called, "In My Opinion." Shaw spearheaded an effort to rein in some of the independence of sub-editors and columnists.

Several of them responded negatively to what they viewed as dictatorial control. A compromise eventually led to a purge of offensive language from FRENDX pages but the sub-editors retained substantial freedom in choosing the content of their columns.

The third issue was one that had been brewing a long while. It centered on a difference of opinion between an old guard of hard-core DXers and a growing number of newer members who were more attuned to listening to shortwave programs rather than hunting for rare and hard-to-hear DX targets and verifying their catches.

The traditional view, promoted almost as a matter of faith in the club for years, was that shortwave listeners (SWLs) were just inexperienced DXers, and that with time and training, any SWL could and should be converted into a DX fanatic.

What was becoming painfully evident in the late 1970s, however, was that there were many NASWA members who had no interest in the traditional goal of tuning in some weak, fluttery SW station broadcasting in some foreign language. They didn't give a hoot for collecting QSLs. They preferred program listening. These were not just inexperienced or incomplete DXers. They just had a different focus and motivation.

There were many, perhaps the majority, who found both the DXing and SWLing phases of the hobby interesting. But among some of longtime DXers there developed a feeling of alienation from the club they'd known so long. There was, for several years at least, a certain degree of "dropping out," a diminishing interest in supporting NASWA, even if the disaffected did not actually drop their memberships.

Though this alienation of serious DXers in the late 1970s was perhaps not as apparent to the casual reader of FRENDX as were the Loudenboomer and editorial guidelines controversies, it did cast a chill over club operations at least into the early 1980s.

Eventually, though, the dust settled and as NASWA marked its 20th year of operations, a healing process was underway. A new tolerance developed among members, who seemingly were more willing to accept and support those whose interests and approaches to the listening hobby were different from their own. There seemed to be room in NASWA to pursue individual approaches to the hobby, but also to work cooperatively in areas of mutual interest. As the club moved into its third decade, Bill Eddings' motto, "Unity and Friendship" seemed again to apply.

Beginning in 1978, Bill Oliver had assumed some of Mac Leonhardt's publishing burden. He was named publisher and managing editor, later executive editor, while Leonhardt retained the business and financial duties for the club.

From 1978 to 1980, NASWA membership increased sharply from 1,500 to 2,000. By January 1981, the club had over 2,100 members, its high water mark. Dues then were \$16 and the annual operating expenses totaled more than \$32,000.

If parody is the mark of having become an institution, NASWA also reached that status in 1981, with the private publication and sale of a humorous spoof of the club's bulletin. A group in Pennsylvania published a 36-page booklet called BLANDX. NASWA members, by their purchases, proved they were able and willing to laugh at themselves. BLANDX returned with new editions at several times during the subsequent years.

It was an indication of things to come when, in 1983, a headquarters note announced the existence of a new shortwave-related computer bulletin board. But it would be years before NASWA seriously joined the Computer Age.

In 1984, Mac Leonhardt, in failing health, retired from his post as NASWA business manager. Sometime later he passed away.

The middle 1980s saw club administration, editing and publishing concentrated at

Levittown, Pennsylvania, with Bill Oliver's workload weighing more heavily on him. The hobby was changing too, it seems. Though it emerged gradually, it was becoming apparent that the club membership was "greying." The average age of members was increasing. Fewer teenagers, traditionally the entrance point for new radio hobbyists, were joining the club.

One reason suggested was the computer. Younger people, who in earlier years might have turned their technical interests toward radio, were attracted by computer technology. Perhaps, too, it was suggested, costs were pricing teenagers out of club membership. Increased postage and production costs resulted in a dues increase to \$18 a year in January 1988, to \$23 in 1990.

But, perhaps, NASWA needed to take a long hard look at itself. While other clubs were losing membership too, a few seemed to be gaining and growing. When NASWA's membership had declined to about 1,100, the executive council decided that something must be done to respond to Oliver's urgent pleas for help in producing FRENDX each month. At the council's encouragement, two Virginia DXers, R. Charles "Chuck" Rippel and Dr. Harold Cones, came forward to help. In October 1988, Rippel was named executive director, and Cones became editor-in-chief. Oliver continued as publisher.

Things began happening again. An active membership promotion was instituted. The numbers turned around. With the 1990-1991 Middle Eastern crisis and Desert Storm Gulf war, many Americans rediscovered shortwave radio and NASWA's membership climbed, at least for a time, to about 1,700.

NASWA got a new and now familiar logo, designed by Guy Atkins. Kevin Atkins, not related to Guy, and John Bryant offered design help for the club's monthly bulletin, which was unveiled in January 1990.

But it was more than just a "new look." It was a whole new approach, beginning with the publication name: The Journal Of The

North American Shortwave Association, or simply, The Journal.

Rippel explained: "Webster's defines journal...as an account of events, a record of proceedings, a periodical." And members can rely upon *The Journal* to "define, present and record those events and articles pertinent to the hobby."

The old title, FRENDX was retired—mercifully, according to some. But others were not so sure. One longtime member wondered in print if the traditional elements of unity and friendship, "have been forgotten in the rush to modernize."

However, Cones later would note that a major reason behind the move to "modernize" was the realization that the old NASWA needed to strengthen its "feeling of club" which included those very elements of unity and friendship. Columns of members' musings and personality profiles were added or strengthened.

But there was more. The new bulletin name, which would evolve into *The NASWA Journal*, was reminiscent of academic publications. The title was intended to convey that the bulletin also had become more professional in content and approach. Serious scholarship was evident in a series of articles by Bryant and David M. Clark, who reported their groundbreaking studies of propagation on the lower Tropical shortwave bands.

Initially, the academic image was further projected by *The Journal's* stark front page, which initially offered little more than a blank page with title, month and year of publication. After about a year and a half members were complaining that it had become "boring" and made it difficult to tell "one month from the next." Starting in January 1992, illustrations and improved graphics brought welcomed relief to the cover.

The Journal had new columns, reflecting changing interests and expanded coverage of neglected subject areas. Computerized

typesetting helped the appearance but with a variety of different typefaces employed, the bulletin at first lacked a unified "look." Thanks largely to the efforts of Ralph Brandi, a highly attractive design, making effective use of graphics and some photographs, evolved over time.

The loggings sections, traditionally the most important segment of the monthly bulletin, began a slow contraction as more and more serious DXers came to rely on other, speedier means of exchanging the latest DX tips. This competition came from weekly or semimonthly newsletters and, later, from specialized websites and email exchanges. In the bulletin makeover, the four loggings sections, A through D, grouped by frequency, became just two, Tropical Bands Loggings, covering the lower sw frequencies, and International Bands Loggings, covering the upper ranges of the SW spectrum.

The start of the 1990s saw the resignation of Rippel, with Bob Brown replacing him as executive director, assisted by Kris Field. Brown, a Pennsylvanian, lived reasonably close to Oliver, once again centralizing club editorial, publishing and administrative operations for the first time since Eddings had run NASA as a one-man-show from his Altoona apartment.

The Company Store was inaugurated, a service selling club-related merchandise, from logo-marked sweatshirts and coffee mugs to reprints of feature articles from bulletin archives. Its first manager was Rich D'Angelo, who later would assume responsibility for NASWA'S awards program from its longtime director, John "Kap" Kapinos.

A 1990 survey showed that the membership of the club was 97 percent male, three percent female. While women always have been active and important participants in all aspects of club activities, shortwave listening, for reasons never satisfactorily explained, continues to be primarily a male interest.

The average NASWA member in 1990 was a 42year-old man who had been a shortwave listener for 19 years. Only 39 percent of the membership owned a computer. That would change significantly over the next several years.

The growing importance of email and the Internet to NASWA members was noted in a 1994 issue of *The Journal*, with an introductory article offering an explanation of the then three leading Internet service providers, CompuServe, America Online and GEnie.

In August of that year, D'Angelo replaced Bob Brown as NASWA executive director, with Brown remaining as managing editor and a member of the club's Executive Council, a post he still holds. Brown left the editor's chair in January 1995. Cones returned to that post and continues to serve as managing editor.

At the start of the decade, the North American sw Association had transformed from a 1960's type radio club to the "NASWA for the Nineties." Five years later, it conducted a second membership survey, taking another "look in the mirror."

The face of the average listener that looked back from the reflecting glass had grown older still. In 1995, statistically speaking, the typical member was a man, 45 to 55 years old. This average Joe Listener had been tuning shortwave stations for about 25 years in 1995. In recent years, he'd taken advantage of improvements in radio equipment, owning an average of two receivers, to which he listened an average of 12.8 hours a week.

In 1995, membership dues increased from \$25, but has held steady at \$26 to the present. Not so the membership totals, which like the listening hobby in general, declined throughout the decade of the "90s." In 40 years, NASWA had grown from five members in 1961 to about 600 members in 1971, and more than 2,100 in 1981. The "80's" saw a decline, then a recovery to about 1,700 in 1991. Since then membership has declined to about 850 today.

While NASWA, in name and origins, is a radio club in which Canada traditionally has been an important partner, a disappointing trend in recent years has been a major loss of Canadian members. In 2001 there are only 18 Canadians on the membership roll. In the late 1970s there were as many as 140. One factor may be the exchange rate; in the past the Canadian dollar was worth more than its American counterpart. Currently it is worth about 55 cents U.S. Another likely reason is the strength of Canadian-based radio clubs.

Numbers, while important, do not necessarily reflect the vitality of a club. NASWA, in terms of the quality of its monthly bulletins, the services it offers and the support returned by its members, remains a recognized leader among the world's radio listening hobby clubs!

In January 1996, NASWA moved into the 21st Century, five years before the old century actually ended, with inauguration of its NASWeb site on the Internet. A searchable database of logging reports was added to this site in August 2000, and NASWA'S Country List, accepted worldwide as the DXer'S "standard," went on-line in December 2000. Brandi, the club's desktop publishing expert, is the web master.

But for a majority of the club's membership, an electronic "magazine" would not take the place of a traditional bulletin. There was never a doubt that The NASWA Journal would continue in its "hardcopy-on-paper" format. In January 2000, Brandi gave the publication a second and updated redesign.

As NASWA marks its 40th birthday in 2001, it owes much to the tireless work of a small handful of chief executives who, one after another during the early years before today's more structured organization, almost single-handedly carried on the task of producing a high quality monthly bulletin. This list, of course, includes Bill Eddings, followed by Ed Shaw, Dan Ferguson, Mac Leonhardt and Bill Oliver.

Oliver continues his work today as publisher and business manager. D'Angelo remains NASWA'S executive director, and others cur-

rently part of the management team include Cones, Brandi, Brown, Fred Kohlbrenner, who has served in several editorial posts, and Jerry Berg, a veteran NASWA member and former longtime loggings editor.

Current sub-editors with 10 or more years of service include Sam Barto, Wallace Treibel, Sheryl Paszkiewicz, Jerry Lineback, Tom Sundstrom and Richard Cuff. Barto has edited the *QSL Report* for 23 consecutive years; Treibel has been a loggings editor since April 1984; Paszkiewicz since 1988. Lineback has been an editor, off and on, since the 1970s. Sundstrom began his editorial service in 1986, and Cuff signed on in 1990.

Over the decades, there have been scores, perhaps several hundred others who have served NASWA in various capacities. Because of space limitations, it has not been possible to name most of them in this history. Nonetheless, their efforts, past and present, are no less appreciated by all NASWA members.

No one knows what the future will hold for the hobby of shortwave listening. But whatever that future, odds are strong that the North American Shortwave Association will remain an important part of it.

-Don Jensen

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(About The Author—Don Jensen began Dxing in 1947, when, at the age of 11, he was introduced to the SW listening hobby by his father, a sometimes "bootlea" ham. He has been associated with NASWA in editorial, administrative and committee activities for some 38 years, longer than any other active member. In 1964, he founded and was first executive secretary of the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC). From 1969 to 1989 he published and edited the Numero Uno DX weekly. He formerly was the editor of Communications World magazine and has been a freelance writer since 1963, his Dxing columns last appearing in the former Popular Electronics in 1999. He also has had regular SW features aired on various DX programs around the world. Jensen is a retired newspaperman and lives in Kenosha, WI.)

FRENDX

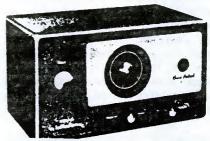


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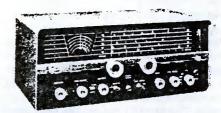


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Technical Topics

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Common

In recent years, several short-wave broadcasters have decided there are not enough short-wave listeners in North America to justify beaming their programs to this continent. Today, many people, who previously considered themselves to be "program listeners", have had to come to grips with the reality that their favorite programs are now harder to hear.

Program listeners now must consider adopting techniques developed by the "DXET" wing of the hobby. To that end, it is good to hammer home once again a concept that many SWLs seem to not yet understand or choose to ignore. So for the next few months, I will dwell on methods you can use to improve the signal-to-noise ratio of the signals that go floating by your antenna.

Over the past few years, I have addressed the subject of the antenna feed line acting as a part of the antenna and how this effect can couple noise from your house wiring out into your antenna and then back into your radio. This month I present the same ideas but as expressed by another sw hobbyist, John Doty.

John is an engineer designing and building spacecraft at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He makes sensitive scientific instruments for a living, designing the video measurement chains for NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory, among other things. Common mode noise is a constant headache in mixed analog/digital systems. He knows his stuff and often helps us ordinary mortals.

John is too busy to write a column for NASWA, but he has given me permission to reprint all of his previous internet writings for the benefit of NASWA members. So here is a recent explanation John posted of his perspective

Mode Noise

on common mode coupling. I have taken the liberty of editing his original material to put it in terms the typical NASWA member will understand. John's recent posting on the subject of common mode feedline effects begins here.

I first became aware of the magnitude of the effects about 13 years ago. I was living in a house with extremely poor indoor shortwave reception. The reception in the back yard was much better. OK, no problem, right? Just put up a "random wire" outside.

Well I did that, and things didn't improve much. Signals got stronger, noise got stronger too. Reception indoors was still much worse than it was outdoors with the whip. OK, I thought, I'm a pro at digging information out of extremely weak signals: let's see if I can figure out what's going on here.

I tried grounding the radio's ground terminal to a ground stake outside. That didn't help much. I tried disconnecting the wall wart and running on batteries. That yielded a considerable s/N improvement, but was still not as good as the whip outside. Another puzzle was that signals were stronger on the wall wart than on batteries. I took this as evidence that common mode waves on the electric mains were coupling into the system. I did not think differential mode coupling credible here, because while there might be a lot of differential mode noise on the mains, any signal picked up should be mostly in common mode. I also considered, and tentatively rejected, the hypothesis that the slightly higher voltage of the wall wart relative to the batteries was greatly increasing gain.

I didn't really want to use batteries routinely (the Sony ICF-2001 was a notorious

power pig), so I really wanted to eliminate this (so-far hypothetical) common mode coupling. Coax was the obvious means, but I'd seen enough cases of ineffective use of coax in instrumentation to know that the details of its connection are crucial. If you just connect a signal source to the center conductor, leaving the shield unconnected, you get no common mode rejection at all.

At the input end, the shield needs to be connected to the "datum node" for the signal voltage to avoid mixing differential and common mode. For a random-wire antenna, the ground underneath the antenna is the obvious choice, but it's difficult to get a low impedance connection to earth ground at HF. Using the inverted-L configuration for the random wire helps by minimizing the length of the ground connection, but you can still expect significant coupling of common mode into differential mode. My solution was to put a second ground stake at the house, ground the shield there, and bury the coax between the two ground stakes (roughly 10 m apart in my original installation). This provides a path to ground near the house for the common mode interference from the house. As soil is an extremely lossy dielectric, any common mode energy that gets past this ground is strongly attenuated by the time it gets to the antenna's ground.

The antenna's ground was at the base of a large tree. The actual antenna was just an insulated wire in a "?" shape, thrown over the top of the tree. A 9:1 (impedance) transformer provided a very rough but adequate match to the coax line.

The results were very gratifying. I finally was able to listen to short-wave indoors with SNR better than I was getting outdoors on the whip.

Neither signal nor noise strength changed between battery and mains operation, demonstrating that the two hypotheses ("mains pickup is differential mode" and "gain varies with supply voltage") I had tentatively rejected were indeed false.

Learning to make antennas with low noise pickup got me back into serious short-wave listening.

I've since moved to a different house, with a bigger back yard. The base of my DX antenna is almost 30 meters from the house. The inside of the house is an RF horror, with computers, televisions, touch lamps, and fluorescent lights. None of these things is normally detectable on my DX antenna. I have a couple of lesser antennas with single grounds, closer to the house that do pick up a little extra noise (these are for program listening with my antique sets). Keeping the DX antenna quiet requires some vigilance: a little corrosion on a coax connector can make a big difference.

See http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/antennas/ for more on this sort of antenna.

A few years ago, I made some careful measurements. In the vicinity of 10MHz, the receiver noise floor was about -119 dBm in a 6 kHz bandwidth. (Drake R8 with preamp off).

Connecting the coax feed from my inverted-L antenna raised the noise floor to about -111 dBm. Common mode noise on the coax, evaluated by connecting the coax shield to the antenna input, was about -93 dBm.

For details on how I did the measurements with a communications receiver, see http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/antennas/grounding.html The measurements aren't good to 0.001 dB, but they don't need to be that precise to detect an 18 dB impact on SNR.

For those of you who do not have internet access, I will be including John's other material in future editions. Until then, stay tuned.

Listener's

Editor: Al Quaglieri, P.O. Box 888 Albany, NY 12201-0888 al@alcue.com

Notebook



Gnome Art by Diane S. Levesque

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ANGOLA Radio Ecclesia, the Catholic radio station in Angola and one of the few sources of independent news in that country, is back on the air via Juelich. The schedule is 0500-0600 on 15545, and at 1800-1900 on 13810. (Dr. Kim Andrew Elliott, VoA CW July 21 via John Norfolk, DX Listening Digest/BCDX/Bueschel-GER)

ANTARCTICA According to Argentine newspapers, the Base Esperanza and others in Antarctica will be closed next month, putting LRA36 off of the air. (Eramo-ARG, Aug 18, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) [May actually be gone by time you read this!—A0]

ARMENIA I received Voice of Armenia (Hayastani Dzayn) program schedule along with verification:

uzayn) progra	am schedule d	atorig with verification.
0200-0230	Armenian	9960
0230-0245	Spanish	9960
0230-0300	Farsi	4810
0700-0730	Armenian	4810 15270 Su
0730-0750	French	4810 15270 Su
0750-0810	German	4810 15270 Su
0810-0830	English	4810 15270 Su
1300-1330	Azeri	4810
1330-1345	Turkish	4810
1445-1515	Turkish	4810
1645-1715	Arabic '	4810
1830-1900	Armenian	4810 9960 Mo-Sa
1900-1920	French	4810 9960 Mo-Sa
1920-1940	German	4810 9960 Mo-Sa
1940-2000	English	4810 9960 Mo-Sa

(Mauno Ritola, Finland, Aug 8, BC-DX via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

AZERBAIJAN 9155 clandestine? Today heard at *0743-1059* on 9154.93 an UNID (most likely clandestine) in a language which I called "bad Arabic."
Just one word "dimokratiya" was positively recognised, In general ID sounded to my ears as something like "saul'at'dow'ha'dimokratiya'ashuraya" (very tentative).

Program: Azeri-Arab songs/music mix (also other Turk type). All IDs/freq announcements were given during songs. It looks like unattended (prerecorded). Nothing of real-time nature. IDs/freq ancmts—the only verbal pieces, the major rest—song/music. (Vlad G. Titarev, Ukraine, DXplorer Aug 14)

Signed on today quite abruptly at 0744. Music/ sx. Nothing personal, but mx resembling Arab/Azer, even French chanson at times (accordion). First ID (M,W, both -Arabic) after 0800 (no TS, etc, at ToH).

News in Arabic at 0830-0845. Short ID as "Izaatu' ash-shariya." News read by M in good Arabic. Surely—'real-time'. My conclusion: yesterday being was of 'test' nature, probably the last test-day.

"Ash'shuriya Dimokratiya" mentioned few times. Mobilizing all my scanty Arabic I could suppose that this unID is broadcating in Arabic language into/for Kurdistan (Kurd people)(?).

Today's signal is definitely stronger. They must go off at 1100. (Titarev-UKR, DXplorer Aug 15, all via BCDX via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

BELARUS 6130 Belaruskaje Radyjo 1100-1730 Belarusian program on a new frequency heard // 6010, 6040, 6070, 6080, 6115, 7110 and 7210. (6190 and 7265 were covered by German stations). Talks, songs, pop music. Very weak and may be either a spur or a replacement for one of the non-heard regionals. (Petersen Aug 12 & 15/Cumbre DX/Moore)

BELGIUM The private Radio Sunshine from Belgium was no longer on the air today. Radio Sunshine used a 100 kW outlet from Juelich for a popular music program in German each Sunday at 1000-1400 on 6015. At 1300 some "noise" was noted the channel, probably a DRM test transmission from Juelich. This could indicate that Radio Sunshine has been discontinued, at least on shortwave (Schmidt-GER, August 5, EDXP via Mike Terry, BDXC-UK via DX Listening Digest)

BOLIVIA 3344.3 Radio Ayopaya, Independencia, Depto. de Cochabamba, Bolivia Uses 0.50 kW from 0900–1230 and 2230–0130 UT. Diretor: Sr. Jorge Aquino. End. Postal: Casilla 2433 Cochabamba—Bolivia Programs all in Quechua. (Fair-VEN/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

6035 I stopped by *Radio Tropico*, Trinidad, Beni on 16 Jul while they were changing frequencies from the old 4552+/- to their newly assigned 6035 kHz. According to owner Eduardo Avila-Alberdi, they finally received their frequency allocation from the government. They had been operating under a

temporary permit since 1979! The move was made since most of their listening audience has trouble finding portable SW radios that cover 60m. Expect to see more Bolivian stations trying to move out of 60m and into the 49m band. I pointed out that RCN-Colombia is also on 6035 kHz and the engineer indicated they might move a few kHz. I found them transmitting on 6027 that evening, but they may move around a bit in that general vicinity for the next few weeks before settling down. The schedule is 0600-0900, 1200-1430, and 1830-2100 local time or 1000-1300, 1600-1830, and 2230-0100 UT with 1.5 kW. The transmitter is rated for 3 kW, but they run at half power. They are interested in hearing how their signal is getting out after the frequency change. If you log them, be sure to send a report to the address in WRTH and especially mention any messages heard-their emphasis is as a message service and that will get their attention and give them ammunition for advertising. Pictures of the station are on my web site at http://www.comportco.com/ ~wfair/Photos/index.html and follow the links under "Radio Stations." (Fair-VEN/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

6883.5 Radio Impacto Cristiano, La Paz, Bolivia, uses 0.50 kW from 0900–0200 UT. Diretor: Sr. Rene Vino. Telf. 005912481947 They don't appear to have a postal address, but operate from Iglesia Villa Nueva Potosi; appears to be an unaauthorized operation. (Aragao-BOL, Radioescutas via @tividade DX via World of Radio 1092, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

HCJB's Engineering Department in Elkhart, IN is making a low-powered shortwave transmitter for its partner, LATCOM, in Bolivia. Other low-powered transmitters made in Elkhart and in operation include one for ELWA in Liberia and Believer's Expressat Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the COngo. (HCJB's Prayerworld, August, via Marlin A. Field-MI)

BRAZIL Radio Senado, Brasilia-DF, Brasil broadcasts Mon-Fri on 5990 (250 kW), 1000–0000. (De Tomasi-ITL/BCDX/Bueschel-GER) [This is former Radio MEC-AQ]

BURUNDI State-owned Radio Burundi has been heard again on shortwave after a lengthy absence. The station was heard on 2 August on its former shortwave frequency of 6140 kHz. Radio Burundi's shortwave operations have been highly erratic since 1993, with the transmitter often being off the air for months or even years at a time. During its shortwave absences. Radio Burundi has continue to broadcast on FM. Source: Monitoring research 2 Aug 01 (BBCM via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) 6140 is until 1900 occupied by Wertachtal (DW English; continuous program which otherwise goes out via satellite) and from 1900 by YLE Pori. No chance here (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Aug 5, Cumbre DX via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) There is a gap from 1955z for about 4 minutes though not a trace of Burundi is heard. (Paul Ormandy, Oamaru, New Zealand, August 12, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CHINA Heilongjiang People's Radio Station, identification: "Heilongjiang Renmin Guangbo Diantai" (Heilongjiang People's Broadcasting Station)
0000–1300 Mandarin 4840

2100-2400 Mandarin 4840 2100-2400 Mandarin 4840

(BBCM)

Hunan People's Radio Station, identification: "Hunan renmin guangbo diantai" (Hunan People's Broadcasting Station).

0000-1700 Mandarin 4990 2130-2400 Mandarin 4990 (BBCM)

Inner Mongolia People's Radio Station, identification in Standard Chinese: "Neimenggu renmin guangbo diantai" (Inner Mongolia People's Broadcasting Station)

0000-0115 Mandarin 4000 4620 6045 0115-0900 Mandarin 7105 7165 9520 0900-1605 Mandarin 4000 4620 6045 2200-2400 Mandarin 4000 4620 6045 (BBCM)

Xinjiang People's Radio Station, identification: "Xinjiang Renmin Guangbo Diantai" (Xinjiang People's Broadcasting Station) Alternative SW frequencies: 7385 4500 kHz

0000-0800 Mandarin 6100 0800-1100 Mandarin 5960 Mo/We/Fr/Sa/Su 1100-1800 Mandarin 6100 2330-2400 Mandarin 6100

Xinjiang People's Radio Station, Kazakh Service

0000-1800 Kazakh 4330-alt 5440 2330-2400 Kazakh 4330-alt 5440

Mongolian

Xinjiang People's Radio Station, Mongolian/ Kyrgyz Service. Alternative SW frequency: 4980 kHz

 0330-0530
 Kyrgyz
 5060

 0530-0800
 Mongolian
 5060

 0800-1030
 Mongolian
 5060 Mo/We/Fr/Sa/Su

 1030-1230
 Kyrgyz
 5060

 1130-1800
 Mongolian
 5060

Xinjiang People's Radio Station, Uygur Service. Alternative SW frequencies: 3990 4735 7195 kHz

5060

 0000-0800
 Uygur
 5800

 0800-1100
 Uygur
 9595

 1100-1800
 Uygur
 5800

 2300-2400
 Uygur
 5800

(BBCM)

2330-0330

6050 Xizang PBS 2116 Chinese opera // 9775 till 2130, when two "Zhongyang renmin..." IDs and continued with impassioned speech. Seemed a cou-

ple of ads at 2155, then 5+1 pips at 2200, two more CNR IDs, and into presumed news. Very weak at first, then built to moderate level by 2200. No sign of the Nigerian. Per Nagoya DXers Circle, this new freq for Xizang PBS relays CNR-2 at 2105–2200 and CNR-1 at 2200–2300. Updated NDXC Web site info now lists the transmitter QTH as Baoji, about 100 miles west of Xi'an and 500 miles southwest of Beijing. (August 12, Hill-MA)

CLANDESTINE—AFRICA Two [opposition] radio stations have begun broadcasting from the USA to Tigray [northern Ethiopia] listeners.

Voice of Tigrayans from North America [Tigrinya: Dimtsi Tegaru Kab Semiren America] started broadcasting on 26 Hamle 1993 [2 August 2001] on 15685 kHz. It will be broadcasting every Thursday for about an hour at midnight [local time, 2100].

Meanwhile the radio station called *Voice of Martyrs* [Tigrinya: Dimtsi Sematat] started broadcasting yesterday at 8 [presumably 8am local time, 0500] on 3215 kHz in the 90 metre shortwave band. Source: Poletika, Addis Ababa, in Amharic 13 Aug 01 (via BBCM via DX Listening Digest/Clandestine Radio Watch/Schoech-GER)

These programs come from an organization in Indiana; WWCR has been experimenting with different times since June. They were mentioned in the July schedule, but not currently in August as the times are uncertain. Previously tried Sunday 1630 on 15685, after the Latin Mass, but reception was unsatisfactory. The Thursday 2100 on 15685 worked better, and may be retained (right after WOR). These are half-hour programs, not one hour. The 0500 test on 3215 was on UT Sunday. Their website is http://www.ethiopiancommentator.com and e-mail articles@ethiopiancommentator.com They say their purpose is to provide lessons in democracy to Ethiopia (Adam Lock, WWCR, August 13, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CLANDESTINE—ASIA A new shortwave radio station, called *Radio Free Vietnam* started broadcasting on August 1, 2001. The target area is Vietnam and the broadcasts are from Monday to Friday on 15230 kHz from 1400–1430. The organization is based in New Orleans and is not the same station as the already on shortwave broadcasting Radio Free Vietnam from California. More information about the station can be found on their web site at http://www.radiofreevietnam.com (TDP-BEL, July 26, 2001/Clandestine Radio Watch/Schoech-GER)

From Nagoya DX Circle (http://www2.starcat.ne.jp/~ndxc/relay.htm) schedule of *Voice of Tibet* relays via CIS sites:

2315-2400 Tibetan/Ch 7185-Dushanbe 0100-0145 Tibetan/Ch 9920-Dushanbe 1215-1300 Tibetan/Ch 15635-Alma Ata 15670-Dushanbe

(Hauser-OK/DX Listening Digest)

NDXC shows Alma Ata for this one: Voice of Khmer Krom 1400-1500 15725-Alma Ata (Hauser-OK/ DX Listening Digest)

It is now more likely that RFV 15235 is coming from the same site as DVB 5945 kHz (Tashkent-UZB) from 1430, which I cannot hear at my location but has been recently confirmed to be active by Anker Petersen, Denmark, DSWCI (Harald Kuhl, Germany, Aug 8/Hauser-OK)

CLANDESTINE—MIDEAST 7480.16 Radio Barabari via Jerusalem (!), July 28, *1700–1731*, Interval signal and jamming started, 1700 Farsi ID: "Radio Barabari," announced broadcasts towards Iran, political talk with interludes of Iranian music, IDs again at 1713, 1720 and 1729. At 1730 by mistake 30 seconds relay of Kol Israel's broadcast in Russian heard // 9435 and 11605, and then s/off! Jamming continued till 1810* 43443 (A. Petersen, Denmark, July 21 [sic], 2001 for CRW via World of Radio 1091, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

7480, Jul 30, at about 1700 heard Radio Barobari in Persian, clear ID and nx, from 1710 UT onwards heavily jammed by Iranian secret service or military type jammer, NOT IRIB jammer type. Transmissions may originate from Israel, other sources say Grigoriopol, Maiac, Moldova. (Bueschel-GER/July 30 for CRW via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4250 Voice of Kurdistan Toilers, Aug 10, *1700-1730 Arabic, 1730-1803* Surani Kurdish political programs, closing with clear Kurdish ID: "Aira Dengi Zahmatkeshan-e Kurdistana" and a patriotic song. This replaces former schedule 1600-1630 Surani Kurdish, 1630-1700 Arabic. (A. Petersen, Denmark, Aug 10, 2001 for CRW via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4130 Radio Kurdestan, Voice of the Kurdish Socialist Democratic Party, August 06 & 07, *1845–1952* (Aug 07—2034*), New schedule with Arabic until 1828, then Kurdish. ID's, political talks about Kurdistan and songs. (A Petersen, Denmark, Aug 7, 2001 for CRW via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

7480.03 Radio Payam-e Doost via Grigoriopol, Moldavia, July 21, *1759–1830*, Fanfare, Farsi ID: "Radio Payam-e Doost," conversation mentioning "Farsi" eleven times (!) and Iran three times, ID again 1820, classical music. After s/off 1810 of Radio Barabari jammer the reception was 55555. (Petersen-DEN, July 21, 2001 for CRW via World of Radio 1091, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Nagoya DX Circle list of foreign relays via CIS sites [see CLANDESTINE—ASIA for URL] shows Mold-

ova for three clandestines and Dushanbe for another:

Radio International 1630-1715 11635-Moldova

Radio Iran Tomorrow 1830-1900 7120-Moldova

Radio Iran Tomorrow 1800-1830 5830-Dushanbe

Radio Voice of Iran/Radio Sedaye Iran 1530-1730 11590/11545/11535-Moldova

(Hauser-OK/DX Listening Digest)

CONGO DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC BBC Monitoring has observed that *Radio Kahuzi*, a Christian station broadcasting from Bukavu in the area of the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRCongo) controlled by the rebels of the Congolese Rally for Democracy (RCD), broadcasts a bulletin of news in French about the RCD daily at 1100.

The news bulletin identifies itself as coming from the rebel-controlled RTNC (Radio-Television Nationale Congolaise) and uses the same signature tune as bulletins from the rebel-controlled radio at Bunia (also in eastern DRCongo). Radio Kahuzi is operated by the Christian organization Believers' Express. It broadcasts on the shortwave frequency of 6210 kHz. (BBCM via World of Radio, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CLIRA Padia Hayana Cuha sked to 28 October

CUBA Radio	Havana Cub	a, sked to 28 October
0000-0020	French	9550
0000-0030	Quechua	15250
0000-0100	Spanish	5965 6100 9505 9820
		11760 11875 11970
		15230
0030-0100	French	9550
0100-0130	Creole	9550
0100-0200	Spanish ·	5965 9505 11760 11875
		11970 15230
0100-0200	Spanish	5965 9505 11760 11875
		11970 15230
0100-0500	English	6000 9820 11705U
0130-0200	French	9550
0500-0700	English	9550 9820 9830U
0700-0730	Esperanto	9820 Su
1100-1200	Spanish	6000 11705 11760
1200-1300	Spanish	6000 9550 11705 11760
		15250
1300-1400	Spanish	6000 9550 11760 15250
1400-1500	Spanish	11760
1400-1830	Spanish*	6140 9505 9820 11705
		11875
1500-1530	Esperanto	11760 Su
1930-2000	Esperanto	13750 Su
2000-2030	Arabic	11760
2000-2030	Portuguese	
2000-2030	French	13660U 13750
2030-2100	Arabic	13680

Portuguese 11760

2030-2100

2030-2130	English	13660U 13750
2100-2300	Spanish	11705U 11760 13680
		15230
2130-2200	French	13660U 13750
2130-2200	Creole	9550
2200-2230	French	9550
2200-2230	Portuguese	15250
2200-2230	Esperanto	13750 Su
2200-2400	Spanish	6000 11875
2230-2300	Guarani	15250
2230-2330	English	9550
2300-2330	Portuguese	15230 15250
2330-2400	Creole	9550
2330-2400	Esperanto	9505 11760 11970 Su
2330-2400	Guarani	15250
2330-2400	Portuguese	15230

*="Alo Presidente" program, irregular schedule
(BBCM)

ERITREA There is a station in Eritrea called Radio UNMEE (United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea) operated by a UN Body using 7100 and 7175 Wednesdays 1000–1100. (Constantinides-CYP/Aug 14, DX Listening Digest) Is this time local, so UT would be 0700–0800? (DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) Radio UNMEE announced two addresses for listeners letters in a recent program. They also said that they accept letters in English. Radio UNMEE, ECA Building, P.O. Box 3001, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Radio UNMEE, P.O. Box 5805, Asmara, Eritrea. Station background information and their schedule can be found at- http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/unmee/pr27.htm (via Hans Johnson, Aug 4, Cumbre DX Aug 11, via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ETHIOPIA Radio Fana schedule, per recent QSL:

0330-0430	Amharic	6210 6940 Mo-Fr
0330-0530	Oromiffa	6210 6940 SaSu
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
1800-2000	Oromiffa	6210 6940 Mo-Fr
(Ed Tilbury)		

GEORGIA ["CHECHNYA"] Radio Kavkaz can be heard NOW (July 22), noted first time ever, since 1605 on 7143.05. (S=9+10/+15 then) Progr in Russian and Chechen (3-4 min information blocks about current situation in Chechnya/Grozny). Nx in Russian noted at 1605, 1633, 1700. Nx in Chechen at 1630 only. Other times-monotonuous HQ singing. station full ID in Russian was heard only once, at 1629: "Natzionalnoye Radio Svobodnoy Nezavisimoy Itchkerii,—"Kavkaz."

7143.05, Radio Kavkaz, 1628 Jul 22, there is 30-40 secs. of men shouting, "Allakh'u Akhbar!" with

automatic gun shooting at the end. At: 47-51 in the recording there is a man in RS saying, "V efire natz-ionalnaya radiostantsiya svobodnoy nezavisimoy Itchkerii, Kavkaz," literally "On the air, national radio station of free independent Itchkeriya, Kavkaz [i.e. "R. Kavkaz"]."

Vlad reports that the progr ended at 1930, freq 7143.05 throughout. Modulation not ideal but quite acceptable. Progr is repetitious: 3-5 mins. of news in Chechen, then in RS, at every ToH and on every half-hour, other times Holy Quran singing, a little Quran reciting. All voices male, and nx reader and ancr seem to be the same person, bilingual. IDs in RS were arnd 1628, 1728, 1833.

There is another repeating fragment (the only Chechen singing, perhaps warrior-type), something like a "jingle" or IS, at 1858–1902. (Vlad Titarev-UKR, DXplorer Jul 22/BCDX/Bueschel-GER)

Radio Kavkaz moved to announced earlier 7350 kHz. Today monitored since 1447 on 7350.2 dozen Hz deviation, mediocre modulation. And what is the worst, been jammed in severest manner since around 1500 UTC. Jammer, hard to say, resembling "Mayak" type slightly. On 99% guess—Russ military jammer. Readability even worse than in yesterday's heavy QRMs,Hets on 7143.05.

Mikhail Timofeyev checked on Jul 24 and found that Kavkaz left the air earlier, nothing noted after 1730. (Vlad Titarev-UKR, via Jerry Berg-MA-USA, DXplorer, Jul 23/25/BCDX/Bueschel-GER)

GUYANA 3291.38 Voice of Guyana, 0930-0936, Clarinet Jazz elevator version of pop song, uncopyable canned announcement, live M w/V.O. Guyana ID, canned ad, program intro, then undecipherable talk. Very strong but extremely low modulation. Have been following this the last couple weeks. Usual plays Hindi music around this time. (Valko Aug 16/Cumbre DX/Moore)

HONDURAS Activity report for this country:

3250 Radio Luz y Vida, San Luis, Santa Barbara

4820 La Voz Evangelica, Tegucigalpa

4830 *Radio Litoral*, La Ceiba—heard in English at 0150

4930 Radio La Costena Ebenezer, San Pedro Sula

4960 Radio Buenas Nuevas

5010 Radio Misiones Internacionales—heard
*2300 in LSB, still announcing 5890. At 0000
with English preaching and simultaneously
translation into Spanish. No longer seems to
ID as 'La Voz de'.

(Maarten van Delft, DX-Window 175 via @tividade DX via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

INDIA 4850 AIR Kohima(p) 1219-1240 Noted with anner in local language and subcontinent music under chinese (Nelson-OR 21-Aug) 4970 AIR Shillong 12-16- at 1230—entered program of western music, hosted by M in EE (Nelson-OR 21-Aug)

4950 AIR Srinigar 1135-1340 Subcont mx under strong Chinese station. Local SS at transmitter site. 3390 also noted on the edge of audibility...need to get to the coast and put out a beverage(Nelson-OR 21-Aug)

INDONESIA Here is the current observed schedule of *Voice of Indonesia (Suara Indonesia)*, thanks to Olle Alm for assistance. All frequencies appear to be via Cimanggis (Jakarta) 250 kW. Some language services seem to disappear occasionally for days or weeks, with transmitters remaining on air with open carrier at the relevant times.

0030-0100	Spanish	9525 11785
0100-0200	English	9525 11785
0200-0300	Indonesian	9525 11785
0300-0400	Arabic	9525 11785
0800-0900	English	9525
0900-1000	Malay	9525
1000-1030	Thai	9525
1030-1130	Mandarin	9525
1130-1200	Japanese	9525
1200-1300	Indonesian	9525
1730-1800	Spanish	15150
1800-1900	German	15150
1900-2000	French	15150
2000-2100	English	15150

(Davies-MLA/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

JAPAN 3259U NHK Fukuoka (t) 1222 weak with Japanese talk. Had to notch out the open carrier from the PNG on 3260. A bit of music at 1229, but faded after that. I find this one of the hardest NHK outlets to hear. Surprisingly, some of the easier ones were not heard today, such as 3607.5, 3970, or 6005.

3373.5 NHK Osaka (t) 1215 with Japanese talk. Had to notch out the open carrier from the PNG on 3375. Couldn't find any parallel frequencies. (Johnson Aug 3/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

[I know the following is a utility but I find it interesting, and thus am exercising my editorial license-AQ]

University of Electronics & Communications, Chofu City, Tokyo started experimental SW transmission for research of HF-band Doppler-Shift (HFD). They had been using 5 & 8 MHz signals of former JJY, which ended transmission in March. They decided to set up their own SW station for this purpose. The new SW station, call sign *JG2XA*, started regular transmission on July 3. Freqs: 5006 and 8006 (width 1.5 kHz) Power: 200 watt Transmitter: Yaesu FT-860 + linear amp + lubidium generator (2 sets) Antenna: halfwave horizontal dipole. Schedule: 24 hrs with continous unmodulated carrier; ID in Morse Code is given at least every 30 mins as

"JG2XA JG2XA JG2XA UEC HFD STATION" in H3amode. Addr: Tomizawa Laboratory, University of Electronics & Communications, Chofugaoka 1-5-1, Chofu City, Tokyo, 182-8585 Japan Tel: +81 42 443 5598 E-mail: tomizawa@ee.uec.ac.jp URL: http://sro.ee.uec.ac.jp/lab_tomi/index.html (Takahito Akabayashi, Japan, Aug 5, BC DX via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

LAOS 4660.7 Lao National Radio, Houa Phan 1222 with relay of nx from Vientiane. International items includes mention of Code Red computer menace in the US. Local sign off announcements at 1229 after news relay. (Lam Aug 01/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

7145 was on again today 24 Aug (a Friday rather than Tuesday this time) from before 0130 to past 0515, and again in the late afternoon from sign-on of the main network at 0930 and past 1015. These extended times suggest a more 'solid' schedule than the previous brief tests. This should be a reception possibility for Pacific and N American DXers if it stays on past local sunset around 1100. Programming is main national network file://576 & 6130 whenever I have checked. Usual hours for the main network are 2200-0730, 0930-1500 in Lao exc. Hmong/Khmu 2200-2300, 0630-0730. 30-min news preceded by loud chimes is carried at 0000 and 1200. (Davies-MLA/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

LIBERIA Radio ELWA

0600-1200 English 4760 1730-2200 English 4760 (BBCM)

Radio Liberia International

0600-1800 English 6100 1800-2400 English 5100 (BBCM)

LIBYA Programs from *Voice of Africa* have been noted back on 17725 kHz (ex 15415) during the last couple of days. Heard in Arabic with occasional News in English e.g last night (Aug 13/08) with English news at 2222. (Powell-UK, Aug 14, DX LISTENING DIGEST/Hauser-OK)

MALAYSIA 4895, 1204-1227, RTM Kuching very strong Aug 9 with male ancr and regional news in pres. Iban; many mentions of Malaysia and Malaysian cities. Soft mx 1210. "R-T-M...Radio K _" ID by male at 1215. "RTM" was spoken as initials, and the word after "Radio" sounded phonetically like "key shy" ("Kuching" in Iban, or name of program?) 'Radio Kitai' is frequently used as a slogan by RTM in this language. I suspect it means something like 'Our Radio', but my Iban is a little rusty! (Guy Atkins via Alan Davies-still in THA, Aug 12/BCDX/Bueschel-GER)

Domestic frequency 6025 has made some recent time changes, and now carries RTM Radio 8 ('information' service in Malay) 0200-0500, and Radio 7 Orang Asli service in Malay and Orang Asli dialects 0500-1400. From 1400, continues to carry Suara Islam in Malay as below.

Below is the current observed schedule of ext. sce. Voice of Malaysia (Suara Malaysia), incorporating some recent changes in the 0300-0900 period. SW target areas are based on http://202.190.233.9/radio/vom/language.htm

0300-0600	English	15295
0300-0600	English	6175 9750
0600-0825	English	15295
0600-0825	English	6175 9750
0830-1030	Malay	15295
0830-1355	Indonesian	6175 9750
1030-1230	Chinese*	11885 15295
1300-1430	Thai	6100
1400-1700	Malay	6025
1400-1700	Malay	6175, 9750
1430-1530	Burmese	6100
1530-1700	Arabic	15295
1700-1900	Malay	6175 9750
2200-2400	Indonesian	6100 6175 9750

^{*(}Mandarin, except news at 1100 in Cantonese)
(Davies-MLA/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

MONGOLIA 4850 Khokh Tengel (Blue Sky) Radio, 1100–1200 Mongolian. News from Ulaanbaatar Radio at 1100–1108, then Blue Sky's original program. American hit pops including Michael Jackson heard. English name "Blue Sky Radio" was mentioned by a male announcer. (Oguma, Aug 13/Cumbre DX/Moore)

MYANMAR 5985.8 Radio Myanmar (p) 1308-1320 Program of traditional Burmese music (singing with instrumental accompaniment) with F in Burmese (p) between the music. Radio Myanmar also noted on 4725, but the program was not in parallel—4725 having only continuous talk in local language by F. (Nelson Aug 16/Cumbre DX/Moore)

6570 Myanmar Defense Forces Station, current sked is 0130-0430, 0630-0930 & 1330-1630. The 0930-1330 break coincides with the minority languages svc of Myanmar Radio from Yangon on 4725. (Alan Davies-THA)

NEW ZEALAND Radio New Zealand International from 02 September—28 October 2001 0459-0705 15340

0706-1105 9885 1106-1305 11675 1305-1650 6095 1650-1850 9825 1851-2215 15160 2216-0458 17675

(Sainsbury-RNZI)

PERU 3172.7 Radio Municipal de Panao (p), 1000-1010, Best heard yet w/program of beautiful

OA Campo mx hosted by M announcer. M talk after every song w/definite UTC -5 TC, and mention of Peru, Arequipa, and possibly Municipal. IDable signal but didn't hear one. (Valko Aug 13/Cumbre DX/Moore)

RUSSIA Regional broadcasters using SW transmitters:

ters.		
freq	kW/callsign	UTC / station
4520	2 RV-667	1700–1300 Palana "Palana"
4795	50 RV-44	2100-1700 Ulan-Ude
		Buryatskaya GTRK
4820	50 RV-703	2300-1900 Khanty-Mansiysk
		"Yugoriya"
4825	50 RV-726	1900– 1 500 Yakutsk "Sakha"
4895	50 RV-700	2300–1900 Tyumen "Region- Tyumen"
5290	50 RV-98	2100–1700 Krasnoyarsk
3230	JU IN 30	"Tcentr Rossii"
5930	50 RV-790	0100-2100 Monchegorsk
		"Murman"
5940*	100 RV-1001	1700-1300 Arman
		"Magadan"
6060	5	2000–1500 Blagoveschensk
		"Amur"
6095	3 RV-1472	2300–1400 Khanty-Mansiysk
		"Yugoriya"
6125	5 RV-1327	0200-1600 Ioshkar-Ola
		"Mariy-El"
6150**	5 RV-1095	2300-2500 Perm "T7"
6160	40 RV-297	0100–2100 Arkhangelsk
*		"Pomorye"
7140	50 RV-727	1900–1500 Yakutsk "Sakha"
7200	100 RV-729	1900–1500 Yakutsk "Sakha"
7200	5 RV-1326	0100-1600 Ioshkar-Ola
		"Mariy-El"
7210	100 RV-914	1900-1500 Khabarovsk
		"Dalnevostochnoye"
7320	100 RV-647	1700-1300 Arman
		"Magadan"
7345	50 RV-725	1900-1500 Yakutsk "Shakha"
9530	100 RV-646	1700-1300 Arman
		"Magadan"
11650	5 RV-1095	1500-1900 Perm ` "T-7"
11840	15 RV-677	1700-1300 Yuzhno-
		Sakhalinsk "Sakhalin"
15165	5 RV-1326	1600–1700 Ioshkar-Ola
		"Mariy-El"
15235	3 RV-1472	1400–1900 Khanty-Mansiysk
		"Yugoriya"
15395	5 RV1327	1600-2100 Ioshkar-Ola
		"Mariy-El"

All transmitters relay Radio Rossii.

* alternative freq 5935 kHz. ** alternative freq 5290 kHz

GTRK "Yugoriya" (Khanty-Mansiysk) also relays GTRK "Region- Tyumen." (Rudnev-RUS in RUS-DX # 95A via WWDXC-HQ, 2 Jun 2001/BCDX/Bueschel-GER) 4795 Buryat Radio carrying Radio Rossii 1220 weak but able to // it to both 7320 and 11840. Weak and stupid radar signal didn't make it any easier. Peaked about 1223 and rapid fade after that. (Johnson Aug 4/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

4940 Radio Mix-Master (p) usual program of Russian pop and folk music with woman announcer. Peaked about 1222, but couldn't catch an ID that I could understand. (Johnson Aug 16/Cumbre DX/Moore)

7200 Mariyskoye Radio Yoshkar-Ola, in Russian with short Mari inserts 0220-0300, domestic program (news bulletin, advertisements, music, weather forecast) (Beryozkin Signal via Mezin Aug 5/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

9940 Radio Gardarika 0227-0300* Reception much better on this frequency, with promotions for travel & pop music by local groups. One segment in English (@0250) for St. Petersburg Northern Capital of Russia/Russia's Versailles (Kusalik Aug 2) 0300 Just caught last song then Russian-only canned ID prior to transmitter signoff at 0301. Excellent signal. (Sgrulletta Aug 2/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

15605 Radio Gardarika 1420–1440 Heard with promotions for travel, pop music by local groups Signal was fair only with polar flutter. (Kusalik Jul 30/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

SINGAPORE 6150 Radio Singapore Intl 1543-1600 Pop mx with M anner. 1543 "Love you more than I can Say." M at 1546 in low English voice. Seemed to be some quick music notes at start and end. Then 1549 into guitar music with vocals. More mx format and sudden off at 1600 (at extremely low levels) (Nelson-OR 19-Aug)

7235 Radio Singapore Intl 1552-1600 Western Pop mx selections with M&F in lang(some sources suggest Malay(?)) M with ID just before ToH but overcome by Ham (did hear "singapore" but little else) (Nelson-OR 19-Aug)

The shortwave relay of MediaCorp's domestic service Oli 96.8 FM (mostly Tamil with Indian music in various languages) on 7170 was noted 24 Aug producing very strong symmetrical spurs around 6916 and 7424. I think it's most likely a transmitter problem than a receiver one, but can't be 100% sure. 7170 operates 2300–1600. (Davies-MLA/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

SOMALIA The following are observations on radio stations in Somalia from BBC Monitoring's East Africa Unit in Nairobi. It should be noted that the Somali radio scene is fluid, sometimes very much so. This is often very directly related to political and military events on the ground. For example, Kismaayo (where there are thought to be some FM stations) has changed hands between factions twice so

far this week. So, any information about stations and their schedules may be perishable.

Stations in Mogadishu:

Radio Banaadir. Takes its name from Banaadir region, encompassing Mogadishu and its immediate environs. Began broadcasting in early 2000, at which time it was said to be supportive of faction leader Husayn Haji Bod. It is now seen as being fairly independent, possibly with a slight bias towards the interim government (of which Bod is a member).

It broadcasts on FM in Mogadishu and used to be heard on shortwave (in the 7 MHz band), but this is not being observed at present.

HornAfrik. This station broke new ground when it was opened in late 1999 as being the first in Mogadishu not tied to a political or military faction. It is also the BBC's rebroadcasting partner in Mogadishu. It broadcasts on FM. Its web site-http://www.hornafrik.com—offers audio from HornAfrik radio as well as textual material in both Somali and English.

Radio Mogadishu, Voice of the People of the Somali Republic. This is the radio of faction leader Aydid and the longest running station in Mogadishu. It began broadcasting in 1993 when the late Aydid senior (Muhammad Farah Aydid) set it up as a replacement for the former state-controlled Radio Mogadishu, which he had seized and used as his mouthpiece before it was destroyed by US military forces. The station has not been on the air continuously since then, but it is active now. It now supports Aydid junior (Husayn Muhammad Aydid) and is a mouthpiece for the Somali National Alliance (SNA) and the Somali Reconciliation and Restoration Council (SRRC). It is strongly opposed to the interim government. The radio is observed station on 6750 kHz shortwave and is also believed to broadcast on FM in Mogadishu.

Note: Faction leaders Uthman Ali Ato and Ali Mahdi Muhammad used to operate their own radio stations in Mogadishu, but these are now both thought to be defunct.

Stations elsewhere in Somalia:

Radio Hargeysa. The official station of the Republic of Somaliland and operational since Somaliland declared its independence in 1991. It is observed on 7530 kHz shortwave. It is also believed to broadcast in Hargeysa on mediumwave.

Radio Galkacyo. Located in the northeastern self-declared state of Puntland. In the past Radio Galkacyo could be heard in Nairobi on shortwave (in the 7 MHz band) but is not observed at present. However, reports from Radio Galkacyo are posted on the web site http://www.allpuntland.com

Also in Puntland there are FM stations in Garoowe (the Puntland capital) and in the port of Boossaso.

It should be noted that the Puntland administration is currently riven by factionalism between deposed leader Abdullahi Yusuf and the new leader, Yusuf Haji Nur. Galkacyo is the former's home town, and so it seems likely that Radio Galkacyo will continue to broadcast in his support.

Radio Kismaayo (southern Somalia). This was heard on shortwave 6900 kHz last year (at which time Kismaayo was in the hands of the forces of Aydid and the Somali National Front, SNF) but has not been heard recently. In view of the changeable military situation in Kismaayo, and southern Somalia in general, it is possible that the station is now defunct or dormant. We believe that there are, or have been, some FM radios operating in Kismaayo.

Radio Baydhabo (or Baidoa) (southern Somalia). This station, supporting the Rahanwein Resistance Army (RRA; opposed to the interim government and reportedly backed by Ethiopia), was heard in early 2001 on shortwave (around 6800 kHz). It has not been heard recently. Again, in view of the military situation in southern Somalia, with the RRA having suffered some recent defeats at the hands of pro-government forces, the radio may no longer be active, or may only be transmitting on FM (although Baydhabo town remains in the hands of the RRA).

The RRA's web site—http://www.arlaadi.com—has links to audio files from Radio Baydhabo.

(Chris Greenway, BBCM Aug 9 via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

THAILAND A small amount of background on the Or. Sor. Radio Sta ("Amphon Sathan Throne") from Dusit Palace in BKK is on the web at: http://kanchanapisek.or.th/kp8/thai/kingbb02.html http://kanchanapisek.or.th/kp8/thai/kingbb04.html

One wonders if they could still be using one of the 1952-vintage 100-watt units on 6149v. The other parallel frequencies, 1332 kHz 10 kW and 104.0 MHz 5 kW TRP, both sound good and are probably coming from modern transmitters, but the SW channel is weak and off-channel with poor audio as always. (Davies-MLA/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

UGANDA 4976 Radio Uganda 1840–1930 Back on old frequency again and as usual fading in as one of the first and certainly strongest African stations in our hot and still getting hotter evenings. No ID at 1900, but news in English was read until 1917 mentioning Kampala quite a lot, then some local music. At 1920 presumed news in vernacular. Not parallel to 5026 at 1900, not to my ears at least and not at 1937 either when on both frequencies snatches of

local music were heard. Nothing heard on 7195. (Pijpers July 26/Cumbre DX/Ziolkowski)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Adventist World Radio has just commenced the usage of a new relay service. Merlin has contracted with Radio of the UAE, Abu Dhabi, and the new relays commenced in August.

0300-0330 11975 Amharic 0300-0400 Oro/Tigrinia 11945 English 15495 1330-1400 Urdu 15385 1400-1430 1630-1800 Som/Amh/Tig 15520 1700-1800 Afar/Oro 17875 (direct)

I have a report, yet to be corroborated, that *Radio Australia* has set up a contract with Merlin to use the Abu Dhabu facility. This is reportedly already in operation, using 21780, for Indonesian 0400–0430, and is quoted as being a replacement for the Tinian (IBB) relay on the same frequency. My source says that the switch from Tinian to Abu Dhabi was done due to a "computer problem or something" (whatever that means). I am putting this out, even though it needs validation. No mention made of the other Tinian transmission on 21615 0000–0030.

UAE Radio-Dubai

0230-0350	Arabic	12005 13675 15400
0350-0430	Arabic	15435 17830
0430-0530	Arabic	15435 17830 21700
0530-0550	English	15435 17830 21700
0600-1030	Arabic	13675 15395 21605
1030-1150	English	13675 15395 21605
1200-1330	Arabic	13630 13675 15395 21605
1330-1350	English	13630 13675 15395 21605
1400-1600	Arabic	13630 13675 15395 21605
1600-1635	English	13630 13675 15395 21605
1635-2100	Arabic	11950 13630 13675 15395
(BBCM)		

UNITED KINGDOM Salama Radio This Christian broadcast, aimed mainly at listeners in Nigeria, commenced on 6 July 2001. According to the stations's web site, its mission is to "reach out to the poor, broken hearted, the under-privileged and the depressed through Christian messages of hope and programs that will bring them salvation, healing and deliverence." Salama Radio reportedly hires airtime on a Merlin shortwave transmitter in the UK. 1900–2000 English* 15475

* also Hausa and Fulfulde (BBCM)

 Wales Radio International

 0200-0230
 English
 9795 Sa

 1230-1300
 English
 17810 Sa

2030-2100 English 7325 Fr (BBCM)

JNITED	STAT	EŞ	KNLS	Alaska	thru	November	24:
000_008	n 1	Fna	lich	1176	5		

0900-1000	Russian	9615
1000-1100	Mandarin	9615
1100-1200	Russian	9615
1200-1300	Mandarin	9615
1300-1400	English	11765
1400-1700	Mandarin	9615
1700-1800	Russian	9615

(KNLS via Thomas Schweder-D, A-DX Jul 26/BCDX/Bueschel-GER)

WINB

0000-0330*	English	12160
0900-0945	English	13845 Su
0945-1200	English	13845
1200-2400	English	13570

^{*} sign-off time varies (BBCM)

VIETNAM 5597.3 Lao Cai Radio Station 1243 Vietnamese speaking word program interspersed with Hmong hill tribe folk songs. // 6692.2. Signal stronger on 6 MHz freq. (Lam-SNG Jul 28/Cumbre DX/Maroti)

Here is the current observed schedule for *VOV-4* (minority language service), modified at the beginning of July with the addition of a new language, Komor. I have not been able to monitor daytime and early evening usage of 690 and 1090v recently, so the relevant details for those frequencies are assumed. Languages in the first two groups below are broadcast in 30-minute blocks.

Bahnar / Gia Rai / Kohor: 2200-2300, 2330-2400, 0330-0500, 0930-1100 on 7210 kHz

Edeh / Sedang: 2200-2300, 0400-0500, 0930-1030 on 6020 kHz

Hmong: 2200-2300, 0500-0600, 1200-1330 on 5035v & 6165 kHz

Khmer: 2200-2245, 0415-0500, 1300-1345 on 873 kHz

5035v & 6165 transmitters located in Hanoi area. Location of 6020 and 7210 is unknown, but almost certainly in the southern half of Vietnam. Buon Me Thuot might be a possibility. Both frequencies, and especially 7210, are subject to quite frequent breaks, and usually produce symmetrical spurs approx. +/- 14 kHz.

At other times, 7210 carries **VOV-1** 2200-1600, and 6020 carries **VOV-2** 2200-1600. (Davies-MLA/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

Pirate Radio Report

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

In Memorium Kevin Kirk Trummel

June 3, 1963-August 15, 2001

The pirate community lost one of their own last month when Kirk died of cancer of the pancreas. For those of you that were either pirating or DXing pirates during the mid-1990's, Kirk needs no introduction. He was responsible for Radio Doomsday, using the name Nemesis. Kirk was responsible for many other stations as well. John Cruzan of the Free Radio Network has written an excellent bio on Kirk Trummel, you can find it at www.frn.net/kirk/. Kirk we all miss you, but never will we forget you.

United Patriot Radio, Pirate Or Clandestine? George Zeller sent in a nice response to this, but because of space limitations, we will hold it over until next month.

Loggings...

Thanks to the following contributors: Ralph Brandi-NJ, Pete Costello-NJ, Rich D'Angelo-PA, Dave Hodgson-тN, George Maroti-NY, Scott Walker-PA, Bill Wilkins-MO & George Zeller-OH

We have lots of domestic and Europirate logs to pass on to you.

Alfa Lima Intl-Holland. Logged on 7-29 at 0421 on 15070 kHz and again on 8-5 at 0107 UTC. [Wilkins-MO]

Bong Radio was logged on 7-10 at 0338 UTC playing heavy metal music on 6949.98 kHz with a live version of "Smoke On The Water". [Brandi-NJ]

Blue Star Radio, a Dutch pirate was logged on 15790 kHz at 2342 UTC on 8-18 playing pop tunes and IDing in English. [Maroti-NY]

KIPM, was heard on August 11th at 0207 sign on to 0312 s/off. ID and the "Outer Limits" theme, then the program called "The Clock Work" followed. [D'Angelo-PA] Mystery Science Radio. Logged on 6955 kHz USB at 0000 UTC on 8-12. Mostly pop and vocal music.[Zeller-0H]

Tuna Radio, an apparent new one, was logged on 7-28 at 0130 UTC changing frequencies from 6955 to 6950 to avoid interference. [Wilkins-MO]

Radio Black Arrow-Holland, noted on 15807.9 kHz at 2330 on August 11th with weak to fair signals. They played Oldies. [Maroti-NY]

Radio Borderhunter, the Belgium-Dutch pirate did a series of reduced power tests on 15795 kHz on 8-10 from 2230-2310 UTC. They started at 25 watts and slowly decreased their power in steps to 100 milliwatts. Dave could hear them even at their weakest power! [Hodgson-TN]

Radio Free London-England. This 40 watt British pirate was heard on 5800.2 at 0315 UTC on August 4th. [D'Angelo-PA]. Also check 5805 kHz.

Radio KAOS, logged on 8-1 at 0120 UTC with pop mx and talk. Reception was excellent on 6949.4 LSB. [Wilkins-MO]

Radio Neptune was heard on 7-29 at 0605 UTC on 6949.6 kHz USB with DJ Joe Mack. [Wilkins-Mo]

Radio Pirana Intl-South America was logged on 11420 kHz at 2324 on August 12th. They were playing Rap & Soul music. [Maroti-NY]

Transglobal Wireless, the return of an old station, was noted at 0834 UTC on 8-13. They requested reports be posted at www.frn.net. [Costello-NJ]

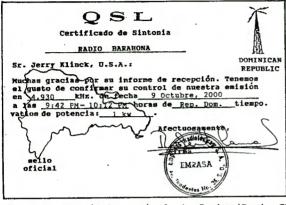
United Patriot Militia Bingo. This one seems to be a division of Radio Bingo. They were heard on 8-4 at 0117 UTC on 6955 kHz in the AM mode. They announce the Box 293, Merlin, Ontario NOP1WO, Canada maildrop. [Zeller-OH]

WMFQ, the station that always asks, where's my f—ing QSL?!! was logged on 8-3 at 0220 UTC playing Beatles music. [Walker-PA]

QSL







ALASKA: KNLS 9615 via Anchor Point f/d "Alaska Dog Sled Racing" cd. in 89 ds. w/ personal ltr. v/s Mike Osborne, English Service Host. (Humenyk-ONT).

ALBANIA: Radio Tirana International 6115 via Cerrik f/d "Woman in Local Costume" cd. in 27 ds. w/ flag. paper logo and schedule. (Humenyk). Trans World Radio 12090 and 9960 f/d "Boy Listening to the Radio" cd. w/ pennant and schedule in 16 ds. (Humenyk). 7350

and 6240 p/d ltr. w/ cd. in 5 wks.(Barto-CT).

ANTIGUA: Deutsche Welle 9700 cd. in 76 ds. for 2 IRCs.(Griffin-VA).

17810 f/d cd. in 563 ds.(Glotzbach).

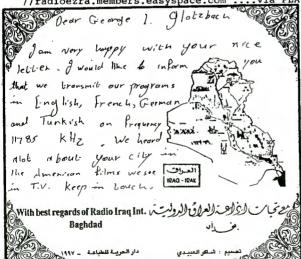
ARGENTINA: Feeling FM 100.7 5400 p/d ltr. w/ stickers in 9 wks. for a SP rpt.(Barto-CT).

ARMENIA: Voice of Russia 9965 via Yerevan f/d "Talk to the World" cd. in

ARMENIA: Voice of Russia 9965 via Yerevan f/d "Talk to the World" cd. in 3 mo.(Barto). 11510 f/d cd. in 2 mo.(Barto). Voice of Armenia 9965 via Kamo cd. w/ltr., schedule and 2 stickers in 414 ds.(Glotzbach).

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Gazeta 9685 v/s Annibal Horta Figueredo.

Radio Mundial 4975 v/s Luci Rothschild de Abreu, Diretora Presidente
Radio Bulgaria 9700 Addr: P.O. Box 900, BU-1000 Sofia, Bulgaria.
Radio Ezra 15440 v/s John D. Hill, Station Owner. Addr: e-mail:
//radioezra.members.easyspace.com ...via PLAY DX...Sam.



ASCENSION ISLAND: RAI International 15320 cd. in 441 ds. (Glotzbach). Radio Canada International 15325 f/d "1973 World DX Friendship Year" cd. v/s Bill Westenhaver All in 49 ds. (Glotzbach).

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Deutsche Welle 7400 via
Irkutsk f/d cd. in
16 ds.(Glotzbach).

* Radio Vatican 7345
via PetropavlovskKamchatskiy f/d cd.
in 75 ds.(Glotzbach)
WSHB 9940 via Irkutsk cd. w/ personal
ltr. in 248 ds.(Glotzbach). 5915 via
Vladivostok Radio

Re: Reception Report
Sat, 31 Mar 2001 2:03:43 PM Eastern Standard Tin
"Laser International" <laserhothits@hotmail.com>
Rdangelo3@aol.com

Hi, Richard!!

Thanks very much for your letter. It's really nice to hear from you. Sorry it's taken so long to get back to you, we've had a few problems with our "spam" filters, but everything's sorted now.

I'll copy your letter to all our DJs, and in due course, you'll no doubt get several mentions on the air! If you go to our webnite, www.free-radio.de/faser you'll find a lot of info about us, including some print outs, etc. There's also quite an audio bank of shows these days too!

I'll ask the boss to put a QSL in the post, along with some bits 'n' pieces.

Hope you receive them soon!!

Have you been able to hear us lately??

Best wishes,

Do keep in touch,

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Bangladesh 7185 v/s Dilruba Begh, Station Director. Radio Emisora Mallku 4796 v/s Fredd Mamani Machaca, Director. Addr: Casilla 16, Uyuni, Bolivia. Emisora Rural Petro-lina 4945 v/s Lourinaldo Cavalcanti Andrade Padre Radio Cultura Cuiaba 5015 v/s Roberto Ferreira. Addr: Rua Joaquim Murtinho 1456,

Centre f/d "Antenna Array" cd. in 5 wks. (Barto) 9880 via Komsomlosk f/d "Satelite Dish" cd. in 5 wks.(Barto-CT). AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia 9580 via Shepparton f/d "ABC South Bank" cd. w/ ARDXC folder and sked.

in 38 ds. v/s John Wright. (Humenyk). 21740 f/d "Kangaroo" cd. in 191 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

AUSTRIA: Radio Canada In-ternational 9760 "New

Symbol of RCI" cd. in

47 ds.(Glotzbach). 11835 and 15200 via Moosbrun

CEP*78020-830 Cuiaba. Brasil. Radio Cultura Sao Paulo 9615 v/s Eduardo Weber. Radio Difusora 4945 v/s Orlano Coffi Junior, Proprietario. Addr: Caixa Postal 937, Pocos de Caldas-MG, CEP 37701-001. Radio Difusora Taubate 4925 v/s Emilio Amadei Beringhs Neto, Director Superintendente. Addr: Rua Dr. Souza Alves 960, Taubate SP, Brasil....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

f/d "Marconi and Fessenden" cd. in 13 ds. w/ sticker and schedule.(Humenyk). BENIN: Office Radiodiffusion du Benin

7190 via Parakou "Benin Map" cd. in 192 ds. w/ schedule.(Glotzbach).
BONAIRE: Radio Vlaanderen International 15565 f/d "Japanese Garden" cd. in 52 ds.(Humenyk). Radio Netherlands 17605 f/d "Deer at Hilversum's Wasmeer" cd. in 38 ds.(Humenyk). 21590 same cd. in 28 ds. w/ calendar

> ds. w/ sticker and pen for 2 IRCs.(Griffin-VA).

BRASIL: Radio Trans Mundial 11735 cd. w/ newsltr. in PT in 454 ds. (Glotzbach-NM). BULGARIA: Radio Bulgaria 7500 via Plovdiv f/d "Old Bulgarian Architecture -

Sackville f/d "Warship Vasa" cd. in 12
ds. v/s C. Adler (Humenyk). Radio Japan
17870 and 15305 via Sackville f/d "Dosojin Cnagano Prefecture" cd. w/ schedule and report forms in 32 ds. v/s T. Ohiwa. (Humenyk). Radio Canada International 17870 and 15305 via Sackville f/d "Sig nal Hill in Saint John's, Newfoundland" cd. w/ stickers and schedule in 40 ds.

CELEBES: Radio Republik Indonesia - Maka-ssar 4753.2 f/d cd. w/ program guide in 3 mo. for an IN rpt. (Barto-CT).



202085

WORLD WIDE BROADEAST SUSTEM 744.8776

Dear Mr. Glotzh

Thank you so much for your response to our broadcast. We really appreciate you taking the time to send us a report. We apologize that in all the mail we overlooked your leave and have not responded before now. Please accept our apology. I have enclosed a small certificate indicating the time you reported hearing us. It is always good to hear from our listerners.

Let us know if we can assist you in anyway in the future.

CHILE: La Voz Christiana 17680 f/d "Shadow of Cross" cd. in 64 ds. (Humenyk).

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
OF: Radio Canada International 17860 via Xian f/d "1973 World DX Friendship Year" cd. in 1 mo.(Glotzbach). China Radio International 11880 via <u>Xian</u> f/d "Peony Flower d. in 69 ds. w/ postcards.(Humenyk-ONT).

COLOMBIA: Radiodifusora
Nacional de Colombia 9635 f/d cd. in 205 ds. via

registered mail.(Glotzbach-NM). CUBA: Radio Habana Cuba 13680 f/d "DX Club" cd. w/ personal ltr and tourist info. in 110 ds. (Humenyk) CYPRUS: Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation 6180, 7205 &

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Voice of the People of Kurdistan 6995 v/s Dara Gafori. Addr: P.U.K., Postfach 21 02 31, DE-10502 Berlin, Germany.

Radio Barahona 4930 v/s Henry E. Rosado, Director. Addr: Apartado 201, Barahona, Dominican Republic. Radio Veritas Asia 11820 v/s Mrs. Cleofe R. Labindao, Audience

QSL Certificado de Sintonia Estação RADIO DIFUSORA TAUBATE LIDA Para JOHN SGRULLETTA Agradecemos o seu relato de recepção. Confirmamos a exatidão dos seus detalhes de nessa emissão no dia 1.7 de Janetro de 2001 entre 3:131/23:02 horas de São Paulo na frequência. _ na freguência de

1166, Philippines. <u>Euro-</u> sonor Radio 6900 v/s Chris tian Schmid, Director. Addr: Waldstrasse 30, DE-63065 Offenbach, Ger-many. Bayerischer Rund-funk 6085 v/s Seguosv funk 6085 v/s Seguosv Addr: Technische Infor- O mationen, DE-80300 Muen Z chen, Germany. Radio Diez 28910 v/s Jose Luis Rodrigiez Pagano, Director Periodista.via PLAY DX...Sam.

Relations Officer. Addr:

P.O. Box 2642, Quezon City,

9760 f/d "CYBC Building" cd. in 130 ds.(Humenyk).

CZECH REPUBLIC: Radio Prague 21745 via Litomysl f/d "Etavox Electromagnet Speaker - 1927" cd. in 22 ds. w/ schedule, sticker, pocket calendar and a bookmarker.(Humenyk). 11600 f/d "Tesla 4002 TV and Radio Combo" cd. in 31 ds. w/ sticker.(Humenyk). DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Radio Barahona 4930 handwritten postcard w/
personal ltr. and sticker in 27 ds.(Glotzbach).

ECUADOR: HCJB 9745 f/d "MacKenzie Public School Students" cd. in 71 ds. v/s Hannah Larkin. (Humenyk). South Pacific DX Report 9745 via HCJB f/d "New Zealand / World Map" cd. in 205

ds. w/ NZRDXL folder. v/s Paul Ormandy. Redio Nacional de Venezuela (Humenyk).

Agradecemos su reporte de recepción correspondiente de 2000 al 16 de HAY

14:14 hora local de Venezuela.

-- | -- 60 -mta 9.540 Khtz 11.695 Khtz. y 11.850 Khtz. 5.020 Khtz. 12000 1201 BALDIC

GEORGE GLOTZBACH

ENGLAND: World Beacon Radio 9675 via Rampisham p/d cd. w/ ltr. and schedule. in 89 ds. (Glotzbach). EUROPEAN RUSSIA: Voice of

Russia 9470 and 9860 via Krasnodar f/d "A.V. Lentulov - Churches" cd. in 3 mo.(Barto). 7260 f/d "Talk to the World" cd. in 21 mc (Barto). 7390 via Samara

Page 40



f/d "Churches" cd. in 3½ mo. (Barto). 7440 and 9450 via

Moscow f/d cd. in 3 mo.(Barto).
7330 and 7350 f/d "Talk to the World" cd. in 3 mo.(Barto).
7310 via Ekaterinburg Radio
Centre f/d "World" cd. in 3½
mo.(Barto). 9810 via Krasnodarskiy Kray f/d "Churches"
cd. in 2 mo.(Barto). Radio
Studio Doma Radio 6230 via
Radio Gardarika f/d cd. in 6
wks.(Barto-CT). Voice of Russia 7390 via Samara f/d cd. w/
PT schedule in 65 ds.(Glotzbach).

GABON: Afrique No. 1 15475 via
Libreville f/d cd. w/ sticker,

schedule and a Season's Greeting cd. in 69 ds.(Humenyk).

GERMANY (East): Deutsche Welle 6100 via Nauen f/d cd. w/ site in 576

ds.(Glotzbach).

RADIO THENA

45

aniversario

28 AGOSTO
1940
1985

GERMANY (West): Deutsche Welle 11695 via Wertachtal f/d "Cologne Cathedral" cd. in 101 ds. v/s Horst Scholz.(Humenyk). 6045 f/d cd. in 350 ds.(Glotzbach). RTBF 17570 via Julich f/d "Transmission Tower" cd. in 73 ds. w/ schedule and report forms.(Humenyk). Radio Canada International 17820 via Wertachtal f/d "Marconi and Fessenden" cd. in 13 ds.(Humenyk). Mittle-

STATION NOTES: Radio Yoshkar - Ola (Republic of Mariy El)
7200 v/s V.F. Melnikov, Dir
ector. Addr: Radio Television Broadcasting Centre,
Uliza Osipenko 50, YoshkarOla, Republic Mariy El 424031.

via Munchen-Ismaning p/d cd. in 60 ds. for a taped

Khabarovsk Addr: P.O. Box 143, La Valletta, CMR 01, Malta. South African Radio League 21560 v/s Hans Van de Groenendaal (ZS6AKV) Addr: P.O. Box 90438, Garsfontein 0042, South

Box 143, La Valletta,
frican Radio League
Groenendaal (ZS6AKV)
Garsfontein 0042, South
Africa...Via PLAY DX.

deutscher Rundfunk 6085

CHILE

Estroles: Ar. Daniel Irba Borja 38-44 (3* Piso)
Telefas: P86181 - 98172 Cavilla 68-81-572
RIDBAMBA - EQUADOR
MUNDIAL AM. 91

DONDE NACEN LAS IDEAS

rpt. Station sent me 2 lapel
pins, postcards, 5 stickers & *
station brochure.(Klinck-NY).
f/d "MDR Logo" cd. in 2 mo.(Barto) Adventist
World Radio 9745 via Julich f/d "Genesis" cd
in 32 ds. w/ schedule and report forms.(Humenyk). f/d "Windsor Castle from the River
Thames" cd. in 61 ds. w/ pocket calendar.
v/s Narine West, QSLs AWR.(Humenyk). Tamil
Oli Radio / La Cournueve Broadcasting 21590
via DTK Julich personal ltr. from Walter

a <u>DTK Julich</u> personal ltr. from Walter Brodowsky at DTK. Also rcvd. transmitter photo. All in 47 ds.(Glotzbach). <u>Radio Africa Relay</u> 15485 via <u>Julich f/d ltr.</u> in 14 ds. v/s Donna Nieman and Rafael Mbadinga, Executive and Senior Producer. (Humenyk) High Adventures Ministries

(Humenyk). <u>High Adventures Ministries</u> 15715 via <u>Julich</u> f/d "Globe w/ Peace Dove" cd. in 78 ds.(Humenyk-ONT),



GOA: All India Radio
11715 via Panaji f/d
cd. in 201 ds.(KlinckNY). same in 56 ds.
(Glotzbach).

(Glotzbach).

GREECE: Voice of America
7115 and 5965 via Kavala f/d "Udorn" cd. in
5 wks. w/ schedule.
(Barto). Voice of
Greece 15630 f/d "The
Prince of the Lillies"
cd. w/ schedule in 36
ds.(Humenyk). Radio
Free Europe / Radio
Liberty 7155 via Kavala f/d ltr. in 22
v/s Dave Walcutt,
Broadcast Operations
Liaison.(Humenyk-ONT).

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Evangeliums Radio 6045 via <u>PTK Julich</u> Addr: P.F. 92 07 41, DE-21137 Hamburg. <u>Hamburger Local Radio</u> 6045 via <u>PTK Julich</u> v/s Michael Kittner. Addr: Kulturzentrum Local, Max-Eichholz-Ring 18, DE-21031 Hamburg. <u>SudwestRadio</u> 6030 v/s Dieter Dangel, Chief Engineer. Addr: SWR, DE-70150 Stuttgart. <u>Radio Africa International / United Methodist Church</u> 13685 via <u>PTK Julich</u> v/s Donna Niemann, Program Producer. Addr: 475 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10115. <u>Adventist World Radio/Guam</u> 11560 v/s Marine West, AWR Listener Mail. Addr: AWR Asia, P.O. Box 8990, Agat, Guam 96928. <u>Radio Costena Ebenezer</u> 4930 v/s Ricardo E. Hedmant, Director. Addr: Apartado 2024, San

HOLLAND: Radio Nederlands 9895 via Flevo f/d "Deer" cd. in 30 ds. w/ sticker and schedule. (Humenyk). Radio Canada International 17820 via Flevo f/d "1973 World DX Friendship Year" cd. in 2 wks. w/ sticker and schedule. v/s Brian Lowneley. (Humenyk-ONT).

ICELAND: Rikisvtvarpid 11402 f/d "New Center of Reykjavik" cd. in 22

ds.(Humenyk-ONT).

ALFA LIMA INTERNATIONAL FREE RADIO ON SHORTWAFE

Pedro Sula, Honduras....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

Hi there Richard.

It has been a while that you heard us and we did hear from you. Glad you picked us up again. Propagation's are not to bad, only thing is have all the folks in the use also holy day today. Think not because only 4 responses from usa.

How are things going, good I hope.

I have been in discussion with a friend and now maybe we go as well to the swi winterfest. Only thing is that we must get a green card at work and from the wife's. hahuha

Greetings Richard.

Alfred

Alfa Lime International
P. O. Box 663
7900ar Hoogeveen
the Netherlands
enclose I ire/ us\$ for reply

Telefone/Hotline:+31 6 19508938

— Oorspronkelijk bericht — Van: <Rdangelo3@aol.com> Aan: Verzonden: maandag 4 juni 2001 1:35 Onderwerp: Reception Report

Alfa Lima International Shortwafe Power out of Holland

IRAO: Radio Iraq International 11785 n/d cd. w/ personal note in 395 ds.(Glotzbach-NM).

IRELAND: Radio Telefis
Eireann 6155 f/d cd.
w/ schedule in 26 ds.
for 2 IRCs and a US
gold dollar.(Griffin)

ISRAEL: Kol Israel n/d blue and white "Logo" cd in 1 mo.(Humenyk).

ITALY: RAI p/d "Golden Sculpture at RAI in Saxa Rubra" cd. in 556 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk).

JAPAN: Radio Japan n/d
"Cherry Blossoms and
Locomotive" cd. w/
schedule in 1 mo.(Humenyk). 9505 f/d "Bamboo Fishweir" cd. w/
schedule in 32 ds.(Humenyk).

JORDAN: Radio Jordan 15435 f/d cd. w/ stick er and schedule in 2 mo. v/s Jawad Zada, Director.(Barto-CT).

via D'Angelo wishes to thank you for your recent Reception Report, and has pleasure in confirming it with this Acknowledgement Card.

We hope that you will continue to enjoy listening to FEBA Radio.

DATE 17th November 2000

TIME 0346 _ 0400 UTC

FREQUENCY 11885 kHz

QSL Secretary Down Duguth METRE-BAND

mb

FEBA RADIO, P.O. BOX 234, SEYCHELLES, INDIAN OCEAN,

KAZAKHSTAN: Radio Free Asia 11570 p/d ltr. w/ sticker in 60 ds.(Glotzbach-NM). 7550 via Almaty f/d ltr. in 90 ds. w/ sticker. (Humenyk). KOREA, PEOPLES REPUB-

LIC OF: Radio Pyongyang 15230 f/d "Mountain Range" cd. w/ newspaper in 100 ds. (Humenyk). 11710 via

Kujang-dong same cd. in 104 ds. w/ schedule, ltr. and newspaper (Humenyk)

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Panamerica 6105 Sr. Daniel Sanchez Rocha, Director. Addr: Casilla 509, La Paz, Bolivia. Voice of Orthodoxy 9355 via Almaty Addr: B.P. 416-08, FR-75366 Paris-Cedex, France. Radio Republik Indonesia 4925 via Jambi v/s H. Syafriraiz. Addr:

VERIFICATION OF RECEPTION (QSL) form VOICE OF AMERICA Washington, D.C. 20237 USA via D'Angelo We are pleased to confirm your reception. 1,24,2000

The transmitter at the Morocco Transmitting Station, houses ten 500 kW transmitters which beam Voice of America programs to Africa, Europe, the Middle East and Central Asia.

Jalan Jendayani 5, Telanaipura Jambi 36112. Galei Zahal Armed Forces Radio 6973 Addr: P.O. 1005, Zahal, Israel. Adventist World Radio 7230 via Forli v/s E. Gysin-Ruf, French Service Department du Courrier des Auditeurs. Addr: P.O. Box 383, IT-47100 Forli, Italy. Radio Santec 7120 via IRRS v/s Johanna Limley. Addr: Marienstrasse 1, DE-97070 Wuerburg, Germany. Radiodiffusion Television Malagasche 9690 v/s Felix Malazarivo, Director...via PLAY DX...Sam.

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF: Radio Canada International 9810 via Kimjae f/d cd. in 50 ds. (Glotzbach-NM)

MALI: China Radio International 11975 via Bamako f/d "Terra-Cotta Army" cd. in 52 ds. (Humenyk).

MEXICO: XEPPM Radio Educacion 6185 "Aztec" cd. w/ personal ltr. in 131 ds.(Glotzbach). f/d cd. w/ personal 1tr. and schedule in 115 ds.(Glotzbach).

MOLDOVA: Voice of Russia 7125 and 7180 via Kishinyev f/d "Talk to the * World" cd. in 3 mo.(Barto). Radio Antena Nacional 15550 via Radio Moldova International f/d "Triumphal Arch" cd. w/ schedule and a



personal ltr. in 7 wks. (Barto-CT). NORWAY: Radio Denmark 17525 via Kvitsoy f/d "Lovely Land" cd. in 32 ds. w/ schedule. v/s Erik OZ3YI. (Humenyk). Democratic Voice of Burma 11850 via <u>Kvitsoy</u> p/d ltr. in 22 ds. v/s Petter Berntsen.(Humenyk). PERU: Radio Comas Television S.C.R.L. 4881 f/d 6 page ltr. w/



a plastic carrying bag from FM 101.7. v/s Juan Rafael. (Barto-CT). PHILIPPINES: Voice of Amer-ica 15205, 17735 & 17820 via Poro f/d "Sao Tome" cd. in 70 ds.(Humenyk).

PORTUGAL: Radio Diffusao Portugal 13770 via Sao Gabriel f/d "Mundo Dito Oil Painting" cd. in 31 ds. w/ ltr.(Humenyk). 15555 and 17525 same cd. w/ schedule and ltr. in 40 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

NOTES: Rich D'Angelo says that the QSLs seem to be slowing down a bit.

He also says that his daughter will be attending UCONN in the fall and playing on the women's softball team....Any chance of her picking up a few UCONN womens basketball tickets?...Sam. Gene Borokowski says he has heard several new count-i ries but no new countries verified yet. Jerry Klinck says he was very happy with the AIR Goa QSL. It was his C/V #200. Jerry is planning for a new receiver and an upgrade on his antennas. Bill Wilkins says that he has sent out several reports but no new QSLs have arrived. Thanks for

LASER HOT HITS

QSL

We thank you for your reception report for our tran-

FRIDAY GR FEBRURY 2001

ON 6220 KHZ 0425- 0465 UTC SINPO 35333 POWER 200 WATTS

OATAR: Radio Oatar 9535 via Doha f/d
"Map" cd. in 46 ds. w/ personal ltr.

the info on KPH...Sam.

map of Qatar and its main city, sticker and station book. v/s Jassem Mohd. Al-Qattan. (Humenyk)... New country for me.

ROMANIA: Radio Romania International 15290 f/d "Brancusi" cd. w/ schedule in 88 ds.(Humenyk). 9690 and 17805 same cd. w/ schedule in 80 ds.(Hu-

4A CONACULTA RADIO EDUCACIÓN

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL
DE RADIO EDUCACIÓN
DIRECCIÓN DE PRODUCCIÓN
Y PLANEACIÓN
SUBDIRECCIÓN DE PLANEACIÓN
Y EVALUACIÓN ARTAMENTO DE AUDIENCIA Y

L. GLOTZBACH DA CT. BANTA FE

don OSL

to have the card by David Dear, Inc., whose designs, by the way, are beautiful and

By now, that is all we have to say to you. We thank you for us and we wait for more news from you soon.

to you and your wile from Mexico City

menyk). 11740 and 15365 f/d "Wisdom and Prayer" cd. in 72 ds. w/ schedule, sticker and ltr. (Humenyk).

RUSSIA: Voice of Russia 9800 n/d cd. in 1 mo.(Barto).

RWANDA: Deutsche Welle 15135 via <u>Kigali</u> f/d "Schweriner Dom" cd. in 152 ds.(Humenyk) 17860 f/d "Cologne Cathedral" cd. in 52 ds.(Humenyk). 13780 same cd. in 121 ds. (Humenyk). f/d "Stuttgart Showplace" cd. in 69 ds.(Humenyk-ONT).

SAO TOME: Voice of America 11975 f/d "Saipan" cd. in 6

wks. w/ schedule.(Barto-CT). SINGAPORE: Swiss Radio International 9540 via Kranji f/d cd. in 40 ds. v/s E. Neidhammer. (Humenyk).

SOUTH AFRICA: United Nations Radio 21490 via Meyerton f/d cd. w/ schedule in 47 ds.v/s Kathy Otto. (Glotzbach-NM).

SPAIN: Radio Exterior de Espana 15160 via <u>Noblejas</u> f/d cd. in 53 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk). 17715 same in 97 ds. w/ report forms and schedule (Humenyk-ONT).



Pobox 663 ,7900ar Hoogeveen the Netherland To Richard . A. Dangelo

Hello dear shortwave listener. Here the QSLinfo sheet from our station Alfa Lina international. Glad you heart us in the shortwave band, and lots of thanks for the reception report.

Without them there is less fun in transmitting.

The first transmission was at 14-03-1998 on a suterday in the afternoon. And than and now it is still a great pleasure to transmit on the shortwave bands

Our transmitter is an old german army trans itter called the Robde & Schwarz SK 050 with a maximum transmitting power of 800 watts.

The modulator is home brew valve one with two TB 3/750 valves giving us around

1500 watts of mudulation

the antenna is an inverted V hanging 17 metre's above ground level.

We do not have a regular program schedule.

buttif you are looking for us you can find us almost every where,
6.200/6.306 7.200/7.500 11.450/11495 15.100/15.150 and 21.800/21.950 MHZ

Till we hear from you again we wish you lots of health and joy.

All the best from * Alfred * Alfa LimaInternational and thanks

Date of transmission, 10. Dec. 1055

Frequency. 5.2 Co. T. SINPO 2532

Used power. 452.0021.

Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty 9520 via Playa de Pals f/d ltr. w/ schedule and bookmarker in 44 ds. (Humenyk).

SPANISH MOROCCO: Voice of America
13650 via Briech f/d "Sao Tome" cd in 37 ds. w/ VOA Guide. (Humenyk). 11670 and 17785 f/d "Udorn" cd. w/ stickers in 60 ds. (Humenyk).

SWEDEN: Radio Canada International
5865 and 17630 via Horby f/d "Marconi and Fessenden" cd. in 2 wks. v/s Bill Westenhaver.(Humenyk). 17630 f/d "Signal Hill" cd. in 16 ds. (Humenyk). Radio Sweden International 17505 and 18960 f/d "Warship Vasa" cd. in 18 ds. (Humenyk).

SWITZERLAND: Swiss Radio International 21770 via Sottens f/d cd. in 40 ds. (Humenyk).

SYRIA: Radio Damascus 12085 via Adhra

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio 510 Inter-Box 510, CH-4010 Basel, Switzerland Radio Wonderful 3985 / 7120 via Radio Wonderful 3985 / 7120 via IRRS Addr: P.O. Box 52 01 12, DE-

44207 Dortmund, Germany. RWI World Communications Service 7120 via IRRS v/s Peter Hills, QSL Manager. Addr: P.O. Box 130, FR-92504 Rueil-Cedex, France. Seldom Heard Radio 3985 / 7120 via IRRS Addr: 36 West Main Street, Warner, NH 03278. West Coast Radio 6299 Addr: WCR, Tulipsstraat 10A, NL-2223 HS Katwijk, Holland. Radio Racyia 6180 v/s Zmicer Novikau, Executive Director. Addr: Uliza Ciepa 1m. 7, PL 15-472 Bialystok, Poland. Qatar Broad-casting 9535 v/s Jassem Mohammed Ao-Qatan, Head of Public Relations..... ...via PLAY DX....Sam.

RA

SLOVAKIA

ROZHLAS

INTERNATIONAL

f/d "Tower w/ Globe" cd. in 253 ds. Rovd. schedule, sticker and the Syrian Times newspaper. (Humenyk-ONT).

Дом радио «ГАРДАРИКА»

TAIWAN: Radio Australia 11550 via Taipei f/d "Kangaroo" cd. in 52 ds. v/s John Wright, ARDXC. (Humenyk). Radio Taipei International 9355 f/d cd. in 32 ds. w/ sticker and report forms for

2 IRCs (returned). (Griffin).

TAJIKISTAN: Radio Free Asia 9355 via Dushanbe f/o
ltr. in 90 ds.(Humenyk). Voice of Russia 7570
via Dushanbe "Talk to the World" cd. in 3 mo.

THAILAND: Voice of America 11925 via (Barto-CT)

St. Petersburg August 24^a, 1999

Radio Gardarika test transmission confirmation Confirmation No. [4]

Udorn Thani f/d cd. in 75 ds.(Humenyk). 11920 f/d "Saipan" cd. in 5 wks. (Barto).

Dear Mr. Kusalik.

Thank you very much for your reception reception report of our special test transmission. We are very glad to tell you that all details of your report are correct.

Date Frequency: Time (UTC): August 21th, 1999 12040 kHz 19.30 - 20.00 23.30 - 24.00

Time (Moscow): Transmitter location:

St. Petersburg - Popovka

Transmitter power: Curtain aerial azimuth:

200 kW on each frequency 215°

Roceiver; Drake REA. Automa: - 90:60/49-motor invested "V" dipoles. Location: Couldale, Alberta, Care

It was a special test transmission of Radio Gardanka (DDDDD DDDDDDDD in Russian) via short wave transmitters of the Centre of Broadcasting and Radio Communications No. 2 (former GRR-2), Petersburg, Russia. Our programs were rolayed on August 21*, 1999 from 1930 to 2000 UTC on 7330 a 12040 bHz, and on August 22* from 1000 to 1300 UTC on 15230 and 17610 bHz.

Well some months we got it and some months we don't. We'll pick up at this spot next month.

Best of QSLing....

Kans

Net Notes

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

March 2002! The Winter SWL Festival pages have some updates throughout. Take a look. And if you are not already on my 'fest mailing list or need to make an address change, let me know. In touch with a broadcaster who may like to attend? Point them to www. trsc.com/winterfest.html and have them e-mail me directly to be place on the mailing list.

A propagation question periodically appears in the mailing lists and newsgroups: "How can I tell if a solar flare is occurring now?" That question was answered in 1998. Point those who ask to the Media Network article "Blackout!" at www.rnw.nl/realradio/practical/html/blackout.html.

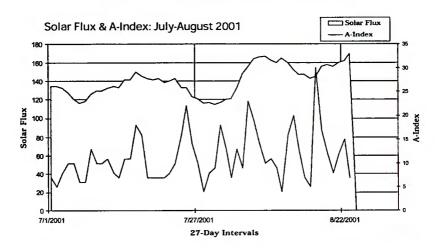
A second Radio Free Vietnam is on the air. This one is based in Louisiana and probably leases time from a transmitter within one sky wave hop from the target zone. The Web page at www. radiofreevietnam.com is mostly in Vietnamese.

While it isn't shortwave per se, Radio Clicks is a new Web site with lots of links to domestic radio stations in many countries around the world. It may be worth a look to track down a parallel transmission or simply to listen to breaking news. Tune to Radio Clicks at this horrible URL: pages.sprint.ca/RadioClicks/files/default.htm.
There is no "www" here.

We were checking to see if a Web page had been created for WWFV's new sister station. I think the call is WWCV (Christian Voice). Guess what? WWFV. com and WWCV.com loop you through a soft porn Web site. Oh well... heh!

By the way, WGTG net and org are gone, but com goes to a UK health club directory.

Using the SONY ICF-7600G, lately I've noted an exceptional signal from the Voice of Turkey at 03UT on 11655. Checking the TRT and VoT Web sites proved to be a disaster. The VoT at www.tsr.gov.tr gives a server access error message, and the TRT page at www.trt.net.tr now only works with the MSIE browser. A single line of JavaScript attached to a logo opens a new, commercial-filled full-screen window, promoting everything Turkish. Netscape users just see the logo, and that's it. I'm investigating...



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 Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA Ralph BRANDI, Tinton Falls, NJ Pete COSTELLO, Matawan, NJ Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA Bob FRASER, Cohasset, MA George GLOTZBACH, Santa Fe, NM Joe HANLON, Phila, PA Bob HILL, Littleton, MA Mark HUMENYK, Weston ONT Jerry LINEBACK, Scranton, KS George MAROTI, Mt. Kisco, NY William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD Bob MONTGOMERY, Levittown, PS Gary NEAL, Sugarland, TX Mike PACE, Tipton, IA Wally RHYNE, Gastonia, NC Betsy ROBINSON, Clinton, TN Louis SICA Jr., St Paul, MN Tom WILLIAMSON, Peterborough, ONT Gerald WITHAM, Keaau, HI Mike WOLFSON, Ashland, OH

NRD-545 AOR AR-7030 100' LW R8A 165' LW A0R7030, R8, 250' longwire AR3030, DX390, YB400, 70' LW, TUN-4A Drake R8B, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100s 2m LW **R8B ARA-60** SW8, EMF ant., ICF-SW7600G w/active ant. Sony 2010 120' dipole at 35' Magnavox D-2935 AN-60 DX-SWL sloper Icom 746 beverage antennas R8B, 2010, 30/45 m. dipoles DX-380 NRD535D, R390A, RX320, HF150, SE3, active ant... Grundig YB-400 Drake SW2, MFJ1022 R8B, ICOM71A, ICF2010, longwire ant. Sony 2010 Indoor antenna ICOM 761m Alpha Delta DX-B Sloper 45' high HF-225, R-1000,60 m. Delta loop, 80' inverted v R8, 185' split LW, ANC-4 NRD535D, LWs

Summer is over, kids back to school and time to check your gear and get ready for a great DX season just around the corner. Many thanks to all contributors. Very much appreciated as you folks make the difference in the logging column. Keep em coming!

73

Bob Montgomery

CLAZ

Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, Bob Montgomery (Address: P 0 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.

Section A

2310	AUSTRALIA ABC 8/8 1135 EG nx by M/W fair (Line-KS)
2325	AUSTRALIA ABC 8/7 1127 EG pops, poor-fair (Line-KS)
2410	NEW GUINEA R Enga 8/6 1039 OM in lang, poor (Line-KS)
2485	AUSTRALIA ABC 8/6 1128 EG pops, poor-fair (Line-KS)
3205	NEW GUINEA R R Sandaun 8/6 1038 YL in lang (Line-KS)
3220	ECUADOR HCJB 8/6 1037 OM in lang, good (Line-KS)
3235	NEW BRITAIN R West 8/8 1131 OM in lang (Line-KS)
3260	NEW GUINEA R Madang 8/8 1130 mx, very poor (Line-KS)
3265	SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo 8/8 1133 YL in IN (Line-KS)

3265 3279.6 ECUADOR LV del Napo 8/7 1048 OM in SP (Line-KS)

GUYANA Vo Guyana 7/30 0752 FR/EG talk, poor (Line-KS) 3291 ADMIRALTY ISL R Manus 8/8 1130 OM in EG, fair (Line-KS) 3315

3324.8 GUATEMALA R Maya 7/29 *0905 chorus, ID, anmts (D'An-PA) 8/7 1047 lang pops, tech problems (Line-KS) 8/4 0930 SP mx, Ode to Joy (Robi-TN)

BOUGAINVILLE R Bougainville 8/4 1203 NA & s/off, poor (Line-KS) 3325 KALIMANTAN RRI Palangkaraya 8/4 1206 Indo pops, poor (Line-KS) 3325

NIGERIA R Nigeria 7/17 0429 drumming, ID 0433, NA, national pledge, few 3326 words, Afr vocals (Berg-MA)

MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate 8/8 1130 OM in Indonesian (Line-KS) -3345

GUATEMALA LV de Nahuala 7/7 2330 talk in Nahuatl, fair (Will-ON) 3360

NEW GUINEA R Milne Bay 8/8 1129 OM in lang, poor (Line-KS) 3365

NEW GUINEA R W Highlands 8/7 1043 OM in lang, poor (Line-KS) 3375 PERU R San Antonio 6/17 2330 Andean mx & OM in SP (Will-ON) 3375

NEW BRITAIN R East 8/7 1038 OM in lang, poor (Line-KS) 3385

NEW IRELAND R New Ireland 8/6 1033 YL in lang w/ham QRM (Line-KS) 3905

KALIMANTAN RRI Pontianak 8/7 1057 Indo pops, poor (Line-KS) 3976

CHINA Nei Menggu 8/4 1139 OM in CH, fair (Line-KS) 4000

4052.5 GUATEMALA R Verdad 7/14 0412* rel pgm, chorus, Beethoven, bird sounds cuckoo clock, SP anmts, ID, NA (Alex-PA)

PERU R Imperio 7/27 0941 preacher, noisy crowd, ment Chiclayo (Will-ON) 4389

4606.4 IRIAN JAYA RRI Serui 8/4 1137 OM in Indo, poor-fair (Line-KS)

BOLIVIA R Yura 7/23 0020 SP pop songs, mentioned town (Will-ON) 4717

4753.4 SULAWESI RRI Makassar 8/4 1136 Indo pops, good (Line-KS) 8/1 1140 YL anmts. Indos audible in Midwest w/o beverage but barely (Sica-MN) Thanks a bunch for your input-sp

BRAZIL R Educação Rural 7/25 2355 Brasopops, ID in PT (Will-ON) Thanks for 4755 giving the tropical band column a needed shot in the arm--sp

NIGERIA R Nigeria 7/17 0430 tone, drums (diff than on 3326) NA, pledge, 4770 ID ment Kaduna, SW, muffled talk (Berg-MA) 7/31 0500 drum IS, anmts in EG/lang (Sica-MN)

IRIAN JAYA RRI Fak-Fak 8/6 1126 Indo pops (Line-KS) 4789

INDIA AIR Chennai 8/4 2358 weak IS, hvy smoocher QRM (Berg-MA) 7/28 Tamil, 4790 Indian songs, OM anner (Will-ON)

GUATEMALA R Buenas Nuevas 7/28 0220 rel pgm, SP ID to 0234* (Sica) 7/26 4800 1020 Christian mx by brass band, OM in lang (Will-ON)

BURKINA FASO R Burkina 8/5 *0600 non-Afr sounding IS repeated 4 times FR ID by 4815 YL, light rock vocal (Berg-MA) 7/25 2345 FR pop songs, OM (Will-ON)

- 4826 PERU R Sicuani 7/27 0945 Andean songs, OM in SP (Will-ON)
- 4830 **VENEZUELA R Tachira** 7/27 0300 continuous lively Latin mx, ID (D'An-PA)
- 4835 AUSTRALIA ABC 7/30 0820 OM in EG, very poor (Line-KS)
- 4835 GUATEMALA R Tezulutlan 8/5 0211 local mx, off at 0230 (Sica-MN)
- 4835.3 MALI R Malienne fair w/upbeat Afr mx, FR talk, //5995, 4783 (Berg-MA) 7/25 2320 Afr mx, anner in lang, fair //4783 (Will-ON)
- 4840 INDIA AIR Mumbai 7/19 0018 instl mx, drums, talk, 0030 TP (Berg-MA) 7/28 0035 talk in presumed Hindi (Will-ON)
- 4845 BRAZIL R Cultura 8/4 0305* continuous vocals, ID, s/off, NA (D'An-PA)
- #4874.6 IRIAN JAYA RRI Sorong 8/4 1126 YL in Indo, IN pops, one time only (Line)
- 4890 PAPUA NBC 7/29 0848 rel pgm in EG/PD, choir, Ids, good (D'An-PA) 8/4 1122 OM on phone in EG (Line-KS) 7/28 1139 OM anmts, old pops, phone calls in EG (Sica-MN)
- 4895 SARAWAK R Malaysia 8/4 1123 YL in lang, poor (Line-KS)
- 4925 SUMATRA RRI Jambi 8/4 1125 Indo talk (Line-KS)
- 4950 ANGOLA R Nacional 7/25 0032 various men talks, hilife vocals, TP, ID, mx fanfare and news (D'An-PA)
- 4960 ECUADOR R Federacion 8/6 1041 rel pgm in lang, good (Line-KS)
- 4960 SÃO TOME VOA Relay 7/31 0510 EG news //6045, 7105 (Sica-MN)
- 4960.3 UNID LA stn 7/18 0053 lite SP mx, closing anmtm martial mx (not Hond, Ecuador or Dom Rep NA) prob Federacion (Berg-MA)
- 4965 BRAZIL R Alvorada 7/23 0857 piano mx, anmt, bom dia amigos, ID, ment SW, upbeat mx and talk (Berq-MA) tnx for the nice selection of logs, Jerry-sp
- 4965 ZAMBIA Christian Vo 7/14 2312 upbeat Christian vocals, talk, good (Berg)
- 4990.9 SURINAM R Apintie 8/11 0245 soul ballads, pop songs, voice overs, Bob Marley (Maro-NY)
- 4995.6 PERU R Andina 8/3 0315 YL w/IDs, rustic Peruvian vocals (D'An-PA)
- 5009.6 MADAGASCAR R Madagasikara 0254 tone, drum IS, small sig (Berg-MA)
- 5010 INDIA AIR Thiru'puram 7/27 0036 EG nx, Ids, Hindi vocals (D'An-PA) 7/19 0019 IS, ID, Vande Mataram, brief talk (Berg-MA) 7/29 0030 EG news 0040 mx of local lang, never hrd this clear before (Mont-PA) 7/28 0050 Indian style vocals by YL (Will-ON)
- 5015 BRAZIL R Pioneira 7/26 0100 PT ID as Emissoras Unidas Teresina (Will-ON)
- 5020 **SOLOMON ISL SIBC** 7/18 1013 EG OM, local nx, fair-good, mx, Theme from Titanic (Mont-PA) 8/6 1042 OM in lang, very poor (Line-KS)
- 5100 LIBERIA R Liberia 7/14 2312 FR talk, EG nx 2315, think UN pgm, many ments of UN, 2324 ID, pgm preview, romantic mx (Berg-MA) 7/10 2310 EG pop tunes, RTTY QRM, 2329 ID, African mx, 2347 ID (Mont-PA)
- *5800.2 **PIRATE** *R Free London* 8/4 0315 numerous Ids, Carole King, CCR songs (D'An-PA)

 May I point out that Rich has a Europirate here-sp

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Section B



- UKRAINE RUI Kiev in EG *0000, ID, folk mx, letters from listeners, g (Robinson TN 8/4) 5905
- COSTA RICA R Casino Limon in SP *1030, ID, march mx, tlk, bird calls, vcls, f (Berg MA 7/9) 59538v
- SOUTH AFRICA AWR relay Meyerton in EG *0500, IS, "Voice of Hope" ID's, relig pgmg, upbeat 5960 Christian mx, African-accented YL talker (Berg MA 7/14)
- CONGO R Congo Brazzaville in FR 2202, nx, Afro pop mx, ID 2040, closing ancmts 2259, fqv 5985 anmt (Brandi NJ 7/26, D'Angelo PA 7/24)
- BRAZIL R Senado Brasilia in PT 2300, lcl TC, ID as "Senado FM", lcl mx (Williamson ONT 7/.5) 5990
- AUSTRALIA R Australia in EG/Pidqin 0950, into Pidgin at 1000, tlks re Aukland and fuel 59948v problems, IS, very difficult copy w/static crashes (Montgomery PA 8/7)
- MALI RTV Malienne in FR 2345-0002*, Afro pops, NA by lcl band, weak under VOA 5995 carrier and completely wiped out by VOA s/on 2358, //47829 and 48351 both much better (Alexander PA 7/6)
- TANZANIA R Zanzibar in SH *0258, IS repeated several times prior to s/on, 5+1 high 6015 pips, tlk by YL, vp (Berg MA 7/13)
- SOUTH AFRICA AWR relay Meyerton in EG 0511, relig tlk, gospel singing w/chorus, tlk by YL, 6015 but hard to understand, YL vcl, instrum'l mx, AWR IS on organ, off 0530, //5960 (Berg MA 8/1)
- DOMINICAN REPUBLIC R Amanecer Int in SP 0100, nx, instrum mx, ID (Humenyk ONT 7/2) 6025 BRAZIL R Clube Paranaense Curitiba in PT 0018, Brasopos, ID 0022, g (Williamson ONT 7/28)
- 6040 ZIMBABWE ZBC Radio 2 in dialect? 2252, combo mx, ancmts w/many "R. Two" ID's, into upbeat 6045
- group singing, QRM from BBC? Until 2300 (Berg MA 7/14) CHINA R Xizang PBS in Mandarin 2116, CH opera, ID's 2130, impassioned speech, ads?, nx? 6050nf Xizang relays CNR-2 at 2105-2200 and CNR-1 at 2200-2300, NDXC gives the xmtr location as
- Shijiazhuang, southwest of Beijing (Hill MA 8/12) ARGENTINA R Nacional in SP *0900, ID w/piano in background, beautiful NA, inspirational 60599 message 0904, pgm sked, g (Berg MA 7/9)
- COLOMBIA LV del Llano Vilavicencio in SP 1006, political tlk, mx, ID, TC, ads, reactivated 61149 fgy? (Williamson ONT 7/23, Berg MA 7/17)
- JAPAN R Tampa Tokyo in JP 0945-1000*, pop vcls, QRM in CH 0945, //3945 weak (Berg MA 7/15) 6115
- CUBA R Rebelde in SP *0259, melody IS, TC, ID, fqy, tlk, nx, slight QRM (Berg MA 7/28) 6120
- SINGAPORE News Radio 938 in EG 2307, ID's, nx, traffic, wx, vcls, ads, sports, QRM from Brazi 6150 at 2330, acknowledge E-mails (D'Angelo PA 8/1, Berg MA 7/28)
- BRAZIL R Record São Paulo in PT 2302, ID, sporting event, QRM from Singapore (D'Angelo 8/1) 6150
- SLOVAK REPUBLIC RSI in EG *0100, IS, ID, fqy, sked, national nx, g (McGuire MD 7/27) 6190
- 61952nf? NORTH KOREA R Pyongyang in KR 0935-1000*, patriotic songs, tlk by OM, instrum? mx NA, //4405, 7140, 9345 (Berg MA 8/3)
- PERU Rdif Huancabamba in SP 0300, OA folk mx, ID, ancmts, abrupt off 0333 (Alexander PA 7/4) 65358 PERU Ondas del Rio Mayo in SP 0139, OA vcls, tlks, long s/off ancmt 0202, NA (D'Angelo 7/28)
- 67975 GUINEA R Guinea Conakry in FR 0702, speech by Shehu Shagari, mx, ID's (Brandi NJ 7/30) in FI 7125 2339-0002*, mx, ancmts, tlk, Afro hilife mx, s/off with orch NA (Alexander PA 7/1)
- ALBANIA R Tirana in EG *0230, IS, ID, bridge mx, fqy ancmt, g, //6115 (Humenyk ONT 7/3) 7160
- IRAN VOIRI Kamalabad in EG 1615, interview re violent protests, ID, "The World of Publication" 7245 book review on the role of Iranian YL's in the cinema, p, //9635 better (Witham HI 7/20
- CANADA R Nederlands relay Sackville in EG 1515, feature on "not so glorious war w/appopriat 9515 classical mx (Fraser MA 7/12) ED: Replacing BBC on this fqy no doubt.
- HUNGARY R Budapest in EG *0100, tlk on future 2008 European football championship and th 9560 Hungarian Coalition party, exc (Robinson TN 8/4)
- TAIWAN R Taipei Int in EG *1200, opening ID, s/o anmts, NA, nx, f (D'Angelo PA 8/4) 9610
- IRAN VOIRI Kamalabad in Pashto 1645, tlks by YL and OM, no ID but //7255 (Witham HI 7/18) 9625

- RUSSIA R Studio in RS/EG 0140-0300, best in several langs but chiefly RS/EG, no IS but first 7 9640nf minutes of bost were total ID's, pgm mostly catchy RS tunes and anomts abt the station, signal was 30+/S-9 w/good audio quality (Montgomery PA 8/1)
- PERU R del Pacifico Lima in SP 0806, YL w/relig tlks, choir vcls, f. //4975 (D'Angelo PA 7/29) 96748
- 9705 MEXICO R Mexico Int in EG 0419, reading listener's letters w/mx, f (Rhyne NC 7/5)
- YEMEN Repub of Yemen Radio in AR *0300, NA, relig mx, cmntry, AR mx, nx (Sica MN 7/26) in AR 97796v 2155, AR chants, ID 2200, nx?, closing ancmt 2211, NA, f (Berg MA 7/17)
- 9830 RUSSIA V of Russia Moscow in SP 0100, IS, ID, fgv, sked, nx pgm, g (McGuire MD 7/19)
- 9925 GERMANY Hrvatska RTV relay Juelich in CR 0209, discussion by YL and OM with mx in the background, ID, exc (Humenyk ONT 7/3)
- RUSSIA R Studio/R Gardarika in RS/EG *0155-0301*, open carrier to 0200, ID, phone #, e-mail 9940nf and postal QTH, mostly in RS and EG but other languages as well, tlks, techno pops & RS rock mx, exc (D'Angelo PA 8/1, Berg MA 8/1, Montgomery PA 8/1) ED: Berg rpts 8/1 bcst as test to NA.
- PAKISTAN R Pakistan in Urdu 1710, nx, prayers, regional mx, f, //153351 (Witham HI 7/18) 115689
- CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague in EG 2235, national nx, wx rpt, ID, QRM (McGuire MD 7/26) 11600
- IRAN VOIRI Kamalabad in EG 1931, ID, mx, fqy, Koran chants w/EG trans, nx (Wolfson OH 8/12) 11670
- LITHUANIA R Vilnius Sitkunai in EG 0035, nx, cmntry, voice overs, exc (Humenyk ONT 7/3) 11690
- ALASKA KNLS Anchor Point in EG 0819, postcards from AK, ID, QTH, reg rpts (Brandi NJ 7/30) 11765 POLAND R Polonia Warsaw in EG 1217, interviews w/shoppers at marketplace abt making 11820
- products more affordable after joining EU, ID, vocal, f-p (D'Angelo PA 8/4)
- IRAN VOIRI Sirjan in RS 1625, cmntry, ments of Iran & Islam, ME mx, //11925 (Witham HI 7/20) 11820
- AUSTRIA AWR relay in AR 0655, ME mx, ID..."the Voice of Hope", s/off 0700 (Witham HI 7/18) 11830
- 11840usb RUSSIA R Rossii Sakhalinsk in RS 0645, radio drama w/sd effects, Mozart mx, ID, nx (Witham HI) 11845 TURKEY V of Turkey in EG 2215, nx re the Baltics, Shimon Peres, ID, bridge mx (Humenyk 7/2)
- AUSTRALIA R Australia (R. National) in EG 1302, pop mx, ID, g, //11650 better (Costello NJ 8/5). 11880
- 11900 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in EG *1900, IS, ID, fgy, sked, national nx, q (McGuire MD 7/18)
- 11925 BRAZIL R Bandeirantes 0815, mainly tlk by OM, rooster crow, nx, TC, //96452 (Berg MA 7/14)
- 11945 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AWR relay Abu Dhabi in AR 0346-0359*, tlk, vocals, multi-lang ID's, 0358 and brief IS, f (D'Angelo PA 8/8)
- 11970 IRAN VOIRI Kamalabad in EG*0030, ID, NA, fgy, sked, Koran readings, g (McGuire MD 7/30)
- 11970 SOUTH AFRICA AWR relay Meyerton in Yoruba 0500-0559*, ID's, instrum'is, organ melodies, ID in multi-languages, into EG with "New Life Program" 0530, QTH, preaching, gospel mx, YL w/vcls, Proverbs, IS once before s/off (Berg MA 8/1, Witham HI 7/17)
- UKRAINE RUI Kiev in EG 0302, nx re NY, DC, LA, corruption, //11840 (Humenyk ONT 7/2) 12040
- AUSTRALIA Radio Australia Brandon in EG 0735, sports report, f (Rhyne NC 7/23) 12080
- MONGOLIA V of Mongolia Ulan Bator in Mandarin 1021, slow tlks, brief mx, lang lesson?, IS, ID? 12085 at 1029, into EG at 1030 but difficult to hear as fluttery signal deteriorated (Montgomery PA 8/7)
- 126895u USA AFRTS/AFN Key West in EG 2102, NPR nx rpts, shallow fades & occasional morse code QRM on top of local thunderstorm (Costello NJ 8/4)
- 13362 GUAM AFRTS/AFN relay in EG 0740, country mx, PSA's, conservation segment on bull frogs, ID as AFN 0800, exc (Costello NJ 8/5)
- 135899 PAKISTAN R Pakistan in TK 1640, nx, local mx, vcls, ID, into Farsi 1700, //157243 (Witham 7/20)
- 13635 ISRAEL V of Israel Tel Aviv in HB 2236, phone interview, discussion by 2 YL's (Humenyk ONT)
- CANADA R China Int relay in EG 1435, "People in the Know", interviews on China winning the 13650 rights to hold the 2008 Summer Olympics, exc (Fraser MA 7/16)
- IRAN VOIRI in GM 1740, ments of Iran, Cuba, Palestine, USA, Bush, mx, //11855 (Witham 7/19) 13655
- 13670 SOUTH KOREA R Korea Int in IN 1256, closing comments, QTH, ID, IS, nx (Humenyk ONT 7/2)
- 13690 GERMANY Deut Welle Wertachtel in Bengali *0100, IS, ID, regional nx, mx (McGuire MD 7/30)
- 13840
- GUAM AWR relay in Tagalog 1725, relig tlk, ID, into EG 1730, ID, g, //11965 (Witham HI 7/18) ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 1325, Toni and Friends, "Did You Hear", rock mx (Pace IA 7/28) 15115
- FINLAND R Finland in FN/EG 0625, tlk, ID, IS, into EG 0630 w/nx of Finland, f 15135
- (Witham HI 7/18) 15150 INDONESIA V of Indonesia Jakarta in EG 2044-2059*, long tlk, ID, nice local mx, nx headlines at 2054 followed by several more ID's and s/off ancmts 2057, f (D'Angelo PA 7/28)
- 15155 FRANCE R France Int in EG 0413, "A Look at the French Press", f-p (Rhyne NC 7/5)
- 15160 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1219, "News Now", sports rpt, //15240, 15425 (Hanlon PA 7/27)
- 15190 JAPAN R Canada Int relay Tokyo in Mandarin, website URL, ancmts, nx, g (Hanlon PA 7/30)

- FINLAND R Finland in FN 1330, fgy anomts, nx, q (Hanlon 7/30) ED: Daily 1/2 hr 15240 best to Asia/Aust. MOROCCO R Free Europe in Serbian 0730, ID in EG and various langs, speech excerpt, mentions
- 15260 of Milosevic, further tlks, f (Witham HI)
- IRAN VOIRI Sirjan in SH 0340, tlk over mx, speech drop-outs, //17800, f (Witham HI 7/17) 15260
- UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent in EG *1200, IS, ID, nx, cmntry, lcl pop mx, f-q (Alexander PA 7/7) 15295 153352v PAKISTAN R Pakistan Islamabad in Urdu 1715-1807, mix of local vcls and tlks, nice flute mx and
- drums prior to 3 pips at 1800, ID, world nx, f (D'Angelo PA 7/28)
- ROMANIA RRI Bucharest in EG *0200, ID, fqy, sked, national & regional nx, q (McGuire MD 7/19) 15340
- GUAM KSDA Adventist World R in EG 1308, "Wave Scan DX" pgm, f (Costello NJ 8/12) 15385
- IRAN VOIRI Zahedan in EG 1106-1135, local nx, item on MP in India being shot dead, mx breaks, 15385 signal fair with fades, //15430 equal strength (Montgomery PA 8/7)
- GUAM KTWR in Bengali *1330, IS, ancmt, traditional mx, gospel pqm, xmsn is hrd only on Mo-Tu 15395 alternating w/other Indian languages and lasts only 15 minutes (Hanlon PA 7/30)
- SRI LANKA SLBC in EG 0040, jazz instrum'ls, ID, Elvis with "Blue Suede Shoes", fair 15425 but clear signal considering thunderstorms (Costello NJ 8/13) in EG 0100, IS, gospel singing (Humenyk ONT)
- 15460 AUSTRIA AWR relay in Tigrinya 1750, OM preaching, choral mx, ID "Vof Hope" (Witham 7/19) 15475nf UNITED KINGDOM Salama Radio via Merlin relay in EG 1900-2000*, inspirational mx.
- tlks, QTHs for listener's mail, mx from African Children's Choir, website, anc'd beginning of regular xmsns on July 6, will use Hausa, AR, EG, FR, and Fulfulde dialect, ID, claiming bosts produced in London, target is West, Central, and So. Africa (Berg MA 6/10, D'Angelo PA 7/28. Montgomery PA 8/10)
- 154852nf? PAKISTAN R Pakistan in Urdu 0049-0210, Pakistani mx, tlks, ID 2000, nx, p-f (D'Angelo PA 7/28)
- FRANCE R France Int in EG 1620, "Today in France" w/nx and cmntry, ID (Fraser MA 7/16) -15605 15605nf? RUSSIA R Gardarika St. Petersburg in RS/EG 1400, test to NA, pop mx, ancmts, f (Hanlon PA 7/30)
- SWITZERLAND SRI Sottens in GM 1512, cmntry by YL, ID, QRM Voz Cristiana (Humenyk ONT) . 17680
 - USA V of Greece relay Delano, CA in GK 1700, nx, trad mx, great listening! (Robinson TN 8/4) 17705
 - CHINA R France Int relay Xi'an in FR 0130, nx re Israel, Palestine, Sharon, f (Humenyk ONT 7/3) 17710
- QATAR QBS Khaisah in AR 1632-1705*, nice mx, phone interview, ID and nx 1700, YL with fqy 17795 ancmt and another ID 1702, brief mx segment and s/off (D'Angelo PA 8/12) AUSTRALIA Christian Voice Int'l Darwin in EG 1715, pop vocals, ID as African service, 17820
 - drama abt WW II soldier's death and how family managed to cope thru religion, vocals, //21680 (Witham 7/21)
- SRI LANKA VOA relay in Farsi 0300, anomts in EG, fanfare, nx, ment Dushanbe (Hanlon PA 7/30) 17855 20276lsb ARGENTINA INA Buenos Aires in SP 0103, "Futbol Continental", ID, cmntry on Copa America
- Cup game Colombia vs Honduras, //8098 (Williamson ONT 7/26) CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague Int in EG 0909, arts pgm in progress at tune in, ID, xmsn target Asia, 21745 exc S-10 reception w/verv little fading (Montgomery PA 7/25)
- RUSSIA Deut Welle relay Petropavlovsk in EG 2345*, taped cmnts, opera mx, ID (Humenyk ONT) 21790
- 21815usbCOSTA RICA RFPI in EG 1625, "Counter Spin". Interview abt racist remarks on talk shows, ID, weak reception w/fading, p (Witham HI 6/30)

Clandestine, Tentative, Presumed, or Unknown

- RWANDA R Rwanda Kigali(p) in FR 2058, tlk by OM, closing ancmt w/many fgys mentioned, 6055 orch NA at 2101, off at 2103 (Berg MA 7/22)
- UNKNOWN OM ancr who sounded like a preacher in SP ranting from 0855-0902 when pgm went 60618 into mx, no ID heard, off by 0930 (Montgomery PA 7/13)
- BRAZIL R Cultura Filadelphia(t) in PT 2350, preacher w/large audience, relig singing 61051 to 2359, more talk after TOH, no ID hrd, marginal signal (Berg MA 7/28)
- xmtr at Foz do Iguacu listed. IRAN VOIRI(t) in AR 2350-0100, call to prayers, YL w/tlk at 0010, unusual chants, fair signal 6200 with Some fading, unable to locate a // fqy (Montgomery PA 7/20)
- NORTHERN MARIANAS R Free Asia relay in CH 0210, cmntry(p), lots of jamming 17880 SW/ (Hanlon PA)

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