U. S. NAVAL STATION *** POSTMASTER SEATTLE. WASHINGTON

U. S. Naval Station Adak, Alaska April 7, 1952

Mr. Norman L. Maguire 434 North Maple Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear OM:

Thanks very much for your reception report of 28 March, 1952.

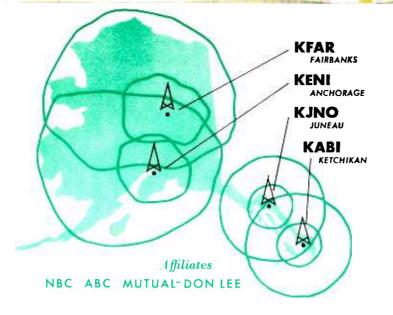
First, for the record, I've checked your listing against our program log of 27 March, 2200 to 2305, Bering Standard time, and am happy to verify your reception of AFRS Adak at that time.

Next, regarding your query concerning our power, no, we are not running 300 watts carrier at present. We are operating with a recently installed Gates 250 watt Broadcast Transmitter and as yet are running but 250 to 260 watts plate input to the final stage. Considering the probable maximum efficiency of our arrangement I know the maximum radiated carrier power is not over (likely much under) 175 watts. The antenna is a vertical lead of 290 feet. You can thus appreciate why I double-checked the log to verify your reception. Such DX sky-wave reception from a vertical antenna on 900 KCS. and with our low power is not too common.

AFRS Adak operates daily from 0630 to 2400 and Sunday from 0700 to 2400, BST, 900 KCS. In the course of a tour of active duty with the Navy I've been station manager for a little over one year. The furthest previous listeners reports we have received came from the San Francisco Bay area when we were using a converted communications transmitter and pushing an extremely theoretical 300 watts into a haphazardly constructed horizontal antenna.

73, N. S. Moore

V. E. Moore, RMNC USNR (Ex W7EDP, now KL7ANK) Manager, Armed Forces Radio Station Adak, Alaska



Midnight Sun

Box 1459 Ketchikan, Alaska

Dear OM:

Rec'd your second letter in regard to hearing our station. The vy much for the report. We are sorry that we didn't acknowledge it sooner.

I have chkd our xmtr log and find that we were on the air at that time with a freq chk with Pt. Reyes, Cal.

We run a KW here daytime and 500 Watta at night. Our xmtr is an RCA job with a pair of 833A's in the final and a pairm of 833A's as modulators. All our speech eqp and other EXECC associated eqp is also RCA. This station went on the air in the winter of 1952. Our antenna sets right on the beach. That is, in salt water of course.

So far we have had some excellent reports from around the country and we approt them vy much.

I am a part time employee of this company. And am assuming the position of Ch Engineer until another one is employed. I work for the Alaska Communications System as an Electronics Technician. This System is part of the Army Signal Corp here in Alaska. I am not a GI but a civilian employee.

I guess that about covers everything. In closing I wish to thank you once again for the report.

Sincerely,

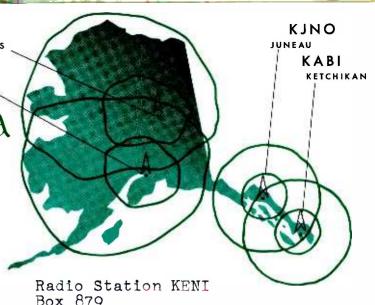
Jim Kemp, KL7R

KFAR FAIRBANKS

KENI ANCHORAGE

midnight sun-aurora

BROADCASTING SYSTEM



Radio Station KENI Box 879 Anchorage, Alaska February 21, 1953

Air Mail

Mr. Norman L. Maguire 434 Maple Street, NE Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Sir:

In reply to your reception report of February 15, 1953 we are pleased to inform you that your report agrees with our program log for the period 12:07AM to 12:32AM, February 15 Alaska Standard Time and we are glad to verify your reception of KENI.

We appreciate reports of reception from the States.

Only recently have we scheduled programming until 1:00AM on Sunday morning. This plus the difference in time zones between Alaska and the west coast should provide the opportunity for many DXers to log an Alaskan station.

Other stations of this system are shown on our letter-head, all will be glad to verify reports of reception.

Very truly yours,

Ralph E. Walker Engineer, KENI



Midnight Sun Broadcasting Company

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA
10,000 Watts 660 Kilocycles

December 26, 1944

Nr. Mormon L. Meduire 1210 J. Grand Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Maguire:

Te wish to acknowledge your reception of KWAR on the morning of December 11th.

The program you heard was "One Night Stand" on which different processing leaders and their bands appear nightly.

Placed rop us a line concerning reception conditions if you hear us again.

Wery truly yours,

The Midnisht Gun Frostesstine Co.

August **J.** Piebert Grief Engineer



"THE VOICE OF THE GOLDEN NORTH" - ALASKA'S OLDEST STATION
ESTABLISHED MAY, 1924

Box 1040

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA July 13, 1945

Mr. Norman L. Maguire 83 Prospect Street Mast Hartford 8, Conn.

Dear Mr. Maguire:

In answer to your letter of June 20th, first we do not have your letter of February 2, 1945 reporting reception of this station, so it must have been lost in the mails.

On checking our log, it seems rather indefinite from your information that you heard KFQD. Our sign-off includes the pledge to the flag just preceding the Star Spangled Banner.

Since you are now on the East coast you might be interested in knowing we are heard quite frequently in the New York area, so you may be able to pick up our signals there.

Thank you for your interest and I am very sorry that we cannot confirm your report.

Sincerely,

ALASKA BRCADCASTING COMPANY

RADIC STATION KFQD

By Arthur Chrest

Operations Manager

Alaska Broadcasting Co.

"COVERING ALASKA"

One of the Nation's Richest Markets

AFFILIATED WITH CBS

KFQD - ANCHORAGE, SODO WATTS
KFRS - FAIRSANKS, SODO WATTS
KINY - JUNEAU, SODO WATTS
KISH - SEWARD, 250 WATTS
KTKN - KETCHIKAN, 1000 WATTS
KIFW - BITKA, 250 WATTS

GENERAL DEFICES:
B30 SECURITIES BLOG.
SEATTLE 1, WABH.

PHONE SENEDA 6333

January 6,1955

Norman L. Maguire 1420 Columbia Drive NE Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Norman:

Thank you for your letter of January 3rd. in which you stated that you heard station KFRB. Your copy of the programs aired is correct and agree with our program log for the night of January 2nd.

Reception conditions must have been excellent that night, as we have received letters from all four sections of the United States.

It may be of interest to you to know that ABS has six stations in Alaska, Fairbanks, KFRB and Anchorage, KFQD both operating on 16,000 watts of power with clear channels, and Juneau also is a clear channel station with 5,000 watts of power. KINY. Also KFQD was the 75th. commercial station to be licensed by the United States. Recently we became affilliated with Northern Television which operates two TV stations in Alaska, KTVA in Anchorage, and KTVF in Fairbanks, this station is now under construction and should have a test pattern on the air within 90 days.

Thanks again for your letter, and we would be happy to hear from you at any time.

Kidnost Regards

Jack Hauser Mgr.

KFRB Box 950

Fairbanks, Alaska

"The Friendly Voice of the Capital"



EXECUTIVE OFFICES
708 AMERICAN BUILDING
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

February 18, 1942

Mr. Norman L. Maguire 600 N. University Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Sir:

We have received your letter of February 8, 1942, and we are glad to learn that we push such a good signal down your way. We have checked our logs and find that the selections you heard does check.

At the present time, we have a 5000 watt transmitter under construction. we plan-and hope-to have it on the air some time this summer. Our new frequency will be 1050 kc. You may be able to receive our station better at that time.

yours for better DXing,

Leonard Tate

Chief Engineer

"The Friendly Unce of the Capital"

EDWIN A. KRAFT, OWNER WALTER L. READ, MANAGER

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
708 AMERICAN BUILDING
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Juneau - Alaska November 23, 1943

Mr. Norman I. Maguire 1606 East Roma Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Maguire:

This will confirm your reported reception of Station KINY on October 15th when we were broadcasting the items mentioned in your communication of that date.

By the time you receive this verification letter, we will be operating with our new 5,000 watt transmitter. This should give a noticeably louder signal in your part of the country. We transmit daily from 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., and 5:00 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. FWT. Sundays, 2:00 to 9:30 p.m. PWT. Juneau time is one hour earlier, or Pacific Standard Time.

You might tune for our sister station KTKN-Ketchikan which operates with 1000 watts nightly until 1:00 a.m. PWT. The channel is 930 kilocycles. If you have a directional loop antenna, quite possibly you could receive Ketchikan through the transmission of KHJ-Los Angeles.

Very truly yours.

David W. Jofferie

Resident Engineer-in-charge

KFAR
FAIRBANKS
KENI
ANCHORAGE

MIDNIGHT SUN-AURORA
BROADCASTING SYSTEM

March 9. 1953

Mr. Norman L. Maguire 434 Maple St. N. E. Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Dear Mr. Maguire:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 4th. It is always a pleasure to receive these reports.

Station KJNO was on the morning of March 4th between the times of 1:25 and 1:50 AM for the purposes of frequency measurement by the Point Reyes measuring station. This particular morning RCAC was unable to read KJNO due to "interference". No doubt this interference was from KPOA in Honolulu. The times you list in your letter coincide very closely with the log of operation of stationKJNO during that test period. Selections played during the test period featured the music of Billy Mays: orchestra.

Another test will be conducted the morning of March 11th between the times of 1:30 and 1:45 AM PST in hopes that RCAC will be able to measure our frequency. If this does not work out, then it is usual to advance the test again for the same time the next week. The regular schedule for measurement of frequency for station KJNO is the first Wednesday of each month at the above time.

Thank you again for your fine letter.

Very truly yours

Matt K. Gormley
Chief Engineer

Chief Engineer Aurora Broadcasters Inc.

Juneau, Alaska.

73 (KL7FM)



"GOSPEL STATION AT THE TOP OF THE NATION" D BOX "O" NORTH POLE, ALASKA 99705

March 23, 1977

Norman L. Maguire 2877 Kalakaua Avenue, Apt. 703 Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

Dear DX'er: Norman Maguire:

Greetings from North Pole!

It was with pleasure that we received your reception report and enclosed you will find our QSL card plus some information about KJNP and our related ministries. It is aways a joy to us to know you fellows are receiving KJNP over there and in some cases as you have said "like a local station".

We hope you will find the literature interesting. The Lord bless you.

Sincerely,

Donald L. Nelson

Forald L. Melsonie

President

Enclosure

P.S. Under separate cover and by regular mail, we are sending you a magazine about Fairbanks, Alaska.

GENERAL MANAGER - MANAGER REV. DON & GEN NELSON

TO:	NORMAN L	MAGUIRE	

CONFIRMING YOUR RECEPTION REPORT

DATED: March 6 1977 TIME: 12:45 - 1:10 a.m. Hawaiian and Alaskan Standard Time

YOUR REPORT WAS FOUND TO BE CORRECT
THANK YOU FOR WRITING

* * * *

STATION: KJNP, 1170, NORTH POLE, ALASKA USA

LOCATION: 64° 35' N. LAT., 147° 19' W. LONG.

HOURS OF OPERATION: 17 hours 30 minutes on air

TRANSMITTER: GATES VP-50

ANTENNA SYSTEMS:

DAY: 412' NON-DIRECTIONAL STEEL TOWER

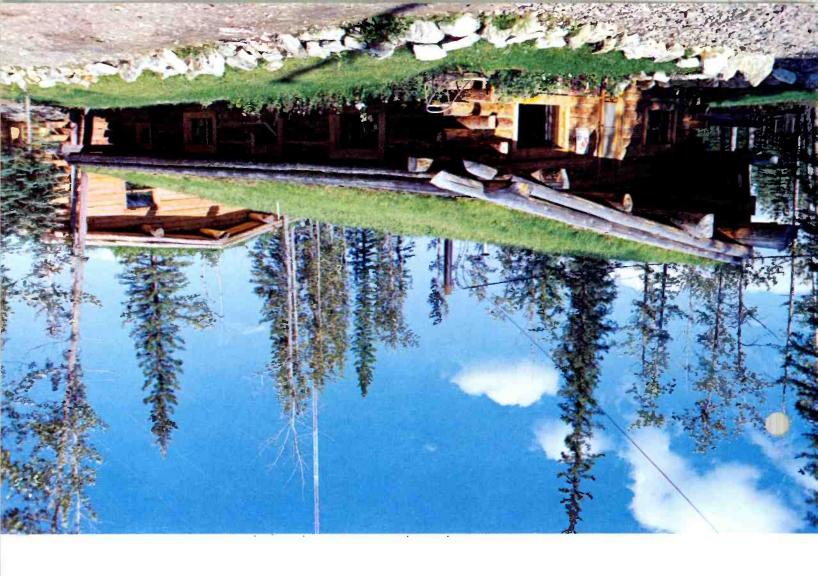
NIGHT: TWO 412' TOWERS 210' APART

DIRECTIONAL ARRAY

SIGNAL MINIMUM 115° TRUE

SIGNAL MAXIMUM 295° TRUE

BY:	DONALD L.	NEISON	
DATE:	March 23,	1977	



KTKN

930 KILOCYCLES

KETCHIKAN, ALASKA Edwin A. Kraft, Owner

708 AMERICAN BLDG.

Box 1308 Ketchikan, Alaska

Nov. 23,1946

185 WilliamsStreet Glastonbury, Conn.

Dear Mr. Maguire,

We were on the air till midnight on the 16 th of November. As I remember, there were no announcements between selections mainly because the program announcer was getting tired. We run a program of dance orchestras till midnight on Saturdays and then sign off. We often run them uninterrupted.

Perhaps the reason KINY came in better than we did was that they run 5 KW to our 1 KW.

Possibly our signals just faded after the 11:30 station break. As you probably know, this often happens in DX work, especially at broadcast frequencies.

At any rate, it seems clear that you did hear us.

If you're interested, we are also on the air from 1:30 am to 2:00 am, PST the fourth Monday of every month for a frequency measurement.

Thanking you for your very complete report, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Herbert L. Foster Chief Engineer

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