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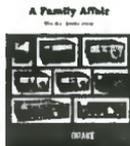
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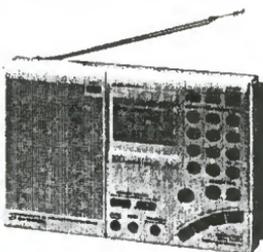


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Talk about a story with legs, the demise of the BBC broadcasting to North America continues to be the hot topic of discussion in North American circles. Lots of Internet discussions and a near continuous flow of stories in the mainstream media has brought much attention to the situation. Of course, get the latest from our own **Richard Cuff** in *Easy Listening*. As I mentioned last month, this story will only get hotter as the summer listening season heats up. Stay tuned!

And speaking of legs, our own **Harold Cones** closes out his tenure as Award Chairman with his final column in this month's *Journal*. Thankfully, he will be continuing as Managing Editor and as a member of the Executive Council and the Country List Committee. Dr. DX has served the club in numerous capacities over many years helping to make NASWA the best in the business. As a colleague and a friend, there is none better.

Adrian Peterson tells us that Adventist World Radio will mark its 30th anniversary of its first broadcast, which went on the air from Radio Trans Europe in Sines, Portugal on October 1, 1971, with a special DX contest. The special "Thirtieth Anniversary DX Contest" will run throughout the month of September 2001. The theme is a search for "The World's Most Beautiful QSL Cards". Listeners are also invited to list their "Five Most Wanted Shortwave QSLs". The world winner for the "AWR 30th Anniversary DX Contest" will receive the 2001 Bronze Medallion and an autographed copy of **Jerry Berg's** highly acclaimed book, *On the Shortwaves*. Additional continental winners will receive a copy of their choice, either *Passport to World Band Radio 2001* or *World Radio TV Handbook 2001*. Several hundred additional awards are

also available. Contest requirements are in five parts. PART A: Give details of your 5 most beautiful QSL cards. PART B: List your 5 most wanted shortwave QSLs. PART C: Submit 3 reception reports on any AWR transmissions. PART D: Where possible, submit 3 radio cards for the AWR Historic Collection; and PART E: Optional—Write a "Station Profile" for use in the DX program, "Wavescan". All reception reports will be verified with new AWR QSL cards endorsed as the 30th anniversary contest and with the 2001 QSL stamp. All entries must be postmarked during September 2001 and received in Indianapolis before the end of October. Late entries will not be entered into the contest though the reception reports will be verified with new QSL cards and the 2001 endorsement. Where possible, please provide a self-addressed business size envelope and please provide return postage, preferably in an acceptable form of international currency, though mint postage stamps or IRCs will also be appreciated. The only address for contest entries is: Anniversary DX Contest, Box 29235, Indianapolis, IN 46229, USA.

Here's a reminder that the highly acclaimed 44-page A-4 size *Domestic Broadcasting Survey 3 (DBS-3)* is available both in electronic and printed form. *DBS-3* was edited by **Anker Petersen** and published by the Danish Shortwave Club International (DSWCI). It is available from the club's treasurer (DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Vaerloese, DENMARK) for US\$10.00 or 14 IRC per printed issue with airmail delivery. *DBS-3* is also available via e-mail for US\$3.00 or 5 IRC. The booklet covers all active stations broadcasting to a domestic audience or relaying such broadcasts to compatriot's abroad in the shortwave spectrum of 2200-30000

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

NASWA

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

KHz. A detailed review appeared in June's *Shortwave Center*, page 11.

station tours include KDKA, and more. See the Calendar of Events for additional details.

The **National Radio Club's** annual Labor Day Weekend convention is set for the Greentree Radisson in Pittsburgh, PA on 31 August through 3 September 2001. The convention registration fee is \$40.00; checks made payable to the National Radio Club should be sent to convention host is **John Malicky**, 995 Shadycrest Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15216-3046. Convention activities include speakers, a DX Quiz, the infamous NRC auction, tentative

Please don't forget that all communications for NASWA Headquarters should be directed to our Publisher/Business Manger **Bill Oliver** at the new electronic address, naswa@earthlink.net, or to the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057 address.

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

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

Headquarters noted the passing of long time member August Balbi who had been active in DXing from the 1920's. The NASWA Associate Directory, containing 1200 names, was available for \$0.50. The tape version of *DXing According to NASWA* was made available for \$4.00. Jim Conrad took Ed Shaw's book and edited it into a two-hour cassette tape. John J. Moritz took over from Ralph Perry as *DX Hotline* editor. Many members commented that the larger sized print in *Frendx* was a good idea. The 4th edition of the *DSWCI Tropical Band Survey* was available for 8 IRCs via airmail. It was announced that Harry Van Gelder of Radio Nederland's *DX Juke Box* would be retiring in September. In Bill Oliver's *QSL Report*, he notes 105 countries reported including Gabon and Al Sizer's verification from Radio Hargeisa, Somali Republic. The Log Report saw 76 reporters make contributions to the various sections.

Musings

This column provides a forum where members can express comments, ideas, and thoughts about NASWA or the SW radio hobby. Please feel free to comment on anything presented this month (or previous months). Opinions expressed here are solely those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610 or via email: rdangelo3@aol.com.

Mary Jane Cole <cmj108@antionline.org>, Rt. 4, Box 307, Jasper, TX 75951

I had been a member of NASWA in the past but over the last few years my shortwave listening declined and I let my membership lapse. Then just as I am returning to regular shortwave listening, I hear that BBC is dropping its coverage to North America! I was shocked and wrote them an email protesting.

I have been following this story through the NASWA website and the Topica Shortwave Programs List. I applaud the efforts of your organization and its members and want to help support the NASWA organization; enclosed is a check for my dues.

Shortwave is important to me. I live in an area where the phone lines will only support a 28.8 internet connection—no DSL, no cable modems available and no FM stations carrying BBC. I see by the comments on the lists that this is not unusual. Who on earth did the BBC survey? The internet is a long way from being a viable substitute for radio. I heartily applaud the recent announcement by Radio Netherlands to step into the gap left by the departing BBC.

I look forward to being a member of NASWA and the shortwave listening community once again. Keep up the good work!

Bob Fraser, Box 174, Cohasset, MA 02025-0174

I am enclosing for your interest a copy of an answer I received from the British ambassador for my letter to him hoping that the BBC would change its mind on ending their shortwave service to North America. The letter looks somewhat generic and appears that these plans were a done deal some months back.

After rereading what the BBC says and the articles in the June *NASWA Journal*, I still have no idea where the facts and figures come from.

The BBC claims that 1.5 million Americans tune to their station via Internet. The *Time Almanac 2001* states that the population of the U.S. as of July 1999 was just under 273 million. Quite a low percentage of listeners from here.

I do know that reaching a company or whatever on Internet is called a "hit." If I were to tune to the BBC three times in one day, that would be three hits. However, would they know that it is one person making those three hits or not?

As for FM radio, are the number of listeners from the estimated population within range of the FM station, from the number of people who have donated to NPR, or from people who actually written the BBC and said that they heard the program on their local FM station?

As far as I can see, there is absolutely no accurate way of telling how many listeners a station has beyond those letters received annually. And this is not accurate either for only a small percentage of listeners actually write to the stations.

I wonder how the BBC would take it if someone was to send them reception report asking for a QSL card and saying that they are a **real** BBC listeners as they heard the program over their local FM stations.

Well, good luck to the BBC in their move into the more modern means of communication. Only time will tell if they are right. As for me, I shall stick with shortwave radio. I find it very good and quite handy.

73, Bob

Alf Walker <awalker@cep.ca>, 16 Princess Street, Sackville, NB E4L 4G1, Canada

Radio Canada International, Canada's voice to the world, is again reducing its services and shortwave broadcasting schedule. As of June 2001, weekend news services have been eliminated in anticipation of budget shortfalls of about \$1.3 million in 2002. Radio Canada International has been receiving stable funding from the federal government of \$15.52 million since 1998 but this allocation is not indexed to the cost of living. Radio Canada International management has cited contradictory explanations for these new cuts and Radio Canada International employees have asked, to no avail, for a moratorium on any reductions until the government has looked into the situation.

The news services provided by Radio Canada International are essential and shortwave broadcasting is still the best way of reaching its listener's everyday. The satellite and Internet distributions are a complement to these broadcasts and should not be a means of replacing them.

Ten years ago the service was drastically cut back, losing a third of its budget, half its staff and eliminating three quarters of its original programming. Almost every year until 1996 the service had to battle to stay alive, until Heritage Minister Sheila Copps and the then

Minister of External Affairs, Lloyd Axtworthy assured independent government funding for the service. The negative effects of the new redeployment plan will make Radio Canada International more irrelevant and could mark the beginning of the end of this service. The Canadian Government must act now to ensure that Radio Canada International maintains all of its services.

You can help by contacting the Canadian Heritage Minister Sheila Copps and other Canadian government ministers. (Addresses were included in July's *Easy Listening* column. RAD)

Thank you. Alf Walker

Bruce Berr <BruceBerr@aol.com>

(The following is a letter written to Carole Cady, Press and Public Affairs, British Embassy, Washington, DC)

Dear Ms. Cady,

Thank you for your paper letter of June 27, 2001, responding to my plea for the BBC World Service not to terminate its English language shortwave services to North America.

Unfortunately, your letter just replicated the same information given by the BBC WS Director about the "research conducted by the BBC."

I do not believe that that research is correct. In the United States, very few BBC programs are covered on FM, and many of those are at odd hours; or, it is just an occasional newscast. I live in a major radio market in the United States—Chicago—and there is virtually no BBC on our National Public Radio station except for a newscast now and then. In New York (our largest radio market), one has to tune in after midnight to hear a newscast. The story appears to be pretty much the same in most other metropolitan areas.

Regarding the Internet, only about 5% of computer users in the US have a broadband (fast) connection to the Internet at this point. You mention "better sound quality alternatives" on the internet—have you personally ever listened to the radio (or the BBC) on the internet? Unless you have a broadband connection, the sound quality is in fact much worse than that gotten from even a \$70 shortwave radio. The software is still such that it makes many people's computers unstable. Perhaps eventually this will be a viable alternative, but not in 2001—not even close.

It appears that most shortwave radios sold in the US over the past decade were partially or mainly motivated by people who do want to listen to the BBC WS. Most of us do not have computers (or modem connections) in the rooms and places where listening takes place. I have shortwave radios in many rooms of my house, mainly so I can listen to the BBC. Until broadband is more readily available and cheaper, I will not be replacing this set up with computers in any way.

It is very unfortunate that the highest quality radio programming on the planet will no longer be available with good reception in North America. Ironically, yes, we still can hear the WS's transmissions to the Caribbean, but the reception of those frequencies is of course at a lower quality. So now, the BBC WS will have many fewer listeners, and those that do listen will hear an appreciably inferior signal. How has the change been an improvement, except for saving the BBC money?

Please forgive me for saying so, but the arguments mentioned by the BBC WS Director (and those reiterated in your letter) just do not ring true; the BBC has committed a grave error.

Instead of merely repeating the Director's words, I would hope that you might consider influencing the BBC to make a change in this policy. Isn't your office's charge that of enhancing the relationship between the UK and the US? In the recent decades, there has been no other British influence more powerful than that of the BBC WS in North America. It is listened to, on shortwave, by many educated people and professionals. Why would you not want to keep such a powerful and positive force in place?

Please consider going beyond merely defending the decision of the WS Director, and assume a greater leadership role.

Sincerely, Dr. Bruce Berr

Gene Borowski <Ejb3691@cs.com>, 139 Regan Avenue, Staten Island, NY 10310

Like many of you I was very disappointed that the BBC will no longer broadcast direct to North American listeners via SW. I hope that many NASWA members took the time to get in contact with the BBC to voice their displeasure over this matter. Personally, I sent letters to both Bush House and the UK Embassy in Washington.

Recently upon arriving home from work one afternoon (to my delight and surprise) there was a letter in my mailbox with the return address of the British Embassy! Surely, after reading my letter of precise, concise, systematically clear logic as to why the BBC should continue broadcasting direct to North America the Ambassador would not only see to it that North American broadcasting would continue, but the unfortunate bureaucrat who first proposed this ridiculous idea would be immediately sacked and stripped of his pension.

Oops, nothing further from the truth...

The letter turned out to be nothing but a form letter that I'm sure many of you have already received (see Bruce Berr's letter above—RAD). While I deeply appreciate the fact that Ms. Carole Cady (Public Affairs) took the time to write back I can't help but wonder if anybody even took the time to read my original letter. Ms. Cady fed me the party line that I should be satisfied with listening to the BBC via the Web and FM broadcasting.

She never addressed any of my points concerning the Web (impractical for many reasons that I'm sure you're already aware of) or FM broadcasting (again impractical, for here in New York most of the FM BBC broadcasts are done during the over night hours. Usually, I don't get to hear these programs until I awake at 5:00 AM...and then I only get to listen to that annoying Vickie Barker...but that's another Musing for another time). She did, however, take the time to thank me for being concerned for the BBC withdrawing direct SW broadcasts to Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Islands (which would be nice if I even mentioned Australia, New Zealand, or the Pacific Islands in my letter).

Oh well, such is life. Without sounding childish about it I really do believe that the BBC will learn the hard way that it's a mistake to end SW transmissions to our part of the world. I foresee a huge drop off in listeners. To paraphrase the old saying: "Out of sight (ear shot?) Out of Mind".

In closing I would hope that many of you will also take the time to write/fax/E-Mail Radio Netherlands and let them know what a stroke of genius it was on their part to step in and take over the frequencies that were abandoned by the BBC. They keep mentioning that it is only a temporary endeavor, but hopefully it will continue on a permanent basis. Radio Netherlands has already moved a few rungs up the ladder in my eyes and in time will surpass the BBC in being the most popular broadcaster in North America.

Wendel Craighead, wendelcd@yahoo.com, Prairie Village, Kansas

It's been almost two years now since Radio St. Helena's final broadcast on shortwave. But the MW station is still there (I'd about decided that it was gone), and they say QSLs should be coming soon.

A few months after sending a report, my letter was returned to me by the Jamestown Post Office bearing a sticker reading "Address Unknown". I re-mailed the report and later sent more reports—via both e-mail and real mail. With no response, a Website that hadn't been updated, and the undeliverable letter, I suspected the station might be closed.

But a few weeks ago I decided to give it one more shot. I sent another e-mail report, explaining that my original report had been returned. Within about six hours I had an e-mail from Charlene John. In those six hours she had checked with the Jamestown Post Office. They told her they did use the stickers I had described in my e-mail but had no idea why my letter hadn't been delivered to the station. She said she is currently answering reception reports. And in a few days I received another e-mail from Charlene telling me she had come across my report, and my QSL was on the way. My QSL hasn't had time to get here yet, but I hope some of you have received yours by now.

73, Wendel Craighead

Richard A. D'Angelo <rdangelo3@aol.com>, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610

In June Richard Cuff, Ralph Brandi, Bill Oliver and I were interviewed by a reporter, Tim Blangger, of the Allentown Morning Call regarding the BBC decision to terminate its North American coverage. The following "promotional announcement appeared in their e-mail previews for the June 26th edition:

BBC DECISION UPSETS NORTH AMERICAN LISTENERS

In a move that surprised long-time listeners, the BBC World Service, one of the most respected English-language broadcasters, has decided to end its North American shortwave transmissions July 1. The decision upsets North American shortwave listeners, including Richard D'Angelo of Wyomissing who is executive director of the North American Shortwave Association. "I think it is a narrow, short-sighted decision," he said. "I don't think the BBC understands its own audience."

The complete story was made available online to the general public at: http://www.mcall.com/html/news/am_mag/d_pg001bbc.htm. A similar article appeared in the July 15th Sunday edition of the *Reading Eagle* written by Joe Farrell featuring a picture of yours truly in front of a Drake R8B and YB-400PE. Although links to prior news items are on the drawing boards at the *Reading Eagle*, unfortunately, there is no link to back articles in place at the moment.

The Coalition to Save the BBC has really raised the consciousness of Britain's elected officials. I can't recall a similar grass roots effort having the impact Messrs. Brandi, Cuff, Figliozzi and Harvey are having. It just goes to show you what a little determination; some hard work and teamwork can do sometimes!

Some 31+ years go Don Jensen founded the first weekly shortwave broadcast newsletter, *Numero Uno*. On June 26, 2001, after 1,636 issues, NU closed down. It was a special place where so many quality DXers met to exchange the latest DX information in a timely manner over many years. On a personal level, I don't think my enjoyment of the shortwave hobby could have been as complete without the high quality news and information NU brought to me each week, along with the many friendships that developed. Times have changed and

the main thrust of NU's focus over these many years, the tropical bands, just didn't justify continuing. Naturally, special thanks are in order to NU's Big Three, all of whom have played a major role in shaping NASWA over the last four decades. First, to Don Jensen, NU founder and first editor/publisher who devoted 20 years to this labor of love when technology wasn't kind to editors. Under his leadership, many aspects of the hobby of DXing were defined and refined. Second, John Herkimer, who succeeded DNJ as editor/publisher for the next five years, bringing a modern look to the weekly newsletter. Finally, to Jerry Berg who succeeded Herk for the final run and transformed NU into an electronic marvel. Thanks guys, it was a great ride!

Calendar Of Events

Aug 17 Meeting. Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 610-446-7831 or Internet: dcscckp@aol.com.

Aug 17 NO Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter. This month's meeting will not be held. For more information contact Paul Graveline at 978-470-1971 or Internet: 74007.3434@compuserve.com. The URL for the BADX guys is <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/>.

Aug 18 Informal Gathering. Tim Noonan and his wife Jill host the **8th Annual Madison Get-Together** in Madison, WI, starting at 1 pm. More info from Tim at DXing2@aol.com.

Aug 24-26 Convention. The **IRCA/DecalcoMania Convention** will be held at the Best Western Airport Inn (10232 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63134, 800-872-0070 or 314-427-5955) on 24-26 August 2001. Registration is \$35 per person and rooms are available for \$73/night. The convention host Mike Sandburn (P.O. Box 1256, Bellflower, CA or mikesanburn@hotmail.com)

Aug 24-27 Conference. The annual **EDXC Conference** is scheduled to be held from 24-27 August 2001 in Budapest, Hungary. All DXers, shortwave listeners, international broadcasters and other radio enthusiasts are cordially invited to attend. Additional information is available from risto.vahakainu@helsinki.fi.

Aug 31-Sep 3 Convention. The annual Labor Day Weekend convention of the **National Radio Club** will be held in Pittsburgh, PA at a site to be determined on 31 August through 3 September 2001. Convention host is John Malicky. Further information is coming soon.

Sep 14 Meeting. The Cincinnati/Dayton Monitoring Exchange (MONIX) meet at the Lebanon Citizens National Bank on U.S. Route 42 in Mason at 7:00 PM. For more information contact Mark Meece at 513-743-8089 or e-mail at mmeece@siscom.net. For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>

Sep'01 Contest. Adventist World Radio's "Thirtieth Anniversary DX Contest" will run throughout the month of September 2001 and the main ingredient is a search for "The World's most Beautiful QSL Cards". Listeners are also invited to list their "Five Most Wanted Shortwave QSLs". Submissions during September only should be sent to: Anniversary DX Contest, Box 29235, Indianapolis, IN 46229, USA. Further details to follow.

Mar 8-9, 2002 Convention. The **15th Annual Winter swl Festival**, sponsored by NASWA, will be held at the *Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin* (Kulpsville to the rest of us), located at Exit 31 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, on 8th and 9th March 2002. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. It's never too early to begin planning. See you there!

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

Easy Listening

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

BBC World Service Update

Current Status

The BBC did go ahead, as announced, with their July 1st cutbacks. The good news, as predicted, is that the remaining frequencies, especially those listed below, provide reliable service so far.

5975 kHz: 2300 to 0500 UTC
9915 kHz: 0000 to 0300 UTC
12095 kHz: 2100 to 0300 UTC
15220 kHz: 1100 to 1400 UTC
17840 kHz: 1400 to 1700 UTC

The additional frequencies shown below, while not as useful here in the northeastern USA, may be useful to you as well:

0000-0100 on 11810
0100-0500 on 11835

Overall, evening service is much more reliable—and useful—than the morning service. The loss of 9515 kHz, as predicted, is especially disappointing.

The BBC continues to remain “on message” regarding their decision, even though pressure has come both from inside the BBC—with a petition circulated by program producers, hosts, and other employees—as well as outside the BBC, from individuals and world media.

Coalition activities

Even though July 1st has come and gone, the **Coalition to Save the BBC World Service** is still actively lobbying to have North American service reinstated, especially the morning service. We have proposed the reinstating of 9515 and 9740—perhaps 20% of the total transmitter hours that were cut—to the World Service as a means to save money but still reach North America via shortwave.

The next key item is the annual meeting between the Foreign & Commonwealth Office (“F&CO”)—which sets overall priorities for the BBC World Service and provides its funding—and World Service management. This meeting is scheduled for later this year, and the Coalition will be preparing briefing documents and sending them to the F&CO in the hopes they can pressure the BBC to restore these services or provide incremental funding for them.

The member of Parliament responsible for the BBC World Service in his role as a Parliamentary undersecretary of the F&CO is Dr. Denis MacShane. You can E-mail the F&CO via their feedback web page, <http://www.fco.gov.uk/feedback.asp>. It appears Mr. MacShane’s E-mail address is macshaned@parliament.uk, but I am not sure if he’ll be checking this E-mail address before this meeting. You might instead want to fax him at his constituency fax number of 011-44-1709-835622.

If you’ve already contacted the British Embassy and the BBC itself, the added communication with Dr. MacShane would be helpful.

Who’s using the old BBC frequencies?

Radio Netherlands

You may remember reading last month that **Radio Netherlands** was going to use all the abandoned BBCWS frequencies to North America in a “Short-Wave of Publicity” campaign. As a result of the feedback they received, Radio Netherlands has launched new morning service, with the following two separate daily transmissions:

1030-1225 UTC on 5965 kHz
1430-1625 UTC on 15220 kHz

Instead of reproducing the entire program schedule, I'll provide the schedule *pattern* based on the early evening schedule we've experienced for the past couple years:

Mondays 1030: Same as Mondays 2330
Mondays 1100: Same as Tuesdays 0030
Mondays 1130: Same as Tuesdays 0000
Mondays 1200: Same as Tuesdays 0100

Mondays 1430: Same as Mondays 2330
Mondays 1500: Same as Tuesdays 0000
Mondays 1530: Same as Tuesdays 0030
Mondays 1600: Same as Tuesdays 0100

If you've followed this logic, then you can see the only difference between the first morning transmission and the evening transmission beginning later the same day is the swapping of the two feature program time slots. The second morning transmission follows the same sequence as the evening transmission beginning later that day.

Andy Sennitt mentioned that we North Americans especially appreciate news magazine / current affairs programming in the early mornings, and Radio Netherlands is looking into whether or not it's feasible or worthwhile to produce programming specifically for this new North American audience.

Radio Netherlands received a substantial amount of listener response, both from existing Radio Netherlands listeners, as well as from newcomers who previously hadn't listened much to Radio Netherlands. The amount of feedback received helped make these new broadcasts a reality, and the Americans and Canadians who took the time and trouble to respond provided useful guidance. Andy added that the North American audience, by taking the time to provide input and opinion, provides a very important 'barometer' of how Radio Netherlands programs are being appreciated, or not as the case may be.

If you particularly enjoy this new morning programming, and have access to E-mail, please contact Radio Netherlands at media@rnw.nl with your comments.

Radio Canada International

RCI has added most of those former BBC frequencies not picked up by Radio Netherlands to their own programming in parallel; tentatively look for RCI on these new frequencies:

0100-0200 6175 9590 CBC domestic programming and RCI English programming

1200-1500 9515 CBC domestic programming in English (Monday-Friday)

1300-1600 9515 CBC domestic programming in English (Saturday-Sunday)

1600-1700 9515 SRC domestic programming in French

2200-0000 6175 9590 CBC domestic programming in English

Thanks to Ricky Leong for providing this information via the swprograms E-mail list.

RCI should be commended for continuing to provide programming on these ex-BBC frequencies, even though their own funding situation is tenuous, as we've been noting here. If you enjoy the added availability of CBC/RCI programming, send them encouragement at rci@montreal.radio-canada.ca.

Radio Sweden's "MediaScan" Breathes Its Last

July saw the end of another radio institution: *MediaScan*, the successor program to *Sweden Calling DXers*, aired its last program. August will see a new program, *Close-Up*, featuring interviews from people in various occupations and situations, according to John Figliozzi. *MediaScan* will continue to be produced fortnightly as an e-zine. MediaScan dropped its emphasis on shortwave many years back, instead focusing on emerging technologies, but it's still sad to see a program focusing on international media and related subjects disappear.

One of the obvious trends in international broadcasting as the mix of media delivery methods fragments is the fact that a smaller percentage of listeners to a particular station are hobbyists. Increasingly, "consumers" are less cognizant of radio technology, and the development of the Internet itself provides plenty of opportunities for people with specialized interests to obtain information and news. I believe this is one of the reasons we see media programs diminishing in importance.

The flaw in that argument is that, by extension, people with any specialized interest can find information on it using the Internet more efficiently than by listening to the radio. Perhaps, but I still think radio—make that spoken word audio content in general—has a portability and functionality that neither video nor the printed word nor the Internet can match.

Radio Australia Says "Let's Talk"

While the BBC's decisions have certainly dominated the shortwave discussion topics around the world, Roger Broadbent, host of **Radio Australia's Feedback** program and head of Radio Australia's English language service wants to expand the debate to an overall discussion of the plusses and minuses of various program delivery approaches. As Roger says in a press release,

"Although the decision by the BBC World Service to cut shortwave broadcasts to North America, Australia and New Zealand has been roundly criticized, I believe there may be a positive side to this development. It has sparked a lively and often heated debate about the merits of shortwave as opposed to, or in conjunction with, audio streaming on the net, rebroadcasts and satellite. It's a debate which is long overdue.

"How a broadcaster delivers its signal is not only based on the availability of the

technology but on the costs involved in taking advantage of a particular delivery platform and perhaps most important of all the availability of these platforms to the target audiences and whether they are financially able to take advantage of them.

"For a discussion like this to be successful there has to be input from both individual broadcasters and listeners and this is what 'Feedback' is after.

"So, what are your views about the merits or disadvantages of the various delivery options available today to international broadcasters and their audiences. Has audio streaming on the net enticed listeners away from shortwave? Has streaming made shortwave unnecessary? Or has it generated a new audience for shortwave by demonstrating the variety and depth of international broadcasts? Can one delivery platform do it all? Or does each have strengths and weaknesses that prevent any one of them from reigning supreme? Will the advent of digital on shortwave change anything or will it come too late to make any difference? These are only a few of the agenda items. There are many more.

"If you would like to have your say (and we certainly hope you do!) there are as many ways of doing this as there are delivery options!

*"First of course you can email Roger Broadbent: broadbent.roger@abc.net.au. There's also a more open forum, the RA English Service Guest Book which enables others to read your comments: <http://abc.net.au/ra/guestbk/guestbk.htm>. **Radio Australia** also has an Openline where you can leave a voice message: 011-61-3-9626-1825. And of course we shouldn't forget the somewhat slower delivery option: Feedback, Radio Australia, GPO Box 428G, Melbourne 3001, Victoria, Australia.*

"This invitation is open to anyone who has a legitimate interest in international broadcasting. However Radio Australia wishes to stress that the discussion is not intended

to focus on the BBC. As mentioned earlier the World Service decision should be seen as the catalyst for the discussion.

“Roger Broadbent looks forward to reading your contribution.

I'd like to add my encouragement as well; please make sure you emphasize why you approach this debate the way you do—what is your personal situation, why you listen to shortwave in general and Radio Australia specifically, and what your ideal solution would be.

What's On the Radio?

With all the hullabaloo regarding the BBC, RCI, and RÖI the past couple months, we haven't had time or space to include programming highlights. We'll try to get back to normal next month, but here's a bit of what you can look forward to in August.

Radio Netherlands documentaries

August features repeat performances of documentaries that won awards for **Radio Netherlands** at the New York Radio Festival.

Including the new morning schedule, you can hear Radio Netherlands' documentaries as follows:

Wednesdays 1130, 1500

Thursdays, 0000, 0500

Fridays, 1130, 1530

Saturdays, 0030

August 8–11, *Somebody Must Be Held Responsible*, from Eric Beauchemin

August 15–18, *The Basement Sessions*, from Hans Mantel

August 22–25, *Youth Against AIDS*, from the Roughly Speaking team.

Radio Australia

August will see the following subjects on **Radio Australia's** science and technology program, *Innovations*:

11th, 12th & 14th August 2001: A cookie-baker who's evolved to a high-tech engineering exporter, a high tech return to blood-letting is helping save patients' sight and, a student's better idea to reduce passport and immigration controls to a matter of seconds.

18th 19th & 21st August 2001: Twenty years and thirty thousand implants later, the latest generation cochlear implant hearing device wins another award; how clever colors of a butterfly's wing could power the ultimate computer disk drive, and making tools tougher with a new super-hard coating for machine tools.

Also, Radio Australia's fine regional current affairs program, *Asia Pacific*, is now available for on-demand listening at the Asia Pacific website, <http://www.abc.net.au/asiapac>. Each segment can be downloaded separately; there is no option for listening to the entire program, which to me is an easy alternative to set up and a helpful option for those of us who tape Internet audio for later listening. Archives are available as of July 20th, the date the new Asia Pacific website was launched.

BBC World Service

I know some folks are choosing to spend their listening time elsewhere, in protest to the BBC's cuts, but the fact remains that BBC World Service programming remains among the finest English language programming available. Here's a sampling of what's on in August:

August 3rd, 8th, 18th, 21st, and 30th, 0001 or 0005: If it's August, it's time for *Proms 2001*, the annual Henry Wood Promenade Concerts. The concerts are primarily classical music, but the August 18th concert featuring David Krakauer's *Klezmer Madness* will take old Yiddish music into new

territories via rock, jazz and the *avant garde*. You might want to check if these are webcast live, just for giggles; if not, complain to the BBC.

Wednesdays, August 8th through 22nd, 2345, repeated Fridays, 0330: ***At the Spirit Level*** is a three-part 15-minute series comprising part of the ***Heart and Soul*** program block. This is a new series of first-person accounts of people who have come face to face with beings from the spirit world. While many Westerners are skeptical of these accounts, elsewhere, especially in Africa and China, ancestral spirits continue to form a natural part of the world as perceived by the living.

Fridays, beginning August 17th, 2345, repeated Tuesdays, 0330: ***Drugs That Changed The World*** is a new 12-part 15-minute series telling the story of 12 different drug milestones in pharmacology.

Mondays, beginning August 20th, 2345, repeated Wednesdays, 0330: ***Bosnia's Religious Triangle*** is a three-part, 15-minute series in the ***Patterns of Faith*** program block. The series looks at the three main Bosnia faiths—Islam, Orthodox Christianity, and Catholicism—and how the three faiths compete and commingle as Bosnia rebuilds following years of war.

Tuesdays, 0305, beginning August 21st: ***Brain Of Britain 2001*** begins its fall season as the popular nationwide quiz. Robert Robinson hosts. Note that other air times might be available depending on which stream you catch, but this 0305 stream is the best overall bet for North America.

Thursdays, beginning August 23rd, 2345: ***What's The Problem?*** is a new weekly 15-minute program taking an in-depth look at common problems. A panel of experts offers advice, and regular specials are envisioned. Can't give you more guidance than that—the program sounds unique! Contact the program at whatstheproblem@bbc.co.uk or at the usual Bush House address.

Wednesdays, beginning August 29th, 0105: ***Go Digital*** is a new weekly 25-minute series covering the week's Information Technology stories in association with the domestic BBC News Online website. It will be interesting to hear how this program wrestles with the burst speculative bubble that has characterized the world of IT in the US in 2001. I know I'll be listening to this program with a critical ear, to hear if this program skills for BBC senior management, or if it presents an unbiased view of digital technologies that wind up refuting the BBC's program delivery strategies.

And in conclusion...

Please continue to provide input to the BBC regarding their shortwave decisions, especially as they affect how you listen to the BBC. Check out the **Save the BBC** website at <http://www.savebbc.org> for updates. Don't forget to add your thoughts to Roger Broadbent's dialogue as highlighted above.

Until next month,

73 DE Richard



WWW Shortwave Listening Guide

Looking for programs to listen to? You can find what programs are on for the current hour or list programs of a desired type on a given day at the **www Shortwave Listening Guide** on NASweb. The data is provided by *NASWA Journal* and *Monitoring Times* columnist John Figliozzi, and comes from his book, *The Worldwide Shortwave Listening Guide*. Visit the Guide at <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/swlguide/>.



Shortwave Center

Jerry Lineback • 506 South Lawrence Avenue • Scranton, KS 66537 • jalinebk@satelephone.com

The Resurgence of Short Wave?

By Rory Maclachlan, Commercial Director
Merlin Communications

(Speech given in October, 2000, before a gathering of Commonwealth broadcasters in South Africa—via Rich Cuff. Retyped and shortened by JAL)

Overview

300 million sets in Asia, 120 million in Europe; there are 100 million in Africa and the Middle East, and 600 million worldwide. I am not talking about personal computers, I am not even talking about televisions, this is the scale and size of short wave radio in the year 2000.

Quaint and old-fashioned? In decline? Absolutely not! We would argue that short wave radio has never been more popular and more widely used. Short wave radio now spans African chiefs to global dealmakers, and it's a medium that is being driven by technology. Short wave receivers have never been so compact, cheap to buy, and easily available. In one factory alone in China, 30,000 sets are being manufactured a day.

Broadcast and transmission companies like Merlin communications are now at the vanguard of a new short wave revolution—digital short wave—that could completely change the face of commercial broadcasting and boost listeners by a huge margin. But I'll come to that later.

I'd like to start today by pulling you back to the historically bleak picture of short wave in decline—or more accurately, perceived decline. Then let's take a look at what the real picture is—actual and measured growth.

Introduction

Three factors over the last 12-15 years have had a wide influence across the radio industry in almost all countries.

1. The end of communism in Europe and most of Asia.
2. Widespread deregulation of radio—the end of "state monopoly" broadcasting in many countries.
3. New technologies—cable, satellite, and the Internet.

The end of communism has meant that government censored broadcasting has by and large ended in those countries that were formally communist. This not only meant a reduction in domestic HF services, but also in part led to the start of deregulation.

There can be little doubt about the gigantic impact of the widespread deregulation of radio. The extent to which the broadcasting scene worldwide has been transformed over the past decade can be very easily and quickly forgotten, it began with a situation in which the majority of broadcasting in most countries was a state monopoly. By 1990, this had already started to change as five years earlier the picture was even more striking with almost total state control in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

In 1990 98 countries maintained government monopolies, 13 were in transition, and in 60, private radio and TV stations were permitted. By 2002, it is expected that only 22 countries will maintain state monopolies, 27 will be in transition, and 143 will allow private stations.

The change has been far-reaching and profound. Not unexpectedly, it has changed listener behavior everywhere where the end of monopoly has been established. With an increase in choice, there has been a decline in listening to *some* international short wave radio in *some* countries. Decline can be found very easily. The BBC stopped broadcasting Finnish on short wave because it could be heard via many of the new local private FM stations in Finland, and because Finns now had much greater choice than before. The same sort of thing happened in Greece, Portugal, Poland, Romania, and several other countries. Other international short wave broadcasters also noted a decline in their audiences for direct short wave delivered services. VOA, RFE, and RL for example, cut back many of their very extensive shortwave services to Europe as local FM relays and rebroadcasts of their various services became available, resulting in a decline in the use of the short wave signals. (Similar logic was used by BBC in eliminating North American service on shortwave-ed)

But greater choice has not meant that short wave has exited stage left. It is still widely used, even when and where there has been a massive increase in the availability of a range of local FM stations broadcasting in stereo. The resilience of the medium is shown in several recent general population surveys in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America.

New Technology

New technologies in communication have spread rapidly and widely. Ten years ago these notes might have been written on a work processor, but we would not have sent them by email. Satellite TV, cable TV, the Internet and digital developments in all areas of communication technology have had an impact in every country. There has been a direct impact on radio listenership in some countries. For example, there has been a steep decline in listenership in many parts of Asia, especially in India. Vietnam and Pakistan. TV has reached rural as well as urban areas, and even though many do not have TV sets, more people watch TV now than

listen to the radio in these and several other Asian countries. And yet, if you examine the data more closely, it becomes apparent that the decline in radio listenership has nothing to do with technology.

Listenership levels to international short wave radio have remained at the same or similar level. What has happened is that *domestic* radio is being listened to less, mainly because so much of it is very dull and boring. Television, even when not very well produced, can very easily attract more viewers when the competition on radio is very poor. This is the situation in Pakistan and India where, although TV is *de facto* regulated, because viewers have a wide choice of satellite TV, radio is only now beginning to be freed from state controls. In Vietnam, tight state controls remain in place over radio.

Self-fulfilling Prophecies

Many people in the past have predicted the decline of short wave. They assumed that it was obvious that it would happen; yet nothing of the kind was obvious. What actually happened was that there was a decline in listenership brought about by the very actions of those people who predicted a decline!

Several major international short wave broadcasters cut back on their services, claiming that they were losing audiences on short wave and that the future lay in other means of delivery. It is certainly true that many of these broadcasters have lost audience, but in most cases this was after they had cut back on their short wave delivery. For example, Deutsche Welle cut back on short wave to Turkey, its audience declined. The BBC, which did not cut back on shortwave, did not see the same decline in audience. Radio Canada International made a series of deep cuts in languages and output during the 1990s and almost certainly as a direct result of this, its audience fell sharply in all areas. Similarly, Swiss Radio International cut back on shortwave, transferring resources to other methods of delivery. We have seen no evidence as to what this change did other

than to reduce its overall reach. Most notable of the cutters was Voice of Russia. Its management not only made major cuts in all its shortwave and medium wave deliveries, but also cut back the majority of its most widely listened to services. For example, short wave services in all African and most Asian languages were stopped in the mid-nineties. Research shows that these were the services from Russia with the largest numbers of listeners.

The BBC, RFI, VOA and other major international short wave broadcasters have assumed that there would be a decline in short wave use everywhere, and that the future lay in opening up more local FM relays and encouraging more rebroadcasting by partner stations in target areas. But the evidence from research shows that although re-broadcasting does help to maintain or even increase audiences, direct short wave broadcasting still provides the majority of the worldwide audience.

The BBC has successfully argued for more investment in the Internet, FM relays, and satellite delivery to re-broadcasters. Most of these have been successful, some have been very successful, but to everyone's surprise, the short wave audience has not declined. Analysis of the BBC's global audience shows that the short wave segment of the audience, those that rely on this supposedly old-fashioned, scratchy, non hi-fi medium, continues to *increase*.

Generally speaking, levels of listenership are low or very low in the more developed countries and higher in the less developed ones. However, other factors also play a part. One of the most important is the level of deregulation of radio. Another important one is that there is generally a higher level of short wave use in countries where short wave is used for domestic broadcasting, that is the case in almost all African countries. Note also that listening tends to be higher in former British territories where there continues to be some attachment to BBC listening. Short wave use in these countries has fallen when and where BBC has been able to obtain local re-broadcasting facilities.

Short Wave Access

What percentage of radio households, in various countries, have short wave radios? It is high where shortwave is a domestic means of radio transmission and low where short wave is not used domestically. In many countries in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, where domestic short wave broadcasting is used, over 80 percent of households with a radio have a set capable of receiving short wave broadcasts.

Where African countries have or may reduce domestic short wave broadcasting, there may be a decline in short wave access. This will probably apply to the cheaper sets, while higher priced and more sophisticated equipment will continue to have short wave bands. The same is true in India as FM spreads. In other parts of Asia, radio itself has gone into decline in many countries. However, even though access to short wave may not be very high, dies does not appear to affect short wave use as much as might be expected.

Access is very low in Vietnam and this probably depresses shortwave use figures, although in spite of this audiences to foreign radio are not insignificant there. Pakistan's data is striking in that even though only a minority of radio households has short wave capable radio sets, the portion listening to (mainly short wave) foreign stations is high.

There is a surprising range of levels of short wave access in countries of the former Soviet Union. It needs to be remembered also that in some former USSR countries, most people do not have *wireless* sets, a legacy of the fact that the Soviet authorities encouraged the use of cable (tochka) radio, presumably to block out western radio as far as possible.

In Europe, shortwave access is quite high, especially in countries where levels of listening to foreign radio were formerly relatively high. But, even in Western Europe, many people may have at least one short wave radio set, even though in many cases the wave band may not be used.

In the Americas, short wave access is generally low, although in countries like Peru where short wave has been used for domestic broadcasting, access is higher.

Short Wave Receivers

We know now that significant numbers of business travelers, diplomats, aid workers, and others who move about the world as a result of their jobs do now travel with short wave radio receivers. We know that a much higher proportion do this now than did so ten or twenty years ago. This change has occurred because of the portability of the new sets and their simplicity of use. Until the 1980s, taking a short wave radio that would work effectively and pick up a decent signal was something that only a few enthusiasts and traveling broadcast executives did. BBC journalists used to be issued a Normende set that weighed seven kilos! There were some lighter sets available, but they were still quite large and, perhaps more to the point, they were always difficult to tune.

Modern synthesized sets, which have the facility of actually entering the precise frequency number, made short wave easy for everyone. Short wave stopped being difficult and mysterious—or appearing to be so to many people. People learned to pre-tune their sets and they forgot about kHz, MHz, and wave bands. The new sets went in pockets, handbags, and brief cases. Since about 1986, there has been a continuously expanding range of affordable sets available, some weighing as little as 220g.

All the major manufacturers and retailers reported growth in sales of short wave sets, especially during the 1990s. At certain times, some retailers reported not being able to keep up with demand. For example, during the Gulf crisis of 1990-1991, there was a high level of demand for short wave sets across North America and Europe.

In a survey of British business travelers for the BBC in 1999, 97% reported that they listened to the BBC World Service when

traveling abroad. It is certainly possible that some of this listening will be to the many FM relays that are now available. But for the most part and in most places people who want to listen to the BBC World Service have to rely on and use short wave. And, of course, with the ever-improving quality of reception on short wave, it is now as good as FM in an increasing number of places, sometimes it is even better.

Significant growth in household penetration of radio sets with short wave is evident in the following countries:

Bangladesh	from 25 to 30%
Greece	from 62 to 70%
Kenya	from 45 to 60%
Nigeria	from 59 to 76%
Serbia	from 60 to 65%
Tanzania	from 41 to 76%
Zambia	from 46 to 56%

These are not, of course, the only countries where such growth has occurred. They are the ones for which data are available to prove this.

In each of these countries the audience for short wave radio stations has increased over the same period. People have bought short wave sets and used them to listen to radio, both domestic and international. In the case of Serbia, the increase in access to short wave may be due to some demand for international radio services, as short wave is not used domestically. In Greece, the increase is a little puzzling, since there is not a great deal of short wave listening in that country. We have no idea why short wave penetration has gone up there. It may just be a result of a greater number of sets bought having the SW bands as a simple add-on feature.

We are fairly sure that there has also been some growth in North America, France, Iran and a few others, but it is impossible to put a figure on this growth. The household penetration of short wave sets in the US and Canada remains at about 10 to 11%, whereas in France it is around 70%. In Iran we do not have precise numerical data, but from evi-

dence that we have seen from the limited research that is possible, there appears to have been growth in access to short wave over the past ten years.

Recent Research in Cote d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Romania, Bangladesh and several other countries where the BBC and other international broadcasters have local FM services, shows that listening to short wave has not reduced by much, if at all. There may be several reasons why listeners continue to rely on it: we know that relays often break down; there are often technical quality problems in countries where frequency use is not well managed or regulated; but we believe that the strongest element here is that listeners want an uninterrupted service from the originating station. They find that they can very often get this only by tuning to the original short wave broadcast.

But here is the most important and interesting fact. In places where there is a choice to listen to the BBC, the VOA, RFI, etc., on FM or short wave, those who chose the latter tend to be the elites. Short wave listeners in these situations are the top people, the elites, the business people, teachers, professionals, etc.

Short Wave Numbers

How many people in the world have access to short wave radio? What is the potential of this medium? We have done a break down where possible by country and region. We have also estimated the gross number of short wave sets in use in the world. Actually, the figure we come up with is probably more accurately an estimate of the number of *households* with a short wave set. The number of short wave sets is almost certainly higher than this.

We have grouped data into regions. In some cases, the definition is not easy to establish and alternative approaches could have been used. Broadly speaking, we have followed the BBC's own regional breaks, but modified these where it seemed appropriate. Asia

excludes Arab countries and those of the former Soviet Union. Australasia and Pacific includes Australia, New Zealand, and all the Pacific islands. The former Soviet Union comprises the now independent 15 countries. Sub-Saharan Africa includes all countries on the continent and the islands around it, but excludes the five Arab countries of the Maghreb and Egypt. North America includes Canada, the USA and all Anglophone islands in the Caribbean. Central and South America includes the remainder of the Caribbean and the rest of the mainland Americas. Europe excludes the former Soviet Union countries.

The first table gives estimates of the number of households by region with at least one short wave set in working order.

	Number of sets/ households in thousands
Asia	294,238
Australasia & Pacific	3,357
Former Soviet Union	33,361
Sub-Saharan Africa	77,589
North Africa and ME	24,103
North America and Carib.	13,232
Central and South America	31,586
Europe	122,534
<hr/>	
Total	600,000

This does not mean that there are only 600 million short wave sets in the world. There are certainly considerably more than this, probably nearer to one billion, but it is not possible to say on the basis of existing data.

The next table shows the average household penetration of short wave in regions. It is highest in Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, and the Middle East, and Europe. Each figure covers major variations. In some Latin America countries, access is well above 50% of households, while in others it is less than 10%. The same variability is found in Asia.

**Average Household
% Penetration of
short wave**

Asia	36
Australasia & Pacific	34
Former Soviet Union	50
Sub-Saharan Africa	63
North Africa and Middle East	55
North America and Caribbean	11
Central and South America	26
Europe	56

How many people have access at home to short wave? How many people live in these households? We have used two methods to calculate this: we have taken the average household size of each country in turn; and we have also checked this against actual household numbers. The result is as accurate an estimate as we believe it is possible to make.

**Number of people
with short wave
set(s) at home in
thousands**

Asia	1,236,000
Australasia & Pacific	11,500
Former Soviet Union	102,000
Sub-Saharan Africa	424,000
North Africa and ME	144,500
North America and Carib.	36,000
Central and South America	138,000
Europe	331,000

Total	2,424,000
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The very large population of Asia means that, despite the relatively lower level of access to short wave, the absolute numbers of people with access to short wave are high for this continent. Just over half the potential for short wave at present is to be found in Asia. In China alone we estimate that over 500 million have such access, while in India, the figure is over 300 million. Nearly two and a half billion people have access to short wave radio at home—40 percent of the World's population.

Very many thanks to Graham Mytton, ex head of Research for BBC WS for his immense help in putting together these statistics and in helping us put together the content of this presentation.

Digital Radio Mondiale

One of the truly exciting developments which is currently progressing rapidly is the advent of DRM—digital AM! Tests have shown that modifying existing short and medium wave transmitters into digital mode can have a major impact on the quality of the signal. It is comparable to FM in mono in terms of sound and this is only during the test phase.

If we are able to broadcast FM quality signals covering a footprint with a 1,000 mile diameter, how will this affect existing FM and MW services?

Are broadcasters who could target a large part of Western Europe with one transmitter on one frequency going to want to spend much time distributing to over 30 FM sites instead? How will the current commercial broadcasters with all their very expensive licenses react to the invasion of their "airspace"? Who will regulate it? How many broadcasters with mothballed sites will be happy to keep them in mothballs? Where will all the frequencies come from?

Interesting questions indeed.

Summary

In summary, ladies and gentlemen, it is clear to us that despite the harbingers of bad tidings about the demise of short wave in the past, this has never been realized and we would argue that a rebirth is just around the corner.

(Post Script by ye ed: An interesting editorial on this subject can be found on page 9 of the August 2001 *QST* Magazine.) 

Adrian Peterson's Diary

Dr. Adrian M. Peterson • Box 29235 • Indianapolis, IN 46229

Radio Cook Islands

A radio station operated by the local newspaper; one of the world's most exotic radio stations, and one that so many DXers wanted to QSL. Radio Cook Islands with its sea shell trumpet call as a tuning signal. Just 500 watts on the tropical band channel 5045 kHz.

Many DX programs and DX magazines around the world reported some years ago the demise of the shortwave service from Raratonga (RARE-a-TONG-ga) in the Cook Islands. A fire in May 1993 destroyed the transmitter building owned by Cable & Wireless. This building housed, among many other major items of electronic equipment, the old and small transmitter used by Radio Cook Islands for their shortwave service. Thus Radio Cook Islands has been off the air shortwave since then, and reports indicate that there is no move to re-instate this exotic little station.

The Cook Islands lie in the South Pacific about halfway between New Zealand and Hawaii. They are made up of some eight main islands which cover a total of less than 100 square miles. The capital city is Avarua (AH-va-ROO-a), which is located on the main island of Raratonga, and the total population of some 30,000 people are mostly Polynesian.

Captain Cook, in the year 1773, is credited as being the first European explorer to visit the Cook Islands, after whom they were named. This island paradise is made up of volcanic mountains rising from the ocean floor, together with white coral reefs encircling most of each island. Whether seen from the air or from tourist beaches, they present exquisite scenes of visual, tropical beauty. For the DXer, a radio is of course a necessity, but in the Cook islands, so is a camera.

Way back in the wireless era at the end of World War 1 the callsign for the maritime communication station at Raratonga in the Cook Islands was VMR. A few years later additional stations were erected at Aitutaki (EYE-too-TAH-kee) and Mangala (mun-GHA-la), with the callsigns, VLF and VLG.

Many years later, in the 1950s, the callsign VLF was used for a short while for one of the refurbished 100 kw transmitters at the Radio Australia facility located at Shepparton in Victoria. The callsign VLF was also the Australian callsign for the American communication station at North West Cape in Western Australia, though the American callsign is NMC. In addition, VLF is also the Line Callsign for a current 100 kw transmitter operated by Radio Australia at Shepparton.

The callsign VLG was taken over in 1941 as the callsign for the 10 kw home service shortwave transmitter at Lyndhurst in Victoria. Today this is the Line Callsign of a 10 kw transmitter located at Brandon in North Queensland which carries the Pacific service of Radio Australia.

The first broadcast station in the Cook Islands was an unofficial wartime project as a service for allied troops. A New Zealand radio engineer modified a longwave aircraft beacon on the island of Raratonga back in 1944, and operated it as a temporary radio broadcasting service.

In April 1954 a radio broadcasting service was inaugurated using spare time on a local communication transmitter. This station went on the air as Radio Raratonga with school broadcasts lasting an hour each, twice weekly. This service on the tropical band channel, 3390 kHz, was so popular that entertainment programs were soon added using the channel 6180 kHz. The transmitter power was usually 100 watts, though on

occasions the 500 watt transmitter was used. The original callsign was ZK1ZA, which in reality was an amateur callsign. Subsequent shortwave callsigns were in the series ZK2-ZK6.

The original transmitter location was at Black Rock, but in 1961 a new facility was constructed, closer to Avarua, the capital city, and just 3½ miles from the original location.

Programming on shortwave was usually in parallel to the main mediumwave channel. This was made up of local productions, as well as many relays from the BBC London, Radio Australia and Radio New Zealand. On one occasion, in 1976, Radio Cook Islands broadcast a special DX program for the benefit of the annual DX convention in New Zealand.

The "Nauen" Station in Germany

The town of Nauen is situated about 25 miles west of Berlin in what was at one stage East Germany. Located here is an old and historic radio station with what could be described as four sub-sites. This facility was established in 1906 under the callsign POZ with the installation of a 20 kw. spark transmitter made by Telefunken. Almost a century later, what has happened to this site?

Over the years it was used mainly as a communication facility, though at times also for radio broadcasting. In 1945, the radio equipment was removed, taken to Russia by train, and buried at a lonely site somewhere in the USSR. A few years later, radio equipment was again installed at Nauen, and into the 1950s it contained 28 transmitters and a bevy of antennas.

When the two Germans were re-united in October 1990, Deutsche Welle took over this historic old site, and it was finally and fully de-activated in the Spring of the next year. At the time, suggestions were made that the old main building would become a radio museum.

Just two kilometers away is the site that was established for the old Radio Berlin International. The first transmitter, a 50 kw. unit, was installed at this sub-site in 1959, and five years later a 100 kw. unit was added.

When the shortwave transmitter was destroyed in the fire, that left only the one mediumwave and two FM channels on the air in the Cook Islands. The islanders living in the capital city area can hear the two stations quite clearly, and those living on the outlying islands can readily hear their official AM station, 5 kw on 630 kHz; but the international listener can now no longer tune in to the Cook Islands on shortwave. It is gone forever.

Back in 1989, the Ontario DX Association printed 500 QSL cards for Radio Cook Islands, using the same original design. The AWR historic collection in Indianapolis contains three QSL cards from the Cook Islands, all in the earlier printing, and all for ZK5 with just 500 watts on 5045 kHz.

Subsequently, three transmitters at 500 kw. were also installed at this RBI sub-site.

When Deutsche Welle took over all RBI facilities in East Germany on October 2, 1990, five transmitters were in operation, using 32 antennas that stretched for nearly one kilometer. One kilometer east of the RBI site was another sub-site with a single transmitter at 100 kw. and an experimental rotating antenna that could also be slewed horizontally. This transmitter was made in East Germany and installed in 1964.

The 4th sub-site at Nauen is more recent, where Deutsche Welle has installed four new transmitters, the 500 kw. Alliss units made in France. Each transmitter is housed as a separate unit, attached to just the one rotatable antenna.

When Deutsche Welle took over all of the RBI sites in the former East Germany, they were all in use for a short period of time as temporary relay units of Deutsche Welle (for which QSL cards were issued).

So what is left at old Nauen? Everything is gone except several old buildings, and one older transmitter at 100 kw. is still on the air. However, the new sub-site is indeed very active, with the four new transmitters at 500 kw. in daily usage.



NASWA Awards

Dr. Harold Cones • 2 Whits Court • Newport News, VA 23606 • hcones@cnu.edu

Hi and welcome to the NASWA Awards column. This is a special column to me, since it marks my last NASWA awards column. I will comment on that a bit more below, but first it is time to acknowledge those folks who put in the time behind the dials—and at the mailbox—to get those NASWA Greens. I take my hat off to each of you and smile when I imagine you explaining the importance of these pieces of paper to your spouses and friends.

George Clement

All American DXer

George Glotzbach

Senior China DXer

Master China DXer

European Continental DXer

50 endorsement for Senior Ecclesiastic DXer

Gary Neal

45 endorsement for Senior Ecclesiastic DXer

21 endorsement for All VOA

Fred Willshaw

World Wide DXer

European Senior DXer

All VOA DXer

Ecclesiastic DXer

Senior Ecclesiastic DXer

All American DXer

100 endorsement for Int'l DX Listener

So why have I decided to pass the program to some one else? The answer is pretty complicated but comes down to the fact that I have pretty well burned out in the hobby for now—I have been doing this for a long time. I started shortwave radio in 1956 with a converted U.S. Army BC-312M receiver. I entered college in 1961 (with about 60 countries verified) and found a new world of things to occupy my time and my shortwave interests lagged until 1983, when I began listening again to relieve job stress. The thrill was instant and I quickly became very active in the hobby, chiefly through NASWA. I wrote a number of columns, including *Dr. DX*, the *Beginner's Column*, *Destinations* and *Book Reviews*. I also wrote a number of feature articles for NASWA, fine tuning and other publications. I became active in the resurrected Old Dominion DX Association and took over as president of the Great Circle

Shortwave Association, a nostalgic club devoted to DXing in the 1950s. I was also a founding member of the Winter SWL Fest in Kulpsville and ran the North American DX Championships. In 1989 I was asked (along with Chuck Rippel, another ODDX member) by the NASWA Board, to revamp the organization and its publication, *FRENDX*. A great deal of time and effort later, NASWA launched "NASWA for the Nineties," a completely revamped Journal with updated columns and services (a number of NASWA members helped with this effort, most notably John Bryant and Guy Atkins). My personal NASWA Awards grew until I had most of them and I became NASWA's fourth awards chairman in 1993. Being awards chairman was a very satisfying job, but one that took a great deal of time. A NASWA survey in the early nineties revealed that most members were listeners (as opposed to DXers) and the whole awards concept was their least favorite part of the *Journal*. As award applications decreased, I began limiting the then monthly column to not much more than quarterly. I found my own time for DXing was less and less, and by 2000, I was not listening at all. As the demands of my job took more time, and my book writing efforts with John Bryant took still more time, the duties of award chairman took a back seat, but I was reluctant to let go; after all, shortwave had been an important part of my life for 45 years (Yikes!!). Finally, a long series of family problems over the past two years convinced me that if I was to remain sane, I had to let some things in my life go. Reluctantly, I have decided to enjoy the shortwave hobby in a less public way for awhile and have turned the awards column over to Fred Kohlbrenner. I have known Fred since the second Fest and am sure he will add new life and ideas to the award program.

I hope to get back in the DXing business as soon as I take care of those life matters that jump up and bite you in the ass from time to time. Until then, I wish you a great fall DXing season and great QSL returns. I thank you for allowing me to perform this function for so long and I look forward to seeing you all at the next Winter SWL Fest.



Listener's Notebook

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BOLIVIA

4796.40 *Radio Maico*, Potosi, 2344, Spanish music ID
"Trabajando en la frecuencia de 4975 Khz. banda de
60 metros" (Lopez, Jul 1/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

5964.75 *Radio Nacional, Huanuni* (p), 10.40, no
firm ID and carrier stronger than audio, very tentative
(Norrie, 5th July/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

6085 *Radio San Gabriel* 0908 distorted modulation,
tks in Aymara, some songs. A couple of ID's on
passing, Bible reading afterwards (Nigro, Jul
4/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

BURMA 6570 *Burmese Army Station* has long be a
source of mystery and I know of no-Burmese
speaking Dxers. Now Cumbre's Richard Lam has had
a Burmese speaking friend translate some of this
station's programs. Here is his report (Johnson)

My recording is for the broadcast on 21 Jun. The
broadcast did NOT have any station ID and he has no
idea which part of the country this is from.

The broadcast started with the song of the Burma
Independence Army. The BIA was formed in 1942 in
the aftermath of the Japanese occupation of Burma. It
is essentially a guerilla army fighting against the
Japanese (and later the British). The lyrics mentions
that "even though bullets fall like rain, we will be
fighting bravely without fear". My friend adds that this
song has not been heard for a long time already and he
wonders who the enemy is.

After the song, the CA announces that minority ethnic
broadcast will begin in the Wa language. My friend
got another friend to listen and this other person
insisted that it is actually Naga language. (I did not
reveal that the rest of the world thinks that this is from
Shan states, but if the rest of us are correct on this
point, I will go with the Wa language).

After the "Wa" language broadcast finishes (20
minutes), there is a Burmese love song followed by
broadcasts in another 2 minority languages before my
recording ends after 45 minutes. My friend does not
think that this is a clandestine broadcast. (Lam Jul
10/Cumbre DX/Fleming)

CHINA *China National Radio 8* - National Minorities Service

0000-0100	Uighur	9455 9655 9890 11780 11890 15670
0100-0200	Kazakh	9455 9890 11520 11630 11780 15405 15670
0200-0300	Korean	7120 9610
0300-0400	Mongolian	7210 7270 9610
0400-0500	Tibetan	9500 11740 11780 11835 12080 15570 15670
0500-0600	Kazakh	5440 11630 11780 11890 12055 15390 15670 17580
0600-0700	Uighur	11630 11780 12055 15390 15670 17580 Th-Mo
0600-0700	Uighur	11780 15670 Tu
0600-0700	Uighur	11630 12055 15390 17580 We
0700-0800	Mongolian	9610 11815
0800-0900	Tibetan	9500 11740 11780 11835 12080 15570 15670 Th-Mo
0800-0900	Tibetan	9500 11740 11780 12080 15570 15670 Tu
0800-0900	Tibetan	11835 We
0900-1000	Kazakh	11630 11780 11890 12055 15390 15670 17580
1000-1100	Korean	7120 9610
1100-1200	Uighur	5800 9610 9820 11630 11780 11890 15390 17580
1200-1300	Mongolian	5420 9610
1300-1400	Tibetan	7130 9555 9610 11740 15570 15670 15695
1400-1500	Kazakh	5440 7935 9455 9610 9820 11925 13700 15670
1500-1600	Uighur	5800 7935 9455 9610 9820 11925 13700 15670
1600-1700	Mongolian	5060 7935 9455 9555 9610 11925 15670
2100-2200	Korean	4190 9600
2200-2300	Mongolian	9610 11815
2300-2359	Tibetan	7550 9500 11740 11780 11835 15670 15695

(BBCM)

China National Radio 1

0000-0030	Mandarin	6030 7230 7935 9600 9645 9675 9800 11720 11825 11835 11925 11960 11990 12030 12055 15300 15480 15550 17550 17565 17605 17890
0030-0100	Mandarin	6030 7230 7935 9600 9645

	9675 9800 11720 11825 11835	12030 12055 13610 13700
	11925 11960 12030 12055	15300 15480 15550 17605
	15300 15480 15550 17550	17890
	17565 17605 17890	1200-1230 Mandarin
0100-0200	Mandarin 6030 7230 9600 9645 9675	5030 5880 6030 6085 6110
	9800 11720 11825 11835	7230 7290 7935 9645 9710
	11890 11915 11925 11960	9800 9830 9845 11630 11720
	12030 12055 15300 15480	11825 11835 11860 11915
	15550 17550 17565 17580	11925 11990 12030 12055
	17605 17890	13610 13700 15300 15480
0200-0300	Mandarin 6030 7230 9600 9645 9675	15550 17605
	9800 11720 11825 11835	1230-1300 Mandarin
	11890 11915 11925 11960	5030 5880 6030 6085 6110
	12030 12055 13700 15300	7230 7290 7935 9645 9710
	15390 15480 15550 17550	9800 9830 9845 11630 11720
	17565 17580 17605 17890	11825 11835 11860 11915
0300-0700	Mandarin 6030 7230 9600 9645 9675	11925 11990 12030 12055
	9800 11720 11825 11835	13610 13700 15300 15550
	11890 11915 11960 12030	17605
	12055 13700 15300 15390	1300-1400 Mandarin
	15480 15550 17550 17565	4460 5030 5880 6030 6085
	17580 17605 17890	6110 6295 7230 7290 7335
0700-0800	Mandarin 6030 7230 9600 9645 9675	7935 9710 9800 9830 9845
	9800 11630 11720 11755	11630 11825 11860 11925
	11825 11835 11890 11915	11990 12030 12055 13610
	11960 12030 12055 13700	13700 15300 15550
	15300 15390 15480 15550	1400-1500 Mandarin
	17550 17565 17580 17605	4460 5030 5880 5955 6030
	17890	6085 6110 6295 7130 7230
0800-0900	Mandarin 6030 6085 7230 9600 9645	7290 7335 7345 9710 9800
	9675 9800 11630 11720 11755	9830 9845 11630 11825 11860
	11825 11835 11890 11915	11990 12030 12055 13610
	11960 12030 12055 13700	1500-1600 Mandarin
	15300 15390 15480 15550	4460 5030 5880 5955 6030
	17550 17565 17580 17605	6085 6110 6295 7130 7230
	17890	7290 7335 7345 9710 9800
0900-1000	Mandarin 6030 6085 7230 9600 9645	9830 9845 9900 11630 11860
	9675 9710 9800 11630 11720	11990 12030 12055 13610
	11755 11825 11835 11915	1958-2200 Mandarin
	11960 12030 12055 13700	4460 5030 5880 5955 6030
	15300 15390 15480 15550	6085 6110 6125 6295 7130
	17550 17565 17580 17605	7230 7290 7335 7345 7935
	17890	9710 9830 9845 9890 9900
1000-1100	Mandarin 6030 6085 7230 7935 9600	11630 11860 11925 11990
	9645 9675 9710 9800 11630	12030
	11720 11755 11825 11835	2200-2230 Mandarin
	11915 11960 12030 12055	5030 5880 6030 6085 6110
	13700 15300 15390 15480	6125 6295 7230 7290 7335
	15550 17550 17565 17580	7935 9645 9710 9830 9845
	17605 17890	9890 9900 11630 11825 11860
1100-1130	Mandarin 5880 6030 6085 6110 7230	11925 11990 12030 17890
	7935 9645 9675 9710 9800	2230-2300 Mandarin
	11630 11720 11755 11825	5880 6030 6085 6110 6295
	11835 11860 11915 12030	7230 7290 7335 7935 9645
	12055 13610 13700 15300	9675 9710 9800 9830 9845
	15480 15550 17550 17565	9890 9900 11630 11825 11860
	17605 17890	11925 11990 12030 17890
1130-1200	Mandarin 5880 6030 6085 6110 7230	2300-2400 Mandarin
	7935 9645 9675 9710 9800	5880 6030 6085 7230 7290
	9830 9845 11630 11720 11755	7335 7935 9645 9675 9710
	11825 11835 11860 11915	9800 9830 11630 11720 11825
		11860 11925 11960 11990
		12030 15300 15550 17550
		17605 17890 (BBCM)

China National Radio 2

0000-1100	Mandarin	7200 9500 9625 9810 11610 11660 11670 11740 11800 12080 15500 15540 15570 15610 17625 17700
1100-1130	Mandarin	7200 9500 9625 9810 11610 11660 11670 11740 11800 15500 15540 15570 15610 17625 1770
1130-1200	Mandarin	7200 9500 9625 9745 9775 9810 11610 11660 11670 11740 11800 15500 15540 15570 15610
1200-1230	Mandarin	7200 9500 9625 9745 9775 9810 11610 11660 11740 11800 15500 15540
1230-1300	Mandarin	4850 7200 9500 9625 9745 9775 9810 11610 11660 11740 11800 15500 15540
1300-1400	Mandarin	4850 7140 7200 9500 9625 9745 9755 9775 9810 11740 11800 15500 15540
1400-1602	Mandarin	4850 7140 7200 9500 9625 9745 9755 9775 9810 11800 15500
2058-2200	Mandarin	4850 5010 7140 7200 9500 9625 9745 9755 9775 9810 11800
2200-2300	Mandarin	5010 7140 7200 9500 9625 9745 9755 9775 9810 11670 11800
2300-2330	Mandarin	7200 9500 9625 9745 9775 9810 11660 11670 11800 15500 15540
2330-2400	Mandarin	7200 9500 9625 9775 9810 11610 11660 11670 11800 15500 15540

(BBCM)

Gansu People's Radio Station

0000-1600 Mandarin 4865
2200-2359 Mandarin 4865

(BBCM)

Guizhou People's Radio Station

0000-1710 Mandarin 3260 7275
2150-2400 Mandarin 3260 7275

(BBCM)

Inner Mongolia People's Radio Station - Mongolian Service

0000-0115 Mongolian 4525 4785 6195
0115-0800 Mongolian 7210 7270 9750
0800-1605 Mongolian 4525 4785 6195
2150-2400 Mongolian 4525 4785 6195

(BBCM)

Voice of Pujiang, Shanghai

1055-1500 Mandarin 4950 9705

(BBCM)

CLANDESTINE - AFRICA Netsanet Radio

is operated by Netsanet Le-Ethiopia, a US-based Ethiopian opposition group founded on 27 February 1996. It broadcasts via the internet and on shortwave via a hired relay transmitter in Eastern Europe/CIS. 1700-1800 Amharic 12110 We (BBCM)

Radio Rainbow, Voice of Peace and Brotherhood

(Amharic: Ye Kestedamena Radio Ye Selamena Wendemamachenet Dimtse). The radio is reportedly operated by an Ethiopian opposition group called Research and Action Group for Peace in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa (RAGPEHA). It broadcasts via hired shortwave transmitters in Germany. 0800-0900 Amharic 6180 Sa 1900-2000 Amharic 15565 Fr (BBCM)

CLANDESTINE - ASIA Voice of Khmer Krom

is a radio broadcast of the Khmer Kampuchea Krom Federation, a US-based opposition group of Cambodians from South Vietnam which seeks "rights to freedom and self determination" for the people of Kampuchea Krom - a region of southern Vietnam. 1400-1500 Cambodian 15725 Fr (BBCM)

COLOMBIA A Spanish-language broadcasting station that carries mostly music is still being heard on 14301.1 kHz variable, causing interference to several Amateur nets operating on 14300 USB. The station identifies as "*Radio Majagual*" and is believed to be the station of the same name, located in Sincelejo, Sucre, Colombia, broadcasting on the medium wave channel 1430 kHz. Ignacio Barraquer, HK3CC, IARU liaison with Liga Colombiana de Radioaficionados (LCRA), has been in contact with the general manager of Emisora Radio Majagual about this harmonic. While the manager "doubted" that his station was the cause of the interference, he promised to try to take care of it. It is hoped that he will be convinced by the evidence and will be able to find and eliminate the source of this extraordinary 10x harmonic. (IARUMS Newsletter July Roden Jul 2/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

INDONESIA

2960.02 *RDTP Mangarrai* 1157-1310 F in BI. After TOH in // 3264.66 with Jakarta Economic News. At close of economic news, closing music parallel with 3264.66, 4789.15, 3325. Then F with mention of Mangarrai. (Nelson 14-Jul/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3232 *RRI Bukittingi* 2255-2310 with strong QRM from Russian hooligan operators. (Prokhorov July 14/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3250 *RRI Banjarmasin* 2215-2255 registered in Bahasa. (Prokhorov June 29/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3264.66 **RRI Garontalo** 1158-1305 Lagu Lagu Romantik pgm, F with ID, SCI at 1159 and into news feed from Jakarta Economic News (Nelson 14-Jul/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3344.9 **RRI Ternate**, 10.42, in BI, "Ternate" ID unable to zero beat signal so constant annoying hum, stronger as night progressed, no sign of PNG on 3345 heard on the 9th nor the "mystery station" on 3343.7, no SCI as the top of the hour approached (Norrie July 10/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

4789.15 **RRI Fak Fak** 1127-1310 1127 UTC traditional Indonesian music with F anncr in BI between music selections. Lagu Lagu Romantik. After ToH in // 3264.66 for Jakarta Economic News. (Nelson 14-Jul/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

4925 **RRI Jambi** 2300 M speaking in Bahasa. (Prokhorov July 14/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

6071.2 **RRI Jayapura** Jul 21 0958-1033 Indonesian, Music Program. ID at 1014 and 1024 and 1030. Good signal. (Hashimoto-JPN/Japan Premium)

LAOS Surprise of the week so far: **Lao National Radio** back on 7145. First noted 25 July just before 0200, with ID at top of the hour and into news, all //6130 kHz. I noticed several audio breaks on 7145 only during the following ten minutes, and 7145 had disappeared by next check at 0245. I suspect that the transmitter on 7145 may therefore be on test. Audio was similar to 6130, basically good but with the same slightly 'echoey' effect. Signal strength also similar to 6130. (Davies-THA/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

4660.6 **Radio Houa Phan**(p) 1224-1230 F in SEA language, not parallel to active Lao National Radio on 6130. Into Laotian instrumental music selections. (Nelson 14-Jul/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

MALTA *Voice of the Mediterranean* is a non-commercial external radio broadcaster. It is funded by the Maltese government. In the past VOM has also received some funding from the Libyan government for its broadcasts to Europe. VOM currently broadcasts on shortwave via hired transmitters in Italy (I) and Russia (R).

0500-0600	Japanese	17570R Su
0500-0530	Italian	6110I Mo-Sa
0530-0600	Arabic	6110I Mo-Sa
0600-0630	English	6110I Mo-Sa
0700-0800	Italian	11770I Su
0800-0900	English	11770I Su
0900-1000	Maltese	11770I Su
1000-1100	French	11770I Su
1100-1200	German	11770I Su
1900-2000	Arabic	12060R Fr
1900-2000	English	12060R Sa-Th
2000-2030	French	12060R Su
2000-2100	Arabic	12060R Mo-Sa

2030-2100 German 12060R Su (BBCM)

NEW ZEALAND *Radio New Zealand International*

0459-0705	15340
0706-1105	9885
1106-1305	11675
1305-1650	6095
1650-1850	9825
1851-2215	15160
2216-0458	17675

(Sainsbury, RNZI)

OMAN *Radio Oman*

0000-0100	Arabic	9760
0100-0200	Arabic	7235
0200-0300	Arabic	6085 7235
0300-0400	Arabic	6085
0300-0400	English	15355
0400-0600	Arabic	9515 15355
0600-1000	Arabic	13640 17630
1000-1400	Arabic	13640
1400-1500	Arabic	15375
1400-1500	English	15140
1500-1800	Arabic	15140 15375
1800-2000	Arabic	6190 15355
2000-2200	Arabic	6085 9735
2200-2300	Arabic	9735
2300-2400	Arabic	9760

(BBCM)

PAKISTAN 11573.49v **Radio Pakistan** in presumed Urdu at 1745, program of wild W vocals w/orchestra, M anncr, more such music. Weak and unstable frequency, // much better 15335.02. (Quaglieri Jul 10)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

2410 **Radio Enga** 1117-1131 Pop mx pgm with M in Tok Pisin between selections (Nelson Jul 11/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3204.97 **Radio Sandaun** 1148-1207 ID by M in Tok Pisin and into twangy local music (slow string band). M in Tok Pisin at 1203 finally the National anthem with close at 1207. (Nelson 14-Jul/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3260 **Radio Madang** 1121-1150 M in Tok Pisin at relatively low levels with probable religious service. Only USB usable as LSB suffered from UTE QRM. At 1150-1155 recheck, religious music in Tok Pisin dialect. (Nelson Jul 11/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3305 **Radio Western**, 1107 with news in EE of party plans for West and Southern Highlands, did not say which party, good signal (Norrie Jul 8/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3325 *Radio Bougainville*, Rabaul, 1020 - 1038, English, musical program, ID, 232, (Eramo Jul 8)
 1124-1130 Pop Islands style string band music under dominant RRI Palangkaraya with Jakarta News feed being read by nasal M in BI. Signoff at 1202 with islands choir and M in Tok Pisin into Anthem ending at 1206 (a long goodbye). Then into NBC news feed parallel with 4890 which became a C&W mxm pgm by 1207 following the nx. (Nelson Jul 11/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3345 1033 *Radio Northern* (presumed) shocking conditions last night here, noisy full of static, "It's half past eight" in E (which would fit with time) and then into pidgin, no ID with mystery station on 3343.76 (Norrie July 9th)

3365 *Radio Milne Bay* 1126-1141 M in Tok Pisin between string band selections (Nelson Jul 11/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3385 *Radio East New Britain* 1104 Fair to good signal. Mx format with YL speaking Pidgin. Clear ID given by dj @ 1106.(Hodgson, TN/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

3905 *Radio New Ireland*, Kavieng, 0918 - 0920, Vernacular (Pidgin?) and English, man announcer, ID "Radio New Ireland....Radio New Ireland" 353, (Eramo Jul 8/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

RUSSIA *Radio Kavkaz*, Chechnya moved to announced 7350, heard since 1447 on 7350.2 with mediocre modulation and severe jamming from 1500. (Titarev-RUS/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

SEYCHELLES *FEBA Radio*

0030-0100 Hindi 7265
 0045-0100 Punjabi 9465 Fr
 0045-0100 Assamese 9465 Sa
 0045-0100 Bengali 9465 Su-Th
 0100-0115 Punjabi 7265 Sa
 0100-0200 Tamil 9465
 0100-0115 Dzonkha 7265 Fr
 0100-0115 Marathi 7265 Su-We
 0115-0145 Telugu 7265 Sa-Th
 0115-0200 Telugu 7265 Fr
 0145-0200 Malayalam 7265 Su
 0145-0200 Kannada 7265 Mo-Th/Sa
 0200-0215 Hindko 9465 Mo-Tu
 0200-0215 Siraiki 9465 Fr-Su
 0200-0215 Urdu 11640
 0200-0230 Persian 11605
 0215-0230 Punjabi 11640 Sa-We
 0215-0230 Sindhi 9465
 0230-0245 Baluchi 9465 Th-Su
 0230-0245 Pashto 11640 15555
 0230-0245 Brahui 9465 Mo-Tu
 0245-0330 Dari 15555 Fr
 0245-0300 Dari 11640 15555-(Sa/Su only)
 0245-0315 Dari 15555 Mo-Th

0300-0315 Hazaragi 15555 Sa/Su
 0315-0345 Swahili 11885 Tu/Th/Fr/Su
 0315-0400 Swahili 11885 Mo/We/Sa
 0345-0400 English 11885 Fr
 0345-0445 Arabic 15535
 0400-0430 Portuguese 9455 Fr-We
 0530-0600 Sinhala 15535 Fr
 0815-0830 Malayalam 15460 Su
 0815-0900 Hindi 15460 Th
 0815-0845 English 15460 Fr
 0815-0830 Telugu 15460 Sa
 0830-0845 Tamil 15460 Su
 0915-0930 French 15430
 1100-1245 Arabic 15535 Sa
 1100-1300 Arabic 15535 Su-Fr
 1145-1200 Tsangla 15445 Sa/Su
 1200-1230 Tibetan 15445
 1230-1245 Nagpuria 15445 Th
 1230-1245 Mundari 15445 Mo/Tu
 1230-1245 Bhojpuri 15445 Fr/Sa
 1230-1245 Marwari 15445 We
 1230-1245 Bhili 15445 Su
 1245-1300 English 15535 Sa
 1245-1315 Bengali 15445 Fr/Sa
 1245-1300 Marathi 15445 Su
 1245-1300 Punjabi 15445 Tu-Th
 1300-1315 Oriya 15445 Mo/We/Th
 1315-1345 Gujarati 15445 Fr
 1315-1330 Gujarati 15445 Sa-Th
 1330-1345 Magahi 15445 Sa
 1330-1345 Nepali 15445 Su/Mo
 1330-1345 Chattisgarhi 15445 Tu-Th
 1330-1400 Sinhala 9810
 1330-1345 Badaga 11885 Su/Mo
 1330-1400 Tamil 11885 Tu-Sa
 1345-1400 Tamil 11885 Su/Mo
 1345-1415 Malayalam 15445 Tu-Su
 1400-1445 Hindi 11600 Fr
 1400-1415 Malayalam 15445 Mo
 1400-1415 Urdu 11600 Su-Th
 1400-1430 Hindi 11600 Sa
 1400-1443 Urdu 9810
 1415-1500 Hindi 11600 Su-Th
 1415-1445 Bengali 15445
 1430-1500 Kumauni 11600 Sa
 1443-1458 Punjabi 9810 Tu
 1443-1458 Urdu 9810 Su
 1443-1458 Hindko 9810 We-Sa
 1445-1500 Malayalam 15445 We
 1445-1500 English 11600 Fr
 1445-1500 Telugu 15445 Th-Tu
 1458-1513 Balti 9810 Sa/Su
 1500-1530 Kannada 11600 Su
 1500-1515 Tulu 11600 Tu
 1500-1530 English 11600 Th
 1500-1515 Kannada 11600 Mo/We/Fr
 1515-1600 English 11600 Mo
 1515-1545 English 11600 Tu/We/Fr
 1515-1530 Nuer 11885
 1530-1545 Uzbek 9485 Sa/Su
 1530-1600 English 11600 Sa/Su

1530-1545 Dinka 11885
 1545-1615 Makonde 11885 Sa
 1545-1600 Hazaragi 9485
 1600-1645 Dari 9485 Mo-Th
 1600-1630 Amharic 11640 Fr-Su
 1600-1615 Makonde 11885 Su-Fr
 1600-1630 Dari 9485
 1615-1645 Swahili 11885 Th
 1615-1630 Guragena 11640 Mo-We
 1615-1700 Swahili 11885 We-Tu
 1630-1645 Pashto 9485 Sa-Th
 1630-1700 Dhivehi 11605 Fr
 1630-1700 Amharic 11640
 1700-1730 Oromo 11640 Fr/Su
 1700-1745 Somali 9485 11885-(to 1730)
 1730-1800 Tigrinya 11640 Su
 1730-1745 Tigrinya 11640 Mo-Sa
 1745-1845 Malayalam 11600 Fr
 1747-1803 Azeri 9485-(not Fr) 15430-(Su/Fr/Sa only)
 1800-1815 Malayalam 11600 Th
 1803-1833 Persian 9485 15430 Sa/Su
 1830-1845 French 9525 Tu/We
 1830-1900 French 9525 Th-Mo
 1833-1848 Baluchi 9485 15430 Su
 1833-1848 Luri 9485 15430 Sa
 (BBCM)

SAUDI ARABIA Broadcasting Service of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

0300-0500 Arabic-HK 9675v 9715v 15170 15435 21495
 0400-0500 Somali 17760
 0400-0600 Turkish 15275
 0500-0600 Arabic-HK 9675v 9715v 11820 15170 15435 21495
 0500-0600 Swahili 17760
 0600-0800 Arabic-HK 9715v 11818 15380 17895
 0600-0900 Arabic 17560 17760 21505 21705
 0800-0900 Arabic-HK 17895
 0800-1000 French 21600
 0900-1200 Arabic 21505 21705
 0900-1200 Arabic-HK 11935 17615 21495
 1000-1200 Indonesian 21670
 1200-1400 Arabic-HK 15380 17760 17895 21600
 1200-1400 Urdu 15345
 1200-1500 Arabic 17560 21505 21705
 1400-1500 Arabic-HK 17760 17895
 1400-1500 Bengali 15345
 1400-1600 Persian 11745
 1400-1600 French 21600
 1500-1600 Arabic-HK 13690 17760
 1500-1700 Arabic 11785 15315 15435
 1500-1700 Turkmen 9730
 1600-1800 Arabic-HK 11710 13690 15205v 17560
 1700-1800 Bambara 17775
 1700-1800 Arabic 11785 15315 15435
 1800-2100 Arabic-HK 11820 11935 11950 15230
 1800-2300 Arabic 9555 9870
 2100-2300 Arabic-HK 11820 11935 15230
 HK=Holy Koran service (BBCM)

SWEDEN Norea Radio 9430 and/or 9860, Norea Radio, appears to be scheduled at 2000-2030 UTC Mon-Fri (Apr 30-Aug 10).

Time shown on their website <<http://www.norearadio.se/index.asp>> is 2200-2230, but that appears to be Swedish DST; TWR <<http://www.gospelcom.net/twr/broadcasts/europe.htm>> shows Swedish at 2000-2030 UTC Apr 30-Aug 10, doesn't ment. Norea but shows MW fqy as 1494, which is what Norea uses. Not sure of xmtr site. In any event, checked at 2000-2030 Jun 28, nothing on 9430, something on 9860 but too weak to be useable. (Berg-MA)

THAILAND Radio Thailand External Service

0000-0030 English 9690
 0030-0100 English 15395
 0100-0200 Thai 15395
 0300-0330 English 15395
 0330-0430 Thai 15395
 0530-0600 English 21795
 1000-1100 Thai 11805
 1100-1115 Vietnamese 7260
 1115-1130 Cambodian 7260
 1130-1145 Lao 6030
 1145-1200 Burmese 6030
 1200-1215 Malay 11805
 1215-1230 Indonesian 11805
 1230-1300 English 9885
 1300-1315 Japanese 11850
 1315-1330 Mandarin 11850
 1330-1400 Thai 11955
 1400-1430 English 9830
 1800-1900 Thai 9690
 1900-2000 English 7160
 2000-2015 German 9680
 2015-2030 French 9680
 2030-2045 English 9680
 2045-2115 Thai 9680
 (BBCM)

UGANDA 7195 Radio Uganda, Kampala, 1825-2100*. Due to transmitter problems on 4976 the Red Channel is now on 7195 evenings in English and Swahili. Heard with powerhouse signal with Afropop and feature programs and news. (Petersen, Jul 4/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Radio Free Asia, via various "secret" sites (shhh! Don't tell anyone!)

0000-0100 Lao 12015 13830 15545
 0030-0130 Burmese 13680 15660 17525 17645
 0100-0300 Tibetan 9365 11695* 11975 15225 15695 17730
 0100-0130 Uygur 9350 11520 11895* 11945* 15405
 0300-0700 Mandarin 13670 13760 15150 15665 17495 17525 17615 17880 21690-(to 0600)

0600-0700 Tibetan 17510 17535 17720 21500
21690*

1100-1400 Tibetan 7470 11590 13625 15545*
15695 17855-(from 1200)

1100-1200 Lao 9355 9545 15560 15660

1230-1330 Cambodian 13765 15525 15660

1300-1400 Burmese 9385 11765 13745 15680

1400-1500 Cantonese 9445 11950 13625

1400-1500 Vietnamese 9455 9635 9930 11510
11520 11605* 11765 13775
15660

1400-1500 Korean 7380 11790 13720 15690

1500-1600 Tibetan 7470 11510 11780* 13835

1500-1600 Mandarin 9905 11765 11945 13625
13690 15510 15520* 15680 17640 17675*

1600-1630 Uygur 7460 9370 9555* 9675* 13625

1600-1800 Mandarin 9455-(from 1630) 9905 11750
11795 11945 13690 15510
15520* 15680 17640 17675*

1800-1900 Mandarin 9455 11520 11740 11815*
11945 11955 13680 15510
15680 17640 17675*

1900-2000 Mandarin 9455 9905 11520 11740 11785
11815* 11945 11955 13680
15510 15680 17665

2000-2100 Mandarin 9455 9905 11520 11700 11740
11785 11815* 11935 13625
13670 15355* 15515 15670

2100-2200 Cantonese 9355 11785 13675

2100-2200 Mandarin 9455 9910 11700 11740
11815* 11935 13625 15355*
15515 15680

2200-2300 Cantonese 9355 9955 11785 13675

2200-2300 Korean 7460 9455 11670

2230-2330 Cambodian 9930 11570 15175 15485

2300-2400 Mandarin 9910 11770* 11785 13755
13800 15430 15550 15680

2300-2400 Tibetan 7470 9365 9805* 9875 15695

2330-0030 Vietnamese 11540 11560 11580 11605*
11670 13720 15560

* Test transmissions (BBCM)

WRMI - Radio Miami International

0000-0100 Multilingual 9955

0100-0200 Multilingual 7385 Tu-Sa

0100-0200 Multilingual 9955 Su/Mo

0200-0900 Multilingual 7385

0900-1200 Multilingual 9955 Mo-Sa

1130-1700 Multilingual 9955 Su

1200-2200 Multilingual 15725 Sa

1300-2300 Multilingual 15725 Mo-Fr

2000-2200 Multilingual 15725 Su

2200-2400 Multilingual 9955 Sa/Su

2300-2400 Multilingual 9955 Mo-Fr
(BBCM)

URUGUAY 6155 CWA155 Radio Banda Oriental
(new name), trasmitiendo desde la localidad de
Sarandi del Yi, en el departamento de Durazno. Id:
"Desde Sarandi del Yi, Durazno, Uruguay, trasmite en
banda de 49 metros, CWA 155 Banda Oriental, en el
6.155 de su dial. Correo electronico:
norasan@adinet.com.uy." (Castano, Uruguay/Eramo-
ARG/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

SODRE 9620 and 6125 resumed operation. On Jul 2
the 9620 xter remained the all night period 0300-0700
on, with class mx, always relaying MW 650. Maybe
they forgot to switch off the xter that night... (Nigro,
Jul 4/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

VIETNAM 6692.10 *Lao Cai* Jul.22 1228 in
Vietnamese 34332 Heard IS, opening music and IDed
by woman. Strong but noisy. (Iwata-JPN/Japan
Premium)

ZAMBIA ZNBC Radio 1

All programming is in local languages - Bemba,
Kaonde, Lozi, Lunda, Luvale and Nyamja - except for
the Network News in ENGLISH three times daily
(0500-0510, 1115-1127 and 1800-1810, all relayed
from Radio 2).
0245-2205 Multilingual 6265
(BBCM)

Pirate Radio Report

Chris Lobdell • P.O. Box 146 • Stoneham, MA 02180-0146 • clobdell@mediaone.net

Pirate Popularity Poll

I am pleased to announce that all the votes have been tallied and the winners and losers are...

WHYP-The James Brownyard Memorial Station was voted the most liked pirate of 2001. Several of those voting really enjoyed WHYP's parody of The Who Wants To Be A Millionaire TV show called "*Who Wants To Be A Pirate Radio Operator*" as their favorite program. Other stations receiving first place votes included Alan Maxwell's KIPM, WLIS and UPR.

And now the winner of the least favorite pirate...

United Patriot Radio

The majority of those cited Steve Anderson's far right militia views and especially his anti-OSL policy. Many thanks to all those who voted this year and for those of you who didn't vote, how come? Support your club!

United Patriot Radio, Pirate Or Clandestine?

Ever since this station signed on last winter, there has been a debate as to which camp this station falls into. Those who consider it to be a clandestine operation cite it to be the voice of the militia movement in the USA.

Those of us who call it a pirate, cite the falling out between the station's operator, Steve Anderson and the head of the Kentucky State Militia, Charlie Puckett. As you will remember, the original name was KSMR which stood for *Kentucky State Militia Radio*. UPR does claim the backing of other militia groups, however. If this is a go-it-alone operation, it would then fall into the pirate category.

So what do you think? Pirate or Clandestine?

Loggings...

Due to the vacation period, contributions have been a bit on the light side. Thanks to Ross Comeau-MA and George Zeller-OH for their reports.

Alfa Lima International, the Dutch Europirate seems to be a regular every week-end, broadcasting on the frequency of 15070 kiloHertz in the AM mode. Look for them local Saturday evenings from 2300 past 0700 UTC Sunday morning. Reports to Box 663, 7900AR Hoogeveen, Holland. Ross Comeau noted them on July 15th at 0245 UTC. [Comeau-MA]

Mike Radio International, a Dutch Europirate was logged on 9290 kHz from 0428 past 0515 on July 15th with good signals. They announced an email address of mikeradio48@hotmail.com along with a maildrop of Box 23, 8090 AA, Wezep, Holland. [Lobdell-MA]

Radio Bingo was logged here in Massachusetts two times on the same night, July 19th. Logged at 0205 UTC on 6955 kHz USB and the program was repeated on 6900 kHz USB after United Patriot Radio signed off at 0306 UTC. The usual winner of the bingo game is John T. Arthur, but this time it was Steve Anderson of United Patriot Radio. [Lobdell-MA]

WHYP was heard on 6950 on July 7th from 0139 past 0255 with rock mx, rock parodies "King Of ACE" and "Hotel JTA". Also heard on July 8th from 0027 past 0150 UTC with the parody "Who Wants To Be A Pirate Radio Operator" on 6952.6 kHz [Zeller-OH]

WKND [We're K-9 Dog] Radio Animal's station was heard on 6950.7 kHz with DJs Radio Animal and Ricochet from 0155 to 0223 UTC sign off on July 8th [Zeller-OH]

That's all the information we have for you this month. Don't forget to email those logs in for next month.

Happy Pirate DX!



QSL Report

Sam Barto • 47 Prospect Place • Bristol, CT 06010



ASIATIC RUSSIA: BBC 7330 via
* Chita ltr. in RS direct from the site. v/s V.A. Moorzin, Head of Broadcasting. (Field)

AUSTRALIA: Christian Voice International 21680 via Darwin "Cox Peninsula" f/d "Plant & Cross" cd. from England. This was after receiving a p/d ltr from England - then a f/d ltr from Darwin for my report forwarded there from England. I

received an e-mail from Sandra Joynes saying she had found some QSL cards. Mine arrived a few days later. (Craighead-KS). Radio Australia 15240 via Shepparton f/d "Kangaroo" cd. w/ ARDXC info. in 64 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s John Wright. (Brouillette-IL).

BOINAIRE: Radio Vlaanderen International 13660 and 15665 f/d "Royal Greenhouses" cd. in 29 ds. for 1 IRC. Sticker rcvd. (Brouillette-IL)

BRASIL: Radio Gaucha 11915 n/d "Antenna Tower" cd. (folder) in 15 ds. for a PT rpt. and \$1.00. Sticker rcvd. (Brouillette-IL).

CHILE: Voz Cristiana 21550 f/d "Logo" cd. in 48 ds. for a SP rpt. and 1 IRC. (Brouillette-IL).

CLANDESTINE: Voice of Eth-

* opian Salvation 15365 via Julich DTK ltr. in EG from the US address. (Field-MI).

CZECH REPUBLIC: Radio Prague 7345 f/d "Four Valve Receiver" cd. w/ bookmark in 15 ds. (Borokowski-NY).

WRV - Radio Virus



Infecting The Airwaves

via D'Angelo



In The Medium and Shortwave Bands

EGYPT: Radio Cairo 9900 and 9475 received 5 different cds. for receptions in 88,91 and 2000. Schedule and personal note rcvd. (Field).

EURO PIRATES: Alpha Lima Radio International 15070 verified my e-mail * rpt. w/ their e-mail reply in less than 24 hours. (D'Angelo-PA).

* Laser Hot Hits 6220 cd., paper banners, info sheet and a personal note in 95 ds. The note said: "Though we appreciate its not always easy to pick us up in the States, we hope you get the chance to hear the programmes in Real Audio on the website." (D'Angelo-PA).

GERMANY: Radio Sentec 9435 f/d "Dove" cd. w/ form ltr. in 13 ds. v/s Johanna Limley. (D'Angelo-PA).

GUAM: Armed Forces Network

13362 p/d e-mail in 7 ds. This was 4½ mo. after a f/up rpt. (Wilkins-MO).

ICELAND: Rikisutvarpid 13865 f/d "Blue Lagoon" cd. in 47 ds. for 1 IRC. (Brouillette-IL).

ISRAEL: Kol Israel 15640 f/d blue/white "Logo" cd. in 84 ds. (Borokowski-NY).

KUWAIT: Radio Kuwait 9855 p/d cd. w/ schedule in 4 mo. for an AR rpt. (McGuire).

RUSSIAN STATE TIME AND FREQUENCY SERVICE
Institute of Metrology for Time and Space (TMVP), GP "VNIIFTRI"
Moscow Region, Mendeleevo, 141570, Russia

RICHARD A. D'ANGELO 2000 10 24
2216 Burkay Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610

U S A

Thank you for your reception report.

We are pleased to verify your reception of our radio time signals transmitted by RWM from Moscow on 4.996 kHz
23.16-00.13 UTC 2000 08 21

Yours sincerely
for State Time and Frequency
Service of the Russia

J. Kuznetsov

Free Radio Service Holland

International music radio on 41/48 M.

To: John Sgrulletta
Time: 05.28-05.51 utc
Date: 31st December 2000
Frequency: 6288.2-6290.8 kc
Sinp: 2722.1
Power: 200w
Aerial: 1/2 wave dipole

THANKS FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT AND KEEP LISTENING!!

"Pushkin Monument" cd. in 26 ds. w/ contest info., personal ltr. and schedule. (Borokowski-NY).

PHILIPPINES: Voice of America 15205 via Tinang f/d "Camels in front of the Morocco Transmitting Station" cd. in 34 ds.(Brouillette-IL).

POLAND: Radio Polonia 11820 f/d "Globe" cd. in 119 ds.(Borokowski-NY). another cd. in 101 ds.(Borokowski-NY).



Radio Minsk

PORTUGAL: RDP International 15540 via Sao Gabriel f/d "Mundo Dito" cd. w/ personal ltr., map and station stickers in 6 wks.(Loudell-DE).

SICILY: Armed Forces Network 10940.5 via Sig-onella p/d ltr. in 25 ds.(Loudell-DE). 4995 ltr. indicating the wrong freq. (4993) from Jennifer Gray, Broadcast Operations Specialist. (D'Angelo-PA).

SOUTH AFRICA: World Beacon Radio 11640 via Meyerton n/d cd. w/ ltr. in 1 mo.(Craighead-KS). 17665 n/d cd. w/ ltr. in 6 mo.(Craighead-Viet-

NOTES: Gene Borokowski says hello to everyone and hopes the summer season provides some good DX opportunities. Allan Loudell says he is still waiting for Vanuatu to respond. The DX test on his station WILM - 1450 yielded some 30 reception reports. He received verifiable reports from Ontario, New Brunswick, the southeastern states and the Midwest.

His other hobbies include hiking, butterfly and insect photography and biking....I forgot to tell you that my youngest daughter Karen gave birth to my first grand child on May 2. I'm a grampy for the first time. Karen is a professional photographer/printer in Soho in the Big Apple.....Sam.



RADIO
Santa Cruz
870 QM
4135 QZ



nam). Radio Canada International 15325 and 11850 2 cds. w/ station pennant, sticker and sked. in 1 mo. v/s Bill Westenhaver.(Field-MI). Adventist World Radio 9745 via Meyerton f/d "AWR QSL EKKO Stamp" cd. w/ a full sheet of AWR stamps, schedule and stickers. All in 7 wks. for \$1.00.(Loudell-DE).

SPAIN: Radio Exterior de Espana 6055 f/d blue "Logo" cd. w/ schedule, sticker and report forms in 9 wks.(Loudell-DE).



SPANISH MOROCCO:

Radio Free Europe/ Radio Liberty
7115 via Briech
ltr. in 1 wk. via the DC address. (Field-MI).

SRI LANKA: Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation 15425 via Ekala f/d personal ltr. in 3 wks. directly from the

AWR Adventist World Radio

To: GEORGE CLEMENT

We are pleased to verify your Date 4th Oct. 99
reception of our station. Time 0312 - 0328

Power (kW) _____ Freq. (kHz) 6015

Transmitter Location MEXICO S. AMERICA

Comments: Thanks for your reception report.

It is so good to see we are heard all the way in U.S.A. keep tuning in and God Bless you.

AWR-Africa PO Box 42276 Nairobi Kenya	AWR-Asia PO Box 8990 Agat, Guam 96928 USA	AWR-Europe C.P. 383 47100 Forli Italy	AWR-Russia Box 170 Tula Centre 300000 Russia
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site for \$1.00. v/s G.S. Abeydeera, Engineer in Charge.
Addr: Transmitting Station, Ekala. (Loudell-DE). Voice of America 15305 via Iranawila f/d "IBB - Sunset at the Sri Lanka Towers" cd. in 76 ds. for \$1.00. I reported to and received the QSL direct from the site. v/s Walter Patterson, Station Manager. Addr: IBB Sri Lanka Transmitting Station, c/o The U.S. Embassy, 210 Galle Rd., Colombo. (Brou-

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: OAZZB Radio

Chota 4890.2 Addr: Jiron Gregorio Malca No. 560, Chota, Departamento de Cajamarca, Peru. Avenue, Hanwell, London, W7

Everest Radio 7235 Addr: 226 Greenford 3QT, England. Radiodiffusion Argentina Al Exterior 15345 v/s Sandro

Cenci, Locutorio and Marcela G.R. Campos, Directora. Addr: Casilla Correo 555, C1000WAF Buenos Aires, Argentina. Voice of Jammu and Kashmir Freedom Movement 5100 Addr: P.O. Box 102, Muz-zaffarabad. via Pakistan. ...via PLAY DX....Sam.

illette-IL).

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden International 18960 f/d "Moose" cd. in 2 wks. (Loudell-DE).

SWITZERLAND: Swiss Radio International 9885 via Sot-

DIRECTORATE GENERAL ALL INDIA RADIO
AKASHVANI BHAWAN
PARLIAMENT STREET
NEW DELHI-110001 INDIA

Dated the 19.07.93

Dear Sir/Madam,

We gratefully acknowledge your Reception Report and confirm your listening to our transmission on 13.12.92 at 1722-1240 UTC The transmission originated from our Station at KURSENG

Yours faithfully,
(GEORGE J. RUVILLA) ADE(FA)
Asst. Director for Frequency Assignments
for Directorate General
Dte. General

INDIA GOVT. SERVICE

To: Richard A. D'Angelo,
7216 Burke Drive,
Wyomissing, PA 19610,
U.S.A.



tens f/d "Computer Mouse Click and You're Connected to Switzerland" cd. in 70 ds. for 1 IRC. I guess this cd. is intended to show what they think of shortwave. (Brouillette-IL).

TINIAN: Voice of America 13745 f/d "Banzai Cliff" cd. w/ cds of "Bird Island", "Fish of Saipan" and K3VOA Amateur cd. w/ a long personal ltr. direct from the site. v/s Gary Shirk, IBB Station Manager. His ham call is KE1AT. Addr: P.O. Box 504969, Saipan, MP

* 96950 (Loudell-DE). Radio Australia 21615 f/d "Kangaroo" cd. w/ site in 10 wks. (Craighead-KS).

TURKEY: Voice of Turkey 11655 via Emirler f/d "Turkish Souvenirs" cd. w/ schedule, station pennant and stickers in 1 mo. (Loudell-DE).

USA: Armed Forces Network 12689.5 via Boca Chica (Key West) p/d ltr. in 10 wks. (Loudell-DE). BBC World Service 9590 via Delano f/d "Popele Transmitter" cd. in 67 ds. I sent my report to the PWBR address. QSL was mailed from: IBB, Delano Transmitting Station, 11015 Melcher Rd., Delano, CA. 93211 93215. (Borokowski-NY).

LANDS TELEGRAAF. EN TELEFOONDIENTST

Government 33
PARAMARIBO, SURINAME Postbus 1839

Paramaribo, 2 mei 1964

Mr. Gerry Klink
JSL editor-ASWL
223 Potter's Rd.
Buffalo 20, N.Y.
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Klink,

We appreciated your receiving report very much. Our constant speech was transmitted on April 17th by one of our transmitters called PER25 (frequency 15.450 mc/s). This transmitter is a one kw double sideband system matched on a rhombic aerial in Curacao direction.

Sincerely,

L. Kuntze
Chief Techn. Division ITT



DR. S. M. PRADEAN
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER



प्रसार भारती
आकाशवाणी, टाउनहाल, गोरखपुर
पिन-273001

Broadcasting Corporation of India
All India Radio, Town Hall, Gorakhpur
Pin-273001

Ref. GRK/5gE/Misc./2000/899

Date 29.02.2000

Dear Mr. Edward Kusalik,
VE6EFK

Thank you very much for sending the reception report of 3945 kHz as monitored by you in Canada on 10.2.96 & 25.12.97. Since the programme broadcast on 3945 kHz originates from Delhi station, we are forwarding your letter to them for sending verification card to you.

Thanking you again for your interest in our transmission.

Yours sincerely,

S. M. Pradean
(DR. S. M. PRADEAN)

Mr. Edward Kusalik,
VE6EFK
2117-10th Street,
Coaldale Alberta,
Canada

KALT 1610 e-mail in 2 ds. for e-mail rpt to Walter Lancaster, Operations Director. (Sgrulletta-NY). **WSHB** 9430 cd. in 3 mo. (Field-MI). 11870 cd. in 3 mo. (Field-MI). **CBS/Radio Taipei International** 9680 via **WYFR** f/d "Niltava Bird" cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 1 mo (Loudell-DE). **Radio Santec/Universal Life** 9954 via **WRMI** 3 f/d cds. w/ 2 stickers in 5 wks. on 2nd try. Personal ltr. rcvd. (Field). **WTJC** 9370 f/d cd.

VERIFICATION SIGNERS:

China Radio 9450
v/s Richard E. Adams
Director. Addr: 53
Min Chuan West Road
9 F1, Taipei, Taiwan

International Broadcasting Corporation 17495 v/s K. Pellai. Addr: P. O. Box 1505, London SW8 2ZH, England. **Radio Liberte** 15820 v/s Oliver Kamitatu. E-mail addr: micongo@compuserve.com. **Voice of the People** 7120 Addr: P.O. Box CY 3093 Causeway, Harare, Zimbabwe. **Radio Universidad de Costa Rica** 6105 v/s Rafael A. Solano V. Addr: Apartado 2060, San Pedro de Sula, Honduras. **Radio Rebelde** 5025 v/s Daimelis Monzon, Esp. Relaciones Publicas. **Radiodifusora do Amazonas** 4805 v/s Jose Joaquim Marinho (he collects stamps) Addr: P.O. Box 311, CEP-69000-000 Manaus, AM Brasil.....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

European Christian Radio
Postfach 500
A-2345 Brunn, Austria

We have pleasure in verifying your reception report, which is much appreciated:

via D'Angelo
Date: 3/2/91
Time: 7:04 UTC
Frequency: 6210
Card No. 661

w/ sticker in 18 ds. (Loudell-DE).

UZBEKISTAN: Radio Tashkent 9715 f/d "Building & Logo" cd. w/ personal ltr. in 1 mo. They asked why I hadn't written more often. (Loudell-DE).

17775 f/d cd. w/ lapel pin, schedule and post cards in 33 ds. (Borowski-NY).

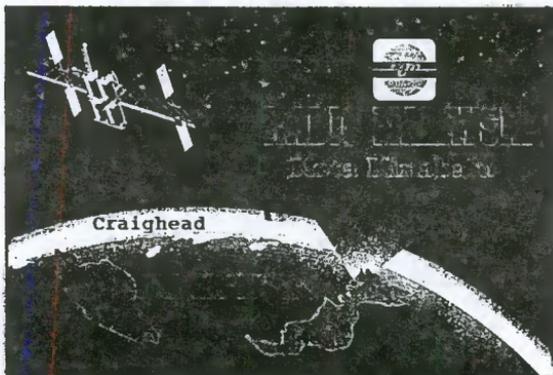
VATICAN: Radio Vatican 9605 f/d "Archangel Gabriel" cd. kowski-NY). * in 3 wks. for ms. (Loudell-DE). **Voice of Russia** 11825 f/d "Churches" cd. w/ site in 32 ds. for 1 IRC. (Brouillette-IL). 9765 f/d "Alexander Pushkin" cd. w/ site noted in 6 wks. (Loudell-DE).

VIETNAM: Voice of Vietnam

12020 f/d plain white cd. in 93 ds. for 1 IRC. Also rcvd. small paper pennant and schedule. (Brouillette-IL).

Till next time....

Sam



Net Notes

Tom Sundstrom • P.O. Box 2275 • Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275 • Fax: 609-859-3226 • trs@trsc.com
http://www.trsc.com

Wian Stienstra, a regular participant in the IRC chat channel #swl, of the Netherlands, found — via Slashdot.org — a interesting Boston Globe three-part story on bringing the Internet to the whole of Africa. In June, a 9,000-mile-long cable was anchored in Cape Town and a ship is now laying cable up the west coast to eventually end in Spain to connect to cables connecting North America and Europe. Another cable runs from Cape Town up the east coast, then to India and Malaysia. And work is afoot to bring countries without ocean access on line as well. Interesting reading indeed. We have all the links at www.trsc.com/musings.html

We don't speak Spanish, unfortunately, but it appears to us that cuba.cu is a portal with a search engine. By entering the URL of <http://www3.cuba.cu/portal3.php?categoria=Noticias> **Radio&base=q** the results show a listing of Cuban radio networks and some stations. The DXer may wish to revisit this listing periodically.

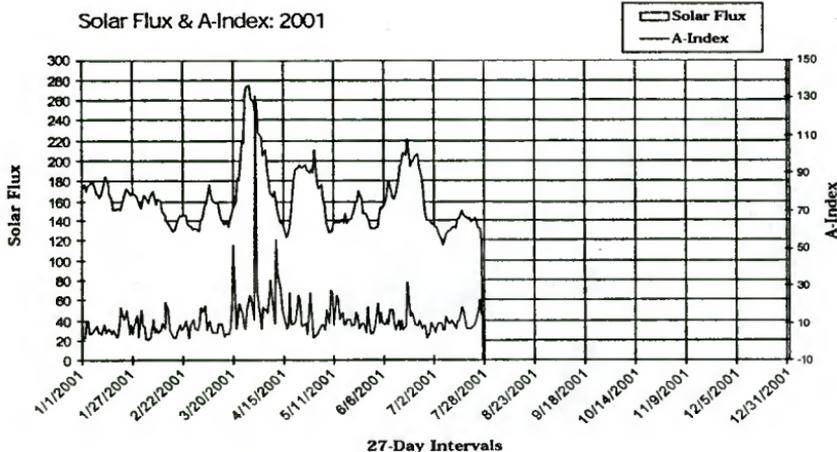
NOAA posted a D-region absorption prediction page to put a "picture" on what happens when there is a solar

flare. Flares most dramatically affect the lowest layers of the ionosphere on the sunlit side of the earth and skywave signals disappear. The page is based upon the 1-minute GOES X-ray flux data and is worthwhile checking when a flare occurs. Take a look at http://www.sel.noaa.gov/rt_plots/dregion.html and follow the links to the explanation and other links within the NOAA Web site.

A new search engine is attracting press. Some reviewers think it may be a useful alternative to Google. It's new, and too soon to tell, in our opinion, but you might want to bookmark www.teoma.com for future use.

Looking for alternative antenna designs? *Signal* magazine recently wrote about spray-on antennas using metal-based paints. No wires to hang... just climb on your roof or pull the vines off the house siding. Read all about it at www.us.net/signal/CurrentIssue/July01/sprayjuly.html

Don't forget the Save BBC campaign at savebbc.org The fight to restore NA and Pacific service continues. Your help is needed.



Contributors' Page

Bob Montgomery • P.O. Box 1458 • Levittown, PA 19058 • RMonty3@worldnet.att.net

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA	NRD-545 AOR AR-7030 100' LW
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA	R8A 165' LW
Ralph BRANDI, Tinton Falls, NJ	AOR7030, R8, 250' longwire
Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA	Drake R8B, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
Marlin FIELD, Hillsdale, MI	NRD535D, Eavesdropper ant
George GLOTZBACH, Santa Fe, NM	R8B ARA-60
Hugh GRIFFIN, Portsmouth, VA	DX-160, longwire
Harold LEVISON, Phila, PA	Drake R8
Jerry LINEBACK, Scranton, KS	Icom 746 beverage antennas
William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD	DX-380
Jim MOATS, Ravenna, OH	DX398, DX440, and indoor dipoles
Bob MONTGOMERY, Levittown, PS	NRD535D, R390A, RX320, HF150, SE3, active ant.
Ed NEWBURY, Kimball, NE	WJ-1000, R8, 60' sloper, 20' loop
Mike PACE, Tipton, IA	Drake SW2, MFJ1022
Denis PASQUALE, New Brighton, PA	DX-440 with a 10 meter long wire
Wally RHYNE, Gastonia, NC	R8B, ICOM71A, ICF2010, longwire ant.
Gerald WITHAM, Keaau, HI	R8, 185' split LW, ANC-4

A few have braved the static crashes of summer for some dxing. A month or so to go, and the static crashes should lessen. A great time to install new or repair existing antenna systems. Maybe have a look at ground systems at the same time.

73

Bob Montgomery



Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, Bob Montgomery (Address: P O Box 1458, Levittown, PA 19058). He will forward them to the appropriate editor. Remember, Bob also distributes QSL report information and totals for the *Scoreboard* column. He can also be reached through the Internet at: RMonty3@worldnet.att.net.

Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz • 314 Riverview Drive, Apt 16 • Manitowoc, WI 54220 • spaszkievicz@yahoo.com

- 2310 AUSTRALIA ABC 7/9 1025 EG vocals, very poor (Line-KS)
 2325 AUSTRALIA ABC 7/9 1025 EG vocals, poor (Line-KS)
 2410 NEW GUINEA Radio Enga 7/9 1031 lang vocals, poor (Line-KS)
 2485 AUSTRALIA ABC 7/9 1025 EG vocals, poor but better than others (Line-KS)
 3220 ECUADOR HCJB 7/9 1030 OM in SP, Ecuadorian mx, fair (Line-KS)
 3250 HONDURAS R Luz y Vida 6/18 0310-0402* EG rel pgm, ID, NA (D'An-PA)
 3265 SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo 7/9 1035 YL in IN (Line-KS)
 3305 NEW GUINEA R Western 7/9 1030 OM EG rel talk, poor //3315 (Line-KS)
 3315 ADMIRALTY ISL Radio Manus 7/9 1029 EG rel talk (Line-KS)
 3325 KALIMANTAN RRI Palangkaraya 7/9 1028 IN talk, het (Line-KS)
 3345 MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate 7/9 1028 YL in IN (Line-KS)
 3365 NEW GUINEA R Milne Bay 7/9 1029 lang vocals (Line-KS)
 3375 NEW GUINEA R W Highlands 7/9 1026 lang vocals (Line-KS)
 3905 NEW IRELAND R New Ireland 7/9 1026 lang vocals (Line-KS)
 4388.9 PERU R Imperio 6/27 0928 Peruvian mx, long talks, overmod. (Mont-PA)
 4753.3 SULAWESI RRI Makassar 7/9 1034 OM in IN, het (Line-KS)
 4755 BRAZIL R Educacao Rural 6/20 0117 ad string, PT talk, vocal w/guitar, jingle ID & spoken ID (D'An-PA)
 4789 IRIAN JAYA RRI Fak-Fak 7/9 IN vocals, on after long absence (Line-KS)
 4800 LESOTHO R Lesotho 6/23 0501 EG nx, ID, ad, rock music (D'An-PA)
 4826.4 PERU R Sicuani 6/21 0247-0304* SP/Quechua talk, huayno, ID (D'An-PA)
 4840 INDIA AIR Mumbai 7/09 0040 vocals, sitar, fair (D'An-PA)
 4875 BRAZIL Super Radio Int'l 6/21 0920 PT ID, did not mention Roraima (Mont)
 4876.6 BOLIVIA R La Cruz del Sur 7/3 0101 watery signal, sounded like "Bozo Under the Sea" record, IDs (Berg-MA)
 4890 PAPUA NBC 7/9 1031 OM rel talk (Line-KS)
 4915 BRAZIL R Anhanguera 7/3 0050 ID, talk, call ltrs, nx (Berg-MA)
 4950 ANGOLA R Nacional 7/09 0350 PT vocals, TP, ID, ment Luanda (D'An-PA)
 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 7/7 0059 upbeat YV mx, talk, ID. Also hrd Tachira-4830. Anybody come across Valera-4840? (Berg-MA)
 4995U SICILY AFN 7/3 0043 nx, PSAs, ID & more nx (Berg-MA)
 5000 CUBA R Rebelde 6/17 0250 SP //5025 under time stations (Mont-PA)
 5010 INDIA AIR Thiru. 7/9 0032 EG nx, flute mx, ID, commentary (D'An-PA)
 5015 BRAZIL R Pioneira 6/20 0010 2 W talking, ad string, ID (D'An-PA)
 5020 NIGER La Voix du Sahel 7/6 *0500 kids chorus, IS, FR ID, Koran (Berg-MA)
 5020 PERU R Horizonte 6/20 0127* fast talk, repetition by children, ID (D'An-PA)
 5020 SOLOMON ISL SIBC 7/9 1032 OM in EG, poor (Line-KS)



International Band Loggings

Wallace C. Treibel • 357 N.E. 149th Street • Seattle, WA 98155 • nwhikers@uswest.net

- 5955v **GUATEMALA R Cultural TGNA** in SP 0453, relig songs, EG ID, IS, QRM, f-p (Berg MA 6/28)
- 5970 **SAO TOME VOA** relay in EG 0504, US citizens warned not to visit Macedonia (Newbury NE 6/28)
- 59748nf? **COLOMBIA R Macarena** in SP 0750, ID's, relig vcls, ad, mx, no ment of Autentica (Berg MA 7/1)
- 6010 **MEXICO R Mil XEOI** in SP 0810, SP ballads/pops, ID's, cow & bird sounds, g (Alexander PA 6/23)
- 60499v **NIGERIA RN Ibadan** in EG 2127, ID, choral songs, ads, fone #s, TC, NA at 2150* (Berg MA 7/7)
- 6080 **ECUADOR HCJB** Quito in Quechua 0827, NA, ID, into pgming in lang, 8 kw xmtr? (Berg MA 6/29)
- 61348 **BOLIVIA R Santa Cruz** in SP 0840, ancmts, SP pops/ballads, ID's (Alexander PA 6/23) only 1 kw!
- 6175 **USA BBC** relay Delano in EG *0400, ID, The World Today, rpt on Peru earthquake (McGuire MD)
- 6195 **ANTIGUA BBC** relay in EG 1130, world nx, sports, mx, British sitcoms, exc (Pace IA 6/6)
- 62349v **ALBANIA TWR Europe** relay in Slovak 0445*, TWR IS, fqy drift (Berg 6/28) listed M-F 0430-0445
- 6265 **ZAMBIA R One Lusaka** in EG 0406-0502, tribal vcls, tlk in Vern between selections, ID 0459, nx, mx fanfare and brief segment of Fish Eagle IS played prior to nx, p-f, QRM (D'Angelo PA 6/23)
- 6280 **TAIWAN WYFR** relay Taipei in EG 1625, ment Bible, San Francisco QTH, fone #'s, M East vcl mx, fqy, sked, Family Radio ID, IS, off at 1700*, p (Witham HI 6/9)
- 63126v **PERU R Union** Lima in SP 0250, 1940's style pop mx, TC, ID, fqy drift (Brandt NJ 7/7) in SP 0230, long tlks w/flute in background, ID, fqy drift, pop tunes, some in EG, g (Montgomery PA 7/7)
- 64585usb **PUERTO RICO AFRTS** relay Sabana in EG 0946, tlk pgm, ID as AFS at 1000, nx, "The Golf Guys Radio Show pgm, exc (Montgomery PA 6/17)
- 7115 **THAILAND VOA** relay in EG 0100, ID, "News Now", rpt on Macedonia, p (McGuire MD 7/1)
- 7195 **UGANDA R Uganda** Kampala in SH/EG 0326, nx in SH 0330, ID 0351, vocals 0356, nx in EG 0410, ad for government ministries, repl for 4976? (D'Angelo PA 7/10, Brandt NJ 7/10)
- 7200 **SUDAN R Omdurman** in AR 0310, tlk in AR, ID "Huna Omdurman" 0320, mx (Brandt NJ 7/6)
- 7255 **NIGERIA V of Nigeria** in EG 2303*, tlk re marriage, ID, QTH, website, NA, g (D'Angelo PA 6/14)
- 7260 **THAILAND R Thailand** in VT *1100, chimes, ID in EG, into VT pgmg, g (Montgomery PA 6/14)
- 7260 **VANUATU RV** Port Vila in EG 0915, ID, pop tune, rapid fades but f-g (Montgomery PA 6/27)
- 7445 **TAIWAN R Taipei Int** in EG 1104, rpt on Greenpeace demonstration and latest NATO/Serb events, newspaper rpts from England and NY Times, f (D'Angelo PA 7/10)
- 7445usb **COSTA RICA RFPI** in EG 0540, nx rpt re rights of homosexuals, first-hand account re homosexual cannibals in the Amazon, f (Witham HI 6/13)
- 9400 **BULGARIA RB** in EG 0200, IS, ID, fqy, sked, rpt on event in Macedonia, g (McGuire MD 6/16)
- 9470 **GERMANY V of Croatia** relay in CR 0615, ID in EG, tlk over mx background, p (Witham HI 6/17)
- 9560 **HUNGARY R Budapest** in EG *0100, IS, ID, "Hungary Today", nat'l nx, g (McGuire MD 7/10)
- 95651 **BRAZIL R Tupi** Curitiba in PT 0031, OM preaching, mx breaks, song, ID, f-g (D'Angelo PA 6/20)
- 9570 **HUNGARY R Budapest** in EG 0245, instrumental mx, ID, tlk, QRM China, p (Witham HI)
- 9575 **MOROCCO R Medi 1** in FR 0050, continuous mx from Mideast and US, ID, short tlks, checked // website for positive ID with 30 seconds lag (Montgomery PA 6/18)
- 9605 **VATICAN STATE Vatican R** in SP 0100, IS, ID, Lat Am service, g (McGuire 6/30) in EG 0250, Feast of Peter and Paul, Orthodox clergy joins in, f (Newbury NE 6/30)
- 9635 **GREECE VOA** relay Kavala in EG 0200, ID, "News Now", rpt on Mideast situation (McGuire 7/2)
- 9640 **GERMANY D Welle** in EG 0100, IS, ID, rpt on Syrian President's visit to Germany (McGuire 7/11)
- 96452 **BRAZIL R Bandeirantes** São Paulo in PT 0000, fast talking ancr-much laughter, ID 0044, exc S-9+ signal which peaked at 0030 (Montgomery PA 7/3)
- 9650 **VATICAN STATE VR** in EG 0140, mx, IS, ID, fqy, sked, rpt on AIDS conference, f (McGuire 6/16)
- 9675 **PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC** Port Moresby in EG/Pidgeon 0840-0935, mostly tlks about rugby and soccer matches, ID 0904, back to sports tlk, island mx after 0940 (Montgomery PA 6/17)
- 9690 **SPAIN R Exterior España** in Sefardi *0415, IS, ID, fqy, sked, mx, world nx, g (McGuire MD 6/12)

- 9690 **SPAIN** *China R Int* relay in EG 0306, pollution emitting vehicles banned from import (Newbury NE)
- 96948 **BRAZIL** *Rio Mar* Manaus in PT 2330, ID 2348, tlks re next mx pgm, ads, g (Montgomery PA 7/2)
- 97375v **PARAGUAY R Nacional** in SP 0800, mx, ID's, prayer, promo, ZP mx, varying fqy (Berg MA 6/29)
- 9770 **SEYCHELLES** *BBC* relay in EG *0157, Bow Bells IS, TC, pips, nx bulletins, "The World Today", business nx 0221 w/sstory on India's economy, f (Moats OH 6/20)
- 9790 **GREECE** *R Liberty* relay in Tajik 1625, tlk, remote rpt, ID's in EG & lang, //15145 (Witham HI 6/15)
- 9835 **INDIA** *AIR* Delhi in EG 1640, story on India's animals, tlk re India's future, Hindu and regional mx, ID, p (Witham HI 6/15)
- 9870 **SAUDI ARABIA** *BSKSA* in AR 2300*, Koran chants, ID, NA at s/off, g (McGuire MD 6/29)
- 9875 **LITHUANIA** *R Vilnius* in EG 2330, tlks re NATO and EU prospects for Lithuania (Pasquale PA 7/9)
- 9885 **NEW ZEALAND** *RNZI* in EG 0715, interview w/former prisoner, now a health counselor, ID, TC, pgm sked, "This Week in Parliament", exc (Witham HI 6/16)
- 9985 **NORWAY** *R Danmark* relay in DN *0130, IS, ID, report on situation in Israel, g (McGuire MD 7/11)
- 11615 **CZECH REPUBLIC** *R Prague* in EG 2357, multi-lang ID, IS, nx bulletins, wx rpt, tlk about Czech author, "Encore" pgm w/classical mx, //7345, s/off 0027 (Moats OH 6/16)
- 11635 **NORWAY** *R Norway* in NO 0125, tlks, ID, IS, into relay of R Denmark 0130, p (Witham HI 6/10)
- 11700 **BULGARIA** *R Bulgaria* in EG 2300, pgm abt increasing tourism in Bulgaria, f-g (Pasquale PA 7/7)
- 11770v **MEXICO** *R Mexico Int* in SP 0245-0345+, SP ballads, tlk, ID, into EG pgm 0306 with mailbag pgm, reading listener's letters, Mexican pop mx, //9705 (Alexander PA 6/24)
- 11787 **IRAQ** *R Iraq Int* in AR 0200, martial mx, NA, ID, nx, poor audio (McGuire MD 6/17) in EG 0130, ID at 0205 followed by nx, signal 50 db over S-9 but lousy modulation (Montgomery PA 7/3)
- 11820 **GREECE** *VOA* relay Kavala in EG 02205, ID, "News Now", rpt on Afghanistan, g (McGuire 6/16)
- 11955 **OMAN** *BBC* relay in EG 0123, ID, TC, rpt on cable television, g (McGuire MD 7/9)
- 11970 **IRAN** *VOIRI* Kamalabad in EG 0030, bridge mx, NA, ID, fqy, sked, Koran readings (McGuire 6/17)
- 12005 **TUNISIA** *RTV Tunisienne* in AR 0400, AR mx, ID, regional nx, ment Arafat, g (McGuire 6/17)
- 12040 **UKRAINE** *RUI* Kiev in EG *0000, IS, ID, "Ukraine Today", pgm preview, rpt on visit of Pope John Paul, recap of week's top nx, DX pgm (Moats OH 6/24, Rhyne NC 6/28)
- 12100 **ALBANIA** *TWR* relay in Farsi 1645, relig tlk, vocal mx, no ID on the hr, //9960 (Witham HI 6/15)
- 13625 **SWEDEN** *R Sweden* in EG 0129, IS, ID, fqy, "60 Degrees North", pgm preview, nx bulletins, wx rpt, cmntry on foreign policy, feature on Internet conference, g (Moats OH 6/14)
- 13675 **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES** *R Dubai* in EG 0335, world nx, ID, station QTH, g (McGuire 6/17)
- 13720 **GERMANY** *Deut Welle* Wertachtel in EG *0157, IS, ID, nx bulletins, "Newslink" including rpts on European Summit, Bulgarian elections, and Euro press review, f (Moats OH 6/16)
- 13750nf? **CHINA** *New Star Broadcasting System* in CH 1115, t/in to CH numbers by YL, pgm repeated 1200 after some traditional CH mx w/opening ID, poor signal but clear channel (D'Angelo PA 7/10)
- 13810 **GERMANY** *R Ecclesia* relay Juelich in PT 1820, tlks, "Ecclesia" ID's, f (Witham HI 6/15)
- 15105 **ROMANIA** *RRI* Bucharest in EG 2304, nx bulletins, cmntry on Romania's banking system, press review, tlk re summer activities, f (Moats OH 6/12)
- 15140 **MOROCCO** *R Free Europe* relay in AL 1905, nx, ID in EG, Bush speech translated, f (Witham 6/15)
- 15160 **NEW ZEALAND** *RNZI* in EG 2025, sports interview, instrum'ls, cmntry re rugby, liquor ad, more about sports results, exc (Witham HI 6/17)
- 15170 **SAUDI ARABIA** *BSKSA* in AR 0400, ID, Koran service, regional nx, g (McGuire MD 7/5)
- 15170 **CANADA** *R Canada Int* Sackville in EG 0110, "News Week" feature, g, //15305 (Rhyne NC 6/16)
- 15170 **MOROCCO** *R Liberty* relay in AR 1635, phone tlk, ment Mohammed, Iraqi, //17749 (Witham 6/16)
- 151846v **EQUATORIAL AFRICA** *R Africa* in EG 2105-2246*, US produced relig pgm in EG, gospel mx, abrupt s/off, strong carrier but weak modulation, fqy drift (Alexander PA 6/24)
- 15245 **MOROCCO** *R Free Europe* relay in Serbian 1835, nx, ment of G. Bush, ID in EG, g (Witham 6/15)
- 15355 **OMAN** *R Oman* in EG 0341, tlk re "European Community", rock songs between items, into pgming in AR at 0356, AR mx, weak sig but clear channel (D'Angelo PA 6/23)
- 15385 **SPAIN** *R Exterior España* in EG 0055, SP mx pgm, station QTH, ID, nx, wx rpt (McGuire MD 7/2, Levison PA 6/5)

- 15400 **ASCENSION ISLAND BBC** relay in EG 2045, Queen opens parliament, g (Newbury NE 6/28)
- 15425 **SRI LANKA SLBC** in EG 0036-0134, big band tunes, ID, rock vocals w/DJ, f (D'Angelo PA 6/21)
- 15440 **USA CBS Taipei** relay in Amoy 0048, various melodies and vocals, tlks, exc (Levison PA 6/4)
- 15495 **KUWAIT R Kuwait** in AR 2110, world nx, ID, f-g, //15505 (Rhyne NC 6/13, McGuire MD 7/10)
- 15520 **BANGLADESH RB** Dacca in Bengali 1925, mx, tlks, ID, OM w/tlk over mx, p (Witham HI 6/10)
- 15520 **PORTUGAL D Welle** relay Sines in AR 2130*, ID, fgy, sked, Internet ID. IS. g (McGuire MD 7/5)
- 15565 **FRENCH GUIANA R Japan** relay in JP 0300, ID's in various langs, tlks, g, //15325 (Witham 6/14)
- 15575nf **OMAN BBC** relay in EG *0259, ID,TC, pips, nx bulletins, "World Briefing" w/rpts on Yugoslavia and UN war crimes tribunal, sports nx w/story on Wimbledon tennis, f (Moats OH 6/30)
- 15760 **ISRAEL Kol Israel** in HB 2300, pips, ID, national nx, rpt on Sharon and Palestinians, ezl mx sels like "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes" etc. (McGuire MD 7/5, Levison PA 6/8)
- 15775 **GERMANY WYFR Family Radio** relay Juelich in EG 1910, relig bctts, reading Psalms, answering listeners' questions, exc (Field MI 6/6)
- 17550 **GERMANY High Adventure Ministries** relay Juelich in EG, ID "Voice of Hope", exc (Field MI 6/8)
- 17690 **RUSSIA V of Russia** relay Petropavlovsk in EG 0304, cmntry re Russia being critical of extradition of Milosevic to the Hague in the Netherlands (Newbury NE 6/30)
- 17725 **LIBYA V of Africa** in EG 1736, ID, hourly newscasts from Libya hrd also at 1820, 1920, 2120, 2220, 2332, 0020, 0132, 0222, and 0322, co-chan QRM from WYFR 2300-0200 (Alexander PA 6/23-24).
- 17730 **THAILAND R Liberty** relay in RS 0645, tlks, mx, ID "Svoboda", g, //17810 (Witham HI 6/13)
- 17860 **RWANDA Deut Welle** relay Kigali in GM *0000, IS, ID, rpt on Milosevic, f, //17875 (McGuire 6/30)
- 20276 lsb **ARGENTINA R Rivadavia** Buenos Aires in SP 2350-0141+, fast paced continuous vcels, pips, ID and noticias at ToH, interview w/Captain Sergio Modena, f, //8098 (D'Angelo 6/24, Montgomery 6/18)
- 21670 **ISRAEL K ol Israel** Tel Aviv in EG 1600, nx, cmntry, ID, g, //15615 (Alexander PA 6/23)
- 21740 **AUSTRALIA R Australia** in EG 2350, interview w/man making bullet proof vests for women, f (Pasquale PA 7/9) in EG 2100, nx bulletins, cmntry re Arafat, f (Levison PA 6/3)
- 25870 **USA WFLA**, Florida SW outlet in EG 1347, garden pgm, call-in tlk show, ID 1400, nx re alligator killing a child, fair sig w/occasional fades (Montgomery PA 6/24)
- 264698 **USA WJFP** Florida SW outlet in EG 1355, relig mx, ID 1402 as Fort Pierce, FL 94.3 FM, back into relig programming thereafter, f-p (Montgomery PA 6/24)

Clandestine, Tentative, Presumed, or Unknown

- 5990 **BRAZIL R Senado Brasilia**(p) in PT 0124-0200*, pgm of romantic vcels hosted by OM w/brief tlks, carrier cut at ToH w/o ancmts or ID, f (D'Angelo PA 7/6)
- 60618 **BRAZIL** Unidentified Brazilian in PT 0745, OM talking to crowd, Radio Tupi?, p (Berg MA 7/1)
- 6190 **GERMANY Deutschlandfunk Berlin**(p) in GM 0045, pgm of rock mx with GM DJ, fair sig until 0055 when R Slovakia carrier blocked channel with there IS and ID (Berg MA 7/7)
- 6245nf? **RUSSIA R Radonezh**(t) in RS 0020-0040, signal level finally above noise floor and tip from Pete Costello indicated this one to be R Radonezh, a Russian Orthodox Church owned station, rty QRM (Montgomery PA 7/6)
- 7460nf **CLANDESTINE R Nacional de la RASD** in AR 2255-0001*, lots of AR tlks and mx, ID, and s/off ancmt at 0000 followed by rustic marching band anthem, f (D'Angelo PA 6/14)
- 7480 **MOLDOVIA R Bayem-E Doost**(t) in Farsi 1810, OM in tlk, ment Iran/Islam, M East mx, interview by YL's, p (Witham HI 6/15)
- 12110 **BULGARIA Netsanet Le-Ethiopia** relay Sofia(p) in Amharic 1800*, t/in to tlk, some brief mx prior to cutting carrier at 1800:20, p (D'Angelo PA 7/8)
- 15455 **RUSSIA R Maryja**(p) via Samara in PL 0610, tlk, solemn choral hymn, no ID hrd, p (Witham 6/17)
- 15670 **GERMANY V of Ethiopian Salvation** relay Juelich(p) in Amheric 1639-1659*, mainly OM in tlks with some string mx at 1656, s/off ancmts over vocals 1658, p-f (D'Angelo PA 7/1)
- 21550 **AUSTRALIA Christian Voice** Darwin(t) in EG 0507, relig vocals, tlks by OM & YL, no discernable ID, weak but at least some audio (Berg MA 6/28)



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