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**NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION**

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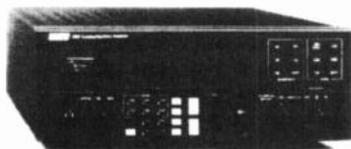


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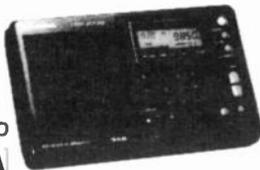
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NRD-535/D

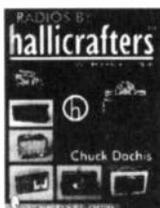


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The NRD-535D deluxe version includes these factory installed options: CFL-243 Bandwidth Control, CMF-78 Exalted Carrier Selectable Sideband (ECSS) circuit and CFL-233 1000 Hz Filter.

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### HEATHKIT - A GUIDE TO AMATEUR RADIO PRODUCTS

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# NASWA Notes

**Richard A. D'Angelo**

2216 Burkey Drive

Wyomissing, PA 19610

Genie R DANGELO3

Internet: r.dangelo3@genie.geis.com

It's Executive Board election time at the Association of North American Radio Clubs ("ANARC"). The association is canvassing its Club Representatives for nominations to serve on its seven member Executive Board. After serving as Interim Coordinator, Executive Secretary and now Chairman of the Executive Board over the last 5+ years, I have decided to step down at the end of 1996 when my current two-year term is completed. Consequently, ANARC will have a new Chairman in 1997. If you are interested in being nominated to serve on ANARC's Executive Board, contact our Club Representative, Kris Field (705 Gregory Drive, Horsham, PA 19044 - or - k.field4@genie.com). Nominees must be a member of at least one ANARC club. ANARC Executive Board members serve a two year term and govern the day-to-day operations of the association. This is where all the decisions are made! From the elected Executive Board members, a Chairman is selected to serve a concurrent one year term. The Executive Board term begins on January 1, 1997 and runs for two years. NASWA is looking for one or more of its members that may be interested in serving in this capacity. Currently, we have seven members serving in these positions: Skip Arey, Harold Cones, Rich D'Angelo, Dave Marshall, John McColman, Mark Meece, and John Vodenik. The terms of Messrs. D'Angelo, Marshall, McColman, and Vodenik expire at year-end. If you are interested in serving on the Executive Board of ANARC (and possibly serving as its Chairman!), please contact Kris by August 15th. The election takes place in September.

Congratulations to NASWA members Benton Owsley, John Lyon, and Bob

## ANARC SWL Ham Net

Tune in Sunday mornings at 10 A. M. Eastern Time on 7240 LSB for the latest in shortwave, medium wave and longwave listening, DX tips, and up to the minute hobby news. Contributors share their DX tips via their own amateur radio stations or by telephoning a "gateway" station who then broadcasts the relayed tips. Contributions are also accepted via the Internet Relay Chat (IRC) channel #swl while the net is in progress. The net moves to 3940 LSB after the 40m session closes for an informal session. Net Controls Tom Sundstrom W2XQ, Hausie WB4JSP, Mike McCallum WA4SGC, and Bob Curtis W1EXZ host an always lively gang of DX monitors. (Best heard in the eastern half of NAm) Net info also available at <[http://www.trsc.com/swl\\_net.htm](http://www.trsc.com/swl_net.htm)>.

Montgomery who finished first, second, and third, respectively, in the 1996 North American DX Championships ("NADXC") sponsored by ANARC. Benton's total of 822 points outdistanced the rest of the field. A News Release with further details appears in this month's Journal. Thanks to Dr. Harold Cones and the NADXC Administrative Committee for another excellent contest.

After much discussion and planning since the 9th Winterfest, the Baltimore/DC Chapter of NASWA will hold its first meeting on 28 July. This first meeting will be held at the Catholic Community Church at Relay, near Arbutus, MD. Further meetings will be held on a bi-monthly basis and will rotate throughout the area. For more information contact Mark Fine <[mfine@crosslink.net](mailto:mfine@crosslink.net)>, 11252 Cardinal Drive, Remington, VA 22734-2032.

**Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"**

## Contribute!

Send 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, Fred has now expanded his business to include QSL report information and totals for the Scoreboard column. He can also be reached through the Internet at: [fkohl@ix.netcom.com](mailto:fkohl@ix.netcom.com).

There is a new newsletter featuring shortwave broadcasting news and information compiled by Australian DX'er Bob Padula (100026.262@compuserve.com) which is available in electronic form. *The Electronic DX Press* ("EDXP") is issued around two times a month and recipients must contribute to remain on the mailing list. Previously, the EDXP was associated with the Australian Radio DX Club but it is now an independent operation. Bob encourages e-mail enquiries to his Compuserve address.

From Anker Petersen and the Danish Shortwave Club International ("DSWCI") we learn of the availability of the 24th annual edition of the famous *TROPICAL BANDS SURVEY*. Again this year Anker has completely updated the TBS with more than 80% of the stations being changed! Several hardcore DX-ers in all continents have assisted in this. The Editor also went to Ecuador to check the LA-scene, so it really reflects which broadcasting stations that were active at the end of May 1996 between 2000

and 5800 kHz. As usual frequency, power, location and transmission times are given. But a new code system is also used, indicating for each station, if it is Regular, Sporadic or Likely inactive. This is based entirely on worldwide monitoring by DX-ers and not on official announcements. Also, the Clandestine Broadcasting scene changes quickly, and therefore Finn Krone again has updated the popular *DSWCI CLANDESTINE STATIONS LIST* up to late April 1996. The stations are listed in frequency order, as well as in time order and country by country. You will also find much background information of the Clandestine stations, which is not found anywhere else. Each publication is available for 10 IRCs, or \$10.00 U.S. for airmail delivery. The easiest and fastest way is to send the money in an envelope together with your order to: DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Værløse, Denmark.

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 are soley those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610 or via email - [r.dangelo3@genie.com](mailto:r.dangelo3@genie.com)*

**Gary Otteson, 2210 Hamilton Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104**

When I returned from this winter's SWL Fest, I sat down with a list I'd received in the Easy Listening forum and sent off to twenty or more countries for their summer schedules. Within two weeks packages began arriving from all over the world. Every station that I'd contacted responded within a month, many with stickers and brochures included, and one, Channel Africa, even a full coffee table magazine. I was disappointed, however, to find that listings for actual programming were for the most part cursory or nonexistent, and spread out between 20 pieces of literature anyhow, so that, essentially, it was back to *PWBR*, which I've always found nice but cumbersome (it's their blue pages that I use every day).

As of yesterday, however, I believe my problem has been solved. I found John Figliozzi's new "Worldwide Shortwave Listening Guide" in a Radio Shack downtown (on a tip from *The Journal*, of course), and as far as I'm concerned it's a masterpiece, the perfect

companion to *Passport* and *WRTH*. The overall difference between this handsome, professionally produced book and its predecessor is quite astonishing. This one, rather than being densely printed loose leafed pages of similar looking script (with my every respect for Mr. Figliozzi's early and amazing efforts), is an easy-to-hold, easy-to-read spiral-bound publication that tells you exactly what you want to know right away.

To name a couple of its assets, all of the broadcasts intended for the Americas are now in bold print, so that the eye scans the attractively laid out pages with quick and minimal effort. There is a new and separate section called Menus for the Americas, which lists broadcasts by seven topic categories: News, Science and Technology, DX programming, Listener Mailbags, Music, Art and Culture, and Sports (though they might have added Business). The programs here are given with UTC and station name alone, referring one back to the main body of listings for more specific information, including days of the week and plentiful frequencies. The book's 112 pages include a nicely written introduction that starts the reader off with every advantage. It looks good on the shelf.

Best of all, I got change back on a ten dollar bill.

The only reservation I might have is over Radio Shack's counterperson expressing genuine surprise that they "still had a few of those old things around."

I explained its vintage to him and we had a laugh, but this one deserves real promotion. The Cumbre book project should hear about it, perhaps. Maybe NASWA could donate a couple of dozen. Is there a fund for that kind of thing in this club? (No... RAD)

Anyhow, buy this one. The Worldwide Shortwave Listening Guide, catalogue #62-1335. I'm sure you'll be pleased.

### Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

Calvin Anderson, Brooklyn, NY  
Marwan K. Baayoun, Metairie, LA  
Steve Babb, Painesville, OH  
Giuliano Bottacin, Rome, ITALY  
Dustin Brann, Lawrence, KS  
Charles W. Cross, Gardnerville, NV  
Jake G. Frickel, Lincoln, NE  
Warren C. Fritzius, Wilmerding, PA  
Stephen Galatolie, Middle Village, NY  
Joseph L. Green, Hamilton, ONT,  
James D. Grodi, Port Clinton, OH  
Jon Horen, Fairbanks, AK  
Ron Howie, Terrell, TX

H. D. Marshall, Boulder, CO  
Pat Murphy, Chesapeake, VA  
Vincent Palace, Darby, PA  
Carol Rinelli, Oak Creek, WI  
L B Ritzenthaler, Seattle, WA  
Matt Schneider, Rio Grande, PR  
Shawn Snyder, Pontoon Beach, IL  
John D. Spencer, Northampton, MA  
Reace Stanford, New York, NY  
Bill Swanton, West Roxbury, MA  
Glenn Swiderski, Buffalo, NY  
Richard Wattenberg, Downey, CA  
Fred Wilcox, Shiremanstown, PA

### FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

Renewing members included Al Miller, Alan Thompson, and Jerry Berg (2nd year), Chris Lobbell (4th year), and Richard Wood (5th year). Ed Shaw advises members that club stationary now costs \$1.25 per 50 sheets. Charlie Loudenboomer talked about "Games DXers Play" in the Loudenboomer Report. In the Shortwave Center, Bruce Churchill writes about a visit to VTVN in Saigon. In the QSL Report, temporary editor Gerry Dexter provides his first column with 101 countries represented. In Dan Ferguson's last Log Report column, he comments that "exact" frequency measurements spice up the column.

## Calendar Of Events

- Jul 19 Meeting.** Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 215-446-7831.
- Jul 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
- Jun 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.
- Jul 28 Meeting.** The Baltimore/DC Chapter of NASWA will hold its first meeting on 28 July 1996 at the Catholic Community Church at Relay, near Arbutus, MD. For more information contact Mark J. Fine <mfine@crosslink.net>, 11252 Cardinal Drive, Remington, VA 22734-2032.
- Aug 10 Meeting.** The Tidewater SWL's meet at 6:30 PM. For more information plus meeting location contact Joe Buch at 804-721-2782 or Internet: joseph.buch@dol.net
- Jul'96 Convention.** The International Radio Club of America will hold its annual convention in Ocala, FL on 19-21 July 1996. Hotel: Ritz Historic Inn Full Suite \$75, Regular Suite \$65, Standard Suite \$55 less 15% discount reservations (904) 867-7700. Contact: Lee Freshwater, 414 SE 3rd St., Ocala, FL 34471, (904)732-6408, FAX (904)732-7223 or email: LFreshwate@AOL.COM
- Aug'96 Convention.** The 1996 Worldwide TV-FM DX Association Convention will be held in Estes Park, CO on 9-11 August 1996. Lodging will be at the Dripping Springs B&B/Cabins, two miles east of Estes Park on US Highway 34. Call 1-970-586-3406 and talk to owners Oliver and Janie Robertson about rooming choices. Room rates run from \$74.00 to \$89.00 per night (sleeps two) and a cabin which sleeps three for \$95.00 per night. Send \$1.00 to Jim Thomas, 4437 S. Stover, Apt. 3, Ft Collins, CO 80525 for a complete convention packet.
- Sep'96 Convention.** The National Radio Club will hold its 63rd annual convention at the Ramada Inn in West Knoxville, TN (\$48.50 single/double occupancy) from 30 August-2 September 1996. Registration fee, including the banquet, is \$40.00. Contact: Steve Francis, 1620 Lodge Street, Alcoa, TN 37701 (telephone number 423-982-3122).
- Oct'96 Convention.** MT Expo Atlanta GA, October 18-20 1996. Hotel: Atlanta Airport Hilton \$76 single or double—reservations 1-800 HILTONS. Registration \$55.00. Contact: expo96-info@grove.net, (800)438-8155 or FAX (704)-837-2216.
- Mar'97 Contest.** 1997 North American DX Championships. Further information will be published in the Journal or you can send a self-addressed stamped envelop to 1997 NADXC, c/o Dr. Harold Cones, 2 Whits Court, Newport News, VA 23606.
- Mar'97 Convention.** The 10th Annual Winter SWL Festival will be held at the Kulpsville Holiday Inn (Exit 31 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike) on 13-15 March 1997. Organized by the infamous "gang of three" (Messrs. Brown, Cones, and Field) this all wave gathering attracts over 200 hobbyists each year. Further details and information will appear later this year.
- Jun'97 Convention.** The 31st Annual European DX Council ("EDXC") Conference will be held on 20-22 June 1997 at the Hotel Lazne in the eastern part of the Czech Republic. It will be organized by the Czechoslovakian DX Club. 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: rbrandi@lucent.com).

# Easy Listening

**Richard D. Cuff**

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Timonium, MD 21093-1716  
CompuServe 73651.153  
Internet: rcuff@memtec.com

## Target Topic: Documentaries

Thanks to John Figliozzi for providing much of the support material for this section. This month's topic is easy for me to discuss, as it's one of my favorite types of shortwave programming. My fondness for documentaries is typical for North American researchers, according to research Radio Netherlands has carried out over the years. Jonathan Marks mentioned a couple Winter SWL Festivals ago that North Americans requested this type of program more frequently than listeners in other world regions. One reason might be that North Americans have plenty of sources for news and current affairs, so international broadcasts aren't a necessary source of this information. However, domestically sourced documentary programming is harder to come by in North American media, as commercial broadcasters target their programming to viewers and listeners with short attention spans, so it seems.

For this purpose, I've defined documentary to be a minimum 25-30-minute program on a particular subject, generally incorporating interviews and in-depth analysis. Documentaries may deal with current affairs, but aren't restricted to current affairs. In many instances, a longer perspective is utilized that would be inappropriate for a current affairs piece.

Because documentaries by their nature are "long-form" programs most stations don't have them on offer. Time is at a premium for most broadcasters and a quarter or half hour is just too much to devote to one subject or program type. However, when looking at radio in general (domestic and international; AM, FM or shortwave), shortwave still comes up aces in this genre when compared to radio's other forms (and even television).

As with most program topics, BBC World Service provides the greatest amount of documentary programming:

Omnibus airs weekly, to North America Mondays 1430 and Tuesdays 0530. European releases include Mondays at 1130 and 1530, both of which propagate well here in Maryland. Omnibus, as its name suggests, covers a wide range of topics. The new BBC monthly schedule publication, BBC On Air, provides advance information on sample topics to be covered in a particular month, but the specific date a particular topic is covered is rarely provided.

Assignment also airs weekly; North American releases include Thursdays 0530 and 1215. European releases include Thursdays 1230 and 1830. BBC On Air considers Assignment a current affairs program, but it's really a documentary program. The range of possible subjects, by definition, is narrower than for Omnibus. Two recent editions of Assignment dealt with Azerbaijan post-Soviet Union.

Very often the BBC's feature programming, which varies from month to month, is documentary in nature. July's BBC schedule is comparatively weak in this area due to coverage of the Olympics and the Promenade Concerts. Two recent examples concluding in June are Heritage series and Going South with the excellent Michael Goldfarb.

Perhaps the highest quality documentaries on shortwave originate from Radio Netherlands. Radio Netherlands really takes great care and pride in its documentary presentations. This shows both on the air and through their great success in garnering awards for their documentary treatments of a wide range of subjects. The current season, which runs through October, looks at the Dutch education system (July 4/5); living off

the land in Ireland, Scotland and Holland (July 25/Aug 1/8; repeated July 26/Aug. 2/9); another three-part series beginning Aug. 15/16 on the history of New Netherland; the Dutch National Health Care System ; Ajax Amsterdam soccer (or football, sorry) club; and how countries around the world plan to welcome the millenium. Joh Figliozi is partial to Radio Netherlands' documentaries because (a) they are scheduled so far in advance that he (and I!) can clearly plan my listening and taping, and (b) they cover topics that are interesting even if a topic is not considered "current affairs". (Thu. UTC 0053/0453; repeated Fri. UTC 2353)

Other documentary offerings, with some relaxation of the "30-minute" requirement:

Radio Sweden offers an excellent documentary about Swedish life twice monthly in its program "Sweden Today" broadcast on alternate Saturdays (UTC Sat. 1130/1330; UTC Sun. 0230/0330).

YLE Radio Finland offers YLE Focus on Saturdays, as well (1130/1230). This program normally deals with aspects of Finnish life or history—and due to significant budget cuts has been repeating documentaries from past years quite frequently.

Voice of Russia has been offering three documentary series, of late. Moscow Yesterday and Today (Wed./Fri./Sun. 0030/0630/1830; Sun. 0430) looks at 850 years of the city's history. Our Treasure Chest (Daily 1930/0330) offers perspectives on aspects of Russian culture. This is Russia (Sat. 2330; Tue./Thu./Sat. 0030/0630/1830; Mon./Wed./Fri. 0530) examines contemporary Russia and Russians in an introspective way. All three are excellent programs which give the listener important insights into both the complexities and uniqueness of the Russian character.

The Voice of America also offers a weekly documentary series—Studio One (Sun. 1030)—which examines some interesting topics about American society (such as immigration) in an objective and informative (especially from the point of view of a non-American audience) way.

Radio Canada International (actually, the CBC domestic service) incorporates documentaries in its excellent weekly Sunday Morning program. In one sense, Sunday Morning can be described as a series of documentaries, essays and interviews knitted together every week. John is usually not one for pronouncing any one thing as being the best, but having said that, 'Sunday Morning' is his single most favorite program on radio period. Sunday Morning documentaries are also being repeated weekly in a summer replacement series entitled Sunday Morning on Monday Night heard on RCI at 0200.

Next, Peter Bowen provides his monthly mini-review of Radio Australia's offering:

*Background Report is Radio Australia's contribution to the documentary genre of programming. The program runs 27 minutes weekly, and provides an extended analysis and discussion of a contemporary topic, usually drawn from the Asia-Pacific region.*

*The quality of the program, however, varies from week to week. This qualitative variability is part of the nature of documentary programming, because each show has a different host and/or producer. It thus also applies to other documentary series, such as that presented by Radio Netherlands.*

*Background Report does what its name suggests—it reports on the background to an issue, which can be political, economic, or social. Each issue is examined from several perspectives. Numerous interviews are presented with experts and others involved with the topic. These interviews are conducted in studio, by telephone, or on-site. The host/producer introduces the entire program, as well as each interview, and rounds off the program with a brief summary and conclusion.*

*Usually the program quality is very high. Occasionally, however, the quality is obviously insubstantial. The program, in these cases, is little more than a series of loosely connected interviews. The host/producer does not appear to be in command of the material presented, or even of the topic under discussion. A much better production*

*style would see the host/producer presenting at least a summary of the material, including that from the interviews, with the interviews themselves providing illustrations, detailed explanations, color, etc.*

*When the show is well produced, the host explains various aspects of the topic, using interviews to expand upon, or explain, or illustrate the points that he/she has already made. Besides interviews, other sound actuality is brought into play (e.g. taped outdoor sounds of the places from which material is gathered). This provides important elements of depth and veracity to the program.*

## **BBC World Service Highlights**

Seasonal programming dominates Auntie Beeb in July, with the Olympics and the annual Promenade Concerts (the "Proms") largely visible this month.

### **Sports**

Monday, July 8th, 1430, and Sunday, July 14th, 1401: Going For Gold is a series of 30-minute background reports on preparing for the Olympic games; mental, physical, and technological preparation are covered in these last two programs. Also airs Mondays 0615.

Tuesdays, through July 16th, 1515: Landmark Games looks at the historical perspective of modern Olympics; the last programs in the series deal with the mass boycotts of 1976, 1980, and 1984; and, the growth in scope of the games that now appears to limit prospective host cities to a select few. European airings include Sundays 1550.

Daily, from July 20th through August 5th, except for July 30th, 0305 and 0605: Atlanta Live / Olympic Sportsworld is a 25-minute highlight program patterned after the Sportsworld program concept. July 30th times are 0130-0200 and 0230-0300.

Sundays, 1505: Sunday Sportsworld is a second 55-minute helping of sports highlights and commentary on principal international events.

### **Music and the Arts**

Saturday, July 20th (Haydn, The Creation); Friday, July 26th (Broadway); Sunday, July 28th (Mozart); Tuesday, July 30th (Mozart

and Haydn): BBC Proms 1996 sees four concerts aired primarily on the European stream at 2001. The Friday concert features Broadway songs and airs in the Americas release at 1501. A total of 72 concerts will be held, with excerpts of 20 to be broadcast on the World Service.

Sundays, 1430: Music Through Stained Glass is a weekly 15-minute series on Christian liturgical music as refined by local tradition. Repeated Mondays 0645.

Saturdays, 1215: A Jolly Good Show presents 45 minutes of popular music spiced with dedications and requests from listeners, hosted by Dave Lee Travis. Send requests and dedications to A Jolly Good Show at the usual Bush House address; an answering machine accepts telephone requests on +44 171 379 4565.

Saturdays 2330: Anything Goes is a weekly 30-minute program hosted by Bob Holness featuring requests for unusual or rarely heard pieces of music, poetry, or prose. Repeated Sundays 1215 and Mondays 0530.

Thursdays, beginning July 25th, 2330: Rock Salad returns for a series of ten 30-minute programs featuring guitar music, ranging from blues to punk to thrash to AOR. New release and classic tracks are featured. Tommy Vance hosts; write to the program at Bush House if you'd like a request to be played in the last August edition. Also airs Wednesdays 1530 and Sundays to Europe at 1730.

Tuesdays, beginning July 23rd, 1515: Exit - Pursued By a Bear is a new eight-part 10-minute series on "defining moments" in Shakespeare's plays, as selected and presented by lifelong Shakespeare addict Robert Pennant Jones. Jones' chosen extracts are acted out to open each week's segment.

Saturdays, 2230: Play Of The Week selections include The Cherry Orchard (July 13th), Checkhov's tragi-comedy set in 1904, just before the failed Russian uprising of 1905, looking at the powerful changes coming in the social and political arenas; Making It Better (July 20th), a bitterly ironic comedy written by James Saunders about a couple working for the World Service in 1989;

**Crossing The Equator (July 27th)** is a sharply observed satire on the attitudes of "little England", written by Jane Coles, about two couples on board an Australia-bound ocean liner hoping to leave their troubles behind in England while searching for a new life. **Play Of The Week** is repeated to the Americas Sunday 0530, and to Europe Sundays 1630.

Fridays, beginning August 2nd, 0230: **30-Minute Drama** begins a new eight-part series, **My Beautiful Cash and Carry, Launderette, and Assorted Confectionery**, written by Mohammed Azhar and Vipul Solanki, about a young man who works in his father's cash-and-carry store and discovers true love...in the person of a cashier at a competing store. What will his family say when they find out he's dating the "enemy"? Also airs Wednesdays 1130 to Europe and the Americas.

Mondays, 0130: **Short Story** is always looking for listener contributions; they can now be E-mailed to [edwar160@wales.bbc.co.uk](mailto:edwar160@wales.bbc.co.uk). Stories must be original, unpublished, and about 2,000 words long. Urban fantasy is the theme of No. 102 Rochester Terrace, about an undertaker falling in love with the "woman at the window"; a different cultural pace is offered in **Fireflies and Snow**, set in the Japanese countryside. First airing Fridays 0615; also repeated Sundays 1445.

### **The Learning Zone**

I cautiously recommend these programs, as they're designed for someone using English as a second language. I haven't sampled these myself, but hopefully they use a broader vocabulary than the VOA uses in its Special English. Now, I may have read BBC On Air incorrectly, and perhaps the programs listed below are in "regular" English.

Mondays, beginning July 22nd, 1215: **Legal Rights, Legal Wrongs** is a new seven-part 15-minute series on legal systems around the world, and how they can be made more efficient and affordable. Repeated Fridays 0630, and Mondays to Europe 2130.

Mondays, beginning July 22nd, 1230: **The World Of Computers** looks at the fundamentals of computer technology: how they work, what hardware and software are, and why the computer has become one of the

most ubiquitous tools on the planet. Repeated Fridays 0645, and Mondays to Europe, 2145.

### **Light Entertainment**

Mondays, 0330: **Brain Of Britain** is back for another new 17-week series of first-round heats on general knowledge and current affairs. Robert Robinson hosts one of the programs Americans have singled out as a favorite overall. First airings, beamed to Europe, are Saturdays 1230 and Mondays, 1830.

### **Other Features**

Sundays through July 14th, 1401: **Good Lookers** meets people who are particularly skilled in using their eyes. Astronomer Paul Murdin and photographer David Hurn are profiled in the last two segments of the program. Repeated Mondays 0615.

Fridays, 2315: **The Insider's Guide** is a weekly 10-minute series on a peep behind the scenes at Bush House with hidden stories about the BBC. First North American airing Fridays 1235; European airings include Fridays 1730.

Just a reminder - BBC World Service correspondence should be addressed to BBC World Service (or the specific program you're writing about), Bush House, PO Box 76, Strand, London WC2B 4PH, England. E-mail: [worldservice.letters@bbc.co.uk](mailto:worldservice.letters@bbc.co.uk) (these are read by Rupert Preston Bell, Director of Audience Research).

### **Signing Off...**

Upcoming Target Topics:

August: European Current Affairs

September: Interview Programs

October: Eastern Europe Privatization

Following up on June's lead item: Radio Australia funding has been secured for the next year ahead, and Radio Australia has been designated an important resource for Australia to fund. All the more reason to contact a minimum of one broadcaster every week for criticism and suggestions.

Thanks to John Figliozzi and Peter Bowen for their help this month. Until next month,

73 DE Richard



# Shortwave Center

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

*The below is courtesy of Contact and Rich D'Angelo*

## From a Beginning - 2

by Dan L. Smith

Starting a new hobby is always an exciting prospect and taking to shortwave listening is no exception. There are almost no barrier as age, sex and nationality (other than inmates in the remaining few "peoples republics") don't come into the reckoning. No permits are required and no planning permission necessary unless you have designs on building the outrageous. There is one barrier of course, and that is finance but every hobby has an outlay restriction and that for shortwave listening does not, in most cases, surmount that of pursuing any other line of interest that easily comes to mind.

Any radio receiver with a shortwave band will get a beginner underway. The modern transistor needs the telescopic whip extending, the vintage set (the tube receiver) ideally requires a length of wire, preferably outdoors and at eaves level, if that can be achieved, and of course an earth.

Over the years many companies have brought out what at the time they called the ultimate in radio receivers. One of these out-dated models can still bring a lot of pleasure to its owner until the day arrives when consideration is given to laying out the funds for something up-to-date. That's when the problem of decision making arrives.

However before looking at that, several have asked "is my Russian made receiver good enough for DXing". A glance through the types of

receivers used by club members that have appeared in the membership pages over the years shows that there are still a large number of Russian built Vega models around. The Vega badged receivers, in some cases even without a name, were all the go during the period of the "cold war" when West and East had very little in common to speak to each other about executing cross border trade. The discount firms in the Western world were not slow in doing business with the communist powers. Of course, business is business the world over. Many members have stated that they bought one of these receivers from adverts in the national press. During one period they were being offered by various companies in this country in almost every Sun-

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**"If you are new to the hobby stick with your present receiver for the time being; no point making a costly mistake with a replacement."**

---

day newspaper as well as the Saturday editions of most of the national dailies. Today, such adverts seldom appear although one was noted a few weeks back making it in several national newspapers. Vega's and similar models are useful back-up receivers.

One member often quotes what he hears in his garden workshop on a Vega. To the suggestion from one of our most recent newcomer's "Do I chuck the set and get something else like a Drake R8?" the answer is no not at this point in time, take to the hobby slowly and see if it takes to you! An often quoted and typical longstanding reply has always been 'It's no use buying a Rolls Royce if you are unable to successfully drive a mini'.

Some of those new to the hobby have asked if they should unload various Roberts and Yacht Boy models for something better. Again, gener-

ally speaking no. They probably are of more value to the owner than any funds that a sale might produce. The higher priced Roberts are mainly rebadged Sangeans and capable of pulling in all the international shortwave stations a beginner needs, and more. There were probably shortfalls in the general performance on shortwave and certainly in the case of pinpointing North American seasonal medium wave with some early Yacht Boys which were produced to target domestic markets when Grundig were concurrently running their large-size Satellit communications receivers for SWL/DXers several years ago. Recently released Yacht Boy and Satellit models are a different story.

To summarize, if you are new to the hobby stick with your present receiver for the time being, no point making a costly mistake with a replacement until you are conversant with what is currently available. Get to know the bands first and where the stations are that appeal. Play around with a length of aerial wire, preferably outdoors if you are able, not too long, but was high as possible.

## From a Beginning -1

It has long been the intention to provide an insight for those new to the hobby and although some discussion on getting started should have been the basis for the first of a series for beginners, subsequent events, or correctly speaking - several items of correspondence on reporting to stations has made this the initial subject to deal with, albeit if only briefly.

Paramount to success in reporting and securing verifications is the need to be brief but at the same time be objective and informative.

### Reports

A: Should carry your address in its shortest form, that is no more than three lines PLUS the country. Norwegians (fortunately for them) normally have three lines INCLUDING the country and can show a high success level in receiving replies. Experience in many an office points to a long complicated addresses go to the bottom of the pile.

B: Should be compiled in a readily understandable format, nothing is better than the "laundry list" format.

C: Should be typed whenever possible, if you have to write, then print with block CAPITALS so as to be sure readers overseas with a foreign mother tongue correctly understand what you are saying.

D: Should not contain excessive technical jargon.

E: Should not contain comment on programming. This should be on a separate sheet of paper as correspondence and reports go their separate ways at some stations.

### Reply postage

A: Is essential in some cases but not all. QSL REPORT gives an indication of other members experiences as to how one should treat various stations as to the way of approach and type of reply postage that should be offered.

B: Is not normally offered to international stations unless specifically requested.

C: Is always offered to religious stations, although most will reply by snail mail when none is offered.

D: Mint stamps or SASE's are usually offered to stations in your home country.

E: IRC's should be offered to stations abroad. US dollar bills are accepted worldwide and bring a high level of success, but some, of one school of thought, suggest this is in fact buying a QSL and it is frowned upon by purists.

SINPO CODE - This may be also better defined as SINFO - the F for fading more easily understood by beginners in reporting and beginners at radio stations alike. The full SINPO code can be found at the front of any edition of the World Radio TV Handbook and there seems little point in publishing it.

With the forgoing in mind all that remains is to get a report on paper.

The below is an article from Dave Clark's World Radio Report and first appeared in Dx Ontario

We depart from our usual format this month to feature Rich McVicar's observations in the area of unusual DX propagation, especially on the Tropical Band frequencies, during solar eclipse occurrences. This material had been adapted from e-mail correspondence with Rich, together with his reports on HCJB's DX Party Line.

## Solar Eclipse DX'ing

By: Richard McVicar

### Previous Eclipse Experiences

In April, 1995, three broadcasters from HCJB were thrilled to be on their way to Southern Ecuador to view an annular eclipse of the sun.

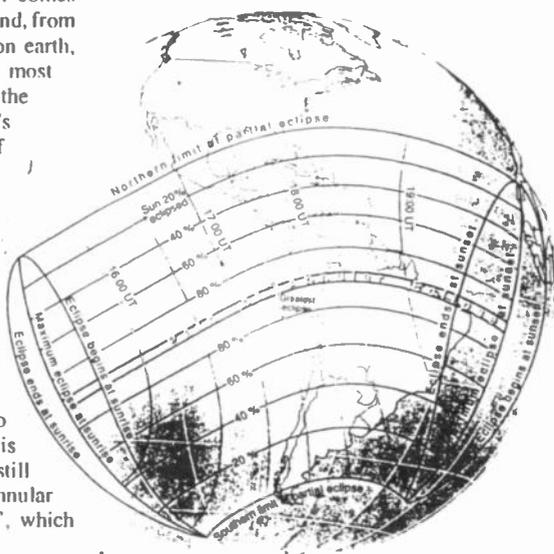
Solar eclipses occur when the moon comes directly between the sun and the earth and, from a perspective on a specific location on earth, covers up part or all of the sun. The most spectacular eclipses are total, whereby the sun is completely covered by the moon's disk. These are also the rarest types of eclipse. A partial eclipse occurs when the moon covers only part of the sun.

An annular eclipse is a type of partial eclipse. As with a total solar eclipse, the sun, moon and earth are all perfectly lined up so that the moon is directly in front of the sun. However, because the moon is a little further away from the earth than it is during a total eclipse, its disk is not big enough to completely cover the sun. The result is that, at the eclipse's maximum, there is still a 'ring of sun' around the moon. Annular comes from the Latin word 'annulus', which means 'ring'.

On April 29, 1995, there would be an annular eclipse taking place on a narrow path stretching from the Pacific Ocean west of South America, through the border area between Ecuador and Peru, and ending far to the east in the Amazon area of Brazil. Calculations determined that the famous southern Ecuadorian town of Vilcabamba would be within that narrow path.

The accompanying map shows a plot of the narrow band of greatest eclipse effect across northern South America, with effect around mid-day in Ecuador. Even though the limits of

the partial eclipse stretch from Florida to deepest South America, the eclipse occurs at a time when the apparent diameter of the moon is relatively smaller as it crosses the face of the sun because the moon's orbital position places it farther away from the earth. Thus even within the band of greatest effect, this is a short-duration annular or ring eclipse of the sun.



[Map Credit: Sky & Telescope Magazine, January, 1995; pg 64]

Vilcabamba, in Loja province, is best known for the ancianos - old people. In past years, people in the region claimed life-spans reaching 120, even 130 years. We were told that although there are people who still claim to be such ages, that the true ancianos have all passed away. Tourism in the area is growing, with the lure of the 'Sacred Valley of Youth' and its healthy water and plants.

Broadcasters Allen Graham, Armin Eitzen and myself all stayed at the Hostel Madre Tierra (Mother Earth Hostel) where we met many Israelis, Germans, Canadians, an Alaskan and one traveller from Belgium. A troop of British jugglers were there, who travel to remote areas of the planet to view eclipses, earning their way with juggling displays!

April 29 began partially cloudy, which had us wondering if we would later be viewing the eclipse or be vigorously praying for various winds to take the clouds away. Allen, Armin and I drove into town and set up a few microphones and taperecorders in the town square. Allen quickly made friends with a number of children, sharing a pancito (bread) and showing them how to safely view the upcoming event.

My plan was to monitor the lower shortwave frequencies to determine if and how the eclipse would affect propagation. During a total eclipse in Colombia in 1991, my wife Lisa and I noticed how, during the mid-afternoon, Tropical Band stations in neighbouring countries would fade in during the initial partial phases of the eclipse and slowly fade out as the eclipse tracked eastward.

The same phenomenon occurred with this eclipse, but not as dramatically as noticed during a total eclipse on July 11, 1991. On that occasion, stations ranging from northern to mid Peru were heard at better levels. These stations, all to the south of us, would either be in the totality path or up to several hundred km to the south of it.

As an example, we take a station which was actually in the July 11th totality path: Radio Eco in Iquitos, Peru. Radio Eco was heard with a weak signal at 11 AM local time. As the eclipse approached, the signal slowly improved. By mid-eclipse, at 12:36 PM, Radio Eco's signals were quite strong. After mid-eclipse, the signal remained strong as mid-eclipse approached Iquitos itself at 12:58 EST. (Iquitos is located several hundred km east of Vilcabamba.) After 1 PM, signals from Radio Eco slowly weakened.

What's happening...and why? For a signal to travel from Iquitos to Vilcabamba (about 650 km), it bounces once off of the E-layer of the ionosphere. As the ASAPs computer propagation program shows, signals are there during the hours around mid-day, but they are not very

strong (whereas at night, signal levels increase greatly). This is due to the existence of a lower layer in the ionosphere called the D-layer. The D-layer exists only during daylight hours. On lower frequencies, such as those in the 60 meter band, the D-layer absorbs most of the signals, not allowing them to reach higher layers to be reflected/refracted back to earth during the daylight hours.

However, during a solar eclipse, the sun's ultraviolet rays are blocked in a very small region of the ionosphere. In this region, the D-layer is weakened due to an ionospheric process known as "reformation", just as it would be normally with the commencement of evening twilight. This then allows low frequency signals to pass through with less attenuation and to be reflected/refracted by the higher layers. The reason the eclipse phenomenon was more dramatic in July, 1991, was probably because that eclipse was 100% total and lasted for seven minutes, meaning that the D-layer was weakened to a further extent than with the shorter annular eclipse of April 29, 1995.

What would really be a fascinating experiment would be for a DXer to try and see if he could hear a Tropical Band station on the opposite side of the earth which was in an eclipse path. The DXer would be in darkness, trying for a station in a part of the earth normally in total daylight and thus normally impossible to hear at that time. However, if because of an eclipse, the target station's signals made it through the D-layer to the higher E and especially the F-layers, it would be fascinating to learn if the signals could be ducted all the way over to the dark side of the planet and refracted down to the DXer's receiving location. (For more on Tropical Band signal ducting, refer to the series of articles in *Fine Tuning's 'Proceedings'*.)

Of course, this might work both ways. That is, a DXer in the eclipse path during normal daytime hours might be able to hear Tropical Band signals originating from the opposite (darkness) side of the earth during the eclipse—signals normally impossible to hear during local daytime. But during the July 11, 1991 eclipse and the April 29, 1995 eclipse, I could hear nothing further afield on the Tropical Bands than the signals from neighbouring countries where eclipse effects were also experienced. I could

hear nothing from, say Asia or East Africa, which would have already been in darkness.

By comparison, during a solar eclipse on February 26, 1979, I could hear more distant signals from my then listening post in Ontario, Canada. Several stations from Europe faded in, albeit weakly, on the 49 meter band during eclipse time (around noon local EST) and faded out again after about twenty minutes.

I believe there was a reason for some success in hearing more-distant signals during that eclipse. The eclipse took place during a winter month at my Ontario location. The sun's more angular rays are not as strong as they are during the summer, resulting in a weaker (and less-absorbing) D-layer. Even though the eclipse was partial at my location, the sun was blocked sufficiently to weaken the D-layer somewhat...just enough to allow a few 49 meter band European signals through. In Colombia and Ecuador, however, the sun's rays are always fairly direct, resulting in a well-formed D-layer. Perhaps even a seven-minute total eclipse, as was the case in July, 1991, is not enough to weaken the D-layer sufficiently to allow refraction and passage of F-layer Tropical Band signals from the other (darkness) side of the planet.

## The October 24, 1995 Eclipse

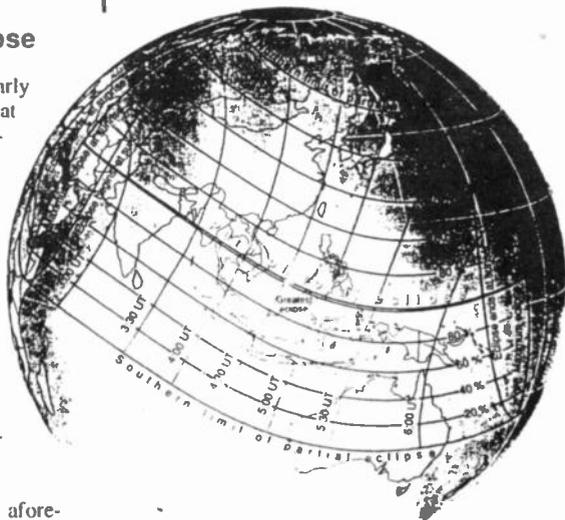
When I began writing this article in early October, 1995, I suddenly realized that the last chance to experiment with Solar Eclipse DXing until 1997 would occur in the matter of days, specifically on October 24th. On that day, a total solar eclipse would pass through an area beginning in Iran during evening darkness hours at my receiving location in Quito, then passing through Afghanistan, Pakistan, northern India, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, across Sabah (Malaysia) and the vicinity of Manado (Sulawesi, Indonesia) and finally finishing out in the Pacific Ocean.

This was an ideal opportunity for the aforementioned experiment since I was wondering if the eclipse's thinning of the D-layer would result in Asian stations on or near the totality path during normal daytime hours being heard

at unusual times—not just near the totality path itself, but in other parts of the world. I determined that the most dramatic examples of an eclipse catch on the 24th would be for a DXer in the western hemisphere to hear, say Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia (on 4970 or 5980 kHz) during the total eclipse maximum there at about 0440 UTC, that is at mid-day 12:40 PM local time.

Refer to the accompanying map showing a plot of the Asian totality path and the broad limits of partial eclipse effect. On this occasion the orbit of the moon places it closer to earth as it crosses the face of the sun. Thus, although the totality path is again very narrow, within this band the moon actually appears slightly larger than the sun, thus covering it completely and resulting in a total eclipse of the sun. The maximum duration of the total eclipse, however, is only two minutes/ten seconds around mid-day, as in the vicinity of the South China Sea.

As outlined on the October 28th edition of DX Party Line on HCJB, here in Quito we prepared for this eclipse event my mapping out the eclipse path using geographic co-ordinates provided by a solar eclipse computer prediction program



[Map Credit: Sky & Telescope Magazine, January, 1995; pg 69]

(the accompanying map in this article not being readily available). Then we circled Asian cities near or on the totality path which were the homes of Tropical Band broadcasters and the times of eclipse totality were noted beside each location and the assumption this would be the best time to try for each particular station.

The eclipse began to pass India at just about 0300 UTC so I started tuning the

60 meter band around 0230. When I got to 4840 kHz, I was amazed. AIR Bombay, India, was bombing in louder than I'd ever heard them! [An off-air taped segment was played on DXPL at this time.] This was about an hour-an-a-half after their sunrise. Next door on 4850 kHz, Uzbek Radio's Domestic Service was heard with a very nice signal, while on 4860, AIR Delhi was heard with a fair to good signal.

After about twenty minutes, all three stations were even louder. At 0248, AIR Delhi on 4860 was airing the news in English. This included what for me was the highlight of a thrilling evening: a live report of a description of totality crossing India!

Just after 0300, another surprise was what was assumed to be Azad Kashmir Radio for Rawalpindi, Pakistan, on 4790.6 kHz - strong enough to be heard over Radio Atlantida in Peru on 4790! Decent audio from Rawalpindi stayed in until about 0330. After that time, only a carrier could still be detected.

Signals from Bombay, Tashkent and Delhi remained outstanding all the way to about 0320. This would have been 8:50 AM in India, two-and-a-half hours after their sunrise. Then, signals from all three stations began to plummet in strength over the next ten minutes and only Delhi and Tashkent remained barely audible by 0335. Began 0245 and 0320, the frequencies of other AIR Regional stations on 60 meters were checked too, but some of these only yielded carriers with weak, inconclusive audio at best.

By 0340, the eclipse was crossing Thailand where it was already 10:40 in the morning. I tried for the Domestic Service of Radio Thai-

land on several frequencies. There was a signal underneath Radio Sweden on 7115 kHz which faded soon after 0400 but identification was uncertain and the situation was made even more confusing with the s/on of a VOA relay at 0358 on the same frequency. I had a number of other targets to try for after 0400 (for example the aforementioned Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia at 0440) but none of these were heard.

There are two main reasons why I believe the two Indian stations, as well as Tashkent and Rawalpindi, came in so well. The first is that during the initial stages of this eclipse, the totality path crossing Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan and most of northern India was roughly the same as the short great circle path between Ecuador and that part of Asia. Signals travelling along the totality path could conceivably continue to travel straight along the ionosphere to Ecuador. After the eclipse path reached eastern India, its path and the great circle path from Ecuador separated.

The other reason I think those particular stations came in so well is due to the early time of day in that part of Asia. At 8 AM in the morning in India the D-layer would not have had the chance to build up to full daytime strength, and so the eclipse weakened the D-layer to a greater extent than it would have at, let us say mid-day or early in the afternoon. The result was an extended sunrise enhancement (at the transmitter), lasting several hours. The fact that stations in the totality path around mid-day 0400 and later could not be heard would seem to indicate that the D-layer was just too strong to be weakened sufficiently by the brief totality so as to enable Tropical Band signals to reach and be propagated for a long distance by the higher F-layer.

All in all, the evening of October 24, 1995 was one of the most thrilling DX experiences I've ever had. The next total eclipse of the sun will take place across northern Asia between 0043 and 0331 UTC on March 9, 1997. At a point in Asiatic Russia, the eclipse will have its longest duration, lasting 2 minutes/50 seconds. The totality path will be quite wide too, reaching over 370 km. Until then, good DXing in more conventional terms!

# Listener's Library

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

Well it's summer time and there are radio books to read. Let's wade through the pile and see what surfaces.

## **THE 1996 AMATEUR RADIO MAIL ORDER CATALOG AND RESOURCE DIRECTORY**

5th Edition

David L. Thompson K4JRB Editor

247 Pages

\$15.95

The American Radio Relay League

Newington, CT 06111-1494

ISBN: 0-87259-524-2

This resource remains amazing to me. Essentially it is a cross-referenced source of sources for the radio hobbyist's needs. As usual, don't let the ham radio reference in the title fool you. Most of the items found in this book's pages are equally useful to even non-ham folks who play with radio. The book contains nearly 2000 different listings all cross referenced into 220 categories for easy look up. The information structure is further supported by both a comprehensive table of contents and an exhaustive index. Within the many listings you will also find well over 100 free catalogs to send for. Just the thing to do before the end of year holiday season. Just leave all these catalogs laying around the house open to appropriate pages so your loving family won't have to guess about what you want for Christmas. It's never too early to start this subtle psychological warfare. The ARRL Directory listings contain 39 repair and service centers for folks who are not comfortable with tearing into their own equipment. They also list 80 parts suppliers for folks who like to do their own repairs and construction. There are 27 resources for hard to get manuals and 55 listings for kits manufacturers for all you folks who shed a tear the day Heathkit got out of the business. There are 18 resources for equipment modification covering everything from books to for service. Interested in the newer forms of Digital Signal Processing? This book lists 5 sources for DSP

filters. There is also a state by state listing of amateur radio dealers, most of which also service the needs of the shortwave listening community. Hard to find equipment and services can also be tracked down through this resource. For the visually impaired there are 4 resources including Braille translation of amateur radio license study guides and 11 other resources for radio hobbyists with disabilities. Those hard to find foreign stamps can be located in no less than 6 resources. There are many foreign language resources including 2 sources for Russian phrase books. You will also find many radio clubs and organizations listed (57 total) including good old NASWA. In the course of my writing columns for magazines such as Monitoring Times, I often receive mail asking about particular products. Having books around like the ARRL resource directory helps me to give sage advice to my readers. It's also a fun book to flip through and dream a bit about the shack you'll set up as soon as you purchase just the right lottery ticket.

Well if reading through the above mentioned book helped to convince you to finally get your ham license you may want to take a look at this next text while waiting for the F.C.C. to send you your license.

## **HAM RADIO MADE EASY You Have Your License—Now What?**

by Steve Ford WB8IMY

202 Pages

\$15.95

The American Radio Relay League

Newington, CT 06111-1494

ISBN: 0-87259-537-4

When I got started in Ham Radio I was lucky enough to fall under the tutelage of the West Jersey Radio Amateurs. It's great to have a bunch of folks that are always there to help you figure out which end of the microphone to talk into. This group made my time as a Novice licensee fun. I wish every aspiring amateur

radio operator could have that group of people to offer them support as they enter the Hamradio world. Often, however, this is not the case. Thankfully there are folks like Steve Ford who has taken the time to pull together a great book to motivate the newly licensed ham to get on the air and join in the fun. This book imparts a great deal of information and motivation in and easy to read and often funny style. Right off the bat Steve address such issues of potential controversy as "The Nerd Factor and "Are Codeless Technicians 'real' Hams?" You get a sense of what Steve refers to as "The Spirit of Radio." In this introductory chapter you will discover the magic of ham radio that cannot be replaced by such technologies as the Internet. Radio is radio and hams seem to have a lot of fun even using "old" technology such as CW.

In keeping with the appeal to newly licensed amateurs, the second chapter goes into depth about FM VHF operating. This makes a lot of sense since the relatively new "no-code" technician class license makes up the majority of first

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**I must confess  
I've never been very good at math....  
Now  
I can at least  
pretend  
to understand math.**

---

time license in amateur radio today. Steve helps the beginner through the mysteries of getting that first rig on the air for the first time. Everything from choosing the transceiver, to putting up the antenna, to getting over the jitters of that first contact are covered in depth. Once Steve gets you on the air, he takes you along into all the facets of operation that are open to newly licensed hams with technician class privileges. These include "weak signal" modes such as SSB and CW, space communications and amateur television. Finally the books turns to getting the new ham interested in the HF spectrum and gives all the information a beginning novice or technician plus class operator needs to get down below 50 MHz. There is also a strong push to upgrade and enjoy all of the spectrum that ham radio has to offer. This book would make a great gift to congratulate anybody on passing their first amateur radio exam, even if it is yourself.

## **EASY CALCULATOR MATH FOR ELECTRONICS**

by Larry R. Luchi W7KZE

81 Pages

\$17.95 plus \$3 shipping and handling

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(414) 248-4845

I must confess I've never been very good at math. As a matter of fact I was totally lost until the invention of the inexpensive scientific calculator. Now I can at least pretend to understand math. Now, thanks to Larry Luchi W7KZE, I think I finally have a handle on most of what I need to keep my head above water around the radio hobby.

You may recall that I reviewed Larry's amateur radio license guides a few issues back. Larry applies his excellent teaching skills to bring practical electronics math to just about anybody who can punch a calculator key. Larry begins by following a line of thinking I've often wondered about. That being, when you use a calculator you really need to master two skills, the calculator itself and the math functions you intend to use it for. Larry begins by showing the reader how to take full advantage of scientific calculators, explaining the basics of the Algebraic Operating System, display formats, and keyboard skills. This study also includes an explanation of how calculators display and convert rectangular and polar coordinates. I wish I had this book when I went for my Extra exam. I know I blew the questions that expected answers in polar coordinates. Passing would have been less tentative if I had locked in all the math skills I needed for the test. The reader is led through dozens of practical examples of practical electronics math. Larry patiently takes the user through each keyboard stroke to get from end to end in each problem. All anxiety about radio hobby calculations disappears by simply following the simple guidelines that Larry provides. Now I don't simply stumble through Ohm's law by counting on my fingers. I can punch a few buttons and come up with the "j" Operator used for impedance calculation in a parallel connected circuit. A great book for any radio hobbyists shelf and a necessity for anyone who plans to go all the way to amateur radio "Extra" class.



# Equipment Reviews

Alan Johnson  
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Internet 76665.1756@compuserve.com

**SONY ICF-SW40—NASWAN** Koji Yamada of Tokyo sent me a copy of the instruction manual for the new travel portable from Sony. It measures 6 3/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 7/16 inches and weighs 14.5 ounces, including batteries. Shortwave frequency coverage is from 3850 to 26100 kHz and tuning is via a side mounted knob in either 5 or 1 kHz steps on SW. There are twenty frequency presets and, as I read the instructions, all twenty presets can be used for SW, if desired. There are timers for two "On" events—the radio shuts off after 60 minutes. According to Koji, the price in Japan is 22,000 Yen or about \$230. I would expect the price in the North American market to be lower.

**KIWA ELECTRONICS**—I recently received an updated catalog from Kiwa Electronics. Their product line continues to expand with the addition of the Pocket Loop, a collapsible 12.5 inch diameter air-core loop which tunes from 530 kHz to 23 MHz and includes a noise generator for tuning the loop. It is designed for use with portable receivers and costs \$120. There is also a full-size air-core loop covering the tropical bands (1.8 to 7 MHz) which will be available in the near future. Also listed are the SW Preamp and BCB rejection filter which are \$99 and \$60, respectively. Kiwa can be reached at 612 South 14th Avenue, Yakima, WA 98902; (509) 453-5492 or (800) 398-1146 for orders. The inclusion of a first-class U.S stamp would be appreciated for catalog requests via mail. The Internet address is [kiwa@wolfe.net](mailto:kiwa@wolfe.net) and the Web site is <http://www.wolfe.net/~kiwa>.

Kiwa Electronics has expanded its line of accessory filter modules with the new Premium Filter Modules. These are available in a variety of bandwidths and feature excellent specifications. The most notable spec is the ultimate rejection (rejection of signals outside the filter's passband). The Kiwa premium filters have typically 105 dB of ultimate rejection vs. 80-85 dB for ceramic

filters and 90 dB for mechanical filters. The Premium Filter Modules are also designed to be extremely low-noise. They are priced at \$70 each, plus \$4 shipping in North America and \$7 elsewhere.

**GRAPHIC EQUALIZERS**—Since it is currently yard sale and hamfest season, be on the lookout for reasonably priced graphic equalizers and stereo amps. This idea is certainly not original with me and has been suggested by many others over the years. Connect your receiver's line or tape output to the graphic equalizer and the output of the equalizer to the stereo amp and speakers. It will not give you razor-sharp selectivity, but the equalizer can be used to reduce the low frequency rumble and high frequency hiss on SW signals. The audio response can be tailored to emphasize male or female voices as necessary to catch that elusive ID. It's certainly worth experimenting with, if the components can be obtained at reasonable prices.

**PALOMAR ENGINEERS**—Two new products from this long-standing supplier of accessories are the P-508 active preselector for \$99.95 (not including power supply) and the PD-600 add-on digital readout for older receivers, priced at \$199.95. The company can be contacted at P.O. Box 462222, Escondido, CA 92046; (619) 747-3343; their catalog is free.

**NOISE SOURCES**—In my seemingly never-ending crusade to eliminate RF noise at my present listening site, I recently made an interesting discovery. My VCR makes more noise when it is turned off than when it is on. I'm not sure why—perhaps it is related to the dimming of the fluorescent display. Could it be that the dimming is accomplished by decreasing the pulse rate to the display and the lower frequency is more easily picked up by my antenna/receiver? Anyway, try this experiment at your location.

### RAYOVAC RENEWAL BATTERIES—

Rechargeable batteries can offer significant cost savings over traditional carbon-zinc and alkaline cells and are more environmentally friendly. I had tried rechargeable NiCad cells in the past, but was displeased with their performance due to their lower (1.2 volts) cell voltage in equipment designed for the traditional 1.5 volt cells. Rayovac has recently introduced the Renewal series of rechargeable alkaline cells with an individual cell voltage of 1.5 volts and an estimated life cycle of 25 recharges. The duration of each charge varies depending on the current demands of the equipment being powered. Unlike NiCads, the Renewal batteries should be recharged prior to being completely discharged. These batteries can only be recharged in the Renewal Power Station recharger and AA and AAA size cells will recharge in 3-5 hours; C and D size cells will recharge overnight. The large Power Station (handles any combination of up to eight cells) costs about \$30 dollars and there is a smaller recharger which only holds AA or AAA cells for about \$20. Contact Rayovac at (800) 237-7000; 601 Rayovac Dr., Madison, WI 53711, Attn: Consumer Services, for more information.

### HOW LONG SHOULD A RANDOM WIRE ANTENNA BE?—

I recently had cause to contemplate this question when putting up a random wire to complement my 90/60 meter dipole. I had originally planned to make the wire 140 feet in length, since Radio Shack sells antenna wire in 70 foot rolls, however, I decided to perform some calculations first. Theoretically, a single length of wire referenced to ground (sometimes referred to as a "Marconi" configuration) should be resonant at a frequency at which the length of the antenna represents a quarter-wavelength of that frequency. The formula is frequency in MHz =  $234/\text{length of the wire in feet}$ . Such an antenna should also be resonant at frequencies which are odd multiples of the fundamental, i.e.,  $3/4$  wavelength,  $5/4$  wavelength, etc. With the aid of my calculator, I found that a wire that is resonant at 1.95 MHz (approximately 120 feet) should also have resonant points in or near the 49, 31, 22, 16 and 13 meter bands. This appeared to be the case with the wire I put up. Remember that this is theory and an actual antenna's response

will vary with height above ground and nearness of surrounding objects. Any length of wire will work, especially when used in conjunction with a good earth ground and an antenna matching unit (usually referred to as an antenna tuner).

### COM-RAD INDUSTRIES FUNTENNA—

I recently received a brochure and review copies concerning this indoor passive antenna. It consists of a 42" collapsible whip mounted on a plastic base which contains a twelve-position tuning switch. It is omnidirectional in response and the claimed tuning range is from 6.8 MHz to over 50 MHz. The included patch cord has a RCA type plug with a PL-259 adapter included. It is designed for indoor or portable use. It is a passive design, so receiver overload and decreased dynamic range are not a problem. The enclosed reviews stated that while the Funtenna should not be considered a replacement for an outdoor antenna, it did a credible job as an indoor/portable antenna. Com-Rad Industries can be reached at P. O. Box 88, Wilson, NY 14172-0088; (716) 751-9945 and is operated by Jim Waldron W1HGZ.

**DRAKE UPDATE—**I sent a copy of my article in the April Journal about the updated Drake SW8 portable receiver to the folks at Drake and got a reply stating that there are two additional changes that were implemented in January 1996 (the affected radio's serial numbers will begin with "6"). The changes are extension of the lower end of the tuning range to 100 kHz vs. 500 kHz for the older receivers and the synchronous detector now features selectable sideband. This feature is activated by pressing the "SSB" key to toggle between either the upper or lower sideband while in the "Sync" mode. The letter did not mention whether or not this feature will be incorporated in the R8A. A flyer for the new SW1 was also enclosed. This is a general coverage receiver with a single bandwidth and AM mode reception only. It tunes in 1 or 5 kHz steps and appears to be very similar to the radio sold by the People's Radio Network as the PRN-1000. It will be available sometime this summer and will be priced in the low \$300 range. R.L. Drake Co., P.O. Box 3006, Miamisburg, OH, 45343; (513) 866-2421.

SA/

## Does Weather Affect Shortwave Reception?

This question was posed by someone on the rec.radio.shortwave internet newsgroup last year. He never got an answer to my recollection. The question started me thinking and doing some research. Now I can report the results of that work. Now without the slightest doubt or hesitation I can safely answer that question. Possibly.

Sure we all know that lightning storms create static noise (QRN) which can obliterate weak SW signals. This month and next I'll discuss some of the more subtle influences weather patterns may be having on shortwave propagation.

There are two possible ways that weather could influence SW propagation. The first way is by causing unusual ionized clouds in the lower levels of the ionosphere causing reflections that can either interrupt or enhance reception. I'll discuss this possibility this month. Next month our topic will be how tropospheric refraction caused by temperature anomalies associated with weather fronts can bend radio waves to cause unusual propagation conditions.

The ionosphere consists of several layers of ionized gas molecules. These molecules absorb and reflect radio waves back to the ground enabling the DX reception we all enjoy.

The lowest layer is the D Layer which serves to absorb shortwave signals during daylight hours. The D-Layer is responsible for the poor performance of lower shortwave frequencies during the daytime. The D-Layer

disappears at night allowing low frequency sky wave propagation.

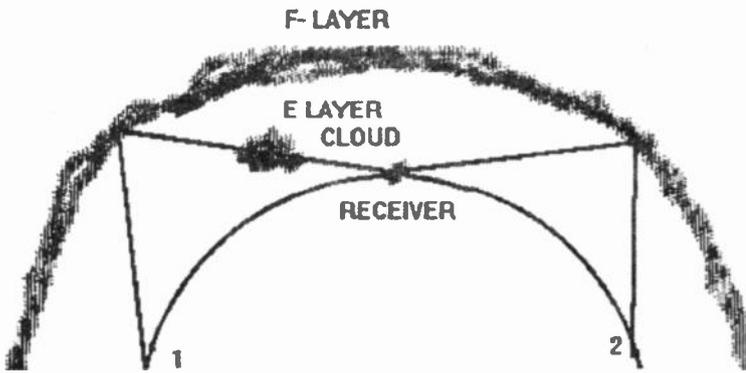
At a height of about 50 miles there is the E-Layer which normally disappears at night but can provide short distance propagation of SW frequencies during daylight hours. This layer is important in many theories explaining unusual propagation conditions.

At a height of 150 to 250 miles is the F-Layer. Radio theory texts normally divide the F-Layer into F1, around 150 miles, and F2 around 250 miles. At night the two layers combine to form a single F layer around 250 miles high.

Shortwave propagation over intercontinental distances usually occurs via the F layer. The higher the reflecting point, the longer each hop will be. Normal F-Layer propagation requires multiple hops between the F-Layer and the ground for any path longer than about 2000 miles. At each ground reflection a significant fraction of the signal is absorbed or scattered in some other direction.

Sporadic E layer ionization has been correlated with the presence of strong thunderstorms underneath the point of maximum ionization. There have been several articles in QST magazine over the past years describing this phenomenon. Once the clouds of ionized molecules form, they tend to wander in position over a period of minutes to hours.

Normally these clouds are highly ionized and are very efficient reflectors of SW fre-



Sporadic E ionization can also work to enhance received signal levels on long multi-hop paths. Figure 2 shows how this is possible. The signal bounces down from the ionosphere in the normal manner. Instead of reaching the ground, however, the signal bounces off the top of an E-Layer cloud. This process can continue indefinitely as long as clouds are in the right place at the right time. Because the cloud is a relatively good reflector compared to the ground, signals propagated via this mode are often extremely strong.

Figure 1. Sporadic E Layer clouds can cause interruption of F Layer propagation paths.

frequencies. In fact, the stronger clouds have actually been able to reflect signals above 150 Mhz. One way I use to detect the presence of Sporadic E clouds is to monitor TV channel 2 with a small 5" TV near my operating position. Channel 2 in the USA and most of the Western Hemisphere has its video carrier near 56 Mhz. There is no channel 2 outlet within my normal receiving range. If I start to see TV signals from the Midwest or Texas, I can assume there is a Sporadic E cloud out there.

The geometry requires the clouds to remain in just the right location. But the clouds slowly move. So the enhancements caused by this mode of propagation are normally short lived. Enjoy them while you can and get a tape recording because nobody is going to believe you when you say you heard Bahrain on 6010 at noon.

Sporadic E layer ionized clouds can block the transmission path to the F layer. Figure 1 shows how the E-Layer cloud can come between the F-layer reflection point and the receiver. The path from transmitter site 1 is obstructed by the E-Layer cloud while the path from transmitter site 2 remains normal. The cloud need not be near the receiver. A cloud near the transmitter site could also interrupt transmission.

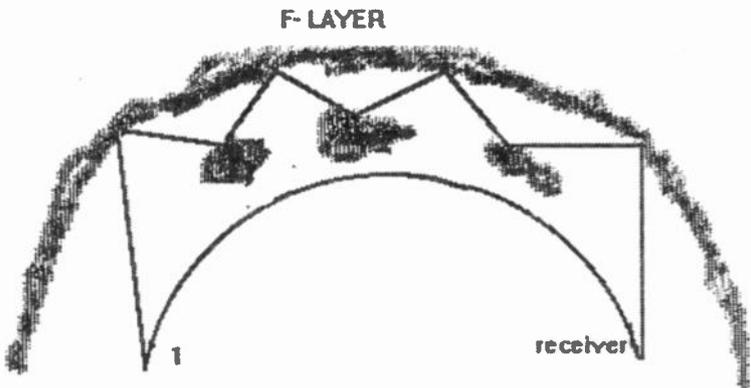


Figure 2: Sporadic E clouds can enhance DX reception by eliminating the need for lossy ground reflections.

Has the connection between Sporadic E clouds and the weather been proven? No, not to my satisfaction. Articles in QST Magazine have attempted to correlate the formation of E-Layer clouds with lightning storms. Once the clouds form, they can then drift in position.

Here is an alternative theory. Sporadic E-Layer effects usually are strongest from one month before to one month after the Summer and Winter solstice, roughly June 21 and December 21.

At these times the earth's spin axis is tilted nearest to the line between the earth's center and the sun. There is a theory that energetic particles flowing from the sun (referred to by scientists as the solar wind) are interacting with the earth's magnetic field to create these clouds. The magnetic field dips down to the ground at the magnetic poles. The particles are thus able to penetrate further at the solstices. At other times of the year the particles encounter the magnetic field at higher altitudes where conditions do not permit the formation of ionized clouds.

But the fact remains that there is some evidence to correlate the formation of Sporadic E clouds with weather. Is it possible that there is no cause and effect relationship between the formation of thunderstorms and the formation of Sporadic E clouds? Could it be that the apparent correlation experimenters have observed is really the independent effects of some as yet unknown cause? Could the interaction of the solar wind and the earth's magnetic field provide the energy needed for ionized cloud formation and thunderstorms? Or could thunderstorms be the trigger for Sporadic E cloud formation providing that the solar wind energy is also present? These are the kinds of questions scientists will no doubt be investigating as mankind strives to better understand the environment we all share.

In the meantime, enjoy the unusual radio conditions that the weather may very well be causing. Next time I'll explain how weather fronts can influence shortwave reception. Stay tuned. 

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**FOR SALE:** Customized Beam Headings (from/to) and Distances (MI/KM) to more than 480 WRTH transmitter sites including new Russian republics. ITU Country Codes included. Send your location or coordinates. \$7.50. NASWA Journals '95 complete, \$15.00. WRTH '91, \$6.00; '93, \$7.00; '94, \$10.00 or \$20.00 for all three. "Passport to World Band Radio" '94, \$9.00; '95, \$10.00; '96, \$13.00 or \$30.00 for all three. 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).

**FOR SALE:** Radio stuff sale! Books, magazines, club bulletins, other publications, station memorabilia, etc. Multi-page listing for \$1.00 or business-size SASE with two stamps. G. Dexter, 213 Forest Street, Lake Geneva, WI 53147.

# Report on EDXC 96

by Jeff White

Here are a few bits of news from the 1996 EDXC Conference in Florence (April 26-28)—most items from the International Broadcasters Forum.

Michael Murray recently retired as EDXC Secretary General. He was in attendance in Florence, to hand over the reigns to Riisto Vahakainu of Finland. Michael's Deputy Secretary, Simon Spanswick, also retired. The new Deputy Secretary General is Arto Mujunen of Finland, and he was also present in Florence. Riisto Vahakainu announced that the EDXC Newsletter, which was suspended some time ago, will begin being published once again, four to six times per year, in the near future. It will also be available on the Internet.

Radio Korea had a representative at EDXC 96. Mr. Young Choi announced that Radio Korea has plans to release in 1996 a CD-ROM version of the history of Korea.

My wife Thais and I represented WRMI. We made a joint announcement, along with Alfredo Cotroneo of NEXUS-IRRS in Milan, Italy, regarding plans for an "international public access radio" service that will be broadcast on both stations to cover the Americas, Europe, North Africa and the Middle East. [I'll send a news release about that separately, in case you haven't seen it already.] Alfredo lamented that the Italian government has begun to charge IRRS a US\$20,000 annual license fee, even though it's a non-profit association.

There were two representatives of Radio Budapest: Dr. Zsuzsa Meszaros, vice-director; and Bela Szomraky, director of the Hungarian section (and former director of Italian broadcasts). Last year Radio Budapest extended its broadcasts to satellite and the Internet (on World Radio Network). They are on World Radio Network's satellite service to Europe and have just begun on the North American service as well. They had to cut two SW frequencies to North America in order to finance the satellite service to North America, but they still have two other SW frequencies to NA. They have maintained all of their SW frequencies to other target areas. Radio Budapest has DX programs in

eight languages (all languages they broadcast in except Hungarian, but they're thinking of starting a Hungarian language DX program as well).

Jean-Francois Herbecq of the French service of Radio Vlaanderen International reported that RVI is now on World Radio Network's satellite services to Europe and North America. All of RVI's language services have DX programs except the Arabic service. Jean-Francois coordinates the French DX program, with contributions from Roland Paget of the Amitie Radio DX Club in France. RVI is on the Internet in cooperation with the DX Antwerp club, including realaudio in various languages. They are also on MW and cable in Flanders.

Dario Villani, who produces an Italian-language DX program on AWR-Forli (Italy), had a special program about EDXC 96 on the Sunday of the conference (April 28) at 1400 UTC on 7230 kHz. Adrian Peterson, AWR's International Relations Coordinator, could not be at EDXC 96 since he was attending a DX meeting in Australia, so Stefano Losio of AWR-Forli represented the organization. He pointed out that 1996 marks the 25th anniversary of AWR (which started in 1971 via Radio Trans Europe in Sines). Today, they broadcast in 41 languages via seven facilities (Guam, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Italy, Samara and two in Slovakia).

Nazario Salvatori, DX editor of the Italian service of Deutsche Welle, mentioned that DW will stop its shortwave programming for Europe this fall, in favor of only satellite broadcasts (much to the dismay of many in attendance at EDXC). Thus DW will have the first Italian service of an international broadcaster to broadcast only via satellite (no shortwave). This, he said, will be an experiment, to find out how many people are listening to satellite radio. DW is hoping its satellite service in Italian will be rebroadcast by local stations in Italy.

Bela Szomraky, director of the now-defunct Italian service of Radio Budapest, said that service had to be discontinued for financial reasons "when Hungary got its freedom again." He said that shortwave is a very expensive technology; satellite is not so expensive. Interestingly, Szomraky speculated that if Radio

Budapest had been on satellite five years ago, they might have been able to continue their Italian service.

Alfredo Cotroneo of IRRS-Milan said that he thinks "satellite radio in Europe is probably the way to go, but it's probably too early. We still need shortwave for a while." He said that people with satellite dishes basically use them to watch TV; not listen to radio—although this could change.

The organizers of EDXC '96 lamented the fact that Manolo de la Rosa of Radio Havana Cuba—a well-known name in the Spanish DX world—had been scheduled to attend the conference in Florence, but at the last moment was unable to attend because of the "economic situation" in Cuba.

Back on the SW vs. satellite debate, Zsuzsa Meszaros of Radio Budapest clarified that while they are "experimenting" with satellite, they intend to keep their shortwave broadcasts as well. "Shortwave listeners are our 'best' listeners," she said, "because they write a lot." She said that the quality of real audio via the Internet in North America is often quite bad—"worse than shortwave."

The final comment at the International Broadcasters Forum regarding shortwave vs. satellite was made by Marcel Rommerts of Holland. "I get tired of hearing stations talking about their money problems," he said. "Listeners have money problems as well. Many of them can't afford satellite dishes and receivers. Stations need to keep their shortwave broadcasts." 

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**WANTED:** The push buttons for the Zenith Trans-Oceanic G-500. Call Don at (501)967-5852 after 4:30 pm CDT.

**WANTED:** The manual or information on the Huranishi frequency converter FC-7000 DX. I will pay for the manual and any help on how to use this will be greatly appreciated. John T. Wagner, 8643 Appleridge Circle, Pickerington, OH 43147. Phone (614) 861-2045 anytime or e-mail (wagnerND@aol.com). All expenses reimbursed.

**FOR SALE:** SONY SW-33 receiver. Asking \$100.00. Frank Aden, Jr. 4096 Marcia Place, Boise, ID 83704.

**WANTED:** Contributors for my monthly newsletter "The Four Winds". Please send by e-mail at least one of your best well-detailed loggings of the month and you will receive the newsletter electronically free of charge with loggings in order of frequency, time, or country at your request. The subscription rates for non-contributors are US\$19.00 by air mail and US\$5.00 by e-mail for twelve issues. Giovanni Serra, Via F. Belloni 50, 00147 Roma, (EUR), Italy. E-mail to (g.serra@iol.it).

# Listener's Notebook

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**Chris Lobdell**  
P.O. Box 146  
Stoneham, MA 02180-0146  
CompuServe: 75720,253  
Internet: piroadio@usa1.com

**LADIES AND GENNEMUM** of the SW community, we have a monster on our hands. Or at least I do. It's called the Internet, and it's so crammed with, er, stuff of all sorts that it's darned near overwhelming. I've never waded through so much info to assemble a column as I've done this month. This in itself wouldn't be so bad, but for every net posting containing useful data, there are fifty about how the Antichrist has a show on WWCR and "where can I get a decent shortwave radio for \$39.95?"

Why do I continue to wrestle with this nuttiness every month? Beats me. Must be some kind of Zen thing, a self-imposed trial at the end of which I'll have this big revelation or something.

Hmmm. Maybe not. But that's the wonder of it all. As the Zen master said to the hotdog vendor, "Make me one with everything."

Thanks, as usual, to our extremely enlightened contributors for showing us the true path to DX.

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## **ANGOLA** *Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel* (VORGAN):

0450-0900 Port/VN 7090  
1050-1430 Port/VN 9765 (earlier BBCM listed 9775)  
1650-1835 Port/VN 7090  
1835-1900 English 7090 Tu/Th (irreg)  
1835-1900 Port/VN 7090 Fr-Mo/We  
1900-2100 Port/VN 7090

(BBCM)

**AUSTRALIA** *Defence Forces Radio*, initially aimed at Australian peacekeeping troops in Somalia and Cambodia, is now broadcasting only to HMAS Melbourne, currently on UN peacekeeping duties in the Arabian Gulf. The station uses a 40-kW transmitter located in Canberra. Address: Australian Defence Forces Radio, Anzac Park West, APW 1/B/07, Reid, ACT 2601, Australia. Fax: +61-2-266-6565 Sked 0430-0630 in English on 13525U. (BBCM)

Contrary to domestic press reports appearing after the recent electoral change of government, **ABC** says it has not lost faith in shortwave broadcasting and that *Radio Australia* will continue on shortwave, as well as via other delivery channels, in spite on continuing funding pressures. (John Figliozzi/DXPL/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

The *Radio Australia* operational schedule effective from 30 June shows five transmitters at Darwin

with 250W. A 300 kW transmitter is listed, but is not yet in use. This reflects the planned closure of the Carnarvon site at 1430 URC on 30 June. Darwin will be operating 24-hrs, with all five transmitters in use from 2100 until 1430. From 1430 until 2130, one transmitter is off line for maintenance. The single sideband reduced carrier transmission will be on one frequency, 17880, Sats and Suns, in English, 1000-0800, taking the sporting service. (Mick Ogrizek/23-Jun/EDXP/Padula-Australia)

**BAHRAIN** Monitoring over the course of a week in Crete failed to turn up any sign of *Radio Bahrain* on either 6010 or 9746 kHz clear channels when a signal ought to have been audible at a distance of 2623 km. The conclusion is that the station is currently inactive on shortwave. (Henderson/Cumbre/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

## **BANGLADESH** *Radio Bangladesh* latest:

1230-1300 English 9548 7185  
1315-1345 Nepali 9548 7185  
1400-1430 Urdu 9548 7185  
1515-1545 Hindi 9568 7185  
1600-1630 Arabic 13615 9568  
1630-1730 Bengali 13615 9568  
1745-1815 English\* 9568 7190  
1815-1900 English 9568 7190  
1915-2000 Bengali 9568 7190

(BBCM)

**BHUTAN** *Bhutan Broadcasting Service* has returned to 5030 kHz after a short stint on 5023v. (Goonetilleke/DX-Window/June "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

**BOLIVIA** *Radio Mauro Nunez*, 6142, has been off the air for over a month. (Klemetz/DATLINE BOGOTA/Lobdell/Cumbre)

**BURUNDI** Burundi's National Communications Council has agreed to a request for registration by the *Voice of Peace (Ijwi Ry'amahoro)*, a new radio station that is to be launched by the Burundi Conference of Catholic Churches. (8-Jun/BBCM)[No word whether this is to be a SW operation -AQ]

**CAMBODIA** The Domestic Service of *National Radio of Cambodia* active on 6089.8 at 1100-1500. 4907v is, however, unheard, even in Sri Lanka, and so seemingly inactive. (Goonetilleke/UADX/DSWCI/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

**CANADA** Despite previous indications from the station to the contrary, *CKFX*, the former 10 watt outlet in Vancouver on 6080 kHz, is gone forever. The station was only licensed for 10 watts and a \$1000 investment to acquire a replacement transmitter was turned down by station management who indicate there is no chance of returning to shortwave. (Johnson/Cumbre/June "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

One year after introducing overnight radio programming from many nations to *CBC Radio*, the idea has been declared a hit. Figures supplied by Philip Savage, head of the audience research department of CBC, show an estimated monthly reach of 440,000 listeners and in view of the time when they are aired (1 to 5 a.m. throughout Canada) the numbers are higher than anyone anticipated.

Since 1st May last year, CBC has been broadcasting daily programs in English supplied by *World Radio Network (WRN)* in London, which are produced by major public radio stations in France (*RFI*), South Africa (*Channel Africa*), Germany (*Deutsche Welle*), Britain (*BBC World Service*), Australia (*ABC*), Sweden (*SR*), Finland (*YLE*), Netherlands (*RNW*), Switzerland (*SRI*) and with occasional airing of stations from other nations. These broadcasts are otherwise only heard on shortwave or via special satellite equipment, but reach a new audience on CBC Radio via up to 400 local AM and FM transmitters across Canada and with considerable spillage into the USA.

CBC has received a volume of favorable letters regarding the programs from night workers, insomniacs, parents feeding babies and others, including many who say they record them and listen at break-time.

When audience responses to the overnight service were recently sought, views were overwhelmingly in favor of continuation of international programming. [So THERE.-AQ]

**CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC** *Radio Centrafrique* was noted back on the air from 6 June on 5033.8 kHz (until 1900\*). It had been off since 17 May following fighting in Bangui. (BBCM)

**CHINA** *China Radio International:*

0000-0030	Hakka	15400 12015 11685 9440 8260 7190 6140
0000-0100	English	11760 9710v
0000-0100	Russian	4883 4815
0000-0100	Spanish	11445 9945 9370 8660 7820
0030-0100	Chaozhou	12015 9440 8260 7190 6140
0030-0100	Portuguese	12055 11685 11650
0100-0200	Cantonese	12055 9710v 7820
0100-0200	Spanish	11650 9945 9565
0200-0300	Chinese	15435 11760 9710v 9690 7820
0200-0300	Spanish	11650 9945
0300-0400	English	11760 9710 9690
0300-0400	Russian	15435 11755 11515
0300-0400	Spanish	11765
0400-0500	Chinese	11760v 9710v
0400-0500	English	9730
0500-0600	English	9560
0830-0930	Indonesian	17680 15600 15135 8660 15180 15100 12015 11945 11695 11685 11650 9945 9480 6590
0900-1000	Chinese	17690 15440 11755
0900-1000	English	17680 15135 8660
0930-1030	Malay	9855 7190
0930-1530	Japanese	9855 7190
1000-1100	Cantonese	15100 11650 9945
1000-1100	Chinese	12015 11945 11685 6590
1000-1100	English	17690 15440 11755
1000-1100	Russian	11980 7820 7110 6140 5145 4815
1030-1130	Cambodian	11780 9440 8260
1030-1130	Indonesian	15135 11455 11445 8660
1100-1130	Esperanto	9480 6955
1100-1200	Cantonese	15260 12015 11945 11695
1100-1200	Mongolian	5850 5145
1100-1200	Russian	7820 7110 6140 4815 4130
1100-1200	Vietnamese	9550 6110
1100-1300	Korean	5965
1130-1200	Burmese	11825 9880 8260
1130-1200	Tagalog/ English	11700 11445 8660
1130-1230	Thai	7350 6590 6010
1200-1230	Tagalog/ English	12110 11700 11445 8660
1200-1300	Cambodian	11780 8260

1200-1300	Chinese	15260 12015 11945 11685	1630-1700	Urdu	11690 9675 7590 6920
1200-1300	English	15440 11795 11660 9715 9565 7410 7385	1700-1730	Swahili	15110 11790 9455 5250
1200-1300	Mongolian	5850 5145 4883 4815	1700-1800	Cantonese	9900 7260 6920
1200-1300	Vietnamese	9550 6110	1700-1800	English	11910 11575 9570 9535 7405 7150 5220
1230-1330	Laotian	7350 6590	1700-1800	Russian	9945 9730 9655 7780 7470 7435 7375 7160 7110 6950
1230-1330	Malay	15135 11445 8660	1730-1800	Hausa	15110 11790 7235
1300-1330	Burmese	11825 9880 8260	1730-1830	Chinese	9820 7800 7335 7110
1300-1330	English	11660 11600 9715 9565 7410 7405 7385	1800-1830	Hausa	15110 11790 7405 7235 4960
1300-1330	Esperanto	11840 11600	1800-1830	Hungarian	7385 7160 6933
1300-1400	Chinese	15260 12015 11945 11685	1800-1830	Persian	12065-R 11515 9945 9785 9440 6955
1300-1400	Russian	7820 6140 5850 5145 4883 4815	1800-1900	German	9920 6950 5220
1300-1400	Vietnamese	9550 6110	1800-1900	Russian	11765 11650 9730 9535 7780 7435 7375
1300-1500	Korean	5965	1830-1900	Bulgarian	9985 9945 7385 7160 6933
1330-1400	Burmese	11825 11805 9880 8260	1830-1900	Italian	9965 7470 7405 4960
1330-1400	English	11660 11600 9715 7405 7385	1830-1900	Persian	11515 9785 9440 6955
1330-1430	Indonesian	15135 11445 8660 6995	1830-1930	Arabic	12035-R 11895 11790 9770
1330-1430	Thai	7350 6590	1830-1930	French	9820 7800 7335 7110
1400-1430	Sinhalese	11780 7120	1900-1930	Albanian	9965 7470
1400-1430	Tamil	11575 9457v	1900-1930	Czech	7375 6933
1400-1430	Turkish	9480 6955	1900-1930	Portuguese	9900 9670 7120 6920
1400-1500	Amoy	12015 11685 11650	1900-1930	Romanian	9945 7250 7160
1400-1500	Cambodian	9440 8260	1900-1930	Turkish	9785 7405 4960
1400-1500	English	11815 9785 9530 7405	1900-2000	Cantonese	11915 9730 7780
1400-1500	Mongolian	5850 5145 4883 4815	1900-2000	English	11515 9440 6955
1400-1500	Vietnamese	9550 6110	1900-2000	German	9920 6950 5220
1430-1500	Sinhalese	11780 7120	1900-2000	Russian	11765 11650 9365 7660 7435 7315
1430-1500	Tagalog/ English	15135 11445 9880 8660 6995	1930-2000	Albanian	9965 7470 7405 4960
1430-1500	Tamil	11575 9457v	1930-2000	Czech	7375 7250
1430-1530	Laotian	7350 6590 6010	1930-2000	Portuguese	15110 11715 7820
1500-1530	Bengali	11825v 8660 7260	1930-2000	Romanian	9985 9945 8285 7160 6933
1500-1530	Nepali	11445 9625 6590	1930-2030	French	9820 7800 7335 7110
1500-1530	Pashto	9700 7480 5220	2000-2030	Chinese	6165-S
1500-1530	Persian	11515 9440 9435 6955	2000-2030	Esperanto	9965 7470 7405 4960
1500-1600	Chinese	11910 9455 8260 7315	2000-2030	German	3985-S
1500-1600	English	11815v 9785 9535 7405	2000-2030	Polish	7375 6933 6150
1500-1600	Hindi	11675 9920 7590 7180	2000-2030	Serbo-Croat	9945 9365 7385 7160
1500-1600	Russian	11650 7375 5850 5145 4883 4815	2000-2100	Chinese	11515 9730 7780 7660 7435 7185 6955 6165-(to 2030)
1500-1600	Vietnamese	9550 6110	2000-2100	English	15110 11715 9920 9440 6950 5220
1530-1600	Bengali	8660 7260	2000-2100	Russian	11915 11765 7315
1530-1600	Nepali	11445 8660 7260 6590	2030-2100	Bulgarian	9945 9845 7385 7160
1530-1600	Pashto	9700 7480 5220	2030-2100	French	3985-S
1600-1630	Swahili	9457v 7335 5250	2030-2100	Hungarian	9365 6933
1600-1630	Turkish	9785 7480	2030-2100	Italian	9965 7470
1600-1630	Urdu	11690 11445 9675 7590 6920	2030-2100	Polish	7405 7375 4960
1600-1700	Arabic	15540-R 9760 9440 7130	2030-2100	Serbo-Croat	6165-S
1600-1700	English	15130 15110 11575 4130	2030-2130	French	9890-R 7800 7335 7215 7110
1600-1700	Hakka	9900 7260	2100-2130	Albanian	7405 6150 4960
1600-1700	Hindi	11675 9920 8660 7180			
1600-1700	Russian	11650 11500 9945 9655 7470 7375 7160 6950			
1600-1700	Vietnamese	7360 6590 6010			
1630-1700	Swahili	9457v 7335 5250			

2100-2130	English	3985-S
2100-2130	English	15110 11715 9920 6950 5220
2100-2130	Italian	9965 9365 7470
2100-2130	Serbo-Croat	9945 9845 7405 7160 4960
2100-2130	Spanish	6165-S
2100-2200	Arabic	11515 9440 7260 6955
2100-2200	Spanish	7480 7360 6933
2130-2200	English	9920 6950 5220
2130-2200	Hungarian	6150
2130-2200	Italian	3985-S
2130-2200	Portuguese	6165-S
2130-2230	French	11790 9820 9770 7800 7335 7110
2200-2230	Portuguese	11650 7535 7435 6950
2200-2300	English	9880-R 7110
2200-2300	Spanish	13865 7480 7360 6933
2230-2300	Esperanto	9480 6950
2230-2330	Chinese	15400 12015 11790 9770 9535 9440 8260 7190 6140
2300-2400	Russian	4883 4815
2300-2400	Spanish	15120 11875v 11445 9945
2330-2400	Amoy	15400 12015 11685 9440 8260 7190 6140

S=via Switzerland (BBCM)

Lhasa noted on new 7195 kHz, perhaps replacing 7110 kHz at 1300. (Foster-Australia/Contact/BCDX/Bueschel)

China National Radio Network-1, observed at 1234 on NFs 11100 and 9380 //7504. (21-Jun/MacGibbon/23-Jun/EDXP/Padula-Australia)

CIS Radiostantsiya Meditsina Dlya Vas (Medicine for You) started broadcasts in June 1996. The announced frequency of 11630 kHz has not been confirmed. Announced sked is 0300-1300 in Russian on 11630.(BBCM)

Re the relatively obscure Arabic language religious programming being heard over Voice of Russia transmitters from 1900-1930, and announcing a mailing address in Limassol: This programming is sponsored by IBRA Radio, with studio production from Cyprus. I received a QSL for the channels of 5935, 12015, and 12020 from Gosts Akerlund, Director, of IBRA Radio, S-105 36 Stockholm. Sites were advised as Samara (5935), and Moscow (12015, 12020). (23-Jun/EDXP/Padula-Australia)

R. Rossii Yazykovo on 4485 kHz observed with weather report for Kamchatskiy at 2300-2314. (Goncalves-Portugal/SWN/BCDX/Bueschel)

6260 kHz is Radiostantsia Yunost at 0420 UTC with pop music px. TX is situated at Tula, 200 kms south of Moscow, 50 kw.

9550 kHz, Radio Sem (Radio 7) at 0520 UTC, with orthodox religious px in Russian. According to ann Radio Sem is an independent multinational station situated in Samara, bc in eight CIS languages (week-ends only?), including Russian, Tatar, Ukrainian. ID as Mnogonacionalnaja Radio Sem ("Multinational Radio Sem"). Heard till 0650 UTC, then fade out. (24-May/Pashkevich-Russia/Cumbre)

A revised BBC sked was issued on 5 June. Russian relays are now listed:

0030-0045	Bengali	9875 Tashkent
0045-0100	Hindi	9875 Tashkent
0800-0830	Bengali	17655 Tashkent
1000-1100	Mandarin	11990 Vladivostok
1300-1530	Mandarin	11640 Chita
1330-1410	Bengali	12025 Alma Ata
1400-1500	Hindi	9860 Tashkent
1500-1530	Nepali	9860 Tashkent
1600-1630	Ukrainian	7330 Ekaterinburg
1630-1700	Bengali	9860 Tashkent
1700-1730	Azeri	12015 St. Petersburg Sa-Th
1700-1730	Uzbek	12045 Moscow Sa-Th
1730-1800	Azeri	12015 St. Petersburg Fr
1730-1800	Russian	12045 Moscow + 12015 St. Petersburg Mo-Th/Sa
1730-1800	Uzbek	12045 Moscow Fr
1900-1930	Ukrainian	7330 Ekaterinburg Mo-Fr
1930-2000	Ukrainian	7330 Ekaterinburg Sa/Su
2200-2300	Mandarin	9860 Chita

(Researched from BBC Engineering/Padula).

Radio Minsk (Belarus) External Service:

1800-1900	Belarussian*	7180 7210 9875 11960
2330-2400	Belarussian	7250 12010 15180

\*=GG 1830-1900 We/Sa/Su(2-Jun/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula-Australia)

Radio Moldova International:

0230-0255	Spanish	7520 Mo-Fr
0300-0325	Romanian	7520 Mo-Fr
0330-0355	English	7520 Mo-Fr
0400-0425	Russian	7520 Mo-Fr
0430-0455	English	7520 Mo-Fr
1100-1125	Spanish	15315 Mo-Fr
1130-1155	Romanian	9400 Mo-Fr
1930-1955	Russian	7520 Mo-Fr
2000-2025	French	7520 Mo-Fr
2030-2055	Spanish	7520 Mo-Fr
2100-2125	French	7520 Mo-Fr
2130-2155	Spanish	7520 Mo-Fr
2200-2225	English	7520 Mo-Fr
2300-2325	English	7520 Mo-Fr

(BBCM)

Ukrainian Radio, domestic service First Program:

0300-2300	Ukrainian	7245 6105
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**Radio Tashkent, Uzbekistan:**

0030-0100	Uighur	6160 5915 5060 900
0100-0130	English	9715 7190
0130-0200	Dari	9715 7190
0200-0230	Pashto	9715 7190
0230-0330	Uzbek	9715 7190
0400-0430	Turkish	15200 15165 9545
1200-1230	English	15295 9715 7285
1230-1300	Urdu	15295 9715 7285
1230-1330	Uighur	6160 6135 5015 900
1300-1330	Hindi	15295 9715 7285
1330-1400	English	15295 9715 7285
1400-1430	Urdu	15295 9715 7285
1430-1500	Hindi	15295 9715 7285
1430-1500	Uighur	6135 5915 5060 900
1520-1550	Dari	9715 7140 6190
1530-1600	Uighur	6135 5915 5060 900
1550-1630	Uzbek	9715 9545 9540
1630-1700	Persian	9715 9530 6190 (+5995? see below)
1700-1730	Arabic	9715 9530 6190
1700-1730	Turkish	15200 15165 9545
1730-1830	Uzbek	9715 9530 6130
1830-1900	Persian	9715 9530 6130
1900-1930	Arabic	9715 9545 9540 6190
1935-2030	German	11905 9545 9540 6230 5060 5035
2330-2400	Chinese	6160 5915 5060 900

(BBCM)

*Radio Tashkent* observed on new 5995 kHz, ID at 1658 UTC. (28-May/Liangas-Greece/BCDX/Bueschel-Germany).

**\* Uzbek Radio Local Network**

0000-2100	5995	Uzbek 1
0430-1230	15200 15165	Uzbek 2
0930-1000	4510	
1200-1230	4510	
1230-1400	15200	Uzbek 2
2030-2300	9540	Uzbek 2

(NDXC/2-Jun/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula-Australia)

*Radio Vatandosh*, Uzbekistan, in Uzbek language on 9530 and 9545 kHz at 0230-0330. Also // 7190 and 9715 kHz. (Ostroverkh-Kazakhstan/DXW/BDXC/Bueschel)

**CLANDESTINE-AFRICA** Nigeria's alternative radio station began its shortwave transmissions on 12 June. *Radio Democrat International*, operates from 0600-0630 on 11900 kHz, and from 1500-1530 on 15120 kHz, likely from Meyerton (RSA) site. In its inaugural broadcast *Radio Democrat International* said that it would publicize the activities of human rights, environmental and pro-democracy groups within and outside Nigeria. It said that it was launched to complement the activities of its sister station, *Freedom Radio* (also known as *Freedom Frequency*) which has broadcast on VHF/FM in the Lagos area several times during the past year. (BBCM)

Monitoring on 27-Jun indicates that as of 1 July, the station will begin actual programming (instead of filler music and sundry program/skeds announcements). Program will air once a day, from 2100-2200 on new 7195 kHz.-AQ.

**CLANDESTINE-ASIA** *Thabye Radio*, the black clandestine, pro-[Myanmar] government KNU station, still operating on 6355.2 according to its published schedule: 0030-0130, 0530-0630 and 1030-1230. (Krone/DSWCI/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

The black clandestine Tamil Service on 6035 kHz is produced by the Elaam Peoples Democratic party which is allied to the government. In fact, all Tamil groups fight along with the government forces against the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam—the LTTE. The service on 6035 is from 1315 to 1430 and is via a 12.5 Marconi transmitter located in Puttalam at the TWR transmitter complex. The complex is owned and operated by the SLBC. This transmitter has a varied history. It was imported to jam LTTE communications and broadcasts, then it went bust. TWR repaired it and carried gospel programs and now it's a black clandestine. (Krone/DSWCI/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

**CLANDESTINE-MIDEAST** *Voice of the Iraqi Communist Workers' Party* (Arabic: *Sawt al-Shuy'ul-Ummali al-Iraqi*, Kurdish: *Aira Dangi Hizb-e Kommunist-e Kargar-e Iraqa*) was first observed on 20th May 1996. It may have replaced the Iraqi Communist Party station *Voice of the Iraqi People*, which had not been heard for some months. The radio announces that it broadcasts on 4 MHz and on mediumwave for "the citizens of Sulaymaniyah" (in Iraqi Kurdistan). Sked:

0300-0500	Arabic/Kurdish	4000
1530-1630	Kurdish	4000
1630-1730	Arabic	4000

(BBCM)

*Voice of the People of Kurdistan*, 4100 kHz, announces that, effective 23rd May 1996, its evening program in Arabic would be broadcast at 1600 and repeated the following day at 0300. (BBCM)

**COTE D'IVOIRE** 7215 R. *Cote d'Ivoire* +2045-2400v\* Reactivated after many moons and noted daily since May 29 during this time period and also after South Africa TWR goes off at 0600\*. No sign of 6015 or 4940. (2-Jun/Hill)

**CROATIA** *Croatian Radio*, Zagreb, released the following schedule for J96:

0100-0500	7165 5895
0500-0600	13830 9830 7165 5895
0600-1130	13830 9830 7165
1130-1600	13830 7165 5920
1600-2000	13830 7165

2000-2200 11635  
2200-0100 7165

EE nx is listed for six minutes at 0403 (5895), 0606 (5920 7165 9830), 0803 (5920 7165 9830), 2203 (5895 7165). (RVI/EDXP/2-Jun/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula-Australia)

**CUBA Radio Habana Cuba** is now broadcasting on the 22 meter band (13715 kHz) beaming to Europe. The English language segment 2100-2200 UTC is heard in Europe very well according to reports received in Habana. 13715 kHz is using 100 kW and a 13 dB gain rhombic antenna with a departure angle of about 10 degrees. This antenna was used for the Cuba to Europe radiotelephone links in the pre-satellite era, and after a nice repair it is now used for broadcasting very successfully. This was a low cost alternative to installing an expensive curtain array. 13725 kHz is on SSB with a 20 kW PEP tx, also of the pre-satellite days radiotelephone service. The antenna is a similar rhombic, beamed slightly more to the north, and according to reports, its making its way well into both NoAm and Europe during the 2100-2200 UTC time slot. (13-Jun/Coro-Cuba/EDXP/Padula-Australia)

**DENMARK/RUSSIA** (Presumably) on 23 June, a new, independent commercial station—**Radio ABC**—began shortwave broadcasting. Sked is Sundays from 0800-1200, frequency 7520 kHz. Programs in English consist of music, entertainment and information. The official Danish Airplay Top 30 will be aired every Sunday at 1000-1100 UTC and there will be an **AB-CDX-Report** for shortwave enthusiasts at 1130 UTC. Station will use a 120 kW transmitter at Kaliningrad, Russia. Address: Radio ABC/Denmark, PO Box 174, DK-8900 Randers, Denmark. Internet home page is <http://www.radioabc.dk>. (BBCM)

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** New station is **Cristal Internacional**, Santo Domingo, on 5012v, operating with 1 kW from 2100-0300. Reception reports should be sent to: Radio Pueblo, Apto. 1099, Santo Domingo. (Cumbre/2-Jun/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula-Australia) Address also listed as Apartado Postal 894, or Av. Pepillo Salcedo No. 18 altos. Fax no. 809 567 910 (6-Jun/Fleming/Cumbre) [Which one is it?—AQ]

**ECUADOR HCJB** in English to PAC at 0700-1130 UTC replaced 5900 with 9445 kHz, because of Papua New Guinea medical service on nearby 5895 kHz. Also, listener club ANDEX has been closed forever. (5-Jun/HCJB)

**Radio Federacion**, Sucua, has increased power from 5 kW to 10 kW on 4785.8, operating 1215-1800 only on weekdays; and on 4860.1 at 2100-0100 in Shuar & at 0100-0300 in Spanish. (TIN/Krone/DSW-CI/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

**GABON** Lightning recently damaged the **Africa Numero Un** transmitters, leading to ongoing disruptions in the skeds of ANO (0300-0500 on 9580 kHz, 0600-0700 and 0800-1000 on 17630 kHz, and 1500-1800 on 15475) and other broadcasters relayed by the site. (BBCM)

**GERMANY** Here's the latest **Deutsche Welle** sked:

0000-0050	Russian	12065 12045 11705 9690 9640 7105 5925
0000-0200	German	15410* 15270 13780* 11875 11795 9795 9765 9730* 9680* 9545 9525 7275* 7130* 6100 6075 3995
0100-0150	Bengali	12045 11965 11945 9690 9615 7285
0100-0150	English	11740 9640 6145 6085 6040
0200-0250	English	12045 11965 11945 9690 9640 9615 7285 1548-s
0200-0250	Spanish	11810 9765 9700 6085 6045
0200-0300	German	11795 9795 9735 9545 7175* 6145 6100 6075 3995
0300-0350	English	9640 9615 9535 6185 6085
0300-0350	Russian	9650 7105 6055 6025
0300-0400	German	11795 9735 9545 7175* 6145 6100 6075 3995
0300-0400	Swahili	11765 9565 7225 7150 6015 5990
0400-0450	English	11765 9565 7225 7150 6185 6015 5990
0400-0550	Arabic	13790 12015 11865 9640 7235 702-Mc
0400-0600	German	13780 11795* 9735* 9700 9545 9535 6145* 6100* 6085 6075* 3995*
0500-0515	Portuguese	15275 11785 9765 9565 7225
0500-0550	English	9515 6185 6045 5960
0600-0650	English	21680 17875 17820 15225 15185 13790 11915
0600-0650	Turkish	15380 13690 11905 9680
0600-0700	German	21640 17845 17580 15630* 15275 13780 12080 11865 11795 9735 9690 9545 6160 6075 9670 9650 7105 6130
0645-0700	Serbian	17875 15185 15170 13790
0700-0730	Ilausa	11825
0700-0730	Serbo-Croat	9670 9650 7105 6130
0700-0800	German	21640 17845 17580 15630* 15275 13780 12080 11865 11795 9735 9690 9545 6160 6140 6075
0730-0820	Croatian	9670 9650 7105 6130
0800-0825	Pashto	21695 17825 17780 15185 13790

0800-0900	German	21640* 17845 17580 17560 17525 15275 13780 12080 11865* 11795 9735* 9690* 9670* 9545 7200 6140 6075	1400-1450	Amharic	21600 17800 15410 11810 9735
0825-0850	Dari	21695 17825 17780 15185 13790	1400-1600	German	21560 17845* 17765 17715 17560 15275 13790 13780 12055 11795 9655 9545 9425 6140 6075
0830-0920	Romanian	15370 11785 11605 9650	1415-1450	Slovene	9770 7175 6130
0900-0950	English	21680 21600 17800 17715 15410 15225 12055 11730 9565 6160	1430-1500	Danish	9670 6040
0900-1000	German	21640* 17845 17580 17560 17525 15275 15135 13780 12080 11865* 11795 9735* 9690* 9670* 9545 7200 6140 6075	1430-1515	Urdu	13690 9875 7225 6170 9670 6040
0930-1020	Bulgarian	15370 11605 9650	1500-1530	Norwegian	15470 13720 9650
1000-1030	Slovak	7150 6015	1500-1600	Romanian	17800 11965 9735 7185
1000-1040	Portuguese	15205 11795 9605	1500-1655	Swahili	15425 11915 9800 9715 7135 5980
1000-1050	Persian	21695 17820 17715 15105 12055	1515-1600	Russian	13690 9875 7225 6170 7175 6040
1000-1050	Swahili	21600 17800 15410 11785 9735	1600-1630	Polish	17835 15470 9640 7285
1000-1100	German	21640 21560 17845 17560 17525* 15275 15135* 13780 12000 9545 6140 6075	1600-1650	Bulgarian	13690 9875 7225 6170
1030-1100	Czech	7150 6015	1600-1650	English	17800 11965 9735 7185
1100-1130	Japanese	17825 15105 13790 12055 11705 7390	1600-1700	English	21560* 17765 17715 17560* 15275 13780* 12055 11795* 9655* 9545 9425 6140 6075
1100-1130	Spanish	15205 11865	1600-1700	German	6140
1100-1150	English	21600 17860 17800 17765 17715 15410 15370	1700-1730	Czech	17800 11965 11820 9735 7185
1100-1150	Greek	15225 11825	1700-1750	French	17765 15470 11905 11785 13790 11810 11705 9640
1100-1200	German	21640 21560 17845 17560 17525* 15275 15135* 13780 12000 11765 9545 6140 6075	1700-1800	German	21560* 17560* 15275 13780* 12055 11795* 9655* 9545 9425 6075
1130-1200	Hungarian	7150 6015	1700-1850	Russian	15426 11915 9800-(to 1830) 9715 7135 5980
1200-1300	French	21695 21600 17860 17800 17765 15410 702-Mc	1800-1850	Hausa	17765 15390 13790 9735 7265
1200-1300	German	21640 21560* 17845 17560 15275* 15135* 13780 12000 11880 11785* 11765 9545 6140 6075	1800-1850	Persian	13790 11785 9700 7305 7150 5935
1200-1300	Polish	7150 6015	1800-2000	German	17860 15275 13780 13610 11795 9655 9545 9505 7185 6075
1200-1320	Chinese	15595 15105 11795 9450 5895	1830-1920	Bulgarian	9615 7255 7125 6170
1300-1330	Dutch	7130 Mo-Sa	1900-1950	English	13790 13690 11785 11740 9735 9670 7170
1300-1330	Macedonian	9770 7175 6130	1900-2120	Arabic	15425 11905 9690 7265
1300-1350	Hausa	21695 21600 17800 17765 15410	2000-2030	Albanian	7150 6110
1300-1400	German	21640 21560* 17845 17560 15275* 15135* 13780 12000 11880 11785* 9545 6140 6075	2000-2050	English	9615 7170
1330-1415	Serbian	9770 7175 6130	2000-2050	Portuguese	13790 11810 9735 9670 7285 7250
1330-1420	Indonesian	17825 15105 11865 9850	2000-2050	Russian	11740 9650 7255 7130 5980
1400-1430	French	7130 6040	2000-2200	German	17860 17810 15275* 13780* 11795 9655* 9545* 7185 6075 3995 15135 11765 9735
			2100-2150	English	11785 9765 9670 7115
			2100-2150	English	7170 7130 6130
			2100-2150	Portuguese	15105 11865 9700 6145
			2130-2155	Portuguese	7105 6110
			2130-2200	Italian	11825 9690 7315 7235 7140 5980
			2200-2250	Indonesian	

2200-2300	German	17860 17810* 15410 15270 13780 11875 11795 11785* 9765 9730 9715* 9680 9545 7315* 6100 6075 3995
2300-0050	Spanish	15105 11865 9700 6145 6040
2300-2350	English	12045 9690 7235 5980
2300-2400	German	17860 15410 15270 13780 11875 11795 11785* 9765 9730 9715* 9680 9545 7315* 6100 6075 3995

frequencies marked (\*) end 5 to 10 minutes earlier (BBCM)

**GREECE** Changes for *Voice of Greece*, effective 2-Jun:

0000-0350	GK/EE	9935 (ex 7448)
1200-1350	GK/EE	15630 (ex 15650) and 15180 (ex 15170)
1500-1700	GK/Alb/S.Cr/ Bulg/RR	11645 (ex 9420)
1710-1750	GK/RR/Polish	11645 (ex 9425)
1800-1850	GK/EE	11645 (add)
1900-2150	GK	9375 (ex 9420)
2000-2050	EE/FF/GG/IT/ SS	9420 (ex 7430)

(Padula/van Oudheusden/RVI/June "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark—Canada + Finkle/Cumbre)

**GUYANA** The *Guyana Broadcasting Corporation* (GBC) has returned to shortwave, using 5 kW per this sked: 0900-2100 on 5950 kHz and 2200-0900 on 3290 kHz. (BBCM) Just got off the phone with Shiroxley Goodman, chief engineer for the GBC. Not much to add to the current information available, though he did tell me that in addition to new 5kW transmitters, they had to refurbish their antennas. Both were vandalized due to a security fence being down; thieves stole all of the copper wire, which had to be replaced. (They also have a new fence up!)

Shiroxley says they are using very simple dipole antennas for 3290 and 5950, a configuration suggested by the VOA (he says he has a friend who works there). Obviously, the idea was to get as little sky wave as possible, and beam a signal to Guyana's interior. To date, Shiroxley has not received any reports from Guyana's interior, he says it is a remote area and it will take awhile to see if coverage is adequate. But he is receiving reports from afar—mostly the U.S. and the Caribbean, but says he also got one report from Europe (didn't say where) and Ecuador. Have to wonder if the latter wasn't from Rich McVicar at HCJB! He also went out of they way to tell me they have a new all-night show, which they just started a few weeks ago. Says it is music with brief news segments, etc. Since he specifically told me about the new overnight endeavor, perhaps reception reports which detail this program will be especially appreciated.

In addition to snail-mail, Shiroxley will accept correspondence via fax, at the number provided in the current WRTH. (10-Jun/Sharp/DSWCI)

**HONDURAS** *Radio Copan* expects to reactivate 15675, following unsatisfactory tests on 7460. It may look at using the 41 or 60 mb, probably with a different transmitter and antenna. Station has another 1 kW transmitter in Miami, which may possibly be set up in Honduras. (Johnson/Cumbre/2-Jun/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula—Australia)

**HUNGARY** R. *Budapest* to NoAM now on 9840 & 11870 kHz, EE at 0100 & 0230 UTC. (Southwell/Communication)

*WRTH96* and *BBCM* do not list the SW relays of the *Hungarian National Radio*. For Z96, these are scheduled from the Szekesfehervar site:

0320-2310	6025	100 kW
0500-0600	7155	20 kW
1630-1700	7250	20 kW
1700-1730	7220	20 kW
1930-2000	7125	20 kW

(2-Jun/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula—Australia)

**ICELAND** *Radio Alpha and Omega* broadcasts Christian programs in English from Reykjavik, Iceland. It is believed to be relayed via the Deutsche Welle transmitter in Jülich, Germany. Address: c/o Omega Television, Reykjavik, Iceland. Sked is 1900-2000 on 6110, Sundays only. (BBCM)

**INDIA** *All India Radio* has introduced additional transmitters for its external services, from the Bangalore site, using 500 kW:

0100-0130	Burmese	7150
1000-1100	GOS	17585 13700
1330-1500	GOS	13750
1745-1945	GOS	11620
2045-2230	GOS	11620 7150
2245-0115	GOS	11620 7150

(Gupta—India/2-Jun/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula—Australia)

*AIR Delhi* changes, taken from June issue of "India Calling":

2045-2230	GOS	9705
2245-0045	GOS	11660 7150

(Bueschel) [Now I'm really confused.—AQ]

Tibetan additional 11710 kHz at 1215-1330 UTC, //7410 & 9565 kHz, often jammed by China. (AIR/23-Jun/BDXC/Bueschel—Germany)

*AIR* Domestic service report:

3305/	<i>AIR Ranchi</i> is inactive
6140	
3390	<i>AIR Gangtok</i> still testing here from 1200-1630v.

4760 **AIR Port Blair** evening times to read 1030-1630/1700/1730.

4775 **AIR Imphal** morning times to read 0025-0215.

4790 **AIR Itanagar** evening transmission is 1030-1730v

4800 **AIR Hyderabad** 1130-1744 (Suns from 1145).

4850 **AIR Kohima** active 0000-0215, 1000-1600/1630/1700 - irregular.

4895 **AIR Kurseong** morning transmission 0100-0405.

4950 **AIR Srinagar B** is still here although announcing 3277.

4990 **AIR Itanagar** is no longer using this frequency or 9650

5010 **AIR Thiruananthapuram** morning tx 0020-0215; 1145-1735 is not heard.

5050 **AIR Aizawl** 0030-0450 0700-1000—irregular.

6110 **AIR Srinagar B** morning times to read 0215-0453.

7115 **AIR Port Blair** morning times to read 0315-0400 (Sats to 0430/Suns to 0505).

7120 **AIR Jaipur** ex-7270

7140 **AIR Hyderabad** afternoon times to read 0610-0840/0915 (Sats to 0930/Suns to 1130).

7150 **AIR Imphal** morning times to read 0230-0430 (Suns to 0530).

7160 **AIR Madras** morning times to read 0300-0415 (Sa to 0430/0445, Su to 0530), evening times to read 1110-1130 (Mo-Fr).

7180 **AIR Bhopal** morning times to read 0228-0406 (Suns to 0500).

7210 **AIR Calcutta** morning times to read 0230-0401v.

7270 **AIR Jaipur** frequency changed to 7120 kHz.

7280 **AIR Guwahati A** 0430-0500 is not heard, evening tx 1015-1145.

7290 **AIR Thiruananthapuram** times to read 0230-0400 0630-0930 (Suns from 0500, Sats to 0945, Suns to 1015)

9650 **AIR Gangtok** is no longer using this frequency.

(Guha-India/DX Grapevine/Jacob/Cumbre + Manosij/Clark//DSWCI)

**INDONESIA** It seems that the Indonesian stations no longer using the "Coconut Island" "Love Ambon" interval signal. Instead, they repeat a simple up and down tune about three times before the news. (Kecskes/Cumbre)

2904.53 **RPDT2 Ngada** @1030 (Kecskes/Cumbre)

3214.70 **RRI Manado** @1053 (Kecskes/Cumbre)

3249.80 **RRI Banjarmasin** @2135 (Kecskes/Cumbre)

3264.70 **RRI Gorontalo** @1120 (Kecskes/Cumbre)

3325.00 **RRI Palangkaraya** @1144 (Kecskes/Cumbre)

3395.1 **RRI Tanjung Karang** @1505 Jakarta nx relay. (9-Jun/Yamada/Cumbre)

3976.0 **RRI Surabaya** @2220 (Kecskes/Cumbre)

4073.9 **RPDT2 Blitar NF** @1130-1608". (Schulze/DSWCI/Cumbre)

5055.4 **RRI Nabire** @0830 f/in (6-Jun/Schulze-Philippines/23-Jun/BDXC/Bueschel-Germany)

6153.20 **RRI Biak** @0835 (Kecskes/Cumbre)

**RRI Jakarta** shifted from 15130 to 15125 kHz as from early June. (Sellers/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

**Monitored schedule of RRI-Jakarta is:**

4777.1	-1200-1900-
9680.0	#2200-1405#
15125.0 or 15126.0	#1400-1605#
15150.0 or 15151.0	#2200-1515#

(Yamada-JAPAN) [I could be wrong, but I suspect the "-1200-1900-" means f/in and f/out, while the other freqs have s/on and s/off listed.-AQ]

According to a letter, **RPDT2 Ngada** began broadcasting on 2904 kHz in 1976. Now the station uses a 500W transmitter made in Indonesia, from 0955-1405. Mailing address is: Jalan Soekarno Hatta, Bawaja, Flores, Nusa Tenggara Timur.(Yamada-JAPAN)

**IRAN Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran (VOIRI)** has been testing its huge new facility at Sirjan [Kerman Province]. The site has ten 500-kW transmitters, 48 fixed directional antenna systems on top of 33 masts and a multi-band steerable antenna, all covering 18 sq.km. of land. (BBCM)

**VOIRI** Tehran new on 6165 kHz in Persian, 2245-2300+ //6175, 7130 & 15084 kHz. On 7190 kHz in Arabic, 1900-2130". (Padula-Australia/Hill) Also Russian 1930-2030 on unlisted v7290.3 kHz. (Hill/Cumbre)

**ISRAEL Kol Israel:**

0000-0300	Hebrew	9388v
0300-0445	Hebrew	15615 9388v
0300-2130	Arabic	15480 9815 9805-alt 5915
0400-0415	English	17545 9435 7465
0415-0430	French	17545 9435 7465
0445-0530	Hebrew	15615 13750 9388v
0530-0600	Hebrew	15615 13750
0600-0700	Hebrew	17545 15615 13750
0700-0800	Hebrew	17545 15615 13750 (+13615 Sa only)
0800-1400	Hebrew	17545 15615 13750
1200-1225	Yemenite	15650 Tu
1230-1355	Russian	15650 11685 11605 11585
1400-1430	English	15615 12077
1400-1455	Persian	11605 9435 7465 Fr-Sa
1400-1500	Hebrew	17545 15615 13750 11588v
1400-1530	Persian	15640 11695 11605 Su-Th
1430-1500	French	15615 12077

1500-1530	Russian	11695 11605	Fr-Sa
1500-1600	Hebrew	17545 15615 13750 12077	11588v
1530-1545	Bukharian	11695 11605	
1545-1600	Georgian	11695 11605	
1600-1625	Yiddish	12077 11605 11588-alt	11585 9845 9435 7395
1600-1700	Hebrew	17545 13750	
1625-1635	Spanish	12077 7395	
1625-1645	Romanian	11605 11588-alt 11585	9845 9435
1635-1645	Moghrabi	12077	
1645-1700	Hungarian	11605 11588-alt 11585	9845 9435
1645-1700	Ladino	12077	
1700-1730	Hebrew	17545 13750 7395	
1700-1730	Yiddish	11605 11588-alt 11585	9845 9435
1730-1745	Romanian	9845	
1730-1855	Russian	11605 11588-alt 11585	9845 9435 7465
1730-1900	Hebrew	13750 9388v	
1900-1930	English	15640 15615 11605 9435	7465
1900-2200	Hebrew	13750 11585 9388v	
1930-1950	French	15640 15615 11605 9435	7465
1950-2000	Spanish	15640 15615 11605 9435	7465
2200-2400	Hebrew	9388v	

**ITALY RAI** Rome in Czech 1815, Slovak 1830, Polish 1845-1905 UTC now on 7110 & 9525 kHz. English at 1935 UTC on 7235, 9670, and 11905 kHz. Hungarian 1935-1955 UTC on 5990 & 7110 kHz. Scandinavian langs at 2000 UTC on new 9670 kHz. New Russian at 2000-2020 UTC on 6035, 9695, and 11750 kHz. English 2025-2045 UTC on new 11840 kHz to ME. EE to Asia 2205-2225 on 6025 (ex-5990) (Padula/Bueschel)

**Radio Europe**, Pioltello, observed on 7203 (x7300v) kHz USB on Sat and Sun in period 0830-1200 relaying Radio Marabu, Play-DX, Power-FM, Radio Pirata, and Con Frequencia (in Spanish). (3-Jun/Play-DX/EDXP)

New on 7140 is **Radio Maria**, who bought out Radio Italia Intl. Operating 24 hours. Address: Via Turati 7, I-22036 Erba Italy. (PlayDX direct, Mougenez DX Window) Heard by Hill in MA in early May around 2300. (Johnson); 7139.91 R. Marija via R. Italia Int., noted 0000-0035. (11-Jun/Valko/Cumber)

Re last month's report on **Rock-It Radio** via **IRRS**, email from one Bennie Dingo says: "Thank you for mentioning Rock-it Radio in your Listener's notebook in the NASWA Journal. And yes I am happy to say that CET does = +2 hours UTC. Actually Rock-it Radio's schedule has changed a bit since our letter went out to you. IRRS was suffering some severe qrm

from Swiss Radio Int. on 3985 so they have Switched to 3950 Khz. and has improved matters considerably. I am also happy to say that Rock-it Radio has had very favorable results in Europe and with a recent agreement with IRRS and WRMI—Radio Miami International, starting July 7th—Rock-it Radio will also be relayed on WRMI. [see also WRMI under "USA-AQ] The IRRS schedule for Rock-it Radio is now:  
1100-1200 7125 Sa  
2000-2100 3950 Su  
(direct)

**KUWAIT VOA** recently opened a 600 kW medium-wave site in Kuwait, targeted at Iran and Iraq. (BBCM)

**LIBERIA SIM** International reports unofficially that while the **ELWA** site has been abandoned because of the civil war, the transmitter and generator at the station compound are relatively undamaged. (DXPL/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada) [Will ELWA again rise from the ashes? Maybe...but don't hold your breath...-AQ]

**LITHUANIA** On a trial basis, **Radio Vilnius** has added an 0800-0900 block (half hour each in Lithuanian and English) on 9710. After 0900, the short-wave transmitter switches back to a relay of Lithuanian Radio's first program, in parallel with 666 kHz. (BBCM)

**MACEDONIA (NON)** In the June *LN*, I expressed my doubts about the veracity of an Internet posting alleging that Kiribati had set up a Macedonian relay for its forces in that country. The experts appear to concur that Kiribati has no UN peacekeeping force whatsoever; and **Radio Kiribati** itself confirms the report as being pure fiction. (Sennitt & Cushen/RNMN/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada) [Good joke, 'tho-AQ]

**MADAGASCAR Radio Nederland** announced new freqs for English to SoAS and ME at 1330-1625 UTC via Madagascar relay: 9895 & 15585 kHz (ex 9890 & 15150). (13-Jun/RNMN)  
3358.0 1440-1450 RTV Malagasy, Antananarivo on reactivated fq with Malagasy talks // 5009.0. (9-Jun/Korinek-RSA/DSWCI)  
6135.4 0935-0945 RTV Malagasy, Antananarivo with Vernacular talks. (9-Jun/Korinek-RSA/DSWCI)

**MALAYSIA 11888 Radio Malaysia**, following up on Sharp's tip. Presume this one here at 1020 with pops. Probably drifting 11885. (11-Jun/Johnson). Radio Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, observed on 22887.95v with CC service 1030, nominally 11885. (19-Jun/MacGibbon/23-Jun/EDXP/Padula-Australia)

**MEXICO** While *XERMX, Radio Mexico Int'l*, is active again, the transmitters on 5985 and 9705 are both having technical problems. The modulation is especially bad on 6185. Neither transmitter is operating at its fully rated 10 kW output, according to the station's DX program manager. He advises as well that the station's 100 kW transmitter building has "never" been used. (Gamaz/Jorgensen/DSWCI)

**MOZAMBIQUE** During the last ten days of March at least, *Radio Mocambique* was making a brave attempt to get their External Service program in English on the air at 1100-1130 on 9619 kHz, however the audio was very distorted. [See May LN]. In addition, the Provincial Service from *Beira* was being heard on 9637.9 at 1100 with news and features in Portuguese. (Steyn/The South African Shortwave Listener/SADX/ODXA/Clark)

4921.2 0445-0455 *Em. Interprovincial*, Maputo heard here //1008 MW in Vernacular with local instrumental mx and messages. (2-Jun/Korinek-RSA/DSWCI)

**NEPAL** *Radio Nepal* has switched to its summer frequency of 7164.4 kHz (x3229.8) at 0920-1015 (Schulze-Philippines/23-Jun/BDXC/Bueschel-Germany)

**NEW ZEALAND** *Radio New Zealand International*, all in English:

0000-0458 15115  
0458-0716 9570  
0716-0758 6100 Mo-Fr  
0758-1206 6100 Sa-Su  
1206-1649 6100 occasional sports  
1650-1952 6145 Mo-Fr  
1953-2007 9810  
2007-2049 11735 Fr-Sa  
2049-2307 11735 Su-Th  
2307-2400 15115

(BBCM)

**NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS** *KHBI* Saipan in English at 2000-2100 UTC on new 9570 kHz. (Bob Padula-AUS, May 26)

*KHBI* plans to change its frequencies for the New Zealand service on 25 June. The new channel will be 9845, 2000-2100 and 0800-0900. (Ogrizek/23-Jun/EDXP/Padula-Australia)

As from March 31, *KFBS* changed 5810 to 9465 kHz, so ALL 5810 kHz entries in the combined schedule must be replaced by 9465 kHz, 1400-1859 UTC. There are no plans to use 5810 kHz in the next two years. (22-May/Pashkevich-Russia) In Russian to Eastern Russia at 0900-1100 UTC replaced 9465 with 11650 kHz. (6-Jun/Cushen/RNMN)

**NORWAY/DENMARK** Frequency changes for *R. Norway* and *R. Denmark* from 1 June:

0400-0500 7520 replaces 7465  
1600-1700 13800 replaces 11840  
2200-2300 9485 replaces 9495

(4-Jun/Koie/R. Denmark)

**PAKISTAN** *R. Pakistan* at 1505 till c/down with National Anthem at 1530 UTC on new 5920.2 kHz. (Victor Goonetilleke-CLN 4S7VK, UADX, May 22)

**PERU**

5264.8 *Radio 5264*, Chiriaco heard with ID around 0020. (20-May/Klemetz/DATLINE BOGOTA/Lobdell/Cumbre)

5050.4 *Radio Municipal de Cangallo*, Ayacucho (pres) @2320 (17-Jun/Koutamanis/Cumbre)

5980.1 R. LTC 1210-1240 ID as *Radio LTC la emisora mx*, prog: "LTC Noticia.. siempre los primeros" Tel# 35-31-71. (15-Jun/Arrunategui/Cumbre)

**PHILIPPINES** *Far East Broadcasting Company* (FEBC):

0000-0030	Shan	15520
0000-0200	English	15450
0115-0130	Chin-Asho	15465 We
0115-0130	Chin-Falam	15465 Tu
0115-0130	Chin-Tidim	15465 Fr
0115-0130	Jingpo	15465 Th
0115-0130	Karen-Pwo	15465 Sa
0115-0130	Karen-Sgaw	15465 Su
0115-0130	Lushai	15465 Mo
0130-0145	Kuki	15465 Fr-Su
0130-0145	Meithei	15465 Mo-Th
0200-0215	Chin-Tidim	15465 Sa
0200-0215	Karbi	15465 Su
0500-0900	Chinese	15465
0800-0830	Sasak	12005
0830-0900	Javanese	12005 Su/Tu/Th/Sa
0830-0900	Sundanese	12005 Mo/We/Fr
0900-1000	Indonesian	12005
0900-1400	Chinese	9405
1000-1030	Amoy	9475
1000-1030	Minangnese	12005
1030-1045	Mien	11690
1030-1100	Swatow	9475
1045-1100	Khmou	11995 Th-Su
1045-1115	Aceh	15095
1100-1130	Hmong	11690
1100-1130	Zhuang	9475
1115-1130	Black Tai	9795 We
1115-1130	Jarai	9795 Fr
1115-1130	Katu	9795 Tu
1115-1130	Muong	9795 Sa
1115-1130	Muong	9795 Th
1115-1130	Stieng	9795 Su
1115-1130	Tho	9795 Mo
1130-1145	Bahnar	9795 Fr

1130-1145	Bru	9795 Tu
1130-1145	Jeh	9795 Th
1130-1145	Mon	15095
1130-1145	White Tai	9795 We
1130-1200	Chrau	9795 Su
1130-1200	Laotian	11690
1130-1200	Nung	9795 Mo
1130-1200	Rade	9795 Sa
1130-1330	Cantonese	9475
1145-1200	Hre	9795 Tu
1145-1200	Jarai	9795 Fr
1145-1200	Karen-Sgaw	15095
1145-1200	Rengao	9795 Th
1145-1200	Roglai	9795 We
1200-1215	Rawang	15095
1200-1300	Cambodian	11690
1200-1300	Vietnamese	9795
1215-1230	Lisu	15095
1230-1400	Burmese	15095
1300-1315	Bahnar	9795 Fr
1300-1315	Black Tai	9795 Mo
1300-1315	Bru	9795 Tu
1300-1315	Chru	9795 We
1300-1315	Mnong	9795 Sa
1300-1330	Koho	9795 Su
1300-1330	Koho	9795 Th
1300-1600	English	11995
1315-1330	Eastern Cham	9795 We
1315-1330	Hre	9795 Tu
1315-1330	Sedang	9795 Fr
1315-1330	Stieng	9795 Sa
1315-1330	White Tai	9795 Mo
1330-1345	Jingpo	9795
1330-1400	Amoy	9475
1345-1400	Chin-Dai	15095
1345-1400	Mien	9795
1400-1415	Palaung	15095 Mo-Sa
1400-1600	Chinese	9400 5890
1415-1430	Chin-Asho	15095 Sa
1415-1430	Chin-Haka	15095 Tu
1415-1430	Chin-Tidim	15095 Fr
1415-1430	Jingpo	15095 Th
1415-1430	Karen-Pwo	15095 We
1415-1430	Karen-Sgaw	15095 Su
1415-1430	Lushai	15095 Mo
2200-0000	Chinese	5890
2200-2300	Indonesian	9780
2230-2300	Laotian	9875
2230-2315	Cambodian	9495
2300-2315	Akha	11650 Sa/Su
2300-2330	Hmong	9875
2315-0015	Vietnamese	9495
2315-2330	Lahu	11650
2330-0115	Burmese	15465
2330-2345	Wa	11650
2345-2400	Shan	15520

(BBCM)

English from *FEBC* is heard at 0930-1100 on 11640, notwithstanding the announced frequency is 11635 kHz. (Cushen/RNMM/July "World Radio Report"/ODXA/Clark-Canada)

Radio Veritas Asia changes:

0030-0055	Tamil	9670 (ex 11820)
1230-1255	Pilopino	9505
1500-1525	Pilopino	11715
1525-1555	Pilopino	11715 Sa/Su/We
2330-2355	Burmese	7210 (ex 7230)

(20-May/Padula/EDXP)

The *Philippine Broadcasting Service* now has additional transmissions from the Poro facility of *VOA*. Three transmitters are used at 0330-0400 in Filipino & English, on 17730, 15330 and 13770 kHz. (22-Jun/Ferguson/IBB)

PORTUGAL RDP-*International* sked:

0000-0230	Portuguese	11840 9635 9600 9570 6095
0230-0300	Portuguese	11840 9635 9600 9570 6095 Su
0330-0400	English	9570 6095 Tu-Sa
0500-0600	Portuguese	9630-(fm 0645) 6130 Mo-Fr
0600-0645	Portuguese	9780 6130 Mo-Fr
0645-0700	Portuguese	9780 9630 6130 Mo-Fr
0700-0800	Portuguese	9780 9630 6130 Mo-Fr
0700-0800	Portuguese	21655 17595 15515 9780 6130 Sa-Su
0800-0900	Portuguese	9780 6130 Mo-Fr
0800-0900	Portuguese	21655 17595 15515 9780 9615 6130 Sa-Su
0900-0930	Portuguese	21655 17680 15515 9780 6130 Mo-Fr
0900-0930	Portuguese	21655 15515 9780 9615 6130 Sa-Su
0930-1100	Portuguese	21655 17680 15515 9780 6130 Mo-Fr
0930-1100	Portuguese	21655 15515 9780 6130 Sa-Su
1100-1105	Portuguese	9780 6130 Mo-Fr
1100-1105	Portuguese	21655 15515 9780 6130 Sa-Su
1105-1200	Portuguese	21655 15515 9780 6130 Sa-Su
1105-1200	Portuguese	17595 9780 6130 Mo-Fr
1200-1300	Portuguese	21655 17745 15515 15200 9780 6130 Sa-Su
1200-1300	Portuguese	9780 6130 Mo-Fr
1200-1300	Tetum	17595 Mo-Fr
1300-1430	Portuguese	21515 Mo-Fr
1300-1430	Portuguese	21655 17745 15515 15200 9780 6130 Sa-Su
1430-1500	English	21515 Mo-Fr
1430-1500	Portuguese	21655 17745 15515 15200 9780 6130 Sa-Su
1500-1700	Portuguese	21655 21515 17745 15515 15200 9780 6130 Sa-Su
1700-1730	Portuguese	21655 15515 9815 9780 6130 Mo-Fr
1700-1730	Portuguese	21655 21515 17745 15515 15200 9780 6130 Sa-Su

1730-1800	Portuguese	21655 15515 9815 9780 6130 Mo-Fr
1730-1800	Portuguese	21655 21515 17745 15515 15200 9780 6130 Sa-Su
1800-2000	Portuguese	21655 15515 9815 9780 6130 Mo-Fr
1800-2000	Portuguese	21655 17745 15515 15200 9780 6130 Sa-Su
2000-2030	English	15515 9815 9780 6130 Mo-Fr
2000-2100	Portuguese	15515 Mo-Fr
2030-2100	French	15515 9815 9780 6130 Mo-Fr
2100-2200	Portuguese	11840 9635 9600 9570 6095 Sa-Su
2130-2150	Portuguese	7170 6130
2200-2400	Portuguese	11840 9635 9600 9570 6095

(BBCM)

**SAO TOME** *VOA's* 4th shortwave transmitter is now in service:

0430-0700	5970 (incl. English 0500-0630, -0700 weekends)
1630-1830	11765
1830-2130	12080

(1-Jun/VOA Communications World/BCDX/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula-Australia)

**SAUDI ARABIA** 3868 2135-2206 *BSKSA* with USB feeder here // 9870 and 9555. Arabic talks and mx, Quran call 2147, ID, Anthem and sign off. (Goncalves/DSWCI)

**SEYCHELLES** *FEBA Radio* Mahe noted on new 15540 kHz in Tagalog (mixed of English/Pilipino), Fridays 0957-1058 UTC; followed by Arabic to 1130 UTC. (Green/SWN)

A new radio service, *Voice of Tibet*, broadcasts from studios in Oslo via a shortwave transmitter in the Seychelles. Station was created by Worldview International, the Norwegian Tibet Committee and the Norwegian Human Rights House. The broadcasts are aimed at Tibetan people both in Tibet and in neighboring countries. Schedule is 1145-1200, Monday through Friday, on 15445 kHz. Address: Worldview International, Welhavensgt. 1, 0166 Oslo 1, Norway. (BBCM)

**SINGAPORE** According to their schedule, *Radio Singapore International* is on the air daily in English from 1100 to 1400 UTC on the frequencies of 6015 and 6155 kHz. The station has a second address in addition to the one listed in WRTH 96: Radio Singapore International, Caldecott Broadcast Center, 1st Storey Annex Building, Andrew Road, Singapore 299939 (RSI schedule/Sandte/Cumbre) RCS—Radio Corp. of Singapore [Domestic Service, formerly called SBC—Singapore Broadcasting Corpn] has begun re-

laying the Radio Singapore Int'l programs in the 1100-1400/1500 time period. Thus RCS on 6000 relays RSI on 6120 in Chinese to 1400; 6155 relays 6015 in English to 1400; and 7250 relays 6135 in Malay which runs to 1500. Since there are no external RSI programs in Tamil, 7170 continues with its usual programming at 1100-1400. WRTH lists all RSC channels signing on in the local morning at 2200, and while 7170 and 7250 adhere to this sked, both 6000 and 6155 are opening one hour later at 2300. (via David Foster in OZDX-May/96) [Is that clear?-AQ]

**SOUTH AFRICA** *Channel Africa* in French to CeAF at 0500-0555 UTC on 9525 kHz. TWR Swaziland via 500 kW Meyerton tx at 0333-0404 UTC Amharic, till close down at 0417 UTC in Somali, both on 7215 kHz. (2-Jun/Bueschel)

Channel Africa is the latest international broadcaster to be threatened with closure due to financial constraints. Early in June, South Africa's Foreign Affairs Minister announced that his department would no longer fund Channel Africa, adding that the service would close within months. SABC would then study the feasibility of providing a substitute external service targeted for countries outside Africa.

Immediately after this bombshell was dropped, the staff of SABC and Channel Africa launched a frantic, worldwide campaign to save its own skin. With a fate-sealing June 19 cabinet meeting looming on the horizon, Channel Africa embarked on a national and international campaign to stay on air.

As a result of this campaign, which garnered substantial support from listeners, other international broadcasters, and such organizations as Amnesty International, the South African cabinet voted on June 19 to continue funding a scaled-down Channel Africa under the auspices of the SABC. (BBCM, RNMN, direct)

Following up last month's item about the now-silent *Capital Radio*, the station has been inactive on shortwave 3930 and 7150 [actually 7149] since late 1994 when its Continental brand transmitters were destroyed in a thunderstorm. Replacement parts were difficult to obtain due to the then economic sanctions and local efforts to repair the transmitters met with little success. The station is presently owned by the South African government which has put it up for sale so the fate of Capital Radio will be determined by the prospective new owners. Transkei was a nation ['Homeland'] established and recognized only by South Africa but the territory has now become repatriated as part of the Republic of South Africa. (DXPL)

**SPAIN** *REE* Madrid summer schedule changes:

0000-0500	Spanish	11855 (x6055)
0100-0200	Sefardi	11775 Tu

0100-0400 Spanish 5970 (x9745), 3210 (x3200)  
 Tu-Sa  
 0500-0700 Spanish 9685 (x7145)  
 1100-1400 Spanish 3210 (x3200) Mo-Fr  
 1300-1800 Spanish 11815 (x15320) Sa/Su  
 1400-1800 Spanish 11880 (x17870) Sa/Su  
 1600-1700 Spanish 17755 (x11775) Mo-Sa //  
 15210  
 1700-1800 Russian 9620 (x6125) Mo-Fr Russian  
 1800-1900 Sefardi 6130 Mo  
 1800-2400 Spanish 11815 (x17890)  
 1900-2300 FF/AA/SS 15110 (x9580)  
 1900-2300 Spanish 17870 (x15110)  
 (REE/23-Jun/BDXC/Bueschel-Germany)

**SRI LANKA** Standard time was changed to UTC +6:30h on May 25th. According to press reports, local TV transmission hours have also been cut, now closing at 9:00pm local. These actions are no doubt responses to the power shortages reported in earlier bulletins. (3-Jun/Clark/Cumbre)

**SLBC's All Asia Service** in English continues to operate on 15425 and 9720 but the 10 kW transmitter on 6005 kHz is no longer in use. 9720 is the old 1948 Marconi SEAC Radio transmitter. It is still going strong and the engineers say that it's far more reliable than modern transmitters! (Goonetilleke/UADX/DSWCI)

**VOA** relay site currently under construction has incurred some delays due to problems with the antennas, but engineers fully expect at least one transmitter will be on the air by late this year. (Goonetilleke/RNMN)

**SWEDEN Radio Sweden** Stockholm in Swedish at 0200 UTC, English 0230-0300 UTC on new additional 6090 kHz, //7290 kHz. (6-Jun/Hauser-WoR)

**THAILAND Radio Thailand** via Udon Thani relay in English:

0000-0030 9690  
 0030-0100 15370  
 0300-0330 15370  
 1900-2000 7210  
 2030-2045 9555

(2-Jun/Radio Japan Media RoundUp)

The **Royal Palace Station**, Or Sor, continues to operate on 6149 kHz. In Sri Lanka it can be squeezed out from the mess with Radio Singapore blasting through on 6155. Or Sor is tuned at 1130 to usual 1200 s/off (listed Tues-Sat) with the Thai national anthem. (Weerakoon/UADX/DSWCI)

**TURKEY** Log reports appearing in Anker Petersen's column indicate that both **Turkish State Meteorological Service** on 6900 kHz (listed 0458 s/on with 5 kW) and **Turkish Police Radio** on 7370 kHz (listed 0458 s/on with 10 kW—but heard at 0408-0428) are

both still active. There have been reports that these stations could be leaving shortwave at some point. (DSWCI)

**UNITED KINGDOM BBCWS** expands Pashto and Persian programs, to give a two-hour evening stream. New transmissions in Persian 1500-1530 UTC, Pashto 1530-1545 UTC on 11720 and 15380 kHz. (BBCWS via BBCM)

**URUGUAY** New station *Emisora Ciudad de Montevideo*, 9650v, first heard 16-17/5 with brief tests during local afternoon. Thereafter, nothing until 20/5, when noted 1640°. Daily since 21/5, coming on air anytime between 1500 and 1600. Local evening reception poor, heard until 2300 fade-out. (Jones-Paraguay/Cumbre/2-Jun/ARDXC NewsPlus/Padula-Australia) They will also start testing on 15230 whenever they finish assembling another transmitter. The station is using a single 1.5 kW homebrew transmitter for the tests that has 4 tubes and a half wave dipole about 18 meters high. The station hopes that these transmissions reach the Southern USA. Future plans also include a Yagi antenna and a second transmitter. The station welcomes reception reports but they haven't printed up OSR cards yet (they do have stickers). Return postage is not necessary. (Cumbre DX)

A recently received worldwide **IBRA Radio** sked, effective Dec 1995, shows an odd entry under "Uruguay": IBRA Radio transmissions on the frequency 6370 kHz on Mon-Fri at 1930-2000, Wed at 1900-1930, Sat at 0805-0900, and daily at 2200-0030. (Berg-MA)

**USA VOA** has made some frequency changes for English to Africa. Actually, four frequencies have been dropped. From 0300 to 0500, 7405 and 9575 are no longer in service. These are from Greenville, North Carolina. From 1600-2000, 11920 from Thailand, and 12040 from the Philippines have been deleted. The Greenville frequencies have been dropped because other transmitters, including the new Sao Tome relay, are getting through. And transmissions from the Asian sites to Africa just have not been propagating well this year. (22-Jun/VOA Communications World/Ogrizek/23-Jun/EDXP/Padula-Australia)

**KAJJ** latest sked:

0000-1400 5810  
 0100-1300 9815  
 1400-2200 15725  
 1400-2400 13815  
 2300-2400 13740

(direct/Cumbre)

New frequency for **KVOH** is 5085 kHz, the station plans to start using this freq within the next 60 days. No further details available. 9975 kHz KVOH with Farsi program! Heard at 0120 UTC with Farsi talk and

address given. KVOH tells me this is UTC Mondays only from 0100-0130 UTC. Address is: Christian Joy Center, P.O. Box 3239, Tustin, CA 92681. I wonder how many folks are up in the middle of the night in Iran listening to this? (direct/Cumbre)

Hans Johnson reports that *WINB* [shortwave radio station] in Red Lion, Pennsylvania, is still off the air and that the future looks grim. Hans says that according to *WINB*'s engineer, Fred Wise, the station's 50-kW transmitter broke down in April 1995 and there are still no plans or money allocated to fix the transmitter.

Mr. Wise built the station's transmitter from a Continental AM transmitter back in 1962. He says Mr [John] Norris, the station's owner, still has not made a decision with regard to fixing the transmitter.

Hans comments that the transmitter was in bad shape when Dave Valko and he visited the station in the fall of 1994. They were only running 17 kW with poor modulation. They had also lost one of their two antennas in an accident during the summer of 1994. Hans adds that during their visit it appeared to him that the organization's funds were going towards their television and AM-FM radio operation and that this appears to still be the case today. (8-Jun/HCBJ/Cumbre)

The latest information on *WJCR*'s broadcast (or the lack thereof) comes this afternoon (Mon:June 17 @ 2000 UT). Sunday afternoon I noted now they were off 7490 (as well as 13595), and posed this question to staff member Gordon Brown this afternoon via phone. He informed me that now both transmitters are off. In his words, "we're working both night and day to bring them back up". No indication from him when that would be. Both still off at 0400 check June 18. (Van Horn/Cumbre) [Still off now—27 Jun @0456-AQ]

*WWCR* has left 3215 kHz at 0100?-1000 UTC in favor of 7435 kHz. (13-Jun/Hauser WOR/23-Jun/BDXC/Bueschel-Germany)

The *Asia Pacific Network*, formerly called Radio Free Asia, is expecting to start broadcasting operations this summer, initially in Mandarin. Pacific region sites, probably including certain VOA sites, have yet to be confirmed. (Communications World)

There has been much media attention to a story in the 3rd June "US News and World Report" about *Radio Marti*.

"US News" obtained documents generated during an investigation by the USIA inspector general. Charges in the documents concerned Cuban-American leader Jorge Mas Canosa who is head of the *Radio Marti* advisory board. One such charge is that Mas pushed for the hiring of a news director for *Radio Marti* who is not fluent in English and that the news director pushed stories about Mas's own activities.

There are also charges of irregularities in the reporting about the size of *Radio Marti*'s audience.

The report on *Radio Marti* has not yet been issued, partly because the USIA office of inspector general has been absorbed into the US State Department. "US News" reports that Mas and *Radio Marti* officials have not commented on the USIA inquiry. (2-Jun/VOA/BBCM)

**VATICAN CITY** *Vatican Radio* in Russian at 2000-2030 UTC on 7310 & 9825 kHz, Polish at 1800 and German at 1820 UTC on odd v5881 kHz. (Padula/Bueschel)

**YEMEN** Is *Aden* still on shortwave? Probably not. It's unlikely that the two shortwave and two mediumwave transmitters at the Al-Hiswah site just outside Aden, which were destroyed at the end of June 1994 in the closing stages of the civil war, will be rebuilt. The transmitters were a legacy of the former South Yemen (which merged with North Yemen in 1990) and, given that there is already a shortwave site at San'a, there's little use for the united country having a second SW facility. Although it is possible that some local low-powered broadcasting, perhaps on FM, is on the air in Aden, I would be very skeptical of any loggings of Aden on SW or MW. I have occasionally seen loggings claiming to be of Aden on 7190, but I'm sure that they are of Tehran in Arabic. (18-Jun/Greenway/BBCM)

**YUGOSLAVIA** *Radio Yugoslavia*, Belgrade in English to NoAM at 0430-0500 UTC observed on single 11870 kHz, with 9580 kHz not on air. (26-May/Bueschel)

**ZAMBIA** *Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation* (ZNBC) has started using one of its new 100-kW transmitters. ZNBC's Radio One has been observed regularly in the UK in the early morning and late evening on 4910 kHz since about 15th May with a much stronger and clearer signal than in the past. ZNBC has also been heard in the daytime on 7220 kHz. (BBCM)

Sked:  
0245-0530 Multi/Radio 1 4910  
0250-2210 English/Radio 2 6165  
0500-1430 Multi/Radio 1 7220  
1430-2205 Multi/Radio 1 4910  
(BBCM)

*Christian Voice*, all English:  
0400-0700 3330  
0700-1600 6065  
1600-2030 3330  
(BBCM)

**DOES THIS SOUND REMOTELY FAMILIAR? -  
or- WHERE HAVE WE HEARD THAT NAME  
BEFORE?**

Subject: News Release: New Offshore Radio Project  
From: anitam1061@aol.com (AnitaM1061)  
Date: 8 Jun 1996 10:17:05 -0400  
Contact: Scott Becker  
Lightwave Mission Broadcasting  
Kiowa, Kansas 67070  
Phone 316-825-4209

NEWS RELEASE June 8, 1996

Offshore Broadcaster to Promote Environmental Issues and Provide a Free Radio Voice.

Lightwave Mission Broadcasting in association with Becker Broadcast Systems is in the process of outfitting a ship for international shortwave and medium wave (AM) transmission.

The new vessel is to be named the Electra in honor of the great radio pioneer Marconi, whose experimental radio ship of the 1920s was also named the Electra. The purpose of this station is to provide a

free radio voice that can go anywhere to those in need.

The offshore station will broadcast a variety of programs, many dealing with environmental issues facing the world's oceans and peoples. Broadcast time will also be available for lease to interested parties.

The beauty of this radio station is its ability to go where a radio presence is needed anywhere on earth. "The new radio ship will be tough and dependable," says Allan H. Weiner of Lightwave Mission Broadcasting. The new offshore radio station is scheduled to be ready by summer's end.

Lightwave Mission Broadcasting will be offering membership opportunities in the newly formed Offshore Society for interested parties willing to help the project.

Anita Louise McCormick

Author of "Shortwave Radio Listening for Beginners" and "The Shortwave Listener's Q and A Book," TAB/McGraw-Hill, publisher. 

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## **1996 North American DX Championships Winners Announced**

Log scoring of entries in the ANARC (Association of North American Radio Clubs) sponsored 1996 North American DX Championships have been completed. The NADXC this year was designed as a DX contest with scoring based on the number of countries and stations heard (with five minimum stations required from each continent) on shortwave broadcast bands in a 48-hour period.

ANARC is pleased to announce that the winner of the 1996 North American DX Championships is Benton Owsley of Ventura, CA. Owsley's winning entry totaled 822 points, computed from reception of 270 stations in 107 countries (based on the country list of the North American Shortwave Association). Owsley was the second place winner in last year's NADXC.

Second place, with 535 points, went to John Lyon of White Bear Lake, MN. The third place finisher (251 points) was Robert Montgomery of Levittown, PA. The first place winner will receive a book gift certificate from Paul Lannuier of Gilfer Shortwave and the top three winner will receive plaques from ANARC. All participants will receive certificates indicating their place of finish in the 1996 North American DX Championships.

ANARC congratulates the winner and encourages everyone to take part in next year's world-wide shortwave listening contest.

Dr. Harold Cones, for the NADXC Administrative Committee.

# Pirate Radio Report

**Chris Lobdell**  
P.O. Box 146  
Stoneham, MA 02180-0146  
CompuServe: 75720,253  
Internet: piradio@usa1.com

Hello and welcome to another edition of the PIRATE RADIO REPORT. Sorry, but we don't have a STATION PROFILE for you this issue, but I'm working with a couple of station operators, so by next month, this feature should return.

## Lightwave Mission Broadcasting-Alan Weiner.

Some of our readers may recall remember Alan Weiner as the person behind pirate ships and the ill-fated adventures he's had with them. His last fiasco involved the help of Brother Stair, the preacher from South Carolina who was outfitting a ship to broadcast in the high seas a couple of years ago until, according to the best information I had, that one of his friends, known as Johnny Lightning, used the ship's SSB transmitter to do a pirate show while in port in South Carolina. The FCC detected this and removed the transmitters from the ship. That was the end of that venture.

Kirk Trummel of MO has forwarded to us, two items of news about a new venture for Alan. This time he's hooked up with Scott Becker of LIGHTWAVE MISSION BROADCASTING. Anyway, here's a summary of the information that Kirk was kind enough to send us.

Lightwave Mission Broadcasting in association with Becker Broadcast Systems is in the process of outfitting a ship for international shortwave and medium wave transmission. The new ship is to be named the Electra in honor of radio pioneer Marconi, whose ship went by the same name back in the 1920's.

"The purpose of the radio ship is to provide a free radio voice that can travel to those in need". Programming will be varied and is to include environmental issues facing the world's oceans and peoples. Broadcast time will be available for lease to interested parties.

In the latest release that Kirk forwarded to us, Lightwave Mission Broadcasting mentions that they will be broadcasting Bill Bragg's YesterdayUSA Superstation "Old Time Radio Shows" which are currently aired on the subcarrier audio of WGN-Chicago via satellite and via the internet.

According to Weiner, the new radio ship, which is expected to be ready by summer's end, "will be tough and dependable, able to broadcast anywhere". Lightwave Mission Broadcasting will be offering membership opportunities in the newly formed "Offshore Society" for those wishing to help the project.

The organization can be contacted at Scott Becker, Lightwave Mission Broadcasting, Kiowa, KS 67070. TEL: 316-825-4209. Email: lmb@tv36.com or director@pcaudio.com.

Your editor will attempt to find out more about this project for the next column.

## Europirate Observations

Last month I had mentioned that trans-Atlantic propagation was quite regular these days. John Campbell of England was nice enough to pass this information to us on the current state of Europirate operations in the 76 meter pirate band.

"On the question of Europirates being heard in North America, 76 meters is a good choice these days, mainly on Saturday nights but with reasonable activity on many Friday nights too. The hours to try are roughly 2200-0200, and the greatest activity seems to be during 2330-0100. The traditional frequency range is 3895-3935 and there is occasional activity also on or close to 3945, 3950, 3980 and 3985. If I can hear North American HAMs a little lower in frequency, and I often get good signals, then NA people should have a fair chance to pick up some Europirates. One station "Subterranean Sounds" called up some utility operators on

fishing boats to ask if he was causing any QRM and they replied! They said there was no problem, that they enjoyed hearing the pirates and that they might even try some pirate style programming of their own."

Thanks John, for that information. Check out the logs and you'll see that one such Europirate was heard here!

## Pirate Radio Mailbag

We've got a couple of questions from a recent listener to pirates, Anita Glockner of PA. I thought her questions were interesting enough to share with all of you. Her first question is a two parter.

"What's the average range of a broadcast and if two pirates are trying to broadcast at the same time, do they know this?"

Well, the average range of a broadcast depends on the time of day, propagation conditions and the amount of power used. Let's take a transmission on 6955 kHz at 1800 utc using 100 watts in USB. During the summer, this transmission will probably be heard up to say 400-800 miles away. In the winter, depending again on propagation, it could be heard up to 1000 miles away. Let's take the same setup and transmit say at 0000 UTC. Signals have been heard up to 3000-4000 miles distant in Europe!

In answer to the second part the "skip or dead zone" sometimes causes pirates to "double" or transmit on top of one another without knowing it. Without getting too technical, each transmitter has a "dead zone" where his transmissions can't be heard. The size of it depends on the frequency used and the MUF (maximum usable frequency) at the time of the transmission. Let's use this example. Transmitter A on 6955 kHz radiates a ground wave signal about 20 miles from his transmitter but between 20 miles and 150 from him is the dead zone where the ground wave has died out and the sky wave can't reach.

Reception is not possible within this ring. Transmitter B happens to reside within this ring. He turns on his radio, hears nothing so he thinks the coast is clear and starts his pirate broadcast. A listener 300 miles away is in the skywave reception zone for both signals

and hears two stations going at once on the same frequency!

Of course, another reason, although not as common as the above one is that one of the operators didn't listen before signing on or is deliberately jamming the other one.

Anita's other question was if "USB" is the same thing as SSB, because her Grundig Yacht Boy 400 has an SSB switch that she uses for listening to pirates. SSB which stands for Single Side Band allows reception for both SSB modes, the Upper Side Band (USB) and the Lower Side Band (LSB). Most pirates broadcast in USB but some will use the LSB mode. With a receiver such as yours, it will be difficult to tell if the transmission is in USB or LSB. Thanks for those interesting questions, Anita!

## Loggings

Lots of loggings this month, so let's see what we can fit in!

KAOS, which now uses Box 452, Wellsville, NY 14895 as their mail drop was logged by Mark Perlmutter at 0226 UTC on 6955 USB on June 14th. A song by the Doors was heard.

LIVE WIRE RADIO, an English Europirate was bagged by Dxperts Bob Hill and Jerry Berg, both of MA. They were heard from 2332-0147\* on 3927 kHz on 25-26 May playing pop tunes from the 1970s, such as Santana's "Black Magic Woman". Thanks to a tip from Ed Rausch, I also heard them. A QSL recently received states a 1 kw transmitter power. In case you hear them, their address is. Bill Lewis, 64 Brighton Road, Leicester LE5 OHA, England. Don't put the station name on the envelope!

PARTIAL INDIA RADIO was heard by both Mark Permuter and Anita Glockner. Mark had them on 6955 USB at 0026 UTC on June 14th talking about the Cleveland Indians and George Zeller. Anita had them on 6954 USB on June 15th at 0011 UTC.

Looks like we are out of room. Until next month, when we'll have the results of our pirate popularity poll...

Happy Pirate Dxing!

-Chris

SW

# English Schedules

Tom Sundstrom

PO Box 2275

Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275

Fax 609-859-3226

trs@trsc.com

Prepared June 26.

**Denmark:** On June 23 a commercial FM station net-work started an English language service on SW. The weekly program airs on a transmitter in Kaliningrad, Russia, on Sundays 08-12 UT on 7570. A DX/media show (ABCDX-Report) airs 1150-1145 UT. The postal address is Radio ABC/Denmark, PO Box 174, DK8900 Randers, Denmark. The Web URL is <http://www.radioabc.dk/>. (direct)

**Ecuador:** In late May HCJB, on little notice, changed its frequency to the south Pacific; 07-1150 on new 9445 (ex-5900). (Chris Hambly, Australia).

**Liberia:** ELWA was again destroyed during recent fighting in Liberia. According to a Sudan Interior Mission spokesman, operator of the station, "Although they didn't burn the buildings this time, equipment is missing . . . and the station is destroyed." While SIM is planning to revive its medical mission at the ELWA complex, apparently there are no plans to rebuild ELWA anytime soon. This is according to Mission Network News of June 21st. (Cumbre, Hans Johnson)

**Portugal:** Without notice, in mid-June RDP abruptly retimed the second

English language NAm release from 0230 to 0330 UT. There is no change in frequencies. (Andy Sennitt, WRTH)

**South Africa:** The first weeks of June were difficult for Channel Africa. Funding cuts threatened closure of the service, but on June 19 the cabinet yielded to the overwhelming world-wide support for the station. Channel Africa funding will continue, but the June 19 statement suggest there will be some reduction of funds. (David Alpert, NY)

**Zambia:** Christian Voice moved from 4965 to 3330 at 17-2030 (Hambly).



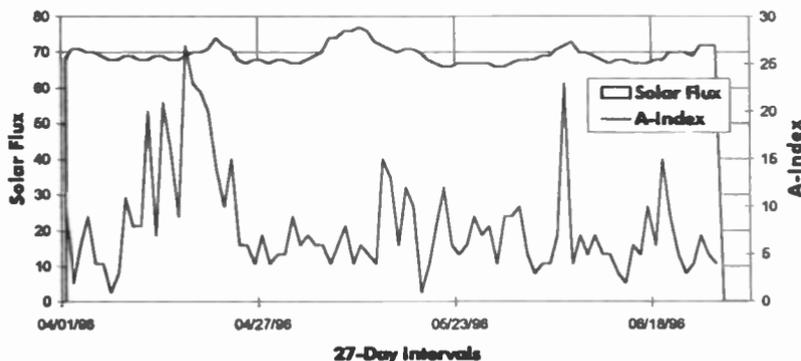
## Internet stuff

WWCR has joined other broadcasters on the Web. Program listings and transmitter schedules are available at the URL <http://www.wwcr.com/>.

Kol Israel is back on the Web with schedule info and news in English and Hebrew in the RealAudio format: <http://www.artificia.com/html/news.cgi>.

Radio St. Helena will air its special one-day broadcast on October 27. Want a preview of what's coming up? Dial up <http://www.algonet.se/~ltd/sthelen/> and have a look. The information is quite interesting.

SOLAR FLUX & A-INDEX: APR-JUN '96



TRIS Consultants  
<http://www.trsc.com>

<http://www.trsc.com>



# QSL Report

Sam Barto  
47 Prospect Place  
Bristol, CT 06010

CO.RAD.



EDXC 1996  
FIRENZE



RADIO  
EUROPE  
7295



SOUVENIRS

**ALBANIA:** Trans World Radio 7384.9 via Lushnie f/d cd. w/ sked. in 2 mo. (Barto-CT). Radio Tirana 7270 f/d cd. in 1 mo. w/ sticker and sked. (Glockner-PA).

**ANDAMAN ISLANDS:** All India Radio 4760 via Port Blair f/d "Hoy-salesvara Temple" cd. (Glockner-PA).

in 167 ds. for 2 IRCs. and a taped rpt. via registered mail. (Comeau-MA)

**ARGENTINA:** Radiodifusion Argentina Al Exterior 11710 new "Logo" cd. in 173 ds. for a SP rpt. Schedule was rcvd. v/s Marcela Campos, Director

**ARMENIA:** Radio Mitternachtsruf 9965 via Radio Inter-continental in Yerevan n/d ltr. in 38 ds. for \$1.00. My rpt. was sent to the German addr. (Buer-FL).

**ASIATIC RUSSIA:** Radio Nederlands 9810 via Irkutsk f/d "Special CIS Relay" cd. in 62 ds. (Stephens-AL). RID 10004 f/d cd. in 72 ds.

**SUPER SPECIAL OFFER:** Have you ever wondered what to enclose with your reception reports? Ever noticed how many v/s collect stamps? Your editor is making the following offer: 600 used and mint postage stamps for \$5.00 or 1300 for \$10.00. That's less than one cent each! Approximately 90% of the order will be foreign and commemoratives. If you like to increase your chances of a QSL, this may help quite a bit. The supply is unlimited; I absolutely guarantee you will be very thrilled with your first order.....Sam. Please enclose \$1.00 for postage and handling

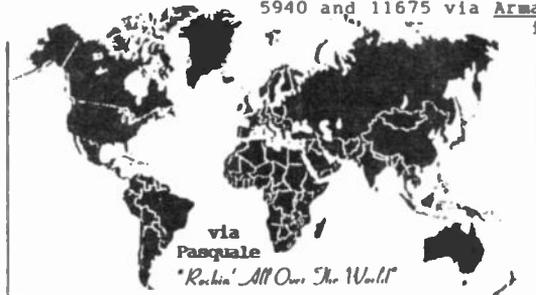


for 2 IRCs. (Mann-NE). Deutsche Welle 5925 via Novosibirsk n/d cd. in 1 mo. (Barto-CT). 9865 via Vladivostok n/d cd. in 4 mo. (Barto). 12045 via Petropavlovsk n/d cd. in 4 mo. (Barto). Voice of Russia 15290 via Nikolayev f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 5 wks. v/s Mrs. Eugenia Stepanova. (Field-MI). 5940 and 11675 via Armavir same as above

in 5 wks. (Field-MI). 11630 and 11870 via MOSCOW as above in 5 wks. (Field-MI).

**AUSTRALIA:** Radio Australia 5995 f/d "Sunrise at Shepparton" cd. in 50 ds. for 2 IRCs. v/s Danutia Gordon. Sticker was rcvd. (Weissborn) 9580 f/d cd. in 3 mo. w/ sticker and schedule (Glockner-PA).

**AUSTRIA:** ORF 9655 f/d ltr. w/ sked. in 19 ds. w/ rpt. form. (Dacus-AR).



RADIO ONE

CONFIRMING YOUR RECEPTION OF OUR STATION  
DATE 9-7-96 TIME 0000 FREQ: 6,950 KIL.



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

Dear Mr. D'Angelo,

This letter is to verify your reception report received on October 11, 1995.

Station Received: CFPV Calgary, Alberta, Canada  
Station Frequency: 6030 kHz  
Station Power: 100 W  
Station Programming: Simulcast of CKMX Calgary, AB  
Station Location: 50°34'N, 113° 32'W  
Reception Location: Spotane, Washington  
Reception Time/Date: 5:45 pm - 6:05 pm MDT September 25, 1995  
5:59 pm - 6:48 pm MDT September 26, 1995  
Received By: Richard A. D'Angelo

Thanks for sending us your report.

Yours truly,

K. Pasoli  
Technical Director  
CFPV

China National Radio 5010 via Nanning (Quangxi) f/d  
cd. in 38 ds. for 3 IRCs.(Name?)

CLANDESTINE: Voice of the Oromo Liberation 13760 via  
\* WHRI f/d cd. in 2 wks. v/s Taye Teferra, Secretary.  
European Committee.(Field-MI).

COLOMBIA: La Voz del Llano 6115 n/d  
ltr. in 238 ds. for a SP rpt. and  
\$1.00. v/s Alcides Antonio Jauregui  
Bautista, Director.(Stephens-  
AL). Radio Nacional de Colombia  
4955 p/d cd. in 9 mo. for a SP rpt.,  
ms and \$1.00.(Myers-VA).

COSTA RICA: Radio For Peace Inter-  
national 7385 cd. in 49 ds. w/  
sked. v/s James Latham, Station

Manager. (Hosoya-JPN). 15050 p/d E-mail QSL for same type  
of rpt. in 4 ds.(Name?) United Nations Radio 7385 via  
RPII f/d cd. in 3 wks.(Glockner-PA). Adventist World Ra-  
dio 9725 f/d cd. w/ sticker and key ring in 42 ds.(Cle-  
ment-GA).

COMPUTER BUFFS: Phil Finkle of 3353 Forest Creek Dr.,  
Marietta, GA 30064-2441 sent along several disks in  
JPEG format which can be read on the Internet Ex-  
plorer of Windows 95. I do not have the capability  
on my office computer for this. The disks contain  
illustrations of exotic QSLs from the 50's. If any  
of our members would like to look at these, please  
send \$1.50 in postage so I can mail them to you.

Thank you very much for  
sending these Phil.....Sam.

Radio Tanzania

thanks you for your  
reception report on their  
transmission from the  
Meyerston Transmitting Station

via D'Angelo

Date 9.11.95 Time (UTC) 02h54

Frequency 7290 kHz

**SENTECH**

Private Bag X06  
Monyedw 2040  
South Africa

*Kathy Otto*

CUBA: Radio Habana

6000 "DX Club" cd.  
in 168 ds. for 1  
IRC. (Pasquale-PA).

CZECH REP: Radio Pra-

gue 6200 f/d "1938  
QSL" repro. cd. in  
21 ds.(Glockner-PA)  
5930 f/d cd. in 55 ds.  
w/ schedule.(Glockner).  
5835 and 9430 f/d "Marian-  
ske Lazne Spa" cd. in 1 mo.  
w/ schedule.(Barto-CT).

DOMINICAN REP: Radio Amanecer International 6025 p/d cd. in 8 mo. for a  
SP rpt. and \$1.00. (Myers-VA).

ECUADOR: HCJB 9415 f/d cd. in 32 ds. in JP for a JP rpt.(Hosoya). 9745  
f/d "Mt. Antisana" cd. in 15 ds. for ms.(Weissborn). f/d "Ilinizas"  
cd. in 20 ds. for ms. v/s Glen Volkhardt.(Weissborn-TX). Radio Bahai  
4950 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 5 wks. for a SP rpt. Also rcvd. penn-  
ant and station brochures. v/s William Rodriguez B. (Field-MI).

ENGLAND: Mid-West Radio (Ireland) 11715 and 7325 f/d cd. w/ sticker for  
their St. Patrick's Day transmission in 9 wks.

for a taped rpt. v/s  
Michael Commins who is  
sending personal ltrs.  
w/ handwritten notes to  
all who reported. It  
will take a while for  
all who reported.(Berg-  
MA). 7325 via Woolferton  
p/d "Mayo" cd. w/ per-  
sonal ltr. sticker and  
newsltr. in 76 ds.(Hor-  
an-IL). same in 73 ds.  
for 1 IRC.(Flynn-OR).

**TIFC**

LIGHTHOUSE OF THE CARIBBEAN  
PARO DEL CARIBE  
Box 2718 - 1,000  
San José, Costa Rica, C. A.

"LIGHTING THE WAY TO LIFE"  
"Humbando de Sendero de la Vida"

We happily confirm your reception of TIFC, Lighthouse  
of the Caribbean.

Con el mayor gusto confirmamos su recepción de TIFC,  
Faro del Caribe.

Program Department  
Departamento de Programas



"Let your light so shine before men,  
that they may see your good works,  
and glorify your Father which is in  
heaven". Matthew 5:16

Frequency:

1.000 KHz. broadcast band  
0.175 Mhz. 40 meter band  
0.845 Mhz. 31 meter band  
3.025 MHz. 17 meter band



via  
Nozaki  
**LA EMISORA  
DE LA  
SINTONIA TOTAL**

URUC

**Radio Bolívar**  
96.5 F.M.-STEREO



p/d cd. w/ personal and form ltr. in 2 mo. for \$1.00. (Myers-VA). 11715 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 72 ds. (Pierce-MA). VOA 5985 via Woofferton f/d "Atlanta Sunset" cd. w/ schedule in 1½ mo. (Barto) How come for years I've seen Woofferton spelled with one or two f's? Sam.

**ETHIOPIA: Voice of Revolutionary Ethiopia**

9560 2 f/d "Antenna" cds. w/ personal ltr., 3 stickers and schedule in 10 mo. for \$1.00. This after 5 f/up rpts. v/s Miss Tigist Kasa Miliko. (Stephens) \* SPLA 11710 via Radio Ethiopia f/d cd. in 1 mo. w/ ltr. and tourist info.

**EUROPIRATE: Radio Pirana (Field-MI)**

International 13950 f/d cd. w/ info. sheets and a personal ltr. in 266 ds. for a taped rpt. and 2 IRCs. This pirate, now in South America, is reported to have operated from Spain. v/s Jorge Garcia. (Stephens-AL).

**EUROPEAN RUSSIA: Voice of Russia** 9480 via

St. Petersburg cd. in 3 wks. (Wol-

fish-ONT). 11630 via Moscow cd. in 3 wks.

fish-ONT). 11630 via Krasnodar f/d cd. in 3 wks. v/s Olga Troshina. (Wolfish-ONT).

**FERNANDO PO: Radio East Africa** 15190 f/d cd. w/ ltr.

¢ and schedule in 2 wks. from the CA addr. for \$1.00 and ms. (Myers-VA).

**FINLAND: Radio Finland** 15400 f/d prepared cd. w/ sticker in 24 ds. for \$1.00 and

**VERIFICATION SIGNERS: National Radio Vientiane** 6130

Miss Mallvam Simanithone, Deputy Head of the English Service. Radio Oriente 6188 Pedro Capo Moragues, Gerente Tecnico. VNG 5000 Dr. Richard Brittain, Secretary Manager. Radio Ribelrao Preto 3205 Luis Schiavone Junior. CKZJ 6160 Dave Newbury, Chief Engineer. La Voz del Quaviare 6035 Luis Fernando Roman R., Director. RRI Jakarta 4777 Drs. Syamsul Muin Harahap, Station Manager.

The above via PLAY DX...Sam.

**radiotarqui**  
**cia. Ltda** via  
Nozaki

990 Khz. onda media  
4970 Khz. BANDA 60mts



QUITO  
ECUADOR

SASE. Also rcvd. 2nd cd. "The Big Workshop" in 38 ds. (Glockner-PA).

**FLORES: RSPDKDT2 Ngada** 2904

\* p/d cd. w/ ltr. in 35 ds. for an IN rpt. and ms. My 54th IN QSL. (Name?)...What IN area is this in?...Sam.

**FRENCH GUIANA: China Radio International** 9730 f/d cd. in 55 ds.

**GERMANY: Bayerischer Rundfunk** 6085 f/d cd. in 9 ds. (McCarthy-GA). same w/ sticker and schedule in 10 ds. for 1 IRC. (Glock-

**GUAM: Adventist World Radio** 9370 f/d "25th Anniversary" cd. w/ schedule in 2 wks. for \$1.00. (Myers).

**GUATEMALA: TGTZ Radio Tezulutan** 4835 f/d cd. w/ form ltr. in 6 wks. for a SP rpt., ms. and \$1.00. v/s Maria Guay, Public Relations. (Myers-VA).

**HAWAII: WHVH** 15000 f/d "Sailboat" cd. in 12 ds. w/ personal ltr. (Weissborn).

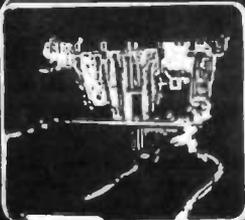
**HOLLAND: Radio Nederland** 11655 f/d cd.

**Radio "Pampas"**

ONX-SPONDA CORTA TROPICAL INTERNACIONAL  
ONDA LARGA

Una Voz Peruana  
Para El Mundo

CENTRAL DEL MANTARO  
ENERGIA PARA EL PERU



PAMPAS-TAYACAJA-HUANCAVELICA  
PERU

in 20 ds. w/ schedule, sticker and newsltr. (Glockner-PA).  
**HONG KONG: Radio-Television Hong Kong** 3940 f/d cd. in  
 2 wks. after returning it to the station  
 v/s W.K. Li, Telecom Engineer. (Lobdell-MA).  
 n/d cd. in 22 ds. for \$1.00. (Comeau-MA). in  
 3 wks. (Berg-MA).

**HUNGARY: Radio Budapest** 5965 f/d cd. w/ postcads.  
 newsltr., schedule and stickers in 52 ds. (Glo-  
**ICELAND: Ríkisutvarpid** 13860 f/d cd. ckner-PA).  
 in 30 ds. (Enright-Ford-WI).

**INDIA: All India Radio** 5010 via Thiruvananthapuram  
 f/d "Lingaraia Temple" cd. in 1 yr. after a f/up



\* rpt. (Rippel). 4790 via It-  
 anagar p/d ltr. in 7 wks.  
 for ms. v/s Suresh Naik,  
 Superintending Engineer.

This was direct from  
 Itanagar 791111. (Howard-  
**ISRAEL: Kol Israel** CA)

9435 f/d cd. in 2 mo. w/  
 tourist brochure. (Glock-  
**ITALY: RAI** 6005 f/d ner-PA)

cd. w/ sticker, schedule &  
 magazine in 89 ds. (Horan-IL).

**IRRS** 7125 f/d "Real Teatro del-  
 la Scala" cd. in 2 wks. after an

E-mail f/up to Alfredo Controneo.  
 \* (Wolfish-ONT). Radio Speranza 6220

postcard w/ "Modena Church" on front and  
 stamp on back w/ handwritten statement. v/s P. Luigi Cordioli  
 All in 3 wks. for a taped rpt. (Berg-MA).

**MALAGASY REP: Radio Nederlands** 7120 f/d "Map" cd. direct from site  
 in 2 mo. for 2 IRCs. v/s Rahamefy Eddy, Technische Dienst. My  
 rpt. was sent to Box 404, Antananarivo. (Lobdell-MA).

**MALAYSIA: Voice of Malaysia** 9750 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 6 mo. after  
 a f/up rpt. and 1 IRC. v/s Hajjah Wan Chuk Othman. (Krepp).

**MALI: China Radio International** 9710 via Hamako f/d "Dove" cd. w/  
 schedule and stickers in 37 ds. (Horan-IL).

**MEXICO: Radio Educacion** 6185 f/d cd. in 41 ds. for a taped rpt. and  
 \$1.00. Also rcvd. station ruler  
 and sticker. (Pasquale-PA).

**MOROCCO: VOA** 15410 f/d "Atlanta" cd.  
 w/ schedule in 31 ds. (Horan-IL).

**NAMIBIA: NBC** 3290 f/d cd. w/ ltr. &  
 schedule in 60 ds. (Gaharan-LA).

**NEWFOUNDLAND: CKZN** 6160 f/d "CBC" cd  
 w/ info. sheet and ltr. in 122 ds.

**NEW ZEALAND: ZLXA Radio** (Horan).  
Reading Service 3935 f/d cd. w/  
 personal ltr., schedule, postcards  
 and brochures in 19 ds. for a tape  
 rpt. and 2 IRCs. v/s Brian Stokoe,  
 Program Supervisor. (Pierce-MA).

**NEW ZEALAND PIRATES: KIWIRadio** 7460  
 f/d cd. w/ stickers and info.  
 sheets in 2 mo. for a taped rpt.  
 v/s Graham J. Barclay. (Berg-MA).

**PALAU: KHBN** 9965 p/d cd. w/ ltr. in  
 49 ds. for \$1.00. (Name?)

**PERU: La voz de Huamanga** 6201.5 rcvd.  
 ltr. addressed to several DXers &  
 myself w/ seemingly an intent to  
 QSL rpts. Nice pennant enclosed.  
 Thanks to D'Angelo, Vaiko and  
 Field. (Barto-CT).

**PORTUGAL: Radio Portugal Internation-  
 al** 9570 f/d "vessel" cd. in 452 ds  
 w/ tourist guide. (Pasquale-PA).



via Nozaki

700 KHZ. A.M.  
 PIURA - PERU

LA VOZ QUE VENCE AL TIEMPO  
 CA FOLKLORISIMA AL  
 SERVICIO DE BOLIVIA  
 Fundada  
 3  
 Marzo  
 1920



# RADIO BUDAPEST

via Honoya



**Radio Liberty**  
7255 via Gloria  
f/d ltr. w/ sticker in 3 mo. v/s  
Dave Walcutt, B/C  
Operations Liaison.  
(Barto-CT).

**SAIPAN:** KHBI 9355 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 46 ds. for \$1.00. (Name?) KFBC 9670 p/d cd. w/ ltr. in 90 ds. for 3 IRCs. (Name?)  
**SAUDI ARABIA:** BSKSA 9555, 9720, 9620, 11870 and 17780 n/d ltr. in 5 wks. w/ schedule. v/s Sulaiman Samnan, Director of Frequency Management. (Barto). 11835, 11710 and 9730 n/d ltr. w/ schedule in 1 1/2 mo. (Barto). 9870 f/d cd. in 6 mo. for \$1.00 (returned). (Owsley-CA).



RADIO MOSCOU INTERNACIONAL



Serviço em Língua Portuguesa • -ONDA DX-

**SERBIA:** Radio Yugoslavija 7115 f/d "Beograd" cd. w/ sked. in 96 ds. for \$1.00. (Horan).  
**SLOVAK REP:** Radio Slovakia 5930 f/d cd. in 25 ds. w/ pennant and stickers. (Glockner-PA). f/d cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 27 ds. for \$1.00. (Pierce-MA). Adventist World Radio 9475 via Sobata f/d cd. w/ ltr. and postcard in 53 ds. for \$1.00. (Name?)  
**SOUTH AFRICA:** Channel Africa 3345 and 9655 f/d "Map" cd. w/ stickers and schedule in 7 wks. (Barto-CT).

9540 f/d cd. in 2 mo. w/ schedule. (Glockner-PA).  
**SWEDEN:** Radio Sveden 7240, 6065 and 9655 f/d "Stockholm" cd. w/ schedule in 2 mo. (Barto-CT).  
**SWITZERLAND:** Swiss Radio International 6135 f/d cd. in 2 mo. w/ schedule and sticker. (Glockner-PA).  
**SYRIA:** Radio Damascus 12085 f/d cd. via certified mail in nearly 3 yrs. Also rcvd. newspaper and schedule. (McCarthy).

**TAIWAN:** Central Broadcasting System 3335 f/d "Logo" cd. in 79 ds. for \$1.00. (Owsley-CA).  
**THAILAND:** Radio Thailand 15370 f/d cd. in 51 ds. for \$1.00. (McCarthy-GA).  
**VOA** 11905 via Udorn f/d "Golden Gate" cd. w/ schedule in 3 mo. (Barto-CA).  
**UGANDA:** Radio Uganda 4976 f/d pre-to pared cd. in 522 ds. after 3 f/up rpts. The last came in only 7 ds. after I sent a rpt. to the Uganda Embassy. Thanks to Ben Krepp for help on this one! (Comeau-MA).

**UKRAINE:** Radio Ukraine International 6130 f/d cd. w/ 2 calendars in 85 ds. (Pasquale-PA).

**USA:** KTNB 7510 f/d "Transmitter" cd. in 8 ds. for ms. Also rcvd. sticker and schedule. (Weissborn-TX). 15590 p/d cd. in 10 ds. for ms. (Name?) KJES 15385 p/d cd. in 33 ds. for ms. (Name?) 11715 same style cd. w/ personal ltr. in 6 ds. v/s Michael Reuter. (Weissborn). WHRI 5745 f/d cd. w/ schedule and report form in 83 ds. (Horan-IL). KXBT 1640 f/d cd. in 10 ds. (Mann-NE). p/d blue cd. in 3 wks. v/s Ralph KA6PDI. (Lobdell-MA). WRNO 15420 f/d "World Wide DX Club" cd. w/ schedule in 35 ds. for SASE. (Glockner-PA).

РАДИО „ВОСКРЕСНИН“

Small text block, possibly a stamp or administrative note.

Ваше посланне прийшло до редакції  
Ще одним підтвердженням Вашого розпорядку прийняття  
нашої радіопрограми 04.08.1995 о 7:30-8:00 на Київському  
на частоті 13690 кГц.  
Дякуємо за участь у українській радіопрограмі.  
Бажаємо успіхів!  
З повагою Роман і Пелагія Іванівна Чирвині  
731



3 магісто  
Україна, Київ  
18.12.1995

RADIO VOSKRESSINYA QSL  
TRANSLATION: "BY THIS LETTER I AM CONFIRMING THAT WE RECEIVED THE RADIO PROGRAM OF APRIL 8, 1995 AT 7:30-8:00 UKRAINE TIME ON 13690 KILOWATT [sic]. THANK YOU FOR YOUR INQUIRY TO THE UKRAINIAN RADIO BROADCAST. BEST WISHES FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY AND NEW YEAR".  
(SIGNED) JOURNALIST MIROSLAV PAVLUK

# QSL

## Certificado de Estacion

Estação: RÁDIO DIFUSORA DE ANTONIANA LTDA

Para: JERRY ELKICK

Agradecemos a seu relato de recepção. Confirmamos a existência das suas deteções de nossa emissão no dia 22.11.95 entre as 22:28 e 22:59 horas, na frequência de 4725 MHz, com 1000 watts.



ESTACIONAMENTO E EMISSÃO

firmo a esta

**WYFR** 6015 f/d "20th Anniversary" cd. in 6 ds. for ms.(Weissborn-TX). **WJDM** 1660 f/d ltr. in 14 ds. (Mann-NE). **WWCR** 3315 f/d cd. in 79 ds.(McCarthy). 5065 p/d "Antenna" cd. in 115 ds. for ms.(Name?) **Radio Marti** 6030 via **VOA** f/d cd. in 110 ds.(McCarthy-GA). **VOA** 5985 via **De-lano** p/d "Golden Gate" cd. in 39 ds. w/ calendar and schedule.(Hosoya-JPN). **Voice of Free China** 5950 via **WYFR** f/d cd. w/ personal note, sticker and newspaper in 47 ds.(Glockner-PA). **Radio Telefis**

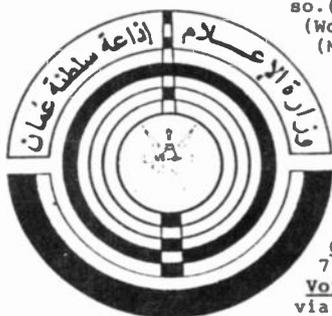
**Pireann** 12160 via **WWCR3** f/d "Greetings from Dublin" cd. in 13 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Wesley Boyd, Director of Broadcast Operations.(Weissborn-TX). same in 24 ds.(Dacus-AK). **WYHA** 9930 f/d cd. in 34 ds. for SASE.(McCarthy-GA). f/d cd. in 17 ds. for \$1.00.(Name?) **WERN** 13665 f/d "Mother Angelica" cd. in 24 ds. for ms.(Name?) **WGTG** 9475 f/d cd. in 22 ds. for SASE.(Rigas-IL). p/d "Antenna" cd. in 75 ds. for \$1.00.(Name?) **WJCR** 7490 f/d "Two World's" cd. in 46 ds. for ms.(Name?)

**KALJ** 13815 f/d cd. in 60 ds. for SASE.(Rigas-IL). 5810 f/d "Two If By Sea" cd. in 50 ds. for ms.(Name) **WRMI** 9955 f/d framable certificate in 45 ds. for \$1.00.(Name?) **KTRK** 1670 f/d "Certificate" in 109 ds. (Pierce-MA). same w/ info. sheets in 3 1/2 mo. for a taped rpt.(Berg).

**WERN WORLDWIDE CATHOLIC RADIO!**  
PO BOX 100234 BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35210 (205) 672-7200

**USA (Pirates): WRRC Radio Free East Coast** 6955 f/d "3rd Anniversary" cd. in 44 ds. for 1 IRC.(Pasquale-PA). same w/ sticker and ltr. in 1 mo. for \$1.00.(Owsley-CA). same in 1 mo. v/s P.J. Sparx.(Wolfish-ONT). **Mystery Radio** 6955 f/d "Tarot" cd. QSL in 51 ds. for \$1.00. The station also stated that I had won a T-shirt. Hope so.(Owsley-CA). 3 QSLs in 3 wks. for a rpt. to ACE.(Wolfish). **WPN** paper sheet QSL in 40 ds. for 3 ms.(McCarthy-GA). f/d "Streakie the Cat" sheet in 2 mo. v/s Capt. Squirtlong.(Wolfish). **WAQV** 6955 f/d blue cd. in 6 mo. for a ACE log. Station uses the Merlin drop.(Wolfish). **XEROX** 6955 f/d pink cd. in 7 wks.(Wolfish). **Radio One** 6950 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 24 ds. for 3 ms. via Wellsville drop.(Glockner). f/d "World Map" cd. in 18 ds.(Wolfish). **Free Hope Experience** 6955 f/d ltr. in 43 ds. for 3 ms. via the BRS drop.(Comeau-MA). **Voice of Oz** 6955 f/d cd. w/ pennants and a map of Oz in 7 mo. for ms. v/s Howard E. Lyon.(Paszklewicz). **Voice of Juliet** 6955 f/d cd. in 37 ds. for 3 ms. via Merlin drop.(Comeau-MA). f/d cd. in 5 wks.(Wolfish-ONT). **Voice of Helium** 6955 f/d "Fox" cd. in 254 ds. via the BRS drop.(Comeau-MA). f/d computer disk in 8 mo.(Wolfish-ONT). **Radio Two** 6955 f/d blue cd. in 1 mo. for a rpt. to the Providence drop.(Wolfish). **Sunshine Radio International** 6955 f/d cd. for this NA relay in 4 wks. for a rpt. sent to France.(Wolfish-ONT). **KGDR** 6955 f/d tan cd. and a blue cd. in 6 wks. for a rpt. to the Providence drop.(Wolfish)

## RADIO SULTANATE of OMAN



*RadioMil*

**VOICE OF SHAKERRAG**

Denis Casquale HEAD OF  
 2/24/82 and 03300  
 TRANSMITTER Bob's  
 ANTENNA Parvanted V°  
 MODERATOR GOOD TIME RADIO HR.  
 FREQUENCIES often  
 QSL # 6  
 Ant. Col. Pennington, Ogilvie, Therio

**Logical Alternative** 6955 orange cd. in 5 mo. for a rpt. to the ACE bulletin. v/s Jeff Carmichael. (Wolfish-ONT). **Alan Mayga Project** 6955 n/d QSL sheet in 2 mo. for a rpt. to the Providence drop. (Wolfish). **He-Man Radio** 6955 f/d green Cindy Crawford QSL sheet. (Wolfish). **Jerryrigged Radio** 6955 f/d "Semaphore" QSL sheet in 3 wks. v/s Simon Bar Sinister. (Wolfish). **KDED** 6955 f/d orange cd.

of "Skull in Weeds" in 5 wks. for a taped rpt. (Wolfish-ONT).  
**VANUATU: Radio Vanuatu** 3945 f/d "Slit Gong (Tam-Tam) cd. in 1 mo. Also rcvd. the offer of a cassette tape for \$14.00! v/s Allan Kalfabun, Sales and Marketing Consultant. (Name?) same f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 26 ds. for 2 IRCs.  
**VIETNAM: Voice of Vietnam** 7250 f/d cd. in 6 wks. Also rcvd. (Comeau-MA). station pennant and sticker. (Glockner-PA).  
**YEMEN, REP. OF: Republic of Yemen Radio** 9779.8 p/d ltr. in 22 ds. for a taped rpt. and SASE. (Klinck-NY).

**ZAMBIA: Christian Voice** 6065 p/d form ltr. in 67 ds. for \$1.00. (Buer-FL). p/d ltr. in 111 ds. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00. (Klinck-NY).

**NOTES: Mike Moran** says he didn't report last month because he's been busy playing with the families new computer. The computer is a great tool for the DXer. I can't do anything without it. Mike is up to 50 QSLs after only 15 months in the hobby. **Jerry Klinck** is down to 1 receiver and 1 antenna for the summer months. He hopes everyone has a fun-filled July 4th and is looking forward to the fall DX season. **Robert Pierce** says its been nearly 16 years since he sent me a QSL report. Please don't wait that long again...Sam.

**AWR**

Via Mailbox

ADVENTIST  
WORLD  
RADIO  
LATIN AMERICA

He was a member between 1979-1986. Bob started to DX in 1969 at the age of 12. He finally dusted off the old FRG-7000 at the end of last summer. I'm sure glad I did...We all are...Sam. **Jennifer Enright-Pord** says that she has been an SWL for about 5 years but as a rule does not QSL very much; however, she did write to Iceland. Thanks for the report...Sam.

I guess this is as good a place as any to end this months QSL Column. Have a great 4th of July. Fix those antennas.....Sam.

*Sam*

**EESTI RAADIO**

Tallinn

**RADIO Panamericana**

97 MHz. F.M. - 500 KHz. O.M. - 400 KHz. O.C.  
via Durden

# Contributors' Page

**Fred S. Kohlbrenner**  
2641 S. Shields St  
Philadelphia, PA 19142  
Internet fkohl@ix.netcom.com

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

The following members contributed loggings:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA	NRD-535D 100' LW
Gabriel Ivan BARRERA, Buenos Aires, ARG	
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA	R8 R390A HQ180A 150' LW
Charles BOLLAND, Lake Worth, FL	NRD-535D NRD-525 LW dipole
Peter CARD, Middletown, RI	Icom R-71A
Bruce CONTI, Nashua, NH	Lowe Europa 30m sloper 30m LW
Rich A. D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA	R8 HF150 AD Sloper 100' LW
Ralph FAMULARO, Hyogo-ken, JAPAN	ICF-SW55 ATS-803A R5000 LW
Bill FLYNN, Cave Junction, OR	R8 DX Ultra SW-55 25' LW
Bob FRASER, Cohasset, MA	Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S
Gary FROEMMING, Glendale, AZ	R5000 50' dipole 60' vertical wire
Richard HANKISON, Praire Village, KS	R8A Eavesdropper
Bob HILL, Holliston, MA	Sony 2010w/ whip & KIWA filters, Sony AN-1
Hans JOHNSON, Englewood, CO	R8 2-500' LW's
Henry LAZARUS, LA	
Dan McCARTHY, Calhoun, GA	R70 6'LW
William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD	DX-380
Jim MOATS, Ravenna, OH	DX-440 48' indoor dipole
Gary NEAL, Sugarland, TX	DX-350
Ed NEWBURY, Kimball, NE	WJ-1000 R8 60'Sloper 20' loop
Denis PASQUALE, New Brighton, PA	DX-440 10m LW
Bob PIERCE, Fitchburg, MA	FRG-7000 YB400 QFLA 75'(V) LW
Ed RAUSCH, Cedar Grove, NJ	R5000 Sony 2010 MFJ-959 Eavesdropper
Jim RENFREW, Rochester, NY	R8 2010 MJF-959B A/D Sloper
Chuck RIPPEL, Cornland, VA	R8A Lowe Europa R390A LW's
Doug ROBERTSON, Oxnard, CA	FRG-8800 FRT-7700 DX302 D1875 ATS808
Allan ROSEWARNE, Rolling Meadows, IL	FRG-8800 Eavesdropper
Mike RYAN, Bangkok, THAILAND	
Giovanni SERRA, Rome, Italy	NRD-525 AD Sloper
Mahendra VAGHJEE, Rose Hill, MAURITIUS	Sony ICF-7600D AN-1 ICF-SW100
John WILSON, Hockessin, DE	FRG-8800 35' LW

A good summer turnout this month. Thanks go out again to our regular reporters, and welcome to those members contributing for the first time. Just a reminder that besides loggings, you can also send your QSL reports, pirate logs, and Scoreboard totals to me and I'll forward them on to the appropriate editors. If you need log or QSL report forms send an SASE to the address above.

73's till next month,



# Tropical Band Loggings

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

2410 NEW GUINEA R Enga 5/28 1015 pops, OM tlk, poor (Famu-JP)  
 3200.4h ARGENTINA R Armonia 5/11 1015 anmts abt Arg //1600 (Barr-ARG)  
 3210 COSTA RICA REE 5/8 1110 tlk, IDs //9620, p-f (Famu-JP)  
 3230 NEPAL RN 5/8 1344 speech //5005, EG 1415 on 5/11 (Famu-JP)  
 3230.2 PERU El Sol de los Andes 5/11 1030 tlk abt Peru, fair (Barr-ARG)  
 3264.7 SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo 5/12 1007 IS, lcl ID, Elton John (Barr)  
 3270 NAMIBIA NBC 5/12 0245 EZL mx //3290 (Cont-NH)  
 3280 CHINA Vo Pujiang 5/11 1042 CH tlks //4950 (Barr-ARG)  
 3289.9t NAMIBIA NBC 5/7 0014 lite mx, Afropops, no tlc (Serr-ITALY)  
 \*3290 GUYANA GBC 6/4 0855 SC mx, ID, PSA re QTH to go to for Cereal,  
 alum foil & toilet paper imported from Venez. (Raus-NJ)  
 3290p NEW GUINEA R Central 5/8 1057 chorus, good evening, nx (Famu)  
 3306 ZIMBABWE ZBC 5/12 0301 drum IS, ID //3396 (Barr-ARG)  
 3310.3 CHINA Jilin PBS 5/7 1401 vcls, tlc, CH mx, p-f (Famu-JP)  
 3315 ADM ISL 5/16 1056 EG/PD discuss, TC, chimes, bird/drum, ID  
 nx, fair (Famu-JP)  
 3315 INDIA AIR Bhopal 5/21 0020 tone, IS, chorus, anmt, TP (Hill-MA)  
 3324.8 GUATEMALA R Maya 5/12 0252 rel mx, ID, QTH (Barr-ARG)  
 3325 NEW GUINEA R North Sol 5/11 1101 PD tlc, ID, mx (Barr-ARG)  
 3330 ZAMBIA Christian Vo 6/2 0350 rel vcls, ID, jingle, good (Berg)  
 3335 NEW GUINEA R East Sepik 5/28 1008 nx, tlc, TC (Famu-JP)  
 3339.9 PERU R Altura 5/14 0223 Andean mx, ad for zapateria, vcl (Hill)  
 5/12 0453 folk mx, ID, poor (Barr-ARG)  
 3340 UGANDA RU 5/9 2330 election results //5026 (Hill-MA)  
 3345 INDIA AIR Jaipur 5/13 0017 OC, IS, chorus, anmt, weak (Hill-MA)  
 3385 SUNDAS RRI Kupang 5/12 1033 IN tlc, nx, fade 1040 (Barr-ARG)  
 3390 SIKKIM AIR Gangtok 4/21 1230 EG nx //others (Ryan-THAI)  
 3810 ECUADOR HD210A 5/12 0459 ID, time anmts, fair (Cont-NH)  
 3927 ENGLAND Livewire R 5/26 0200\* Santana, Deep Purple, ID (Raus)  
 3935 NEW ZEALAND ZLXA 5/12 0942 tlc, tent ID, nx (Barr-ARG)  
 3945 VANUATU RV 6/9 1126 lang tlc, mx bridge, poss ID (Robe-CA) I  
 thot Vanuatu s/off was earlier--sp  
 3976 KALIMANTAN RRI Pontianek 5/24 1330 gamelan mx, fair (Flynn-OR)  
 5/11 1119 IN mx, tlks, 1129 IS, ID (Barr-ARG)  
 .4500 CHINA Xinjiang PBS 5/11 2301 CH ID, tlc, good (Barr-ARG)  
 4557 CLAND Vo Natl Salvation 5/24 1321 KR vcls, p-f (Flynn-OR)  
 4606.5 IRIAN JAYA RRI Serui 5/24 1309 Jak & lcl nx, anthem, mx (Flynn)  
 4620.4p IRAQ Rep of Iraq R 5/11 0217 Koran, AR tlc, mx (Alex-PA)  
 4650v CLAND Kurdish or Parsi 5/11 0224, xmtr constantly jumping 4665  
 4663-4655-4670 etc, pulse jammed (Hill-MA)  
 4702.3 BOLIVIA R Eco 5/11 2310 folk mx, tlc, ID, msgs (Barr-ARG)  
 4719.9 BOLIVIA R Abaroa 5/28 0225 mx, dedications, poor (Flynn-OR)  
 5/11 2324 msgs, ID (Barr-ARG)  
 4725 MYANMAR Vo Myanmar 5/11 1113 lang tlc, Asian mx (Barr-ARG)  
 4750 TIBET Xizang PBS 5/2 1300 TP ID, CH tlc //5935 (Ryan-THAI)  
 4760t ANDAMAN AIR Pt Blair 5/15 2313 tone, IS, vcl, TP? 2330 tlc  
 sig useless by 2345 (Hill-MA)  
 4775 PERU R Tarma 5/15 0955 anmts, huaynos, poor & fading (Boll-FL)  
 4790 INDIA AIR Itanagar 4/2 1130-1630 strange vcls, ballads, chimes  
 ads, SC class mx, many IDs, 1530 EG nx (Ryan-THAI)  
 4800 CHINA Shijiazhuang 4/23 1200 TP, NA, ID, nx ment Taiwan (Ryan)  
 4800 INDIA AIR Hyderabad 5/10 0018 tone, IS, anmt, SC mx (Hill-MA)  
 4819.7 HONDURAS HRVC 5/7 0139 sermon, rel mx, IDs, mx (Serr-IT) 5/16  
 1113 rel tlc, chorus, ute QRM (Famu-JP)  
 4824.4t PERU LV de la Selva 5/7 0201 lite mx, poss ID (Serr-IT)  
 4831.7 COSTA RICA R Relloj 5/12 0435 ID by YL (Barr-ARG)  
 4835 GUATEMALA R Tezulutlan 5/16 1125 SP/EG IDs, addr, marimba (Famu)  
 4840 INDIA AIR Bombay 5/10 2353 weird vcl, ID, nx, sitar (Hill-MA)  
 5/7 0054 chants, anmts, ads, tlc, SC mx, fair (Serr-IT)

4879.7 ECUADOR RN Espejo 0310\* 6/2 drama, IDs, instl, poor (Alex-PA)  
 4890 PAPUA NBC 5/8 1035 tlk abt beauty of PNG, f-g (Newb-NE)  
 4890.5 PERU R Chota 5/12 0021 tlk abt Mothers Day, ads (Barr-ARG)  
 4900t CHINA Haixia 2 6/9 1109 CH tlk, soulful mx, ID, tnx Newbury  
 (Robe-CA)  
 4910 AUSTRALIA VL8T 5/20 0810 EZL mx, OM DJ, fair (D'Ang-PA)  
 4910 INDIA AIR Jaipur 4/27 1330 ID, SC mx, election nx (Ryan-THAI)  
 4910 ZAMBIA ZNBC 5/15 1500 SH nx, drums, cmtry, Bank of Zambia ad  
 mx, bird & sea drum mx, TP, ads, rel 1630 (Vagh-MAURITIUS)  
 5/31 0420 lang tlk, ment Zambia, nx/drums (Newb-NE) 5/16 0433  
 tlk, hilife mx, ad, TP, drums/nx, weaker by 0500 (Hill-MA)  
 4914.5 PERU R Cora 5/8 1045 tlk, LA mx, ID, NA (Newb-NE)  
 4919 ECUADOR R Quito 5/8 1055 tlk, anmts, good (Newb-NE)  
 4920 INDIA AIR Madras 5/13 0013 IS, chorus, anmt (Hill-MA)  
 4924.8v BOLIVIA R San Miguel 5/12 0333\* tlk, mx, ID, good (Alex-PA)  
 on 4925.9 6/2 0027 rancheras, anmts, IDs, p-f (Hill-MA)  
 4930 HONDURAS R Int'l 5/18 0220 sports or pol, ad string, ID (Renf)  
 4930 NAMIBIA NBC 5/24 2223 pops, EG anmts, ID, nx, dedications(Hill)  
 4935 KENYA KBC 5/27 2108\* after anthem-like melody (Berg-MA)  
 4935.1 PERU R Tropical 5/13 1039 SAM mx, noisy & poor (Boll-FL)  
 4940 INDIA AIR Guwahati 5/10 2317 wild SC vcl/flute, EG nx (Hill)  
 4945 BOLIVIA R Illimani 4/23 0204 Castilian vcls, anmts (Fly-OR)  
 threshold sig 5/11 0930, cmtry, mx (Boll-FL) 5/24 1110 nx  
 ID, TC, tlks, p-f (Famu-JP)  
 4950 KASHMIR RK 4/24 1730 EG nx //others off at 1741 (Ryan-THAI)  
 4965 ZAMBIA Christian Vo 5/11 1943 EG gospel mx, Bible read, ID  
 (Barr-ARG)  
 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 5/25 0230 EG ID, QTH, call ltrs  
 1st time I've hrd this (Ripp-VA)  
 4985 BRAZIL R Brasil Central 5/20 0820 pops, IDs, ads (D'Ang-PA)  
 5/20 0950 tlk w/background mx, fast tlk DJ 1000 (Famu-JP)  
 4990 INDIA AIR 5/10 0010 IS, chant, sudden 0015\* then back 0022 with  
 lower audio (Hill-MA)  
 4991.4 PERU R Ancash 5/25 0655 ads, jingles, IDs 0700, OA mx (Alex-PA)  
 5003.7 RIO MUNI RN Bata 5/22 2133 nx, mx, TC, ID, pol tlk (Serr-IT)  
 5009.6 MADAGASCAR RM 5/11 0342 lang tlks, mx, strong sig (Barr-ARG)  
 5010 INDIA AIR Thiru'puram 5/12 0037 EG election results (Hill-MA)  
 \*5012v DOM REP R Pueblo 5/27 2350 tlk, mx, ID, phone tlk, hard to get  
 good IDs (Berg-MA) Rausch has since determined this is react.  
 R Cristal relaying R Pueblo--sp 6/2 0000 anmts, lively mx,  
 IDs, ment Dom Rep, f-g (Alex-PA) Rausch got addr of Apartado  
 Postal 894, Santo Domingo.  
 5015 RUSSIA R Primorsk Vladivostok 6/9 1037 RS mx, 1102 ID (Robe-CA)  
 5015 TURKMENISTAN TR 5/13 1931 chant, pol tlk ment Asgabat (Serr-IT)  
 5020 SOL ISL SIBC 5/11 0938 lcl mx, cmtry, poor (Boll-FL) 5/11  
 0847 EG anmts, ment Sol Isl Election Comm, lite mx (Famu-JP)  
 5020.8 NIGER LV du Sahel 5/13 1952 chant/drum, ID, interview (Serr-IT)  
 5023.3p BHUTAN BBS 4/20 1330 ghost sig s/on then gone tnx Henderson  
 (Hank-KS)  
 5030 BHUTAN BBS Thurs 1430 UN Pgm Perspective (Ryan-THAI)  
 5030 COSTA RICA AWR 6/8 1034 SP rel pgm (Robe-CA) 5/11 0211 rel  
 pgm, mx breaks, US addr, ID, mx (Serr-IT)  
 5047 TOGO R Lome 2216 nx, mx, IDs, requests (Serr-IT)  
 5050 INDIA AIR Aizawl 5/9 1830 election results, IDs (Ryan-THAI)  
 5076.8 COLOMBIA Caracol 5/31 0435 ID, promos, etc, good (Newb-NE)  
 5407.3 CLAND R Prov Govt 5/11 1140 Khmer tlks, ment Kampuchea (Barr)  
 5498.1 PERU R Lajas 6/2 0400\* tlk, folk mx, ID, NA (Alex-PA) 5/13  
 0155 vy strong OA mx, anmts, ID 0231, knocked out by QRN,  
 prob xmtr problem (Laza-LA)  
 5597.9 VIETNAM Lao Cai 5/10 1235 native mx, ID, sometimes //4705.6  
 (Ryan-THAI)  
 5620.9t PERU R Ilucan 5/7 0117 Andean mx, tlks (Serr-IT)  
 5645.9 PERU LV San Antonio 6/2 0406\* anmts, OA mx, ID, echo (Alex-PA)  
 5766.9 PERU Estacion Soritor 5/18 0321\* OA folk mx, anmts, NA (Alex)  
 5890t USA WYFR? 6/8 1028 SP guitar mx, no ID (Robe-CA)  
 5895 CROATIA CR 4/27 0214 EG/CR nx, UN story, ID, fair (Hank-KS)

# International Band Loggings

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

- 5920 **CROATIA** Hrvatski R in C/REG 0758, lite mx, pips, ID, nx, wx, sked, //9830 (Serra ITALY 5/6)
- 5930 **SLOVAKIA** R Slovakia Int in EG 0100, nx re various activities in Slovakia, ID (Card RI 5/31)
- 5960mf **USA** WENW Birmingham AL in SP 0945, relig sermon, pontifications, ID (Robertson CA 6/8)
- 5960 **CANADA** R Japan relay in EG 0100, into nx in EG after s/off of RCI pgm in FR (Conti NH 6/6)
- 59812 **GUATEMALA** Union R in SP 0130, ID "R Mundial Adventista", fgy, ID, Bible reading, on past listed 0200\* but gone at 0240 recheck (Serra ITALY 5/7, Johnson CO 5/25)
- 6000 **SINGAPORE** RCS City Sounds in CH \*2259, pleasant vcls, nx(p), solid signal (Hill MA 5/31)
- 6030mf **THAILAND** R Thailand in Burmese 1145, ID in EG, tl k in lang, ex 6040 (Famularo JP 5/24)
- 6035 **SAO TOME** VOA relay 2230\*, nx, old time jazz mx, feature (Card RI 5/27, McCarthy GA 5/13)
- 6055 **KUWAIT** R Kuwait Kabd in AR 0205, Koran chants, g, 500 kw xmtr, //1675 (Conti NH 5/21)
- 6065 **SWEDEN** R Sweden in EG 1935, "60 Degrees North", ID (Serra ITALY 5/14, Newbury NE 5/11)
- 6070 **FRENCH GUIANA** R Japan relay in SP 0930, nx, cmntry, g, //9685 (Bolland 5/8)
- 6080 **SAO TOME** VOA relay in EG 0415, business rpt, ID, "Daybreak Africa" (Hankison KS 4/15)
- 60899 **CHILE** R Esperanza in SP, vcls, ID between songs, relig mx (D'Angelo PA, McCarthy GA 5/26)
- 6100 **NEW ZEALAND** RNZI in EG 1008, local nx, luxury car prices, feature, g (Fraser MA 5/7)
- 6120 **CANADA** R Japan relay in EG 1125, rpt on new police network in SE Asia, exc (Fraser MA 5/13)
- 6140 **HUNGARY** R Budapest in EG 1922, tlk on Liberian situation, ID, QTH (Famularo JP 5/11)
- 6150 **KENYA** KBCC in SH 1928, nice hi-life mx, "Nairobi" ID, Islamic pgm, QRM (Famularo 5/10)
- 6155 **SINGAPORE** RCS Radio One in EG \*2259, ID's, pop mx, poor copy on E Coast (Hill MA 5/25)
- 6165mf **IRAN** VOIRI in Farsi 2305, new time & fgy, //7130, 15084, no pgm details (Hill MA 5/20)
- 61881v **PERU** R Oriente in SP 2350, US pops/rock mx, ID, DJ chatter, ads, jingles, f (Alexander PA 6/1)
- 62037 **PERU** R Susco in SP 0300\*, tlks, folk mx, ID, TC, NA at s/off, QRM (Alexander 5/18, Serra 5/11)
- 62353 **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** R Quisqueya in SP 2215-0420\*, SP pops & ballads, ID's in SP & EG, fgy, QTH "Puerto Plata", TC, orchestra NA (Berg MA, Hill MA, Alexander PA, D'Angelo PA)
- 6280 **LEBANON** Voice of Hope in EG 0301, ID, Mid East mx, //9960, g (Conti NH 5/29)
- 62811 **PERU** R Huancabamba in SP 0213\*, ancmts, ID at 0210, into NA, p (Alexander PA 5/18)
- 6353mf? **VIETNAM** Son La BCS(p) in VT 1030, ID w/backgnd mx, native chants (Ryan THAILAND 5/9)
- 6426mf? **VIETNAM** Lai Cau(p) in VT 1030, native mx, ID, w/backgnd mx (Ryan THAILAND 5/6)
- 6452mf?v **VIETNAM** Yen Bai in VT \*1200, ID w/backgnd mx, IS, nx, native mx (Ryan THAILAND 5/30)
- 6581v **VIETNAM** Cao Bang in VT 1200-1400, ID w/backgnd mx, native mx (Ryan THAILAND 5/19)
- 67003 **VIETNAM** Bac Thai in VT 1200, ID "TV Bac Thai", nx, native mx (Ryan THAILAND 5/5)
- 67255 **PERU** R Satellite in SP 0230, echo ancmts, OA folk mx, DJ, ID's (Alexander PA, Serra ITALY)
- 67473 **PERU** R San Ignacio in SP 0357\*, echo ancmts, folk mx, SP pops, ID, ads, NA (Alexander 6/2)
- 69745v **LAOS** Lao Nat R Luang Prabang in Lao 1200, nx, relay national pgm to 1230, ID, 7 gongs, //6130, some splatter from Nei Mongol, China 6973 (Famularo JP 5/24, Ryan THAILAND 5/16)
- 7085 **ERITREA** VO Broad Masses of Eritrea in lang 0330-0420, taped ID "Huna Asmara" shouted 22 times!, Ham QRM, poor modulation, heavy QRN, nx? 0330, tlk after 0335 (Renfrew NY 5/17 & 18)
- 7105 **BOSNIA HERZGOVINA** RBH in lang 0100-0210+, lcl folk & instrum mx, 5 pips, ID's, //71081 in suppressed carrier USB but 7105 in AM mode (Alexander PA 5/24, McCarthy GA 5/12)
- 7115 **CHINA** V of Pujiang Shanghai in CH \*0955, ID's, ezl mx, fanfare, idnto spiel (Hill MA 5/14)
- 7130mf? **MALAWI** MBS in EG 1130, Music Box, into SH pgm, soccer match (Vaghjee MAURITIUS 5/12)
- 71399mf **ITALY** R Maria in IT 2200-0230+, an Italian relig station w/all-Italian Catholic services & tlks, no ID but ID'd by European sources, hrd over the R Italia Int xmtr on 71407, best on USB setting to get away from the AROs, uneven audio level (Berg MA 5/28, Hill MA 5/21)
- 7142v **INDIA** AIR Delhi in EG 1640, Western mx, "Army Personal", nx, ID (Vaghjee MAURITIUS 5/6)
- 7150 **INDIA** AIR Imphal in HD 0925, pop mx, promos, ID (Ryan THAILAND 5/9)
- 7150 **UKRAINE** RUI in EG 0150, ID, lcl pop mx, "Ukraine Today" (Hankison KS, Pasquale PA 5/12)
- 7155v **NIGER** La Voix du Sahel in Vern 2246-2304\*, solo chants, p w/low mod, //50209 (Hill MA 5/12)
- 7160 **MALAYSIA** RM Kuching in EG 1515, Dean Martin rx medley w/DJ, ID, f-g (Treibel WA 6/19)
- 7165 **ETHIOPIA** RE Gedja in EG 1630, nx, "Africa in Focus", ID, QTH (Vaghjee MAURITIUS 5/14)
- 7190 **UZBEKISTAN** R Tashkent in EG \*0100, chime IS, NA, ID, fgy, nx, p w/ham QRM (Hill MA 5/6)
- 7190 **BANGLADESH** RB in EG 1841, tlk on folk mx, co-chan QRM in AR-Iran? (Famularo JP 5/19)
- 71902 **SRI LANKA** SLBC Indian Service in lang \*0020, elaborate s/on w/rapid drums, march-tempo chorus/NA, xylophone mx, fgy, antiphonal chants, subcont vcls, ID 0029, //11800 (Hill MA 5/12)
- 7200 **SUDAN** Rep of Sudan R in AR \*0251-0315+, xylophone IS, NA, pips, tlk, Koran 0303, nx, //9024 (Alexander PA 6/1, Hankison KS 4/21)
- 7215 **COTE D'IVOIRE** RCI in FR 2400\*, hilife mx, long speeches, shouting ancr, NA, f (Hill MA 5/31)
- 7250 **RUSSIA** V of Vietnam relay Armavir in EG 0105, ID, nx, mx (McGuire MD, Hankison KS 5/29)
- 7270 **ALBANIA** R Tirana in EG 1856\*, nx, ID, cmntry, polit tlk, interview, mx, //9740 (Serra ITALY)
- 7290mf **CHINA** CPBS-1 in CH 0956-1024, CH opera, ID, 5+1 pips, long tlk, f-g, //7504 (Hill MA 5/13)

- 7300 SLOVAKIA R Slovakia Intern'l in EG 0105, rpt on Slovak parliament, ID, g (McGuire MD 5/26)
- 7345 CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague in EG 2358, IS, ID, nx re Czech election, f, //5930 (Moats OH 6/1)
- 7520 MOLDOVA R Moldova Int in EG \*0330, nx, cmntry, tlk on Olympic training (McCarthy GA 5/5)
- 9022 IRAN VORO1 in EG 1927, IS, ID, NA, vcls, Islam prayer, AR mx, fqys, sked (Serra ITALY 5/10)
- 9024 SUDAN Rep of Sudan R in AR 2301\*, AR mx & tlks, Koran, NA, //7200 (Alexander PA 5/31)
- 9430 NO MARIANAS KHBI Saipan in EG 1002, nx, Christ Sci "Sentinel" relig tlk, f (Moats OH 5/25)
- 94948 GEORGIA R Abkhazia in lang 0332-0430, clear ID, tlks w/violin breaks, interview?, choral singing, telephone-type audio but decent signal level, USB improved clarity (Berg MA 5/13-15)
- 9510 ROMANIA RRI in EG \*0200, IS, ID, nx, cmntry, opera vcls (Alexander PA 6/1, Conti NH 6/6)
- 9560nf LITHUANIA R Vilnius in EG 0030, nx, pgm on tourism, feature on smoking, ID (Alexander 5/18)
- 95602 ETHIOPIA V of Peace/R Amahora in Vern 0450-0530\*, Afr mx, ID's, g (Alexander PA 6/2)
- 9670 ITALY RAI Rome in EG 1945, Claudio Abado to conduct Berlin Philharmonic, f (Fraser MA 5/13)
- 9680 INDONESIA RRI Jakarta in IN/Vern 1005, speech, regional mx, ID's (Hill MA, Hankison KS)
- 9730 PALAU KHBN in EG/lang 1008, gospel, ID for High Adventure Ministry, relig mx (Hill MA 5/7)
- 9735 PARAGUAY RN de Paraguay in SP 2320, tlk show, ID (Pasquale PA 5/15, McCarthy GA 5/26)
- 9760 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in slow EG 1355, spec on Korean War Memorial, ID (Hankison KS 5/27) in EG 2140, feature re the late Willis Conover on "Communications World" (Newbury NE 5/25)
- 9840nf HUNGARY R Budapest in EG 0100, nx, cmntry, ID, lcl mx, ex 9870, //11870 (Alexander PA 5/24)
- 9975 USA KVOH Voice of Hope in Farsi 0100, tlk, QTH, Farsi pgm Mons only UTC (Johnson CO 5/27)
- 9988 EGYPT R Cairo in IT 1806, xmsn to Europe, tlks, lively mx, ID, f (Flynn OR 5/30)
- 11580 GUAM KTWB in EG 1522, relig tlk, choral chants, ID's, QTH, QRM splatter (Serra ITALY 5/19)
- 116386 PHILIPPINES FEBC in EG 1045-1058\*, sermon, IS, QRM R Australia & RTTY (Hill MA 5/13)
- 11640 RUSSIA BBC relay Chita in CH 1310, Big Ben chimes 1331, some translations (Hankison KS)
- 117049 BRAZIL R Nova Visao in PT 2145-2159\*, lite mx, closing ancmnts, ID, g (Alexander PA 5/11)
- 11715 CANADA R Korea relay in EG 1030, cmntry on foreign exchange (Fraser MA, McGuire MD 5/22)
- 11730 SO AFRICA TWR via Meyerton in EG 0655\*, relig ancmnts, mx, ID's, QTH, IS (Serra ITALY 5/7)
- 11785 GABON R Japan relay in EG 01545, ID, fqy, TC, nx, "Panorama Japan", QRM (Serra ITALY 5/25)
- 11800 ITALY RAI Rome in EG 0150, Italian election results, Pope's call for unity (Newbury NE 5/11)
- 11890 OMAN R Oman in AR 1241, tlk, ancmnts, pop mx, AR songs, //15375v (Serra ITALY 5/6)
- 11990 KUWAIT R Kuwait in EG 1812, patriotic tlk on resistance during Gulf War (Famularo JP 5/19)
- 12020nf RUSSIA IBRA R via Russian relay in AR/EG \*1859, vg signal obliterating Gomos Rossi which was on before IBRA s/on, upbeat theme mx, mostly tlk in AR, orchestral mx, off at 1929 after ID's with QTH ancmnts in AR & EG citing Limassol, Cyprus box twice in both langs (Berg MA)
- 12020nf ECUADOR HCJB Quito in various langs 0500-0658\*, ex 12025, in FR 0658\* (Alexander PA 6/1)
- 12160 USA R Televis Eireann relay via WWCN Nashville in EG 1830, "News from Dublin", vigilantes shooting drug dealers in Ireland, ID only at 1900\* (Renfrew NY 5/17, Pasquale PA 5/27)
- 13605 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0230, nx of Bangladesh elections (Conti NH 5/22) in EG 1014, feature on the dangers of smoking, g (Moats OH 5/25)
- 13635 SWITZERLAND Red Cross BCS in EG 1246, ID, tlk re land mines problem (Famularo JP 5/10)
- 13625 FRENCH GUIANA R France Int relay in EG 1210, rpt on CH dissidents, ID (McGuire MD 5/27)
- 15205 ALGERIA R Algiers in EG 1800, ID, nx, cmntry, pop mx w/DJ (Alexander PA, Pasquale PA 5/27)
- 15270 SO AFRICA Chan Africa in FR 1410-1456\*, World Cup qualif soccer match, ID (Hankison KS 6/1)
- 15295 UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent in EG \*1200, IS, NA, ID, nx cmntry (Alexander PA, Famularo JP 5/25)
- 15305 NORWAY R Norway in EG 1225, rpt on European Song Competition, ID, QTH (Famularo JP)
- 15340 NORWAY R Norway in EG 1310, rpt on Constitution Day Celebrations, ID (Fraser MA 5/19)
- 15370 THAILAND R Thailand in EG \*0030, ID, nx, cmntry, wx, lcl mx, into Thai 0101 (Alexander 5/11)
- 15480nf SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 1323, mailbag, "Name Game" winners, //7480 (Famularo JP 5/25)
- 15570 VATICAN STATE VR in EG 1738, interview, Afr choral chant, ID, feature on Afr (Serra ITALY)
- 17515 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 1105, "Newsnet", VT boat people riot in HongKong (Famularo JP 5/10)
- 17595 PORTUGAL VO East Timor relay in PT 1120, tlks, TC, song, guitar mx (Famularo JP 5/10)
- 17810 ANTIGUA D Welle relay in GM 2051, tlks, relig hymns, ID, nx, //17860 Rwanda (Robertson CA)
- 178951 PAKISTAN R Pakistan in EG 0802, nx, ID, Holy Koran chants, //15470, fqys (Serra ITALY 5/18)
- 21470 CYPRUS BBC relay in EG 1349, mining & environmentalism in Philippines, sports nx, tlk on possibility of same-sex marriages in Hawaii (Famularo JP 5/7)
- 21725 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0850, IS, ID, pop mx, fqys, sked, TC, nx w/correspondents (Serra ITALY)

#### CLANDESTINE STATIONS

- 7090 ANGOLA R Vorgan in PT 2030-2109\*, tlks, ID's, variety mx, ballads, NA, p (Alexander PA 5/27)
- 7230 IRAN V of Palestine in AR/EG \*2030, Qur'an reading, political tlk, ID, rhetoric to 2128, brief silence followed by VOIRI IS and EG at 2130, mixing with several stations (Hill MA 5/13)
- 95684 MIDDLE EAST V of the Iraqi People in AR 2145-2354\*, tlk, AR mx, lite US instrmls, Koran prior to Iraqi NA at s/off, g but adjacent channel splatter, //11710 vy wk (Alexander PA 5/10)

Some real good material this month! Please accept another reminder to include sufficient program details in loggings if you wish to see them printed in this column. Ordinarily this means it is necessary to listen to the station at least 20-30 minutes in order to make certain it is the one you think it is and reports enough info to make the logging of interest to others. Most of the reports adhere to this procedure so I do not make this reminder as a blanket criticism. Enjoy your Summer!!

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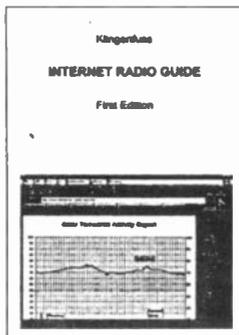
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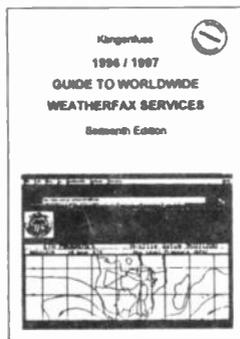
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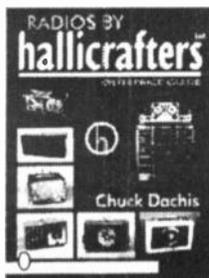
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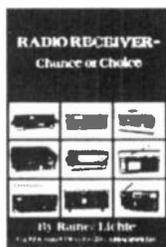
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