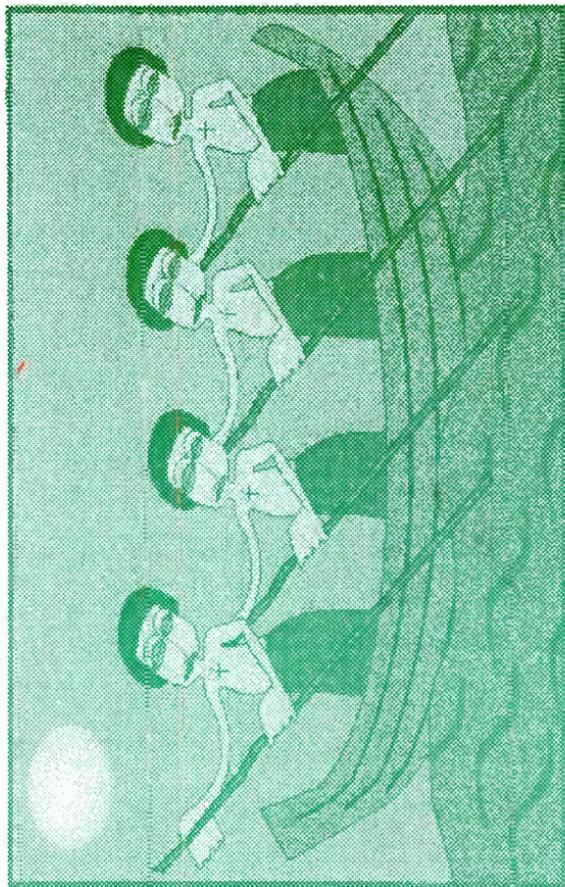


The **NASA** Journal

VOLUME XLI NUMBER 10

OCTOBER 2001

Radio 510 International



riding the waves on shortwave

North American Shortwave Association — America's Shortwave Broadcast Club

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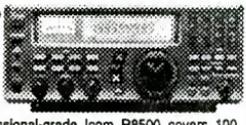


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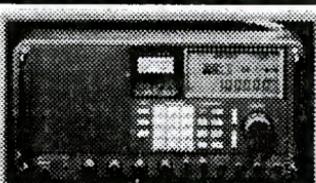


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Except Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

The heartbreaking events of September 11th will stay with all of us for a long time to come. NASWA extends our deepest sympathy to all the people who have been affected in anyway by this tragedy. Although the video feeds of the World Trade Center catastrophe provided compelling viewing, the shortwave bands offered an interesting smorgasbord of international perspectives and opinion. As events continue to unfold on the world stage over the coming weeks and months, shortwave radio will provide listeners an insight into events that domestic media of only one country cannot possibly make available. Stay tuned to the shortwave bands and stay informed!

Periodically, your club survey's its membership about radio related subjects. Your participation through the answers that you offer is important to the club in continuing NASWA as the best shortwave club in the business. Once again, we have included a brief survey in this month's *Journal*. The club needs to gauge how electronically capable the membership is at the moment and whether members would be interested in electronic projects to enhance the overall value of being a part of the club. This in no way implies that we are even remotely considering negatively impacting the print *Journal*. We are only looking at projects to further enhance our overall membership value. Your participation is extremely important. Please go to the survey, answer the five questions contained in the survey and return your answers either by postal mail or e-mail to Mike Wolfson as soon as possible. Thank you for your assistance. It is very much appreciated!

The new DX season is in full swing so get busy! Now is an excellent time to turn on those rigs and tune the shortwave bands and all it has to offer. From the best in casual fare

to digging out the toughest DX catches, the bands are open. Please don't forget to keep our editors off the street by sending them your logs for the *Log Report*, QSLs for *QSL Report*, feature material for the *Shortwave Center*, *Scoreboard* totals, etc. An editor with time on his/her hands is an awful thing to see.

The Committee to Preserve Radio Verifications houses the CPRV collection at the Library of American Broadcasting on the University of Maryland campus <http://www.lib.umd.edu/UMCP/LAB/>. The membership of this very active committee consists of some of NASWA's finest: **Jerry Berg** (Chair), **Gerry Dexter**, **Tom Gavaras**, **Dan Henderson**, and **John Herkimer**. The Committee can be contacted through Jerry Berg at 38 Eastern Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421, tel. 781/861-8481. Visit its website at the CPRV section of <http://www.ontheshortwaves.com>.

Here's a reminder that the 23rd anniversary pennant of **Radio Nuevo Mundo** is now available. It depicts the station name "Radio Nuevo Mundo" with its logo mark in white and its slogan in yellow on a sky-blue background. The 20-cm x29 cm pennant costs US\$5.00 and is available from our member in Japan, Takayuki Inoue Nozaki (18-11 Fuzimi-cho, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192-0044, Japan).

Please don't forget that all communications for NASWA Headquarters should be directed to our Publisher/Business Manager **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. 

OUR MOTTO IS - "UNITY AND FRIENDSHIP"

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

Sam Barto took over as *Log Report B* editor replacing Kent Corson. Dave Walcutt replaced Tom Overcamp as *Log Report D* editor. The 28-page NASWA Associate Directory was selling for \$0.50 a copy. A three color, 3-inch diameter NASWA Decal was available for \$1.00 plus \$0.25 postage. NASWA was distributing a new 16-page pamphlet, written by Ed Shaw, entitled "Welcome to the World of Short Wave Listening." In Jerry Lineback's *Shortwave Center*, Theodore Cohen and George Jacobs wrote about the possible loss of WWV propagation forecasts unless hobbyists take action now. Richard E. Wood wrote about "A Day at SBC Berne." Bill Oliver reported members received verifications from 113 radio countries in the *QSL Report*, which is only three off the record for one month set in May. Also, Graeme Brown reported a QSL from Radio Vila, New Hebrides. The *Log Reported* featured contributions from 69 members.

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.

Ed Tilbury <etilbury@gci.net>, Anchorage, Alaska

I've considered submitting something to *Musings* for some time. I muse a lot. In recent months, I've watched with only slight interest all of the hand wringing that's going on about the BBC making major cutbacks. But I haven't really had cause to think about it much.

Last night I was listening to "In A Gadda Da Vita" (the short version) on Radio Educacion and I realized I wasn't fighting splash from the 30 kHz wide signal of BBC Antigua. It appears they're gone, for whatever reason, and I'm grateful. I never listened to the BBC much anyway, wherever they were coming from. BBCWS news may be first rate, but I don't find that news programs, however good, do much to enrich my life. Quite to the contrary, actually. And the other night I saw an ad on TV for a new cable program produced by the BBC. It was called "British Men Behaving Badly." Just what I want to see.

So what does enrich my life? With respect to shortwave radio, it's the ability to still be an armchair traveler. Just like it was advertised back in the 1930's when shortwave was high-tech. I love listening to West African hi life music from Radio Conakry, or sitar music from All India Radio, regardless of how poor the signal might be. It's not just because of the music, because I'm not going to order up any CDs of it from Amazon.com. I guess it's because the static and fading and local programming seems to take me there. When I hear strains of music from the horn of Africa on the VOBM, or Spanish covers of 50's do-wop from Radio Mil, it not only takes me to another place, it takes me to another time as well. And it feels good.

I never have really understood the economics of operating large international shortwave services like the BBC or Radio Nederland. The British don't have much of an empire to support anymore. Never mind the Dutch. I can't see that they're generating much in the way of tangible revenue from these operations. And while it may not be the case everywhere, as far as this continent goes, you don't sway a whole lot of world opinion on shortwave radio. So it makes sense to me that inevitably they will stop spending the money. That's how our world works these days. As far as I'm concerned, it's okay.

Shortwave in the third world, however, still has a viable purpose and some justifiable value. I think its going to be around for a while and I'm going to try to enjoy the fringe benefits of that for as long as possible. Do a little world travelin' on the cheap. Or, perhaps put a better way, "Take a trip and never leave the farm!"

Adie N. Durden III (ARS WD4JBV), andurden@worldnet.att.net, 840 Westview Drive, Albany, GA 31705

I'm a longtime NASWA member, and I used to be a gung-ho Latin American DXer, primarily specializing in the QRP stations broadcasting from northern Peru; dptos de Cajamarca, San Martin, Loreto, etc. Apart from that, I think I may be the only SWL/DXer in South Georgia. I took up the DX hobby in 1976 at the age 15 or so, and I've yet to meet another person with anything more than just a brief fleeting interest in SW DXing. Plenty of amateur radio operators down here, but the SW DXer is a rare breed indeed! I'm 39 years old and by way of profession, I'm a Detective with the rank of Sergeant at Albany Police Dept. By the way, you've got some great OA QSLs! I remember when you verified "Ondas del Rio Mayo" back in about 1992 or so. I was green with envy, having heard them about the same time; and was therefore anxiously awaiting my verification letter after reading about your good fortune. I ended up sending an untold number of follow-ups, but never did get any sort of reply. They all disappeared into the wild blue yonder otherwise known as the void. I guess my only hope now would be if Takayuki ever gets around to knocking on their front door again on behalf of disenfranchised DXers.

Anyway, I've been mostly inactive ever since March of 1998 when the wife and I packed up and moved into another house, outside of the city limits into the southern part of the county where there are plenty of houses with large land parcels. I've got five acres now, but for one reason or another (mostly an over-abundance of yard work), never got around to putting up any sort of external antenna, until recently that is. After clearing out some very-well established poison-ivy vines from the chosen pine tree, I was finally able to get some wire up in the air, which I fashioned into 100+ ft long inverted-L. Certainly not the greatest antenna I ever used, but it's pulling in some decent signals even during the dog days of summer. Noted several 60-meter band Indians around the beginning of August, including 4840-Mumbai which I had never logged before. Thanks to your tip from the previous month, which assisted in tentative identification!

To finally get around to the point of this letter, I have noticed a continuous source of QRM, which decimates large portions of the 60-meter band during hours of peak propagation from late afternoon on through to the following morning. The affected frequencies are somewhat variable, but lately seem to be particularly bad from about 4770-4930 kHz. I don't believe this to be a local noise source since it only fades up to audibility when 60 meters begins to propagate. Sort of hard to describe, but is a very annoying oscillating type noise every second or so, sort of like the TV sweep oscillators that used to give so much trouble. Do you have any idea what I'm talking about, or where this is coming from and to what purpose? I noticed today in the September bulletin that Jerry Berg made reference to "heavy smoocher QRM" on AIR-Chennai 4790. I strongly suspect this is the same QRM source to which I am referring. This may be common knowledge to everyone else, but I guess I'm somewhat behind the times as to who or what is causing this infernal/incessant QRM. It may have been discussed in prior bulletins, but I surely missed it if that's the case. Please advise who I need to take a warrant on to eliminate this QRM.

73 and good DX.

Steve Price <vinyltochr@aol.com >, P.O. Box 855, Bowling Green, VA

I now want to build a shortwave antenna for DX. I have about 20-30 yards to play with in a quiet area about 100 feet from the house. Should I use a balun to the longwire, ground at the antenna, bury the coax to the house, and ground at the house like in the article in NASWA? Or, is there a good antenna like the Alpha Delta or such that would ease my work? I definitely want something away from the house and buried coax to the house. What antenna or wire/balun system I will use is yet to be figured out. Remember, my primary target is DX. What shall I do?

Robert E. Montgomery <rmonty3@worldnet.att.net>, P O Box 1458, Levittown, PA 19058

There is another software package available for the RX320 users. Scan 320 can be found at this URL. <http://www.qsl.net/ab9b/> It is made up of 3 separate files, of which one is the receiver control, the second is the database program which imports the ILG listing and the third is a logging program called B-Log. All 3 are free ware and are very good. The database program has a number of filters, which can be programmed to find just what you want in the massive ILG data listings. Very easy to install and complete instructions supplied. Up and running in 20 min.

Anyone using a RX320 should consider control via a laptop computer, as the noise level from a laptop is almost not detectable. The newer laptops such as the Toshiba which I purchase recently no longer have serial ports but only USB ports. One can purchase an adapter to solve this problem such as the Belkin unit. Many others available. Many of the other versions of software available for the RX320 control will not work using the usb port adapter but this one works perfectly.

73, Bob Montgomery

Hardware Bits by Alan Johnson

Drake R-8A/B Main Tuning Knob—The R-8 series of receivers are great radios, but Drake switched from a metal to a lightweight plastic tuning knob with the introduction of the R-8A. Many users complain of the lack of a flywheel effect with the newer knob. The older metal knob is still available from Drake (Part number 345-0001, \$6.55 plus shipping/handling) but when I inquired about using it for the R-8A/B, Bill Frost of Drake service mentioned that since the metal knob is a set-screw type and the plastic knob is "push-on" type, there is a slight wobble in the knob if the metal type is used on an A or B model. I decided to try the switch, since I have both the original 8 and a B. I removed the tuning knob from the 8 and found that the main tuning shaft is round. I pulled the knob from the B and found a half round shaft. I put the metal knob on the B and

found that the tuning knob rotation was very, very slightly out of round—more noticeable visually than by feel and certainly acceptable to my tastes.

I decided not to wait for a new knob from Drake and followed a hint I saw on the Internet—weight the B knob. I found that ten $\frac{5}{16}$ inch ball bearings are a perfect fit for the circumference of the back of the plastic knob. I placed the ball bearings inside the knob and used a generous amount of Duco brand contact cement to hold them in place. This yielded a knob that is a little heavier than the original metal knob and spins like a champ. This will also work for the sw-8 tuning knob. Should you want to have both a modified and stock tuning knob, the plastic knob is Part number 345-0665 with a cost of \$4.25 plus shipping and handling.

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.

Calendar Of Events

Oct 19 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.

Oct 19 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter. The Lexington Club, Rts. 4 & 225, Lexington, MA at 7:30 PM. The location is 1/4 mile west of Rt. 128, Exit 31. For more information contact Paul Graveline at 508-470-1971 or Internet: 74007.3434@compuserve.com. The URL for the BADX guys is <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/>

Nov 9 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>](mailto:mmeece@siscom.net). For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at [<http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>](http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html)

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!

May 3-5, 2002 Annual General Meeting. The Danish Shortwave Club International will hold its **Annual General Meeting and DX Camp** at the Scout Camp Vardeborg on the weekend of May 3-5, 2002. The possibilities for DXing are ideal in the sand dunes at the West coast of Jutland. Further details later on.

Aug 16-18, 2002 Convention. The annual **European DX Council Conference** is tentatively scheduled at a camp near Pori, Finland on 16-18 August 2002. More details to follow.

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).

N4146b

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

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff • 42 North 37th Street • Allentown, PA 18104 • rdcuff@sprintmail.com

Terror, its Aftermath, & Shortwave

Firstly, I'd like to express my sympathies and condolences to anyone directly affected by the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington on September 11th. May your faith, friends, and family comfort you in the days to come.

The attacks of September 11th have changed the world's landscape in more ways than the loss of buildings, airplanes and, most tragically, several thousand lives. I do not mean to trivialize those tangible losses in any way. However, I would like to use the *Easy Listening* column this month to reflect on the ways in which international broadcasting responded to these events, and how their near-term and longer-term tactics and strategies are likely to change.

The first few days

As the events were happening, and in their immediate aftermath, I suspect most of us followed the disaster via television and domestic sources due to their accessibility, and also due to the graphic pictures left as a legacy of the attacks. Both the **BBC World Service** and the **VOA** switched to continuous news formats and stayed with them for the first 4 or 5 days. I found the **VOA's** reporting highly unusual in that they covered developments like the local news story it was in Washington.

Like many, I was at work at the time of the attacks, with access only to local radio in a colleague's office. After trying in vain to access typical news sites like the **BBC**, the **VOA**, **CNN**, and other traditional US-based news networks, I finally caught audio on the web feed of Australia's **NewsRadio** domestic all-news network. Turns out they were taking the audio feed from **CNN**. Internet sites were not designed to perform when swamped by visitors in times of urgent need; scalability was a

huge problem, and radio doesn't have this problem. *The Coalition to Save the BBC World Service* contacted the **BBCWS** within a few hours of the attacks, strongly suggesting the **BBC** restore North American shortwave frequencies to provide better access, but, sadly, the **BBC** refused, instead leaning on American rebroadcasters to take the **BBC's** all-news feed, and expanding Internet server capacity to handle extreme traffic. The effort to lure **FM** coverage was in vain in most instances, as **National Public Radio (NPR)** also ran wall-to-wall news. Here in the Philadelphia region, **WHYY** expanded their hours for the **BBC World Service**, but only in the late-night "graveyard" hours. Ironically, this expansion came at the expense of the **World Radio Network** package offered by **NPR**.

Sadly, even these extreme events have failed to dissuade the **BBC** to restore morning shortwave coverage to North America, again suggesting the **BBC** serves North America out of convenience, not out of necessity.

So, how did the major English-language stations alter their programming after the attacks?

The **BBC World Service** became an all-news operation, dropping its other themed news analysis and entertainment programming. The **BBC** was able to originate its own programming since it had US-based reporters already on the ground.

Meanwhile, **RCI** went "live" with its own programming, and did not take the domestic **CBC Radio One** feed. **RCI** pulled in all its staff and produced one-hour live programs via its usual frequencies and target areas.

Radio Australia has had a skeleton staff for years, and scrambled mightily to switch to live programming as of 1330

UT on September 11th. Radio Australia's journalists handled the news component of the broadcast, while the ABC's domestic services focused on the in-depth analysis. Roger Broadbent lamented that the transitions from regularly scheduled programming to breaking news were quite difficult to handle, as the pre-recorded programs were compiled before the disaster struck. The suddenness of the terror—and the limited capability for Radio Australia to respond with wall-to-wall live programming—prompted the ABC to bring in all available staff. The fear was that the attacks could result in a sudden invasion of Afghanistan, and a sudden multi-country terrorist response was certainly deemed possible.

As Roger was relaying these details to me, the fact that broadcasters—like military organizations—would be suddenly drafting and staffing for cataclysmic events is very sobering, in my opinion.

Programming on Radio Australia has returned to normal; there will be a few schedule changes with the change to Daylight Savings time on October 28th; I'll have those for the November column.

Renewed media interest in shortwave

As has been reported in the recent past, times of war and conflict turn one's thoughts towards international affairs, and the most recent time of war—1991's Gulf War—saw an uptick in shortwave interest on several fronts. Early indications are that the USA's mass media recognizes this sudden interest in world affairs, and other media are recognizing that international broadcasters add perspective missing from domestic sources. This recognition ranges from a public radio commentator describing their sudden interest in world affairs to a newspaper reporter taking a personal interest in shortwave while covering the VOA's battles with the US State Department. If one were to know such things, you might want to look for the Sunday, September 29th edition of the *San Francisco Chronicle* for an article on shortwave, the BBC, and the VOA.

The VOA and Censorship

When is an editorial firewall not really a firewall? A rather disheartening development occurred in late September when the VOA had managed to secure an interview with the leader of Afghanistan's ruling Taliban faction, and the State Department initially blocked the interview from airing. After the VOA's journalists raised a significant ruckus—and a transcript of the interview was published in the *Washington Post*—the interview aired two days later with minor revisions.

This is particularly sad because, given the "branding" of shortwave services of the US government, the VOA was always held out to be the impartial, objective broadcaster. I've seen full-page advertisements in the *World Radio/TV Handbook* trumpeting this. Governmental meddling in editorial policy can destroy this credibility in a heartbeat.

I was personally relieved to see this rather quickly settled in the VOA's favor. Yes, I recognize that wartime policies and procedures require governments to change the "rules of engagement", as it were, but this could better be served by focusing on developing a separate branded service if that service is to be solely a mouthpiece of US policies.

To their credit, VOA management defended their editorial decisions and encouraged journalists to continue to interview newsmakers without regard to State Department backlash.

Current listening suggestions

There are several catches one should consider when following developments in the Middle East. All of these have been recently received in Eastern North America, mostly as reported by John Figliozzi, so you may want to give these a try yourself.

Pakistan

Approximately 1055 UT, on 21465 kHz and 17520 kHz, you'll hear a 5-minute English language newscast produced by state-run media. You won't get any in-depth analysis, but it's the closest English-language shortwave service to Afghanistan that's audible in North America

Iran

Look at 0030 UT on 9835 kHz, 9022, and 11970 kHz; you'll hear a few minutes of Koran recitation followed by English-language news. The news program varies in length, and could run 15-20 minutes. Iran is positioning itself vary carefully, as it claims to be anti-terrorist yet doesn't want the us to attack Afghanistan; this would likely increase the influx of Afghan refugees, of which there are a significant number already. Two commentaries (more or less) follow the newscast; all these should be considered as reflecting the Iranian government's position in the conflict. Again, the broadcast serves to provide the government an opportunity to spin the news as it sees fit, rather than provide in-depth analysis. The broadcast is also webcast at URL <http://www.irib.com/worldservice/>.

UAE

At 0330 UT you'll find Dubai at 13675 kHz. This is a relay of the news from Dubai's commercial FM service, and comes across as more professional than most English language broadcasts from Arabic countries. The cultural features are certainly pro-Arabic and pro-Islam, but the broadcasts are listenable and well-produced.

Kuwait

At 1830 UT on 11990 kHz you'll find news as part of a three-hour (1800-2100 UT) English language broadcast that is reasonably audible in the USA. The sound of the service is decidedly not Middle Eastern, and frankly features US popular music destined for expatriates living in Kuwait—as this is a domestic service relay.

Israel

At 0500, 1700, and 2000 you can hear **Kol Israel** English language newscasts on shortwave; these newscasts also air domestically. The strong Israel-US link can be seen in its story selection, although clearly stories are "spun" and edited to Israel's benefit. Look for slightly different content on the 2000 release, as it originates on **Reshet Heh**, the external network. John Figliozzi noted that editing is more severe in the 2000 release, given the external focus of this specific newscast. Reporting was still factual, even though content was more carefully chosen. Note these times are the winter times, as Israel switched local times in September.

Australia

Why include **Radio Australia** on this list? Primarily for the daily *Asia Pacific* current affairs program, which focuses on regional developments and ignores stories originating in Europe and the Americas. I found their depth of assessment on Pakistani attitudes to be quite good, as the terrorist attacks are covered as they specifically affect this region. *Asia Pacific* airs at 0100, 1000, 1100, 1500, and 2300 five to six days per week. On Sundays, *Correspondents' Report*, another fine feature, airs at 0100 and 1100; the Saturday edition of *Asia Pacific* airs at those times and is a weekend review. Radio Australia has recently launched a much more detailed website supporting the program, with audio and transcripts parsed by story.

United Kingdom

Despite our continuing frustration with the BBC's decisions to scale back shortwave use in North America, their news programming remains world-class. Their international bent was clearly obvious in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks, and the World Service has moved several of its senior journalists to the field. The flagship news programs, *Newshour* and *The World Today* are frequently jointly hosted in London and Washington, DC. For example, Judy Swallow hosts from Washington; Owen Bennett-Jones is reporting from the Middle

East. The following Americas schedule changes implemented following the terror tragedies remain in place:

- The Monday *Play of the Week* airing at 0530 is dropped, with *World Today* expanded to a full hour Mondays through Fridays. I don't believe shortwave is used towards North America at that hour.
- *NewsHour* airs at 1200 and 1300 Sundays to North America, and, in addition, 1300 weekdays to Europe. During the week, *NewsHour* actually kicks in at 1220 UT, with *Caribbean Report* at 1205 UT.

I still consider *NewsHour* the best of breed when comparing the BBC's news offerings. Even though domestic US news services, including National Public Radio, have significantly stepped up their global perspective, the BBC has an unmatched leadership position.

United Nations Radio

Radio Netherlands' website suggests these folks as well. **UN Radio** is focusing on the growing refugee problem and related matters the same way Red Cross Radio used to do via Swiss Radio International's transmitters. Scripts and Real Audio versions of the daily 15-minute newscasts are available at <http://www.un.org/av/radio/news/latenews.htm>. The news is also available on shortwave, English (Mon-Fri) 17.30-17.45 on 15265, 17580 kHz.

All India Radio

I haven't seen many recent reports on All India Radio reception in the USA of late; try 2045 UTC on 7410 and 9650 kHz, if their

web-based schedule is to be believed. I'm frankly surprised I haven't heard more on a possible role for India in the response to the terrorist attacks. It may be worth checking the relevant frequencies to see if propagation is yet feasible.

All of these are not likely to be "Easy Listening" quality in North America, but at least this way you have options for keeping up on regional developments and their international impact.

Still Oblivious at Bush House

It amazes me that the BBC hasn't expanded its shortwave services to the Americas in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks, especially in the mornings. A dialogue with Mark Byford as late as the afternoon of September 11th held no immediate promise for restoration of shortwave, but the new BBC Chairman has been appointed, and he considers the World Service as a key component of the BBC overall.

At this point, better leverage might be gained by putting renewed pressure on the Foreign & Commonwealth Office through British embassies and consulates. The world has changed since our initiatives of May and June, and the BBC World Service, and a rethink of the role of the World Service in this new, internationally aware world order is called for.

That's all for this month, see you in November!

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

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Countries, Stations and Broadcasters

by Jerry Berg

Counting countries and stations is a long hobby tradition. NASWA has led the way on this in North America with its Countries List, which has also been adopted by the Ontario DX Association. The country lists of various clubs around the world reflect different views on what should constitute a radio country. The NASWA list attempts to take a common sense approach, balancing the interests of longtime hobbyists who want credit for countries heard but no longer on the air, and those of newer listeners who also want to maximize their totals.

Fewer listeners count stations, probably because it requires more record-keeping and inevitably leads to questions about how to define a "station." Under the NASWA rules, "station" is generally synonymous with "transmitter site," that is, each transmitter site counts as a station. Thus you might have several different organizations broadcasting via the same transmitter site, and this would count as only one station. For example, both the BBC and the VOA broadcast via Skelton in the U.K., but under the NASWA rules you can count these only as one station. Likewise you could count as one station either Africa Number One via Gabon or Radio Japan via Gabon, but you could not count both; you could count Radio Netherlands via Madagascar or AWR via Madagascar (which uses the RN site) as a station, but not both; etc.

This approach has stood the test of time because it keeps the focus on an objective standard—transmitter location—for measuring one's DXing achievements. However, the DXing environment has changed and the number of radio countries and stations has

been decreasing. One of the practical effects of this has been to make some of the NASWA awards unattainable, or extremely difficult to obtain, for newer members because the number of stations now on the air is no longer sufficient to meet the award's requirements (e.g. Master Nigerian DXer, Senior Venezuelan DXer, Senior Ecuadorian DXer, ORTF DXer, Maple Leaf DXer, and others). More importantly, the decline in the number of stations and countries has made the hobby a little less interesting because there are fewer targets to shoot for. We ought to be on the lookout for ways to counter these negative hobby effects of the current shortwave broadcasting scene.

Although the number of stations and countries has declined, new "broadcasting organizations" which put forth their programming via someone else's transmitter seem to be popping up all the time. Examples include the various nominally clandestine "programs" over Deutsche Telekom, similar groups like Everest Radio via Austria and Radio Voice of Hope via RN-Madagascar, religious and political broadcasters utilizing transmitters in the former Soviet Union, entertainment broadcasters using the facilities of Merlin Communications, anti-Cuban groups broadcasting over WRMI, and so forth. While most of these organizations would have no countable status under traditional NASWA rules, perhaps they offer an opportunity for a rekindling of some of the healthy competitiveness in which DXers have traditionally engaged, while also creating some interesting new "targets" to go after.

I believe we should preserve the tradition of counting countries and stations, but we should also count "broadcasters." Defining what a "broadcaster" is may be a little tricky

at times—perhaps more a matter of “hobby tradition” (which is also a factor in counting countries). But that is, after all, part of the fun of it. I believe that the definition of a “broadcaster” should be similar, though perhaps not exactly the same, as the definition of a “station” under the rules of the Australian Radio DX Club, and that we should start counting “broadcasters” in our personal totals and also recognize them via new heard/verified awards in the NASWA awards program.

The ARDXC defines a station in terms of one or more of several variables. These are: name of the broadcasting administration (R. New Zealand, R. Korea, VOA, BBC); name of the broadcasting organization (CAAMA [Australian aboriginal broadcaster], United Nations; the organization must announce or publicize the name of the leased transmitter carrying its program and have its own address and QSLs); callsign (WINB, HCJB); slogan (Ecos del Torbes, Voice of the Strait); certain special program (such as DX programs); or a combination of these. The ARDXC allows further distinctions based on external or domestic services, as well as transmitter site and relay site. Essentially, the ARDXC counts as stations just about any broadcasting “entity” that is sufficiently distinct to have its own address, save for syndicated religious programs and transcriptions. I believe a similar definition should be adopted for counting broadcasters.

Since by definition you need both a broadcaster and a transmitter to have a station, every station would also count as at least one broadcaster. However, in many cases a station is utilized by multiple broadcasters. In the most obvious current example, Julich, which would count as one station, you might count as “broadcasters” the national transmitter authority (in this case Deutsche Telekom), the national radio voice (Deutsche Welle), plus other broadcasters who rent time over Julich on a short- or long-term basis (e.g. Welle West, Radio RSG, Hamburger Lokalradio, Radio Ecclesia, and so forth). This approach nicely complements another

hobby tradition: collecting QSLs. With some exceptions, if an organization issues its own QSL, the chances are that it would qualify as a “broadcaster” under this definition.

This policy feels right and I believe it passes the nose test. Hearing and verifying different broadcasters, even if they are using the same transmitter, may involve very different challenges. Reception, even from the same transmitter site, may vary markedly based on frequency, time and beam, and QSL policies of different broadcasters will likewise vary, regardless of the transmitter site they happen to be using.

Let’s try this approach on some real world examples:

- The several services over the SENTECH transmitting facility in Meyerton, South Africa—Channel Africa and R. Sonder Grense (and in the past Radio Oranje and Radio 2000). SENTECH would be one broadcaster (and also a station), and I would count the others as separate broadcasters as well.
- Christian Voice making use of the transmitter facility of Telecom Australia at Darwin would count as two broadcasters: Telecom (although it seldom replies direct) and Christian Voice. Radio Australia using the Darwin site would count as a third. However, in general, I believe you should be able to count a broadcaster only once, and so if you heard Radio Australia from Shepparton as well as from Darwin, you could count it as only one broadcaster—Radio Australia—even though it would count as two stations (RA-Shepparton and RA-Darwin). The same would hold true for, e.g., Radio Japan, VOA, and China Radio International, each transmitting from multiple sites. Each organization would count as a single broadcaster.
- There may be a few instances where a single broadcaster might be counted more than once, however. Christian Voice, mentioned above, also broadcasts on short-wave from Zambia and Chile. While orga-

nizationally it appears to be a single broadcasting entity and thus would seem to be countable only once under the proposed rule, in this case each location might be countable as a separate broadcaster because each appears to have a distinct identity, or "personality," and responds to listeners separately from each location. This is not generally true of Radio Australia, Radio Japan, VOA and CRI. So I would be inclined to count Christian Voice as three broadcasters if you heard them from all three locations.

- Various renters of time on Merlin Communications transmitters, such as U.N. Radio, World Beacon, Wales Radio International, Merlin Network One, and Global Sound Kitchen. I would count them all as individual broadcasters. Merlin would likewise be considered a broadcaster (also a station).
- The "Back to the Bible Hour," a syndicated religious program, renting time from Radio Africa in California for broadcast over the Radio Nacional transmitter in Equatorial Guinea. This yields at least two broadcasters, Radio Africa and Radio Nacional. I believe that here I would depart from the ARDC rule which disallows transcription programs or syndicated religious programs. I would count the "Back to the Bible Hour" as a broadcaster as well, mainly in the interest of maximizing targets.
- "The ODXA Report" over HCJB's "DX Partyline" program. Although the ODXA segment is a distinct entity of sorts, I would not count it as a broadcaster even if it were produced solely for broadcast over HCJB and even if it QSLs separately (as some "DX" programs do). Nor would I count "DX Party Line" as a separate broadcaster (even if it issued its own "program" QSL, which it sometimes does). Reasonable minds might differ, but to me these are classic "programs." The fact that they might not meet the definition of "broadcaster" does not mean they are not still interesting to listen to. HCJB itself would, of course, be considered a broadcaster (and a station).

One of the more interesting questions is how to count some of the "clandestine" broadcasts, such as those over Deutsche Telekom. There is nothing truly clandestine about most of them, as they have websites, telephone and FAX numbers, E-mail addresses, postal addresses and the like. However, I believe they are sufficiently distinct entities to warrant counting as separate broadcasters. Thus, Radio Rainbow (Ethiopian opposition), Voice of Democratic Eritrea, Voice of Oromo Liberation, Democratic Voice of Burma and the like would all count as separate broadcasters. How about the Cuban political groups that broadcast over WRMI? That is a close one, but there appears to be no fundamental difference between them and the DTK clandestines. From a broadcasting standpoint they are not terribly different from the syndicated religious programs, and if one were to include the latter one might logically include the political programs as well. From the standpoint of maximizing targets they probably should be counted.

There may be some close calls involved in counting broadcasters, but no more so than in counting countries and stations. Putting it all together, I would offer the following "first draft" definition of a "broadcaster" that would be countable for radio hobby purposes: A broadcaster is a distinct broadcasting entity, including sub-entities with distinct broadcasting personalities, which produces, transmits or arranges for the transmission of programming over shortwave and maintains its own listener contact. Individual programs, or segments of programs, are not considered broadcasters under this definition.

As radio countries and stations decline in number, it is important that we identify ways of keeping the hobby lively. One is to maximize the number of potential targets. We may be at the point where countries and stations are not enough. "Broadcasters" is a softer concept to be sure. However, it does offer a vehicle for encouraging newcomers and for keeping the shortwave fires burning.

Shame on the BBC

Editorial comment by your editor.

I wonder if others have noted the irony of the BBC's ill-advised elimination of shortwave broadcasts to North America. The outrageous events of 11 September 2001 shows that Britain must be able to directly communicate with the people of its most important ally if it intends to have its viewpoints considered. Also, Americans need a standard of comparison in order to evaluate the

biases in news coverage by the highly concentrated and sometimes incompetent media of the USA.

I certainly hope the events of 11 September will cause the BBC executives to reconsider the North American broadcast issue and permanently reinstate the canceled broadcasts, or that the Blair Government or Parliament will make it so.

Whither Shortwave Broadcasting?

(This editorial is by David Sumner, K1ZZ, and appeared in the August 2001 issue of QST Magazine and is reprinted here with the kind permission of the ARRL)

Radio broadcasting was a latecomer compared to Amateur Radio, but shortwave (SW) broadcasting is almost as old as broadcasting itself. Also called high-frequency (HF) broadcasting, it has two great strengths: it reaches people in isolated locations and it defies political boundaries.

HF broadcasting came into its own as a propaganda medium in the tense years leading up to World War II and flourished during the Cold War. Those of us who grew up learning in school to "duck and cover" during air raid drills could go home and hear the propaganda war played out by Radio Moscow and other stations from the opposite side of the Iron Curtain. Our counterparts on that side did much the same, tuning to Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty, the Voice of America, and the BBC, when they could hear them through the jamming. It was the stuff of spy novels, brought to life in our bedrooms.

Shortwave listening (SWling) was a common intermediate step between discovering the magic of radio and obtaining an amateur license. Many never saw the necessity for a transmitting license, finding plenty to keep them enthralled just by listening. Many who did get a license maintained a serious inter-

est in SWling, developing esoteric specialties (for example, collecting Indonesian tropical broadcasters) that require a knowledge of propagation surpassing that of an Honor Roll DXer.

.....
HF broadcasting has
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The friendly administration
that allows your program
to be aired on a
local FM station today
may be gone tomorrow.
.....

That, as they say, was then—and this is now. The Cold War is over. The major international broadcasters now reach a larger share of their audiences through local stations and the Internet than by shortwave. For example, in Prague, you can now hear the BBC on an FM radio—a far cry from 1968. Streaming brings perfect digital audio to your

computer, 24 hours a day, from a multitude of sources and in dozens of languages. Many cable systems carry international radio broadcasting channels. Digital sound broadcasting by satellite is beginning to catch on. Nor are broadcasters and their audiences limited to audio. Want to see TV news from around the world? You can get it by satellite, complete with English interpretation. Want the news from a German perspective? Every night you can watch a highly polished newscast delivered in English courtesy of Deutsche Welle.

The Gulf War may have been the last international crisis in which HF broadcasting played a major role in keeping people informed. By contrast, in the more recent crisis in Yugoslavia it was possible to find representatives of every conceivable point of view, official and otherwise, on the Web.

Big news in May was that the venerable BBC has decided to drop its shortwave broadcasts to North America, Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Islands effective July 1. Service is being shut down on nine frequencies to North America and on four to the Pacific. "The Beeb" will still be heard here via transmitters intended for Central and South America and Asia, but we are no longer a target area. This made the headlines because the BBC is so highly respected, but in reality it is simply the latest in a string of shortwave service curtailments over the past decade. Cost is the dominant factor. Big HF transmitters are expensive to maintain and operate.

With this backdrop you may wonder: Why are broadcasters looking for more spectrum between 4 and 10 MHz? Why is 40 meters such a problem? If they are already losing HF listeners, why are they spending money to develop a digital system for HF that will require listeners to buy new receivers?

Taking the last question first, there is a huge question mark hanging over HF digital broadcasting. Broadcasters are hedging their bets. They want to rewrite rules that now require them to abandon double-sideband AM no later than 2015. They want to be free to use

both AM and digital for the foreseeable future. In other words, they want to abandon the quest for spectrum efficiency that was mandated by the 1992 World Administrative Radio Conference. Whether they will be allowed to do so is one of the questions that will be answered at the 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference.

Whether they see their future as digital or AM, some broadcasters place a premium on the spectrum between 4 and 10 MHz. With fewer political barriers to worry about they are changing their transmitter placement strategy. In some cases, transmitters that are located in what used to be "enemy territory" are now available for lease! For reliability they want to use transmitters that are one ionospheric hop from their target audience, and for that the frequencies below 10 MHz are ideal. Even with the service cutbacks the stated requirements for broadcasting channels below 10 MHz still exceed their allocations.

Internet streaming is coming much more slowly to some parts of the world than to others. In most countries, Internet service is not available for a flat monthly fee and heavy use is prohibitively expensive. Some countries continue to limit their citizen's access to certain Internet content.

The Cold War is over but their remain regional tensions in many parts of the world. Even the BBC is adamant that it remains committed to shortwave to reach audiences in the Middle East, The Gulf, and Asia.

HF broadcasting has one unique feature that means it will never be entirely written off by those responsible for foreign policy. Unlike any other means of reaching a distant audience, there is no "gatekeeper." The friendly administration that allows your program to be aired on a local FM station today may be gone tomorrow. Internet and telephone connections can be cut. Even satellite feeds can be disrupted.

HF remains the medium of last resort. Of course, if you're a ham you know that!

-David Sumner, K1ZZ

Bhutan

From the *Electronic DX Press Newsletter*,

Edition Number 214, July 11, 2001

Bob Padula, Melbourne, Australia

Radio Broadcasting in Bhutan was started by a youth club in November 1973 with weekly one-hour transmissions of music and news in English. The makeshift studio served as club office during the week and as a broadcasting studio during the weekends. The 400 Watt HF transmitter, using 4692 kHz, was rented from the local telegraph office and its producers and announcers were Club members working on a voluntary basis. The station was called Radio NYAB (National Youth Association of Bhutan).

In 1979, the Bhutanese government, recognising the importance of radio for the distribution of information for development purposes, placed the station under the control of the Ministry of Communications. Air time was increased to six hours on Sundays and Wednesdays. In 1986, the name of the station was changed to the Bhutan Broadcasting Service with the commissioning of a 5 kW HF transmitter and a modernised announcing studio. In 1990, BBS commissioned a permanent studio complex and a 50 kW HF transmitter serving the entire country. Broadcasting time was increased to 6.5 hours daily. On Nov. 11, 2000, to commemorate the birthday anniversary of His Majesty the King, BBS started six hours of morning transmissions.

In June 2000, the BBS introduced VHF broadcasting with the completion of the network of transmitters over the western region, covering about a third of the country's 600,000 people. This service, being of superior audio quality, has created renewed interest in the station. However, when TV was introduced in June, 1999, this was associ-

ated with a slight reduction in the number of radio listeners. The VHF network has now been extended to central Bhutan and there are plans to cover the entire country by the end of 2001.

The BBS Web site is still an experimental phase and is being progressively updated and expanded; its purpose is to provide:

- daily news from the country to Internet readers
- general information about the country
- information about the station.

<http://www.bbs.com.bt>

Future plans include:

- Introduction of BBS on-line: the station has leased a 64 kbs line with the local ISP which is considered to be satisfactory for on-line audio transfers. This would subsequently enable audio streaming using the RealAudio system.
- Use of E-mail for news reporting. Traveling takes time in the country where narrow mountain roads connect the towns and villages. It is proposed that news reporting, both text and audio, would be achieved through the telephone system using simple technology such as e-mail and remote accessing.

Current HF schedule:

Mo-Fr 0100-0600, 0800-1230

Sa/Su 0400-1100

Two frequencies are registered - 6035 (primary) and 5030 (alternative)

Programming is in local dialects: Dzonkha, Lhotshampa, and Sharchogpa. English is 0300-0400 Mo-Fr, 1000-1100 Sa/Su. 

Equipment Reviews

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Alpha Delta DX-Ultra Antenna

The home-built 90/60 meter parallel dipole that I had used as my primary antenna finally succumbed this summer to the high winds that blow off the Sierras. I decided to try a different antenna, rather than rebuild the old one, in the never ending quest to find something better. I settled on the Alpha Delta DX-Ultra since I had plenty of room for its eighty foot length.

Alpha Delta has been making wire antennas for the SWL and ham markets for several years and are probably best known for their two sloper antennas, the DX-SWL (60 feet in length) and the DX-SWL-s which is 40 feet long. These have a good reputation for performance and are convenient to install, since they require only a single elevated support point. The DX-Ultra is a more conventional full dipole design, which can be hung in a horizontal fashion from two elevated supports at either end or as an inverted Vee with a single elevated point supporting the center of the antenna. The antenna is designed to cover the full range from 500 kHz to 30 MHz with low noise and good signal strength.

Design

The DX-Ultra is a parallel dipole design with a top element length of eighty feet. There are inductors towards the end of each top element. Below the top element are two additional wires of 24 and 16 feet respectively. These lower elements are suspended from the main wire with plastic spreader insulators with a spacing of two inches between wires. At the center of the antenna is an insulator which has a molded-in SO-239 coaxial connector and contains a SEP static discharge device. Two twenty foot lengths of support rope are supplied, but the user must supply the required length of coaxial cable to feed the radio. The wire insulation, end and center insulators and spreader insula-

tors are all grey in color. This color helps to minimize the visual impact of the antenna against the sky, but due to its size and three element wires, this is by no means a "stealth" antenna.

Rugged Construction

The heading says it all—the wire used for the antenna elements is insulated 12 gauge solid copper, which is durable, but very stiff. The Iso-Res inductors are protected with a polymer coating. All connection hardware is stainless steel for long life when exposed to the elements. The end and center insulators are made of a plastic which is stated to be impervious to the effects of sunlight and weather. The end and center insulators (including the static discharge cartridge) are available separately as the Delta-c antenna hardware kit for \$29.95 and are highly recommended for those wishing to build their own antennas. The assembled antenna weighed in at six pounds.

The DX-Ultra comes partially assembled—the user must feed the 24 and 16 feet wire sections through the spreader insulators, space the insulators and secure the spreaders to the antenna wires with short pieces of wire. This is not difficult but a heavy pair of pliers are handy as the wire used as ties is 12 gauge solid copper and is very stiff. I added serrated lockwashers to maximize the contact between the stainless steel nuts and the copper antenna wires on the center insulator terminals. The antenna should be placed as high and as far from metallic objects and power lines as possible. The height of my available supports placed the center of the antenna thirty feet above the ground.

Performance

With the antenna at a height of thirty feet, I checked for resonance points using a MFJ-

259 SWR Analyzer at the bottom of thirty feet of coaxial feed line. I found SWR dips (antenna impedance approximating 50 ohms) at 3.6, 7.0, 9.8 and 15.05 MHz. I don't know how valid these measurements are since one leg of the antenna runs about fifteen feet above a flat roof with a metallic coating. For more real-world tests, I compared the DX-Ultra to a Barker & Williamson ASW-90 which is a ninety feet long T2FD design (unfortunately no longer available)—an antenna type that is relatively broadband in response.

As with most antenna comparisons, one antenna will work best for a particular station/frequency, while the other antenna will be best for other stations, so it is often hard to declare a clear winner. Such was the

case with the DX-Ultra and ASW-90—they ran pretty much neck-to-neck across the HF spectrum and both yielded higher signal strengths than a RF Systems DX-One Pro, especially above 15 MHz. However, my old antenna, the 90/60 meter dipole, gave stronger signal levels than the ASW-90, but, to be fair, it had a length of 140 feet—almost twice that of the DX-Ultra.

In summary, the DX-Ultra is a well-built antenna with very good performance across the entire shortwave spectrum. If you're looking for a commercial antenna and have the room for its length, it's worthy of consideration. For those listeners with less room the Alpha Delta slopers are an excellent option. 

Hardware Bits by Alan Johnson

Non-Metallic Mast Sections—Antenna pundits recommend using non-metallic masting for active antennas to maximize performance. I have had problems finding suitable material since PVC pipe seemed too flexible, at least in diameters that will work with TV antenna mounting hardware. I happened upon a solution at the local army surplus store recently. These are four foot sections of fiberglass mast that have slip-in joints and are two inches in diameter. They are olive drab in color (of course!). There was no part number stamped on the sections. The two inch diameter is larger than than the usual TV metal masts and I did have to drill holes in my chimney mast mount to accept larger U-bolts. I used U-bolts labelled for water pipe and found that I had to use U-bolts labelled 1½ inches instead of 2 inches—water pipe must be sized on internal diameter. I also used a few inches of duct tape on the male section of the mast joints to tighten the joint and increase rigidity. My DX-One Pro is now at 20 feet above the roof (I used a single set of guy ropes placed about 15 feet up the mast) and while I can't discern a great deal of performance improvement, I am intellectually satisfied. If you have been wanting to use non-metallic masting or need mast material for portable use, these are worth looking for.

Notch Filter Tuning—The Drake R-8 series has an excellent notch filter. However, due to the very sharp response of the filter, it can be difficult to learn how to use it properly. The following is a technique to practice using a notch filter on any receiver so equipped or with an external audio filter. In my tests, the technique worked with receivers with an audio notch (Drake) or an IF notch (JRC). In addition, this method will let you assess the frequency range and depth of the notch.

The radio should be tuned to a station broadcasting with a strong, steady signal in AM mode—a local mediumwave station is fine. Switch the receiver into SSB mode with the widest IF filter bandwidth possible. Then tune the receiver off-frequency (if in USB mode tune down or in LSB mode tune up) until a whistle (heterodyne) is produced. The degree of off-tuning determines the frequency of the whistle, i.e. tuning off by one kHz produces a 1,000 hertz tone. Then adjust the notch control until the whistle is minimized or disappears. Try this with differing amounts of off-set to get a feel for the range of the notch. 

Adrian Peterson's Diary

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Japanese Radio Stations in Vietnam

The first wireless transmitter destined for installation in Vietnam became a non-event. It was a French made 150 kw. spark transmitter which was originally intended for installation in Saigon for communication with ships, and during the hours of darkness with station FL on the Eiffel Tower in Paris. However, at the time, World War I was brewing in Europe, and instead the transmitter was diverted for installation in Lyons, France, where it carried communication traffic under the callsign YN.

The first wireless stations in Vietnam were low powered units erected around 1920 by the French as communication facilities, and they were located in Hanoi, Saigon and several regional cities. The allocated callsigns for these units all began with the letter F.

A powerful 500 kw. spark wireless station was erected in Saigon in 1925, with eight towers standing nearly 500 ft. tall. This unit was given the call HZA.

Soon afterwards, a 9 kw. valve transmitter was installed at this location under the callsign FZS. At times, this station also carried program broadcasting which was heard in Australia, New Zealand and occasionally in the United States.

Another shortwave station was erected at Chi-Hoa on the edge of Saigon by the French in 1930 specifically as a broadcasting station. Less than two years later, this station, "Radio Saigon," left the air due to financial constraints.

At the beginning of 1939, this facility was re-located to Phu-Tho and re-activated on April 1. Note the rather strange identifica-

tion announcement in English from this station: "This is a special broadcast for the United States. We do not expect that many listeners in that country will hear our transmissions, but we would appreciate reports to be addressed to P.O. Box 412, Saigon."

This station was heard with identification announcements as "Radio Saigon" and "Philco Radio," and signal strength on several channels was reported in Australia as being excellent. The transmitter was a French unit rated then at 10 kw. Another French transmitter at the same power rating was installed shortly afterwards.

Around this era there were also two other shortwave stations on the air in Saigon, and these identified as "Radio Boy Landry" and "Radio Volante." Hanoi was also on the air from its communication station as "Radio Hanoi."

It was at this stage that the political scene changed. In June 1940 over in Europe, France surrendered to the German army and Japan claimed French Indo-China, including the territory we now know as Vietnam. The Japanese army invaded Vietnam on September 22, 1940 and immediately took over the administration of the shortwave station "Radio Saigon."

Two years later, in October 1942, Radio Saigon began to include POW news in its broadcasts, and these reports were closely followed by government authorities in Melbourne Australia, and also by the legendary Arthur Cushen in New Zealand. Arthur noted that "Radio Saigon" was heard throughout this period of two and a half years with generally a good signal on 11770 khz.

In addition to their own locally produced programming, "Radio Saigon" also carried a relay from "Radio Tokio," taken off air shortwave. On one occasion, "Radio Saigon" was heard calling Tokyo and asking for hints on how to produce broadcasts directed to Australia.

On March 10, 1945, Japanese personnel themselves took over the on-air activities of "Radio Saigon," and they dropped POW broadcasts at the end of the following month. Some six months later, the Japanese administration installed Viet Minh personnel in Radio Saigon, who hastily abandoned the station when the British army arrived shortly afterwards.

After the declaration of peace in the Pacific and Asia, "Radio Saigon" again resumed its role as a French radio station on September 26, 1945. However, a few months later, on April 8 in the following year, there was a massive explosion at the ammunition dump

just opposite the studios of "Radio Saigon" and the facility was completely destroyed. Studio operations were transferred to a private house, though the transmitter installation out of town was not affected.

The whole facility was upgraded soon afterwards, and it was on the air shortwave as "Radio Saigon" and "Radio France Asie." The first issue of the World Radio Handbook in 1947 informs us that the station was on the air immediately after the war with two shortwave transmitters at 12 kw., the same two units that were in use before the Pacific-Asia War.

Late one night soon after the end of the war, in my childhood home in a country area of South Australia, I happened to hear Radio Saigon on mediumwave, the first DX report of this revived station. This highly prized QSL-card was my first from Southeast Asia.

Japan on Shortwave during the Pacific War

Currently, half a dozen people associated with Pacific Radio Heritage in New Zealand are conducting long term research into the fascinating story of radio broadcasting in the areas of the Pacific and Asia during the Pacific War. This extensive research is uncovering a host of almost forgotten events regarding the radio scene in the Pacific and Asia back in the middle of the last century.

In this edition of Wavescan, we investigate the shortwave radio scene in Japan during the Pacific War. In subsequent programs at approximately monthly intervals, we will investigate the radio scene in other countries in these areas of Asia and the Pacific, including the change of call signs during this same era.

The first experimental radio broadcast in Japan went on the air from mediumwave station JOAK in Tokyo on March 1, 1925, and

a regular radio service commenced just two weeks later. Five years later, in 1930, the first successful broadcast on shortwave went on the air from a 20 kw communication transmitter located at Nazaki.

This experimental broadcast was a relay from mediumwave JOAK and it was beamed across the Pacific to Japanese communities in North America and Hawaii. Reception of these somewhat irregular broadcasts was confirmed with QSL-cards, printed in either Japanese or English.

A regular shortwave service was inaugurated on June 1, 1935 using this same 20 kw transmitter at Nazaki, which was on the air under a series of call signs in a three letter sequence beginning with "Jv." Initially this was a one hour daily service in English and Japanese beamed to the same areas across the Pacific.

During the following year, 1936, an additional 50 kw transmitter was installed at Nazaki specifically for broadcast usage. This unit was on the air under a similar series of three letter call signs beginning with JZ.

As part of an expansion program, a new multi-storeyed building containing studios and offices was opened in Tokyo in May 1939, and two years later a new transmitter site was commissioned at Yamata, quite near to Nazaki.

As part of a fact-finding monitoring tour, NHK Radio Tokyo sent a senior engineer to Australia and Indonesia in September 1940. During his visit to Sydney, Engineer Chuhei Anazawa contacted the radio magazine "Australasian Radio World" and gained a report of the reception conditions of Radio Tokyo as heard in Australia. He was in Australia for just a couple of days, and on his return journey he made a similar visit to Batavia in the Dutch East Indies (or Jakarta, Indonesia as we know it today).

At the time when the Pacific War flared up at the end of 1941, Japan was on the air by shortwave with five transmitters at two locations. These transmitters were two at 20 kw and three at 50 kw, and the two locations were Nazaki and Yamata.

Program output at this time was also

increased with the introduction of new services to various parts of Asia and the Pacific, and also with the introduction of new languages. Three years later, by the end of hostilities, Radio Tokyo was on the air with nearly 33 hours of programming daily in 24 languages.

The best-known programs at this time were the "Zero Hour" and the broadcasts of Tokyo Rose, both in English. Radio Tokyo also included Prisoner of War information in the broadcasts directed to Australia and New Zealand. They also broadcast programs in Japanese for their own armed forces on duty in various areas of the Pacific and Asia.

During this period of three and a half years, the scheduling of shortwave programs from Radio Tokyo was published in Australian radio journals, along with many monitoring reports. It was also reported that there were many technical interruptions to these transmissions due to the shortage of spare parts and skilled technicians.

Although all shortwave broadcasts from Japan ended in August 1945, yet they were on the air soon afterwards for a period of around three years for the benefit of Japanese prisoners of war in China. These broadcasts were in two sessions daily, using two transmitters on each occasion, 15 kw and 5 kw. 

FOR SALE: Hammarlund HQ-180AX with matching speaker, owner's manual, and Heathkit Q-Multiplier. Receiver was refurbished by Steve Bohac several years ago and has been hardly used since. Price \$425.00 complete including shipping. Jerry Klinck, 11943 Big Tree Road, East Aurora, NY 14052. Phone (716) 655-5767. Call AM time, please.

Listener's Notebook

Al Quaglieri • P.O. Box 888 • Albany, NY 12201-0888 • FAX: (518) 453-0864 • al@alcue.com

I APOLOGIZE for the skimpy column this month. As I work in Manhattan, due to recent events my schedule—normally frantic—has been thrown into disarray. Several things had to be postponed or cancelled due to my work catch-up crunch, so this—hurried mistakes and all—is the best I can do on this column for the time being. Will make it up to you all next month.—AQ

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AFGHANISTAN According to sporadic monitoring by listeners in Germany, the Czech Republic and Australia, the latest schedule of the *Voice of Shari'a*, Kabul, appears to be:

7085 to 7088 kHz highly variable with 100 kW
0100-0300 Pashto and Dari
1500-1520 unknown language
1520-1530? English
1530-1650 unknown languages
1650-1710 Russian

(Nick Grace C., Sept 13, Clandestine Radio Watch/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

According to Anker Petersen the station on 7090 is not Afghanistan Voice of Sharia but Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan, Iraq. (Avvenire-ITL/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

BELARUS *Novoye Radio Mogilev (New Radio Mahilou)*, 7105, operates every Thursday from 1500-1600. Address: 212030, Mogilev, per. Kommunisticheskij, 1. Novoye Radio Mogilev. (Mezin-RUS, Aug 30, Hard-Core-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Schedule for *Radio Racyja*, using transmitters in Poland:

0400-0600	6035
1000-1200	6180
1800-2000	6010

(Radio Racyja schedule via A. Mak, Ukraine, Sep 5, for Clandestine Radio Watch/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) Address: P.O.Box 144, Minsk, 220102 Belarus (A. Ogorodnik-BRS/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CANADA 6130, *CHNX*. Per Mark Olson, station engineer, "We are not on the air. The transmitter finally died. We have no replacement and no money in the budget for operating." (Hans Johnson, Cumbre DX, Sep 4/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC 6100, *Radio Centre Afrique*—Bangui. Is back on 6100 after being off the air for a short period. Good reception at

1720 with sports, songs and chat with minister in Fr and Vn and went off at 1800 after National Anthem (Mahendra Vaghjee, Mauritius, DXplorer Sep 8 via BC-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) Back on 6100? I don't recall their ever using that frequency before; last known on 5038v (Glenn Hauser/DX Listening Digest)

CHINA *Guangxi Foreign Radio Station*, for listeners in Vietnam.

0000-0100	Vietnamese	5050 9820
1000-1200	Vietnamese	5050 9820
1200-1400	Cantonese	5050 9820
1400-1600	Vietnamese	5050 9820
2300-2400	Vietnamese	5050 9820

(BBCM)

Qinghai People's Radio Station Station identification: "Qinghai Renmin Guangbo Diantai" (Qinghai People's Broadcasting Station)

0000-0600	Mandarin	3950 6260 9780
0925-1505	Mandarin	3950 6260 9780
2220-2400	Mandarin	3950 6260

(BBCM)

CLANDESTINE—AFRICA *Voice of Biafra International*, 12125. Tune in on 1855 with OC, open 1900 w/ID and freqs, drums, NA, into talk on Nigerian genocide. 1951 giving thanks to listeners, giving address USA, email address as biafraland@hotmail.com, website www.biafraland.com. Audio is telephonic and goes better if SSB is used for listening. (Liangas-GRC/Sep 8)

New station via UNID tx—*Voice of Tigrays from North America* noted on Sep. 8 1800-1900 Sat only NF 12110, ex 2100-2200 Thu only on 15685 via WWC.R. 73 from (Ivo and Angel! Observer, Bulgaria, Sept 11/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CLANDESTINE—ASIA 15440 *Da Guang Ming Duan Tai* (ex Falung Dafa Radio), 2229-2235. 11 August. W news bulletin, then M ID. (Cornachioni & Slaen-ARG, Conexion Digital/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CLANDESTINE—MIDEAST 4600, *Clandestine Radio Liberty—The Voice of Free Socialist Iranian Kurdistan* (the name is approx), pro-Communist on new 4600, and //6815 (latter with distorted sound) heard at 1700–1800* Aug 16. At 1730 ID in Kurdish and Persian, playing "The Internationale" Communist hymn, singing in Russian language (Pankov-BUL/Bueschel-GER/Barracough/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4130, *Radio Kurdistan - Voice of the Kurdish Socialist Democratic Party* is back on the air. Reported*1843–2007* Aug 16 in Kurdish and Arabic (Pankov-BUL/Bueschel-GER/Barracough/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Voice of the People of Kurdistan, 6995, Aug 25 0214–0230+. Tune-in to martial music, talk in language. Gave www address. 0222 Kor'an. Good; fair on //4061.52, the latter not heard in a while (Alexander-PA/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CONGO—DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC UN Peace-keeping operation in the Congo is currently working on a plan to set up a radio network there, HQed in Kinshasa with five regional stns in Goma, Kisangani, Mbandaka, Kananga and Kalemie. FM xmters will be set up at each regional center and Kinshasa, plus also SW in Kinshasa. They hope to have the Kinshasa portion of the operation up and running before the end of the year, with the regional stns on the air in the first quarter of next year. The stn will promote the peace process in the country and act as a voice for humanitarian assistance prgms. Programming will be in FR, Lingala, Tshiluba and Swahili. Frequencies to be announced. (David Smith-UN via Berg-MA)

CYPRUS (TURKISH) 6150, *Radio Bayrak International*, Lefkosa, Northern Cyprus has been off the air for some time. Per station, "The SW tx is currently off the air even though it is still advertised in the En lang Weekly "Cyprus today." A new SW tx has been purchased and is being installed. However the project is running 3 months behind schedule. There is not yet a firm date for the return of bcs on 6150 using the existing antenna. (Brown via RVI, via DX Window Sep 12 via BCDDX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

GEORGIA 4875, *Radio Khara* in Vernaculars with distorted sound*1600–1627* Aug 13, no trace on 4540 so far.

9490: Observations Aug 1–19 on that frequency:

0300–0330 *Radio Krasnodar* Mo–Fr
0330–0345 *Radio Sochi* Mo–Fr
0345–0400 *Radio Krasnodar* Mo–Fr
0400–0500 *Radio Republic Abkhazia* Mo–Sa
0610–0700 *Radio Krasnodar* Sa
0700–0800 *Radio Republic Abkhazia* Sa
1100–1200 *Radio Republic Abkhazia* Su

1400–1430 *Radio Republic Abkhazia*
1430–1600 *Radio Republic Abkhazia* Sa
1430–1445 *Radio Sochi* Mo–Fr
1445–1500 *Radio Krasnodar* Mo–Fr

(Pankov-BUL/Bueschel-GER/Barracough/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

GERMANY DTK/Juelich changes:

Voice of Oromo Liberation in Oromo: 1700–1800 Wed (ex Thu), Fri, Sun on 15715

Voice of Hope in Chinese is retimed: add 1330–1430 NF 15750 del 1300–1600 on 13820 NEW via DTK/JUL—*High Adventure/World Radio Network* in Amharic: 1600–1700 on 15700 (Ivo and Angel!, Observer, Bulgaria, Aug 28 via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) *Voice of Oromo Liberation* broadcast used to be an hour long, all in presumed Oromo and Amharic. When I heard them today, they came on at 1700 but with a different opening music/IS. Lots of mentions of Oromo, but no ID. Off at 1729 and right back on with another program which ended at 1759. Sounded like the same announcer but in a different language. Looking at their website they now have archived programs of 29 minutes duration each in both Amharic and presumed Oromo. (Johnson Aug 26, Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

KAF - Voice of the Lord is an offshoot broadcast of High Adventure Ministries. Programs in Tagalog are assembled by the Kol Adonai Foundation in Manila, Philippines, and sent to High Adventures Ministry in Jerusalem for dissemination via satellite. The program is aimed at Tagalog-speaking foreign workers living permanently in Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states. Schedule is 1700–2000 on 15750 (and possibly 21590 too) via DTK. (Marisa Albert, KAF, Aug 27, + Biener-GER + Ludwig-GER/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

FEBEC Manila expects to use DTK as well, Thursdays and Fridays from 1800–1830 on 11895. (Biener-GER, 28 August/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

INDIA Some frequency changes for *All India Radio*:

1000–1100 English NF 11585 (ex-13700),
additional 15770 // 15020
17510 17840 17895
1745–1945 English NF 13605 (ex-13795), NF
15155, (ex-15120), additional
17670 // 7410 9950 11935
1945–2030 French NF 13605 (ex-13795), // 9910
(Ivo and Angel! Observer, Bulgaria, Sept 11/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

INDONESIA *Voice of Indonesia*, the external service of Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI).

0030–0100 Spanish 9525 11785
0100–0200 English 9525 11785
0200–0300 Indonesian 9525 11785

0300-0400	Arabic	9525 11785
0800-0900	English	9525
0900-1000	Malay	9525
1000-1030	Thai	9525
1030-1130	Mandarin	9525
1130-1200	Japanese	9525
1200-1300	Indonesian	9525
1730-1800	Spanish	15150
1800-1900	German	15150
1900-2000	French	15150
2000-2100	English	15150

(BBCM)

RRJ Jakarta Programa 3.

0000-2400	Indonesian	4777-irreg 15125
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RRJ Jakarta Programa 5

0000-0200	Indonesian	9680
0800-1300	Indonesian	9680
2150-2400	Indonesian	9680

(BBCM)

RRJ Jakarta has recently made some more changes to its domestic services on SW. The relays of Programa 5 on 9680 during local morning and late afternoon and early evening are no longer heard.

Instead, Programa 3 is now heard with extended hours on 11760 (\ \ 15125 and nominal 1332 which has been drifting 1332-1334v recently), probably from the same tx that previously carried Programa 4 on 9680 and switched to carry Programa 3 on 11760 at 0200-0900. I don't know the full schedule for 11760, but it seems to be on continuously from before 0055 to past 1500. I can't trace 15125 after around 1400.

4777v appears to operating with irregular hours. It's rather difficult to hear at this location with AIR Imphal much stronger on 4775, but as far as I can tell it's carrying RRI Programa 4, \ \ 999 kHz (Alan Davies, Malaysia, Sep 18, BC-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

RRJ Merauke is presumably the one heard on 3905 with RRI nx at 1203 on 9/17. On 9/19 they were mixing w/R. New Ireland at 1120, both fair. Not heard in a while (J. Lineback, KS, DXplorer Sep 19 via BC-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

IRAQ Radio Baghdad in Arabic noted on Sep. 2: 1600-1900 on NF 9887, instead of traditional 9687 / / 11787 (Observer, Bulgaria, Sept 4/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ISRAEL Frequency change for *Kol Israel Reshet Dalet* in Arabic: 0300-2115 (0400-2215 from Sep. 24) NF 12145, ex 12140 // 5915, 9815 73 from (Ivo and Angell!, Observer, Bulgaria, Aug 28 via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

KENYA The filling up of FM has been matched by an emptying of the local shortwave band. Since arriving back in Nairobi at the end of July I have not heard any shortwave broadcasts from Kenya at all. According to the engineering page of the *KBC's* web site <http://www.kbc.co.ke/technical.asp> the station is still broadcasting on a single SW frequency, 4885. However, my observations indicate this is not the case. Quite a change from the early 1990s when the KBC used to transmit on four SW frequencies simultaneously, making use of the 4, 6 and 7 MHz bands at various times of the day. Kenya has now joined a number of African countries that have left SW either temporarily or for good (Chris Greenway, East African Report, Sept BDXC Communication via World of Radio/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4915 *KBC* Nairobi 0350 talk in Vernacular, rather weak and QRMed by strong carrier on same frequency (Roth-GER, Sept 5, swl@qth.net via World of Radio/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

LIBYA LJB/Voice of Africa noted from August 13: 1030-0400 (time vary) on additional NF 15435 // 17725 (Ivo and Angell!, Observer, Bulgaria, Aug 28 via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

MALAYSIA Noted in Kota Kinabalu: At 2140 UT, three SW transmitters of *Radio Malaysia Sarawak* were heard in parallel with the sign on routine; tone, tuning signal, anthem, jingle, and opening announcement. These stations were heard on 4895 kHz (10 kW Kuching), 5030 kHz (10 kW Kuching) & 6050 kHz (10 kW Sibul). 4845 Radio Malaysia Kajang 100 kW Tamil service, heard many times, always a strong signal, KK & KL. 4895 Radio Malaysia Sarawak Kuching 2140 UT sign on routine beginning with tone signal, tuning signal, anthem, jingle, opening announcement; good signal on clear channel. // KK. (Peterson-MLA/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

MAURITANIA This week 4845 is inactive, as is daytimer 7245. Last week I heard 4845 like a local, this week totally silent (Wantschar-Canary Islands, A-DX Aug 27/BC-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

MOZAMBIQUE It seems that Mozambique has joined the sad list of African countries (including neighboring Malawi) that are off shortwave (Chris Greenway, Kenya, East African Report, Sept British DX Club Communication via World of Radio/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

NIGERIA It seems 7275 is audible after all, so *FRCN Kaduna* is indeed using this channel! I mean, no ID, but Vernacular & music type was clearly African. I tried it again this morning, 18 Sept., and both Kaduna, and Ikorodu on 7255 were heard:

7275 Kaduna at 0714-0746 f/out, Hausa (tent), chantings, few talks.

7255 Ikorodu at 0745-0845 f/out, En nx, rpts (couldn't copy the name of the px, but sounded something like BBC's "Outlook"), mx. (Goncalves-POR, Sep 18, BC-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

PAKISTAN 7100.1v, *Radio Pakistan* 0042 IS, Qur'an reading, announcement by man and back to Qur'an \ 15485.3; mostly orating in presumed Urdu and subcontinental vocals when rechecked at various times to past 0130. Very weak and subject to constant ham CW QRM. Had been on 7100.3 when first tuned, then gradually drifted down to 7100.1. This frequency isn't listed; wonder if it might be a link service (Bob Hill, MA, Sep 15/16, BC-DX via DX-LD)

RUSSIA *Radio Gardarika* relay 1800-2030 now using 7420 kHz (ex-7370). (Timiofeyev-RUS/hard-core-dx/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) Often IDs as "Radio Studio" rather than Gardarika (Kenny-UK, BDXC-UK Sept 5 via World of Radio/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Voice of Russia noted on NF 7360, instead of 7420 as follows:

1700-1730	Finnish	Mo-Fr
1730-1800	Swedish	Mo/We/Fr
1730-1800	Norwegian	Tu/Th
1700-1800	English	Sa/Su
1800-1900	English	Daily
2000-2100	English	Daily

(Ivo and Angel!, Observer, Bulgaria, Sept 18/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

For several weeks now there has been no trace of Tyumen 4895 or Khanty-Mansiysk 4820 in the morning from 2300 to past 0100.

It seems that they are also missing evenings, but I have not confirmed if this is a regular pattern or for instance limited to Sat/Sun. 4520 may also be missing, but co-channel utility makes monitoring difficult. More listening is needed to confirm the situation (Ole Alm, Sweden, Sep 8, BC-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

SOMALIA *Radio Gaalkacyo* has been heard again, 11 September on 6985 kHz. A news bulletin in Somali was broadcast at 1630. (BBCM via World of Radio/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

TANZANIA *Radio Tanzania* is now on both 5050 and 5985 throughout the day, altho 5985 is unreliable. 7280 has not been heard and appears to have been replaced by 5985 (Chris Greenway, Kenya, East Africa Report, Sept BDXC Communication via WORLD OF RADIO 1095, DXLD)

TURKEY *Voice of Turkey* in Turkish has deleted 9445 channel from 2100-0655 (Ivo and Angel!, Observer, Bulgaria, Aug 28/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Additional changes:

0000-0255	Turkish	21715 DELETED
0300-0350	English	9650 (ex-7115)
0400-0655	Turkish	11910 DELETED
0900-1155	Turkish	21715 RETIMED, ex 0400-1155
1600-2155	Turkish	9560 RETIMED, ex 1600-2355
1600-2155	Turkish	5980 RETIMED, ex 1600-0355
1730-1825	German	11725USB DELETED
1830-1920	English	9730USB DELETED
1900-2155	Turkish	11910 USB DELETED
1930-2020	French	13665USB DELETED

(Observer, Bulgaria, Sept 4 via DXLD)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES The only remaining voice from the United Arab Emirates on SW has been renamed. Today I heard UAE Radio with extremely strong signal on 15395 from 1555 until 1710. The station has been heard identifying itself as "Idha'at-ul Imarat min Dubai" which means "*Emirates Radio from Dubai*" or "*Radio of the Emirates from Dubai*" at 1600, 1615, 1630, 1633, 1645 and 1700. English has been heard at 1600-1615 with feature programming and news at 1630-1633 preceded and followed by arabic ID's and music. (Reiff-GER, Sept 3/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) English schedule:

0330-0350	13675	15395
0530-0550	17830	21700
1030-1050	13675	15370 15395 21605
1330-1350	13630	13675 15395 21605
1600-1620	13630	13675 15395 21605

(Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, Sep 2/6, BCDX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Additional **VOA** News Now transmissions to the Middle East:

0000-0300	7285	9665	9750	12030
0600-0730	15140	15205	17820	
0830-1100	15205	15355	17685	
1200-1600	15265	15355	15515	17685
1500-1530	17750			
2100-2400	5935	6010	7195	9585

(Kim Elliott, VOA Communications World Sept 14/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

UZBEKISTAN Some freq changes of *Radio Tashkent*:

2030-2100	English additional	NF 11905
2130-2200	English additional	NF 11905

(Ivo and Angel!, Observer, Bulgaria, Aug 28/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

EXPANDED SERVICES BBC, VOA and Radio Liberty expand Mideast services

BBC has boosted SW transmissions in local languages including Arabic, Persian & Urdu. The Arabic service has been turned into a rolling 24 hr news format.

BBC

0030-0100	Nepali	17615THA
0100-0130	Nepali	15210THA 17790SNG
0130-0200	Persian	9875CYP 11750CYP 11865CYP
0200-0330	Persian	9875CYP 11750OMA 11865CYP
0200-0230	Pashto	11685OMA 13780CYP 15470CYP 17640THA
0300-0330	Arabic	11740CYP 13660SKN
0330-0500	Arabic	9875CYP 11740CYP 13660SKN 15185OMA
0500-0530	Arabic	11740CYP 13660SKN 15185OMA 15575CYP
0530-0800	Arabic	11740CYP 13660SKN 15185OMA
0715-0745	Persian	12030OMA 15175UAE 17720CYP
0745-0945	Pashto	12030OMA 15175UAE 17720CYP Fri
0945-1130	Persian	15175OMA 17870CYP Th/Fr
1130-1230	Pashto	15175OMA 17870CYP Th
1130-1230	Persian	15175OMA 17870CYP Fr
1200-1500	Arabic	11820CYP 15555CYP 17785SKN
1400-1430	Persian	15470THA 17860RMP
1430-1530	Persian	6195WOF 15470THA 17860RMP
1500-?1515	Kazakh	15595RMP 17895RMP [additional? ?]

1500-1630	Arabic	60300MA 11820CYP 15555CYP 17785SKN
1530-1615	Pashto	6195WOF 15470THA 17870RMP
1615-1700	Persian	60900MA 6195RMP9915CYP 15470THA 17870THA
1630-1800	Arabic	60300MA 11820CYP 11680RMP
1700-1800	Persian	60900MA 15470THA
1800-2115	Arabic	60300MA 9915CYP 11680RMP
1830-1900	Persian	60900MA 7210THA 11970THA

Radio Liberty

1045-1100	Dari	15225IRA 17735THA 21700THA
1030-1045	Pashto	15225IRA 17735THA and 21770THA
1130-1200	Farsi	15355KAV 15515KAV 17685KAV
1430-1500	Farsi	13665LAM 15385MOR 17820SKN
1330-1430	Urdu	9505IRA 15190IRA 17870KAV

(Green-UK/Reiff/Bueschel-GER)

UNIDENTIFIED 5020.4, Talk in strange language, akin to Indonesian with double words for plurals. Strange identification signal at 1505 UTC, programming does not sound like a clandestine, propagation would suggest that it might be in Kalimantan, or perhaps Timor? Noted on several occasions but no ID extracted (Peterson, AWR, August, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) (Peterson, AWR, August, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) 

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

DALE JOHNSON, Okanogan, WA
C.B. DILWORTH, Greenville, NC
JOHN BEATIE, Ventura, CA
CLYDE ELLIS, Gainesville, FL
JAN S. KOWAL, Ann Arbor, MI
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VICTOR L. KOLODJESKI, Lexington, KY
RICHARD BEVERLY, S. Williamsport, PA
ALLEN BROKAW, Cardington, OH
JAN D. BOUT, Lecanto, FL
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DAVID M. BUMPUS, Milwaukee, WI

Pirate Radio Report

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United Patriot Radio: Pirate Or Clandestine?

A couple of months ago I put this question out to our readers. Monitoring Time's "Outer Limits" Columnist George Zeller gave us his view, edited for space:

"There are still some people who think that in order to have a clandestine, you have to have a secret transmitter that is funded by a government or revolutionary group. What is going on here is the fact that the technology changed, and the definition of a clandestine in some people's minds did not keep up with the technology. So, the definition is the problem, not the stations. Under an old-style definition you could argue that the BBC is no longer a broadcaster, since it officially cancelled its transmissions. But, that logic is not persuasive to me.

I guess that I've written enough in one sitting. Steve Anderson has a clandestine, station and in fact he has the first domestic clandestine in modern USA history. Since it's never happened before, some people are uncomfortable with the classification of clandestine in some sort of official definition. What we need to do for these people, is make sure that they understand that the official definition takes account of a guy like Anderson, and accommodates him as a bona fide clandestine.

Anderson's trouble is that he does not understand publicity himself. If he would start QSLing, he could get plenty of free positive publicity, at least in the shortwave hobby. But, he must be an old conservative ham. He probably wants Free Kentucky to require 20 wpm CW before you can get a Free Kentucky transmitting license. Phooey.

Maybe somebody ought to take him up on that, and operate a station advocating strict gun control on 6910 kHz. Then we shall see how he likes it. It won't take long, because he will denounce it on the air almost at once."

Thanks, George. You can currently hear UPR on 6900 kHz USB. The locally produced "Mi-

litia Hour" is heard from 0200-0300 UTC. This may change to 0300-0400 after the time change to standard time. They may also change to a lower frequency in the 3260 kHz range as well.

Loggings...

Thanks to the following reporters: Brian Alexander-PA, Ralph Brandi-NJ, Bill Wilkins-MO and George Zeller-OH.

Jolly Roger Radio-The Irish pirate was logged on Sept. 3rd at 0218 UTC on 6238.6 kHz with c&w mx by Johnny Cash followed by an ID. [Brandi-NJ]

KBFA was logged on 6954 LSB on August 12th at 0456 with music & ID. Reports to be sent to the ACE bulletin. [Wilkins-MO]

KY Radio Network was heard on 6955 kHz, USB at 0240 UTC Sept. 16th with various noises such as snorts, grunts, "oh yeahs" and so forth. ID at 0241 said station was related to faggots. Also announced a phony address. [Zeller-OH]

Radio Borderhunter-Belgium-Dutch Pirate was heard by many, including 15795 kHz USB from 0715-0717 UTC on Sept. 2nd. [Alexander-PA]

Radio Veronique-Dutch pirate, was logged on Sept. 17th at 0130 UTC with Schlaeger like music, station ID in English at 0145, then another announcement with a phone # was heard. [Brandi-NJ]

Shadow Radio was noted on 6950 kHz USB at 0640-0702 sign off on Sept. 1st. A Dick Tracy program was bcst. An email address of the_shadow6950@hotmail.com was annncd.

Swinging Radio England-A British Pirate was noted on Sept. 15th at 0245 UTC w/ classical music, station ID and "The Star Spangled Banner" on 6276.4 kHz [Brandi-NJ]

United Patriot Militia Bingo. This offshoot of Radio Bingo was logged on Sept. 3rd at 0230, hosted by Major Steve with stuff about Yahweh and the Pulaski County fair. [Brandi-NJ]



QSL Report

Sam Barto • 47 Prospect Place • Bristol, CT 06010



DIRECTORATE GENERAL,
ALL INDIA RADIO,
A.V. BHAWAN, SANSAD MARG,
NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

No. 3/1/2001 E III 1980 Dated. 20.6.2001

Dear Sir/Madam,

We gratefully acknowledge and confirm your Reception Report.

Date 6.2.2001 Frequency 4840 kHz

Time 09.42 Station MUMBAI

UTC

Yours Faithfully,
A. K. BHATNAGAR

Director (Freq. Assignments)
A. K. BHATNAGAR

O.G.S.



MR. RICHARD A. D'ANGELO

3216 BURKEY DRIVE

WYOMISSING, PA. 19310

U.S.A.

ALBANIA: Radio Tirana

6115 f/d "Woman in Traditional Dress" cd. in 39 ds. for \$1.00. Also received stickers, postcards, and schedule. v/s Clara Ruci and Cesira Oani. (Borokowski-NY).

ARGENTINA: Radio Argentina

Exterior 15345 f/d "LRA1 Logo" cd. in 118 ds. w/ report forms, schedule and a personal ltr. v/s Marcela G.R. Campos, Director RAE. (Humenyk).

* Radio Diez (10) 20276 verified w/ an e-mail report and a f/d SP/

EG cd. via mail in 50 ds. Address: Uriarte 1899 (1414), Cap. Fed. Buenos Aires, Argentina. (D'Angelo-PA).

NOTES: Jerry Klinck sent in a few copies of some old "utility QSLs". Some of them are very interesting especially those from the Caribbean. Some of these outlets used to broadcast sporting events.... Sam. Jerry is looking for the Radio Rivadavia address. Any help?



Thank you richard for your report on rfl you did indeed hear us on the 4th of august from our 40 watt transmitter. Please note we will be on 5805kcs this weekend with a new antenna so please email again. hallo to susan adam and jennifer thanks (RFL)..

flashback radio

On Tue, 7 Aug 2001 17:19:58 +0100 "Bill" <Bill.Kelsey@btinternet.com> wrote:

Forwarded Message:

Subj: reception report

1

Date: Tue, 7 Aug 2001 17:19:58 +0100

2

From: "Bill" <Bill.Kelsey@btinternet.com>

3

To: "Dave Small" <flashbackradio48@cwctv.net>, "Adrian Cooke" <adrian.cooke@37.com>

Ed Tilbury checks in from Alaska. with some QSLs and illustrations. Thanks. We will use them in a future QSL Column. Rich D'Angelo says its been a long time since he has received a QSL from All India Radio. (Tell me about it. I must of sent out 50 plus reports in the past year or so.) I hope your right and that AIR has straightened out whatever internal mess they had. Congratulations on your daughter attending UCONN.....Sam.

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Herald

Broadcasting 9940 via Irkutsk f/d cd. w/ site in 10 mos. I've received several cds. for their Far East Relay but this is the first one with the actual site indicated. (Craighead-RVN).

BONAIRE: Radio Vlaanderen

International 15565 f/d "Busleyden Hall" cd. in

Radio Free London is now BACK ON THE AIR.
We are now on 5800kHz short wave only until further notice, every Sunday. Please do join us.



**WORLD SERVICE LANCERS' GAP TRANSMITTING STATION
LESOTHO**

QSL - CONFIRMATION OF RECEPTION REPORT

to: RICHARD D'ANGELO

Your report of 2400 kHz on 325K kHz at 0313-0316 is verified

Thank you for your interest in our station.

Station equipment:

Sender 321 : Continental Electronics 4180-1 100W SW TX
Antenna : TCI Log Periodic, bearing 18deg ETN

Sender 322 : Continental Electronics 4180-2 100W SW TX
Antenna : TCI Vertical Fire Array 45/225 deg ETN

Sender 323 : Continental Electronics 2 317C-2 50W HF TX
Antenna : West Radiator, omnidirectional 1197 kHz

Sender 324 : BBC/Eddystone 1kW VHF FM PD. 2 MHz
stacked dipole array. (3 element) omnidirectional

Note : 3235, 4190 and 11940kHz closed on 26/9/96 from Lesotho
Service transferred to Sentech (formerly SANC) Maseru, RSA

Lesotho National Broadcasting Service broadcasts from the same site on 891kHz (Harris DX 50) 50kW MF TX used stereo transmitter, 4800 kHz (Continental Electronics 4180-1 100W SW TX) vertical fire array, and on VHF stereo. New frequencies on 90m, 49m and 25m using e-RSD-TX to be announced shortly.

"Coordinator". C/V #220. (D'Angelo-PA).....
Sorry, out of order...Sam.

**CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF: China National Radio
(CPBS) 5010 p/d "CNR Building" cd. w/ freq. &
schedule on back w/o the site in 217 ds. for 1**

**VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Cultural Amauta 4955
v/s Demetria Montes Sinfaroso, Administradora
ARCA. e-mail: montessd@terra.com.pe. Radio San
Nicolas Rodriguez de Mendoza 5471 v/s Violeta
Grandez Vargas, Administradora Locutora. Addr:
Jiron Amazonas 114, Pasaje "H", Rodriguez de**

19 ds. for 1 IRC: (Brouillette-IL). **Radio Nederlands 11865**
f/d "Oat Fields" cd. in 3 wks.
for 2 IRCs. This QSL was for a
reception on the July 1 BBC
frequency. This was also the
first QSL I've received via
regular mail in 11 mos. I've
been feeling so neglected by
my mailman. (Wilkins-MO).

BRASIL: Radio Gazeta 15325 rcvd.
a p/d ltr. for a 7 yr. old re-
port. I previously rcvd. the
reply in 1994. Someone at the
station must be going through
old piles of mail. Their e-mail
is: FM@metecnetsp.com.br (D'Ang-
elo-PA)....Still hope...Sam.

ABKAZIA: Radio Rossi 9489 f/d cd
* w/o site in 154 ds. from the

WVHA

World Voice of Historic Advertisement
Greenbush, Maine, U.S.A.

QSL Verification Card

9 Dec 95 1430-005 9930kHz
DATE UTC TIME FREQUENCY

Jesus is Coming Soon!

This signed card confirms your reception report.

Paul J. Emery
WVHA Staff Signature



RADIO "JATUN AYLLU YURA"

La voz de los Ayllus

CERTIFICADO DE SINTONIA

AJ Señor: JOHN L. SGRULLETA

Muchas gracias por su informe de recepción de nuestra emisora en Mahopac,
NY, Estados Unidos.

Tenemos el gusto de coafirmar su control de nuestra emisión en 4.716.8 KHz
de onda corta, de fecha 25 de julio de 2000 a horas 19:59 a 20:30 hora
boliviana.

Transmitimos en la frecuencia de 4.715 Kilocertz en la banda internacional de
60 metros onda corta, con 1.000 vatios de potencia.

Potosí, Bolivia, enero de 2001

Rolando Cueto F.

Rolando Cueto F.
Tel. 591-4134214
Casilla N° 326

Localidad Yura, Provincia Quijarro - Potosí - Bolivia

Mendo-
za, Amazonas, Peru. **Radio Pili-
pinas 15190** v/s Miss Tanny V.
Rodriguez, Station Secretary /
Manager. **Scandinavian Weekend
Radio 11690** Addr: P.O. Box 35,
FIN-40321 Jyvaaskyla, Finland.
East Rock Radio 7120 via **IRRS**
Addr: P.O. Box 1136, DE-06201
Merseburg, Germany. **Free Wave
Radio 6290** Addr: FWR, P.O. Box
23, NL-8090 AA Wezep, Holland.
.....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

IRC. (Brouillette-IL). 4850 &
5010 f/d cds. in 2 wks. after
a f/up rpt. (Klinck-NY). 11630
via **Lingshi** same cd. w/o the
site in 190 ds. for 1 IRC.
(Brouillette-IL).

**CLANDESTINE: New Star Broadcast-
*ing Station 13750** "maybe" QSL
via **Radio Taipei Internatio-
nal** in 1 mo. for \$1.00 (re-
turned). My rpt. was sent to
NSBS via RTI. I rcvd. a very
nice package of materials
newspapers, stickers, sched-
ule, commemorative stamps, etc
including an RTI 7210 EG QSL.
Nothing indicated NSBS. I pre-
sume it was merely the station
or the action of a highly

co-operative staff person trying to make a listener happy. (D'Angelo).
ECUADOR: HCJB 15155 & 17660 f/d "Ecuador's, Fiestas" cd. in 32 ds. w/ religious materials, schedule and rpt. forms. v/s John E. Beck, Station Manager. (Humeny-ONT).

ENGLAND: Salama Radio

* **International 15475** form ltr. in 20 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Dr. Jacob Abdulla, Chairman. (D'Angelo-PA).

ETHIOPIA: Radio Fana 6940 green and white cd. in 1 mo. for a taped rpt. and \$2.00. Sent via registered mail. (Tilbury-AK).

EUROPIRATE: Radio Free London 5800.2
 * e-mail reply in just a few short

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Thailand

9515 v/s Amporn Samosorn, Chief of the World Service. Addr: 236 Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. **IBRA Radio 12020** via the HCJB Service at Skelton Addr: P.O. Box 4033, SE-141 04 Huddinge, Sweden.

Radio Ashgabat 5015 v/s Kavali Karaev, Chief of the Technical Department. Addr: 3 Mollanepes Street, 744000 Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. **IBC Tamil 11570** via **Novo sibirsk** v/s K. Pillai. Addr: P.O. Box

1505, London SW8 2ZH, England. **Radio Gardarika Studio Doma 6235** v/s Dmitry Vasiliev, Shortwave Project Manager. Addr: Ligovsky Prospekt 174, Saint Petersburg 192007, Russia....via PLAY DX....Sam.

hours. Addr: 5805@radiofreelondon.co.uk The reply came from Dave Small at e-mail addr: flashbackradio48@cwctv.net. (D'Angelo-PA).
Alfa Lima International QSL in 6 hours via e-mail. v/s Alfred. The station provides e-mail replies to listeners who sign the online guest book. (D'Angelo). 15070 via **Hoogeveen, Holland** f/d info. sheet in 2 wks. for 2 IRCs. This is the first Europirate I've QSL ed since **Radio Nordzee International** in 1972. (Wilkins-MO). **Radio Borderhunter 15795** e-mail QSL in 2 hours from Frans at: borderhunter@hotmail.com. He encouraged reception reports by snail mail to the Baarle-Hertog address. He said they will be answered by regular mail w/ lots of information and a QSL cd. (D'Angelo-PA).

GERMANY: Sudwestrundfunk SWR3 7265 via **Rohrdorf** multi color cd. in 14 ds. for an e-mail rpt. (Tilbury-AK). **Radio Vilnius 11690** via **Julich** f/d "Land of Amber" cd. in 36 ds. (Humeny).
 * **Radio Ecclesia 15545** via **DTK Julich** e-mail reply in 37 ds

République du Zaïre



DEPARTEMENT DE L'ORIENTATION NATIONALE
 Direction Régionale de l'EIYU

A signaler N°:
 De source:
 Objet: Reception de Rapport

Monsieur Edward Kusalik
 R.R.# 3
 Chatham, Ontario
 Canada, N7M 5J3

Cher Monsieur

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser bonne réception de votre rapport d'écoute du 10 janvier 1977. -

Vérification faite, il s'avère que la station que vous avez captée en date du 18 avril 1976 et 24 décembre 1976 n'était pas la notre. -

En effet, je porte à votre connaissance qu'à ces dates la notre ancien émetteur Brown Boveri de 10 Kw était en panne. Et pour le moment notre nouvel émetteur de 300 kws en ondes moyennes à une fréquence de 800 KHz dans la longueur d'ondes de 375 m. -

Si l'occasion vous permet, mieux vaut essayer de nous capter encore une fois. -

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée. -

POUR LE CHEF DE DIVISION REGIONALE DE L'ORIENTATION NATIONALE, en conge
 LE CHEF DE BUREAU DES SERVICES GENERAUX



RADIO CANDIP BP373 BUNIA

Rép. du Zaïre From
 Edward Kusalik



QSL POUR

DATE	FREQUENCE
31/06/84	5066 kHz

DONNEES TECHNIQUES

FREQUENCES	EMETTEURS	ANTENNE
3390 KHz	BAUER 1KW	DIPOLE
5066 KHz	BAUER 1KW	DIPOLE
7150 KHz	PHILIPS 1KW	DIPOLE

Pour la

from Maria Ssps. (D' Angelo-PA).

INDIA: All India Radio

* 4820 via **Calcutta** cd. in 4 mo. from A.K. Bhat nagar in New Delhi after 5 f/up rpts w/ stamped prepared cds. were sent to Calcutta for a 98 reception. Verie glad to cross this one of the list. (Tilbury). 4840 via

* **Mumbai** f/d cd. in 141 ds. from above v/s. (D'Angelo). f/d prepared and stamped cd. returned signed and stamped by M. Indiran, Superintending Engineer in 3 wks. after a f/up rpt. for a 99 reception. (Tilbury-AK).

KALIMANTAN: Radio Republik Indonesia 3976 via **Pontianak** f/d prepared cd. which was returned signed and rubber stamped by St. Ruddy Band-



Matrioshka from the Soviet Union

QSL
IBRA RADIO
REACHING
EUROPE

THE 1700TH ANNIVERSARY OF PROCLAMATION OF CHRISTIANITY AS STATE RELIGION IN ARMENIA

To Mr. Jeff Molander

This verifies your reception report on our transmission

Date: 5.12. 1999

Time: 20.56-21.45 UTC

Frequency: 9955 KHz



Radioagency
-VOICE OF ARMENIA-
Alek Manukhian 5
Yerevan 25
Republic of Armenia

QSL

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Bermuda Dreieck 14565 via Radio Blandengue

Addr: Postfach 2 03 42, DE-42373 Wuppertal, Germany.

Radio Blandengue 14565 v/s Rau Gonzales. Addr: Casilla 159, Santiago 14, Chile.

Radio Border Hunter 6260 Addr: P.O. Box 44, **Radio Casablanca**

7120 via **IRRS** Addr: Ringstrasse 9, DE-26826 Stapelmoor Hems, Germany.

Radio City 14565 via **Radio Blandengue** Addr: Postfach 11 03 42, DE-42373 Wuppertal, Germany.

Radio Cochiqu

uaz 6240 via **Jolly Roger Radio** v/s Cachito Mamani, Director. Addr: Casilla 15, Santiago 14, Chile. **Radio Exotica 14565** via **Radio Blandengue** Addr: Casilla 159, Santiago 14, Chile....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

ing, Manager Seksei Siaran in 1 mo. for a taped rpt. via registered mail. (Tilbury-AK).

LIBYA: Voice of Africa

15415 f/d "Rainbow" cd. in 25 ds. for 1 IRC.

Reply was from the Malta addr. (Brouillette)

17725 f/d "Radio Jahariya" cd. in 41 ds. (Borokowski-NY).

MEXICO: XERMX Radio Mexico

International 9705 very nice multi-colored f/d cd. w/ large poster and personal ltr. in 9 mos. for 2 IRCs. (Tilbury).

MOLDOVA: Voice of Russia

9665 f/d "Arabat Square" cd. in 63 ds. (Borokowski-NY).

NEWFOUNDLAND: CKZN

6160 f/d "Map" cd. in 27 ds. w/ stickers and station lit-



MERLIN COMMUNICATIONS

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
आकाशवाणी
ALL INDIA RADIO

प्रसारण भारती



सि.वा. सं. : आकाशवाणी प्रसारण भारती

TELEGRAM : AKASHVANI SHIMLA

V.K. UPADHYAY, IBS
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

TELEPHONE : 211355/01

फ़ोन सं. : १९१-२३०७८९/२
SHIMLA : 171004

क्रमांक/No. SML-2/4/99/122

दिनांक/Date Feb. 2000

Dear Mr. Kusalik,

This has reference to your letter dated 30th Jan, 2000 regarding listening report for 26th December, 1996 between 20.26 to 20.29 hrs on 3225 KHz.

Kindly find enclosed herewith necessary verification certificate for your records.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,
V.K. Upadhyay
(V.K. UPADHYAY)



KQXX 1700 KNZ

BROWNSVILLE

WE HEREBY CONFIRM YOUR RECEPTION OF KQXX-AM

DATE: MAY 26th, 2000

TIME: 9:36 PM CDT - 11:36 PM CDT

BY: JOHN SCRULLETTA

**KQXX 1700AM STEREO
1050 McINTOSH
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TEL (956) 544-1800
FAX (956) 544-0311
POWER: DAY 8800 WATTS
POWER: NIGHT 880 WATTS**

erature. (Borokowski-NY). same in 19 mos. (Borokowski-NY).

PAKISTAN: Radio Pakistan 17520 f/d "Takht-e-Bhai" cd. w/ stickers, tourist info. (yea...right) and a personal ltr. in 101 ds. v/s Ahmed Nawaz. (Borokowski).

PHILIPPINES: Voice of America 17820 via Poro f/d "Sao Tome Transmitting Station" cd. in 30 ds. w/ world map and station program guide. (Humenyk-ONT).

ROMANIA: Radio Romania International 17735 f/d "Brancusi Sculpture" cd. in 42 ds. for 1 IRC. Schedule was rcvd. (Brouillette-IL).

SIKKIM: All India Radio 3390

* via **Gangtok** f/d prepared

and stamped cd. returned signed and rubber stamped by the Assistant Superintending Engineer in 10 wks. after a f/up rpt.

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Free

Euphoria 7120 via IRRS Addr:

P.O. Box 1, Belfast, NY 14711

Radio Lisa 6306 Addr: P.O. Box

52 01 12, DE-44207 Dortmund, Ger-

many. **Radio Marabunta 6283 Addr:**

Casilla 159, Santiago 14, Chile.

Radio Offshore 98 6210. Addr: P.

O. Box 2209, DE-77612 Offenburg,

Germany. **Radio RTN 3985 via IRRS**

v/s Rolf Kern. Addr: Post Fach

52 01 12, DE-44207 Dortmund, Germany. **Radio Shadowman**

6274 Addr: P.O. Box 578, NL-7900 AN Hoogeveen, Holland. **Radio**

Sparks 3985 / 7120 via IRRS Addr: P.O. Box 510, CH-4010N, Basel,

Switzerland. **Radio Torenvalk 6292 Addr: Torenvalk Teknik, P.O. Box**

94, Zeddum, Holland.....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

for a 99 reception. Two weeks later I received a f/d cd. direct from New Delhi for the same rpt. (Tilbury-AK).

SPAIN: Radio Exterior de Espana 15385 f/d blue "Logo" cd. in 71 ds. Also rcvd. schedule and report forms. (Brouillette-IL).

TIBET: Xizang People's Broadcasting Station 6130 via Lhasa cd. in 106 ds. for an EG rpt. (Glottzbach-NM).

TINIAN ISLAND: Radio

Free Asia 15250

f/d ltr. in 90 ds

(Humenyk-ONT).

TURKEY: Voice of

Turkey 11845 via

Emirler f/d "Wom-

an Wearing a

Head Dress" cd.

w/ sticker, sch-

edule and tour-

ist radio items

in 50 ds. (Hume-

nyk-ONT). 9655

f/d "Turkish

Souvenirs" cd.

w/ stickers &

schedule in 48

ds. (Humenyk).

6020 f/d "Head

Dress" cd. in

56 ds. w/ sked.



**SIENTA
CONTINENTAL
...AM 590**

and station info.
(Humenyk-ONT).

USA: Radio Taipei International 5950 via **WYFR** f/d "Yi Ni Temple at Nantou" cd. w/ schedule, sticker, report forms and a copy of the "Taipei Journal" in 36 ds. (Humenyk-ONT). 15600 f/d "Chao-in Temple in Ilan" cd w/ pen set, postcards, newspaper, sticker and other goodies in 39 ds. (Humenyk-ONT). **WYFR** 21455 f/d "25 Years at WYFR" cd. in 21 ds. w/ station in-

fo, gospel info., report forms and schedule. (Humenyk). 9355 same cd. in 25 ds. w/ sticker, internet info. and other materials. (Humenyk). **WHRI** 6040 and 9495 f/d "Globe w/ Logo" cd. in 134 ds. w/ schedule & report forms. v/s James L. Holycross, WHRI Engineering. (Humenyk).

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Jolly Roger Radio International 6239 / 7120 via **IRRS** Addr: P.O. Box 39, Waterford, Ireland. **KIPM Radio** 7120 via **IRRS** v/s Alan Maxwell, QSL Manager. Addr: P.O. Box 69, Elphora, ME 68022. **Mike Radio** 6263 Addr: P.O. Box 23, NL-8090 AA Wezep, Holland **Radio Nepal** 5005 v/s K.S. Karki, QSL Manager. Addr: Radio Broadcasting Service, P.O. Box 634, Singha Durbar, Kathmandu, Nepal..... via **PLAY DX**.....Sam.

Voice of Greece 17705 via **Delano** f/d "Prince of the Lillies" cd. in 36 ds. (Humenyk). **KJES** 11715 f/d white cd. in 81 ds. w/ religious information and schedule. (Humenyk). **WSHB**

15280 and 15665 f/d "Antenna Field at Sunset" cd. in 101 ds. v/s Cindy Biehm. Addr: 1030 Shortwave Lane, Pineland, SC 29934. (Humenyk-ONT). **KVOH** 17775 f/d "Globe w/ Peace Dove/Logo" cd. in 92 ds. w/ sticker and station folder. (Humenyk). **Voice of America** 15350, 15580 and 17895 f/d "Thailand Transmitting Station" cd. in 75 ds. (Humenyk). This was from the

Greenville site. 17640 via **Delano** f/d "Saipan Dishes" cd. in 1 mo. w/ VOA Program Guide. (Humenyk). **WRMI Radio Miami International** 15725 f/d "Map of Florida" cd. in 96 ds. w/ schedule, stickers and tourist info. v/s Jeff White. (Humenyk) **WWCR** 12160 and 15685 f/d "Globe w/ Logo" cd. in 67 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk). **Armed Forces Radio and Television Service** 12689.5 via **Key West** f/d ltr. from Chief Fouth in 459 ds. (Glotzbach-NM)..

CULTURA

Araraquara, 28 de Dezembro de 2000

Ao Mr.
Richard A. D'Angelo
2216 Bunkey Drive
Wyoconissing, PA 19610
U.S.A.

Prezado Senhor:

Com muita satisfação acusamos o recebimento de sua carta datada de 18 de Dezembro último, dando-nos ciência de que ouviu nossa emissora, a Rádio Cultura Araraquara Limitada, no dia 16 de Dezembro, das 20h17 até as 20h47 horário de Brasília, na frequência de 3.365 KHz - faixa de 90 metros. Suas informações são corretas e de grande valia para nossa emissora. Está seguindo, em anexo, o Cartão QSL confirmando que a Rádio que Richard D'Angelo ouviu, realmente foi a Cultura.

Obrigado pelo seu relato de recepção e por favor continue, sempre que possível, ouvindo a nossa emissora aí em sua cidade. Por último, lhe desejamos muito sucesso e um Feliz 2001 estensivos também a sua esposa Mrs. Susan e a seus filhos Adam e Jennifer.

Atenciosamente

Antonio Carlos Rodrigues dos Santos
Antonio Carlos Rodrigues dos Santos
Diretor Artístico e Comercial
Rádio Cultura Araraquara Limitada
AM - FM - OT

We confirm the reception of our shortwave-transmission on January 1st, 2000

Mr: Richard A. D'Angelo

RADIORSG

Radio Station of Europe
94.3 and 107.9



Jörg Bertram and Michael Tobias

Radio RSG

1, Allestrasse

Solingen, D-42653

Germany

Phone: +49 212 22 11 210

The next shortwave-transmission will be announced on our homepage www.radiorsg.de. It is scheduled for January 1st, 2001.

Radio RSG is the local Radio Station for the region: Remscheid/Solingen (Wuppertal, Cologne, Duesseldorf). We are transmitting on VHF 94.3 and 107.9 since August 30th, 1992. Our music-format is euro-AC.

Jörg Bertram
Jörg - Joe - Bertram
Program Director



01.01.2000
08:00 - 12:00 GMT
6015 KHz / 100 KW

USA (Pirates): WHYP 6950
p/d ltr. in 114 ds. w/
lots of garbage. (Humeny-
nyk). replies w/ a list
of others who have re-
ported them followed up
2½ mo. later w/ QSL. (Fi-
eld-MI). **Take It Easy**
Radio 6955 full page
QSL Certificate in 70
ds. (D'Angelo-PA).

UZBEKISTAN: Radio Vatican
9865 f/d cd. in 79 ds.
(Glottzbach-NM). **Voice**
of Russia 9860 via **Ta-**
shkent f/d "Talk To The
World" cd. in 1 mo. (Ba-
rto-CT).

VATICAN: Radio Vatican
11830 f/d "Marconi Con-
ference Room" cd. in 46
ds. (Humenyk). **Swiss Ra-**
dio International 6165
f/d cd. in 6 wks. (Barto)

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio
Alvorada 2460 v/s Jose
Severiano, Director.
Radio Aparecida 9630
Radio Rio Mar
9694.5 v/s Jairo de Souza Coelho, Director Central de Programacao &
Journalismo. Addr: Rua Jose Clemente 500, Centro, CEP-69010-070 Man-
aus, Amazonas, Brasil. **Radio Difusora CVU - La Voz del Tropico 4747**
v/s Oscar Ustariz Arandia. **Radio Mosoj Chaski 3310** v/s Pastor Bene-
dicto Ibarra M.
Director. Addr:
Casilla 4493,
Cochabamba, Bo-
livia.....via
PLAY DX....Sam.

VIETNAM: Radio the
Voice of Viet-
nam 9525 cd. in

68 ds. (Glott-
zbach-NM). **Ha Giang Radio 7153.7** f/d cd. w/ schedule in 4 mo. (Barto)
WEST BERLIN: DeutschlandRadio 6005 f/d "Young Boy w/ Portable Radio" cd.
in 15 ds. (Loudell-DE).
ZANZIBAR: Sauti Ya Tanzania Zanzibar 11734 very attractive and rare Gui-
do Schotmans QSL cd. stamped w/ handwritten note and signed by Khalid
Hassan Rajab in 7 wks. for a taped rpt. and \$5.00. Sent via register-
ed mail. (Tilbury-AK).

Another great QSL Column
with outstanding veries
from Radio Diez, Abkazia,
Salama Radio, EuroPirates,
Ecclesia, Mumbai, Gangtok,
and New Star among others.

Till next time. Best of
QSLing.....

Sam

Addr: C.P. 02, CEP-12570-970 Aparecida, SP, Brasil. **Radio Rio Mar**
9694.5 v/s Jairo de Souza Coelho, Director Central de Programacao &
Journalismo. Addr: Rua Jose Clemente 500, Centro, CEP-69010-070 Man-
aus, Amazonas, Brasil. **Radio Difusora CVU - La Voz del Tropico 4747**
v/s Oscar Ustariz Arandia. **Radio Mosoj Chaski 3310** v/s Pastor Bene-
dicto Ibarra M.
Director. Addr:
Casilla 4493,
Cochabamba, Bo-
livia.....via
PLAY DX....Sam.

Subj: QSL Response for Richard D'Angelo
Date: Thu, 5 Oct 2000 11:13:36 AM Eastern Daylight Time
From: "Fouch, Michael JOC" <qs1@mediacen.navy.mil>
To: "Rdangelo3@aol.com" <Rdangelo3@aol.com>

This letter serves as confirmation of your August 27, 2000, reception of Armed Forces Radio
and Television. The signal originates from Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area
Master Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, at 10320 khz and 6350 khz.

27 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Griffin-VA). 12020 via **Son Tay** cd. in 68 ds. (Glott-
zbach-NM). **Ha Giang Radio 7153.7** f/d cd. w/ schedule in 4 mo. (Barto)
WEST BERLIN: DeutschlandRadio 6005 f/d "Young Boy w/ Portable Radio" cd.
in 15 ds. (Loudell-DE).

ZANZIBAR: Sauti Ya Tanzania Zanzibar 11734 very attractive and rare Gui-
do Schotmans QSL cd. stamped w/ handwritten note and signed by Khalid
Hassan Rajab in 7 wks. for a taped rpt. and \$5.00. Sent via register-
ed mail. (Tilbury-AK).

OSL RADIO EAST SIDE OSL

LISTENER: Ricard A. D'Angelo USA

Date: 06.02.2000

Time: /08.24 UTC

Q R G: 6242 kHz, SW

SINPO: poor to moderate Power: 600 Watt

P.O.- BOX 520112 D - 44207 Dortmund / Germany

Net Notes

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

September 11. An absolutely beautiful morning on the east coast of NA turned deadly, and the day became my daughter's generation of Pearl Harbor. Our sympathies, prayers and thoughts go out to the victims and the lost rescue workers, and their families.



See www.trsc.com/weblog/ for links to satellite images, photos we took from Atlantic Highlands and Sandy Hook, and more.

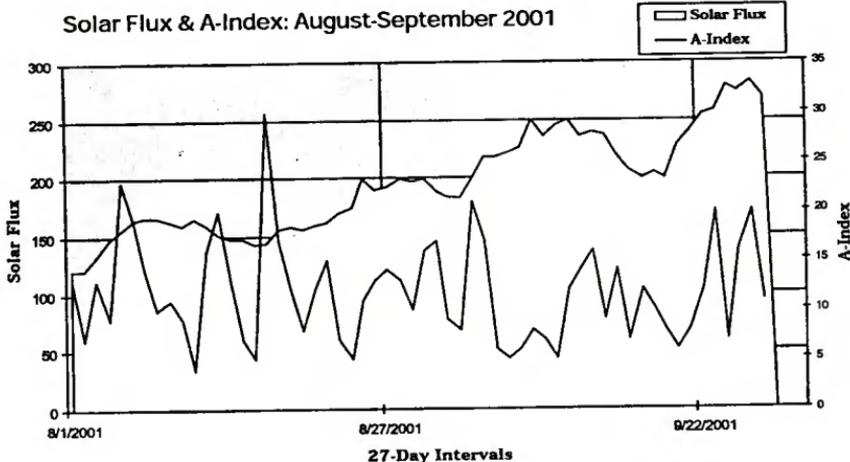
Winter SWL Festival. The 'fest now has its own Web site URL. A page at trsc.com now forwards visitors to the new swlfest.com. Some pages were split in the reorganization to load more quickly and grouped into a folder-analogy. Have a look. If you have a suggestion for a link or other information to be added to the pages, please let me know. There is a guestbook to sign, if you wish. Thanks to Allen Graham of HCJB and DX Partyline for his publicity. If you have a Web page linking to the 'fest, please update the entry. Thanks!

Public radio. Several of the news-groups and mailing lists we read refer to public radio programs' scheduling, and Glenn Hauser always has such detailed

scheduling information on his World of Radio show. The answer to the question "how" is now known. Everything you ever wanted to know is found at PublicRadioFan. A bit biased towards the North American Continent, there is still a good representation of the ABC, BBC and CBC as well. And there are links to any audio players needed. This really looks like the premiere site for pulling together all the public radio programming: www.publicradiofan.com. One of the first things you should do is set your local time zone; time zones around the world are provided.

Propagation. Compare this propagation chart's vertical scale with the graph in last month's column. Flux numbers, assisted by numerous disturbances, cleared 200. See space-weather.com for details of geomagnetic storms, aurorae, and magnificent photography of the numerous upsets. Unusual reception conditions made for interesting listening in the tropical bands.

In Closing. Some of you know that another interest of ours is taking photographs, with a bent towards nature and the outdoors. We're moving our photos from trsc.com to the new domain of sundstrom.org. Feedback is welcome.



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
Paul BROUILLETTE , Geneva, IL	Drake R8, ICF2010, 60' long wire
Jeff COLE , Halliburton, ONT	HF150
Ryan CONNOLLY , Halliburton, ONT	HF150
Brendan CONNOLLY , Halliburton, ONT	HF150
Rich D'ANGELO , Wyomissing, PA	Drake R8B, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
John FIGLIOZZI , Clifton Park, NY	HF150 w/sloper
Mark FINE , Remington, VA	Drake R8A, 150' longwire
Brendan FISHER , Halliburton, ONT	HF150
Bob FRASER , Cohasset, MA	Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S 2m LW
George GLOTZBACH , Santa Fe, NM	R8B ARA-60
Hugh GRIFFIN , Portsmouth, VA	DX-160, longwire
Bob HILL , Littleton, MA	Sony 2010 120' dipole at 35'
Mike KUHFUSS , Halliburton, ONT	HF150
Harold LEVISON , Phila, PA	Drake R8
Brian LIMBACH , Pittsburgh, PA	Kenwood R-5000, ATS-909, Sony AN1 ant
Jerry LINEBACK , Scranton, KS	Icom 746 beverage antennas
David M MARTIN , MD, Atlanta, GA	RX-320, Eavesdropper trap dipole
William McGUIRE , Cheverly, MD	DX-380
Bob MONTGOMERY , Levittown, PA	NRD535D, R390A, RX-320, HF150, SE3, active antenna
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
Claudio PERDUMO , ARG	Sony ICF-2010
Wally RHYNE , Gastonia, NC	R8B, ICOM71A, ICF2010, longwire ant.
Betsy ROBINSON , Clinton, TN	Sony 2010 Indoor antenna
John RONEY , Halliburton, ONT	HF150
Ed TILBURY , Anchorage, AK	AOR 7030, 80' LW
Steven TOPPER , Halliburton, ONT	HF150
Gerald WITHAM , Keaau, HI	R8, 185' split LW, ANC-4
Mike WOLFSON , Ashland, OH	NRD535D, LWS

The events of this month have been something that many of us will never forget. My thoughts and prayers are with the folks in NYC and with our troops in the coming days.

This month we have some loggings submitted by Kris Field for his Boy Scout Troop on a camping trip to Haliburton, Ontario Canada: "During August, 2001 I had the fortune of traveling with 55 Boy Scouts and 26 adults from Troop 3 of Hatboro, PA USA to a wilderness camp on an island in the middle of Lake Haliburton, a 5000 acre Boy Scout camp near Haliburton, Ontario Canada. I enjoyed teaching the Radio (shortwave listening) Merit Badge to the following Boy Scouts: Steven Topper, Mike Kuhfuss, Brendan Connolly, Ryan Connolly, John Roney, Brendan Fisher and Jeff Cole. We believe we heard about 20 countries on my venerable Lowe HF 150. Scenery, weather and listening conditions were very good. All of the boys and I had a lot of fun learning about the hobby and especially listening to the stations. While not DX to many, these loggings were a thrill for the Scouts! Kris Field, Horsham, PA"



Tropical Band Loggings

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

Welcome to Log Report A. We have a number of good loggings this time and I would like to thank everyone for contributing. **Kris Field** helped some Boy Scouts on the Shortwave Radio Merit Badge by taking them on a dxpedition to Halliburton, ON. Their results are printed here. We hope at least some of them will decide to stay with the hobby. I would also like to thank **John Figliozi** for taking time from his many other radio aspects and sending us some nice loggings.

- 2310 **AUSTRALIA ABC** 8/30 1105 EG Pacific style mx w/chanting (Mart-GA) 9/3 1151 EG pops, fair (Line-KS)
- 2325 **AUSTRALIA ABC** 8/30 1105 poor and //2310 (Mart-GA) 9/4 1140 OM & YL in EG, poor (Line-KS)
- 2410 **NEW GUINEA Radio Enga** 9/8 1150 OM in lang, fair (Line-KS)
- 2485 **AUSTRALIA ABC** 8/30 1105 poor and //2310 (Mart-GA) 9/8 1138 OM in EG, poor (Line-KS)
- 3205 **NEW GUINEA R Sandaun** 9/8 1148 lang pops, talk, 1202 EG nx (Line-KS)
- 3215 **SULAWESI RRI Manado** 9/8 1138 Indo pops, very poor (Line-KS)
- 3220 **ECUADOR HCJB** 9/3 1040 Quechua anmt, LA mx w/guitar (Mart-GA) Would that be a Martin guitar-sp
- 3220 **NEW GUINEA R Morobe** 9/8 1148 lang chorus, poor (Line-KS)
- 3240 **SWAZILAND TWR** 8/22 0345* lang preaching, EG ID, vocal (D'An-PA)
- 3250.1 **HONDURAS R Luz y Vida** 9/8 1140 OM in SP, poor (Line-KS)
- 3260 **NEW GUINEA R Madang** 9/8 1149 lang singing, poor (Line-KS)
- 3265 **SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo** 9/5 1143 Indo pops, YL talk (Line-KS)
- 3275 **PAPUA R S Highlands** 9/5 1142 YL in lang, poor (Line-KS)
- 3305 **NEW GUINEA R Western** 9/5 1141 OM in lang, poor (Line-KS)
- 3315 **ADMIRALTY ISL R Manus** 9/4 1120 OM in lang, 1205 EG nx (Line-KS)
- 3325 **BOUGAINVILLE R Bougainville** 8/26 0840 PD/EG mostly island singing, some ads, nx at 0900, lots of mentions of Bougainville (Tilb-AK) 9/4 1200 s/on w/GSTQ & anthem, EG nx (Line-KS)
- 3325 **KALIMANTAN RRI Palangkaraya** 9/8 1146 Indo vocals, IS (Line-KS)
- 3345 **MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate** 8/25 1145 IN mx, IS, RRI nx (Tilb-AK) 9/3 1140 Indo pops (Line-KS)
- 3365 **NEW GUINEA R Milne Bay** 8/27 1009 EG man w/mostly pop mx, msgs to listeners, ad for Air New Guinea, lots of mentions of Alotau (Tilb-AK) 8/30 1125 regional mx, OM anmt in lang (Mart-GA) 9/3 1206 lang pops (Line)
- 3366 **GHANA GBC** 9/1 2334 funky R&B mx, EG talk, trx Montgomery (Wolf-OH)
- 3375 **NEW GUINEA R W Highlands** 8/30 1130 regional pops, poor (Mart-GA) 9/8 1151 OM in lang, poor (Line-KS)
- 3905 **NEW IRELAND R New Ireland** 9/2 1026 EG ID, rel mx (Mont-PA) 9/8 1152 lang pops (Line-KS)
- 3959 **SULAWESI RRI Palu** 9/3 1149 OM in Indo under hams (Line-KS)
- 3976.1 **KALIMANTAN RRI Pontianak** 9/4 1129 OM in Indo, ID, fair (Line-KS)
- 3985 **IRAQ Vo Iranian Kurdistan** 9/17 0228 Mideast mx, talk in presumed Kurdish, Ids, ment Kurdistan & Iran, fair (Bran-NJ)
- 3985 **S KOREA Echo of Hope** 9/4 1201 chimes & YL in KR nx (Line-KS)
- 4000.1 **SULAWESI RRI Kendari** 9/8 1141 YL in Indo, IS (Line-KS)

- 4606.4 **IRIAN JAYA RRI Serui** 9/8 1142 OM in Indo, IS (Line-KS)
- 4635 **TAJIKISTAN Tajik R** 8/28 1445 presumed Tajik, regional mx, talk (Tilb-AK)
- 4725 **MYANMAR R Myanmar** 9/8 1207 YL in presumed Bamar (Line-KS)
- 4753.3 **SULAWESI RRI Makassar** 9/8 1142 YL in Indo, IS (Line-KS)
- 4789 **IRIAN JAYA RRI Fak-Fak** 9/8 1205 Indo pops (Line-KS)
- 4799.8 **GUATEMALA R Buenas Nuevas** 9/16 0237 full ID, all freq listed, TC, returning tomorrow with bc/s in the Mam lang (Bran-NJ)
- 4800 **INDIA AIR Hyderabad** 9/17 0030 subcontinental music, EG news, story abt Pakistan and Osama, mx (Bran-NJ) 8/22 0023 IS, Vande Mataram, anmts (Hill-MA)
- 4815 **BURKINA FASO R Burkina** 8/25 2359* Afr pops, hilife mx, FR talk (Alex)
- 4820 **INDIA AIR Calcutta** 9/3 1235 EG nx by YL, then OM in lang (Line-KS)
- 4824.4 **PERU LV de la Selva** 8/13 *1000 ID, anmts, vocals (D'An-PA)
- 4840 **INDIA AIR Mumbai** 8/12 0049 local mx pgm, little talk (Mont-PA)
- 4845 **MALAYSIA R Malaysia** 9/8 1143 OM in lang (Tamil listed) (Line-KS)
- 4845 **MAURITANIA Radio Mauritania** 9/2 0003 AR phone talk, ute QRM (Wolf-OH) 8/16 0036 mx from Mauritania (R Connolly-Halliburton BSA)
- 4850 **INDIA AIR Kohima** 9/3 1223 OM in lang, 1230 TP, EG nx (Line-KS)
- 4860 **INDIA AIR Delhi** 8/22 0032 YL with nx, ID 0035, Hindi vocals (D'An-PA)
- 4874.6 **IRIAN JAYA RRI Sorong** 9/8 1144 OM in Indo, Indo pops (Line-KS)
- 4890 **PAPUA NBC** 8/30 1135 EG speech by prime minister, Fleetwood Mac (Mart) 9/4 1124 OM in lang (Line-KS)
- 4895 **SARAWAK R Malaysia** 9/8 1136 OM in lang (Line-KS)
- 4920 **INDIA AIR Chennai** 9/8 1230 YL in EG, OM in lang (Line-KS)
- 4925.1 **SUMATRA RRI Jambi** 9/8 Indo pops, IS (Line-KS)
- 4950 **ANGOLA R Nacional** 9/2 0103 man talking, singing (Wolf-OH) 8/28 0445 PT talk, mx, some hilife beat, lots of IDs (Tilb-AK)
- 4965 **ZAMBIA Christian Voice** 9/3 0301* Christian mx, EG rel msgs, ID (Alex-PA)
- 4970 **INDIA AIR Shillong** 9/3 1221 subcont mx, faded 1230 (Line-KS)
- 4980 **VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes** 9/8 0130 LA mx, anmts, full ID & Freq info in EG at 0152. Long time since I last hrd that one (D'An-PA) 8/16 0014 music followed by news in SP (B. Connolly, Halliburton BSA)
- 4991 **SURINAM R Apintie** 8/26 0356 continuous rock mx, ID 0410 (D'An-PA)
- 4992.5 **PERU R Ancash** 8/17 0940 OA folk mx, ID, anmts (Alex-PA)
- 4995.6 **PERU R Andina** 8/17 1000 OA folk mx, SP anmts
- 5010 **VENEZUELA YVTO** 8/28 2336 S7 sig, ID at 2338 (Mont-PA) 9/1 0207 TP, IDs (Alex-PA)
- 5019.9 **PERU R Horizonte** 9/3 1050 lang anmts, talk, SP vocals (Line-KS)
- 5019.9 **SOLOMON ISL SIBC** 9/14 1029 pol ad for pres candidate, ID (Bran-NJ) 9/10 1043 pop vocal, ID "R Hapi Isles, Voice of the Nation" (Figl-NY) 9/8 1020 island/calypso mx, EG anmts, prayer, anthem to 1100* (Mart-GA) 9/4 1209 BBC nx by YL (Line-KS)
- 5030 **CHINA CNR Beijing** 9/2 1208 YL in CH strong o/Sarawak (Line-KS)
- 5039.3 **PERU R Libertad** 8/13 1004 long talk, ID, vocals, flute (D'An-PA)
- 5100 **LIBERIA R Liberia** 9/1 2357 man singing, s/off song, good (Wolf-OH) 8/24 2358* pop mx, TC, ID, YL anncr, no NA (Alex-PA)
- 5770 **NICARAGUA R Miskut** 8/28 2348 SP tent ID, 1st time hrd in months (Mont) 8/18 0156* SP ballads, talk, reduced carrier USB (Alex-PA) 

International Band Loggings

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

- 5965 **CANADA R Nederland** relay Sackville in EG 1048, "Research File" - rpt on riot in Macedonia, exc (Fraser ME 8/13)
- 6010 **MEXICO R Mil** in SP 0445, almost continuous mx in SP, some US, ID's, g-f (Tilbury AK 8/26)
- 6050nf **CHINA Xizang Baoji?** in Mandarin 2116, ID's, impassioned speech 2130, ads? 2155, 5+1 pips 2200, nx?, fqy relay of CNR-2 at 2105-2200 and CNR-1 2200-2300, p-f (Hill 8/12 MA)
- 60852v **BOLIVIA R San Gabriel** La Paz in Aymara 0936, mx, tlks, buried by WYFR carrier 0953, IS heard Underneath 0955, poor modulation and drifting signal (D'Angelo PA 8/13)
- 61149 **COLOMBIA LV del Llano** in SP 0850, ID, pgm sked, promo, reactivated fqy, f-g, S-10 sig w/fades, (Montgomery PA 8/28) in SP 0350, excited tlk, Cadena Super ID's, sked, poor audio (Berg MA 9/1)
- 6125 **URUGUAY CX26 SODRE** Montevideo in SP 100, "Radioactividades" pgm (Perdomo ARG 8/12)
- 61551 **BOLIVIA R Fides** La Paz in SP 1050, ID, banco ads, political tlk, f (D'Angelo PA 8/13)
- 6185 **MEXICO XEPPM** Mexico City in SP 0155, ID in EG at toh, typical Mexican mx, nice S-9 sig for a 1 kw station (Montgomery PA 9/3) in SP 0015, Mexican mx, YL w/pgm sked, f (Wolfson OH 9/2)
- 62493 **EQUATORIAL GUINEA R Nacional** Malabo in SP 2301*, tlks, pops, NA, p (Alexander PA 8/25)
- 62504 **NORTH KOREA Pyongyang BS** in KR 1645, martial mx, tlks, pips, p. //63984 (Witham HI 8/4)
- 63489v **PERU R Union** in SP 0735, OA mx, last hrd on 6313 in July, ID, f-g audio (Alexander 9/3)
- 6350usb **HAWAII AFRTS** relay Pearl Harbor in EG 1038, sports tlk, f-g at S-9 level (Montgomery PA 9/2)
- 64585usb **PUERTO RICO AFRTS** relay in EG 1049, nx in progress, S-6 signal, not //6350 (Montgomery 9/2)
- 6575 **NORTH KOREA V of Korea** Kujang in SP 2100, ID, nx, cmntry (Perdomo ARG 8/12)
- 6765nf? **THAILAND Bangkok Meteorological Radio** in various langs 1554, wx rpts, mx tones in between, EG at 1604, g, //8742usb w/weak signal (Tilbury AK 8/28)
- 6973 **ISRAEL Galei Zahal** in HB 0256*, western pops, tlks, ID, fqy, f-g (Wolfson OH 9/2, Alexander PA)
- 71001nf **PAKISTAN R Pakistan** in Urdu? 0042, IS, Qur'an reading, orations, subcont vcls, fqy drift, new fqy might be a link service, constant CWQRM, //154853 (Hill MA 9/15)
- 7110 **ETHIOPIA R Ethiopia** in Amharic 0258, keyboard IS, ID, singing, prayers, Afro mx, CWQRM, f-g (Figliozzi NY 9/4)
- 7115 **SRI LANKA VOA** relay in EG 0100, ID, TC, "News Now", rpt on Israel, g (McGuire MD 8/11)
- 7120usb **ITALY IRRS** Milano in EG 2247, segued pops to 2259, ID, ancd reduced carrier operation, requested rpts, lengthy anthem-like choral 2301, off at 2305, f (Hill MA 9/2)
- 7125 **INDIA AIR** Delhi in Sindhi? *0058, IS, s/on ancmts, wild local singing, reception barely audible thru horrendous QRM from Deut Welle on 7130 (Hill MA 9/11, 14, 15)
- 7175 **ITALY Radiodue** Sicily in IT *0350, bells IS, short NA, 5+1 pips 0400, ID, ancmts, mx bridge, into Italian vcls, p-f with background QRM (D'Angelo PA 8/31)
- 7210 **BELARUS R Minsk** in EG *0200, IS, ancmts, ID, sked, nx, cmntry, g (Alexander PA 9/1) in GM 2052-2100*, choppy sig mixing with VOA s/on 2100, //7105 (Hill MA 9/15)
- 7210 **BELARUS R Stalitsa Minsk** in Belarus 0343, nice ID, tlk by 2 OM's, f, //11960 weak (Hill MA 9/1) ED: Stalitsa's daily sked is 0300-1900 between R Minsk time slots.
- 7230 **UNITED KINGDOM R Japan** relay Skelton in EG *0500, IS, ID, pips, TC, nx (McGuire MD 8/19)
- 7255 **NIGERIA V of Nigeria** Ikorodu in EG 2155-2300*, mailbag, lcl pop mx, ID's, NA, g (Alexander 9/2) in EG 0500, Afro pop mx sung in AR, g (Newbury OR 8/4)
- 7260 **VANUATU R Vanuatu** Port Vila in EG 1054-1117*, romantic vcls, tlks, choral sels until ID & s/off ancmts followed by orch NA, p-f, QRM from hams & R Thailand (D'Angelo PA, Figliozzi NY 9/10)
- 7260 **THAILAND R Thailand** in VT *1100, chimes, ID in EG at s/on, into VT prgm 1102, nx, YL vocal, vocal, more ancmts in EG 1115, then nx in Cambodian, Vanuatu underneath (D'Angelo, Figliozzi)

- 7295 **MALAYSIA RTM** Kuala Lumpur in EG 1100, nx, world financial mkt rpt, pop mx, ID, ham QRM (Martin GA 9/3) in EG 2255, pop vcls, DJ chatter, pips 2300, nx, weak choppy sig (Hill MA 9/6)
- 7445 **COSTA RICA RFPI** in EG 0520, Israeli YL for peace harassed by Israeli govt, f (Newbury NE 8/29)
- 9525 **CANADA V of Vietnam** relay Sackville in EG*0230, ID, nx, rpt on VT leader's visit to South Korea, (McGuire MD 8/24) world nx, ID 0240, economic cmntry, band mx/chorus (Levison PA 8/19)
- 9525 **SEYCHELLES FEBA** in FR 1840, relig tlk, buried under VOA carrier 1847 (Witham HI 8/22)
- 9580nf **CANADA China R Int** relay Sackville in EG *0100, IS, ID, nat'l and world nx, ment of Macedonia, signal 60 db over S-9, a real "flame thrower" (McGuire MD 8/26, Montgomery PA 8/29)
- 9580 **AUSTRALIA R Australia** in EG 1045, rpt on mental health of prisoners, g (Fraser MA 8/13)
- 9595 **JAPAN R Tampa** Tokyo in JP 1108, nx, opera soprano singing, f (Figliozzi NY 9/10)
- 9650 **CANADA R Korea Int** relay in EG 1140, "Shortwave Feedback", pgm on arts festival, g (Fraser 9/10)
- 9660 **FRENCH GUIANA R Japan** relay in JP 0300, IS, ID, national nx, light QRM (McGuire MD 9/4)
- 9675 **PAPUA NEW GUINEA NBC** in EG 0850, pop tunes, nx at 0900, abruptly off 0908, apparent shift in fgy to 4890 which continued with C&W mx, speech by governor (Montgomery PA 8/25)
- 9735 **OMAN R Oman** in AR 2152-2301*, romantic vcls, Big Ben-like bells on the hr, ID, nx, AR vcls, g (D'Angelo PA 8/30)
- 9740 **SINGAPORE BBC** relay in EG 1519, mx composed in honor of Boston Symphony, ID(Newbury NE)
- 9750 **MALAYSIA V of Malaysia** 2151 with IS of about 16 notes on chimes played over and over, pips at 2159, immediately wiped out at start of Indonesian xmsn by R Canada s/on at 9755 (Hill MA 9/8)
- 9755 **CANADA R Sweden** relay in SW/EG 0227, end of SW service, IS, ID, fgy, sked, into EG xmsn with "60 Degrees North" feature, g (McGuire MD 8/18)
- 9770 **SRI LANKA SLBC** Colombo in EG *0030, s/on w/local times, ID as the "All Asia Service of Radio Sri Lanka", pgm preview, inspirational message, //6005, 15425 (Hill MA 8/19)
- 9785 **PORTUGAL Deut Welle** relay in EG *0500, IS, ID, rpt on Angola, "Newslink", mention of Hamas, rpt on Northern Ireland tlks (McGuire MD 8/12, Limbach PA)
- 9835 **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in EG 0031, Koran chants, "Russia is Iran's friend", //11970 (Newbury NE)
- 9875 **RWANDA Deut Welle** relay Kigali in EG 2130, "Newslink", ID, "Living in Germany"(McGuire MD)
- 9960 **ARMENIA V of Armenia** Yerevan in EG 2000*, nx, ID, lcl mx, QTH at s/off, g (Alexander PA 9/3)
- 11615 **CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague** in EG 0010, diet & nutrition in the Czech Republic (Pasquale PA 8/7)
- 11635 **NORWAY R Norway** in NO *0000, IS, ID, fgy, sked, nat'l and regional nx, g (McGuire MD 8/13)
- 11705 **SRI LANKA VOA** relay in EG 0100, IS, ID, TC, "News Now", rpt on Macedonia, g (McGuire 8/19)
- 11710 **INDIA AIR** Aligarh in Burmese 1205, continuous tone until 1213 when IS was played, opening anmt into nx?, S-6 signal level w/rapid fades (Montgomery PA 8/21)
- 11720 **SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa** in EG 0500, ID, rpt on UN conf on racism, f (McGuire MD 8/31)
- 11720 **FINLAND Scandinavian Weekend R** in FN 0308-0404, mix of tlks & blues/country mx, QTH and phone #'s, f-p (D'Angelo PA 9/1)
- 117341 **TANZANIA R Zanzibar** in SH 1930-2100*, US pop mx to 2000, Mideast mx after, s/off with short NA, p (Alexander PA 8/19)
- 11740 **INDIA AIR** Panaji in EG 1530-1545, brief "News At Nine", a daily xmsn of only 15 minutes in EG good reception three days in a row (Tilbury AK 8/27,28,29)
- 11805 **THAILAND R Thailand** in Malaysian 1205, many mentions of Thailand, s/off 1215 (Martin GA 9/3)
- 11825 **VATICAN CITY V of Russia** relay in EG *0100, IS, NA, ID, rpt on Macedonia (McGuire MD 9/5)
- 11850 **FRENCH GUIANA China R Int** relay in PT *0000, IS, ID, fgy, sked, ment Angola (McGuire 8/31)
- 11865 **UNITED KINGDOM R Liberty** relay in Belarus 2000, nx, ID "R Svoboda", IS (McGuire MD 8/10)
- 11870 **BOSNIA R Yugoslavia** relay Bijeljina in EG 0000, IS, ID, fgy, sked, nx, war crimes trial info "Music Heritage" pgm (McGuire MD 9/4, Limbach PA 7/4)
- 11895nf? **GERMANY FEBC** relay via Wertachtel in Tagalog 1803, signal built up to readability by 1825 and it became possible to tell lang was Tagalog, ment FEBC mail address, s/off 1829 (Berg MA 8/11) ED: Why in the world does FEBC broadcast in Tagalog from Germany?

- 11900nf **INDIA AIR** Bangalore in Tibetan? 0125, test tone and IS 0128, pgm s/on 0130, fgy is repl for 13700, co-channel QRM from VOIRI which also signs on 0130 (Hill MA 9/12)
- 11905 **UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent** in EG *2030, ID, nx, cmntry, f-g, no //s for this xmsn (Hill MA 9/6)
- 119558 **ANGOLA R Nacional Angola 1** in PT 0015, variety of pop/dance mx, DJ chatter, //4950, both fair (Alexander PA 8/25)
- 11965 **GREECE VOA** relay Kavala in EG 0400, IS, ID, TC, "News Now", rpt on Mideast, f (McGuire 8/24)
- 11970 **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in EG 0030, ID, NA, fgy, sked, Koran readings, nx, cmntry on racism in America, //9022 (Witham HI 8/4, Pasquale PA 7/22, McGuire MD 8/19, Rhyne NC 8/14)
- 11980 **GUAM KSDA Adventist World Radio** in EG 2205, pgm abt use of industrial hemp as a mfg product rather than its use as a "stimulant", p, //17635 better (Witham HI 8/11)
- 11990 **KUWAIT R Kuwait** in EG 1830, nx, band mx, relig pgm w/songs, tlk on animal sacrifice in Islam, g (Levison PA 8/22, Pasquale PA 8/4)
- 12010 **RUSSIA R Maryja** Samara relay in PL 1900, beautiful choral mx, Mass, ID, p-f (Brouillette IL 8/7)
- 120195 **VIETNAM V of Vietnam** Hanoi in EG 1005, nx, cmnty on freedom rights, tlks re poverty in Vietnam and the economy, ID 1018, fgy drift, book review, lcl mx (Montgomery PA 8/31, Martin GA 9/3)
- 12055 **RUSSIA Deut Welle** relay Novosibirsk in EG *2258, tones to toh, ID, nx re Argentina money bailout by the US, D Welle jingle, weak signal (Montgomery PA 8/28)
- 12055 **VATICAN STATE Vatican R** in Tamil *0100, IS, ID, relig pgm, g (McGuire MD 8/24) in EG 0148 sermon on "people are brothers and sisters under God", f (Newbury OR 8/8)
- 12579usb **DIEGO GARCIA AFRTS/AFN** in EG 2335, light rock mx, DJ, phone-ins, fair sig w/UTE QRM, //13254usb w/better signal and much less QRM. Diego Garcia ha been mentioned as a possible base for US military operations following the terrorist attacks on America (Costello NJ 9/17)
- 13675 **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Dubai** in EG 0347, rpt and mx on a dragging audio tape w/no ancmt about tech difficulties, ID and s/off 0350, p (Witham HI 8/12)
- 13730 **AUSTRIA R Austria Int** in SP 2355, tlk, ID, QTH, mx "Radetsky March", off at 0000 w/Blue Danube waltz (Witham HI 8/11, Levison PA 8/23)
- 13730 **IRAN VOIRI** Sirjan in EG 1945, nx w/ments of Pakistan & Afghanistan, ID, //11670 (Witham 8/11)
- 15105 **ROMANIA RRI** in EG 2331, ethnic melodies, ID, more mx & tlk, g (Levison PA 8/24)
- 15150 **INDONESIA V of Indonesia** Jakarta in EG 2035-2102*, fqys, mx, nx, ID, sked, f (Wolfson OH 9/2)
- 15170 **SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA** Riyadh in AR 0300, ID, fgy, sked, Koran chants, g (McGuire MD 8/31)
- 15195 **AUSTRIA AWR the V of Hope** relay in EG 2104-2129*, relig pgming, ID, Kenya mailing address, "Reflections" feature, mx, f-g (Alexander PA 9/1)
- 15320 **GUAM KSDA AWR** relay in VT 2250, hymn, prayer over mx, California mailing address, IS, ID in EG, web URL, p (Witham HI 8/2)
- 15365 **ROMANIA RRI** in EG 2130, tlk abt local festivals, mailbag (Brouillette IL 7/21)
- 15375 **CHILE Vox Cristiana** Santiago in SP 0920, ID, promo, lively mx, jingle, web site, //6070, 11745 best signal of the three on 6070 w/S-9 level (Montgomery PA 8/28)
- 15395 **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Dubai** in EG 1330, nx, "Zionism Unmasked", AR mx, weak with co-channel QRM, //13675, 21605 (Alexander PA 8/25) in AR 1855, AR mx, ID, nx (McGuire 9/4)
- 15415 **LIBYA V of Africa** in AR/EG/FR 2130, tlk in AR then 2 mins of nx in other langs, p (Brouillette IL)
- 15430 **SEYCHELLES FEBA** in Luri? 1840, tlks, speech w/crowd reaction, Afro mx, IS, f (Witham HI 8/11)
- 15435 **LIBYA V of Africa** in EG/FR 0321, ID in EG, nx, into FR 0325, //17725 (Alexander PA 8/25)
- 15435 **JORDAN R Jordan** in AR 2115, AR string mx, ment Jordan (al-Urdunlya) (Brouillette IL 7/15)
- 15505 **KUWAIT R Kuwait** in AR 2107, nx, tlk abt movie "Atlantis", vg, //15495 (Brouillette IL 7/15)
- 15520 **PORTUGAL Deut Welle** relay Sines in AR 2100, nx, current affairs, ID (Brouillette IL 7/15)
- 15535 **SEYCHELLES FEBA** in AR 1215, AR mx, instrumentals and vocals (Martin GA 9/3)
- 15575 **OMAN BBC** relay in EG 0330, nx, rpt of discovery of 2 new planets, ID's (Witham HI 8/11)
- 156244 **PAKISTAN R Pakistan** Islamabad in EG/Nepali 1210, mostly in lang with some EG during nx pgm, S-5 signal w/rapid fades, into local mx 1222 (Montgomery PA 9/7)

- 15630 **GREECE V of Greece** Avlis in EG 1635, interview re preserving Hellenic civilization among Greeks in the USA (Martin GA 9/8)
- 157851 **ISRAEL Galei Zahal** Jerusalem in HB *0257, lcl pop mx, folk songs, tlk, g (Alexander PA 9/3)
- 17500 **BULGARIA R Bulgaria** in EG 1127, "Keyword Bulgaria"-space exploration, 15700 (Fraser 8/19)
- 17660 **ECUADOR HCJB** Quito in EG 1900, Studio 9, nx rpts, DX Party Line on ham radio (Pace IA 8/25)
- 17670 **INDIA AIR GOS** Delhi in EG 1825, Hindi mx, nx, "Sports Roundup" (Perdomo ARG 8/5)
- 17675 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 0200, "In Touch with New Zealand", pop oldies, laid back tlk, lcl nx, ID "RNZI, The Voice of the Pacific" (Brouillette PA 8/7, Levison PA 8/30)
- 17720 **CUBA China R Int** relay in EG 1504, nx of the Olympic Games scheduled to be in Beijing in 2008 (Connolly, Haliburton ONT 8/15)
- 17860 **RWANDA Deut Welle** relay Kigali in GM 2000, IS, ID, rpt on Macedonia, g (McGuire MD 9/4)
- 21470 **ASCENSION ISBBC** relay in EG 1720, "Focus on Africa", f-g (Rhyne NC 8/23) in EG 1608, tlk re pain control and how the brain works in connection with pain, g (Levison PA 8/24)
- 21670 **ISRAEL V of Israel** Tel Aviv in EG 1625, rpt on death of young girl killed by Palestinian bomb (the daughter of an Australian couple residing in Israel), p, //15615 better (Witham HI 8/11)
- 21680 **AUSTRALIA Christian Voice R** in EG 0145-0300+, relig messages, Bible stories, contemporary Christian mx, ID's, sked, f, //21550 stronger (Alexander PA 8/25)
- 21740 **AUSTRALIA R Australia** in EG 2110, "Correspondents's Report", "Money & Markets", vg signal (Limbach PA 7/21) in EG 0000, splinter IRA group bombs London car, //17795 (Newbury OR 8/1)
- 25870 **USA WFLA** Florida SW outlet in EG 1655-1730, Rush Limbaugh pgm, ID hrd as 970 WFLA, many fades below noise floor but in FM format, signal level near S-2 (Montgomery PA 8/28)
- 26470 **USA WFJP** Ft. Pierce, FL in EG 1705, ID with motto "the very best of community radio", ad for Restaurant, rp mx, deep fades below noise floor (Montgomery PA 8/28)

Clandestine, Tentative, Presumed, or Unknown

- 6115 **BELARUS(p) Belaruskaje Radio 1** in Belarus? 2133, segued Europop vcl ballads, ezl rx, brief anmts, weak sig w/very low audio, //6070 mostly unreadable, 6110 wiped out by R Japan s/on at 2200, site of xmtr locations etc. seem subject to unpredictable change (Hill MA 9/13,14,15)
- 6995 **IRAQ(p) Clandestine V of the People of Kurdistan** Sulaymaniyah in Kurdish(p) *0205-0230+, Koran, tlk in lang, Mideast mx, g, //40609 w/weak signal (Alexander PA 8/26)
- 9750 **MALAYSIA(p) R Malaysia** Kajang in IN(p) 1109, Asian vcl over bubble jammer, f-g (Figliozzi NY)
- 9915 **UNITED KINGDOM(t) BBC** via Skelton(p) in EG 0030, rap mx, top 20 in the UK, "Ain't It Funny" by J. Lo (Roney, Haliburton ONT 8/15)
- 11530nf **RUSSIA(p) Clandestine V of Mesopotamia** in Kurdish via Samara relay(p) 1600*, mostly tlks w/mx bridges, ID "denge Mezopotamya", xmsn listed as 1400-1600 daily, listed power 200 kw, f-g S-7 here (Treibel WA 8/30)
- 11840 **RUSSIA(t) R Rossii** relay Sakhalin relay(p) in RS? 0727, mostly tlks by OM, occasional direct rpts, ad strings?, 4+1 pips 0800, nx?, upbeat orch mx, apparent audio mixing problem, adjacent channel QRM after 0800 but in the clear before then (Berg MA 9/9)
- 12120nf? **RUSSIA Clandestine Voice of Biafra(p)** in EG 1932-2000*, OM w/long-winded speech buried under UTE or jammer, tribal mx & vocals, tlks, closed w/chimes of some sort, vp (D'Angelo PA 9/1)
- 15410 **MOROCCO(t) VOA** relay in EG 1708, YL abt PhD prgm, E-mail QTH (Roney, Haliburton, Topper) 

WORLD OF RADIO and CONTINENT OF MEDIA and MUNDO RADIAL
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Days and times here are strictly UT

Wed 2330 WOR WBCQ1 7415
Thu 0415 WOR WBCQ1 7415
Thu 2030 WOR WWCR 15685
Fri 0930 WOR WWCR 9475
Fri 1900 COM RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Fri 1930 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Fri 2115 MR WWCR 15685
Sat 0100 COM RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Sat 0130 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Sat 0200 WOR WWCR 3215
Sat 0700 COM RFPI 15049 7445
Sat 0730 WOR RFPI 15049 7445
Sat 1300 COM RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Sat 1330 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Sat 1730 COM RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Sat 1800 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Sat 2330 COM RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Sun 0000 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Sun 0230 WOR WWCR 5070
Sun 0530 COM RFPI 15049 7445
Sun 0600 WOR RFPI 15049 7445
Sun 0628 WOR WWCR 3210
Sun 1130 COM RFPI 15049
Sun 1200 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Mon 0000 WOR WWCR 3215 [ex-9475]
Mon 0500 WOR WWCR 3215
Tue 1100 WOR WWCR 15685
Tue 1900 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Tue 2000 COM RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Wed 0100 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Wed 0200 COM RFPI 15049 7445
Wed 0700 WOR RFPI 15049 7445
Wed 0800 COM RFPI 15049 7445
Wed 1300 WOR RFPI 21815-USB 15049
Wed 1400 COM RFPI 21815-USB 15049

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Thanks for listening, Glenn Hauser

1. - 10. January 2002

3. EAWRC-EU-Contest

From January 1st 2002 the Europeans of 11 states of the EU (European Union) will have the first Euro-coins and notes in their hands. On the occasion of this event the EAWRC organizes its 3. EU-Contest during the first 10 "Euro days".

In irregular intervals the EAWRC organizes EU-Contests in reference to important events of the European unification. Again, the 3. EU-Contest is made of three parts: in part 1 broadcasting stations from the 11 states which will have the new currency as cash at 1st January 2002 are to listen to; in part 2 stations from the other states which are not member of the EU but will also have the Euro are to receive; part 3 covers four stations from countries with other important currencies. The contest is open to everybody who will listen at least one of the radio stations of the following list during the contest period. Deliberately the rules are simple since the contest is following the EU motto: 'to be a part of it is everything'.

- Time:** 1.1.2002, 00:00 UTC to 10.1.2002, 24:00 UTC; closing date will be 21.1.2002 (date of postmark)
- Part 1:** "Euro countries": Belgium - R. Vlaanderen International; Germany - DeutschlandRadio; Finland - R. Finland; France - RFI; Eire - RTE; Italy - RAI; Luxembourg - RTL; Netherlands - R. Nederland; Austria - ORF; Portugal - RDP; Spain - RNE 5 Barcelona
- Part 2:** Other "Euro-states": Monaco - Radio Monte Carlo; Vatikan - Radio Vatikan
- Part 3:** States with important currencies (selection): USA - Vo.America; United Kingdom - Capital Gold; Switzerland - Musigwalle 531; Japan - NHK
- Listening:** The listening period must be at least 10 minutes. The programme must be described in as much detail as possible. Please produce the logsheet by yourself with details about listening date, UTC, frequency, language of the programme, and full details of the programme. Every station does count only one time.
- Frequencies:** All terrestrial frequencies are permissible, but not the reception of satellites or cable programmes. The transmitters must not be located at the territory of the state listened to.
- Programme:** domestic and international programmes
- Languages:** Only programmes within the official languages of the European Union (all states!) will be accepted, but independent of the home language of the station listened to. For example, it is possible to listen to the English programme from Austria; but broadcasts in any language from outside the EU does not count.
- QSL-office:** It is possible to write reception reports to each station of the contest. It is not a compulsory task for the contest participation to write reception reports. This reception reports will be send to the radio stations free of charge by EAWRC as an extra service to save postage.
- Contest fee:** 5,- Euro (or 5,- \$) [to send together with contest results!]
- Document:** Each participant will receive a coloured certificate.
- Prizes:** Because there will be no real winner at a contest like this, the EAWRC will draw lots for six months' free memberships. The number of free memberships adhere to the total number of participants - 10% (!!!) of all participants will win. A full list of participants will be send out with the contest certificates.
- Address:** EAWRC-EU-Contest, Adolf Schwegeler, Bahnhofstr. 56, D-50374 Erftstadt-Liblar

Good luck for the contest and good DX

EAWRC-Info:



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As special service for all DXers the EAWRC awards the brand-new HAC-Award. This diploma for HAC-DXer (Heard All Continents) is printed on A-4-card-board and will be awarded without any fee, as long as there will be send a stamped and addressed A-4-envelope together with the award application (Germany 1,50 Euro up to 500 g; Europe EC-Scheque about 3 Euro; Overseas 3 IRC). Everybody can apply for the HAC-Award, who has detailed verifications of at least 1 county from each of the six continents (South-America, North-/Centrall-America, Australia/Oceania, Europe, Africa, and Asia) within one year. The verifications must be sent as photocopies of the original QSLs, letters or PPCs.

If this is to easy for you, you can specialize in one of the numerous variations of the HAC-Award. The EAWRC issues HAC-Awards with time limits of 1 year, 1 month, 1 week, 24, 12, 6 hours, and of 60 and 30 minutes. The latter is a real big challenge - not the listening of the six continents but to get them also verified. If this is still not enough, you can try to get 2, 3, 4, or 5 coutries from each continent during the same time limits. Other variations are possible by limitation of the choosen stations. You can listen to all types of stations or only to broadcasting, utility, or ham radio stations, or you specialize to frequencies (all frequencies, only medium wave, only short wave, or single metrebands, or you specialize to the type of operating (all, AM, SSB, CW, RTTY).

Please send your application to: EAWRC-Diplomabteilung, c/o Adolf Schwegeler, Bahnhofstr. 56, D-50374 Ertstadt, Germany.

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