ENASA Journal

VOLUME XLIII NUMBER 10

OCTOBER 2003



North American Shortwave Association – America's Shortwave Broadcast Club

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Sony AN-LP1 Order #3676

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The similar Zap Trapper C model is for conventional receive-only coaxial installations and features a PL-259 plug. These devices can last for thousands of cycles \$21.95

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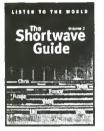


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N4 Notes

Richard A. D'Angelo • 2216 Burkey Drive • Wyomissing, PA 19610 • rdangelo3@aol.com

The United Kingdom based Association of International Broadcasting (AIB) is opening its first regional office that will support its work in Asia and the Pacific. The new office. located in Sydney, Australia will provide the AIB and its members with more regional intelligence and representation. Kerry Stevenson, AIB's Director of Communications, will be heading up the AIB's office in Sydney, Also, Anver Anderson was appointed to the newly created position of Business Development Director at the AIB. The former marketing director of satellite operator Europe*Star will be developing and implementing new services for AIB as well as identifying potential new members from across the international broadcasting industry. Finally from AIB is preliminary information about its annual global media business conference. It is scheduled for the second week in May in southern England. Watch the Calendar of Events for further information.

Here's more information on the worldwide perspective of broadband over power line usage. Toshi Ohtake of the Japan Shortwave Club (JSWC) notes that Japan's Cabinet Office has invited public comment for the new e-Japan Priority Plan 2003 where power line communications (PLC) was one of the top priorities. The early count had about 500 "No" responses to just 10 "Yes" responses regarding use of the shortwave band to accomplish the priority. Toshi participated in a Technical Symposium regarding PLC at the annual Tokyo Ham Fair on August 23rd and 24th. A summary of the Symposium can be found at www.qsl.net/jh5esm. Click on the PLC/PLT/BPC affairs tab where you can hear the appalling PLC noise over shortwave broadcast stations using a PLC modem.

The **European DX Council** (EDXC) held its annual conference in Königstein, Germany. The host organization was the **Rhein Main**

Radio Club. Preliminary reports indicate attendance in the 50-60 range. Among the topics under discussion were Digital Radio Mondiale, which was of intense interest at our own Winter SWL Festival last March. Adventist World Radio's Adrian Peterson gave a talk on "Wandering the World with a Radio." Toshi Ohtake of the JSWC talked about his club's 50+ years of activity and Wolf Harranth of Radio Austria International spoke about DRM and DXing. EDXC Secretary-General Luigi Cobisi proposed making the organization for individual members, not DX clubs. A venue for next year has not been selected and the EDXC Secretary-General, Luigi Cobisi will be stepping down at year-end casting doubt on the future of the EDXC. A full report from Toshi Ohtake will appear soon in the Journal.

Here is a reminder about the recently re-leased 2003 edition (Volume 6) Australasian Shortwave Digest (ASWD) published by Electronic DX Press Communications. The ASWD is in 36 pages; hard-copy format professionally printed and saddle stitched A5 size. The ASWD contains nearly 40 articles of topical and lasting interest, in these categories: Propagation and Monitoring, World Broadcasting, Digital Transmission, Frequency Allocations and Coordination, Broadcasting Developments in Australia, Technical Topics - Antennas, and DXing Ethics. The ASWD is available to anyone, anywhere in the world for delivery in Australia: A\$10, for airmail delivery outside of Australia: A\$15, US\$10, 10 Euro, NZ\$10, 5 British Pounds, or 8 International Reply Coupons. Payment should be by check (Australian dollars and payable at Australian banks), cash (Australian dollars, US dollars, Euros, British pounds, NZ dollars), money order, or international bank draft. Payment may also be made via Credit Card, using the PayPal service (if

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using this method, please nominate this Email address: bobpadula@bigpond.com). Orders should be sent to Bob Padula, 404 Mont Albert Road, Mont Albert, Victoria 3127, Australia. There will be only one printing of this year's Digest, so EDXP advises prompt orders to avoid missing out. I highly recommend ordering a copy of this feature rich publication; it is a good read!

Also, with the new DX season quickly approaching, it is time to pick up a copy of the electronic copy of the Domestic Broadcasting Survey 5 (DBS-5) edited by well-known DXer Anker Petersen and recently published by the Danish Shortwave Club International (DSWCI). It is available only by e-mail in PDFformat. The latest offering of the DBS is highly accurate and has proved to be a valuable resource while Dxing. See June's Shortwave Center for a comprehensive review of the excellent DBS-5. Copies can be obtained for Us\$5.00, Euro 5 or 7 International Reply Coupons from DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Vaerloese, Denmark.

Finally, the EDXP provided information about the 2003 Meeting of Mexican Dxers and Radio Listeners in Tizayuca, Hidalgo State on 31 July through 3 August 2003 based on a report from Jeff White of the National Association of Shortwave Broadcasters. Sixty radio enthusiasts attended the meeting, which is down from the usual 80 to 100 probably due to the remote location this year. Digital Radio Mondiale was the topic of interest with Ten-Tec providing a receiver free of charge to the event in exchange for publicity. Next year's meeting is scheduled for Veracruz next August.

The new DX season and the club's electronic Flashsheet are off to a great start. This is the best way to stay on top of the DX situation. You can participate by sending your latest logs to the electronic *Flashsheet* edited by Shervl Paszkiewicz, spasz@dataplusnet.com or P.O. Box 716 Manitowoc, WI 54221-0152. Each week the electronic Flashsheet brings a lot of exciting DX to members. Our electronic newsletter is an excellent supplement to the monthly Journal for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news. This is a service that is only available to members. Deadlines are posted in the NASWA Flashsheet each week. If you are a current member of the club and want to receive the electronic NASWA Flashsheet just drop Rich D'Angelo (rdangelo3@aol.com) a note with your e-mail address, location and membership expiration date from your mailing label.

Remember to please direct all communications about subscriptions, bulletin delivery issues, the use of PayPal as a payment method, etc. to **Bill Oliver** at the club's Levittown address or to his electronic address, weoliver@comcast.net. The regular postal address is the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057. Inquires sent directly to me in Wyomissing only slow down the process. Thanks!

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

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago (October 1978)

Roll Call welcomed 49 new members to the club including Rich McVicar who later became the host of the *DXPartyline* over HCJB. In his *Headquarters Report*, Mac Leonhardt expressed disappointment that members requested only 150 NASWA *Radio Country and Awards Program* booklets. The 500 membership directories printed have been distributed to members. In the *Shortwave Center*, Kim Andrew Elliott reviewed "The NASWA Survey" results noting that 756 out of 1,000 domestic members participated. Alan Thompson presented his thoughts on "Monitoring vs. DXing" and R.F. Wavelength wrote about the Voice of Voyager. Nick Pappas wrote about the third annual New England DXers gathering at Black Rock that was attended by 87 DXers, their wives and children with over \$200.00 raised for the benefit of the Handicapped Aid Program. Sam Barto noted that *asL Report* had 112 countries reported. Sam also noted that although 87 DXers were signed in at Black Rock a headcount revealed over 100 attendees during the auction.

Calendar Of Events

- Oct 17 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.
- Oct 17 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter. The Boston Area DXers have found a new location for meetings. Inquiries about the BADXers may be sent to Paul Graveline at 978-470-1971 or Internet: ctreditor@aol.com. The URL for the BADX guys is http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/
- Nov 8 Meeting. The Cincinnati/Dayton Monitoring Exchange (MONIX) meets at the Lebanon Citizens' National Bank (LCNB), 425 West Central Avenue (Ohio 73), Springboro, Ohio at 7:00 PM. For more information contact Mark Meece at 937-743-8089 or e-mail at <radioscan@siscom.net>. For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>
- Mar 12–13, 2004 Convention. The 17th 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 12th and 13th March 2004. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. It's never too early to begin planning. See you there!
- May 2004 Conference. AIB Global Media Business Conference. Association of International Broadcasting will held its third global media conference the second week of May in southern England bringing together public and commercial international broadcasters. Further details to follow.
- Jun 4–6, 2004 AGM and DX Camp. The Danish Shortwave Club International will hold its Annual General Meeting (AGM) and DX Camp at Vejers Brach on 4-6 June 2004. Further details will follow.
- Aug 2004 Get-together. The 11th annual Madison Get-together for DXers and Radio Enthusiasts will be held on a Saturday in August 2004 beginning at 1:00 PM CDT in Milwaukee, WI. This is an all-band event. Further information will be provided as we get closer to the event.
- Aug 2004 Convention. The 10th Annual Mexican National DX Meeting for DXers and radio listeners is scheduled for Veracruz. Further details will be published as received.

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).

Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, **Bob Montgomery** (Address: POBox 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: RMonty23@netzero.net. Please note, this is a **new e-mail address**. The AT&T e-mail address has been discontinued.

N4946b

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

Musings

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

Georg U. Simon <gusimon@worldnet.att.net>, 204 Glenside, PA

Hi all! Just read your latest NASWA Notes column, which as usual, is full of noteworthy stuff related to our hobby.

I am still around. My wife and I have just been taking advantage of recent retirement for some extended travel. Unfortunately, for the past two Winterfests, I had also a conflict with our Ski Club's annual ski trip in March.

Am really happy to have no conflict in 2004. Can't wait to meet all the SWLers again in Kulpsville. Hope the Kitchen is still there, where I usually meet the dynamic duo of Cuff/ Figliozzi for breakfast. Great job by Joe Buch and all with respect to the FCC issue, which I have also been following in *Monitoring Times*.

As for shortwave monitoring and the issue of curtailment of overseas (especially to North America) transmissions, many like myself still follow the weekend international soccer transmissions, particularly by Deutsche Welle. Am happy to report that Saturday morning transmissions of live second half broadcasts from all the games can still be received in the Northeast on 21790 and 17845.

From Internet fan forums, which I follow in two languages, I have learned that there are still quite lot soccer fans that still use shortwave, particularly for sports and news. Yes, it definitely helps around some of the negative aspects about curtailments, if one only is less parochial when it comes to another language besides English.

73, GUS

Jilly Dybka < jilly9@mindspring.com>, P. O. Box 81, Kingston Springs, TN 37082

VOA HQ Tour: I was in the D.C. area on a business trip so I reserved a tour spot to see the Voice of America radio station HQ in the Cohen building. The tour is free and takes about 45 minutes—just make a reservation with the public affairs office at (202) 619-3919.

I had emailed Dan Ferguson that I would be there that morning so he came down to say hi and we chatted a few minutes before the tour. Thanks Dan!

So it was me—the radio geek taking all kinds of photos—and 20 high school students who looked like they wanted to be anywhere but there, haha. The highlights of the tour were the studios, where we watched a live VOA broadcast (in this case the Tibetan service), and a visit to the newsroom.

You can take photos everywhere except the studios area. Since some announcers use fake names to avoid possible retaliation in their home countries, it is understandable that you can't take any photos.

It was a really neat little tour—I recommend it for those who are visiting Washington D.C.

Jilly Dybka, KF4ZEO, http://jill.jazzkeyboard.com, Blog: http://www.PoetryHut.com

Richard A. D'Angelo <rdangelo3@aol.com>, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610

Thanks to a lack of restraint by my friends, I am now the proud owner of a Ten-Tec RX-340 communications receiver. I purchased it used from Universal Radio with some encouragement from Gerry Dexter, Alan Johnson and George Zeller all of whom insisted someone had to buy it... and that someone was me, hi! It arrived in less than a week's time and I have slowly become familiar with its operation. I have test driven George's RX-340 numerous times so I know what to expect. This is a first class piece of gear. Now I am ready for the DXpedition season.

Based on my many years involvement with the Association of North American Radio Clubs ("ANARC"), such a set up as proposed by EDXC Secretary-General Luigi Cobisi (see NASWA Notes) would run counter the purpose of its member DX clubs in general, in effect creating a new, competing radio organization. Individual membership in EDXC would have the organization competing with the clubs for members. That was one reason why ANARC ended selling a print monthly publication to the general public, resentment among numerous clubs of that type of competition. It will be interesting to watch events unfold at the EDXC over the next few months.

73, Rich



On the Short Waves by Jerry Berg

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> Update, August 31, 2003—Under "Articles, Research, etc.," "Research," you can find those editions of Adrian Peterson's "Wavescan" program dealing with shortwave history topics. The list is updated weekly. The August 31, 2003 entry, "On the Air In Tokyo Bay," covers the signing ceremony aboard the USS Missouri in 1945 that ended the Pacific War. This article is supplemented by several photos of the USS Missouri at its berth in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. These were taken by Jerry Berg during a visit there in August 2002.

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> Update, September 12, 2003—Under "CPRV," some new SWBC QSLs for the "CPRV Gallery." From Burma, Burma State Broadcasting Service, 1941. From Japan: WLKS, the British occupation station, 1948; WVTR, U.S. Armed Forces Radio Network, 1948; Far East Network, 1953; NHK-Nazaki, 1957; and a QSL for a special NSB shortwave simulcast from Hawaiian station KZOO in 1978. And from Vietnam, Philco station Boy Landry, 1937; and two QSLs from Radio France Asie, one from 1952 and one from 1953. These are from the collections of Eugene Allen, August Balbi, Frank Bellington, Paul Kary, and Frank Peters.

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff • 42 North 37th Street • Allentown, PA 18104 • rdcuff@mochamail.com

Radio Australia changes

Sadly, **Radio Australia** is faced with a stagnant budget and program alterations at Radio National; this nets out as a loss of music programming, as *Australian Express, Go Zone, Fine Music Australia* and *Blacktracker* will all be leaving the Radio Australia schedule. Joining the schedule is a **Radio National**-produced program, *The Music Show.* Here are the specifics:

Fridays, 2230 UT — *Lingua Franca* moves out, *In Conversation* with Robyn Williams moves in.

Saturdays, 0000 UT — Australian Express makes way for The Business Report which is followed by Ockham's Razor and Lingua Franca.

Saturdays, 0130 UT — *Music Deli* moves out to make way for the *Australian Music Show.*

Saturdays, 0400-0600 UT — Six programs - Business Report, Australian Music Show, Correspondent's Notebook, Ockham's Razor, Lingua Franca and Fine Music Australia step aside for The Music Show. It's a mix of music, interviews and information about the latest developments in music, hosted by composer Andrew Ford. This weekend Andrew discusses how music and words go together. First, he talks with Velvet Underground founder and rock 'n' roll legend, Lou Reed, and then with poet, critic, humorist and polymath Clive James.

Saturdays, 1000 UT — Out goes Australian Express, in comes a one-off feature called Global Cultures: The Future of Japanese & Australian Identity in the Globalized World. This is an edited version of a forum jointly presented by Asialink, the Melbourne Institute of Asian Languages and Societies and Deakin University. Saturdays, 2230 UT — *Fine Music Australia* makes way for *Music Deli* with Paul Petran who presents folk, traditional and acoustic music, and what is now commonly referred to as world music.

Sundays, 0000 UT — Go Zone is replaced by a repeat broadcast of the Asialink forum Global Cultures: the Future of Japanese & Australian Identity in a Globalized World.

Sundays, 0550 UT — *Health Beat* has run its course and will be replaced by *Business Weekend* and the short music feature *The Pulse*.

Sundays, 0630 UT — *Blacktracker* makes way for *The Australian Music Show*.

Sundays, 1000 UT — Go Zone departs for Background Briefing and Correspondent's Notebook.

Wednesdays, 0635 UT — Not sure what you'll find... *Blacktracker* is shown here but is departing, has been noted above.

For updates to this list, you may wish to check John Figliozzi's regular Radio Australia programming highlights, which he posts to multiple Internet services including the swprograms list and the rec.radio.shortwave USENET newsgroup.

While I'm always disappointed when budgets are cut, the news isn't too bad here. Radio Australia is fortunate that, with English as the main language, there are programs designed for a domestic audience that work well for an international audience (though sometimes an international audience needs a working knowledge of Australian domestic life and issues.

Radio New Zealand Transmitter Problems and (hopefully) new schedule

I reported here a couple months ago regarding **Radio New Zealand International**'s (RNZI's) schedule expansion to 24 hours/ day. Unfortunately a significant transmitter problem has suspended all of RNZI's direct shortwave broadcasts, though their live webcast continues; the longest contiguous blocks of live webcasting are from 0700 to 0905 (weedays), 1200 to 1405, 1700 to 2220 (Tuesday to Friday; shorter blocks other days). These can be heard at URL http: //www.audionet.co.nz/ranzlive.ram.

RNZI has currently arranged for limited transmission via Radio Australia on 9580 kHz with the following schedule: Sunday from 1900–2115 UTC, Monday to Thursday 1700–2115 UTC, and Friday 1700–2015 UTC. Unfortunately these are not times you're likely to hear RNZI in North America, except for the West Coast.

With the new schedule RNZI has added a new daily current affairs program, *Dateline Pacific*, augmenting what had been a once-weekly offering. *Dateline Pacific* now airs at 0308 (Daily?), 0808 (Mon–Fri), 1108 (Mon–Fri), 1308 (Mon–Fri), 1508 (Mon–Fri), 1815 (Sun–Thu), 2015 (Sun–Thu), 2215 (Sun– Thu, I think). Each day's edition is available for on-demand Internet listening as well.

A new entry on the RNZI schedule is What's Going On. an update on the arts and entertainment from New Zealand's National Radio that airs every weekday at 0606 UT. From the National Radio website, What's Going On? is National Radio's arts program. It goes out live every weeknight and is basically the work of three stressed-out part-time enthusiasts. Their brief: 125 minutes of quality material a week, every week. Each weekday a show of reviews, previews, interviews and items of interest to the New Zealand arts community is built up virtually from scratch before being broadcast. Over the six months it's been running, What's Going On? has gained a strong following among arts providers and consumers.

Radio Taiwan International — schedule changes

Per the RTI website and Alokesh Gupta, via Glenn Hauser - some programs on RTI's schedule are being shuffled. 1) News Talk and Stage, Screen and Studio will be temporarily replaced by Instant Noodles and Hakka World, respectively, 2) Discover Taiwan will be hosted by James Ho. 3) New Music Lounge, the popular music program, will be extended to a 30-minute program, which will air on Wednesdays in Hour Two. 4) Confucius and Inspiration Beyond can now be heard on Thursday as part of the Hour One programming. "Hour One" airs to the USA at 0200 and 0700 targeting North America, 0300 targeting South America: "Hour Two" airs to the USA at 0300 UT.

Coming in October in the October 3rd, 10th, and 17th editions of the *People* interview program: Natalie Tso talks with Desmond Wang, the Communications Manager at AC Nielsen Taiwan. Natalie and Desmond talk about Taiwan's latest trends in consumer products and various media, his expertise in training personnel in making presentations and his work with the media. *People* airs to North America Fridays 0230 UT. (per RTI website)

IBC Radio's Shortwave Radio Network on WRMI

A small (though publicly traded) company based in California is in the business of promoting penny stocks — they themselves are a penny-stock company. They have an interesting sidelight activity of promoting shortwave broadcasting during the hours when they don't have their penny stockbased talk radio program or other paranormal and old-time radio programs. As a publicly traded company, investors can also get in on the "ground floor" of a company with an interest in shortwave. Their ticker symbol is IBCS. You won't find them in the online databases for the Wall Street Journal or Yahoo! Finance, because they're a small company.

Their programs air via a webcast available at their own website (http:// www.ibcradio.com/CMN.htm), and also, for 28 hours each weekend, via WRMI with the following schedule: Saturday 1200–2200 on 15725 kHz, Sunday 0300–0900 on 7385 kHz, Sunday 1400–2000 on 15725 kHz, Monday 0300–0900 on 7385 kHz.

Originally, IBC Radio didn't publish the list of programs and their air times, but this problem has now been rectified; a couple recent checks indicated their website schedule matched the webcast within 10 minutes or so of their schedule. Glenn Hauser had previously mentioned that some program timings were cut off, and not aired in their entirety, but a Saturday 2130-2230 trio of programs from Radio Netherlands aired without being cut off. I wonder if IBC Radio has simply downloaded MP3 files for rebroadcast? The programs aired on September 13th were A Good Life, Wide Angle and Sincerely Yours - some of the finest programs around. In addition, during the webcast I checked, IBC Radio didn't follow their "wheel" showing times set aside for advertising and local content insertion. These Radio Netherlands programs ended at 2238 UTC, and, following a brief ad for IBC Media and its stock, the Radio Taiwan International programming shown for 2230 then began.

While I'm not an investor in penny stocks, nor do I seek out the other paranormal or politically conservative programming aired on IBC Radio, I'm interested by this unusual opportunity for shortwave radio to reach potential new audiences. Interestingly, the IBC Radio website mentions that IBC Radio is intending to air its full 24-hour, 7-day schedule on shortwave.

Information on IBC Radio's website offers the following publicity for *Shortwave Radio Network*: "News, features, business, talk and other radio shows from shortwave broadcasters all over the world, all in English. You won't find these broadcasts on your local AM or FM Station! Broaden your horizons by listening to media outlets outside of the United States or on the fringes. Some of it is political propaganda and religious programming. If you ever thought about getting into shortwave radio or wondered what you are missing out there in the world of shortwave radio, this broadcast is for you!"

According to IBC's president, Daryn Fleming, IBC believes shortwave is an underutilized medium in North America (an opinion I think many NASWANS share), and the launch of digital shortwave (DRM), once perfected, could give satellite services like Sirius and XM serious competition. He makes an interesting point — the attractiveness of XM and Sirius is its uniformity no matter where you're traveling; the wide range of shortwave provides the same advantages. Mr. Fleming wishes to provide 24 hours/ day, 7 days/week alternative programming to the religious programming dominating domestic North American shortwave.

For IBC to go 24/7 with shortwave programming would require WRMI or another domestic broadcaster to add transmitter capacity, and Jeff White says that WRMI will indeed be bringing another transmitter on line during the B-03 season (sometime between October 2003 and March 2004). The transmitter has been ordered; modifications will be needed, and FCC approvals will then be required.

Radio Netherlands—*Sincerely Yours* coming to an end in October

The most recent edition of *Sincerely Yours* indicated the program would be ending with the seasonal changes in October. There was no mention of any planned replacement program. Also, *Sound Fountain* and *Aural Tapestry*, which have been seasonally alternating, will be merged into a single program, *Vox Humana*.

Howie Shannon is asking for feedback concerning the most and least favorite Radio Netherlands programs over the past season — he wants to use this feedback in one of the features on the last edition of *Sincerely Yours*. E-mail sent to the letters@rnw.nl address will reach Howie, as will snail mail sent to "Sincerely Yours" at the usual Radio Netherlands address: The English Language Service, Radio Netherlands, PO Box 222, Hilversum, The Netherlands.

BBC World Service October Highlights

Mondays, 1432, repeated Tuesdays, 0032 and 0532, beginning October 6th: *Jazz and the Latin Connection* is the four-part *Music Feature* for October. Pablo Aguirre explores the history and development of the trend, and looks at the current scene with a new generation of Latin musicians.

Wednesdays 1406 and Thursdays 0006 and 0506: A new four-part documentary series, *Our Street*, looks at London through the eyes of a residential street popular with immigrants in the Tottenham borough of Greater London. More than 160 languages are reportedly spoken in this neighborhood; locals call it the "meeting point of the world."

Wednesdays, 1506 and Thursdays, 0106 beginning October 8th: The science and technology documentary series, **Discovery**, begins a four-part series on nanotechnology. Nanotechnology includes technologies such as electromechanical actuators, carbon nanotubes, and nanoparticles which, when embedded into glass, provide a way for windows to clean themselves.

Wednesdays, 1545 and Thursdays 0145, beginning October 8th: *Heart and Soul* features a three-part series entitled *Selling Religion*, which looks at the different methods involved in spreading the Christian faith in a world where evangelical techniques are becoming increasingly sophisticated.

Fridays, 1406 and Saturdays, 0006 and 0506, beginning October 10th: **Sports International** begins a new, four-part series called Basketball, tracking the birth, growth and development of the world's fastest-growing sport. It will be interesting to see how the BBC World Service approaches this — since it's much more popular in the USA than in the UK.

Saturdays, 1032 and 2232 beginning October 11th: *The Interview* is the reincarnation of *Agenda*, now positioned as a half-hour single-guest interview of a prominent personality in the world of politics, economics, science or social affairs. This allows for more free-ranging discussion than is possible in short segments in current affairs programs.

Sundays and Mondays, October 12th/13th and 19th/20th: *Play of the Week* presents a two-part presentation of William Gibson's cult science fiction novel, *Neuromancer*, which was the first place the term *cyberspace* was used. First airing Sundays 0101, repeated Mondays 0501.

Mondays, 1406; Tuesdays, 0006; and, Sundays, 2306: *America's Backyard* is a new four-part 25-minute documentary beginning October 13th. Javier Lizarzaburu presents a "forensic" look at four key areas in which US institutions and individuals have had an impact on the lives of people in Latin America. The series also examines how domestic politics in the US shape attitudes towards Latin America.

As Porky Pig would say,

"That's All, Folks!" See you in November. Don't forget to write.

73 DE Richard

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/.

Notes On Using RG-174 Coaxial Cable at Medium and Lower HF Frequencies

By John Bryant and Bill Bowers

July 2003

Introduction

Over the past decade, I've slowly become more aware of RG-174 coax, known in some circles as "mini-coax" or even "micro-coax." (diameter about .10 inch) For guite a while, I thought that I knew two things about it: first, that there was a great deal of signal loss involved, if you chose to use RG-174; secondly, that it was very expensive. In 2000, my friend Bill Bowers and I undertook a project to prevent shield-born noise and unwanted signals from riding coaxial leadins into our receivers. We adopted a scheme of RF chokes and shield grounding similar to that recommended by John Devoldere in his classic Low Band Dxing, Third Edition. The chokes were fabricated from ferrite toroids wrapped with RG-174 coax. (Refer to our article "Is Your Lead-in Actually an Antenna?" published by various radio hobby publications in 2001.) During that project, I discovered that RG-174 actually was relatively inexpensive; it was available from various sources at around \$.20 USD per foot, with the price dropping for bulk purchases.

Since that project in 2000, my interests have drifted toward more mobile Dxing, often from somewhat remote Dxpedition sites and sometimes involving air travel to get to the site. Quite naturally, I swiftly became disenchanted with my long-term choices in coax, the ubiquitous RG-58AU and RG-8X. These medium diameter coaxial cables (diameters about .2 and .27 inch, respectively) became both heavy and unruly

when lengths got much above 20 feet and yet they also seemed bulky and stiff when used as short patch cords. One day I happened to get an interior view of the very expensive and highly regarded Ten Tec HF receiver, the HF-340, and noticed numerous lengths of RG-174 interconnecting various sub-chassis; I also remembered seeing 174 used as test leads for some very sophisticated laboratory and medical equipment. Finally, the mental light bulb lit and I began to wonder if the lossy reputation of RG-174 wasn't as undeserved as its supposed high cost. I checked several sources both on and off Internet trying to find loss (or attenuation) figures for RG-174 in the frequency range of my own radio listening/Dxing interests: 500 kHz to 6 MHz. I was unable to find any. The references that gave any attenuation figures for 174 at all tended to concentrate on VHF and UHF frequencies, with possibly a token 10 MHz. figure thrown in. Most unsatisfactory!

I knew that Bill Bowers had spent his career as a designer and manufacturer of specialized coaxial cable, primarily for the oil industry and that he had recently invested in very sophisticated, laboratory grade, test equipment that could be used to determine just exactly what the attenuation and impedance characteristics were of RG-174 and similar coax. I also was aware that Bill had written an article for the long wave hobby publication Lowdown on signal attenuation in coax at lower frequencies. I contacted Bill and he was very interested and agreed to run tests on 300-foot lengths of RG-174 and also of RG-58AU, the most commonly used coax for lead-ins of listening antennas. Bill also supplied an attenuation chart that did cover the losses for these cables at frequencies down to 1 MHz. [John Bryant]

Attenuation

Whether the additional losses incurred by using RG-174 are a serious concern seems to be dependent on both the lengths involved and on your own level of concern about signal attenuation. Bill's figures showed that the *difference* in attenuation per hundred feet between the standard RG-58AU and RG-174 varied from less than a quarter of a dB at the low end of the broadcast band (500 kHz.) to about three-quarters of a dB at 6 MHz. I think that everyone would agree that the differences between the two are totally negligible for patch cords and short, (ten to twenty feet), coax runs around the shack. However, if you need lead-ins of over 100 feet or more, the difference in losses at these frequencies quickly passes 1 dB and heads south. There are also concerns of physical robustness and ease of damage of RG-174 coax in exterior applications, of course. For myself, I'll continue to use RG-58AU for semipermanent exterior installations. However, for my next DXpedition to a very remote site, I'm going to be using RG-174. A coil of 100 feet of 174 makes a lump less than the size of a soft ball and weighs almost nothing

Bill's findings are presented on the next two pages. Following that, I'll address sources for RG-174 and its requisite connectors and techniques for attaching connectors to this delicate cable.

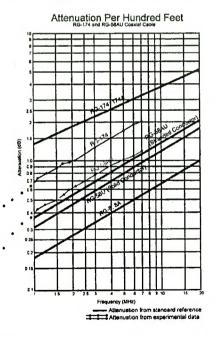
Coaxial Cable RG-174 & RG-58AU Characteristics

RG-174	4 Zo	-	leasured (300 ft)	Measured (100 ft)			
RG-58	AU Zo	Angle M	leasured (300 ft)	(100 11)			
мн z 0.1	Ohms 66.5		b/100ft 0.41	db/100ft 0.41	0hms 57.1	Deg. -8.5	db/100ft 0.16
0.3	59.7	-9.36	0.46	0.47	54.8	-4.5	0.22
0.5	58.4	-7.56	0.51	0.53	53.3	-3.1	0.28
0.7	57.6	-6.89	0.57	0.57	53.3	-2.9	0.33
0.9	56.8	-6.79	0.64	0.63	53.0	-2.8	0.37
1.1	56.1	-6.12	0.72	0.71	52.4	-2.5	0.42
1.3	55.6	-6.11	0.80	0.78	52.4	-2.4	0.47
1.5	55.5	-5.57	0.87	0.84	52.3	-2.4	0.51
1.7	55.3	-5.43	0.93	0.90	52.1	-2.4	0.55
1.9	55.2	-5.32	0.98	0.95	52.0	-2.1	0.59
2.1	55.0	-5.10	1.04	1.00	51.7	-2.0	0.63
3.0	53.7	-4.98	1.28	1.27	51.7	-1.5	0.77
4.0	53.4	-4.95	1.50	1.52	51.7	-1.4	0.91
5.0	52.8	-4.88	1.70	1.70	51.5	-1.3	1.02
6.0	52.0	-4.39	1.88	1.85	51.2	-1.2	1.12
7.0	51.6	-3.89	2.02	2.01	50.8	-1.2	1.22

The cable data was based on measurements using the HP-4192A Impedance Analyzer. The cable tested was 300 feet of RG-174 & RG-58AU obtained from Jameco Electronics.

Measurements were made of the cable impedance with the far end of the cable first open circuited, (Zoc), and then short circuited, (Zsc). The characteristic impedance is then calculated by taking the square root of (Zoc) X (Zsc).

The attenuation is measured directly with the HP-4192A. Each end of the cable is terminated with a 50 0hm feed through terminator. The signal generator output goes to a 50-0hm Agilent "Power Splitter". One output of the splitter goes directly to Input "A" and the other to one end of the cable. The other end of the 300 ft cable is connected to Input "B". The HP-4192A takes the difference between Terminal A & B and displays the difference in dB. In the table, the loss is expressed as dB/100 ft of cable.



The RG-174, has only 88% shield coverage, so I was concerned that there may have been enough noise pickup to effect the measurements. I repeated the measurements

on a 100 ft length and the results were very close to the 300 ft measurements. Since the RG-58AU has braid coverage of 98%, there was no need to repeat the 100 ft test.

The values of attenuation listed are with the cable terminated in 50 Ohms. This is the most common application and therefore the most useful. The "true" attenuation of the cable should be measured with the cable terminated in (Zo). The value of (Zo), as listed above, is only close to 50 Ohms at frequencies above 1 MHz.

Assembling RG-174 BNC Connectors

If you have put connectors on RG-8 or RG-58 "normal" coax, you can put mechanically and electrically reliable connectors on RG-174. You probably even have the correct tools, since the only specialized tool necessary is a good crimping tool for coax connectors. My Radio Shack crimper (about \$15.00) had both sizes necessary for attaching connectors to RG-174: .068 inch diameter to crimp the center pin to the center conductor of the coax (the same size crimp needed for any BNC center pin) and .213 in. diameter to crimp the outer ferrule. This latter is the same size necessary for crimping RG-58 connectors, I believe.

Here are the steps in assembling a BNC connector on RG-174:



About the only difference between attaching a BNC connector to RG-174 and to larger coax is the existence of an inner ferrule and insulating bead made out of dielectric material. The outer braid of the coax (and some of the outer jacket) ends up being trapped between the layers of ferrules, while the inner conductor, with its insulation in place, runs through both the inner ferrule and the insulating bead. The inner conductor itself is bare only within the center pin. Slide the heat shrink tubing and the outer ferrule onto the coax before beginning to trim the coax end. Then, trim the end of the RG-174 as follows:

- 1. Slice the jacket (parallel with the center conductor) for ³/₄ inch, taking care not to cut the braid beneath.
- 2.Peel jacket back and trim ½ inch off jacket.
- 3.Grasp braid toward the end and push it down the length of the center conductor. This causes the braid to enlarge near the jacket and the basket weave to open.
- 4. Thread the insulated center conductor out of the basket weave to separate the intact braid sheath from the insulated center conductor.
- Remove 3/16 inch of insulation from the center conductor to expose the inner conductor for insertion in the center pin.
- 6.Next, slide the inner ferrule and insulating bead onto the insulated inner conductor and crimp the center pin on the bare ³/₁₆ inch portion of that conductor at the tip



7. The connector body is then put in place (you usually feel a slight snap) and the braid is trimmed to about half its original length:



8. Finally, the outer ferrule is slid down the coax to compress the tag-end of the outer jacket and the braid between the two ferrule bodies. The outer ferule is then crimped firmly and the heat shrink tubing is put in place over the outer ferrule and the final ¼ inch or so of the cable. I much prefer the heat shrink (available from Eur-Am) with heat-activated adhesive on the inner surface of the tubing. This product helps to provide mechanical reinforcement to the cableconnector joint.



Sources

To be honest, one of the things that slowed my adoption of RG-174 was the fact that Radio Shack does not carry any connectors for this small, delicate cable! However, it appears that most parts houses do carry RG-174 cable; a simple Google search kicked up a number of them. The prices varied between \$.16 and \$.20 USD per foot.

Please note, though, that all of these are for the type of RG-174 that Bill tested: RG-174 with 88% shield. The commonly available 174 is quite flexible and marvelous to use. Its flexibility makes it ideal for making those RF antenna lead-in chokes that Bill and I built three years ago. The flexibility and size make it ideal for short runs and patch cords around the shack, too. For those of you who might be worried about introducing ambient shack noise into your system due to the 88% shielding, I replaced all of my RG-58AU patch cords with the 88% shielded RG-174 and noted no increase in noise, despite running two laptop computers and a radio with a noisy display all in close proximity to my main communications receiver. Your mileage may vary :>) I am aware of the fact that a less flexible, but 100% shielded RG-174 exists. However, to this point, I've found no retail source for this cable.

Sources of RG-174 cable:

_Hlt43513623Jameco:

http://www.jameco.com/cgi-bin/ ncommerce3/ExecMacro/jameco/ home.d2w/report?cgrfnbr=767&ctgys=503 ;526;767;

All-Electronics

http://www.allelectronics.com/cgi-bin/ category.cgi?category=825100&item=RG-174&type=store

Finding standard connectors with the special sleeves and ferrules to accept the slender RG-174 is bit more difficult. To date, I have used only three sources (whose prices vary widely, by the way)

Nebraska Surplus

http://www.surplussales.com/Connectors/ BNCmain.html

L-Com Connectivity

http://www.l-com.com/jump.jsp?lGen=pr oductleader&itemID=5627&itemType=PR0 DUCTLEADER&iMainCat=101&iSubCat=109 &iSubSubCat=43&iProductID=5627

Eur-Am

http://www.eur-am.com/connector.htm

Frankly, I prefer Eur-Am's connector and I **really** appreciate the fact that they also can supply heat-shrink tubing with a coating of heat-activated mastic on the interior of the tubing. I consider using this tubing to cover the joint between the connector and the cable as key to creating a long-lived trouble-free cable.

A Visit to the KVOH Studio

Doug Robertson, KCA6X0, Oxnard, CA

This is part two (somewhat condensed) of a report of a 1994 visit of Doug Robertson and Bill Bartlett, K6UJO, to the KVOH transmitter site and studio-Editor.

In September, 1994, after returning down the mountain transmitter site road to its Box Canyon Road intersection, Bill Bartlett and I reversed our morning drive and turned westward on the 118 Freeway to the First Street offramp 23 which becomes Enchanted Way. The KVOH studio building is located at 990 Enchanted Way, Suite 101, overlooking the freeway ramps in Simi Valley, CA. The building is large and of modern purposebuilt construction with the microwave dish link to the transmitter site on the roof.

We entered the imposing lobby and were graciously met there by Pat Kowalick, who was expecting us. To the left of the lobby are the control room and sound studios. The control room has windows to the parking lot and I mused that could be a distraction, with the control console, microphone, vu meters, mixers, decks, and turntable all in front of the windows. Sound studios for productions and recording of interviews, etc. were adjacent. I noted an AMPEX 600 series 10 inch tape deck cart, identical to the one I had when I worked at the Naval Missile Center's Bioacoustics Branch, in one of the sound studios. Good equipment, indeed.

Pat's afternoon program on 17,775 kHz was partly recorded, so he had an opportunity to episodically discuss with us his background and the aims of the station's broadcasts. He received his degree in broadcast communications from Cal State Northridge while working part time in the campus radio station. A Christian with noble goals, his work at KVOH was a natural career placement. For each program he would select a theme, say from the Bible, and build a words and music production around it. Pat called it "Christian radio for non-Christians."

He provided us with an undated KVOH broadcast rate schedule that showed the King of Hope middle east station on 6280, the Wings of Hope Russia station on 11530 summer and 9960 winter, the Voice of Hope China on 9830, the Voice of Hope, India/Indonesia on 9965, 17630, and 15395, and the Voice of Hope Americas on 17775. The booklet further sorted out languages available, transmitter costs by time week, times year, in 15, 30, and 60 minute blocks, and country coverage by transmitter sites. The China and India/Indonesia coverage is from the Palau transmitter. Some middle east coverage by MW and FM was also being offered in 1994.

Pat would pause to give required station IDs on the hour and half-hour. effortlessly. it seemed, on exact time without skipping a beat-the mark of a seasoned pro. He provided us with copies of the Radio Ministries founder George Otis' soft bound book "Voice of Hope." This is a good read on the founding of a Christian radio station in Lebanon in the 1979-1981 period, the King of Hope shortwave station with call letters KING, that broadcast in many languages. Otis, a dynamic Protestant evangelist who underwent a dramatic conversion in the mid 1960s, had been general manager of Learjet, Inc., in Santa Monica. His familiarity with high tech and his entrepreneurial spirit helped build the Voice of Hope into a \$3 million ministry, through generous supporter donations and fees paid by other ministries who want their programs aired globally. Otis' office rooms are decorated with many photos of him with Pat Boone, Ronald Regan, and Israeli leaders Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Rabin. The idea for the broadcast ministry grew out of tours George and Virginia Otis led to Israel in the 1970s. Together, Otis' stations claimed they reached more than 200 countries in nearly 20 languages in 1994.

In 1986, KVOH signed on the air to bring the Christian Gospel to Spanish speaking peoples of Cuba, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central and South America. Otis' book was copyrighted in 1983 and details the planning of the KVOH station in the epilogue titled "What Next?" Key to this undertaking, of course, was finding a suitable Southern California mountain top transmitter site and moneys to build and equip the new station. In 1994, a full array of programs could be heard in 73 countries and KVOH was claimed to be the most listened to station in many Latin communities.

We returned to the lobby, where the station's managing director's office was seen through a glass wall. The other offices were through a locked door at the lobby's end on this Saturday afternoon as Pat was the only employee in the building. A fascinating look at the station's overseas listener small radios was provided us. KVOH buys these and "thousands" have been mailed to foreign listeners in the target audiences. Housed in a blue plastic case 2.5" by 3.5" by 2" and powered by a 3 volt DC solar panel that tilts 45° or 90° on detents, the only control is a off-lo-hi volume control switch. No tuning, two frequency crystal controlled in a simple pocket presentation, there is an antenna jack with 6 feet of wire and a headset iack.

Phil picked up one and turned it on in the lobby. Pat's afternoon program on 17775 was loud and clear on the built in speaker. Ever curious, Phil disconnected the solar cell. The radio continued to play. "Hmm, must have some sort of storage device," he said. The KVOH receivers were obtained (1994) from GALCOM, Hamilton, Ontario, for \$4.00 each.

It had been a marvelous experience for us to visit both KVOH sites. We were shown wonderful hospitality. We departed on a high note and wish to thank all who made our experience possible.

Note: Subsequent to this 1994 visit, the King of Hope facilities in Lebanon were destroyed in a terrorist raid. They were listed through year 2000 schedule publications, but not for 2001.

References:

"Voice of Hope" by George Otis, Special High Adventure Edition, High Adventure Ministries, Van Nuys, 214 p., illustr. 1983

"Global Gospel" by Maja Beckstrom, Oxnard Star Newspaper, June 1, 1996.

Equipment Reviews

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Portable Active Loop Antennas

Active antennas have been around for guite a while and have generally been intended for home use as a substitute for a full-size outdoor antenna. Most of these antennas have used a whip or short wire as the antenna element. AOR recently introduced the wL500 Window Loop Antenna for portable use. The WL500 uses a square loop of wire as the antenna element which is tuned along with an active amplifier. The use of a loop as the antenna element may help reduce pick-up of interference from local noise sources and the tuned nature of the loop provides a preselector effect. I decided to compare the AOR antenna to the Sony AN-LP1 (also designed for portable use) which has been available for several years. although production has been intermittent. Universal Radio currently (September 2003) has both antennas in stock and Grove Enterprises carries the WL500.

Both of these antennas have similar basic designs—a loop that is designed to be hung in a window or adjacent to an external wall and a control unit to provide tuning of the antenna. There are cables to connect the antenna to the control box and to connect the control unit to the user's radio. Power for the system is provided by batteries in the control unit. The antennas' active amplifiers provide gain, so they provide a greater signal than the radio's whip antenna alone and since they are tuned there is a degree of selectivity as well, helping to reject interference from local MW stations and strong shortwave signals outside of the band of interest. Both antennas are intended for indoor use only. An additional advantage that I found useful when travelling was the ability to use the radio in various places in a room and not being constrained by placing the radio near a window for signal pick-up. That's great for lazy listening while stretched out in bed!

AOR WL500

The WL500 uses a square loop of two conductor wire oriented as a diamond, i.e. with one corner of the square at the top. The loop is 25 inches wide and its shape is maintained by two wooden dowels-one end of each dowel fits into a plastic tube and the other ends have screws which fit into evelets in the horizontal corners of the loop and are secured with wing nuts. The use of the two dowels and spacer allow for a more compact package when the loop is packed. At the top of the loop is a small plastic box with tuning/matching components and a short length of nylon string with a metal ring for mounting. A "s" hook is included for hanging the antenna on a curtain or curtain rod. At the bottom of the loop is another plastic box which has the bandswitch and the output (RCA jack) connector. The shielded connecting cable which goes from the loop to the control box is 15.5 feet long. The control box is metal and of robust construction, measuring 41/2 × 3 × 11/2 inches (L×W×H). The control box has a tuning knob and LED power on indicator on the front panel and jacks for Loop in (RCA), receiver out (BNC) and external 12-16 volt DC power (coaxial/barrel). The unit is normally powered by an internal 9 volt battery-installing the battery requires removing the bottom panel by unscrewing six tiny screws—a separate battery door would be more convenient. Current drain is rated at 16 mA, so a battery should last quite a while in normal operation. A 3 feet coaxial cable with male BNC connectors on either end is supplied for connecting the control box to the radio. The system collapses to fit into a supplied plastic bag and measures $15 \times 6 \times 3$ inches when packed with a total weight of 1.4 pounds.

The wL500 covers a frequency range of 3.5 to 30 MHz in two bands, with the crossover point at 10 MHz. Bandswitching requires turning the control at the base of the loop element, slightly inconvenient if the loop is located further than arm's length from the radio. Tuning within a band is via the knob on the front of the control unit. The power switch is incorporated in the tuning control. Tuning is relatively sharp, but retuning within a given broadcasting meter band was usually not necessary. The instructions point out that rotating the loop may help to null out interference from local noise sources. The manufacturer cites a gain figure of 16 dB with a third-order intercept figure of +14.5 dBm. The WL500 sells for \$189.95. AOR also offers the 500LM rotatable ferrite rod antenna element for extending reception coverage to the longwave and mediumwave bands for \$74.95.

Sony AN-LP1

Sony's loop antenna is similar in concept, but differs in execution. It is a circular loop, consisting of a circle of springy wire over which is stretched a circle of stretchy cloth. The loop's diameter when fully opened is 19 inches, but it collapses to a diameter of 8 inches by twisting the loop between one's hands. The Sony's suspension method is a bit more versatile than AOR's, as the AN-LP1 has a suction cup (for mounting on glass) as well as a plastic clip (for attaching to curtains or a curtain rod) mounted to the top of the loop. In some markets (North America being one of them) a 31/2 inch long cylinder containing an interference filter is supplied which is plugged into the connector on the bottom of the loop. The 12 feet connecting cable then plugs into the bottom of the filter and is permanently fixed at the other end to the control box. The connecting cable can be stored by winding it onto a reel inside the control box. The control box measures 5 x 3 x 1 inches and is lightweight plastic. The control box connects to the radio by a 9 inch cable with a $\frac{1}{6}$ " mini phone plug—a common antenna connector on portable radios. An adapter is included for connecting the AN-LP1 directly to the whip antenna of a radio without an external antenna connector. The output cable stores by clipping it into a groove along the outer edge of the case of the control box. The entire system packs down into a fabric bag with dimensions of $8 \times 6\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ inches. Total system weight including two AA batteries is 8.6 ounces.

The AN-LP1 covers the range of 3.85 to 21.95 MHz. Tuning is not continuous within a band as on the WL500, but is fixed by band with a rotary switch on the control box with selections for 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 MHz. The preselector works well, with significant attenuation of the signal when the bandswitch is not switched to the appropriate band. There is a separate slide switch for power on the control unit. Power is supplied by two AA batteries which should yield 40 hours of use, according to the instruction manual. There is no provision for using an external power supply, unlike the WL500. When the antenna is used with a Sony ICF-SW7600G or ICF-SW1000T radio, the antenna is switched on when the radio is turned on. This feature may or may not work with the ICF-SW100 series of Sony radios (although it did with the one I tested) and the instructions recommend turning on the active antenna manually when used with the SW100. Sony's instructions recommend that the AN-LP1 not be used with the ICF-SW77 or ICF-SW10 models. but the reason is not stated. The AN-LP1 sells for \$89.95.

The comparison

I used a Palstar R30 receiver and a Sony ICF-SW7600G in order to test the antennas with both a tabletop and portable receiver. I used a standard antenna switch to directly compare the antennas on the test receiver. Connecting the AOR was easy—I used a BNC to PL-259 adapter at the end of the sup-

plied jumper cable. I had to build a jumper with a 1/8" inline jack on one end and a PL-259 on the other to use the AN-LP1 with the test setup. This would also be required to use the AN-LP1 alone with any receiver with a so-239 antenna connector, but with most portable radios, the Sony antenna would be "plug in and go", whereas the AOR would require a custom jumper cable or a combination of two adapters to go from the BNC male to a 1/8" plug. Deploying the antennas was easy, although the Sony was the easiest-just untwist until the loop springs open, hang the antenna and connect the filter and cable. The AOR had a few more steps—put the spacer rod together, place it between the appropriate corners of the loop and screw down the wing nuts. The Sony also wins for ease of mounting, since it has both a suction cup and a clip. I seem to remember seeing suction cups with attached metal hooks at the local home improvement emporium-this, along with an alligator clip, would be worthwhile additions to the WL500 kit to increase the mounting options. I did not try an external 12 volt supply with the WL500 to see if a higher input voltage increased the gain—the instruction sheet states that the external power input is voltage regulated.

An additional advantage that I found useful when travelling was the ability to use the radio in various places in a room and not being constrained by placing the radio near a window for signal pick-up. That's great for lazy listening while stretched out in bed!

Both antennas worked well with either receiver. There was a definite improvement with either active antenna over the builtin whip with the portables-many times making the difference between being able to listen to a station versus not. Overall, I felt that the Sony loop was guieter and less susceptible to pickup of local noise, probably because it has lower overall gain. Interestingly, however, there was a frequency dependent difference in the signal level delivered by the two antennas. Generally, the Sony was better on the lower frequencies and the AOR was better on the higher ones. Specifically, the Sony yielded stronger signals on the 4, 5 and 6 MHz ranges, although there were no stations that could be copied with the Sony loop and not on the AOR. On the 7 and 9 MHz ranges, the antennas were equal. On the 11, 13 and 15 MHz ranges, the WL500 had a very slight edge. The AOR had a definite advantage on the 17 and 21 MHz ranges, with some signals (i.e. RFI on 17.605 kHz at 1600 UTC) listenable on the AOR and not heard on the Sony loop. However, there was less noise with the Sony loop on the stronger signals on these bands. I experimented briefly with rotating the loops to see what effect this would have on received noise, but could not notice any audible effect.

The verdict

What's my take on the bottom line? I would recommend the Sony for use with portable radios for traveling, especially if your radio has a ¹/s" external antenna jack, since it's half the price of the AOR and packs down to a smaller and lighter package. I would take the AOR, if price were no object, for home use as a substitute for an external antenna, especially since the 500LM antenna element can be added for MW/LW reception, if one's listening interests include these ranges.

More information on these two active loop antennas can be found on Universal Radio's website at the following: http:// www.rffun.com/catalog/sw_ant/0238.html and http://www.rffun.com/catalog/sw_ ant/3676.html.

Technical Topics

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Reply To NASWA BPL Comments

A reply comment was submitted to the FCC that addressed the NASWA comments filed with the FCC on June 30. The reply makes some good points, but in my opinion overestimates the utility of the 30-47 MHz range for over-the-horizon communications. I am presenting the author's comments here verbatim in order to provide an independent perspective which will help you better understand the interference issues associated with the BPL technology.

The following is a set of reply comments from Nickolaus E. Leggett, an amateur radio operator (Extra Class licensee – call sign N3NL), inventor (U.S. Patents # 3,280,929 and 3,280,930 and one electronics invention patent application pending), and a certified electronics technician (ISCET and NARTE). I also have a Master of Arts degree in Political Science from the Johns Hopkins University (May 1970).

These comments are reply comments to the comments submitted by the North American Shortwave Association (NASWA).

Restricting BPL Emissions to 30 to 47 MHz

NASWA has made a notable contribution to this docket by suggesting that the BPL emissions be limited to the frequency range of 30 to 47 MHz. NASWA identifies these frequencies as being less valuable than the lower short-wave frequencies that would be impacted by the conventional proposals for BPL. Restricting BPL to the range of 30 to 47 MHz is an excellent suggestion that should be examined in detail by the Commission and the other parties to this docket.

This suggestion would prevent BPL from negatively impacting important services such as amateur radio and short-wave broadcasting. It would also protect some, but not all, of decameter radio astronomy.

Problems with the Notches in the BPL Emissions Spectrum

In supporting their suggestion for restricting BPL to 30 to 47 MHz, NASWA makes the observation that the proposed "notches", or quiet bands, without BPL operation would severely restrict the Commission's ability to reallocate radio frequencies in the future. In addition, these notches would limit the Commission's support for international changes in radio frequency allocations. The basic problem here is once the BPL systems are built and operating, political pressures from the numerous users and the utility companies will effectively block any change to the BPL allocations. The Commission will be locked in to the existing structure of the notches and quiet bands for decades to come.

NASWA makes the alternative suggestion that the "less valuable" 30 to 47 MHz spectrum can be designated as a "waste dump" for the disposal of BPL emissions. In this scenario, the Commission would continue to be free to manage the short-wave spectrum allocations below 30 MHz. This is an appealing concept that should be examined by the Commission and the parties to this Notice of Inquiry.

Problems with the 30 to 47 MHz BPL Emission Band

While the NASWA proposal is appealing, there are some disadvantages to it. For example, the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Radio Frequencies (CORF) in their comments has identified two radio astronomy service (RAS) frequency bands that would be within the NASWA BPL emission disposal band. These RAS allocations are:

37.50 – 38.0 MHz (secondary domestic allocation)

38.0 - 38.25 MHz (sole domestic primary allocation)

Certainly the radio astronomy community would be opposed to including these frequencies within a BPL emissions band. Other users of the 30 to 47 MHz would have similar objections to strong BPL emissions in their allocations.

Opportunity Costs of BPL Operations

The opportunity cost of BPL operation is very high. Short-wave radio frequencies that could have been used for other communications purposes will be blocked in many areas of the Nation. In the NASWA proposal, the lost frequencies (30 to 47 MHz) have the special value that they are naturally conducted over the horizon by the Earth's atmosphere like the other high frequencies. It seems a significant waste to use these frequencies for the mere disposal of emissions from the BPL technology that is not actually using the free-space propagation of these frequencies for radio communication.

In considering the opportunity cost of BPL operations, the Commission should consider the probable lifetime of the BPL technology.

I suspect that the BPL technology will be used for several decades until it is eventually replaced by direct fiber optic service to the home. This direct fiber optic service will displace the other competing broadband technologies including BPL. During the decades of BPL operation a large slice of the high frequency radio spectrum (30 to 47 MHz) would be unavailable for other uses in many areas of the country.

Safety of Access BPL

The NASWA comments address the issue of the safety of Access BPL. This issue involves the bypass components that lead the BPL signals around the transformers used by the electric power grid. Failure of these bypass components could deliver thousands of volts to residential wiring causing injuries, fatalities, and fires. The Commission needs to study this safety issue in detail. A separate Notice of Inquiry (NOI) on BPL safety issues would be valuable.

Spectrum Environmental Ethics and BPL

Throughout its history, the Commission has required increasingly "clean" signals by the various services using radio transmitters. The technical standards for the purity of emissions have become increasingly strict over the years. This was a rational step to accommodate increasing numbers of radio transmitters and radio services.

Now the standard has changed and the Commission is embracing a noisy technology, BPL. This change and the earlier docket on Ultra-wideband communications indicate that the purity of emissions is no longer the dominant value for the Commission. In effect, spectrum-polluting technologies are being advocated based on the theory that an increasing noise floor is a harmless phenomenon. This is as if the other Federal regulatory agencies had decided that noisier cars and airplanes were acceptable or that increased emissions of chemical pollutants are acceptable.

Unfortunately the increasing noise floor is a harmful phenomenon for weak-signal short-wave radio such as radio astronomy, amateur radio, Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) traffic handling, and listening to short-wave broadcasts with an indoor antenna. These users of the short wave radio spectrum are not as politically powerful as the electric utility companies, however they do provide useful services to America and the World.

Suggested Actions

The Commission should require that any Access BPL and In-Home BPL system not emit any additional radio noise in the short wave spectrum beyond that which is currently allowed. In the case of Access BPL this could probably be accomplished by burying the electric power lines within shielded conduit. Burying the electric power lines would also support other public interest values of safety, reliability, and aesthetics.

If the Commission finds that it must proceed with the higher-emission BPL technology due to the intense political pressure of the electric power companies, the Commission should follow the suggestions of the North American Shortwave Association and limit BPL emissions to the frequency range of 30 to 47 MHz. Sacrificing this frequency range will enable the rest of short wave to continue to be useful as it is today.

The Commission should avoid sacrificing the interests of the small users of the short wave spectrum (short-wave listeners, amateur radio operators, Military Affiliate Radio System radio operators, and radio astronomers). These users are valid and important users of the radio spectrum.

Background Requirements for FCC Commissioners

The issues before the Federal Communications Commission are becoming increasingly technical and complex. It would be helpful if some of the Commissioners themselves had a technical background. The Commission should request Congressional legislation requiring that at least one of the five commissioners have a communications technology credential of some sort. This credential could be an engineering degree, a scientific degree such as physics, a privately issued certification, a patent issued to the commissioner, or an appropriate FCC operator's license.

Respectfully Submitted,

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NASWA thanks Mr. Leggett for endorsing the concept of allocating the BPL technology to a frequency range where harm to existing services will be minimized. As he points out, there is no totally clean solution to the threat imposed by BPL. At best NASWA can only hope to relegate BPL to a part of what is currently a spectral wasteland from the perspective of the SWL.

Until next time, stay tuned.

₫₩

Adrian Peterson's Diary

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

Early Shortwave Stations in Australia

Regular radio broadcasting on mediumwave got going in the United States about the year 1920, and soon afterwards in Europe, New Zealand and Australia. Over in Europe and Australia, longwave broadcasting was also introduced around the same time, though in Australia a few years later all of the longwave stations moved into the standard mediumwave band.

In the second half of the 1920s, experimental broadcasting on shortwave was introduced in the United States, Canada, New Zealand and Australia. In Australia there were three different organizations that were on the air shortwave in that era, and they were:

The semi-government AWA company;
The government ABC network; and
A series of commercial stations.

On previous occasions we have covered the story of the AWA stations with the callsigns VK2ME, 3ME and 6ME. Below, we will take a look at the shortwave operations carried out by some of the commercial stations in Australia, and on this occasion, we delve into the story of the ABC shortwave stations, or, more correctly, the ABC stations and those that were subsequently taken over by the ABC.

During a three year period running from 1926 to 1928, Australia's first radio broadcasting station, 2BL in Sydney, ran a series of shortwave broadcasts using the amateur transmitter 2YG. The amateur station 2YG belonged to the chief engineer at 2BL, and he ran these experimental relays from his home in suburban Coogee. Soon afterwards, he transferred the transmitter to the empty home of a relative in another suburb, Roseville.

The two major stations in Sydney, 2BL and 2FC, were amalgamated in 1928. The shortwave broadcasts from 2BL were then carried for a very short period of time by the well known VK2ME at Pennant Hills, after which they were then discontinued.

However, a new series of broadcasts began from the Pennant Hills transmitter using the programming from the other mediumwave station 2FC. These were on the air for a couple of years, in 1927 and 1928.

Down in Victoria, the programming of the mediumwave station 3L0 was on the air shortwave from a 3.5 kw unit co-sited at outer suburban Braybrook. These broadcasts were on the air for about three years, stretching from 1927 to 1929.

Then there was the ABC experimental station VK3LR which was on the air during scheduled hours with a relay from mediumwave 3L0 and 3AR, and outside scheduled hours with test programming as VK3XX. This was a 600 watt unit at Lyndhurst which was later increased to 2 kW and subsequently absorbed in 1939 into the new network for "Australia Calling."

Over in Western Australia, similar experimental shortwave broadcasting was carried out by Wally Coxon, using his amateur transmitter 6AG. He began in 1925 at Maylands, and moved in 1927 to Mt. Lawley, and in 1928 he co-sited the shortwave transmitter with the mediumwave unit on the rooftop of the downtown building of Westralian Farmers.

Four of these stations, 2BL and 2FC in Sydney, 3L0 in Melbourne, and 6WF in Perth, were subsequently absorbed into the ABC network, and, of course, 3LR-VLR was established as an ABC relay station.

The programming of all five of these stations was heard at times in Europe, North America and throughout Oceania. OSL cards were issued by all of these shortwave stations, and cards known to be in existence are from 2FC shortwave and the old VK3LR.

Early Shortwave Stations in Australia— Commercial

The first suggestion for shortwave broadcasting on the part of a commercial radio station in Australia was made early in the year 1925. The Trades and Labor Council in Sydney announced that they planned on erecting a mediumwave radio station with the callsign 2LC, which stood for Labor Council.

They stated also that they would install a shortwave transmitter and operate a tandem relay on both mediumwave and shortwave. However, when the new station was launched later in the year 1925, the callsign had changed from 2LC to 2KY, and there was no sign of the projected shortwave unit.

Over the next few years, there were several different attempts at broadcasting on shortwave by the new mediumwave station 3UZ in Melbourne. In 1923, Oliver J. Nilsen was on the air quite frequently with program broadcasting over his amateur station 3ZL. Five years later, Engineer L. G. Glew went on the air from his own amateur station with a relay of programming from mediumwave 3UZ.

Then in June 1930, a new shortwave transmitter was co-sited with the mediumwave transmitter at 3UZ and a tandem relay was heard on air. Just one year later, the same transmitter was reactivated again for another brief period, again with a tandem relay from mediumwave.

Two additional important events stand out in the history of commercial radio station 3UZ. In January 1926, just a few months after the station was launched, they carried a series of remote broadcasts from the annual camp meeting of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. These programs are the earliest known radio broadcasts on the part of the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Australia.

Back in the year 1930, 3UZ also broadcast a series of television programs, one of the very earliest TV experiments in Australian history.

Another commercial station in Australia that went on the air shortwave was 3DB,

also in Melbourne, Victoria. It was on the occasion of the 1934 Centenary Celebrations that a relay of these events from 3DB was heard worldwide each evening for nearly two weeks, beginning on October 28. The shortwave transmitter that carried this program relay was the 3.5 kW unit, VK3ME, at Braybrook on the edge of the state capital.

Following the example of American radio stations, a three station hook-up in Queensland experimented with the delivery of a program feed by shortwave radio. Two transmitters were installed, one at 4BK in Kings House, Brisbane and the other at 4AK out in the country near the city of Oakey. These two transmitters were on the air simultaneously with an experimental relay of programming to station 4IP at Ipswich, some 50 miles distant.

For a few years beginning in the mid 1930s the Adelaide station 5AD operated its own amateur station under the callsign VK5DI. This station, located in suburban Wayville, was heard spasmodically with a relay of the same programming as was on the air from 5AD and its country regional, 5PI, near Port Pirie. These programs were heard throughout Australia and New Zealand, and occasionally in the United States.

Another interesting case of shortwave broadcasting was exhibited by 6KG, at the goldfields city, Kalgoorlie. In 1949, this station was listed in the American government FIBS radio directory as operating also on shortwave, on 4835 kHz. However, a letter to the manager some 25 years later revealed that these were not true shortwave broadcasts, but rather a radiation of the fourth harmonic from the mediumwave transmitter that was operating slightly off channel.

There is only one known OSL from all of these early Australian commercial shortwave stations, and that is a card from 3UZ in Melbourne, with 150 watts on 32 m. This card was received by Mr. C. S. Hallard in Taranaki, New Zealand and it is dated June 30, 1931.

On the Air in Tokyo Bay

Tokyo Bay is a huge and wide bay that is landlocked and protected by several islands, large and small. Surrounding the bay are many well known cities such as Chiba, Kawasaki and Yokohama, and of course, Tokyo itself.

Originally, Tokyo was known as Edo, the name of a ruling family in the Middle Ages. The name of the city was changed in 1868 to Tokyo, a name that means "Eastern Capital."

At the end of events associated with the Pacific War, His Majesty Hirohito, the Showa Emperor of Japan, announced on radio on August 15 1945 that the war was over. The Peace Ceremony was signed on board the navy vessel "Missouri" nearly three weeks later, on September 2. The role that radio played in these events forms an important and interesting chapter in international radio history.

At the time of the signing ceremony on the aircraft carrier "Missouri," there were 260 Allied navy vessels at anchor in Tokyo Bay. The "Missouri" itself lay at anchor eighteen miles out in the bay and six miles off the coast of Yokohama. An armada of 1900 planes, Air Force and Navy, flew overhead.

The USS "Missouri" was launched in January 1944, the fourth navy vessel to bear this title. It was noted on the air in that era by shortwave listeners in the United States, New Zealand and Australia with the callsign, NCBL.

Another navy vessel, the USS "Iowa," also played a major role in the relay of radio signals at the time of the historic events in Tokyo Bay. This ship, the "Iowa," was launched in August 1942, and it was often noted on air under the callsign KU1M calling KU5Q on the island of Guam.

At the time of the signing ceremony, many radio circuits were activated to ensure reliable worldwide coverage. The originating point was the main ship transmitters, NCBL, on the "Missouri." Nearby was the "Iowa" which acted as the network control for these broadcasts with its shortwave transmitters under the callsign KU1M.

The four shortwave transmitters of Radio Tokyo at Nazaki in Japan carried a relay of the broadcast for long distance coverage, which was picked up in Guam, the Philippines and Hawaii for onward relay to the receiving stations in California and elsewhere. And from there, of course, the relay became a worldwide radio broadcast phenomenon.

It was on September 2, 1945, at 9:02 am local time that General Douglas MacArthur stepped before the microphone that was set up on the landing deck of the "Missouri" for this historic worldwide broadcast. His wife Jean was still in the Philippines at the time, living in the German embassy on the edge of Manila. She heard her husbandís radio broadcast on a shortwave radio.

There is only one known OSL from these ships in this era. A OSL letter was received by Ray Simpson, the shortwave columnist for the Australian magazine, *Radio & Hobbies*. This letter, verifying the reception of KU1M on the "Iowa" in March 1947, was received from the radio section at navy headquarters in California. At the time, the "Iowa" was on Navy maneuvers off the coast of California, and it was noted on 9670 kHz.

Listener's Notebook

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AUSTRALIA *Radio Australia*'s two daily 30 minute transmissions in Vietnamese are now via the Darwin relay, replacing Kranji (Singapore) and Taiwan. 2330–0000 11820 (replacing 15110 Taiwan)

0530-0600 17855 (replacing 17865 Kranji)

(Bob Padula-AUS/Sep 2/EDXP)

Radio New Zealand International is leasing transmitter time from Radio Australia, from 1700– 2115 (-2015 Sat) on 9580. (various sources/BC-DX/ Bueschel-D)

HCJB frequency change from Sept. 15, for SAs morning service at 0100-0330 in English, first half hour in Urdu: 15555 ex-15420. (Dennis Adams, HCJB-Au, DX Partyline Sept 13/DX Listening Digest/ Hauser-OK)

BELGIUM *RTBF* is transmitting again via Wavre. They are using the old VRT/RVI transmitters. RTBF transmits only on one single frequency, 9970 kHz the whole day long. Transmitting on one single frequency is not really a habit in the short wave world but without switching they hope to save the obsolete parts. (end quote) It was not specified what 'the whole day long' means but their web page at http://www.rtbf.be/ri/ says that 9970 is on air between 0400 and 1900 UT. So it is again possible to hear a Belgian transmitter-site on short wave. (Schotmans-BEL/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Tnx, Guido; but I thought RTBF had been using 9970 for quite some time now after a brief break (Hauser-OK/DX Listening Digest)

BOLIVIA 4780.96 *Radio Tacana*, Tumupasa, 0230--0250, Aug 27, Spanish, Musical program, man announcer, tc, ID "4780 megaherz, banda de 60 metros esta es Radio Tacana," Very weak signal, better in LSB, (Eramo-ARG) New schedule: 1000-1700 and 2100-2200 (Rogildo F. Aragao-BOL/Conexion Digital)

4796.67, Radio Mallku, 0950-1010 Sept 17. Prior to the hour, music. On the hour canned ID by a man, "...Radio Mallku...y mundo...." Then promos and ads. At 1002 more IDs and a woman in long Spanish comments follows. At 1006 music presented. Signal was originally poor to threshold but improved to fair level at 1005 (Bolland Chuck-FL/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4856.33 Radio Centenario La Nueva, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, 2320—2331, Sep 02, Spanish, religious comments by man announcer, Ads. Id "transmite Radio Centenario La Nueva." (Eramo-ARG)

4903v, Radio San Miguel, 2312-0132 13 Sept., M hosting program of campo music. Long periods of talk often. What sounded like a mention of Peru, and definitely ment of "musica Peruana" drew me into thinking this might be a Peruvian. So I ended up spending a lot of time listening to this!! At 0004, went into presumed political program with M host and airing actualities. Mentioned Politica often. Long ad block at 0030-0036, and program possibly called "Su Frontera" hosted by M and W. At 0103 outro with program name given many times and just about every S.A. country. Came back later and caught ID by M at 0132. Nice signal but radar QRM. Gradually drifting downward slowly from 4903.13 to 4903.01 by 0130. Heard the next morning down on 4902.77. Should make it down below 4900 by about Tuesday!!! (Dave Valko, PA, Cumbredx/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4905.12 v drifting until 4906 Radio San Miguel, Riberalta, Sep 02, Spanish, musical program and comments, IDs "por Radio San Miguel" "Radio San Miguel estamos transmitiendo desde Riberalta." (Eramo-ARG)

6054.46 *Radio Juan XXIII*, San Ignacio de Velazco, 2129—2135, Aug 27, Spanish, female announcer, news program, IDs "gracias por estar junto a Radio Juan XXIII" "Radio Juan XXIII presenta..." (Eramo-ARG)

CHINA China	Radio	International	additional
tranemiceione			

transmissions		
0200-0257	Tamil	13715 and 15145
0300-0357	Nepali	13715 and 15145
0500-0657	German	NF 15245, ex 15215
0500-0657	German	NF 17720, ex 17690
1300-1357	Hindi	11765 and 13715
1800-1857	Cantonese	9585 and 11895
2200-2230	Esperanto	9860* and 11700
Frequency	•	
0900-1057	English	NF 17690, ex 11730
1230-1327	Malay	NF 15600, ex 15135
1400-1457	English	NF 11765, ex 9700
1400-1457	Sinhala	NF 9665, ex 11900
1500-1527	Persian	NF 11700, ex 11750
1600-1657	Arabic	NF 11750, ex 11760
1600-1657	English	NF 9570, ex 9565
1600-1657	English	NF 11900, ex 9870
1700-1757	English	NF 11900, ex 9670
1700-1757	English	NF 11910, ex 15205

1700-1757	Russian	ADD 11960	
1730-1827	Hausa	NF 13670, ex 13685	
1800-1857	Russian	DEL 9585	
1800-1857	Persian	NF 7140, ex 9550	
1830-2127	French	DEL 11660	
1900-1927	Turkish	NF 9655, ex 9785	
1900-1927	Turkish	NF 11790, ex 11750	
1900-1957	Romanian	NF 11750, ex 11740	
2000-2057	Russian	NF 9730, ex 9795	
(Observer-BUL)			

I'm gathering info on the Chinese "Music Jammer" station that is so strong here on the West coast of the USA. Please visit my newly developed page and check to see if you have any loggings I am missing. I'm looking for active frequencies and times and will update the page as things come in. I'm also intrigued as to if the same music is played daily. I first heard the station February of this year, but didn't start logging until recently when I discovered it was somewhat (?) clandestine: -) The music is really magical and much of the time I have 20 db/s9 signals with modest gear and antennas. http://www.open.org/~rumcd/musicjammer/ Thanks! (Christopher-OR/hard-core-dx/DX Listening Digest/ Hauser-OK)

CLANDESTINE—AFRICA New is Radio Rhino International, opposed to the government of Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni and his ruling National Resistance Movement (NRM). Station led by Milton Obote (a former president of Uganda and currently leader of the Uganda People's Congress) and Kizza Besigye (who stood unsuccessfully in the 2001 presidential elections and is currently leader of the opposition group known as the Reform Agenda).

Web: http://www.radiorhino.org

(via BBCM/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Sked via Juelich is: 1500–1530 English 17555 Tu-Fr 1500–1600 English 17555 Sa-Su (Observer-BUL)

CLANDESTINE—LATIN AMERICA [MEXICO]

15045.0, Radio Free Cascadia International, Sep 13/14, Good signals here in the northeast on these 2 nights: Sep 13, 0112-0131, English talk on the climate of extreme violence for women in maquiladoras in northern Mexico, 0130 ID "You are listening to Radio Free Cascadia..." into Spanish program "Voces de Libertad," recheck at 0200 with Spanish talk but signal much weaker and gone by 0204. Sep 14, 0209-0238*, 2 Zapatista speeches recorded live at a rally on Aug 9, each immediately followed by an in-studio English translation. 0238 ID "You are listening to Radio Free Cascadia International broadcasting from North America behind (?enemy?) [nead]lines...," followed by apparent sign-off. Very good signal with deep fades. Hopefully this isn't the last we've heard from them on SW (Mark Mohrmann-VT/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CUBA *Radio Havana Cuba* has three new 100 kW transmitters, on at these times and frequencies:

0000-0500	Spanish	9550 9600 11760
0500-0700	English	11760 // 9550 9820
1100-1500	Spanish	9550 11705
2130-2330	En/Creole/Fr	9550

(Arnie Coro A.-RHC via Bob Chandler-CAN, ODXA via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 5009.79. Radio Pueblo. Santo Domingo, 2320-0005, Sept 4, Spanish, String of musical ad jingles at tune-in of fair signal quality. "Canned" public service announcements to evening comunicados, closing with mentions of Radio Pueblo. Signal improved during male announcers extended station ID at 2330, including full ID, frequency/ meter band and mention of transmitting from Santo Domingo, followed by upcoming program info, ending with echo "sta es Radio Pueblo." "Canned" ID repeated with station promo at 2331 into merenque music. Several tunes of vocal and instrumental merenque music. Time check at 2340 into more music program which lasted to 2352. ID repeated into music up to 0000. More of same format including IDs. Great station to log and hopefully verify (Van Horn-NC/Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ERITREA 7100, *Voice of Broad Masses*, 0355-0411, 13/09, vernacular, IDs over Horn Of Africa music at tune-in until 0359 then W with talks, reggae style music at 0407 with brief W talkovers. (Barbour-NH/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ETHIOPIA After a long absence, Voice of the Tigray Revolution, Mekelle, Ethiopia was noted again on 5500. This was in parallel with their usual 6350. Heard on 11 Sep at 1800 with good signal (Savolainen-FIN/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

FRANCE Radio France International has the following [English] changes: 0400-0430 11910 ex-13610

0500-0530 15155 ex-11685

(Daniel Sampson, Sept 6, Prime Time SW/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

GERMANY Some changes in DTK T-System schedule:

IBRA RADIO

0500-0530	15715 JUL Arabic >>>> ex 0500- 0600
1530-1600	15715 JUL English >>>> deleted
1600-1630	15715 JUL Persian >>>> deleted

1645-1700	11610 WER Pashto >>>> deleted
1700-1715	11610 WER Dari >>>> deleted
1400-1430	15715 JUL English >>>> deleted
1430-1500	15715 JUL Persian >>>> deleted
1500-1530	15715 JUL Urdu >>>> deleted
1730-1800	15450 WER Somali >>>> ex 1730-
	1745

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network

0500-0530	13840 WER Arabic Mo-Fr >>>> deleted
1800–1845	6010 JUL En/Ru/En Mo-Fr >>>> ex 5970
1800-1900	6010 WER En/Ru Sa >>>> ex 5970
1800-1930	6010 WER En/Ru/En Su >>>> ex 5970

Pan American Broadcasting

1400-1430	15650 JUL Arabic Su
1430-1445	15650 JUL Arabic Su
1500-1515	15650 JUL English We
1515-1530	15650 JUL English Su

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty

1400-1500 11680 JUL Armenian >>>>> deleted 1600-1700 11885 JUL Russian

Radio Rhino International - Africa

1500-1530	17555 JUL English Tu-Fr
1500-1600	17555 JUL English Sa-Su

Evangeliumsradio Hamburg

1730-1800 6015 JUL German Tu/We >>>> ex Daily

Evangelische Missions

1730–1800 6015 JUL German Th/Fr 2200–2230 9860 WER German We

Brother Stair

2000–2100 9595 JUL English

(Observer-BUL)

GHANA GBC is currently operating on 4915 only. This follows the breakdown of the Radio 1 transmitter (on 4915) because of a burnt-out valve. They have transferred the Radio 2 transmitter to 4915, thus stopping all broadcasts on 3366 and 6130 kHz. The programming of Radio 1 and Radio 2 was subsequently merged into a single service (in English and local languages) on 4915. Eventually they would like to repair the broken-down transmitter, but that all depends on getting the necessary funds. (Greenway-KEN, 9 August/DX News, Sept BDXC-UK Communication/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

INDONESIA Current station status:

2960.09 RPDT2 Manggarai, 1150-1325 UT, Aug 31.

3231 RRI Bukittingi, rare active.

3266 RRI Gorontalo, regular active.

3325 **RRI Palangkaraya**, transmitter problems, some time very weak signal, or inactive, moderate signal.

3345 **RRI Ternate** now active again. 3905 weak, moderate.

3960 **RRI Palu**, difficult catch. Strong QRM of adjacent channel by KRE in the morning program.

3976 RRI Pontianak is active.

4000.1 RRI Kendari most time active.

4606 RRI Seuri regular on air.

4753 **RRI Makassar**, transmitter problems, now active again.

4790 RRI Fak Fak not regular.

4869.98 RRI Wamena also active.

4870.92 *RRI Sorong* again active, first heard on Aug 27, 1015 and 2130 UT.

4896.92 RRI Wamena active again.

4925 RRI Jambi active at least on past days.

No Indonesian stations in 49 mb observed.

v7114.8 **RRI Fak Fak**, relay of FM program. Noted first on August 23, at around 2230 and 0800 UT. Weak to fair signal.

9743 **RRI Sorong** is still active. (Roland Schulze-Mangaldan-PHL, BC-DX Sept 8/Bueschel-D)

3266.4 **RRI Gorontalo**, 1156 Sep. 13, Indo pops, fair (Lineback-KS/NASWA Flash Sheet)

4000.17, *RRI Kendari*, 1156-1202 9/2. Vocal music; M announcer at 1159, then SCI; Jak program at 1201 // 4753.45 but not // 9680. (Wilkins-CO/ CUmbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4753.3 **RRI Makassar**, 1055 Sep 13, Indo pops, fair-good (Lineback-KS/NASWA Flash Sheet)

MEXICO 4810, Radio XERTA, 1000-1045 Sept 17. Spanish, Noted man in comments on the hour, this followed with music. IDs in both English and Spanish at 1036. "XERTA, transmitting to the United States from Mexico..." Signal was good in LSB mode and buried in QRM using USB (Bolland-FL/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

MEXICAN SHORTWAVE SCENE

Radio UNAM is not transmitting on shortwave. In past months they did many tests, and they improved their signal a lot, but still with very low power, until they finally burned out a tube. They are waiting on a replacement (rebuilt?) to be able to continue with their test transmissions. Radio UNAM—particularly the engineers—have always had an interest in continuing to transmit on shortwave, but they don't have sufficient resources to get a new transmitter.

XERTA has had a lack of economic resources, so much that the owner has sold it to a religious organization. XERTA built its own transmitter, which never worked very well. They have never gotten all the parts they need to be able to continue transmitting. For the moment they only have a web page where you can hear their "religious" programming online. Besides, this station does not have an official license to broadcast on the frequency they have used (4810) from the Ministry of Communications and Transportation.

Candela FM, 6105, has been transmitting this year. The last time I heard them was about three months ago with a very good signal in the mornings. The station says it has continued to broadcast.

As far as *Radio Insurgente*, I have no news of any DXer having heard the station. On August 8th they said they had not begun broadcasting because the government wouldn't permit it, and locally with boudspeakers their programming and messages could be heard. As far as I'm concerned, in those three days (Aug. 8, 9, 10, 2003) there were no broadcasts on 5800 or any nearby frequencies.

Future SW station

Radio Tapachula from Tapachula, Chiapas, has obtained permission to broadcast on the frequency of 6120 kHz with the call letters XETS-OC. They hope to begin transmissions in about 2 or 3 months (We understand that Radio Tapachula used to use this frequency back in the 1940's.) Best regards. Hctor Garcia Bojorge (translation by Jeff White, Sept 3, Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

NEW ZEALAND *Radio New Zealand International* was knocked off the air Aug 30 with transmitter problems. Currently leasing airtime on Radio Australia (1700–2115 (-2015 Sat) on 9580. (various reporters).

NIGERIA Voice of Nigeria heard in English from 2200–2300* on new 17800. (Ron Trotto-IL, Cumbre Aug 28) This may replace 15120 kHz which is currently unheard. (Dave Kenny-UK, BrDXC-UK Aug 28/ 29/BC-DX/Bueschel-D) PARAGUAY ??? 6105, Radio Primero de Marzo, Asuncion, 1003–1033, September 7. Spanish/Guarani. Catholic program in Spanish, Catholic songs. Afterwards, a message in Guarani from "la Conferencia Episcopal Paraguaya, en busca de un Paraguay..." ID: "...a traves de Primero de Marzo." At 1030 abrupt s/off and following ID: "Esta es Radio Cultura Filadelfia...transmitiendo en ondas curtas...anunciando a palavra da Dios...a radio evangelica do Brasil." Radio Cultura Filadelfia is an evangelic station but rent transmission hours to Catholic transmission by other station? or Radio Primero de Marzo is on SW now? Thanks DXer Dario Camporini, Murro, Argentina, for the tip!!! (Slaen-ARG/Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) mailing list via DXLD)

PERU 5005.75 *Radio LTC*, Juliaca 0933–1015 with deep fades "...en peru...radio LTC?..." but not certain of the letters. (Wilkner-FL/HardCore DX)

6819.77, La Voz de las Huarinjas, Huancabamba, 2343-2353, September 6. Spanish. Tecnocumbias, TC & ID as: "las 6 de la tarde con 50 minutos, la hora a traves de la radio La Voz de las Huarinjas...a traves de la senal de La Voz de las Huarinjas..." (Slaen-ARG/Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

SOMALIA Radio Galkayo—Hello, Try to hear our new frequency 7.335 MHz. We use 800 Watts from 7.15am till 10.30am local time. 0415 to 0730 UT. 100 Watts from 1 to 3.30am [sic] local time. 1000 to 1230 UT because our generator is faulty and there is no town electricity in our afternoon. We are back on 800 Watts from 7pm to 8.55pm local. 1600 to 1755 UT. These short wave transmissions are also broadcast on 89.6 MHz FM. Regards, Sam Voron at Radio Galkayo, 700 km north of Mogadishu (S. Voron, Somalia, Sep 9, 2003 for CRW/DX Listening Digest/ Hauser-OK)

SWEDEN/MADAGASCAR B-03 of Teracom Schweden tentative schedule.

New is time exchange between *RNW* Madagascar and *Radio Sweden*, Hoerby 5955 kHz etc. Very complicated schedule.

5955	0600-0700	RNW via Hoerby-SWE.		
12160	0100-0130	RSWE via MDG		
(BNC-DX/Bueschel-D, Sept 12)				

THAILAND Back in February this year I checked in Thailand the frequencies 4830, 6070 and 7115 a few times. Before *Radio Thailand* was audible on these frequencies with the domestic service(s) with close down at 1600 which enabled reception in Europe during winter. For about a year or so no domestic service is heard on these frequencies anymore. Some time ago 4830 carried a English speaking channel entitled "Radio Thailand Network 3" // to a few MW and FM transmitters. This channel didn't exist long and it disappeared on ALL frequencies. In February I noticed:

4830 off the air. 6070 and 7115 relaying *Radio Thailand* External Service as follows: 1100 Vietnamese // 7260 UD0 (Udon Thani) 1115 Cambodian // 7260 UD0 1130 Laotian // 6030 UD0 1145 Burmese // 6030 UD0

I cannot verify the transmission 1200-1215 in Bahasa Malaysia which is also listed on 6070 and 7115 // 11805 UD0, because I didn't tune in at that time. Before and after these times there was no activity on those frequencies.

An exception is still the *Royal Palace Station* on 6149 suffering from Singapore. Their complicated schedule submitted by Alan Davies is still effective (Volk-D, Sep 06, DSWCI DX Window Sept 10/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Radio Thailand has not been reported heard on 4830 since May 2001, on 6070 since Feb 2002 and on 7115 since Aug 2002, according to our Domestic Broadcasting Survey database (Petersen, DSWCI DX Window Sept 10/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

TURKEY Voice of Turkey English 0300-0400 changed from 11655 to 9650 August 31st. (Mike Barraclough-UK, WDXC-UK Contact Sept, Aug 27/ BC-DX/Bueschel-D)

UKRAINE From 1 September Radio Ukraine International changed 12040 to 9810 kHz for its N2300-0400 block. (Alexander Yegorov-UKR, WWDXC BC-DX Aug 22/BC-DX/Bueschel-D)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Occasional chex of 7490, 13595 indicate that *WJIE* has been totally off the air this month. Any news about the situation in Upton, such as the supposedly incoming FEBA Seychelles transmitter? (Hauser-OK, Sept 12, DX Listening Digest)

WYFR schedule 26 Oct to 28 Mar 2004				
0000-0045	Spanish	5985 9715 11855 15215		
		17845		
0000-0045	French	15400		
0000-0045	Portug.	9690 11885 15170		
0000-0100	English	6085 9505 11720		
0045-0100	Spanish	5985 11855 15215		
0045-0100	Portug.	11885		
0100-0145	Portug.	7520 11720 11885		
0100-0200	Spanish	5985 7570 9985 11855		
0145-0200	Portug.	7520		
0200-0300	Spanish	11740		
0200-0300	Portug.	7570		
0200-0300	English	5985 6065 9505 9985		
		11855		
0300-0400	German	7520		

0300-0400	English	6065 9505 11740
0300-0445	Spanish	5985 6855 9985 11855
0304-0400	Russian	7355
0400-0445	English	6065 7355 9505 9615
		9715
0400-0500	Arabic	7520
0400-0500	Portug.	11580
0404-0500	German	9355
0445-0500	English	7355 9615 9715
0445-0500	Spanish	6855
0500-0600	Arabic	9985 11530
0500-0600	German	7355
0500-0600	English	6855 7520
0500-0600	Mandarin	5985
0500-0600	Spanish	9355 9715
0500-0600	French	11580
0504-0600	Russian	5810
0600-0700	French	5810 9985
0600-0700	Italian	7520
0600-0700	Canton.	5985
0600-0700	English	7355 11530 11580
0700-0745	Portug.	7520
0700-0745	English	7355 9985
0700-0745	Spanish	5810
0700-0800	Italian	11530
0700-0800	Arabic	11580
0745-0800	English	9985
0800-0804	Spanish	5810
0800-0845	French	11580
0800-0900	Portug.	6105 9605
0800-0900	English	9985
0804-1100	Spanish	5810 9555
0900-1045	Portug.	6105 9575 9605 9680
1000-1045	French	9680 11740
1000-1049	English	5950
1045-1100	Portug.	9575 9680
1045-1100	French	11740
1100-1200	Spanish	5810 6085 9575 9605
1100 1200	oputtion	11740
1100-1200	English	5950 9555 11725
1100-1200	French	13695
1100-1200	Mandarin	7355
1200-1245	English	5950 11740 11970 13695
1200-1245	Spanish	6085 9575 9605 11725
1200-1245	Spanish	
1245-1300	English	11740 11740 11970 13695
	English	
1245-1300	Spanish	6085 11725 11740
1300-1345	English	11740 11830 11970
1300-1345	Spanish	6085 7355 11725 15130
1200 1500	Mandaria	15355
1300-1500	Mandarin	13695
1345-1400	Spanish Spanish	15355
1345-1400	English	6085 11725 15130 15355
1345-1400		11740 11830
1400-1500	English	11740 11830 17760
1400-1500	Spanish	11865 15130
1500-1600	English	11830 17760
1500-1600	Mandarin	11865
1600-1645	English	11830 11865 17760
1600 1615	A]	17790 18980 21455
1600-1645	Arabic	15665

1600-1700	Italian	21745	2200-2300
16001800	Russian	18930	2300-0100
1645-1700	English	11830 11865 17760	2300-2345
		18980 21455	
1700-1745	Spanish	21745	2300-2400
1700-1800	German	17760	2300-2400
1700-1800	English	18980 21455	2300-2400
1700-1800	French	15115	2345-2400
1700-1800	Portug.	17690	(via Evelyn
1800-1845	French	17690 18930	gest/Hauser
1800-1845	Spanish	15565	
1800-1900	Portug.	15115	URUGUAY
1800-1900	German	21455	eo, Montevi
1800-1900	Italian	17760	cer match (
1800-1945	English	18980	announcer,
1900-1945	Portug.	17760	
1900-1945	French	21455	6045.22
1900-1945	English	15115 15565	1810
2000-2100	German	11665	tina vs Chile
2000-2100	Arabic	11565 21525	de la 890"
2000-2200	English	5810 7580 15565 17575	(Eramo-ARG
2000-2245	English	7580	
2100-2145	German	11565	6140.09
2100-2200	Portug.	21525	1959-2004
2100-2200	Spanish	11665	ads, tc and
2200-2245	Portug.	15130 17575	es: cinco ho
2200-2245	Arabic	5810 15565	
2200-2300	English	11740 21525	

2200-2300	Spanish	5985 11855
2300-0100	Spanish	15215
2300-2345	English	5985 11740 11855 15170
		15400 21525
2300-2400	Portug.	11885
2300-2400	Spanish	15215 17845
2300-2400	French	6085
2345-2400	English	5985 11855 15170 15400
(via Evelyn gest/Hauser		Sept 12/DX Listening Di-

URUGUAY 6010.2 *Emisora Ciudad de Montevideo*, Montevideo, 1936—1957, Aug 30, Spanish, Soccer match (Cerrito vs. Uruguay Montevideo), man announcer, Ads. (Eramo-ARG)

6045.22 **Radio Sarandi Sport**, Montevideo, 1810—1832, Sep 06, Spanish, soccer match "Argentina vs Chile," Ads. Ids. "saludamos a la audiencia de de la 890" "a traves de la deportiva del Uruguay." (Eramo-ARG)

6140.09 **Radio Monte Carlo**, Montevideo, 1959—2004, Aug 30, Spanish, musical program, ads, tc and ID " en Monte Carlo le decimos que hora es: cinco horas un minuto." (Eramo-ARG)

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

CHRISTOPHER WALTER, Pembroke, VA DIMITRI VLACHOS, Somerville, MA BRIAN ROGERS, Melvindale, MI ART ANDERSON, Billings, MT JOHN O'BOY, San Jose, CA PAUL SANUSKY, Highland, IN FORREST S. BISHOP, Cincinnati, OH E.H. WALTERS, Fayette City, PA JOHN F. SZEWCZYK, Richmond, VA GLENN WILKERSON, Seguin, TX LINDA BOYER, Columbus, OH

Pirate Radio Report

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

Hello and welcome to the October edition of the **Pirate Radio Report**. *Halloween*, one of the most active of pirate holidays is coming up the end of the month. This and the lowering of the static levels should allow for some decent pirate DX. Let's hope so anyway! Let us know what you heard. Many thanks to these fine folks who submitted logs for this month: Rich D'Angelo-PA, John Fisher-MA, George Maroti-NY, Joe Wood-TN, and George Zeller-OH.

Partial India Radio, Ross Comeau's favorite pirate, was logged on 6925 kHz USB from 0135–0205 UTC on September 8th with an SIO: 353. The show contained some WHYP references, and was probably a relay by them. Discussion of why R. Pakistan is harder to pick up than Partial India R. is. Glenn Hauser fable. Discussions of QSLs via Providence. [Zeller-0H] I must admit I'm partial towards this one as well, Ed!

Radio Spaceman, a Dutch Europirate was heard on 3927 kHz from 0101–0223 sign off on Sept. 14th, Thanks to David Crawford's tip, I first heard them on 3924 kHz, with "Look What They've Done to My Song". Around 0115 they moved to 3927, with an ID at 0124. SINPO was only 32332 due to ARO QRM. However later the frequency was clear, and it improved to 33333. Various pop/rock tunes, songs by CCR, the Cure, John Mayall, The Who. I called the station around 0140, and they were very surprised that they were being heard in the USA. Usual sign-off with "Spaceman" by 4 Non Blondes. [Maroti-NY]

Ragnar Radio was noted on 6925 USB+Carrier from 1213-1303* on September 13th, Warren Zevon tribute show. Mentioned he was trying some different antennas. Signed off with ID, e-mail address, and "Breaking the Law". SINPO was 24443.[Maroti-NY].

Shadow Radio was logged 6950 kHz on September 7th from 0056-0103+ with a SINPO of 24342. Excellent choice of music and programming for this show. The strength

of the signal was weak, but it was very readable and clear. Songs included: "Da Do Run Run" at 0056, "Mr. Bass Man" at 0105, "One Eyed, One Horned Flying Purple Eater" at 0116, "Monster Mash" at 0118, "Witch Doctor" at 0122 and others. Comedy routines include: "Who's on First" by Abbott and Costello at 0105 and Red Skelton routines at 0125. ID's at 0058, 0112, 0122 as both "Shadow Radio" and "WSDW." Email address of the_shadow6950@hotmail.com given at 0122. [Wood-TN]

Voice of the Purple Nucleus of Creation, usually relayed by KIPM was heard on 6950 USB from 0043-0046 UTC with a SINPO of 34222. My First log of this station. "Space Music." ID at 0045 UTC giving the Box 69, Elkhorn, NE 68022, USA address along with calls for reports with comments on programming. ID at 0046. [Wood-TN]

WHYP, The pirate that made James Brownyard famous was heard on 6925, kHz AM mode from 0203-0219* on August 29th featuring JB [James Brownyard, not Jerry Berg!]with a live broadcast playing music, giving e-mail address whyp6925@yahoo.com prior to sign off. [D'Angelo-PA] also heard again from 0045-0104* September 9th, JB hosting continuous music program "tribute to Warren Zevon who passed away yesterday".[D'Angelo-PA]

WMPR was logged at 2337 UTC with techno pop mx, ID by male as "WMPR" with a fair signal on 17th September. [Fisher-MA]

WNKR, a British Europirate, which I think stands for West and North Kent Radio, was logged on 6285 kHz from 2323–0023 UTC on Sept. 13th. Soul vocals at tune-in, then a "WNKR" ID at 2328 UTC. This was followed by "Play That Funky Music" by Wild Cherry, and "Tainted Love" by Soft Cell. SINPO 24232. Thanks to Jerry Berg tip. This transmitter is similar to the one used by cwrs' English service, so it's probably around 20 watts. [Maroti-NY] Happy Pirate DX! **QSL** Report

Sam Barto • 47 Prospect Place • Bristol, CT 06010



QSL Verification Card				
·				
Station Voice of Democratic Eritrea				
To Richard A. D'Angelo				
This is to confirm your reception of our transmission dated				
17 February 2003 1700 - 1800 hours UTC on a				
frequency of 15,670 kHz, with 100 watts.				
x				
Signature & Official Seal				

Addr: P.O. Box 401, Ankara, Turkey. Voice of Russia 7240 via Lviv. Addr: Pyatnitskaya Ulitsa 25, RU-113 326, Moscow, Russia. Adventist World Radio 15520 via Abu Dhabi v/s Niki De Vera, Secretary of the Listeners Service. Addr: 39 Brendon Street, London W1H 5HD, England. <u>High Adventure</u> <u>Ministries</u> 11705 via Dhabbaya Addr: P.O. Box 100, Simi Valley, CA 93062 WYFR 15525 via <u>Dhabbaya</u> Addr: 290 Hegenberger Rd., Oakland, CA 94621. <u>British Forces Broadcasting Service</u> 5945 via (Saint Petersburg?) v/s David Crwys Williams, Operations Manager. Addr: Narcot Lane, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, SL9 8TN, England ... or BFP0 786, London, England. <u>Radio Vlaanderen International</u> 13690 via <u>Skelton Addr: Flanders 4</u> Today, Radio House, B-1043 Brussels, Belgium. <u>Salama Radio International</u> 12025 via <u>Woofferton</u> v/s Dr. Jacob Abdalla, Chairman. Addr: P.O. Box

Captain Ron Shortwave OSC This letter is to verify that <u>Scott R. Barbour Jr.</u> heard the Voice of Captain Ron Shortwave broadcast on <u>5-11-02</u> at <u>0322-0353</u> UTC. At a frequency of <u>6.950</u> mhz. In the <u>USB</u> mode. Approximate transmitter output power for this transmission was <u>100</u> watts P.E.P. The "station" operates from the United States at random times and frequencies throughout the shortwave spectrum. The purpose of our operations is to promote free speech, free fun, and free radio in general. Also, to occasionally share information with listeners and the various opinions and delusions of Captain Ron

and the rest of the crew. We are glad you heard our broadcast and look

forward to hearing from you again. 731

126, Chessington, Surrey, KT9 2WJ, England....via PLAY DX....Sam.

<u>CANADA: Radio Austria Internat-</u> ional 15515 via <u>Sackville</u> p/d "st. Stephans Cathedral" cd. with incorrect frequency in 1 mo.(Craighead-KS). <u>Voice of</u> <u>Vietnam</u> 6175 via <u>Sackville</u> p/d "TNVN" cd. in 60 ds. for 1 IRC. Postcard was rcvd.(We-

CANARY ISLANDS: Full Gospel Church of Las Palmas 6715 p/d e-mail ltr. in 7 mos. v/s Pastor Byung Sung Chung.(Lare

CLANDESTINE: Sudan Radio Service * 17760 via Woofferton, UK p/d ltr. in 5 ds. after an e-mail rpt. to: jgroce@edc.org. v/s Jeremy Groce, Radio Programm-

STATION NOTES: Turkish Meteorological Service 6900 v/s Prof.

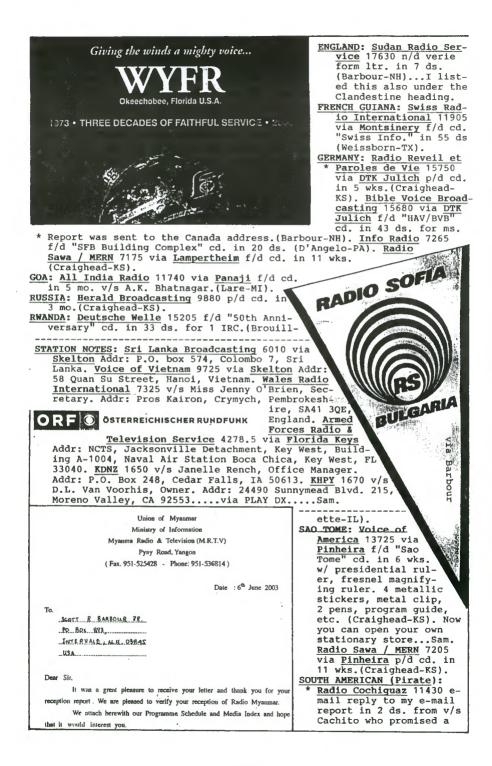
issborn-TX).

MI).

ing Advisor. Addr: Education Development Center, 1000 Potomac St., NW, Suite 350, Washington DC 20007.(Craighead-KS).

CONGO: Radio Congo 5985 n/d ltr. in 84 ds. for 1 IRC and \$2.00 sent to Roger Olingou, Newscaster, B.P. 5378 Quenze, Brazzaville, Congo.(Barbour).

ECUADOR: HCJB 15115 p/d ltr. in 13 ds. for a rpt. on "EDXC Euro Report" on the DXPL Program. v/s Luigi Cobisi.(Weissborn-TX). South Pacific DX Report Program 15115 via <u>HCJB</u> p/d "New Zealand Map" cd. in 12 ds. for 1 IRC. Addr: Mr. Paul Ormandy, 33 Greta St., Oamaru 8901, NZ.(Weissborn) HCJB 9745 f/d "Cotopaxi" cd. and form ltr. about the end of their NA Service in 97 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Karen Pedersen. Their new EG sked now fits on a $2x4\frac{1}{2}$ piece of paper. Also rcvd. a note which states they are doing away with their mailing list (Brouillette-IL).



postal reply to my report. (D'Angelo-PA). SWAZILAND: Trans World Radio	POTENCIA EN COMUNICACIÓN AMATÓNICA 4780 Kinz, 60 misa, 1.100 Kinz AM CON DOS FRECUENCIAS QUE EQUIVALEN A DOS EMISORAS
3240 f/d folding "Transmit- ter Building" cd. w/ relig- ious pamphlet and schedule	An Januardy W. Stat Teb. 856-033 - 866-600 Fm 836-388 Canille 210 TENA - MAPD - ECUADOR
in 81 ds. v/s Mrs. L. Stav- ropoulos.(D'Angelo-PA).	Teza, 20 de febrero del 2003
TURKEY: Voice of Turkey 12000 and 9830 f/d "Animals" cd. in 78 ds. for 1 IRC.(Brou- illette-IL).	
TURKISH NORTHERN CYPRUS: Radio * Bayrak 6150 p/d e-mail ltr. in 7 mo. v/s Mustafa Tosun.	Señor. Joha Sgrulleta Mahopac, New Cork. 10541-2605 United States of America
(Lare-MI). USA: Radio Taiwan Internation-	Estimado ovente:
al 5950 via WYPR p/d "Mao Kong" cd. in 18 ds. w/ rpt. forms, schedule and a maga- zine. (Weissborn-TX). p/d "Lung Shan Temple" cd. w/ coaster in 28 ds.(Weissborn-	Por medio de la presente, tenemos el agrado de extenderle nuestro cordial saludo desde Radio Oriental de Tena, Provincia de Napo y comunicarie el tamenso piacer de haber recibido su comunicación de fecha 2 de estero del 2003, su informe de recepción es de mucho interés para nosotoro, ya que de esta muncar verificanzos hasta donde alcarza muestras Ordas radiales que laboramos desde las 4h20 hasta has 9h00 y de 16h00 a 21h00 en la frecuencia 4.780 Khz. y es la Onda local desde las 4h20 a 23h00 en 1.110 AM.
TX). <u>Voice of America</u> 9590 <u>STATION NOTES: Radio Myanmar</u> 5985 v/s Mr. Ko Ko Htway,	Le felicito por su interés en las emisorsa de Otoda Corta como es la nuestra, agrudocemos su reporte de sintonia, los folletos de hermosos lugares, la postal de estado de Nueva Hampohir, sellos y en especial su folgorilla en el cual tenconos el agrado de conocerte en la distancia. Adjuntarnos un estique de nuestra radio y un folleto de la ciudad de Tena. Nos despedimos descàndole étitos en sus actividades.
Director of Broadcasting. Addr: Ministry of Infor- mation, Myanma Rad- io and Television,	Atentarizente,
Pyay Road, Yangon, Myanmar. <u>Radio Ne-</u> <u>pal</u> 5005 v/s Mr. R. S. Karki, QSL Mana-	RIENTAL
ger. Addr: P.O. Box 634, Kathmandu, Nepal. Pakis- tan Broadcasting Company 21465	GERENTE-ROPETARIO Engineer. Addr: Broadcasting House, Con ⁴
stitution Avenue, PAK-4400 Islama 7737 v/s Adan Mur. <u>Comas Radio ar</u>	abad, Pakistan. <u>Radio Difusion America</u> n <u>d Television</u> 4880 v/s Edgar Saldana Re- enida Estados Unidos 327, Comas Km 10,
etc.(Weissborn). 13790 via Dela 13615 f/d "10th Anniversary" cd	d. in 75 ds. Rcvd. schedule, sticker, no f/d cd. in 2 mo.(Weissborn). <u>WEWN</u> 1. in 90 ds.(Brouillette-IL). 7/d cd. in 20 ds. for 3 ms. to the Elkho-
Verification Card	rn address.(Wood-TN). f/d cd. in 13 ds. Sent label (used) and ms (not
Dear Henry Weiss born C=2131667 Thank you for your reception report on our broadcast.	used). (Wilkins-MO). <u>Grasscutter Ra</u> <u>dio</u> 6925 f/d cd. for 2 different loggings in 5 ds. for an e-mail rpt (Wood-TN). Association of Micro Pow
Your information has been checked with our schedules and found to be correct. We hope you will continue to encourage us with your informative comments and views on our programs.	er Broadcasters info sheet in 3 wks for a rpt. to AMPB, PMB 22, 2018 Sh- attuck Ave., Berkley, CA 94704.(Wil- kins-MO). Sunshing Radio 6925 f/d
Frequency: 9.650 Khz	cd. for 2 different loggings in 5 de (Wood-TN).
UTC (GMT): 11:30 -(2:30 Data: May 25 2003	Going to end it here. A little short this monthSam.
	CDL
Traditional Crochet The crochet is made of threads or strings of various	WWW.cri.com.co WWW.crinews.com
colors tied or twined into different shapes.	中国国际广播电台 CHINA RADIO INTERNATIONAL

Net Notes

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

The browser business... who is on first? In the past months, the Web browser business has changed quite a bit. Here's our take on it.

The big bad gorilla Microsoft has been fighting court battles. Is Internet Explorer part of Windows or not? Is Windows an operating system (OS) or not? More money that we can count has been spent in courts arguing these questions and questions of monopoly. Our perspective? Microsoft has 95 percent of the business personal computer market and these annoying questions are just pesky flies about to be swatted.

In August 2003 we read news summaries suggesting that will be no more separate Windows standalone Internet browsers. That should finally settle the monopoly court case. Further, an Apple magazine's press clips noted that Microsoft, in the face of competition, discontinued the standalone Apple IE browser. It swept the dust bins for bug fixes and issued a final version, perhaps 5.2 or so. Microsoft's position is that IE was losing ground to Apple's own Safari browser that just went final as version 1. W think it seems more likely that IE as a separate product disappeared in concert with the missing Windows standalone piece to quiet the court case.

What about Netscape? Way back, a few years ago, AOL bought Netscape. The online service and Times Warner, publisher of Time magazine and a ton of other print and video, had a big happy marriage a while ago. Tech stock market crash since 2001 or so has reverberated throughout AOL Times Warner. Circulations are down, TV viewing is down, AOL membership, revenue and profits and down, and Netscape as a tiny development office has apparently little or no money for research and development. That suggests bug fixes will be slow and new features are unlikely to see the light of day.

Opera [w] **www.opera.com** continues to battle along and unique in supporting 10 or so platforms and about a dozen languages. That in itself is quite fantastic. From time to time there are complaints about the technology not being kept up to date. If there is a downside, there is a charge for an ad-free version.

Our solution? We've switched to Mozilla [w] www.mozilla.org. Many of the persons behind the volunteerism of Mozilla were with Marc Andresson of Netscape at Web dawn, and the coding of Mozilla finds its way into Netscape. The support and user community of Mozilla is huge. We run alpha versions with a talkback facilitywhat happened when the browser misbehaved?—with little difficulty, but there are beta and final editions to choose from if more stability is sought. The Mac and Windows interfaces are totally consistent, and we easily import and export and backup a 1.1k bookmark file with 8k+ entries as we move between computers computers and OSes.

Mozilla lacks the bloat of Netscape and is quite peppy. Some of the features we really like are the optional tabbed windows within one instance of running the browser and the sidebar access to often-used Web functions. Mozilla also has mail, usenet news, and an IRC client! It is no longer necessary to run a standalone IRC program. Have you had it with Microsoft and passwords? Give Mozilla a fair trial and I think you'll be surprised.

Contributors' Page

Bob Montgomery • P.O. Box 1458 • Levittown, PA 19058 • RMonty23@netzero.net

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA	NRD-545 AOR AR-7030 100' LW	
Scott BARBOUR, Intervale, NH	ATS 818, RS antenna system	
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA	R8A 165' LW	
Ralph BRANDI, Tinton Falls, NJ	A0R7030, R8, 250' longwire	
Paul BROUILLETTE, Geneva, IL	Drake R8, ICF2010, 60' long wire	
Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA	Drake R8B, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper	
Jill DYBKA, Kingston Springs, TN	DX-440, G5RV	
Jerry ERVINE, Hidalgo, TX	R75, R2000, 5 band Vert, wire, Palomar preamp	
Bob FRASER, Cohasset, MA	Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S 2m LW	
Jerry LINEBACK, Scranton, KS		
George MAROTI, Mt. Kisco, NY		
William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD	DX-380	
Bob MONTGOMERY, Levittown, PA	NRD535D, R390A, HF150, SE3, active antenna	
Sheryl PASZKIEWICZ, Manitowoc, WI	R8, ICF2010, NRD525, 60' Eavesdropper	
Juan V. SALINAS, San Antonio, TX	Drake SW8, built telescopic whip	
Joe WOOD, Gray, TN	DX-390, Grundig Mini 100 PE, whip antenna	

The DX season has started. Cool nights here in the Northeast encourages one to spend some time twisting the knobs. I have had several receptions of stations not heard here in several years. This promises to be a good DX season. Now if the static crashes would let up a little. So gather a few logs and send them off. *The Journal* needs your support.

73

Bob Montgomery

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Notice:

Please send all changes-of-addresses to <u>weoliver@comcast.net</u> or to NASWA Headquarters at 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057-3209. Questions about your membership and Journal subscription should also be sent to the same addresses. Comments like those that appear in "NASWA Notes" should be sent to Richard D'Angelo, our Executive Director, at 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610.

Tropical Band Loggings

Dan Ferguson • 12053 Kahns Road • Manassas, VA 20112 • troplogs@zerobeat.org

MEXICO R. Huavacocotla *1200-1205 vv weak. Anvone closer to confirm this? (Wilkner-FL) 2300T AUSTRALIA ABC 1052 9/1 E in EE, EE pops, fair; 2485 p-f. Also 1215, 9/13 (Lineback-KS) 2310 PAPUA NEW GUINEA R. Sandaun 1126 9/6 M in Vern. still on at 1204 but gone by 1209 recheck. 3205 9/13 1204* (Lineback-KS) ECUADOR HCJB 0136 9/1 M SS/Lang, talk fair to poor over 2nd station. 9/13 1026 (Lineback-3220 KS) 0920-0931 8/13 M PP tlk & mx, W ID, pips, M ID over flutes. Good. (Barbour-NH) PAPUA NEW GUINEA R. Morobe 1151 9/5 EE pops, poor (Lineback-KS) 3220 NEW BRITAIN RWNB 1128 M in Vern, very poor rising to poor by 1205. (Lineback-KS) 3235 BRAZIL Marilia R. Clube 0058 8/19 M ancr ment Marilia in PP. Lots of station promos at ToH; 3235.05 then on to mx program. Recheck 0130 playing varous Latin tunes. A few static crashes. (Montgomery, PA) ECUADOR La Voz del Navo Tena. 0145 M&W in SS w/iingle-like mx bridges. Lots of static, but 3249.5 voices distinctly hrd. Poor 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY) BRAZIL R. D. 6 de Agosto 1030 9/1 M in PP, Brazilian mx, very poor and fading (Lineback-KS) 3255 PAPUA NEW GUINEA R. Madana 1152 9/13, Vern/EE phone-ins, very poor (Lineback-KS) 3260 SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo 1156 9/13, Indo pops, fair (Lineback-KS) 3266.4 ECUADOR LV del Napo 1024 9/1 M in local lang w/what sounded like a rel px, fair. (Lineback-3279.4 KS) 3279.5 (T) 0932 9/7 M&W SS promos, mx; M long talks. (Montgomery, PA) PAPUA NEW GUINEA R. Central 1134 9/6 Vern pops, poor rising to fair by 1211. (Lineback-KS) 3290 GUYANA R. Guyana 2. Signal there at 0156, but audio sounds distorted and is deep under the 3291.0 static. Poor 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY) 3291.09 0919 9/7 M w/EE px sked, anmts, mx interludes; 0923 'Sail in the Sunset' tune; 0925 'You belong to my Heart' M w/song title. Best rx in months. ID as This the Voice of Guyana' at 0930. (Montgomery, PA) 0906-0917 9/2 M EE birthday wishes and TC, PSA re "Love one another", ID as "Voice of Guyana, Guyana BC", "Early Bird" prg. sponsored by KFC, ad for Western Union, mx in lang. circa 1967. Fair w/ mild QRN. (Barbour-NH) 3291.09 0120-0300+ EE. GBC ID. Variety of lite instr mx, lcl island mx, raggae mx, steel drum mx. W ancr. Fair level, but poor copy due to noisy, high static conditions. (Alexander PA 8-30) BOLIVIA R. Mosoj Chaski 1014-1022 9/1 W in lang/SS, Bolivian mx, poor to fair; 0152-0202* 3310 9/4. nearly non-stop Bolivian mx. W in lang 0156 then M SS anmts, more vocals, anmts, and off 0202. Poor-Fair. (Lineback-KS) PAPUA NEW GUINEA R. Manus 1153 9/5 M w/Vern anmts, poor (Lineback-KS) 3315 S.AFRICA R. Sonder Grense Meyerton. M in presumed Afrikaans at 0202. Badly distorted by 3320.0 RTTY on freq. Poor 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY) 0034 8/31 interesting collection of EE mx played this nite. 0032, Enya, Sail Away, fairly clear, with some fades and static crashes. Lots of EE tunes. Have noticed this on prevouse Sat. nites. (Montgomery, PA) GUATEMALA R. Maya Barillas 0907-1000 "...transmite onda cortaRadio Maya de Barillas .." 3324.75 (Wilkner-FL) PAPUA NEW GUINEA R. E. Sepik 1141-1203* EE pops, 1205 NBC EE nx poor-fair (Lineback-KS) 3335 HONDURAS R. Misiones Internacional 0035-0045 9/5 SS. Not positive on this one as no disern-3340 able ID heard. Lady's rel mx vcls at t/i to brief SS text sounding like a devotional. Upbeat vcls followed, with fair quality despite signal fading. SINPO 33433. Promotional style format at 0043, but just too buried to copy. Plan to recheck tonight. (Van Horn) 0251-0358 9/5 frequent Ids, TCs during mx pgm hosted by M in SS. Poor to fair signal but messy atmospherics. (D'Angelo-PA) 0115-0145 "Radio Misiones" ID by M, rel mx, but no ments de Honduras. Per Malm logs. (Wilkner-FL) HRMI 0305-0435+ SS rel pgmg w/contemporary Christian mx. ID 0401 as "Radio 3340 Honduras Misiones Internacionales". on // 5010. Fair. Barely audible (Alexander PA 8-30) 0337-0402 9/11, SS. Re-activated Honduran noted w/M tlks and ballads, ments of "USA" 0341, possibly IMF World Misiones, San Bernadino, CA address?, W w/solid ID over mx 0400. Poor under static w/a few peaks. (Barbour-NH) MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate 1144 9/6 Indo pops, very poor (Lineback-KS) 3345 COSTA RICA REE W in SS w/"noticias" at 0208. Many IDs. Fair 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY) 3350.0 PAPUA NEW GUINEA R. Simbu 1155 9/5 EE pops, fair (Lineback-KS) 3355 COSTA RICA REE 0224-0245 8/13 SS, presumed off freq w/nx re S.Hussein, DR Congo, ID at 3360 BoH, several breaks in audio, some lasting several minutes, // 6125. (Barbour-NH) Page 38

- 3365 PAPUA NEW GUINEA R. Milne Bay 1146-12-2+ Vern phone call, pops, EE nx poor. (Lineback-KS)
- 3375 BRAZIL R. Clube Dourados. F vocal pop tune at 0214. Poor 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY)
- 3375 BRAZIL R. Educadora 1040 9/13 Brz mx, M in PP, fair (Lineback-KS)
- 3375.09 PERU R. San Antonio San Antonio de Padua 0950-1110; M quick ID, news items on Guatemala, Peru (Wilkner-FL)
- 3810 ECUADOR HD2IOA 0753 time pips & time anmts in SS by M. (Dybka TN 17 Aug)
- 3976 KALIMANTAN RRI Pontianak 1205 9/13 RRI nx over AROs, poor-fair. (Lineback-KS)
- 3985 IRAN VOIRI 0031 poor with Arabic prayers. (Dybka TN 1 Sept)
- 4000.0 SULAWESI RRI Kendari 1216 9/6 RRI nx , fair (Lineback-KS)
- 4052.5 **GUATEMALA** *R. Verdad* Chiquimula. 0222 SS M/W w/brief mx bridges; organ 0224. High static levels. Poor 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY)
- 4606.4 PAPUA RRI Serui 1152 9/6 Indo pops, fair (Lineback-KS)
- 4614.0 CLANDESTINE(T) Carrier 0229, but no audio discerned. ILG says Voice of Komala (clandestine) in Kurdish or Farsi from Tajikistan 0200-0330 w/50 kW, but on 4615. 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY)
- 4747v PERU R. Huanta (T) 0947-1000 8/13 M SS, mx & tlks, tent. ID "..Huanta, Sud America..". Fair.(Barbour-NH) 4746.8, 1050 9/13 Andean songs by children. (Lineback-KS)
- 4753.3 SULÀWESI RRI Makassar 1055 Indo pops & 1155 M in Indo, Indian style vocals, RRI nx 1200, good (Lineback-KS) 1000-1030 9/2 ID tentative as too weak to get much. W ancr 1000 short talk and then to what might have been something in Arabic, possible Quran reading or chant. S meter sitting on Zero at this time. 1012 sounded like a M ancr w/talks but very weak and then to and Indo tune. Mx much better copy. (Montgomery, PA)
- 4754.4 BRAZIL R. Ed. Rural 0208 9/4 M in PP w/phone call from W singing "Happy Birthday" in PP, fair (Lineback-KS)
- 4760 LIBERIA ELWA Radio 2137-2206 10/9 EE, mx at t/in, long tlk re "Liberian Bible Association", recorded speech by M re UN and Liberia's reconstruction, anmts 2201, then Afropops. Fair w/ prop. fades. (Barbour-NH)
- 4765.0 BRAZIL R. Rural Santarem M rapidly in PP w/echo effect 0233; poor 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY) 0252= 0300* 8/27 PP, instl mx & pops, W ID, M w/presumed devotional message, s/off anmt, "music box" IS at s/off. Good. (Barabour-NH)
- 4774.9 PERU R. Tarma 1056 9/13 SS vocals, M ancr, ments Tarma, px anmts into rel px 1100, fair (Lineback-KS)
- 4780 **GUATEMALA** *R. Coatan* 0232-0235* 9/3 SS. Looking for re-activated Radio Tacana, but instead found Radio Coatan w/s/off anmts over mx. Poor under "sweeper" and QRN. (Barbour-NH)
- 4790 INDIA?/PAKISTAN? (presumed) 0040-0049 10/9 Hindi mx, just audible under "sweeper", and brief tlks 0046, mx still going 0049 t/out. Vy poor w/incredibly annoying "sweeper" QRM. (Barbour-NH)
- 4790 PAPUA RRI Fak Fak 1158 1212 Indo pops, M ancr, fair (Lineback-KS)
- 4790 PERU R. Atlantida Iquitos. 0245 W pop vocal; then M SS speech w/cheering after each statement. Sig bothered by sweep sound; poor 8/28 (Figliozzi-NY) 1102 9/13 SS pops, W ancr. (Lineback-KS)
- 4799.7 GUATAMALA R. Buenas Nuevas 1106 9/13 SS hymns, good. (Lineback-KS)
- 4800 LESOTHO R. Lesotho 0320-0410 9/2 mx px to 0330 when discussion program w/M&W in Sesotho language. 0350 more mx w/brief tlk by W 0358. ID 0400, then W nx. 0407 M w/PSA w/Box 552 stn address; local mx, then PSA. Nice signal but reception marred by 60-meter band swisher. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4805 BRAZIL R. Diff. Amazonas 2337-2356 8/13 PP, 2 M w/animated tlks, jingle "R.Amazonas" ID/anmts. Also IDed as "Radio Nacional". Fair, noisy by ToH. (Barbour-NH)
- 4815.0 ECUADOR R. Buen Pastor 1110 9/13 M SS rel. px., fair. (Lineback-KS)
- 4824.4 PERU LV de la Selva 1112 9/13 M in SS, poor (Lineback-KS)
- 4825 BRAZIL R. Canção Nova 0948-1004, 8/27 PP, Military band mx at t/in (NA?) followed by crowing rooster and barnyard animal soounds, "jingle" IDs, tlks over mx and more crowing rooster sounds. Fair w/QRN. (Barbour-NH)
- 4860 INDIA AIR Delhi *0023-0036 10/9 Hindi?, "Song of India" IS, W w/"Ye Akashvani Delhi" ID, chorus(NA?), instl mx and tlks. Poor tho improving w/QRN. (Barbour-NH)
- 4870 PAPUA RRI Sorong 1159 9/6 SCI into RRI theme 1200, then anmts and RRI nx by M, good (Lineback-KS) 4870.4 1115 9/13 Indo pops, fair (Lineback-KS)

- 4870.9 INDONESIA RRI Sorong 0951-1030 9/2 just peaking above noise floor. Mx audible at t/in; then long talks by W ancr; poss nx items. Bush ment twice. S meter occassionally moving off '0' at this time. Mx 0951; soft vocal that sounded familiar. W ancr 0955 w/short talks and back to more mx. Signal about the same at 1000. Thanks to George Maroti for the tip. Recheck at 1020 and signal level still the same. Some exceptional mx at 1020. (Montgomery, PA) (pres) 8/31 1026-1100 long talk by M at tune-in, followed by Indo pop ballad. Alternating talk by M with soft Indo pop mx continued until 1058 when possibly their local IS was played. Time pips 1059, then W w/mention of "Radio Republik Indonesia", but an audio dropout prevented my hearing the site ID. SINPO 23332 with USB required due to QRM from Wamena. (Maroti-NY) 1108-1118 RRI nx // 4753, more Indo tlk, choir. Tnx to recent tips in the Flash Sheet which indicated this is not Wamena. (Paszkiewicz-WI)
- 4880 INDIA(T) *AIR-Lucknow* tone present 0019 9/14, off 0023 and expected AIR IS but never materialized or too weak; maybe "Vande Mataram" 0026, but not sure. Better Indians this night on 4790 (quite good against the smoocher), 4840, 4860, 4920. (Berg-MA)
- 4890 PAPUA NEW GUINEA National Radio 1200 9/13 EE ID, nx. (Lineback-KS) 1100-1117 9/9, W EE nx; ID 1106, M w/more nx; brief island musical segment 1110 w/ID, into talk feature hosted by W. Fair but beginning to fade. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4895 **BRAZIL R.** Bare 0314-0328 8/27 PP, pop mx & ballads, M&W w/IDs b/w selections. Fair with prop. QRN. (Barbour-NH)
- 4895 SARAWAK RM 1226 9/13 Lang pops, poor. (Lineback-KS)
- 4905 BRAZIL R. Anhanguera 0916-0932 9/9 PP, Up-beat mx w/periodic tlk over by M, solid ID anmt at BoH, presumed PSA w/police siren, crying baby and frantic W w/solemn M; fair (Barbour-NH)
- 4910 INDIA AIR 0023 8/21 IS, into Vande Mataram, talk in Hindi; tnx Dave Valko for tip on Cumbre DX (Brandi-NJ)
- 4915 BRAZIL R. N. Macapa 0015-0025 9/2 W PP ID 0017, M w/freqs, musical ads, talk, good (Lineback-KS)
- 4915 GHANA Radio Ghana 0529 9/9 NA, ID "You're tuned to Radio Ghana, the station of the nation", welcome to transmission, frequency given; QRM from swooper, Radio Difusora (Brazil) on 4915.23 (Brandi-NJ)
- 4919.8 SUMATRA RRI Jambi presumed here at 1220 9/6 RRI nx, NA at end of RRI nx at 1224 then Indo pops, fair-good (Lineback-KS)
- 4920 INDIA AIR 8/21 0033 news in presumed Hindi, news in English (not really intelligible), ID at end of news cast 0039:56 "This is All India Radio", brief talk in Hindi, into Indian music (Brandi-NJ)
- 4925 BRAZIL R. Educação Rural de Tef 0138-0200* Aug 29, Brazilian pop vocals, M PP tlks, jingle Ids with s/off ID & anmts 0159; fair. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4930 HONDURAS R. Ebenezer Costena (T) 0035-0048 8/13 SS, M&W w/tlks, phone-in, Tent. "Radio Ebenezer" jingle 0042, clip of "William Tell Overture" into more tlk. Poor w/massive amounts of prop. QRN. (Barbour-NH)
- 4935 BRAZIL R. Capixaba 0027 9/2 M PP preaching, much excited, poor (Lineback-KS)
- 4939.66 VENEZUELA R. Amazonas 0930 9/1 YV songs and romantic vocals at, "Las Mananitas" ment. often, ditto Venezuela, tho no ID as such hrd, even at 1000; the signal from this one, which often was down in the mud, seems to be improving (Berg-MA)
- 4940 VENEZUELA R. Amazonas 0342-0408* 8/27 SS, continuos pop mx & ballads, M 0403 over mx, sounding like NA, positive ID. Fair mx, weak vox audio. (Barbour-NH)
- 4945 BRAZIL Emisora Rural (P) 0006-0033 8/14 PP, presumed Voz do Sao Francisco with apparent religous service, group prayers, lots of choir mx w/M briefly b/w mx. Poor at t/in, tho clearing up a bit during b/c. No ID noted. (Barbour-NH)
- 4945 BRAZIL Unid 0029 9/2 M in PP, poor (Lineback-KS)
- 4950 ANGOLA R. Nacional 2330-2345 9/1 PP pops, nx 0000 by W, fair by 0030 (Lineback-KS)
- 4965 BRAZIL R. Alvorada 0033 9/2 W in PP, poor (Lineback-KS)
- 4975 PERU R. del Pacifico 0946-1003 9/2 SS, end of prg intro at t/in "..San Antonia.." presumed rel prg, long tlk w/ ment's "Buenos Aires", prayer 0957, M&W w/address ment. Puerto Rico. M 1000 w/passing mention "Radio Pacifico" and "Lima" during tlk. Fair w/increase in noise as ToH approached. (Barbour-NH)
- 4985 BRAZIL R. Central 0035 9/2 problems playing record, several false starts and much dead air, fair-good (Lineback-KS)
- 4995 **PERU R.** Andina 0936-0946 9/2 SS, up-beat mx, either a long song or played continuously, w/breaks for M w/"Radio Andina" IDs. Fair/poor w/static bursts. (Barbour-NH)

- 5009.7 DOM REP R.Cristal 0038 9/2 M in SS, poor (Lineback-KS) 2320-0005 9/4, SS. String of musical ad jingles at t/in of fair signal quality. "Canned" PSAs, evening communicados, closing with ments of Radio Pueblo. Signal improved during M ancr's extended station ID 2330, including full ID, frequency/meter band and mention of tranmitting from Santo Domingo, then upcoming program info, ending with echo "esta es Radio Pueblo". "Canned" ID repeated with station promo at 2331 into merengue music. Good by 2335. Several tunes of vocal and instl merengue music. TC 2340, mx px to 2352. ID repeated into music up to 0000. More of same format including IDs. Great station to log and hopefully verify. (Van Horn)
- 5009.8 DOMINICAN REP R.Pueblo 2352 8/30 Tuned in just for the mx and hrd an ID R. Pueblo at 2352 by M ancr which is new to me. Must have changed the name. ID again 2359 by same M. Call in's at ToH. W called in and telling jokes as ancr cracks up. No idea what it was about. (Montgomery, PA)
- 5030 **BURKINA FASO** *R*.*Burkina*, 2334-0001* Aug 25, FF pop and rap tunes w/M FF ancr. Program host ended show at 2356 and another man gave ID & s/off anmts, orchestral NA; fair. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5030 **PERU** *R. Los Andes* (T) 0000-0023 9/6 audio near noise floor after Burkina Faso s/off; def Peruvian mx hrd. W ancr poss ID 0005 but too weak to be sure. 0014 World University started tuning up 5029; difficult copy but able to use narrow filter. Too weak to get positive ID but do think it is R. Los Andes. (Montgomery, PA)
- 5030 SARAWAK R. Malaysia 1222 9/13 Lang pops poor under China. (Lineback-KS)
- 5035T VIETNAM Hmong Svc 9/02 *1130 carrier only, no audio (Paszkiewicz-WI)
- 5040.55T MYANMAR Vo Myanmar *1130-1150 9/2 W talking in lang, M singing, 1145 ballad. Tnx Rich for indicating what this might be. Also hrd this reported via Paul Ormandy on DX Party Line. (Paszkiewicz-WI)
- 5045 BRAZIL R. Guaruja Paulista Florianapolis, new one on SW, 0740 9/7 w/typical upbeat ZY morning prgmng, mx, animated talk, sound effects, finally at 0758 an ID with call ltrs, fqys, stn name; not very strong (on a good Brazilian morning), and merciless QRN. Should improve as the season progresses. (Berg-MA) 2308-2319 10/9 SS 2 M w/tlks, diff. ancrs w/drops in audio and crowd noise (remotes?), ads and solid ID/freq. anmt 2315 w/"Brasil!!" zingers, ballad 2318. Fair and improving w/a few bouts of QRN. (Barbour-NH)
- 5046.66 TOGO R. Togo Togblekope 2331 8/18 FF tune at check in. A bit of a suprise as audio has been a problem. Fairly clear. US pop tune 2336, the name escapes me' s/off w/NA 0006. Nice copy. (Montgomery, PA) 5047 R.Togo 2210-2232 8/12 FF, continuos Hi-life mx and ballads, 0 b/w songs. Fair/poor w/static. (Barbour-NH)
- 5105.05 USA WBCQ NF 0115-0200+ Oldies 50s mx pgm; ID. Very good. No //s hd. (Alexander PA 9-1) 0248-0302 8/14 EE moved from ex-5100 w/same Christian Media Network programming, "Apocalypse Chronicles", usual end-of-the world stuff. Blah, blah, blah. Good, RTTY-free signal. (Barbour-NH)
- 5400L ARGENTINA R. Continental 0121-0145, LA 101 Aug 25 Playing oldies US Pop tunes. Johnny Be Good 0116, Runaway 0119; then M SS ancr. 0125 Latin tunes. 1 time pip at BOH, poss ID and promos; nx items. Intro as 'Infomativo Contential'; wx, movie ad, ID as exclusivo Radio Continental. 0136 US oldies past 0145. Recheck at 0900 and still going. Signal began to fall off at 1000. Mostly news items w/M&W ancrs, IDs, promos. (Montgomery, PA)
- 5486.67 PERU Reina de la Selva 1007-1020 OA mx, M ments of Peru (Wilkner-FL)
- 5500 **ETHIOPIA** *Voice of Peace and Democracy* via Voice of Tigrey Revolution, 0320-0350* 9/8 long talks in Tigrinya, nice Horn of Africa vocals 0329, then another long talk. 0346 final mx selection & off. P-F. //6350 was fair in usb to avoid QRM. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5678 PERU Radio Ilucan 0150-0247* 8/27, rustic vocals, M long SS talks. Nice canned ID and s/off 0246; poor-fair. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5765U GUAM AFN 1116-1135 9/7 ads for helping kids, Perspective program about 9/11 anniversary (Paszkiewicz-WI)

International Band Loggings

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

5920	SLOVAKIA <i>R Slovakia</i> in RS 1735, DX-type show w/rx of several bcstrs, IS, ID in EG, into GM pgm 1800, mostly mx, into EG pgm 1830, nx, "Week in Review", nx, more mx (Ervine TX)
5965	CANADA R Nederland relay via Sackville in EG 1205, "Sincerely Yours" mailbag pgm, Dutch Hon- zons" (Brouillette IL 8/3, Fraser MA 8/24)
5975 5985	ANTIGUA BBC relay in EG 0000, IS, ID, pips, TC, rpt on Liberia, Afghanistan (McGuire MD 7/29) CONGO R Congo Brazzaville in FR 2010, tlks, drums/chorus in Vern w/voice over, mild splatter from VO Turkey 5980, f (Barbour NH 9/9) in FR 2243, cmntry w/ment Geo Bush few times, two anncrs exchanging comments, clear strong signal, sudden s/off in mid-tune 2300 (Montgomery
60101v	PA 8/18) COLOMBIA L V de tu Conciencia in SP 0800, SP pop mx, tlks, ID's, g (Alexander PA 8/30) in SP 0417, kids singing, ID, relig pgm, het QRM (Paszkiewicz WI 8/30) in SP 0922, ballad and upbeat
	my D1 eye signal until HCIB s/on 0930 w/GM service (Barbour NH 9/2)
6085	GERMANY Bayerischer Rundfunk Munich in GM 0700, nx, ment cyclist Lance Armstrong, fqys
	0758, ID, pips 0800, into nx w/ment of Nuremburg, g (Ervine TX)
6090	NIGERIA R Nigeria Kaduna in AR?/Hausa? 2119, field rpts, bird calls, fast paced tlks, ID, into AR? wind instruments w/tlk over, several ments Kaduna, fair w/poor audio (Barbour NH 9/10)
6150	AR? wind instruments w/tik over, several ments kadulia, iai w/pool addio (babout Mi / 10) BRAZIL R Record São Paulo in PT 0000, tlk, ID, quickly wiped out by NHK Sackville relay s/on on 6145 adjacent channel (Brouillette IL 8/31)
6190	CEPMANY Deutschlandfunk Berlin in GM 2339-0101, tlk by OM, easy jazz instrumentals, 3+1 pips
0190	0000 ID nx operatic vocals, poor w/some fair peaks, buried by Slovakia 0100 (D'Angelo PA 9/11)
7100	FRITREA V O Broad Masses Asmara in Tigrinya? 0355, ID's over Horn of Africa mx, tiks, reggae
*	style mx, audible signal under sporadic ham chatter and static (Barbour NH 9/13)
7125	GUINEA RTV Guineenne in FR *0600, NA, ID, fqys, Islamic chant, tlk, Afro kora mx (Brandi NJ) in
	FR 2254-2400*, variety of FR/US/Afro pops in dialects, ID (Montgomery, Barbour, Alexander) MOROCCO RTV Marocaine in AR 2359*, non-stop AR vcls/instrum'ls, tlk, ID, nx (D'Angelo 8/31)
7135	NORTH KOREA V O Korea Kujang in KR 1050*, upbeat mx, tlk, ID, NA, QRN (Barbour NH 8/27)
7140	MALI China R Int relay in CH 2318-0000, OM/YL annors trade nx items, segment on China prov-
7170	ince wy interlude my ID for website (Paszkiewicz WI, 7/9, Van Horn NC)
72103	RENIN R Benin Cotonou in FR 0514-0611, tlks, reggae mx, ID, pop mx (Brandi NJ, Paszkiewicz WI)
,	in FR 2130-2302* lengthy tiks. Afro pops, ID, NA (D'Angelo, Alexander, Montgomery, Barbour)
7280	CHINA VO the Strait Fuzhou in CH dialect 1054-1200, YL's and OM w/banter and laughter, acoustic
	mx, pips 1100 and 1200, QRM from ham ops (Barbour NH 9/2, Paszkiewicz WI 9/7)
7295	MALAYSIA RTM Kuala Lumpur in EG 1004, dance/pop mx w/"Boys of Summer", ID, phone #'s for call-in contest, Madonna song at 1036 t/out, weak but clear w/some QRN (Barbour NH 9/2)
7320	RUSSIA R Rossii via Magadan relay 1026, ID, RS pop songs, jingles, ancmts, f (Barbour NH 9/12) SLOVAKIA R Slovakia Int in EG 1834, nx by Peter Miller, mailbag, DX pgm, ment of Beethoven stamp,
7345	sLOVAKIA R Slovakia Int in EG 1834, ix by reter Filter, manage, //6055 (Ervine TX while in Germany) congrats on R Slovakia's 10th anniversary, IS, ID, 1859*, //6055 (Ervine TX while in Germany)
0/05	india AIR Bangalore in EG 0022, YL presenting mx vcls, ID, pips, nx, f/o 0035 (Van Horn NC)
9425	INDIA AIR Bangalore in 50 0022, 12 presenting in 100, 27 presenting on Iraq, prayers, ID (Ervine INDIA AIR Aligarh in EG 1805, nx items, futbol championships, cmntry on Iraq, prayers, ID (Ervine
9445	TX while in Germany) SWAZILAND Trans World Radio relay in EG 0525, "Insights for Living", "September is Listener
9500	SWAZILAND IYans world kand relay in EG 0525, "Insights for Hving", Dependent 2 Levender Appreciation month" (Dybka TN 9/1) GABON Africa #1 in FR 2130-2220, continuous 50's EG mx, ID 2159, pips, nx (Montgomery 9/1)
9580	GABON Africa #1 in FR 2130-2220, continuous 50's E0 mR, in 2159, pps, its (Holigonity 9) 1), SERBIA/MONTENEGRO RSCG Int Radio in EG 0000, nx, violin folk ballads, report on terrorism,
9580	updates on local basketball and upcoming Beer Festival, ID, fqys, IS (Van Horn NC, McGuile MD)
9665	BRATIL RN da Brazil Brasilia in PT *0500-0605+, s/on white instr mx and ID's, pgm of local ballads,
,	strong signal (Alexander PA 8/24) ED: Some report this as a relay of Radio Nac da Amazonia:
9670	ITALY RAJ Rome in EG *2029, s/on w/chirping birds and chimes, nx, mention cyclist Armstrong,
	mx s/off 2058, g (Ervine TX while in Germany)

- 9680 THAILAND R Thailand Bangkok in EG/GM 2004, ID, nx, features, in GM 2045 (Ervine in Germany)
- 9770 SRI LANKA SLBC Colombo in EG *0030-0103, 4+1 pips, ID, nx, instr mx, vcls, p-f (D'Angelo 9/3)
- 9785 TURKEY V of Turkey Ankara in EG *1830, nx, cmntry, ID (Alexander PA 9/1)
- 9805 MOROCCO R Farda via VOT xmtr in Farsi 0316, Madonna, other pops, ID, nx (Paszkiewicz WI 9/8)
- 9860 **GERMANY** *Evangelische Missions-Gemeiden* via Wertachtel relay in GM 2203-2230*, choir singing, relig tlks, series of ID's 2227, addresses, organ mx to s/off, f-g (D'Angelo PA 9/10)
- 9865 RUSSIA R Vlaanderen Int relay via Petropavlovsk in DT 1200-1225*, nx, jingle, song, interview, classical mx (Paszkiewicz WI 9/7)
- 9870 AUSTRIA RAI in EG/GM 2325, mailbag, GM nx bulletin 2330, into EG again 2337, this sked seems "Report from Austria", new reduced sked but at least still on the air (Brouillette IL, Paszkiewicz WI)
- 9875 LITHUANIA R Vilnius in EG 2345, rpt on mx festival, Mozart mx, off 0000 (Dybka TN 8/31)
- 11600 CHINA R France Int relay Beijing in FR *1100, time pips, jingle, nx, tlk (Paszkiewicz WI 9/7)
- 11665 **RUSSIA V of Tatarstan** via Samara relay in Tataric/RS *0355, OC to 0400, IS, ID, instrumental mx, YL in RS tlk, classical mx, more tlks, fair w/deep fades (D'Angelo PA 9/8)
- 11710 NORTH KOREA V of Korea Kujang in FR 1657*, pop mx, ID, s/off anmts, g (Brouillette IL 8/3)
- 11740 SINGAPORE R Japan relay in Thai 1135, tlks by OM, ID over mx, p w/deep fades (Barbour NH 9/12)
- 11765 IRAN VOIRI Kamalabad in GM *1730, lite piano mx, ID, choral NA, Koran (Brouillette IL 8/3)
- 11825 VATICAN CITY V of Russia relay in EG 0101, ID, YL interviewing OM from Netherlands, national nx, rpt on North Korea, mention of Iraq (Dybka TN 9/1, McGuire MD)
- 11900 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in FR 0100, IS, ID, fqy, sked, national/regional nx, g (McGuire MD 8/12)
- 11905 UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent in EG 2130-2158*, nx, cmntry, lcl pop mx, folk mx, ID, covered by Swiss Radio Int s/on at 2155, p (Alexander PA 9/1)
- 11915 GABON R Japan relay in GM 0610, ID, bumper mx w/synthesizer, lots of mentions of health and Tokyo (Dybka TN 9/1)
- 11955 THAILAND BBC relay in EG 0020, tlk abt So Asia issues, ID's, nx, weak signal (D'Angelo PA 8/26)
- 11960 ANTIGUA Deut Welle relay in GM 0010, nx, rpt on Israel, ment of Guatemala, ID (McGuire MD 8/1)
- 11965 GERMANY *R Canada Int* relay in EG 2025, "Maple Leaf Mailbag", pgm re documentary filmmakers, (Fraser MA 8/17, Dybka TN 8/31)
- 12000 **TURKEY V of Turkey** Ankara in TK 2250*, TK pop mx, ID, E-mail address, s/off ancmt in EG and piano IS, vg (Wood TN 8/28)
- 12005 **RUSSIA** *R France Int* relay via Vladivostok in FR *2200, interviews, musical segments of pop and rock prior to ID at s/off (Van Horn NC 8/26) ED: Must have altered sked since CH is listed at 2200)
- 12010 MOROCCO R Sawa relay via VOA xmtr in AR 2305-2359*, ID's, promo, nx? items, interviews in EG mentioned Talaban and Rio, AR mx, fqy at s/off, //12040 (Montgomery PA 8/24, Van Horn NC 8/25)
- 12015 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES *R* Canada Int relay via Al Dabbiya in EG 2055, pgm about filmmaking in Canada (Dybka TN 8/17)
- 12040 UKRAINE RUI Simperopol in EG *2300, nx, cmntry, lcl pops, IS, ID (Alexander PA, McGuire MD)
- 12060 RUSSIA V of Mediterranean relay via Moscow in EG 1915, interview w/Maltest photographer, feature "More Maltese Memories" (Brouillette IL 8/5)
- 13630 JAPAN R Japan Tokyo in EG 0620, "Fun for Everyone" feature, JP pop mx (Dybka TN 9/1)
- 13640 CANADA R Telefis Eireann relay Sackville in EG 1830, nx magazine, "5-7 Live" (Brouillette IL 8/5)
- 13770 AUSTRALIA Christian Vision Int relay via Darwin in CH/EG 1305, website info, ID in EG, phone ringing, ballad, message that there is only one God, songs (Paszkiewicz WI 9/7)
- 15084 IRAN *VOIRI* Kamalabad in Farsi 1330, nice mx sels, ID, nx?, Qu'ran readings, modulation slightly distorted thru S-7 copy (Montgomery PA 8/17)
- 15115 ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 1200, ID. pre-recorded relig pgm, first EG bcst of HCJB for sometime, apparently some EG bcsts are still running, listed target So America (Montgomery PA 8/17)
- 15120 NIGERIA V of Nigeria Ikorodu in EG 2149, quiz pgm "10 Seconds", ID, pgm promos, fqy ancmt, TC, nx summary re SW Nigeria, bill on access to information, f (Barbour NH 8/12)
- 15205 **FRANCE** *V* of Africa (Libya) relay in EG 1926, pgm re the concepts of the Revolution Committee's Movement, no regular EG nx heard, p-f, //15315 (Alexander 8/24) ED; Listed AR not hrd this time slot
- 15305 SRI LANKA VOA relay in EG *2200, nx re WTO and cheap US pharmaceuticals (Dybka TN 8/30)

- 15450 **TUNISIA** *RTV Tunisienne* Sfax in AR 1743-1815, OM ancr, AR flute mx, phone interview, regional mx and features segment, ID, cmntry on Palestinians and Israel, fair signal (Van Horn NC)
- 15476 ANTARCTICA LRA36 RN San Gabriel in SP *0100-0205 f/o, special xmsn for the 83rd anniversary of the birth of bcsting in Argentina, opened w/choral singing, mainly tlks w/very little mx, ID's, some pop mx excerpts, very weak signal, total f/o after 0200, distorted audio, S-meter never moved off zero (Maroti NY 8/28, D'Angelo PA 8/28, Montgomery PA 8/28)
- 15475 GABON Africa #1 Moyabi in FR 1840-1900*, ID, sports, several ments of "futbol", musical interlude, ID as "Libreville Gabrone", g-vg (Wood TN 8/30)
- 15660 FRANCE R Jamahiriya (Libya) relay in AR 1714, regional instrum'ls, IS melody, martial mx, clear ID nx topics of the Middle East, fanfare mx, more nx, into FR 1735, //17880 (Van Horn NC 8/25)
- 15705 NORWAY R Norway in NO 1215, nx, ment Iraq, helicopters, Pennsylvania, //15735 (Dybka TN 8/20)
- 17545 ISRAEL V of Israel Tel Aviv in EG *1900, local nx at start of _ hr xmsn in EG (Salinas TX 8/27)
- 17615 THAILAND BBC relay in EG 0003, "World Today" nx pgm, //9410 Cyprus relay (Dybka TN 9/1)
- 17705nf **GERMANY** *Russian Radio Int* relay via DTK in RS 1428-1500*, RS pop vocals, nx, ID's, s/off after series of bells, fair signal (D'Angelo PA 8/30)
- 17800nf NIGERIA V of Nigeria Lagos in EG 2130-2300*, ID, excellent mx selections w/some African tunes, R and B, and hip hop, Top 5 count down, nx 2200, prayer prior to closedown, orchestral NA, TC's (Montgomery PA 9/7, D'Angelo PA 8/31, Barbour NH 9/9) ED: Apparently repl for 15120
- 17860 GERMANY Deut Welle Wertachtel in GM 2000, IS, ID, rpt on Israel, ment Liberia, g (McGuire MD)

Clandestine, Tentative, Presumed, Or Unknown

- 7445 COSTA RICA(p) RFPI(p) in EG 1025, "A Look at the UN", deep fade at ID time (Fraser MA 8/19)
- 7460nf **CLANDESTINE** *Western Sahara Radio Nacional, RSAD*(p) in AR 2027-2103, brief Horn of Africa style mx, tlks, acoustic mx, weak but audible, constant hiss and static (Barbour NH 9/9)
- 7460 CLANDESTINE *R Sedaye Payeme Doost* via Moldavia relay in Farsi 0243-0315*, long tlks re Congo, Brazzaville, and ments of other African countries, AR mx, fqy ancmt, fanfare at s/off, ID? anthem (Barbour NH 9/3, Paszkiewicz WI 9/1)
- 9490 CHINA(p) *Tibet People's BC Service* Lhasa (p) in EG 1104, tlk, mx w/voice overs, pgm changed to Tibetan lang at 1114, f-p (Maroti NY 8/31)
- 9500 PHILIPPINES FEBC Manila(p) in CH 0942, long sermon, brief mx, ID?, lite banter, f (Barbour NH)
- . 15045nf CLANDESTINE Mexico? *R Free Cascadia Int* in EG/SP at varied times from 2145-2315, ID, E-mail & postal addresses, ment fqy, "peace" programming, rock mx, mailbag, promise QSLs, protest song, long SP lang tlk, interview re YL being abused in Mexico labor force (D'Angelo PA 9/12, Berg MA 9/12)
- 15110nf INDIA AIR Delhi(p) in Pashto? 1620, HD mx, ID?, pips toh, NA?, nx?, voice audio much lower than for mx making ID difficult, played old tune "Hot Butter", s/off 1800 (Montgomery PA 9/4)
- 15790 CLANDESTINE *R Sedoye Yaran* (Iran) via Norway relay? in Farsi? *1600, open w/pop instrum'l and ancmts, no definitive ID hrd, severe jamming on fqy (Berg MA 9/1)
- 17555 **CLANDESTINE** *R Rhino Int* (Uganda) via DTK relay Germany in EG 1543, Afro vocals and instrum mx but mostly tlk abt the station, trial pgm to start officially mid-Sept, displaced persons clearly one of their targets, phone/FAX #'s in Germany, s/off 1549 (Berg MA 9/6) Rptd to move to 17870 late Oct.

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October Special

In honor of the approaching DX season, the NASWA Company Store is offering a prepublication special for the **2004 Passport to Worldband Radio**. This month we will be selling the new edition for **\$18.90**. As usual, shipping for North American orders will be \$2.00 and \$4.00 for other parts of the world. This offer is good for all orders postmarked by 15 November, 2003.

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ISSN 0160-1989

FIRST CLASS MAIL



The Journal of the North American Shortwave Association

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