

RANDOM REMARKS ON CHINESE BROADCASTING

by Pete Taylor

Preparatory to the trip to China my wife and I took in Nov./Dec. 1979, I dug through ten years' worth of WRTVHs, FBIS, and anything else I could find to track MW activity. Next, I typed a list, by province and frequency, of Chinese stations which were presumed to be in existence in 1978. This task involved guessing the correct provinces (there weren't any in FBIS or recent WRTVHs). Next, I had to convert all the names from Wade-Giles to Pinyin, and that was alot of fun. The trip to China of course was astounding. Surely no other DXer had been there in recent times, and as much as I wanted, I simply couldn't spend the whole ten days at the dials. The PRC customs in Hong Kong saw the ICF 6700W and simply asked me to remove the batteries (they didn't see the SM-2) and that was that.

The next significant activity was the report I prepared reflecting the DX I had encountered. Using the Radio Shack CTR-48, I taped many IDs (and some other programming as well.) Fortunately, before the trip, I had met a clerk at the local Safeway store who was born in Guangzhou/Canton and raised in Taipei. She spoke Mandarin and Cantonese, and pretty obviously, was a major help in the translation. (She couldn't understand "Zigong" however so I visited the PRC consulate; they failed, too. Beijing finally identified it.) Frances Leung also translated a basic DX-related letter I wrote into Chinese. I also sent a page listing the stations in each province which I had taped, and on the back, a list of "known" provincial stations. The letter explained the DX hobby, specified reception information, and requested a current list of stations plus a verie. Most of these, with a cassette, were mailed in January 1980.

The next activity involved putting to use a Romanized Pinyin atlas I bought in Shanghai. This cleared up most of the remaining mysteries as to provinces. A few remained, however, and these related to the existence of more than one city with the same name (in several provinces) and to the border shifting over the past few years in Jilin, Nei Monggol, and Heilongjiang provinces (FERC recently mailed a correct map of the area involved.)

The final major step in trying to come up with an accurate China list of MW stations came with the acquisition of the Geneva plan. This notes synchronized stations on the same frequency, and coordinates. This cleared up the remaining mysteries, and as it turned out, most of my guesses were correct.

Since the report was published in DXM and DXN last year, I have been keeping a record of PRC monitoring and waiting for the PRC veries to roll in. It has been slow, but very interesting. Xinjiang sent a tape (with a very unusual reel) of some light opera. Shandong sent a newspaper listing of stations in a variety of provinces, and spelled the province "Shantung" on the envelope. Several sent program schedules, and they all sent QSLs. The latest, from Guizhou, must reflect a trend. The cards are usually artistic and attractive, and on the back, the writer fills in the frequency and the date. In the case of Guizhou, the writer also had to fill in the name of the province. Unless it involves a local station (like Shanghai) the city is not listed.

The Geneva Plan listing provides many challenges, opportunities, and sources of frustration. Here are examples:

(1) The Chinese will be very heavily into synchronization if they follow the Plan, and there is no way to tell which of the outlets you heard. I have guessed some by tracking back into early WRTVHs. If Guizhou was noted as being on 1026 in old WRTVHs, there is a good chance that this is what you are hearing on 1026 now, where it is listed as one of several synchros. (I did note from Shanghai that Jiangsu-702 did have propagation distortion, day and night, but at the time did not attribute it to the existence of synchros. With stuff floating all over the band, with little regard to 9kHz spacing, it seemed presumptive to assume they could control synchronization of two or more on the same channel...)

(2) WRTVH in the past has listed only the most powerful synchros on a particular frequency, whereas a 5 or 10kw outlet may actually be the one in operation.

(3) While I haven't had time to plot them, the Chinese are projecting frequent use of directional antennas. Some of these could be to protect another station, and some are probably designed to cover a populated area from a favorable antenna site. "Major lobe" is defined by the Geneva Plan book as "azimuth of maximum radiation," and what I presume is "null" they call "azimuths defining sector of limited radiation."

| FREQ. | PROV. | CITY | KW | MAX. | NULL | FREQ. | PROV. | CITY | KW | MAX. | NULL |
|-------|-------|-------------|-----|------------------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-----|------------------|---------|
| 531 | XJ | YeCheng | 50 | 110 ⁰ | 240-330 | 612 | HL | Jixi | 50 | 320 ⁰ | 130-190 |
| 540 | HL | Fuyuan | 20 | 330 | 080-220 | | FJ | Sanming | 100 | 220 | 090-070 |
| 567 | HEB | Qinhuangdao | 100 | 280 | 050-150 | 720 | BJ | Beijing | 150 | 240 | 020-100 |
| 594 | XZ | Lhasa | 300 | 330 | 180-240 | 783 | HEB | Baoding | 100 | 240 | 020-100 |
| | ZJ | Wencheng | 200 | 164 | 310-010 | | | | | | |

(continued)

| FREQ. | PROV. | CITY | KW | MAX. | NULL | FREQ. | PROV. | CITY | KW | MAX. | NULL |
|-------|-------|--------------|-----|------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|------------------|---------|
| 855 | XJ | Busheng | 10 | 050 ⁰ | 170-200 | 1017 | GD | Mei Xian | 100 | 230 ⁰ | 350-110 |
| | | Gegeye | 50 | 050 | 140-210 | 1107 | JL | Hunjiang | 100 | 310 | 080-180 |
| | | Ruto | 10 | 050 | 170-210 | 1143 | YN | Tengchong | 50 | 120 | 250-280 |
| | XZ | Lhasa | 100 | 120 | 250-280 | 1152 | JL | Tongliao | 50 | 230 | 010-090 |
| 900 | HL | Shuangyashan | 10 | 320 | 090-190 | 1242 | LN | Shenyang | 100 | 280 | 060-140 |
| 909 | XJ | Kashi | 10 | 100 | 210-290 | 1323 | XZ | Lhasa | 100 | 330 | 180-240 |
| 936 | AN | Su Xian | 50 | 260 | 030-130 | 1341 | HL | Yichun | 100 | 320 | 090-190 |
| 945 | XJ | Urumqi | 100 | 140 | 290-010 | 1476 | ZJ | Wencheng | 200 | 210 | 340-080 |
| 963 | XJ | Aksu | 10 | 090 | 230-310 | 1521 | XJ | Urumqi | 500 | 080 | 330-010 |
| | | YeCheng | 20 | 090 | 240-300 | 1548 | SD | Rushan | 100 | 220 | 000-080 |
| 981 | XJ | Hotan | 10 | 120 | 260-340 | 1575 | GS | Yumen shi | 100 | 135 | 070-210 |
| | | Kashi | 10 | 090 | 240-300 | 1593 | HL | Jiamusi | 10 | 230 | 010-090 |
| 999 | XJ | Taxkorgan | 10 | 100 | 210-290 | | XJ | Taxkorgan | 10 | 130 | 270-350 |
| | | Urumqi | 100 | 120 | 260-340 | | | Urumqi | 100 | 150 | 270-050 |

So, now you know why some of them haven't been coming in too well!

The most obvious pattern explanation above is Wencheng ZJ-594, whose 164⁰ DA puts a good blast over Taiwan. Urumqi-1521's 080⁰ would shoot it over Mongolia, which doesn't necessarily explain their predominantly RR programming. The Dehua FJ PLA transmitters (666 etc.) are not noted as DA which I think is an omission. Also, we have to consider Changzhou-1044 with its frequent JJ programming, and the 11RR/1296 Kunming stations which are reportedly FS.

(4) Here now is a list of China Geneva Plan assignments, which I trust you will use only as a reference, since it is in conflict with some current monitoring, and since many currently operating stations are not included. This simply portrays what the Chinese were thinking when they submitted the list. (S = synchronized)

| FREQ. | PROV. | SVC. | KW | City/# | stns(S) | FREQ. | PROV. | SVC. | KW | City/# | stns.(S) |
|-------|-------|------|-----|------------|---------|-------|-------|------|-----|-------------|----------|
| 531 | FJ | L | 10 | Jinmen | | 747 | TW | P | 350 | 45 | |
| | XJ | P | 200 | 45 | | | YN | P | 120 | 45 | |
| 540 | (19) | C1 | - | 101S | | 756 | (17) | C1 | - | 85S | |
| 549 | FJ | P1 | 200 | 25 | | 765 | FJ | ? | 100 | Fuzhou | |
| 558 | FJ | P1 | 90 | 45 | | | NM | Pc | 110 | 5S | |
| | JL | L | 10 | Changchun | | 774 | HB | P | 210 | 5S | |
| | XJ | Pu1 | 80 | 7S | | 783 | HEB | P | 140 | 4S | |
| 567 | HEB | C1 | 300 | 3S | | | XZ | P | 170 | 9S | |
| 576 | YN | P1 | 160 | 8S | | 792 | GX | P1 | 220 | 6S | |
| 585 | GS | P | 200 | Lanzhou | | | LN | L1 | 5 | Shenyang | |
| 594 | SD | P | 180 | 7S | | | SH | L2 | 50 | Shanghai | |
| | TW | L | 1 | Jilong | | | SN | L | 10 | Xi'an | |
| | XZ | Pc | 300 | Lhasa | | 801 | GD | P | 130 | 5S | |
| | ZJ | TS | 200 | Wencheng | | 810 | ZJ | P1 | 110 | 5S | |
| 603 | GD | P | 150 | 4S | | 819 | GS | L | 10 | Lanzhou | |
| | HB | L | 10 | Wuhan | | | SX | P1 | 240 | 4S | |
| 612 | FJ | P1 | 180 | 5S | | 828 | BJ | L1 | 50 | Beijing | |
| | HL | P | 200 | 4S | | | GD | P | 310 | 6S | |
| 621 | HL | P | 240 | 5S | | 837 | HB | L7 | 300 | Wuhan | |
| | QH | P | 40 | 3S | | | TJ | L | 10 | Tianjin | |
| 630 | SC | C1 | 85 | 12S | | 846 | GD | P | 200 | 6S | |
| | (14) | C2 | - | 67S | | | JS | L | 10 | Changzhou | |
| 639 | (11) | C1 | - | 50S | | | SX | P1 | 71 | 5S | |
| 648 | AN | L | 5 | Tongling | | 855 | (18) | C2 | - | 90S | |
| | GD | P1 | 200 | 6S | | 864 | AN | P | 160 | 4S | |
| 657 | HEN | P1 | 190 | 5S | | 873 | GS | P | 120 | 6S | |
| 666 | FJ | FF1 | 200 | Dehua | | | GD | L | 5 | Zhaoqing | |
| | HL | L | 10 | Jiamusi | | | HL | P | 150 | 2S | |
| | QH | Pc | 130 | 3S | | 882 | FJ | P1 | 150 | 6S | |
| 675 | NM | Pc | 120 | 2S | | | LN | L | 10 | Luda | |
| 684 | GD | ? | 200 | Haikou | | 891 | NX | P | 130 | 3S | |
| | GS | P | 70 | 6S | | 900 | GX | P | 260 | 5S | |
| | HEB | L | 10 | Tangshan | | | HL | P | 170 | 5S | |
| | HL | L | 10 | Mudanjiang | | 909 | TJ | L1 | 50 | Tianjin | |
| | LN | L | 10 | Fushun shi | | | XJ | Pu2 | 82 | 10S | |
| | ZJ | L | 10 | Dinghai | | | ZJ | PLA | 100 | Wencheng | |
| 693 | SN | P | 200 | 8S | | | HL | L | 5 | Yichun | |
| 702 | JS | P1 | 100 | 4S | | 918 | HEB | L | 5 | Zhangjiakou | |
| | XZ | L | 5 | Lhasa | | | SD | P | 190 | 5S | |
| 711 | QH | P7 | 130 | 3S | | 927 | BJ | L2 | 20 | Beijing | |
| 720 | (15) | C2 | - | 75S | | | GZ | P | 160 | 8S | |
| 729 | JX | P | 260 | 6S | | | JL | L1 | 10 | Jilin shi | |
| 738 | GD | C1 | 10 | Guangzhou | | 936 | AN | P | 190 | 5S | |
| | JL | P | 170 | 7S | | | XZ | P | 130 | 4S | |
| | NM | L | 5 | Huhhot | | 945 | (10) | C2 | - | 56S | |
| | XJ | Pc | 82 | 10S | | | | | | | |

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|------|------|---------|-----|------------|------|------|------|-----|-------------------|
| 954 | GD | L | 30 | Haikou | 1242 | HL | L | 100 | Jiayin |
| | CZ | L | 5 | Jianhe | | LN | L | 100 | Shenyang |
| | SC | P | 50 | 3S | | YN | P | 90 | 7S |
| | TJ | L4 | 50 | Tianjin | 1251 | AN | L | 5 | Hefei |
| 963 | LN | P | 200 | 5S | | QH | Pm | 130 | 3S |
| | NM | L | 5 | Huhhot | 1260 | LN | P | 250 | 6S |
| | XJ | P | 80 | 7S | 1269 | FJ | FF1 | 200 | Dehua |
| 972 | HL | L | 20 | Harbin | | GX | L | 50 | Nanning |
| | HEN | P2 | 225 | 10S | | NM | L | 10 | Linhe |
| 981 | (10) | C1 | - | 58S | | SK | P1 | 60 | 4S |
| | JL | C1/27 | 95 | 7S | 1278 | FJ | L | 10 | Xiamen |
| 990 | LN | L1 | 10 | Luda | | HEB | P | 150 | 7S |
| | SH | L1 | 20 | Shanghai | | XZ | P | 200 | 8S |
| | YN | P | 100 | 7S | | ZJ | L | 5 | Hangzhou |
| 999 | TW | P | 200 | 2S | 1287 | GD | L | 5 | Huizhou |
| | XJ | Pc | 120 | 3S | | GD | L | 5 | Zhanjiang |
| 1008 | SN | P | 160 | 4S | | NX | P | 150 | 2S |
| 1017 | GD | P | 210 | 6S | 1296 | LN | L | 10 | Benxi shi |
| | JL | L | 100 | Changchun | | SH | L4 | 20 | Shanghai |
| | QH | P | 40 | 3S | | SN | L | 5 | Xi'an |
| 1026 | BJ | L3 | 20 | Beijing | | YN | FS | 300 | Kunming |
| | GZ | P | 120 | 4S | 1305 | (16) | C2 | - | 93S |
| 1035 | (11) | C1 | - | 52S | 1314 | JS | P1 | 40 | 3S |
| | JL | C1/27 | 45 | 5S | | NM | L | 100 | Erenhot |
| 1044 | JS | FS/C2,1 | 300 | Changzhou | | SC | L | 5 | Chongqing |
| | XJ | P | 82 | 10S | | SD | L | 10 | Jinan |
| 1053 | JL | L | 10 | Antu | | XJ | ? | 100 | Yiwu |
| | SD | L | 5 | Jinan | 1323 | HN | P | 190 | 6S |
| | YN | P | 140 | 7S | | JL | L | 100 | Changchun |
| 1062 | GD | P2n | 300 | 7S | | XZ | L | 100 | Lhasa |
| | XZ | P | 200 | 8S | 1332 | FJ | L | 10 | Fuzhou |
| 1071 | GX | P1 | 130 | 3S | | HEN | P1 | 120 | 7S |
| | HL | L | 10 | Qiqihar | 1341 | GD | P/FS | 280 | 7S |
| | LN | L | 10 | Anshan | | HL | P/FS | 360 | 7S |
| | SN | L | 10 | Baoji shi | 1350 | JS | L | 5 | Lianyungang |
| | TJ | L2 | 50 | Tianjin | | JX | P | 180 | 4S |
| 1080 | GD | L | 200 | Haikou | | YN | L | 10 | Kunming |
| | GD | L | 5 | Shantou | 1359 | (16) | C1 | - | 83S |
| | JS | L | 10 | Wuxi shi | 1368 | HB | L | 10 | Wuhan |
| | SC | L | 5 | Chongqing | | NM | P | 90 | 4S |
| 1089 | HEB | L | 5 | Baoding | | SC | L | 10 | Chongqing |
| | LN | P | 180 | 7S | 1377 | FJ | FF2 | 200 | Dehua |
| | TW | P | 120 | 3S | | SD | L | 10 | Qingdao |
| 1098 | FJ | L | 10 | Xiamen | | XZ | P | 121 | 4S |
| | GD | L | 5 | Maoming | 1386 | FJ | L | 10 | Jinmen |
| | NM | P | 110 | 5S | | GX | L | 5 | Linzhou |
| 1107 | JL | P | 240 | 8S | | TJ | L3 | 50 | Tianjin |
| | XJ | P | 80 | 7S | 1395 | AN | P | 100 | 6S |
| 1116 | GD | P | 200 | 4S | 1404 | HB | P | 140 | 3S |
| | JL | P | 200 | 2S | | LN | L | 10 | Dandong |
| | SC | P1 | 170 | 9S | 1413 | JS | P1 | 70 | 3S |
| 1125 | HEB | P | 180 | 5S | | XJ | Pu1 | 120 | 3S |
| 1134 | GD | L | 10 | Zhanjiang | 1422 | LN | P | 110 | 4S |
| | ZJ | P | 120 | 6S | | SH | L3 | 20 | Shanghai |
| 1143 | NM | L | 10 | Dongsheng | 1431 | AH | L | 5 | Bengbu |
| | YN | P | 200 | 4S | | HL | Lm | 100 | Hailar |
| 1152 | HN | P | 130 | 5S | 1440 | GX | P1 | 170 | 7S |
| | JL | Lm | 50 | Tongliao | | LN | P | 30 | 2S |
| | LN | L | 10 | Shuangfeng | 1449 | JL | L | 10 | Changchun |
| 1161 | SC | P | 155 | 10S | | JX | P | 90 | 5S |
| 1170 | XZ | L | 200 | Qamdo | | XJ | P | 82 | 10S |
| 1179 | NX | P | 190 | 4S | 1458 | NM | Pm | 120 | 2S |
| 1188 | NM | Pc | 140 | 5S | 1467 | FJ | P2 | 90 | 4S |
| | YN | FS? | 300 | Kunming | | SC | L | 50 | Chengdu |
| 1197 | HL | L | 5 | Harbin | 1476 | BJ | L4 | 20 | Beijing |
| | NM | L | 10 | Jining | | HB | L | 10 | Huangshi |
| | YN | P | 190 | 5S | | ZJ | TS | 200 | Wencheng |
| 1206 | JL | Lk | 100 | Yanji shi | 1485 | (18) | L | - | 36 local stations |
| | NX | P | 110 | 2S | 1494 | FJ | P | 170 | 5S |
| | YN | FS? | 300 | Kunming | | JL | L | 100 | Tongliao |
| 1215 | (12) | C2 | - | 57S | | XJ | P | 80 | 7S |
| 1224 | SC | P1 | 100 | Chengdu | 1503 | NM | Lc | 10 | Jining |
| | TW | P | 120 | 3S | | ZJ | P1 | 140 | 4S |
| 1233 | HN | P | 200 | 6S | 1512 | HL | L | 50 | Hailar |
| | XJ | P | 120 | 3S | | TW | P | 160 | 3S |

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|------|----|-----|-----|----------|------|----------|----|-----------------------|---|
| 1521 | SN | P | 150 | 6S | 1566 | GD | P | 310 | 7S |
| | XJ | FS | 500 | Urumqi | 1575 | GS | P | 160 | 6S |
| 1530 | JL | P | 140 | 5S | | ZJ | L | 10 | Wenzhou |
| | NM | P | 200 | 3S | 1584 | (14) | L | - | 18 local stns. |
| 1539 | FJ | FF2 | 200 | Dehua | 1593 | BJ | L | 10 | Beijing |
| | QH | P | 130 | 3S | | HL | L | 10 | Jiamusi |
| 1548 | SD | P | 190 | 5S | | HB | P | 110 | 3S |
| | XZ | P | 170 | 9S | | XJ | Pm | 120 | 3S |
| | ZJ | L | 10 | Ningbo | 1602 | (9) | L | - | 14 local stns. |
| 1557 | FJ | P | 150 | 6S | | C-1, C-2 | = | CPBS 1,2; P-1, P-2, P | - provincial networks. L = local stn. FS-foreign service. P-k/m/n/u/c=Korean, Mong., Cantonese, Uighur, Chnese. |
| | LN | L | 20 | Chifeng | | | | | |
| | SH | L | 1 | Shanghai | | | | | |

(NOTE: The Geneva Plan lists the cities alphabetically by frequency. Using the coordinates provided, I determined the provinces. If an (S) was designated, I combined them. No, the Chinese did not note the programming service. To make the list more relevant, I listed information based on my own observations while I was there or on more recent monitoring reports.) (Additional symbols: FF1,2= Fujian Front/PLA; TS=Taiwan svc.)

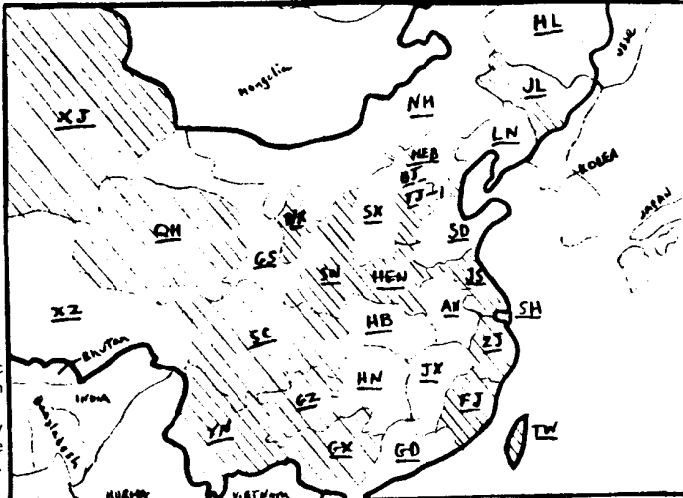
(5) By plotting the use of the graveyard channels (540, 639, 756, 981, 1035, 1359; 630, 720, 855, 945, 1215, 1305) it is my firm conviction that these will provide synchronized C-1 and C-2 service over the entire country on a fulltime basis as soon as they are all constructed. In the meantime, C-1 and C-2 programming will continue to be broadcast on, and reported on provincial networks. Some provincial networks simply run out of material and latch on to C-1 or C2 programming at any given time; these then are reported as C-1 or C-2 frequencies, whereas it is the exception and not the rule.

Using this approach, let's take a look at graveyard channel usage. (C=conforms).

| PROVINCE/AREA | C | C-1 FREQUENCIES | | | | | C-2 FREQUENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| | | 540 | 639 | 756 | 981 | 1035 | 1359 | TTL. | 630 | 720 | 855 | 945 | 1215 | 1305 |
| ANHUI (AN) | C | 5 | - | 6 | - | 4 | - | 15 | 6 | - | 4 | 5 | - | 15 |
| BEIJING (BJ) | C | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| FUJIAN (FJ) | x | - | - | 3 | 6 | - | 4 | 13 | - | 5 | 4 | - | - | 5 |
| GANSU (GS) | C | 6 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | 18 | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | 6 |
| GUANGDONG (GD) | x | 6 | - | 3 | 5 | - | - | 14 | 5 | 4 | - | - | 3 | - |
| GUANGXI (GX) | x | - | 6 | 7 | - | - | 3 | 16 | - | 4 | 7 | - | - | 6 |
| GUIZHOU (GZ) | C | 5 | - | 4 | - | - | 8 | 17 | 8 | - | 4 | - | - | 5 |
| HEBEI (HEB) | x | - | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | 4 | 14 | - | 5 | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| HEILONGJIANG (HL) | x | 9 | - | 7 | - | 10 | 1 | 27 | 7 | - | 10 | 9 | - | 26 |
| HENAN (HEN) | C | - | 7 | 10 | - | - | 5 | 22 | - | 7 | 5 | - | - | 10 |
| HUBEI (HB) | x | 3 | - | 3 | - | 4 | - | 10 | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 11 |
| HUNAN (HN) | C | 5 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | 17 | 6 | 5 | - | 6 | - | 17 |
| JIANGSU (JS) | x | - | 4 | - | 3 | - | 4 | 11 | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | 10 |
| JIANGXI (JX) | C | 6 | - | - | 6 | 4 | - | 16 | 4 | - | 6 | - | - | 16 |
| JILIN (JL) | x | - | 6 | - | 7? | (6)* | 9 | 22 | - | 9 | 6 | - | - | 21* |
| LIAONING (LN) | x | 8 | - | 6 | 5 | 5 | - | 24 | 5 | 1 | - | 6 | 5 | 23 |
| NEI MONGGOL (NM) | x | 6 | - | - | 7 | 2 | - | 15 | - | 2 | 6 | - | - | 6 |
| NINGXIA (NX) | C | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 7 | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| QINGHAI (QH) | C | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 9 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 9 |
| SHAANXI (SX) | C | - | 6 | 4 | - | - | 7 | 17 | - | 6 | 7 | - | - | 4 |
| SHANDONG (SD) | C | 5 | - | 7 | - | 5 | - | 17 | 5 | - | 5 | 7 | - | 17 |
| SHANGHAI (SH) | C | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| SHANXI (SX) | C | 4 | - | 5 | - | 4 | - | 13 | 4 | - | 4 | 5 | - | 13 |
| SICHUAN (SC) | x | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 23** | (12) | 11 | 1 | - | - | 12 |
| TAIWAN (TW) | C | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 9 | 3 | - | 4 | - | - | 9 |
| TIANJIN (TJ) | C | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| XINJIANG (XJ) | C | - | 3 | - | 10 | - | 7 | 20 | - | 10 | 3 | - | - | 7 |
| XIZANG (XZ) (Tibet) | C | 9 | 4 | - | 8 | - | - | 21 | - | 8 | 4 | - | - | 9 |
| YUNNAN (YN) | C | 9 | 8 | - | - | - | 7 | 24 | - | 7 | 9 | - | - | 8 |
| ZHEJIANG (ZJ) | C | 6 | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | 14 | 4 | - | 6 | - | - | 14 |

Nineteen provinces/areas are consistent with this approach. Exceptions:
 FJ: No C2 in Fuzhou; no C1 Sanming, Zhangzhou
 GD: No C2 Haikou, Jiexi, Shaoquan, Zhaoqing; no C1 Huizhou, Huaiji
 GX: OK except for extra 720 outlet (.5kw) in Liuzhou
 HEB: no C2 Anci, Fengning, Handan shi; no conforming C1 Qinhuangdao, Shijiazhuang, Zhangjiakou (it is believed synched C1s are in these cities on 567, 100kw ea.)
 HB: no C1 Wuhan, unless 837 300kw is being used for that purpose
 JS: 2 C1s in Nanjing, 639 & 1359
 *JL: no C2 Changchun, unless the extra 981 is being used for this. Six cities have two C1 freqs (981/1035). For totals above I have 981 as C1 and 1035 as C2.
 LN: no C2 Shenyang. Only province requiring use of four channels each.
 NM: No C2 Otog Qi (should be on 1305)
 **SC: No C1 Chengdu, unless 855 is used for it (only SC on 855). 1359 is the only C1 freq included. I think 630 is a typo and that it s/b 639/C1 rather than the extra 630.
 Other than Chengdu, this would make the province conforming.
 HL: extra station on 1359, C1 frequency, Jiamusi.
 Other than these mostly explainable (or at least understandable) aberrations, there is one other thing that seems to tie it all together. This is the fact that

there appears to be no particular rhyme or reason for why some frequencies are in some provinces but not in some of the others. The map to the right shows the provinces using 1359 kHz (the shaded areas). When I embarked on this part of the study, I was hoping there would be some sort of geographic separation between provinces using the same frequency but that isn't the way it turned out. With separation of this kind, they



would be more likely to carry some sort of provincial programming without interfering with stations in the next province. However, it just looks to me like they are all going to be synchronized all the times with C1 or C2 programming.

(6) So what's on the air on your typical Chinese radio station? Here's a program schedule from GUANGXI PEOPLE'S BROADCASTING STATION (Beijing time):
PROGRAM 1 (792 1071 1440)

| | |
|--|--|
| 5:05am S/on; program schedule | 6:10p Political song of the week |
| 5:15 MWFSu Music | 6:15 Headlines (Su: listener letters) |
| TuThSa Opera | 6:20 Weather - local dialect |
| 5:30 Farm news | 6:25 News or music |
| 5:50 Wx - local dialect | 6:30 Sun-Fri Music; Sat Army & people |
| 5:55 Political song of week | 6:45 Science & Technology |
| 6:00 MWFSu Opera | 7pm M-Sa Farm news (to 7:30) |
| TuThSa Music | Su Listener requests (to 8) |
| 6:15 Local news | 7:20 MWF opera |
| 6:25 Wx in Mandarin | TuThSa Music |
| *6:30 News analysis | *7:30 National program (C1) |
| 7:00 Su only - music | 7:50 News/music |
| 7:15 MWF Discussion | *7:55 Central news report |
| TuThSa Provincial Rpt. | 8:30 MF Literature; TuTh Opera; W Music; |
| Su Music | SaSu Arts & Literature (to 11) |
| 7:30 Red Guard Life | 9:00 MWF News report/discussion |
| 7:50 Opera | Tu Music; Th Requests |
| 8:00 MF Opera (to 9) | 9:30 M-F English lesson (medium) |
| TuThSu Art Discussion (to 10) | 10:00 M Music; Tue Lit.; WF Opera; |
| WSa Literature (to 9) | Th Foreign classical music |
| 9:00 MWF Broadcasting disc'n (to 9:30) | 11:00 International music. 12mid - s/off |
| Sa Newspaper article disc'n.(to 9:20) | |
| 9:20 Sa Opera (to 11) | PROGRAM 2 is on from 5:30-8a, 10:50a-2:05p, |
| 9:30 M Literature | and 5:50-11pm. Programming different from P1: |
| WF Music | 5:45a Mongolian program - N dialect |
| 10:00 Chairman Mao Communist Study Pgm.6 | Mongolian program - S dialect |
| Su only Music Discussion (to 11) | 6:20 Weather - N. Mongolian dialect |
| 10:20 MSF Music | 2pm Maritime weather report |
| TuThSa Opera | 7pm Mongolian program - S dialect |
| 11:00 Novel (soap opera) | 7:30p Provincial news |
| 11:55 Commercials or music | 9:30p Mongolian program - N dialect |
| 12n M-Sa Science program | (Pgm.2 is on 846 1161 & 1224 kHz) |
| Su Opera | The program schedule also says you can tune in |
| 12:15p M-Sa News headlines | C1 programs in southern Guangxi on 639kHz from |
| Su Letters from listeners | 11am-5pm local time. I presume this is the old |
| 12:20 MWFSu Music; TuThSa Opera | Nanning on 635, but who knows what it does for |
| 12:30 English lessons - medium level | the rest of the broadcast day... |
| 1pm Sign-off | |
| 4:50pm Sign-on & program schedule | ----- |
| 5pm MWFSu Local opera | That cleans out my China file for awhile. Any |
| TuSa Music | comments or reactions are most welcome. Thanks |
| Thu Literature | go to Bruce Portzter whose recent China article |
| 5:40 MWF Music; TuThSa Opera; Su Lit. | inspired me to put all this together. FYI, Guangxi |
| | PI is #1 in the Nanning Arbitron with 59.2 share. |