



DX NEWS

the magazine of the National Radio Club



VOLUME 40

OCTOBER 20, 1972

NUMBER 2

"By the way, since I've been a member of the NRC for almost a year now, it's about time that I rate it. I give DX NEWS an 83 'cause it's got a good beat and you can dance to it."

(Dave Christensen, Seattle)

IN THIS ISSUE...

A great 10 page IDXD - Bob Foxworth
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LA Info - via César Objio
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Another SPR-4 review - Robert Fischer
BBC Info - via Pete Taylor
Tips for Hot-Rodding Receivers - Ray Moore
Tripping with RFS - Ron Schatz
Portuguese for DX'ers (who know some Spanish) - Ron Schatz
Announcing the Thanksgiving New Jersey Get-Together - Russ Edmunds

NEW MEMBERS THIS WEEK...

Lloyd Roupe, 2147 Darlington Rd., Beaver Falls, Pa. 15010
Dick Centorino, 112 Cypress St., Watertown, Ma. 02172

NEW HQ PHONE NUMBER...

Tired of playing telephone roulette with the various HQ numbers on the back page? Well then Bunky, your problems are solved! The Official HQ phone number forever and ever is: 617 - 926-0965 All previous numbers are obsolete!

IF YOU NOTICED LAST WEEK...

... there was no DX NEWS, this was because the Editors had trouble shifting their mailing dates to meet the current weekly schedule. **The issue will be made up for** sometime during the year. But gang, the NRC now hands you only the second 60 page DX NEWS ever printed in History!

* BGK & GPN *

N.R.C. J.A. Log

edited by Page Taylor & Russ Edmunds.

The most comprehensive listing of trans-Atlantic stations ever published requiring no cross-indexing by the reader. All data in one listing. Many international DX'ers who now have a copy have praised its usefulness. This is the last chance to purchase a copy of this log. Covers Europe, Africa, Mid-East on split channels. Lists all stations over 1000 watts. Order now from R. J. Edmunds, Box 946, Wayne, N.J. 07470. Cost for this Xerox-reproduced log is \$2.00 payable with order. All checks or M.O.'s should be made payable to "R. J. Edmunds". Please allow 2-3 weeks for delivery. Part of a sample page appears below.

OOPS!

I BLEW IT! My file containing letters from new CPC volunteers has been lost, I don't know how, but it's gone. If you volunteered for the CPC recently and have not received your information sheets by the time you read this, please drop me a postcard and I'll get it all out to you a.s.a.p. Thanks.

Jerry Starr
 Jerry Starr
 c/o WHOT Radio
 Youngstown, Ohio 44505

p.s. If you haven't received the stuff because you didn't volunteer yet, then YOU BLEW IT. why not volunteer to work for your NRC CPC TODAY. Thank you. This has been a recording.



THE THANKSGIVING
 NORTHERN N. J.
 GETOGETHER!!!

DX'ers EXPECTED
 FROM MASS., OHIO,
 LONG ISLAND, MD,
 VA., AND POSSIBLY
 FLORIDA!!!

ANNOUNCING:

To be held from Friday noon to Sunday noon, November 24, 25, and 26.
LOCATION: The Mountain Moter Inn on Rt. 46 in Rockaway, New Jersey.

Location is as name implies, on top of a mountain, electrical noise has been checked and is essentially zero. Events will be DXing, rapping, drinking etc., plus a wine & cheese party. The general format will be quite informal, but a business meeting and tech. session are planned.

PRICES: \$5.00 a head to cover the meeting room. Members wishing to stay at the motel should make their own arrangements, but be sure to mention you're with the NRC and you will get a slight discount on your room. \$14. for a single (with double-bed) is the price-range. Contact Russ Edmunds if your coming!

QST	Locality	300	RTAS-1	.0001	---MSP---	2000	1515
989	Berlin	50	RNE	8.9982	0030	2300	1515
	Madrid	1	ELTF				
	Addis Ababa	5	C				
	Pieterburg	10	2				
	Beirut	8		2.950	2355	2230	
993	Kukes, Albania	10	SOR-1	7.9999	2200	1602	
998	Heidelberg +1	100		7.9994	2200	1800	
	Krapala	100			0000	1730	
	Kichinev	10			1400	1700	
	Ysacuin	10	EAJ-202		0000	2100	
	Villa Cisneros	20	RNE	.0077	2330	1800	
	Bilbao	50		.0061	0100	1800	
1007	Gorfu -Korkyra	120	II	.0050	0100	1930	
	Lopik	10	RNE	6.9929	0100	1800	
	Palag	150	III	.0058	0000	1700	
	Belgrada	50	B				
	Beira	350	DAPI	.0013	0005	1800	
1016	Haine	25	R	.000	0100	1900	
	Venezia + 1	1			0000	1600	
	Estna	10	YENEG	.01	2055	1500	
	Tripulie	100		.0012	0200	1900	
	Baku	1	3/B	.0017			
	Tangier	1					

↑ FREQ. ↑ LOC. ↑ PWR. ↑ NET. ↑ EBU ↑ SKED. ↑ NOTES

SPECIALS

	Kc/s	Power	A.M., E.S.T.	Info:
Mon. Oct. 23	WCSH 970	5,000 U-2	5:00 - 5:30	IRCA
Sun. Oct. 29	WJVA 1580	1,000 D-1	12:01 -	NRC
29	WSPA 950	5,000 U-1	5:30 - 5:45	NRC
Mon. Oct. 30	WSJM 1400	1,000 U-1	1:15 -	IRCA
30	WTWB 1570	5,000 D-1	12:01 - 1:00	IRCA
Sat. Nov. 4	KRSN 1490	250 U-1	All Night	IRCA
Sun. Nov. 26	WJVA 1580	1,000 D-1	12:01 -	NRC
Mon. Nov. 27	KDWB 630	5,000 U-4	3:00 - 3:30	IRCA
27	WAVN 1220	5,000 D-1	3:30 - 4:00	IRCA
Mon. Dec. 11	WPAD 1450	1,000 U-1	4:30 - 5:00	NRC
Mon. Dec. 18	WEKR 1240	1,000 U-1	3:30 -	NRC
Sun. Jan. 14	WJDX 620	5,000 U-2	1:30 - 4:00	NRC
Mon. Feb. 12	KWHN 1320	5,000 U-2	2:00 -	NRC
Mon. Apr. 2	WRAN 1510	10,000 U-4	2:00 -	NRC

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29	WSPA 950	5,000 U-2	5:30-5:45	NRC
Mon. Oct. 30	WTWB 1570	5,000 D-1	12:01-1:00	IRCA
30	WSJM 1400	1,000/250 U-1	1:15-	IRCA
Sat. Nov. 4	KRSN 1490	1,000/250 U-1	All Night	IRCA
Mon. Nov. 6	KBRX 1350	1,000 D-1	3:00-3:30	NRC
Sun. Nov. 26	WJVA 1580	1,000 D-1	12:01-	NRC
Mon. Dec. 4	WBIR 1240	1,000/250 U-1	1:30-	NRC
Mon. Dec. 11	WMWM 1090	1,000 D-3	3:00-3:30	NRC
11	WPAD 1450	1,000/250 U-1	3:30-4:00	NRC
Mon. Dec. 18	KNOE 940	1,000 U-4	2:00-	NRC
18	WEKR 1240	1,000/250 U-1	3:30-4:00	NRC
Mon. Dec. 25	WLIK 1270	5,000/500 U-2	1:00-	NRC
Mon. Jan. 8	WNGG 550	1,000/500 U-2	12:01-5:30	IRCA
Sun. Jan. 14	WJDX 620	5,000 U-2	1:30-4:00	NRC
Mon. Feb. 12	KWHN 1320	5,000 U-2	2:00-	NRC
Mon. Apr. 2	WRAN 1510	10000/500 U-4	2:00-	NRC

WCSH. They will sign on a half-hour before their normal sign-on time with this program, which will include music with frequent station IDs, and also, frequent mention of the IRCA. Reports go to Mr. Herbert W. Crosby, Station Manager, WCSH, 579 Congress St., Portland, Maine 04101.

Tim Saltmarsh

WSJM - Reports to Noel Moss, C.E., WSJM, 414 State St., St. Joseph, Mich. 49085.

WSPA - Reports to the Chief Engineer. Music and many IDs.

WTWB - Reports to Charles C. Davenport, C.E., Box 7, Auburndale, Fla. 33823.

WJVA - Reports to Chris Cross, DoE, Box 179, South Bend, Ind. 46624.

More details in the last four mentioned above in the next issue of DX NEWS.

GOOD LUCK, MIKE! GOOD LUCK, MIKE!

We wish the very best to two NRC lads who are going into the Service - our salutations to MIKE HARDESTER (Navy) and MIKE SCHEEL (Marines)!

ERNEST R. COOPER - 438 East 21 St. - Carrier Route 56 - Brooklyn, New York - 11226
Recent DX here: 9/19- After an SSB s/off on 1230 @ 11:02, an FFC took over this channel, but I couldn't get an ID. 9/20- I heard just the announcer's name as brand new WMVI-1170 s/off @ 7, seconds after WWLE had done the same. Then log on FFC CFML-1170 till 7:15 s/off, rr. SM9/24- Am IRCA tip led me to get up and try for WFTN-1240 on their DX TEST - and they did right smart here o/u semi-local WGBB, nulled, and other rrs in the background, WFTN w/TT & IDs every five minutes, for a welcome logging. MM 9/25- Aloha to KORL, as Emisoras Montserrat, Barranquilla, Colombia, is on the AN shift, and LQUD, too. Unh here. I noted a happy situation on 1540 - all ANs off - WPTP/KXEL/ZNS! CPC, there's a golden dial spot for you - and us! HLJB-830 was AN & battling WCOO, and another Dominican on 860, I believe, with EE rr among their music. That PM, I got a log on brand new WBIX-1470, Broadway/Timberville, Va., on a phoned tip from Wes Boyd. 9/28- While looking for WIOO-1000, I heard new WRAR-1000, Tappahannock, Va., rr, on top to 7:17 s/off, then, a c/w took over, WKDE. MM 10/2- Locals WHN-1050, WABC-770, and WINS-1010 were off today! On 1010, CFRB S-9 but w/an SS under him, but I couldn't ID him, drat. No sign of WMW-1090, even though a shot them a card asking them to concentrate on 10/2, a MM, 2:30-3. Wratz - WABC-1380 on AN again, bragging about being the only one with Gospel music all night. (I guess he's never heard of FM, hi). What SS on 1100 AN MMs IDs with a cuckoo call? "Internacional" IDs on 610 o/u WIP seemed to be HJKL. 770 was dominated by a solid SS too, a Venezuelan, I think - I didn't spend much time with him. I thought I had a nice musical log on IRCA's WIZM-1410-DX, only to hear the unwanted ID @ 3, CFML, Montreal. I still have the Chinese Crud (on the radio, hi). C U N 7.

WSJM - 1400 St. Joseph, Michigan 49085 - 414 State Street. IRCA's card says 1:15 EDT for the Sept. 24 TEST and 1:15 EST for the Oct. 30 TEST - but Michigan never was on Daylight time, so we're quite confused! Try 12:15 as well as 1:15. The first 45 minutes will be on 250 watts, and then 1 kilowatt through the end of the test. There will be rock & underground music, tones, and DXer phone calls, to 616-983-3992. Noel Moss, C.E.

Dave Faulkner, IRCA

WSPA - 950 Spartanburg, S.C. 29301 - 224 East Main Street. Chief Engineer (whose name we don't have) generally runs tests on Sunday mornings just before sign-on. This 15 minute period will consist of music and many IDs. A rather crowded channel, but do give them a try. Possibly they may use their daytime non-directional antenna - then they'll be a little easier! Our thanks to the Chief Engineer. WES BOYD.

WTWB - 1570 Auburndale, Florida, 33823 - Box 7. Send reports to Mr. Charles C. Davenport, Chief Engineer. They will accept prepaid calls but they do not give us the phone number! There will be numerous IDs, and quite a bit of interference from XERF, CKLM, & CHUB. (Larry V. Flegle, IRCA)

WJVA - 1580 South Bend, Indiana, 46624. This is a monthly TEST and frequency check. We do not know what sort of modulation they'll use, but it'll most likely be cycle tones and IDs. Send reports to Mr. Chris Cross, Director of Engineering. Oops - here it is - march music and tones, and even open carrier. They'll verify with a printed card (v/q).

KBRX - 1350. Box 350, O'Neill, Nebraska - 68763 - Charles P. Mathis, C.E. Details next week. (SKIP LABELSTEIN)

ERNEST R. COOPER - 438 E. 21 St. - Carrier Route 56 - Brooklyn, N. Y. - 11226
All DX was confined to MM 10/9, Columbus Day. TAs were in from 1052 up to 1376 kc/s, with this latter channel the strongest, & R. One-1214 next best. A log taken on Crowborough-1088, in unk language for a while, then FF, then an EE commentary which started at 1:45am. Also a minor miracle- WEVD-1330 was off & I got a log on Rome-I-1331, weak and fady & hetted by the 1330 weakies, led by our "Starr-Boyder" - WHOT. Other ANs noted off: WKBW-1520 WBNY-1380 WABC-770 WHN-1050 CKLW-800. Unh WHN-1560 ET/TT @ 2:29, another TTER on 1550, unh KRJC w/ID @ 3:40. No sign of IRCA's WOV-1000 @ 3 - all in. Mil-XBOY in the clear. 800 was dominated by an FFC, must've been CHRC as CJAD is EE. A report sent to WKYC-1100 on the strength of the warning they'll soon become WCAV - this is my third try for a verie from them, by gar. Unh WFFC-940 was ETing all AM, extra-loud, so must have been on day power/pattern. Who's that AN on 800 - sure sounds like FF to me!



Ernest R. Cooper
 438 EAST 21st STREET
 carrier route 56
 BROOKLYN NY 11226

BILL FEIDT - 8708 Contee Road - Apt. 14 - Laurel, Maryland - 20810

This will be my first report since the Convention which was certainly most enjoyable. Thanks to Ron Schatz and Cesar Objio for the fine job they did in organizing the affair! Not too many new logs have been made since my last report, but here's a summary: 8/6- WBLC-1360 Tenn. was clear atop at their 8:29pm s/off. Then R. Cima-1550, Ciudad Quesada, Costa Rica from 8:47-8:55 o/u Portena. 8/11-WGIG-1440 Ga. was all alone during Auroral disturbance w/Atlanta BB. 8/21 brought WSOQ-1220 NY. nicely atop w/s/off announcement @ 8:10-8:12pm; does promo for FM on 100.9 & uses SSB. I added a total of three new tapes during September, but not one was a new log; 'twas a very disappointing month for TAs. Then on 10/1 we got WRBO-970 O. @ 6:34pm w/Cleveland Indian promo & ID, briefly above WWSW/WAMD. 10/4 brought WCSW-940 Shell Lake, Wis. @ 6:58 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7am w/s/on-SSB; CBM was nicely nulled and old friend KSWM was noted weakly in the background w/their s/on. Then in the evening, we netted WSPW-1110 N.Y. noted w/s/off @ 6:45pm w/call & slogan "Keeping the Finger Lakes at your Finger Tips." 10/9 was an excellent TA morning with very strong signals just about everywhere. I had a very weak signal around 844 @ 4am which may have been Tarawa. I also noted a strong signal on 1196 from 2:50 to 3am with 1940s type NA mx and talk by man in what I think was Portuguese; may have been CSA213 @ lkw, but really didn't get enough to be sure; did anyone ID this one? On the more definite side: Genoa-1578 was noted @ 1 a.m. w/six pips to the hour, "hora seis" TC, and into talk in Italian by gal and soft mx format; very strong signal. ("Hora seis" is Spanish, no? -ERC) ECS11-1385 Madrid @ 2:01am s/on w/OC w/brief spurts of wild mx; then "R. Centro" ID by man and into lively mx; fantastic level. WPHM-1380 3:05-3:25am w/TEST. KCMC-740 Tex. w/MoR to ID AM & FM. XEBG-1550 Tijuana, B.C. w/rr, ID in SS & spots in EE from 4:10-4:16; I really didn't want to log 4QD anyway, hi. 73. (What would you do for an encore? -ERC)

JOHN OGDENFIELD - #18 - 10940 83 Street - Edmonton, Alberta - T5H - 1M1

Yes, Virginia, there really is an INCREDIBLE Pattern Book. I've added a trio-Kenwood 9R-59D to my collection of junk sets, but this one is sensitive. CX & static are terrible. 9/12- KORL KGU KIBM & KAIM all poor 3:55-4:25. I caught the KCRL TEST w/WBEM but no sign of KJAN-1220, just XEB/CKDA/CJOC (off MM 3-7am). CX just too poor to test the new set. Now onward to the tripe. For you phone freaks: 403-424-755 (till 2am EST). I've just received tje OK to throw a longwire on the apartment roof, but it snowed up there 9/q0 & it has already snowed twice up here. Summer was on a Tuesday this year. Alberta ends it first year of DST. The SE part of B.C. is voting on MST vs. PST. At present CKEK-570 CFEK-1240 & CFKC-1340 (uses both) use MST. The NE part of B.C. will remain on MST. CJDC-1350 CFNL/CKNL 590/560. More tripe: The latest craze out here is to see which station can own the most relays, or a twin in every town. Oh, the fights that go on: CJOC vs. CKEK. WJOC won 1490 Coleman. CHAT vs. CJTW for 1340 Brooks, Alta. The CRTC holds the fight decision. CHWK vs. CHNL for a twin at 1400, Princeton, B.C. CHNL won, but the CRTC let the loser, Barkman, buy out OK Radio. Barkman has the biggest B.C. family: CHWK-1270 CFVR-1240 CKGO-1490 (the new baby) plus mother station CKOK-800 & her family of triplets: CKOO-1240 CKGF-1340, & another new arrival, CKSP-1450. John Skelly is the father of five: CFNL-560 CKNL-590 CHNL-610 CJNL-1230 & the new kid, CJNL-1-1400 Princeton. Seriously, there certainly is a need for such twins in mountainous B.C., but operations such as: CKSW/CJSN 1400/1490; CFSL-1190/CJSL-1280; & CFAM-950/CHSM-1250 are silly. The DoC & CRTC can easily find regional channels to replace this mess, as well as CFRG/CFGR 710a/1230n. There's lots of room on the dial on these prairies. A friend home dipped some color pics of mine, including the famous LPRT CBXQ. Some B.C. plus all local studios. A postcard if they last. For you LPRT fans, CBXQ-540 is a regular telephone pole (ask my dog) tupe longwire CBC LPRT, except perhaps that the poles are pushed into a gravel-filled salt water bed, about 15' from the fishing boats, in U-Clue-Let Inlet, B.C. It seems to be directional S. It has been heard in California. A ham says it's a constant S-9 at Tofino (30 miles N) all year. The CBC LPRT, Tofino-630 is strung between poles in three backyards (a garden station?), but only carries eight miles S on my car radio. I've just renewed in order to keep Ernie typing for another 25 years. Next time, DX. 73. Congrats, Ernie, re out Pattern Book dedication! Rightfully so. (Thanks, John -ERC)

MIKE SCHEEL - 4126 Nobis Drive - Davenport, Iowa - 52804

9/25. Well, the Pattern Book arrived. It was everything I thought it was going to be, and more! TV/FM DXing during the Summer was the main idea for me this year. MX DX didn't take a back seat, though static-free nights were rare. 5/29- WNDR-1360 @ 3:45 w/rr & ID. CHAM-1280 @ 4:19 w/rr. Though it is only 63 miles away it was an unheard until 6/16. WZOE-1490 @ 8:45am w/mx & WX. 7/6- CKLY -910 @ 4:36am w/mx, commercial. I have a question about this station. North American Radio-TV Guide & Commercial World list it has lkw while the Pattern Book looks like higher power. On 9/6 @ 10:44am, WSGW-790 faded to the top for the 500th station heard in the Quad-Cities Log. The QC Log will close out 9/28 while I go to San Diego, Cal. for recruit training in the Marines. I'm in for four years and Electronics. Final total for Davenport, 504/41 stations, 445/36 domestic, 35/5 foreign, 42/28 states, 7/3 countries. Most by states: The most: Illinois, 61, least, Delaware, Me. D.C., N.D. N.V. (?? -ERC) & Arizona with ONE. I keep my membership up but you wouldn't hear much from me, a giant. 73 to anyone. (The best of success in the Marines. Mike -ERC)

YEP - IT'S THAT TIME OF YEAR AGAIN! N.R.C. HAS RETURNED TO ITS WEEKLY DX NEWSSES! THIS MEANS WE NEED SOME CO-OPERATION FROM YOU MEMBERS, IN SENDING IN NOT ONLY MUSINGS, BUT INFO FOR THE OTHER SECTIONS AS WELL. PLEASE DOUBLE-SPACE - THESE OLD MUSINGS AREN'T WHAT THEY ONCE WERE, SO PLEASE MAKE IT A LITTLE EASIER. THANK YOU

CHRIS LUCAS - 407 Elmwood Avenue - Ithaca, New York - 14850

Much of the Summer was spent DXing FM & TV, but now I'm getting back to the BCB, & I guess it's about time for a Musing. Being a fourth year graduate student at Cornell University doesn't leave too much time for DX, but I'm doing some, at least sporadically. I concentrate mostly on the graveyards now, as I find this very fascinating. I am armed with a Lafayette HE-30 rx (nine years old now), a short long wire about 60' long, and about 10' above ground, running E, & the old 4' NRC Loop. DX in past month or so: 9/7- WCKL-560 Catskill, N.Y. @ 5:32 pm, WHYN-560 @ 6:30pm. 9/10- WKDE-1000 Alta Vista, Va. @ 6:28pm. 9/11- WHIO-1290 @ 12:03am. 9/12- WVSC-990 @ 6:29pm. 9/13- It was this night that really started me graveyard DXing, as I logged WSGA-1400 Savannah, Ga. @ 11:59pm, and WSMY-1400 Weldon, N.C. also @ 11:59pm s/off. A few minutes later, 9/14, @ 12:12am, WCOG-1400 Columbia, S.C. was heard. After this, WSGA dominated with a fantastically clear signal at times, although the actual signal strength was relatively weak. I suppose this was an Auroral night, as similar reception has not occurred since. The next night WSGA was heard again, but with mucho interference, and that was the last time they've been heard here. Continuing with DX: 9/18- WEST-1400 Boston, Pa. @ 6:05pm. 9/19- WHPA-1340 Williamsport, Pa. @ 10:31am, WNHC-1340 New Haven, @ 5:26pm, WHMP-1400 Northampton, Mass. @ 5:44pm. 9/21- WHHC-1400 Va. @ 2:16, WICC-600, Conn. finally @ 9pm, CF E-550 N.B. @ 9:33pm. 9/22- WBFK-1340 Mass. @ 4:30pm. 9/24- WALL-1340 N.Y. @ 4:03pm, WBAX-1240 Pa. @ 6:10pm, WSNY-1240 N.Y. @ 6:21, WWC0 -1240 Conn. @ 6:29, WHUM-1240 Pa. @ 6:30pm. 9/25- WREX-1230 Pa. @ 6:17pm, WMLD-1340 N.J. @ 1:02am. 9/26- WLPM-1450 Va. @ 1:37am. 9/27- WAZL-1490 Pa. @ 4:30pm. 10/8- WHLM-550 Pa. @ 3pm, WBZY-1140 Pa. @ 3:52pm. 10/9- WWIN-1400 Md. @ 1:35am, WJUZ-1400 Wis. @ 1:47, WIXZ-1360 @ 7pm. 10/10- WUSJ-1340 N.Y. @ 12:30am, CFRA-580 @ 1:18am. Total heard now is 419. CX seemed really good 10/10, as KSL-1160 was in well. KNX dominated 10/7 on the LW. Signals everywhere were strong. Local WTKO-1470 has been fulltime since July w/s/off @ 2, basically Top 40, but they find that doesn't work at night so they're more progressive then. They beam NNW along Cayuga Lake from four tall 5/8 wavelength towers S of the city. 73.

"AN" SITUATION - OFF:

1070 CHOK	850 WHAG	Ex-860, temporary 1,000 D-1
1380 WBNX	(Not on this M4; was AN 990	WHNR Ex-WJMR (old rr; SS Sun.)
	one MM only	(10/2/72)

JAMES E. CRITCHETT - 1504 Glenwood Drive - San Diego, California - 92103
 From 9/21 to 10/2 reception reports have been sent to WQXR-1560 for s/on & programs from 6 ELI on 9/29 & 9/30 and to KDBM-1490 Dillon, Mont. for special f/c heard from 3:40 to 3:46 MM 10/2. The only verification was from KRVN-880 for reception report sent 3/12, CM also. Had I read Ernest Behr's review of the SPR-4 before I bought it, I might not have done so. I am certainly glad that I did not read it. Any receiver that can pick up WQXR in San Diego, beside the XEQG-1550 cannot be all bad. The dial spacing for each ten kiloHertz is exactly what is needed for really accurate DX. I started counting the stations as I heard an ID (not just guessing the call letters) at 4:40pm Sun. Sept. 17. At 9:30 am Mon. Oct. 2 KIDD-630 in Monterey was #264; all from San Diego, Southwestern U.S.A. WEZ Boston is the farthest NE; WNBC WABC WCBS WQXR WGY & WHAM have been heard from N.Y. State; WCAU & KDKA for Pa. & WRVA from Va. To the Ware KORL KJAI KGU KHL0 KPQA KHVH & KLEI have been heard from Hawaii, & JOUB-770 & JOBB-830 from Japan, with others possible, but not yet IDed. PJB-800 of course. I am ignorant of the insides of a radio; but am satisfied with this one. Best wishes to all in DXing and verie-collecting.

BRUCE HACKWORTH - Box 61 - Marion Hall - 305 Waverly Avenue - Syracuse, N.Y. 13210
 This is my first Musing since joining last week in January. I'm now attending the College of Forestry at Syracuse University, so I'm suffering from the effects of a building that's poor for DXing (lots of buzz - any suggestions?) and the Syracuse ANs. I'm planning on buying a new RX plus a new antenna - I'd appreciate advice on which of the antennas is best. I am still waiting for my New Member's Kit, so you can't blame me for not knowing what an r/c is. My current RX is a Columbia portable that seems to be deteriorating - accounting for a lack of real DX here. Williamsville, N.Y. totals, DXing seriously since February, are 176 stations, 28 states, three provinces, and Cuba, Mexico, and Bonaire. Best catches include: KSO KOA XEMO WPTF KNX KWKH WCIR KHL0 WMT - all non-MM. Any other S.U. DXers? I'd like to hear from you. 73. (r/c is a Regular monthly frequency check, Bruce, and welcome to the NRC & Musings! -ERC)

RQJ MUSCO - 16 Chestnut Avenue - Windsor, Connecticut - 06095
 Some more meager DX: 9/4- WUSJ-1340 noted AN for Jerry Lewis Telethon 12:35-1 a.m., strong for 250w. Veries says will be going to 1,000w by end of October. 9/15- ET from WPIK-730 1:07-1:15 with TT pinning the S-meter. 9/17- WPAW-1570 Ma. much-wanted heard weakly beneath CKIM @ 6:02 s/on and bits and pieces till 6:30am. 9/25- With WPOP-1410 off and WING nulled CFMB Montreal in with bi-lingual IDs 2:32-2:45am with few if any spots, mostly music. Veries in: PP from WMLP-1380, WTRI-1520, WFTC-1550, WCBG-1590, all for Agnes reports, original reports produced nothing. V/f- WBAB-1440, WUSJ-1350 and v/l, WBPZ-1230. Non-verifiers this past season for me: WKSK-1600 WSYB-1380 WNBH-1340, WKOL-1570. None of the Flash Alert tests were heard here - darn. 73.

ANDY HUGG - Label-sur-Quevillon, Quebec
 Hi. I have no DX to report. My receiver broke down. Befbre I got it fixed, I was re-located, temporarily, to this pulp mill town in NW Quebec. All I can hear here is CKVD-900, and an LPRT on about 1230k. See you in November! 73.

"AN SITUATION"

ONS: 580	K C M X	SPU	ONS: 1380	W B N X	SPU (NN)	OFFS:
1230	C J N L	SPU		C F L V	SPU (FF)	620 W V M T
1340	W I Z E	SPU (rr)	1490	C K G O	SPU	1230 K Y S M
1530	K C H Y	NSP		W E S L	SPU (NN)	

OK. Jads - here we are, on our weekly Merry-Go-Round again. We can't run a Merry-Go-Round without the horses, so come on, let's all pull our share of the load and Musings and NRC will keep right on coming in first! Deadline day is Thursdays. Be sure to DOUBLE SPACE your Musings - I reserve the right not to publish any Musings received single-spaced. Had I taken that option this issue, we'd have had one less Musings to read. Send verie-signers' names in too, on a separate sheet, also double-spaced, including frequencies and our standard abbreviations. THANK YOU!

STG3 IARRY VAN HORN - Third Division - U.S.S. Josephus Daniels (DLG-27) - F.P.O., New York, N. Y. - 09501

Well, hola again fellow members, lotsa DX to report this go-around so I might as well get right into it. Reports sent out to: WSTX ZEBI WHOA WBMJ WHLI WCLX WESR WPVA WDCD WFAX WGMS WPIK WABC WRAP WJBY WICO WEMD WYRE WPTX WDDY WLFM WTOP WCFK WVEC WNNW WRAR WRVA WNCT PJB WIBG CFOR WPOP WPMH WRAL WLS CKLW. Verifications received from these recently: WGLI v/l; WGBB v/l-CM; WBOC v/q, a very big one; WANN v/l-CM; WOBR v/l; WVAB v/c; WBT v/q; WMAI v/q; WCEM v/q; WSUX v/l. My present totals are total stations: 523/63, states 43/26, provinces 3/1, countries 18/4. As far as DX is concerned some of the better DX here includes: 9/25- 1:15am WTAE-1250 w/ID, WX & MoR. 1:17- WJAS-1230 (1320, no? -ERC) w/ID, sports, notes, promos. 1:20, CFOR-1570 w/ID & rr. 1:45, WIBG-990 w/ET, 1:59 WPEW-970 w/s/off announcement. On 9/26 the following was noted: 8:13pm - KWKH-1130 o/u WNEW w/rr, gave address. 8:25, WFER-1300 w/ID, then rr. 8:45, WPOP-1410 w/ID, then rr. 10:59pm, WWSW-970 w/ID then NX o/u WWDJ. 11:25, WBP-820 w/c/w, WX & ID. 9/28-lam, WHEN-620 rr, ID, then NX. 1:40, WJAX 930, just caught ID, then back into the soup. 1:45, WSOC-930 w/ID & PSA, then it went into the soup. 1:58, WSBA-910 w/ID & details on contest o/u WRNL. 2am, CHML-900 w/ID for AM & FM, NX o/u XEW. 2:06, WGBB-1240 w/ID for Radio Long Island, then rr. 2:24, WFBC-1330 w/ID even w/WHOT. 2:25, WHOT-1330 - I thought I'd never hear them w/ID mentioning 24 hours a day, ech! 2:30 & WEVD-1330 w/ID & EL mx, non-dominate on 1330. 3am & KQV-1410 w/ID, then rr. Well, so much for DX. A lot of good day DX done but too numerous to mention. I hope you enjoyed Miami. Sorry I couldn't make. All you members be sure to write & let me hear from you. Till next time, 73s, good DX and remember, C. Glotz is watching. C U N 7.

ROGER A. GIANINNI - 1111 Forest Hills Drive - Belleville, Illinois - 62221
 I found an interesting discovery w/WCCO-830 on MM 9/11, in that they were off at 12:10am - first time I ever noted an SP for them but static level was too high to DX 830. I have been noting TAs for the first time ever in September. TAs heard were 1586 1554 1466 1214 (Radio One) 1205 1034 944 836. On 9/7 I found a het mixed w/unID audio on 1043. I checked it out on the R-388 and found the het was on 1043. I believe this will be R. Dresden. Time was around 11:40pm. I have been noting HOJW off normal frequency of 1045, on 1047. ERC, is R. Dresden often reported in the Midwest? (No -ERC) CKUC-1280 w/FF good @ 12:12 am. YSCF-1155 poor @ 12:27. 818 het noted against WBP-820 pest. WESL-1490 in East St. Louis finally came on some time in August. Format is R&B and jazz. Sked is 24 hours but I don't know about if they have an SP. Last several weeks have been semi-Aurora but nothing exciting logged. I found CMCA-830 500 cycles off frequency and giving WCCO fits. Looks like it's going to be a good season. I am starting my fifth season in the NRC. ERC, please if at all possible see that Russ Edmunds gets my suggestion in preparation for the NRC Log. I would like to see easily heard Latins such as CMHQ-630 CMQ-640 CMKP-670 CMBC-690 CMGN-720 XEX-730 XE L)-800 TWR CMCA-830 XEW-900 XEQ-940 XET-990 XERCN-1110 XEB-1220 XEHH-1500 XERF-1570. The top four should be included without question qrc CMQ-640 TWR-800 XEW-900 XERF-1570. Please have my request seriously considered. 73.

MIKE HARDESTER - 401 Birchwood Court - Modesto, California - 95350
 DX has been quite slow here and only three recent veries: v/c- WDXR-1560 after a year wait and f/up; v/l- KKGf-1310 after almost two years - letter says my report was found in some back files and hence the late reply; and last, but not least, the long-awaited KRVN-880 switch; that is, a v/l, v/f, CM, de Fish. He says my report was the #1 RS report. I caught them at s/on their first day; phoned, & sent a report. Mil gracias, Fish. On other subjects, by the time this is in print, I'll be beginning a four-year hitch in the Navy starting in San Diego. Although I may miss most of the upcoming DX season, I should make up for it once I begin travelling, unless I'm stationed State-side. BPC: Any idea when the wire you offered some time ago will be sent/available? Check has returned, but no wire. Sorry about Musing on IRCA stationery, ERC, but at least I triple-spaced this Musing! (That makes up for the one which SINGLE-spaced, hi -ERC) 73 and best of DX now & in 1973, the Year of International Friendship! (I hope so, Mike, but it doesn't look that way. Best of luck in the Navy! -ERC)



It looks like a good season is in the making, all right, if 10/9 was any indicator...a dynamite morning, here and everywhere to judge by the flood of reports in here. All areas were good - TA's, Latins, West Coast. Here's what's on:

- 200 England. BBC-2 was in again, even better than previously, solid from 0440 t/ in to past 0600 with a sort-of pop show, 6 pips on the hour, slightly upbeat anc. Nice steady signal. The RITTY station I mentioned last report on 197 is apparently on only sporadically, as not heard this morning, which was Tue 10/10. (This is not the Nantucket beacon "TUK" on 194 which is extremely strong, and always on.) This station not hrd at all on ck 10/12 at same time and it ought to be instructive to monitor them closely, strength-wise. I am winding a LF loop for this freq range; plan to build a tuner to let me go down to 150 khz also. (Foxworth, N.Y.)
- 254 Algeria. New superpower station here at Tipaza, hrd to 2400 in Sweden and is apparently // 890. Not noted here. Beacon "CAT" (Chatham, NJ) covers. (Foxworth)
- 527 Switzerland. Beromuenster noted with weak but clear signals on 10/9 at 2350 to 0000 s/off, playing funeral music, one brief amat by a man in German just before the s/off. (Merriman, Va.)
- 533 Algeria. Ain Beida at good level at 2320 on 10/9, typical chants. (Merriman)
@ Ain Beida good level 10/4 at 2330 tunein in Arabic and Arabic mx; s/off at 2400 with anthem. Was // 548, excellent level. This one is at the very bottom of the dial on the HQ-180. (Grant, Mass.)

Some DXers may find their rx's don't go down much below 540. Adjustment of the slug in the Band 1 oscillator coil will be necessary to allow tuning this range. (Don't turn the trimmer capacitor! - that sets the HIGH end). It may be necessary to adjust the band 1 mixer coil, too, or strength may be poor, that is, sensitivity will be poor. As a guide, here in the Northeast, the following stations are heard regularly: 517 - Beacon "WP" (loc. unknown); 525 - Beacon "UP" (Uplands, Ottawa, Ont.); 530 - Beacon "NB" (North Bay, Ont.) and in the quiet hours of the morning, on 534 - beacon "FH" (Clearwater, N.S.). All of them ID in code, very slowly, giving call letters ("UP" does it twice) with a long 10 second dash, using MCW. The 525 and 530 jobs are the strongest here, and are heard in mid-evenings. IF you can hear these beacons, THEN you may reasonably try for the broadcast stations down here. See also Freeman's "Bottom DX" which appeared in DX News in late 1970. Incidentally, last year several DXers logged the Costa Rical Radio Rumbo on 525 khz. None of them mentioned the beacon; I've had no sign of the TI here, myself but am still looking. Don't know if they're still on.-ed.

- 539 Eire. Proposed operation here, and on 1484 not yet active, as of mid-August, 1972. (Taylor (Page), in Wales)
- 548 USSR. Leningrad noted with potent signal; news in Russian by a woman from 0000 - nonexistent prior to this time indicates either a s/on or a favorable pattern change. (Page Taylor, Scotland)
- 548 Algeria. Les Trembles noted with fair signal at 2335 on 10/9 // 533. (Merriman, Va) (I question whether 533 was on at s/on, when I hrd 548 last week; if so, was not heard here. Same with Morocco-209; not noted in mornings. Are 209 and 533 on just in the evenings? -ed.)
- 555 St. Kitts. ZIZ is still here, noted in passing at 2336 on 10/9 as I listened for TA's. (Merriman, Va.)
- 557 Radio Veronica, Int. Waters. Hrd here with ID (gave freq as 560a -ed.) as: Dit is Radio Veronica mit der nieuws 1300 10/2. (Greenhill, Engl. via IRCA)
@ Radio Veronica is now here, from 9/30. Much weaker and more disturbed than on 1562. Have better reception after local midnight. (Bengt Ericson, Swe, ARC)
- 625 unID. Is TIRICA Back? Fairly strong Spanish stn here on 10/10 at 0421. Too much WMAL slop for decent copy. Apparently signed off at 0000. (Merriman)

NRC + IDXD Monitor Reports

- 640 Guatemala. TGW was noted here with a fairly good signal 10/5 along about 0700 - 0730. CMQ was apparently off, altho VdC pgmg was hrd with normal sig on // 630. Pgm was segued romantic instrumental American-style mx; leading me to think perhaps CBN was on, until amts came in Spanish. Think s/off about 0730, signal was down then. KFI popped in and out with a basketball game and was quite clear at times, only several cycles difference between the 2 signals. I don't know why the Cuban was off; have noted before occly. (Foxworth)
- 647 Colombia. Emisoras Moncarate, Bogota noted AN on 10/9. Had instr mx, amts by a man. (Merriman, Va.)
- 650 Mexico. XETWT, Los Mochis, Son. Hrd a strong OC 1057 MM 10/25 (?-ed.); re-check at 1110 had them in strong so s/on apparently at 1100. (Pejza, Ca.)
- 655 No. Korea. Pyongyang hasn't been its old self this year; girl in Korean 1101 MM 10/25 (9/25, no?-ed), man in Korean 1111 10/2. (Pejza)
- 683 Spain. RNE Sevilla has been a powerhouse all week with their AN pgm, hrd // 584 and 737. (Merriman, Va.)
- 692 East Germany. Suhl/Wachenbrunn finally logged here despite the ease everyone claims for it, under Cuba-690 splash. Was // 782 Burg 0520 10/9. (Edmunds, NJ)
- 719 Portugal. Norte had a good signal at 2340 on 10/9, was quite abit stronger than 665. Was even better at 0600 s/on on 10/10. (Merriman)
- 720 Cuba. Noted with MoR mx, on top for 5 minutes, then fade out, 0345-0400 10/5. Was // 690. New pgmg? (Edwards, N.J.) (Pejza, 725 item)
- 725 No. Korea. Kim Chaek (also known as Songjin acc atas-fjp) faint 1117 10/2
- 728 East Germany. Schwerin noted at times between 0345 and 0415 10/9 with mx and male anc. Never very strong and only audible for short periods. (Merriman)
- 746 Holland. Lopik noted with strong carrier but little audio 0543 10/9 (Merriman)
@ Lopik was on 24h 9/6 and 7; 2345-0130 with solid talk by man in Dutch, possibly for Olympic Massacre. (Taylor, NJ)
- 750 Alaska. KFQD hrd for the first time from San Diego with news, TCs, sports, weather (26° F.) MM 10/9 0601. KXL OC and TT from 0807 killed it. Spanish underneath thought to be HJDK. (Pejza, Cal.)
@ KFQD Hrd 0811-0817 for GOAT Seg. IV (actually hrd 0739-0819). Signal strength 2 of 5; readability 3 of 5. Heavy local noise (TVI:-rk) and some static. At 0811, pop mx. 0813- time, this is Dave Shaffer at Radio seven fifty. Weather for Cardova and Valdez. A for Jesus Christ Superstar. Emergency message for Joseph Green. Music. Faint on highway closing. more mx. (Karchevski, Cal.)
- 755 Portugal. Voice of the West in German at good level on 10/9 at 2341. (Merriman)
- 755 Romania. Timisoara at fair level 10/7 0300 s/on with news in Rumanian folo by local folk music. (Grant, Mass.)
- 760 China, P.R. Radio Pekin hrd 1053-1105 during GOAT Seg. V with poor signal, strength 1 of 5; readability 1 of 5 with bad QRM from WJR (KHE?) tests and local noise source, + static bursts. 1053 - woman talkin: (speech-type voice) and very distorted. At 1059 some orchestra mx, hard to hear in the noise. Then at 1100, 5 pips of some 800 hz folo by one of 1600 hz. All pips about 500 ms in length with about 2 seconds between each. 1101: Woman talkin: again then a man talks as signal fades. 1105: fades in with woman talking again. (Karchevski, Calif.) (You talk just like a telephone engineer, Bob -e.)
- 760 Hawaii. KGU Honolulu hrd 0821-0827 during GOAT Seg. IV under WJR and an occasional static burst. Strength 1 of 5; readability 1 of 5. These 6 minutes consisted entirely of 2 men having a discussion or debate. At one time: hrd a reference to "market" (stuck mkt? Economics?-rk) (Karchevski, SFO Calif)
- 764 Senegal. Dakar presumed, French-like talk 0650 10/9. (Hauser, Texas)
- 764 Switzerland. Now that local WABC has started going off 111's again, finally logged this one with uptempo German mx, likely a dance type number 0128 10/9. (Edmunds, New Jersey) (They seem off sporadically 111's - will try to findout)
- 770 Panama. Checking channel 0400 10/5 I found the Panama City stn here at s-5 with ID as Radio Libertad and giving PO Box addr. Constantly mentioning "revolutionario" and kindred words. (Edwards, NJ)
- 770 Colombia. Radio Tequendama, BLTX excellent on 10/4 with ID at 0700. WABC off as they were for most of the week, for some reason. (Merriman, Va.)

- 770 Colombia. (ctd.) Radio Tequendama, Bogota, 10/2 with IDs folo each record, noted 0520 and on w/WABC @ 0500. (Sundstrom, NJ)
- Loudest station under SAH here was Radio Tequendama with ID consisting of a 3-note gong. WABC was off; 0330 10/5. Sounded like the ancr said "Tequensama" (Edwards, NJ) (Your times are in EDT, no? -ed.)
- This stn the only detectable audio noted both 10/4 and 5 here, with WABC off evidently 1 to 5 AM local time (0500-0900) and were off again 10/9 and 10/11 at least. 770 here is just a monstrous het with HJJX occasionally atop. (Foxwh)
- 770 Japan. JOUB Akita with English lessons 1032 MM 9/25, much better at 1120. Not hrd 10/2. (Pejza)
- Akita hrd 0854-0901 (GOAT Seg. IV) at times, like a local. Strength 5 of 5 and readability 4 of 5. WABC was faint in the background, also some static. 0854 - 2 men and a woman with German lessons; same format as the English lessons. 0859 - Celeste music (an IS7) 0900 - NHK2 pips, then music. Then, a woman in Japanese. (Karchevski) Akita heard 1044-1050, again, for GOAT segment V, with a good signal. Strength and readability both 4 of 5. Only QRM was from an unID local noise source. 1044- English lessons. Woman says, "There is a broken cup on the table" and other phrases. 1046- Man sings "Kisses sweeter than wine" in English with guitar. Then, more English phrases with Japanese comments. (Karchevski, Calif.)
- 773 Spain. RNE San Sebastian strong at 0534 on 10/9 with Spanish mx. WABC off, as they had been for most of the week. This station really puts in a signal for only 20 kw. (Merriman, Va.)
- 782 Portugal. Radio Clube Portugues has as good a signal as WBERM at 2343 on 10/9 with light pop mx, male and female ancres. (Merriman)
- 782 Syria. Tartus at fair level 10/10 0205 tunein to after 0300 with Arabic chanting chanting, often buried among other stations on the frequency. (Grant, Mass)
- 818 Poland. Warsaw finally hrd for one of my most-wanted, with the usual TVI nonexistent. Running typical Polish mx and // 1304 apparently. One nice thing about the Polish language, the frequent Z and CZ sounds are unmistakable. hrd 10/9 at 0410. (Edmunds, NJ)
- 818 Morocco. Rabat RIM first noted 8/31 0040 with continuous chanting in Arabic, short Arabic talking every half hour; location determined by fadeout shortly after 0700 the same date. Consistent ever since, with louder sigs as the season progresses; now audible on various household portables, indicating its strength. Has to be a major power increase; listed 1 kw. (Taylor, N.J.)
- 818 Andorra. Sud Radio had strong signal when checked at 0547 on 10/9; FF(Merrit)
- 823.5 unID. Weak IA noted on this freq for the past week, making a bad het with Titania on 825. Possibly WFTU as they have been noted here in the past, and it loops westerly of Titania. (Merriman, Va.)
- 824.5 Costa Rica. TIOS presumed the strong station here 1005 10/2; still there but much weaker at 1105. (Pejza, Cal.)
- 827 Bulgaria. Unn. but extremely good in Arabic svce with chanting and Arabic talk 10/9 0015. Thought at first it was Morocco but loop cured that. (Edmunds)
- 830 Hawaii. KIKI with rock under WCCO 10/2 0917. (Pejza)
- 830 Japan. JOEB, pips, YL in Japanese, one minute fade, then back with a man in Japanese 1100-1105 10/2. (Pejza)
- Osaka hrd 1053-1101 (GOAT Seg. 2) over WCCO and heavy static QRM. Loop null to NE/SW. At about 1055 a 600hz tone fades up and remains dominant on 830 for almost an hour. Signal strength about 20-40%, readability about 25%. Eng lessons: Man in Japanese, then a woman with 5 English sentences, each numbered. Then man again in Japanese. At 1100 heard harp mx folo by NHK pips and then woman says "Nippon Hoso Kyokai", then man in Japanese. (Karchevski) JOEB hrd 1317-1326 during GOAT segment 3 with no WCCO but a faint KGO/KABL mix and KGO slop. JOEB strength 30% and readability 10%. Loop null to E-W (to null KGO). At 1317 a man in Japanese. At 1320, a different man says, "...JOEB" then woman says "Nippon Hoso Kyokai..." then another man in J (Karchevski)
- 836 Lebanon. Beirut a fairlevel 10/10 0145 under fairly strong carrier with Arabic chanting. (Grant, Mass.)

- 836 USSR. Kharkov/Vinnitsa fair to good level 10/10 0305 in Russian. Overall band cx and the signal level suggest that this one is more than 20 kw. This may also have been the carrier on the frequency earlier. (Grant, Mass.)
- 836 France. Nancy strong at 0535 with cl mx on 10/9. (Merriman, Va.)
- 836 Canary Is. EAK35, Radio Popular de Las Palmas had to be the very weak Spanish stn here on 10/9 at 0705. Completely gone by 0715. This had to be very close to their sunrise, or just after. Occasional words audible, but no ID hrd. There was a very weak carrier on 953 at the same time. (Merriman, Va.) (This might suggest the opening was not so good in this direction, this AM, as it was to the higher latitudes. At about that time I was parked on 620 hoping for a trace of RNE Tenerife - too much junk on that channel nowadays - can't even hear WSUN anymore, in fact - and no go here. So, guess skip poor to that area then -ed.)
- 840 unID. Hrd 1400-1407 (GOAT Seg. 3) with loop null NW/SE to null out local QRM. (Same loop bearing on 830 gets JOBB best at this time.) Heavy QRM with static bursts. Sig strength about 10%, readability about 2%. At 1400 hrd an IS, though nothing like the one Art Peterson described) of 2 450hz staccato pips, a 900 hz bell or chime, one 450 hz (or two) pips, another 900 hz chime then maybe two more quick bells - all in noise! Then a man says, "This is Radio (Peking???)" and at 1403, a woman talking. 1407 opera mx. (Karchevski)
- 844 Gilbert & Ellice Is. Hrd poorly from 0857-0905 (GOAT. Segment 1) with a woman talking. At 0859 I hrd 3 minutes of ukuleles or guitars. Then, a woman talking again. At 0904 a man started talking, sounded English but did not recognize any of the words. After a few sentences, the woman started talking again. Signal strength about 20% and readability 3%. Heavy static bursts, a la the East Coast. (Karchevski, Calif.)
- Tarawa had carrier, patches of audio at s-4 10/1 at 0645 fadein. First TP reception since last year, at same time. Was afraid they had moved frequency but guess not, hi. (Taylor, NJ)
- Tarawa more a carrier than anything else, but faint snatches of audio also 0920-0925 10/2. (Pejza, Cal.)
- Tarawa probably the very weak carrier detectable here ^{on BFO} around 0730 10/9 as it would fade in for a half-minute at a time. Far too weak to hope to recover any audio. Definite 844 and not 845; will keep watching this. (Foxworth, NY)
- 845 Italy. Rome's all night show strong 10/7 at 0030-0115 GMT with American orchestral mx, and apparent news in lang on the hour, folo by talk until 0108, then non-stop mood mx. A good signal. (Edwards, NJ)
- 854 Spain. RNE Murcia good at 0536 on 10/9 // 773. (Merriman)
- 855 Curaçao. Radio Curom with soft cl mx to 0300 10/2 (missed the ID at 0230) and the last half hour was almost all solo piano. Man in lang at 0300, who mentioned "Curom" then music sounding like an anthem at 0303; carrier off about 30 sec. later. (Edwards, NJ)
- 863 France. Paris had a strong carrier at 0537 on 10/9 but very little audio. They were not // 836. (Merriman, Va.)
- 877.5 North Korea. Wonsan has been the best North Korean this season. Man in Korean 1105 9/25; also man in Korean 1106 10/2, folo by orchestral mx. Was not // 655. Slop from KRVN. (Pejza, Cal.)
- 881 Wales. BBC4 noted with news in Gaelic 0630-0645 daily. The xmtr location at Washford Cross, Somerset (to the south, across from Cardiff and Swansea-ed) in England delivers a pitiful signal into North and Central Wales in the daytime. (Taylor, in Wales)
- 887 unID. A weak UFO here with deep fades 1313-1401 10/1. Strong enough at times to determine that the male ancr was speaking in an Oriental lang other than CC, JJ or KK. Some of the mx hrd had a Latin beat, although the lyrics were Oriental. My guess is that this is Bangkrabue, Thailand, reported by GH as varying around 888 khz. (Al Lehr, Livermore Calif., IRCA via FJP)
- 908 England. One of the BBC stations strong here at 0538 on 10/9. Some type of interview or discussion pgm. (Merriman, Va.)
- 908 unID station testing with tone 10/9 between 0330 and 0400. A fairly strong signal, and I suspect the BBC here. (Merriman, Va.)

- 917 unID. I have noted a carrier on this freq AN for the past week but never been able to get any audio. Is the Spanish station still AN here? (Merriman)
- 926 Belgium. RTB Wavre excellent 8/29, many subsequent AMs 0425 carrier, 0430 ID after IS, folo by a short newscast, then uptempo mx, with some rock. The IS as shown in WRTVH is correct. (Taylor, New Jersey) (also 935 item, next
- 935 Morocco. RTM Agadir noted 9/14 and daily since on at 0500. Sked change?
- 935 Ukraine. Lvov believed to be the station noted here at 0405 10/9. Male and female ancrs alternating. Not real strong. Lang did not sound like German or Arabic. (Merriman, Va.)
- Lvov at fair level 10/9 0300 s/on with NA, news in Russian and light cl mx. This is the first time this station has ever been hrd here, despite its pwr and location on the Polish border. (Grant, Mass.)
- 944 France. ORTF Toulouse fair at 0608 on 10/10 with man in French. (Merriman)
- 998 Moldavian SSR. Kishinev a fair to good level 10/9 0355 in Russian pgm, however, was buried under splash from WCFB. (Grant, Mass.)
- 1000 Colombia. Radio Miramar noted on 10/9 0840-0900 with upbeat mx, most selection lasting 5 or 6 minutes. Mostly gives RCN IDs but did catch one Radio Miramar ID at 0843. Long deep fades, like a Deep SA, and audio very brassy. (Merriman)
- 1006 4 North Korea. Hamhung; only a carrier so far this year. 1107 9/25 and 1124 on 10/2. (Pejza)
- 1007 Spain. RNE Malaga 9/6 at 0100 with uptempo mx with male ancr between selections, tuned in at 0053 with news. Very loud. (Page Taylor, NJ)
- 1007 Holland. Lopik strong at 0540 on 10/9 with woman in Dutch. A strong carrier but, like 746, weak audio. They must have been having problems as the carrier left the air twice in the minute I listened. (Merriman)
- Lopik, OC noted 0556, IS 0558-0600 then a fade but back up with man in Dutch 0604, 10/9 (DeLorenzo, Fla.) (Merriman, maybe your weak audio was no audio, hi)
- 1016 W. Germany. Mainz weak-fair with Dizieland jazz 0550-0555 10/9. (DeLorenzo)
- SWF Rheinsender was strong 0422 10/9 with YL DJ and German mx. (Merriman)
- 1034 Portugal. CSB2 10/9 with Portuguese pop mx 0445, a strong het from 1035 and think Haiti testing then; so had to null that. Fancy ID with echo 0448; gone by 0520 check. (Sundstrom, NJ)
- 1034 Italy. RAI Milan hrd well 9/8 0400 s/on, then news, way over the Portuguese for the first time ever. This one seems to be infrequently heard at best, so perhaps a pattern change. Still no RAIs on 1016, 1097, 1313 or 818. (Taylor)
- 1043 unID Radio Dresden? Het and weak audio, definitely not Spanish, fell on 1043 according to dial on R-388. No sign of HOJ2 on 1045, slight WHO splash. (Giannini, Ill.) (Date? Was in Sept. -ed.)
- 1043 E. Germany. Dresden 10/9 with German amnts, pop mx, standing out like a sore thumb with an excellent signal at tunein 0440. Just a trace at 0520. (Sundstrc)
- 1052 England. BBC strong at 0542 on 10/9, // 908. (Merriman, Va.)
- BBC good with discussion pgm in Eng 0545 MM 10/9. (DeLorenzo)
- 1052 Romania. Despite the excellent conditions, this station has not been heard during the past week. Wonder if this station is off, or if they are using a directional antenna? (Merriman, Va.)
- 1061 unID. Somebody here on 10/4 only from 0220 to 0440 fadeout, only occasional patches of spoken audio; music not noted, too little to determine language. Bearing about 40° but hard to determine due to proximity of KYW. This was the date of the vote on Denmark's admittance to the European Common Market, ergo my conjecture of most-wanted Kalundborg. But in the long run, who knows? (Swedish DXers might know - ed.) Therefore, my most-wanted is still Kalundborg, hi. (Taylor, NJ)
- unID. Het hrd with KYW splash here all night 10/4. Only time hrd, looped abt 420; fadeout time 0445. This was the night after the plebiscite in Denmark on the Common Market, so chances are that that isy have been long-sought Kalundborg, as bearing and E-20 time also agree. (Edmunds, NJ)
- 1070 France. ORTF Paris came up here 9/4 at 0500 for a real surprise and a new catch with 6 pips (5 short, 1 long) and into news by a man. (Taylor, NJ)
- 1080 Mexico. XEDY, Dd. Morelos, BC (Not BCS as in Vane Jones-fjp) with music, ID 9/18. Cd. Morelos is a suburb of Mexicali, I believe. (Pejza)

- 1088 England. BBC, Droitwich Spa, Warwickshire now in Foreign Svce daily, noted 9/4 0430 in German, very slow, deliberate English at 0500, possibly a lang lesson. I jumped the gun on this one, and took it for Tirana at first; so beware. (Taylor, NJ) (Not the only one, Page...ed.)
- New Foreign Service xmtr strong all week. They are on at least as early as 0400 with World Service in English; into German at 0415 on 10/9. (Merriman)
- BBC very good with discussion in English 0550 10/4. Also good 10/9 in German 0526-0529, English/French ID 1:30 then into French. (DeLorenzo, Fla.)
- BBC best of the TAs this morning 10/9 with German noted 0435 tunein, pop mx. German changed to French 0530 and signal was stronger than an hour before. At 0615 was almost pinning the meter, noted with English ID and freq and pgm summary for World Service, Big Ben and into Radio Newsreel" before WBAL put OC back on the air at 0616. Suspect a second carrier on 1088 probably in Eastern Europe - signal was oscillating 0430-0445 but effect was gone at the 0530 check. Oh for a scope and SAH techniques... (Sundstrom, NJ)
- 1090 Colombia. HJBC, La Voz de Cucuta on 9/25 tunein 0500 giving complete Caracol list, ID and into mx, up at a good level for 2 or 3 minutes over the normal LA din whenever WBAL is off. (Sundstrom, NJ)
- 1097 Czechoslovakia. Bratislava was strong at 0436 on 10/9. (Merriman)
- 1100 Colombia. HJCN, Radio Reloj, Bogota on 9/25 tunein 0545 completely dominating the freq. Clear ID and SID 0605 following a record. Was looking for the WHLL-test which did not show. (Sundstrom, NJ)
- 1106 Lithuania SSR. Vilnius fair level 10/9 0200 s/on with NA, news in Russian & light cl mx (mostly piano). Lost under Munich by 0345. First time heard this season. They were hrd last year // 1115 (Kaliningrad) which is not heard this year. (Grant, Mass.)
- Vilnius strong at 0437 on 10/9 with man in Russian. Completely pushing past the WBT slop. (Merriman, Va.)
- 1106 W. Germany. AFN Munich extremely strong 10/9 0428 with MoR and few amnts, on a good night for Germany. (Edmunds, NJ)
- 1133 Yugoslavia. Zagreb was good with music when checked at 0440 on 10/9. Was also heard several other times during the past week. (Merriman, Va.)
- 1178 Sweden. Hoerby was fairly clear in peaks with a man in Swedish 0458-0510 on 10/9. A strong SAH, noted an unID IS under it, well under at 0459. (DeLorenzo)
- 1187 unID Int. Waters? Long periods of pop mx, no amnts in the early hours of SM 10/1. (Greenhill, England, IRCA via FJP)
- 1196 unID TA noted 10/9 from 0650-0700 with old 1940's-type NA music and talk by a man in what may have been Portuguese, signal was quite strong and steady; it faded for good at 0700 and of course I would like to think it was CSA-213 with 1 kw but can't be sure - anyone get a firm ID on this one? (Feidt, Md.)
- 1214 England. BBC has apparently changed its s/on. Hrd on already 0402 10/4 and after. (Edmunds, NJ)
- BBC good with pop vocals mixing with Tirana 0444 10/9 (DeLorenzo) (RJE)
- 1232 Czechoslovakia. Kosice hrd with reasonably good audio in what was a good / night for this area with light mx, // 1097 which was also strong 10/9 0435.
- 1241 Ukraine. Kiev noted once in English, dominant over France between 2300 and 0000. (Taylor, DXing from Scotland)
- 1268 Yugoslavia. Another long sought one hrd here with Novi Sad finally bagged; had a slavic dance mx pgm // 1412 10/9 at 0440. (Edmunds, NJ)
- 1268 W. Germany. Neumunster was fair with light mx, YL in German, 0428-0440 10/9 and had QRM from the Cuban on 1269.5. (DeLorenzo, Fla.)
- Neumunster DLF was good at 0445, YL, instrumental mx, some jazz. 10/9 (Merriman)
- 1295 England. Crowborough noted with tone test before 0550 on 10/9. At 0050 (are both these times right?-ed) their "V"-IS is heard, played on what sounds like a piano, not a Tympani as is usual. (Merriman, Va.)
- 1295 Isle of Man. Foxdale noted with fair signals 0745-0800 with hard rock mx, plentiful promos for tourism, SIDs "Have a happy holiday with Manx Radio" etc. Syndicated religious pgms in the early evenings until move to 1594. The 1594 channel is inaudible at 67 miles due to the Netherlands. (Taylor, Westmoreland, England)

- 1313 Norway. Stavanger noted 10/1 0455-0500 s/on; IS on some unknown instrument which is much lower-pitched than a piano or celeste, folo by short ID at 0500. Noted on several occasions and should indicate a good season. (Taylor)
- 1349 Mauritania. Nouakchott on 9/4 with 0700 s/on at amazing level; very brief accented French ID by man on the hour and folo immediately by Arabic chanting. Was up to 20 over 9; 1350 domestics were just not there. (Taylor, NJ)
- 1367 Int. Waters. 10/2 tunein 0535 with pop mx, ID and TC 0537 thru 0555 with many more IDs. Excellent sig, best ever, a s-7 or more. (Sundstrom, NJ)
- 1367 Poland. Bialystok hrd here under Noordzee OC with girl ancr in lengthy talk then Polish mx, // 818 and 1304 (or, owing to re-tune time between freqs, seemingly so.) 0446 10/9. (Edmunds, NJ)
- 1375 St. Pierre et Miquelon. ORTF had a good signal on 10/10 to 0100 s/off. Had some type of drama just before s/off. Some music at times. Sign off was with the French Anthem. (Merriman, Va.)
- 1376 France. Lille strong when checked at 0520 10/9. (Merriman)
- 1376 Lille was testing on 9/6 with OC and TT. (Taylor, NJ)
- 1376 USSR Ukraine. Vinnitsa at a good level 10/9 0300 s/on with NA. Audible until Lille puts their carrier on. (Grant, Mass)
- 1385 unID. A het here, looping about 50° at a very late hour - 0445 or so, 10/4 and again on 10/9. Kaunas and Greece would have long since faded by this hour; nothing else listed on. Quite strong; help? (Edmunds, NJ)
- 1385 Spain. ECS-11 Madrid noted at magnificent level on 10/9 at 0601 s/on; they have OC with brief spurts of very wild music folo by "Radio Centro" ID by a man and then into a lively musical format. (Feidt, Md.)
- 1412 Yugoslavia. Has been fairly regular of late, whereas previous seasons was almost never heard. Perhaps a pattern change or power increase? Best hrd 0452 10/9. (Edmunds, NJ)
- 1457 unID. Something here daily at 0400 in an East European lang by a woman under a potent OC; fadeout on 10/2 at 0445. Could be either Tirana or the Romania stn. All this while looking in vain for the new Radio London. (Taylor, NJ)
- 1457 unID. Carrier noted here after 0300 this past week. Have never been able to get any audio. This might be the Peking Relay in Albania that is being heard in Europe. Is probably directional toward Moscow. (Merriman, Va.)
- 1462.6 Costa Rica? Hrd with apparent sports coverage in Spanish, but lost ID on the half hour, 0520 10/1. After the break, speaking was slower. (Edwards, NJ)
- 1475 Austria. Wien was strong at 0511 10/9. Typical Austrian music with happy sounding male and female announcers. (Merriman, Va.)
- 1484 Senegal. St. Louis finally hrd with decent audio 9/4, 0605 in French ending talking and into quiet mx, similar to 1538, which was 20 over 9 with Latin-flavored MoR at the same time. Did not appear to be / however. (Taylor)
- 1493 USSR. Leningrad has a relay of Radio Moscow's EE svce daily 2130-2230 and is "beamed to Great Britain and Ireland". There is approx. 5 minutes of sile silence between 2155 and 2200, allowing "the addition of another transmitter in the medium waves, 1322 khz." Indeed, at 2200, 1322 appeared // 1493 and its bearing was Murmansk, not Leipzig. (Taylor, from Yorkshire, Eng.)
- 1493 USSR. unID, possibly Ukraine noted with Moscow IS right over the top of Leningrad in English at 2130; a better signal than Leningrad. (Taylor, Scotland)
- 1502 Poland. Warsaw foreign svce good at 0453 on 10/9. Man and woman in Italian. (Merriman, Va.)
- 1502 Spain. Assumed the source of the 3 or 4 carriers here, all within 100 hz or so, 0600-0620 10/7. Fascinating to listen to them with BFO on, as one, then another slightly higher or lower, fade in and dominate and out again. Also a good demonstration of how selective skip can be, geographically. Each carrier should be slightly different from the others, in freq; the Spanish "common-waves" seem to fill the bill here, hi. (Foxworth, NY)
- 1511 East Germany. RBL, Berlin noted with English daily 2200-2215; IS at 2215, then Italian, dominating channel. Worth watching for on ECNA this season. (Taylor, London) (When in Germany I would note this station, about this time of night, would nightly answer 5 or 6 letters from listeners in England - writing out of political motivations, and not as DXers - (continued)

and the inference was that RBI had enough of a signal, in England, for non-DX types to tune in and listen. Either that, or else 1511 relayed SW, but then how many people SW DX? So, anyway 1511 does have a good Westerly signal. RBI used to be good on 1430, also, back then (this was 1965) -ed.)

- 1520 Czechoslovakia. A real surprise, in and out with HJLQ 10/9 0450-0505 with female and male ancrs, light mx. Hrd IS for 2nd pgm 0500, and what appeared to be an ID after, bothered by HJLQ's ID. Logged per PT tip with pest WKBW off. Mx after IS/ID. Taped. (Edmunds, NJ) (No KOMA?-ed)
- 1525 USSR. A station whose bearing peaks right at Moscow s/on daily at 2130 o/u several other weak hets; Peking noted coming on at 2200 o/u this Russian. This could be several DXers unIDs from last season, and bears watching. (Taylor, Scotland)
- 1525 unID. There is a strange happening on 1525 and 1529 at sunset these days and will report when I can get further details. Looks like a Soviet Far East so far, but perseverance will tell. (Taylor, N.J.)
- 1525 Asiatic RSFSR. Regarding the Russian here, (rptd as Khabarovsk, with Majak -ed.) This one must beam everything straight inland, because no one on the West Coast has reported hearing it - there was one tentative report but nothing definite last season.
- 1529 Asiatic RSFSR. (rptd as Vladivostok, Ryden ARC 9/13-ed) really bombing in 1126-1132 10/2, man in Chinese, orchestral theme at 1128, one minute of OC, Kremlin Bells at 1130, then girl and man in Chinese. Lots of local noise and slop but still the best TA of the morning. (Peiza, Calif.)

Note to NYC area DXers wanting to try for a sunset reception here. The bearing from NYC to either Khabarovsk or Vladivostok is virtually identical, at appx 341 and ½ degrees. The two places are maybe ½ degree different, at most. Distance to Khab is 6000 miles, and 6400 to Vlad, from New York. The signal path passes over the Arctic Ocean, Banks Is. and Victoria Is. in the Canadian Far North, and over western Hudson Bay. As best I know there has never been an authentic reception of a Far East Asiatic on ECNA during ECNA evening, though in winter the path appears viable.

- 1546 Ukraine. Vinnitsa in well 9/5 0110 with woman in Russian, peaking to 40 over s-9. Continuous talking, very occasional short musical excerpt. @ (Taylor, NJ) Vinnitsa a good level 10/8 2240Z fade in with English lang service of Radio Moscow. S/off with NA at 2258. This may be the African service listed in WRTVH. (Grant, Mass.)
- 1546 unID. A lot of signals fighting it out here 10/2 at 0400 on. One seemed a foreign lang version of Gordon Lightfoot, mixed with a signal with a male vocal in Port. or Sp. and a weak het from a stn apparently on 1548 for which I have no listing. Help? (Matt Edwards, NJ)
- 1550 Mexico. XEBG noted 0810-0816 10/9 with rock, Sp. ID and spots in Eng. on an apparent AN show - farewell all hope for 4QD. (Feidt, Md.)
- 1554 France. Nice its usual strong self all week. Have spent time here looking for Vilnius but nil noted behind Nice yet. (Merriman)
- 1562 Int. Waters. RNI noted up here, fading in and out, 0600 10/1. (Valdes, N.S.)
- 1562 Switzerland. SBC, Beromuenster 9/25 tunein 0520 with semi-cl mx and light pop mx, seemingly nonstop, brief ID 0530, but fade out by 0545. At peak, it was a good signal wiping out the het and Cuban on 1561. (Sundstrom, NJ)
- 1565 unID. Possible HJ-- here under splash 0400 10/2, "...de Colombia" (Edwards, NJ)
- 1578 Italy. Genoa 10/9 0500-0504 at great strength with OC and six pips to the hour, "hora seis" TC and into talk in Italian by gal then a soft music format.
- 1602 W. Germany. Munich with good signal 10/9 0455-0505. End cl mx pgm 0459, ID by man in German, gong on the hour folo by news, finally enough to report this one.

Well... would you believe there was more? That's a summary of the highlights, hi. I'll get the rest next week. Your ed. had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Philip Birch who used to be with Radio London (1137 khz) and is now helping get independent radio organized in England. About which, a clipping elsewhere.

FCC News (from Broadcasting)

Existing stations, applications: KGMB Honolulu - seeks mod. of CP to change trans. site to 111 Ahui St., Honolulu; to share existing ant. facilities with KGU, KKUA and KKAI (typo, KHAI?-ed.). Ann. 9/25.

Mod. of CP. KIAK, Fairbanks, Alaska. - Broadcast Bureau granted mod. of CP to make changes in ant. system, increase tower height to 230 feet and change main studio location to 543 Second Ave., Fairbanks, and operate trans. by remote control from main studio location. Action 8/30.

New AM stations, actions on motions. Hearing Examiner Nash in Fajardo, P.R. - Frederiksted, V.I. proceeding...dismissed Fajardo application and retained Lopez-Lay (V.I.) application...(fulltext on p. 47 Broadcasting 8/21/72)

Call Letter Action. WLTO Miami, Fla. Seeks WCMQ. (!! - ed.)

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Veries.

540 Colombia. HJKA Bogota sent inspecific letter for taped report on 6/19. V/s was Julio Hernan Arango Uribe which is the DJ from 0500 to 0900 EST. He wants me to send him a radio. (Merriman, Va. (Better make it a nice radio, Alan; a lot of us still need this verie. hi -ed.)

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Back of the file

No report from me in eons due to various factors - vacation in Britain, return to work, etc. Although some items may be a bit aged by the time they see print, I'll go back to August and report all reportable catches up to the present. I've become convinced that if one could afford to do so, one of the best ways to become familiar with TA DXing is on home ground, devoid of QRM, hets, fading, etc. Some pertinent notes about DXing abroad:

- 1) Except for many Germans, the band is relatively clear of QRM from 0000 local time Greenwich to 0600.
- 2) Daytime reception over distances of 400 to 500 miles in mid-Summer appears to be commonplace.
- 3) When one listens to stations like Luxembourg-1439, Noordzee-1367, Veronica-1562 and Saar-1421, one occasionally remarks, "What happens to all that audio when it gets to the other side!" And, of course, WDR-1586 is unreal - all the way from 1560 to 1600 with rcvr pointed that way. That familiar "beep-beep-boop-boop" of sidebands is unrivalled, even by WABC at 5 miles. (Ed. note-by the time the signal gets over here, it may well be 6 to 10 db above the local noise level, in terms of the carrier; this can put the sidebands well into the noise level. The relatively wide IF passband needed to recover listenable audio can degrade the signal/noise ratio badly. A 200 hz bandwidth on the other hand can provide a good definite carrier, but audio is lost.)
- 4) Reverse TA DXing is, of course, a very late night pursuit. Hets start appearing in the first week of August around 0100 Z. Noted were: patches of audio from WNEW-1130, a het only from WCBS (bombed by Berlin-881) and tentative WBZ-1030.
- 5) Many TAs turn on their OC a half-hour before commencing sked, TT 10 to 15 minutes ahead of s/on. Likewise, a great number of them also leave their carriers on for as much as a half hour (after s/off).
- 6) Conditions over there are just as unpredictable as over here, e.g. some nights were "four-star" for Russians and Scandinavians without a trace of the Mediterranean and Iberian stations. Then, some nights were top-drawer for the Med/Iberians and nil for Russians. A few pertinent examples: One one given night 1259 would yield only the Spaniard, another night, just Poland. Or, Algeria on 1304 as against Poland and AFN there.
- 7) A conspicuous absence: Nothing readable on 557 khz - no wonder this is such a Waterloo for ECNA DXers. Monte Ceneri's pattern must be directed at the summit of the Matterhorn or the bottom of Lake Lugano. (Ed. note - I recall, from 1958 or '59 or so, a story that Monte Ceneri stayed on AN Xmas eve, i.e. the evening of 12/24 over here, every year; and that they were heard over here once. Can someone in Europe check and let us know if this is true nowadays?)

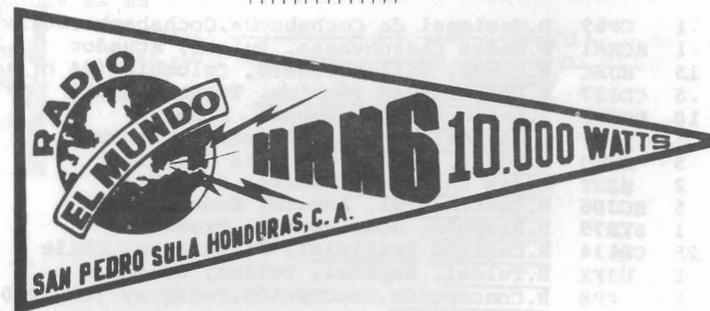
Equipment used- Realistic TRF, Sony reel-to-reel and everything taped for reference.

--Page Taylor, New Jersey

- I would appreciate it very much if members could send me their nomination for one hundred easy to log TAs. This is for an article I'd like to write about TA reception and try and have it published (in the popular electronics press) and mention NRC in the process and possibly get more members through the article. There must be a lot of SWLS who would sure get a big thrill out of hearing TAs when being so used to hearing standard SWL DX. What TAs have been heard on common and uncommon rx's, etc. -Roger Giannini, 1111 Forest Hills Drive, Belleville, Illinois 62221
- This report really should have been longer as conditions were truly outstanding the morning of 10/9; of course we had scads of unneeded TAs, and many more UNIDs. Also may have had a trace of audio out of Tarawa around 0800 that morning - sure hope the sun stays quiet a bit longer. - Bill Feidt, Maryland.
- After very dull cx in September, things really picked up this past week. TAs started to get good on 10/2 and really peaked this MM, 10/9. Stations were audible on many frequencies, many of them with fantastic signals. Included is a sample of what was heard. (Alan's sample ran 2 pages, tightly spaced, hi -ed.)
- This location (Rockaway, NJ 07866) is much better than Staten Island. Of course, the R-390 helps, too. This set is clear y superior to both the Collins 51J-4 (a R-388 with mechanical filters) and the Hammarlund SP-600, though the SP-600 seems to have a bit more gain, but I'm not sure. The R-390 has an internal RF gain control which is not turned all the way up. - Matt Edwards, N.J.
- Conditions are getting back to normal after a long dry spell. No definite Asians hrd here yet (as of first week Oct.-ed) Just bits of audio on 1525 and weak carriers from the mid-East stations. A few Russians have been hrd, as seen by my report. Again, I have a few tentatives on additional frequencies, such as Baku on 1295. Bill Bailey in Holden, Mass - 8 miles from here - believes he has heard this one. (10/10/72) It appears Ramadan must have started. (News item 10/12 says yes to this -ed.) Lebanon-836, Syria-782, Egypt-818 and Morocco (209, 593 and 935) were on all evening local time, 10/9. A good thing I heard the Russian on 935 the previous evening, as they could not have gotten through Morocco, there, last night. USSR on 836 was a strange one, as conditions did not seem that good. Therefore, I feel this station is more than 20 kw. Also, thought I heard Russian on 764 but not very sure. - Bill Grant, Mass.
- I'll squeeze in a few words here. Getting the house meant bye-bye to Convention plans - maybe next year, with a closer location, I hope? Our address is this: 147 Marcellus Rd., Mineola, New York and this is about a half mile south of Jericho Tpk. (Rt. 25), a major east-west artery on Long Island; and about 4 miles south of the Long Island Expressway, taking exit 37 (Willis Ave). Any and all DXers are invited out to visit Kathy and myself. Address, though, for club mail will remain Box 2111 as I find I generally get as much as a day advance on delivery thusly. I've got the GPR-90 RXD and the HQ-150 set up; am up every MM nowadays. Phone is 516-248-4394, as before. I'll be buying Rick Heald's HQ-129X; he's returning to California but is still actively interested in DX and hopes to rejoin NRC in a few months after getting relocated. DX was great here, too, on 10/9.-Bob Foxworth.

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LATIN AMERICAN INFORMATION

WRTH Bulletin 1972/3

		change in		
		↓	↑	
540	10	YYUR	R.Codesur, San Juan de Manapiare, Venezuela	p
560	1	ZP15	R.La Voz de Amambay, Paraguay	p
580	1	CX58	R.Clarín, Montevideo, Uruguay	p
590	1	OBX4L	R.Luz, Lima, Perú	f
600	50	HJHJ	R.Libertad, Barranquilla, Colombia	p
610	5	XEEL	R.Progreso, Fresnillo, México	p
610	10	YVSE	R.Cristal, Barquisimeto, Venezuela (ex-620)	f
625	10	OCY4A	R.Estrella del Sur, Canete, Perú (former R.Erpa)	n
640	1	PRB8	R.Rio Preto, Sao Joao de Rio Preto, Brasil	f
675	10	YND	Unión Radio, Managua, Nicaragua	p
740	20	HCBG1	R.Melodía, Quito, Ecuador	f/p
810	1	HCBG7	R.Nacional Espejo, El Puyo, Ecuador (ex-855)	f/l/p
840	5	ZP6	R.Guairá, Villarica, Paraguay (ex-1360)	f
910	1	HCGR5	R.Mundial, Riobamba, Ecuador	p
935	.6	HCUE6	R.Colta, Colta, Ecuador	n/p
960	1	ZYH280	R.Caiçara, Porto Alegre, Brasil	new
980	2	HCJ15	R.El Prado, Riobamba, Ecuador	p
980	10	ZP26	R.Huaitá-Itá, Pirú, Ecuador	new
985	1	HCAU5	R.America, Cuenca, Ecuador	p
1010	1	CD101	R.Cooperativa, Puerto Montt, Chile (former Llanquihue)	n
1020			R.Federación Sucúa, Sucúa, Ecuador (delete)	
1030	5	ZYB206	R.Sociedade Educadora do Cariri, Brasil	c
1030	10	ZYD24	R.Emissora Continental, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil	c/p
1030	10	YVQY	R.Onda, Guanare, Venezuela (former R.Guanare)	n/p
1060		HJMV	R.Furatena, Chiquinquirá, Colombia (ex-1170)	f
1110	1	HJNC	R.La Nueva Voz del Nevado, Ibagué, Colombia (ex-1050)	fn
1135			R.Federación Sucúa, Sucúa, Ecuador (delete)	
1140	5	ZP22	R.Panambi, Verá, Villarica, Paraguay	new
1160	1	YVOK	R.Universidad, Mérida, Venezuela (ex-1450)	f
1170	5	TGRL	R.Retama, Quezaltenango, Guatemala (ex-R.Landivar)	n/p
1200	1	ZYH216	R.Pampa, Porto Alegre, Brasil	c
1210	1	ZYF225	R.Clube de Varginha, Varginha, Brasil	c
1210	1	ZYH281	R.Sul Rio Grandense, Erechim, Brasil	c
1210	1	ZYU210	R.Sao Miguel, Uruguaina, Brasil	c
1210	.5	ZP21	R.Centenario, Caaguazú, Paraguay (ex-1570)	f
1210	10	OBX7	R.Quillabamba, Quillabamba, Perú	f/p
1240	10	YVLQ	R.Avance, La Victoria, Venezuela (former La Voz de la Victoria)	n/p
1250	1	CP69	R.Nacional de Cochabamba, Cochabamba, Bolivia	p
1255	1	HCEM1	R.Ondas Charchenses, Tulcan, Ecuador	p
1260	15	HJXC	R.Cinco, Villavicencio, Colombia (24 h.)	
1270	.5	CD127	R.Universidad Técnica, Temuco, Chile	p
1270	10	HCUM2	R.Universal, Guayaquil, Ecuador	p
1290	1	HJKY	Ondas del Puerto, Girardot, Colombia	c
1290	5	HJTM	R.Sonar, Ocaña, Colombia (ex-1520)	c/f
1310	2	HJJT	Ondas del Huila, Neiva, Colombia	c/p
1320	5	HCJD6	R.Continental, Ambato, Ecuador	p
1340	1	ZYB79	R.Arapuán, Joao Pessoa, Brasil	c/p
1340	25	CD134	R.Cacique Paillalef, Pitrufquen, Chile	n
1340	1	HJFX	R.Tulcal, Espinal, Tolima, Colombia	new
1380	1	ZP8	R.Concepción, Concepción, Paraguay (ex-1480)	f

1400	1	ZYA61	R.Rio Mar, Brasil (ex-1480)	c/f
1400		ZYH319	R.Emissora Veranense, Brasil	c
1400	15	HJKM	Emisora Mariana, Bogotá, Colombia	p
1400	1	XETH	R.Nueva Dimensión, Fresnillo, México	new
1400	1	ZP25	R.Nanawa, Luque, Paraguay	new
1410	1	HCGB6	R.Nacional Espejo, Ambato, Ecuador (ex-1075)	f/p
1430	2	HJMF	R.Venus, Puerto Berrio, Colombia	new
1430	1		R.Atenas, Colombia (ex-1470)	f
1450	.5	HCLV3	R.Luz y Vida, Loja, Ecuador	
1450	3	YVZQ	R.Petroquímica, Puerto Altigracia, Venezuela	new
1460	1	HJBA	La Voz de Pamplona, Pamplona, Colombia	new
1460	15	OBX1N	R.Chimu, Chimbote, Ecuador	c/l/p
1465	2	HCIC6	R.Nuevos Horizontes, Latacunga, Ecuador	n
1470	1	HCJC1	Ecós de Cayambe, Cayambe, Ecuador	p
1480	5	HCRM6	R.Variedades, Ambato, Ecuador	p
1480	1	ZP23	R.Mariscal Francisco, Bella Vista, Paraguay	p
1505	2	HCLC3	R.Centinelita del Sur, Loja, Ecuador	p
1520	1	HCSP2	R.Colosal, Ibarra, Ecuador	p
1530	1	ZYN4	R.Soc.Passos, Passos, Brasil (ex-560)	f
1530	2	OBX4S	R.15-50, Huancayo, Perú	n
1560	1	ZYD45	R.Siderurgia Nacional, Volta Redonda, Brasil	f/p
1560	1	HJGP	R.García Rovira, San José de Miranda, Colombia	new
1560	1	HCRS4	R.Lubacan, Santo Domingo de los Colorados, Ecuador (former R.Sensación)	n/p
1560	1	HCVI5	R.La Voz de Ingapirca, Canar, Ecuador	p
1570	1	HJHF	R.Andina, Girón, El Palenque, Colombia	new
1580	1	ZYD84	R.Jornal, Rio Bonito, Brasil	c/n
1580	1	HJQZ	R.Príncipe, Barranquilla, Colombia	new
1580	1	HCAE5	Ecós del Portete, Girón, Ecuador	p
1580	1	OBX7Q	R.El Triunfo, San Blas, Perú	n/p
1590	25	ZYE42	R.Sao Carlos, Sao Carlos, Brasil	new

Notes : c = call
 f = frequency
 l = location
 n = name
 p = power



That's right! It's BOSTON in '73 for next year's convention. Make your plans now. In the meantime, go to NJ this Thanksgiving weekend for a real good time.

We haven't forgotten Miami either, there'll be another write-up plus some pix in the upcoming issues of DX NEWS.

THE FINAL WORD

Here are the official wavelength changes for medium-wave stations in Great Britain as provided to us by the BBC via NRC'er Pete Taylor.

(The text is word for word from the BBC)

"The following note has been prepared to assist those who will be affected by the changes on September 2 and in particular those who will need to explain them to the public.

The reasons for the changes are: firstly, to prepare for the introduction of commercial local radio; secondly, to enable the BBC local stations to broadcast on medium waves and, thirdly, to release an additional medium wavelength for use by the BBC's External Services.

The changes affect Radio 3 medium wave, Radio 4 medium wave and Local Radio only. Other services, including all the vhf services are not affected.

RADIO 3

Of the eleven low-power transmitters at present radiating Radio 3 on 1546 kHz six will be closed down and five will be frequency-changed to 647 kHz.

Stations to be closed down on 1546 kHz:

Brighton, Fareham, Leeds, Liverpool (closed 7/31/72) Preston, Stockton

Stations to be frequency-changed to 647 kHz:

Belfast, Exeter, Plymouth, Redruth, Swansea

In both cases listeners should be advised to retune to 647 kHz or to vhf. In the case of the first group (Brighton etc.) listeners will probably suffer some drop in signal strength. The two transmitters at present using 1594 kHz serving Dundee and Bournemouth will continue as before.

RADIO 4

For Radio 4 in England there will be only four wavelengths instead of the present seven and all Radio 4 medium-wave transmitters in England will have to radiate the same programme at all times (with the temporary exception of the North-East mentioned below).

The new allocation of Radio 4 wavelengths in England is as follows:

<u>692 kHz</u>	<u>908 kHz</u>	<u>1052 kHz</u>	<u>1151 kHz</u>
Moorside Edge	Brookmans Park	Start Point	Stagshaw
Whitehaven	Clevedon	Droitwich	Scarborough
Cromer	Redruth	Bexhill	
Barnstable		Folkestone	
Bartley		Postwick	
Brighton		Barrow	
Ramsgate, Swindon*			

* The Swindon transmitter is a temporary one, which will provide only very local coverage.

The use of 1151 kHz by Stagshaw and Scarborough is temporary and these transmitters will be changed to 908 kHz some time in 1973.

LOCAL RADIO

Of the twenty BBC local radio stations it is expected that fourteen will be ready to start on medium waves on September 2; these are:

London	1457 kHz (10 kw)	Stoke-on-Trent	1502
Medway	1034 (2 kw)	Humberside	1484
Brighton	1484	Leeds	1106
Solent	998	Sheffield	1034
Bristol	1546	Blackburn	854 !!! - BPC
Birmingham	1457	Newcastle	1457
Leicester	1594	Teesside	1546

The remaining five stations will start on medium waves as soon as the necessary transmitter installations have been completed. The wavelengths, as far as is known, will be as follows:

Oxford	1484 (due to start 9/20)	Manchester	1457
Derby	1484	Merseyside	1484
Nottingham	1484	Carlisle	1484 "

(These 6 transmitters didn't start on time (9/2) because of RF problems relating to the use of existing TV towers. - Pete Taylor)

MORE INFO FROM THE BBC

"As most DX-ers know, a QSL Card from the BBC is a great rarity. But in November this year, when the BBC celebrates its 50th Anniversary, there will be a chance for listeners to the BBC World Service programme, World Radio Club, to possess one of these rarities - a Genuine BBC QSL (golly gee - BGK!), verifying reception of the Club's 50th Anniversary Edition.

World Radio Club is broadcast on Thursdays at 1245 (1330 from 5th October, 1972), Fridays at 2345 and Sundays at 0815 GMT in the World Service, and anyone who reports accurately on reception of the Anniversary Edition on Nov. 9th, 10th or 12th, will receive this special QSL. ADDRESS: Joy Boatman, World Radio Club, BBC, Bush House, London."

NRC'ers should try for medium-wave relays of those programs from stations like Cyprus (638), Perim Island (701), Malta (1511).

Why is a country ? ?

comment. by page taylor & russ edmunds

One wonders where it all started. In the early days of DX, a listener had either heard all the countries on the air or he hadn't. How many didn't really matter. In those days a DX'er could actually expect to hear all the countries on the air given a bit of luck and some perseverance. By the early 1930's, however, the DX hobby was hit by a socialization process; a process which brought about the concept of DX clubs for mutual aid and whatever-else-have-you. This was the beginning. By this time, it was no longer an easy thing to hear every country due to more stations, more powerful stations, and longer schedules. Then the idea of keeping country totals and qualifications for definition of countries for DX purposes became the rule. The country quest got its greatest impetus from the ham operators who frequently staged DX-peditions to areas where there were no operators to get more "countries" heard. The ham definition of countries is, of course, a far cry from, for instance, that of the United Nations. There are hams who can make a reasonable justification for having worked 380 such "countries".

This points out one obvious problem immediately, namely, the number of countries one has heard depends in great respect on what country list he uses. A DX'er who belongs to three or four DX clubs may well have a wide variety of total "countries heard" over a range which may well exceed ten from highest to lowest total. It's almost a shame the League of Nations never made it big in 1919 or maybe the whole silly business of DX countries would be governed by the acceptability standards of that august body. But, alas and alack, that is not the case, with the result being that the whole idea of DX countries is a simmering cauldron of controversy, confusion and gross inconsistency, just waiting to boil over into a major conflagration.

To explore the whys and hows of this phenomenon, let us investigate the most commonly-accepted (and yet most differently-interpreted) criteria promulgated by the various DX clubs concerned with Medium Wave DX for the delineation of DX countries. Basically, these criteria come under four major headings, so we will deal with them accordingly. One such is political sovereignty. As one would expect, that nebulous term means many things to many people. By chance, the DX enthusiasts of some prior decade decided that the United Kingdom would be divided into the countries of England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man; and that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics really exists as the name implies, as a series of individual republics. These same people chose to consider the U.S. as only one country, and Canada as only one. True the distinction is a matter of degree, but why should it be ?? For a hobby which boasts of verifications of reception as its hallmarks, the imprecision of the foregoing is indeed strange. By the same token, these folks chose to count the Netherlands Antilles (Bonaire, Curacao, Aruba, and Sint Maarten) as one, while counting the British West Indies as separate entities (i.e. Grenada, Anguilla, Antigua, British Virgin Islands, St. Vincent, etc.). Ah, consistency! The political realities of the two groups are quite similar -- the autonomy granted the individual islands is not particularly large.

A second example is that such things as protectorates, territories and dependencies of a given country shall be counted separately for DX purposes, assuming that they are not adjacent geographically to the parent country. This one is the only one to which glaring contradictions are not immediately evident. It could get fantastically interesting when the Antarctic is opened up a bit more.

A third criterion is geographic separation. A country (politically speaking) may count for two or more if one part of it is separated from the rest (or the

others) by a body of water measuring not less than fifty miles in distance, or by land on all sides which is (again, politically) an entirely different country. This one boasts the only known specific restriction in country lists -- namely the Hawaiian island of Kauai. That is one very glaring inconsistency. This allows West Berlin, Guantanamo Naval Base, Kaliningrad, etc. to qualify as countries and ostensibly allows the Netherlands Antilles to be separated also. This is part of how the Isle of Man and Northern Ireland could really be counted as two separate countries justifiably. A myriad of Pacific island groups would have to be dealt with by exception (the Kauai way) assuming that they were to sport MW stations.

The fourth major delineation is one which has no great number of applications, and that is that when a country occupies space on two continents, it shall count as two countries -- Asiatic and European Russia, separated by the Urals. But what about the small area of Egypt which is East of the Suez ?? And where should the division between Asia and Oceania (which isn't a continent anyway) be drawn ??

Well, it also happens that circumstances crop up which don't quite fall neatly in place as above. For instance, what about the areas of Israeli occupation in the mid-East ?? And we cannot forget the unending confusion surrounding the various emirates, amirates and tricial states in the Persian Gulf area. All of these, however, pale in comparison to the biggest fly in the ointment -- International Waters. Many DX'ers count a nebulous "International Waters" as a country. This would presumably be fine if all of the stations in international waters were located in the same general part of the world, or even in the same ocean. But what possible justification can be made for including R. Veronica, R. Caroline, R. Huaraki (New Zealand) and the proposed station off the California coast as one country ?? Or on the other hand, how can you justify or possibly divide the large bodies of water in the world into different areas so that one can count the pirate stations located there to be counted as several separate countries when in fact none exist ??

The whole subject becomes progressively sillier by the day. There appears to be no easy answer, because DX is still to a great degree an individual hobby, and in many cases governed not only by criteria arbitrarily set by DX clubs, but on the individual DX'ers own particular codes or beliefs. Many DX'ers who have gotten to the point of having to really work to hear new countries can sympathize with the recent comments of one international DX'er who declared that he didn't care about countries, or totals of any kind any longer. His log was sufficiently large that the prospects for growth were not at all great, so he came to a decision to confine his DX activity to noting and reporting changes in stations and data for his particular geographical area. Several other veteran DX'ers, whose accomplishments are well known have unofficially and individually gravitated toward DX'ing in a manner which is useful in promoting new developments in equipment design or scientific studies of various physical phenomena. Perhaps these are the only answers. Perhaps the veteran DX'er must of necessity in this day and age become a totally altruistic listener, devoting his time to helping others to log what to him is "old hat".

Maybe, though -- just maybe -- there is another answer which can be universally accepted by DX'ers for measuring achievement. Even now, it is often more telling to judge an accomplished DX'er's authenticity by what others have heard which he hasn't assuming essentially similar circumstances. Or better still, DX might possibly reach the point where comparisons and competition between individual DX'ers would mean less than we take it to now. Let each one "do his thing" and not try to compare it with others unless their outlook is exactly the same. But even then, how can we be completely certain that radio waves exist at all ??? The mind boggles.

Portuguese for DX'ers

(who know some Spanish)

Ron Schatz

With geomagnetic activity declining the chances for hearing Brazil are steadily increasing. During the last minimum the author heard no fewer than two dozen Brazilian stations, including some of only 100 watts! Brazilians, however, speak Portuguese, not Spanish. Fortunately Portuguese, especially the Brazilian dialect, is so similar to Spanish in vocabulary and syntax that anyone who can understand spoken Spanish heard over the air can do the same with Portuguese - just by following a few simple rules. Results are not guaranteed, of course, but success is likely if you put your mind to it. If you don't know any Spanish at all, skip this article and read on elsewhere. For the rest of you, class has begun:

First of all, you should become familiar with the sound of Brazilian-Portuguese. Here are the two best sources:

Rádio Trans-Mundial	800 kHz	0030-0115 & 0745-0900 GMT
A Voz da América	SW	2300-0100 & 1000-1100 GMT

When listening to the above broadcasts, note the following differences from Spanish:

- 1) Portuguese final unstressed "O" is pronounced "oo": "lado" (LAH-doo), "rádio" (RAH-dyoo), "sábado" (SAH-bah-doo), "todo" (TOH-doo), "latino" (lah-TEE-noo), "frio" (FREE-oo), etc.
- 2) Portuguese final unstressed "E" is pronounced "ee": "carne" (CAH-nee), "classe" (CLAH-see), "entre" (AINg-tree), "grande" (GRUNG-dgee), "parte" (PAH-chee), "sobre" (SO-bree), etc.
- 3) All vowels coming before M or N are nasalised, something like in French. There are 5 nasal sounds, compared to only 4 in French. Nasalised "A" sounds like English U in "sung": "antes" (UNg-tchees), "banco" (BUNG-coo), "cama" (CUM-mah), "grande" (GRUNG-dgee), "lindo" (LEENG-doo), "mundo" (MOONG-doo), "pronto" (PROHNg-too), "setenta" (say-TENg-tah), etc.
- 4) Portuguese is missing L and N in many words: "maçã" (mah-SUNG) Sp. "manzana", "irmão" (eeh-MUNG-oo) Sp. "hermano", "pôr" (POHR) Sp. "poner", "sair" (sah-EER) Sp. "salir", "ter" (TAIR) Sp. "tener", "vir" (VEER), Sp. "venir", etc.
- 5) All Spanish words with IE and UE ("siempre", "luego") appear in Portuguese as E and O respectively: "certo" (SEHR-too), "escola" (ees-CAW-lah), "governo" (go-VEHR-noo), "logo" (LAW-goo), "nove" (NAW-vee), "sete" (SEH-tchee), "dez" (DESS), "porta" (PAWR-tah), "quente" (KAING-tchee) Sp. "caliente", etc.
- 6) Portuguese final L sounds almost like English W; the L is dropped in the plural: "local" (lo-COW), Pl: "locais" (lo-KICE), "Portugal" (pohr-too-GOW), "Brasil" (brah-ZIW).
- 7) Words with -CIÓN and -CIONES in Spanish have -ÇÃO and -ÇÕES in Portuguese: "nação" (nah-SUNG-oo), Pl: "nações" (nah-SOHNg-ees).

Certain high-frequency words differ considerably from Spanish. The definite article is O, A, OS, AS (note rule 4 above): "A República do Brasil", "A Voz da América", "o senhor". The O is pronounced "oo". Note the following contractions:

de + art. = do, da, dos, das em + art. = no, na, nos, nas
a + art. = ao, à, aos, às por + art. = pelo, pela, pelos, pelas

"Bom, boa, bons, boas" is the opposite of "mau, mà, maus, màs". The adverb "bem" is the opposite of "mal" (Sp. "bien" and "mal"). A Brazilian station will leave the air with: "Muito boa noite".

The personal pronouns are: eu, êle/ela & nós, êles/elas in the nominative case. Direct objects are: me, o/a & nos, os/as. Indirect objects: me, lhe & nos, lhes. The word for "you" as used on the air is "você", or "vocês" in the plural. They correspond to "tú" and "ustedes" in American Spanish, so that there is no "second person" form used in Brazil.

Possessive pronouns are: meu/minha, seu/sua & nosso/nossa, seu/sua. Add "s" to form the plurals. Portuguese generally uses the definite article with these forms: "O meu amigo".

The Portuguese verb is very similar to the Spanish verb in conjugation and use, but there are added features:

- 1) There is a future-subjunctive tense, archaic in Spanish, used mostly after "if" clauses (where Spanish uses the present indicative): "se vocês puderem", Sp: "si ustedes pueden".
- 2) There is a "personal infinitive" (formerly the Latin imperfect subjunctive) that is conjugated!: "nós irmos", Eng: "our going".
- 3) The compound tenses are generally formed using "ter" (Sp: "tener"), more commonly than they are with "haver": "eu tenho comido", Sp: "yo he comido".
- 4) Some irregular verbs are so different from their Spanish forms that they deserve special attention:

SER: sou, é, somos, são. Pret: fui, foi, fomos, foram.
IR: vou, vai, vamos, vão. Pret: fui, foi, fomos, foram.
TER: tenho, tem, temos, têm. Pret: tive, teve, tivemos, tiveram.
VIR: venho, vem, vimos, vêm. Pret: vim, veio, viemos, vieram.
PÔR: ponho, põe, pomos, põem. Pret: pus, pôs, pusemos, puseram.
PODER: posso, pode, podemos, podem. Pret: pude, pôde, etc.
Haver: hei, há, havemos, hão. Pret: houve, houve, etc.
DIZER: digo, diz, dizemos, disseram. Pret: disse, disse, etc.
FAZER: faço, faz, fazemos, fizeram. Pret: fiz, fiz, etc. (HACER)
QUERER: quero, quer, queremos, querem. Pret: quis, quis, etc.
TRAZER: trago, traz, etc. Pret: trouxe, trouxe, etc. (TRAER)

The numerals are also similar to Spanish, except that the word for Sp. "dos" has a separate masculine and feminine form: "dois homens" & "duas mulheres".

So much for the differences between Portuguese and Spanish; most everything else is the same. So practise on the VOA and PJB, then work those Brazilians!

PLEASE NOTE

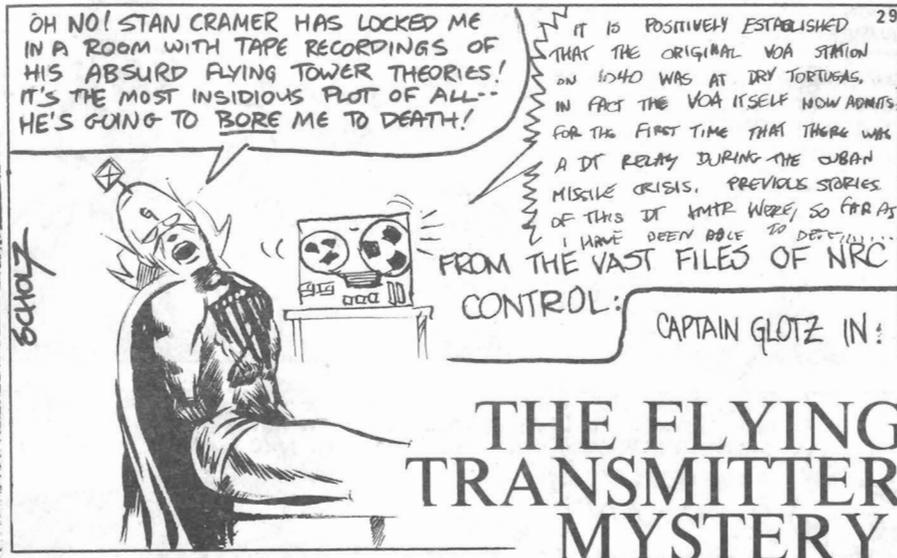
All persons and organizations mentioned in the Captain Glotz cartoon strip are totally fictitious and in no way are connected to people and things in the Real World.



YES, CAPTAIN GLOTZ, THAT INTREPID NRC DO-GOODER IS BACK! YOU MAY RECALL THAT GLOTZ'S LATEST ASSIGNMENT WAS TO SPY ON RENEGADE MEMBER STAN M. CRAMER II. STAN WAS PLOTTING THE EVENTUAL OVERTHROW OF THE TWO MAJOR MW DX CLUBS, GLOTZ'S MISSION: FIND OUT HOW CRAMER, NO LONGER AN NRC MEMBER, STILL GETS DX NEWS, AND HOW HE PERPETRATES THE HOAX THAT HE IS THE HOBBY'S ONLY "PROFESSIONAL DX'ER."

JOIN GLOTZ NOW, LOCKED IN CRAMER'S DUNGEON AS WE SEEK THE ANSWER TO:

"THE FLYING TRANSMITTER MYSTERY"
(CONCLUSION)



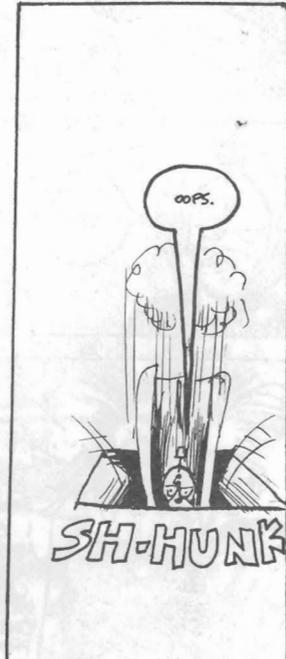
THE FLYING TRANSMITTER MYSTERY

PART II

WAIT...WHAT'S HAPPENING? THE TAPE RECORDER IS SLOWING DOWN...



NOW I GET IT! STAN'S SO BORING, HE PLUT THE TAPERECORDER TO SLEEP!

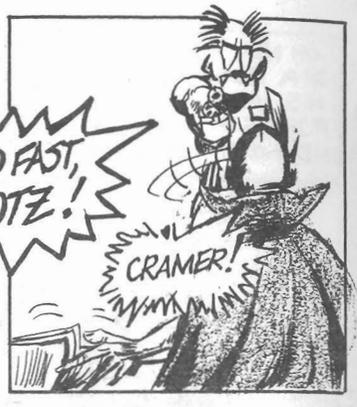


CAPTAIN GLOTZ FALLS INTO A SUBTERRANEAN CHAMBER WHERE HE FINDS:

STAN CRAMER'S SECRET STASH OF DX NEWS! HOLY HEAVENSIDE! I'VE GOT TO REPORT THIS TO NRC CONTROL!



NOT SO FAST, GLOTZ!



YES, CAPTAIN GLOTZ, WHEN THE ADMIRAL THREW ME OUT OF NRC YEARS AGO, I SWORE I'D HAVE REVENGE! AND NOW MY TIME HAS FINALLY COME. TOMORROW I WILL TAKE OVER THE NRC ... AFTER THAT...



THE WORLD!

YOU'RE MAD, CRAMER! YOU'LL NEVER GET AWAY WITH IT! I WON'T LET YOU!

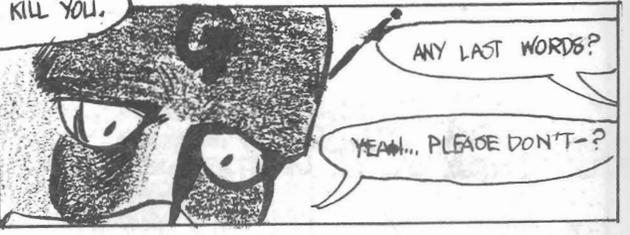
YOU CAN'T STOP ME.

WHY NOT?

I'M GOING TO KILL YOU.

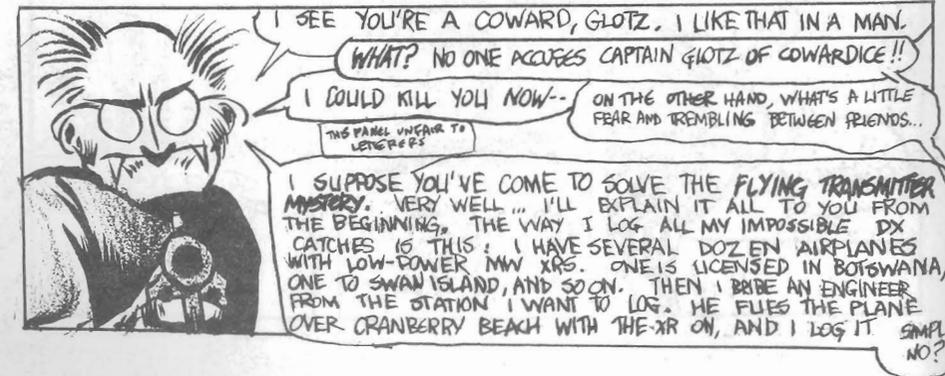


OH.



ANY LAST WORDS?

YEAH... PLEASE DON'T--?



I SEE YOU'RE A COWARD, GLOTZ. I LIKE THAT IN A MAN.

WHAT? NO ONE ACCUSES CAPTAIN GLOTZ OF COWARDICE!!

I COULD KILL YOU NOW--

THIS PANEL UNFAIR TO LETTERERS!

ON THE OTHER HAND, WHAT'S A LITTLE FEAR AND TREMBLING BETWEEN FRIENDS...

I SUPPOSE YOU'VE COME TO SOLVE THE FLYING TRANSMITTER MYSTERY. VERY WELL... I'LL EXPLAIN IT ALL TO YOU FROM THE BEGINNING. THE WAY I LOG ALL MY IMPOSSIBLE DX CATCHES IS THIS: I HAVE SEVERAL DOZEN AIRPLANES WITH LOW-POWER MW XRS. ONE IS LICENSED IN BOTSWANA, ONE TO SWAN ISLAND, AND SO ON. THEN I BRIBE AN ENGINEER FROM THE STATION I WANT TO LOG. HE FLIES THE PLANE OVER CRANBERRY BEACH WITH THE XR ON, AND I LOG IT.

SIMPLE, NO?



WAKE UP, GLOTZ!

ZZZZ...WHY? OH! SO THAT'S YOUR EVIL METHOD!

YES, GLOTZ... AND NOW THAT YOU KNOW... YOU DIE!



I THINK NOT, CRAMER. I'D HOPED TO AVOID THIS, BUT...

WHAT - WHAT'S THAT YOU'VE GOT?



MY HIGH-POWERED DRAKE GUN!

CONVENIENTLY LOCATED AIRPLANE HANGAR

GLOTZ BREAKS INTO CRAMER'S HANGAR AND STEALS A PLANE!
GLOTZ TO BOSSTOWN... COME IN, BOSSTOWN!
BKG HERE, GLOTZ... YOU LEARN TO FIX ADDRESSOGRAPHS YET?
NO TIME FOR THAT! CRAMER IS AFTER ME AND HE'S FROTHING!
OH, ARE YOU STILL OUT THERE? YOU CAN FORGET ABOUT CRAMER!

WHAT? WHY?
HE LOST THE IRCA* ELECTION. HIS POWER-PLAY FELL THROUGH. AS SOON AS HE FINDS OUT, HE PROBABLY WILL DO SOMETHING DESPERATE.
LIKE WHAT?
OH, SOUNDNO... BLOW UP ALL OF CRANBERRY BEACH OR SOMETHING... UM... IS YOUR INSURANCE ALL PAID UP?
AW, QUIT CLOWNING, PEORIE. PEORIE?
*IMAGINARY RADIO CLUB OF AZUSA



HE WASN'T CLOWNING, GLOTZ! THIS IS CRAMER... I HEARD IT ALL.

STAN! NO!!!

DON'T DO IT!

BUT STAN IS ALREADY OFF THE DEEP END! HE'S SUICIDAL! HE'S...

another SPR-4 test

- Robert Fischer

1. SENSITIVITY.

Two SPR4 receivers, serial numbers 1443 and 201, were compared with a 1970 model HQ-180AC and a realigned National NC-183D. Both tube receivers were known to be in peak operating condition. Antennas used were a 100 foot long wire and the SM-2. The two SPR4's proved to be just as sensitive as the tube receivers. #1443 had slightly greater sensitivity and slightly lower internal noise than did #201. John had some trouble with noisy mixer transistors in #201 shortly after the warranty expired. The manufacturer made the repairs and paid shipping charges....at no cost to John. He said the company was most cooperative.

A Canadian DX'er reports that the very expensive Collins 51S1 and 651S1 receivers are no more sensitive on the BCB than the HQ-180 (and therefore, no more sensitive than the SPR4). (Refer to IRCA DX Monitor, p. 13, Aug. 12, 1972 issue) Receiver specifications on BCB sensitivity were given as:

Receiver	Signal required for 10 dB S+N/N (AM)
Collins 51S1 with preselector	5 uV on BCB
Collins 651S1	10 uV on BCB
HQ-180A	1-1.5 uV typically all bands
Drake SPR-4 (manufacturer's specs)	0.5 uV MW, SW

In my opinion, the two SPR-4's reviewed easily meet the manufacturer's specifications. I might add that the receivers were compared on the SW bands as well as on the BCB.

To get good long wave reception with the SPR-4, the antenna impedance must be matched exactly to the receiver input using an electrical pi network device.

2. SELECTIVITY

Using the 1000 kHz calibration signal, plots of the receiver selectivity were made by first calibrating the receiver to exactly 1000 kHz, then switching the receiver to the AM, CW, USB and LSB modes and taking S-meter readings at 200 Hz intervals. This receiver has a crystal filter in the 5645 kHz 1st IF and an LC filter in the 2nd IF (50 kHz). The results are shown in the four graphs. In terms of selectivity, the most significant finding was the very steep slopes of the SSB and AM filters, giving the receiver excellent deep skirt selectivity even though the filter was 4.9 kc wide on the top for the AM function. The shape factor of the AM filter was 1.4 which is nearly as good as a mechanical filter. The slope of the selectivity curve is considerably sharper than that for the corresponding 6 db selectivity in the HQ-180A receiver.

SOMETIME LATER, AFTER THE SMOKE HAS CLEARED, ALL IS STILL. AN OCCASSIONAL CRYSTAL DROPS FROM THE SKY. AND THERE IS NO SIGN OF LIFE...



...EXCEPT FOR AN UNSTEADY ZEPPELIN VANISHING INTO THE EAST...

...UNTIL IT TOO IS LOST IN THE GATHERING AURORA!

STAY CRANE
40 C.I.A.
WASHINGTON
EN

2. SELECTIVITY (continued)

The graphs shown are for SPR4 #1443. Briefly, the receiver's deep skirt selectivity was found to be much better than the manufacturer's specifications.

MODE	MANUFACTURERS SPECS-BANDWIDTH		SPR-4 #1443 ACTUAL SELECTIVITY	
	at 6 dB	at 60 dB	at 6 dB	at 60 dB
AM	4.8 kHz	10.0 kHz	4.9 kHz	6.8 kHz
USB	2.4 kHz	7.2 kHz	2.5 kHz	4.5 kHz
LSB	2.4 kHz	7.2 kHz	2.7 kHz	4.9 kHz
CW	0.4 kHz	2.7 kHz	0.6 kHz	1.7 kHz

Of course, one should realize that AM signals on the BCB are much sloppier than the one generated by the crystal calibrator, which puts out about a 15-20 dB over S-9 signal on most bands.

In brief, the AM filter is quite broad at the top but it has steep slopes. Double peaks were noted on both #201 and #1443. On #201 the variation was about 2 dB, and on #1443 it was about 4 dB. The peaks have no significance in actual receiver operation.

3. DIAL ACCURACY

Calibration is accomplished by switching the receiver to SSB or CW mode and tuning for zero beat on the 100 kHz harmonics. The dial can be slipped so that the receiver can be calibrated exactly.

On set #201, the dial accuracy was within 200 Hz when calibrated at the nearest 100 kHz harmonic. Maximum error over the 500 kHz band was 1 kHz without resetting the calibration.

On SPR4 #1443, the VFO was almost perfectly linear. Dial accuracy was within 100 Hz (and typically zero, or 50 Hz) when calibrated at the nearest 100 kHz harmonic. Maximum error over the 500 kHz was only 100 Hz without having to reset the calibration. I doubt if a receiver could be calibrated much better than this!

The two relative maxima in the crystal filter do not interfere with calibration or determining the exact frequency (to 100 Hz or less) of an unknown station. I might add that all crystal filters (except very expensive ones) probably have a few maxima and minima.

In switching from 1 band to another, the maximum change in calibration (1.1 kHz) was on the 11.5 MHz band. The drift for the other bands was: 9.5 MHz: 800 Hz. 6 MHz: 400 Hz. 15 MHz: 200 Hz. 17.5 MHz: 200 Hz. 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, and 21.5 MHz: Zero. 7 MHz: 100 Hz.

4. S METER

The meter works well. It produces a noticeable deflection on a weak signal but does not pin except on extremely strong signals. Meter needle deflection is roughly a function of the logarithm of signal strength. (the meter has a wide dynamic range) It gives very true indications of relative strength of signals. On many receivers, including the HQ-180 and the DX-150, almost any substantial signal will pin the meter. I do not consider this to be very useful after all the function of an S meter should be to measure signal strength!

5. IMAGE REJECTION

The SPR-4 is free from images. No cross modulation was observed when tuning to a 50,000 watt station 4 miles from John's home near Philadelphia using a 100 foot long wire or the Space magnet.

6. BIRDIES

The SPR-4 does have some. They are not operationally significant. On #1443, only 3 major birdies were found on the 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 6.0, 7.0, 9.5, 11.5, 15.0, 17.5, and 21.5 MHz bands. (the only bands I have on this receiver) These birdies were at 9698, 9963, and 15334 kHz. The 9963 kHz birdie measured out at S-9 on SSB and S-8 on AM. The other 2 birdies did not produce an S Meter reading. Besides these a few other very weak spurs were found. Only the nominal 500 kHz ranges, plus or minus 50 kHz on the ends of each band, was considered. John reports there are some birdies on the 4.5 and 5.0 MHz bands, with one on 4973 kHz being very strong. The birdies tune out sharply and I do not consider them to be a handicap to reception.

7. NOISE LIMITER

Each noise blanker must be aligned to match the receiver it is installed in. This is not a difficult process. John aligned the noise blanker in his set and discovered that LORAN impulse type noise was reduced by as much as 40 dB.

8. NOTCH FILTER

The filter must be tuned carefully because of the very sharp null. Null depth ranged from 38 to 68+ dB on SSB and CW, and was typically 65 dB or more on the AM function. John reports that the HQ-180A notch filter is slightly more effective but the SPR-4 filter seems to be able to get the job done.

9. AGC RESPONSE TIME

Without the noise blanker operating, a strong noise pulse may cut out the audio for 1/2 to 1 second, because of the slow AGC response time in the AM mode. When the noise blanker is operating properly, the AGC should be affected only by a received signal and not by the noise pulses. I have not had the adjustments made in the blanker in my set, so I cannot comment on this at the present time.

10. AUDIO

The audio quality was judged to be good. The MS-4 speaker yielded somewhat better low frequency response than the one built into the set, on a qualitative judgement.

The RF gain switch, when set at zero, caused the S meter reading to jump to 60 dB over S-9. This is due to circuitry design. S meters on some Collins receivers behave similarly. I don't consider this important because when I listen I do not set the RF gain to Zero, and I don't think anybody else would either.

The volume control, when set at the minimum volume setting, does not shut off the audio completely. Again, I have no qualms about this.

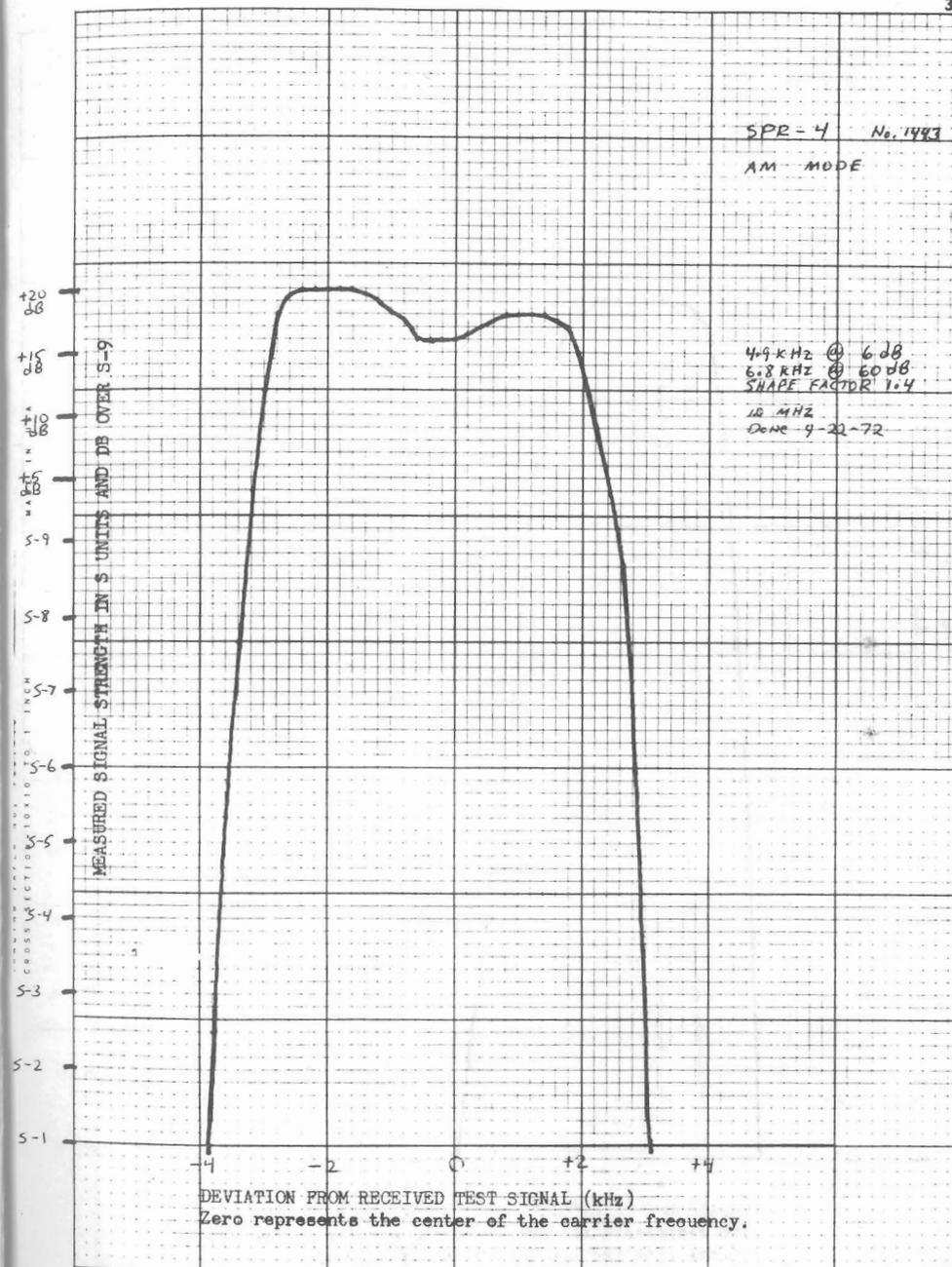
11. FINAL COMMENTS

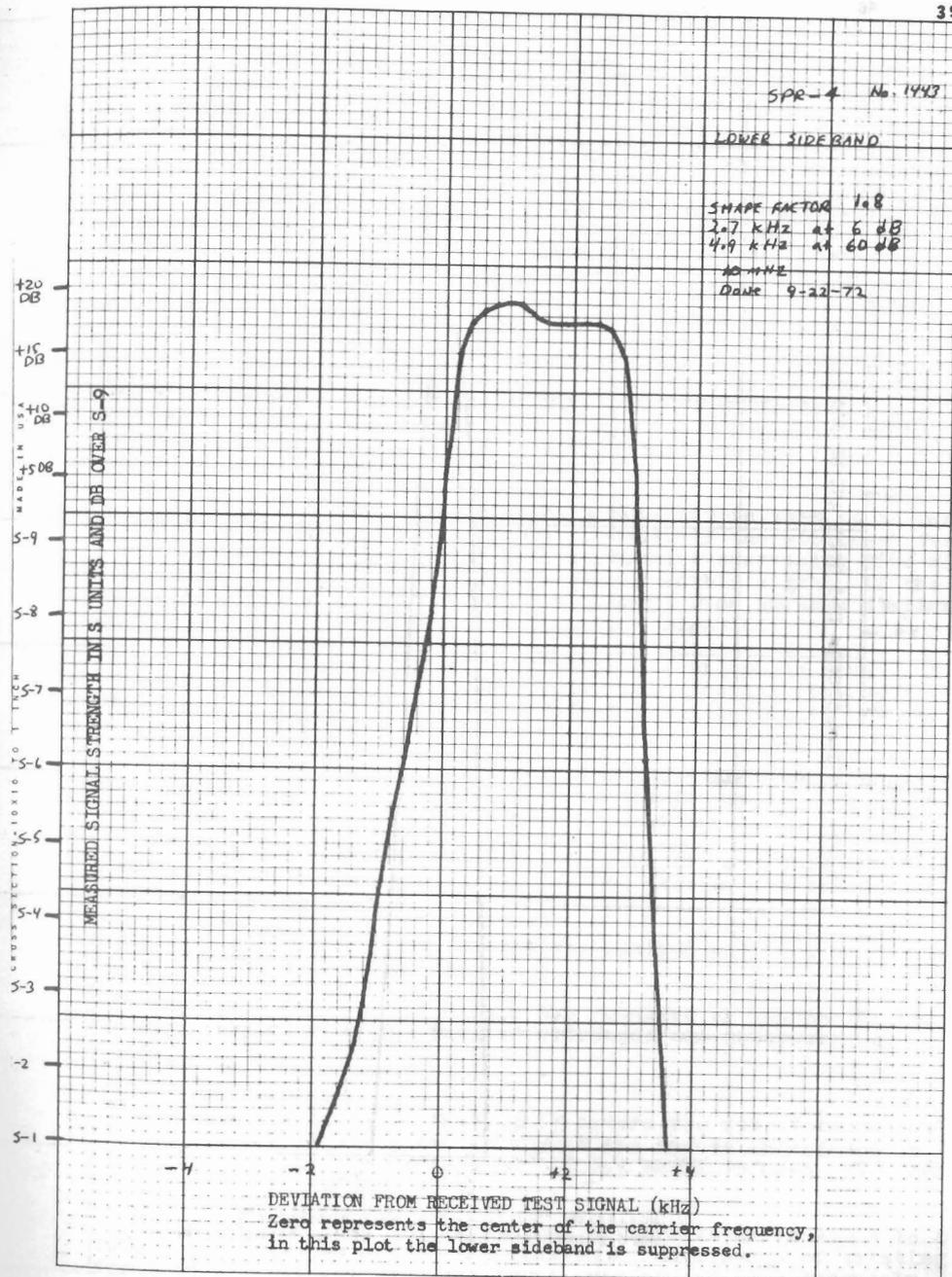
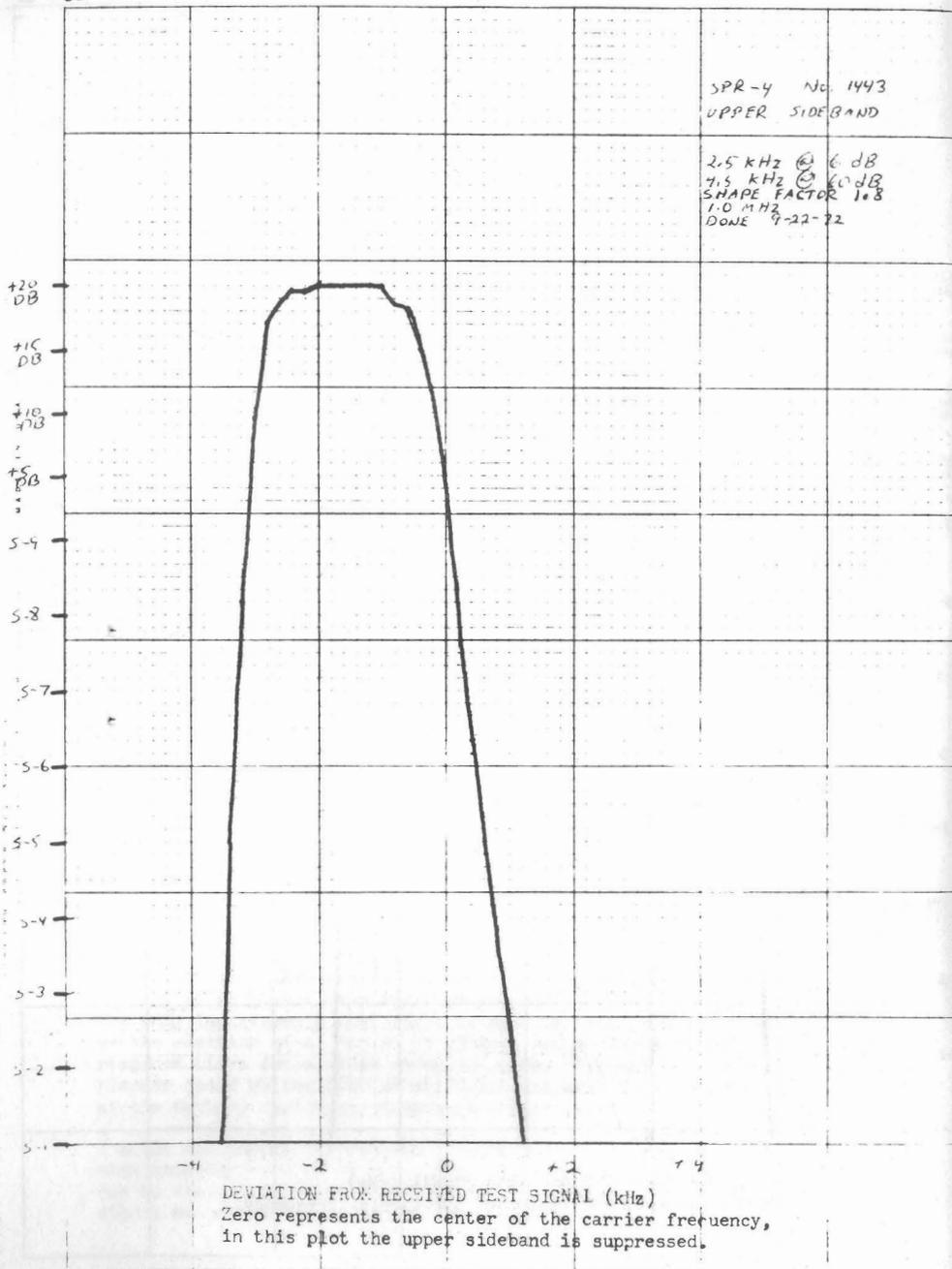
In light of our experiences with these two receivers, we believe the SPR-4 is an excellent receiver and probably the best receiver available in its price range. The SPR-4 reviewed by Mr. Behr undoubtedly does not measure up to other SPR-4's. It is unfortunate that a few "lemons" did escape the factory. One could hope for a narrow AM filter, but, even without this, the SPR-4 does quite well. Of course, reception of splits very close to strong domestic stations may be difficult.

The SPR's strong points are, in review, excellent frequency stability, very accurate dial calibration and frequency determination, high sensitivity, excellent signal handling capability and image rejection, and a good S metering system, as well as excellent deep skirt selectivity.

The only improvements that might be made on this receiver might be the addition of a narrow AM filter, and a choice of AGC response times for a given reception mode. Perhaps the noise blanker could be included as standard equipment and adjusted at the factory during the manufacturing process.

I might add that I observed no frequency shift in the SPR-4 when changing from AM to CW or SSB. The apparent shift is due to the shape of the filter selectivity curve. By tuning the signal to zero beat you notice no frequency shift.





RECEIVER HOT-RODDING HINTS

By Ray Moore

Just as the teen ager can modify an automobile to outperform the most expensive factory built car for a specific purpose, such as drag racing, so can the interested DXer modify a receiver to outperform the factory built set for a specific purpose, such as BCB DXing. For such interested DXers here are some notes and observations.

The Detection Process

The detector is really a mixer in which two frequencies beat against each other to produce a new frequency. In AM reception the carrier beats against the sidebands and the difference frequency is in the audio range. The original and sum frequencies, which are also present at the output of the detector, are filtered out with R/C elements.

An important characteristic of a detector is that it is controlled by the strongest frequency present. If the strongest frequency at the detector is the desired carrier everything else will be demodulated against it and we have a readable signal. If the strongest frequency is a sideband component from another station the output of the detector will be unintelligible.

The carrier of a properly modulated AM signal is from 6 to 20 dB or more stronger than any individual sideband component. This insures the proper relationship at the detector in the absence of interference.

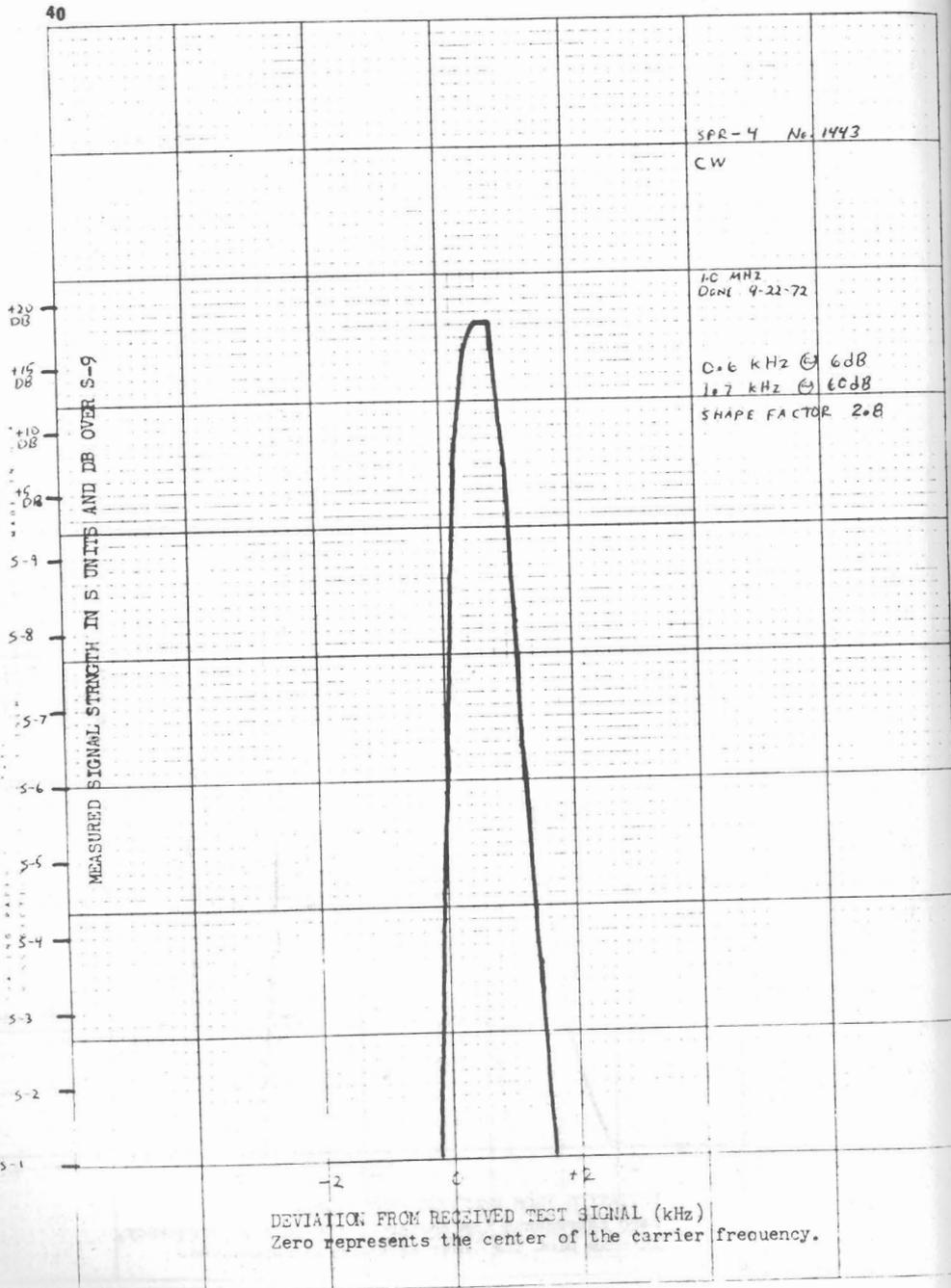
What can we do to present more desired signal and less interference to the detector and thus recover more usable audio? There are three basic things to do

1. Use steep sided, narrow IF filters so that only the band of frequencies that contains the desired carrier and one set of sidebands is accepted.
2. Limit all signals, except the desired carrier, to the level of the desired sidebands.
3. Exalt the carrier within the receiver by increasing its level in relation to the desired sidebands and interference.

IF Filtering

Nelson's article⁽¹⁾ thoroughly covers the use of mechanical filters in the IF strip and is a must for anyone interested in DX receivers. Here are some observations based on much practical experience with mechanical filters.

Use of more than two mechanical filters in an IF strip is a futile exercise because of the limited dynamic range of existing front ends. Ordinary receiver front ends cannot simultaneously handle two signals that differ in strength by more than 50 to 100



dB without blocking, cross modulation or intermodulation. The average receiver will be closer to the 50 dB end, only special military receivers reach 100 dB. Two cascaded mechanical filters, properly shielded and filtered, will have an ultimate rejection between 120 and 140 dB, much more than can be used in practice. A third filter can, at best, make a small improvement in shape factor at the expense of a decrease in the already borderline bandwidth, and increased complexity.

Cascaded mechanical filters should be separated by amplifier stages rather than connected end-to-end. One of the filters should be placed directly at the input to the IF strip to knock down the undesired signals a few notches before they hit the amplifiers. The other filter can be located one or two stages further along. (Figure 1) If the two filters were placed back-to-back at the input to the IF strip your receiver front end would be looking into a unit with a noise figure of 20 dB or more. Many front ends are not quiet enough and have insufficient gain to overcome such a handicap. Secondly, if the filters are separated by amplifier stages you will have less stringent interfilter shielding requirements. Third, if the filters are lumped at the input to the IF strip the three following amplifier stages can generate considerable wideband noise.(7,8)

The center frequencies of cascaded filters must be matched within a few hertz since any mismatch will reduce the combined bandwidth which is already near the minimum that can be used for intelligible audio. The effective bandwidth of a given filter is much greater for SSB than for AM since the carrier is placed at a point 20 or 30 dB down the side of the filter response for SSB. This adds perhaps 500 Hz to the upper audio frequency that is passed compared to that which can be passed for AM where the carrier must be within the passband of the filter.

Don't spend too much time trying to flatten out the passband of your IF strip. Experience has shown that peaks and valleys in the passband or rounding off of the edges, up to 5 or 10 dB, has little effect on the intelligibility of the signal if the exalted carrier technique is used. Even when it isn't, passband ripple is hardly noticed but rounding of the edges (as in Fig. 3A) can be annoying.

An instrument for visually displaying the response curve is helpful in working with IF strips. One of the best and least expensive instruments is the Heath SB-620 Spectrum Analyzer. Set the SB-620 at its minimum sweep width position which will be about 0.7 kHz per division and manually sweep a steady signal across your IF passband, either with a signal generator or by tuning your receiver back and forth across a local BC station. The result is a nice picture of your IF passband down to more than 40 dB. See Figure 3.

Exalting The Carrier

There are a number of ways to exalt the carrier of an AM signal. Some don't work well when the carrier is obscured by noise and QRM and others are very complex. The best and the simplest of the methods which have been tried for BCB DX is to use a Q Multiplier to peak the carrier frequency relative to the other frequencies in the passband. The peak can be moved from one side of the passband to the other so that either the upper or lower

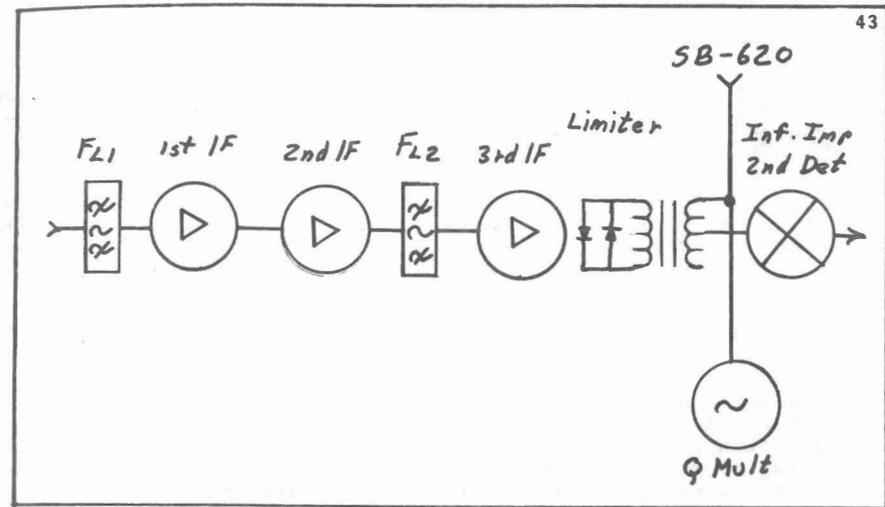


Figure 1 - Ideal IF strip for receiving weak AM signals through heavy interference.

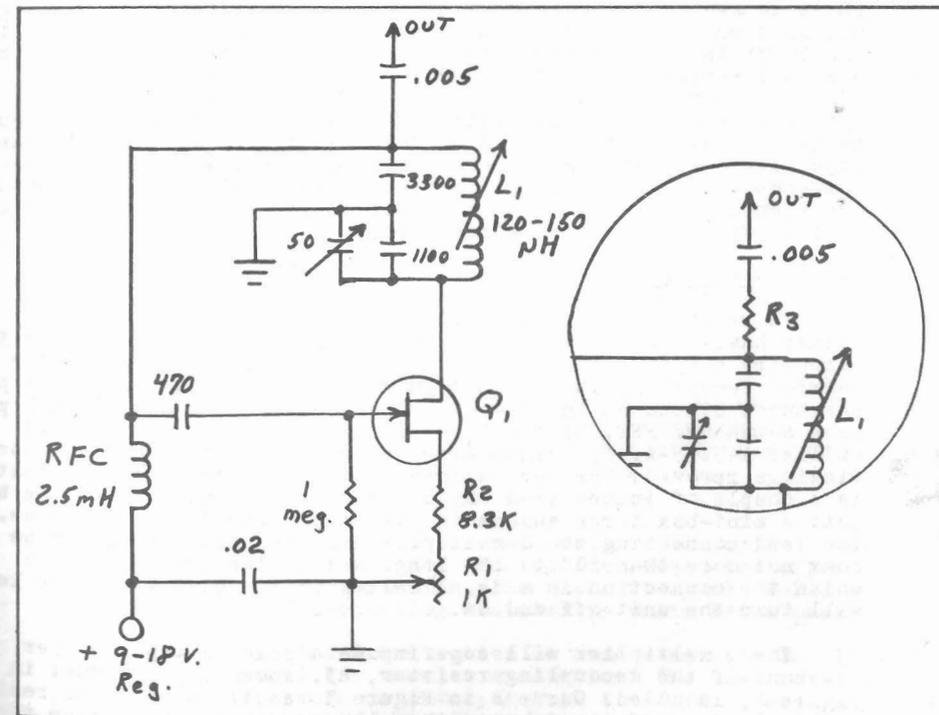


Figure 2 - Peaking type Q multiplier for exalted carrier reception. R2 can vary down to 500 ohms and may have to be determined experimentally. Inset shows R3, discussed in text.

sideband can be received.

The use of the Q multiplier for exalted carrier reception was explained in some detail in the original article in *Electronics*⁽²⁾ in 1952 and is good reading for anyone interested in the subject.

One of the little known advantages of exalted carrier reception is that it adds perhaps 200 to 300 Hz to the usable bandwidth of a given IF strip because the carrier can be placed somewhat down the side of the passband and then brought back up with carrier exaltation.

Exalted carrier reception is useful in receivers not equipped with mechanical filters. It provides the usual exalted carrier advantages and, in addition, steepens the side of the passband which has the most QRM. The HQ-150, which has a built-in Q multiplier and a crystal filter, can also provide exalted carrier reception by placing the crystal filter in the medium position, tuning so that the carrier is down the side of the crystal selectivity curve by about 6 dB (one "S" point) and then tuning the Q multiplier peak to the carrier.

AM reception on the SSB positions of modern receivers is seldom satisfactory because the locally generated carrier is not phase locked to the original carrier. The carrier of an SSB signal is down about 70 dB at the detector, 50 dB at the transmitter and 20 dB in the receiver, thus there is no reaction between the original suppressed carrier and the local carrier.

How much carrier exaltation is desirable? The carrier should be exalted at least 15 to 20 dB relative to the rest of the passband, based on experiment. This coincides well with the SSB recommendation that the local carrier be 14 to 28 dB greater than the signal. Less exaltation does not achieve the characteristic clarity of exalted carrier reception.

The Q Multiplier

There are no Q multipliers on the market today. You will either have to purchase a used one or build your own. Much of the circuitry can be eliminated if the Q multiplier is for exalted carrier reception. The circuit in Figure 2 provides excellent performance. Q1 can be an HEP-801 or HEP-802 or most any general purpose N-channel FET. L1 can be a BCB loopstick or antenna coil (Miller A-5495-A, for example) with primaries and other extraneous windings removed. The coil winding should be positioned so that it is a couple of inches from any other objects. The unit can be built into a mini-box large enough to give the proper coil clearance. The lead connecting the Q multiplier to the receiver should be coax not more than 10" to 18" long. Retune the transformer to which the connection is made. A switch in the supply voltage lead will turn the unit off and on.

The Q multiplier will superimpose a peak on the receiver passband if the decoupling resistor, R3, shown in the inset in Figure 2, is added. Curve B in Figure 3 results when a 22K resistor is used and C was taken with a 10K resistor. The larger the resistor the narrower the peak and the less its amplitude. With the 22K resistor the peak is so narrow as to make tuning very difficult and it is not high enough to give sufficient carrier

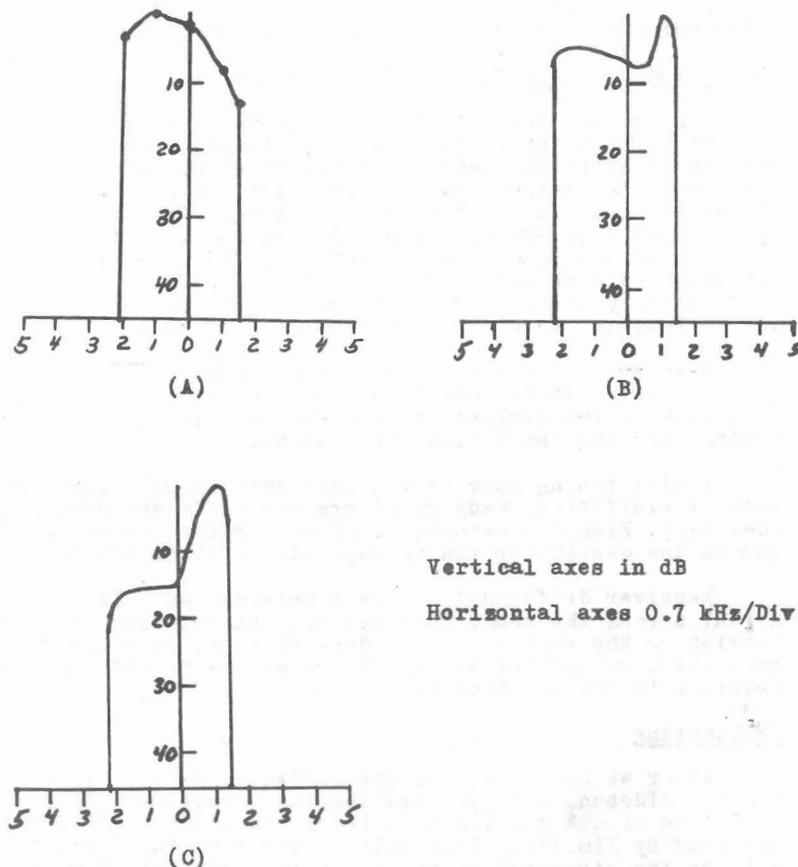


Figure 3 - IF passbands as displayed on SB-620 Spectrum Analyzer. (A) IF strip consisting of three amplifier stages and two Kokusai mechanical filters and two IF transformers. (B) Same IF strip with Q multiplier set for exalted carrier reception, R3 of 22K. (C) Same except R3 is 10K.

exaltation. The 10K resistor is much better. In practice the straight Q multiplier without the resistor does a good job and allows more carrier exaltation. The Heath QF-1 and GD-125 Q multipliers have a 27K decoupling resistor in their broad positions.

Where should the Q multiplier be connected into the IF strip when it is intended for carrier exaltation? The best point is just before the second detector. Figure 4. If your receiver has a diode detector it will either be necessary to change it to the infinite impedance type or move the Q multiplier to the primary of the last IF transformer. The reason for placing the Q multi-

plier at the end rather than at the beginning of the IF strip is that it is protected from strong, off frequency signals by the mechanical filters and because it must come after the IF limiting which which must be done late in the IF strip.

How To Tune The Exalted Carrier Receiver

Tune to the desired station with the Q multiplier off and determine which sideband has the least interference. Then tune so that the desired sideband is in the receiver passband with the carrier at the extreme edge as evidenced by a 6 to 12 dB (1 or 2 "S" units) drop in the "S" meter reading. With experience the correct point is easily found audibly. The Q multiplier is then switched in and peaked on the carrier. The Q multiplier feedback control should be advanced nearly to the point of oscillation. When properly tuned there is a pronounced sharpening of the clarity of both the background and the desired signal.

When the desired station is very weak it is sometimes better to perform the above set-up on a nearby, stronger station and then tune back to the desired station and peak it with the receiver tuning, leaving the Q multiplier alone.

A slow tuning rate is required when using a large amount of carrier exaltation. Many receivers are deficient here and need some help. Either a mechanical or electronic bandspread capacitor across the oscillator tuning capacitor will do the job.

Receiver drift must be low otherwise you will be chasing the signal across the band. Once set up, the retuning to maintain the carrier on the peak should be done with the receiver tuning rather than the Q multiplier tuning otherwise the position of the peak in relation to the passband will change.

IF Limiting

After we have narrowed the bandwidth to only that required for one sideband and have exalted the carrier we can reduce the amplitude of QRM and QRN to a level equalling that of the desired sideband by limiting. This will insure that the desired carrier will be the strongest component at the detector. The type of limiter described here is particularly effective against short, sharp bursts of sideband energy from a nearby station. It is also effective against short individual static crashes. It will not improve readability in the presence of continuous QRM or QRN although it may save your ears.

The simplest and best IF limiter tried to date is a pair of silicon diodes across the last IF transformer. (Figure 4) The diodes appear as a short across the transformer to any RF voltages above the diode threshold, about 0.6 volts. Below that point the diodes are an open circuit. The 6-60 pF capacitor is a mica trimmer to tune the transformer when the diodes are cut out. The diodes, trimmer and switch should be mounted as compactly as possible around the bottom of the IF transformer.

Tune-up consists of switching the diodes into the circuit and peaking the transformer, T. Then switch the diodes out and peak again with the 6-60 pF trimmer. Operation of the limiter is best with the AGC off. The RF gain control is advanced until clipping occurs, as determined audibly, and then the AF gain con-

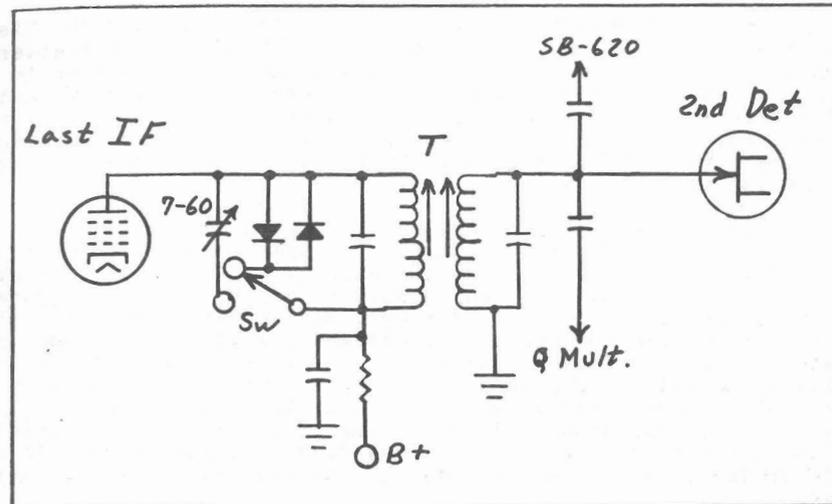


Figure 4 - IF noise limiter connected across last IF transformer. Low leakage silicon diodes such as the 1N457 are recommended.

rol is adjusted for a comfortable listening level.

Audio clippers and limiters are of little value to the AM DX listener. The IF limiter is much superior because

1. the limiter should be ahead of the carrier exaltation point so that noise and QRM can be cut down to the level of the desired sidebands
2. noise and QRM will produce in-band IM products if they are not attenuated ahead of the detector.
3. the IF filter in the detector circuit will stretch and integrate noise pulses if not previously attenuated
4. distortion products of audio clipping and limiting will be largely in-band
5. distortion products of IF limiting are largely out-of-band.

IF limiting is the least explored of the methods of improving AM DX reception. Much experimenting remains to be done. The use of biasing on the diodes to adjust the threshold as an alternative to the above method, which fixes the threshold and adjusts the signal level, should be investigated. Pappenfuss (3) suggests that the limiter would be much more effective if FL1 (Fig. 1) were a Gaussian type filter (two or three IF transformers in series) and the limiter placed just ahead of FL2. Perhaps there are suitable germanium diodes. They have a lower threshold voltage and could be placed nearer the front of the receiver. See Ref. 5.

Receiver Gain and Gain Control Requirements

The Q multiplier operates, not by peaking the desired frequency, but by attenuating all frequencies except the desired one. Therefore, when the Q multiplier is used for exalted carrier re-

ception the sidebands are attenuated up to 20 dB. Add to this the attenuation of a couple of mechanical filters, an IF limiter and an audio filter and you have perhaps 40 dB of attenuation in the signal path of the receiver. Many commercial receivers do not have the reserve gain to handle such a situation. In a homebuilt receiver I have found that a minimum of three IF and three AF stages are required. An RF stage will help but at the expense of signal handling performance.

The receiver should have a manual gain control for each section in order to provide optimum gain distribution for various receiving conditions. If, as is usual, the RF and IF are controlled by a single control they should be separated and a separate control installed for the RF stage. Better yet, remove the RF stage from both the manual and automatic gain controls and install a 2K potentiometer across the primary of the antenna transformer to act as RF gain control. This controls the strength of signals without degrading the RF tube signal handling ability as you do when you change its operating point. Every dB of attenuation ahead of the receiver reduces cross-modulation by 2 dB and IM products by 3 dB while reducing the desired signal by only one dB.

Audio Filters

A low pass filter has limited usefulness in a receiver with adequate IF selectivity unless the filters are lumped at the input to the IF strip in which case the amplifiers can produce a wideband noise that produces a hiss in the receiver output. Some detectors may generate distortion which can be reduced with a LPF.

A high pass audio filter, on the other hand, will sometimes make a marked improvement in the intelligibility of signals which have passed through a narrow filter by eliminating the boominess and muffled sound characteristic of such signals. It has been shown that when the higher audio frequencies have been removed from speech (by the IF filter) that some of the lower frequencies should also be removed to maintain speech naturalness and intelligibility. (4) If the upper frequencies are cut off around 2000 Hz, as they are with a mechanical filter, the lower frequencies below 300 Hz should also be attenuated.

Figure 5 shows a simple method of reducing the low frequency response of a receiver. Experiment with the value of C_1 to get the most effective value for your personal hearing characteristics.

Bi-aural Reception

A little known technique is bi-aural reception in which the two sidebands are separated and one sideband is sent to the left earpiece and the other to the right earpiece of a set of phones. The desired signal information is identical on each sideband but the QRM and noise is different on each and the ears and brain separate the signal from the noise so that the signal stands out. There is a sort of stereo effect and you can concentrate on the signal and ignore the noise much as you listen to a conversation in a noisy room.

One way to achieve bi-aural reception is to use two receivers each capable of exalted carrier reception. One receiver is tuned to the upper sideband and the other to the lower and the outputs

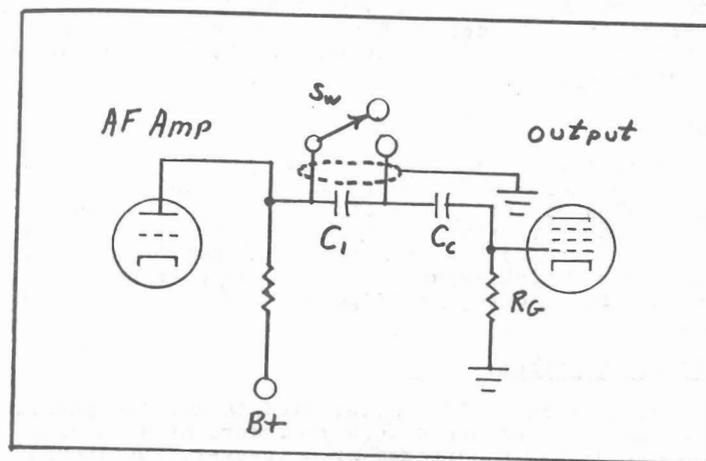


Figure 5.- Simple high-pass audio filter sometimes will make speech crisper and more readable. C_1 is added to existing circuit and can be between 200 and 1000 pF.

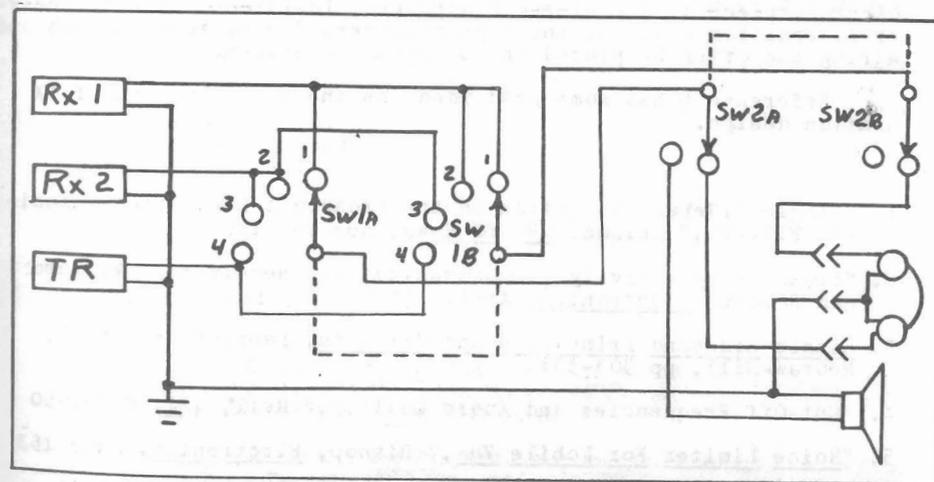


Figure 6 - Switching arrangement feeding either speaker or stereo headphones from two receivers and a tape recorder. Position 2 of SW1 is for binaural reception, one receiver to each ear.

are fed to stereo headphones. I have used an HQ-150 for one sideband and my homebuilt receiver for the other and had really good bi-aural reception. One of the switch positions in Figure 6 is for bi-aural reception.

Headphones

Many DXers believe that the low impedance stereo headphones are the best and most comfortable for DXing. The two earpieces can be paralleled either by rewiring the plug or in an external adaptor. Most modern receivers have low impedance headphone outputs which will accommodate the stereo headphones but older receivers may have a high impedance headphone jack in which case you can wire a headphone jack in parallel with the speaker output terminals.

Putting It All Together

The serious foreign DXer interested in maximum performance needs a second receiver and a tape recorder. He will also want to be able to use either headphones or a speaker. The second receiver is used for checking WWV, listening for SW parallels and general band scanning during lulls in taping or logging the primary station.

Figure 6 is a switching arrangement that allows very flexible use of the equipment. SW2 switches in either a speaker or stereo headphones. Position 1 of SW1 is for listening to receiver 1. Position 2 places receiver 1 on one earpiece and receiver 2 on the other earpiece of the stereo headphones. Position 3 is for receiver 2. Position 4 is for the tape recorder. The switches, jacks and wiring can often be placed in the speaker cabinet.

Reference 6 has some good ideas on the receiving end of DX station design.

1. "Single Sideband Reception on the Broadcast Band With Mechanical Filters," Nelson, NRC DX News, Aug 19, 1967
2. "Flexible Selectivity For Communications Receivers," Villard and Rorden, Electronics, April 1952
3. Single Sideband Principles and Circuits, Pappenfuss, et al, McGraw-Hill, pp 303-304
4. "Cut-Off Frequencies and Audio Quality," Neil, QST, Nov 1950
5. "Noise Limiter For Mobile VHF," Bishop, Electronics, June 1953
6. "Station Design For DX," Part III, Rockwell, QST, Nov 1966
7. "Plagiarize and Hybridize," Pt I, Martin, Radio Communications, March 1971
8. "The Solid State Receiver," Sabin, QST, July 1970

DOMESTIC X DIGEST



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Well, folks, we're back weekly again. We would like to take this opportunity to remind you of a few of the groundrules for DDXD. First, be sure to weed out routine loggings from your submissions. We look primarily for items of major DX interest: changes, unusual receptions, in other words, the good DX. All items submitted should be separated into the various subsections of DDXD if at all possible and then ordered by frequency. This saves vast amounts of editing time. If there is some compelling reason why you cannot separate into Day, SSS, Night, Changes, & r/c's, then please order your stuff by frequency at the very least. Double spacing isn't essential, but is nice between items. Typing also not necessary but preferred. Also no need to put name or initials after each item unless you're copy-sheeting for another club. It doesn't get in my way, but may take up your time. So much for that. Now on to DX:

changes

- * 920 WTTM-NJ SCH: 0600(0700Su)-0000 (Tom Sundstrom, Willingboro, N.J.)
- + 960 WERC-AL ex-WBRC
- * 1090 KAAT-CO Indications from Broadcasting are that this is on. Is it??
No definite statement there.
- + 1260 WBUD-NJ SCH: 0530 (0730 Su) - 0005 (0100).
- *** 1520 WLUV-IL Last issue's comments re this were meant for the following station: I couldn't read my own scribbling, hi - RJE
- *** 1550 WLUX-LA Ordered off air by 11/13 (unless owner takes court action) for repeated violations of FCC rules.
- + 680 KKYX-TX ex-KBAT
- + 620 WVMT-VT SCH: delete NSP-AN.

call applications

- 1100 WKYC-OH req. WWWE
- 1230 WTAP-WV req. WKYG
- 1580 WKKD-IL req. WFVR

DX TESTS NOT HRD OF LATE (per TRS, PT, RJE) include:

9/18: KJAN, 9/25 : WHLI, KGHO, 9/24: WJVA ; 10/1 : WMMW ; 10/2: WMMW, WIZM; 10/9: KWOA, WVOV.

r/c's

- AUGUST: 1st TU: KDDD-800; 2nd MM: WGMF-1500; 2nd MM: WAMI-860; 3rd TH: WHII-1570; 3rd SA: KEYJ-1440; 4th TH: WJFC-1480, WHIY-1530; 4th FM: KPOS-1370 (0220-0235); 4th MM: KTKN-1590.
- SEPT. : 2nd MM: WCBL-1290; 2nd FM: WWBZ-1360; 3rd MM: WDIC-1430, WCON-1450; 3rd TU: WPTN-1400, WVOP-970, WK03-1560 (0010-0030), WGUS-1380 (0107-0120+); 3rd SA: KIZZ-1150; 4th MM: WCBG-1590, WTOP-1500, WHAT-1340, WFEC-1400; 4th TU: WOHN-1440, WRCP-1540
- OCT. : 1st MM: KGHL-790; 1st SU: KCII-1380; 2nd MM: WELI-960

A couple more notes here: 1) It would be more helpful if more of you f/c DX'ers would report. 2) All reporters please try to list rx, ant., etc. so we can include this info as space permits.

sunset & evening

1270 WUOK-ID Hrd 10/4 1735 w/local nx (Leo Alster, Rahway, N.J.)
 1290 WKNE-MH Hrd 10/3 1910 w/ CBS nx (LA)
 1300 WKCY-VA 10/ 3 1830 w/ wx, c&w & events at U. of Va. S/off 1845 (LA)
 1310 WLOB-NE 10/2 1957 w/ sx, nx, wx. (LA)
 WIBA-WI Hrd 10/2 1930-45 w/ wx, rr, and reminder about motor vehicle inspections. (LA)
 1390 WJOD-VA Hrd 10/2 1840 w/talk, good ID's. (LA)
 1550 WKBA-VA S/off 9/17 1930 after ½ hr relig. pgm. (TRS)
 WJOD-AL 9/22 alone o/CBE @ 1958 s/off, SSB. Good sig. (TRS)
 1580 WLIJ-TN Hrd 9/16 fairly clr @ 2000 s/off SSB o/CBJ (TRS)

midnight to sunrise

730 WPIK-VA Announced ET 0107-15 9/15 w/ TT (Ron Musco, Windsor, Ct.)
 740 WKIS-FL Noted 10/2 atop din w/ID, TC 0115, weak, following CBL s/off 0107 (TRS)
 790 KCEE-AZ First really clean ID copied 0300 10/2 at termination of KGHL r/c. This freq. is a mess. (Paul K. Hart, Ft. Worth, Tx.)
 xxx 620 WTMJ-WI Hrd 0258 9/17 w/ID, relig. message & quick s/off SSB 0300 thru WHEN. (TRS)
 950 KIMN-CO Hrd 10/2 a surprise o/WLOF w/WPEN off. Had AN tele-talk @ 0230 ID, later a promo o/an unid cl mx stn, 0240 (TRS)
 KSDX-TX Hrd 9/11 w/MoR, nx on hour & ½ hr. Good sig 0425-0502. Had one FM promo. (John Tull, Kansas City, Mo.)
 970 KNOK-TX Local testing from ard 0300 10/2 w/ OC, mx. (PKH)
 + 980 WSIX-TN S/on copied 0600 9/11, noted off again 10/2, must have at least 1st SP again now. (PKH)
 * 990 WNOX-TN Very much in evidence even after 0200 10/2. NSP?? (PKH) ** Yes they have been for some time now - RJE
 1010 WMDX-MS 9/16 0708-0729 w/ c&w, many local spots, TC's after every record and many ID's (Tull)
 1060 KBUG-MO Hrd 9/23 0750-0812 w/ MoR, nx, wx. Sig. just above the noise level. New station. (Tull)
 1080 WTIC-CT Hrd 0428-0447 9/25 w/ MoR, nx, wx, one PSA. Sl-3 level w/ KRLD off for state # 37. (Tull)
 1130 WEEQ-PA Quite good on PoP-test here 0020-0055+ 9/18 (Wes Boyd, Youngstown, Ohio) Hrd 0000-0105 w/ mostly TT. Modulation on voice ID's weak, one clear one 0103. Talked to CE 0015. 1kHz TT really tore WNEW up. (TRS) Hrd TT only, no ID's here. Called CE 0020, asked for cw ID's w/ 1kHz. TT & 100% modulation, but said no could do. No way the meagre voice ID's could cut WNEW. (RJE)
 1150 CHSJ-NB Hrd 10/2 w/ ID, TC 0341. C7w mx o/CKOe mull'd. (TRS)
 1220 CJRL-ON Hrd 9/15 w/ ID, TC 2325 u/WGAR w/WCAU mull'd. Difficult at best to follow programming. (TRS)
 1230 WNOR-VA Hrd 9/17 w/ ID, TC in rr 0243. Hard to follow in din, but mostly dominant. (TRS)
 1260 WPHB-PA Hrd ending mx 10/8 0700 ID into nx w/ WBUD off & WEZE mull'd. First time hrd, despite being so close. (TRS)
 WEZE-MA OC-ET 9/18 0205-0210+ (Boyd)
 1290 KDMS-AF ET w/ mx, OC. ID copied 0306 10/2, tremendous signal (PKH)
 * 1310 WRR -TX S/off time is erratic. Off by 0105 10/2 (PKH)
 WIBA-WI Very nice ID copied after mx 0135 10/2, then only OC 'til they pulled sitch on ET. (PKH)
 1340 WUSJ-NY Hrd 9/23 ann'g. ET 0125,27, apparently the one w/ OC 0115. In- to mx 0030. Surprisingly no sign of NSP WHAT. (TRS)
 AM for Jerry Lewis Teletn 9/4. Strong for 250 watts. CP to be on by end of Oct. per verie. (RM)
 1380 WPHM-MI DX TEST 10/9 almost over b4 two phonetic ID's hrd 0325 @ 27 buried u/WBWX which is very hard to null. (TRS)

xxx 1360 WIXZ-PA Noted s/on SSB 0458 9/24. A Sun.SP too? (Boyd)
 1400 KLIN-NE Copied weak ard 0130 10/3. First time here, and had to punch through a lot of garbage. (Hart) (TRS)
 WYSL-NY Hrd ending nx 0450 9/18 w/ several ID's, TC, into mx atop din.
 * 1420 WHK -OH Off 0005 9/18, but back on again 9/25, rats. (Boyd)
 1480 WCIN-OH ET w/ much high freq. TT 0155-0230+ 9/19 (Boyd)
 = WNKY-KY On possible PoP 9/26 0112-0205+ u/WHBC-WRDW-WLEE-WHOM-etc. (Boyd)
 * 1490 WXIT-WV In RS rr 0105-0125+ so is on to at least 0200 MM's. Only WOLF-WBCB behind. (Boyd)
 1510 WLAC-TN S/off SSB 0230 9/18 leaving WMEX so SP still exists (Boyd)
 1550 KKHI-CA Copied nice ID's 0257 10/2, not new, but very rare this early in season so shows improving cx. (Hart)
 * 1560 WDXR-KY Noted 9/26 s/off 0200, so another new sked here. (Boyd)
 unID Anyone get ID on stn. w/ OC 9/17 noted 0230-0315 w/no ID?(TRS)
 1570 WTOP-MD Hrd s/on 9/17 0602 wk u/CKLM (RM)
 1580 WAMY-MS 10/6 DX TEST hrd 0430-0510+ dominating freq, mostly DT & beep- er. Frequent ID's. (TRS)
 WVKO-OH On ET-TT 0022-0029+ 9/19 (Boyd)
 1600 WKEN-DE On ann'ed. "Freq. Deviation Tests" - 0019-0117+. 9/26. Good o/WWRL-WAAM-WAPX-unID MoR-unID OC. (Boyd)
 WUNR-MA Hrd w/ s/off 9/23 o/WWRL 0000. New. a surprise, as WWRL hard to loop here. (TRS)
 WAAM-MI 9/22 w/ID 2315, another 2330 u/WWRL,WINX. Believe this was the one w/a FB game in progress. Hard to follo programming. (TRS)
 * XELO-Mex. Not domestic or regular reception, but... (-RJE)
 As reported last season, 2nd harmonic here strong enuf to dominate after 0200 MM's. (Hart)

AND MORE LATE CHANGES.....

+ 610 WSLC-VA ex-WSLC
 1000 KKIM-NM Has r/c 0220-0230 4th or last MM. (Hart)
 + 1070 KNX -CA CP is on. Now UL
 + 1230 KATO-AZ Will stay here 1000/250 UL. Delete move to 1380.
 * 1250 WQDE-GA ex-WLYB
 + 1380 KATO-AZ vide 1230
 + 1460 WPVL-OH CP is on.
 + 1470 WTKO-NY CP is on.
 + 1490 WJNL-PA ex-WARD
 + 1520 CP -MA Greenfield - DELETE
 + 1590 CP -NC Clayton, 27520; 5000 D3 (8/9) *** Not sure if this is initial decision or grant - RJE

also note again that several CPs listed in 8/29 issue including Canadians may only be initial decisions. The brand new "AM Applications Pending" list shows all kinds of things which are either on or granted or deleted already. One suspects that maybe many of the grants listed are pending a minor change or an extension of completion date. This may also hold for others, but at any rate, short of an examination of the FCC files, we'll have no really accurate info.

73's -RJE

RJE



TRIPPING WITH

Ron Schatz

Between September 1969 and March 1970 I took a "luxury" cruise around the Pacific, compliments of the U.S. Navy. DX was via a Hitachi AM/FM-stereo portable until I bought a Sony TR-1300 in Hong Kong. As best as I can remember them here are my observations:

HAWAII. Most DX, what there was of it, was from Pearl Harbor.

Locals are so super and numerous that I heard nothing outside the islands until I had the chance to visit with Richard Wood one night in Kailua, and there he showed me Papaété-1400 and other goodies. Strongest station to ECNA from Oahu should be KLEI-1130, not counting the obvious QRM on the channel. The other Honolulu stations would put in powerful signals to ECNA were it not for impeding mountains that block low-angle skip. Honolulu stations, unheard nights enroute from San Diego, dominated the dial almost to Samoa.

AM. SAMOA. The locals pronounce it "SAH-moa", and the capital, Pago Pago, is "PONG-go-PONG-go". The local word for "Aloha" is "Talofa". This is a true South-Seas paradise, unlike bustling Honolulu, and the native influence is dominant. The local station is WVUV-1120, which had few ID's and carried a lot of AFRTS material. Across the way, 2AP-1420 in Apia ("a-PEE-ah") had more local announcements and plenty of commercials - sounding very much like ZNS1-1540 back home. The semi-local was ZCO-1020, never heard in English, otherwise the daytime dial was dead. All three stations carried mostly vernacular, and that unenticing native music - similar to a community sing.

NEW ZEALAND. Visited Auckland, Gisbourne, Tauranga and Rotorua in that order. In Gisbourne I co-hosted Graham Bolton's "KO-90" rock programme one afternoon for two hours by reading spots, running the contest and introducing the US hits of the time to the locals; this over 2ZG-1060. On my way to Rotorua I passed by the tower of 1ZD-1000 in a hamlet called Te Puke ("te" is Maori for "the", hi) - nothing unusual about it. This was October 1969, before private radio was legalised: Radio Hauraki was rocking on the high seas, and "The Big 'i'" was working with rented NZBC facilities in Auckland. NZBC fare was: "National Programme" with distinctly separate programmes and no commercials and few local ID's and announcements. "Commercial Programme", locally originating with spots and plenty of rock. "YC Programme" with all classical music. Music stations, the "ZM's" with standards, located only in the 4 main centres. There is but one TV channel, and no FM.

PHILIPPINES. We sailed through the San Bernardino straits and parked in Olongapô, vice capital of the world. The local station was DZYM-540, whose harmonic on 1080 was just as strong! The lingua franca of the Philippines is English, if one cares to honour the local vulgar dialect with such a title. Tagalog is being spread as a national language, but is not yet the liaison language like English is. Spanish is all but dead; nobody speaks it. Broadcasting is in English and Tagalog, and the two tongues aren't necessarily treated distinctly; both may be heard alternating in a single spot! Except on the better stations the English has a heavy

Philippino accent; in fact, it's almost unintelligible at worst. Otherwise the accent is American. Stations that can proudly announce their network affiliation: "A member of the Bayanihan radio network!", e.g. Most of the music is rock, the beautiful native music is rarely heard on the air. The impression of broadcasting in the Philippines is one of Colombia, etc., speaking English!

JAPAN. We visited Nagasaki from our base in Sasebo. Japan has a standard of living comparable to ours - colour TV and Toyotas everywhere! The NHK has two AM networks (the second being more cultural and educational), one stereo FM, and two TV networks - all colour. The Far East Network is the local AFRS, ID'ing locally as "15-70 on your dial, Far East Network, Sasebo!", all FEN stations ID similarly. DX from Sasebo found Shanghai-1040 coming in like a local, also some Korean stations. Naturally, I was too busy to do much DX'ing, Japan being such a fascinating country.

HONG KONG. This place deserves all the charming publicity it has gotten, but we won't go into that. Local radio was exactly as per 1972 WRTH, with the chinese outlets heavily jammed. Red China was all over the dial with "The East is Red" every half hour and "Mao -ze-Doong" every other word. I found Macau-735 in Cantonese and some Portuguese music, but I could not find the Portuguese-language service. Taiwan was also noted days with rock instead of Mao.

VIET-NAM. We anchored in the harbour at Da-Nang and shot our guns. The language sounds like Chinese, and the name of the country is "Việt-Nam-Cong-Hoa". The south has the VTPVN, distinguishable from the TNVN of the North by more Western music and less propaganda. We were there Christmas day 1969, and Hanoi Hanna, via 1240 kHz, had a special "Don't you wish you were home with your family." programme for us. But the American Forces Vietnam Network dominated the dial with professional Drake programming, including singing jingles!

GUAM. We stopped here on our way back to San Diego. KUAM-610 in Añaña ID'ed as the "Voice of the Western Pacific" and sounded like a typical MoR station back home. A local AFRS station was also noted, but I don't recall the frequency. KJQR-1350 in Saipan had a good signal east of Guam.

And that was my luxury cruise - a long-overdue report. Next report should be from San Andrés (Isla), Colombia, this spring.

-30-

KO-90

FAN CLUB

No.

the trend today $\frac{2}{G}$ tune gisborne way

Te Rau Litho

WES BOYD - WHOT - 401 North Blaine Avenue - Youngstown, Ohio - 44505

Gentlemen (and BPC too), not too much lately, mostly chasing down f/c and such. I did catch ET (8/24, 12:30am) from new WPTX-1470 Broadway/Timberville, Va. which is 5,000 non-directional days w/500 watt PSA, Box 337, Broadway, Va. 22815. Net is Ae, phone 703-896-8933. I noted WHK off again on 8/28. Same date WPAT-930 AM, WYDE-850 off 1:08, WHBC on late (ditto WRBO) w/Indians BB, WFEC f/c 12:31-12:46 (new time?). WCVR-1230 on IC/ET 1:15, only one ID given. (1320, no? -ERC) WOC-1420 off 1:35 now. 8/15 was strange w/WHAG-1410 on ET/TT 12:45-1:15. Soon as he went off WOIT came on for ET. The WHAG OC @ 1 left WPOF ID to sneak through for tape claim (he's much harder than five years ago - before KQV/WING went NSP.) Both Beckley W. Va. stations now AN. The 560 is c/w while 620 is rr. WZUU-1290 for call change on 8/18 @ lam, ET. (From what? -ERC) Verie from WS00-1230 says f/c is monthly (heard 8/1, so first Tuesday, or first of month?) Time, 1-1:15 (I'm not sure - see Russ' thing). WCNX-1150 says f/c is first MM (heard 11/1 and verie dated 6/28) from 12:15 until ????. Uses 1k TT. The following stations are now all running AN: WPON-1460 (c/w) WBPZ-1230 (c/w) WFAI-1230 (c/w) WPAR-1470 (rr), WFTR-1450 (rr) WINC-1400 (rr), WJLS-560 (c/w) WNNR-620 (rr) WIZE-1340 (rr), WCHL-1360 (rr), KLIZ-1380 (c/w), WWSO-1450 (tele-talk). Totals now about 1,020 domestic heard; about 680 taped, and about 620 verified. Again, domestic-only totals. I gotta add everything up some day but should be about 1,200 or more heard overall. I hope some of you had a chance to catch WEOB-1130 on the TEST 9/18. (What else is (w)NEW, hi - ERC)

BILL KARSCH - 511 Drake Street - Libertyville, Illinois - 60048

I've been a member since August, but this is my first Musings. Here's a little intro: I'm 18 and will be attending Western Illinois University in a week. I plan to get into broadcasting (what else?). I've been DXing about 1 1/2 years and have come up with the following results - logged 253 stations, 32 states, five provinces, and five countries. MM 9/4- WTRX-1330 Mich. testing @ 12:17am u/ KFH Kansas; CKCK-620 Sask. w/c/w @ 1:14-1:23 (local WIMJ off). 9/7- CKPR-580 Ont. w/MOR @ 1:05-1:17am; CFQM-1310 Ont. w/c/w @ 12:47. New veries - WFBC-1330 S.C., KTIK-1280 Col., CJGY-940 Sask., KMBZ-980 Moo., KNX-1070 Cal., WKCT-930 Ky. It looks like school will foul up any DXing for the next nine months. I've heard that an AM radio is next to useless in the dorms (it's almost impossible to pick up the local 1,000w station). It looks like FM for a while - yecch! I guess I'll have to DX AM on breaks when I'm home. 73s to all. (Welcome to the NRC & to the Musings section, Bill! Let's hear what you get on those semester breaks! -ERC)

RICHARD E. WOOD - Dept. of Foreign Languages - La. State U. - Baton Rouge, La. 70803

Just back from Belgium where I taught a course at the University of Liege. I visited BRT/RTPB Hq in Brussels. I wouldn't like to DX from the Common Market today: AN situation growing steadily worse (though Belgium is not an offender). The BBC, for instance, has just inaugurated an augmented super-power four-frequency MW European Service (647, 809, 1088, 1295). The 1973 Communications Handbook is now in proof stage and should be out first week of November. NRC address will be listed therein twice. Should bring the club some new members, as before. Another project is a new trilingual (EE/SS/FF) report form to be published by Gilfer this month. Then I'll have an MW article, and three others, in the 1973 issue of "How to Listen to the World", to appear before Christmas. I missed Coral Gables because my semester began early & I returned from Belgium late. I can confirm and endorse every point made by Ernie Behr in his trenchant, hard-nitting review of the Drake SPR-4 (p. 10-11, DX NEWS, Vol. 39, #31). In particular, points 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and especially 11. I have modified my Drake to receive AM at the 2.4k bandwidth (see Ryden's note) but audio intelligibility is - of course - even worse than at the standard 4.8, which is saying something. It's back to the old HQ-180A (recently retrieved from Hawaii) for most DXing for me. Mike Collins' article on the nighttime clears was factual and intensely readable.

WE'RE ABOUT TO RETURN TO OUR WEEKLY SCHEDULE, SO WE REMIND YOU THAT MUSINGS IS FILLED WITH WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN HEARING. PLEASE DOUBLE SPACE US A MUSINGS REPORT, LINE LIMIT HERE TO BE 30 LINES, AND TELL US WHAT YOU'VE BEEN HEARING, DAY BY DAY AND FREQUENCY BY FREQUENCY. WE REPEAT ONCE AGAIN - NO VERIE SIGNERS' in MUSINGS!

RICHARD FRCHO - Malcolm Grow - Box 2054 - Andrews AFB, D.C. - 20331

I went home (Cleveland) over Labor Day weekend and fired up the HQ-180A, but heard nothing worth noting. I think I heard KING-1090 on MM 9/4, but too much QRM from KAAV's TT and XERB, to get an ID. The signal nulled towards Seattle, too. (That would eliminate the possibility of KING, no? -ERC) I have tried to get Oregon & Washington for the past nine years, but no luck yet! I also tried again for my closest unheard local, WFAH-1310 in Alliance O., but too much QRM from WNIC, Mich. I can't use my SM-2 for this because they both null in almost the same plane. I'll have to wait for a WNIC SP, and get WFAH at s/on. I heard someone wants to buy WKYC from NBC. Let's hope the new owner doesn't want NSP! Here's best of recent DX back here in Washington, D.C.: KFBK-1530 8/28 @ 2:30am for needed Cal. HJHN-960 R. Sutawanza, Colombia, 9/23 @ 9:23pm, for first Colombian. I heard WBT-1110 s/off 9/13 (a Wednesday morning) for XR maintenance @ 12:01am. Is this regular for them? (Yes, they did it also on 9/20 -ERC) I enjoyed the "Nighttime Listening" article in #31 DX NEWS. Many non-DXers I talk to listen to out-of-town stations with some regularity. To help cure some of the "sardine can" crowded CX on the BCB, couldn't the FCC try extending the BCB to a few channels above & below it? There doesn't seem to be very many services using those frequencies, and moving them might not be a problem. I know there are international agreements to tackle, and radio manufacturers would be required to cover the new frequencies, (like UHF-TV). What do SSS & SSB mean? All for now. (SSS is "Sunset Skip" or DXing at that time, & SSB is Star-Spangled Banner -ERC)

BRUCE WINKELMAN - 4148 Booth Pl #3 - Kansas City, Kansas - 66103

9/4. Greetings, etc. I really enjoyed talking via phone with Ron Schatz and ERC in Miami at the Convention the evening of 9/2. It sounded like they were having a great time. One of these years I'll make it to a Convention. My congrats to everyone involved in the Pattern Book project. The mind boggles! Just one more reason the NRC has got to be the greatest organization for DXers in the world! And I'm really proud to be a member. DX has been almost nil this Summer but things have started to pick up. 8/11- WGMW-1440 heard w/ID in promo @ 11:17pm. No sign of KEWI, only 60 miles to the W! 9/4- WUTC-1280 w/s/off-SSN @ 12:56am, announced s/on of 6:30am. Is this a regular SP? WMRO-1280 w/s/off-SSB @ 1, announced 6am s/on. New apartment here is pretty good for DX. Most QRM is from TVI but living within 3/4 mile of KMBZ's tower produces images, spurs, etc. I can really sympathize w/ERC and the rest of the FUN City DXers. I'd better s/ off so other Musings can get some space. Best of luck to all during the coming DX season. May you all bag 50 TAs and hear Tarawa every DX session on the EC. 73.

SAM WARING - Box 411 - Comanche, Texas - 76442

Greetings to all NRCers! New member #684,302 Musings, hi. By way of intro, I'm 15, a sophomore at Comanche High, have been DXing for about nine months. Only problem is that my RX, best part of my logs, all veries, and some other stuff went up in smoke, literally. As a consequence, I'm reduced to listening on an ancient RCA 56x3. However, the DXers always carries on. I have been listening as much as poor CX will let me. Not really too much to report, but here goes. 8/27 produced a batch of oldies, WHO-1040, KSL-1160, WIBW-580, WLS-870, KMOX-1120, WGN-720, and a couple of new ones, KGNC-710, Amarillo, and XEB-1050, Monterey. 8/30 brought in KRVN-880, Lexington, Neb. and XEW-900, Mexico City. 9/9 bounced a few odd ones with KSAI-1150 Salina, Kans., KFII-1070 Wichita, Kans. making 123 heard. On same night I logged a real freak, 50kw KRLD-1080 faded just long enough to let me hear harmonic of WWV with bleep tones and announcer saying "At the tone it will be five hours, 45 minutes Greenwich Mean Time." I was not able to hear tone as KRLD came back in. Explain that, you SWIs! Later I heard new KKYX-680 (formerly KBAT) San Antonio, which you'll want to note in your little black books. Here's where I let my inexperience show. ERC, would it be possible to put in a list of abbreviations for some of us rookies that get lost trying to talk the jargon? When reading DX NEWS, I can understand about 1 1/2 abbreviations out of four, and it gets downright discouraging! Sorry I couldn't make Coral Gables, but my bicycle cracked a rim, hi. Peace to all. (Welcome to the NRC, Sam, & there IS such a list, in the New Member Kit, which is sent out of Boston. Have patience - you'll get it soon -ERC)

MATT EDWARDS - 23 Church Street - Rockaway, New Jersey - 07866
 CX here for the past five days (ending 10/11) have been phenomenal!
 In fact, I can't remember better listening on the BCB. Of course, a new location helps. We're now about a mile from the Howard Johnson's in Hibernia, the site of last year's NRC get-together, and there's a new RX in the shack: a Collings R-390/URR, replacing the 51-J-3. Still here is the Collins 51-J-4 and an SP-600-JX-1 Hammarlund. The IRCA Loop is having problems, since it now picks up 49 meter SW better than the BCB, so all DXing is being done with a 100' longwire. New catches here include ZIZ-554.65, 10/10 2:30-3:02 GMT (10/9, 10:30-11:02pm EDT which we use in Musings - ERC) w/MoR plus a clear s/off; Tirana on 1214 at midnight 10/6 w/MoR & definite ID, but two others were on channel; Holland was probable on 1367 @ 1:08 onwards 10/7 as I heard much Dutch speaking & several songs sung in Dutch (both my parents are from Amsterdam), so I've got my first International Waters! I can't figure out the two carriers on 1325 & 1325.5 which were hettling against each other, but I couldn't extract audio. Also, who is the SS on 1548? He's hettling against all the 1546 gang. Also recent new country is Panama-770 heard last Thursday morning during a WABC SP, very strong. Has WABC changed its SP sked? The NRC TA Log is a tremendous help. Many thanks to Page & Russ. I have detected a very weak het on 844 several nights running (but not 10/10 or 10/11) and I'm hoping Tarawa will break through this year. 73s.

GRAY SCRIMGEUR - 227 Hanna Road - Toronto 350, Ontario

Several tries for DX lately, but nothing worth reporting until Thanksgiving morning, 10/9, for all listed below. TAs from Western Europe were quite good, with audio at S-6 level or better from 1586 1554 1376 1367 1295 1214 1205 1088 854 818 773 737 regulars at about 1-2am. 1196 was audible, but seemed to have Auroral flutter. Sierra Leone's IS cut out France on 1205 @ 1:56am. 1313 had two stations @ 1 a.m., with Spain presumably the weak audio on top (both undi-able). BBC-647 was quite weak, but appeared to be //1088 station in GG until 2am EE NX on 1088 (647 long gone by then). I tried for audio on the new 1457 station, but could get only a variable-strength OC. CX to the W were quite good also, but nothing new. XEVIP-1560 was loud w/IDs @ 1:45am, someone was u/KOMA w/WKBW off @ 1:52 (SS), but not clear enough to ID. 950 had KIMN o/WPEN, w/a phone show from 2:20 tune-in, & 960 was mostly CFAC w/CHNS weak, PLAYING NON-stop Anne Murray recording to the 3:01 (4:01 there) NX. Too many of the other frequencies were plugged with semi-local non-IDing testers. My worst catch of the morning was a weak ID from a station on 1320, under another - turned out to be CKKW! I've been caught on it before, too. I don't know what my aims are for this year's season, but the first would be one new station, hi. 73.

J. ALEX BOWAB - WKXI (FM) - Box 6689 - Jackson, Mississippi - 39212

WKXI pulled the #1 rating (average 1/4 hour shares) in city's latest Pulse. Our 19 topped WOKJ-1550's 17 share (we're both Soul outlets). Leading general market stations are WJDX-620 (13), WSLI-930 (11), WRBC-1300 (11). FM has come of age in Jackson! On AM: WMAG-860 Forest has for some time now been constructing a four-tower 10,000 D-3 for 850. Vandalism damage has delayed completion. Meantime they went ahead & changed to 850 w/1,000 D-1. In New Orleans: WJMR-990 dropped SS, went back to old calls WNNR & rr oldies format - retains SS Sundays only. When last in New Orleans I drove down to tip of Mississippi River delta - I figure it's a fantastic Daytime DX location, since it juts far out into the Gulf (70 miles below N.O.) But the thunderstorm static was ferocious - listening was virtually impossible. I figure one could hear almost everything from Tampa Bay to Corpus Christi, plus Cubans and Yucatan. I will try again under (hopefully) better CX. Compilation of stations heard there should be interesting. In Mobile - WZAM-1270 (suburban Prichard) dropped c/w & now simulcasts its beautiful mx FM, WKSJ-94.9. My accolades - Pattern Book is priceless!

AS YOU CAN SEE, WE ARE BADLY, SADLY, IN NEED OF MORE MUSINGS. THIS IS THE NATIONAL RADIO CLUB, BOYS - NOT THE EAST SQUEEDUNK RADIO CLUB! CERTAINLY WE CAN EXPECT MORE THAN JUST FOUR PAGES OF MUSINGS REPORTS FROM A MEMBERSHIP OF AROUND 600! LET'S START STARTING TO MUSE! REMEMBER TO DOUBLE SPACE AND TO CONFINE YOURSELVES TO 30 LINES OF DX NEWS SPACE. USE ONLY OUR ABBREVIATIONS, AND FROM NOW ON, E.S.T.!

KEN ONYSCHUK - 12984 Page Court - Apt. 2 - Blue Island, Illinois - 60406

Hello again. Sorry I haven't kept in touch with NRCers but again DK CX haven't improved since I moved to Blue Island last month. I have been getting excellent readings of KCTA-1030 on my way to work between 7:15 & 7:45 last week just before I tune in on the local MX over WCGO-1600 at quarter of eight. However tonight, 10/3, their 50kw are nowhere in sight as the KKB Celtics are playing an exhibition at 8. I heard a funnel cloud was sighted in So. Iowa tonight so I tuned the WX Watch at 8:05 on WHO-1040 but nothing alarming reported. Fri. night 9/23 I caught good reception of the Dodger-Giant game on KFI-640 after midnight in the middle of a bowling alley. (It was so quiet he could hear a pin drop -ERC) Again I was frustrated in my efforts to catch XELO-800 s/off as rr pest CKLW dominated. However as Sat. morn wore on I did catch interesting conversation on the 50kw clear channel voice of Western America, KSL-1160, people calling in from all over. Thanks to the entire crew who put together the Pattern Book, a real treasure. Now to await the day pattern boo, where my main DX interest lies. However in the last week my punch-out isn't till 6pm at work, so we'll see what goes. Sorry to miss out on all upcoming DX activities but I have limited time off from work. My one year at Century Steel is Oct/20, but as of today I have no plans. I captured two stations all Summer, a real disgrace. I had a little fun 9/30 around 9pm on 1080. The Rangers on KRLD & the Red Sox on WTIC with the Bostonians a bit stronger. I've got but five lines to go so I might as well close. I am looking forward to more frequent issues of DX NEWS in the mail. 73.

RICHARD NOEL ALLEN - Billings, Oklahoma - 74630

Although I have been a member of the NRC since last Autumn, this is my first Musing. First, an introduction. I am 27 years old, single, and only recently graduated from Okla. State w/a BA in History. I have been DXing since 1961, but only since 1967 on the BCB. I became interested in medium wave DX while with the Air Force in England where the hobby is growing rapidly. TAs are much easier to catch on that side of the Pond. My interests increased while I was stationed at Beale AFB, California, where CX were great for BCB DX. My accomplishments aren't too great, but I really enjoy the hobby. I still listen to SW, as I am a technical monitor for Deutsche Welle & R. Nederland, as well as a member of the Radio Canada SW Club. I use a Pioneer SX300T AM/FM Stereo RX connected to a 2' frame aerial. The receiver has moderate selectivity & high sensitivity. For SW, I use a Heathkit SW-717; useless for BCB DX. My goal for this DX season is to log one TA & I will be attempting to work the BBC stations. My location is in a rural area where noise levels are low & CX are good. This past DX season was marred by an early appearance of local thunderstorms & the associated static. I hope this season is a great one. I must close for now. 73. (Welcome to MUSINGS, Richard, and please make yourself one of our regulars! -ERC)

ALAN MERRIMAN - Box 6 - Fairfax, Virginia - 22030

I enjoyed the Convention & am looking forward very much to November in Jersey. I just got a new RX, nrw HQ-180A & am in the process of building a new loop. I hope this season lives up to expectations but so far CX are not that good. A few Europeans noted 10/2 but nothing exceptional. Only new one was the new BBC Foreign Service XR on 1088. He had a good signal around 2am. New domestic DX: 8/28- KAYQ-1190 w/ET/mx, ID @ 3:02. 9/8- WLKR-1510 w/ET/TT/mx @ 1:43, good signal on a crowded frequency. 9/9- WGO-1550 ET/TT/mx @ 2:15, PoP, according to verie. 9/14- WPCF-1430 w/f/c-LT 2-2:15. 9/21- WESA-940 good w/ET/mx @ 2. 9/28- I caught ID @ 1:29 from WFWR-1090 during ET. 9/30- WAIK-1590 bombing WAKR w/ET/TT @ 1:50. 10/2- WKST-1280 good on AN @ 2:58. CFGO-1440 logged for call change @ 3:40. New veries have come from HJKA-540 KAYQ WPCF WGO WEAC & WESA. That's all from here. 73.