



the JOURNAL

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

VOLUME XXXIX NUMBER 6

MAY 1999

ENGLISH (SHORT-WAVE)

UTC	Frequencies (kHz)	Days	Programs
UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CARIBBEAN			
0100-0200	5960, 89535, 9755, & 11715, & 13670, & 15305.	MO: (RCI) TU-SA: (RCI) SU: (RCI)	NEWS / ARTS IN CANADA [4] / THE MAILBAG NEWS / SPECTRUM [1] NEWS / VENTURE CANADA [6] / EARTH WATCH [5]
0200-0230	9535, 9755, 11715, 13670, 15305.	TU-SA: (RCI)	NEWS / SPECTRUM [1]
0200-0300	9535, 9755, 11715, 13670, 15305.	SU: (CBC) MO: (CBC)	NEWS / FROM 10/4: N.S. KITCHEN PARTY [4] FROM 29/5: VINYL CAFÉ [4] NEWS / TAPESTRY [4]
0500-0530	5995, 9755, 11930.	MO-FR: (RCI) SA: (RCI) SU: (RCI)	FIRST EDITION [1] NEWS / EARTH WATCH [5] NEWS / ARTS IN CANADA [4]
1200-1300	9640, 13650, 17765, 17820.	MO-FR: (RCI) SA: (CBC) SU: (CBC)	NEWS / ONTARIO MORNING [1] NEWS / THE HOUSE [1] NEWS / QUIRKS AND QUARKS [5]
1300-1400	9640, 13650, 17765, 17820.	MO-FR: (RCI)	NEWS / THIS MORNING [1]
1300-1600	13650, 17800.	SU: (CBC)	NEWS / THIS MORNING [1]
2200-2230	5960, 9755, 13670, 15305, 17695.	MO-FR: (CBC) SA-SU: (CBC)	THE WORLD AT SIX [2] THE WORLD THIS WEEK-END [2]
2230-2300	5960, 9755, 13670.	SAT: (CBC) SUN: (CBC)	MYSTERY PROJECT [4] THE INSIDE TRACK [3]
2230-0000	5960, 9755, 13670.	MO-TH: (CBC) FR: (CBC)	AS IT HAPPENS [1] AS IT HAPPENS [1] / C'EST LA VIE [1]
2300-0000	5960, 9755, 11895, 13670, 15305, 17695.	SA: (CBC) SU: (CBC)	NEWS / GLOBAL VILLAGE [4] NEWS / ROOTS & WINGS [4]

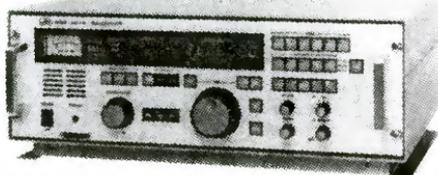
RCI



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- 32 Memories
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● Shortwave Receivers

Past & Present 3rd Ed.

This huge 473 page guide covers over 770 receivers from 98 manufacturers, made from 1942-1997. Entry information includes: receiver type, date sold, photograph, size & weight, features, reviews, specifications, new & used values, variants, value rating & availability. 120 new pages. Become an instant receiver expert! #0003 \$24.95 (+\$2)



● *Passport To World Band Radio 1999 Edition*
Everything you need to know about when and where to hear the world! The #1 SW guide. #1000 \$19.95 (+\$2)

● *World Radio TV Handbook 1999 Edition!*
All shortwave broadcast stations organized by country with schedules, addresses, power, etc. #2000 \$24.95 (+\$2)

● *Pirate Radio* By A. Yoder *With audio CD!*
Here is the incredible saga of America's underground illegal broadcasters (with audio CD). #2030 \$29.95 (+\$2)

● *Worldwide Aeronautical Frequency Dir.* By R. Evans
The definitive guide to commercial and military, HF and VHF-UHF aeronautical communications including ACARS. Second Edition. 260 Pages. #0042 \$19.95 (+\$2)

● *Joe Carr's Receiving Antenna Handbook*
Arguably the best book devoted to receiving antennas for longwave through shortwave. In stock. #0113 \$19.95 (+\$2)

● *Shortwave Listening Guidebook 2nd Ed.* By H. Helms
This noted author provides understandable information on all aspects of shortwave listening. #2094 \$19.95 (+\$2)

● *Discover DX'ing!* By J. Zondlo *New Second Edition!*
Hear distant AM, FM and TV stations. #0019 \$5.95 (+\$2)

☛ Please add \$2 per title for surface shipping.

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The smaller **Freyeplay FPR-2** model covers just AM & FM. #3067 \$69.95 (+\$6)
The **Freyeplay FPR-2SM** is gray, AM & FM with solar cell. #2413 \$79.95 (+\$6)
The **Freyeplay FPR-2SC** is clear, AM & FM with solar cell. #1441 \$79.95 (+\$6)

The **Universal Used Equipment List** is updated very few days on Universal Radio's web site:

www.universal-radio.com

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**NEW 120 PAGE
1999 CATALOG**

Universal Radio's **1999 Catalog** covers everything for the shortwave, amateur and scanner enthusiasts. With informative photos and full descriptions. To request your free copy please call toll-free:
1 800 431-3939

We have some interesting news from Jerry Berg in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee to Preserve Radio Verifications (CPRV), which is a committee of the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC). The CPRV has been working to obtain a new home for the CPRV collection. Jerry mentions, "the Christian Science Monitor was very good to us over the many years that it served as the CPRV repository. However, as the desirability of an archival environment increased, and as CSM reduced its shortwave activities, we considered other alternatives. I am pleased to announce that the relocation of the collection to its new home has now taken place, and that henceforth the CPRV collection will be located at the Broadcast Pioneers Library of the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland. The library itself is moving to new quarters on the University of Maryland campus, and will soon enjoy 15,000 square feet of space, including expanded research areas, special listening and viewing rooms, cold storage lockers for the preservation of brittle items, exhibits, and other important features. The LAB has shown great interest in our work, and this new arrangement will ensure that QSLs, and the work of the CPRV, will have a permanent place in the history of radio. CPRV is still very much in business. We will continue to seek out new material and channel it to the CPRV collection at the LAB, which will be an expanding, living collection." If you would like to hear Jerry being interviewed about CPRV and his book by Kim Elliott of *Communications World*, you can hear it in Real Audio at <<http://www.wrn.org/ondemand/>>. Also, if you want to get a feel for the activities of the Library of American Broadcasting, check out their website at <<http://www.lib.umd.edu/UMCP/>

ANARC SWL Ham Net

Dave Kirby and Al Quaglieri, net controls for The ANARC SWL Ham Net, have announced that the net has gone on summer hiatus. Check-ins have been down for some time, and Dave and Al felt that they weren't likely to pick up during the summer. In the mean time, you can find many of the regulars from the net on IRC chat channel #swl. Dave and Al hope to bring the net back in September or October. Watch <<http://www.n1dk.com/>> for more information.

LAB/>. They should be having an announcement about the CPRV in the near future.

Distribution editor Fred Kohlbrenner (2641 Shields Street, Philadelphia, PA 19142 fkohl@ix.netcom.com) is now our new *Scoreboard* editor replacing Jerry Lineback after this month. The additional editorial burdens associated with handling the *Shortwave Center* column, make it impossible for Jerry to continue editing the *Scoreboard* column. We thank Jerry for his many, many year of editing the *Scoreboard*. We also thank Fred for adding the *Scoreboard* column to his list of NASWA activities.

The Ontario DX Association will be celebrating 25 years of radio fun at its Radio Fest 99. Radio enthusiasts of all interests and all levels are invited to join the ODXA on Friday, September 24 through Sunday September 26, 1999 at the Ramada Inn & Convention Center in Oakville, Ontario. Further information on Radio Fest can be found in the Calendar of Events or at: <<http://www.durhamradio.com/odxa/>>; or E-mail:

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.

odxa@compuserve.com, or by mail: Ontario DX Association, P.O. Box 161, Station A, Willowdale, Ontario M2N 5S8, Canada. This sounds like a radio event worth attending!

We have lots of news from the publications front. First, our good friend and DX colleague, **Anker Petersen**, informs us that the Danish Shortwave Club International (DSWCI) has just published its annual *Tropical Bands Survey* for the 27th year in a row. Anker is the Chairman of the club and the editor of the project. Since most of its club members are devoting most of their DX-ing on the exciting, domestic broadcasting stations, not only on the tropical bands (120, 90 and 60 mb), but also on the higher shortwave bands, DSWCI decided to expand the Survey to the full spectrum of 2200–22000 kHz. The *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* (DBS) concentrates on stations broadcasting to a domestic audience or relaying such broadcasts to expatriates abroad. This new Survey is based upon many official sources and DX-bulletins. In order to make the DBS reliable, each station frequency has been confirmed on the air by monitors around the world and is marked with an A or B in the list (A: Regular, B: Sporadic, C: Likely inactive, and S: Seasonal changes). To make this DBS up-to-date, most frequencies, which have not been heard during the past year, have been deleted. The 44 pages A-4 size DBS is sold by the treasurer: DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen <bentndx.elinh@post.tele.dk>, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Vaerloese, DENMARK for

EUR 10, USD 12, DKK 75 or 14 IRC per issue with airmail delivery. Cash notes are accepted.

Second, long time member and Dxpert **Bob Padula**, of the Electronic DX Press, informs us that the latest edition of their excellent shortwave broadcasting guide, *Australasian Shortwave Guide #7–A99 Period*, is now available. It is a 16-page A-4 hard copy, professionally printed, saddle stitched with nearly 600 entries, presented in two parts: by order of Studio Country and Start Time. Each part includes the complete data for Studio Country, Transmitter Country, Organization, Transmitter Site, Start Time, End Time, Language, Target Zone(s), Broadcast Days. It covers the A99 international broadcast period March 29 to October 31 and includes English shortwave broadcasts to Australia, Papua New Guinea, Asia, New Zealand, the Far East, Oceania, Pacific, the Indian sub-continent, and Siberia and shortwave broadcasts in languages other than English to Australia, Oceania, New Zealand, Pacific, East Timor, and New Zealand. The cost is A\$10 / US\$10 / 10 IRCs, worldwide airmail or Australian surface postage included. Stocks limited—order quickly or miss out. Order from Bob Padula (or “Padula Books”), 404 Mont Albert Road, Surrey Hills, Victoria 3127, Australia (E-mail: bpadula@compuserve.com).

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



NAS46b

Visit our club home page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.anarc.org/nas46/>

Calendar Of Events

Jun'99 Meeting. Pirate Radio Meeting arranged by East and West Radio Club will be held 4-6 June 1999 about 40 kilometers south of Köln. Contact Adolf Schwegeler, Bahnhofstr 56, DE-50374 Erfstadt, Germany. Fax +49 223545046. E-mail: achim.baum@t-online.de.

Jun 18 Meeting. Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 610-446-7831.

Jun 18 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter. The Lexington Club, Rts. 4 & 225, Lexington, MA at 7:30 PM. The location is 1/4 mile west of Rt. 128, Exit 31. For more information contact Paul Graveline at 978-470-1971 or Internet: 74007.3434@compuserve.com. The URL for the BADX guys is <<http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/>>.

Jun'99 Convention. IRCA/DecalcoMania Ultra-Convention will be held June 25, 26 and 27, 1999 at the Holiday In-Boardwalk (3750 La: Vegas Blvd., So. Las Vegas, NV); call 800-635-4581 for reservations (\$55 per room if made before April 25th). Registration fee \$35.00. Send registration fee and inquiries to Mike Sanburn, P.O. Box 1256, Bellflower, CA 90707 stating name, address, phone number, date arriving, number of persons, and club affiliation.

Jul 9 Meeting. The Tidewater SWL's meet at 6:30 PM. For more information plus meeting location contact Joe Buch at joseph.buch@dol.net

Jul 9 Meeting. The Cincinnati/Dayton Monitoring Exchange (MONIX) meet at the Lebanon Citizens National Bank on U.S. Route 42 in Mason at 7:00 PM. For more information contact Mark Meece at 513-743-8089 or e-mail at <mnmeece@siscom.net>. For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <<http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>>

Jul'99 Convention. WTFDA Convention will be held July 16-18, 1999 at the Wyndham Garden Hotel (1000 International Drive, Mt. Olive, NJ 07828); call 973-448-1100 or 1-800-WYNDHAM for reservations (\$89/night). Convention host is Rick Shaftan. No other details are available at this time.

Sep'99 Convention. NRC Annual Convention will be held September 3-6, 1999 at the Holiday Inn in Bridgeport, WV (100 Lodgeville Road, Bridgeport, WV); call 304-842-4635 for reservations (\$70.85 per room if made before August 13th). Registration fee is \$35.00 prior to August 1st and \$40.00 thereafter. Send registration fee to William Swiger, One Casey Lane, Bridgeport, WV 26330 (304-842-4635).

Sep'99 Convention. Ontario DX Association will hold **Radio Fest 99** from September 24-26, 1999 at the Ramada Inn & Convention Center in Oakville, Ontario. Radio Fest 99 will look at "Where we have come from in radio's past", "Where we are today", and "Where are we going in the future". There will be exhibits from equipment suppliers; clubs; technology from yesterday, today and tomorrow; plus tables of used equipment for sale. Hotel reservation can be made direct with the Ramada Inn by telephone (905)849-5950, toll free 1-800-357-0880, Web www.ramada-oakville.com. A special rate of Cdn\$82 per night for Radio Fest 99 is available. Further information on Radio Fest can be found at: <<http://www.durhamradio.com/odxa/>>; or E-mail: odxa@compuserve.com, or by mail: Ontario DX Association, P.O. Box 161, Station A, Willowdale, Ontario M2N 5S8, Canada.

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

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: rdangelo3@aol.com.

Terry Kelly <wdx6tjk@aol.com>

I am a long time NASWA member who has just re-enlisted in the club. I was out for a short time because of work, and an increased amount of activity in the judo world, since this is an Olympic selection year, and we have been quite busy! I have changed some work hours however, and I would like to place a short announcement in the next issue of "The Journal" if possible. I would like to contact other NASWA members in northern California, for an exchange of local DX information and perhaps an informal gathering from time to time, for DXing, and making some new friends! Interested California members can reach me via email. I always check my mail, but I am not always home to answer the telephone! My email address is WDX6TJK@AOL.COM thank you for your assistance! Yours in DXing, Terry Kelly

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

Notes from the culture front.

Browsing through the catalog of this year's Minneapolis/St. Paul [MN] International Film Festival to select films to see, I came across an entry that grabbed my attention. It listed a movie called Shortwave (USA, 1998), that was to be shown the next Saturday morning. My mind immediately leaped ahead, wondering what kind of receiver would star in the film. Drake? NRD? Watkins Johnson? The write up mentioned a teenager coming of age on a farm. Great. Room for both beverages and horizontal loops. Maybe even a rhombic. Then it mentioned an 'old short wave radio.' Oh, maybe an old hollow-state Hallicrafters or Hammarlund. Then I saw the last part of the entry: 8 minutes. An 8 minute film??

This film turned out to be part of a program of short films in which emerging filmmakers are given a chance to show their first efforts. Fair enough. The next Saturday, I was in my seat. The film opens with a boy watching TV, but he quickly tires of it, and goes over to a short wave portable, and turns it on. The radio is not new and rather nondescript, with analog tuning and a whip antenna, and the words 'solid state' printed on the case. It looks like an old Sears Silvertone, or something that one would buy at a garage sale. The boy, with a dreamy look on his face, 'tunes' the radio—rapidly—as if it's a MW radio. Squeals and howls are coming out, like it's an old regen receiver from long ago, and the sound doesn't follow the tuning. No station is clearly heard, not even BBC. The brief plot, which I won't attempt to relate, is obscure; but the point is the boy is dreaming about the distant world.

Afterward, I went up and introduced myself to the director, a young man in his mid 20s, who had solicited audience feedback. I said I was a short wave listener, too, and asked him how he thought of using short wave radio as a metaphor for dreaming about the world. He said he thought of short wave as 'romantic.' When I asked him about the radio, he said it belonged to a friend, and he had borrowed it. It had a map of world time zones on it, like the old Zenith Transoceanics, if I remember correctly. He didn't know who made this radio,

but he liked the visual prop of the map. The squealing sounds came from a sound effects CD-ROM he had borrowed from the library. Turns out he has never done any short wave listening.

So... I'm still waiting for a good movie about short wave radio. Actually, any movies about short wave radio.

The very next film, my 14th, was Mongolian. Its plot was even more obscure, about a dog that didn't want to come back in his next life as a human being. With a strong Buddhist element, you had to have been there to make any sense of it. Anyway, there was a shot in the film showing two older newsreaders, male and female, reading an item about a total solar eclipse that would be visible in northern Mongolia. It was in an actual studio, and the subtitle clearly said Radio Mongolia. Does it count if the date, time, and frequency are unknown? A day later, in a Russian film, there was a brief scene, again in a studio, where a popular DJ was sending out a Russian folk tune dedication to a lonely woman in a town in Siberia. Don't know if these simulations were supposed to be MW or SW.

I've still got 4 films to go before the Festival is over, and I can get back to my Silvertone portable.

**Bill Fairbanks, 11024 Royal Palm Blvd., Coral Springs, Florida 33065
billfairbanks@worldnet.att.net, Phone: 954-341-2722**

Richard thanks for the tips on starting a NASWA chapter here in South Florida. There are millions of people in Dade, Broward and Palm Beach County. Surely there are a few SW fans that would like to get together and share some ideas.

I am a new NASWA member and really enjoy the publication. I have been fooling around with radios (off and on) since I was a little kid. My first efforts were crystal and germanium diode rigs and my mom was most tolerant of the antennas I had strung everywhere in the house. I operated radios in the military and have been an active collector for the last ten years or so. For the last several, I have been doing more and more Shortwave and Mediumwave listening and enjoy monitoring aircraft.

However, I certainly am no expert! Everything I know has been learned from magazines, books and trial and error. Prior to the Internet, this was a pretty solitary hobby. Now we have an opportunity to share information like we never had before and I think that's great. Still, there is nothing like meeting a fellow hobbyist face to face and swapping ideas and tips.

I believe that an active radio club in South Florida would be a terrific resource. I would like to see a club that would meet once a month to share equipment ideas, do demonstrations, share schedule information, those sorts of things. We could meet at a restaurant for a little socializing (after all radios, pizza and your favorite beverage are a natural combination) and have a meeting. Doing a community project once a year is worth looking at too. Why not a DX'pedition once a year. There are lots of possibilities. I personally enjoy SWL'ing the most but am more than willing to learn more about other facets of the monitoring hobby.

Well, I would be willing to do the organizing. Anyone interested in helping me get the ball rolling should contact me. Phone or email is the best.

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff
327 Springhouse Road, Apt. 102
Allentown, PA 18104
Internet: rdcuff@sprintmail.com

It's About Diversity

What are the attractions of shortwave radio from the perspective of a program listener? While the "thrill of the chase" lured many of us into the hobby, it's not why a program listener stays active. For the media-inundated American and Canadian, the diversity of perspectives, opinions, and content is the attraction, whether one focuses on music or the spoken English language word. The dimension of diverse perspectives becomes especially apparent when events of global significance occur, as is currently the case with the Kosovo conflict. To begin, one can build a foundation on the events themselves by listening to the BBC, Voice of America, Radio Canada International, Radio Netherlands, or Deutsche Welle. At this basic level the differences between the European and North American perspectives on Kosovo are illuminating.

After these basics, one can gain much deeper appreciation for the situation by listening to broadcasters from countries with specific geographical or political slants on the crisis. This list includes China Radio International, the Voice of Russia, Swiss Radio International, Radio Austria International, YLE Radio Finland, Radio Budapest, and Radio Bulgaria. For example, it was interesting to hear how the Finnish prime minister's role as potential peace broker didn't appear to be elevating his stature in upcoming elections. You won't pick up the national agendas behind the international agenda from CNN.

Meanwhile, there are other areas of the world where there are interesting developments that get overshadowed in the USA by domestic news and by Kosovo. For many of these, one must tune to a regionally-oriented broad-

caster such as Kol Israel (for the recent Israeli elections) or Radio Australia (for the tenuous Indonesian situation).

Of course, there's a lot more out there than news and current events: science, culture, the arts, and sports are all themes for specific programs produced by international broadcasters. While the advent of internet audio has opened up significant opportunities to listen to foreign broadcasters, the downside is that an international listener doesn't have access to the day-to-day background and cultural references the domestic listener has. The international broadcaster, specifically targeting a foreign audience, can fill in this background to help make domestic events more meaningful.

Hopefully this essay has given you food for thought as you consider where to tune tonight...

Radio Australia Overview

Speaking of diversity, since Radio Australia rarely produces advance detailed PR for their programs early enough for inclusion in the *Journal*, they don't get the visibility here they deserve. Recently, Radio Australia has been merged into the Australian Broadcasting Corporation ("ABC"), which has resulted in Radio Australia increasingly relying on the ABC's domestic content, versus producing its own content. As you can see in the sampling below, a wide variety of well-produced programming is available.

If you have access to the Internet, John Figliozzi posts detailed advance program information a few days ahead of air date in the *svprograms* internet mailing list. What I can provide here, though, is some general information on the programs offered by Ra-

dio Australia. Times and frequencies are those best heard in North America. Keep in mind that all of Radio Australia's schedule airs live over the Internet at URL <http://www.abc.net.au/ra/abclive.ram>.

Mon. to Fri. 1105 on 9580—**Asia Pacific**—The Asia Pacific region is home to half the world's population and this program brings you the opinions of the people who matter in the region and keeps you up to date with the latest news, including in-depth coverage of major regional events in corporate and financial circles. (also broadcast 1010; Mon. to Thursdays 2310 and Tue. to Sat. 0010)

Mon. to Fri. 1135 on 9580—**Life Matters**—Geraldine Doogue and Norman Swan talk with the main people behind Australian social policies—from workplace reform to education, health, family relationships, and social change. (also broadcast at 0910)

Mon. to Fri. 0310 on 15515—**Australia Talks Back**—A daily national talkback program presented by Sandy McCutcheon, who brings to the program a broad range of interests and experiences, including a career as a successful playwright and novelist and as a well-traveled broadcaster. A daily issue in-depth is discussed Monday to Thursday; on Fridays, the "Week in Review", gives listeners another chance to have their say on the week's four topics. The last Friday of the month is given over to "Australia Talks Books", which gives listeners an opportunity to discuss the book of the month on the radio and online.

Mon. to Fri. 0510 on 15515—**Pacific Beat**—A daily magazine focusing on the island nations which depend on the Pacific Ocean for their existence drawing on Australian based reporters and correspondents throughout the region to highlight the events and issues affecting the region, interviews with political leaders, newsmakers, and the people who make the Pacific "beat". (also broadcast 0710; Sun. to Thursdays 1810 to 2100)

Wed. 0030 on 11880—**The Religion Report**—The program examines the way religion and religious issues interact with wider

society. (also broadcast 1030, 1530). (*Editor's note: This is the best program on religion I've come across in years.*)

Fri. 0030 on 21740—**The Sports Factor**—This program debates and celebrates the cultural significance of sport, reporting on how sport intersects with other social institutions like politics, economics, art, religion, law, and health. (also broadcast 1030 and 1530)

Sat. 2110 on 21740—**Australia All Over**—Australian songs, poems and stories from all over the country. Ian McNamara ("Macca") hosts ABC Radio's highest rated program and celebrates traditional Australian values and culture. (continuous to 0000; begins at 2010) (*Editor's note: In some ways, this is a "call-in" show with people talking about their everyday lives, and helps to provide a sense of what makes Australia "tick".*)

Fri. 0110 on 21740—**Hindsight**—Australian and Pacific history are the subjects of this weekly single-issue program. (also previously broadcast Thursdays 1605) (*Editor's note: I find history programs, if they're well-produced, to be among shortwave's most interesting subject matter.*)

Many thanks to John for providing the information here.

BBC World Service

Earlier in May, the VOA's Kim Andrew Elliott interviewed Graham Mytton, the retired head of audience research at the BBC World Service, in his *Communications World* program. You can listen to the archived program on the internet at <http://www.trsc.com/cw>; Kim has also mentioned that a transcription of the interview will be made available. Mr. Mytton had some very insightful comments on broadcasting strategy, "dumbing down", targeting audiences, and the future of shortwave in general. Definitely worth a listen.

The only comment I received in response to John Lyon's contribution on the BBC was from Larry Magne, publisher of *Passport to World Band Radio*. What's your opinion on

the BBC World Service, or on any international broadcaster? Please send in your thoughts via snail mail or E-mail.

Meanwhile, here's what you can expect from the BBC World Service in June:

Features

Tuesdays through Saturdays, 0055, plus a weekly compilation Mondays 0030: *My Century* topics include *Images of the Century*, looking at 20th century icons such as the swastika and the golden arches; *Alive Thanks to the 20th Century*, looking at medical breakthroughs; *Sport, Witness*, firsthand accounts of defining moments; and, *The Environment*, with firsthand accounts of key environmental incidents. *My Century* continues to solicit listener feedback and input at the BBC World Service website.

Tuesdays, beginning May 31st, 0430: *Kosovo: The Seeds of Conflict* is a three-part, 30-minute series taking a historical perspective of the Balkan region. This should be a valuable feature in helping to understand the root causes of the current conflagration. Hopefully the early installments of the series will be archived, as I wasn't able to provide advance information in last month's column.

Wednesdays, beginning June 9th, 0330: *Just A Taste* returns for a new 15-minute eight-part series on food and how it reflects a country's culture and history. First airing Saturdays 1045.

Wednesdays, beginning June 16th, 0430: *Descendants* is a three-part, 30-minute documentary series of first-person accounts of illustrious ancestors. A member of Parliament and two journalists are featured. First airing Sundays 0730.

Thursday, June 17th, 1205 and 2305: *Outlook* spends the day in Iceland, as Frederick Dove samples grilled puffin and chats with the pop singer Bjork. Also, *Outlook* has an ongoing literary contest: Create a 50- to 100-word short story incorporating the sound effects of laughter, a creaky door closing, and

a ship's whistle. For more details, tune into the program.

Drama and the Arts

Saturdays, 2230: *Play of the Week* highlights include:

June 5th and 12th: *Chapter 2*, Neil Simon's autobiographical play about love the second time around, was recorded at public radio station KCRW in Santa Monica, CA and stars David Dukes, Sharon Gless, Gates McFadden, and Grant Shaud.

June 19th: *Death Catches The Hunter*, a satire on small-town religion, in which a Nigerian businessman receives divine revelation in his tenth story Lagos office.

June 26th: *Rupa Lucian—Child of Romania*, a drama on the toppling of the Ceausescu regime through the eyes of the Romanian secret police, written by Dutch dramatist Ad de Bont.

Tuesdays through Saturdays, 0345: *Off The Shelf* features include *Lemona's Tale* by Ken Saro-Wiwa, read by Adjoa Andoh; from June 8th through the 19th; selections from *Dubliners* by James Joyce, June 22nd through the 26th, read by Barry McGovern, Bosco Hogan, Gabriel Byrne, and Ciaran Hinds.

Fridays, 1730: *Short Story* continues to feature original listener contributions; this month, stories originate from India, Austria, and St. Lucia.

Popular Music, Entertainment

Saturdays, 2330: *The Vintage Chart Show* is a regular weekly show featuring music and headlines from specific years. Host Paul Burnett visits the years 1987, 1966, 1978, and 1993 in June.

Sundays, beginning June 27th, 2230: *Just A Minute* returns for a four-part 30-minute run. It's a quiz requiring contestants to speak on a topic chosen by the host for sixty seconds, without hesitation, repetition, or deviation. Subjects could range from Shakespeare to socks, Tchaikovsky to tarantulas.

Wednesday, June 30th, 0920 (to Europe only): *Glastonbury '99* covers the annual UK version of Woodstock, this year expected to draw 100,000 people. Airt to Africa Sunday June 27th, 2230 UTC.

Science and Technology

Tuesdays, beginning June 8th, 0330: *Paradox* is a five-part, 15-minute series on conundrums and paradoxes. For example, when is a bald man bald? How can a tortoise beat Achilles? Has potential. Also airs Fridays 1515.

Sundays, beginning June 13th, 0030: *Out for the Count* is a new six-part 15-minute series discovering the ways numbers and mathematics affect our everyday lives. Whether it's the risk analysis of taking an umbrella on a rainy day, or why rush hour traffic is so slow on the freeway, math is involved. Math-related brain teasers included at no charge! Also airs Mondays 1515. Note that you can expect *Science Feedback* in this time slot on the Sunday following the first Saturday in the month; the Sunday following the last Saturday of the month is devoted to *Seeing Stars*.

Wednesday, June 23rd, 0030: *Discovery* features a program on "friendly fire", or why our body's defenses attack the body in error. The phenomenon is behind such diseases as rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, lupus, and myasthenia gravis. Previously airs Tuesdays 1405.

Sports

Especially noteworthy in June is the All England Lawn Tennis championships, better known as *Wimbledon*. Beginning June 21st, a three hour program will air weekdays, only on 9410 kHz, at 1530 UTC. Weekend coverage will be in the *Sportsworld* program. The mens' singles final, Sunday, July 4th, will likely air live on normal World Service frequencies at around 1300 UTC, preempting the regular Sunday schedule.

Meanwhile, the Cricket World Cup rolls on towards a June 20th final, which will air live on shortwave at 1515 UTC. Live coverage prior to that date is webcast at the BBC's

Cricket World Cup website, which can be reached off the World Service sports site, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/sport>.

Sundays, 1605: *Sunday Sportsworld* isn't new, but I thought I'd mention it in passing. If your tastes in sports run British, and you need a Sunday fix, it's worth a listen.

Odds 'n Ends

Radio Netherlands airs documentaries weekly; the June schedule includes *Mounting Everest* and a three-part series of programs on starch: rice, noodles, and potatoes. The last week of the month will feature the next in the *Stories of the Century*. First North American airing is Wednesdays 0053, repeated Fridays, 2353. (*On Target*)

Deutsche Welle now offers a weekly E-mail newsletter with advance program information; send an E-mail to majordomo@dwelle.de with the text *subscribe english-programme*.

Internet Mailing List on Short-wave Programming

If you are interested in advance program information that comes in too close to air dates to be used here, or are interested in two-way discussion on programming content, check out the *swprograms* E-mail reflector. You can subscribe in one of two ways: 1) Visit the website <http://www.topica.com> and search for *swprograms*; or, 2) Send a blank E-mail to swprograms-subscribe@topica.com.

Final Thoughts

Even though summertime is upon us, with a diminishing of DX opportunities, most program listening opportunities still are available. Take a portable shortwave receiver on vacation, and introduce your family to the programming side of the hobby!

Until next month,

73 DE Richard



A Turning Point for International Broadcasting?

by John A. Figliozzi

What does the future hold for shortwave?

It is a question one hears frequently today spurred by the advent of new distribution technologies, the downsizing and outright closure of some services and stations, and regular and often unsettling announcements of changes and "new directions" by what have been, long relied-upon "establishment" broadcasters.

Let me say at the outset that I possess no crystal ball or gift of clairvoyance. But neither, it seems, does anyone else on this question. Having said that, though, it is possible to learn both from history and from the experience of those in the field and, thus, discern some trends.

What do we mean by "shortwave"?

As a start, though, we need to agree on what we're talking about. To the pure hobbyist, the term *shortwave* simply refers to the part of the radio frequency spectrum roughly between 2 and 30 megahertz, segments of which are reserved by international agreement for a range of distinct uses. Different branches or aspects of the shortwave radio monitoring and listening hobby concentrate on one or more of these uses. Just flipping through the pages of this magazine will give you a sense of the wide and divergent nature of these uses.

The fact that shortwave is being put to so many uses probably alone guarantees its

general viability as the nexus for a hobby or range of hobbies for many years to come. But for many, shortwave is—and has been for some time—the place to find the programming of international broadcasters. For these listeners and hobbyists, international broadcasting provides a deeply valued source for information and entertainment that is simply unavailable via domestic media. Indeed, for this group the terms *shortwave* and *international broadcasting* have always been synonymous. However, as we will see, this is no longer the case. Therefore, for our purposes, let's agree that the term *shortwave* refers to a broadcast delivery technology and that the term *international broadcasting* refers to a product that is carried over it.

Some Background

While there were in fact international shortwave stations on the air from the early twenties, most of these were experimental broadcasts usually serving to extend the reach of domestic broadcasters, who themselves were in their infancy. The BBC commenced its Empire Service in 1932 to provide a British radio service to British colonies spanning the globe. International broadcasting specifically targeted to foreign audiences really began in earnest in the 1930s when Germany commenced shortwave broadcasts to the rest of Europe with programs designed to foster acceptance of the German view of current events as they were unfolding on the continent. These broadcast were soon countered by the BBC with its European services and soon many other nations had begun broadcasts of their own.

World War II brought almost all private international broadcasting to an end. The medium took on a politically by-polar, largely government sponsored and often propagandistic nature. The ensuing Cold War only served to reinforce this model until the breakup of the Soviet Union less than a decade ago began to force some radical changes in approach.

In short, it was World War II and the Cold War that provided international broadcasting with a long-standing *raison d'être*. During those years there was no real need for broadcasters to justify their existence or their budgets because their missions were bound up in a global struggle centered around two competing world views. Each side's fear of the other created its own dynamic. Whether it was megatons or megawatts, almost no expense was too great in this battle for supremacy.

An Unforeseen Challenge

When the Berlin Wall came down, the underpinnings of nearly all of the assumptions upon which life had been based and lived on this planet for decades were rocked at their core. Coordinately, international broadcasters almost immediately lost the justifications they had long relied on for their programming choices, their budgets, and even their very existence. The swiftness with which these changes arrived understandably caught nearly all of them unaware and unprepared.

The governments which for those decades sponsored almost all international broadcasting held a mostly one-dimensional view of their worth. With that single dimension now dissolved, governments began to view international broadcasting as no longer necessary and, therefore, dispensable. This view has been almost certainly helped along by a new, fierce competition for economic resources. Politicians looking to slash public bureaucracies and corresponding budgets, first see international broadcasting—as provided by public organizations with public funding—as a Cold War relic. And in an age newly enamored of “markets” and the private sector, politicians are quick to look

askance at any public benefit activity that may conceivably be provided commercially. Caught off-guard by the speed of these events and the arguments they have raised, international broadcasters have struggled to find and offer new justifications to counter this rush of impressions.

The fact is that many of these justifications—such as promoting cross-cultural understanding, educating about a less globally influential country, expanding different geopolitical points of view, and introducing a country's products to potential overseas customers—existed side by side for many years with the Cold War imperative. But they were never well articulated or, if so, perhaps only in the context of that bi-polar struggle. As with any long-standing and unchanging situation, a degree of stagnation had clearly set in—and were it had, became glaringly apparent when the Cold War ended.

The Broadcasters' View

The singular intention of the international broadcaster is to identify and serve audiences. It stands to reason that, in an era of restricted funding and skeptical masters, demonstrating that this is being done—and being done in the most effective way possible—would be a matter of the highest importance for the broadcaster.

In many ways, it was much easier to do this when the prime motivation was to impart hard, often tightly crafted, information to a self-motivated listener from a competing social system using the only medium practically available and suited to this purpose. Recent history has changed all that. Governments are not as keenly interested, or in some cases, have become wholly uninterested, in communicating with foreign, off-shore audiences. For their part, audiences are less interested in straight, hard, factual information than they are in softer, more entertaining and personally relevant fare. And since they have an ever-growing roster of alternatives—both in terms of technology and content—they now have to be enticed to both sample and become committed to the product.

Consequently, international broadcasters find themselves, perhaps for the first time, in a truly competitive posture—competing for funding, competing for resources, competing for attention, and competing for audiences with other media. In short, they are seeking to effectively articulate a new *raison d'être* to their existing and potential audiences, their masters, and—perhaps most importantly—themselves. The pressure of competition and swiftness with which changes have and continue to come, does not leave them with the luxury of much time to do so, either. Is there any wonder, then that many of the changes put in place appear less than well thought out or are withdrawn or altered almost as quickly as they are implemented, or that some simply look at the situation and have decided that they simply cannot compete?

More Challenges for Broadcasters

For most of its existence, international broadcasting has been available to its audience only via the medium of shortwave radio. More recently, however, broadcasters find themselves with other alternatives that can be used to deliver their product. Dr. Kim Andrew Elliott of the Voice of America has identified four such methods or technologies. They are:

- shortwave
- satellite
- local placement
- Internet audio

Each of these have their own advantages and disadvantages and have changed or are changing in their application as a means of delivering international broadcasting. To illustrate, consider the following examples.

The use of satellite technology in conjunction with international broadcasting began as a means of delivering programs to shortwave relay transmitters with better quality

and more reliability that had been possible using shortwave sideband feeders. Satellite has evolved today into a direct-to-receiver broadcast vehicle on its own. But to date, the bulkiness and expense of owning receiving equipment limit its applicability to fixed locations in relatively affluent areas.

Local placement has also been around for some time, beginning with the transcription services of various international broadcasters which supply programs on tape or disc to local AM and FM stations. Today, satellite technology is also used to deliver this programming. The clear advantage to the international broadcaster is in delivering its product to listeners in a seamless way on receivers conveniently available and used by nearly everyone. But one disadvantage in a country

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like the United States, is the virtually impossible-to-accomplish task of replicating this process literally thousands of times to enable coverage of the entire nation.

The Internet is the newest delivery mechanism on Dr. Elliott's list. It adds some nice convenience features with its ability to digitally store programs, enabling the listener to

hear programs "on-demand" and enabling the creation of program archives that can serve as a sort of reference library. But at this early stage of development, the Internet also has some significant drawbacks. For one, the equipment to access it is expensive. In addition, telephone line and access charges can be high, thereby inhibiting use.

The added challenge for the international broadcaster, over and above what it is already faced with, is to tailor the use of each technology to a targeted audience. This is a continuing task because all four technologies are dynamic. Each also has uses for which it seems best suited and each has advantages and disadvantages vis-à-vis the others. Both the technologies and their interrelationships will continue to change and evolve with time. Yes, even shortwave broadcast engineers are experimenting with digital transmission modes which, if successfully implemented, would improve the audio quality, reliability and cost-effectiveness of this venerable technology.

Does Shortwave Have a Future?

Absolutely! While at first glance shortwave may seem to be old technology that has existed virtually unchanged since the beginning. This is untrue. Receiver technology alone has improved markedly over the decades. Transistors, digital frequency readout, selectable sideband synchronous detection and digital signal processing have made today's receivers much more portable, user friendly, and aurally more stable than their earlier counterparts. The use of relay transmitters—whether station-owned, leased, or cooperatively shared—have provided listeners with stronger and more reliable signals than "home-bound" transmitters ever could. And, as mentioned above, the coming introduction of digital transmission techniques offer the promise of further improvements for both the broadcaster and listener.

At the same time, though, the development of other methods and technologies of reach-

ing listeners means that the use of shortwave by international broadcasters will change and evolve in new ways. Some of these will result from the fact that the broadcasters' need to identify and reach new audiences will demand that the broadcaster efficiently and effectively use every possible means to do so. Some of that audience will undoubtedly never have been reachable by just using shortwave.

Making predictions can be a foolhardy practice. But it is clear from what has already transpired that this will be a more than short-term trial and error process for both broadcasters and listeners.

What of the Future of International Broadcasting?

It is possible to conceive of a world that has been made ever smaller by communications and technology ending its use of the mass media in any form to get its messages across. The broadcasters themselves seem confident that they have a future (see *Challenges for International Broadcasting* on the next page). If anything, there are more points of view, more need for cross-cultural understanding, more commerce to be conducted, and more corners of the world vying for attention than ever before. There is more need for communications than there ever has been and there is more need for it all to be put in some context wider than one's individual or ethnocentric experience will allow.

While many of the details—public service vs. private, the interplay of technologies and more—may be in question, it is that need and desire for a wider context that will ultimately ensure and define the future of international broadcasting.

(This article first appeared in *Monitoring Times*. It is reprinted here with their permission.)

See also the sidebars on the next page, *Challenges for International Broadcasting* and *Who is the Audience?*

Challenges for International Broadcasting

It is a credit to **Radio Canada International** that, even when it was in its darkest hours and under continual threat of closure, it perceived and acted on a need for the international broadcasting community to meet and consider its collective future. For the past eight years, RCI has sponsored and hosted a biennial conference of global international broadcasting organizations, academics, and professionals under the banner *Challenges for International Broadcasting*.

Some of the conclusions reached at the most recent meeting held in Ottawa between May 17 and 21, 1998, included:

- International broadcasters need to forge new alliances or reinvigorate existing ones with the domestic arms of their parent organizations. They also need to identify and develop relationships with constituent groups within their countries—such as businesses seeking international markets—for whom international broadcasting could prove helpful.
- There needs to be much more study in academia of international broadcasting, both in terms of its historical role and importance as well as its various structures and missions around the world.
- While its growth and introduction will vary from place to place, the future for international broadcasting is definitely digital.
- While there is interest in new distribution technologies, average spending on implementing them over the past year averaged only about 3% of the budget for the 40 or so broadcasters attending the conference. Shortwave is still—and will remain for the foreseeable future—the dominant delivery technology.
- In the end, international television is not a threat to international radio. The latter will thrive on its own merits.

A sixth conference is tentatively scheduled for the year 2000 in Montreal on the subject of programming. More information of the Challenges series can be obtained via the Internet at <<http://www.rcinet.ca/biennial/index.htm/>> or by writing to: Challenges V, RCI, P. O. Box 6000, Montreal, Canada, H3C 3A8. For books on the subject, go to amazon.com and search on “international broadcasting.” Many thanks to Elzbieta Olechowska of RCI for her kind assistance in providing material for this article.

Who is the Audience?

When it comes to audiences, it seems that the traditional” shortwave listener (SWL) is not the prime—or even a desirable—target for international broadcasters today. “Radio freaks” is a term that was used by **Deutsche Welle’s** Director General Dieter Weirich at the recent Challenges V Conference in Ottawa to describe just the type of listener DW was *not* seeking. To be fair, Herr Weirich used the term more descriptively than derivatively and to illustrate his view that most of the traditional SWLs were interested in listening to the programs and content his station produced only to the extent necessary to earn a QSL (verification) card.

Given the challenges being experienced by stations like DW today, Herr Weirich’s sentiments are understandable and even reasonable. Stations do not exist for hobbyists; they exist for listeners. The listener an international broadcaster seeks is one who is involved with the station because he or she is interested in what the station has to say. When such a listener communicates with the station, it will be on topics like program content, the listener’s interests, or his or her opinions on what was heard on the station. It makes far less difference to the station how the listener accessed that content, whether via shortwave, satellite, the Internet, or CBC Overnight. If the listener’s focus is content, the station is interested in hearing from him or her. But if that focus is confined to running up verification numbers, that relationship is not likely to be very welcome.

Musing the Drake R8B

by Dwight W. Smith
4908 Peachtree Dr.
Garland, TX 47048

One year ago I purchased an early R8B and since have spent considerable time with the radio thanks to retirement. I came by the R8B not so much by need as because during 46 years of operating on the ham bands and five years before that listening to international broadcasting, I owned such Drake classics as the 1A, 2B, 2C, and all the R4 models, each of which performed as I wished.

Larry Magne's excellent R8B review in "Passport" states pertinent technical details; these are a few of my observations operating the R8B between 2 and 30 MHz.

First, the sensitivity is excellent. I seldom use the preamplifier for it is unnecessary and only tends to place excessive gain into the front end, something that is commonly not a positive for solid state receivers. If you hear the noise level rise when you connect an antenna to your under 30 MHz receiver, you do NOT need a preamplifier. If the noise level does not rise, you need to attach a better (or resonant) antenna, realign the receiver's front end, or both.

The selectable frequency readout is fine, although a variable tuning rate (speed) would be worthy of Drake's consideration. The fixed rate is twice as fast as I like, especially on CW and SSB, but then I have slowed a bit myself over the years. The noise blanker is exceptional; my \$4,000 Yaesu FT 1000 ham transceiver's noise blanker should work as well! The selectable bandwidths and pass-band tuning are well chosen and highly effective. The sync detection scheme works very, very well, especially when one reads and applies the instructions.

The memory and scan functions provide much flexibility, especially when and if you comprehend the convoluted operating instructions for these fine features. Drake's technical writers could have done better I do believe. The memory scan function, although I believe too slow at three plus seconds per

channel, is extremely useful for programming tropical band frequencies in banks for Africans, Latins, the Pacific, or Indonesians, etc. Program the appropriate "group lists" and put the R8B to work while you write reception and program notes. The memory channels are user programmed either by numerical frequency or station name with up to seven letters, such as BUKFASO and similar. The channel scanning speed is not, unfortunately, user selectable, being predetermined in CPU memory, or so factory customer service tells me. Three plus seconds scanning rate would be totally unsatisfactory using the optional Drake VHF converter on public service bands. This is another area the design people might address in the next R8 version.

A feature I'd like added is a second coaxial type SO-239 HF antenna input with a front panel switch allowing the operator to instantly toggle between two antennas. Drake does not furnish a schematic with the R8B operating manual, but as an additional cost manual. Not having the schematic, I take their customer service word that the already present second rear panel SO-259 coax connector designated "converter input" and toggled from the front panel cannot be modified allowing selection of a second HF antenna at the expense of VHF converter input. I doubt many R8B owners buy the \$220 Drake 35 to 55 and 108 to 174 MHz VHF converter. Clearly, the HF excellent R8B was not designed to be a "turbocharged DC to light superscanner."

My experience with the R8B includes hours of A/B listening against a 51J4, R-390A, R-70, and Yaesu FT-1000. The conclusion is the 51J4 and R-390A win the really tough "dig 'em out" tropical band AM selectivity battle and for AM quality. These receivers were designed forty years ago for essentially AM monitoring and in today's dollars would cost nearly \$20,000. The modern R8B wins the rest and in a one-receiver shack should be the choice. The American made Drake R8B is a winner. But, listening colleagues, use a REAL antenna with any radio, which is another story.



Listener's Library

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There are two authors that are departed from this earth that still hold great sway with me. Over the head of my bed, you will find the complete works of Robert A. Heinlein. But...over my workbench, you will find the complete works of Doug DeMaw W1FB. Nobody has done so much to help folks like you and me understand the insides of our radio equipment. And Doug didn't stop there. He went on to teach us how to build our own equipment. Now that Doug is "silent key", many of his books are getting a second look by folks. Here are a couple that you should add to your bookshelf.

Practical RF Design Manual

by Doug DeMaw W1FB

246 pages

\$19.95

MFJ Publishing

Starkville, MS 39759

ISBN # 1-891237-00-4

Most of us came to know Doug's work through his articles in QST and Monitoring Times. This book shows a bit more of Doug's scholarly side. This book gives the reader a one stop study of basic radio design. Making extensive use of practical circuits (many of which can be built right out of the book) Doug led the reader through transmitter and Receiver Fundamentals including detailed analysis of Mixers, Balanced Modulators, Detectors, IF Amplifiers, Filters, AGC Systems, Frequency-Control Systems, Small and Large Signal RF Amplifiers, and Frequency Multipliers. Anyone familiar with some of Doug's QST transmitter or Receiver designs will see the fundamentals in the circuits shown in this book. You can quiet literally read each section and build the circuit as a way of furthering you understanding. Doug had a way of making even the most complex topics easy to understand. Over the years I've learned a great deal from his writings and this book taught me even more. I hope that it does the same for every reader.

W1FB's QRP Notebook

by Doug DeMaw W1FB

Second Edition

180 pages

\$10.00

American Radio Relay League

225 Main Street

Newington, CT 06111

ISBN 0-87259-365-7

Many of you know from my previous writings that I am hopelessly addicted to the smell of melting solder. I work hard to keep this monkey off my back by building as much of my own radio equipment as I can. One of the people who fed this obsession for me and countless other radio hobbyists was Doug Demaw. This Second Edition of his QRP Notebook brings the reader dozens of great radio circuits that will keep them at the workbench for many hours of fun. (Side note: FAR RADIO CIRCUITS continues to offer circuit boards for many of Doug's designs including those in this book). For those of you not yet amateur radio operators, QRP is the art and science of low power operating (usually less than 5 watts). This book would serve as a great introduction to this fascinating aspect of the radio hobby. Particularly of interest to readers of the NASWA Journal is the third chapter on receiver design. In it you will find an excellent design for a 160 meter receiver with further circuits for conversion to higher frequency bands. With the information in this book you could shed your commercial receiver and begin to DX with a piece of gear that you put together with your own hands. If and when you join the ranks of the ham radio fraternity, the book continues with a great series of basic transmitter designs that are at the heart of many current QRP operator's stations. My copy of this book is already well thumbed and annotated with lists for parts orders from Mouser and Digikey. Somehow I think Doug would have wanted it that way.

Fellow NASWAite Rich D'Angelo has offered his continued assistance to your humble editor by reviewing another book of great interest to the hobby.

Historical Dictionary of American Radio

Edited by Donald G. Godfrey and

Frederic A. Leigh

ISBN 0-313-29636-7

Greenwood Press

Reviewed by Richard A. D'Angelo

Published by Greenwood Press in 1998, the *Historical Dictionary of American Radio* is a 520 page hardbound book about the radio medium. Readers will find entries on almost every subject related to the topic of radio in this alphabetical listing of terms. The authors recognize the limitations with obvious omissions in the technical and personality aspects of radio, which are left to other publications where the topics can be addressed in an expanded format. Nevertheless, this reference work sets out to cover a lot of ground on the topic of radio.

The publication is primarily designed for an interdisciplinary audience in college, university, institutional, and public library settings. It presumes no prior knowledge of radio so each definition stands on its own. The book is designed to help those doing research in the field of radio communications. In that regard, it provides an excellent quick-ready reference to a wide variety of topics. The authors developed a list of potential topics and solicited contributors from various professional disciplines association with the broadcasting field.

The editors of this book are scholars in their own right. Mr. Godfrey is a professor in the Walter Cronkite School of Journalism and Telecommunications at Arizona State University. His teaching and professional interests are news, corporate communications, programming, and history. Mr. Leigh is an associate director of the Walter Cronkite School of Journalism and Telecommunications at Arizona State University. His research interests include radio history, programming, and management.

The format of this publication consists of subject entries followed by a clear definition

or identification of the subject. If needed, a general narrative follows, which provides an expanded definition related to the historical background and precedents. Following the narrative are often several references important for securing additional information on the topic. The contributing author's name is at the end of each topic. Background information about the various contributing authors is provided in the *About the Contributors* section in the back of the book. A number of high-caliber folks contributed to the development of this work.

The book opens with a brief history of radio from its earliest days through programming development and into the 1990's. The editors then provide a radio chronology, which begins with Samuel Morse's application for the first patent on a telegraph system and concludes with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) approval of satellite radio systems in 1997. The main section, an alphabetical listing and definition of various radio-related terms, is next and covers 430 pages. A selected bibliography, an extensive index and the previously mentioned section describing the contributing authors follow this.

Naturally, the most interesting portions of the dictionary for NASWA member's address shortwave related topics. There is coverage of the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe, Armed Forces broadcasting, the British Broadcasting Corporation, FCC, pirate radio, propaganda, Radio Marti, Radio Liberty, religious broadcasting, the role of radio in World War I and II, Zenith Radio and a host of other interesting material. Although primarily addressing radio from an AM and FM perspective, the book adequately covers topics related to the shortwave spectrum. It is a very good reference work for those with a serious interest in radio-related topics. It contains a wealth of information about the early days of radio.

The *Historical Dictionary of American Radio* can be ordered direct from Greenwood Press (88 Post Road West, Box 5007, Westport, CT 06881) by using their toll free number in the United States: 1-800-225-5800. It costs US\$89.50. A complete description of all Greenwood titles can be found on their website at www.greenwood.com. 

Equipment Reviews

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The Sony ICF-SW07 Portable Receiver

Sony Electronics has been the market leader in the microminaturization of shortwave portables with "serious" performance. The trend started with the SW1 in 1989 and the concept was refined and further reduced in size in 1995 with the introduction of the SW100. The SW07 is slightly larger than the SW100, but has several enhanced features, primarily in the area of memory management.

The ICF-SW07 follows the receiving "system" principle established by its predecessors, i.e. the radio comes with an active loop antenna, antenna control module, AC power adapter and stereo earphones. The AC adapter sold in the U.S. can only be used on 120 volt AC mains. There is a leatherette carrying case for the radio and a drawstring cloth bag for the antenna. The radio requires two "AA" batteries for portable power and the antenna control module requires an additional two "AA" cells. Battery life with alkaline cells is specified at approximately 32 hours when the radio is used in FM mode and 23 hours in AM mode. List price for the system is \$529 with a street price of around \$420.

Small And Compact

Although the SW07 is larger than the SW100, it is still in the bantamweight class. The overall dimensions with the display panel closed are 5 3/8 x 1 5/16 x 3 5/8 inches (WxHxD) and the weight with batteries is 9.1 ounces. The display panel measures 3 3/8 x 3 inches (WxD) and flips up to a convenient viewing angle just like a laptop

computer. The display shows reception mode, frequency or time, memory channel, standby timer and time offset from UTC. The display is nicely backlit in a green color. The backlight is activated for 30 seconds when the "Light" button is pressed. There is also a world time zone map embossed above the LCD display. With the panel closed, all the control keys are covered, but the speaker is still exposed, so the radio can still be listened to with the panel closed, an improvement over the SW100. The speaker measures 1 5/8 inches in diameter and the output power is 200 milliwatts.

Clock Driven

The initial step when activating the SW07 (after installing the batteries!) is to set the clock for local time and UTC offset. This is important because it determines the MW tuning step as well as the appropriate database for the SW Station Call tuning feature. Unlike some of the other Sony portables I have used in the past, the time can be displayed while the radio is on—just press the "EXE" button and the time is displayed for ten seconds. Unfortunately, the time zone cannot be switched while the radio is on, so you're stuck keeping the clock set to local time while the unit is on, if you want to take advantage of SW Station Call tuning.

Tuning

The frequency coverage of the SW07 is from 150 kHz to 29,999 kHz and from 76 to 108 MHz. The AM/SW section is dual conversion. FM reception is in stereo when stereo

headphones are used. Tuning to a desired frequency can be accomplished by direct keypad entry which requires pressing the "Direct" key, inputting the frequency and then pressing the "EXE" key, using the Up/Down buttons (1 and 5 kHz steps on the shortwave bands in AM mode; 1 and 0.1 kHz steps in SSB mode) and various memory tuning modes. The "AM Band" key when pressed in conjunction with the Up/Down tuning keys will jump the radio to the lower ends of the standard international broadcasting bands. Pressing and holding the either of the Up/Down keys will start the radio scanning within the selected band. Scanning is stopped by pressing either Up/Down key.

Thanks for the Memories

There are twenty memory presets available via the numeric keypad—ten on the AM/SW bands and ten on FM. These are tuned immediately by pressing the appropriate key. These memories can be labelled with a six character alphanumeric tag if desired. In addition, the "MY" button allows access to 100 user defined memory channels. With the SW07, Sony has dropped the Page memory organization scheme. Instead, pressing the "MY" button twice starts the radio scanning through the frequencies stored in the MY memory table. These frequencies can also be stepped through using the Up/Down arrow keys. The MY memories are labelled numerically by default, but these can be changed to any desired six character alphanumeric label.

Sony has introduced a new memory feature with the SW07—SW Station Call Tuning. On the back of the radio is a little compartment which holds a ROM (read only memory) chip. Frequencies for various international broadcasters are stored in this chip and are organized for the usual frequencies used by these broadcasters for various regions of the world. The radio uses the local time zone chosen on initial setup to select the proper database. Front panel buttons allow

immediate scanning of the stored frequencies for the BBC, VOA and Deutsche Welle. The button labelled "OTH" can be set to allow access to frequencies used by France, Japan, China, Spain or the Netherlands. The SW Station Call database does not compensate for time, i.e. the frequencies stored in memory are all those used by the station for the target area, not just those used for a given period of time within the day.

Updated ROM's will be available in October of each year for \$19.95 from the F Corporation in Tokyo (ordering address given in the radio's instructions). When ordering a new ROM, the user will be able to specify which 5 stations from a list of 25 that will be included on the "OTH" selection.

Other Goodies

The accessory that will generate the most interest in the SW07 system is the AN-LP2 collapsible loop antenna. This is a 19 inch diameter spring wire loop with an attached suction cup/clip combination for mounting in a window. The loop collapses to a diameter of 7 inches. The loop is designed only for shortwave reception and must be disconnected for LW, MW and FM reception. The manual also states that the AN-LP2 can only be used with the SW07. There is a separate control box which connects to the antenna via a 12 foot cable. A short cable connects the control box to the antenna input of the radio. Power to the control box is controlled by the on/off switch on the radio itself. There are no tuning controls on the control box, unlike the Sony AN-LP1 antenna.

The loop flips open easily and the suction cup/clip combo provides almost unlimited mounting options. The cable from the control box permits mounting the loop in a window and listening to the radio in a more comfortable position in the room. The AN-LP2 is not just a "gee whiz" accessory—it is required for maximum performance of the SW07. The SW07 with just its built-in whip is not entirely "deaf" but close, receiving

only the really strong international broadcasters. I did a side-by-side comparison of the SW07 with a ICF-7600G—with the radios' built-in whip alone, the '7600G was the more sensitive radio, but the SW07 with the loop won hands down for listening to weak signals. In fact, the sensitivity was so great with the AN-LP2 loop that I was glad Sony had incorporated a variable attenuator into the SW07. This feature came in very handy when using the scan feature, as with the attenuator off, the radio tended to stop on noise. By switching on the attenuator, with the switch on the left side of the case, I could adjust the rotary control to lower the background noise just enough that the radio would stop on legitimate signals but not miss signals of interest. This feature is a definite enhancement to the usual 0/-20 db attenuator switches.

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The drawback to the improved performance offered by the loop antenna are the extra packing space and weight taken up by the loop and the control box, although both are relatively minimal. The collapsed loop and control box actually are larger than the radio itself. In addition, there is a definite "techno-geek" appearance factor associated with the deployed loop—it is not a very discreet listening setup.

The Sound

Although the built-in speaker is small, I found the sound to be quite adequate. There is a "News—Music" tone switch on the right side of the case—a high cut filter is switched in in the "News" position to reduce hiss. The best sound is obtained by using the supplied ear buds (or other headphones). The headphone output is stereo in the FM mode. There is only a single IF bandwidth filter for both AM and SSB reception, but for AM reception the selectable sideband sync detector can be quite useful for reducing adjacent channel interference as well as reducing distortion due to signal fading. The sync detector works well—it locks quickly and holds lock through all but the deepest fades. The 100 hertz tuning steps for SSB are relatively coarse, but OK for casual monitoring of the ham bands.

Overall

My overall impression of the ICF-SW07 is favorable. The styling is a definite departure from the usual and takes some getting used to. I do wonder how durable the cable connection between the radio and display will be over time. The SW07 packs a lot of features into a tiny package and works well. The only feature that I would add would be a choice of a narrower bandwidth filter. I have mixed feelings about the need for the external AN-LP2 antenna. On one hand, it definitely enhances the performance of the radio and permits flexibility in listening position (I get tired of having to huddle by a hotel room window to listen to a portable radio—with the SW07 I could put the loop in the window and recline comfortably on the bed). On the other hand, it seems a shame to make such a tiny radio and then require all the extraneous gear for good performance. Also, the price is a bit on the high side. Information on the ICF-SW07 is probably best obtained from the catalogs of the major SW equipment suppliers. There was nothing listed on the Sony Website when I checked while preparing this review. I would like to thank Fred Osterman of Universal Radio for supplying the review unit. 

Digital Shortwave Update

The quest for a digital shortwave broadcast standard grinds steadily forward. The Digital Radio Mundial (DRM) steering group met recently. The VOA was there and Dr. Kim Andrew Elliott presented a synopsis on *Communications World* on April 24, 1999. Here is what was said. (The following is an approximate transcript from the RealAudio archive file.)

Elliott: Don Messer is Chief of the VOA Office of Engineering, Spectrum Management Division. He was one of VOA's delegates at a DRM steering group meeting, held in Las Vegas just before the annual convention of the National Association of Broadcasters. Don told me that some progress was made at that meeting towards the development of a digital shortwave standard.

Messer: Oh yeah Kim, there was quite a bit of this. Not so much at the meeting itself, where some decisions were made, but during the past couple of months we have completed some laboratory tests on different system components to get to digital shortwave as fast as possible. And we made a big decision about a month ago on what that system should look like. In other words, as a result of these laboratory tests, those were discussed at the steering board meeting and approved. You have to understand that this is a process where you do the work and then the steering board has to approve it. At the Las Vegas meeting itself, basically we rubber stamped things that were decided about a month ago. In addition we set up a schedule for testing of the new system.

Elliott: So the system you are envisioning, is it moving towards one that is dedicated or

one that combines analog and digital on the same or adjacent channels?

Messer: The final consumer product digital radio will have both the ability to receive standard double sideband AM and whatever the digital system is that turns out to be. That means you would still be able to tune in on analog programs if you choose to. The digital system itself is most likely to be a pure digital system contained within the ordinary 10 kHz channels. That's one of the big things we are trying to do—to make sure we can get better signals, higher quality, higher reliability still within the same 10 kHz channels. The results of our laboratory tests indicate that the best way to do that is to have a single dedicated digital channel 10 kHz wide not encumbered with anything else. This is not like the development going on in the US of In Band On Channel (IBOC) systems.

Elliott: You mentioned receivers—are receiver manufacturers still involved in the DRM meetings? Are they still on board?

Messer: Yes, they are. I didn't say this before but the DRM as a consortium has about 30 or 40 members of which about 6 or 8 are receiver or transmitter manufacturers. The main receiver manufacturers are Sony, Bosch, and Sangean. There are one or two others, but these three are doing most of the work. The Fraunhofer Institute in Germany is doing a lot of work on the source coding. So there is quite a bit of consumer awareness and understanding of what it takes to build a consumer product.

Elliott: With 10 kHz then dedicated to digital and no need to share any of that with analog,

it sounds like there may be room for data transmissions as well as audio.

Messer: Yes, there are two types of data transmission we are considering. One is to support programming—what is it you are listening to, is it music, is it the VOA or BBC, things like that. Then you look to see if you have enough bits left over, can you do something else with it? You have to understand that we only have 10 kHz and we are trying to make the audio as good as possible within the 10 kHz bandwidth. That's a top priority. The system is also being designed for medium wave transmissions—groundwave as well as skywave.

Elliott: Will the audio quality be FM quality, CD quality, how good?

Messer: Well CD quality—no, FM stereo quality—no, FM mono quality—probably. It's probably going to be around the quality of mono FM. It will certainly be better in the medium wave band (what we call AM broadcast in the USA) than current double sideband AM. In shortwave transmissions it is my guess that we may have to devote additional bits to error correction and error prevention and that will subtract from the total that we can send through. So quality will probably be less than we can do on the medium wave. But on the other hand, and this is extremely important for shortwave broadcasters, the signals will be noise free and fading free in the intended target areas.

Elliott: Can we expect some tests coming up to compare digital performance with standard analog performance under typical conditions of fading, adjacent channel interference, and co-channel interference?

Messer: Yes, Kim, we can expect comprehensive field tests by the end of this year both at shortwave and medium wave frequencies with as much variety as possible to test out multi-hop, daytime and nighttime situations, and various power levels. So I think that by the end of this year or certainly by this time

next year, we will have completed an extensive number of field tests to sort of nail things down.

Elliott: I know there are some experimentalist shortwave DXers out there who like to try the latest high end receivers and techniques. Will they have a chance to participate in these tests possibly by installing a card in their computer or something like that?

Messer: There is a possibility of that, but it's not in the plan right now. I haven't mentioned this before but I am the head of the DRM system evaluation group and I think I will suggest this as a possibility. I can't make a promise because it is hard to find hardware to do these tests but I will bring it up to the system evaluation group.

Elliott: Regarding jamming do you think digital shortwave will help overcome jamming?

Messer: I don't think it matters. These are not signals that are difficult to jam. The jammer usually has the power advantage being closer to the target area. All the evidence we have so far shows that these digital signals require less power under normal conditions. So if you want to get into a jam, anti-jam war you can always crank up the power. I expect if some body wants to jam they will still be able to do it. This is not a panacea for that.

Elliott: I was thinking of countries that might restrict the sale of shortwave radios with only the digital codes transmissions they want their people to hear.

Messer: Yes that kind of selective access is certainly possible.

Elliott: And it becomes more possible with digital transmissions than with analog?

Messer: Yes.

Until next time, stay tuned.

SW

Country List Committee Report

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The Country List Committee regularly receives questions about the list and its use. Here are some of those questions, and the answers.

"I am in the process of logging various countries for a NASWA award. I have a question for you arising from this endeavor.

"In which NASWA country are the VOA transmitters at Briech located. It seems that the present-day Morocco is divided into several radio countries, and I am not sure which one to use."

Present-day Morocco includes territory, which in years past was controlled colonially by France, Spain and a consortium of international powers (Tangier and surroundings). That's the reason for four different Morocco listings in the NASWA Country List

Some years ago, the VOA transmitter site was located within the 135 square mile international enclave of Tangier. VOA sources indicated that transmitter location was about one mile within the boundary of the old international zone. Reception of this VOA transmitter prior to the early 1990s would count as NASWA "radio country" MOROCCO-TANGIER (Tangier).

The VOA's current Briech, Morocco transmitter site is listed by World Radio TV Handbook as 35.43 N, 5.58 W. VOA sources indicate this is about seven miles south of the former transmitter location, or several miles outside the boundary of the old Tangier international zone. As a result, reception of transmissions from VOA's Briech site would count as "radio country" MOROCCO – FRENCH (French Morocco).

What a difference a few miles makes.

"But what about Monaco? Everybody knows that although some programming may originate in studios in Monte Carlo, there are NO shortwave transmitters located within the Principality. Why can Monaco be counted as a "radio country" when transmitters are located "several miles outside the boundary?"

While the NASWA Country List Committee normally tries to focus on geographical, political and historical factors in determining what shall be included in the list as a "radio country," there have been in past years a few exceptions based, simply, on hobby traditions.

As far as the committee is aware, there has never been a shortwave broadcast operation with transmitters actually inside Monaco. As a result, long ago, the DXing community simply accepted such stations as associated with Monaco regardless of the actual transmitter location. Rather than attempting to overturn a longstanding hobby practice, the NASWA Country List accepts it as an exception.

"A question that comes up from time to time is how and when to count former clandestines as bonafide stations once political conditions in the target country have changed. I am thinking of, say, Radio Miskut being counted as Nicaragua, or VORGAN as Angola. Unless I missed something, the general hobby consensus is that these stations' transmitters have always originated in the target country, but it is unclear, at least to me, whether they are acceptable for NASWA country counting purposes."

NASWA does not make a distinction between clandestine and non-clandestine authorized, or "legitimate" stations. The only factor to be considered is the station's transmitter location.

It is true that we do not know the location of many clandestine stations. Obviously, without that knowledge we are unable to count ANY country for reception of such a clandestine. But it also is true that in some cases, the location of the clandestine station's transmitter has been satisfactorily established and reported by what are considered to be reliable sources (press reports or the BBC Monitoring Service, for example). In cases where we do know the location of the clandestine station, that country may be counted.

A change of status from illegitimate clandestine to authorized station, such as the examples you cite, would not affect "radio country" counting if there is no change in transmitter location.

If you have questions about the NASWA Country List, you can direct them to Don Jensen, Chairman: NASWA Country List Committee, 5204 70th Street, Kenosha, WI 53142, or email: dnjkenosha@acronet.net 

Hardware Bits by Alan Johnson

New 24 Hour Clocks From MFJ—MFJ Enterprises has announced the availability of two new 24 hour analog display clocks. The MFJ-125 is a 12 inch clock with a quartz mechanism which runs off a "AA" battery. The main clock shows the time in 24 hour format and has a sweep second hand. Three smaller dials on the face of the clock show local time (12 hour format), day of week and date. The outer rim is black, the clock face is white and trim is gold. Suggested price is \$29.95. The MFJ-115 is reminiscent of the Mastercrafters clock that was popular in DX shacks of the '60's and '70's, at least in the black and white photos in the press release. It is a 12 inch clock but only displays 24 hour time. The outer ring has names of premier cities in each time zone, along with the number of hours time difference from UTC. The face of the clock has a north polar projection world map in blue and brown. It also runs from a single "AA" battery and is priced at \$24.95. MFJ Enterprises can be contacted at P.O. Box 494, Mississippi State, MS 39762, (601) 323-5869/ (800) 647-1800 (orders only) or on the Internet at www.mfjenterprises.com.

Welcome to the following new NASWA members

Barry M. Bernstein, Spring Valley, NY

Daniel C. Branning, Cockeysville, MD

Jim Etem, Kansas City, MO

Ronald Frantz, Muncy, PA

Paul Gacek, Laguna Beach, CA

Brian Helt, Long Prairie, MN

William J. Herman, Royersford, PA

Tari Livingston Hughes, Granada Hills, CA

John Jackson, Richardson, TX

Everett Kaelber, Sherman, CT

Michael A. Knaebel, Mount Vernon, IN

Herman A. Kruse, Winder, GA

Rob Lambert, Columbia, MO

Clifton P. Larose Jr., West Chatham, MA

Tim Martin, Falls Church, VA

Roy Melody, George Town, Grand

Cayman, Cayman Islands,

British West Indies

John W. Miles, La Jolla, CA

Paul H. Miller, Traverse City, MI

Kevin Miller, Hershey, PA

E. Russell Primm, Chicago, IL

Frank Reynolds, Rome, NY

Kurt Richter, Collegeville, PA

R. G. Schoeffler, Oklahoma City, OK

Michael M. Shaw, Beverly, MA

Rick C. Sitz, Bradenton, FL

Frederick F. Szymanski, Tampa, FL

Mrs. Jeanne Williams, Bangor, PA

Bobby Wright, Mount Airy, NC

Listener's Notebook

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Catching up on summer schedules this month!

AFGHANISTAN *Takhar Radio* broadcasts in support of the anti-Taliban Northern Alliance led by Ahmad Shah Masud.

0230-0330 Dari/Pashto 7070-v
1230-1330 Dari/Pashto 7070-v
(BBCM)

ALBANIA In early May, *Radio Tirana* was down to a single transmitter on air at any given time. Schedule remains nominally:

0000-0500 Albanian 7270 6090.2
0145-0200 English 7160 6115
0230-0300 English 7160 6115
0300-2200 Albanian 6100v
0600-0800 Albanian 7109.96
0600-1000 Albanian 7109.96
0800-1000 Albanian 9584.92 7109.96
0800-1400 Albanian 7149.93
1000-1300 Albanian 9584.92
1400-1700 Albanian 7270 5985
1730-1800 German 9570 7215
1800-1830 Italian 7240 6109.95
1830-1845 Greek 7185 6109.95
1900-2015 Albanian 9575 7295 7105
1915-1930 English 9515v 7180
1930-2000 French 9635 7180
2000-2015 Turkish 7155 6115
2015-2200 Albanian 9575 7295
2115-2130 Serbian 7109.96 6135
2130-2200 English 9635 7160
2300-0000 Albanian 7270 6090.2
(BBCM +Bueschel-GER)

AUSTRALIA *Radio Australia*:

0000-0100 English 9660 12080 15240 17580
17750 17795 21740
0000-0100 Vietnamese 15415
0100-0200 English 9660 12080 15240 15415
17580 17750 17795 21740
0200-0400 English 9660x 12080x 15240 15415
15515 17580x 17750x 21725x
0400-0500 English 9660x 12080x 15240 15415
15515 17580x 17750x 21725x
0500-0600 English 9660x 12080x 15240 15515
17580x 17750x 21725x
0500-0600 Khmer 15415 17750
0600-0800 English 9660x 12080x 15240x 15415
15515 17580x 17750x 21725x
0800-0830 English 5995 9710 12080 15415 15515

21725
0800-0830 Indonesian 15415 17750
0830-0900 English 5995 9710 12080 13605 15415
15515 17750 21725
0900-1000 English 11880 13605 15415 17750
21820
0900-1100 Tok 5995 9710 12080
1000-1100 English 11880 13605 15415 17750
21820
1100-1200 English 9580 13605 15415 21820
1100-1230 Chinese 9500 11880
1200-1300 English 5995 6020 9580 11650 15145
21820
1230-1330 Vietnamese 9500 11880
1300-1400 English 5995 6020 9580 11650 21820
1330-1430 Vietnamese 9500 11660
1400-1430 English 6180 9580 11650
1430-1500 English 6180 9500 9580 11650 11660
1500-1700 English 5995 6180 9500 9580 11660
1700-1800 English 6180 9550 9580 9660 11880
1800-2000 English 6080 7240 9550 9580 9660
11880
2000-2100 English 9550 9580 9660 11880 12080
2000-2100 Tok 6080 7240
2100-2130 English 7240 9550 9580 9660 11880
12080 17580 21740
2130-0000 Indonesian 11695 15415
2130-2200 English 7240 9660 11880 12080 17580
21740
2200-2300 Chinese 15240
2200-2300 English 17580 17795 21740
2300-0000 English 9660 12080 17580 17795
21740
2300-0000 Khmer 15240
(BBCM)

AUSTRIA *ORF* has begun the "Neighbour In Need" radio broadcast from 2000-0100 CET on 5985. Languages are Serbo-Croat, Albanian, English and German. (22-Apr/ORF Website/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

BELARUS 6070 Belarus is noted here, //6100 6115 6165 7140 7145 and 7210. I can't trace anything on 5965, so maybe 6070 is a replacement for this ? (30-Apr/Green-UK/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

BELGIUM *Radio-Television Belge de la Communaute Francaise (RTBF)* is the broadcasting

organization of the French-speaking community in Belgium. This shortwave service, aimed at listeners in Africa, consists of relays of RTBF Domestic radio channels. It was inaugurated on 1st February 1999.

All broadcasts are transmitted via Deutsche Telekom facilities in Juelich, Germany.

0257-0459 French 9490 Mo-Fr
 0427-0459 French 9490 Sa-Su
 0500-0806 French 17580 Su
 0500-0712 French 17580 Mo-Fr
 0500-0959 French 17580 Sa
 0957-1206 French 21540 Mo-Fr
 1000-1117 French 21540 Sa
 1057-1117 French 21540 Su
 1457-1712 French 17800 Su-Fr
 1557-1712 French 17800 Sa

Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal (RVI) is part of VRT, the broadcasting organization of the Flemish community in Belgium. RVI broadcasts in Dutch include relays of VRT Domestic radio services.

Transmitters outside Belgium are shown as follows: b- Bonaire (Netherlands Antilles); j-Juelich (Germany); m-Madagascar; pk-Petropavlosk-Kamchatskiy (Russia); t-Tashkent. URL: <http://www.rvi.be>

0400-0430 English 15565b
 0430-0500 Dutch 15565b
 0600-0700 Dutch 5985 13740
 0700-0800 Dutch 11780
 0700-0730 English 9925 15195
 1000-1100 Dutch 17690 21505 Su
 1100-1130 Dutch 5985 11780
 1130-1200 English 5985
 1200-1230 Dutch 9685pk 17685t 17690b
 1300-1600 Dutch 9925 13740 21510 Su
 1600-1630 Dutch 9925 13740
 1700-1730 Dutch 5910 9925
 1730-1800 English 5910 9925 11840m 13685j
 1800-1900 Dutch 5910* 9925* 11840m 13685j
 17735* 21510

1800-2000 Dutch(sport)
 5910 9925 17735 Sa

1900-1915 German 5960j
 1915-1930 French 5960j
 1930-2000 English 5960j
 2000-2100 Dutch 5910 9925
 2230-2300 English 15565b
 2300-2330 Dutch 6070b 15565b
 (* carries sports on Sundays) (BBCM)

RTBF has its own Kosovo programming, "Radio Balkans," from 2100-2200 on 7345. 2100-2115 in French, 2110-2200 in French and Albanian. It's intended to be a link between Kosovo refugees in Belgium and their families and friends in the Balkans. (1-May/Brems-RVI Golfjids/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

BULGARIA

0000-0100 Bulgarian 9400 11700

0000-0100 Bulgarian 9415 11600
 0100-0200 French 9400 11700
 0100-0200 Spanish 9415 9700 11600
 0200-0300 English 9400 11700
 0200-0300 Russian 5900 7500
 0300-0400 Bulgarian 5900 7500
 0400-0430 Greek 7400 Mo-Fr
 0415-0500 Turkish 5900 7500 Mo-Fr
 0430-0500 Albanian 7400 Mo-Fr
 0430-0500 Greek 7400 Sa/Su
 0500-0600 Serbian 7400 Mo-Fr
 0500-0600 Turkish 5900 7500 Sa/Su
 0515-0600 German 12000 13600
 0600-0700 Albanian 7400 Sa/Su
 0600-0700 French 12000 13600
 0700-0800 Serbian 7400 Sa/Su
 1000-1100 German 15700 17500
 1100-1200 English 15700 17500
 1200-1500 Bulgarian 5865 13600
 1400-1500 Russian 9775 11700 13800
 1500-1600 Bulgarian 9775 11700 13600 17500
 1500-1545 Serbian 5865
 1545-1630 Albanian 5865
 1600-1800 Bulgarian 9775 11700
 1600-1700 Spanish 15700 17500
 1615-1700 German 9400 11720
 1630-1715 Greek 5865
 1700-1800 French 9400 11720
 1715-1800 Turkish 5865 7500
 1800-1900 Bulgarian 5865 7500 7545
 1800-1900 German 9400 11720
 1800-1900 Russian 9775 11700
 1900-2100 Bulgarian 5865 7500 7545
 1900-2000 English 9400 11720
 2000-2100 French 9400 11720
 2100-2200 English 9400 11720
 2115-2215 Spanish 13800 15700
 2300-0000 English 9400 11700
 2300-0000 Russian 11900
 2300-0000 Spanish 9415 11600
 (BBCM)

CANADA RCI has added 15470 on their 2000-2130 broadcast; usually the best reception here in mid-USA compared with the other freqs aired at that time. At other times, 15325 is still better. They don't seem to have deleted any of the other freqs listed in the printed sked. So they must have added a transmitter? [//13650]. (28-Apr/Martin-MO/Review of International Broadcasting/Hauser-OK)

RCI Montreal in English/French 0500-0600 Mon-Fri on 7295, 5959, NF15330, NF15400 via BBC. 0500-0600 daily on 5995, 9755, NF11830 (listed in schedule 11930), NF 13755 via Sackville & on NF 6145 via Wertachtal. 1900-2000 in Fr on NF 15470 (listed in schedule 15265). 2000-2100 in En; 2100-2200 in En/Fr on NF 15470, NF 17570. (listed in schedule 15265 and 17870). (3-May/Pan/view-BUL/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

CHINA CRI Beijing changes from May 2 include the following:

9870 1600-1657 English //9565 (x7190?)
11720 1500-1527, 1530-1557 Pashto? (x11515?)
11750 1500-1527 Persian (x9440?)
11775 2200-2257 Spanish //7360, 9640, N13650 (x6020 or 7120)
11825 1730-2227 Mandarin/French //7800, 9820, 15165 (x7335)
13650 2200-2257 Spanish //7360, 9640, N11775 (x6020 or 7120)
15300 1700-1757 English //7405, 9570, 11910 (x9710)
15415 1500-2127 various* (x7235) 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800 Russian; 1900, 1930 Czech; 2000, 2030 Polish; 2100-2127 English. (3-May/Timofeyev-RUS/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

English services from May 2 are now listed:

0300-0400 9690E 0400-0500 9730G 9560C
0900-1100 15210J 11730K
1200-1300 11675K 6950B 7265B
1200-1300 9715B 11660B 11980*
1300-1400 11660B 15180X 11980*
1300-1400 11675K 11900J
1300-1500 7405
1400-1500 11825X 15110U
1400-1600 13685M 15125M
1500-1600 7160X 9785J
1600-1700 9870B
1600-1700 9870B1 9565J
1700-1800 9570X 7405J 11910X
1700-1800 9710*
1900-2000 11750B 9440B 13650K*
2000-2100 9440B
2000-2130 11735(alt: 11975)M 15500M
2000-2200 6950B 9535U 2100-2130 15415* 2200-2300 9880T B=Beijing; M=Mali; X=Xian; E=Spain; K=Kunming; U=Urumqi; C=Canada (Sackville); J=Jinhua; T=Taldon(Russia); *=test freq from unspecified site. (EDXP/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

CONGO - DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC 7205 La Voix du Peuple, Lubumbashi, *0330 with a patriotic song on the Congo, same song until 0359, then NA followed by more songs. At 0411, ID in Fr as Lubumbashi, La Voix du Peuple, then day and date and the name of anc, followed by talk on "Le Combat" prgm to commemorate the second anniversary to liberate the Congo. Also hrd at 1858 when Poland went off, until 1920 when covered by BBC. Good signal from here when Congo is alone, but not hrd when another stn is on the freq. 2130*. (19-May/Vaghjee-MAU/NU/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

15244.43, **RTV Nationale Congolaise** 1820-1913* (t), signal too weak for comfort with sometimes words like "le peuple" or "le gouvernement" clearly audible. Local rhythms after 1830 and continuing past 1900. At 1905 Congo was mentioned several times.

Suddenly off around 1913. Taped. (23-Apr/Pijpers) Also noted in Mauritius at 0550 with good reception. (27-Apr/Vaghjee/DSWCI DX-Window/van den Boogert-TWN)

CONGO - REPUBLIC 9609.98 Radiodiffusion Congolaise, Brazzaville, *0700-0705, open carrier came on 0659, then opening announcements (no anthem) at 0700:30, briefly at first by a woman, then by man in FF with definite mention of Brazzaville, short music bridge followed by talk continuing in FF. I was sitting on 9610.0 for woman's initial announcement that was garbled but may have been in EE; slight retuning to 9609.98 dramatically cleared up the voice modulation but by then man was into FF. (24-Apr/Clark-CAN/DSWCI DX-Window/van den Boogert-TWN)

CROATIA Croatian Radio. Some SW frequencies are relayed via transmitters at Juelich, Germany. Service:

Croatian Radio - Studio Zagreb First Program:
0400-0900 Croatian 5945 7365 9830
0900-1500 Croatian 7365 9830 13830
1500-1700 Croatian 7365 9830 13830 21475
1700-1800 Croatian 7365 13830
1800-2000 Croatian 13830
2000-2100 Croatian 13810

Croatian Radio Shortwave [External] Service:

0000-0100 Croatian/SS 9925
0100-0500 Croatian/EE 9925
0500-0900 Croatian/EE 13820
2300-0000 Croatian/SS 9925 (BBCM)

CUBA 9600 Radio Rebelde, 1210, here with usual mix of music and talk this morning. signal. ID by woman giving both 5025 and 9600 "a todo el Caribe" just before 1300; usual canned "Rebelde, La Habana" ID at 1300. (9-May/Novello-NC)

From Radio Habana Website: Here are the frequencies on which you can listen to **Radio Rebelde's** new short wave service to Latin America and the Caribbean in the morning hours: 6140 kHz to Caribbean with an omnidirectional antenna system, 9600 kHz to Central America with a curtain array The transmissions started this Saturday May 08 and are in parallel with Radio Rebelde's AM and FM frequencies the Tropical Band Service which continues on 5025 kHz You can send your signal reports and comments for this new Radio Rebelde service on short wave via Dxers Unlimited's e mail address or by AIR MAIL to Radio Rebelde Short Wave Service, PO BOX 6277 Havana Cuba, Postal Code 10600, again, if you want to send your report of this new Radio Rebelde transmissions on short wave, use Dxers Unlimited's e-mail, that is arnie@radiohc.org, and via AIR MAIL send your reports to Radio Rebelde Short Wave Service PO BOX 6277, Havana Cuba. I expect Radio Rebelde is

going to receive a lot of requests for QSL cards from listeners of this new short wave service. Ah, and before I forget, as they have just started broadcasting on 49 and 31 meters, during our local morning here in Havana, they may be adjusting antennas, and their actual on the air schedule... Saturday I monitored them starting at 1100 hours UTC, on both 6140 and 9600 kHz... But maybe they will start earlier next week, so keep those frequencies on your radio's memories and check them starting at 1000 UTC Sunday and Monday... Their planned evening one hour broadcast will be on 6120 kHz from 03 to 04 UTC, and the frequency is 6120 kHz on the 49 meter band... So maybe many of you DXers Unlimited's listeners will have a chance to catch this new Radio Rebelde short wave service on 6120 kHz tonight between 03 and 04 UTC. Send your e-mail reports directly to me, and I will be very happy to take them personally to Radio Rebelde's Director General Pedro Pablo Figueredo, the enthusiastic broadcaster that is making a big effort to provide Radio Rebelde's listeners in Cuba, the Caribbean and Latin America with a nice signal on short wave too... (Sennitt/DSWCI DX-Window/van den Boogert-TWN)

New relays of *China Radio International* via Cuba on 5990 and 9570: Sat May 8 at 0035, 5990 was on with Spanish; but this time stayed on post 0100 with open carrier, and 9570 was not on, some proof that both are same tx; left a rx on 5990, and finally at 0142, English audio came up!; 0200 into Chinese still on 5990 instead of 9570 as previously, on this date allowing Romania to resume audibility at 0200 En on 9570 //11725. Then at 1157 9570 had OC, 1200 Chinese, 1208 brief tx break; Sat 2300 and 0000, 5990 with usual English, Spanish. Sun May 9 0100 9570 was missing. (14-May/Hauser/Review of International Broadcasting/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

CZECH REPUBLIC Radio Prague: URL:

<http://www.radio.cz> (Real audio available)

0000-0027	English	13580	11615
0030-0057	Spanish	15380	11615
0100-0127	English	11615	7345
0130-0157	Czech	11615	7345
0200-0227	Spanish	11615	9955-(w) 7345
0230-0257	Czech	11615	9955-(w) 7345
0300-0327	English	11615	9955-(w) 7345
0330-0357	English	15530	11600
0600-0627	French	7345	5930
0630-0657	German	7345	5930
0700-0727	English	11600	9880
0730-0757	Spanish	11600	9880
0800-0827	French	11600	9880
0830-0857	Czech	21745	11600
0900-0930	English	21745	
0930-0957	Czech	21745	
1000-1027	German	9880	6055
1030-1057	English	11615	9880
1200-1229	German	7345	6055

1230-1257	Czech	7345	6055
1300-1327	English	17485	13580
1330-1357	Czech	17485	13580
1400-1427	Spanish	13580	11600
1430-1457	French	13580	11600
1500-1529	German	5930	
1530-1557	Czech	21745	5930
1600-1627	English	21745	5930
1630-1657	French	21745	5930
1700-1727	English	21745	5930
1730-1757	Czech	21745	5930
1800-1827	Spanish	13580	5930
1830-1857	French	13580	5930
1900-1927	Spanish	13580	5930
1930-1957	Czech	11600	5930
2000-2027	English	11600	5930
2030-2057	Spanish	11600	5930
2100-2130	Czech	15545	11600
2130-2157	English	15545	11600
2200-2257	French	15545	11600
2230-2300	English	15545	11600
2300-2327	Spanish	17485	11615
2330-2357	Czech	17485	11615

(BBCM)

DENMARK Radlo Denmark:

0030-0055	Danish	15735	13805	11960
0130-0155	Danish	13805	13800	11960
0230-0255	Danish	13800		
0330-0355	Danish	13800	11635	9475
0430-0455	Danish	13800	11635	9475
0530-0555	Danish	13800	12055	7465
0630-0655	Danish	18950	15705	9590 7180
0730-0755	Danish	15705	9590	7180
0830-0855	Danish	18950	18910	
0930-0955	Danish	21755	18910	
1030-1055	Danish	21755	11605	
1130-1155	Danish	15735	11605	
1230-1255	Danish	21755	18950	17535 15735
1330-1355	Danish	21755	18950	17535 9590
1430-1455	Danish	18950	17505	
1530-1555	Danish	17505	15735	13805
1630-1655	Danish	21730	18950	13805 9985
1730-1755	Danish	21730	17505	15735 9985
1830-1855	Danish	21730	13800	7485 1062
1930-1955	Danish	18950	17505	15705 7485
2030-2055	Danish	9985	7485	
2130-2155	Danish	12050		
2230-2255	Danish	15735	12050	
2330-2355	Danish	15735	13805	12050 9935

(BBCM)

ECUADOR Latest HCJB schedule:

0000-0230	Portuguese	11920
0000-0300	Quechua	6080 3220
0000-0400	English	21455usb 12015 9745
0000-0500	Spanish	15140 6050
0030-0100	French	9635
0330-0430	Russian	11960
0400-0700	English	21455usb 12015 9745
0430-0500	German	11960 9885

0430-0500 Japanese 9765
 0500-0515 Kikongo 9765 Mo-Fr
 0530-0600 Czech 11875 Tu/We/Th/Sa/Su
 0530-0600 Slovak 11875 Mo/Fr
 0600-0630 German 11875
 0630-0700 French 11875
 0700-0730 Spanish 11875
 0700-0900 English 11950
 0700-1100 English 21455usb 15115
 0800-0930 Portuguese 9745
 0830-1000 Quechua 6110 6080 3220
 0900-1030 Spanish 9765
 0930-1000 German 6125
 1000-1030 Quechua 6080 3220
 1030-1100 Iuarani 6050
 1030-1100 Spanish 9765 6050
 1030-1400 Quechua 6080 3220
 1100-1300 Spanish 15140 11960 6050
 1100-1630 English 21455usb 15115 12005
 1130-1200 Japanese 11670
 1300-1500 Spanish 15295 15140 6050
 1500-0000 Spanish 15140 6050
 1530-1800 Portuguese 15295
 1600-1700 Rr/uzb/taj 15360uk
 1630-1900 Spanish 21455usb
 1700-1800 Rr/uk/ge/tat 11780uk
 1830-1900 Czech 21470 17795 Tu/We/Th/Sa/Su
 1830-1900 Slovak 21470 17795 Mo/Fr
 1900-1930 French 21470 17660
 1900-2200 English 21455usb 17660
 1930-2000 German 21470 17660
 2000-2030 French 21470 17660
 2030-2100 Japanese 21470 17660
 2100-2130 German 21470 17795
 2100-2130 Quechua 6080
 2100-2200 Arabic 12020uk
 2130-0000 Quechua 9745 6080
 2130-2230 Spanish 21470 17795
 2200-2300 Japanese 21455usb 11680
 2230-2330 German 11955
 2300-0000 Portuguese 11920
 2300-0000 Spanish 21455usb
 (BBCM)

FRANCE *RFTs* printed schedule shows "Meteo Marine" service at 1130-1200 on 6175, 13640, 15300, 15515, 17575 and 21645.

Radio France International in English, A99 schedule:
 1200-1300 9805C 11600X 15155 15195 15540G
 1400-1500 17560 11910X 17680
 1600-1700 11615 11995G 12015G 17850
 1600-1730 15210 17605
 G=via Gabon X=via Xian, China (1-May/RFT/Pan/view-BUL/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

Changes in *RFTs* Serbian/Albanian broadcasts: 0500-0600 on new 11975 (x7280) //9805 Additional program in Albanian Mon-Fri only, 1010-1030 on 11670 and 15155. (17-May/Pan/view-BUL/BC-

DX/Bueschel-GER)

GEORGIA A strange radio called itself "*Radio Khara*" in a language like Georgian or Abkhaz or similar is on the air Mon & Thu only 1600-1632 on 4875, [Dusheti tx registered here]. News, playing western pop mx. Mailing addr is given: "Shona Rustaveli Prospect" in (presumed) Tbilisi. (13-May/Pankov-BUL/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

Georgian Radio's external service identifies itself in Russian as "Radiostantsiya Gruzziya"; the English service announces itself as "Programme Georgia". This schedule, is based mainly on monitoring observations. Broadcasts are erratic and not all transmissions have been confirmed.

0400-0530 Georgian 6080 Tu/Th
 0500-0530 Russian 11805
 0530-0700 Georgian 6080 Tu-Th
 0530-0600 English 11805
 0600-0630 German 11805
 0630-0700 English 6080 Tu-Th
 0700-0730 Georgian 11910
 0730-0800 English 11910
 0830-0900 English 11910
 0900-0930 Georgian 11910
 1530-1600 English 6180
 1600-1630 Georgian 6180
 1700-1730 English 11910
 1730-1800 German 11910
 1730-1800 English 6080 Sa/Su
 1830-1900 English 11760
 1900-1930 Georgian 6080 Sa/Su
 1900-1930 German 11760
 1930-2000 Russian 11760
 (BBCM)

The non-registered transmitter on approx. 9489.8 is on the air 0325-0600, Sat 1100-1200, Mon-Sat 1405-1700. Reported progs: *Abkhaz Radio* in Abkhaz, Russian, Georgian, Vernaculars 0325-0445, Sat 1100-1200, Mon-Sat 1405-1445. *Radio Sochi* in Russian 1445-1500 on Sat, other times *Radio Rossii*. (Apr/Pankov-BUL/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

GERMANY Schedules of Juulich rentals: *Hrvatski Informativni Centar* (IHC) in Croatian:
 0100-0500 9925
 0500-0700 13820
 0700-0900 13820
 2000-2100 13810
 2300-0100 9925

Brother Stair/The Overcomer Ministry/TOM in English:
 0200-0400 9860
 0600-1000 13810
 1600-1800 13810
 1700-2100 3965

Adventist World Radio (AWR):

1600-1700 Bulgarian 9875
1700-1800 Romanian 9875
1800-1830 Armenian 9475 Su/Tu/We/Th
1830-1900 Russian 9475 Su/Tu/We/Th
2000-2030 French 15560
2030-2100 English 15560
2100-2330 Arabic/French 9490
2130-2200 Dyula 15560

Trans World Radio (TWR):

0645-0850 English 6045
1230-1315 Slavic langs 9490

High Adventure Ministry (HAM) - Voice of Hope:

0700-1100 English/var 5975
1330-1530 English/var 15715

Das Wort Universelles Leben / The Word Universal

Life:

1600-1630 French 15105 Su
1730-1800 German 6195 Mo-We
1730-1800 Spanish 6195 Sa
1800-1830 English 11830 Su
1830-1900 English 11785 Su
1830-1900 French 11785 Th

Good News World Radio in English:

0100-0200 9855 Su
0700-0800 13740 Su
0900-1000 5995 Sa
1300-1400 15330 Sa
1600-1700 15105 Sa
1700-1800 11795 Sa
2300-2400 9405 Su
Addr: Good News World, PO Box 895, Fort Worth,
TX 76101, USA
e-mail: hope@goodnewsworld.org

Christliche Wissenschaft - Christian Science (WSHB)

in German:

0900-1000 5985 Su

Democratic Voice of Burma in Burmese:

1245-1345 17750
1430-1455 17750

Sunrise Radio in English and Indian langs:

0600-2000 5850

IBC Tamil See in Tamil:

0000-0100 9355

Radio Rainbow in Amharic:

0100-0200 9855 Sa
0900-1000 5995 Su
1600-1700 15105 Th

Voice of Oromo Liberation in Oromo:

1700-1800 15715 Th/Fr/Sa

Lutherian Hour in French:

2000-2100 11695 Su

Voice of Deliverance in English:

0100-0130 9855 Mo

Voice of Orthodox in Russian:

1500-1600 11900 We
(3-May/Panlview-BUL/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

HUNGARY Radio Budapest:

0000-0100 Hungarian 9810
0100-0130 English 9560
0130-0230 Hungarian 9840
0230-0300 English 9840
0300-0330 Russian 6025 3975
0330-0400 Ukrainian 6025 3975
0400-0430 Romanian 6025
0430-0500 Croatian 6025
0500-0530 Slovak 6025
0530-0600 Serbian 6025
0600-0630 Croatian 6025
0630-0700 Serbian 6025
0730-0800 Romanian 6025
0800-1200 Hungarian 6025
1000-1100 Hungarian 21560 9735 Mo-Sa
1100-1200 Hungarian 21560 9735 Su
1200-1300 German 7220 6025 Su
1330-1430 German 6025 Fr
1400-1430 German 6025
1400-1430 Hungarian 6025 Mo-Sa
1430-1500 Russian 11905 6025
1500-1530 Croatian 6025
1530-1600 Romanian 6025
1600-1630 Ukrainian 6025 3975
1630-1700 Slovak 6025
1700-1800 German 6025 3975 Su
1700-1730 Serbian 6025 Mo-Sa
1730-1800 German 6025 3975 Mo-Sa
1800-1900 Hungarian 6025 3975
1900-1930 English 7170 6025
1930-2000 Serbian 6025 Su
1930-2000 German 7170 6025 Mo-Sa
2000-2100 Hungarian 15235 6025 3975
2100-2130 English 6025
2130-2200 English 3975
2200-2300 Hungarian 17565 15120 Su-Fr
2300-0000 Hungarian 17565 15120 Su
(BBCM)

INDONESIA Voice of Indonesia, the external service of Radio Republik Indonesia, based entirely on monitoring observations:

0030-0100 Spanish 9525
0100-0200 English 9525
0200-0300 Indonesian 9525
0300-0400 Arabic 9525
0800-0900 English 9525
0900-1000 Malay 9525
1000-1030 Thai 9525
1030-1130 Chinese 9525
1130-1200 Japanese 9525

1200-1300 Indonesian 9525
 1730-1800 Spanish 15150
 1800-1900 German 15150
 1900-2000 French 15150
 2000-2100 English 15150
 (BBCM)

IRAN Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB)

URL: <http://www.irib.com/> (Real Audio available)

0030-0130 Bengali 9515 11835 13640
 0030-0130 English 9022 9795 11970
 0130-0230 Spanish 9515 11730 13605 13700
 0130-0230 Urdu 9525 9590 13640
 0230-0330 Pashto 11670 13605
 0230-0330 Spanish 13605
 0300-0330 Armenian 11800
 0330-0430 Swahili 13605 15320 15610 17590
 0330-0530 Azeri 13590
 0430-0600 Turkish 15140 15365
 0530-0630 Bosnian 15230 17565
 0530-0630 Spanish 15260 17780
 0545-0630 Hausa 17600 21470 21810
 0630-0730 French 17780 21470 21770
 0630-0730 Italian 9022 15084 17560 17605
 0630-0730 Albanian 15230 15260 17585
 0730-0830 German 15084 15185 21770
 0930-1000 Armenian 11660 11705 15260
 1000-1100 Swahili 15560 17570
 1100-1230 English 15255 15430 17560 21510
 1200-1300 Italian 15084 15185 17495
 1230-1330 Malay 15120 15590 17510 21510
 1230-1330 Pashto 9505 9790 11855 13710
 1330-1430 Chinese 11885 15200 15370 17580
 17630
 1330-1430 Urdu 7275 9525 9790 11725 11775
 11875 13710 15120
 1430-1500 Urdu 9525 9790 11725 11775 13710
 15120
 1400-1500 Russian 9735 11930 11960 15280
 1430-1530 Bengali 9535 11665 11680 11875
 1430-1530 Pashto 7275
 1500-1530 Kazakh 11850 13645 15120
 1500-1530 Hindi 7150 9525 11775
 1530-1630 English 7250 11680 13605 15150
 1530-1630 Russian 9740 11745 11770 11850
 13690 15405
 1530-1730 Urdu 7275
 1600-1730 Turkish 9022 9545 11815
 1630-1730 Armenian 6005 6185 7235
 1630-1830 Azeri 7170
 1630-1730 Pashto 7295 11740
 1730-1830 Bosnian 7295 9610 11660 13720
 1730-1830 German 9022 11680 11815 13685
 1730-1830 Russian 7115 7200 7300 9625 11855
 11750 15320 15370
 1730-1830 Swahili 7295 9610 11660 13720
 1830-1930 Albanian 9022 11680 11900 13790
 1830-1930 French 15130

2000-2100 Russian 7175 7305 11660
 2030-2130 Spanish 7260 9022
 2130-2230 Bosnian 7285 9515 11660
 2130-2230 English 11740 13745
 2230-2330 Hausa 9022
 2330-0030 Chinese 7215 17560 21485 21570
 2330-0030 French 9022 9795 11970
 (BBCM + Green-UK/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

VOIRI ARABIC SERVICE

0000-0130 Arabic 7105 9785
 0130-0200 Arabic 7105 9785 13660
 0200-0330 Arabic 13660
 0330-0530 Arabic 6020 7105 9610 9785 13775
 0530-0800 Arabic 15125
 0800-0930 Arabic 15125 21470
 0930-1030 Arabic 13615 15125 21470
 1030-1100 Arabic 13615 15125
 1100-1130 Arabic 13615 15125 17570
 1130-1330 Arabic 13615 15125
 1330-1630 Arabic 13615 13645 15125
 1630-1730 Arabic 13645
 1730-1800 Arabic 9870 13645 13730
 1800-2000 Arabic 9870 11815 11965 13645
 13730
 2000-2130 Arabic 11815 11965 13645 13730
 2130-0000 Arabic 7105 9785
 (BBCM)

ISRAEL Israel Broadcasting Authority (Kol Israel)

0000-0500 Hebrew-b 11585 15615 15640
 0300-0530 Arabic-d 5915 9815
 0400-0415 English 9435 11605 17535
 0500-0515 French 15640 17555
 0500-1500 Hebrew-b 15615 17545
 0530-1200 Arabic-d 5915 15480
 1000-1030 French 15640 17535
 1030-1035 English 15640 17535
 1200-1215 Bukharian 15640 17535
 1200-2115 Arabic-d 5915 9815 15480
 1215-1230 Georgian 15640 17535
 1400-1430 English 15650 17535
 1400-1500 Persian 9435 17555
 1500-1525 Persian 9435 11605 17555 Su-Th
 1500-1525 SS/Ladino 17535 17555 21630 Sa
 1500-1600 Hebrew-b 15615 17545
 1530-1555 French 11605 15650 17535
 1600-1625 Yiddish 9435 11605 15640 15650
 1600-1635 Moghrabi 15650
 1600-1645 Romanian 9435 11605
 1600-1700 Hebrew-b 11590 15615 17545
 1635-1645 Spanish 15650
 1645-1700 Hungarian 9435 11605 15640
 1645-1700 Ladino 15650
 1700-1800 Hebrew-b 9390 11590 15615 17545
 1700-1800 Yiddish 9435 11605
 1800-1845 Hebrew-b 11585 15615 15650 17545
 1800-1900 Russian 9435 11605

1930-1945 French 11605 15640 15650 17535
 1945-2000 Spanish 11605 15640 15650 17545
 2000-2115 Hebrew-b 9390 11585 15615 15640
 2115-2200 Hebrew-b 11585 15615 15640
 2115-2215 Arabic-d 9815
 2200-0000 Hebrew-b 11585 15615 15640
 2330-2335 English 11585 15615 15640
 (BBCM)

ITALY IRRS-Shortwave, operated by NEXUS-
 International Broadcasting Association, uses a 10-kW
 shortwave transmitter operating in A3A mode
 (reduced carrier USB).
 0500-0630 EE/Italian 3985
 0630-1200 EE/II/GG 7120 Sa/Su
 1700-2200 EE/II/GG 3985
 (BBCM)

JAPAN Some new freqs of *Radio Japan NHK World
 Network*: 0430-0700 in Russian, Spanish, Italian,
 Swedish, German, French on new 15355 via Gabon.
 0800-1000 in Japanese on new 17650 via Ascension
 relay. 1500-1600 in Japanese on new 21600 via
 French Guiana. (17-May/Pan/view-BUL/BC-
 DX/Bueschel-GER)

JORDAN *Radio Jordan* was noted on two new freqs
 15290 1100-1300 (x15355), 13630 1300-1630
 (x136207). (27-Apr/Timofeyev-RUS/BC-
 DX/Bueschel-GER)

KAZAKHSTAN *Kazakh Radio* has again changed
 its SW schedule, this time to 2300-0300 and 1300-
 1700 on new 12115 (strange, but very good choice)
 with 1st progr relay in Kazakh and Russian (instead of
 2nd progr in Kazakh). (3-May/Timofeyev-RUS/BC-
 DX/Bueschel-GER)

LAOS *Luang Prabang* is loud and clear locally on
 705 only, and is on most of the day except local
 afternoons and late evenings. No sign of anything on
 HF, so it looks as though 6973v is definitely inactive.
 705 relays Vientiane at 0000-0030, 0500-0530 and
 1200-1230, apparently using 6130 as the source as it
 carries the intermittent background howling which has
 recently appeared on 6130. (20-Apr/Davies-LAO/BC-
 DX/Bueschel-GER)

LITHUANIA *Radio Vilnius*:
 0000-0030 Lithuanian 9855-Germany
 0030-0100 English 9855-Germany
 0900-0930 Lithuanian 9555S 9710 (Radio 1 DS)
 0930-1000 English 9555S 9710 (Radio Vilnius)
 1000-1030 Lithuanian 9555S 9710 (Radio Vilnius)
 1030-1200 Lithuanian 9555S 9710 (Radio 1 DS)
 Mo-Sa
 1200-1300 German 9555S 9710 (Universelles
 Leben)
 1300-1330 English 9555S 9710 (Universelles
 Leben)
 1330-1355 Lithuanian 9555S (Radio 2 DS)

1355-1425 Russian 9555S
 1425-1435 Byelorussian 9555S
 2100-2130 Lithuanian 1557 666
 2130-2200 English 1557 666
 S=via Sitkunai, new 100 kW site (BBCM +
 Lieberwirth-GER, Trutenau-LTU, Bueschel-GER)

MALAYSIA Updated sked for RTM, including *Voice
 of Malaysia* (VOM), *Voice of Islam* (VOI), and
 Domestic service relays:

4845 Radio 6 - 2100-1500 Tamil to W,
 Malaysia
 5965 Radio 1 - 24 hrs Malay to W. Malaysia
 6025 Radio 8 (Radio Penerengan) - 0400-0700
 to W. Malaysia
 6025 Orang Asli (local Aboriginal languages) -
 0700-1300 to W. Malaysia
 6025 Voice of Islam - 1400-1600 Malay to W.
 Malaysia
 6100 VOM - 2200-0000 Indonesian to E.
 Malaysia and Kalimantan
 6100 VOM - 1300-1430 Thai to Thailand
 6100 VOM - 1430-1530 Burmese to Myanmar
 6175 VOM - 1700-1900 Malay to W. Sumatra
 6175 VOM - 2200-0000 Indonesian to W.
 Sumatra
 6175 VOI - 0500-0700 English to W. Sumatra
 6175 VOM - 0700-0830 English to W. Sumatra
 6175 VOM - 1300-1430 Thai to Thailand
 6175 VOI - 1400-1600 Malay to W. Sumatra
 7295 Radio 4 - 24 hrs English to W. Malaysia
 9750 VOM - 1700-1900 Malay to Java
 9750 VOM - 2200-0000 Indonesian to Java
 9750 VOI - 0500-0700 English to Java
 9750 VOM - 0700-0830 English to Java
 9750 VOM - 0900-1400 Indonesian to Java
 9750 VOI - 1400-1600 Malay to Java,
 Kalimantan, Sumatra
 11885 VOM - 1030-1230 Mandarin to China and
 Japan
 15295 VOI - 0500-0700 English to Australia and
 NZ
 15295 VOM - 0700-0830 English to Australia
 and NZ
 15295 VOM - 0830-1030 Malay to Australia and
 NZ
 15295 VOM - 1030-1230 Mandarin to Australia,
 NZ, Taiwan, Indonesia
 15295 VOM - 1530-1700 Arabic to ME, N.
 Africa
 15295 VOM - 1700-1900 Malay to ME, N.
 Africa. (Padula-AUS/EDXP)

MALTA *Voice of the Mediterranean* (VOM) is a
 non-commercial external radio broadcaster. VOM's
 services to Europe are funded by the governments of
 Malta and Libya, but transmissions to other areas,
 which identify on the air as "Valletta Calling", are
 financed by the Maltese government. The station
 currently broadcasts on shortwave via hired
 transmitters in Italy and Russia.

URL: <http://www.vom-malta.org.mt> (Contains RealAudio)

0500-0600 Japanese 17570-Russia Su
0500-0530 Italian 7155-Italy Mo-Sa
0530-0600 English 7155-Italy Mo-Sa
0600-0630 Arabic 7155-Italy Mo-Sa
0700-0800 Italian 11770-Italy Su
0800-0900 English 11770-Italy Su
0900-1000 Maltese 11770-Italy Su
1000-1100 French 11770-Italy Su
1100-1200 German 11770-Italy Su
1900-2000 Arabic 12060-Russia Fr
1900-2000 English 12060-Russia Sa-Th
2000-2030 French 12060-Russia Su
2000-2100 Arabic 12060-Russia Mo-Sa
2030-2100 German 12060-Russia Su
(BBCM)

MAURITANIA *Radio of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania:*

0625-0800 Arabic 4845v
0800-1800 Arabic 7245v
1800-0100 Arabic 4845v
(BBCM)

MOLDOVA *Radio Moldova International* via Galbeni, Romania:

0200-0225 Spanish 9400
0230-0300 Romanian 7520
0300-0325 English 7520
0330-0355 Russian 7520
0400-0425 English 7520
1100-1125 Spanish 11580
1130-1200 Romanian 11580
1800-1825 Russian 7520
1900-1925 French 7520
1930-1955 Spanish 7520
2000-2025 French 7520
2030-2055 English 7520
2100-2125 Spanish 7520
2130-2155 English 7520
(20-May/Moraru-RMI/Margenel/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

MONACO *Trans World Radio* (TWR) from transmitters in Albania (a); Cyprus (c); France (f); Germany (g); Kamo, Armenia (k), Moldova (m):
0515-0530 Polish 9845a 7385a Fr-We
0645-0655 English 9870f 6045f Sa/Su
0655-0820 English 9870f 6045f MoFr
0820-0850 English 9870f 6045f Su
0830-0845 Hungarian 9490a 7385a Tu-Sa
0830-0845 German 9795f 7160f
0845-0915 German 9795f 7160f Su
0845-0900 Slovak 9490f 7385f Mo/Tu/We/Fr
0845-0900 Czech 9490f 7385f Sa
1030-1100 Slovak 9490f 7385f Sa
1230-1245 Serbian 9490f 7255f Th
1230-1245 Croatian 9490f 7255f Fr-We
1245-1315 Macedonian 9490f 7255f Fr-We
1245-1315 Croatian 9490f 7255f Mo-Fr

1245-1315 Slovene 9490f 7255f Sa
1315-1330 German 9795f 7160f Sa
1330-1400 German 9795f 7160f
1340-1355 Russian 11635a 9705a Tu-Su
1355-1425 Russian 11635a 9705a Tu-Fr
1425-1440 Russian 11635a 9705a Mo-Sa
1440-1455 Russian 11635a 9705a Mo-Fr
1500-1515 Armenian 12080a 9945a
1500-1530 Polish 9705a 7385a
1515-1530 Czech 7355f 6235f Mo/Tu/Th/Fr
1515-1530 Armenian 12080a 9945a Mo-Fr
1600-1645 Romanian 9490 5840
1615-1630 Slovak 7355f 6235f We/Sa/Su
1630-1700 Czech 7355f 6235f Mo-Fr
1635-1735 Persian 12090a 9475a
1700-1715 Hungarian 7355f 6235f
1715-1730 Hungarian 7355f 6235f Mo-Sa
1800-1815 Russian 11635a 9590a
1815-1845 Belarusian 11635a 9590a Mo
1815-1845 Russian 11635a 9590a Tu-Sa
(BBCM)

NAMIBIA 7165.12 *NBC Windhoek*, new frequency, *0600-0645 carrier with audio coming on slightly late at 0600:25 with woman in EE, already into nx headlines, then news in detail, 0606 ID "you are listening to NBC nx," more nx, ads, NA at 0615, into tribal language program. Namibia was last listed on 7165 in PWBR94, being an alternate frequency for 6175 at 0600-1600 (Program 2). Tribal language after the nx suggests 7165 is now in use for Program 1 of the National Service, whereas Program 2 is Afrikaans and GM. Prgms 1 & 2 are listed in PWBR99 at this time on 4930 & 4965 respectively, so I suspect the reactivated 7165 replaces 4930. (28-Apr/Clark-ONT)

NEPAL *Radio Nepal* is back on its summer frequency of 7164.2 replacing 3229.8. Sign on at 0012 with 5005.3 in //. Also heard in their evening 1130, sign off at 1715. Interesting to note that ILG lists R.Nepal on 6140! (17-Apr/Goonetilleke-SRI/DSWCI DX-Window/van den Boogert-TWN)

NETHERLANDS *Radio Netherlands* (RN) uses transmitters at Flevo (Netherlands)-f and relays: Bonaire-b; Madagascar-m; Tashkent-t; Germany: Juelich -j; Wertachtal-w; Russia: Irkutsk-i, Khabarovsk-k, Kaliningrad-l, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy-p, Wolvertem (Belgium)-g, Singapore-s.
0000-0025 Dutch 17580k 9590s 7280m
0000-0025 Spanish 15315b 11715f 9895f
0025-0125 Spanish 15315b 9895f
0130-0225 Dutch 15315b 11865b 9895b 6165b
0230-0435 Spanish 9590b 6165b
0330-0425 Dutch 15560m 9855m
0430-0525 English 9590b 6165b
0500-0600 Dutch 9895f 7130f 5955f
0530-0625 Dutch 9715b 6165b
0600-0800 Dutch 13655j (to 0700 Jul-Aug)
11935f 9895f 5955f
0700-0800 Dutch 11655b 9820b

Overseas listeners perhaps would not be aware how close together the highlands' provinces really are. From Mendi and Wabag in the west to Goroka in the east is about 200 km in a direct line. The national Government has wanted for many years to reduce the number (19) of provincial stations throughout PNG despite public opposition.

The previously proposed "Kundu National" program, on HF from Port Moresby in Pidgin and Motu has been shelved due to the reduced NBC budget allocation, but these languages or dialects are now included in the Karai program on Mondays to Fridays on MF and HF.

Port Moresby has two 100 kW Continental transmitters at Waigani in the northern part of the city (near Parliament House). Both are operational and are used on different days for the 9675/4890 service.

The transmitter for Radio North Solomons is still co-sited with the unit for Radio East New Britain at Kokodo, near Rabaul, judging by the telephone audio quality. A 10 kW Continental unit was purchased in 1994 and installed at Kokodo for this purpose. The site suffered some ash damage in the December 1994 volcanic eruption. The studio building for Radio North Solomons is located in Buka at the northern extremity of Bougainville Island. The Kieta facilities were destroyed years ago, early in the fighting, and have not been rebuilt, to my knowledge. The studio building in Rabaul, for Radio East New Britain, is currently being rebuilt with Japanese financial aid. (10-May/Jones/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

PHILIPPINES 9581a DZRM (or other MW relay), May 4, 0835, Tagalog male talk including English phrases such as, "Top Stories." Telephone interview with female who mentioned, "Quezon City." Background mx was evident. This freq has been used by Filipino bcs in the past. Fair-poor. (12-May/Famularo/DXW/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

Radio Veritas Asia schedule:

0000-0025 Karen 9535
 0000-0025 Sinhala 11805
 0030-0055 Kachin 9535
 0030-0055 Tamil 11805
 0100-0125 Bengali 15335
 0100-0125 Telugu 15530
 0130-0155 Hindi 15335
 0130-0225 Vietnamese 15530
 0200-0225 Urdu 15335
 0230-0325 Russian 11805
 1000-1025 Hmong 9555
 1000-1155 Mandarin 9520
 1030-1125 Vietnamese 11850
 1130-1155 Burmese 9670
 1200-1225 Indonesian 9505
 1200-1225 Karen 9670
 1230-1255 Kachin 9670

1300-1325 Vietnamese 7265
 1330-1355 Hindi 9680
 1330-1355 Sinhala 9660
 1400-1425 Bengali 9680
 1400-1425 Tamil 9595
 1430-1455 Telugu 9595
 1430-1525 Russian 9660
 1500-1525 Filipino 9610 We/Fr
 1525-1555 Filipino 9610 Su
 1530-1555 Urdu 9670
 1530-1555 Zomi-Chin 9525 Mo/Tu/Th/Sa
 2100-2255 Mandarin 6190
 2230-2255 Filipino 6075
 2300-2325 Indonesian 9505
 2300-2325 Indonesian 11820
 2330-2355 Burmese 9535
 2330-2355 Vietnamese 9670
 (25-Apr/via AE/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

POLAND Radio Polonia: URL:

<http://www.radio.com.pl/polonia/> URL:
<http://www.wrn.org/audio/html> (Contains RealAudio)

1000-1030 Slovak 6015 7285 Mo
 1000-1030 Czech 6015 7285 Tu-Su
 1030-1100 Polish 6015 7285
 1100-1130 Polish 7270 7285
 1100-1130 Russian 7305 9540
 1130-1200 Belarusian 6050 7285
 1130-1200 German 6095 9525
 1200-1300 English 6095 7270 9525 11820
 1300-1330 Lithuanian 6095 7305
 1300-1330 Russian 7285 9525
 1330-1425 Belarusian 5995 7275
 1330-1400 Esperanto 7225 7285
 1400-1430 German 6095 7285
 1430-1500 Russian 6095 7275
 1430-1500 Ukrainian 6110 7285
 1500-1530 Lithuanian 6035 7180
 1500-1530 Ukrainian 6095 7205
 1530-1630 Polish 6035 7285
 1530-1600 Ukrainian 6095 7180
 1600-1630 Slovak 6095 7215 Su
 1600-1625 Czech 6095 7215 Mo-Sa
 1630-1700 Belarusian 6165 7285
 1630-1700 Ukrainian 6035 7180
 1700-1800 English 6000 7285
 1700-1800 Belarusian 6035 7180
 1800-1830 Esperanto 6095 7205
 1800-1830 Russian 6000 7180
 1900-1930 Russian 6035 6095 7215 7270
 1930-2030 English 6035 6095 7285 9525
 2030-2100 Esperanto 6035 6095 7285 7285
 2030-2100 Belarusian 6085 7285
 2030-2100 Ukrainian 6095 7270
 2100-2200 Polish 6035 6095 7270
 (BBCM)

PORTUGAL RDP Lisbon schedule:

0000-0200 Portuguese 9715 11655 11840 13700
 15295 Mo-Fr
 0500-0600 Portuguese 11960 15140 15585 Mo-Fr

0600-0645 Portuguese 11960 15140 15585 21655
Mo-Fr
0600-0700 Portuguese 21655 Sa-Su
0645-0700 Portuguese 11660 11960 15140 15585
21655 Mo-Fr
0700-0800 Portuguese 11660 11960 15140 21655
Mo-Fr
0700-0830 Portuguese 9780 15555 17725 21655
Sa-Su
0800-1000 Portuguese 11960 15140 21655 Mo-Fr
0830-1000 Portuguese 9780 11995 15555 17725
21655 Sa-Su
1000-1155 Portuguese 9780 15555 17725 17740
21655 Sa-Su
1000-1155 Portuguese 11960 15140 17725 21655
21725 Mo-Fr
1100-1200 Tetum 17740 Mo-Fr
1155-1200 Portuguese 9780 15555 17725 21655
Sa-Su
1155-1200 Portuguese 11960 15140 21655 21725
Mo-Fr
1200-1400 Portuguese 17740 21515 21655 Mo-Fr
1200-1700 Portuguese 9780 15200 15555 17725
17745 21655 21800 Sa-Su
1400-1600 Portuguese 21655 Mo-Fr
1600-1900 Portuguese 11800 11860 13625 17680
21655 21780 Mo-Fr
1700-2000 Portuguese 9780 15200 15555 17680
17745 21655 21800 Sa-Su
1900-2300 Portuguese 21655 Mo-Fr
2000-2400 Portuguese 21655
2300-0000 Portuguese 9715 11655 11840 13700
15295 21655 Mo-Fr

(10-May/Goncalves-POR/NG/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

QATAR New schedule of *QBS* Qatar Al Khaisah in Arabic from Apr 24: 0245-0706 11785, 0705-1306 17880, 1307-1706 11820, 1707-2130 17895. all //9570v. (17-May/Panlview-BUL/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

ROMANIA *Radio Romania International*: URL:

<http://indis.ici.ro/romania/news/rri.html>

0000-0200 Romanian 9510 11940
0000-0100 Spanish 11830 15105 15340 17735
0100-0200 Portuguese 15340 17735
0200-0300 English 9510 9570 11725 11740 11810
17735
0300-0400 Spanish 11810 11970
0400-0500 English 9570 11740 11940 17735
0500-0530 Bulgarian 5965
0500-0600 French 9605 11725
0500-0600 Romanian 15250 17745
0530-0600 Ukrainian 5965
0600-0700 English 11725 11940
0600-0630 Hungarian 5965
0600-0700 Multilingual 9625 11840 11885 15270
0700-0800 Arabic 15250 15380 17720 17840
0700-0800 English 15340 17745
0800-0900 Romanian_seahnen

15340 17790 17865 Su
0900-1000 Romanian_seahnen
15340 17745 17790 17840 21490
1100-1300 French 11940 15250 15390 17815
1200-1300 Romanian 9530 11970 15340
1200-1300 German 11775 15390 15405 17805
1300-1400 English 9690 15390 15445 17720
1300-1400 Russian 11905 15405 17745
1400-1500 Arabic 15365 15380 17535 17745
1400-1430 Italian 9510
1430-1500 Persian 15180 17720
1500-1600 French 15380 17805 17815
1500-1530 Italian 9750
1500-1600 Russian 11970 15365
1530-1600 Turkish 9550
1600-1700 German 11775 15195 17805
1600-1700 Romanian 15270 17840
1600-1630 Ukrainian 5970
1630-1700 Bulgarian 5955
1700-1800 English 15380 15720 17735 17865
1700-1900 Romanian 11940 15405
1700-1730 Serbian 7145
1730-1800 Greek 11775
1800-1830 Aromana 11775
1800-1900 Spanish 11840 15380
1830-1900 Turkish 11775
1900-2000 German 9570 11840 11940 15405
1900-2000 Russian 7205 9550
1900-1930 Serbian 11775
1930-2000 Greek 11775
2000-2100 French 7195 9530 9750
2000-2030 Italian 9510
2000-2030 Persian 15180 17720
2030-2100 Hungarian 7180 9725
2100-2200 English 9570 11810 11840 15180
2100-2200 English 9570 11810 11840 15180
2100-2200 Romanian 9650 11775
2200-2300 Portuguese 11970 15180 15335 17745
2200-2300 Spanish 15270 15365
2300-0000 English 9570 11810 11830 15105
2300-0000 Romanian 15270 15365
(BBCM)

RUSSIA Special broadcasts of *Voice of Russia* on Kosovo conflict:

0300-0430 Serbo-Croat 9485 9440
1900-1920 English 12000 11980 7350
1920-1940 Russian 12000 11980 7350
1940-2000 German 12000 11980 7350
2000-2020 French 12000 11980 7350
2020-2040 Serbo-Croat 12000 11980 7350
2040-2100 Albanian 12000 11980 7350
2100-2230 Serbo-Croat 12000 7350
(Gusev-RUS)

Radio Tatarstan via Samara, programs in the Tatar language w/some Russian.

0400-0500 Tatar/RR 11665
0600-0700 Tatar/RR 9690
0800-0900 Tatar/RR 11925
(BBCM)

SLOVAKIA Radio Slovakia International URL:

<http://www.slovakradio.sk/rsi.html> (Real audio available)

0100-0130 English 9440 7300 5930
 0130-0200 Slovak 9440 7300 5930
 0200-0230 French 9440 7300 5930
 0700-0730 English 17550 15460 9440
 0730-0800 Slovak 17550 15460 9440
 0800-0830 German 7300 6055 5915
 1300-1330 Russian 13715 11990 9440
 1330-1400 German 7345 6055 5920
 1500-1530 Russian 11990 7345 5920
 1530-1630 Slovak 7345 6055 5920
 1630-1700 English 7345 6055 5920
 1700-1730 French 7345 6055 5920
 1730-1800 Russian 11990 9485 5920
 1800-1830 German 7345 6055 5920
 1830-1900 English 7345 6055 5920
 1900-1930 Slovak 7345 6055 5920
 1930-2000 French 7345 6055 5920
 (BBCM)

SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa: URL:

<http://www.channelafrica.org> Sentech URL:

<http://www.sentech.co.za>

0300-0325 English 5955
 0300-0325 Swahili 6150
 0330-0355 French 5955
 0400-0430 English 5955
 0430-0455 French 9525
 0430-0455 Portuguese 5955 3345
 0500-0530 English 11720
 0530-0555 Portuguese 11720
 0600-0630 English 15215
 0630-0655 Portuguese 15215
 1300-1455 English 21530 17860 11900 Sa/Su
 1500-1530 English 17870
 1500-1525 Swahili 15545
 1530-1555 French 17870
 1600-1630 English 6150
 1600-1630 Swahili 11900
 1630-1655 French 11900
 1630-1655 Portuguese 6150 3345
 1700-1730 English 17860
 1730-1755 Portuguese 17860
 1800-1830 English 17870
 1830-1855 French 17870
 (BBCM)

SUDAN Sudan National Radio Corporation

(SNRC) Shortwave frequency usage is traditionally erratic and variable. The 9 MHz frequency may vary between 9000 and 9400 kHz. Other frequencies used in the past include 4994 and 7200 kHz.

0300-2300 Arabic 9200v
 (BBCM)

SWAZILAND Trans World Radio (TWR):

0300-0330 Ndebele 3200
 0300-0345 Shona 3240
 0300-0330 Swahili 5965

0330-0400 Tigrinya 7215M Mo/Tu
 0330-0400 Oromo 7215M We/Th/Fr
 0330-0400 Amharic 7215M Sa/Su
 0345-0400 Lomwe 4775
 0400-0430 Tumbuka 6040 Tu/Fr
 0400-0430 Chewa 6040 Mo/We/Th/Sa/Su
 0400-0430 German 4775 3200
 0430-0500 Chewa 6040
 0430-0505 English 4775 3200
 0505-0730 English 9500 6100 4775-(to 0720 Sa/0705 Su) Mo-Fr
 0730-0735 English 4775 Mo-Fr
 1400-1415 Urdu 15330
 1435-1440 Portuguese 7315 Mo-Fr
 1440-1510 Portuguese 7315
 1510-1525 Makua 7315
 1510-1555 Malagasy 7175
 1525-1555 Lomwe 7315
 1527-1542 Yao 7265M
 1542-1557 Sena 7265M
 1600-1630 Shangaan 4760 Su
 1600-1630 Tumbuka 6135 Tu
 1600-1630 Tshwa 4760 Mo-Fr
 1600-1700 Portuguese 4760 Sa
 1600-1630 Chewa 6135 We-Mo
 1600-1830 English 9500
 1600-1630 Kirundi 9530M
 1630-1700 Borana 9530M Mo
 1630-1645 Portuguese 4760 Mo-Th
 1630-1645 Shangaan 4760 Su/Fr
 1630-1700 Oromo 9530M Tu-Su
 1630-1658 Chewa 6135
 1630-1700 Tigrinya 11705M
 1630-1700 Zulu 1170
 1640-1655 Somali 9650M
 1657-1727 Arabic 9650M Su
 1657-1712 Shuwa 9650M Mo-We
 1657-1712 Juba 9650M Th-Sa
 1700-1715 Pedi 3200 Su
 1700-1715 Tswana/Sotho
 3200 Mo-Sa
 1700-1800 Swahili 9585
 1715-2215 English 3200
 1725-1830 Amharic 9530M
 1800-1815 Swahili 9585 Mo-Fr
 1800-1815 Kimwani 9585 Sa/Su
 1800-2045 English 1170
 1800-1830 Ndebele 3240
 1830-1900 Bambara 9685M
 1830-1900 Fulfulde 9510M
 1830-1900 Hausa 9800M
 1830-1900 Shona 3240
 1830-1845 Umbundu 6130
 1845-1915 Portuguese 6130 Su
 1845-1900 Chokwe 6130 Mo-We
 1845-1915 Portugese 6130 Fr
 1845-1900 Luchazi 6130 Th/Sa
 1900-1915 Portugese 6130 Su-Tu
 1900-1915 Kikongo 6130 We-Fr
 1900-1915 Lunyaneka 6130 Sa
 1900-1930 Baoule 9685M

1900-1930 Kanuri 9800M
 1900-1930 Lingala 9525
 1900-1915 Ndau 3240
 1900-1930 Yoruba 9510M
 1915-1945 Portuguese 6130
 1930-1945 French 9525
 1930-2000 French 9685M
 1930-2000 Nupe 9510M
 1945-2000 French 9525 Sa/Su
 1945-2000 Kimbundu 6130
 2000-2005 Portuguese 6130 Mo-Fr
 2000-2015 French 9685M Sa/Su
 2000-2030 Twi 9510M
 2030-2045 Ewe 9510M Sa
 M=via Meyerton (BBCM)

SWEDEN Radio Sweden:

0000-0030 Swedish 13625
 0100-0130 Swedish 13625
 0130-0200 English 13625
 0200-0230 Swedish 9495
 0230-0300 English 9495
 0300-0330 Swedish 12060 9495
 0330-0400 English 12060 9495
 0400-0700 Swedish 17505-(to 0600) 9490-(fm
 0500) 6065-(to 0600) Mo-Fr
 0400-0430 Swedish 12060-alt 9495
 0600-0800 Swedish 17505 6065 Sa
 0700-0900 Swedish 17505 6065 Su
 1000-1010 Swedish 21810 9490 6065 Mo-Fr
 1000-1030 Swedish 21810 9490 6065 Sa/Su
 1030-1040 Swedish 21810 21800 18960 Mo-Fr
 1030-1100 Swedish 21810 21800 18960 Sa/Su
 1130-1200 English 21810 18960
 1200-1230 Russian 17895
 1200-1230 Swedish 21810-alt 18960 17870
 1230-1300 English 21810 17895
 1300-1330 Russian 15240
 1300-1330 Swedish 17870
 1330-1400 English 17505 15240
 1400-1430 Swedish 17525 15240
 1445-1500 Swedish 18960 6065
 1500-1545 Swedish 6065
 1500-1530 Swedish 13860
 1545-1610 Swedish 17485 13860 6065-(not Su)
 Mo-Sa
 1600-1615 Estonian 6065 Su
 1630-1645 Estonian 6065
 1630-1700 Russian 7170
 1645-1700 Latvian 6065
 1700-1800 Swedish 6065 Su
 1700-1715 Estonian 6065 Mo-Sa
 1715-1730 Latvian 6065 Mo-Sa
 1730-1800 English 9590-(Su only) 6065-(not Su)
 1800-1830 Swedish 17505 13770 6065
 1830-1900 German 6065
 1900-1930 German 6065 Su
 1900-1930 Russian 9590 6065-(not Su)
 1930-2000 English 6065
 2000-2100 Swedish 9450 6065
 2100-2130 Swedish 9430 6065

2130-2200 English 9430 6065
 (BBCM)

THAILAND Or Sor (Dusit Palace) Station noted 18 May at 0330 s-on, into usual weekday morning sequence of En lang nursery rhymes and children's songs performed by Singaporean or Malaysian-sounding choir. This stn has a very eclectic taste in mx, especially compared to the usual content of Thai dom stns. The King of Thailand is well known to be a jazz enthusiast, which probably explains the large amount of jazz played. Fair on approx 6149.5, but //1332 and 104 MHz probably give useful reception over a larger radius, especially in the evening when the channel is swamped by SNG on 6150. Usual sched remains 0330-0500 and 0900-1200 Tues-Sat and 0230-0500 Sun, but occasional minor variations often noted. (22-May/Davies-THA/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

UKRAINE Radio Ukraine:

0000-0100 English 5905 6020 6090
 0000-0100 Ukrainian 9945
 0100-0200 Ukrainian 5905 6020 9945
 0200-0300 Ukrainian 6020 6090 9945
 0300-0400 English 6020
 0400-0500 Ukrainian 6020 6090 11840
 0500-0600 Ukrainian 6090 11840 21520
 0600-0700 Ukrainian 6130 11840 21520
 0700-0800 Ukrainian 6130 11840 21520
 0800-0900 Ukrainian 6130 11840 21520
 0900-1000 Ukrainian 6020 6130 11840 21520
 1000-1100 Ukrainian 6020 6130 11840 21520
 1100-1200 English 21520
 1100-1200 Ukrainian 6020 6130 11840
 1200-1300 Ukrainian 6020 6130 11840
 1300-1400 Ukrainian 6020 6090 6130 11840
 1400-1500 Ukrainian 6020 6090 6130 11840
 1500-1600 Ukrainian 6020 6090 6130 11840
 1600-1700 Ukrainian 6020 6090 11840
 1700-1800 German 5905 6020 6090
 1800-1900 Ukrainian 5905 6020 6090
 1900-2000 Ukrainian 5905 6020 6090
 2000-2100 German 5905 6020 6090
 2100-2200 English 5905 6020 6090
 2200-2300 Ukrainian 5905 6020 6090 9945
 2300-0000 German 5905 6020 6090
 2300-0000 Ukrainian 9945
 (BBCM)

UNITED KINGDOM IBC Tamil is owned by Tamil Media Ltd, trading as IBC (International Broadcasting Corporation). It began broadcasting 9th June 1997. Transmission facilities are provided by the World Radio Network. IBC says its programming is non-partisan and is aimed at Tamil listeners worldwide. URL: <http://www.ibc-tamil.com> (Real Audio available) E-mail: desk@ibc-tamil.com
 0000-0100 Tamil/English
 9355
 (BBCM)

Merlin Network One

0000-0200 English 9600
 0200-0400 English 9795
 0400-0500 English 3985
 0500-0600 English 6045
 0600-0700 English 6110
 0700-1600 English 9915
 1600-2000 English 6175
 2000-2200 English 17695-(via Canada)
 2200-0000 English 11985
 (BBCM)

USA World Harvest Radio WHIRI/WHRA/KWIR
 Angel 1-2 (WHRI - South Bend, Indiana); Angel 3-4
 (KWIR - Hawaii); Angel 5 (WHRA - Greenbush,
 Maine).

WHRI Angel 1

0000-1000 English/Spanish
 7315

1000-1300 English/Spanish
 9495

1300-1800 English/Spanish
 15105

1800-0000 English/Spanish
 9495

WHRI Angel 2

0000-1000 English 5745

1000-1500 English 6040

1500-2000 English 13760

2000-0000 English 5745

KWIR Angel 3

0000-0400 English 17510

0400-1000 English 17780

1000-1800 English 9930

1800-0000 English 17510

KWIR Angel 4

0700-1600 English 11565

WHRA Angel 5

0000-0500 English 7385

0500-0800 English 11565

1600-0000 English 17650
 (BBCM)

WWCR (Worldwide Christian Radio) WWCR

operates four separate services from its four 100-kW
 transmitters. One transmitter (marked ENGLISH-2) is
 used entirely by Dr Gene Scott's "University
 Network"; Another (marked ENGLISH-4) is used
 entirely by Brother R.G. Stair's "Overcomer Ministry".
 These are evangelical programmes which may also be
 heard in parallel on several other stations. Irish radio
 (RTÉ) broadcasts are carried via Network 3 at various
 times. E-mail: askwwcr@wwcr.com

URL: <http://www.wwcr.com>

English-1

0000-0400 3215

0400-1000 3210

1000-1200 12160

1200-2200 15685

2200-0000 9475

English-2 (Dr. Gene Scott)

0000-0100 13845

0100-1400 5935

1400-0000 13845

English-3

0000-1200 5070

1200-2200 12160

2200-0000 5070

English-4 (Brother Stair)

0000-0400 7435

0400-1100 2390

1100-1300 7435

1300-2200 9475

2200-0000 7435
 (BBCM)

WEWN Birmingham, Alabama

0000-0200 English 5825 13615

0000-1000 Spanish 7425

0200-1000 English 5825

1000-1300 English 7425 15745

1000-1400 Spanish 9465

1300-1600 English 11875 15745

1400-0000 Spanish 15375

1600-2200 English 13615 15745

2200-0000 English 9975
 (BBCM)

WYFR - Family Radio

0000-0100 English 9505 6085

0000-0100 French 15525

0000-0100 Hindi 15165T

0000-0100 Portuguese 17805 17725 15130

0000-0100 Spanish 17845 17750 15215 11855

9715 5985

0100-0200 English 15165T

0100-0200 Portuguese 17725

0100-0200 Spanish 17750 15255 15215 11855

9715 5985

0100-0500 English 9505 6065

0200-0300 Spanish 15255 11855 9715 5985

0300-0400 German 9985

0300-0400 Russian 9355 7355

0300-0500 Spanish 11855 9715 5985

0400-0500 English 9985

0400-0500 German 11580 7355

0400-0500 Portuguese 15170

0400-0500 Russian 9355

0500-0600 Arabic 15170 13695

0500-0600 English 11580 9985

0500-0600 German 9355 7355

0500-0600 Spanish 11855 9705

0500-0700 English 5985

0600-0700 English 7355

0600-0700 French 15170 13695 9355

0600-0700 Italian 11580 7520

0700-0800 English 13695 9985 7355

0700-0800 Italian 9355

0800-0900 Portuguese 11770 9605

0800-1000 Spanish 11855 9550
 0900-1000 Portuguese 11770 9625 9605 6175
 1000-1100 English 5950
 1000-1100 French 11970 9625
 1000-1100 Spanish 11855 9550 6175 6085
 1100-1200 English 6015 5950 5850
 1100-1200 Spanish 13695 11970 11725 9605 9370
 6085
 1100-1300 French 13695-(from 1200) 9505-(to
 1200)
 1102-1200 Chinese 9280T 6300T
 1200-1300 Chinese 9280T 6300T
 1200-1300 English 17750 6015 5950 5850
 1200-1300 Spanish 15145 15130 11970 11725
 6085
 1300-1400 English 17750 11970 11830
 1300-1400 Spanish 15145 15130 11725 6085
 1300-1500 Chinese 9280T 6300T
 1302-1502 English 11550T
 1400-1500 English 17750 11970 11830
 1400-1500 Spanish 15130
 1500-1600 English 17750 11830
 1500-1602 Chinese 9280T 6300T
 1502-1602 Hindi 11550T
 1505-1705 Russian 9955T
 1600-1700 Arabic 15665
 1600-1700 English 17750 15600 11830
 1600-1700 English 21525 17555 15695
 1700-1800 Arabic 21525
 1700-1800 English 17555 15695
 1700-1800 German 15665
 1700-1800 Russian 17750 15600
 1800-1900 Arabic 13710-uk
 1800-1900 French 21525 17555 15600
 1800-1900 Italian 15715
 1800-2000 English 15695
 1900-2000 German 17555 15715
 1900-2000 Portuguese 21525
 2000-2100 English 17845 17750 15695 15565
 2000-2100 French 21725 17555
 2100-0000 Chinese 9280T 6300T
 2100-2200 English 17845 15695 15360
 2100-2200 Italian 17555 15715
 2200-0000 English 11740
 2200-2300 English 17845 15360
 2200-2300 Portuguese 15130
 2200-2300 Spanish 11855 5985
 2200-2300 Spanish 15715 15695
 2300-0000 French 15255 6085
 2300-0000 Portuguese 17725
 2300-0000 Spanish 17845 17750 15215 11855
 5985

(BBCM)

Radio Marti

0000-0300 Spanish 1180 6030 7365 11660 15330
 0300-0400 Spanish 1180 6030 7365 7405 11660
 0400-0700 Spanish 1180 6030 7405 9805 11660
 0700-0900 Spanish 1180 5890 6030 7405 9805
 0900-1299 Spanish 1180 5890 6030 9565 9805
 1200-1300 Spanish 1180 5890 6030 7405 9565

9805 13820
 1300-1400 Spanish 1180 7405 9565 13630 13820
 1400-1700 Spanish 1180 11815 11930 13630
 13820
 1700-2100 Spanish 1180 9825 11930 13630 13820
 2100-2200 Spanish 1180 9825 11930 13820 21500
 2200-2300 Spanish 1180 6030 11930 13820 15330
 2300-0000 Spanish 1180 6030 7405 13820 15330
 (BBCM)

Apparently *AFRTS* is now actively promoting its SW sces for the first time in many years, and even promises to verify them. In the FAQ on the new AFN Balkans Website (the home page title of which says 'welcome to AFN Bavaria') I found this:

Are any AFN/AFRTS radio signals available on the SW bands? Yes! Freqs of all worldwide AFN stns are listed at the Internet site: <http://www.afrts.osd.mil>

The U.S. Navy also provides the AFRTS radio signals on High Frequency Upper Side Band from Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Stn, Key West, Florida at 12689.5 and at Puerto Rico too at 6458.5. This is a temporary condition intended for ships at sea. However, we have had RR's from FIN to JPN indicating good reception. All RR's and requests for QSL cards (reception verification reply cards) will be answered by Navy Media Center, at e-mail eternika@mediacen.navy.mil (19-May/Sennitt/DXW/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

VIETNAM After many months on 6386v, *Yen Bai* moved to new 6347v on 17 or 18 Apr, first noted around 1015 on 18 Apr. Usual poor audio, the carrier is often observed varying up and down several 10s of Hz every second or so, and +/-approx 1 kHz between txions. There's obviously a further carrier problem here as tuning the BFO around the channel produces more of a 'buzz' than the usual clean 'whistle' you normally get from AM stns. Usual hours are 2330-2400, 0400-0600, 1000-1030v and 1200-1330v, also irreg 0935v-1000 relaying Hanoi 1.

What seems to be another VTN regional has appeared recently on 6451v, first noted around 1215 on 16 Apr. Fair reception here at 0255-0500 and 1200-approx 1330 with some utility QRM, tentatively also around 2245 when early morning propagation is very poor.

Finally got a clear ID for the sta on 7154-7156v at beginning of local prgr at 0300 on 24 April (after nearly a year of trying), it's definitely *Ha Giang*, not listed Thai Nguyen. Meanwhile I'm now convinced that Thai Nguyen (Bac Thai Province) is the sta I've recently noted on 6451v at 0255-0500 and 1155-1400, also tentatively around 2245.

An additional transmission recently noted from Son La 4976v, during daytime at 0300-0500. (24-Apr/Davies-LAO/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

QSL Report

Sam Barto
47 Prospect Place
Bristol, CT 06010

ALASKA: HAARP 3390 and 6990 f/d
* f/d "Antenna Array" cd. in
1 wk. for ms. (Palmerheim).

ALGERIA: Radio Television Alg-
* **erienne** 15160 f/d "Logo w/
Bows and Arrows" cd. in 12
mo. w/ schedule and \$1.00.
This was after 2 f/up rpts.
(Molander-CA).

ANTARCTIC (Argentina): LRA36
Radio Nacional Arcangel San
Gabriel 15476 f/d "Logo" cd
w/ info. sheet in 1 mo. v/s
R. Garcia Pinasco, Teniente
Esperanza. (Barrera-ARG).

ANTIGUA: Deutsche Welle 9640 f/d cd. in 6 mo. for a
rpt. direct to the site. (Constanti-MO). f/d "Ant-
enna Site" cd. in 6 mo. for \$1.00. after a f/up rpt. (Molander-CA).

ARGENTINA (Pirate): Radio Cochiquaz 6949.9 f/d ltr. w/ cd. in 67 ds.
for 2 IRCs and SASE. v/s Cachito Mamani. (Sgrulletta-NY).

ARMENIA: Radio Moscow 9965 f/d "View of the Kremlin" cd. w/ schedule
and a personal ltr. in 2 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Olga Troshina. (Molan-

ASCENSION ISLAND: Radio Telefis Eire 17885 via **English Bay**
f/d "Landscape and River" cd. in 17 ds. (Humenyk-ONT). **BBC Relay**
12095 f/d ltr. in 86 ds. via the site. v/s Nicola Nicholls, Trans-
mitter Engineer. (Humenyk-ONT).

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Radio Maryja 7400 f/d paper cd. w/ pocket calendar
and sticker in 2 mo. for \$1.00.
v/s O. Jacek Cydzik. Addr: ul.
Zwirki i Wigury 80, 87-100 Torun,
Poland. (Loudell-DE).

AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia 9580 via
Shepparton f/d "Ayers Rock in the
Northern Territory" cd. w/ sked.
and postcard in 73 ds. v/s John
Wright. (Humenyk). 12080 via **Bran-**
don f/d "Transmission Building"
cd. in 8 mo. for \$1.00. This was
after a f/up rpt. (Molander-CA).
VNG Time Signal Station 12984 f/d
cd. w/ technical station info. in
10 mo. for \$1.00 after a f/up rpt
(Molander-CA).

RCI RADIO CANADA
INTERNATIONAL

QSL



Fernando
Coronel, Jefe de Base



01-04-1999

via Norm Constanti

一九九九年一月一日

台北國際之音

The First Anniversary of the Establishment of Radio Taipei International
January 1, 1999

附贈一週年紀念



QSL QSL

ADVENTIST WORLD RADIO

Verification of Reception

Thank you for your reception report which we are pleased to verify.

Station AVR-ASIA Location Agat, Guam

Frequency 15225 kHz Date Feb 7, 1999

Power 100 KW Time 2229-2240UTC

Signature SPECIALIST

THE LOGICAL ALTERNATIVE

QSL# 22: R. D'Angelo

Confirming your reception on 6955 kiloHertz in the time range between 2303 and 2359 UTC on October 30, 1995 as evidenced by your logging in the December 1995 A*C*E* bulletin.

73 and FFFR!

Jeff Carmichael

same in 144 ds. I used the address of Ryder St, West Bromwich, England B70 0EJ (Humenyk-ONT).

* **Radio Esperanza** 6090 f/d foldout cd. w/ personal ltr. in SP w/ postcard and schedule in 6 mo

for \$1.00 and a f/up rpt. v/s Rodolfo Campos, Director. This was a special logging as Hurricane Georges forced the Caribbean Beacon off the air last summer. (Molander-CA).

CHINA, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF: China Radio International 15500, 9440 and 11975 f/d "Chinese Paper Cut" cd. w/ rpt. form in 17 ds. v/s Ying Lian. (Humenyk).

COSTA RICA: Radio For Peace International 6975 f/d form ltr. w/ sked. and sticker in 3 mo. for \$1.00. (Loudell-DE).

CYPRUS: BBC Relay 9410 f/d ltr. in 5 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Hild Myklebust, at the UK address. (Molander-CA).



ECUADOR: HCJB 9745 f/d "Blue and Yellow Mac-au" cd. w/ schedule and religious info. in 9 wks. for US ms. (Loudell). f/d "Mus-

ician with a Rondador" cd. w/ schedule in 1 mo. for US ms. (Loudell). f/d "50th Anniversary HCJB/NBC" cd. from 1981 w/ schedule and sticker in 3 wks. for US ms. (Loudell). f/d "Soldiers Band Playing Trom-bones" cd. w/ schedule in 1 mo. for US ms. (Loudell). **Radio Oriental** 4780 f/d "Long Green Logo and Coat of Arms" cd. w/ a long personal ltr. and station decal in 6 wks. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Luis Enrique Espin Espinoza, Gerente Geral. (Loudell-DE).

EGYPT: Radio Cairo 9475 f/d cd. w/ postcards and schedules in 102 ds.

Actually I've tried to verify this station for about 4 years and have gotten very friendly correspondence, newspapers, schedules, postcards, but no QSL until now. Odd, but most welcomed. (Stewart-MO)

f/d "Mosque/Dome" cd. in 102 ds. w/ schedule and postcards. (Humenyk-ONT).

ENGLAND: Voice of America 7170 via **Wofferton** f/d cd. in 29 ds. v/s Peter Loveday, Engineering Manager. The QSL was on Merlin letterhead. (Borokowski)

ETHIOPIA: Radio Ethiopia 9560 f/d cd. w/ sticker, program schedule and ltr. in fluent EG in 7 mo. for \$1.00. This after a f/up rpt. v/s Miss Wolshut Woldeyes, Audience Relations. I hear that this station is difficult to QSL. Perhaps the v/s thinks I'm single! Hi. (Molander-CA).

EUROPEAN RUSSIA: Voice of Russia 7300 via **Krasnodar** f/d "Moscow River" cd. w/ form ltr. in 10 wks. (Loudell). **Voice of Vietnam** 5940 via **Armavir** f/d "World Map" cd. w/ schedule in 63 ds. Pennant rcvd. (Humenyk).

GERMANY: Deutsche Welle 11810 f/d cd. in 248 ds. for 1 IRC. (Griffin-GA).



Radio Puyo

HCMD-7



1140 kHz.

INAUGURACION

12 - Mayo - 1984

RADIO NAYLAMP E. I. R. L.



OBX — 1M — OM 1580 KHZ
LA DIFERENTE
Av. Huamachuco 1080 - Telef 28-3553
LAMBAYQUE — PPAU
via Lobdell

Saludo a y agradece a nuestros oyentes y oyentes

Dia : 30 abril de 1991
Hora : 4.20 am. 4.35
Lugar : stonsham
País : U-S-A



- INDIA:** All India Radio 4790 via Itanagar f/d "Lakshamana Temple" cd. in 17 mo. after 3 f/up rpts. v/s A.K. Bhatnagar, Director of Frequency Assignments. (Palmerheim). 4800 via Hyderabad f/d "Khajuraho: Lakshmana" cd. in 5 mo. (Molander).
- IRAN:** IRIB 9022 rcvd. full package of goodies and publications along w/ QSL cd. in 1 yr. after several f/up rpts. (Constanti-MO).
- ISRAEL:** Kol Israel 17535 f/d "Blue Logo" cd. w/ schedule in 7 wks. (Loudell-DE).
- JAPAN:** JYJ 8000 f/d "Station w/ Technical Information" cd. in 1 mo. for \$1.00. (Molander-CA).

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Free Radio Service Holland 6240 P.O. Box 2727, NL-6049 ZG Herten, Holland. Andino Relay Service 6280 Casilla 2571, 100 Buenos Aires, Argentina. KIWI Radio 11470 and 13960 P.O. Box 3103, Napier, NZ. Radio Waves International 11401 B.P. 130, FR-92504 Rueil, France. Jerry Rigged Radio 6955 P.O. Box 28413, Providence, RI 02908. KAMP 6955 P.O. Box 108, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214. The Scream of the Butterfly 6280, 7590 and 11470



use Providence drop. Radio Marabu 6210 Box 1166, DE-49187, Belm, Germany. Farmers From Holland 6299 P.O. Box 108, NL-7720, AC Dalfsen, Holland. Radio Belux 7480 P.O. Box 220342, DE-52373 Wuppertal, Germany. Radio Blandenque 11515 Box 1, Merlin, Ont. Canada. GTRK Tatarsan 12015 via Samara v/s Hania Zipovna Galimova. Addr: Ul. Gorkogo 15, 420015 Kazan...via PLAY DX in Italy.....Sam.

JAPAN: Radio Japan 21670 via Yamata f/d "Spring Has Come" cd. in 5 ds. for 2 IRCs. Also rcvd. schedule and a news letter. v/s Yoshiki Fushimi. (Sgrulletta-NY). 9835 f/d cd. w/ pennant, schedule and a calendar in 46 ds. (Palmerheim-WA).

KOREA, PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: Radio Pyongyang 13760 f/d "Flower" cd. w/ pennant, stickers, personal ltr. and newspapers in 6 mo. for \$1.00. Reports were sent via Beijing and Willi Passman in Germany. (Molander-CA).

LESOTHO: LNBS 4800 f/d form ltr. for 10 yrs. of rpts. This was for a



grand total of more than \$50.00 over the years!!! (Price-PA).

MALI: China Radio International 11975 via **Bamako** p/d cd. in 1 mo. for \$1.00. (Molander). 15125 and 13685 f/d "Bronze Ox" cd. in 22 ds. w/ schedule and report forms. (Humenyk-ONT).

MOLDOVA: Radio Moscow 9665 f/d "Moskva River" cd. w/ site schedule and a personal ltr in 6 mo. for \$1.00. This after a f/up rpt. v/s Olga Troshina. (Molander). **Voice of Russia** 7125 and 7180 f/d "Kosmos Hotel" cd. in 276 ds. after a f/up rpt. v/s Tanya Stukova. (Borowski-NY). 9665 f/d "Pushkin Monument" cd. in 32 ds. (Borowski-NY).

MOROCCO: Radiodiffusion Televisione Marocaine 15345 p/d "Globe" cd. in 7 mo. for \$1.00. (Myers-VA). **Radio Free Europe "Serbian Transmission"** 9710 via **Briech** f/d ltr. in 2 wks. (Loudell-DE).

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand International 11905 f/d "Huge Reproduction of RNZ 1948 QSL" cd. in 203 ds. for 3 IRCs. Schedule was rcvd. The cd measured nearly 1 foot by 8.5 inches. v/s James Shelley, Director. (Wilkins)

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Tajikistan Mr. Ramazonov Nasrullo, Foreign Relations Department. He asks for \$5.00 to cover mailing costs. Do not send IRCs. Addr: R.T., International Service, Chapaev St., Dushanbe 744025. **Radio Tanzania** 5050 Andrew Kisaica, Director of Broadcasting. Addr: Box 9191, Dar Es Salaam. **Turkmen Radio** 5015 K. Karaev, Chief of the Technical Service. Addr: Mollanepes Koces 3, 744000 Ashgabat. **Radio Uganda** 4976 Miss Rachel Naki Buuka. Addr: P.O. Box 2038, Kampala. **Merlin Network One** 9615 Addr: Merlin Communications Limited, NE Wing, Bush House, P.O. Box 76, Strand, London, WC23 4PH. **Sunrise Radio** 5850 Somaira Sadeghi, Assistant to the Executive Officer. Addr: Sunrise House, Sunrise Rd., Southall, Middlesex, UB2 4AU, England. **Radio Republik Indonesia Serui** 4606 Yance Yebi-Yebi. **IRIB** 9022 T. Noushiravan. **Voice of the Mediterranean** 11770 P.O. Box 143, Valletta, Malta. **Voice of Sharia** 7080 Mir Ahmad Naizmand, General Director of the Foreign Relations Dept., Addr: The Islamic Emirate of

VERIFICATION CARD

Thank you very much for your reception report on our broadcast. The information given is in accordance with our schedule. We hope you will continue to enjoy our programmes and send us your thoughts about them.

受信報告ありがとうございます。内容はラジオ日本の放送と合致しております。これからも番組についてのご感想をお寄せください。

RADIO JAPAN
NHK TOKYO 150-8001, JAPAN

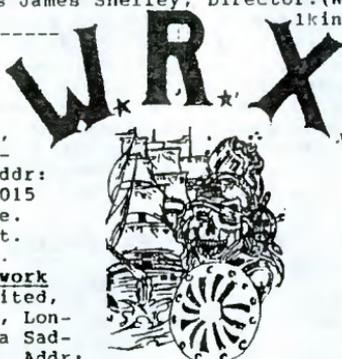
Dear Mr. John L. Sgrulletta

We are pleased to confirm that the station you heard is Radio Japan. The details are as follows:

DATE: February 21, 1999
TIME: 01:05 ~ 01:32 (UTC)
FREQUENCY: 21670 kHz
TRANSMITTER SITE: Yamato, JAPAN
SERVICE: General in English



Yoshiki Fushimi
Yoshiki Fushimi



JIMMY the WEASEL
LIVE IN CONCERT

DATE: 20/2/1999 FROM: ASSTG
UTC: 1705 MODE: USB
X: Jimmy

RADIO TELEVISION MALAYSIA

VERIFICATION

Dear Mr. John Date 1/3/99
We are pleased to inform you that your report on Radio Malaysia Sdn Bhd.
Date 20/2-21/2/1999
Time 0551-0634 Malaysia Time
Frequency 5005 314 () MHz
Transmitter power 10 kW
Using J AERIAL ANTENNA
In TBARI LANGUAGE in
found to be correct and in accordance with our programme schedule.
Thank you for your report and wish you all the best in your undertakings.

Sincerely yours,
S. Renuddin
S. Renuddin
General Coordinator
Radio TV Malaysia
Sdn. Bhd.



To
John Sgrulletta,
337. Bullet Hill Road
Mahopac, NY 10541-208
United States of America

Afghanistan, General Presidency of Radio and Television, Planning and Foreign Relations Dept., Kabul. **Radio Continental** 20276 Pedro Maccarone, Gerente Tecnico. Addr: Rivadavia 835, Buenos Aires 1002...via PLAY DX.

OMAN: BBC 15310 f/d ltr. in 6 wks. for \$1.00. v/s David Plater, Senior Transmitter Engineer. (Molander).

NEW BRITAIN: Radio East New Britain 3385 p/d ltr. in 3 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Demas Kuma, Provincial Programme Manager. (Molander-CA).

RADIO EASTERN HIGHLANDS
"KARAI BILONG KUMUL"



P.O. Box 111
Gwaha Hill
Papua New Guinea



Phone 99 1133
Telex 11 441

Date: 14/1/83

I thank you so much indeed for your receipt/report dated 20th January 1983

Time 12:37-13:02 UTC

VERIFICATION: Frequency ----- Correct/Incorrect
Programme Details ----- Correct/Incorrect

Delete whichever not applicable.

STATION: Radio Eastern Highlands
CALL SIGN: Karai Bilong Kumul (KBI) (Voice of the Bird of Paradise)
FREQ/CHY: 3395 kHz (5.395 MHz)
TRANSMITTER: NBC (Japanese made)
TRANSMITTER POWER: 10 Kilowatts

NEW IRELAND: Radio New Ireland 3905 f/d form ltr. in 1 mo. for a taped rpt and \$1.00. v/s Otto A. Malatana, Station Manager. (Myers-VA).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: NBC 4890 cd. w/ site in 19 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Ms. F. Maredei. (Dybka-TN). f/d "Map" cd. w/ site in 25 mo. for \$1.00. (Dybka).

PERU: OAX4Q Radio Victoria 9720.5 p/d E-mail in 7 ds. for a 96 rpt. v/s Martha Flores U. (Palmerheim-WA). **Radio del Pacifico** 4975 p/d del out "Logo" cd. w/ personal ltr. in SP in 6 mo. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. (Molander).

PHILIPPINES: Radio Veritas 9520 f/d "Logo" cd. w/ personal ltr. and program schedule in 11 mo. for \$1.00. This was after 2 f/up rpts. (Molander). 9670 rcvd. several 1999 calendar-folders but no OSL!

(Loudell). **FBC Radio International** 11635 f/d "Engineering Staff" cd. in 29 ds. w/ sked. & and a pocket calendar. v/s Ellen Valdez. (Bor-

PUERTO RICO: AFRTS 6458.5 f/d ltr. owski-NY). in 2 wks. for \$1.00. v/s Wayne Eterinicka, Broadcast Operations Specialist. (Molander). p/d ltr. in 32 ds. for 1 ms. (Raymond-NH). p/d ltr. w/ site in 2 wks. (Loudell). p/d E-mail form ltr. in 1 day for E-mail rpt. (Stewart).

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Emisora Ciudad de Montevideo 9650 Aramazd Yizmeyian. Addr: Canelones 2061, Montevideo. **The Overcomer Ministry** 5840 R.G. Stair. Addr: P.O. Box 691, Walterboro, SC 29488. **WJEP** 25910 Ray Kassis, Technical Director. Addr: North US Highway #1, Fort Pierce, FL 34946-8912. **WNDM** 1690 Stacey Reynolds. Addr: P.O. Box 439, Leonard Town, MD 20650. **WNML** 1670 Richard W. Hamilton, Transmission Engineer. Addr: 7080 Industrial Highway, Macon, GA 31206. **WBCQ** 7415 Elaine Star. Addr: 97 High St., Kennebunk, ME 04043. **Zambia NBC** 6265 Patrick Nkula. Addr: P.O. Box 50015, Lusaka. **Radio Cristal International** 5011 Margarita Reyes, Secretary. **Radio Fana** 6210 Mulugeta Gesea, General Manager. Addr: P.O. Box 30702.

Addis Ababa.....
.....via PLAY DX.



RADIO NAYLAMP E. I. R. L.

RADIO NAYLAMP

OBX — IM — OM 1580 KHZ
LA DIFERENTE

Av. Huamachuco 1080 - Telf 28-3353

LAMBAYEQUE — PERU
via D'Angelo

Saluda a y agradece nuestra recepción y atención

Dia : 9-3-83

Hora : 10-20 a 11-01

Lugar : NYOMISSING Pa 15010

País : EE.UU.

DR. J. J. BRANDEZ VASSAS
GERENTE

RUSSIA: Voice of Russia 7180 cd. in 28 ds. w/ personal ltr. (Levison-PA).

RWANDA: Deutsche Welle 15135 f/d "Antenna Site" cd. in 7 mo. for \$1.00 and a f/ up rpt. (Molander).

SAO TOME: VOA Pinheira 6035 f/d "Skier" cd in 84 ds. (Humenyk).

SARAWAK: Radio Television Malaysia 5005 via Sibul f/d "Broadcasting House" cd. in 2½ mo. for a

taped rpt. and ms. v/s Clement Stia,
Stia, Divisional Controller.
(Sgrulletta-NY). f/d ltr. for
\$1.00 in 9 mo. v/s A.M. Hulman,
Director of Broadcasting. (Molander)

FRONT POLISARIO
LA VOIX DU SAHARA LIBRE

April 13 - Euro - 1992

CERTIFICAT D'ECOUTE

Nous avons reçu votre rapport d'Ecoute daté du

6 Novembre 1991

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport,

ainsi que les indications fournies sur la fréquence

15.215 KHz

qui correspondent effectivement à l'émission



SINGAPORE: Radio Singapore International

6150 f/d "City Hall" cd. w/ stickers,
schedule and a solar calculator in 8
mo. for \$1.00. This was after a f/up
rpt. This was sent to the Andrew Rd.
address after receiving no response
from the Farrer Rd. address. (Molander-CA). **BBC Relay** 9740 f/d ltr. in 4
mo. for \$1.00. v/s Hild Myklebust at the UK
address. (Molander-CA).

SOLOMON ISLANDS: SIBC 5020 p/d ltr. in 9 mo. for
\$1.00. after a f/up rpt. (Molander-CA).

SPAIN: China Radio International 9690 via

Noblejas f/d "Huangguoshu Waterfalls" cd. w/ stickers and a sked.
in 2 wks. (Loudell). **Radio Exterior de Espana**
6055 f/d ltr. cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 8
wks. for \$1.00. (Molander-CA).

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden International 7115, 11680 and
21810 via **Horby** f/d "Svnosvall" cd. in 2 wks.
v/s C. Adler. (Humenyk-ONT).

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Rivadavia 20820 Marcelo
Mathieux, Gerente Tecnico. Addr: Arenales 2465,
Buenos Aires 1124. **Radio Santa Cruz** 6135 Maria
Yolanda Marco, Secretary. **Radio Difusora Aquid-
uana** 4795 Aldo Bortoni. **Radio Alvorada de Lon-
drina** 4865 Padre Manuel Joaquim Rodrigues Dos
Santos, Director. and Louise Lopez, Secretary.

Radio Educadora Do Braganca 4825 Cledson Jair, Auxiliario de Escri-
torio.....via PLAY DX.....Sam.



TINIAN: Voice of America 11995 f/d "National Archives" cd. in 38 ds.

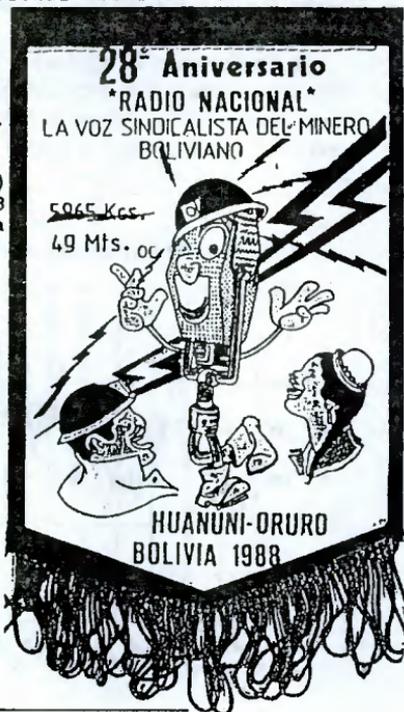
USA: MWBS 11900 p/d ltr. (Wilkins).
in 3 wks. for \$1.00. v/s Charles C.
Josey. (Molander-CA). **Radio Taipei
International** 9985 via **WYFR** f/d cd.
w/ rpt. form, schedule, newsletter
and a refrigerator magnet. in 53 ds.
(Humenyk). **VOA Greenville** 15580 f/d
"Monument Valley" cd. in 84 ds. w/
calendar and VOA Guide. (Humenyk-ONT)

USA (Pirates): WRX 6955 f/d sheet in 13
ds. for 3 ms. 110 watts. (Sgrulletta)

VATICAN CITY: Radio Vatican 9605 f/d
"Rotating Antenna" cd. w/ stickers
in 2 mo. for a FR rpt. and ms. (Lou-
dell-DE).

ZIMBABWE: Zimbabwe Broadcasting Co.
3306 and 4828 f/d "Logo" cds. in 5
mo. for \$1.00. (Molander-CA).

We'll that it. See you all next
month. If you plan to order any
of the stamps as advertised in
last months bulletin..Just say
I love the QSL Column and you
will receive an extra 500!



Net Notes

Tom Sundstrom
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Internet: trs@trsc.com
<http://www.trsc.com>

In May, Radio Yugoslavia was having an identity crisis so far its Web URL was concerned. It seems to have settled down now. Why is this so important? Various broadcast facilities have been bombed these past weeks, and Radio Yugoslavia finally disappeared off the SW bands some weeks ago. Now they're returned on SW... but to Europe only. The time of day makes it difficult to hear the broadcasts. The Canadian-based beograd.com/radioyu and radioyu.org (owned by beograd.com) no longer host the pages but now they at least point to the new Web site. Radio Yugoslavia's Web site is now hosted in the Netherlands, and it has a daily 22-25 minute newscasts in the English language. Dial into <http://62.229.99.175/>.

If you want to see the convoluted path to connect the host site, use a traceroute program and look at the ownerships of the various nodes.

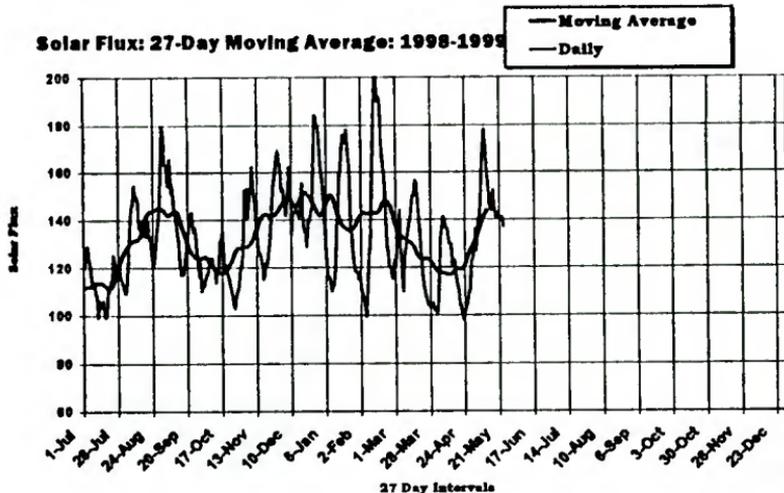
In the European hotspot other Web sites have come to life, including three press agencies. The Bulgarian Telegraph Agency is present at <http://www.bta-bg.net/indexe.html>, Hun-

gary's Magyar Távirati Iroda is at <http://www.mti.hu/news/> and the Kosova Press appears at <http://www.kosovapress.com/>. All have English-language pages.

Staying in the region, The Macedonian Radio & Television broadcaster has RealAudio on its Web site at <http://www.unet.com.mk/mrt/>.

Now that the ANARC SWL Net is on hiatus, what to do on Sunday morning? I don't know why we didn't pick up on this earlier, but Sheldon Harvey of CIDX has a weekly show called "International Radio Report" on CKUT in Montreal. You have to listen to this 30-minute show live, at 10:30 am Eastern, via RealAudio at <http://www.ckut.ca/english/ear.html>. There are no program archives.

Mahendra Vaghjee has opened another Web site full of sounds of Africa and Asia. Dial into <http://homepages.go.com/~vaghjee/index.htm>. And Namibia is on the Web at <http://natradio.imlt.org.na/>; the content could stand improvement.



Broadcast Pioneers

Library of American Broadcasting

THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

QSL'S COME TO LAB

The Library of American Broadcasting is pleased to announce that arrangements were recently completed with The Committee to Preserve Radio Verifications (CPRV) for the Library to serve as the repository for that organization's collection of over 30,000 radio verifications.

These verifications, or "QSL's," as they are called (from the Morse code symbol "Q-S-L" for "I acknowledge receipt"), are cards and letters sent to radio hobbyists by radio stations to confirm the listener's reception of a distant or hard to receive station. QSL's are still issued by stations today, but their origins date back to the earliest days of radio. Listeners would send the station a written report of what was heard, and if it checked out, the station would send its QSL. In radio's early days these reports helped stations know that they were being heard. From the standpoint of long-distance listeners (known as "DXers"), the QSL established that they had heard the station. Many QSL's are quite attractive, and include photos, station logos and other graphics, as well as technical information and other descriptive material about the station.

The collection spans the globe and includes cards from the early 1920's to the present. It focuses on regular AM stations and shortwave broadcasting stations, but also includes ships, planes and other "utility" stations, as well as some amateur radio QSL's. The files and database have been set up so that a particular station's QSL's, which often span a number of years, can be quickly located and examined. The CPRV Collection contains QSL's from almost 150 individuals, many of whom "listened in" (as radio listening was first called) during the 1920s and 1930s.

The CPRV is an active organization and functions as a committee of the Association of North American Radio Clubs. It will continue in operation, tracking down "new-old" QSL's to ensure that The CPRV Collection at the LAB, documenting this little known but important part of radio history, will continue to grow.

For more information, contact LAB Curator Chuck Howell at the Library, or write CPRV Chair Jerry Berg at: 38 Eastern Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421.

CPRV NEWS

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE RADIO VERIFICATIONS • MAY 1999

Welcome to The CPRV Newsletter. The Committee to Preserve Radio Verifications has enjoyed some important successes lately, and we wanted to give you this update on our activities. We hope to issue further newsletters from time to time in the future.

QSL REPOSITORY

The Committee was established in 1986 to provide a vehicle for the preservation of QSLs. The CPRV QSL collection has been housed at Christian Science Monitor headquarters in Boston (CSM). We have benefitted greatly from CSM's help, and we have appreciated their commitment to CPRV.

More recently, however, CSM priorities have changed, resulting in a reduction in their involvement in broadcasting. In addition, as the CPRV collection has grown and taken on historical significance, the Committee's need for a more archival environment has increased.

As a result, the CPRV collection now has a new home. It is the Library of American Broadcasting (LAB) on the campus of the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland. The LAB, which celebrated its 25th anniversary in 1997, is a wide-ranging collection devoted exclusively to the history of broadcasting. Among its holdings are a book collection of more than 3,000 volumes, 25,000 photographs, hundreds of periodical titles, and many thousands of pamphlets, government documents, recordings, radio commercials, scripts, clippings and other artifacts, plus specialized collections such as the Arthur Godfrey collection. The LAB operates in conjunction with its sister project, the National Public Broadcasting Archives.

And the LAB is about to get a new home itself. The building where it is housed, the Hornbake Library, is soon to be converted to a Special Collections library, and the LAB will be moving into enlarged space of approximately 15,000 square feet in Hornbake. There will be expanded research areas, special listening and viewing rooms, cold storage lockers for the preservation of brittle items, exhibits of LAB material, and other important features. The LAB will truly be a showcase for broadcast history.



LAB Curator Charles Howell has said: "I am proud to announce the finalization of the partnership between the University of Maryland Libraries (of which we are a part) and the Committee for the Preservation of Radio Verifications. We here at the Library of American Broadcasting are honored to serve as your repository. The Committee for the Preservation of Radio Verifications QSL Collection is an outstanding example of the impact that dedicated individuals can have in preserving the radio heritage of our nation and indeed the world. I anticipate a long and fruitful relationship with the CPRV."

The LAB-CPRV relationship holds the promise of many benefits. On an operational level, it will ensure the safekeeping of the CPRV collection in a library environment, make available high tech methods for the preservation of the CPRV collection, and provide researchers and others easier access to the CPRV QSLs. In addition, LAB resources will facilitate the display of some of the best CPRV QSLs in the LAB's display room and on its website. Most importantly, the LAB-CPRV relationship will serve as a recognition of the important place of QSLs in the history of radio. This is likely to make CPRV-LAB an even more attractive choice for those interested in providing for the future of their QSLs.

It should be noted that the donation of the CPRV collection to the LAB does not in any way diminish CPRV's role in the preservation of QSLs. Indeed, it expands it because the CPRV collection at the LAB will be a constantly expanding collection, and the Commit-

(continued)

tee will continue to serve as the primary vehicle for channeling new material to the LAB.

The Committee wishes to extend special thanks to LAB Curator Charles Howell, to Dr. Charles Lowry, Dean of Libraries of the University of Maryland, and to all the staff of the LAB, for their commitment to making this new relationship a reality. If you would like to know more about the Library of American Broadcasting, check out their informative website at <http://www.lib.umd.edu/UMCP/LAB/>

THE STATUS OF THE COLLECTION

At the start of 1999, the CPRV primary collection consisted of approximately 30,000 QSLs, all separately catalogued in the CPRV computerized database and filed for ready location and retrieval. Consistent with its emphasis on the broadcasting side of radio, medium wave (standard broadcast) QSLs comprise about 60% of the collection (of which 80% are domestic U.S. series and 20% are from foreign countries); shortwave broadcast QSLs account for 25% of the collection; and the remaining 15% is composed of amateur radio, utility and other QSLs. The QSLs of nearly 150 persons are represented in the CPRV collection, and approximately 40% of the collection dates from before 1949.

Through the Committee's Registered Collections Program, hobbyists can place stickers on their QSL albums, indicating their wish that the QSLs be donated to the Committee when their owners can no longer enjoy them. Approximately 85 persons have registered their collections in this way. Several registered collections have already been transferred to the Committee by the families of registrants who subsequently passed away.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE CPRV COLLECTION

Many DXers know Hank Holbrook of Maryland as one of the most avid collectors of QSLs. Hank's radio listening activities date back to the 1940s. Although Hank was an all-band DXer, he is best known for his interest in utility QSLing, plus his work over many years with the Newark News Radio Club.

Hank passed away in 1998. Hank's collection, which he had registered with the CPRV in 1989, is very large. Thanks to the interest of Hank's wife and the Committee's new relationship with the LAB, Hank's QSLs are being preserved as part of the CPRV collection at the Library of American Broadcasting.

Also added to the Committee's holdings is the collection of the late Howard G. Kemp of Laconia, New Hampshire. Howard's extensive broadcast band collec-

WK3ME POWER
30 KILOWATTS A.W.A.
MEDIUM WAVE LENGTH
AUSTRALIA 31-55 METRES

Owns & Operates
Newark News Radio,
in Great Britain, The
Company of Radio
Australia in South
Australia.

Wireless Telegraph
Service to Great Britain,
The Government of
London, Europe and
South America and
the New Zealand
Coastal Radio Station
at Dunedin. A Special
Service to the
Western Sahara or
Africa of the Atlantic
Oceania is also
maintained.

Radio Reception
Service for the
Amateur Radio
Club of Australia
and the
Amateur Radio
Club of New Zealand
and the
Amateur Radio
Club of South
Africa.

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (A/SIA), LTD.
AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL WIRELESS ORGANISATION.



AREA IN SQ. MILES:
2,914,381
POPULATION:
6,350,000
DISTANCES FROM
VICTORIA
(Nautical Miles)
London - 9,290
New York - 9,044
Chicago - 8,523
San Francisco - 8,128
R & De James - 8,000
Tokyo - 4,422
Shanghai - 4,420
Canton - 4,420
Cape Horn - 5,580
Wellington - 1,423

tion includes QSLs from as long ago as 1932. In addition, the Committee has received the collection of Alvin V. Sizer. Al began DXing some 40 years ago and is well known to many senior hobbyists.

The Committee is proud to have been able to facilitate the preservation of these important collections.

NEW COMMITTEE MEMBER

The Committee recently welcomed a new member, Daniel G. Henderson of Laurel, Maryland. Dan has taken the place of the late Kent Corson. Dan is an accomplished DXer and QSL collector of many years experience.

If you would like further information about the CPRV, please contact any of its members. We are always happy to hear from those who have an interest in our work.

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Scoreboard

Jerry Lineback
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Welcome to the NASWA SCOREBOARD once again. The SPOTLIGHT is on South America. Next Deadline is August 15 for the September issue of the JOURNAL. SPOTLIGHT then will be on Africa. Remember to update all totals at least once a year to retain a listing on the SCOREBOARD. Country Counts are by the official NASWA Country List. Thanks to all our contributors this month.

Name, State	Total		S. America		Best S. American QSL
	C/H	C/V	C/H	C/V	
James Young, CA	251	230	15	15	Falkland Is.
Dan Henderson, MD	242	234	15	15	Falkland Is.
Marlin Field, MI	241	240	15	15	R. Apinte 4794
Jerry Berg, MA	240	238	15	15	R. Triun. Evan.
William Flynn, OR	240	226	15	15	Falkland Is.
John Sgrulletta, NY	236	236	15	15	Falklands 2380
Don Hosmer, MI	227	195			
Nobuaki Takahashi, Jap.	226	201	15	10	R. P. Prudente
Sheryl Paszkiewicz, WI	221	212	15	15	Falkland Is.
Richard Davis, NM	220	212	15	15	Falkland Is.
Paul Buer, FL	218	205	14	14	R. Apintie
Rick Krzemien, CA	217	212			
Christos Rigas, IL	217	197	15	15	Falkland Is.
Jerry Klinck, NY	214	195	13	13	R. Naylamp
Fred Kohlbrenner, PA	214	192	14	14	LV de Galapagos
Jerry Lineback, KS	214	109	15	12	R. Maranhao
Stephen Price, PA	192	169	12	10	R. Satelite
George Maroti, NY	190	148	13	11	R. Monte Carlo
Jim Renfrew, NY	187	153	14	13	BFBS Falklands
Bob Fleck, TX	184	161			
Allan R. Loudell, DE	184	155	12	11	VoGuyana&SRS
Gary Froemming, AZ	181	44	15	4	CBV Chile
Bill Bergadano, NJ	177	117			
Andy Rugg, Que.	176	157	12	11	CP73 Bolivia
Mark Hymenyk, ONT	169	135	12	7	
Bob Raymond, NH	163	135	12	8	Action R. Guyana
Robert E. Gearing II, FL	155	122	10	7	R. N. Paraguay
Darren White, MS	154	110	14	9	R Satelite Peru
Norm Constanti, MO	138	104	12	6	Argentina
Jill Dybka, TN	129	99	11	9	R. Rumbos, Ven.
Gary R. Neal, TX	123	113	11	10	R. Satelite
Ronald J. Hunsicker, PA	107	95			
Bret Pollack, MD	82	54			
Gene Borowski, NY	81	66	8	7	R. N. Paraguay

Contributors' Page

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Philadelphia, PA 19142
Internet: fkohl@ix.netcom.com

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA	R8B AOR AR-7030 100' LW
Gabriel Ivan BARRERA, Buenos Aires, ARG	NRD-525 32m dipole
Ralph BRANDI, Tinton Falls, NJ	R8 PR150 Dressler ARA60
Eric BUENEMAN, Hazelwood, MO	ATS-803A MFJ-1778 G5RV antenna
David CLARK, Thornhill, ONTARIO	R8A NRD-515/SE-3 ANC-4 Carolina Beam
Peter COSTELLO, Matawan, NJ	AR3030 DX-390 YB400 70' LW Tun-4A
Nicolas ERAMO, Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA	Sony 2010 ICF-7600 7600G LW's
Jeff FINDLATER, Los Angeles, CA	
Mark FINE, Remington, VA	
Bob FRASER, Cohasset, MA	Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S 2m LW
George GLOTZBACH, Santa Fe, NM	Grundig G-2000A 23' LW
Hugh O. GRIFFIN, Jr., Portsmouth, VA	
Joe HANLON, Philadelphia, PA	Sony 2010 / 7600G EMF and LW antennas
Bob HILL, Littleton, MA	Sony 2010 120' dipole at 35'
Mark HUMENYK, Weston ONTARIO	Magnavox D-2935 AN-60 DX-SWL sloper
Fred KOHLBRENNER, Philadelphia, PA	R8 NRD-525 Datong FL-3 ANC-4 AD Sloper
David KRAUSE, Eastlake, OH	Kenwood R600
Harold LEVISON, Philadelphia, PA	R8 R70 YB400
Jerry LINEBACK, Scranton, KS	Icom 746 beverage antennas
George MAROTI, Mt. Kisco, NY	R8B 2010 10/45m dipoles MFJ-956 tuner
Jeff MOLANDAR, Elk Grove, CA	R8B YB400 45' LW
Gary NEAL, Sugarland, TX	Grundig YB-400
Don NELSON, Beaverton, OR	HF1000A NRD-545 R7A 70' LW
Jay NOVELLO, Wake Forrest, NC	R8A LW's
Takayuki Inoue NOZAKI, Tokyo, JAPAN	NRD515 NRD535 FRG7000
Denis PASQUALE, New Brighton, PA	Sony 2010 beverage antennas
Bob RAYMOND, Nashua, NH	DX-398 20m 5/8 wave vertical
Chuck RIPPEL, Cornland, VA	WJ-HF1000A R8B R390A/SE-3 51S-1 LW's
Betsy ROBINSON, Clinton, TN	Sony 2010 Indoor antenna
Giovanni SERRA, Rome, ITALY	NRD-525 AD Sloper
Randy STEWART, Springfield, MO	FRG-100 w/Collins filters
Mike STRAIN, Bayville, NJ	FRG-7 DX-394 D398 MFJ1020B LW
Fred TRESHER, Philadelphia, PA	ATS-818 Sony 2010 FRG-7700
Gerald WITHAM, Keaau, HI	R8 ANC-4 135' LW

New Dxr George Glotzbach sends in his first contributions for the Journal. He has sent out one hundred and twenty-four reception reports over the past three months. He's received thirty-five replies so far, and is anxiously awaiting the rest. Great start, George!

Jeff Molander sends in another large collection of QSL items for Sam Barto's column, and writes that he has verified one hundred and five countries since March of '98. Number one hundred was the seldom verified Radio Ethiopia. Congratulations!

Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz
314 Riverview Drive, Apt 16
Manitowoc, WI 54220
spasz@dataplusnet.com

- 2310 AUSTRALIA ABC 5/3 1112 Abo mx in vern (Line-KS) 5/5 1025 talks (Ripp-VA)
 2410 NEW GUINEA Enga 5/8 1030 cmtry (Nels-OR)
 2485 AUSTRALIA ABC 5/6 0907 pop mx, talk (Nels-OR)
 3215 SULAWESI Manado 5/3 1113 Indo talk (Line-KS)
 3220 NEW GUINEA Morobe 5/3 1107 vern nx by YL //4890 (Line-KS) 5/3 1146 C&W, NA 1201* (Nels-OR)
 3235 NEW BRIT RWNB 5/3 1106 talk under ute (Line-KS)
 3245 NEW GUINEA R Gulf 5/3 1106 EG nx //3385 (Line-KS)
 3260 NEW GUINEA Madang 5/3 1148 C&W, orch mx, NA 1200* (Nels-OR)
 3265 SULAWESI Gorontalo 5/2 1108 Indo vocals (Line-KS)
 3275 PAPUA R South. High. 5/3 1104 vern talk (Line-KS)
 3310 BOLIVIA R Mosoj Chaski 4/15 0950 talk in lang, Andean vocals, full ID, tnx Valko (Nove-NC)
 3315 ADM ISL R Manus 5/8 1211 on later than usual (Nels-OR)
 3324.8 GUATEMALA R Maya 4/14 *1000 trio vocal, prayers (Robi-TN)
 *3325 SUMATRA Tanjungpinang 5/8 1204 IN mx, anmts (Nels-OR)
 3335 NEW GUINEA R E Sepik 5/8 1023 pop mx (Nels-OR)
 3345 MOLUCCAS Ternate 5/3 1114 Indo talk (Line-KS) 5/5 1050 fading fast w/vocals on 3344.9 (Ripp-VA) 5/3 1208 Indo pop mx (Nels)
 3356 BOTSWANA RB 4/27 0432 lang talk, mx, ID (Eram-ARG)
 3365.1 BRAZIL R Cultura 4/17 0503 anmts, mx, ID (Eram-ARG)
 3385 NEW BRIT RENB 5/5 1030 discussion (Ripp-VA) 5/3 1131 C&W (Nels)
 3385 SUNDAS Kupang 4/28 1208 nx mixing w/Rabaul (Line-KS) 5/3 1210 C&W, US pops, EG anmts, ID (Nels-OR)
 3395 NEW GUINEA R E Highlands 5/3 1114 piano, orch (Nels-OR)
 3395 SUMATRA R Bandar Lampung 5/3 1231 Indo pops (Nels-OR)
 3810 ECUADOR HD2IOA 4/26 0735 time sigs in SP (Buen-MO)
 3905 IRIAN JAYA Merauke 5/3 1111 nx, fair (Line-KS) 5/8 1242 Indo mx, ID 1300 (Nels-OR)
 3905 NEW IRELAND RNI 5/2 1110 local mx in vern (Line-KS) 5/3 1113 C&W mx (Nels-OR)
 3910 UNID 5/13 0016 ballad, poss C&W, talk over drums, disco mx Europirate but who? Reflections Europe Sundays only (Hill-MA)
 3945 VANUATU RV 5/6 0835 pop mx, island mx, ID 0901 (Nels-OR)
 3987 IRIAN JAYA Manokwari 5/8 1127 vocals w/violin, piano, ID (Nels)
 4000 SULAWESI Kendari 5/3 1114 Indo talk (Line-KS) 5/8 1303 Indo mx, nx, IDs (Nels-OR)
 4534.2 PERU R Horizonte 4/17 1000 folklore pgm (TIN-JP)
 4606 IRIAN JAYA Serui 5/3 1115 accented EG (Line-KS)
 *4630.8 BOLIVIA R 11 de octubre 4/20 0025 techno mx, ID, over Mojahed jamming, disco version of Diana (Nove-NC)
 4725 MYANMAR VoM 5/3 1126 man in pres Burmese (Line-KS)
 4753.3 SULAWESI U-P 5/3 1120 ads, Indo C&W & pops (Line-KS) 5/2 1227 Indo mx, IDs (Nels-OR)
 4760 AND ISL Pt. Blair 5/2 1146 talk in lang, subcont mx (Line-KS)
 4766 SUMATRA Medan 5/2 1304 nx, orch, flute, ID (Nels-OR)
 4770 NIGERIA Kaduna 5/5 0510 EG cmtry, mx (Nels-OR)
 4775 BRAZIL R Liberal 4/15 0029 anmts, romantic mx, ID (Eram-ARG)

- 4777 **JAVA** *Jakarta* 5/2 1231 pop mx, ID 1240 (Nels-OR)
- 4779.7 **GUATEMALA** *R Coatan* 5/2 1150 pop mx, IDs (Nels-OR)
- 4789 **IRIAN JAYA** *Fak-Fak* 5/3 1125 Indo vocals (Line-KS) 5/8 1147 Indo vocals, IDs (Nels-OR)
- 4790 **PERU** *Atlantida* 4/15 0039 anmts, cultural pgm, comunicados, TC, ID (Eram-ARG)
- 4799.8 **GUATEMALA** *R Buenas Nuevas* 5/2 1143 mx, full ID (Nels-OR)
- 4800 **LESOTHO** *R Lesotho* 5/5 0301 Afr talk, pops, ID (Nels-OR)
- 4800.7 **MEXICO** *XERTA* 5/5 1055 theme from 2001, rancho mx, ID, NA (Ripp)
- 4820 **HONDURAS** *LV de Evangelica* 5/4 0015 Latin mx (Tres-PA)
- 4820.2 **BOTSWANA** *RB* 5/5 0301 orch & Afr chant, EG ID (Nels-OR)
- 4824.4 **PERU** *LV de la Selva* 4/17 1011 s/on is now around 1000, ex 1100 (TIN-JP)
- 4832 **COSTA RICA** *R Reloj* 5/4 0105 SP cmtry (Tres-PA)
- 4835 **AUSTRALIA** *ABC* 5/6 0825 sports //4910 freq switch 0830 (Nels-OR)
- 4840.1 **PERU** *R Andahuaylas* 4/14 0247 Quechua & SP anmts, mx, TC (Eram)
- 4840.6 **MAURITANIA** *ORTM* 5/7 2350 AR mx, talk, NA (Bran-NJ)
- 4845.1 **MOLUCCAS** *Ambon* 5/2 1250 Indo mx (Nels-OR)
- 4845.2 **BRAZIL** *R Cultura* 5/5 0242 orch, full ID (Nels-OR)
- 4850 **UZBEKISTAN** *Uzbek* *R* 4/9 1727 lang chant, IS, anmts (Serr-IT)
- 4858.1 **MAURITANIA** *ORTM* 4/17 0640 Koran, AR talk (Alex-PA)
- 4875 **IRIAN JAYA** *Sorong* 5/3 1125 Indo vocals (Line-KS)
- 4880t **BANGLADESH** *RB* 4/18 1209 lang tlk, subcont mx (Line-KS)
- 4890 **PAPUA** *NBC* 5/5 1015 nx & discussion (Ripp-VA)
- 4895 **SARAWAK** *RM* 5/2 1140 lang talk (Line-KS)
- 4910 **AUSTRALIA** *ABC* 5/6 0825 sports (Nels-OR)
- 4915 **BRAZIL** *CBN Anhanguera* 5/8 0118 mx, ID (Bran-NJ)
- 4915 **KENYA** *KBC* 5/5 0404 drums, Afr chant, pops, ID (Nels-OR)
- 4920 **ECUADOR** *R Quito* 5/4 0010 cmtry (Tres-PA) 5/5 0545 mx, ID (Nels)
- 4925 **SUMATRA** *Jambi* 4/20 1159 SCI, poor (Line-KS) 4/27 1055 exotic vocals, ID, Koran (Nove-NC) 5/2 1335 Indo mx (Nels-OR)
- 4955 **COLOMBIA** *RN* 5/4 0100 SP cmtry (Tres-PA) 5/6 0410 mx, full IDs (Nels-OR)
- 4960 **SAO TOME** *VOA* 4/20 0326 Afr sports, ID, addr (Bran-NJ)
- 4975.1 **PERU** *R del Pacifico* 4/23 1109 talk, poor (Line-KS)
- 4976 **UGANDA** *R Uganda* 4/9 1733 EG nx (Serr-IT)
- 4980 **VENEZUELA** *Ecos del Torbes* 5/8 0130 poss live sports, ID (Bran)
- 4985 **BRAZIL** *R Brasil Central* 5/5 0215 pop mx //11815 (Nels-OR)
- 4990.8 **PERU** *R Ancash* 4/17 1050 Cushi Cushum folklore pgm (TIN-JP)
- 4995.6 **PERU** *R Andina* 4/14 0307 esoteric pgm abt tarot, huaynos (Eram)
- 5015 **BRAZIL** *R Pioneira* 4/17 0045 accordion mx, pops, ID, tnx Costello (Nove-NC)
- 5020 **SOL ISL** *SIBC* 5/7 0947 ID, Sports Roundup (Bran-NJ)
- 5025 **PERU** *Quillabamba* 4/23 1056 SP mixing w/Cuba (Line-KS)
- 5026 **UGANDA** *R Uganda* 4/5 1856 vern talk abt Nigeria, pops (Serr-IT)
- 5030 **SARAWAK** *R Malaysia* 5/8 1055 long talk, ID, nx (Nels-OR)
- 5030.1 **COSTA RICA** *AWR* 4/25 0020 tlk, rel mx //9725 (Alex-PA)
- 5039.2 **PERU** *Libertad* 4/23 1052 talk (Line-KS)
- 5047 **TOGO** *Lome* 5/5 0547 FR anmts, mx pgm (Nels-OR) 4/5 1845 Afr pops, poor (Serr-IT)
- 5050.1 **TANZANIA** *RT* 4/17 0155 IS, talk, NA, AR chants (Bran-NJ)
- 5054.4 **COSTA RICA** *Faro del Caribe* 4/17 0535 anmt, rel pgm, ads, ID (Eram-ARG)
- 5067.1 **PERU** *Ondas del Sur Oriente* 4/23 1049 mx & talk (Line-KS)
- 5076.7 **COLOMBIA** *Caracol* 5/5 0450 SP mx, ID (Nels-OR)
- 5304.9 **PERU** unid folk mx from Central Peru, not Inmaculada (TIN-JP)
- 5640.4 **PERU** *R Peru* 4/17 1129 folk pgm, ID, TC (TIN-JP)
- 5850 **GERMANY** *Sunrise* *R* 4/3 0615 EG, AR mx, ID (Serr-IT)

International Band Loggings

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- 59541rf COSTA RICA R *Casino* w/OC to 1033, NA? 1033, ID in SP, ancmts, station wedged in between Radio Cultural on 5955 & WYFT on 5950, vocal mx, back after 2 yrs off (Johnson FL via CUMBRE DX)
- 59811 GUATEMALA *Union R* in SP 0350*, lite mx, ID's, religious mx, exc, late s/off (Alexander PA 4/17)
- 5995 MALI *RTV Mallenne* in FR? 0612, Afro vocals w/drums, ID, long tlks (Nelson OR 5/6)
- 6015 SINGAPORE R *Singapore* in EG 1300, tk re Silicon Valley, nx, mx, //6150 (Nelson OR 5/1)
- 6020 PERU R *Victoria* Lima in SP 0635, religious pgm w/gospel mx, TC's, ID, f-g (Eramo ARG 4/17)
- 6030 USA R *Marti* in SP to Cuba 2205, "Contacto Cuba", ID, nx, no jamming! (Brandi NJ 4/29)
- 6045nf MONACO *Trans World R* in EG 0748, religious tk, ID, req donations, repl 9870? (Brandi NJ 4/15)
- 6055 JAPAN R *Tampa* in JP 0959, pips TOH, tlks, mx, //9595, bubble jamming slopover (Brandi NJ 5/3)
- 60999 ALBANIA R *Tirana* Domestic in AL 1016, lcl pop songs, tlks re Kosovo, ID, p (Serra ITALY 4/15)
- 61052 BRAZIL R *Cultura Filadelfia* in PT 0900, religious pgming, canned ID 0900, f (Nozaki JP 4/24)
- 6110 CANADA R *Japan* relay in EG 0500, IS, ID, rpt on Boris Yeltsin, g (McGuire MD 4/23)
- 6115 PERU R *Union* Lima in SP 0708-0804, salsa mx, many ID's (Nelson OR 5/6, Brandi NJ 4/15)
- 6120 CANADA R *Japan* relay in EG 1105, nx - Parliament moves to help foreign workers (Fraser MA 4/16)
- 6145 JAPAN R *Japan* Tokyo in RS 0814, tlks in RS, ID "NHK", QTH "Tokyo" (Brandi NJ 4/15)
- 6155 AUSTRIA RAI Vienna in EG 0730, tk on war in Yugo, ID, "Report from Austria" (Serra ITALY 5/2)
- 6205nf? RUSSIA R *Rosii* Vladivostok relay? in RS 0054, test tones, pips, TC, ID, nx (Maroti NY 4/15)
- 6265 ZAMBIA R *Zambia* in EG 0357, Afro tribal chants, orchestral mx, ID 0400 (Nelson OR 5/5)
- 63396 PERU R *San Miguel Arcangel* in SP 0045-0300*, DJ w/echo effects, Peruvian cumbias, huaynos, and san juanita, TC's, ID, abrupt sign off (Eramo ARG 4/19, Novello NC 4/19)
- 6442U nf ISRAEL *Galei Zahal* in HB 0412, nx, tk re disgraced cabinet member & Yugo, ID's (Brandi NJ 4/18) in HB 2345-0040, mix of Israeli pops & US rap mx, nx, no ID noted, g (Kohlbrener PA 4/21)—thanks to Hans Johnson -Florida- who provided tip in CUMBRE DX extra bulletin.
- 65202nf? PERU R *Paucartambo*, Cusco in Quechua/SP 0030-0300*, huaynos, varied mx, ID (Eramo ARG 4/29)
- 66754 PERU R *Super Nueva Sensacion* in SP 0025, huaynos and san jaunito mx, ID, f (Eramo ARG 5/1)
- 69871 PERU R *San Miguel* in SP 0145-0302*, tlks, folk mx, some echo anmts, TC, NA (Alexander PA 4/11)
- 7115 SWEDEN R *Sweden* in EG 0334, cmntry, mx by YL group, ID, IS, f (Humenyk ONT)
- 7160 ASCENSION ISLAND *BBC* relay in EG 0630, ID, nx, sports roundup, Afro nx, g (Findlater CA 5/2)
- 7195 MOROCCO *VOA* relay in EG 0500, ID, nx re NATO, Kosovo, * Clinton, f (Findlater CA 4/29)
- 7250 RUSSIA *V of Vietnam* relay in EG 0230, IS, ID, econ nx, cmntry re Kosovo, g (McGuire MD 4/20)
- 7260 THAILAND R *Thailand* in VT 1014, gong-based IS, full ID, into Khmer, mx, EG ID (Brandi NJ 5/7)
- 7265 CHINA *China R Int* in HG 1810, tk w/mnts of China, tlks in HG, //11775 (Witham HI 4/28)
- 7275 BOTSWANA *VOA* relay in EG *0300, nx, Kosovo update, Jesse Jackson Yugo trip (Findlater CA 5/1)
- 7325 AUSTRIA RAI Vienna in EG 0140, tk on reading by children, conf on tolerance, g (Levison PA)
- 7370 TURKEY *Turkiye Polis Radyosu* Ankara in TK 1200, mx and nx in TK, f (Strain NJ 5/9)
- 9355 NOMARIANAS *KIIBI* Saipan Herald CSB in EG 1150, relig pgm, QTH's, ID (Nelson OR 5/8)
- 9355nf GERMANY *IBC* relay Julich? in Tamil/EG 0016-0100*, tlks, occasional mx, switched from Tamil to EG at 0050, some nx prior to s/off (Costello NJ 4/21) Trx to Mark Fine for confirmation on this one
- 9420 GREECE VoG in GK/EG 0130, GK mx, ID, rpt on NATO, g (McGuire MD 4/23) in EG 0858, , IS, NA, pips 0900, TC, ancmts, ID's, QTH including Web address, nx, //15630 (Serra ITALY 5/1)
- 9495 SWEDEN R *Sweden* in EG 0235, national & regional nx, wx rpt, ID, g (McGuire MD 5/4)
- 9500 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 2027, nx, TC, mx bks, pgm on technology, wx rpt, ID (Serra ITALY 4/11)
- 9510 ROMANIA *RR1* Bucharest in EG 0200-0255*, nx, cmntry, mx, g, //11725, 9570 (Alexander PA 5/1) in IT 2013, cmntry, ID, ancmts, QTH, chorus chant, pgm re Orthodox Easter, fqys, IS (Serra 4/11)
- 9560 HUNGARY R *Budapest* in EG *0100, "Hungary Today", ID, nx, ad (Findlater CA, McGuire MD)

- 9570nf CHINA *China R Int* in EG 0130, classical & opera mx in "Beijing style", into CH 0200, fqys, sked, ID (Findlater CA 5/1, McGuire MD 5/7) in CH 0200, CH pgming, into EG 0300, Romania no longer audible under CRI (Alexander PA 5/1) in EG 1344, repl 7405 to NA? (Fine VA 5/2)
- 9585 MOROCCO VOA relay in Serbian 0530-0600*, ID, nx on Kosovo, Belgrade etc. (Findlater CA 5/2)
- 9600nf UNITED KINGDOM *Merlin R One* in EG 0130, new fqy w/continuous rock mx, ID, f-g overriding mild QRM splash, off at 0200 with req to retune to 9795 which came on promptly (Treibel WA 5/3)
- 9600rf7 CUBA *R Rebelde* Havana in SP 1210-1410*, Cuban mx, many ments of Cuba in tlks, TC, ID at 1403, nothing hrd on 5025 but YL gave both fqys in ID (Brandt NJ 5/8, Novello NC 5/9)
- 96101 TAIWAN *CBS/R Taipei Int* in CH 1150, tlks, time pips TOH, ID in EG, into EG pgmg (Brandt 5/7)
- 9625 ROMANIA *RRR* Bucharest in EG 0646, nx re war in Yugo, ID's, "The Week" (Serra ITALY 5/2)
- 9630 BOTSWANA VOA relay in EG 0600, "Daybreak Africa", wx rpt, sports score, f (Findlater CA 4/29)
- 9640 GERMANY AWR relay Julich in FR/ EG 2027, mx interlude, ID's, into EG 2030 (Humenyk ONT)
- 9655 AUSTRIA *RAI* Vienna in EG 0235, rpt on Kosovo crisis, ID, ment of Hitler, g (McGuire MD 4/23)
- 9665 BRAZIL *R Marumby* Florianopolis in PT 1002, relig songs & Bible pgm, f (Nozaki JP 4/25)
- 9670 PHILIPPINES *R Veritas Asia* in Urdu 1530-1556*, mostly tlk, mx bks, IS, ID (Treibel WA 5/1)
- 9700 NEW ZEALAND *RNZI* in EG 1003, rpt on New Zealand's role in Kosovo, g (Fraser MA 4/19)
- 9700 GERMANY *Deut Welle* Wertachtel in SP 0000, ID, info on satellite xmsns, g (McGuire MD 4/21)
- 9715 GERMANY *R Canada Int* relay in AR 0400*, ID, QTH, ment of Yugoslavia, g (McGuire MD 4/22)
- 97376 PARAGUAY *RN de Paraguay* in SP 2235, ID's, sports tlks, many ments Paraguay (Brandt NJ 4/21)
- 9795nf UNITED KINGDOM *Merlin R One* in EG 0340, pop mx, ancmts, QTH, ID, f (Witham HI 4/13)
- 9805nf PHILIPPINES *FEBC* in lang 2228, IS, ID in EG, mx, tlks, exc signal (Kohlbrener PA 4/21)
- 9855 GERMANY *R Vilnius* relay Julich in LT 0000, IS, ID, national & regional nx, g (McGuire MD 4/16)
- 9880nf7 CZECH REPUBLIC *R Prague* in EG *0700, ID, nx re Yugoslavia and related items (Findlater 4/15)
- 9915 UNITED KINGDOM *Merlin R One* in EG 0710, pop x, *anms*, ID, //13720, 21550 (Witham HI 4/14)
- 9945 UKRAINE *R Ukraine Int* in UK 0345, discussion in lang, ID, ments of Ukraine, f (Witham HI 4/16)
- 11100 CHINA *CPBS Taiwan Svce #1* in CH 1613, tlk, ancmts. ID ment Zhonguo, f (Serra ITALY 4/18)
- 11560nf SOUTH AFRICA *R Kudirat Nigeria* relay in EG *1900, tlk re Nigerian politics, ID, Afro pops, anncd //6205 & 11540 but unable to hear either one, 11560 poor in noise (Alexander PA 4/25)
- 11565 HAWAII *KWHR* Naalehu in EG 0835, contemp relig mx, "Pulse FM", ID's, ads, into USA Radio News at 0900, simulcasting with two FM stations in Indiana (Bueman MO 4/27)
- 11565nf7 TAIWAN *Taipei R* in EG 2200, ID, lcl nx, stock mkt & wx rpts, "Taipei Today" g (Findlater CA 4/28)
- 11605 ISRAEL *Kol Israel* in HB 0355, EG ID, nx, wx rpt, cmntry, abrupt off 0420, g (Findlater CA 5/2)
- 11615 CZECH REPUBLIC *R Prague* in EG 1030, ID, nx, wx, cmntry (Serra ITALY 4/25, Findlater 4/16)
- 11635 PHILIPPINES *FEBC* Manila in EG 0937, nx, DX pgm, pop mx (Nelson OR 5/8)
- 11655nf TURKEY *V of Turkey* Ankara in EG *0300, nx - NATO bombings, polit items, f (Findlater CA 5/13)
- 11690 JORDAN *R Jordan* Amman in EG 1649, phone quizzes, oldies, ID, pips, NA, nx (Serra ITALY 4/18)
- 11700 BULGARIA *R Bulgaria* Sofia in EG 2335, "Time Out for Music", g (Fraser MA 4/15)
- 11705 SOUTH AFRICA *Trans World R* in Tigrina 1650, child vocals, ID in EG, g (Witham HI 4/9)
- 117099v ARGENTINA *RAE* in EG 0212, mx, tlk re keeping roads to Chile open during winter (Nelson OR 5/5)
- 11710 ALASKA *R Free Asia* relay in Mandarin 1900-2000*, ID, dialog in lang, f (Findlater CA 4/17)
- 11720nf7 SOUTH AFRICA *Channel Africa* in EG 0500, ID, "Dateline Africa", repl 15215? (Findlater CA 4/21)
- 11720 BULGARIA *R Bulgaria* Sofia in EG 2100, songs, tlk on global democracy, exc (Robinson TN 4/7)
- 11740 ROMANIA *RRR* Bucharest in EG 0415, ID, rpt on the Communist Party, p (McGuire MD 4/20)
- 11750 BOTSWANA VOA relay in FR *0530, ID, nx re Yugoslavia bombings, pop mx, g (Findlater CA 4/21)
- 11785 BRAZIL *R Guaiba* Porto Alegre in PT 0220, Brazilian pop mx, ballads, tlk, ID, f (Alexander PA 4/24)
- 11787v IRAQ *R Iraq Int* in EG 2107-2130*, ID, lite mx, nx, abrupt s/off, poor audio (Alexander PA 4/24)
- 11795 GUAM *KSDA Adventlst World R* in EG/CH 1100*, mx, fanfare, ID, fqy, QTH, g (Hanlon PA 5/2)
- 11835 UNITED KINGDOM *BBC* Skelton in EG 2200, ID, nx on Kosovo, Russia, f (Findlater CA 4/19)
- 11845 UNITED KINGDOM *BBC* Rampisham in Serbian 0515*, nx w/Clinton sound bites, ID (Findlater CA)
- 11875nf UNITED KINGDOM *R Merlin One* in EG 0210, pop & rock mx, under Cuba, p (Witham HI 4/17)
- 11940 SOUTH AFRICA *BBC* relay in EG 0600, nx, PM Blair sound bites on Yugo war, f (Findlater 4/22)
- 12060nf SWEDEN *R Sweden* in EG 0330, nx, "60 Degree North", sig nearly obliterated by bubble jamming, ID //9495 with excellent signal, sign off 0400 (Treibel WA 5/4, McGuire MD 5/7)
- 13620 INDIA *AIR* Bangalore in Pushto *0215, ID, into Indian musical selections, g (Hanlon PA 5/3)

- 13640nf? **TURKEY** *V of Turkey* in EG 2200, ID, "The Turkish Album", ID, press summary, mention of tourism pgm on archeology, sked, s/off at 2250 (Findlater CA, McGuire MD 4/16)
- 13660nf? **BULGARIA** *R Bulgaria* Sofia in GM 0520, ID, nx, Yugo update, into FR 0600 (Findlater CA 4/16)
- 13710nf **SOUTH KOREA** *R Canada* Int relay in RS 2258*, RS song, ID in RS & KR, pips (Brandt NJ 5/7)
- 13710nf? **SWITZERLAND** *SRI* in EG/GM 2000, cultural pgm, ID, into GM 2030 (Findlater CA, McGuire MD)
- 13730 **AUSTRIA** *RAI* Vienna in EG 1235, rpt from Austria on Kosovo refugees, g (Fraser MA 4/18)
- 13635nf **SWEDEN** *R Sweden* in SW 0000*, IS, ID in EG & SW, national nx, g (McGuire MD 5/7)
- 15075 **INDIA** *AJR* Bangalore in Hindi 0315, ID, exotic mx pgm, chants, weak but audible (Findlater CA 4/21)
- 15084 **IRAN** *VOIRI* Teheran in Farsi 0358, chanting, dialog (Findlater CA) in Farsi 1700-1800, prayers and percussion mx, ID, nx (Witham HI, McGuire MD) in Farsi 2050, string mx, uks (Strain NJ)
- 15125 **INDONESIA** *RRI Dom Svce* in IN 0500, ID, long string of mx sels, group dialog (Findlater CA 4/24)
- 15160 **ALGERIA** *RTV Algerienne* in EG 2057, ethnic mx (Strain NJ) in FR 1731, mx pgm (Humenyk ONT)
- 15200 **UZBEKISTAN** *Uzbek R* in UZ 1355, lcl chants, instrumls, IS, nx?, //15165 to 1400 (Serra ITALY 5/1)
- 15215 **SOUTH AFRICA** *Channell Africa* in PT/EG 0530-0655*, nx in PT 0530, into EG xmsn 0600, ID, Afro nx, problem of saving elephants in Africa, increase in poachers, f (Findlater CA 5/12)
- 15215 **GERMANY** *R Canada* Int relay in AR/EG 0359, end of AR service, into EG pgming 0400, QTH, IS, ID, "Spectrum" feature, g (McGuire MD 5/4)
- 15220nf? **GERMANY** *Swiss R* Int relay Julich in IT *1830, ID, nx, into AR 1900, f (Findlater CA 4/28)
- 15230 **NORTH KOREA** *R Pyongyang* in SP *2300, pumped up ancr, anti-US ranting, f (Findlater CA 4/20)
- 15240nf? **MARIANA ISLANDS** *VOA* relay Tinian in EG 1200, ID, "News Now", f-g (Serra ITALY 4/15)
- 15250 **ITALY** *RAI* Rome in IT 0430, ID, classical mx pgm, nx re NATO and Clinton, g (Findlater CA 4/18)
- 15285 **EGYPT** *V of Arabs* in AR 0918, AR songs and tk, //11980 -with torn audio (Serra ITALY 5/1)
- 15295 **UZBEKISTAN** *R Tashkent* in EG 1335, brief nx, lcl mx breaks, ID, uks, //17775 (Serra ITALY 5/1)
- 15310 **OMAN** *BBC* relay in EG 0400, ID, nx re Kosovo & poss use of ground troops, f (Findlater CA 4/21)
- 15315nf **GERMANY** *Swiss R* Int relay Julich in IT 1130, nx, fire in Monte Bianco tunnel, ID (Serra 4/15)
- 15340 **NORTH KOREA** *R Pyongyang* in FR 0500, ID, opera mx, arias, f, //15180 (Findlater CA)
- 15385nf **SPAIN** *Ext España* in FR/EG 2300-0035, FR pgming to 0000, ID, latino mx, nx, into EG pgming 0000, rpt on NATO summit, Q&A's on medical problems (McGuire MD, Findlater CA, Levison PA)
- 15390 **ASCENSION IS** *BBC* relay in EG 2130*, BBC Caribbean rpt, trade problems, g (McGuire MD 4/23)
- 15400 **FINLAND** *R Finland* in EG 1230, book review pgm, "The Coptic Church" etc., exc (Robinson TN 4/4)
- 15410 **MOROCCO** *VOA* relay in EG 1630, African svce, world nx, ID's, jingle, feature (Serra ITALY 4/4)
- 15445 **BOTSWANA** *VOA* relay in EG 1752, mx by Cher, TLC, Sugar Ray, cmntry, f (Humenyk ONT)
- 15475 **GABON** *Africa #1* in FR 1800-1900*, ID, continuous Afro pop mx, drums, f (Findlater CA 5/4)
- 15530nf? **GREECE** *V of Greece* in GK 1200, nx re Slobodan Milasevic, trad mx/vcls, exc (Robinson TN 4/4)
- 15530 **PAKISTAN** *R Pakistan* in EG 1104, several notes of IS "Typewriter Song", ID in heavily accented EG, fqys including //17835 (not audible). Moderate strength w/dual-path echo (Hill MA 5/15)
- 15545nf? **SWITZERLAND** *SRI* in IT 0720, instrml mx, ID in EG 0730, //17685, 21750 (Witham HI 4/14)
- 15615 **ISRAEL** *Kol Israel* in HB 0100, ID, IS, nx, mx, p, //15640 (McGuire MD 4/22) in HB 0400, dialog by 2 OM's, ment Netanyahu, Kosovo, Haifa, Eilat, //11590 (Findlater CA 4/24)
- 17535 **ISRAEL** *Kol Israel* in EG 0400-0415*, ID, wx rpt, financial mkt's rpt, press review, f (Findlater CA 5/6)
- 17545 **ISRAEL** *Kol Israel* in EG 1900, ID, nx, cmntry on Arafat's speech, other polit nx (Findlater CA 5/11)
- 17575nf? **SPAIN** *REspaña* in SP 2200, ancmts, Latino mx, nx, g (Findlater CA 4/24)
- 17580 **RUSSIA** *R Nederlands* relay Khabarovsk in DT *2330, ID, nx re Kosovo, NATO, f (Findlater 4/27)
- 17590nf? **OMAN** *R Oman* in AR 0520, YL chatter, mx bridge, brief drama, Mideast mx, g (Witham HI 4/20)
- 17615nf **THAILAND** *BBC* relay Nakhon Sawon in EG 0000, nx re drought in India, Denver protests over gun control, Kosovo update, exc (Findlater CA)
- 17630 **GABON** *R France* Int relay in SP 1807, nx, taped rpt about politics, exc, //21645 (Humenyk ONT)
- 17630 **GABON** *Africa #1* in FR *0700, ID, Afro nx, ment Senegal, Congo, Afro pops, g (Findlater CA 5/11)
- 17640 **CYPRUS** *BBC* relay in EG 0500, tk on 18th-19th century Easter hymns of various countries, played examples, into nx 0600, "Letter from America" 0630, f (Findlater CA 5/8)
- 17660 **ECUADOR** *HCJB* Quito in EG 1910, "Studio 9", Quito agricultural meeting on potato insects, exc (Fraser MA 4/21) in EG 1909, "News from NASWA" on DX Party Line (Hanlon PA 5/1)
- 17730 **ANTIGUA** *Deut Welle* relay in GM 1600, nx, taped cmntry, ID, exc, //17765 (Humenyk ONT)
- 17735 **PHILIPPINES** *VOA* relay in EG 2330, ID, cmntry on fighting in E Timor, f (Findlater CA 4/27)

- 17760 SINGAPORE *BBC* Asian relay in EG 0500, ID, "World Today", Yugo peace efforts (Findlater 4/30)
 17820 FINLAND *R Finland* in FN 0710, 2 men in lengthy tlks beyond 0730, f, //21670 (Witham HI 4/13)
 17860 JAPAN *R Japan NHK* Tokyo in Mandarin 0630, ID, dialog, polkas, into JP 0700, f (Findlater CA 5/8)
 17860 RWANDA *Deut Welle* relay in GM 2300, ID, 2 men in dialog, GM style rap mx, f (Findlater 4/27)
 17895 SAUDI ARABIA *BSKSA* Riyadh in AR 0500-0600*, Holy Qu'ran, continuous chants (Findlater 5/11)
 21520 ITALY *RTV* Rome in IT 0644, conversation by OM & YL overlaying mx backdrop (Costello NJ 5/17)
 21540nf GERMANY *R Vlaanderen Int* relay in FR 0957, African svce, IS, ID in EG/FR, nx (Serra ITALY 4/15)
 21550 UNITED KINGDOM *Merlin Network One* in EG 1610, C&W mx, ads for selections (Levison PA)
 21600 GERMANY *D Welle* Nauen in GM 0648, tlk by OM, adjacent chan QRM from UAE (Costello 5/17)
 21605 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES *R Dubai* in AR 0652, Mideast mx, cmntry, ads, exc (Costello NJ 5/17)
 21610 SPAIN *RE España* in SP 0657, IS, tlk ment Australia, nx w/sound bytes, exc (Costello 5/17) in SP 1050 nx alternating w/mx, ID, strong QRM splash from UAE xmsn, p (Serra ITALY 4/14)
 21700 GABON *R Japan NHK* relay in IT 1030, ID, fqy, nx, current economic info (Serra ITALY 4/15)
 21725 AUSTRALIA *RA* in EG 0659, tlk, Radio Australia feature, nx 0700, mx, f-p (Serra ITALY 5/2)
 21740 AUSTRALIA *RA* in EG 0127, discussion abt Olympics in Sydney, //17795, 17750 (Humenyk ONT)

Clandestine, Tentatives, Presumed, Or Unknown

- 5990nf CHINA(p) *China R Int* - site unknown (Mali relay?) in EG 2335-2357, "On the Road", "Listeners' Letterbox", s/off EG xmsn w/skcd to Central & South Africa, into SP 0000 (Hanlon PA 5/2)
 6160 CANADA *CKZU Vancouver(p)* in EG 0830, pgming from R Netherlands, "CBC Overnight", into BBC "The World Today", wiped out by s/on of CKZN w/NA and ID 0852, presumption is that the other station still hrd faintly in the background was undoubtedly Vancouver - 500 watts (Brandt NJ 4/15)
 6255 UNIDENTIFIED Pgm in AR? 1705, Mideast instrmts, YL speaking poetically over mx, ezl & vocals continuing to 1730, nx until 1735 and fade out, p (Witham HI 4/28)
 7125 GUINEA *RTV Guineenne(p)* in FR & ethnic lang *0557, no decipherable ID, ment Sierra Leone and Gambia, Afro pop mx, drums, f (Findlater CA 4/28)
 9875 VIETNAM *National Network 1*, Hanoi (site presumed) in VT 1024, theme at 1029, anmts, at 1030 YL continued in different lang (Hmong?) or another mountain tongue, fair sig but choppy (Hill MA 5/15) Later data from Bob Hill indicates xmsn repl ex-10060 and is // to 5925. Also, xmsn runs from 0930- 1200 and changes to Network 2 at 1130 with // 's at 4960, 5925, and 7156v. Bob cites this data from DX Window and it seems to indicate that 9875 is used for Hanoi direct xmsns even though that fqy is used to relay V of Vietnam xmsn via Petropavlovsk from 0400-0500. Confusing!?
- 11740 UNIDENTIFIED Sign on *1800 and off 2000* with continuous rock mx, tlk, no ID (Findlater CA)
 11930 IRAN(t) *VOIRI Teheran(p)* in AR 0130, continuous chants, nx 0200, s/off 0211* (Findlater 5/10)
 13695 UNIDENTIFIED Free s/on and s/off time as unid on 11749, cont pop mx, no ID (Findlater 5/7)
 156496 CLANDESTINE *R Same Asia* (site?) in Mandarin 0335, phone interview, jammed (Witham HI 4/16)
 15680 CHINA(p) *CNR site?* in CH *2300-2357*, no decipherable ID, dialog, ment CH cities (Findlater 4/27)
 197252 UNIDENTIFIED ID in RS 0720, monologue, brief mx, nothing hrd on 9865, probably no harmonic, also heard previously during March 1998, p (Witham HI)

SIU

FRENEX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

The Shortwave Center column featured an interview by Serge Neuman with Tom Meyer host of Radio Nederland's Happy Station program and a method of keeping logs of DX catches by Ed Shaw. Larry Magne's Clandestine Bulletin carried news about the recent military coup and clandestine broadcasting situation in Portugal. Neal Perdue was the new editor of the Scoreboard column. Exciting QSL news appeared in Larry Yamron's QSL Report column. Radio Frunze, Kirghiz SSR and Turkish Police Radio verifications were reported.

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The Journal of the
North American Shortwave Association

ISSN 0160-1989

Executive Director: Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216
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Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057

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