



DX MONITOR

PUBLISHED BY
THE INTERNATIONAL RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA

VOLUME 13

NO. 25

WHOLE NO 408

MARCH 13, 1976

DX CALENDAR DX CALENDAR DX CALENDAR

ELT

NRC Mon. 3-22-76 0005-0330 WHUM-1240 Reading, PA 1/4
 IRCA 0100-0200 KSEK-1340 Pittsburg, KS 1/4
 IRCA Thu. 4- 1-76 0530-0630 KBBV-1050 Big Bear Lake, CA 1/4kw
 IRCA Mon. 4-12-76 0600-0630 KCVR-1570 Lodi, CA 5kw

WHUM-1240 will be on for a PoP Test. 0300-0330 will have various TTs with voice and code IDs. Reports to J.K. Hodgkins, CE, Radio WHUM, Berkshire Towers, Reading, PA 19601. Arranged by David E. Fox.

KSEK-1340 will mention IRCA, no other details. Reports to James D. Harbart, Radio KSEK, P.O. Box 610, Pittsburg, KS 66762. Arranged by C.R. Weinstein.

KBBV-1050 (daytime only) will mention IRCA, no other details. Will also have KFX669 - 1622 going with 250w ND. Reports to Vern Thompson, Radio KBBV, P.O. Box 1050, Big Bear Lake, CA 92315. Arranged by Mike Sanburn.

KCVR-1570 (daytime only) will have tones, music, and IDs. Reports to Ed Gehres, CE, Radio KCVR, P.O. Box 600, Lodi, CA 95240. Arranged by Mike Sanburn. (This station had a test for the NRC in 1964. It's a friendly station and will verify with a letter.)

KDWN-720 Las Vegas has the IRCA's program "DXer Report" on once a week at 2145 PST (0045 EST) every Wednesday night.

CPC Results and FLASH TIPS..

The Radio Millon-625 test was heard in Seattle by ye Ed-in-Chief weak but clearly. The address for DXers in North America is Radio Million, P.O. Box 592814 A.M.F., Miami, FL 33159. For DXers elsewhere: Radio Millon, Apartado 4318, San Jose, Costa Rica. Remember that other tests have been tentatively scheduled for 3-27, 28, and 29.

From Conrad "Chick" Boilard WN1VCU, Indian Orchard, MA: WNUS-1490 (ex WTXL) went on the air 12-30-75 at 0530 EST. They run 1kw-D, 250w-N, and sign off at 12 midnight EST. Tel number is 413-781-5200. It's an all news station and they call themselves W-NEWS-15. Will answer all reports sent to Al Schultz, CE, Radio WNUS, 34 Sylvan Street, West Springfield, MA 01089.

From Brian Cartwright, Johnstown, PA: KRYT ID heard through WCKY just before they went to TT 0414. All other tests were unheard, or I was just plain asleep.

From Germany comes this letter:
"Dear Listeners of the DX Monitor,

We have a small tape-sponding service here in Germany and want to produce a program about radio in the USA on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the United States. Specifically we need information, popularity and history of American radio stations in large cities like New York and San Francisco, towns of about 100,000 people and smaller cities with 1 or 2 radio stations. Please let us have your information and cuts of medium wave and FM stations (FM stereo if possible) on tape at 3 3/4 or 7 1/2 i.p.s. or cassette. We will return the tape with cuts of German and European medium wave and FM stations. We will be very pleased if many DXers will send us tapes and station information. Our address is: TZW, Wolfgang Hippler, Schubertstreet 34, D 4755 Holzwickede, Fed. Rep. of Germany." (Slightly reworded at IRCA HQ.)

The ARRL National Convention will be held in Denver from July 16 to 18, 1976. For more information write to: Koatz, 2450 South Quitman Street, Denver, CO 80219. Please send a SASE. (Rob Harrington)

*** NEW MEMBERS

Howard F. Schafer, 303 So. Spruce St., Appleton, WI 54911
 Rob Gerardi, 402 James St., Carbondale, IL 62901
 Michael W. Scheel, Com. Supt. Co. FMF, Multichannel FLT, MCB Camp Pendleton, CA 92055
 James R. Miller, 924 E. 58th St. So., Wichita, KS 67216
 Bill Smith, W51SM, Route 2, Box 2281, McKinney, TX 75069
 NZ DX Times, P.O. Box 2956, Wellington, NEW ZEALAND
 Kenneth R. Goldman, 3781 79th Ave. S.E., Mercer Island, WA 98040
 John L. Rouse, P.O. Drawer M, Bowie, MD 20715
 Mark West, 2350 Beacon Ave. S., #9, Seattle, WA 98144
 James W. Young, P.O. Box 576, Wrightwood, CA 92397

Address Change:

Mr. John Bradley, 2606 Logan Circle, Colorado Springs, CO 80909

Renewals:

Credo A. Bisquera, Michael Wilson, Park Barton, James L. Pitts, Ronald J. Musco, Charles G. Molloy, C.M. Stansbury II, Bertram A. Podall, Adolph Rattay, Bruce R. Heimbürger, Dr. Robert Mendelsohn, Mary S. Sweany, John N. Sampson, Alvin E. Harvey, John A. Callarman.

TIME special was heard by everyone in the Seattle network, with pre-taped announcements in Spanish, Portugese and English. There were what sounded like chirps between announcements as well as a three tone IS before and after. ID's as R. Million plenty of times. Also testing their SW outlet on 9.615 Mhz. (Ye publishing staff--Jon Orren, Bruce Portzer, Jef Jaisun, Phil Bytheway and least we not forget Mike Worst)

BROADCASTING

INFORMATION

(as compiled by Mike Worst)

	Day	Nite		
WQKI	710	1000	St. Matthews, SC	Start operation
KWSR	810	1000	Rifle, CO	renewal denied
KUFE	940	10000 10000	Agana, Guam	CP cancelled
KOKK	1190	500	Huron, SD	start operation

From the Feb. 2, 16, and March 1, 1976 issues.

Geomagnetic Indices

Feb. 18-24 15 18 17 18 10 3 2

The Inside Story

EDXR	- - - - 296	EDXF	- - - - 298
CDXR	- - - - 296, 297	WDXF	- - - - 299
WDXR	- - - - 297		
DXWV	- - - - 301, 302	DXWV II Special	302
Ad-Visor	- - - - -		306
FCC Superpower Proposal	- - - - -		303, 304
Graveyard Records	- - - - -		300
NRC Night Pattern Book review	- - - - -		304 - 306

**eastern dx
roundup**

Editor: Mike Mitock,
Box 533
Lorain, OH 44052

DEADLINES: 3/29; 4/12; 4/26; 5/10
ALL TIMES IN EDXR ARE E.L.T!

- #####
640 WHLO OH, AKRON, BOOMING in at 1856, w/TC, Wrigley's spot, Shade Shop spot, 1858 jx, Herman's Hermits. 2/23. This freq usually ruined by Cuba. (BIG-CT)
- 680 WPTF NC, RALEIGH w/Business rept. at 1757, promo at 1759, ID, "Correct time is 6:00" at 1800, cue beep, lost it! This on 2/24. (BIG-CT)
- 690 WAPE FL, JACKSONVILLE finally, Florida! It just barely snuck in u/CBF. Something about a concert, contest, and then a low-voiced DJ with "WAPE". Heard mention of Northern Blvd., if there is one in Jax. Listened from 1744-1756, 2/24. (BIG-CT)
- 820 WOSU OH, COLUMBUS 1737 2/24 w/wx, gave downtown Columbus temp. Very weak signal. Local nx at 1738. (BIG-CT)
- 920 WGHQ NY, KINGSTON it must be a NY day. Coming in well 1654, 2/24 w/some old horse tale of Upstate NY. (BIG-CT)
- 950 WHWV NY, HYDE PARK again coming in unbroken at 1650-1653. Auto Insurance spot, HVW News. Poughkeepsie noted. 2/24. Anybody in metro area who hasn't pegged this one because of WPEN should try now. (BIG-CT)
- 990 WHOO FL, ORLANDO 2/23 0428-0448, fairly good signal mixing w/WNOX/CBY on ET-OC. Three IDs noted @ 0428, 0429, & 0439. (RA-MA)
- CBY NE, CORNER BROOK 2/23 0433-0436. Noted poorly u/WHOO ET & WNOX w/complete weather for Maritimes. (RA-MA)
- WNTY CT, SOUTHTONINGTON at 1646 very briefly with a spot for a CT bank. I'm trying to get all those little 500 w stations cleaned up in this state, but it ain't easy. 2/24. (BIG-CT)
- 1060 CJRP PQ, QUEBEC in FF 1639-1641, 2/24. Sears spot "Lex Jour de l'anniversaire or Birthday Sale. FF TC, ID, and some mx. (BIG-CT)
- 1070 WNCT NC, GREENVILLE, a real shock! While tuning for CBA. Some WTIC-1080 QRM, spot at 1730 for Dickinson Furniture outlet, and announcement for WNCT-FM Prog. tests, so they can be on 24 hr. ID just before, at 1731 2/24. (BIG-CT)
- 1140 CJTR PQ, THREE RIVERS Not sure, but it was definitely FF, and this was the only thing I could think of. Coming in so-so 2/24, 1727-1729. (BIG-CT)
- 1160 WJJD IL, CHICAGO at 1819 w/TC, DJ "The Kid" (??) mx, "Tiger by the Tail", 2/23. Another "should be easy" first. (BIG-CT)
- 1390 WEOK NY, POUGHKEEPSIE 1715-1716 2/24, mixing w/WRIV. Leon Russell "Lady Blue". Got smothered at 1716.5 (BIG-CT)(I presume that matches 1716:30?...mrm)
- 1450 WILM DE, WILMINGTON 2/23 0230-0238, NNIS News ending @ 0230 & then local news segment. Topping WOL nicely. (RA-MA)
- 1460 WCMB PA, HARRISBURG jx, John Denver, at 1707 2/24 u/WOKO. (BIG-CT)
- WOKO NY, ALBANY on 2/24 1707-1709 blasting at times, letting WCMB under for a second. Nx, jx, "OK 1460", into some c&w mx. (BIG-CT)
- 1470 WSAN PA, ALLENTOWN NBC Nx, Metro. Life spot, local nx, Lehigh Valley, Valley Forge mentioned. 1703-1706 2/24. (BIG-CT)
- 1510 WRAN NJ, DOVER at 1655-1700 2/24 w/ski cx, Eagles "Take it Easy", and nx at 1700. Very crummy, mixed w/WPUT Brewster NY. (BIG-CT)
- #####

PER THE LIST:

- 1060 KAMA TX, EL PASO 2/23 0203-0209 noted w/ continuous TT u/KYW ET. ID at beginning and end of check. (RA-MA)
- 1580 WCCR IL, URBANA 2/23 0301-0316 r/c heard w/1 kHz TT while trying for KTGR Test, which was not heard. (RA-MA)
- #####
FROM THE "DX CALENDAR":
- 1080 WEWO NC, LAURINBURG 2/23 DX Test heard w/ readable signal u/WTIC 0330-0350 w/ sta. info, many IDs, instrumental mx, and series of tone tests that began @ 0346. (RA-MA)

DX Tests of 2/23 NOT heard by RA:

- CJRW-1240; WZYQ-1370; WSYB-1380; WCVS-1450 and KTGR-1580

BROUGHT TO YOU BY:
BIG- Bruce Goldsen/ 27 Spruce Hill Rd., Georgetown CT 06829/ Realistic TRF
RA- Ray Arruda/ 48 Woodlawn St., New Bedford MA, 02744/ Hallicrafters SX-122 & SM-1

Kinda small this week, but I suspect everyone is saving up for the big anniversary issue next week! Note that effective w/my 3/29 deadline, I will go back to the Monday deadlines, hopefully from now on. Depending on how things look by next Sept., and volume 14, I might be able to move to a Tuesday deadline, but not sure now, so for right now, it's Mondays! 73 for now, and see ya next week in the big anniversary issue!

**central dx
roundup**

Richard C. Evans
P.O. Box 392
New Buffalo, Mich. 49117

- Phones: 616-469-4012 1430-2300+ (ELT) work
616-469-3866 After 2400 (ELT) home
- Deadlines: 3/11 3/18 4/1 4/15 4/29 5/13 6/3 7/1

860*KNUJ*MM*New Ulm, 2/9 0136 good on DX w/polka Mx and IDs. (KDF)
- 940 KIXZ TX Amarillo, 2/22 0258-0305. Fair to poor with much QSB and considerable QRM (only WINZ pin-pointed); Nx & Wx; into what sounded like C&W Mx at 0305; new here and reported. (SAM)
- 1080*WEWO*NC*Laurinburg, 2/23 0343 good on DX over WTIC w/Mx and TTs. (KDF)
- 1090*KKYN*TX*Plainview, 2/16 0331 good on DX w/TT, C&W Mx. IDs. (KDF)
- 1250 WREN KD Topeka, 2/27 0300-02. Very good o/all QRM w/Nx headlines & weather, rptd. by Randy Jordan. New & rpt sent. (SAM)
- *WTAE*PA*Pittsburgh, 2/23 0230-35. Very good, dominating the freq. on ET w/TT & some OC, ID at 0235; frequent 1250 visitor around here. (SAM)
- *WKBL*TN*Covington, 2/22 0334-45. Fair on PoP test w/some WDAE QRM. 500 cycle tone and 1 ID; called stn, sent rpt. (SAM)
- 1340*KICK*MO*Springfield, 2/23 0348-0400. Xlnt on f/c w/1000 cycle tone, way o/all GY QRM; extended ID at end of check, but no breaks in tone noted during check; resumed RS at 0400; possible r/c not on list; 1st time hrd here. (SAM)
- 1370*WTTT*IN*Bloomington, 2/28 0233-0307. Fair to very poor (or Xlnt to good) on test which featured either various TTs or 1000 cycle tone only; occasional periods of OC and 1 ID at 0306. Some WSPD/KPRO QRM; someone else was testing at the same time, but never gave an ID, so I don't know what test belongs to whom; never hrd here before. (SAM)
- 1380*WGUS*SC*North Augusta, 2/24 0110-14. Fair to completely unreadable on r/c w/1000 cycle tone & IDs every 2 minutes; unbelievable WAOK QRM, all but impossible to null; found testing on 4th Tues. rather than on 3rd, as listed; often tried for, but never hrd before, report sent. (SAM)

1400*WJZM*TN*Clarksville, 2/23 0157-0200. Very poor, just barely making it thru GY QRM on PoP test w/TTS ranging between 1000 & 5000 cycles; 1 ID at 0200.(SAM)

1510*WJIC*NJ*Salem, 2/9 0129 poor on DX w/two code IDs hrd. (KDF)

1530*KECK*NE*Lincoln, 2/26 0147-53. Very good, nice clean signal u/WCKY on f/c w/1000 cycle tone & IDs every 2-3 minutes. hrd several times before & may possibly be a r/c though not on list. v/l (SAM)

1560*WTOD*OH*Toledo, 2/25 0210-0307. Xlnt on test w/C&W Mx, ("Sweet Senuous Feelings" hrd 9 times); nice strong signal with slight QRM from KKAA & my unID LA buddy; 1 LD; never hrd before. (SAM)

1570*KLLA*LA*Leesville, 2/26 0121-24. Very good on f/c u/XERF w/1000 cvcle tone & ID at completion of check; no QSB; hrd before on RS, but never on f/c; this could be a new r/c not listed. v/l. (SAM)

1580*KTGR*MO*Columbia, 2/23 0258-0319; Good to poor on test w/some QSB & considerable WALG QRM; 1000 cycle tone, "Top 40s"-type Mx and many, many IDs mentioning a "program test" (?) (sic-rce) test format sounded almost like a DX special; very happy with this one. Called CE and rptd.(SAM)

*KWIP*CA*Merced, 2/16 0338 poor u/static with code IDs and TT. (KDF)

1590*KWEY*OK*Weatherford, 2/23 0106-08. Good, holding its own against WALG QRM on f/c; 1000 cycle tone & 1 ID noted before turning elsewhere; hrd before; v/l. (SAM)

1600*WAOC*PA*Bedford, 2/9 0305 fair/qood on DX with TT & ID. (KDF)

910 KOXR CA, Oxnard 2/22 1833 in SS, mixing w/ XBAO & KJJJ. Local KDEO was off due to a power outage. (BLH-CA)

920 KDES CA, Palm Springs 2/22 1845 w/rr, o/u XEBH. KDEO off due to power failure, opening 900, 910, and 930. (BLH-CA)

930 KIUP CO, Durango 3/2 2247 w/rr mx, then wx for the Durango-Farmington area. KHJ very weak. They still seemed to be ND. In KHJ null. (BLH-CA)

980 KMBZ MO, Kansas City 2/23 0338 call given between songs. In KFWB null. (BLH-CA)

1070 KFDI KS, Wichita 2/28 2131 "This is country music radio-KFDI!" Sponsoring contest for 5-12 year olds. State #26. U/KNX and was actually dominant for about a minute. (SLH-NV)

1130 KWKH LA, Shreveport 2/27 2123 "It's 8:23 at KWKH", played old MOR mx. Dominant on frequency o/KSDO. Only 2nd LA. (SLH)

1140 KGEM ID, Boise 2/28 2125 picked up 2nd new catch in 2 minutes! "It's 7:37 at KGEM Boise..." Was dominant on small Panasonic. (SLH-NV)

1140 KSOO SD, Sioux Falls 2/23 0615 extensive wx forecast for Sioux Falls, mention of KSOO, spot for someplace in Sioux Falls, mx. Poor to fair, some QRM--WRVA?? CKXL on suddenly at 0623. (NHP)

1150 KCKY AZ, Coolidge 2/28 2137 moved up 10 kh & got 3rd catch of night. Gave phone number, played C&W mx. (SLH-NV)

1150 KIIS CA, Los Angeles 3/1 0330 poor to good in null of mini-pest CKIQ, w/ID & light rrmx. KAYO off. Much wanted as KAYO & CKIQ usually hog this freq. between them. (NHP-BC)

1220 CJCC AB, Lethbridge 3/1 0241 w/jingle, into C&W mx. XEB interference. (BLH-CA)

1340 CFCO BC, Creston 2/23 0715 "Voice of Kootenany Country" ID, fair and reasonably steady on top of GY mess.

1370 CJWW SK, Saskatoon 2/23 0706 "This(NHP) is CJWW mx" followed by Saskatoon wx. Fair to good o/u CFCO, CHPQ nulled. Originally, this was to be CIQR, but it seems to have changed, according to this, and to Broadcasting Info in 2/21 DXM. Apparently RS, wonder how long this has been on? (NHP-BC)

1420 KCCN HI, Honolulu 3/1 0446 w/religious pgm. Some typical Hawaiian mx. U/KSTN. (BLH)

1530 *KRYT* CO, Colorado Springs 3/1 0415 full ID noted in middle of rock instrumental--mentioned NRC. Signal poor to fair, some local noise, KYXI splash, & unID TT. (NHP-BC) 3/1 0402 DX test easy after KFEK s/off. Rock mx, many IDs, some promos. Sounded like simulcast w/PM.(BLH)

1530 WTTI GA, Dalton 2/23 0401 just after KFEK s/off. Recorded announcement, "10000 watts, 1530, this is WTTI, Dalton." RR mx. NRC Domestic Log says 10,000 watts D6. Was this an ET? Tried calling them, but no answer. (BLH-CA)

1580 KPIK CO, Colorado Springs 3/6 0815 s/on, no SSB. Poor w/KDAY nulled. (NH-WA)

PER THE LIST:

4th MON: WCVS-1450 IL (SAM)
 4th THU: WSMG-1450 TN (SAM) hrd 0403-0415
 4th FRI: KSIW-1450 OK (SAM)
 WPRN-1240 AL (SAM) with dial tone

A TIP OF THE HAT THIS WEEK TO:

KDF - Karl Forth, 630 South Ardmore, Villa Park, Illinois 60181
 SAM - Scott A. Mentzer, Route 3, Tylertown, Mississippi 39667

Been staying late at work the past couple of weeks teaching my midnight kid how to read rate tariffs. Was out there for 4 hours MM from 0000-0400, then stayed the next night until 0230. Makes for long days, but the hard parts over with now. No DX done, of course, hi. Gotta run. 73. *[Signature]*

NANCY HARDY, Editor

2301 PACIFIC AVE.

ABERDEEN, WA 98520

western dx roundup

ALL TIMES ARE EASTERN LOCAL

DEADLINES: March 20, April 3, April 17, May 1

REPORTERS FOR THIS ISSUE:

(NHP) Nick Hall-Patch-3272 Alder St.-Victoria, BC National HRO, 4' box loop VBA LP2
 (BLH) Brett Hanavan-845 First Ave.-Chula Vista, CA HQ-180C, SPR-4, Sanserino loop, 92011 DA5, longwire
 (NH) Nancy Hardy-2301 Pacific Ave.-Aberdeen, WA Lafayette HE-30, SM-1 98520
 (SLH) Steve Herman-1709 Kassabian-Las Vegas NV Hammarlund SP-600-JX, Panasonic 98104 RF-565, 20 meter inverted-L antenna

540 KDLT UT, Delta 2/27 1532 poor groundwave signal w/Country mx. "Number one in country Utah." I think they're new on air. 1 kw daytimer. (SLH-NV)

600 KROD TX, El Paso 3/2 2302 ID, MOR mx. Local KOGO partially nulled. (BLH-CA)

660 WNEC NY, New York 2/27 0145 w/good steady signal o/my usual 660 noise--strongest signal for a long time for a station that shows maybe 10 times a season.

800 CKLW ON, Windsor 3/1 0323 w/nx, / (NHP) many mentions of Michigan and Detroit, u/PJB, w/CHAB. (BLH-CA)

Per the list:

KVSL-1450 AZ (1st FM)

The "H" reporters were out in full force this week. Glad I'm not a Gantzer any more, I would have spoiled the list. Even if your name doesn't begin with an "H" we hope you'll report to your respective Roundup section. 73

KFIF
1550
 ON YOUR
 DIAL

W B A L
 Maryland's Most Powerful Broadcast Voice
 NBC Affiliate 1090 KHz

eastern dx forum

John Zondlo
6617 Maryland
Hammond, IN 46323

Andy Kwiatkowski-9624 Avenue M-Chicago, IL 60617
Greetings. I rejoined the IRCA last October, was a member in the good old days 70-71. I'm 33, single, and taking it easy, is their any other way? I use a Drake SPR-4 with their AL-4 box loop antenna. My totals here are 1334/564 48/46 9/8. I have a request to make of you fellow members and that is when you report your verifications, could you please state if they are by letter or QSL card. Sometimes I send a SASE to stations, but if I knew that they verified by card I would not because I want the postmark on the card. Veries in the past 2 weeks: v/f WCOA, v/l WKRA WHTC WUCR WHUT KAOL (DX) v/q WLBK WFLA WMLT WILY KROX. V/r WRSW. 73's. (Welcome back, Andy....report often-jz)

EMFN Philip Boersma - 362-64-7025 - Nuclear Power School class 7606 - NTC, Orlando FL 32813
Hi again from Orange Country. Received a letter from Tim Benko of Lansing, IL, and he clarified my Forum of a couple weeks back (on the Chicago ratings). He pointed out to me that while WGN leads WLS in the quarter hour, WLS leads WGN in the men 18-34, adults 18-49, and women 18-34 categories. The discrepancy is probably that the quarter hour survey was taken during Wally Phillip's show. But what I said about WGN is still true- even if they're not #1 in all categories. In most of those other categories, WGN is number two, in all cases, they're #5 or better. I believe they'll remain in those top categories- their format is still the best (in my opinion) of Chicago radio. Tim also sent me the following info: WCFL, because of the clobbering WLS has given them, may switch to an EZ listening-shmaltz format very soon. Larry Lujack (because of his contract) may still be the afternoon drive-time personality on that station. Tnx Tim. Locally: WHOO-990 was off the air for 7 hours during the week of 2/16. Somebody took a sledgehammer to their xmtr site, demolishing some of the most critical parts of the xmtrs. The local paper quotes WHOO's CE as saying that whoever did it "knew what he was doing- he hit all the right spots", knocking WHOO off the air for 7 hours one evening. Also, WORJ-FM was off all week, 2/15-2/20, due to a fire in their transmission line and resultant damage. Well, keep the snow out of your ears, and the ice off yer car...73s

Fred Precht1-6128 Glade Ave.-Cincinnati, OH 45230
Greetings. Checking back, I see that so far this season, I have heard only 20 new stations. In my eleven years as an active DXer, this will go down in history as my worst DX season ever. It is unfortunate that I live in a city with a 1-A clear channel station. If this "super power" proposal becomes a reality, WLW will most likely become one of those "super powered" stations. Talking to some "old-timers" (non-DXers), I found out that back in the '30's when WLW was running 500 kw, they were a real nuisance, and were heard all over the dial. Even listening to other locals such as WKRC, WCPO (now WUBE), WSAI, etc., was impossible without hearing WLW in the "background" as they put it. This may be an advantage to those living in some remote area without primary coverage, but what about those of us living in densely populated areas that want radio listening without interference from the local clear channel "giant". This should definitely be considered by the FCC. Getting "closer to home", it is doubtful that the FCC gives a d--- about the DXers plight. Latest veries in are WBAW, CKKW, WHMA, KVSA, WFRX, WRKN, WEYY, WBAG, WNYC, and WISE, all ppc's w/WNYC's own v/q an aerial photo of Manhattan. 73's.

Gary Siegel-2728 106th St.-Toledo, OH 43611
Lot of stirrings in Toledo radio. I'm passing along 2 articles from the Toledo Blade which details in part situations involving WSPD and
page 298 March 13, 1976

WOHO. My own employer, All-Nx WANR, is undergoing an ownership change. The new owners' last name is "Segal", but that didn't stop the station from cutting what limited time I was getting to nothing or nearly nothing. However, I've got my eyes on other stations locally as the WANR status is shaky at best while the sale is being arranged. It will likely be shaky afterwards also. The full timers at WANR are working 6 and 7 hour board shifts 6 days a week while making news gatherings as time permits. The situation is really a bad scene. I can only hope that the station turns the corner soon. Due to space limitations (?-jz) I'll reserve most in depth comment on the Toledo situation for the NRC bulletin- most members are in both anyway (but certainly not all, Gary-jz). IRCA is a viable part of the DX hobby and I hope the club flourishes as the two MW clubs compliment each other nicely. WANR's SP has been moved from MM to SM-0115 to 0536. The News Director says more listeners are to be had on MM because of the start of the work week and it makes no sense for WANR to s/off on MM's- aarrgghh! Couldn't talk him out of it gang, sorry! WPSC 1510 conducted a PoP on 2/25 beginning with tone @ 12:12am to past lam. I found out about this through a call to the station in which I inquired as to whether they were on 2/23 MM for a listed F/C. They weren't. WTOD 1560 conducted a PoP on 2/25 from 2am on with a female C&W record and high pitched tone. KRBB nabbed here on F/C per call to station. They were very weak u/WQXR from 0616 to 0631 on 2/25. WOBR 1530 on MM 2/2 for wx emergency. Did any beside Ed Krejny, Frank Merrill, and me get them? (I did, but unn. here-jz) Totals for February now at 25 thru 2/25 with 39 on the year. Last year thru 2/28 I had 32. Total DX now stands at 2,234 with over 2,000 domestics. More soon, 73s.

Scott Mentzer-Rt. 3-Tylertown, MS 39667
Greetings from SAM, the test-gambling man. Not too many TTs lurking around out there this week, and most of the ones I have heard have come sans IDs. Last night, I blew at least 45 minutes on some tone freak from 1560-land who "took the fifth" when it came to IDs, and the night before that, I killed one full hour suffering through nine renditions of some c/w ditty called, "Sweet Sensuous Feelings", before someone was moved to say, "This is WTOD Toledo, testing." So, you win a few and you lose many, but I'd still rather play the test game than any other type of DX I know. Anyhoo, according to the CE, KAOK runs a r/c either the second or the third MM of every month (add that to the list), and the r/c for WARI is correct as listed. (They were on at a different time for that one month only.) Latest veries include: KAOK, WONS, and KDTH; look for the latest catches in the CDXR. In each Roundup entry, I've started to mention whether I've (1) received a verie or not, or (2) submitted a recent report or follow-up. This way, it might save some of y'all not only time, but 26¢ as well. Finally, I should mention the very nice v/l (full page, no less) I received from the manager of KEGG in answer to a tentative report on an ET; a verie like that would convert any DXer into a test-gambler for life. 73s, good DX, and hope to be back in 7.

John Zondlo-6617 Maryland-Hammond, IN 46323
Greetings. Gary Siegel passes along a note with his report that reports for WANR should be sent to CE Jim Hartzler. If you'd like to send your report to Gary instead, send it to his home address. New member Tim Benko, who Phil Boersma referred to in his report, is an air check freak. For that matter, he has his own air check company called Windy City Airchecks. If you're interested in swapping airchecks, get in touch with Tim (address listed with new members in 2/28 DXM). Well, next week is the biggy- the Anniversary Issue. Hope you have your report in for that issue already. Only recent verie here is a v/l from KEYH. See y'all in 7.....

KBAK Radio 68
50000 watts San Antonio

**western!
dx forum!**

EDITOR: RICK HEALD
534 WELDON AVENUE
OAKLAND, CA. 94610
(415) 452-4816

FATHER JACK PEJZA-212 S. CARPENTER RD-MODESTO, CA. 95351

I won't be able to be at the March 27-28 BARF because of a meeting in Los Angeles, so I guess it's my turn to get talked about, hi. (Why FJP, whatever do you mean, hi-Rth) Got myself a Radio Shack TRF for traveling, of which I've done a fair amount this year. For its price, the TRF probably can't be beat for selectivity and sensitivity when used w/an external antenna. (Attention, those on low budgets). I'll be in Chicago during Easter week for a convention, so might give some people in that area a call. Two new publications arrived here recently---the 4th IRCA Foreign Log for one. Mike Worst and company did an excellent job in putting the finishing touches on my work of compilation (although I wish they had found a newer map for the cover, hi). The other book rcvd is the 1976 WRTVH, including the articles on BCB DXing by Tom Sundstrom; also one on Philippine stns by Charlie Taylor, articles which should have appeared in "How to Listen to the World". One articles on beverage antennas. All in all, well worth the wait and the cost. Haven't had much opportunity to DX recently, although have gotten a tentative on 2NR 700. This is the time of the year when Aussies and Zedders should start coming in. 73 de FJP. (Read ahead one line and got two lines twisted around, sri FJP, guess I'm getting old, hi-Rth)

BILL HARANG-811 NEVADA AVENUE-SAN JOSE, CA. 95125
Ph: (408) 292-8198

The Gunnar Norberg mentioned in the Nov 1972 National Geographic article about the Monterey Peninsula happens to be Eric Norberg's father. In the Dec 1, 1975 SRDS, there appeared the following advertisement from Pulse: "Do you really expect him to stop and fill out a diary right now? And if not, when? Would you attach a diary to your dashboard? Tie it to a transistor? And if so, which one? If you didn't faithfully record your behavior on the spot, what point of the day or week, would you reconstruct it? On the last day, as many people do? These are questions that needn't trouble Pulse respondents or subscribers. Listening takes place this afternoon. Pulse reviewing takes place tomorrow. No earlier. No later. This is an important piece of certainty. If you know how much time elapsed between listening and reporting (as in Pulse) you know something. If you don't know the time lapse (as in ARB) then what do you really know about anything? Worth some exploring, before you invest thousands in research, and hundreds of thousands more in the buy!" Two examples of ARB foulups, (1) About 2 yrs ago, XEGM 950 Tijuana, a SS stn showed up as the #1 stn in Adults 25-49, 1/4 hr shares, 7-12 pm, in the entire L.A. Metro zone! Hasn't come close to happening before or since. Just an ARB fluke. (2) About 4 1/2 yrs ago, the #1 stn in San Francisco, Women 18-34 1/4 hr shares 7-12 pm was KPAX. (Oh my gosh, B.B. Fatten strikes again, hi-Rth) ARB was unaware that KPAX was a limited-time stn, off the air at Sunset, and returning to the air after 10 pm, w/a very low power. So these obvious inaccuracies in a few diaries slipped through. (If the stn had been on the air during the whole 7-12 time period, they would have been printed, w/no qualms from ARB, but since the diarykeepers obviously wrote the stn down without listening then, it would have been just as inaccurate. The last time I could remember hearing a KABL spur (or whatever) on 860 here in San Jose was a few years ago (including MM). (Thx Bill, I think I have a case w/the FCC now, 46 mi is just a little too far for 5kw'ers to carry a spur-Rth)

GEORGE B. SHERMAN-104 PINWOOD CIRCLE-ST. PAUL, MN. 55124

Part II-Continued from last week.....

Formerly people would've listened to a regional til Sunset, noticed the clutter, left, and tuned to another local. Now they would listen to a limited time clear until Sunset of the dominant fulltime clear, then that stn would be in clearly so people might leave the dial setting and these 1-A fulltime clears could then pick up new listeners without increasing their power. Then they could run ads for a radio and/or antenna to improve reception of their station (KSL was advertising an antenna on Nitecap before they had the big network). This solution should be most desirable to nearly all stns, not have to invest in costly new equipment (XR, tower, etc). The effect of Superpower could be disastrous. Don't let it happen. Remember, one European stn w/250kw was getting QRM in what was suppose to be their primary coverage area, from a station in a nearby country w/600 kw. If US clears increase power, IAs on same frequencies could increase power, again evening up interference & resulting in no new interference-free coverage for Superpower stns. 50 kw clears

(1-A) cover the whole country at night & do not own the frequencies worldwide! Superpower is NOT the answer to better reception. I have proposed what I think is the answer. Also, radio stn owners could work towards pressuring or influencing the right people to make better radios (perhaps there should be sensitivity, selectivity, & spur rejection minimum standards required by law). Also, radio stns could work towards pressuring/influencing appliance manufacturers, etc, to make sure they don't put noise on radios. Also, help listeners w/power company problems (line noise). Write FCC in DC TODAY w/your Superpower objections & alternate suggestions (all comments must be in immediately). Stns to write: KFI 640 wants 750kw DA nite, WSM 650 wants 750, WLW 700, WGN 720, WBAP 820, WCCO 830, WHO 1040, all these want 750kw. 760 WJR & KSL 1160 want 500kw and WWL 870 wants Superpower.

RANDY TOMAR-P.O. BOX 495-ARCATA, CA. 95521

This is my freshman year in serious DXing, and so far the learning process has been pretty interesting. Rcvd the new members package and put together the IRCA spiral loop described in it, and have been experimenting with it for a few days. The loop has some real quirks, but has definitely shown me the value of a good directional antenna. Locals KATA, KRED & KINS jump up all over the dial of my DX160 and I was hoping to eliminate this problem, but as it turned out, the loop didn't work at all w/that rx. Works OK on my Halli 8R40 though, at least from 9 kc/s on up, but won't even get KGO, at least I didn't have to hear anymore about the Giant's sale. KGO usually comes in like a local. (Does that well here too, hi-Rth) The loop proved itself when it eliminated KATA splash and got me adjacent KSRO loud and clear. Neither the loop nor my 8R40 provide much gain, si I'm retiring that combination and eagerly waiting for the arrival of my Sanserino loop kit. The spiral loop looks pretty sharp, tho, w/stained hardwood dowels and contrasting balck and red wires. Like others have mentioned and their Forums it gets a fuss from my more artistically inclined visitors! On other matters, was pleasantly surprised at how quickly Foreign Log 4 arrived, and yes, Rick, would like to be at BARF. S'long RT

RICK HEALD-534 WELDON AVE-OAKLAND, CA. 94610 (415)452-4816

No new DX to report. Randy, Arcata is very close to KRED & KIEM XR sites, which would account for spurs. I think KRED is in Arcata if I remember right. You should try the Wedge, designed by out very own Charles Wolff. Works great. George, you have some great ideas, unfortunately, I don't think they'll ever be implemented. Reason, MONEY. Manufacturers want to produce in volume, as cheaply as possible, with as much profit as possible and pay employees as little as possible. It costs a lot of money to make appliances quiet. Did you know that TVI could be almost eliminated? But then if you'd like to spend an extra couple hundred bucks on a color set.....I've often expressed your thoughts on that subject. Jepko in the mid-60's advertised a super Panasonic radio, ad was quite successful am told. Problem is, most people aside from the average person not even being able to tune a rx, buys a cheap rx, then expects good coverage from it. The general public is who the FCC listens to, the GP wants to hear radio at night, can't get any now, pressures nearby stns, and bingo, the high power proposals get started. It took us months when I was living on EC to get WABC to clean up their spurs. The spurs went all the way to Boston, and bothered locals in sight of their respective XRs!!!! It took months of massive letter writing just to get that problem cleaned up. When I lived in AK, KIFW 1230 had massive problems (we, at KSEW were absolutely clean, hi) and the FCC man told me point blank they didn't have time to check into a matter that only a DXer would report and no one else did. BUT, I still don't feel FCC will grant nigh power. If they were really seriously considering it, where are all the small broadcasters and their protests? Well, BARF will have been over by the time this hits your mailbox, I'm sure we all had a good time, hi. See y'all in 7. Bye, bye.....Seems a few got writer's cramps this time around.....73



1020 khZ

This confirms your reception of our station:

Signed: D. P. Bragan

Date: October 15, 1973

Transmitter RCA 50KW Ampliphase

Studios: 338 S. Western Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif., 90020, U.S.A.



DX RECORDS

HEARD: Dr. Michel Breger
 VERIFIED: Steve Moss
 GRAVEYARD: Walter Kuenast

CENTEXDX: 7217 Creekside Drive, Austin, Tx 78752.

GRAVEYARD RECORDS

Call	Location	1230 Miles	DXer-Location
WAUD	Auburn AL	836	Wesolowski, Omaha NE
WBHP	Huntsville AL	1989	Allen, Vallejo CA
WTBC	Tuscaloosa AL	749	Robertson, Crosswell MI
KIFW	Sitka AK	1429	Allen, Vallejo CA
KSUN	Bisbee AZ	836	Allen, Vallejo CA
KAAM	Kingman AZ	499	Allen, Vallejo CA
KRIZ	Phoenix AZ	1034	Northam, Portland OR
KATO	Safford AZ	901	Dabelstein, Omaha NE
KINO	Winslow AZ	858	Dabelstein, Omaha NE
KCON	Conway AR	1654	Allen, Vallejo CA
KFPW	Ft Smith AR	3887	Wood, Kailua HI
KGFE	Bakersfield CA	2520	Wood, Kailua HI
KWTC	Paristow CA	2619	Wood, Kailua HI
KIHS	Bishop CA	785	Portzer, Seattle WA
KXO	El Centro CA	2675	Wood, Kailua HI
KDAC	Ft Bragg CA	2352	Wood, Kailua HI
KGFJ	Los Angeles CA	2525	Wood, Kailua HI
KPRL	Paso Robles CA	193	Allen, Vallejo CA
KRDG	Redding CA	2435	Wood, Kailua HI
KWC	Stockton CA	2433	Wood, Kailua HI
KFXO	Grand Junction CO	797	Allen, Vallejo CA
KRRR	Leadville CO	3195	Wood, Kailua HI
KDZA	Pueblo CO	1133	Kesteven, Edmonton ALP
KGFK	Sterling CO	1196	Wheeler, Erie PA
WINE	Manchester CT	421	Sorensen, Emsdale ONT
WSNB	New Smyrna Beach FL	854	McCormack, W Lafayette IN
WYNV	Pensacola FL	828	Cartwright, Johnstown PA
MCNH	Quincy FL	697	McCormack, W Lafayette IN
WBLG	Dalton GA	566	Wheeler, Erie PA
WXLJ	Dublin GA	2236	Allen, Vallejo CA
WFOM	Marietta GA	680	Abraham, Bridgeport MI
W5OK	Savannah GA	728	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
KPAR	Burley ID	570	McCullough, San Jose CA
KORT	Grangeville ID	623	Allen, Vallejo CA
KRXK	Rexburg ID	665	Allen, Vallejo CA
WJBC	Bloomington IL	475	Wheeler, Erie PA
WQUA	Moline IL	331	Braun, Jackson MI
WHCO	Sparta IL	1756	Allen, Vallejo CA
WJOB	Hammond IN	736	Belanger, Winnipeg MAN
USAL	Logansport IN	477	Sorensen, Emsdale ONT
WTCJ	Tell City IN	167	McCormack, W Lafayette IN
WLOW	Terre Haute IN	866	Belanger, Winnipeg MAN
KFJE	Marshalltown IA	3958	Wood, Kailua HI
WHIR	Danville KY	2029	Allen, Vallejo CA
WHOP	Hopkinsville KY	1894	Allen, Vallejo CA
KLIC	Monroe LA	676	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WPOK	New Orleans LA	808	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WTH	Baltimore MD	544	McCormack, W Lafayette IN
WCUM	Cumberland MD	454	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WMNB	North Adams MA	224	Brown, Ottawa ONT
WNEP	Worcester MA	432	Sorensen, Emsdale ONT
WJFF*	Grand Rapids MI	161	Heimbürger, Port Huron MI
WIKW	Iron River MI	1795	Allen, Vallejo CA
WNPC	Lapeer MI	179	Wheeler, Erie PA
WSOO	Sault Ste. Marie MI	370	Wheeler, Erie PA
WSTR	Sturgis MI	537	Dabelstein, Omaha NE
WRLK	Cloquet MN	406	Dabelstein, Omaha NE
KGHS	International Falls MN	575	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
KYSM	Mankato MN	715	Wheeler, Erie PA
KMRS	Morris MN	352	Markewicz, Camp Morton MAN
KTRF	Thief River Falls MN	899	Wheeler, Erie PA
KUNO	Winona MN	594	Wheeler, Erie PA
WOMA	Corinth MS	667	Wheeler, Erie PA
WHFY	Battlesburg MS	708	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WSSO	Starkville MS	664	Wesolowski, Omaha NE
WAZF	Yazoo City MS	1812	Allen, Vallejo CA
KODF	Joplin MO	286	Dabelstein, Omaha NE
KLWT	Lebanon MO	397	Dabelstein, Omaha NE
KWIX	Moberly MO	311	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
KEMN	Lozeman MT	904	McCullough, San Jose CA
KHBN	Hardin MT	3255	Wood, Kailua HI
KXLO	Lewistown MT	898	Allen, Vallejo CA
KLCP	Libby MT	859	Markewicz, Camp Morton MAN
KTNC	Falls City NE	90	Dabelstein, Omaha NE

EMAS	Hastings NE	1280	Allen, Vallejo CA
KFLY	Fly NV	403	Allen, Vallejo CA
KLAV	Las Vegas NV	2728	Wood, Kailua HI
KCPN	Reno NV	1007	Kesteven, Edmonton ALP
WMOU	Ferlin NH	227	Brown, Ottawa ONT
WCNC	Hildwood NJ	70	Sundstrom, Hillingboro NJ
KALG	Alamogordo NM	3234	Wood, Kailua HI
WCFE	Fernito NM	910	Allen, Vallejo CA
KYVA	Gallup NM	247	Kemper, Grand Junction CO
KFUN	Las Vegas NM	1419	Wheeler, Erie PA
KRSY	Roswell NM	1105	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WRIA	Cheektowaga NY	226	Brown, Ottawa ONT
WFNY	Falmira NY	561	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WIGS	Gouverneur NY	206	Sorensen, Emsdale ONT
WLFH	Little Falls NY	280	Cartwright, Johnstown PA
WFAS	White Plains NY	335	Wheeler, Erie PA
WSKY	Asheville NC	764	Brown, Ottawa ONT
WFAI	Fayetteville NC	90	Hall, Greensboro NC
WMFR	High Point NC	20	Hall, Greensboro NC
WISP	Kinston NC	161	Singer, Richmond VA
WCET	Roanoke Rapids NC	410	Wheeler, Erie PA
KDIX	Dickinson ND	3496	Wood, Kailua HI
WUBE	Cincinnati OH	605	Sherman, Rosemount MN
WCOL	Columbus OH	969	Belanger, Winnipeg MAN
WIRO	Ironton OH	253	McCormack, W Lafayette IN
WCWA	Toledo OH	185	Wheeler, Erie PA
KADA	Ada OK	1430	Allen, Vallejo CA
WREZ	Ponca City OK	1378	Allen, Vallejo CA
KVAS	Astoria OR	2546	Wood, Kailua HI
KRNS	Burns OR	461	Allen, Vallejo CA
KOOS	Coos Bay OR	436	Hecker, Saratoga CA
KRDR	Gresham OR	2588	Wood, Kailua HI
KQIK	Lakeview OR	2582	Wood, Kailua HI
KYJC	Medford OR	2469	Wood, Kailua HI
KTDO	Toledo OR	224	Portzer, Seattle WA
WBVP	Reaver Falls PA	353	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WFFX	Easton PA	619	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WKBO	Harrisburg PA	561	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
WCRO	Johnstown PA	417	McCormack, W Lafayette IN
WLPZ	Lock Haven PA	140	Bailey, Williamsville NY
WTIV	Titusville PA	55	Gantzer, Fredonia NY
WFRI	Westerly RI	336	Brown, Ottawa ONT
WOLS	Florence SC	2363	Allen, Vallejo CA
KISD	Sioux Falls SD	710	Robertson, Crosswell MI
WAKI	McMinnville TN	720	Edmunds, Glen Rock NJ
K5IX	Corpus Christi TX	3764	Wood, Kailua HI
K4LE	Del Rio TX	3540	Wood, Kailua HI
KNWZ	Houston TX	1635	Allen, Vallejo CA
KFRV	Kerrville TX	88	Kuenast, Austin TX
KFEF	Nacogdoches TX	3900	Wood, Kailua HI
KOZA	Odessa TX	3440	Wood, Kailua HI
KGRD	Pampa TX	429	Dabelstein, Lincoln NE
KRST	Sulphur Springs TX	882	Nuthals, Green Bay WI
KWTX	Waco TX	1487	Allen, Vallejo CA
KMOR	Murray UT	890	Kesteven, Edmonton ALP
KOAL	Price UT	866	Dabelstein, Omaha NE
WJOY	Burlington VT	304	Sorensen, Emsdale ONT
WODI	Brookneal VA	98	Singer, Richmond VA
WFWA	Fredericksburg VA	292	Wheeler, Erie PA
WNOR	Norfolk VA	658	Winsor, Valparaiso IN
KOZI	Chelan WA	186	F Hardy, Aberdeen WA
KWVZ	Everett WA	679	Allen, Vallejo CA
KSPD	Spokane WA	705	Allen, Vallejo CA
KRFW	Sunnyside WA	142	Portzer, Seattle WA
WTAP**	Parkersburg WV	399	Edmunds, Red Bank NJ
WHFY	Appleton WI	802	Belanger, Swan River MAN
WCLO	Janesville WI	515	Sorensen, Emsdale ONT
WVCO	Wausau WI	437	Pddie, St Louis MO
KVOC	Casper WY	1038	Allen, Vallejo CA

NOTE: *: The station now has new call letters. Therefore, the DXer who holds the record for this station under its old call letters, as well as other DXers, must receive the station under its new call letters and submit the station to Graveyard Records in order to remain in contention for the record. In other words, the station with the old call letters is replaced by the station with the new call letters, with the mileage beginning at 0. (Stations off the air will not be included on the records list, either.)

I now have the former records list in my possession. So, send in only your previously unsubmitted stations. If you believe that I have made a mistake in figuring your mileage, etc., please let me know. Some of the Graveyard Records material may have been lost in the transfer.

Remember, to submit a station, send in the frequency, call letters, city and state, and your listening address. Arrange your stations in alphabetical order by states, for each frequency (as in the column). Use only one side of the paper. These stations need not be verified, only heard. Only US stations on the Graveyard frequencies are accepted. For more information, see DXN October 25, p 65.

DX

Worldwide



BRUCE PORTZER, Editor

All times GMT/UTC
Deadline Saturdays

7021 Sand Point Way NE, #215 - Seattle, WA 98115 - 206-522-2521

ATLANTIC DX ROUNDUP

- 529 ALGERIA, Ain Beida at fair level w/man in AA, hetted by CW beacon "YCH" (pronounced "yecch!".bp) & MW beacon "NZ" 22h2 2/2h. At good strength w/sing-song AA talk 0407 2/25. (Connolly,MA)
- 575 ALGERIA, Bechar battling it out w/"Cucu" 0410 2/25 w/a rough low het resulting. (Connolly,MA)
- 584 SPAIN, Madrid potent w/SS talk, inst disco-rock was interspersed 0437 3/1. (Connolly,MA)
- 647 ENGLAND, Daventry BBC peaking up so well o/WSM slop w/discussion of African affairs 0413 2/25. (Connolly,MA)
- 656 t SPANISH SAHARA, El Aaiun, perhaps this was the str hrd here 22h9-23h7 2/28 at various times. Fair sig w/WNOC splash. Def AA chanting hrd at 23h5 but faded out 23h7. Never noticed any rpts of AA on this channel but w/Sahara in Moroccan hands it's possible. (Eckman,PA)
- 665 PORTUGAL, Lisboa hrd w/xlnt sig 2233 2/28 w/mx & PP talk. No trouble from WNOC at this time. (Eckman,PA) -- good w/PP talk show, 2 male voices; one the talkmaster, the other a phone caller at home, 22h5 2/2h. At fair level w/acoustic guitar mx 0428 2/25. (Connolly)
- 683 SPAIN, Sevilla fair in WRKO splash w/man in SS interspersed w/mx 0425 2/25. (Connolly,MA) --- good sig at 0216 3/1 w/SS talk & mx. Seemed to be a fast SAH on them as noted on S-meter. Yugoslavia is 400 kw at the moment but not sked on till 0300. SAH gone by 0230 recheck. (Eckman,PA) (Yugoslavia might have been testing the new 2000 kw xr. bp)
- 719 PORTUGAL, Norte very strong w/PP mx 22h7 2/28. Considerably stronger than 720 domestics at this time. Very good night for Iberians. (Eckman,PA) --- Norte was usually atop at potent local-like strength w/PP phone-in talkshow similar to the one noted on 665; AA chanting noticeable under. Sfax w/chanting dominated briefly during a fade on Norte 22h7 2/2h. (Connolly,MA)
- 746 UPPER VOLTA, Ouagadougou believed to be the one w/unusual mx 2233 2/28. Fair signal. Dakar strong at this time. (Eckman,PA) --- peaked up at fair level 23h9 & 2352 3/2 w/AA-style mx (female vocal), then man in FF; abruptly disappeared at 0000. (Connolly,MA)
- 764 SENEGAL, Dakar strong w/FF talk 2230+ 2/28. Noted some IA mx later on this one. Don't be fooled by this type of mx on W. Africans; I've hrd it on SW too. (Eckman,PA) --- strong w/man in AA dialect 2252 2/2h. (Connolly)
- 782 PORTUGAL, Hiramir best signal ever on this one for me 2300 2/28. Tuned in at 2259 while they were running long tones at ca. 5 sec intervals. One short pip 2300 followed by ID & short tune. (Eckman,PA)
- 782 ? UNID, Portugal is supposed to be off but a strong CSB9 type signal was noted here during a low-band opening which produced strong sigs from Iberia & N. Africa, but mediocre reception from higher latitudes. This would make DDR unlikely. Mx was US c/w: Ray Price or Charlie Pride 2253 2/2h. (Connolly,MA) (Portugal apparently still on, see above item. bp)
- 818 MOROCCO, Rabat fair, barely atop a jumble of other stns w/male AA vocal & flute accompaniment 2254 2/2h. Heavy unid OC here, likely Andorra 0435 2/25. (Connolly,MA) --- strong w/AA chanting 2234 2/28. No sign of Andorra at this time. (Eckman,PA)
- 827 t LIBYA, perhaps this is the one w/very good sig 2235 2/28 w/AA chanting. Apparently not //818 which prob excludes the Moroccan & also it's supposedly off the air. (Eckman,PA)
- 854 SPAIN, Murcia good 2256 2/28 w/SS talk. Usually poor audio here; today was no exception. (Eckman,PA)
- 1016 WEST GERMANY/TURKEY, Mainz w/light jazz usually atop Istanbul, which had a female vocal. Pronounced SAH of 2.7 Hz. Bodacious splash from Joe Green helicopter traffic rpt on WBEZ 2225 2/2h. (Connolly,MA)
- 1016 GERMANY, Mainz strong w/mx (non-AA type) 0211 3/1. No sign of Istanbul at the time. (Eckman,PA)
- 1034 ? UNID. If Portugal is off, Italy must be running early here as a slow male vocal in a Romance lang was noted here fair in WBEZ slop 0330 3/3. Only southerly TA paths were viable at the time. (Connolly,PA) (Believe Portugal is still operating here. bp)
- 1038 ? UNID, likely Iraq, carrier present here but too much WBEZ to permit audio extraction 2200 2/25. (Connolly)
- 1088 ENGLAND/ALBANIA, Crowborough w/man in FF o/u presumed Albania (woman talking) at fair level w/some FBAL slop, SAH of 0.8 Hz noted 2219 2/2h. (Connolly,MA)

- 1097 CZECHOSLOVAKIA, Bratislava apparently the one w/cl mx 0427 2/28. Mx by OM in unid lang 0430. Prague strong on 1286 at this time. (Eckman,PA)
- 1124 ? UNID, good carrier here 0328+ 2/28 apparently not Zagreb as I've hrd them w/IS at this time in Sept. Mx of some sort hrd 0335 but wasn't able to ID lang during voice anmts. Maybe Spain but mx didn't sound SS. (Eckman,PA) (Libya on early? bp)
- 1187 INT'L WATERS, Caroline poor-fair w/rock o/presumed Guatemala-1118; mean het resulting, both badly splashed by CHTN/WOHO 0415 3/3. (Connolly,MA)
- 1196 MOROCCO, Agadir 3 hrd w/good sig 0437 2/28 w/talk app in AA. Unusual in that this isn't supposed to be an AA service but doubt that it was VOA. (Eckman)
- 1196 WEST GERMANY, Munich, VOA fair in CHTN/WOHO shlah w/man in EE followed by barbershop quartet style vocal 0352 2/25. (Connolly,MA)
- 1205 FRANCE, Bordeaux strong w/cl piano mx, then FF talk 2212 2/2h. (Connolly,MA)
- 1214 GREAT BRITAIN, BBC at fair level w/some WCAU QRM w/slow "torch song" type female vocal, then man in EE 2228 2/2h. (Connolly,MA)
- 1232 MOROCCO, Tangier I seemed to be the one w/AA sounding mx 2239 2/28. Poor audio but strong het. Noted gone by 2300. (Eckman,PA)
- 1268 WEST GERMANY, Neumunster, DLF hrd w/fair sig app// 1538 which was xlnt at the time. R. Paradise was no problem 0210 3/1.
- 1286 CZECHOSLOVAKIA, Prague hrd w/strong sig 0331 2/28. App s/on 0330 as wasn't noted 2 mins prior to that. Much weaker 3/1 w/carrier on at 0328 but no audio discernable. (Eckman,PA)
- 1286 ? UNID apparent OC, likely Czechoslovakia, at fair level in CJMS splash; if modulated, it was less than 30% 0400 2/25. (Connolly,MA)
- 1358 GERMANY, Berlin-Koepenick apparently the one here w/some light mx breaking thru the strong het 0308 3/1. Other high-band Germans were xlnt at the time. (Eckman,PA)
- 1394 ? UNID OC noted 0235 3/1 seemingly too weak for Tirana considering general band cx. Gone soon afterwards. Anyone else notice this one? (Eckman,PA)
- 1421 GERMANY, Saarbrucken assumed to be the one w/strong het 0219 3/1. No audio discernable. (Eckman,PA)
- 1439 LUXEMBOURG, Marnarch strong 0005 2/28 w/EE rr mx. VOS Shampoo comm'l 0006 giving a London mailing addr. by British accented ancr. Interestingly enough hrd exact same ad on 6090 // the next evening when Luxembourg was much poorer on 1439. Strong het accompanied signal. (Eckman,PA) --- at poor/fair level w/WENE/WNR/CFGO/MAAB slop; had EE teenybopper DJ show w/fast-talk ancr who rattled off effusive drivel about contests, rock stars, etc. 2333 2/2h. (Connolly)
- 1457 ALBANIA, Durres hrd w/R. Peking relay w/East is Red 0400 2/28. Good signal. (Eckman,PA)
- 1466 ? UNID, another OC seemingly too weak for Monte Carlo noted 032h 2/28. May have had audio but too weak to notice any. Monaco s/on at 04h0 was vry strong. (Eckman)
- 1466 MONACO, Monte-Carlo the strongest high-band TA, much better than 1586 w/GG female rock vocal 2237 2/2h. Good again w/EE rlg's pgm, man gave address in London 2325 2/2h. (Connolly,MA)
- 1475 AUSTRIA, Wien, tentatively the man in a Germanic-sounding lang noted here at poor-fair level in bad WIAM/CFGX/ASAR/CHRD slop 0402 2/25. (Connolly,MA) --- good w/GG OM giving mx 000h 2/28. (Eckman,PA)
- 1525 t CHINA, Urunchi apparently the one w/poor carrier 2311-2330 2/28. Woman ancr discernable at 2325 but couldn't ID language. (Eckman,PA)
- 1529 VATICAN CITY at fair level w/orch mx 2238 2/2h. (Connolly,MA)
- 1538 GERMANY, Paimflingen, DLF strong w/light mx & GG talk 0208+ 3/1. Strong het also. (Eckman,PA)
- 1554 FRANCE, Nice xlnt 2/27 0330-0400 w/FF talk & mx. h pips at 0400 followed by 'IS' that I always hear on the hour on this one. (Eckman,PA) --- stronger than 1586 w/slow vocal, apparently attenuation greater on northerly paths 0453 3/1. Similar semi-aural cx 3/3 saw Nice much better than Langenberg, consider able QSB on both sigs 02h0. Low band also showed auroral effects; the only readable TAs were from Iberia & N. Africa. 8h5 Italy present only as a carrier w/BFO on. (Connolly,MA)
- 1586 WEST GERMANY, Langenberg, DR xlnt 0205+ 3/1 //1602 (also w/xlnt sig) w/light mx. Seems to break away from 1602 on the hour for mx but not positive. (Eckman) --- at fair level w/heavy WOV slop; pgm was chorale mx more of a pop style than cl or rlg's 2316 2/2h. (Connolly,MA)
- 1602 WEST GERMANY, Munich fair overall copy, strong carrier but horrendous WRL splash; pgm on Munich was man in GG 0403 2/27. (Connolly,MA)

PAN AMERICAN DX ROUNDUP

- 535 GRENADA, St. Georges, R. Grenada 3/1 0340-0500 poor w/live broadcast. 1x, anmts. (Moss, TX)
- 540 MEXICO, San Luis Potosi, XEWA w/ranchero mx, IDs as "XEW" 0658-0710 2/29. (Ball, ON)
- 650 MEXICO, Los Mochis, Son., XETMT, w/SS talk & ranchera mx 2/28 1230. (Pejza, CA)
- 655 EL SALVADOR, San Salvador, YSS good w/cl mx on the W. Beverage, in the mid on the N. Beverage; bad summer-like QRM cx 0445 3/3. (Connelly, MA)
- 710 MEXICO, Empalme (Guymas), Son., presumed the one w/ranchera mx & SS talk 1254-1300 MM 3/1. Faded at the hour, naturally, so no def. ID. (Pejza, CA)
- 725 SURINAM, Paramaribo, SRS very strong w/man in Asiatic lang 2251 2/24. (Connelly, MA)
- 730 COLOMBIA, Bogota, HJGU, R. Melodia 2/29 0719 fair w/Fiesta mx, "R. Melodia" IDs, mixing w/XEX. (Ball, ON)
- 760 COLOMBIA, Barranquilla, HJAJ, LV de Barranquilla fair w/HJR 2/29 0720-0730 w/lively fiesta mx, ID "...La Voz de Barranquilla de R. Cadena Nacional... La Voz de Carnaval." (Ball, ON) // (Pejza, CA)
- 760 ^{2a} MEXICO, Mexico, XEABC w/SS ballads & ID 3/1 1223.
- 770 UNID strong het of about 100 Hz against WABC noted on car rx (at Rte 128 in Waltham) at local sunset 2215 3/2. Dakar-764 strong at the time. (Connelly)
- 770 ^t COLOMBIA, Bogota assumed the IA here MM 3/1 0630 w/WABC off w/Todelar chimes. A R. ID hrd but not too clear. Fair sig w/no other stns noted. (Lazar, WI)
- 810 COLOMBIA, Bogota, HJCY, Sutatenza fair 2/28 well o/WGY in aurora w/ID, ads, mx 0100. (Ball, ON)
- 820 COLOMBIA, Cali, HJED fair-good 3/1 0622 w/WBAP off. Had EE & SS mx & Caracol IDs. (Lazar, WI)
- 820 MEXICO, Santa Barbara, Chih., XESB thought to be the one fading badly 1303 MM 3/1. Apparent. R. Mexicana ID. (Pejza, CA)
- 825 COSTA RICA, San José, TIOS, R. Titania was clearly dominant w/slow SS male vocal, then woman w/Titania ID; well o/R. Peninsula, which had man in fast SS - low audible het resulting 0455 3/3. (Connelly, MA)
- 830 MEXICO, Culican, Sin., XEVQ w/ments of Culican & R. Mexicana 1308 MM 3/1. (Pejza, CA)
- 834 BELIZE, R. Belize at good level w/big-band jazz 0437 2/25. (Connelly, MA)
- 840 MEXICO, Celaya, Gto., XEFC w/SS ballads; R. Juventud ID 1245 2/28. (Pejza, CA)
- 885 MONTSERRAT, Plymouth strong w/EE mx 0001 2/29. Little slop from WGBS. (Zelman, PA)
- 1165 ANTIGUA, St. Johns, Lighthouse assumed the one w/fair carrier & bits of a hymn thru KSL/KAYO slop 1002 3/1. Haiti-1035 in well at the time. (Portzer)
- 1265 ST. KITTS, R. Paradise fair-good w/man in EE (rlgs pgn) 2337 2/24. (Connelly, MA)
- 1490 ? UNID SS in & out in jumble w/SS pop songs (not ranchera 0848-0902 3/1. ID's sounded like R. Sensacion but don't think it's XEVZ. A Mexican or just Bakersfield? (Portzer, WA)

PACIFIC DX ROUNDUP

- 530 AUSTRALIA, Kempsey, 2KM, 2/28 1155-1204 fadeout w/OH anmt "5 min away from rx" spot 1158 for a new & commentary show. 2KM repeated several times. Mx at 1200. 1st reception for me, at least w/an ID. Rpt sent. (Williams, OR)
- 530 AUSTRALIA, Dalwallinu, 6DL 3/2 1428-1500 c/w pgm 1144+ TC quarter to 11 & ABC R. 7 to 11 at 1453. Mx at 1500. Faded in & out but fades not more than a minute or so. Rpt sent. TCs threw me. Are they back on standard time? (Williams, OR)
- 655 N. KOREA, Pyongyang, man talking in KK, quite good FM 3/1 1241. (Pejza, CA)
- 700 AUSTRALIA, Grafton, 2NR presumed the one in EE, very weak, looping the right way 2/28 1306. Too much slop. (Pejza, CA)
- 830 JAPAN, Osaka, JOBB fair 2/28 1238 mixing w/WCCO. (Pejza)
- 840 AUSTRALIA, Rockhampton, hRK 1254-1310 fadeout 2/28. 1259+ anmt about mx from Brisbane studios. Time pips 1300. Mx & ABC ID 1306. (Williams, OR)
- 880 NEW ZEALAND, Auckland, LYC fair-good w/cl-symphonic mx looping DU 0745 3/7. Anmt by YL 0800 mentioning NZ & mixing w/Cuban while trying out Tim's wedge. (Portzer, Bytheway, Kayser, O'Hare, WA) (Sounds like the name of a new law firm, hi.)
- 990 JAPAN, Sendai, JOHK, NHK pips hrd 1200 2/28 but not much else. (Pejza, CA)

INTERNATIONAL QSL ROUNDUP

- 690 MEXICO, Tijuana, XETRA sent v/q, v/s Edie McGotur, & v/1 v/s Luis Carrillo, Pres. in 2 wks. (Lazar, WI)
- 890 COLOMBIA, Bogota, LV de Bogota sent v/1 & pennant in 1 week for SS rpt & mint stamps. V/s German Tobon Martinez, Gerente. (Lazar, WI)
- 1150 DOMINICA, Roseau, R. Jumbo sent v/1 in FF & sticker for EE letter & taped rpt w/mint stamps. V/s Patrick Meyer, Directeur General. Took about 3 weeks. Addr is PO Box 00, Roseau, Dominica, W. Indies. Also has a Paris address. (Lazar, WI)

CONTRIBUTORS

- David Ball, 62 Lexfield Ave., Downsvie, ON M3M 1M5 DX-150A, SM-2
- Mark Connelly, 47 Lakewood Dr., Sudbury, MA 01776 R-390A/URR, 2 1200' beverages w/phasing unit
- Richard Eckman, 1611 E Mt Pleasant Ave, Phila, PA 19150 B0946/453, Sanserino loop
- Bob Lazar, 413 Ogg West, Madison, WI 53706 Realistic TRF
- Steve Moss, Rte. 7, Box 939, Austin, TX 78703 DX-150A, SM-1
- Tim O'Hare, et al - Seattle, WA, SP-600, HRO, Wedge, LW
- Father Jack Pejza, 212 S. Carpenter Rd., Modesto, CA 95351 SPR-4, Sanserino loop
- Bruce Portzer, Seattle, HQ-180A, SM-2
- Dave Williams, 615 Highway 101, Astoria, OR 97103 SPR-4, 360' LW

Presented as a DXWW II Special, from Bill Trubee, Box 1323, Kealakekua, HI 96750. Alan Roycroft, despite his massive workload, has always been a friend of the DXer.

January 2nd, 1976.

Mr. William Trubee,
PO Box 1323,
Kealakekua,
HAWAII 96750.

Dear Mr. Trubee,

In reply to your letter of December 28th.

No, KZ00 will not be leaving the air, the public announcement was a little premature. There was a misunderstanding in the matter of a lease renewal for KZ00's use of the KIKI tower. It was my opinion that if the renewal could not be affected, it could take up to one month to install new transmitting facilities and obtain FCC approval. A renewal of the existing site has been affected.

KHAI, or its new call, KIOE, expects to be back on the air by January 31st. We are installing a trap system to permit this station to share the existing tower of KCCN and KISA. We hoped to have got it on the air a month ago from the KNDI tower but the FCC considered that the extra field intensity from the KNDI tower would affect their Waipahu monitoring station, so denied the application.

KTRG will not come back on, it was a political matter and most effectively arranged. However both KHVH and KPOI are applying for 990 and 1010 respectively and because these two frequencies are so close, they are being considered at a hearing to see which station moves on the dial and increases power to 10KW.

KNDI's tower site is now in jeopardy, it seems that they will have to move before July, KCCN's tower also will have to be moved because of leases expiring, so we will have a season of musical towers shortly. We are presently installing a 5KW transmitter at KIPA so on their new 620kHz frequency and the 400ft tower at Pepeekeo Point will provide a new DX goal overseas.

We have been receiving new reports for local AM's, KIKI and KORL have received excellent reports from Florida and New York, KAHU was received in Sweden, the only other station that I know that was similarly received, was KNDI about ten years ago, must be that western Oahu location. Australasian reports show that in order of strength KORL, KKUA, KIKI are the best Hawaiians with KZ00, KGMB and KPOI the weakest.

Best of luck with your hobby.

Sincerely,
(signed)
Alan L. Roycroft

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 73]

[Docket No. 20642; FCC 76-133]

STANDARD BROADCASTING

Clear Channel Broadcasting

1. This notice institutes a proceeding looking toward the amendment of the rules which govern the use of the 25 clear channels listed in § 73.25(a) of our rules regulations. It solicits assistance in the accumulation of background information which we deem a necessary basis for an informed decision in this matter, describes the general nature of the rule amendments which are under consideration, and invites general or specific comment with respect to these proposals. In adopting this notice, we are formally and fully reopening the proceeding in Docket No. 6741, which was terminated by a Report and Order on September 13, 1961 (31 F.C.C. 565; 21 E.R. 1808), with the adoption of certain amendments to our clear channel rules, but with other important matters at issue left for resolution at some future time. It is our primary aim herein to seek a final resolution of these issues, in the light of our experience with the 1961 rule amendments, and with due regard to present day conditions and current Commission policies.

2. The 1961 Report and Order in Docket 6741 concluded a proceeding begun on February 20, 1945, to explore the changes which should be made in existing patterns of clear channel usage, in the light of the uncontroverted fact that approximately half of the land area of the United States and about 25,000,000 people were without nighttime primary service from standard broadcast stations. In that proceeding, two approaches to the problem of providing improved service to these areas and populations received extensive consideration, generally aimed at enhancing the quality of service which clear channel stations provide to these areas and populations: (1) Permitting existing I-A stations to operate with greatly increased power, or (2) by assigning new Class I stations on the I-A channels, so situated and so protected by the existing I-A stations as to provide new groundwave and skywave services to deprived areas and populations from comparatively nearby locations. Studies of possible solutions of this nature usually contemplated the employment of high power on some channels, and duplicate Class I operation on others. Essential to the effective operation of the latter approach was the installation of directional antennas by existing I-A stations for the purpose of protecting the service of duplicating Class I stations over wide areas.

3. The decision reached in 1961 left the permissible power and required operating conditions of the I-A stations unchanged, but amended the rules so as to permit the assignment of a single unlimited time Class II station to each of thirteen of the 25 I-A channels. On eleven of these channels new stations (Class II-A) were to be authorized, located in specific western states deemed to have a dearth of nighttime primary service. The Class II assignments provided for on the remaining two "duplicated" channels (750 and 760 kHz) were for existing stations, required to be removed from their existing frequencies by the provisions of the then recently negotiated U.S./Mexican standard broadcasting agreement. With the exception of the Channel 770 kHz, which was subject to a separate proceeding involving the conditions of joint operation of WABC, New York, and KOB, Albuquerque, New Mexico, the remaining channels were held in status quo, for possible future consideration for operation by the I-A stations on these channels with increased power, or, in the alternative, eventual duplication of the channels.

4. On this question, our Report and Order stated:

Upon careful consideration, we conclude there is insufficient basis before us for a finding that the public interest would be served by authorizing higher power, but at the same time the question warrants further consideration in the light of such improvements and changes in services as may result from the action we now take to authorize additional unlimited time stations on 13 of the Class I-A clear channels.

We thus leave open and unprejudiced the question of whether, and if so, how, the public interest would be served by changing the rules affecting the use of the 13 Class I-A channels now left in status quo. At such time as further developments, including progress under the changes we now adopt, provide additional light on the question we will give further consideration to how best to utilize the 12 clear channels not now disturbed.

5. As to the "duplicated" Class I-A channels, we said:

We have achieved such plan with respect to the making of the Class II assignments provided for herein. After the specific location and facilities of the Class II stations

have become established the way would be open for consideration, in subsequent rule making proceedings, of any further proposals which may be submitted for additional unlimited-time Class II assignments on the Class I-A channels in question. As in the case of the Class II-A assignments for which we now provide, any such rule making proposals would be submitted in the light of the prime objective of further reducing nighttime white areas while at the same time affording due protection to the co-channel Class I-A station.

6. In its Memorandum Opinion and Order of November 28, 1962, denying various petitions for rehearing, reconsideration or stay of its September, 1961, Report and Order, the Commission observed:

... Moreover, a majority of the Commission believes that the additional unlimited-time assignments provided for can be effectuated without substantial impairment of the wide-area service rendered by the I-A stations, and without impingement on the possibility of sufficient improvement of service through higher power. If that is later concluded to be appropriate on the other 12 channels better suited for that approach, and perhaps also on some of the 13 now duplicated.

7. These, and other similar pronouncements in this proceeding and related documents made clear the Commission's intention to review, in further proceedings the basic dispositions arrived at in 1961, this review to take place at such time as we were able to assess the service benefits resulting from the implementation of the II-A assignments provided for in the 1961 decision. The ambit of such a review, it appears, would be extensive, and would include consideration of the following:

(a) Whether some or all of the I-A stations on the unduplicated clear channels should be permitted to operate with higher power, whether Class II unlimited time assignments should be provided for on these channels, or whether they should be left in status quo.

(b) Whether additional Class II unlimited time assignments should be provided for on the duplicated clear channels.

(c) Whether some or all of the I-A stations on the duplicated channels would be permitted to operate with higher power.

8. Today, more than fourteen years after the promulgation of the clear channel decision, the deployment of class II-A stations pursuant to the assignments contemplated by this decision is nearly complete. New Class II-A stations have been authorized on 10 of the eleven channels made available for such assignments. Mutually exclusive applications for the last of these assignments are presently in hearing.

9. In the light of the above situation, we are now able to assess with some degree of accuracy the service gains which the new Class II-A stations have made possible. Having done this in accordance with our intention as stated above, it appears that we should undertake to consider what further changes may be appropriate in the rules governing I-A channel usage in the light of the degree of success which has attended our previous efforts.

10. In addition, we have a number of long pending petitions for rule making with respect to the I-A clear channels, upon which we have withheld action in the belief that the relief sought by the petitioners could be considered feasibly only within the context of a reopened clear channel proceeding. These petitions are as follows:

RM-434. Filed on April 8, 1963, by the Clear Channel Broadcasting Service (CCBS) and seeking rule amendments to permit power in excess of 50 kilowatts by all Class I-A stations.

RM-441. Filed on May 3, 1963, by WSM, Inc., licensee of this Station WSM, Nashville, Tennessee. This petition supports the CCBS petition described above, but specifies a proposed power ceiling of 750 kW, and particularizes WSM's specific interest in higher power operation on 650 kHz.

RM-478. Filed on September 5, 1963, by Midwest Radio-Television, Inc., licensee of WCCO, Minneapolis, Minnesota, seeking rule amendments permitting power up to 750 kW for all I-A stations.

RM-530. Filed on November 13, 1963, by Loyola University, licensee of WWL, New Orleans, Louisiana, supporting the CCBS petition in general, but specifically seeking more limited relief—rule amendments permitting higher power on the "unduplicated" I-A channels.

11. For a very long period of time we have maintained restrictions on the secondary use of the I-A channels over and above those which can be technically justified, purely on the theory that additional assignments of any nature would limit our future ability to develop an optimum plan for the use of these channels to improve nighttime service. In particular, we have permitted no new day-

¹In 1969, the Commission reopened the proceeding in Docket 6741 for the limited purpose of seeking a solution to the long standing "KOB problem" within the context of this proceeding (notice of proposed rule making, adopted April 22, 1969, FCC 69-405, 17 F.C.C. 2d 27). This of a reopened proceeding has not been concluded, but the Commission expects to render an early decision in this matter, prior to reaching the more general solutions sought in the instant document.

time assignments on I-A channels during a period long antedating the 1961 decision, even though much more extensive use could be made on these channels during daytime hours without adversely affecting their nighttime employment. A definitive and final decision of literally any nature on the way the channels are to be utilized to provide nighttime service will almost inevitably result in a lessening of the restrictions presently placed on their daytime use.

12. Finally, we note that, for more than a decade, we have maintained special restrictions on the use which otherwise might be made of the 30 channels which are within thirty kHz of the I-A channels, restrictions designed to prevent the assignment of new stations to these channels at locations and with operating conditions which could hamper our freedom to implement any future plan we might adopt for I-A channel use, whether for I-A a high power operation, or for further duplication with Class II stations. If these restrictions, which are not dictated by any existing technical consideration, ever are to be removed, a final decision as to Class I-A channel use must be made.²

13. All of the above are cogent reasons why we should, at this time, attempt once again, to arrive at a complete, definitive and final clear channel decision. However, the previous proceeding which, in its sixteen years existence, generated thousands of pages of testimony and hundreds of exhibits, representing countless hours of effort by attorneys and engineers and others of the industry and the Commission, and hundreds of thousands of dollars in cost, resulted, in the end, in a decision which left fundamental issues unresolved. If we are to embark on a new endeavor to resolve those issues, it should be, if possible, on the basis of some prior assurance that we will not become embroiled once again, in an extensive, expensive and, in the end, largely fruitless exercise. It is therefore the purpose of this inquiry to undertake a preliminary examination of the clear channel question in the light of present day conditions and current Commission rules and policies, and to elicit information which may point the way to methods of attacking the problem which hold promise of leading to some productive end.

14. It should first be observed that the ten new Class II-A stations which the Commission has authorized pursuant to the 1961 rule amendments are providing or will provide a first nighttime primary service to approximately 300,000 persons. Standing by itself, this appears to be a substantial achievement, but when it is viewed against the period of nearly ten years it has taken to accomplish this end, and the 25,000,000 persons which, it is estimated in 1961, had no nighttime primary service, it is obvious that the Class II assignments have done hardly more than nibble at the fringes of the problem of inadequate nighttime standard broadcast service. We do not believe that standard broadcast stations of other classes which have been authorized since that time have appreciably contributed to a reduction in unserved population, and any up-dated study of nighttime coverage by standard broadcast stations would reveal inadequacies of the general magnitude found to exist in 1961.

NOTICE OF INQUIRY

15. Until comparatively recently, it has been our consistent policy to consider broadcast service needs, and the means for fulfilling them entirely within the confines of each broadcast service. This policy heretofore has been followed in dealing with all facets of clear channel matters. However, we believe that the unfulfilled need for nighttime service should now be evaluated in the light of the policy enunciated by the Commission and reflected in rules adopted on February 21, 1973 (Docket 18651, FCC 73-220) that henceforth, in determining requirements for additional standard broadcast stations, the standard broadcast and the FM broadcast services were to be treated together, as a single aural service. Thus, in any future study of existing nighttime service conditions, we believe the contributions of both standard broadcast and FM must be considered, and in planning measures to rectify present service deficiencies, the reasonable potentialities of both services must be taken into account. Studies by the Commission of limited extent would indicate that existing FM stations were

²There are presently approximately 60 daytime and limited-time stations on the 25 I-A channels, an average of somewhat more than 2 per channel. In contrast, the shared (I-B) clear channels accommodate, on the average, more than 22 daytime stations per channel, in addition to many unlimited time Class II assignments.

³Action on the following applications has been held in abeyance for this reason: BP-10505 (860 kHz, Gresham, Ore., new); BP-11164 (890 kHz, Prineville, Ore., KRCO); BP-12211 (890 kHz, Blackfoot, Ida., KBLJ); BP-12480 (890 kHz, Boise, Ore., new); BP-12685 (890 kHz, Beaverton, Ore., new); BP-13703 (1150 kHz, Welch, W. Va., WZLCO); BP-13983 (880 kHz, Salt Lake City, Utah, KWHI); and BP-13959 (1050 kHz, White Bear, Minn., new).

providing service to extensive areas which are without primary nighttime service from standard broadcast stations, particularly in the eastern states. However, a nationwide study is required to determine to what degree FM is now supplementing AM nighttime service on an overall basis, and reasonably may be relied on in the future to extend aural nighttime service to those areas and populations which remain unserved. The Commission intends to conduct a study of existing FM service, relying on available government resources for its accomplishment. When completed, the results of the study will be entered into the record of this proceeding. Assuming that the study will disclose areas and populations which presently are without FM service or AM primary service at night, it appears appropriate to assess the remaining resources of the FM band, and to determine how they may be exploited most efficiently, and the means which may be employed to encourage and direct the future settlement of FM and FM translator stations to locations designed to remedy any service deficiencies which the above mentioned study reveals. We invite the participation of interested parties in conducting studies and developing programs aimed toward the full exploitation of the potentialities of FM for extending nighttime service to all parts of the United States.

16. Crucial to the final settlement of the clear channel problem is an unequivocal decision by the Commission as to whether Class I-A stations are to be authorized, at least in particular instances, to operate with power in excess of 50 kilowatts. It has long been recognized that if the quality of secondary service is to be enhanced to the degree that it becomes an adequate substitute for primary service, station power must be increased very substantially—in the order of ten to fifteen times. However, the implementation of such power increases inevitably will have adverse effects on the structure and balance of the existing broadcast service, effects which reasonably may be foreseen, but whose magnitude are difficult to assess with any degree of precision. The opponents of clear channel power increases, which include virtually all segments of the broadcasting industry, with the exception of the licensees of those few stations, which might be eligible for such increases, have cited the destructive competition which they believe such powerful operations would create, with the draining of advertising revenue from many smaller stations, and a lessening of their ability to operate in the public interest. Further, these parties have alleged, high power operation would tend to the socially undesirable result of placing in the hands of a very small number of persons, instruments by which they may influence the thinking and conduct of vast segments of the population. General considerations such as these, in the past, have presented major obstacles to any action by the Commission which would raise the I-A power ceiling. Nevertheless, the Commission heretofore has avoided taking a stand which would preclude the implementation of higher power at some future time.

17. In addition to the economic and social problems described, higher power operation by Class I-A stations presents at least one technical problem—such stations would cause increased interference to other stations, principally to those on adjacent channels. In certain instances, such interference could result to stations in neighboring countries which are entitled to protection under pertinent treaties. While these effects, internationally and domestically, might be reduced with the installation of directional antennas by the high power stations, directionalization for this purpose in many instances may not be consonant with the attainment of desired service objectives, and, in any event, cannot be expected to prevent substantial increases in interference from occurring. Interference to stations in neighboring countries must be resolved by appropriate negotiations. In instances of domestic interference, a determination may be necessary as to whether the service gains resulting from higher power operation by each Class I-A station authorized for such operation outweighs the losses of service from other stations which would be incurred as a result of increased interference from the Class I-A station. While the interference problem is substantial, it at least lends itself to quantification and evaluation; questions as to the economic and social impact of high power are presented in a context sufficiently unique that attempts at their resolution, without any factual base, have produced results which are little more than speculative. It seems obvious that if the Commission is to again attack this question with any greater probability of success than it has heretofore experienced, some approach more likely to produce definitive results must be employed than previously has been taken. The operation of a I-A station with high power pursuant to a temporary authorization has previously been offered as a means for gaining actual experience with the effects of such operation, but such an approach is fraught with obvious

practical difficulties which make it less than attractive. The possibility exists that with modern computer techniques a program may be designed to simulate effectively the conditions obtaining during such operation, capable of projecting, at least, the economic impact of such operation in quantitative terms of reasonable reliability. We invite a full discussion of the economic and social effects of high-power operation of Class I-A stations, and the submission of general suggestions or proposals for specific programs for developing meaningful information bearing on these questions.

18. More than ten years have elapsed since Class I-A licensees have evinced marked interest in or willingness to undertake high power operation. If it were authorized, and changes in the broadcasting structure (particularly the further diversion of the nighttime broadcast audience to television) may have made the considerable investment in the necessary facilities so unattractive from the economic standpoint that the question has become of only academic interest. Certainly, the provision, by rule, for higher power operation on specified I-A channels would be undesirable if these facilities were to remain unimplemented, or were implemented at a power level which, while higher than is presently permitted, fall substantially short of that deemed necessary to provide skywave service of adequate quality. Under such circumstances, the channels involved would not be utilized for the purpose intended, but would have been removed from consideration in any other plan to further their more complete utilization.

19. In any event, the expression of current interest, and to the extent possible, the future intentions of the licensees on Class I-A stations regarding high power operation would contribute substantially to our consideration of this matter. Accordingly, we invite responses from such licensees to the following question: If the rules were amended to permit the operation of Class I-A stations with greatly increased power, which licensees of such stations would submit applications for power increases? At what maximum power level would each station undertake to operate?

20. In the vicinity of any broadcast transmitter where its field is intense, undesirable secondary effects are often experienced, e.g., blanketing of broadcast receivers, generation of spurious signals in other radio communications equipment, induced interference in telephone lines and in home audio systems, and the induction in nearby ungrounded metal structures of voltages, which may, on occasion, be of such magnitude as to be capable of causing burns or shock. As the power of the transmitter is increased, the area over which some or all of these effects may occur, increases. To limit these unwanted side effects, it is customary to

site transmitters of relatively high power in areas where the population and facilities subject to unduly high fields are at a minimum. If any standard broadcast station is to be authorized to operate with power which is ten times or more the maximum presently authorized for such stations, it is obvious that special attention must be given to the proper location of the transmitter, and that any authorization which may be issued to an existing I-A station to increase power may involve the specification of a new transmitter site in a sparsely settled area, and may impose other special conditions designed to minimize undesirable secondary effects. The licensee of a I-A station interested in high power operation shall indicate the availability of a suitable site from which to conduct it. Parties are invited to comment on the general magnitude of problems of the nature discussed.

21. While it is, of course, axiomatic that substantial increases in the power of stations providing secondary service will result in improvements in the quality of this service, whether it will under present day conditions, be a fully adequate substitute for primary service is a question requiring full exploration. The average intensity of a skywave signal, even from a station of relatively high power, never attains a level at which it might be considered substantially immune to the effects of co-channel interference under all circumstances. Over the years, such interference from stations in Central and South American countries has reportedly increased in strength. While it has been argued that the clear channel stations require increased power in order to counteract the effects of such interference, a contrary view of the significance of this factor may be taken—that it may be futile to expect to provide extensive skywave service of satisfactory quality in the presence of this interference, and, accordingly, the clear channels should be more productively employed. In any event, in any new evaluation of the present and potential use of clear channels we believe that the possible effects of interference from foreign stations cannot be ignored. Thus, we anticipate the need for up-to-date examination of this situation. We request the participation of interested parties in determining the sources and levels of interference existing in U.S. I-A channels.

22. In any plan to expand the usage of the clear channels by the authorization of additional Class II-A stations, the impact must be considered of the promulgation, pursuant to the Report and Order in Docket 18222, adopted January 13, 1971 (FCC 71-39) of rule amendments influencing the design of directional antennas. The amended rules establish a floor on the degree to which the radiated field strength may be reduced, and hence indirectly control the necessary geographical separation between a directional station and a station whose service the directional antenna is designed to protect. To some extent, therefore, these rules would restrict such freedom of action as previously existed in the choice of suitable locations or areas for Class II-A stations. Comments are

*The Commission's Field Operations Bureau would expect to aid in this effort. However, for a reasonably complete picture of channel conditions to be obtained, monitoring at as many locations as possible, undertaken systematically, is necessary.

requested on the significance of this restriction on the possible future employment of such stations to improve nighttime standard broadcast service.

23. It has been alleged that, over the years, the role of the standard broadcast station has become increasingly localized in nature and that listeners primarily rely on nearby stations for program fare, news and information geared to the interests and needs of each particular area. While this may well be the case where the listener is able to exercise a choice between service from local and distant sources, there are many millions of persons who reside in areas which are beyond the nighttime primary service contour of any standard broadcast station. For these people, in the past, secondary signals from clear channel stations have offered the only useful nighttime broadcast service. FM broadcast signals are now available to many areas beyond the reach of primary standard broadcast service, and television service, which customarily fractionalizes nighttime aural broadcast audiences, is sometimes also available. However, it is questionable whether these alternative services, even when available, can fully meet the needs of the mobile population—truck drivers and others, probably counted in the millions, who customarily travel at night. For these people, the extended range of the clear channel station offers a special advantage—the ability to receive the uninterrupted broadcasts of a single station over many miles of highway. It is pertinent to the resolution of this proceeding to determine, on the basis of actual listenership, the extent to which the secondary service of clear channel stations continues to be utilized and relied upon. We request the submission of the results of audience surveys, designed to elicit responses from listeners residing in areas which receive no primary standard broadcast service at night, and from those who travel during nighttime hours, revealing the extent to which the secondary service from clear channel stations is customarily utilized.

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

24. In this proceeding the Commission intends to consider rule amendments in four areas. The first three of the approaches set forth below, implemented separately or in combination, are those pointed to as subject to future determination in our 1961 decision. However, we intend to maintain complete flexibility in our consideration of this matter, and do not preclude the possibility that, after a thorough study of all pertinent information and engineering data, we may propose a resolution of the problem which goes beyond adoption of the particular alternatives, or combination of alternatives to which we have heretofore limited ourselves. Thus, a study of present and potential FM service may reveal a reduction in the extent of nighttime unserved area and population to such an extent that the need for secondary service from clear channel stations will have been substantially lessened. It may also be found that practical obstacles to the institution of measures aimed at improving the quality of secondary service are too great to be surmounted. Under such circumstances, we may wish to consider rule amendments which will affect the basic pattern of clear channel use, e.g., elimination of the protection of secondary service on some or all of the I-A

channels, and the employment of such channels to provide primary service from a larger number of stations than could be accommodated under previously considered "duplication" formulas. We have indicated hereinafter a fourth approach which contemplates clear channel usage of this nature.

25. Accordingly, the Commission invites comments with respect to the following:

(1) Amendment of the rules to permit the authorization of power in excess of 50 kilowatts for selected Class I-A stations.

(2) Amendment of the rules to permit additional unlimited-time Class II stations on the "duplicated" Class I-A channels, either in limited number and in designated areas (the present "II-A" plan), or to permit the addition of new stations in all instances where adequate protection for the clear channel station's secondary service and for other stations is afforded.

(3) Amendment of the rules to permit the assignment of unlimited-time Class II stations to those I-A channels which are presently unduplicated, either on a designated basis, or generally, with protection, in each instance, afforded the I-A station's secondary service.

(4) Amendment of the rules to permit the employment of some or all of the present I-A channels by a multiplicity of stations which are intended to render only local or regional groundwave service.

26. These proposals are, of course, general in nature, and comments thereon may be similarly generalized. However, we will accept for consideration such detailed proposals for clear channel use as interested parties may desire to submit. Having had the benefit of the comments herein, and having reviewed the information filed in response to the questions propounded in the notice of inquiry, we anticipate that we will be able to present, in a further notice of proposed rule making, concrete and specific proposals in this matter.

27. Pursuant to applicable procedures set forth in § 1.415 of the Commission's rules, interested parties may file comments, accompanied by other pertinent material on or before March 18, 1976, and reply comments on or before April 19, 1976. All relevant and timely comments and reply comments will be considered by the Commission before it decides upon the further action to be taken in this proceeding. In reaching this decision, the Commission may also take into account other relevant information before it, in addition to the specific comments invited by this notice.

28. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the rules, an original and 11 copies of all comments, reply comments, pleadings, briefs, and other documents shall be furnished the Commission. Copies of all pleadings filed in this proceeding are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room at the Commission's headquarters in Washington, D.C. (1919 M Street, N.W.).

Adopted: December 4, 1975.

Released: December 12, 1975.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] VINCENT J. MOLLINS,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 75-33977 Filed 12-16-75; 8:45 am]

No reference work is ever perfect its first time out. Take, for instance, another NRC publication, the Domestic Log, which many of you have. Much more information is included in today's NRC Log than was in the first edition in 1968. Through refinements, small errors have been eliminated in the log, and the information is now presented in a much more useful format.

Something similar has happened with the NRC Night Pattern Book. While the basic format of showing the patterns to scale on maps of the U.S. and Canada, by frequency, has been retained, simply because it is the best way to show this kind of information, a number of small changes make the book easier to use.

Mexican stations are shown in the book for the first time. The 1972 edition did not include any Mexicans, even those such as XETRA-690 or XEPRS-1090 which cover wide areas of the U.S. The 1975 edition shows all Mexicans within the scope of the map whose powers at night are over 1000 watts. Since many Mexican border stations have an impact on U.S. stations on the same frequencies, this information is very helpful in showing just what stations you are likely to hear on a given frequency. In fact, even the patterns our way for the powerful Mexico City stations on 730, 900, 940, and 1220 kHz are shown, even though Mexico City itself is just off the bottom of the map.

Another added feature is the inclusion of an Alaska inset map on all frequencies. Even though only two Alaskan stations are directional at night (the ones on 650 and 1170 kHz), it helps us pinpoint just where in the state the nondirectional stations are. And in the event that any of the Alaskans go directional at night in the future, we won't have to draw a whole new Alaska map on that frequency.

*The following applications for super power have been tendered for filing: Station K50, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1140 kHz, 850 kW, U; Station WHO, Des Moines, Iowa, 1040 kHz, 750 kW, U; Station KFI, Los Angeles, California, 840 kHz, 750 kW, DA-N, U; Station WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio, 700 kHz, 750 kW, U; Station WBM, Nashville, Tennessee, 850 kHz, 750 kW, U; Station WCCO, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 850 kHz, 750 kW, U; Station WJR, Detroit, Michigan, 780 kHz, 600 kW, DA-1, U; and Station WGN, Chicago, Illinois, 720 kHz, 750 kW, U.

***** Editor: Bill Hardy *****
***** 2301 Pacific Ave. *****
***** Aberdeen, WA, 98520 *****

Special Features

BOOK REVIEW: SECOND EDITION, NRC NIGHT PATTERN BOOK
Reviewed by Bill Hardy

Some three years after the first edition was published, the National Radio Club has updated and re-issued its book that shows nighttime directional patterns for all the AM broadcast stations in North America.

In addition to incorporating new and changed patterns for U.S. and Canadian stations, correcting a number of small errors in some of the listings from the 1972 edition of the book, and adding a few patterns that were not yet available at 1972 press time, the new book incorporates a number of new features that make the new edition much better than the old one. And, mind you, the old edition was indispensable.

Actually, the refinements are one of the more important features of the new volume. There haven't really been that many changes in U.S. directional patterns the past three years, what with the AM freeze and all. So the refinements become the major reason you should shell out \$7.50 (\$6.50 if you're an NRC member) for the 1975 volume if you already have the 1972 volume.

A number of DXers suggested improvements in the pattern book when the first edition came out. Since there had never been a pattern book before, no one had ever tried to use one, so the format was largely experimental. The improvements NRC has adopted are the result of several years' experience by many DXers using the first edition.

Hawaii is still excluded because all Hawaiians are nondirectional, and being 2000 miles or more from most other broadcast stations, they are likely to stay that way.

One of the most noticeable changes is the fact that nondirectional stations now do show a circular pattern around them. In the old book, a nondirectional station was shown simply as a dot with no pattern around it. In the new book, a circle centered on the nondirectional station shows the relative amount of power being radiated in all directions, on the same scales as the directional patterns. This shows us comparative signal strengths in the DXer's direction for all stations, directional and nondirectional.

Another advantage to showing the "pattern" of a nondirectional station is to give the DXer an idea of the station's power at a glance. In the 1972 pattern book, all nondirectional stations had the same size dot, regardless of power, so you couldn't tell if a nondirectional station used 250 watts or 50,000 watts.

A good example of this is on the page for 1280 kHz. In the 1972 pattern book, there are nondirectional dots for KFOX Long Beach, CA; KIT Yakima, WA; and KSOK Arkansas City, KS. To a listener in Utah (assuming semi-local KNAK Salt Lake City were off), from looking at the dots, they might expect KIT, KFOX, and KSOK to come in with equal strength. However, KIT and KFOX run 1000 watts at night. KSOK runs only 100 watts at night. This makes KIT and KFOX feasible catches in Utah, but KSOK's 100 watts sends so little signal towards Utah that KTLK Denver is a much more likely catch, and KTLK has a substantial null towards most of Utah. This is much easier to see in the 1975 edition of the book.

Another example is the page for 800 and 810 kHz (which are on the same page). In the old book, CKOK-800 Penticton, BC, and WGY-810 Schenectady, NY, each got nondirectional dots. But WGY runs a full 50 kw at night, while CKOK is a mere 500 watts. With the old book, WGY is surrounded by a mess of Canadians on 800 and doesn't look like it gets out as well as it actually does. Or, to an east-coast listener familiar with WGY's coverage, he might assume that CKOK gets out as well as WGY does, which, of course, it does not. The circles around the dots in the new book put this all into perspective.

Note that Mexicans were not included in the old book, so XEROK-800 was not shown in the old book. However, if NRC had not decided to show patterns for nondirectional stations in the new book, XEROK's coverage would look just like WGY's and CKOK's. In the new book, XEROK's coverage dwarfs CKOK's and substantially outdistances WGY's. (Note that XEROK and WGY have an asterisk, *, indicating their patterns are actually three times bigger, while CKOK does not. That makes the difference in coverage even more pronounced. In fact, if the XEROK pattern did not have an asterisk, it would completely surround CKOK!)

NRC has continued the practice of doubling up (or even tripling up, and in one case, quadrupling up) maps for the sparser clear channels, such as 640-650-660, 690-700, 750-760-770-780, etc., to make more efficient use of the space. All the duplication is between 640 and 1210 kHz, and no "regional" channels are doubled up with any other channels ("local," or "graveyard," channels do not have maps except for the eight specific stations that operate directionally on them, as we will discuss in a moment).

But NRC has made a very welcome change in the listings for stations that are on maps showing more than one frequency. In the 1972 book, there was no way to tell, for instance, which stations on the 640-650-660 map were on 640, which on 650, and which on 660. Even seasoned DXers can't memorize the frequencies of all the stations in the country.

In the 1975 edition of the NRC Night Pattern Book, the editors have listed the frequencies in the key to the stations in all cases where more than one frequency is on the same map.

Another irritant in the 1972 pattern book was a pair of Canadian stations on graveyard channels (specifically, 1450 and 1490). Because all other stations on 1450 and 1490 were non-directional 250-watt operations at night, these two stations were thrown in with 1440 and 1480, respectively. This meant that the old pattern book put one 1450 station on the same map with the 31 stations on 1440, and one 1490 station on the same map with the 28 stations on 1480. What's more, instead of listing the stations in frequency order (which would put the 1450 and 1490 stations last in each case), the 1450 and 1490 stations were listed first each time. And to add insult to injury, each map was listed as "regional," even though 1450 and 1490 are definitely "local" channels. Confusing, huh?

This time out, NRC wisely decided to give these local-channel directional stations a page of their own. There are now eight stations on graveyard channels using directional antennas at night in North America. All eight are in Canada. All but one are in eastern Canada. So by using 1½ maps of Canada, on the last page of the new pattern book, the editors have shown all eight directional graveyard station patterns, and have kept them off the maps for the adjacent regional channels.

Another good addition to the book is the patterns for the "limited-time" stations in the U.S. Some of the 16 remaining limited-time stations operate a substantial number of nighttime hours. Some, such as WHLO-640 Akron, OH, and WLIB-1190 New York City, operate past their own sunset for a good chunk of the evening until sunset time at the Class I station they protect. Since these limited-time stations are widely heard during these evening hours, it makes sense to include their patterns in the nighttime pattern book.

Other limited-time stations, such as KGBS-1020 Los Angeles and KFAX-1100 San Francisco, operate certain nighttime hours that are supposed to be the silent periods of the Class I stations they protect. KGBS has operated 0000-0500 ELT on Monday mornings for years. KFAX uses 1000 watts nondirectional from 0100-0600 ELT nightly, the former silent period of the Cleveland station on 1100 (now WWNE). The patterns for these operations are now in the book.

Of course, some limited-time stations might as well be daytimers. If they're west of the Class I station, they don't stay on past sunset. KXA-770 Seattle, WA, therefore can only operate daytime plus during WABC silent periods, but WABC is NSP! However, since silent periods change, and since someday one of the limited-time stations might learn that it can operate during the Class I station's silent periods (and let's not tell them that they can, okay? hi!), it's good to have their patterns in the book. Limited-time stations are shown with a broken (dashed) line, or circle, for their pattern, to distinguish them from fulltimers.

If you like technical articles, you will find the new NRC Pattern Book more interesting than the older volume. The 1972 edition had only 8 pages of explanations and articles. The new edition has 19 pages. Some of the articles are quite interesting. I particularly liked the article on how directional patterns are formed. This was information I had not learned anywhere else in 16 years in the hobby, 11 years in broadcasting, 7½ years with an FCC first-class license (which is supposed to include directional antennas), and 8 months as a chief engineer. Some of the articles are a little involved for the beginning DXer, but they do a good job of explaining complex electronic ideas in fairly simple terms.

There are a couple of things left over from the first book that may bother a few people, but compromise is part of life. The fact that 101 frequencies (all but the six graveyard channels) are shown in only 76 maps will bother those who would want to have each frequency shown separately. But it makes no sense to have a separate map for 840 kHz, when WHAS Louisville, KY, is the only station on the channel in all of North America at night. It's much more efficient to clump it together with 820 and 830. Consider that the extra 25 pages would have increased the cost quite a bit.

And once again, NRC has given us two different scales for patterns. Most stations, including virtually all with powers of 5 kw or less at night, are shown on a scale of 300 mV/m, meaning each 300 mV/m of signal strength beamed in a particular direction is shown as a given distance (indicated on each map) in that direction. Meanwhile, most stations with 10 kw or more power at night are shown on a scale of 900 mV/m for the same distance. These are indicated with an asterisk (*) by the number. If you see an asterisk in a pattern, you have to multiply the pattern's measurements by three in your mind's eye. (This multiplies the area by nine.) It may seem like a nuisance. But if they had shown all the patterns on the larger 300 mV/m scale, the patterns would overlap so badly that you wouldn't know which one you were looking at. And if they had used the smaller 900 mV/m scale for all stations, the patterns for the low-power stations would be drawn so small that you couldn't tell what you were looking at.

For my money, the improved pattern book ranks right up with the NRC Log itself and the annual frequency-check list as being virtually a necessity for the domestic DXer. NRC members among us already know how to get theirs. For IRGA members who do not belong to NRC, the cost is \$7.50 postpaid from the National Radio Club, P.O. Box 127, Boonton, NJ, 07005.

I should mention that when I sent in my check for the new pattern book, I enclosed a note that NRC quoted on the front page of the 2/9/76 DX News. Here is that quote: "The original NRC Pattern Book has been one of the most valuable DX aids I've ever had, so I'm wasting no time in ordering the new edition. If the DAY book were available, I'd have bought that too!" So far, I believe NRC has been so busy updating and improving the original Night Pattern Book that they haven't made too much progress on the proposed Day Pattern Book. I hope such a book will be available within a few years. It should make as much of an impact on sunrise/sunset DXing as the Night Pattern Book has made on nighttime DXing.

TO THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER USED A PATTERN BOOK BEFORE: You should know that the patterns shown in the NRC Night Pattern Book are NOT COVERAGE MAPS. The coverage maps some stations send out with veries, rate cards, etc. show the groundwave (local) coverage of stations. The patterns in the

NRC book are the radiation patterns from the antenna, showing where the station's power is being beamed, where its nulls are, etc. Coverage maps differ a little bit from this, because of such factors as bodies of water, mountains, ground conductivity, and the like. Since we DXers generally hear stations on skywave, the actual radiation patterns from the antenna system have more of a bearing on what we hear than does the groundwave coverage pattern. So the antenna pattern is used in the book.

The map format in the book is the best way to show where the station's power is being beamed and nulled. However, the pattern shown is based on power, not coverage. Thus, there is no guarantee that you will hear a station even if the map shows your location within the outline of its pattern. Likewise, you will often hear a station clearly, even though you are shown as being outside the outline of the pattern.

Reader comments on this article, and on the pattern book itself, are welcome. --Bill Hardy, 2301 Pacific Ave., Aberdeen, WA, 98520.

AD-VISOR

247 N. FIRST STREET, APT. 27
EL CAJON, CA USA 92021

PHONE: (714) 440-2544; HRS.

EDITOR: ALBERT S. LOBEL 1800 - 2115 PLT.

DEADLINES: FRIDAY 1800 PLT. ENCLOSE SASE IF REPLY

***** IS EXPECTED FROM EDITOR! *****

WANTED

BC-342 or BC-312 working or not, unmodified. I'll pay packing and shipping.

JACK WOODS, 4073 NE MORNING ST., CORVALLIS OR 97330.

SALE

Realistic Patrolman-9, nine band portable radio. Used only 6 months. Exc. cond. except for the tip of telescoping antenna being broken off (no effect on reception). A great buy if you're interested in public service bands, also good on FM, SW, & AM (not as good as TRF though). Covers AM, FM, SW 1.6-22 MHz, 30-50 MHz, 144-174 MHz, 108-135 MHz, 450-470 MHz. Has head-phone jack, BFO, squelch, fine tuning, external antenna jack for SW, FM & VHF. Am selling because I have no use for it, but perhaps you do. \$95.00 postpaid.
ROBERT A. LAZAR, 413 OGG WEST, MADISON WI 53706.

page 306 March 13, 1976

THE INTERNATIONAL RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA, INC.

A non-profit club devoted to listening to distant radio stations on the broadcast band (510-1630 khz.) IRCA is a member of ANARC, The Association of North American Radio Clubs.

OFFICERS: President - Richard C. Evans, Box 392, New Buffalo, MI 49117 (616-469-3866). Secretary-Treasurer - H. John Clements. Board of Directors - Robert L. Foxworth, Nancy Hardy, Grant Manning, Father Jack Pejza, Bruce Portzer, Ronald F. Schatz, John Zondlo.

DX MONITOR: The official bulletin of IRCA, published 34 times a year; weekly from November to March, 3 times in October, 2 times in April, May, and September, and monthly in June, July, and August.

MEMBERSHIP RATES: \$12.00 First Class to Canada, Mexico, and the U.S.; printed matter rate to the rest of the world. Air Mail to Mexico, \$14.00; Central and South America, \$20.00; rest of the world, \$25.00. Sample copies, 50c or 3 International Reply Coupons. Make all checks and money orders payable to "IRCA." Members outside the U. S., please use money orders payable in U. S. funds.

PUBLISHING STAFF: Editor - in - Chief - Michael G. Worst (206-776-8249), Publisher - Phil Bytheway (206-525-8736), Bruce Portzer, Jon Orren, Tim O'Hara, Gary Kayser.

Permission is granted to publish, broadcast, or otherwise reproduce any of the material in DX MONITOR (except for items which acknowledge that they appear by permission from other sources, or material that is copyrighted), provided credit is given to DX MONITOR and the author or contributor if listed.

Opinions appearing in DX FORUMS are those of the contributors and do not necessarily reflect those of IRCA, the publishing staff, or the DX FORUM editors.

DX MONITOR is printed by Save-On Printing, Seattle, WA

3 packages of Robbins 2" diameter tape reels. 6 reels per package. Ideal for sending taped reception reports. \$1.00 per package postpaid.
ROBERT A. LAZAR, 413 OGG WEST, MADISON WI 53706.

Micronta 24 hour timer. Timing range: Max on time = 22 1/2 hrs.; Min on time = 30 min. Single on/off control Rating 15 amps - 1875 watt capacity. As good as new and works fine. Price = \$5.95, ppd.
NEIL G. ZANK, 2445 "E" ST. APT. 6, LINCOLN NE 68510.

One very well used copy of the IRCA Foreign Log Vol. 3 for only \$1.45 postage included. HURRY, IT WON'T LAST -- FIRST TO WRITE GETS IT!
ALBERT S. LOBEL, 'Ye EDITOR!

One copy of the 1975 World Radio TV Handbook. Exc. cond. A very good buy at only \$6.75 ppd. Contains much valuable information for any DX'er regardless of bands DX'ed.

ALBERT S. LOBEL, 'Ye EDITOR!

ALL ADS BELOW: IRCA HQ., P.O. BOX 21462, SEATTLE WA 98111.

IRCA FOREIGN LOGS: Vol. 2 (1972 - 73 season) \$2.75 (\$3.00 to non-members); Vol. 3 (1973 - 74 season) \$3.50 (\$3.75 to non-members); Vol 4 (1974 - 75 season) \$4.00 (\$4.25 to non-members); Vol's 2 & 3 \$5.25 \$5.75 to non-members); vol's 3 & 4 \$6.50 (\$7.00 to non-members); Vol's 2, 3, & 4 \$9.00 (\$9.50 to non-members).

IRCA Rubber Stamps with the IRCA Emblem are available for \$3 postpaid.

Index to Vol. 12 DXM (as compiled by Fred McClelland) for 25¢ and a legal size sase.

Red & Black IRCA Stationery is available for \$3 per 100 sheets postpaid.

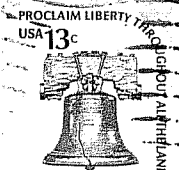
68 WRKO

IRCA GENERAL BUILDING, GOVERNMENT CENTER, BOJTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114 1671 742-9000

IRCA

P.O. BOX 21462
SEATTLE, WA 98111

U.S.A.



First Class

Dave Williams 2
Box 615, Hwy. 101
Astoria, OR 97103