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NORTH AMERICAN SHORT WAVE ASSOCIATION

45 Wildflower Road Levittown, Pa. 19057 NASWA1@aol.com

NASWA Announces its new WWW Site on the Internet

Levittown, Pennsylvania, USA—January 2, 1996—North America's oldest shortwave broadcast-only club is proud to announce that starting today, it is moving into the 21st century with the opening of NASWeb, its home page on the World Wide Web. The web page, months in development, is expected to provide members and non-members alike with access to timely information about developments in the shortwave hobby. The page is available at http://www.mcs.com/~ralph/html/naswa/.

Richard A. D'Angelo, the club's Executive Director, notes that, "NASWA has been active in the exchange of information among dedicated hobbyists since 1963, and is happy to take advantage of this new medium of communication to provide the kind of service to our members that our devoted volunteer staff has provided through *The Journal* and, before that, *FRENDX*, for so many years."

Ralph Brandi, NASWA Web Master, expects that the site will provide hobbyists with the best of both worlds. "The Internet excels in delivering information to a wide range of users very quickly. Hobby clubs like NASWA have always prided themselves on combining speed of delivery with quality of information. We see the development of NASWeb as a way to keep the traditional hobby club edge in speed of delivery even as we improve that timeliness, while bringing to the Internet the quality of information we've always been known for."

NASWeb strives to provides samples of columns from each month's copy of the club's monthly bulletin, *The Journal*, slightly ahead of the arrival of *The Journal* in club members' mailboxes. Typically, three or four columns will be made available, covering the wide range of topics made available in the print edition of *The Journal* each month, for example, program listening (Easy Listening), station loggings, (Tropical Band Loggings and International Band Loggings), club news (NASWA Notes), equipment reviews, and the best DX tips from around the world (Listener's Notebook). Over the course of a year, samples of each column should appear on the web site.

Noted Internet/Radio synergist and keeper of the well-regarded Shortwave/Radio Catalog (http://itre.ncsu.edu/radio/), Pete Costello, finds NASWeb a "content-rich radio web site, and I have no doubt that it will promote the hobby and assist enthuisiasts from the pre-novice to the DX legends. NASWA should be proud!" Author, NASWA columnist, and WRTH Industry Award winner Tom Sundstrom says, "You must put this site in your bookmark file! With up-to-the-minute information on the Web, and an knowledgable editorial group that's electronically connected, it is a combination that's hard to beat."

D'Angelo adds, "We are also happy to have the opportunity to serve many others who may not have heard of the club before, or who may have heard of it but never sampled what the club has to offer. We hope that upon seeing here a part of what the club has to offer, some of you will take the opportunity to join NASWA in the spirit of our motto, "Unity and Friendship".

Press Contact: Ralph Brandi, NASWA Web Master ralph@mcs.com or ralph.brandi@att.com

NASWA Notes

Richard A. D'Angelo 2216 Burkey Drive Wyomissing, PA 19610 GEnie: R.DANGELO3 Internet: r.dangelo3@genie.geis.com

Another year... here we go...

We open the new year with a bang as a number of members contributed some very thought provoking musings for you to read. Let's hear what the rest of you are thinking.

Member Eric Bueneman of Hazelwood, MO informs us that a St. Louis DX Get-Together is planned for April 12-13-14, 1996 in the St. Louis area. Among the activities planned are AM/FM/TV station tours, DX sessions and a tour of Amateur Radio bulletin station WA0RCR-1860. This gathering is open to all hobbyists. As details become available, Eric will forward them along. Keep an eye on the Calendar of Events for further updates.

Through ANARC we learn of the first national meeting of Mexican DX'ers that took place in August. Hosted by the Nayarit DX Club, the gathering was held in Tepic City in the State of Nayarit. Six clubs participated in the event. The group resolved that August 2nd of each year will be "The Mexican DX'er Day" and to form "The DX'er Mexican Federation." The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for the summer of 1996. We will keep you posted of future happenings.

A few months ago, I talked about the availability of two publications released by our friends at the Danish Shortwave Clubs International (DSWCI): the 23rd annual edition of the TROPICAL BANDS SURVEY ("TBS"), compiled once again by Anker Petersen, which lists all active broadcasting stations in the 2000 - 5900 kHz range by frequency, power, location and transmission time; and the DSWCI CLANDESTINELIST, compiled by Finn Krone, which lists the ANARC SWL Ham Net

Tune in Sunday mornings at 10 A. M. Eastern Time on 7240 LSB for the latest in shortwave listening, DX tips, and up to the minute hobby news. Contributers share their DX tips via their own amateur radio stations or by telephoning a "gateway" station who then broadcasts the relayed tips. Net Controls Bob Brown KW3F, Hausie WB4JSP, and Tom Sundstrom W2XQ, host an always lively gang of DX monitors. (Best heard in the eastern half of NAm)

latest available data on all active Clandestine stations broadcasting on shortwave, including transmission schedules, political organization, language, addresses and verification policy. Each of these publications are available for 10 IRC's for airmail delivery worldwide from: DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK-3500 Vaerloese, Denmark. Member Jerry Klinck informs us that the DSWCI will accept \$10.00 cash for each item if that is easier and cheaper to transact. Thanks for the information Jerry!

Member Bill Plum (12 Glenn Road, Flemington, NJ 08822) has a number of useful DX supply items. He carries mint stamps from over 150 different countries which are very useful as return postage with your reception reports. Also, he carries prepared cards in English, Indonesian, Spanish, and Portuguese which you fill out and ask the station to sign and stamp to verify your reception report. Frequently you will see references to mint stamps and prepared cards in Sam Barto's QSL Report column. Usually the DX'er reporting the QSL did some shopping with Bill! Currently, Bill is

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

running a clearance sale on a bunch of hobby books that may be of interest to members. Send Bill a self-addressed stamped envelope for a complete listing of what he has available.

And finally, for our "wired" members, NASWA is announcing the opening of its site on the World Wide Web. If you've got access, you can point your browser to http:/ /www.mcs.com/~ralph/html/naswa/tosee what Ralph Brandi has been busy brewing up over the past few months. You can find more details elsewhere in the Journal. Why not start the new year off right by getting your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, Fred Kohlbrenner (2641 South Shields Street, Philadelphia, PA 19142). He will forward them to the appropriate editor. Remember, Fredhas now expanded his business to include QSL report information. He can be reached through the Internet at: fkohl@ix.netcom.com.

That's it for this month. Enjoy this month's JOURNAL; it's another good one.

Musings

This column provides a forum wheras 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 soley those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to RichardA. D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610 or via email - r.dangelo3@genie.com

Eric Bueneman (NOUIH), 631 Coachway Lane, Hazelwood, MO 63042-1347 (Internet: EBSDJDX@aol.com)

This is in reply to Don Jensen's Country List Committee Report in the November 1995 issue of the NASWA Journal. The NASWA Countries List, in my honest opinion, is not a politically correct countries list at all. It would be unfair, for instance, to keep the United States as having only 48 states instead of the legally-recognized 50. I also would question the legality of keeping Alaska and Hawaii on the Countries list instead of counting them as part of the United States, as they legally are. Instead of having one whole country, we only have a large portion of one. If Alaska and Hawaii are to remain radio countries, then the United States will have to be broken up into 49 radio countries (the lower 48 and the District of Columbia). For instance, WEWN wouldn't be counted as the U.S., but instead as Alabama, since Alabama would be a separate country. Not counting KNLS and KWHR as U.S. stations, for that matter, is an insult to every American SWL, especially those in Alaska and Hawaii, and is politically incorrect. The U.S. is already split now, with three separate countries instead of the one country that is legally recognized.

Then, there's the outdated "once a country, always a country" policy. This is dictated by hobby traditions that are almost 40 years out of date, and is also very unfair, especially to the DXers of the U.S. states that are still on the Countries List. Alaska and Hawaii enjoy a political status no different from Missouri or Illinois, but should also enjoy the same status on the radio countries lists. Since Alaska and Hawaii are U.S. states, they should not be on the radio countries lists. U.S. states, as such, should be ineligible to be radio countries. Political status should be the main determining factor as to what makes a "radio country", not just distance from the mainland (which really shouldn't be a determining factor), and hobby traditions should no longer be a factor. For instance, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico would still be considered "radio countries" because they haven't been admitted to the Union.

Hobby traditions are nothing but a lame excuse for keeping an area of the world on the radio countries lists long after they were annexed by another country, and it is such traditions that should be done away with. These traditions are made to be broken, and the tradition of

keeping Alaska and Hawaii as separate "radio countries" must be broken in order for "country counting" to enter the 21st Century. If these traditions are kept, the country counting calendar, as we know it, will still be stuck on December 31, 1958. It's time that the SWL community wake up to reality, especially with 2000 fast approaching. It's high time to let go of these hobby traditions. However, let's say that a DXer logs Alaska and Hawaii by a certain date, for example, December 31, 1997. In this example, logs of those two U.S. states made prior to 12/31/97 would still be given "separate country" status, thus, they still count, and will not affect a DXer's totals in any way, shape or form. If the DXer heard KNLS or KWHR on January 1, 1998 or after, then, they would be counted as U.S. stations, the same way with WEWN, WRMI, and the other mainland SW stations. I had proposed a "sunset" with the removal of Alaska and Hawaii, and removing these two U.S. states from the radio countries lists will not hurt the hobby in any way, shape or form. It will finally bring the "country counting" portion of the hobby into the 21st Century from the late 1950s.

It's time that the whole process of determining what is a radio country be completely overhauled. Hobby traditions, in my honest opinion, are also a slap in the face to the nation's educational system. We were always taught to recognize Alaska and Hawaii as our nation's 49th and 50th states, not as countries. The Countries List Committee should reconsider the elimination of Alaska and Hawaii from the NASWA Countries List. They should also drop the antiquated "once a country, always a country" philosophy, and drop these antiquated hobby traditions from their criteria for a "radio country". Geographical separation may play a part, but only to an extent. If, for instance, Puerto Rico or Guam are admitted to the Union, they're no longer radio countries. Only U.S. territories should be considered "radio country": political status. That would make for a more politically correct Countries List, and a definition equal to the definition of the word in Webster's Standard Dictionary (or any other dictionary thereof). We should look at the world map as the example, not a ruler. It's time that the SWL community make that "leap of faith".

73, Eric-NOUIH

[Don's reply follows ... RAD]

Don Jensen, 5204 70th Street, Kenosha, WI 53142

Most of Eric's points already have been addressed. He disagrees with the list's approach and philosophy. That is, of course, his right.

Anyone interested in a more detailed explanation of the NASWA list is referred to the reprint of an essay on the subject which appeared in THE JOURNAL not many months ago. [See Shortwave Center, pages 8–14 in the January 1995 JOURNAL—RAD].

Just a few additional comments, however.

Eric is correct to say the list "is not politically correct." It does not, nor in the committee's view, could any radio hobby list, correctly reflect the entire world's political realities at any given time, much less provide a reasonably consistent long-term standard.

Eric dismisses hobby traditions and, to some extent, geographical considerations, holding that political status is the only valid criterion.

Besides the fact that political situations change almost constantly, "political correctness" also depends on one's own definitions. One need look no further than the former Soviet

Union to find numerous areas that are independent, sovereign countries, or not, depending on one's viewpoint.

Eric objects to tradition as a lame excuse to cling to the past and reject present-day politics. We think any hobby's traditions and history are important to keep alive. We would argue that the country list is a standard, meant to be fair and consistent, if not "politically correct," over a DXer's listening career, which may be a few months or years or many decades.

He suggests the list is "stuck" on Dec. 31, 1958. In fact, if it can be considered "stuck" anywhere, it is 1945, simply because DXing prior to the end of WWII made little or no distinction between shortwave program broadcasting (NASWA's exclusive focus) and other types of transmissions, utility, point-to-point, military communications, etc., etc. The hobby, as we know it today in NASWA, dates from that era.

Eric suggests a cut off date, Dec. 31, 1997. But what of future NASWA members who begin in the hobby in 1998 or 2008? Is it fair to preclude them from counting their own loggings of stations that today's listeners already have neatly tucked away?

I find myself nonplussed by the suggestion that an issue of "legality" is involved in allowing NASWA members who choose to use the list to count loggings of Alaska or Hawaiian stations separately from the rest of the continental U.S. Suffice it to say that I am certain the committee has not acted illegally.

We surely do not intend to insult anyone nor suggest Alaska and Hawaiian residents are anything other than 100 per cent Americans. Frankly, over the many years, we've never received any complaints from members living in those states suggesting that they were so offended.

Surely counting the number of countries one has heard is part of our hobby's long history. And many enjoy this as a challenging aspect of their hobby. Yet, there are many NASWA members whose interests are focused instead on programming, not numbers.

For the former we maintain a list (and scoreboard) which can serve as a fair and consistent yardstick with which to measure their achievements. The latter will find a country list irrelevant. To each his own.

And finally, I again would stress that a "radio country" is merely a DXing counting unit, created to add fun and interest to the hobby for those inclined to use it. It is not, nor is it intended to be a statement of political correctness.

Don Jensen, Country List Chairman

Joe Buch N2JB, Internet: buch@exis.net

Subject: NASWA loggings

I am worried that the advent of electronic newsletters like Cumbre DX (formerly Jihad DX) will soon eliminate a primary reason people join NASWA. The survey by Dr. DX of NASWA members taken last year showed that a great percentage consider the loggings section of the Journal to be a main attraction. We all like to know what is out there to hear, and when and where to find it. Electronic distribution of loggings eliminates the delay associated with the print production cycle and so the loggings from Cumbre DX are weeks ahead of the NASWA Journal.

From the list of new members published in the front of the Journal, it is evident that the number of new members has fallen drastically in the last few months. If the number of renewals is holding steady, then the membership base must be declining, since Bill Oliver said at the Kulpsville meeting last year that the membership base was pretty steady with the old sign-up rate. If NASWA doesn't do something to reverse this trend NASWA will soon go the way of SPEEDX and NUMERO UNO. (For those new to the hobby, SPEEDX was a club founded in 1971 that closed about a year ago; NUMERO UNO is a weekly newsletter that recently went through a management change and is now distributed in electronic form. Joe's musing obviously anticipated its closure.—RAD)

I have a vision of a reborn NASWA that may help to keep existing members and to reduce the time required to get the loggings out to much of the membership. The reader survey taken last year by Dr. DX showed that about 1/3 of NASWA members had E-mail capability. The number is probably closer to 1/2 now. NASWA already has a web site. Fred Kohlbrenner now can take loggings via E-mail. When Fred has the loggings formatted and ready to snail-mail to the print editors for merging with snail-mail delivered logs, he could post the logs to the web site for retrieval by NASWA members. Each member using this feature would have a self-selected password. Once a month the web site manager would review the membership list and deny access to members who have not renewed. Members accessing the system for the first time would be automatically checked against the membership list before access is granted.

Electronically delivered loggings are not only more timely, they are more useful than printed logs. As we have learned from the Cumbre DX newsletter, having the logs in electronic form allow them to be pasted into word processor files. These files can then be searched using the powerful word search features of the word processing programs. This allows needed information to be quickly accessed with a few keystrokes.

Eventually the entire Journal would be published electronically. As members shift from print to electronic media, the print production runs would be reduced. This would lower printing and mailing costs allowing either a dues reduction or more funding for the web site maintenance.

At some future time the number of members desiring the snail-mail print version of the Journal will fall below the critical mass needed to warrant its continued publication. At that time the print version would be dropped.

The experience with Cumbre DX, Numero Uno, and SPEEDX shows us that the future belongs to the organization that successfully makes the transition to electronic publishing. It is fast and inexpensive. If NASWA doesn't do it, someone else will. Regards—Joe Buch, Technical Topics Editor: NASWA Journal

John Lyon, 2346 Dorothy Avenue, White Bear Lake, MN 55110

I'm writing about the NASWA Radio Country List. As one of the leading arbiters of achievement in the hobby, it's importance is obvious. Fess up, though: if you told a friend that you collected "radio countries," would that person still be your friend?

The arrangement of the Country List is helpful to all. Old timers can retain their place on the honor roll based on previous efforts, while newer listeners can gain access to the honor roll by hearing the same geographical entities by their new names. "Listening Targets" might be a more accurate description, since some "countries" are smaller than our states, which in turn are not considered countries. Except a couple. And maybe a trust territory or two. My point is that the list, however arbitrary and/or hobby traditional, should be easier to use. It is said that the list is in it present awkward format because it does not require resorting the list when changes are made. But what about the people who actually try to use the list? At first glance, the list appears nearly random in it's listings under continent. The reason is it's basically sorted by 50 year old political names that often no longer appear on maps. Younger people today don't have a chance, given their cursory study of history and geography. Computer sorts today are instantaneous. Would listing countries by their actual, current name require some additional editorial work? Yes. Would it make the list easier to actually use? Very much.

The main three geographical problem areas are Russia, Papua New Guinea, and Indonesia. It's easy (just ask me) to overlook a particular entry in any of these groups, since the individual entries are not listed together. But a worse example, the three entries for the United Arab Emirates, are spread out over three different pages. Talk about awkward. Beefing up the descriptions and station location(s) would be helpful, too, as well as documenting the date a particular list was authorized by the committee.

Listing countries in user-friendly form would mean the NASWA Country List wouldn't be just for geography nerds anymore. It might even help stamp out endless - but fruitless arguments at short wave gatherings. Then there would be nothing left to talk about but this week's Voice of Russia schedule.

Gary W. Froemming, WB7CAG/WSD7810, 5746 W. Evergreen Road, Glendale, AZ 85302-5929

Being an avid time station DXer, I have come to a point where I can use some help from other NASWA members to log additional stations.

Currently I have logged 17 time stations and QSLed 16, RWM pending. I have a list of stations that were listed in one of the many communication magazines a few years ago and 1 would be interested if any of you have heard any of these stations.

The stations on the list I have not heard are: 4PB Sri Lanka; ATA India; FFH France; HLA South Korea; IAM Italy; PKX Indonesia; VPS Hong Kong and VWC India.

I would appreciate any information on these that can be provided. I would also be interested in exchanging time station info with any members that are also into this phase of the hobby. Thank you very much...P.S. To Sam Barto, I finally got that LOL QSL.

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

Radio hobby country lists are not uniform, nor are they easy to create and be fair to all hobbyists—past, present, and future. I've seen the EDXC list, the SPARC list, and other club lists over the years. For what it is worth, I have always found our club's the fairest and most reasonably consistent of the bunch. Most other lists tip the scales toward hobby veterans whose monster totals can't be touched by relative newcomers. As Don says, a hobby country list is merely a counting unit. Stack up all the DX counting unit lists out in the hobby world and I think you will find the NASWA list the best of the lot!

Our second DXpedition of the season to Gifford Pinchot State Park is now history. This was actually GP #15 as Uncle Fred Kohlbrenner went back into the archives, using most of his useful fingers and toes, to re-counted our DXpeditions. This one consisted of only myself, new regular Bob "Mr. Insomnia" Montgomery, and over-seasoned regular Fred Kohlbrenner.

Dave Valko couldn't make it due to some new found capitalistic interests. We didn't miss Dave nearly as much as Dave's mothers excellent cooking. Mrs. V, please send the pies next time!

We arrived on Wednesday. Fred sat in the cabin watching as I literally slipped my way down to the lake on the snow and ice covered ground with my first antenna. Without Fred's help I managed to string a 500 foot wire on relatively flat ground. After experiencing the infamous Gifford Pinchot thorns, and the wonders they perform to your clothes, I walked back to the cabin in twilight only to get clotheslined by Fred's 1000 foot beverage! Mr. Insomnia arrived after dark, I gave him the same useful help Fred gave me as Bob wondered in the darkness to string his antenna (the Dave Valko method). DX conditions to Latin America were excellent until Bob returned to the cabin; then things deteriorated rapidly (just an observation).

Thursday morning was terrible. After a disappointing DX morning, I had to drag myself off to work. During the night, 2 inches of snow and ice fell closing area schools and providing some interesting driving experiences in the Harrisburg area. Ice fell during the day so the return trip to the cabin, down a steep grade, was adventuresome. We had a decent evening of Latin activity but not much from Indonesia and India although AIR Panaji in Goa (Gerry Dexter's favorite unverified country) made a nice appearance before Deutsche Welle buried them at 0200.

Friday morning saw good Latin conditions once again although Indonesia was still not happening. Bob Montgomery continued to support the Colombian economy with his coffee habit. No wonder he can put in such long hours behind the dials. I had to drag myself off to work again but returned in time to hear Radio Christian Voice in Zambia. Later in the afternoon, Indonesia made a strong appearance with numerous signals popping up between 2130 and 2200. Mr. Insomnia, of all people, slept through the opening. Naturally, we told him it was the best opening in the history of DX'ing to Indonesia. The usual pasta dinner and growing fatigue were the highlights of Friday evening.

Saturday morning was a bust. Nothing seemed to be propagating - no Latins or Pacific signals worth noting. Perhaps the ice coating the wires from the new ice storm prevented signals from penetrating our antennas? As a result, we sneaked in some sleep to rest up for the final afternoon, evening and morning sessions lurking ahead of us. Temperatures warmed up quite a bit. As a result the polar ice cap began to melt and the River Johnson, last seen when we DX'ed during a noreaster a few years ago, became active. The evening brought fairly good Latin activity but only one pirate. Alas, it wasn't our favorite, He-Man Radio.

The major event of Sunday was Fred's car getting stuck on the ice as he tried to back out of his parking spot. I was about to help him move back into the cabin until spring when he managed to get enough traction to go home. Unfortunately, we didn't make the usual Bob Evans breakfast stop to visit Fred's favorite waitress. Perhaps next time?

73 - RAD

Calendar Of Events

- Jan 14 Meeting. The Tidewater SWL's meet at 6:30 PM. For more information plus meeting location contact Joe Buch at 804-721-2782.
- Jan 19 Meeting. PhiladelphiaArea NASWA Chapter. Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 215-446-7831.
- Jan 19 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter. The Lexington Club, Rts. 4 & 225, Lexington, MA at 7:30 PM. The location is 1/4 mile west of Rt. 128, Exit 31. For more information contact Paul Graveline at 508-470-1971 or Internet: 74007.3434@compuserve.com
- Jan 20 Meeting. The Miami Valley DX Club (all band orientation) meets at 1:00 PM. For more information plus this months meeting location contact Dave Hammer at 614-471-9973 or write to MVDXC, Box 292132, Columbus, OH 43229-8132.
- Mar'96 Contest. 1996 North American DX Championships. Further information will be published in the Journal or you can send a self-addressed stamped envelope to 1996 NADXC, c/o Dr. Harold Cones, 2 Whits Court, Newport News, VA 23606. Information will be sent after the contest plans have been firmed up.
- Mar'96 Convention. The 9th Annual Winter SWL Festival will be held at the Kulpsville Holiday Inn (Exit 31 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike) on 14-16 March 1996. Organized by the "gang of three" this all wave gathering attracts over 200 hobbyists each year. Further information and the registration form will be printed in the Journal as we get closer to the event. We look forward to seeing many of our club members at the FEST once again.
- Apr'96 Convention. St. Louis DX Get-Together '96 will be held April 12-13-14, 1996 in the St. Louis, MO area. Planned activities include AM/FM/TV station tours, DX sessions and a tour of Amateur Radio bulletin station WA0RCR-1860. Open to all bands. More details to come.
- Apr'96 Convention. The 30th EDXC Conference will be held in Florence, Italy on 27-30 April 1996. The Associazione Italiana Radioascolto ("AIR") is the organizing group. Detailed information is available from AIR, P.O. Box 30, I-50141 Firenze 30, Italy.
- May'96 Convention. The 1996 ODXA Convention will be held at the Holiday Inn in Kingston, Ontario on 3-5 May 1996. More details to come.

Members are invited to submit items to be included in this calendar to Rich D'Angelo (Internet: r.dangelo3@genie.com) or Ralph Brandi (Internet: ralph.brandi@att.com).

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

Temporary publisher Ed Shaw marveled at the work Bill Eddings performed each month without any assistance. Ed reported that Bill was out of the hospital and was able to spend Christmas with his family. In the Shortwave Center, Edward Pyatt writes a DX Atlas feature about the forgotten islands of the Indian Ocean while Henry Michalenka tells members about the Partridge variable frequency antenna system. Dan Ferguson compiled "A Survey of Currently Active Stations on 60 Meters." Among the stations included in the survey but no longer on shortwave are Grand Turk Islands (4,560), Pathet Lao (4,660), ORTF in Reunion (4,807), Radio Gambia (4,820), Mauritius (4,851), Azores (4,865), and Radio Valparaiso in Haiti (5,040). In the QSL Report, editor Gregg Calkin points out interesting QSL's from British Honduras, Gabon, Galapagos Islands, Niger, and clandestine broadcaster Radio Espana Independiente. The QSL Gallery presented the rare Austrian Army Training Station from Vienna. Log Report editor Dan Ferguson reports that the 60 and 90 meter bands are producing good DX. In the Flashsheet, Al Niblack reports that Radio Nederland plans to open a relay station on Madagascar in October 1971.

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff 1016 Chestnut Ridge Drive Timonium, MD 21093-1716 CompuServe 73651,153 Internet, rcuff@memtec.com

From Poolside to Sleet

You may remember my mentioning a planned Far East business trip in my December column; I've returned from the adventure, just in time for some lovely Maryland sleet. It was difficult to leave Singapore and Malaysia, with their 92-degree afternoon high temperatures and sunny afternoons, but it was nice to return home.

As for the Easy Listening shortwave spectrum, it's clear the Far East has benefited greatly from the development of overseas relays. Much as the BBC dominates the North American airwaves courtesy of its Canadian and Caribbean relays, the BBC also dominates the Pacific region. At all times I tried, I could easily pick up the Beeb.

A full column this month precludes a detailed report, but two broadcasters were easier to hear in the Far East than Stateside: Voice of **Russia** and **Radio Pyongyang**. I found Radio Pyongyang to be both pathetic and humorous at the same time, if that's possible. It appears the most challenging aspect of program script writing at Radio Pyongyang has been the need to convert the present tense to the past tense. The name of Kim Il-Sung is still mentioned reverentially every two or three minutes, even though his bones are now rotting away. It was fun to listen to Radio Pyongyang in armchair quality sound, but only for a few minutes.

I also listened to Radio Australia on 9580 and 9860 kHz at the same times I normally listen to in time-shift fashion here in North America, except over there it was early evening.

I also had a chance to listen to Radio Singapore for the first time while I was in Tokyo. Unfortunately I didn't have the opportunity to listen to Radio Singapore extensively; I was able to hear a brief news report followed by popular music. Having experienced Singapore firsthand, though, it would be nice if the station were easier to receive here in the USA. It's an interesting place.

I'll be in Germany, France, and the British Isles in January, and I'll take the Sony along this time as well. Love those Frequent Flyer miles!

Target Topic: Mailbag Programs

One of the first thrills upon my return to the shortwave listening hobby ten years ago was having a letter I'd sent a shortwave station, in this instance Kol Israel, read over the air. My letter was nothing unusual-a favorable comment on Kol Israel's Calling All Listeners program, plus a request for schedule and frequency information. I thought it was pretty nifty to hear my name originating from a studio thousands of miles away. I still have a warm feeling for Kol Israel years afterwards. Face it: Most of us enjoy hearing our names announced over the air, especially young people and newcomers to the hobby. Mailbag programs are among stations' more overt means of soliciting listener feedback, and tend to be among the longest-running programs on a particular station. The program formula is reasonably consistent from station to station, normally with a chatty male-female tandem. Mailbag program hosts normally have more effervescent personalities than, say, your basic news presenter.

I'd wager that a significant percentage of the more memorable long-running Easy Listening programs on the air have been mailbag programs. For example, probably the second most popular Radio Canada International program in its mid-'80s heyday, after Ian McFarland's SWL Digest, was Listeners' Corner, also co-hosted by Ian. Moscow Mailbag has kept its name while its station changed its name to Voice Of Russia. Its host, Joe Adamov, is probably one of the most recognizable voices of the international airwaves, and Adamov continues to be profiled in the hobby magazines for his role in the communist days of Radio Moscow and in the days since glasnost.

Arguably one of the most unique mailbag programs on the air today is Monitor Radio International's program, Letterbox; it's noteworthy particularly because it airs every weekday as part of the MRI program block.

Ken MacHarg of HCJB sent me an E-mail with info relevant to January's Target Topic.

HCJB has two mailbag programs which carry on a friendly rivalry over the airwaves. Musical Mailbag has been on the air for over 20 years and offers 30 minutes each week when the listener drops in on the Musical Mailbag party as they eat food, go through listener's letters, and joke with each other. Musical Mailbag is heard each Saturday on HCJB.

HCJB also offers Saludos Amigos with host Ken MacHarg each Sunday. This program just recently celebrated its 10th anniversary. Saludos Amigos pays a bit more attention to each letter, reading parts of them at length, and commenting or responding. Saludos Amigos is HCJB's International Friendship Program, and invites all listeners to take part.

Also, Peter Bowen provided the following mini-review on **Radio Netherlands'** new listener contact show, **Sincerely Yours**, for the month:

A recent addition to the mailbag shows on shortwave is Radio Netherlands contribution, entitled Sincerely Yours. This 17-minute program hosted by Pete Myers concentrates on answering listeners' comments and questions about Radio Netherlands, and, because of this, provides us with much useful background information about the station's programming and other policies.

A guest reader presents listeners' letters, which are grouped together according to a common theme. This gives the program an important sense of coherence and structure. Pete Myers then replies to issues raised by the listeners, with other station personalities often appearing on the show to further explain what is happening behind the scenes at Radio Netherlands. Contributions of both the host and guests relate to points raised by the listeners.

Pete Myers has been around Radio Netherlands for some time now, and has personality to burn. His honesty and frankness regarding Radio Netherlands policies and mistakes is commendable and refreshing. His exuberant sense of humor is often enjoyable and quite witty. There are times, however, when this same sense of humor is silly, childish, and even offensive. This was true, unfortunately, of his stint as host of The Happy Station, and it is also true of his time at the helm of Sincerely Yours.

Sincerely Yours is a great addition to the Radio Netherlands program roster. It provides interesting and important information what is happening at one of the world's best shortwave stations. It is well produced, wellpresented, and, on the whole, entertaining.

It suffers, however, from the over-exuberance of Mr. Myers, who sometimes shows a distinct lack of understanding of what constitutes good taste. And an understanding of what constitutes good taste is, in my opinion, a vital requirement for the production of truly high quality programming.

It will be interesting to see how mailbag programs evolve with the increasing use of electronic media to correspond with international broadcasters. One question I'd like to pose to Internet-active broadcasters is if the ease and immediacy of E-mail versus "snail mail" have resulted in a net increase of listener contact. Maybe I will ask that question at the Winter SWL festival!

Here are a few samples of mailbag programs from John Figliozzi's *Shortwave RadioGuide*; as I've noted recently, this information may have changed in recent months, so I apologize in advance if times or frequencies are incorrect.

0010 0030 0035 0035 0040 0049 etc. 0109 0110 0115 0130 0145 0230 0315 1245 0145	Thu Sun Mon Mon Mon Tue-Fri Mon Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun Sun	R. Prague HCJB R. Sweden R. Vland. Int R. Ext. España China R. Int'l Monitor R. Int'l HCJB Deutsche Welle Swiss R. Int'l R. Canada Int'l R. Canada Int'l R. Austria Int'l V. of Free China R. Japan R. France Int'l BBC	Calling All Listeners Musical Mailbag In Touch with Stockholm (alt. weeks) P.O. Box 26 Radio Club Listeners' Letterbox Letterbox Saiudos Amigos Mailbag Capital Letters (4th Week) The Mailbag Listeners' Letters Mailbag Time Hello from Tokyo Club 9516 Write On
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BBC Monthly Highlights

Here's what you can look forward to from the BBC in January.

A new six-part 30-minute series, Surviving The 20th Century, is this month's most noteworthy effort. The program looks back at momentous events through the eyes of ordinary people who survived these events. Thursdays beginning January 4th at 2330, repeated Fridays at 0330.

News and Feature Programs

Mondays beginning January 15th, 1515: International Ouestion Time is a new eightpart 45-minute weekly phone-in program. While previous phone-in programs have normally had their topics identified well in advance. International Ouestion Time is different-the topic is up to the caller. Phone calls are accepted on +44-171-379-7444 beginning Saturdays at 1715 (two hours before the first airing); faxes are also invited (+44-171-240-8776), as is E-mail (worldservice.letters@bbc.co.uk). The only mention of who will be answering the letters is a"...distinguished panel of guests." Sheena McDonald will host the program. The first airing is Saturdays 1915 in all releases; other European airings include Sundays 0815 and 1515, and other African airings include Sundays 0815.

Wednesdays, beginning January 10th, 1145: Traditions Of The Prophet is a new sixpart 15-minute series looking at the life of the prophet Mohammed. While the Qur'an (new spelling for Koran) has no details about the Prophet's life, his contemporaries preserved stories in great detail from Mohammed's formative years until his death. Also repeated Fridays 1430 and 2315.

Science and Technology

Mondays 0130, monthly on the first Monday following the first Saturday of each month: Seeing Stars is an ongoing 15-minute program on the astronomical highlights of the coming month. The long, crisp winter nights often present the year's best opportunities for amateur stargazing here in the Northeast, and Seeing Stars can help make your stargazing more enjoyable. Another tip: 1 know of many young people with an interest in astronomy; this program might be a way to pique their interest in shortwave listening, too. First North American airing Saturdays 0615; European airings include Sundays 0430 and 1045.

Mondays 1215: Three science-based programs aimed at new BBC English language listeners are aired in a sequential block: From Pins To Paperclips is a weekly 15-minute series looking at everyday products with unusual origins; Bluffers Guide To Science is a 5-minute program explaining scientific jargon, from the ozone layer to the big bang; The Gene Shifters looks at the techniques of genetic engineering and gene therapy. The series airs for seven weeks; additional timings include Mondays 0630.

Music and the Arts

Sundays, beginning January 21st, 0330: The Story Of Western Music is the final ninepart conclusion to a five-year project of thirty-nine 30-minute programs on Western (European and North American) classical music. The final installments cover the 20th century, from Elgar and Debussy to Bartok, Gershwin, and Bernstein. Also airs Thursdays 1215; European airings include Mondays 1230 and Wednesdays 2130.

Saturdays, 2230: Plays Of The Week include Queen Of The Rebels (January 13th), a radio adaptation of Ugo Betti's '50s play looking at the development of socialist power in Eastern Europe versus the previous royalty; Lake No Bottom (January 20th), a tense psycho-thriller involving a love triangle and set lakeside in the midwest USA; and, Jordan (January 27th), a powerful and disturbing drama based on the true story of a woman on trial for killing her baby son, and exploring the chain of events culminating in the terrible deed.

Sundays, beginning January 7th, 0130: The World In Your Ear is a new six-part fifteenminute series shown under "Popular Music" in BBC Worldwide but probably fitting into several program categories. Bizarre stories from around the world are presented in comic sketches, offbeat characters, and fun music, The program will feature a World Service Talent Search, go behind the scenes at Bush House, and have listeners live on the air. Your most outrageous stories are solicited, too. Has something embarrassing happened to you? To a friend? Heard a good joke lately? Read something funny in your local paper? If so, send your contributions to Rick Adams, The World In Your Ear, to the usual

Bush House address. Repeated Tuesdays 1445; also airs to Europe Sundays 0445.

Light Entertainment

Mondays, beginning January 8th, 1130: Screenplay is a new six-part 30-minute quiz show on the USA's most enduring export: feature films. Movie music, war films, Marilyn Monroe, and Bette Davis are all covered; for example, can you name five of Elvis Presley's more than 30 films? Tune in—to Screenplay, not to this column—for the answer. Also airs Sundays 1530 and to Europe Tuesdays 1830.

etc.

Upcoming Target Topics:

February: Religion March: Shortwave Hobby/Media April: History

I'm sure you'll find information on the Ninth(!) Winter SWL Festival elsewhere in this month's *Journal*. If you have never attended and have the time available, it's worth the trip. I always enjoy meeting the faces behind the books, programs, columns, E-mails, et cetera, and I find we all learn from each other in this wonderful hobby called shortwave listening/DXing.

Hope to see you all there!

Thanks to John Figliozzi, Peter Bowen, and Ken MacHarg for their contributions this month.

Until February,

73 DE Richard

SW/

PLEASE NOTICE

Once again the LISTENERS NOTEBOOK hasn't arrived for this month's issue. We have no idea where it is, but we hope to have this resolved by the next Journal. We're sorry for the inconvenience but there isn't much we can do at this late date.

Shortwave Center

Hans Johnson 8121 S Poplar 204D Englewood, CO 80112 CompuServe: 73042,3644 Internet. 73042.3644@compuserve.com

A New DX Show

by Hans Johnson

No sooner had I written up last month's piece when the name of Jihad Dx was changed to Cumbre Dx (Cumbre means pinnacle in Spanish). More importantly, there is now a new Dx Show on the air called *Dxing with Cumbre*. The host of the show will be Marie Lamb, who is already famous as the Voice of NASWA. The show will not only feature tips from the Cumbre Dx newsletter but will also serve as an educational forum for Dxers. Dxing with Cumbre will be broadcast on the following schedule (all times UTC):

WHRI	Friday	2330	5745khz
	Saturday	0600	7315, 5760 khz
	Sunday	0430	5760 khz
	Saturday	2330	9495 khz
, KWHR	Saturday	0500	9930 khz
	Saturday	1200	9930 khz
	Sunday	1300	9930 khz
	Monday	0330	17510 khz

The team at Cumbre Dx would like to thank the folks at WHRI for their support as well as Larry Magne and the folks at Passport to World Band Radio for their help. The Cumbre Dx team would also like to thank Rich McVicar and the folks at HCJB for all of their support.

Marie Lamb is interested in your loggings, news, audio tapes of catches and comments on the show. Dxing with Cumbre would also like to receive written or taped segments emphasizing different aspects of the hobby. For instance, on ECSS techniques or Dxing during Ramadan would be examples. You can reach Marie by email at: internet:malamb@mailbox.syr.edu, by fax at (315) 699 0527, and by snail mail at:

Marie Lamb c/o WAER Radio 215 University Place Syracuse, NY 13244-2110

We are very excited about the show and are confident that it will be a "don't miss it" type of program.

Five More Ways to Improve Your Program Listening

by Peter Bowen, Toronto, Canada

Some time ago, I wrote a short article, published in these pages, which outlined ten ways in which SWLs could improve their program listening. Since then, an additional five suggestions have come to mind. Now, as then, my aim is to provide ways in which program listeners can absorb more of what they hear, retain more of what they absorb, and enjoy themselves in doing so. The ultimate benefit, I believe, of improving one's program listening is to improve one's humanity. Suggestion #1: If you have an interest in a particular country or region, then do some outside reading on that country or area. Most shortwave stations broadcast plenty of detailed information about their own country, for two reason: it is easy and cheap to acquire the information, and it is the best way for a station to carve out a role for itself in international broadcasting. But in order to fully understand and make sense of the myriad of local details broadcast by a station, the listener needs to have a grasp of the general political, cultural, geographic, etc. situation of that particular country or region. Only with this background in mind will detailed local information make sense to the listener. If, for example, the listener has little knowledge of the political situation in the countries of sub-Saharan Africa, the contents of a program like "Focus on Africa", broadcast by the B.B.C., will have little meaning for him/her. Much of the content of this program will thus not be retained by the listener. This background context on a particular country or area can best by acquired by doing some reading and research in the local library.

Suggestion #2: Spend your time with programs on stations that have good "listenability". Maximum benefit is obtained when we listen to stations that are easy to listen to. When, on the other hand, we listen to programs on stations that are bothered by QRM, are undermodulated, have poor audio quality, suffer from significant fading, or employ announcers with heavy accents, we exert a great deal of mental energy simply trying to understand the individual words of the program. This distracts us from giving our attention and efforts to the subject matter of the program as a whole. And this in turn means that we will not learn as much from the broadcast as we otherwise would. This is why, as I outlined in my previous article, it is best to have alternatives when sitting down for a listening session, in case one's first choice has a low level of listenablity. It is, of course, a matter for each individual listener to determine the level of listenability that he/she can accept, though the listenability of an individual station may change over time as technical, propagational, and production conditions change.

Suggestion #3: Vary your listening habits and experiences. Although there are lots of mediocre programs on shortwave, there are lots of good ones. So go beyond the familiar, in order to explore stations and programs that you would not normally listen to.

This will not only broaden your listening experiences, and thus broaden your knowledge of the world and those around you, but it may also result in the creation of a new interest in a particular subject. I subscribe to Lord Reith's slightly parternalistic belief that one of the marks of a truly good program is that it arouses in us an interest in something that we did not previously possess. So pick several stations to use as the foundation of your program listeing, stations which broadcast programs that you consistently enjoy. And then freely explore all the other programming options available to you, from all the other stations that can easily be heard in your area. You may discover some "hidden treasures" on stations that you never listen to.

My final two suggestions appear to be contradictory, but l believe that they are in fact complementary.

Suggestion #4: Takes lots of breaks from the radio. It may seem strange to some that a way in which we can improve our listening is not to listen at all, but I believe that this is indeed the case. Our ears are markedly inferior devices when it comes to retaining information. In addition, there are plenty of factors that degrade the listenability of the programs that we tune on shortwave. Because of these two circumstances. we need to really have our wits about us when we sit down to listen. And this in turn implies that we need to be well rested and ready to go. Hence, my suggestion to take lots of rest periods between listening sessions. These breaks can last for different periods of time (e.g., half an hour or several days), and can take many different forms (e.g., a brisk walk around the block, or a weekend in another town). Both the timeframe and activity can vary according to your personal circumstances and amount of time previously spent at the dials. Make sure though that you get those rest periods. And remember that a change is as good as a rest.

Suggestion #5: Listen, listen, and then listen some more. The best way to benefit from listening to shortwave programs is to actually listen to them. But do not only listen-listen and analyse at the same time. This is what I call "critical listening". Listen to the content in order to be better informed, educated, and/or entertained. And analyse how the content is presented in order to be better able to appreciate quality programming when you hear it. A recognition of quality programming is important because quality programs will allow you to retain more of what is broadcast than will mediocre programs. This is where a program comments logs, which I outlined in my previous article, will come in handy. But above all, listen and enjoy. Listen in order to relax after a busy day. Listen as a means by which you learn more about the world around you. And listen because you want to deepen your understanding of yourself.

James Wood's The History of International Broadcasting

Reviewed by Carl Mann

To some of us who take shortwave for granted, it can be hard to believe that its history has yet to span a century. Perhaps that's why it's difficult to find background on this fascinating part of the spectrum without wading through volumes of radio books that give up only bits and pieces of information. But it's all in one volumn now, in James Wood's History of International Broadcasting (Peter Peregrinus, London, 1990, reprinted 1994).

Mr. Wood tracks the evolution of shortwave via the development of transmitters and their usage. making this story of equal interest to the techminded Dxer as well as the SWLer. The author's engineering background becomes evident with descriptions of broadcast transmitters from the spark and arc days through the days of escalating superpower and later designs for energy conservation. Not overlooked are the antennas. right on up to the rotatable curtain antennas. But little credit is given for the development of receivers in Mr. Wood's book: he indicates that it was poor receivers that drove the development of superpower transmitters. While no doubt true to some extent, credit should be give to Edwin Armstrong's superhet receiver and its subsequent improvements that gave stability to the bulky equipment of the 1920s which made shortwave reception practical. While satisfying the technically minded, the author still does not stray into complex details, nor, more importantly, does he lose sight of the programs these rigs spawned in various world cultures and governments through the years.

The book offers few revelations in the dawning days of broadcasting except for its emphasis on high frequency experimentation. It is noted the first voice transmitted overseas was from Arlington, Virginia, to the Eiffel Tower in Paris in 1915. From here on this book takes a form distinctly its own. 1927 is set as the year propaganda broadcasts to other countries took shape. The birth of the BBC is described, with its announcers required to work in evening dress, and the programming giving little regard to listener's desires until Radio Luxembourg began sweeping up the ratings. A separate chapter describes the construction of the Woofferton site. A detailed accounting of America's VOA start-up is given, noting that the 6 broadcasting companies on shortwave (outlined in detail) were not nationalized upon the US entry into World War II, but leased on a cost-only basis. Later chapter detail the VOA's expansion unto its own following the war. Along with the VOA and BBC accounts are charts listing the various transmitter sites and their transmitter complements and powers.

No such charts are offered for the too-numerous Soviet and Eastern Europe transmitter sites, but chapters on the Cold War and Jamming nicely cover this important period of international shortwave. Some small details get overlooked: the book reports only Britian, Israel, West Germany, and the US were targeted by Soviet jamming, but Dxers from the late 50s can recall even Radio Canada getting swamped when its English programming switched to Russian each day, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and Radio Swan are given their due in a chapter on Subversion and the CIA. Radio Swan elicited much Dxer interest in the days leading up to the ill-fated Cuban invasion in the early 60s. Radio Liberty, the author notes, was once called Radio Liberation, but changed its name after being blamed for formenting the Hungarian uprising in 1956 in which help from the West never came.

Stories like these abound. Who hasn't wondered what the shortwave bands sounded like in earlier years. World War Two is covered from a radio perspective. The Voice of Nazi Germany emanated from Zeesen, 20 miles SW of Berlin, from which Hitler's rambling speeches were heard. Yes, they QSLed, a card complete with a swastika. Denmark was taken over in 1940 with a high powered transmitter smuggled into Copenhagen. It signed on to Radio Denmark's frequency one morning and announced the surrender of the state. The mega-voice of Radio Luxembourg, when held by the Germans, was given priority by the Allies to be recaptured intact. It was, by America's Twelfth Army led by General Patton. At war's end, the German's last holdout station was in Hamburg, staying on long enough to air news of the Fuhrer's death and even the surrender of Germany one day before the Allies' announcement. In the Pacific, the NHK in Tokyo built with precision a broadcast service to US troops in the Pacific using captured announcers and building listening posts to monitor American stations for local news items from home. The development of Armed Forces Radio is recounted as a countermeasure to Tokyo Rose and other voices directed to homesick troops.

As an engineer, Mr Wood's writing style is precise at the expense of colorful, but the stories and facts come through clearly. Also it should be noted that, although the author is a Brit, his grasp on American broadcasting is unflawed, giving much credibility to the rest of the book. (One glaring typo error: WINB is repeatedly listed as W1NB.) The chapter on Religious and Propaganda Broadcasting reviews the history of religious operations, from Vatican Radio to a chart outlining the explosion of American religious operations in the 80s, although any mention of HCJB Quito is notably missing.

The author brings up an interesting parallel between the one-time CIA-funded broadcasting of the Cold War and the religious renaissance we're seeing today. Many of these new broadcasters are in the 500kw class, with one, WSHB in South Carolina, being a full megawatt, making it the world's most powerful private transmitter on the air. He questions the financial backing of some of these organizations who are laying out huge amounts of presumably donated funds for superpower transmitter systems to reach foreign countries. Noting that historically the links between religions and politics have always been very real, Wood suggests perhaps some of the backing is from public service grants for possible covert broadcasting.

Not to be left out are references to LW, MW, and FM broadcasting where they are of import or relatable to the growth of SW. Additionally there are chapters on Superpower in the Arab World, a chapter each for broadcasting in Germany, Scandinavia, and France, and chapters on Technology and Sales of High Powered Transmitters. These technical chapters give one the feel for the continuing growth of shortwave.

The book takes the medium up to 1990, with appendices that update further to include how propaganda and misinformation was used on shortwave and television in the Gulf War. Mr. Wood then draws upon his expertise to comment on the future of international shortwave broadcasting. Admittedly shortwave is not the medium of choice in all parts of the world, the US in particular, and in Europe it as declined to 2.5%. But it's still strong in other parts of the world, particularly in rural areas and in countries with a large land mass. In the face of satellites and FM networks, Wood notes this new "threatening" technology is actually being harnessed to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of shortwave broadcasters. Bottom line: there is still no more effective and cheaper way to reach foreign audiences uncensored. Mr. Wood also notes that WARC is still interested in developing sideband broadcasting as a means to cut down congestion on the bands, with plans reaching into the next millenium. After reading The History of International Broadcasting, the reader is left with the full picture of a band that is nowhere near the end of its usefulness.

The book is rather pricey, but for the SWL and DXer it's a one-of-a-kind reference. It is part of a History and Technology series put out by the Institute of Electrical Engineers, and is not found at the usual radio supply houses. The History of International Broadcasting can be ordered through your favorite book store or directly from IEEE at P O Box 1331, Piscataway, NJ 08855, attention: INSPEC Dept. Please mention NASWA when you order.

FOR SALE: Radio Stuff Sale! Books, magazines, club bulletins, other publications, station memorabilia, etc. Eight to ten-page list for two-stamp SASE. G. Dexter, 213 Forest Street, Lake Geneva, WI 53147.

Listener's Library

T. J. "Sklp" Arey WB2GHA P. O. Box 644 Waterford Works, NJ 08089 America Online: TJAREY Internet Tjarey@aol.com

Many folks are aware of the radio hobby hardware that comes from the folks at MFJ Enterprises, Inc. Well the MFJ folks also publish a small library of radio hobby books that should be of interest to most folks.

GOLDEN CLASSICS OF YESTERYEAR By Dave Ingram K4TWJ 60 Pages \$9.95 MFJ Enterprises, Inc. P.O. Box 494 Mississippi State, MS 39762 1-800-647-1800

I recently did a review of the MFJ-8100 Regenerative Shortwave Radio for part of an article in Monitoring Times. While developing this project, and of course playing with the receiver. I spent some time wondering how folks did the radio hobby back in the days when radio was still in diapers. Dave Ingram exhibited an advanced form of this curiosity with this latest book. You may be familiar with Dave Ingram's work from his columns in CO magazine or from one or more of his many books on the radio hobby. This brief book takes the reader back to the 1920s and 30s for a look at how folks enjoyed the radio hobby when homebrew gear was the only way most folks could afford to go. But beyond allowing the reader to simply imagine what life must have been like when radio was young, Dave shows you how to go about building equipment in the same style as our radio predecessors. Dave includes circuits and construction tips on building good old fashioned transmitters and receivers that were the mainstay of the roots of radio. Dave starts out by showing you how to pull together a classic Hartley oscillator style transmitter from the 1920s and then takes you on through projects that include the basic 6L6 transmitter that everybody who can remember Howdy Doody probably started out with.

What's that, you say you are just a listener and haven't become a Ham yet? Well, while we all wait for you to get your license (and you should), you can still enjoy building any of the several receiver designs from the past. Or you can read Dave's tips on restoring classic receivers from the 40s and 50s. This book will turn the most dedicated modern technology person into an "old timer" over night.

SOLID STATE QRP PROJECTS by Edward M. Noll W3FQJ 127 Pages \$12.95 MFJ Enterprises, Inc. P.O. Box 494 Mississippi State, MS 39762 1-800-647-1800

MFJ deserves special recognition in the radio hobby for bringing so many of Ed Noll's books back into print. I came to understand many things about the radio hobby through Ed's excellent instruction. Of all the radio books in my collection, one of my most favorites remains Noll's Solid State ORP Projects, My 1970 Howard W. Sams edition is dog earred and well worn from over twenty years of reference. Now this classic work on the radio hobby is back in print and well worth reading all over again. The text appears in its original form and because of this, some of the references to component numbers and suppliers are a bit dated. A new forward and a list of current suppliers brings this book into the 1990's without disrupting the original text. By doing this, the current reader can see how folks used to play ORP with Motorola "HEP" series semiconductors and those teeny modules sold by Ten-Tec and International Crystal Manufacturing.

The book contains dozens of inexpensive circuits that just beg to be built and put on the air. In all, Ed includes over 50 transmitter, accessory and antenna projects that will keep any dedicated QRPer happy for years. Noll's real forte is in the area of antennas. I have reviewed several of Ed's antennas books in past issues of The NASWA Journal. The antenna ideas in this book remain standards that are truly timeless. Whenever I have an excuse to hang yet another dipole somewhere. I always go back to Ed's book for the facts and figures to get the job done.

This book doesn't take you back into the 20s like Dave Ingrams's does. But if you want to see how we got it done in the 70s, this is a book you need to add to your collection. Who would have thought that the technology of the 70's would be as "classic" some of that stuff from the early days of radio.

THE WORLDWIDE AERONAUTICAL COMMUNICATIONS FREQUENCY DI-RECTORY Second Edition by Robert E. Evans 260 Pages \$19.95 Universal Radio, Inc. 6830 Americana Pkwy. Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068 ISBN 1-882123-33-6

As you tune around the shortwave bands, you are no doubt aware of the many other signals. that can be heard. In amongst all those signals you will find the day to day operations of long distance aircraft. Bob's latest edition of his book includes complete world, regional and domestic air route information for 137 countries and company operations for 116 world airlines. You will also find listings for VOLMET broadcasts from 70 cities around the world as well as the operations frequencies of 30 of the world's military air forces. If you are into monitoring digital signals, you will also find listings for the HF RTTY Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network as well as information of the VHF ACARS system.

The book is fully cross-referenced for easy use. It also includes 12 full sized maps and several illustrations that aid use. The book also includes a glossary of terms and several appendices. Next time conditions don't favor hearing, your favorite shortwave broadcasts, you may want to have Bob's book on the shelf. There is a lot of interesting listening out there between the broadcasts.

Shortwave Sidelines

It's hard to be part of our hobby these days without feeling the presence of The Internet. Many shortwave listening resources can be found on The Net along with support for most other aspects of the radio hobby. If you have been a bit reluctant to jump on "The Information Superhighway", I think I have a book to help you join in the fun.

INTERNET IOI A COLLEGE STUDENTS GUIDE

by Alfred Glossbrenner 350 Pages \$19.95 Windcrest/Mcgraw-Hill Blue Ridge Summit. PA 17294-0850 ISBN 0-07-024054

When you are first presented with an opportunity to enter the Internet, you can quickly become confused. What the heck is an FTP? Who is Archie? Why is there a Gopher online? What is my URL? The basic fact is that what the press and the online services are selling to us to day as "The Information Superhighway" is based on a system that was developed largely using a computer language known as UNIX and its TCP/IP protocols. Everything you see and do on the Internet has UNIX at its roots. All of those acronyms and nicknames that are tossed around are vestiges of the way business was done by the scientific, academic and military communities on the Net before the rest of us showed up to the party.

This particular book presents The Net in a most interesting manner. It gets you on to The Net by doing some funs things (such as determining the current stock in a soda machine at The Rochester Institute of Technology) and then take you on to more practical pursuits such as research and data tracking. This combination of pleasurable and practical pursuits will get you cruising around The Net like a pro in no time at all.

Technical Topics

Receiver Test Results From the SWL Winterfest 1995

WINTERFEST 1995 was the scene of an interesting test. Attendees were invited to bring along their radios for a check of sensitivity. Ben Hester brought his Hewlett-Packard programmable signal generator. One of these babies cost more than a new Cadillac when originally sold by HP. Ben keeps a few of these around the house in case a hurricane hits North Carolina. Their weight will help keep the house from blowing away. Chuck Rippel contributed a true RMS meter to accurately measure noise reference levels. Ben and Chuck along with Tony Germanotta and your author spent the better part of a day checking 19 different receivers. The results were presented to the assembled throng the following day.

These tests are significant because, unlike the reviews in other SW publications, these are not new radios just taken out of the box. These are radios that have been knocked around by SWL's in the real world. They have all survived the hard knocks of life. Some radios, like the Collins R-388 your author drug to Kulpsville, a venerable Zenith Transoceanic purchased by Chuck Rippel from Rosie Blair at the WINTERFEST, and a National HRO-500 owned by Bob Bukovsky were older than the average attendee.

For those of you who want to cut to the chase, all of the radios tested, except one, showed sensitivity better than 3 microvolts for a 10dB signal plus noise to noise ratio. In all cases the receivers were operated in the AM mode and if selectable, the selectivity was adjusted to be close to 4 KHz. That is a reasonable compromise between optimizing sensitivity and AM audio fidelity and is the bandwidth that I like to use for DXing.

The radio sensitivities are grouped into four categories and are shown in Table 1 on the next page:

Category 1, .1 to .9 microvolts

Category 2,.9 to 1.9 microvolts

Category 3, 1.9 to 2.9 microvolts

Category 4, more than 2.9 microvolts

A word of caution for new readers. Sensitivity is only one parameter contributing to the overall utility of a short-wave receiver. Don't place too much emphasis on these results. All of the radios in the two most sensitive categories are easily sensitive enough for DXing on the SW HF frequencies. That is because the atmospheric and cosmic noise coming out of your antenna will be many times greater than the noise generated in any of these receivers.

My Collins R-388, shown in the second sensitivity category, nailed Sierra Leone on 3316 KHz during the November DXpedition to Cape Hatteras, NC. That was the first reported reception of this station anywhere in the world in a long time. This reception proves that success in SW DXing depends on luck, location, antenna, persistence, search strategy, radio selectivity, and radio sensitivity in that order.

If your radio is sensitive enough for antenna noise to be easily heard above the hiss of your radio, additional sensitivity will not improve your radio's performance.

.1 to .9	.9 to 1.9	1.9 to 2.9	> 2.9
Sony 2010	Sony 2010	Sony 2010	Transoceanic
FRG-7000	Sony 2010		
Drake R8	Drake R7		
Europa 225	Drake SPR-4		
Sangean 803A	Panas. RFB-45		
Drake R8	Sony 7600G		
Lowe HF-150	Collins R-388		
AR-3000	Grundig 700		
	HRO-500		
	Table 1- How the radios	ested at Kulpsville measu	red up.

In fact, additional sensitivity is usually obtained at a sacrifice in dynamic range. Intermodulation, crossmodulation, distortion, and loss of effective sensitivity are the usual result when radios with limited dynamic range are connected to large, outside antennas. Note that the portable radios like the Sangean 803A, and Sony 2010 showed surprisingly good sensitivity. Remember that portables must be sensitive enough to work with a two foot whip. These and similar portable radios are the ones that are most likely to overload on an outside antenna.

We also tried to see what S9 on the meter really means in terms of signal strength. Some radios permit the RF amplifier to be disabled to prevent overload. When possible we measured both settings. As you might suspect, the readings were all over the map. Most generous, with preamp ON, was a Drake R8 belonging to Hans Johnson which registered S9 with only 14 microvolts of input signal. This R8 compared closely to a Drake R7 with the preamps off - 50 and 54 microvolts respectively. The most pessimistic reading was on Chuck Rippel's Lowe Europa 225 which had to be pushed by 81 microvolts to register S9 with the preamp OFF. This is the same Europa that nosed out the R8 and one of the Sony 2010's to be judged the most sensitive receiver we tested.

The moral of this story is that you can't judge the sensitivity of a receiver by the S-meter reading. There is a temptation to believe that the receiver that has the higher S-meter reading on a given signal is the more sensitive. Don't believe it. The only way to be sure is to measure the sensitivity with the proper equipment.

For those of you who would like to try this at home, here is how the tests were done.

All tests were run on 7100 KHz. We chose this frequency because we had a few receivers which had limited frequency coverage and because this frequency is a good compromise between the tropical bands and the higher SW frequencies. The signal generator was AM modulated at 50% with a 400Hz tone. This signal was injected into the receiver antenna input via a 50 ohm termination.

We then connected a true RMS meter which accurately measures the noise output power at the speaker of each receiver tested. If the receiver had a convenient way to disable the AGC, it was shut off to prevent gain changes from distorting the results. On radios which did not permit AGC to be disabled we ran the test with AGC on. At threshold input levels the AGC is not active according to theory. Observation of the output meter showed that there was little error resulting from this compromise. Receiver selectivity was adjusted to near 4KHz if possible.

We then adjusted the volume control for a reference receiver output noise power level with no signal applied to the 50 ohm terminating interface. The AM-modulated signal generator was then connected to the interface. The generator level was adjusted up until the output meter indicated a level 10dB above the reference. This level represents the level required for the standard 10dB signal plus noise to noise ratio. The output microvolts were read directly from the generator meter.

I would like to thank all who brought their radios including: Bob Bukovsky; Chuck Rippel; Don Cashin; Donna Ring; Hans Johnson; Janice Laws; Joe Hanlon; John Schmid; Ken Ness; Mark Meece; Michael Eilers; Ralph Brandi; Rosie Blair; Tim Maxwell; Tom Bohlander; Tom Swisher; and Tony Germanotta.

Now that Winter is upon us the 1996 SWL WINTERFEST can't be far away. This year we plan to do something completely different (nudge-nudge, wink-wink, say no more). Chuck Rippel and I will present hints on how to get the most out of your receiver in a program entitled "The Care And Feeding Of Vacuum Tube Radios". We hope to show why all those knobs on the old vacuum tube radios afford a degree of flexibility which makes them formidable DX inhaling machines even after 40 years of abuse. We will also provide hints to help your old vacuum tube radio to continue running in top condition.

SW/

Until next month, stay tuned.

FOR SALE: Drake R-8 receiver used three seasons mainly as a backup rig. Factory new condition in original carton with manual. Price \$700.00 including shipping. Jerry Klink, 43 Lein Road, West Seneca, NY 14224. Phone (716) 675-7509 after 9:30 pm.

WANTED: Speaker for Hallicrafters Super Skyrider Model SX-28. Speaker is Model PM-23 with horozontal grill and small "h" on the front. Also looking for Zenith Trans-oceanic radios. Need Models 7G605 (Clipper), R-520/URR (Military), 600 series, leather, Royal 3000, and R-7000 series (not Royal 7000). Nils Hardin. P.O. Box 1094, Summerland, CA 93067. Phone (805) 969-0358.

FOR SALE: Zenith 7000Y-1 chassis #18ZT40Z Trans-oceanic receiver in good condition with manuals for \$250.00. For the Sony collector, I have a Sony CRF-230 (not a 320) with all manuals in good condition and working for \$400.00. I also have WRTH books for 1975, '76, and '77 for \$25.00 for all three. Also WRTH's from 1980 to 1989 for 10 years as a group for \$100.00. Plus shipping on all items. Luther Hall, 6160 Hazelwood Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46208. Phone (317) 253-5686 and leave message.

FOR SALE: Drake R-8 with matching external speaker in mint condition with original box and manual, \$750.00. I pay postage in USA. Also have J.P.S. NIR-10 digital filter in mint condition with SWL filters and ham and CW filters for \$175.00. Stephen Leite, 190 Healy Street, Fall River, MA 02723. Phone (508) 675-2830 from 2200 to 0200 UTC.

FOR SALE: Customized Beam Headings (from/to) and Distances (MI/KM) to more that 480 WRTH transmitter sites including new Russian republics. ITU Country Codes included. Send your location or coordinates. Price \$7.15. NASWA Journals '91, '93, and '94 complete, \$11.00 a year or \$30.00 for all three. WRTH '91, \$7.00; '93, \$8.00; '94, \$10.00 or \$20.00 for all three. "Passport to World Band Radio" '94, \$9.00; '95. \$10.00. All items include shipping (overseas shipping extra) Cashiers check or money order only, please. Al Drehmann, Route 2, Box 3-B, Tryon, NC 28782. Phone (704) 894-3398, not collect.

Equipment Reviews

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The Radio Shack DX-394 Receiver

The recently released DX-394 is the first desk-top receiver that Radio Shack has sold since the DX-302 in the early 1980's. (The DX-100 might have been sold after the DX-302, but it hardly counts as a serious radio.) There has been a great deal of interest in the DX-394 because it is a full-featured shortwave receiver, it is readily available and the price is four hundred dollars (less at some outlets). It is the least expensive desk-top radio currently available. It appears that the radio is manufactured for Radio Shack in Japan by GRE, who has been making their popular line of scanners for several years.

Stylish

The DX-394 is attractively packaged in a gray plastic cabinet measuring 3 11/16 x 9 3/ 16 x 9 inches (HxWxD) and weighs 4.6 pounds. The front feet flip down to tilt the radio's front panel for easier viewing. The front panel contains a large, green-backlit LCD display which shows one of two clocks, the meter band in use, frequency, tuning step and an S-meter, along with other miscellaneous functions. There are five knobs on the front for volume, RF gain, mode, fine tuning and main tuning. There is a 16 key keypad on the lower right for frequency entry, up/down slewing and memory programming and recall. At the upper right of the front panel are ten pushbuttons for tuning step selection, noise blanker, power, backlight dimmer, time set and timers. There is a 1/8" mono headphone jack in the lower left corner. The rotary controls are somewhat small and cramped to use but the pushbuttons have a reasonably solid feel. Each keypress is accompanied by a "beep". There is no way

to disable this feature, at least from the front panel nor is any internal adjustment documented in the owner's manual. The back panel contains the antenna connectorseither a SO-239 connector for coaxial cable (input impedance approximately 50 ohms) or an RCA jack for a random wire antenna (input impedance 2000 ohms). There are no provisions for switching between the two antenna inputs. The other antenna option is a 26 inch whip which screws into the radio through a hole in the top cover. There is a 20 dB attenuator switch for the coaxial antenna input only. The other connectors on the back are a RCA jack for a tape recorder (designed to go to a microphone level input, not line level), a 1/8" phone jack for an external speaker and a coaxial jack for 12 volt DC power. The DX-394 has a built-in power supply and the AC power cord cannot be detached from the radio (except with a pair of wire cutters!).

Multiple Tuning Options

Like most of today's synthesized receivers the DX-394 has multiple ways of tuning to a desired station. The main tuning knob is 1 1/ 4 inch in diameter and is located just to the right of the center of the front panel. It has a spinner indentation and operates smoothly. There are also Up/Down slewing keys on the left hand side of the numeric keypad. The tuning steps for the main tuning and slewing buttons are selected by two pushbutons on the upper right of the front panel. Tuning step choices are 10, 5, 1 and 0.1 kHz on any band (the 10 kHz step can be be changed to 9 kHz for non-NA MW reception). I think that this is a nice feature as it allows for stepping through the international broadcast bands in

5 kHz steps, going from "channel" to "channel". When tuning across the HF spectrum using the main tuning knob, the tuning step automatically switches from the last selected step to 0.1 kHz when a ham band is encountered. The DX-394 has in addition to the main tuning knob, a fine tuning control. No specification for the tuning step of this control is given in the manual, but it appears to be 0.05 kHz.

The DX-394 has a numeric keypad for direct frequency entry. The frequency entry logic requires pressing the "Freq" key, then keying in the frequency and pressing the "Ent" key to tune the radio. Frequencies can be entered in MHz or kHz format, i.e., the decimal point key can be used to avoid having to enter trailing zeros. When a key is pressed there is a momentary interruption of the audio output, but I did not find this objectionable. Pressing a key without first hitting the "Freq" key results in selection of a memory channel.

There are also a couple of special tuning keys which permit jumping around the frequency spectrum. The "Band" key toggles between the last tuned frequency in either the longwave (150-509.9 kHz), mediumwave (510-1729.9 . kHz) or shortwave (1.73-29.9999 mHz) segments. The "Meter" key allows the radio to jump to a selected international or tropical broadcasting band. This selection is made by pressing the "Meter" twice and then pressing the appropriate key based on the label above the key. The radio will jump to the last tuned frequency in that meter band. There are 13 meter bands from 120 to 11 meters and the ham bands are not included in this tuning scheme. There is one unfortunate quirk when using this feature. The meter band ranges are based on the standard International Telecommunications Union allocations, i.e. the 31 meter band is considered to be from 9,500 to 9,900 kHz. Once this band is selected via the "Meter" key method the radio will only tune within that range with the tuning knob or slewing keys. The radio will wrap around from 9,900 kHz to 9,500 kHz (or vice versa if tuning in a downward direction). To tune to a out-of-band frequency requires using direct frequency entry via the keypad or switching to the "SW" band.

The DX-394 also has a scanning feature. The upper and lower limits of a frequency range to be scanned are entered by using the "Limit" and "Pgm" keys and scanning is initiated by pressing either the Up or Down slewing keys. I did not find this feature to be very useful, as the radio will stop on noise unless the RF gain contol is turned down so low that the receiver will not stop on legitimate signals. Only one frequency range to be scanned can be set at a time and scanning a different range requires reprogramming the scan limits.

160 Memories (Sort Of)

The DX-394 does have 160 memory channels to retain desired frequencies. There is also a "monitor" channel, which serves as a scratchpad memory. Once a memory channel is selected, the tuning controls are operational, so it is like having 160 different VFO's. The one drawback to the memory channel organization is that it is tied to bands, that is, there are ten available memories for LW, MW and SW respectively. The remaining 130 memory allocations are divided between the 13 predetermined meter band segments. This limits the actual number of memory channels that are available for practical use and forces the user to organize the memory banks in terms of meter bands rather than by stations (in other words, a bank of 10 channels cannot be used to store BBC frequencies and a second bank for VOA frequencies; instead a bank must be used to store desired frequencies in the 31 meter band and another bank for 25 meter band frequencies,etc.). There is also no provision to have the radio scan through memory channels.

Clocks and Timers

The DX-394 has two 24 hour clocks and five programmable timers. Pressing the "Time Set" key toggles the display between clocks 1 and 2 when the power is on. When the power is switched off, the time on clock one is displayed. The LCD backlight stays on at the dim level when the radio is switched off, so the clock is visible in the dark. There are five programmable timer memories which store frequency, on time and off time, but not the reception mode. These timers are controlled by clock 1. These timers will turn the radio on and off, but there is no relay contact for controlling a tape recorder. For unattended recording, a recorder with the capability of voice activation (VOX) must be used. There is also a sleep timer, which can be set to let the radio play for eithr 30 or 60 minutes until auto shut-off.

Operation

I found operation of the DX-394 to be very intuitive and only needed to refer to the owner's manual for the more esoteric functions. The owner's manual is reasonably comprehensive and does not suffer from the stilted translation of the operator's manuals of some Japanese products. Basic operation of the radio is straight-forward primarily because there are not a lot of controls. Once a frequency is selected by one of the available tuning methods, all that is left to adjust is the mode, RF gain and volume. Available reception modes are AM, LSB, USB, CW1 and CW2. There is, in addition, a "Standby" position on the mode switch which mutes the audio and locks the tuning contol and keypad. The IF filter bandwidth is tied to the mode selected, which means that there is only one bandwidth available in AM mode. If I am referencing the filter markings to the Murata catalog correctly, the AM IF filter is 6 kHz wide at -6 dB and 18 kHz at -50 dB and the SSB/CW filter is 4 khz at -6 dB and 15 kHz at -50 dB. The owner's manual specifies the -50 dB bandwidth at ±7.5 kHz for the AM filter and 15 kHz for the SSB/CW filter. There appears to be an audio filter that is selected in CW mode, based on the sound of SSB signals tuned using the CW mode switch position-the low and high frequencies of such signals are cut, but the audio filter is sufficiently wide that SSB signals are readily copyable. The only difference that I can determine between the CW1 and CW2 positions is that the CW1 position uses the same BFO offset as LSB and CW2 uses that of USB.

The term "offset" refers to the frequency shift of the radio's internal Beat Frequency Oscillator which is used to render SSB or CW signals intelligible. The BFO reinserts a radio frequency carrier which has been

removed as part of the transmission of these signals. The frequency of the BFO must be shifted so the audio content of the signal falls within the IF filter passband. The BFO can also be used for a tuning technique that is known as ECSS (Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband) which allows for picking off one sideband of a normally double sideband AM signal to avoid interference. In most modern receivers, there is no change in the displayed frequency when changing from AM to LSB to USB modes and the offset of the BFO is shifted to keep the signal intelligible-apoint known as "zero beat" since there is no heterodyne or beat note. Some radios, Icoms in particular, require retuning when switching between AM and LSB/USB to maintain zero beat. The interesting thing about the DX-394 is that the BFO offets are asymmetric, i.e. when tuning in an AM signal in LSB mode, zero beat is obtained at the carrier frequency, but in USB mode the radio (at least the one used for this review) must be tuned 1.1 kHz lower to achieve zero-beat. I suspect this is due to an alignment problem, as one would expect either to not have to retune at all or to have to retune in equal but opposite directions when switching between LSB and USB. This discrepancy may reflect the fact that this is an early production run and the factory alignment procedures haven't been entirely smoothed out.

This is somewhat of a moot point as ECSS tuning capability is limited because of the minimum tuning step of the fine tuning control. On nearly every signal that I tried to tune in ECSS mode, it was impossible to get exact zero-beat—meaning there was a residual wavering beat note which was just tolerable on voice signals and downright unpleasant on signals containing music. Of course a selectable sideband synchronous detector would eliminate this problem, but would have added to the cost of the radio.

Performance

I found the DX-394 to be very sensitive there were no signals that I could hear on the Drake R-8 that I used for comparison that couldn't be heard on the DX-394. The Drake of course had the edge on making those signals listenable due to its various bandwidths, passband tuning and notch filter, but, hey, it costs over twice as much. The quoted sensitivity for the DX-394 in the shortwave frequency range are 1 microvolt in AM mode for a 10 dB S+N/N ratio at 30% modulation and 0.3 microvolt for SSB. This sensitivity level allows the radio to work well with marginal antenna systems. This level of sensitivity in some radios can be associated with problems of front-end overload and resulting spurious signals, but the DX-394 is very well-behaved in this regard. I was unable to detect any image signals on the receiver.

The other important performance parameter for a receiver is that of selectivity, i.e. how well the radio rejects signals on frequencies other than the one it is tuned to. The DX-394 fares less well in this regard. Not only is there only one filter bandwidth available for AM mode reception and the narrower SSB filter cannot be used effectively since ECSS tuning is less than optimal, the filters used have poor skirt selectivity. As an example, when listening to the BBC on 5975 kHz in the evening, R. Nederland's interval signal can be clearly heard at sign-on at 0430 UTC on 5995 kHz, as well as VOFC on 5950 kHz.

I found the audio quality of the DX-394 on AM signals to be quite pleasant. There is a three inch top mounted speaker and the audio amplifier is rated at an output of 800 milliwatts at 10% distortion. The volume level was more than sufficient to fill my shack with sound. There is a 1/8 inch headphone jack on the front panel which is wired for a mono plug. I thought this was surprising, since nearly all headphones which are pre-wired with an 1/8" plug are the Walkman-type stereo headsets. I guess this gives Radio Shack the opportunity to sell the DX-394 owner a stereo-to-mono adapter. I was not as pleased with the sound quality on some SSB/ CW signals. I am unsure whether the problem is due to overloading of the product detector or because of the time constants of the AGC system. On some CW signals the radio emits staccato bursts of noise in time with the keying. I speculate that this is due to a slow AGC attack time, but would defer to those that know more about AGC circuits than myself for an exact diagnosis. On strong SSB signals, there was occasional distortion which was reduced by turning down the RF gain control.

Overall Evaluation

I have been pretty hard on this new receiver from Radio Shack and 1 admit that 1 was comparing it to a radio that cost over twice as much. The raeality is that there is no other desktop receiver at this price point and 1 would very much like to see a good radio available to the consumer at this price. I wish that I had had a Sony ICF-2010 available to do a side-by-side comparison, since the Sony represents a truer competitor for the DX-394, based on price.

I think that the DX-394 could be a really hot receiver with just a little bit of tweaking. I think the engineers who designed the DX-394 should specify a higher quality of 1F filter to achieve better skirt selectivity and stopband attenuation, as a first step. They should also pay more attention to the AGC time constants, especially for SSB/CW reception. In addition, I feel that the factory alignment procedures could achieve a higher level of quality control. All of these things could be done without having to redesign the front panel and could be incorporated in subsequent production runs. The other changes I would like to see made would require a little more work-these being the ability to choose either the Wide or Narrow filters in AM mode and reducing the tuning step of the Fine Tuning control to 10 Hz or less to facilitate ECSS tuning. Low on the list would be to put in a stereo headphone jack. It will be interesting to see if Radio Shack will be responsive to complaints by DX-394 owners. Maybe they will notice if there is a high return rate for the radio. Yaesu certainly listened and modified the filters in the FRG-100, making it a good radio. However, the customers for the DX-394 may be new hobbyists who won't recognize the shortcomings of the DX-394. Time will tell, SW.

Pirate Radio Report

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Pirate Pages—A Mini Review

The Pirate Pages began in April of 1989 by Andrew Yoder. At that time, The ACE (Association of Clandestine Radio Enthusiasts) was having organizational problems and was not publishing its monthly bulletin. The "PiPa" as it it commonly called, was meant to fill that gap. Normally, PiPa is published about twice a month and contains logs for the previous two weeks. Besides North American pirate loggings and some European logs, Andy occasionally lists various transmitters/receivers that members have for sale. Mr. Yoder also offers discounts to PiPa subscribers on books which he is associated with, such as the annual Pirate Radio Directory. Depending on the amount of activity taking place, it is usually one to two pages in length. It is photcopied, folded, stapled and mailed to the member sans envelope. According to the 1995 Pirate Radio Directory, current subscription rates are \$5.00 US for 12 issues and \$10.00 for 24 issues. The rates for Canadians would be \$6 and \$12 US respectively. I'm sure a large SASE sent to the Pipa address will get you a sample copy. The address is: Box 109, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214. Your editor has been a subscriber since 1992.

It's EuroPirate Season!

The month's of December and January are the best chance for DXers to log Europirates as they sign on on Sunday morning. In past years, Dxers have bagged a few Europirates in the 0800-0930 UTC time frame. The past few years have not been as rewarding as in the past, but Andy Yoder did manage to log a couple last winter. Hurry though, by the first week of February sunrise is already too early to catch these elusive signals. John Campbell sent us an interesting overview of current Europirate activity which I'll summarize here: The standard time period for European pirates is between 0800-1300 utc Sundays. Frequencies range from 6199.6 where a French version of Radio Caroline operates to 6310 kHz. The 75 meter band between 3895 and 3925 is also quite popular, both on local Saturday eves between 1800-2200 and Sunday ams. Other frequencies outside these include 6915 for Radio Dublin, 7294/5 USB/LSB and 12265 on 09001300 on Sundays for Wrekin Radio International. John mentions that there is some Christmas and New Year's activity directed to North America, but that Europirate ops seem more tired these days. If you live on or near the East Coast and are in a quiet location with long wires directed to Europe, you'll have the best chance to log those Europirates. Jolly Roger Radio in Ireland operates in the 6230–6240 range and often plays Country Music, so give that one a try. Be sure to share your logs with us.

Pirate Bandscan

December has been an active period. The budget impass has closed FCC field offices again and the Christmas holiday brought out many stations. Conditions over Christmas were poor. The MUF struggled to make it above 7 mHz for short hop reception and when it did, signals were weak for the most part. All of the logs below here heard on 6955 kHz unless otherwise noted. Dave Ditlow in CA heard KDED on Nov. 25th at 0040 utc with standup comedy and Elvis Presley music. They had a strong signal in USB. Ulis Fleming checks in from MD with a mid-week log of PIRATE RADIO BOSTON at 0215 on Nov. 28th, playing reggae tunes with a guess the song contest. Denis Pasquale of PA heard the all interval pirate station WLIS at 1700 utc on December 2nd saying this was intended to entertain the MARE (Michigan Area Radio Enthusiasts) on their DXpedition! This was also heard by Mary Jo "Mama DX" Ondrechen, who also heard Radio Azteca at 0423 on the 2nd of December. The Canadian John Fisher bagged MYSTERY RADIO at 2057 on December 16th playing a new age version of Silent Night. He also heard the VOICE OF CHRISTMAS at 1348 with lots of Christmas music on December 17th, claiming to be broadcasting from the North Pole. Mama DX also noted HAPPY HANNUKAH on the 24th of December signing on at 1500 utc with a station ID by a young girl, chime IS, and mx from Fiddler On The Roof. There were several Europirate tests scheduled on December 25th but were not heard due to poor propagation.

Until next month, when we review the ACE bulletin, Happy Pirate Hunting!

English Schedules

Prepared 12/28/95.

Thanks to Dave Kenny (BBCM WBI), Adam Lock (WWCR), Joe Hanlon (PA), Jonathan Marks (R Netherlands), Andy Sennitt (WRTH).

Canada: No doubt you have heard of the expected 31 March closure of Radio Canada International. The decision first came to light on December 11. For those with access to the World-Wide Web and who may have missed the background material, it has all been posted at http://www.pics.com/trs/rcl.htm.

Denmark: On January 7 Radio Denmark via Norway begins a monthly 15-minute English language broadcast on the UT first Sunday of the month. The first broadcast is at 0930, and repeats 23 times with the last broadcast UT Monday 0830. The English segment begins about 10 minutes into each release. Check out the http://www.mi.aau.dk/rdk/ Web page. The broadcasts targeted to NAm and the Caribbean (updated 25 Dec) (the number following the frequency is the beam heading):

12.30-12.55	eNAm	11840	280
13.30-13.55	eNAm/cNAm	11840	300
14.30-14.55	eNAm/cNAm	11840	300
15.30-15.55	WNAm	9485	315
16.30-16.55	WNAm	11840	315
20.30-20.55	eNAm/CNAm	9480	300

Tom Sundstrom PO Box 2275 Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275 Fax 609-859-3226 Internet: T.SUNDSTROM@pics.com

22.30-22.55	eNAm	6200	280
23.30-23.55	eNAm	7465	290
00.30-00.55	Caribbean	7465	290
01.30-01.55	eNAm	6120	300
02.30-02.55	eNAm	6120	300
03.30-03.55	wNAm	7465	315
04.30-04.55	WNAm	6195	315

Ecuador: Due to changing propagation conditions, HCJB moves the European service down to 11960 and retimes the broadcast to 19-22 effective January 1.

Iran: VOIRI at 0030 moved to new 6015 — readable here despite RN Bonaire on 6020 — and kept 9022 in parallel. If there is a third frequency, I haven't found it yet. 6175 at 0030 is in another language.

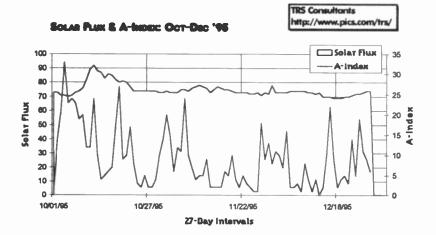
Kazakhstan: R Almaty airs English twice daily. To Eu 0630-0700: 9705, 9690, 9560, 7280, 7235, 7115, 6075, 6060, 5985. To As 1730-1800: 9505, 5970, 5940. (BBCM)

Norway: R Norway to the Far East at 13 UT replaces 11850 with 9795 kHz effective January 1.

Uzbekistan: BBCM details R Tashkent to As 0100-0130 on 7285, 5975 and 5955.

Zambia: Christlan Voice now operates 04-17 on 6065 and 17-2030 on 4965 (HCJB's The Latest Catch/McVicar).

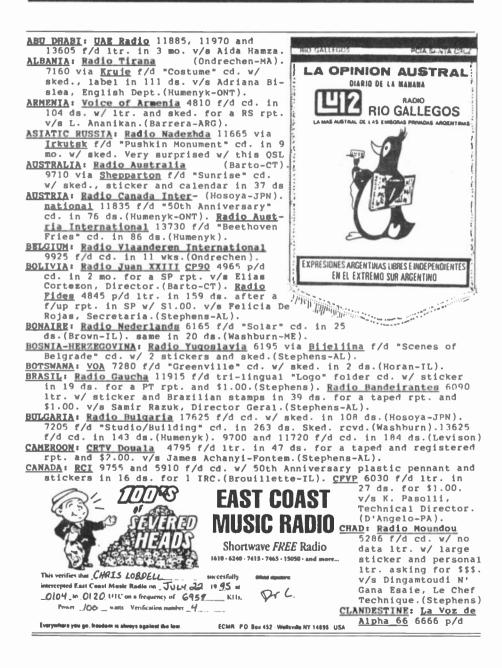
See you all at the Winterfest in March! It's the place to be. Come and say hello!



http://www.pics.com/trs/

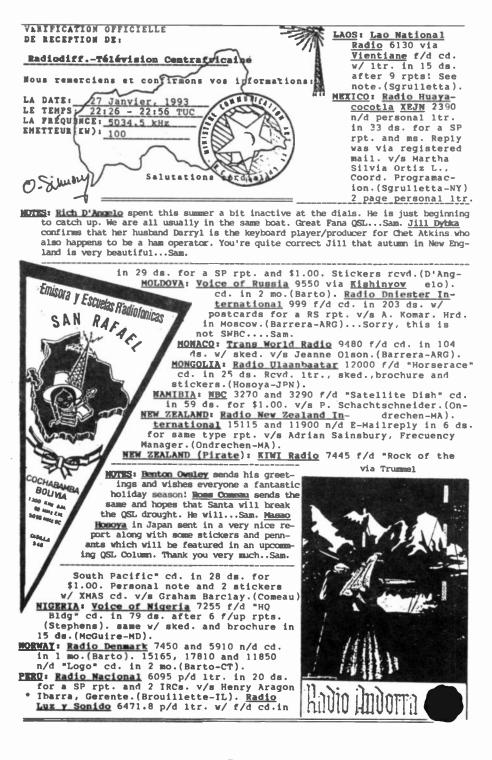
QSL Report

Sam Barto 47 Prospect Place Bristol, CT 06010











Intel Oversee Breadcasting MD. Box 4750 Dublin I, Iroland.	otroffinde	\$ -099553-002007	7245 f/d ltr. in EG in 190 ds. v/s R. Muhutdin- ova.(Barrera-ARG). 4740
We are give to worky your respects report of 19 ⁴⁴ Sapharyber 1965 of our experiments respectively an artificity		· · · · · ·	f/d ltr. in 3 mo.(Barto) <u>TOGO: Radio Lome</u> 5047 f/d cd. in 80 ds. for a FR
Notice of the set of t		A. D'Angelo Drive PA 19610	rpt. and \$1.00.(Ondre- chen). "Map/Globe" cd. in 41 ds. for a FR rpt. and \$1.00.(Owsley-CA).
	webb-1	and the second of a part of a second of a part of a second of a the for the a second of a second of a the for the a second of a second of a the for the a second of a second of a second of a the for the a second of a	TURKEY: Voice of Turkey 9445 f/d "Jevel Box" cd. in 123 ds.(Brown-IL). TURKMENISTAN: Turkmen Radio 5015 f/d ltr. in EG in 514 ds. for a RS rpt. v/s A. Amanklichev.(Bar- rera-ARG).
Montes 1111 Dables in oni	oving shortways l	hit lately cho	has been receiving more LHPC

NOTES: JILL Dynkma is enjoying shortwave but lately she has been receiving more LNBC beacon QSLs than anything else. At least you're getting something...Sam. <u>Richard Hunkison</u> says that his recent QSL from Radio The Voice of Cambodia is his prized QSL. It ranks right up there with Radio Myanmar. Great QSLs. While in Vietnam I was also in Cambodia for a while - nice place:...Sam. <u>Denis Pasquale</u> has more time for DKing now that the teachers strike has been settled. Denis wishes everyone a most happy holiday season.

UKRAINE: Radio Ukraine 4780 f/d cd. in 168 ds. w/ questionnaire for a RS rpt. Also rcvd. OSL for a f/up rpt.(Barrera-ARG).

Station .	Leo Mational Radio
fer 🚞	John L. Sgrullette
of our tes	ue for your ramption report. We are pleased to verify your reception reminism as <u>13-300.3992</u> from <u>13.59</u> <u>hours</u> an <u>6330.Me</u> , with a power of <u>23.000</u> weath.



Nor-DX

QSL

USA: WVHA 15745 f/d cd. in 11 ds. (Paszkiewicz). VOA Greenville 21485 f/d "Golden Gate" cd. in 5 wks.(Barto-CT). 13740 via Delano f/d "Annapolis" cd. in 22 ds.(Horan-IL). WRMI 9955 f/d "Palm Trees over Ocean" cd. in 158 ds.(Washburn-ME). f/d cd. in 10 wks.for ms.(Ondrechen-MA). Shepherd's Chapel Program 13760 via WHRI f/d cd. in 8 ds.(Stephens). WYHA 7465 f/d ltr. w/ cd. and sked. in 38 ds v/s David Evans.(Stephens-AL).

USA (Pirates): Radio Free O.J. 7385 f/d orange "Judge, Jury and Witness" sheet in 13 mo. for an ACE logging.(Stephens-AL). AC Radio 7465 f/d sheet in 13 mo. for an ACE logging.(Stephens). Radio Doomsday 6955 f/d sheet in 6 mo. for an ACE logging. (Stephens). same in 55 mo.(Stephens). Yoice of the Unknown Monkey Spanker 6956 f/d "Barrel of Monkeys" sheet in 170 ds. v/s Uncle Spanky and Harry Palms.(Stephens-AL). Pake Radio USA 6956 f/d blue sheet in 6 mo. for a logging in ACE. v/s Juan Maytag.(Stephens). <u>KICK</u> 7490 f/d "Santa" cd. in 7 mo. v/s Pete

via D'Angelo

Moss.(Stephens). same w/ program
playlist in 39 ds. (Stephens). 7470
f/d orange "Special Halloween Blowout" cd. w/ info. sheet in 89 ds.
(Stephens). 6955 f/d cd. in 5 wks.
(Barto-CT). Altered States Radio
6955 f/d "X-Files" sheet in 20
ds. (Stephens-AL). f/d "Jerry
Garcia Cartoon" sheet in 24 ds.
via Merlin, ONT addr.(Owsley-CA).
via NAPES 6955 f/d sheet in 1



mo. for 1 IRC.(Dybka-TN).
 <u>Bast Coast Music Radio</u>
 6958 f/d "Severed Heads"
 604 God Barborne Content of the severed for th



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Contributors' Page

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LOGGINGS CONTRIBUTORS-NEXT DEADLINE IS THE 10TH OF THE MONTH

The following members contributed loggings:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA William BROWN, Elephant Butte Lake, NM Joe BUCH, Virginia Beach, VA Ross COMEAU, Andover, MA Dr. Harold CONES, Newport News, VA Rich A. D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA Ralph FAMULARO, Osaka, JAPAN Bill FLYNN, Cave Junction, OR Bob FRASER, Cohasset, MA Tony GERMANOTTA, Cape Hatteras, NC Richard HANKISON, Praire Village, KS Bob HILL, Natick, MA Hans JOHNSON, Englewood, CO Jerry KLINCK, West Seneca, NY Fred KOHLBRENNER, Philadelphia, PA Marie LAMB, Brewertown, NY Richard LEMKE, St. Albert, ALBERTA Harold LEVISON, Philadelphia, PA William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD Bob MONTGOMERY, Levittown, PA Ed NEWBURY, Kimball, NE Mary Jo ONDRECHEN, Canton, MA Sheryl PASZKIEWICZ, Manitowoc, WI Denis PASQUALE, New Brighton, PA Wallace PETERS, Roseville, MN Vince PINTO, Brooklyn, NY Stephen PITTS, Minnetonka, MN AI OUAGLIERI, Albany, NY Ed RAUSCH, Cedar Grove, NJ Chuck RIPPEL, Cornland, VA Betsy ROBINSON, Clinton, TN John ROGERS, Belmont, MA Allan ROSENWARE, Rolling Meadows, IL Mike RYAN, Bangkok, THAILAND Giovanni SERRA, Rome, ITALY Todd SMITH, Norwalk, CT Trevor STANLEY, Flagstaff, AZ Kirk TRUMMEL, Springfield, MO Jon WILLIAMS, Cape Hatteras, NC George ZELLER, Cleveland, OH

NRD-535D 100' LW R8 R390A HQ180A 150' LW

Collins R388 FT890 300m LW R8 325' LW NRD-525 LW's Palomar BCB Loop R8 HF150 AD Sloper 100' LW ICF-SW55 ATS-803A R5000 LW R8 SW55 DX Ultra 20' LW Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S ITT Mackay Marine 3020A LW's R5000 Eavesdropper Sony 2010 w/ KIWA filters, Sony AN-1 R8 2- 500' LW's 2-R8's HQ180AX 60 and 90m dipoles LW's R8 NRD-525 FL-3 ANC-4 LW's HF150 DX392 MFJ16010 60m LW Loop NRD-535 LW's R8 R70 YB400 DX380 R390A NRD-525 FL-2 ARA60 WJ-1000 R8 60' Sloper 20' loop R8 300' LW R8 NRD-525 60' LW Eavesdropper DX440 10m LW

NRD-535D FRG-7 Eavesdropper RW Loop R8A LW's R5000 Sony 2010 MFJ959 Eavesdropper R8A Lowe Europa R390A LW's Sony 2010 Indoor antenna R8 FRG-8800 Eavesdropper

NRD-525 AD Sloper

Drake SW-8 Eavesdropper R391 R-4B Sloper 20m vertical 150' LW WJ-1000 Lowe HF-225 LW's WJ-1000 LW's

Logs from Buch, Cones, Germanotta, Kohlbrenner, Quaglieri, Rippel, Williams, and Zeller were made while on a DXpedition To Cape Hatteras Island from November 16 - 19th. Ross Comeau's logs were made while on a DXpedition to Pernaquid Point, Maine.

I hope the holidays were enjoyable for everyone. Best wishes and good DX for '96!

ŞI V

Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz P O Box 152 Manitowoc, WI 54221-0152

1630	UNID 11/4 0820 EG rel mx, also 11/5 at 0048 (Alexander-PA)
2310	AUSTRALIA ABC 11/17 1105 EG lite mx //2325 (Buch-HATDX)
2325	AUSTRALIA ABC 11/23 1045 EG EZL & C&W mx, fair (Roupe-WV)
2020	11/11 1141 EG tlk, ads, Neil Young (Comeau-MA)
2360	GUATEMALA R Maya 11/17 1108 mx, ID, poor (Buch-HATDX)
2390	MEXICO R Huayacocotla 11/18 0000 SP msgs, anmts, ID, Guatemala
2390	
	is on low side, 2389.9 (Quaglieri-HATDX)
2410t	NEW GUINEA R Enga 11/17 1132 tlks, poor (Williams-HATDX)
2485	AUSTRALIA ABC 11/17 1125 EG rock mx, weak (Williams-HATDX)
3205	NEW GUINEA R Sandaun 11/17 1116 anmts, IDs, chorus(Kohlbrenner)
3220	ECUADOR HCJB 11/18 *0830 anthem, Andean mx (Buch-HATDX)
3222.9t	SUNDAS RRI Mataram 11/17 1201 tiks ment Indo (Rippel-HATDX)
3230	SOUTH AFRICA R Oranje 12/1 0220 EG/AK ID, Bosnia nx, mx (Froem)
	12/10 2345 EG, nonstop lite mx, fax QRM (Roupe-WV)
3249.7	HONDURAS Luz y Vida 12/1 0248 SP LA mx, ID, fade (Froemming)
3243.7	12/11 0315 rel chorus, IDs, Unshackled (Roupe-WV)
2055	12/11 USIS FWI CADIUS, IDS, UNSACKING (ROUPE-WY)
3255	LESOTHO BBC Relay 11/6 0314 ID, sports nx, Mandela nx (Comeau)
3260	NEW GUINEA R Madang 11/18 1049 PD tlk, chants (Williams-HATDX)
3265	SUMATRA RRI Bengkulu 11/30 1604 Jak nx, anthem, rock (Flynn-OR)
3270	ECUADOR Ecos del Oriente 12/1 0259 ID & s/off (Froemming-AZ)
3270t	NAMIBIA NBC 11/29 0400 tlk, ads, EG jingle, poor (Flynn-OR)
3280	ECUADOR LV del Napo 11/18 0221 mx, anmts, anthem (Klinck-NY)
3285.2	ECUADOR LV del Rio Tarqui 11/24 *0955 NA ID, cooking pgm,
	saludos (Rausch-NJ)
3289.8	ECUADOR R Centro 11/19 1015 ID, TC, ballads (Rausch-NJ)
3290	NAMIBIA NBC 12/18 0425 EG sports, nx, ID, nx (Lamb-NY) 12/11
52.70	0125 AK, nonstop lite mx, some in GM (Raupe-WV)
3300	GUATEMALA R Cultural 12/1 0310 EG Bible pgm (Froemming-AZ)
3300	
	12/11 0335 EG rel mx & tlk, good (Roupe-WV) 11/11 1100 ID
	rel pgm, O Come all Ye Faithful (Robinson-TN)
3304	TIMUR RRI Dili 11/14 1257 pop mx, ID, SCI, nx (Pitts-MN) 11/18
	1158 song, ID, SCI, nx, this made trip worth it (Rippel-HATDX)
	11/17 1210 tent w/tlks, fading fast (Rippel-HATDX)
3306	ZIMBABWE Radio 2 12/1 0345 EG Afr mx, drums (Froemming-AZ)
	11/19 *0302 NA, rel pgm, Afr pops (Alexander-PA)
3315	ADMIRALTY ISL & Manus 11/18 1151 PD/EG C6W, ment Lorengau(Buch)
3315	USA WWCR 12/8 0805 EG Forever Health pgm (Robertson-CA)
3316	SIERRA LEONE SLBS 11/26 0035 tent steel drums, said Freetown
	swings, wiped out by WWCR 0058 (Rausch-NJ) 11/17 2345 Afr
	pops, SLBS ment (Buch-HATDX)
3344.9	
3356	HOLUCCAS RRI Ternate 11/15 1250 Indo pops, ID, SCI, nx (Pitts)
3330	BOTSWANA RB 12/16 2122* pops, ID, prayer, NA (Rausch-NJ)
	11/13 0346 EG/lang TC, business nx, ID, Downtown (Comeau-MA)
3360.1	GUATEMALA LV de Nahuala 12/11 0205 tlk, marimbas (Roupe-WV)
	11/12 1100 ID, prayers, programa para Domingo (Robinson-TN)
3365	NEW GUINEA R Milne Bay 11/17 1204 anthem, ID (Zeller-HATDX)
3375	ANGOLA RN 11/19 0314 Nirvana mx, PT tlk //4950 etc (BADX-ME)
3377.9	UNID 11/17 2155 poss PT nx?, fast tlk, Angola? (Quaglieri)
3390	SIKKIM AIR Gangtok back here 1230-1410* (Ryan-THAILAND)
3396	ZIMBABWE Radio 4 11/19 *0300 NA, Afr pops, rel (Alexander-PA)
	11/9 0354 lang/EG Afr, West mx, ID, nx? (Klinck-NY)
3600h	CUBA R Rebelde 12/11 1125 drama, LA mx 6x600 (Roupe-WV)
3607.50	
	JAPAN NHK Shobukuk 12/9 0850 tlk, TP, nx //3970 (MacDonald-WA)
3810	ECUADOR HD2IOA 11/18 0924 anmts (Buch-HATDX)
3815	CHINA CNR 12/3 1130 piano, story, orch //5125, 7620 (Hill-MA)
3905	IRIAN JAYA RRI Merauke 11/26 1000 tlks, IN pops, different IS
	Sunday so no ARO net (Berg-MA)
3905	NEW IRELAND RNI 12/9 1000 drumming, chant, nx (MacDonald-WA)
	11/18 1110 island mx, mix w/Merauke, exc (Rippel-HATDX)

CLAND Vo People, S. Korea? 12/17 0850 march, KR tlk (Saade-CA) 3912t SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa 12/1 0400 AK ID, nx, call-in(Froem) 3955 3965 FRANCE RFI 11/17 2233 4 kW here (Buch-HATDX) NORTH KOREA R Pyongyang 11/18 2230 end GM pgm (Buch-HATDX) 3970 HUNGARY R Budapest 11/17 2228 EG s/off (Buch-HATDX) 11/16 3975 2014 EG interview //9835 (Hill-MA) SWITZERLAND CRI Relay 11/17 2225 EG nx (Buch-HATDX) 3985 SULAWESI RRI Kendari 12/3 1146 pops, tlk (Hill-MA) CLAND 11/24 0335 AR tlk, Koran, mx, fair (Alexander-PA) CLAND Vo Natl Salvation 11/19 1025 KR tlk //4450 (BADX-ME) 4000.2 4070 4120t CLAND 11/24 0335 tlk, instl, Koran, also 11/26 4190 (Alexander) 4185 BOLIVIA R Movima 11/18 0010 ballads, TC, poor (Flynn-OR) 4471.9t BOLIVIA R Frontera 11/17 0050 tlk, vcls, poor (Flynn-OR) 4500t NEW ZEALAND? 91ZM Wellington 11/25 1200-1300 pop mx, Hit Radio 4502U One IDs, BBCMS rpts this here, tnx Wilkins (Johnson-CO) BOLIVIA R Tropico 11/17 0015 rosary, litany, ID (Flynn-OR) TAJIKISTAN Tajik R 11/29 11/29 0108 nx, natl mx (Flynn-OR) 4549.4 4635t BOLIVIA R Santa Ana 11/17 2350 SP mass, ID, nx (Flynn-OR) 11/16 2243 SP LA mx, ballads, ads, nx 2240 (Kohlbrenner-HATDX) 4649 11/12 2332 tlk, mx bridges, ads, IDs (Klinck-NY) CLAND 11/24 0328 AR tlk, chased by bubble jammer (Alexander-PA) MYANMAR R Myanmar 11/17 1120 SEAs vcls, TP, ID (Rausch-NJ) 4670.1v 4725 SULAWESI RRI Ujung Pandang 12/10 2125 IN tlk abt Indo (Rausch) 4753.3p 11/1 1146 tlk, folk mx (Newbury-NE) 11/20 1132 sports event, sev ments Ujung Pandang (Peters-MN) 11/16 2159 IN pops, brief River Kwai theme, SCI, ID, nx (Kohlbrenner-HATDX) 12/11 2158 SCI, ID, nx, poor (D'Angelo-PA) 4760 LIBERIA ELWA 10/29 2103 EG msgs fm families, Encounter (Rogers) SWAZILAND TWR 11/29 0259 IS, EG ID, tnx Keeney (Hankison-KS) 4760 11/10 0300 organ, ID, hymn, fair (Newbury-NE) 11/16 0330* GM? tlk, ID, IS (D'Angelo-PA) 4770 ECUADOR Centinela del Sur 12/1 0200 SP soccer, ID (Froemming) 11/12 0300* tlk, pops, ID, NA (Alexander-PA) 12/2 0410 tlk, ID, NA 0422* poor (Rogers-MA) 4770 NIGERIA R Nigeria 12/1 0520 EG 1cl nx & intl (Froemming-AZ) 11/7 0423 EG ID, freq, hymn, anmts, fair (Newbury-NE) 11/12 0602 EG nx, pol cmtry, ID (Klinck-NY) INDIA AIR Imphal 11/19 1540 EG nx abt Bangladesh (Flynn-OR) 4775 4775 SWAZILAND TWR 11/11 0355 IS, EG IDs, GM rel (Rogers-MA) 4775 UNID 12/3 1157 IN type mx, anmts, weird bells, Afr lang, Xmas mx, not //India or Indo (Hill-MA) GABON RTV Gabonaise seems to be off the air at least during the EST afternoon ghetto in which I currently dwell (Hill-MA) 4777 4779.8 GUATEMALA R Coatan 11/25 0237 anmts, theme mx, ID (Klinck-NY) 4780.8 ECUADOR R Oriental 12/5 1020 ad, Jingle Bells, TCs, ID (Rogers) 4782.9 MALI RTV Malienne 12/10 2330 FR pops, anmts, NA (Roupe-WV) 11/6 0638 FR tlk, ment Mali, fair (Newbury-NE) PERU R Atlantida 11/30 1050 ID, rooster, ads, Andean pipes 4790 (Peters-MN) 4790.5t PAKISTAN AKR 11/19 1555 chorus, tlk, poss nx (Flynn-OR) BRAZIL R Aquidauana 12/9 0900 ID, bom dia, Xmas mx (Rausch-NJ) 4795 11/22 2228 rel tlk, mx, IDs (Klinck-NY) 4795.1 ECUADOR LV de los Caras 12/4 0500 ID, nx, off air (Froemming) 4795.3 ECUADOR LV de los Caras 12/17 0435 merengues, ID (Rausch-NJ) 11/12 0536 SP ID, ballads, poor (Peters-MN) Tnx!--sp GUATEMALA R Buenas Nuevas 11/1 1140 SP/dialect ID (Newbury) 4799.9 4800 LESOTHO RL 12/7 0355 EG int abt behavior & futbol (Pasquale) UNID 11/17 2120 drone-like tlk, anmts, poor (Quaglieri-HATDX) 4812.5 4815 BURKINA PASO RTV Burkina 11/6 0644 PR tlk, drums (Newbury-NE) 4819.7 HONDURAS HRVC 12/1 0130 SP ads, Bible pgm (Froemming-AZ) 11/1 1155 preaching, exc (Newbury-NE) BOTSWANA RB 12/18 *0254 IS, NA, tlk, choir, pops, o/HRVC (Lamb) INDIA AIR Calcutta 9/24 1600 EG DW pgm (Ryan-THAILAND) 4820rf 4820 4825p GUATEMALA R Mam 11/13 0245 election, vibes, ment Cabrican (Peters-MN) 4828 ZAMBIA ZNBC 11/17 2139 chorus, clear ID, fair (Quaglieri-HATDX) MALI RTM 11/10 1939 tlk, guitar, ID, nx, fair (Quagiieri-nATDA, MALI RTM 11/10 1939 tlk, guitar, ID, nx, fair (Serra-ITALY) INDIA AIR Bombay 12/15 0115 raga mx, fair (MacDonald-WA) MAURITANIA ORTM 11/6 0650 AR mx, ID, fair (Newbury-NE) 11/16 2310 AR pgm (Buch-HATDX) 11/6 2231 AR discuss, mx (Klinck-NY) INDIA AIR Kohima 11/18 0130 SC mx, chimes, IS, ID (Germanotta) UZBEKISTAN UR 11/11 1651 IS, poss IDs, nx (Serra-ITALY) 11/17 4835 4840t 4845 4850 4850

0230 lang nx, chant/drum, IS, poss ID, nx (Quaglieri-HATDX) INDIA AIR Delhi 12/6 1927 SC mx. lang tlk (Hill-MA) 4860 BENIN ORTB 12/17 0614 mx, lang anmts, strong to 0630 (Saade) 4870 11/6 0657 FR tlk, Afr mx, poor (Newbury-NE) 11/18 1935 FR tlk, Afropops, ute ORM (BADX-ME) IRIAN JAYA RRI Sorong 11/18 1330 ID, 1358* zero noise (Rippel) 4874.6 11/16 1400* tropical mx, ment Sorong sev times (Peters-MN) BRAZIL R Roraima 12/8 0415 PT tlk & mx, poor (Pasquale-PA) 4875 CHINA CRI Hohhot MG? 11/13 1450 mx, IS, RS at 1500 //4815 4883 (Treibel-WA) BRAZIL R Clube do Para 12/7 0350 PT tlk, Braz pops(Pasquale-PA) 4005 11/5 0324 lcl pops, clear IDs (Klinck-NY) KENYA KBC 11/18 1910 lang tlk, dancehall reggae, ment Kenya & 4885 Nairobi (BADX-ME) COLOMBIA Ondas del Meta 12/4 0430 salsa, tlk (Froemming-AZ) 4885.1 GABON RFI Relay 11/1 0512 FR tlks, rock mx (Newbury-NE) PAPUA NBC 11/23 1104 EG nx, TC, So Pac mx (Roupe-WV) 11/7 0936 4890 4890 EG tlk abt women's issues, f-g (Newbury-NE) COLOMBIA LV del Rio Arauca 12/4 0359 ID, addr (Froemming-AZ) 4895 INDIA AIR Kurseong 12/2 1207 SC vcls, anmt, ad, EG nx 1230, 4895 no question they upgraded to 50 kW (Hill-MA) CHAD RNT 12/3 0548 FR tlk, 1cl mx, fair to 0608 (Saade-CA) 4904.5 11/15 0502 FR tlks, fair (Newbury-NE) 11/18 1925 FR ID (BADX) 11/17 0456 FR hilife mx, anmts (Buch-HATDX) PERU R La Oroya 12/4 0345 tlk, low audio level (Froemming-AZ) 4904.7 CHINA CNR 12/16 2250 CH instls, TP, TC, ID, nx? (Rausch-NJ) 4905 11/19 2329* cmtry, TP, ID, march mx (Pitts-MN) AUSTRALIA ABC 11/30 1112 lang, C&W, folk, poor (Peters-MN) 4910t SUMATRA RRI Bukittinggi 11/23 pops, IS, ID, nx (Flynn-OR) UNID 12/9 1145 tlk barely above QRN, Cambodia? (Rausch-NJ) 4910 4910.4 PERU R Cora 12/4 0330 ID, mx pgm (Froemming-AZ) 4914.4 GHANA GBC 11/3 2305 lang tlk, acapella singing (Newbury-NE) ECUADOR R Quito 11/4 0245 SP tlk, ID (Pasquale-PA) 12/4 0318 4915 4920 ID, Andean mx, tlk (Froemming-AZ) RUSSIA Vo Russia 2100* 12/17 EG Xmas story, ID, site? (Rausch) CIS Mayak 11/14 1930 IS, ID, RS tlks, folk //4825 (Ryan-THAI) HONDURAS R Internacional 12/4 0300 ID, lcl nx, disco (Froemm.) 4920nf? 4930 4930.5 KENYA KBC 11/16 1929 EG ID, addr, Motown mx, ment "more listen-4935 ers than you can imagine" (Comeau-MA) 11/17 0234 EG mx, anmts (Buch-HATDX) PERU R Tropical 12/4 0245 ID, Peruvian mx (Freemming-AZ) BOLIVIA R Illimani 11/15 0015 econ tlk, sports, LV de Bolivia IDs, fair (Flynn-OR) 11/16 0001 tlk, IDs, ment La Paz (Klinck) 4935 4945 ANGOLA RN 12/18 0453 PT interview, IDs, echos //7245 (Lamb-NY) 4950 11/11 2200 pops, nx, IDs, rhythmical pops (Serra-ITALY) COLOMBIA RN 11/11 2223 LA songs, TC, ID (Serra-ITALY) 11/23 1107 mx variety pgm, anmts, IDs (Klinck-NY) ECUADOR R Federacion 11/25 0040 rel tlk, mailbag (Rausch-NJ) 4955 4960t HONDURAS HRET 12/4 0230 SP ID, rel tlk, mx (Froemming-AZ) TAJIKISTAN R Ned Relay 11/17 2241 SEAs lang (Buch-HATDX) 11/16 4960.4 4965 2241 same (Buch-HATDX) ZAMBIA Christian Vo 12/9 2033* Xmas mx, jingle ID (Rausch-NJ) 4965 11/12 2007 EG abt Light of God, ID, vy strong (Comeau-MA) 11/18 2000 EG rel, ID, rel pops (BADX-ME) 10/27 2031* Late Night Extra pgm, IDs, TC, sig blew me away (Berg-ME) PERU R Imagen 11/16 0912 OA mx, anmts, IDs (Klinck-NY) BRAZIL R Tupi 12/2 0825 PT tlk, pops, ID (Alexander-PA) UGANDA RU 11/12 2039 continuous Afropop mx (Comeau-MA) 4969.2 4974.9 4976 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 12/4 0200 ID, salsas (Froemming-AZ) 4980 11/7 0930 LA pops, anmts, good (Newbury-NE) BRAZIL R Brasil Central 12/3 0611 PT mx, echo anmts (Saade-CA) 4985 11/6 0705 Braz pops, anmts, fair (Newbury-NE) ARMENIA Vo Armenia 11/9 1842 pops, IS, IDs, nx //4810 (Serra) INDIA AIR Madras 11/17 0012 strings, vcls, ID (Cones-HATDX) 4990 4990 4995.8 PERU R Andina 12/2 0237 peppy mx, IDs (Klinck-NY) HAWAII WWVH 11/1 0505 TC, fair (Newbury-NE) 5000 RIO MUNI RN 11/22 2050 SP upbeat mx, poor (Roupe-WV) 11/15 5003.5 2115 SP R Malabo ID, nx, pol tlk (Comeau-MA) 11/17 2222* ID nx, Afr mx (Pitts-MN) NEPAL R Nepal 11/26 1415 EG nx, wx, ID (Ryan-THAILAND) 12/1 5005 1213 IS, TP, ID, nx (Rippel-VA) MADAGASCAR RM 11/23 1604 tent tlk in lang, fades (Flynn-OR) 5009.6

11/13 0259 FR IS, ID, tlk, lite mx (Comeau-MA) CAMEROON CRTV Garoua 12/15 2058 FR Afr drumming/chanting, 2100 5010 ID, nx, mx, p-f (Famularo-JAPAN) INDIA AIR Thiru'puram 12/2 0018 IS, ID, vcls (Flynn-OR) 11/17 5010 0058 ID, Indian mx, nx 0101 (Kohlbrenner-HATDX) TURKMENISTAN TR 11/17 2035 AR mx, fair (Zeller-HATDX) 5015 5019 NIGER LV du Sahel 12/9 0549 FR Koran, choir, ID (Lamb-NY) 11/19 0600 EG ID, VOA nx, then FR nx (Rausch-NJ) 11/13 1807 nx tribal tam tam & howls, ment Niamey, TP (Serra-ITALY) 11/11 2302* tlk, Afr pops, rel, NA, drifted (Alexander-PA) COLOMBIA Ecos del Atrato 11/24 0401* tlk, ID, ads (Alexander) 11/22 0958 anmts, IDs, ment Caracol, Colombia (Klinck-NY) 11/19 0405* ID, freqs, NA (D'Angelo-PA) PERU R Horizonte 11/24 0302* anmts, ID, ballads (Alexander-PA) SOLOMON ISL SIBC 11/6 0712 EG tlks, nx, poor (Newbury-NE) 5019.6 5019.9 5020 11/19 1128 EG s/off, ID, anthem (Buch-HATDX) ECUADOR LV del Upano 12/3 0200 ID, nx, distorted (Froemming-AZ) 5020.1 5025 BENIN Parakou 11/11 2237 Afropops, ment Parakou, police siren fair (Serra-ITALY) 11/23 2120 FR/lang pop, IDs, NA (Rogers-ME) 5025 CUBA R Rebelde 12/8 0400 SP ballad, fair (Pasquale-PA) 12/2 0100 ID & Cuban nx (Froemming-AZ) COSTA RICA AWR 12/2 0120 Christian mx, Bible pgm (Froemming-AZ) 5030 5030.1t SARAWAK RTM Kuching 11/17 1232 BBC type nx pgm (Williams-HATDX) 5034.4 CENT AFR REP 11/15 0535 FR mx, tlks (Klinck-NY) BRAZIL R Educ Rural 12/3 0220 ID, ment Rio, Sao Paulo (Froem.) 5035 5035 UZBEKISTAN Tashkent 11/18 1952 GM //5060, 9540 (Hill-MA) 5040 COLOMBIA LV de Yopal 12/3 0230 ID, ads, samba mx (Froemming) GEORGIA GR 11/16 1846 lang tlks, hum, weak w/fades, had ex-5040p USSR feel (Hill-MA) ANGOLA EP Benguela 12/4 0515 PT nx, ID, Afr mx (Froemming-A2) UNID 12/3 0245 mx, poss SP tlk, too early for Angola (Froem.) 5043 5043 TOGO R Lome 12/1 0500 FR ID & nx, fair (Froemming-A2) 11/10 5047 1952 nx, ID, pop mx, fair (Serra-ITALY) 5049.8 ECUADOR R Jesus 12/2 0130 SP rel mx & tlk (Froemming-AZ) TANZANIA RT 11/17 0314 guitar, mx, ID, fair (Quaglieri-HATDX) COSTA RICA Faro del Caribe 12/3 0130 rel tlk, ID (Froemming-AZ) 5050.1 5054.5 11/26 0015 rel tlk, mx, canned ID, Cayenne off (Rausch-NJ) PRENCH GUIANA RFO Cayenne 11/4 0433 FR Supertramp (Pasquale-PA) 5055 JAVA RRI Yogyakarta 11/18 1220 IN tlk, ME vcls (Rippel-HATDX) UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent 12/2 *1200-1228* EG IS ID nx folk(Rausch) 5059.2 5060nf 11/26 1210 EG tlk abt econ, "EG Service of R Tashkent" (Comeau) 11/26 1203 EG/lang Oriental mx, ID (Peters-MN) ECUADOR RN Progreso 11/11 0504* HC mx, ment Loja, NA (Alex.) 5060.7 5075 COLOMBIA Caracol 12/3 0145 salsa mx, Caracol ID (Froemming-AZ) 11/1 0500 LA pops, ID, nx (Newbury-NE) 5075 UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent 11/11 1200 EG "Saturday Night Radio Tashkent" mx, freqs, fair (Robinson-TN) CHINA CNR 12/3 1135 2nd pgm for Taiwan, CH, pops (Rausch-NJ) 5090p CHINA CNR 12/11 1205 CH nx, tlks //5320, fair (Roupe-WV) 12/3 1115 lst pgm for Taiwan, CH vcls, ID (Rausch-NJ) PERU R Arequipa 12/3 1025 rel tlk, ID, nx, Quechua? rel(Rausch) 5125 5145 5240p TIBET Xizang PBS 11/23 1117 tlks, mx bridges (Klinck-NY) 5320 CHINA CNR 11/16 2227 CH tlks (Buch-HATDX) UNID 11/17 0445 long diatribe u/bubble jammer (Rippel-HATDX) PERU R Lajas 11/15 0105 tent vcls, anmts, QRN (Flynn-OR) 12/2 5470 5498 0324 tlks, OA mx (Klinck-NY) 5620.9 PERU R Ilucan 11/11 0129 OA mx, IDs, anmts (Klinck-NY) 5745 USA WHRI 12/9 0616 FR Afr nx, IDs, IS 0630* (Lamb-NY) 5770 CLAND? 11/18 2004 Farsi tlk, ment kHz, mx, warble jammed, not there subsequent days (Hill-MA) USA WYFR 11/22 1943 GM rel pgm, mx, ID, freqs (Roupe-WV) 5825 5895 CROATIA CR 12/11 0425 CR nx, ID, vy good (Roupe-WV) 11/16 1952 lcl song & tlk //7370 (Hill-MA)

Lots of great stuff this time. This column comes to you thanks to the support of DXers like you. I was quite encouraged by the number of contributors this time. Reporters from 14 states & 3 countries. Next deadline <u>January 19</u>.

5901-30000 kHz

International Band Loggings

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

5905nf?	SLOVAKIA AWR Europe in IT 1011, Peruvian mx, gospel pgm, OTH, ID (Serra ITALY 11/12)
5920	FRENCH GUIANA R France Int relay in FR 0420, nx, poli tical cmtry, pop mx (Newbury NE 11/9)
5930nf	RUSSIA R Nederland relay Petropavlovsk in DT 1425*, nx?. abrupt s/off, exc (Treibel WA 11/30)
5930	SLOVAKIA RSI in EG 0100, IS, nx, ID, feature (Lemke ALBERTA, McGuire MD, Newbury NE)
5930	CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague in FR 1529, ID, nx, classic mx, tlk re literature (Serra ITALY 11/11)
5940nf?	LITHUANIA R Vilnius in EG/LH 0000, 1D, nx re Yugoslvia in LH (Robinson TN, Pasquale PA)
5955	SO AFRICA Chan Africa in EG 0332, "Dateline Africa", sports rpt, f, splatter (Flynn OR 11/13)
5960	
5985	NEW ZEALAND RNZ in EG 1438, live rugby match, g (Quaglieri/Germanatta HATDX 11/18)
	BELGIUM RVI in EG 0755*, 1D, DX pgm "Radio World", fqys, IS, //9925 (Serra ITALY 11/12)
6005	ASCENSION IS BBC relay to Africa 0305, rpt on econ develop't in N Africa (McGuiré MD 11/27)
6005	CANADA CFCX Montreal MW relay in EG 1300, traffic, ads, tlks, 1D (Pitts MN, Buch HATDX)
6010	UKRAINE R Ukraine in EG 2215, Ukraine agrees to treaty on weapons, f-p (Pasquale PA 11/16)
60146	<u>TANZANIA</u> V of Tanzania Zanzibar in SH 2000 [•] , Icl mx w/lots of drums, ID in lang, AR type mx, orchestral NA at s/off (Klinck NY 11/10, Pitts MN 11/17, Berg MA 10/28)
6015nf	IRAN VOIRI in EG 0030-0127*, Koran, nx, cmntry, mailbag, Icl mx, ex-6150, //9022, 6175 (Alexander PA 11/18) in SP w/ID and s/off at 0328 (Buch HATDX)
60251	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC R Amanecer in SP 1428, relig mx, ID, fqys, f (Quaglieri HATDX 11/18)
60499	NIGERIA RN Ibadan in EG 2115, ax, tlk, promos, ID, mx magazine pgm (D'Angelo PA 11/25)
6060	ITALY RTV Italiana Sicily in IT 0505, dance mx, tlk, freq ment Sicily, ID (Lyon MN 11/11)
6065	<u>SWEDEN</u> RS in EG/SW 1832, ax, Icl wx, interview, ID's, mx, IS, //7240 (Serra ITALY 11/23)
6065nf	VATICAN STATE VR in VT *2315, bells IS, OM & YL in VT tlks, //7305 (Treibel WA 12/11)
6070af	
	CUBA RHC in SP 0500°, s/off xmsn w/LD in SP and NA, f (Treibel WA 12/12)
6085	OMAN R Oman in AR 2118, OM w/Qur'an recitations, //9735 (Famularo JP 11/10)
6095	VATICAN STATE VR in EG 0251, somewhat dramatic gospel reading, //7305 (Newbury NE 11/6)
61197	EGYPT R Cairo in RS *1800, familiar nx theme, into nx, f/QRM R Finland (Hill 11/16)
6120	GERMANY D Welle in EG 0310, rpt on Loch Walesa's defeat in Poland (McGuire MD 11/21)
6130	LAOS Lao Natl R in lang 1035, Asian vels, nx?, 7 big bells & 1D, long tlks, ment of Vientiane, nice
	Lao mx (Rausch NJ 11/19, Rippel VA 12/3, BADX-ME 11/19)
6140nf?	ALBANIA R Tirana in EG 0130, ID, tlk on human rights, archeology feature (Robinson TN 11/24)
6150	COSTA RICA Adventist World R in EG 1230, Wavescan weekly pgm #40 (Montgomery PA 11/6)
6150	KENYA KBC Nairobi in EG/SH 1900-2045, hi-life mx w/DJ patter, ID, nx, lively mx, much QRM from D Welle & Romania (Comeau MA 11/16, Lyon MN 11/11, Quaglieri HATDX 11/17)
6150af	FRANCE China R lat relay in BG? 2030, familiar CRI IS, good audio but ORM (Hill 11/16)
6160	CANADA CKZN St Johns in EG *0957, NA, ID, "Laborador Morning", nx (Newbury NE 11/16)
6165	CHAD R Dif Nationale in FR 1935, ID, nx, "Lady in Red" instrumtl, f (Germanotta HATDX 11/17)
61703	COLOMBIA LV de la Selva in SP 0939, LA mx, ancmts, ID's "Caracol" (Klinck NY 11/8)
6190nf	HUNGARY R Budapest in EG 0228*, DX pgm, mx, clear ID* (Peters MN 11/13, Newbury 11/16)
6230af?	ITALY European Christian R in EG/lang *1927, IS, ID in EG, relig pgm in lang (Alexander 11/5)
6240nf	UKRAINE RU in lang? 1935-2000, IS, mx, upbeat pgm, //4820 (Berg MA 11/25, Hill 11/18)
62504	EQUATORIAL GUINEA R Nacional in SP 2118-2202 ^a , mainly long tiks w/short mx breaks, ID,
02304	and s/off anomis followed by usual long orchestral NA, f (D'Angelo PA 11/25)
62811	PERU R Huancabamba in SP 0240°, huaynos, ancmts, ID's, NA, f-g (Alexander PA 11/25)
62902v	PAKISTAN RP in TK/EG 1732, many refs to Pakistan, Prime Minister Bhutto's welcoming in EG
	to attendees at conf in Islamabad, //74349v -not as listed at 7425 (Hill 11/30)
64716v	PERU R Luz y Sonido in SP 0140*, ancmts, huaynos, ID, ballads, p/ORM (Alexander PA 11/26)
65497v	LEBANON V of Lebanon in AR *0358, IS "Colonel Bogey March", ME mx (Buch HATDX 11/17)
67265v	PERU R Satelite in SP 0205, alter tlk & vcls, many ID's & TC's, f (Rokers ME 11/25)
67651usb	THAILAND Bangkok Meteorlogical Service in TH/EG *1345, Music box IS from 1338 tune in to
	145 Thai ID, fqy, tlk, then EO ID, fqy, marine wx, f-g (Famularo JP 11/20)
70503	PERU LV de Santa Cruz in SP 0040-0406*, DJ chatter over SP pops, OA mx, SP ballads, ID's,
10305	dedications, Andean mx, NA, p (Alexander PA 11/11, Flynn OR 11/30, Quaglieri HATDX 11/7)
7115	YUGOSLAVIA RY in EG *0100, ID's, disc of Serbian war crimes tribunal, folk mx, rpts on the
7116-00	Bosnian peace talks (Peters MN, Newbury NE, McGuire MD, Pasquale PA)
7115nf?	SWEDEN RS in EG 0251, the on SW unemployment & econ, into SW 0300 (Stanley AZ 11/22)
7115	IRAN VOIRI in RS *1929, s/on w/NA and into RS and Qur'an, bad QRM (Hill 11/16)
7140	INDIA AIR Delhi in EG 1545°, nx, ID, chime, PSA on poverty pgm, //9910 (Famularo JP 11/22)
7155 nf ?	MONACO TWR Monte Carlo in Armenian 1618, ME vcl, ment Monte Carlo, Yerevan, and intro to Armenian pgm followed by IS, and s/off at 1630 (Hill 11/28)
7160	ASCENSION IS BBC relay in EG 0550, sports ax, TP's, world ax, //17885 (Famularo JP 11/13)
7160	ALBANIA R Tirana in EG 0250, nx, "Music for the Future", ID, f (Lemke ALBERTA 11/16)

SENEGAL RTVS Dakar in FR *0658, guitar IS, NA w/brass band, ID, fqys, nx?, Qu'ran, African 71702v mx w/wailing & drums (Lamb NY 12/2, Alexander PA 11/19, Rausch NJ 11/18) NORWAY RNI in EG 0720, "Norway Now", ID, into R Denmark relay 0730 (Serra ITALY 11/12) 7180 7200 SUDAN SNBC in AR *0244, Mx Box IS, NA, covered by VOA* 0300 (Alexander PA 11/18) 7200nf? UGANDA R Uganda in EG *0248, xylophone IS until 0259, marching band orch NA, covered by VOA 0300 (D'Angelo PA 11/17) ED: Which of these two on 7200 is the correct QTH?? 7210nf? OATAR OBS in AR 2125*, long tiks, 5+1 pips, ID, fanfare before nx, NA?, g (D'Angelo PA 11/11) RUSSIA AWR Samara in SW?/EG 1557, QTH in EG, IS, into relig pgm (Quaglieri HATDX 11/17) 7215 IRAN VOIRI Teheran in TK/Farsi *1630, ME vcls, Home svce relay?, //9022, 15084 (Hill 11/22) 7230nf? 72346nf INDONESIA RRI Palu(p) in IN 0818, def IN the but unusual mx, See LN Oct (Famularo JP 11/24) 7250 VATICAN STATE VR in IT/FR/EG 0705, church nx, rpt, ID's, Pope remarks (Lamb NY 12/9) 7250nf INDIA AIR Panaji in Nepali? 0124-0210, IS, ID, subcont mx, nx, brief segment in EG re Indira Ghandi (Lyon MN 11/19, Flynn OR 11/29, Kohlbrenner PA, Pitts MN, Cones HATDX, Berg MA) 7255 BOTSWANA RB in EG/vern 0245, barnyard IS, Afr chorals, US pops.//4830 (Alexander PA11/19) 7270 ALBANIA R Tirana in EG 1938, country, ID, ethnic mx, //97399 (Serra ITALY, Newbury NE) 7295af THAILAND RT Bangkok in EG 1945, cultural events sked, xmsn to Eur, f-p (Treibel WA 12/12) 7365 VATICAN STATE VR in EG 2015, Afr svce, nx, cmntry, into FR 2030 (Rogers MA 11/12) 7365 ALASKA KNLS in EG *1300, 1S, 1D, mx variety, gospel (Rippel VA, Lemke ALT, Newbury NE) 7385 COSTA RICA RFPI in EG 0437, mailbag, "My Green Earth", Halloween, f-p (Lenke ALT 11/1) 7400nf? RUSSIA/UZBEKISTAN? Mukto Probaho in Bengali *1329-1359*, drama w/wild laughing and shouting, SC vcl, sermon, echoey sig, uses 15470 in summer, xmsn site uncertain (Hill 12/2, 3) 7405 CHINA CRI Jinhua in EG 1405, nx re Quebec elections, Islamic nx, ID (Newbury NE 11/1) 7445 TAIWAN V of Asia Taipei in EG 1107, nx, tlk on APEC fair (Famularo JP 11/20) GUAM AWR in CH 1128-1535, EG gospel trans into CH, AWR pgmg (Buch HATDX, Hill 11/30) 7455 NORWAY RNI in EG 0305, nx, mx, feature, "Norway Now" (Flynn OR 11/13, Lemke ALT 11/27) 7465 MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator in EG *1929, s/on w/9 notes on vibraphone 3 times, ID, fqys, nx, folk 7530 mx (Buch VA 11/26, Lyon MN 11/25, Serra ITALY 11/17, Hill 11/24, BADX-ME 11/18) THAILAND Bangkok Meteorological Svce in TH *0913, Music Box IS, tlk (Famularo JP 11/27) 8743usb 9022 IRAN VOIRI Teheran in EG 0030, IS, ID, chants in AR, nx, f/o 0049, p (Stanley AZ 11/23) SUDAN R Omdurman in AR 2038, singers w/drums, tlk, ID, nx? (Lamb NY 12/1, Flynn OR 11/29) 9024nf NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1315, nx (usual rhetoric), 1D, martial mx (Rausch NJ 11/17) 9345 GUAM KSDA-AWR in CH/EG 0954, sermon?, 1S, ID in both lang (Serra ITALY, Rippel HATDX) 9370 GREECE VOG in EG 1437, ID, nx re Greek politics, projected inflation 8% (Newbury NE 11/8) 9420 PHILIPPINES FEBC in Mandarin *0958, IS, ID's, tlk over hymns, relig? pgm, f (Lamb NY 12/2) 9475 9475af USA WGTG McCaysville GA in EG 0600*, relig pgms, ID, req funds/rpts, f/QRM (Lamb 12/2) 9505 CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague in EG 1146, pgm re drugs in CZ, feature (Montgomery PA 11/7) 9505 PHILIPPINES R Veritas Asia in IN 1255*, relig tlk, ID, intl nx, Asian currency rates, EG ID 1255, repeat same program format at *2300 for SE Asia (Rausch NJ 11/17 & 12/10) SO AFRICA AWR Swaziland relay in lang/EG 2037-2107*, children chants, ID in EG, pop mx, 9515 prayer & sermon in lang, QTH Ghana, IS (Serra ITALY 11/19) JAPAN NHK Tokyo in EG 1900, nx, 1D, sked, features (Stanley AZ 11/24. Rausch NJ 11/16) 9535 ANGOLA RN de Angola in PT 2115, Afro mx, IS, ID (Paszkiewicz WI, Hankison KS, Comeau MA) 9535v SPAIN REE in FR 2348, ballet mx, tlks, 1D (Levison PA 11/8) in EG 0100, nx (Smith CT 11/13) 9540 VENEZUELA RN Caracas in SP 0850, non-stop S Am pops, EG 1D 0859 (Trummel MO 11/15) 9540 9548af BANGLADESH RB in EG/Urdu *1230-1430*, lcl /intl nx, SC vcls (Hill 11/24, Famularo JP 11/10) UKRAINE R Almaty Kazakhstan relay in KZ/EG 0559-0700, IS, ID, instrml mx, nx?, into EG 0630 9560pf //5035, 5915 (Famularo JP, Lamb NY, D'Angelo PA, Alexander PA, Berg MA, Paszkiewicz WI) 9560 ETHIOPIA V of Peace in Vern *0429-0530*, xylophone IS, EG ID, into Vern, best only on Sat/Sun Afr dnams/pops, chorals (Lyon MN 11/26, Alexander 11/26) ID & nx in FR 1710, mx (1111 12/6) 9570af? IRAO Rep of Iraq R in AR 1757, ME vocal, ID 1800, nx? or cmntry, QRM Qatar (Hill 12/3) PORTUGAL RDPI in EG 0230, IS, nx (McGuire MD) in PT 1928, ID, soccer game (Trummel MO) 9570 9585 SO AFRICA Chan Africa in EG 0415, EG lesson, ID's, nx, drums (Montgomery PA, Newbury NE) UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in EG 2231, "Monday Morning" mx (Flynn OR 11/26) 9605 MADAGASCAR R Nederlands relay in EG 1942, current affairs, "Newsline", f (Stanley AZ 11/24) 9605 GREECE VOA relay in AR 1830, pgm of vocal Arab mx, ID, QRM RnederInd (Fraser MA 11/19) 9605 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1305, Asian nx, ID (Rausch NJ) in EG 1730, sports rpt, nx, ID (Stanley AZ) 9615 MALI RTV Malienne in Vern 1732-1758*, 15 refs to Bamako, //11960 stronger (Hill 12/6) 96353 ITALY RAI Rome in IT 2310, mx sels, tlk (Levison PA) in EG 0040, ID, soft rock, nx, rpt on 9645 protests over FR nuclear tests, //s6005, 11800 (Stanley AZ 11/23, Newbury NE 11/9) 9645 BRAZIL R Bandeirantes in PT 0050, continusous US pop rx, tlks, //11925 (Alexander PA 11/5) AUSTRALIA RA in EG 2145, feature, ID, nx, sports, "Network Asia" (Rausch NJ 11/26) 9645 9650 GREECE VOA relay in AR 2015, long tlks, EG inserts, mx, nx, ID (Trummel MO 11/15) 9655nf? TURKEY VOT Emirler in EG 2305, nx, sports, f signal over the Pole (Flynn OR 11/19) THAILAND R Thailand in EG 2036, lcl/intl/financial nx, IS, into THAI 2049 (Serra ITALY 11/13) 96555 VENEZUELA R Rumbos in SP 0906, current SA events, folk mx, ID (Trummel MO, Pasquale PA) 96597 NO MARIANAS KFBS Saipan in Burmese/EG 1530*, end Burmese pgm, orch fanfare, ID at s/off 9670 QRM from R Veritas Asia which signs on at 1528 (Quaglieri HATDX 11/18, Hankison KS 11/11) PORTUGAL Deut Welle relay in EG 0101, rpt on peace agreement in Bosnia (McGuire MD 11/13) 9670 9685 IRAN VOIRI Teheran in EG 0058-0127*, pgm on Islam culture, Iran press review (Hankison 11/16) 96946 BRAZIL R Rio Mar in PT 1122, folk mx w/accordion, ID, poor audio (Quaglieri HATDX 11/17)

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9695	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in EG 2200, Koran, nx, pop mx, Capital Radio, PM Dawn
	//9605, 9770, f (Alexander PA 11/17, Lemke ALBERTA 11/22)
97052	ETHIOPIA R Ethiopia in AM 1912, nx?, lcl song, carrier OK but low audio, //71101 (Hill 11/18)
9715	UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent in EG 1357°, ID, nx, cmntry, folk mx, f (Alexander PA 11/5)
9720v	SRI LANKA SLBC in EG 1513-1734*, piano mx, relig pgming, ID 1530, jazz/Big Band mx, relay
	of Deut Welle pgm 1530, //15425 (Alexander 11/18, Rippel HATDX 11/18, Rogers MA 11/12)
9735	PARAGUAY R Nac in SP 0649, folk mx, ID, L Am mx, promos (Lamb NY 11/28. Newbury NE)
9779v	YEMEN REPUBLIC R Sana in EG 1805, ID, pop / rock mx (Lyon MN 11/25, Comeau MA 11/15)
97862v	PAKISTAN RP Karachi in EG 1614, nx, 1S, fqys, "slo" speed nx, //11570, 13590 (Hill 11/22)
9845	ISRAEL Kollsrael in SP 1844, ID, ME mx, nx (Rausch NJ 11/17) in EG 2006, lcl nx, interviews,
	ID during nx, fqys, pop mx, //9435, 7465 (Serra ITALY 11/13)
9850	SWEDEN R Sweden in EG 0030, ID, nx, wx forecast, sports interview, f-p (Stanley AZ 11/20)
9850	HUNGARY R Budapest in EG 0200, IS, ID, nx, DX World & DX tips, //6190 (Stanley AZ 11/22)
9855nf?	KUWAIT R Kuwait in AR 1804, on this new fqy rather than 9840 w/nx, //9880 (Hill 11/20)
9860	AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0620, "Foodback" QTH, classical/jazz mx(Serra ITALY, Fraser MA 11/23)
9865	ARMENIA Araks R Intercontinental in GM 1915*, long tlks, Yerevan ID in EG (Ryan THAI 11/26)
9870	AUSTRIA RAI in EG 0230, 1D in GM/EG, IS, rpt on peace in Yugoslavia, //9655 (Stanley 11/22)
9900	EGYPT R Cairo in EG 2300, chants, nx re Bosnia (Newbury NE, McGuire MD, Rosewarne 11/19)
9910	INDIA AIR in EG 2204-2230°, nx, cmntry, hilife mx, ID 2210, fqy, sked (Montgomery PA 11/24)
9950v	MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator in EG 1445, IS, ID, sked, fqys, nx (Ryan THAI, Famularo JP 12/2)
9960	LEBANON Wings of Hope in EG 1343, end of Salvation Army pgm, ID, //6280 (Famularo 11/23)
9965	PALAU KHBN n EG 1557, relig sermons/mx, ID (Newbury NE, Cones HATDX, Hankison KS)
9965nf?	ARMENIA Verevan in EG 2130, IS, ID, sked, nx, cmntry, folk mx (Serra ITALY, Alexander PA)
115701	PAKISTAN RP Islamabad in EG 1557, IS, ID, nx, cmntry, f, //9470 (Quaglieri HATDX 11/18)
116346nf	SEYCHELLES FEBA in EG 0950, relig mx, and the bearned to India (Famularo JP 11/11)
117341nf	TANZANIA RT Zanzibar reactivated on fqy in SH 1643-2000*, greetings, ME type mx, Koran,
	ID, ad?, nx?, kids' chorus, speech, TC 1900, NA (Rausch NJ 12/9, Rippel VA 12/7, Hill 12/6)
11750	QATAR Qutar BCS in AR 1410, AR vcls, ID, relig drama, nx (Lyon MN 11/19, Hankison KS)
11780	BRAZIL, RN da Amazonia in PT 2050, L Am mx/vcls, long tlks, ID's, g (Stanley AZ 11/10)
118148	BRAZIL R Brasil Central in PT 0718, ID, phone interview, ballads (Famularo JP 11/23)
11815	POLAND Polish R in EG 1300, nx, sked, business feature, p (Pasquale PA, Montgomery PA 11/22)
11865	GABON R Japan relay in EG 2139-2200*, Media Roundup & Viewpoint (Paszkiewicz WI 11/26)
11880	SPAIN REE in SP 2119, ID, endless tlk, mx bridges, nx, g (Stanley AZ 11/12)
11925	SINGAPORE RAI-R Roma relay in IT 1034, nx, songs, feature (Serra ITALY 11/12)
119393	PARAGUAY R Encarnacion in SP 0153, continuous ranchero mx, ID, p (Quaglieri HATDX 11/17)
11950	GREECE VOA relay Kavalla in EG 0629*, "Daybreak Africa", ID, f-g (Famularo JP 11/13)
119548v	ANGOLA R Nacional in PT 2000, non-stop pop mx, phone-in quiz, ID "Radio Nacional de Angola
11000	transmite de Luanda", TC's (Lyon MN 11/19, Rogers MA 11/12, Quaglieri HATDX 11/17)
11990	KUWAIT R Kuwait in EG *1800, TP, ID, NA, fqys & targets, continuous mx, nx 1830, AR mx,
12016	(Serra ITALY 11/17, Pasquale PA 11/5, Stanley AZ 11/19, McGuire MD 11/14)
12015	RUSSIA R Tikhiy Okean via Vladivostok in RS *1900, nx, tlks, folk mx (Ryan THAILAND 11/17)
13625 13635	HAWAII KWHR Naalchu in EG 1930, celebrating 10th anniv of WHR, beam to NZ (Hill 12/3)
13035	SWITZERLAND SRI in IT 1630, ID, IS, nx (Serra ITALY) in EG 1515, health rpt (Levison PA)
13750 13860usb	INDIA AIR in EG 1759, ID, TC 1800, world nx, crantry, Hindu vcls, //11620 (Serra ITALY 11/11) ICELAND Rikisutvarpid in IC 1230 & 1430, short xmsns all tlk (Buch HATDX, Hill, Newbury NE)
15095	
15095 15470af	SYRIA R Demascus in FR 1928, B Streisend mx, modul almost non-existent (Trummel MO 11/13) <u>PAKISTAN</u> RP in EG 0813, pgm on Islam relig, local mx/songs, ID, //17895 (Femularo JP 11/29)
15475	GABON Africa #1 in FR 1717, fast talking anner w/highlife mx, f (Montgomery PA 11/24)
15530	FRANCE RFI in EG 1245, "Science Probe" re the weather, //13625, g (Fraser MA 11/24)
15540nf	ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG 1710, "DX Party Line", ID, pips, ute ORM (Lamb NY 12/2)
15605	NORWAY RNI in EG 1300°, ID, nx re Viking ships, Xmas mx (Robinson TN 11/27) EG Suns only
17770	EGYPT R Cairo in AR 1230, ID, nx re Pres Mubarek & Israel, mx/vcls ID 1247 (Robinson 11/11)
17800	GERMANY Deut Welle in EG 0903, nx, sport nx, "Walk on the Air", lang lesson (Serra 11/12)
17815	MOROCCO RTV Marocaine in EG 1802-1900*, ancmts, ID, into non-stop US por mx, 4 mins of
	EG nx 1830 then back to mx, new EG sked? (Alexander PA 11/5) Thx to G Hauser for tip
17870	COSTA RICA REE Spain relay in SP 1730, ID, nx, sports event w/cheering, f (Stanley AZ 11/19)
21700	GABON R Japan relay in JP 1618, sounded like amateur try-outs w/gong, g (Levison PA 11/19)
	CLANDESTINE STATIONS
5995	IRAN V of the Palestinian Islamic Revolution in AR *0400, tlk, brief chant, Koran, 1D, James Bond
	theme, clobbered by R Nederland carrier after 0425 (Alexander PA, Quaglieri, Germanotta HATDX)
7020	ERITREA(p) VO Broad Masses in Vern 0340 & 1617, tlk, exotic mx (Buch HATDX, Famularo JP)
7090	ANGOLA A Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in PT 2000-2101*, tlk, US pop mx by M Jackson,
	Afro & PT pops, "VORGAN" ID's along w/full ID's, NA*, f (Alexander PA 1)5)

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There isn't a lot of room left for chatting ao I'll finish off this month's column with a very Happy New Year wish to all of the NASWA membership. Here's hoping for many days of Boulder K-index values at zero during 1996.

New from Gilfer Shortwave



Dressler ara 40 HF Active Antenna

Dressler's newest HF antenna, designed as a low-cost match for portable receivers (Grundig Satellit 700 & YB400, Sony ICF-2010 & ICF-7600G, etc.) as well as low-end table-top models (Lowe HF-150, Yaesu FRG-100, etc.). Similar design to the ara 60 antenna but with reduced gain (approx. 3 dB) to avoid overloading of sensitive portable receivers. Constructed from anodized aluminum, with a fiberglass whip antenna element. Includes adjustable attenuator (0-20 dB). Install indoors or outdoors. Requires 12VDC power supply (optional)

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