

The **NASWA** Journal

VOLUME XLII NUMBER 8

AUGUST 2002



THE GLOBE CIRCLER

JULY
1942

COMPLETE GUIDE-BOOK FOR SHORT-WAVE LISTENERS



Jack Gerber (left), director of CBS Shortwave Listening Station, and Henry Cassirer, foreign news reporter.

WHEN TO HEAR WAR NEWS IN ENGLISH
Daily E. W. T.

7:30 a.m.	Melbourne	VLG2	9.54	6:45 p.m.	London	GRG	11.68
8:00 a.m.	Tokyo	JZJ	11.80	6:48 p.m.	Moscow	RV98	15.18
8:30 a.m.	Chungking	XGOY	9.635	7:00 p.m.	Tokyo	JZK	15.16
9:00 a.m.	London	GRE	15.39	7:00 p.m.	Berlin	DJD	11.77
9:30 a.m.	Berlin	DJB	15.20	8:05 p.m.	Madrid	EAQ	9.860
10:30 a.m.	Tokyo	JZK	15.16	8:10 p.m.	Lahti	OFE	11.78
11:00 a.m.	Stockholm	SBT	15.15	8:30 p.m.	Rome	2RO4	11.81
11:30 a.m.	Berlin	DJB	15.20	9:00 p.m.	Bern	HER4	9.538
12:00 noon	London	GRE	15.39	10:45 p.m.	London	GSC	9.580
1:30 p.m.	Rome	2RO8	17.82	11:15 p.m.	Vichy		9.520
5:00 p.m.	Rome	2RO6	15.30	12:00 mid.	Berlin	DXJ	7.240
5:45 p.m.	London	GRG	11.68	12:30 a.m.	London	GSC	9.580

INTERNATIONAL DX'ERS ALLIANCE

North American Shortwave Association — America's Shortwave Broadcast Club

Quality Equipment From Universal Radio

GRUNDIG

The Great Grundig Satellit 700

By Thomas Baler

This book features an exhaustive analysis of one of the finest portable shortwave radios ever made.

Table of Contents: Preface, History, Editions & Production, Versions, AGC/MGC Preselector, Hints & Mods, AM/FM Test Mode, FM-RDS PI PTY Mod, Buying A Second Hand 700, Mint in box, Satellit 700 and It's Successor, Advertising, Booklets, Disassembling, Lithium Cell, Indicator and SSB adjustment, Satellit 500/700/900, Satellit 700 Owner's Manual, Satellit 700 Service Manual with Schematics. Printed in Germany. ©2002. 60 photos 117 pages (8.2 x 11.4). This is a must have book for any Satellit 700 owner. #1524 \$24.95



GRUNDIG

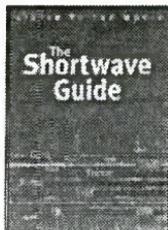
FR-200



Be prepared and aware with the Grundig FR200 emergency radio. This affordable analog portable receives AM, FM and shortwave in two bands: 3.2-7.8 and 9.2-22 MHz. The FR200 operates from a wind-up generator, 4.5VDC or 3 AA cells. The generator charges the supplied, replaceable NiCad cells. Two turns per second for 90 seconds will provide 40 to 60 minutes of operation. A concentric Fine Tune knob provides smooth, precise tuning. With carry handle and camo canvas carry case. There is also a built-in bright emergency light. Has nice audio. 6.75x5.75x2.75 inches. #2200 \$39.95

THE SHORTWAVE GUIDE - LISTEN TO THE WORLD

By N. Hardyman. This guide uses color bar charts printed on smooth and matt paper to provide a simple and effective tool for the shortwave listener and DXer. It is easy to see what is being broadcast in a particular language at any time. Plus addresses for shortwave stations and radio clubs. ©2002 Produced June 2002 by WRTH Publications 208 p. Order #3145\$17.95



GRUNDIG

The Satellit 700 was designed to accept one, two or three plug-in memory chips. Each optional EPROM chip adds an additional 512 memories.

Grundig EPROM Set7 Order #1779 \$11.95 each.

www.RFfun.com

www.universal-radio.com



LA350



The new AOR LA350 active loop antenna is specifically designed to provide reception when located indoors. Coverage is from 3-30 MHz with the supplied 350H and 350S loop elements. The LA350 may be rotated to achieve maximum signal strength while minimizing unwanted signals and interference. A built-in 13.5 dB signal amplifier, with high IP3 (+30 dB) is featured. The LA350 operates from a 9 volt battery and features a BNC to BNC coaxial jumper cable (if your radio accepts a PL259 then use BNC-PL259 adapter #2124 \$4.95). (Optional 350L longwave element and optional 350M medium wave element will be available soon. Prices to be announced).

LA350 Loop amp with HF Elements Order #1806\$299.95



ELECTRONICS

BCST-HPF BCST-LPF

The Par BCST-HPF is designed to help shortwave listeners cope with interference from AM stations. This 7 pole elliptic high pass filter passes 1.8 to 200 MHz and notches out 0-1.7 MHz. The housing has an SO-239 jack for input and output and also has a toggle type bypass switch.

BCST-HPF Order #4426 \$48.95



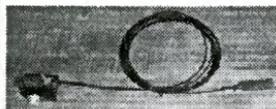
The Par BCST-LPF is designed to help long wave DXers cope with interference from nearby AM stations above 540 kHz. Stop band is 540 kHz to 300 MHz. The housing has an SO-239 jack for input and output and has a bypass switch.

BCST-LPF Order #1143 \$48.95



ELECTRONICS

EF-SWL

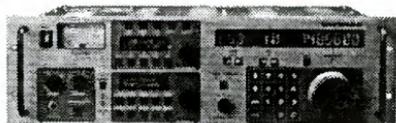


The Par EF-SWL is an end-fed short wave antenna optimally designed for 1-30 MHz reception. The radiator is 45 feet of genuine #14 gauge black polyethylene coated Flex-Weave wire. The UV resistant matchbox houses a wideband 9:1 transformer wound on a binocular core. Unlike other transformers, external stainless studs on the matchbox allow the user to configure the primary and secondary grounds for best noise reduction at their particular location. Examples are given in the manual. Output is via a silver/teflon SO239 UHF connector (ready to accept a PL-259). Lead-in coax cable is not provided. The radiator also attaches via a stainless stud allowing it to be removed, or replaced with a different length radiator for experimental purposes. The included manual shows typical radiation patterns for selected frequencies through out the HF spectrum.

Par EF-SWL Order #2205 \$57.95



RX-340



The Ten-Tec RX-340 is the ultimate receiver under \$4000. Visit our online catalog for complete information.



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NASWA Notes

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

Ron Hunsicker (1238 Cleveland Avenue, Wyomissing, PA 19610-2101; e-mail: ronhusi@ptd.net) is interested in forming a regional club chapter in the greater Reading, PA area. Naturally, anyone interested in shortwave radio and is willing to attend is more than welcome to participate. Ron is willing to be the coordinator so please contact him if you are interested in meeting other club members on a periodic basis. Hopefully, something can get off the ground in time for the upcoming DX season.

Things are a little light in the *Musings* area this month. Where did everybody go? Okay, let's make a resolution to get a Musing written and shipped to me in the near future. There have been some interesting discussions taking place as well as good, general chit-chat material.

There is still time to participate in some upcoming convention activities as the summer months roll by. The **International Radio Club of America** (medium wave) Convention will be held on 16-18 August 2002 at the Towne and Country Suites, 14800 Interurban Avenue South, Tukwila, WA, just outside Seattle. The **National Radio Club** (medium wave) annual Convention will be held at the Hampton Inn, 1933 Roschman Avenue, Lima, Ohio over Labor Day Weekend, 30 August through 2 September 2002. Finally, the summer ends with the **Ontario DX Association** gathering, RadioFest 2002, on September 20, 21, 22, 2002 at the Monte Carlo Inn—Oakville, 374 South Service Road E., Oakville, Ontario, J6J 2X6, CANADA. Check out the *Calendar of Events* for further information about these great events.

From **Adrian Peterson** we have details for the upcoming "Wavescan 2002 DX Contest" to be held throughout the month of September 2002. The requirement is a response to

the question, "What is your first shortwave QSL?" Also, "What is your first QSL from Adventist World Radio?" The world winner for the 2002 "Wavescan DX Contest" will receive the 2002 Bronze Medallion and also an autographed copy of NASWA member **Jerry Berg's** highly acclaimed book, *On the Shortwaves*. Additional continental winners will receive a copy of their choice, either 2003 *Passport to World Band Radio*, or the 2003 *World Radio TV Handbook*. Several hundred additional awards are also available. All entries must be postmarked during the month of September 2002. Late entries will not be awarded any prizes though the reception reports will be QSLed with new QSL cards and the 2002 endorsement, and the 2002 QSL stamp.

The following is a summary of the contest requirements (check elsewhere in the *Journal* for the complete details from AWR): **PART A:** Give the details of your first shortwave QSL. **PART B:** Give the details of your first QSL from Adventist World Radio. **PART C:** Submit 3 reception reports on any AWR transmissions. **PART D:** Where possible, submit 3 radio cards. **PART E:** Where possible, submit a cassette tape-recording containing the opening routine or the closing routine of a local shortwave station. The "Wavescan 2002 DX Contest" is open to all radio listeners. The only address for contest entries is Anniversary DX Contest, Box 29235, Indianapolis, IN 46229, USA.

Don't forget to order the latest edition of the **Danish Shortwave Club International's** (DSWCI) *Domestic Broadcasting Survey 4* (DBS-4), edited by DSWCI Chairman **Anker Petersen**, in PDF-format, or—upon request—in Microsoft Works database. DBS-4 covers all active stations broadcasting to a domestic audience or relaying such broadcasts to compatriot's abroad in the shortwave spec-

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trum of 2200-30000 kHz. Active Clandestine stations are also included with schedules and identifications. The treasurer, DSWCI, c/o Bent Nielsen, Egekrogen 14, DK 3500 Vaerloese, Denmark, sells it for US \$5.00, € 5, £3, DKK 40 or 7 IRC per issue. A review of DBS-4 appears in this month's *Shortwave Center*.

Lost and Found Department: I am slowly getting some of the growth problems with the NASWA electronic *Flashsheet* straightened out, although I still have a problem or two. I need help in tracking down Tom Gavaras' current e-mail address (I am getting bounced e-mails). Tom, please contact me. Thanks! If you signed up for the *Flashsheet* but have not seen it lately you need to contact me immediately to straighten out the distribution list. Also, if you still have not jumped on board the *Flashsheet* bandwagon, what are you waiting for? You can get the latest hot DX news and information from the club's electronic flash sheet newsletter edited by Sheryl Paszkiewicz, spasz@dataplusnet.com (note new e-mail

address) or P.O. Box 716 Manitowoc, WI 54221-0152 for non-electronic submissions. Join over 100 of your fellow members in receiving the electronic newsletter which supplements the monthly *Journal* for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news. It is only available to members. Deadlines are posted in the *NASWA Flashsheet*. If you are a current member of the club and want to receive the electronic *NASWA Flashsheet* just drop Rich D'Angelo (rdangelo3@aol.com) a note with your e-mail address.

Just a quick reminder that all communications about subscriptions, bulletin delivery issues, etc. should be directed to Bill Oliver at the club's Levittown address or to his new electronic address exclusively for club related business, naswa@worldnet.att.net. The regular postal address is the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057.

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

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.

Richard A. D'Angelo <rdangelo3@aol.com>, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 10610

Whew, the summer has been hot and on occasion so has the DX. There is always something on to make life on the shortwave bands interesting. Although 60 meters has been less than desirable, the international bands have provided for some good opportunities.

Summer offers a number of opportunities to get together with other radio hobbyists. Although we support/sponsor the Winter SWL Festival, the other events listed in the Calendar provide terrific opportunities to meet and greet other like minded radio folks. If your schedule permits, you should try to attend a radio gathering.

Ron Hunsicker has kindly volunteered to coordinate an informal radio gathering in the Reading, Pennsylvania area over the coming months. We have had a few informal groups form in the area over the years but no sustained efforts. Perhaps this time things will be different. Thanks to Ron for taking the initiative. If you live in the region, please contact Ron (see *NASWA Notes* for the details).

Calendar Of Events

Aug 16 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: dcsckp@aol.com.

Aug16 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter. No meetings of the Boston Area DXers have been scheduled while they are looking for a new meeting site. In the meantime, inquiries about the BADXers may be sent to Paul Graveline at 978-470-1971 or Internet: ctreditor@aol.com. The URL for the BADX guys is <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/>

Jul/Aug'02 Contest. The Vacation BCL Contest will run from 1 July 2002 through 31 August 2002. Participants are to log as many African countries as possible on the shortwave bands. The sponsor, Klingenfuss, will offer a *2002 Shortwave Frequency Guide* and a CD Rom for the winners. Full information is available from <http://swlcontest.homestead.com/>.

Aug 16-18 Convention. The International Radio Club of America (medium wave) Convention will be held on 16-18 August 2002 at the Towne and Country Suites, 14800 Interurban Avenue South, Tukwila, WA, just outside Seattle. Registration is \$30. Room rates are \$69 (single) and \$83 (double or triple) per night plus tax. For more information contact Phil Bytheway at 9705 Mary Avenue NW, Seattle WA 98117-2334 or e-mail phil_tekno@yahoo.com.

Aug 16-18 Convention. The European DX Council Conference will be held from 16-18 August 2002 in the town of Pori, located on the west coast of Finland. Additional information about the conference will be made available through e-mail and newsgroups or can be obtained directly from Risto Vahakainu, chairman <risto.vahakainu@helsinki.fi>.

Aug 24 Convention. The BeNeLux Shortwave DX Meeting will take place in the Belgium/Netherlands border area which lays between Breda (NL) and Turnhout (B) on Saturday, 24 August 2002. There will be a barbecue, drinks, fun and laughter. The organizers plan for lots of shortwave listeners and pirate station operators to be in attendance. You can get more info by e-mail: <summermeeting@hotmail.com>, telephone: 00 31 (0) 6-10531057, or by postal mail: Borderhunter Ostra Porten 29 44254 Ytterby, Sweden. Check <http://www.alfalima.net/baarle.htm> for updated information.

Aug 30-Sep 2 Convention. The National Radio Club (medium wave) annual Convention will be held at the Hampton Inn, 1933 Roschman Avenue, Lima, Ohio over Labor Day Weekend, 30 August through 2 September 2002. Registration is \$40 plus \$20 for a spouse or friend. Room rates are \$69 per night plus tax. For more information contact Fred Vobbe at 706 Mackenzie Drive, Lima OH 45805-1835, or phone (419) 228-6223 or e-mail fredv@nrcdxas.org. Download the registration form at <http://www.nrcdxas.org/convention/02nrcon>.

Sep 13 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 <radioscan@siscom.net>. For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <<http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>>

Sep 20-22 Convention. The Ontario DX Association will hold **RadioFest 2002** on September 20, 21, 22, 2002 at the Monte Carlo Inn—Oakville, 374 South Service Road E., Oakville, Ontario, L6J 2X6, CANADA (Tel: (905) 849-9500, Fax: (905) 849-6405, e-mail: reservation@montecarloinns.com, website: www.montecarloinns.com/oak.htm). Friday begins with a wine and cheese reception in the evening. Saturday

features a silent auction, displays, club items on sale, guest speakers, panel discussions and the draw for Raffle 2002. Sunday will conclude with a tour (TBA). Registration is \$10.00 Cdn or \$7.00 US, which includes the Friday Wine & Cheese reception and the Sunday Tour. For more information, contact Harold Sellers at 905-853-3518 / Fax 905-853-3169 / email: listeningin@rogers.com or Brian Smith at am740@rogers.com or by mail at: Ontario DX Association, Box 161, Willowdale Stn. A, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M2N 5S8. Check the ODXA web site (www.odxa.on.ca) for updates.

Sep '02 Contest. The **Wavescan 2002 DX Contest** will be held during September 2002. The following is a summary of the contest requirements: **PART A:** Give the details of your first shortwave QSL. **PART B:** Give the details of your first QSL from Adventist World Radio. **PART C:** Submit 3 reception reports on any AWR transmissions. **PART D:** Where possible, submit 3 radio cards. **PART E:** Where possible, submit a cassette tape-recording containing the opening routine or the closing routine of a local shortwave station. The "Wavescan 2002 DX Contest" is open to all radio listeners. The only address for contest entries is Anniversary DX Contest, Box 29235, Indianapolis, IN 46229, USA.

Mar 7-8, 2003 Convention. The **16th 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 7th and 8th March 2003. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. It's never too early to begin planning. See you there!

Apr-May, 2003 Radio Holiday Tour. **David and Jocelyne Ricquish** lead a **radio holiday tour of the great cities of Latin America** in April/May 2003. Plans include visits to many radio stations and meetings with local radio enthusiasts. The tour is designed for DXers, shortwave listeners and radio enthusiasts and all those that enjoy the music and culture of Latin America. The full itinerary and booking conditions can be found at the New Zealand Radio DX League website (<http://radiodx.com/spdxr/dxtour/htm>) or can be obtained from Latin American Radio Tour, P. O. Box 14339, Wellington, New Zealand (e-mail: ragusa@paradise.net.nz).

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).

FRENEX: Twenty Five Years Ago (August 1977)

A new cover designed by Wesley Thompson was now in use. In *Headquarters Report*, Mac Leonhardt noted that proposed constitutional changes were passed with only 23 out of 1,500 members voting. Selection of two additional Executive Council members was now underway as the group was expanded to five members. *Listeners' Notebook* editor Glenn Hauser was selected as ANARC North American DXer of the Year. Clayton Howard of *DX Partyline* was selected ANARC International DXer of the Year. On an experimental basis, the *Log Report* began using the abbreviations list of the Newark News Radio Club. Orders were now being taken for the third edition of *DXing According to NASWA*. In the *Shortwave Center*, Larry Magne wrote about WARC-79 and US proposals to expand the shortwave broadcast spectrum. Tom Gavaras wrote about the 1977 ANARC Convention held in July in Palatine, IL hosted by the Woodfield International DX Club. In *Log Report C*, editor Greg Ravenhorst noted that Jim Small sent in 90 logs!

NASWA

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

Adventist World Radio "Wavescan 2002 DX Contest"

The world winner for the 2002 "Wavescan DX Contest" will receive the 2002 Bronze Medallion and also an autographed copy of Jerry Berg's highly acclaimed book, *On the Shortwaves*. Additional continental winners will receive a copy of their choice, either *Passport to World Band Radio 2003*, or *World Radio TV Handbook 2003*. Several hundred additional awards are also available.

All entries must be postmarked during the month of September 2002, though in some cases early entries will be accepted. Late entries will not be awarded any prizes though the reception reports will be QSLed with new QSL cards and the 2002 endorsement, and the 2002 QSL stamp.

And now for the requirements in detail:

PART A: Your First Shortwave QSL

You should list all of the important QSL details for your very first shortwave QSL. Where possible, a color copy or a black and white copy should also be submitted.

PART B: Your First QSL From Adventist World Radio

You should list all of the important QSL details for your very first QSL from Adventist World Radio. Where possible, a color copy or a black and white copy should also be submitted.

PART C: Three AWR Reception Reports

1. You should send reception reports on three AWR shortwave transmissions as heard from an AWR owned shortwave station, or a leased shortwave facility, or a shortwave program relay.
2. You may send additional reception reports if desired. All accurate reports will be QSLed with the special 2002 contest endorsement and the 2002 QSL stamp, though additional reception reports will not gain additional points in your contest score.

PART D: Three Radio Cards—Where Possible

1. You are invited to enclose 3 radio cards for the AWR Historic Collection.
2. These cards may be old or new or blank QSL cards; or
3. They may be old or new postcards that depict in some way the radio scene, such as radio buildings, radio antennas, city towers that contain radio/TV stations, radio advertising cards, etc.
4. Not valid for this contest are amateur nor CB QSL cards.

PART E: Station Recording—Where Possible

1. You are invited to make a recording on cassette of the opening routine or the closing routine or the top of the hour announcements of a shortwave station near you. We would like to hear the distinctive sound of your local shortwave station for possible use on the air in Wavescan.
2. Not valid for this contest are recordings of distant DX stations.

Contest Awards

1. The world winner for the "Wavescan 2002 DX Contest" will receive the 2002 Bronze Medallion and an autographed copy of Jerry Berg's highly acclaimed and very readable volume, *On the Short Waves*.
2. Additional continental winners will receive a copy of their choice of either *Passport to World Band Radio 2003*, or *World Radio TV Handbook 2003*.
3. Several hundred other awards are available from AWR and other radio sources.
4. All reception reports will be verified with the 2002 QSL stamp and with new AWR QSL cards endorsed for the 2002 DX contest.
5. Three new QSL cards will be used to verify reception reports for the "Wavescan 2002 DX Contest":

- a. 100 copies only of a picture postcard, endorsed as a QSL card.
- b. 24 copies only of a picture postcard of AWR Guam endorsed as a QSL card. The reception report must be on a transmission from KSDA AWR Guam.
- c. Card number 5 in the AWR QSL series, "New Millennium QSL Cards".

Things To Remember

1. All entries must be postmarked during the month of September and received in Indianapolis before the end of October, though in special cases early entries will be accepted. Late entries will not be entered into the contest though the reception reports will be verified.
2. Where possible, please provide a self-addressed, business size, strong envelope.
3. Where possible, please provide return postage, preferably in an acceptable form of international currency, though mint postage stamps or IRCs will also be appreciated.
4. The "Wavescan 2002 DX Contest" is open to all radio listeners, old and young, in any country throughout the world. All listeners, experienced as well as new, have an equal opportunity of winning the contest, or of obtaining one of the awards. The 100 picture postcard QSLs will be divided equally to all major world areas, as will also the 24 picture postcard QSLs that depict the AWR station on the island of Guam.
5. Where needed, the purchase cost and postage for the cassette recording will be paid in the form of IRC coupons.
6. The only address for contest entries is:
 - Anniversary DX Contest
 - Box 29235
 - Indianapolis
 - IN 46229
 - USA.

AWR DX Contests-Previous Winners

Year	World Winner	City	Country	Name of Contest
2002	Who?	Which?	Where?	My First QSL
2001	Achraf Chaabane	Sfax	Tunisia	Most Beautiful QSL Cards
2000	Jose Jacob	Hyderabad	India	AWR QSL Stamps
	Thomas Drescher	Rosrath	Germany	AWR QSL Stamps
1999	Ron Killick	Christchurch	N Zealand	Largest QSL Collections
1998	Hans Gosdschan	Cottbus	Germany	World's Largest QSL Cards
1997	John Wilkins	Denver	USA	World's Smallest QSL Cards
1996	William Matthews	Columbus	USA	AWR QSLs
1995	Arthur Cushen	Invercargill	N Zealand	Five Best QSLs
1984	Salvatore Placanica	Cairo	Italy	RMI Program Content
	Johannes Weidlein	Schorndorff	Germany	RMI Program Content
1983	Andrew Ellwell	Sydney	Australia	DX Club Programs
1982	Andrew Ellwell	Sydney	Australia	Logging DX Programs
1981	Bryan Marsh	Auckland	N Zealand	Answer Ten Questions
1980	Bryan Marsh	Auckland	N Zealand	Identify SW Stations
	Gordon Darling	Caversham	England	Identify SW Stations
1979	Ashok Kumar Bose	Kolkata	India	Spot the Mistake
1978	Douglas Doull	Auckland	N Zealand	Identify ID Signals
1977	Victor Goonetilleke	Colombo	Sri Lanka	AWR Program Outlets

Easy Listening

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

Eastern Europe: Shortwave is often the best bet.

There can be many reasons for listening to shortwave radio. It seems most of the time we focus on major English language broadcasters because of their skills at crafting high-quality programs containing subject matter of particular interest, or because broadcasters take a less parochial perspective on global issues than our own domestic media. Stations like Radio Netherlands, the BBC, Deutsche Welle, Radio Australia, and the Voice of America serve as examples.

Another reason we listen to shortwave is to hear about events, issues, and perspectives in parts of the world that don't regularly make the cut on most news and current events programs. Their subject matter might not be the most scintillating from a world view, but we are able to "travel the world" and find out about other companies and peoples.

Taken as a group, the broadcasters of Eastern Europe fit this alternative motivation for listening to shortwave. With the sole exception of the Voice of Russia, these broadcasters focus on domestic issues and their countries' relationships with the rest of the world.

While Internet audio has improved access to programming from many international broadcasters, one group that has, in general, lagged behind is Eastern Europe. Many of these broadcasters have limited websites and minimal on-demand audio availability. Here are some highlights of what you'll find:

Voice of Russia

While the **Voice of Russia** is just a shadow of its former self, when it was known as Radio Moscow, the Voice of Russia is still the best window we have into this world

power as it continues to transform itself following its 72-year experiment with communism.

Voice of Russia offers a varied mix of news, analysis, and feature programming; as a fan of domestic life-oriented programming, one of my favorites is **Kaleidoscope**. While this program will likely never be in the class of Ira Glass' **This American Life** from PRI, **Kaleidoscope** nonetheless provides a window onto domestic matters that would rarely make the pages of the *New York Times* or the schedule of CNN. The program airs in the North American schedule block on Tuesdays at 0230, and Sundays 0330. **World Radio Network** offers **Kaleidoscope** on-demand from Sundays 0430 through Mondays 0430 at their website, and WRN airs **Kaleidoscope** Sunday in their live North American audio at 0730.

The Voice of Russia website provides schedule and frequency information at <http://www.vor.ru>; NASWA member Maryanne Kehoe often posts upcoming VOR programming highlights in the *swprograms* e-mail group.

Radio Slovakia International

Including **Radio Slovakia International** (RSI) in this list is technically incorrect, because RSI wasn't even formed until after Czechoslovakia split in two following its "Velvet Revolution". Don't look to RSI for coverage of world events, or even pan-European events; its focus is decidedly on events within Slovakia and its relationships with other countries.

A typical week's program lineup is shown below:

Monday: **Sunday Newsreel, Listeners' Tribune**

Tuesday: **News, Topical Issue, Tourism**

Wednesday: **News, Topical Issue, Sports**

Thursday: **News, Topical Issue, Business news**

Friday: *News, Topical Issue, Arts news*
Saturday: *News, Topical Issue, Back Page news*
Sunday: *News, Insight Central Europe*

In addition to daily 30-minute shortwave broadcasts targeting North America, RSI's program is available for on-demand download from the World Radio Network site, and airs on the WRN1 North American satellite feed.

Radio Slovakia International maintains a somewhat useful website at URL <http://www.slovakradio.sk/rsi/index.html>.

Radio Ukraine International

Long-time shortwave listeners will remember **Radio Ukraine International** as "Radio Kiev" when the Ukraine was part of the USSR. Like most of their Eastern European colleagues, Radio Ukraine covers primarily Ukraine and its relationships with its neighbors as it seeks to enhance its ties with the European Union yet still is economically linked to Russia.

A general listing of Radio Ukraine International programming highlights is available at their website; the Radio Ukraine International URL is <http://www.nrcu.gov.ua/eng/program/vsru/frame.html>.

One hour of English is available in their live webcast at 00, 03, and 21 UTC. A recent check of the webcast at 0300 found a steady 16 kbps bandwidth audio—with better clarity than shortwave. The URL for the webcast itself is <rtsp://real.nrcu.gov.ua:7554/encoder/rui.rm>. These times are also valid for shortwave broadcasts from RUI, with the 03 UT broadcast targeting North America.

As for specific programming, Monday's program features *Music from Ukraine*, and Sunday includes the listener letter program, *Hello from Kyiv*.

By the way, it's considered bad form to call this country "the Ukraine"; they wish to be called "Ukraine".

Radio Yugoslavia

Radio Yugoslavia has been an interesting station to follow in recent years, given all the political turmoil in this region. During the Balkans wars of the 1990s, Radio Yugoslavia broadcast the protagonist line until its transmitters were silenced. Nowadays, the tone is far different, given the government changes since President Milosevic was deposed. Unfortunately, Radio Yugoslavia isn't currently available on shortwave, but a six-minute audio news bulletin is available for on-demand download. The text of this news bulletin is also available at the Radio Yugoslavia website, <http://www.radioyu.org/>.

Radio Bulgaria

Bulgaria has never made the American news in the same way its neighbors in the Czech Republic, Romania, and Yugoslavia, but **Radio Bulgaria** continues to produce a daily one-hour English language broadcast targeting North America at 2300 and 0200 UT. Like many Eastern European broadcasters, you'll find a mix of news and current affairs relevant to Bulgaria and its neighbors. You'll hear more folk music from Bulgaria than other Eastern European broadcasters, partly because they have an hour in English daily.

A ten-minute newscast—and its script—are available for on-demand downloading at URL <http://www.nationalradio.bg/real.htm>.

Radio Vilnius

Our last tour stop this month takes us to Vilnius, the capital of Lithuania. **Radio Vilnius** is now the only Baltic country formerly under Soviet rule that maintains a shortwave broadcast presence, as Estonia offers only an FM and webcast version in English. Lithuania is particularly interesting due to its desire to join the European Union and its plans to greatly increase the border crossing and visa requirements between Lithuania and the Russian enclave of Kaliningrad, wedged between Lithuania and Poland on the Baltic Sea. Lithuania wants to treat its border with Kaliningrad as a border between an EU country and a non-EU country.

Daily 30-minute English broadcasts are beamed to North America at 2330 on 9875 kHz and 0030 UTC on 11690 kHz; recently the 0030 UTC reached Eastern Pennsylvania without tremendous difficulty.

Radio Vilnius is part of the state-managed Lithuanian Radio and Television organization, which has the URL of <http://www.lrt.lt>. Radio Vilnius' English language broadcast is available in the **LR1** channel's live webcast at 1900 UTC with a very pleasant 32 kbps bandwidth. Click on the "LR1" logo from the URL shown above to listen. A recent visit found only the Real Audio version working; the Windows Media link reported a DNS error.

We'll continue our Eastern Europe tour next month; I've requested detailed programming information from the broadcasters here, and I'll pass that information along if I hear back from them as a follow-up.

Live webcasting from Australia: more options

Radio Australia has long offered live webcasting in parallel to its shortwave transmissions. Many of their features originate on the **Radio National** specialist spoken-word network, and Radio National now offers a live webcast at URL <http://abc.net.au/streaming/RN.ram>. While you can obtain the Radio National program schedule from their own website in Australian Eastern Time (AET), a handier option for us in North America is Kevin Kelly's website, <http://www.publicradiofan.com>. You can see a list of Radio National program airtimes (and also a host of other very handy program listings) and specify which time zone (including UTC) you'd like to have them listed by.

Meanwhile, the Australian ABC's national all-news network, **NewsRadio**, offers a 24-hour webcast even when the Parliamentary session replaces it over the air. Approximately 12 hours daily are devoted to rebroadcasts and/or relays of BBC, Deutsche Welle, Radio Netherlands, Radio Australia, and NPR (US) programming, although News-

Radio cannot webcast its NPR relay. Frankly, given that *All Things Considered* airs at 0400 UTC, you could easily listen to it on-demand at the NPR website at that hour.

Again, Kevin Kelly's PublicRadioFan website shows program listings for those programs airing on NewsRadio that originate from one of the broadcasters listed above. The NewsRadio website is <http://abc.net.au/newsradio/default.htm>.

Live webcasting from the BBC World Service: more options

If you have access to a high speed Internet connection and listen to the World Service live webcast, you are often not limited to the 16 kbps audio bandwidth the BBC uses to encode and stream their audio. Here are a few suggestions for alternate webcast sites for the World Service:

BBC Radio 4 carries the World Service European feed from 0000 UTC to 0435 daily, and provides a pleasant 45 kbps bandwidth at URL http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/live_feed.shtml

BBC Radio Wales similarly carries the World Service European feed from 0000 to 0500 UTC and offers a 64 kbps bandwidth at URL <http://www.bbc.co.uk/wales/live/rwg2.ram>.

Public radio station KCRW, Santa Monica, California, offers the BBC World Service (news feed) with a 32 kbps bandwidth for roughly 8 hours per day, along with NPR and VOA programming. The schedule is too complex to explain in a few words here in the *Easy Listening* column; you can check out PublicRadioFan.com for Kevin Kelly's schedule, or the KCRW website at <http://www.kcrwworldnews.com>.

BBC World Service Program Highlights

Thursdays, 0006: Somehow the summer *Promenade Concerts* have snuck up on us; this time slot is the weekly time slot for Proms concerts. Highlights will also air

on **Concert Hall**, Sundays at 1501. In case you've forgotten, the Promenade Concerts are a summer tradition of making classical music more accessible to the public in 73 concerts airing from July 19th through September 14th. The Proms concerts got this name from the tradition of allowing part of the audience to stand in the *promenade* area in the front of the concert hall for a cheap price. These £4 (roughly \$6.25 us) tickets are available only on the day of a show.

In addition to the shortwave coverage highlighted above, you can listen to all the concerts live via a high-bandwidth connection for the domestic BBC Radio 3 service at URL <http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio/aod/radio3.shtml>. One of the week's concerts is available for on-demand listening as well.

Mondays 1405 and Tuesdays 0005, beginning August 12th: **Meridian—Masterpiece** is the regular World Service arts program featuring in-depth interviews and other long-form features regarding "big" cultural ideas and great artistic endeavors. A three part series, **Three Wise Men**, looks at the contribution of Arab culture to the making of modern Europe through three of the greatest philosophers in medieval Islam: Avicenna (the European rendering of Abu Ali Ibn Sina), Maimonides, and Averroes (real name: Ibn Rushd).

Saturdays 0130 and Tuesdays 1530 beginning August 17th: **Asian Diaspora** is a new three-week 30-minute weekly series focusing on the themes of family, politics and business as overseas Asian communities exert increasing influence around the globe.

Saturdays, August 24th and 31st, 2301: **Play**

of the Week features *Neuromancer*, an adaptation of William Gibson's cult novel about the story of Case—a computer cowboy who inhabits the world of cyberspace, until his nervous system is maimed by a client he has double-crossed. This book was written in 1984 and first used the term *cyberspace* and introduced the concept of virtual reality. Each installment of the play (and most Plays of the Week) will be available for on-demand listening at the World Service website for one week as of the air time shown above.

Tuesdays 0105 beginning August 27^h: **Health Matters** features *A Day In The Life*, a four-part 25-minutes series looking at the mental health challenges faced by young refugees and those who work with them. The program looks at a typical day's events for a refugee caregiver.

Computer trick of the month

Even if you're not connected to the Internet, you can use a computer-based calendar program such as Microsoft Outlook, or a web-based application (such as the E-mail based reminder service, <http://www.memotome.com>) to set up reminders for live listening to your favorite shortwave programs, or for setting up your recording scheme in advance. For example, I often tape-record Radio Australia's "Feedback", as the program isn't yet regularly archived for later listening. More on this idea in coming months.

That's all for August; see you in September!

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/>.



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Domestic Broadcasting Survey 4th Edition 2002

Edited by Anker Petersen

ISSN 0106-1968

Reviewed by Richard A. D'Angelo

The latest *Domestic Broadcasting Survey 4* ("DBS-4"), edited by world renowned DXer Anker Petersen, was recently published by the Danish Shortwave Club International ("DSWCI"). This year the club is only offering to make the DBS available only in electronic form at a reduced price over the paper version thereby increasing its value and speed of delivery.

With 45 years of experience and a worldwide membership of experienced DXers scattered in about 36 different countries worldwide, the DBS-4 draws upon the knowledge and skills of the DSWCI's international array of top-flight DXers to produce a unique and extremely valuable hobby resource. Over the years, the DSWCI has published some of the best non-commercial hobby references available to the shortwave listener. The electronic DBS-4 continues this strong tradition.

This is the fourth year that the DSWCI has incorporated its invaluable tropical band survey into a broader survey that includes all domestic shortwave broadcasting. The old Tropical Band Survey portion of this publication, which has been tops in the field of shortwave broadcast lists for many years, is in its 30th year. Because most of its members devote most of their DXing time to domestic broadcasting stations on the tropical and international shortwave bands, a few years ago the DSWCI decided to expand the traditional tropical band survey to include stations broadcasting to a domestic audience. Consequently, the DSWCI now

publishes a superb, comprehensive reference of domestic shortwave broadcasting. The DBS-4 covers all active stations broadcasting to a domestic audience or relaying domestic broadcasts to expatriates between the frequencies of 2,200 kHz to 30,000 kHz. Also, the club includes active clandestine broadcasting stations in the survey enhancing the value of the DBS-4 to the serious shortwave monitor.

A valuable, unique feature of the DBS-4 is the right hand column called LOG. This column shows the last month and year prior to the late April deadline when a DXer somewhere in the world reported a particular station. This gives the listener a reasonable indication of the audibility of the shortwave broadcasting station. As part of the updating process, most frequencies that have not been heard in the last year have been deleted from the list and moved to a new section at the end of the survey for deleted stations. This was a good decision and makes the DBS up-to-date and very user friendly. My own personal monitoring and checking confirms that the 2002 edition of the *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* is very accurate and up-to-date. Consequently, it makes an extremely valuable addition to the references and published resources hobbyists maintain in pursuit of elusive DX station catches.

The DBS-4 is based upon many official sources and hobby DX club bulletins. Many stations have been checked by the clubs extensive array of international monitors. Stations confirmed as being active are marked with an "A" (regular), or "B" (sporadic) in the list. A "C" means the stations is likely inactive. This simple coding system provides valuable information when tuning the bands while trying to get a handle on rare, exotic

DX catches. DSWCI members also receive periodic updates issued in the *Shortwave News* bulletin published by the club and through its electronic *DX Window*.

The DBS-4 is very easy to use. The first column provides the reception code, A, B, or C as previously described. The second column lists the frequency. The third column provides the station transmitter output. The fourth column designates the broadcasting country utilizing the International Telecommunications Union ("ITU") country code abbreviations. For those not familiar with these abbreviations, a complete list of ITU country codes is given on page 3 of the DBS. The fifth column provides the station name and/or call letters and location. The next column provides transmission times and other useful information about the station such as operating schedules during Ramadan for Middle East and Indonesian stations. The final column is the LOG described above. Also, the survey includes a listing of Indonesian provinces and special districts, which is extremely useful for DXers with an interest in that part of shortwave broadcasting world. See the sample extracts from the DBS at the end of this review.

The 38-page *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* is available only in electronic form in PDF-format or, upon request, in Microsoft Works database. The electronic DBS-4 is available via e-mail for only US\$5.00 or 7 IRCs. The DBS-4 can be ordered direct from the club treasurer at the following address:

DSWCI

c/o Bent Nielsen

Egekrogen 14

DK-3500 Vaerloese

Denmark

The 2002 edition of the *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* is a very useful and reliable DXing resource that should be in the shack of every active shortwave monitor. The new electronic version is incredibly inexpensive and extremely useful. At only US\$5.00, the electronic *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* has to be the "best buy" of any hobby resource on the market today. I can highly recommend ordering a copy.

Samples from Domestic Broadcasting Survey 4:

B 3220 8 EQA HCJB, Pifo Regional Service 0830-1400 2100-0300 Quichua // 6080 9745/9765 FEB02

B 3220 10 PNG R Morobe, Lae Kundu (Provincial) Sce: 0730-1200v Pidgin E, ID: "Maus bilong Kundu". Off Jan-Feb 2002 OCT01

C 3222 10 TGO Rdif. Togolaise, Kara0525-0905 1625-2305 F/Vn, also ID: "Rdif. Kara". (= 6155) APR01

A 3230 100 AFS AMG/World Beacon, Meyerton International broadcasts MAR02

B 3230,5 1 PRU El Sol de los Andes, Juliaca, 0900-1200 2200-0200 S, Quechoa and some Aymara beamed to Bolivian listeners Puno in Copacabana & borderline areas. ID: "1460 kHz onda media y 3230 kHz R.el Sol de los Andes con sus estudios en Calle 2 de Mayo de la Ciudad de Juliaca" FEB02

B 3880 50 XXX Voice of the Communist 1700v-1800 Farsi/Kurdish // 4370v, d 3870 - 3890.2, Farsi ID: "Seda-ye Hezb-e Party of Iran, possibly via KAZ Komunist-e Iran". Opens and closes with "The Internationale"; r *1425-1525* Kurdish. Run by the Kurdish Communist Party of Iran (Komalah) APR02

B 3900 2 CHN Hulun Buir PBS, Hailar, Nei Menggu 2150-0010 0330-0500 0910-1400 C FEB02

B 3900 - XXX Voice of Iraqi People, Iraqi 0400-0500 1725-1900 A/Surani Kurdish, A ID: "Huna sawt al-Shab al-Iraqi, Kurdistan idha'atu al-Hizb al-Shuju'i al-Iraqi", Surani Kurdish ID: "Era dengi Gel-y Iraqi", // 5890v, d 3893 - 3905. Ramadan extended schedule. Ck 4785 (different station!) APR02

C 3903 40 ISL AFRTS Keflavik, Grindavik 24h E (USB). On the air only 23 Feb - 04 Mar 2002 MAR02

A 3903 - XXX Voice of Komalah 1600-1700 Kurdish, ID: "Aira ezgay azadiya, dangi hizbi shuyu'i kurdistani Iraq", "Radio Azadi Kurdistanana Irana"; d 3897 - 3905. (Komalah = Kurdish Section of the Communist Party of Iran). Ex R Freedom APR02

B 3905 10 INS RRI Merauke, IJ 0700-1400v 2000-2200 Bahasa Indonesia. Ramadan extended schedule. Transmitter problems. APR02

A 3905 10 PNG R New Ireland, Kavieng Kundu (Provincial) Service: 1930-2200 0730-1200 Pidgin E/Tok Pisin, ID: "Maus bilong Mai Mau" APR02

B 4795 50 RUS Buryatskaya GTRK, Ulan Ude, 2158-1800 Local px in Ru/Buryat, exc. R Rossii: 2200-2300 1400-1500 Ru. Burytiya Region Poor modulation MAR02

B 4796 - VTN Son La R & TV station, Son La 2200-0100 0300-0500 1200-1400 Vietnamese/Vernacular, d 4795.6- 4796.1 Vietnamese ID:"Viet Nam.....dai phat thanh truyen hinh Son La." APR02

A 4796,5 3 BOL R Mallku, Uyuni, Potosí 0945-1100 2200-0015v Aymara, (Mallku = El Condor in Aymara), n 4795, S ID: "Desde el salar de Uyuni y para todo el sudeste potosino, transmite Radio Mallku en la frecuencia de 4795 kc banda tropical de 60 metros " APR02

A 4799,8 1 GTM R Buenas Nuevas, San Sebastián, Huehuetenango 0930-1430 2100-0230v S/Mam/ Aguacotec/ Quiché/Jacaltec/Ch'ol MAR02

A 4800 50 CHN China National R 1, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Nov-Apr: 2000-2400 1300-1730 C // 4460 4750 5030 5320 5880 7130 7935 9890 FEB02

A 4800 50 IND AIR Hyderabad A Southern Sce: 0025-0215 1130(Su 1145)-1744 E/Hindi/Telegu, E nx 0035 1230 1530 1730, ID: "Yeh Akhasvani Hyderabad", (= 7140) APR02

A 6797,6 1 PRU R Ondas del Río Mayo, Nueva Cajamarca, Rioja, San Martín 0900-0200v, Su 1100-2400 S, 2330 rlg px:"La Voz de la Liberación" APR02

B 6810 _ SOM R Baydhabo (Baidoa), Iidaale Run by Rahanwein Resistance Army. 1500-1800 Mamay (= Rahanwein dialect), (ex Baydhabo), So. Somalia exc. 1730-1735 Somali. FEB02

B 6810 - XXX Voice of Komala 0325-0400 1625-1725v Kurdish. 0400-0430(-0500) 1725v-1800v Farsi // 3935 or 4550(ID's) 4615v. Not daily. d 6800-6825. Jammed APR02

B 6816,7 1 PRU R La Voz de las Huarinas, Huancabamba, Piura 1045-0200v S. Moved to 5851,9 for a few days in May 2001 NOV01

B 15405 500 TUR Voice of Turkey, Emirler 1300-1700 Turkish // 9460, ck 5980(ID) APR02

A 15430 100 TWN CBS, Taipei Variety Network 1: 0400-0600 C // 15060 to North China, ck 6085(ID) APR02

A 15435 500 ARS BSKSA, Riyadh Call of Islam: 1500-1700 A // 15315(ID). General Px: 1700-1800 A // 15315, ck 9555(ID) APR02

A 15435 500 JOR R Jordan, Qasr el Kharana 0300-0600 2000-0100 A // 11810 11960, ck 7155 (ID) APR02

A 15435 500 LBY LJB, Tripoli R Great Jamahiriya: 1015-0400 A // 11635(ID) 17750 21675 21695 APR02

A 15435 500 UAEUAER&TV, Dubai 0350-0530 A to Pacific // 13675 17830 21605v, ck 11945(ID); also FS in EMAR02

A 15440 100 USA CBS, Taipei, via Okeechobee, FL News Network: 2200-2400 C // 5950 to W NAM; ck 7380(ID); Dialect Network A: 0000-0100 Amoy, 0100-0200 Cantonese; also FS APR02

A 15450 500 TUN ERTT, Sfax National Network: 1200-1600 A // 11655 11730 17735, ck 7190 (ID) 12005 APR02

Australian DX Programs

By Bob Padula, from EDXP 18 March, 2002

via Rich D'Angelo.

This month marks the beginning of 39 continuous years of my involvement with writing, hosting, and broadcasting "DX" programs over domestic and international stations.

So, here is my little story which may be of interest to all members...!

My first involvement was in March 1964, when I started writing and taping the weekly 15 minute DX program, known as "The World at Your Fingertips", heard over two Victorian medium-wave stations—3UL in Warragul, and 3SR in Shepparton. This was under the sponsorship of the Victorian Branch of the New Zealand DX Radio Association, of which I was a member. In those days, there was no Australian national DXing organisation—there had been such a club, but it had closed down in 1946.

WAYF had in fact been on the air for a year or so previously, broadcast only over 3SR Shepparton, by Bruce Eastwood. On Bruce's retirement from the field, he invited me to take over, which I did, and I expanded its coverage by syndicating it over 3UL Warragul.

In 1965, 3SR discontinued this, and other programming, due to a major change of focus, leaving us only with 3UL, which ran the show on Saturday mornings with a rather limited listenership.

In 1966, I moved the show to 3NE Wangaratta, for a Sunday night release, which hosted our program continuously until 1976, when it was decided jointly that the program was no longer serving any useful purpose, either for the station or the hobby, and it was terminated.

From 1967 until 1976, the programs were written and remotely taped on alternate weeks by my South Australian colleague, Robert Chester, and myself.

My work in international radio DX programs began in 1965, when I commenced script writing for the weekly "Australian DXers Calling" over Radio Australia.

The program first went on the air on July 9, 1946, and was written and presented by Graham Hutchins, Melbourne, who had been involved with the management of a local DX Club. I had been a keen and avid listener to the program since around 1953 as schoolboy, and I used to copy the details of the programs into a log-book.

That log-book is sitting in front of as I write this, some 47 years later, and the program of February 13, 1955 reported that Radio France Asie, in Saigon, was on the air on 15430 0800-0815 and on 9775 at 1400 to Europe. The program also reported that RRI had installed a new 20 kW transmitter on 9550 (still there at Makassar!), and that Radio Australia would be carrying live commentary of the 5th Cricket Test between visiting England and Australia. Target areas were announced as including the West Indies, Africa, Korea, Japan, and the British Isles.

As it turned out, I actually went to one day of that famous Test, at the Melbourne Cricket Ground!

The untimely passing of Graham in 1965 now required RA personnel to personally prepare and read the weekly scripts. I had been a regular contributor to the program since 1963, and I was surprised when RA invited me to assume script writing responsibility in 1965. I continued to write the scripts each week until 1982, which were read by senior RA announcers. I was not permitted to include any information about stations in Communist countries, such as Radio Peking, Radio Moscow, Radio Tirana, etc! I was also instructed to give as much information as possible about the Voice of Free China broadcasts. Those directions emanated from sources extremely high up in the Australian Government. I complied!!!

In 1972, I was appointed the script manager, where I introduced and trained other Australian DX hobbyists to these duties, with all of us sharing the roster coordination and writing tasks. The shared arrangements continued until 1976, when the program was discontinued as part of a major and extraordinary change in RA policy.

However, RA's Japanese department had also been using the scripts for many years, translating them into its weekly "DX Time" programs, and we continued to prepare the scripts for the Japanese service until it itself was closed down in 1989. Estimates as to the number of regular listeners to "DX Time" were put at many millions. That was in the days of the 1970s following the CB "boom", when enormous numbers of Japanese schoolchildren were attracted to shortwave listening, coining the term "BCL" (ie, "broadcast listener"), fuelled by the burgeoning Japanese electronics' manufacturing industry.

This massive exposure of millions of Japanese children to the hobby was reflected in the vast numbers of QSL reports received by Radio Australia's Japanese section, the majority of which were for reception of "DX Time"! It was an enormous flood, which was beyond the capability of RA to manage. I

helped RA to process those reports, most of which were "gimme QSL" requests—there were mountains of mail in big boxes!

Several of the "DX Time" writing team of the 1970s and 1980s are currently members of EDXP, including Robert Chester, Craig Tyson, Mick Ogrizek, Matt Francis and Robin Harwood.

RA's Indonesian service also took the scripts for its own DX program until 1989, but there is no longer any Indonesian DX program.

Following representations from listeners, in 1982 RA decided to reintroduce a "communications" program in the English service, calling it "Spectrum", which ran until September 1983. This was hosted by Dick Speekman, formerly of Radio Netherland's "DX Juke Box" (which had also been closed down!) (Dick is a member of EDXP and is reading this story now—hello Dick!)

I assisted Dick with weekly SW and DX notes, as well as being an interviewee, until that program was subsequently terminated in September 1983! One month later, it reappeared under the new name of "Talkback", prepared by RA staffers and Dick was no longer involved.

Each week, until June 1985, I wrote the shortwave news, and visited RA's studios in the new East Burwood (Melbourne) complex to tape the shows. This was a new experience for me—everything had to be precisely scripted—no colloquial expressions—no departure from the written scripts—and no jokes. I was given full access to the complex, and had to book a studio and operator in advance. There were also strict rules for annunciation, pronunciation, and "speaking style" to ensure that the Australian accent didn't seem too prominent!

These studio facilities at the time were an eye-opener, state-of-the-art, with everything on large tape spools, running at 1 7/8 inches/sec. Everything broadcast had to be backed-up and archived for several weeks. It helps the soul to know that what you are taping will be going out to the entire world in a few hours time!

The East Burwood complex was closed down some years ago when ABC's operations were centralised in the Melbourne "Southbank" building. The East Burwood buildings remain, and have been converted into residential units. The surrounding land has been re-developed and is now closely packed with houses.

"Talkback" came an abrupt end in June 1985 and the popular DX news was never replaced.

I had, and continue, to be involved with DX-type program production over other international broadcasters. This has included "Pacific DX Report" over the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (1979-1981), "South Pacific DX Report" over HCJB (1979-1986), "DX Newsline" over Trans World Radio Guam (1982-1992), and "DX News" over Adventist World Radio Guam (1994-1999). I worked closely with Bill Damick, of KTWR—Bill is a member of EDXP (hi, Bill!).

Since 1995, I have been doing the monthly "EDXP NEWS" scripts over HCJB and over KHRA/WHRI/WHRA since 1999.

So, to answer your question as to "how long have I been working with DX programs?"... continuously since March 1964, which seems to be about 38 years!

Most of the work was/is done on a voluntary, spare-time basis, and I have lost count of the number of hours dedicated to the tasks over all those years. Unlike some, I neither sought nor insisted on recognition for all of this—I did it because I enjoyed it, with a desire to help others. As a matter of fact, the Australian Government must have seen something in what I was doing, as it awarded me the Medal of the Order of Australia in 1981, "for services to the community in shortwave radio", with the approval of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. The Award is unique, and no similar distinction has ever been made within the Australian Honours List.

So, there you are...

Regards

Bob Padula, Melbourne, Australia

The Resurgent Sun

Dr. Tony Phillips, NOAA

Reprinted from *Medium Wave News*, February 2002

Evidence is mounting that some solar cycles are double-peaked. The ongoing solar maximum may itself be a double—and the second peak has arrived. Every eleven years solar activity reaches a fever pitch: Solar flares erupt near sunspots on a daily basis. Coronal mass ejections, billion-ton clouds of magnetized gas, fly away from the Sun and buffet the planets. Even the Sun's awesome magnetic field—as large as the solar system itself—grows unstable and flips. Its a turbulent time called Solar Max.

The most recent (and ongoing) Solar Max crested in mid-2000. Sunspot counts were higher than they had been in 10 years and solar activity was intense. One remarkable

eruption on July 14, 2000,—the so-called "Bastille Day Event"—sparked brilliant auroras as far south as Texas, caused electrical brown-outs, and temporarily disabled some satellites. After that, sunspot counts slowly declined and the Sun was relatively quiet for months-long stretches. Solar Max was subsiding.

But now, as 2002 unfolds, its back. The Sun is again peppered with spots and eruptions are frequent. Says David Hathaway, a solar physicist at the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center: "The current solar cycle appears to be double-peaked and the second peak has arrived."

Scientists track solar cycles by counting sunspots—cool planet-sized areas on the Sun where intense magnetic loops poke through the star's visible surface. Hathaway is an expert forecaster of sunspot numbers.

"Sunspot counts peaked in 2000, some months earlier than expected," he recalls. The subsequent dip towards solar minimum seemed premature to Hathaway, and indeed it was. Before long, sunspot counts reversed course and began to climb toward a second maximum that now appears to be only a few percent smaller than the first.

Solar Max eleven years ago was much the same. A first peak arrived in mid-1989 followed by a smaller maximum in early 1991. In fact, if the ongoing cycles proves to be a double, it will be the third such double-peaked cycle in a row.

During solar maximum, magnetic fields above the Sun's surface become impressively tangled, particularly near sunspots. Twisted magnetic fields—stretched like taut rubber bands—can snap back and explode, powering solar flares and coronal mass ejections. Sunspots are the most visible sign of those complex magnetic fields—but not the only one. Another sign is solar radio emissions, which come from hot gas trapped in magnetic loops. "The radio Sun is even brighter now than it was in 2000," says Hathaway. By the radio standard, this second peak is larger than the first.

Hathaway notes a widespread misconception that solar activity varies every 11 years "like a pure sinusoid." In fact, he says, solar activity is chaotic; there is more than one period. For instance, Earth-directed solar explosions tend to happen every 27 days—the time it takes for sunspots to rotate once around the Sun. There is also an occasional 155-day cycle of solar flares. No one knows what causes it. And the double peaks of recent solar maximum are separated by approximately 18 months.

The source of all this variability is the turbulent Sun itself. The outermost third of our star—the "convective zone"—is boiling like hot water on a stove. California-sized bubbles rise 200,000 km from the base of the zone to the Sun's surface where

they turn over and "pop," releasing heat, generated by nuclear reactions in the Sun's core, to space. Below the convective zone lies the "radiative zone"—a calmer region where photons, not mass motions, transport the Sun's energy outward. Says Hathaway: "The Sun's magnetic field is generated at the boundary between these two layers where strong electric currents flow."

Magnetic fields are produced by electric currents—that is, charges in motion. The Sun itself is a conducting fluid. Our star is so hot that the atoms within it are mostly ionized, their nuclei are separated from their electrons. As a result, relative motions between neighboring layers of ionized gas carry currents and spawn magnetic fields. "The rotational velocity of the Sun changes suddenly near the convective-radiative boundary," says Hathaway. "The velocity shear is what drives the so-called solar magnetic dynamo."

Last year, Scientists using a technique called helioseismology, which can probe conditions within the Sun much like seismic waves reveal the interior structure of our planet, announced that currents of gas at the base of the convective zone speed up and slow down every 16 months.

"That is about the same as the time between the double peaks of recent solar maxima," notes Hathaway. Perhaps the two are connected. "It's hard to be sure," he cautions, because the inner workings of stellar magnetic dynamos remain a mystery. "Helioseismology is still a young field. We need more time to understand completely how the internal rhythms of our star affect the solar cycle."

Whatever the cause, a resurgent Sun is welcome news for many sky watchers. Solar eruptions can trigger one of the most beautiful spectacles on our planet: Northern Lights. If the Sun continues to storm, the skies could be alight, off and on, for many months to come.



Equipment Reviews

Alan Johnson • 2490 Sharon Way • Reno, NV 89509 • alanjohnson@gbis.com

The RF Systems Inc. Magnetic Long Wire Balun (MLB)

by Ed Stroh, Thornton, Illinois

I am always looking for ways to tweak my shortwave listening post a little bit to improve its performance, so I decided to purchase the Magnetic Long Wire Balun (MLB), by RF Systems Inc. from Universal Radio in Reynoldsburg, Ohio. Actually my wife bought it for me for Father's Day. The MLB's intended use is for various types of wire antennas including long wires, windoms, T-style, etc. The MLB unit makes it possible to efficiently use 50 ohm coax cable for a lead-in via a PL-259 connector. This is a more desirable means of connection rather than soldering the center conductor of the coax cable to the antenna wire which causes the capacitance of the cable to be too high resulting in severe signal attenuation. It is also more desirable to use coax cable rather than just having a single unshielded lead-in wire. Other benefits of it's use that are claimed by RF Systems are; less static noise pickup, less interference from fluorescent lights, dimmers, thermostats and computers, a better impedance match between the coax and the antenna, and the antenna has a path to earth ground causing less static charge buildup on the antenna from nearby thunderstorms, etc., therefore eliminating possible damage to sensitive front-end circuitry on your receiver. These factors equal more readable signal transfer to your radio as well as increased protection for your radio.

Besides my Alpha Delta Sloper model DX-SWL antenna, which points in a northwest direction and is 25 feet high at the apex, (the highest point of the antenna), I also use an

end fed long wire which is approximately 60 feet long and is about 15 feet above ground level. It is arranged in an "L" shape configuration. About 45 feet of the antenna points in a northwest direction while the last 15 feet of the "L" point in a westerly direction. I did not construct the antenna this way for any particular reason other than so it would fit in the space allotted for it. The MLB is connected to the end fed long wire at the end of the "L" shape where the 45 foot section begins. The following comparison tests were done with these 2 antennas on my Drake R8B receiver.

Immediately upon testing the MLB after installation I realized that I had not wasted my money on just another gadget. On many of the major shortwave broadcasting bands there was a dramatic improvement as compared to the Alpha Delta Sloper. Here are my findings:

60 meter band—I did not find much difference between the 2 antennas other than a 5 dB signal increase on the MLB antenna when tuning a North American station. The Central American and South American stations were about equal on each antenna. I did not hear any Africans on this band on either antenna due to high static crash levels and poor band conditions. I would imagine that if I lengthened my end fed long wire that it probably would perform better on the 60 meter band.

49 meter band—Europe, Africa, and Central America were anywhere from 5 dB to 10 dB stronger on the MLB antenna.

41 meter band—Europe was 15 dB stronger on the MLB and Central America was 10 dB stronger on the MLB.

31 meter band—Europe, Middle East and Australia were 5 dB to 10 dB stronger on the MLB.

25 meter band—Europe, Middle East, Far East and South America were anywhere from 10 dB to 30 dB stronger on the MLB.

22 meter band—North America, Central America and Middle East had anywhere from a 5 dB to 30 dB signal level increase on the MLB.

19 meter band—This band favored the Alpha Delta Sloper slightly with about a 5 dB or less increase over the MLB long wire to the Middle East, Europe, and Central America.

16 meter band—The MLB favored Hawaii by $\frac{1}{2}$ S-unit and was 30 dB stronger to Africa as well as 20 dB stronger to the Middle East, 10 dB stronger to Japan and 20 dB stronger to South America. The Alpha Delta Sloper favored Thailand by $\frac{1}{2}$ S-unit, and very slightly favored Europe by $\frac{1}{4}$ S-unit.

13 meter band—basically no difference between the 2 antennas to Australia and South America but the Alpha Delta Sloper favors Europe by about 5 dB.

One must take into consideration that some of the signal level differences between the two antennas could be due to the different directions that each antenna is favoring, as well as the angle at which each signal is arriving at my location. For the most part the MLB appeared to be superior to Alpha Delta Sloper on many bands.

One thing that I noticed during my antenna comparison tests was that it seemed to me like the same signal on the 2 antennas would fade at a slightly different time, just a fraction of a second difference. I discov-

ered this when switching quickly between the two antennas with my Alpha Delta "Delta-2" coax switch. I am far from being a radio theory expert, but I suspect that phenomenon might of had something to do with the signal arriving at each antenna at a slightly different angle. The Alpha Delta Sloper is more vertically polarized because it is sloping at about a 60 degree angle and would probably favor low angle signals since it is also higher above ground than the MLB end fed long wire, where as the end fed long wire is almost perfectly horizontal and will probably favor higher angle signals. This is only my theory. I am not sure of the real reason for this, but maybe someone with a little more technical knowledge than myself might know the reason for this phenomenon.

In the instructions for the MLB is a graph that shows how the different lengths of antenna wire respond in signal level and frequency. RF Systems recommends using a length of wire from 39 to 66 feet long. According to the graph, a longer length wire gives better performance on Medium wave but will reduce the performance on 3-22 MHz. If one uses a shorter wire then medium wave performance drops off but frequencies above 22 MHz improve.

RF Systems recommends hanging the long wire at an angle of approximately 30 degrees, like a sloper, with the MLB connected at the apex, (the highest point of the antenna). They claim that this will give the antenna a better omni-directional pattern, reduce man made noise and make the antenna sensitive for horizontally as well as vertically polarized signals. In my opinion, a short-wave listener does not need to worry much about vertically polarized signals because I think that I read somewhere that once a signal has bounced off the ionosphere it becomes horizontally polarized, correct me if I am wrong. RF Systems also recommends mounting the antenna as high as possible, preferably more than a $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength and even as much as a $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength of the

frequencies that you expect to receive. My long wire MLB antenna is only about 15 feet above ground level. This would be approximately a $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength of the 20 meter band. This would mean that, (according to RF Systems instructions for the MLB), my antenna would perform well at frequencies above 20 meters, (14 MHz). RF Systems' reasoning is antennas that are a $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength or less above ground level will generally be more sensitive to signals coming in at a high angle which would be one-hop signals of about 1240 miles. Longer distance signals arrive at lower angles with respect to the earth's surface. A antenna mounted higher than a $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength above ground level will be more sensitive to those longer distance signals arriving at low angles. I have found, (at least in my observations), that the height of the MLB antenna is not as critical as they say it is at least at my particular location and also when it is compared to my Alpha Delta Sloper.

**I believe the \$59.95
investment was worth it.
If you are in the market
for a new antenna,
I recommend giving the
Magnetic Longwire Balun
a try.**

Joe Buch, who is the "editor extraordinaire" of the Technical Topics column in The Journal, suggested to me in an e-mail message, "The 'magnetic long-wire balun' uses the outside of the coax shield as part of the antenna. So it is susceptible to coupling noise from proximity to the wiring in your house up to the antenna where it turns around and comes back on the inside of the coax to your receiver". I have done some comparison tests between my two antennas for susceptibility to this problem that Joe

mentioned. For the most part, I don't seem to be bothered too much with an increase of man-made noise. When I was using the same long wire antenna without the MLB I used to be bothered with noise from my computer monitor about every 35-40 kHz or so on certain bands. Now with the MLB on that same antenna the computer monitor noise is still there but for some strange reason it seems to show up more on some bands and is almost nonexistent on others. It is definitely more prevalent on the MLB than it is on the Alpha Delta Sloper. It is almost not heard at all on the Alpha Delta Sloper. Of course the solution to that is not to have the computer monitor on while I am listening to the radio. On certain frequencies there is sometimes a bit more power line noise with the MLB antenna, and conversely there is sometimes more noise on the Alpha Delta Sloper, depending on what band I am tuning in. When I tune in to a station, the increase in signal level almost always overrides the power line noise except in the weaker signal situations. For the most part, the power line noise does not seem to be much of a problem at my location. So in other words, I have found the potential problem of an increase in power line noise with the MLB to be negligible, at least at my location. I can't say for sure that someone else might not have a problem at their particular location.

In conclusion, I believe the \$59.95 investment was worth it to me. There may be a time when I am trying to dig out that elusive exotic signal that is just above the noise level or mixed in with some other stations. I am sure that the Magnetic Long Wire Balun will help in those situations as well as making many other signals more readable because of increased signal level. It will also provide a greater level of protection for the front-end of my Drake R8B receiver. I do not plan to remove my Alpha Delta Sloper because it is a good antenna and it is still useful on particular frequencies and during particular noise situations. If you are in the market for a new antenna, I recommend giving the Magnetic Longwire Balun a try.



Adrian Peterson's Diary

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

The Australian "Kanimbla"—A unique and remarkable radio broadcasting station

Back in the days before World War II, there were two ships in Australasian waters that were quite famous in the international radio scene. One was the "Awatea" that plied across the Tasman Sea between Australia and New Zealand, and we will tell you the story of that ship radio station on another occasion.

The other ship radio station was aboard the MV "Kanimbla" that plied in Australian waters. Both ships were built in the United Kingdom, both were launched in the year 1936, and both were noted for the broadcast of radio programming, the Kanimbla as VK9MI and the Awatea as ZMBJ.

The notable fact about the passenger liner Kanimbla is that it was the only ship in the entire history of our world in which a radio broadcasting station was constructed into the ship at the time when the ship was built.

The Kanimbla was granted by the PMG Department in Australia a radio broadcasting license with the experimental callsign VK9MI and, as we mentioned earlier, it is the only ship in the world to have a radio broadcasting station incorporated into it at the time of construction.



Mr. Roger Lorge, Jr.,
20 Beethoven Street,
Brighton,
N.S.W. U.S.A.

Dear Sir, **N.Y. "KANIMBLA" - STATION SUI.**

We were very pleased to receive your card reporting that you had picked up the programme broadcast from the above vessel on February 27th.

On checking through your log, we find that this tallies with the programme and apparently, therefore, you received all the time sent over the air. We enclose herewith our QSL card, which we think will interest you, and will take the opportunity of forwarding you list of future broadcasts for the period May/October 1936, and we shall be pleased to hear from you if you are able to pick up any of these programs.

Once again thanking you for your report.

Yours faithfully,
McILWRAITH McEACHARN LTD

(G. G. Eister)

M/V "KANIMBLA" 11,000 TONS.

MARINE BROADCASTING STATION.

Call Mags.—S.M.L. Wave Length, 4610 K.C. — 65 937 meters.

McILWRAITH McEACHARN LTD.
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PROGRAMME OF BROADCASTS.

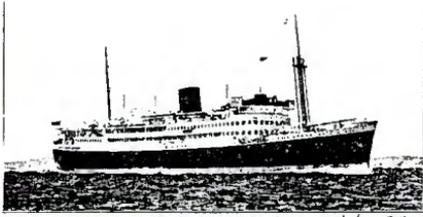
(Subject to alterations and additions. Rates from time to time.)

Date.	To Station.	Time (E.S.T.)	Port of Departure.
Mon, May 6th	SPD, Bundles	10.00 to 10.30 p.m.	Perth and Adelaide
Tue, May 7th	SPD, Melbourne	10.00 to 10.30 p.m.	Perth and Adelaide
Wed, May 10th	SPD, Melbourne	8.15 to 8.45 p.m.	Adelaide and Melbourne. (Children's Session)
Thurs, May 10th	SAT, Albany	10.00 to 10.30 p.m.	Adelaide and Melbourne.
Fri., May 10th	SPD, Darwin	10.00 to 10.30 p.m.	Melbourne and Sydney.
Sat., May 10th	AWK, Warrie's	10.00 to 10.30 p.m.	Sydney and Brisbane.
Sun., May 20th	SPD, Townsville	10.00 to 10.30 p.m.	Brisbane and Mackay.
Fri., June 2nd	WKA, Colton	10.00 to 10.30 p.m.	Mackay and Brisbane.
Sat., June 5th	WKA, Colton	10.00 to 10.30 p.m.	Brisbane and Sydney.

The 11,000 ton passenger liner Kanimbla was built at Belfast in Northern Ireland by the famous ship building company, Harland & Wolff. The electronic equipment was manufactured by AWA in Australia and shipped to Ireland for installation while the ship was still under construction.

The radio station consisted of two studios: one for group broadcasts, and the other for announcer presentation. The crystal controlled transmitter was rated at 1.5 kW with an output into the antenna system of just 50 watts, and it could operate on any wavelength between 20 and 50 meters. The first test broadcast from 9MI was made on April 21, 1936 during sea trials in the Firth of Clyde.

The new MV Kanimbla began its delivery voyage from Northern Ireland to Australia at 4:00 AM on April 26, 1936. It is reported that the radio station 9MI made four test broadcasts each day during this 15,000 mile journey to Australia.



THE FIRST SHIP'S BROADCASTING STATION — 3/2/39 3rd Y.M.C.A.
 CALL SIGN - VK9MI
 FREQUENCY - 11710 K.C. (25.619 METRES)
 6010 K.C. (49.917)
 POWER - 50 WATTS AERIAL RATING
 TRANSMITTER - A.W.A. HIGH FIDELITY
 SCHEDULES - VARIOUS

**9
MI**

M.V.
KANIMBLA
 11,000 Tons
 J.T. McILVAIRATH
 McEACHARN
 LTD.
 Melbourne
 Australia

mitter began to malfunction and it produced a noisy, wide signal in the 49 meter band.

At the outbreak of the European War at the beginning of September 1939, the radio station VK9MI was silenced, along with all other experimental shortwave stations in Australia. The Kanimbla then became a troop carrier, and after the war, it was unceremoniously scrapped.

The official inauguration of the new radio broadcasting station VK9MI was made in a special broadcast to Australia while the ship was south of the continent in the Great Australian Bight, 1,000 miles from Sydney. At 8:00 PM Eastern Australian Standard Time, VK9MI went on the air shortwave and the program was picked up and relayed throughout Australia over the ABC medium-wave network.

The unique ship broadcasting station VK9MI was on the air therefore for a period of just three and a half years. All that is left of this radio station these days is found in radio memorabilia, such as entries in old radio magazines, and articles and books on the history of radio broadcasting, and a few isolated QSL cards in old QSL collections.

This inaugural broadcast from 9MI was made on 11720 kHz, though subsequently the regular channel was 6005 kHz, which was modified in April 1939 to 6055 kHz. The at times irregular schedule from VK9MI was usually half an hour or an hour a few evenings a week. The announcer and manager was Eileen Foley, who also signed the QSL cards.

During the entire period of on-air activity, only one QSL card was printed to verify reception reports. The Pacific Heritage Collection in Dunedin holds a few copies of this exotic QSL card, the CPRV collection in Maryland in the United States holds at least one copy, and there is just one copy of this valuable QSL card in the AWR collection in Indianapolis. Our card was signed personally by the veteran woman announcer, Eileen Foley.

The Kanimbla plied with passenger traffic backwards and forwards on the southern route between Western Australia and Queensland, and the ports of call in this shuttle service were: Fremantle in Western Australia, Adelaide in South Australia, Melbourne in Victoria, Sydney in New South Wales, and Brisbane and Mackay in Queensland.

Dear Mr. Balbo,
 Thank you very much for your report on the radio station 9MI. I was very interested to receive some and hope you can put us up again some time.
 Yours, faithfully,
 Eileen Foley
 Manager - Chief

The local AWA mediumwave stations on land in each of these areas frequently relayed the shortwave programming from VK9MI to the local audience. Among these stations were 2AY in Albury New South Wales, 3BO in Bendigo Victoria, and 4CA in Cairns, Queensland.

What happened to this ship afterwards?

On many occasions, radio station VK9MI was heard on shortwave throughout Australia and New Zealand, and many QSL cards were signed by the famous woman announcer, Eileen Foley. As time went by, the trans-

The Kanimbla sailed for Australia on April 26, 1936, and it made four radio broadcasts each day throughout the entire voyage. One month later, the inaugural broadcast was made for listeners in Australia, with a nationwide relay on the ABC mediumwave network.

From that time onwards, the passenger liner travelled the Australian coastline,

frequently sending out entertainment programs over the 50 watt broadcast transmitter VK9MI. In those days a VK callsign indicated an experimental station, not necessarily an amateur station as is the case these days. These hour-long broadcasts in the evening were presented by the station announcer, Eileen Foley, and they were picked up by local mediumwave stations in the AWA commercial network and relayed to local audiences.

The final broadcast from VK9MI on the Kanimbla went on the air right at the beginning of September 1939, and when war was declared the broadcast station was silenced forever. Station VK9MI never radiated another entertainment program.

We could ask the question: What happened to the Kanimbla after that?

One of the really fascinating aspects about research into the history of radio broadcasting is this. When you think that you have completed research into all of the available information on a particular station, then, unexpectedly, new information becomes available.

This is the case with the story of the radio broadcasting ship Kanimbla. For much of this additional information, we are indebted to Dr. Martin van der Ven in Germany, who maintains a website on the story of radio broadcasting from ships. His website is <<http://www.offshore-radio.de/>>

Just one month after the outbreak of the European conflict, the Kanimbla was taken over by the Royal Navy and the ship was commissioned as HMS Kanimbla, that is, His Majesty's Ship Kanimbla. The Kanimbla then made its way to Hong Kong for re-outfitting as a navy troop transport.

Acting as a navy vessel, the Kanimbla carried troops and supplies to allied forces in the Pacific and Asia. During this era, the ship was operated by the Australian navy on behalf of the British navy.

Nearly four years later, HMS Kanimbla was re-commissioned in a ceremony in Sydney,

and it joined the Royal Australian Navy as "HMAS Kanimbla," that is, His Majesty's Australian Ship Kanimbla. The ship served a similar role in the Australian navy for a period of six years, after which it was decommissioned in Sydney in 1949.

At this stage, the Kanimbla was re-outfitted again as a passenger liner and then returned to its original owners when it rejoined the passenger traffic. Then, in 1961, the ship was sold in Asia and renamed the "Oriental Queen" for passenger traffic in Asian waters. Three years later again it was placed under charter to a Japanese company, and after three more years, they purchased it.

In 1974, just 40 years after it was built, the glorious ship Kanimbla was unceremoniously broken up for scrap. That, then, is the end of the long and interesting saga of the Kanimbla, the only ship in the world that had a radio broadcasting station built into it at the time when the ship was constructed.

However, there are two more items of interest. There was a soldier in the American army by the name of A. J. Haley. A few years ago, he read an article about the Australian ship, the Kanimbla, in the American radio magazine "Popular Communications." He wrote to the editor of the magazine stating that he rode the Kanimbla during its era of service as a troop transport vessel in the Pacific. After his demobilization, Haley entered the radio world himself in an amateur role with the callsign K8UJW.

The other item is this. In recent time we have received several batches of old QSL cards for the AWR Historic Collection. One of these cards is an original QSL card from VK9MI for a reception report dated August 5, 1937 and it was signed by the announcer, Eileen Foley herself.

Another QSL card also verifies a reception report on a transmission from the Kanimbla, and it was during its time of service under the Australian navy. The callsign was VLFS and the ship was calling the maritime station VIS in Sydney at the time on 12380 kHz. The date of reception was May 30, 1946. 

Listener's Notebook

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

AFGHANISTAN 18940, *Radio Afghanistan*, Kabul, still via Kvitsoy, Jul 7 & 15, *1330-1627*, usual programs with the following, confirmed schedule:

1330-1400 Pashto
1430-1500 Pashto
1530-1600 Pashto
1400-1430 Dari
1500-1530 Dari
1600-1627 Dari

(Anker Petersen, Denmark, DSWCI DX Window July 17/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Radio Free Afghanistan

0300-0500 17560 IRA 15705 IRA 13790 WER 11705 HOL
0700-0800 21815 IRA 19010 IRA 17775 UDO 15345 WER
0900-1100 21680 IRA 19010 IRA 17865 UDO 15220 WER
1200-1300 17740 WER 17685 UDO 15370 HOL
15355 IRA 15265 IRA
1300-1400 17685 UDO 15535 WER 15370 HOL
15355 IRA 15265 IRA
1700-1800 15340 WER 15210 IRA 12030 UDO
11835 HOL 9845 UDO
1800-1830 15340 WER 15210 IRA 12030 UDO 9845 UDO
1930-2000 15340 IRA 15190 WER 9575 UDO 7285 UDO
2200-2300 13805 IRA 11990 WER 9690 KAV 7430 IRA

(June NDXC Newsletter/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

AFGHANISTAN MISSION COMPLETE, From The Radio Magazine 23rd July 2002

London based *Voice of Afghanistan* has finished its short wave broadcasts to the country after nine months. The station broadcast news and comment during the transitional phase of the Taliban regime to the new Interim Government. Manned by a ten-strong editorial team of well-known broadcasters and journalists who had left Afghanistan to become refugees in London, the station was originally intended to be on air for just three months (via Mike Terry, UK, July 25/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

AFRICA Back from a short trip to Cape Town, here's my short report of what I heard [from Africa] on the short waves.

No signals from July 5 to July 10 from Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Gabon (RTV),

Kenya (?), Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda (!!!), and many countries from Northern and Western Africa. The others from southern Africa:

Angola: 3375: *RNA* External Service, quite weak in the evening, 2100 English

4950: *RNA* Canal A, much stronger, from late afternoon into the night

7215/7217: *Radio Ngola Yetu?*, only heard in the afternoon, Vn...No External Service heard on 41 meters or anywhere else but the weak 3375.

11955: *RNA* Canal A, strong, always some heterodyne, morning to early evening, off at night No sign of any regional stations on shortwave

Botswana: 4820: early afternoon till 2200*: mostly very strong and // 7255

7255: very strong during daytime, sometimes also evening, but seemed to be off from 1700 on some days.

Congo DR: Only tentative/unID but most certainly African: 6210 Kahuzi (early evening), 7435 Lubumbashi (dto.), 9550 Okapi (late evening), 9770 RTVNC, 1600. [I would guess the station on 6210 is *Radio Fana* from Ethiopia rather than Radio Kahuzi from DRC. Here in Nairobi I'm a little closer to Kahuzi than Fana, but the latter is very much stronger. (Chris Greenway, Kenya, July 23/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)]

Congo Rep. of: 5985: inaudible (off) or very strong...

9610: 0700- fair signal in the morning, fading in again in the afternoon till 1700*

Equatorial Guinea: 5003: no trace

6250: tentative, weak, during the evening

Kenya: only tentative on 4935, late afternoon [Kenya is definitely no longer active on 4935. The only active SW channel is 4915 kHz (10 kW). (Chris Greenway, Kenya, July 23/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)]

Madagascar: seems to be back to its normal SW schedule or even less...

5010: *1500-1900*, fair/good all others not heard at all

Namibia: 3270: not heard at all

3290: only tentative: English service in the evening, but not very strong

6060: **NBC**, very strong during daytime and into the evening, but not heard after 1900 or so.

6175: **NBC**, English/German: mainly heard in the morning, much weaker than 6060, not heard in the evening

South Africa: **Radio Oranje** very strong and according to known schedule.

Tanzania: 5050: Dar es Salam, fair signal during the evening

11734: Zanzibar, better

Zambia: 6165: **ZBNC II**, English, very strong, early afternoon till 2200*

6265: **ZBNC I**, Vn/English, see above.

Zimbabwe: 5975: **ZBC**, Vn, very strong all day and evening, but some breaks

6045: **ZBC**, VN, not // 5975, else see above

Nothing else from this station

VOP: did not try...

6145: **SWR**, very strong, from 1600, starting with English broadcast

Northern/Western Africa

Benin: 5025: Parakou? Tentative, weak signal in the late evening

7210: not heard

Burkina Faso: 5030: very strong during the evening

Ghana: 3366: not heard

4915: fair/weak all evening

6130: tentative around 1600/1630

Mali: 4835: heard in the evening, but weak. Nothing else

Mauritania: 4845: sometimes quite strong in the evening.

Nigeria: 6090: Kaduna? weak, tentative at 0650, 1750, 2200 with African music No sign of the other Nigerian regionals

7255: **VON**, if Botswana was on, audible under that in the evening, strong signal when Botswana was off

15120: mainly heard in the morning till 1200*
11770: still seems to be off

ALBANIA Some deleted frequencies for **Radio Tirana**:

Albanian 0300-0800 DEL 6100 1400-1700 DEL 5985 now only 7270 2030-2200 DEL 9575 now only 7295

Albanian 2300-0300 DEL 6090 now only 7270

Ge 1730-1800 DEL 7185 now only 9570

Greek 1715-1730 DEL 7135 now only 6130

Fr 1900-1930 DEL 9520 now only 7210 SHI

Italian 1800-1830 DEL 6100 now only 7240

Serbian 2115-2130 DEL 7110 now only 6135

Turkish 1700-1715 DEL 7140 now only 6130

(R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jun 25/Bueschel-GER)

ARMENIA *Voice of Armenia* has confirmed the "new" 1600-1700 (v) broadcast in Armenian on 11685 kHz, target Europe. (Bernd Trutenau-LTU, BC-DX July 4/Bueschel-GER)

AUSTRALIA 2325, 12:41-, **ABC** Northern Territory Jun 30 Good strong signal, with a program about religion. Parallel 2485 was a bit weaker, and 2310 only poor. (Salmaniwi, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

Radio Australia Commonwealth Games Coverage

Thu. 0910-1000 (replacing **AUSTRALIA TALKS BACK**)—A History of Australia at the Games. Thu. 1955-2145—Opening Ceremonies—live from Manchester (on 11650 only)

Fri. 0955-2130—Live Games Coverage (11650 only)

Sat. 0755-2130—Live Games Coverage (11650 only)

Sun. 0655-2130—Live Games Coverage (11650 only)

And on regular RA frequencies, CG Reports from Brendan Telfer pre-empting other programming: Fri 2030-2040, Sat 0405-0415, 2145-2200, Sun 0405-0415...(via John Figliozzi, swprograms/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

BOLIVIA 3390.3 **Radio Emisoras Camargo**, Camargo.0046-0052. July 09. Transmission in spanish. Commentary by W about health. Greetings at 0050.

Andean tropical music. After, song: "Matador" by "Los Fabulosos Cadillacs" (argentine rock group). Not heard after 0100. (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentine, in DX Camp-Villa Loguercio/Hard-Core-DX) BRAZIL

BULGARIA Addit freqs for *Radio Bulgaria* effective July 1:

11700	0000-0100	Bulgarian // 9400
11700	0100-0200	French // 9400
11700	0200-0300	English // 9400
11700	2300-2400	English // 9400
11800	1615-1700	German // 9400
11800	1700-1800	French // 9400
11800	1800-1845	German // 9400
11900	1900-2000	English // 9400
11900	2000-2100	French // 9400
11900	2100-2200	English // 9400
12000	0400-0500	Bulgarian // 9400 Sa/Su
12000	0430-0500	Bulgarian // 9400 Mo-Fr
12000	0500-0545	German // 9400
13600	0600-0700	French // 12000
13600	1500-1600	Bulgarian // 17500
15700	1000-1100	German // 17500
15700	1100-1200	English // 17500
15700	1200-1400	Bulgarian // 12000

(R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jun 25/Bueschel-GER)

CANADA Frequency change for *RCI* via SAC: 2200-2300 En/Sp and 2300-2400 Fr NF 15170(x15305)

New time for RCI in Ar 2115-2145 (x2100-2130) on 11755WER 17820SAC.

(R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jun 25/Bueschel-GER)

CHILE 6089.91 *Radio Esperanza*, surprisingly good level at 0800 Jul 14, program "Noche de Esperanza," mix of light Christian vocals and religious talk, finally at 0858 a complete ID with fqys. QRN, and QRM from Bandeirantes-6089.96, but Chile dominant almost all the time. Surprised to hear this so well, and no sign of Gene Scott. (Berg-MA/NASWA Flash Sheet/D'Angelo-PA)

CHINA Summer A-02 schedule of *China Radio International* as of July 3:

0000-0027	Hakka	15400 15260 15100 11945 9550 9460 6140
0000-0027	Portuguese	11850
0000-0057	Russian	9870 9725 7110
0000-0057	Spanish	17720 11880
0030-0057	Chaochou	15400 15260 15100 11945 9550 9460 6140
0030-0057	Portuguese	15420 11850 11650
0100-0157	English	9790 9580
0100-0157	Spanish	17720 118809665
0200-0257	Chinese	15435 9690
0200-0257	Spanish	17720 13685 11650
0300-0357	Spanish	11765 9560

0300-0357	Russian	17740 17710 15435
0300-0357	Chinese	9720
0300-0357	English	9690
0400-0457	English	9730 9560
0830-0857	Hausa	7170
0830-0927	Indonesian	17735 15135
0900-0957	Chinese	17785 15440 15340 15250 15110 11905 11875 11700 9550 7360
0900-0957	English	15210 11730
0930-1027	Malay	17680 15135
0930-1527	Japanese	9855 7190
1000-1057	English	15210 11730
1000-1057	Cantonese	17755 15440 11875
1000-1057	Chinese	17785 15340 7360
1000-1057	Russian	15110 9725 7820 7110 5145
1030-1127	Cambodian	17680 15165
1030-1127	Indonesian	15135 11700
1100-1127	Esperanto	9590 7170
1100-1157	Cantonese	17785 15340 11875 9590
1100-1157	Mongolian	5850 5145
1100-1157	Russian	9870 9725 7110
1100-1157	Vietnamese	9550
1100-1257	Korean	5965
1130-1157	Burmese	9880 9590
1130-1157	Tagalog/En	11700
1130-1227	Thai	9785 7360 6010
1200-1227	Tagalog/En	12110 11700
1200-1257	Cambodian	9440
1200-1257	Cantonese	17680
1200-1257	English	15415 11980 11855 11760 9760 9730
1200-1257	Mongolian	9870 5850 5145
1200-1257	Vietnamese	9550
1200-1257	Chinese	17785 15260 15340 11875
1200-1257	Lao	9785 7360 6140
1200-1257	Malay	15135 11955
1300-1327	Burmese	11780 9880
1300-1327	Esperanto	15210 11650
1300-1357	French	13685 9890
1300-1357	Russian	9870 5850 5145 4883 4815
1300-1357	Vietnamese	9550
1300-1357	Chinese	17785 15260 11875 15340 9440
1300-1357	English	15180 11980 11900 11760 9570 7405
1300-1457	Korean	5965
1330-1357	Burmese	11780 9880
1330-1427	Indonesian	15135 11955
1330-1427	Thai	9785 7360 6140
1400-1427	Sinhalese	15145 11900
1400-1427	Turkish	15165 11750
1400-1457	Amoy	15340 11650 9715 7335
1400-1457	Cambodian	17710 15180

1400-1457	English	17720 15125 13685 15110 11675 9700 7405	1830-1927	French	11760 11660 9645 9620
1400-1457	Mongolian	9870 4883 4815	1900-1927	Romanian	11740 7305
1400-1457	Russian	1521	1900-1927	Portuguese	11825 9535
1400-1457	Tamil	15210 11575 9590	1900-1927	Turkish	11750 9785
1400-1457	Vietnamese	9550	1900-1927	Albanian	11810 9965
1430-1457	Sinhalese	15145 11900	1900-1927	Czech	11775 9585
1430-1457	Tagalog/En	12110	1900-1957	Cantonese	11895 9765
1430-1527	Lao	9675 7360 6140	1900-1957	English	13790 9440
1500-1527	Bengali	15300 11810	1900-1957	German	15130 11650
1500-1527	Nepalese	9535 7215	1900-1957	Russian	11945 11685 11630 9795
1500-1527	Pashto	11880 9665	1930-1957	Romanian	11775 11740
1500-1527	Persian	11750 9570	1930-1957	Portuguese	15125 13775 11810 11640
1500-1557	Hindi	11675 9690	1930-1957	Albanian	11730 9965
1500-1557	Russian	11790 11650 9870 9765 4883 4815	1930-1957	Czech	9585 7305
1500-1557	Chinese	11825 11760	1930-2027	French	11835 11760 11660 9645 9620
1500-1557	English	15125 13685 9785 7160	2000-2027	Serbian	13650 11680
1500-1557	Vietnamese	9550	2000-2027	Esperanto	11810 11730 9965
1530-1557	Pashto	11880 9665 9570	2000-2027	Polish	11775 9585 6150
1530-1557	Bengali	15300 11810	2000-2057	Chinese	13790 13775 11870 11610 9765 9685 7660
1530-1557	Nepalese	9535 7215	2000-2057	English	15110 13630 11790 11640 9440
1600-1627	Swahili	12000 11600	2000-2057	Russian	11945 9795 7255
1600-1627	Turkish	11685 11740	2030-2057	Italian	11810 9965
1600-1627	Urdu	7175	2030-2057	Polish	11850 9585
1600-1657	Hakka	15580 11825	2030-2057	Bulgarian	13650 6150
1600-1657	Arabic	17880 17580 15490 15125 11760	2030-2057	Hungarian	11775 11680
1600-1657	English	9870 9565	2030-2127	French	13715 12010 11660 9730 9560
1600-1657	Hindi	11675 9690	2100-2127	Albanian	6150
1600-1657	Russian	13655 11945 11875 11780 9885 9765	2100-2127	English	13630 11640
1600-1657	Vietnamese	7360 6010	2100-2127	Italian	11680 9965 9610
1630-1657	Swahili	12000 11600	2100-2127	Serbian	13650 9550
1630-1657	Urdu	7175	2100-2157	Spanish	11775 9640
1700-1727	Swahili	15125 12000 11640	2100-2157	Arabic	11965 9765 9685
1700-1757	Russian	13655 11945 11875 11780 11685 11650 9885 9795 9765	2100-2157	English	15110 11790
1700-1757	Cantonese	15580 9770	2130-2157	Hungarian	9570 6150
1700-1757	English	15205 11920 9695 9670 9570	2130-2227	French	15500 12015 11975 11660 11610 9560
1730-1757	Hausa	13670 11640	2200-2227	Portuguese	15110 11650
1730-1827	Chinese	13610 11835 11760 11660 9745 9685 9645	2200-2257	English	9880
1800-1827	Persian	15595 9670 9550	2200-2257	Spanish	11775 11690 9640
1800-1827	Hausa	13670 11790 11640	2230-2257	Chinese	15500 15110 11975
1800-1827	Hungarian	11810 11775 9860	2230-2257	Esperanto	11700 9860
1800-1857	German	15130 11650	2230-2327	Chinese	15400 15260 15100 11945 9550 9460 6140
1800-1857	Russian	11945 11875 11685 11630 9795 9765 9585 9535	2300-2357	Russian	17710 15110
1830-1857	Persian	13650 11740 9670 9550	2300-2357	Spanish	11880 11650
1830-1857	Bulgarian	11810 11775 9860	2300-2357	Chinese	11975 7170
1830-1857	Italian	11850 9945	2300-2357	English	13680 5990
1830-1927	Arabic	11640 11835 12035 13670	2330-2357	Cantonese	15400 15260 15100 11945 9550 9460 6140

(R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jul 5/Bueschel-GER)

4905 **Tibet Peoples BS** Jun 29 1231- Good reception of Lhasa in either Chinese or Tibetan presumably. Parallels noted 4920, 5240, and 6200 (all weaker). Rechecked at 12:55 with even better signal, to hear Cuban music! Short talk by male, then more traditional Chinese music. Just before top of hour announcement by W and into rather martial sounding NA. Followed by further talk by W and M. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

9490 **Tibet PBS** Jul 16 1102- Fair to good signal in difficult to follow English. W proceeded to talk about dimensions of some structure or another, though she mentioned a monastery. This is the end of this program at 11:11:45, and also mentioned Holy Tibet. Into a Tibetan (or Chinese?) vocal song. Very much a tourist sounding program. Unable to hear any other parallels at this time. (Salmaniw—Victoria, BC/17 July/Hard-Core-DX)

Tibet Broadcast Company in English. Tibet PBS, Lhasa, Tibet is being observed with an En progr at my QTH with a good signal on 5240 kHz at around 1630-1650 UT Mon-Sat.

The station is describing itself as "**China Tibet Broadcast Company**" and the address mentions Lhasa 850000. The En progr is called "Holy Tibet" which is of about 10 mins duration and latter half consists of Tibetan mx.

Other // freqs observed are: 4905 4920 6110 6150 9490.

Tibet BC can be heard in En Mon-Sat at 1100 UT also besides 1630. The 1100 transmission is repeated at 1630. Frequencies audible at my QTH are: 5240 6130 7385 9490. 9490 is the best heard here at this time whereas 5240 is barely audible. (Harjot Singh Brar-?, DXLD Jun 5/11/Bueschel-GER)

CLANDESTINE—AFRICA 12110 **Radio Sagalee Oromia** noted July 8th *1730- 1800* with mix of commentaries and Horn of Africa music. Had been reported inactive as had the other 12110 stations. **Netsanet Le Ethiopia** which was 1700-1800 Weds and Sun on 12110 was not audible July 10th. **Defen Radio** audible here July 13th 1715 tune in with commentary, recheck 1750 commentary with mention of "democratia" and "Tigrina" cut off mid sentence 1800 for 1 minute of incidental music and off 1802. (Mike Barraclough, Letchworth, UK/NASWA Flash Sheet/D'Angelo-PA)

CLANDESTINE—ASIA Morning transmissions of **Democratic Voice of Burma** in Burmese: 2330-0030 now on 11715 via TAC, ex MDC; // 9490 via JUL. 73 from (Ivo and Angel! Observer, Bulgaria, July 3/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

17495 **Democratic V.O.Burma** [via MDG] at *1429-1450 Burmese, 1429 s-on with opening mx.

Opening announce. Talk. // 5945 kHz [via Tashkent-UZB]. (Kouji Hashimoto-JPN, Japan Premium Jul 4/Bueschel-GER)

CLANDESTINE—MIDEAST Clandestine stations observed recently:

1620-1630*	3985	Voice of Iranian Kurdistan , back on air.
1625-1755	3930, 4605, 6800	Voice of Komala .
1627-1733	3880, 4380	Voice of Communism of Iran .
1610-1728*	4240	Voice of (?Schachmasati?) Kurdistan .
1620-1655*	4260	Voice of Iranian Kurdistan (different program to 3985) Radio Kurdistan .
1620-1659* & 4130 1845-1930		UNID in Arabic.
1650-1657*	4170	Voice of the Mojahed 2nd progr, back on the air.
1700-1850	7070	

(Rumen Pankov-BUL, BC-DX Jul 2/Bueschel-GER)

COLOMBIA 2399.85H **Radio Super**, Cali. June 2002—1010 UTC. Harmonic from 1200 kHz (2x 1199.93). (Bjorn Malm—Quito, Ecuador/SWB/Hard-Core-DX)

3599.77H **Radio Super**, Cali. June 2002—1025 UTC. Seems to be more common on its 4th harmonic 4799.70H kHz. Harmonic from 1200 kHz (3x 1199.92). (Bjorn Malm—Quito, Ecuador/SWB/Hard-Core-DX)

6064.543 **La Voz de su Conciencia**, coming in well at 0800 on 7/5 with SP talk and vocals. Per email from Russ Stendel, they will be off the air for the next few days or weeks as adjustments are made to the transmitter and licenses formalized for operation on probable 6060 kHz. They have held off on making QSL cards and pennants until the frequency assignment is finalized, although both will be available soon. He also asked if I had time recommendations for their English broadcasts, and I advised of Radio Nacional Argentina on 6090.1v until listed 0300 and suggested he may want to wait until after the sign-off. (Brandon Jordan—TN/Hard-Core-DX)

CONGO—REPUBLIC 9610 **Radio Congo** / Brazzaville Good Reception at 1545 -1630 with African Songs, announcements, ID and Nx and commentary in Fr and in vernacular. (Mahendra Vaghjee—Mauritius 16 July/Hard-Core-DX)

CONGO—DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC **Radio Okapi**, the radio network operated by UN Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, went on the air in the city of Gbadolite on 10 July. It becomes the eighth city to have a local relay of Radio Okapi, the others being Kinshasa, Kisangani, Goma, Kalemie,

Kananga, Mbandaka and Kindu. Transmitters are also projected for Lubumbashi, Mbuji Mayi, Beni and Butembo. David Smith, Chief of Information to the UN Mission, tells Media Network that Radio Okapi, which launched on 25 February, is the biggest radio network in UN peacekeeping history.

In addition to FM relays in the major cities, a shortwave transmitter site is under construction in Kinshasa. The station, which will have three 10 kW Marconi transmitters, is due to go on the air in early September. In the meantime, Radio Okapi is already operating on shortwave using three 100 watt transmitters. According to the station's Web site, the frequencies currently used are 6030, 9550 and 11690 kHz (Radio Netherlands Media Network 11 July 2002 via DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) Site <http://www.monuc.org/radio/> has audio on demand. (Glenn Hauser, DX Listening Digest)

CROATIA A-02 for *Croatian Radio HS-1* on short waves via Deanovec:

0400-2200 6165
0400-0900 7365
0400-1700 9830
0900-2200 13830

(Ivo and Angel! Observer, Bulgaria, July 9/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CUBA The unID at 5064, must surely be a new pirate coming out of mainland Cuba. *Radio Cienfuegos*. A friend here in Puerto Rico has been lucky enough to catch it on both 5400 and 11300. We all presume that trying to avoid Cuban Security Monitors they change frequently from side to side. I posted also something on HCDX but no one said anything. Good luck to you (Hector Perez-PR/via Thomas Nilsson/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ECUADOR 3289.9 *Radio Centro*, Ambato.1040-1046. July 09. Spanish. Messages and local advs: "...somos distribuidores exclusivos en la zona...;" "...para erradicar esta terrible enfermedad (aftosa) ya es ley...es un mensaje de la Asociacion de Ganaderos del Ecuador;" "...es la unica cooperativa...venga a...la cooperativa de mayor crecimiento regional, frente al Mercado San Juan, en Ambato." Cheek time: "las 5 horas con cuarenta y cuatro en el territorio ecuatoriano." (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentine, in DX Camp-Villa Loguercio/Hard-Core-DX)

4899.80 *La Voz de Saquisilí y Libertador*, Saquisilí. June 2002-1445 UTC. I have had no contact with Saquisilí y Libertador during the last years. If that depends on the fact that the station has been off air or that I seldom listen after 1200 UTC, I don't know. (Bjorn Malm-Quito, Ecuador/SWB/Hard-Core-DX)

5900 /5905 *USB Radio Cosmopolita*, Quito can still be heard but at the moment more sporadic. Mails are beginning to drop in, among others from our members Tore B. Vik/TBV and Johan Berglund/JB, mentioning that their reports are returned. I called up the station and heard that they have a new address: "Radio Cosmopolita, Morales 1224 y Garcia Moreno, Quito." Telephone: (+593 2) 228 30 96. Address your report to Sr. Alejandro Yautibug, who is in charge for the technical transmissions for the Indian programs. Otherwise the letters will be lying without being taken care of on the Spanish department. The Indians only hire program time. I asked if there is an email address but the answer was negative. (Bjorn Malm-Quito, Ecuador/SWB/Hard-Core-DX)

ESTONIA Here is a page about radio jamming by the USSR <<http://www.okupatsioon.ee/english/mailbox/radio/radio.html>> (James Welsh, BDXC-UK via DXLD Jul 7) Long text, plus antenna diagrams, forbidden photos of transmitters (gh, DXLD)

GABON *NHK World Radio Japan* changes:

1030-1045 Italian 21730 (ex-21650)
1045-1100 Swedish 21730 (ex-21650)

(NHK WORLD e-GUIDE, BC-DX July 5/Bueschel-GER)

Kinshasa's *Radio TV Congolaise* via Moyabi 9770 at 1735-1832; hrd in French airing Afr light songs, TS, nx 1800, independence day celebration anns & scheduled events, wx 1825 followed by more mx. (Carlos Goncalves-POR, BC-DX Jun 26/Bueschel-GER) What you hear between 1600 and 1900 on 9770 is definitely RTNC Kinshasa relay, presumably via Moyabi-Gabon. I've heard them yesterday from *16h00 till after 18h00. Everytime I checked they were in French. I believe that the transmitter is in Gabon as has been reported, but I would expect a better signal here from Gabon. Yesterday it could not be described better than "fair" at the best of times. I've heard this station in January 2002, but have not been monitoring this frequency to say whether it has been on air regularly. (Vashek Korinek-AFS, BC-DX July 1/Bueschel-GER)

GEORGIA During a recent visit to *Radio Georgia*, I got this schedule from the Director of the Foreign Service Dept. However, the Dusheti transmitters are often silent due to the ongoing energy crisis in the country:

0400-0500	Georgian	6080 Tu/Th
0500-0530	Russian	11760
0530-0600	English	11760
0600-0630	German	11805
0700-0730	French	11910
0730-0800	English	11910
0830-0900	English	11910
0900-0930	Georgian	11910
1415-1445	Armenian	6080

1500-1530	Azerbaijani	4540
1530-1600	English	6180
1600-1630	Georgian	6180
1630-1800	Georgian	6080 Sa/Su
1700-1730	German	11910
1730-1800	English	11910
1830-1900	English	11760
1900-1930	German	11760
1930-2000	Russian	11760

Radio Khara, 4540 and 4875, not to be confused with above broadcast on 4540; [mailing address confirmed as 52 Rustaveli Avenue, Tbilisi - Dave Kenny]

There are different points of view about the location of mysterious transmitter operating now on 9489.8 kHz. Around 10 years ago during the battles between Georgia and Abkhazia in 41 mb. Later on changed to 9365 and 9510 etc. till now finally on 9489.8 kHz.

Here are now some conclusions:

1—The transmitter is not officially registered in Russia or Georgia/Abkhazia.

2—It is strange the transmitter carried out the programs of four stations (feat Sochi, Kuban, Rossii, Abkhazia).

3—In the local evening on 9490 kHz there are often two transmitters,—one officially registered by Russia (on 9490) with Radio Rossii progr and another on 9489.8 also with Radio Rossii program, both with rumbled sound.

4—The two transmitters are owned by two different administrations, one official, the other clandestine.

5—The 50s-80s Soviet jammers were operated on non-exact frequencies, usually +/- 0.2 kHz off nominal freq.

6—Who is supporting Abkhazia (already almost for a decade) to be separate from Georgia?

I remember at the end of November 2001, when I heard about typhoon in the area of Sochi-Krasnodar, and I tuned to 9490 & 1350 kHz. At 2045-2100 on 1350 there was a transmission from Sukhumi on 1350, but no signal on 9490, as usually latter on air at 1400-1800.

On the next morning there was a broadcast on 9490, but only from studio in Krasnodar (not from Abkhazia or Sochi). After live phone interviews on the air, the speaker of Radio Kuban said, that in Sochi there is no electricity, but they located in Krasnodar are waiting to get such of from Abkhazia. I guess that means the transmitter is located near Krasnodar and not Sukhum or Sochi. (Rumen Pankov-BUL, BC-DX Jul 4/Bueschel-GER)

GERMANY DTK changes:

Universelles Leben

1900-1915 15565 JUL Sun in Ar < NEW

AWR/Adventist World Radio

0600-0700 11610 in Ar < exJUL
0700-0730 11610 in Fr < exJUL

(R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jul 3/Bueschel-GER)

VoHope/High Adventure Ministries

0430-0600 15715 JUL English < x0400-0600
0700-0900 21590 JUL Arabic
0900-1000 21590 JUL English < CANCELLED
1500-1630 15715 JUL English < x1500-1600
1630-1700 15715 JUL Persian < x1600-1700
1700-1900 15715 JUL Arabic < x1700-1800
1900-2000 15715 JUL English < x1800-2100

Remnants Hope Ministry in English

0800-0900 13810 JUL Sat < CANCELLED
1200-1300 6110 JUL Sat/Sun < CANCELLED

Democratic VoBurma to SoEaAs in Burmese

2330-0030 NF 9850 via JUL x9490

(R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jul 9/Bueschel-GER)

INDIA AIR External Service has started Kannada language transmissions from July 1. It is beamed to the ME at 0215-0300 on 11985 and 15075 both via Bangalore 500 kw. Kannada is the mother tongue of the people of the SoIndian state of Karnataka and the state capital is Bangalore. The new programs originate at AIR Bangalore itself according to the announcements that I heard.

The AIR National Channel programs on 9425 at 1320-0041 UT are tests and the transmitter is of 500 kw from Bangalore.

There are plans for a new day time SW Service also for Home Service, probably relaying the FM II Service from Delhi. (Jose Jacob-IND, July 2/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

AIR has started a SW transmission for their NATIONAL progr in // to the MW 1566, 1134. This service can be heard at 1325-0040 on 9425. (Alok Dasgupta-IND, BC-DX, June 27/Bueschel-GER) The full schedule of AIR Bangalore on 9425 kHz with 500 kw Home Service (Hindi & English) is: 0128-0530, 0930-1235, 1320-0042 (Jose Jacob, India/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

A VISIT TO AIR THIRUVANTHAPURAM

by Jose Jacob, VU2JOS

Thiruvanthapuram is the capital of the South Indian State of Kerala. It is located almost in the

Southern Western tip of India. It was earlier known in English as Trivandrum. Before the independence of India, it was the capital of the erstwhile princely state of Travancore, which had its own stamps, coins and even a radio station.

During my recent trip to my native place, I undertook a 6 and half-hour trip by a Super Fast bus to cover 225 kms on a rainy day to visit the different facilities of the AIR station there, by prior appointment. It was the 15th AIR station that I could visit and here are the details of that station.

The history of AIR Thiruvanthapuram goes back to the days of Travancore Broadcasting Station which came on the air on 12th March 1943 when the Maharaja (King) of Travancore, Sree Chitira Tirunnal Balamavarma switched on a 5 kW Medium Wave Transmitter. The transmitter was made by STC (Standard Cable & Telephone) and the antenna mast was of 76 Meters.

AIR is now celebrating 60 years of Malayalam broadcasting to commemorate this first broadcast from this station. (Malayalam is the local language of the State). The callsign of the station was at first VUR which later changed to VUG and it used the frequency of 658 kHz. In 1946, it used to operate on Wednesday and Saturday evenings for one and half hours.

After over two and half years of Indian independence, when Travancore became part of the newly formed state of Kerala, this station was inducted to the All India Radio network on April 1, 1950. The present studios and offices of AIR Thiruvanthapuram are at Bhakti Vilas, Vazhuthacaud in the city which was set up in November 1952. It was re-commissioned on December 12, 1959. It was earlier a palace that was used by the famous Diwan (Governor) of Travancore, Sir C. P. Rajagopalachary. It is a heritage building and is nicely maintained by AIR. The Station Engineers office was in fact the Diwans bedroom!

Thiruvanthapuram being the capital of the state, all the other 6 stations of AIR in the state relay several of its programs as well as the little station in neighboring Kavaratti in Lakshadweep where the local language is also the same. Its programs are unlinked via INSAT 2C Satellite and the downlink frequency is 49.725 MHz [GHz?]. Most of the External Service programs in Malayalam language broadcast at 1730-1830 UT to the Middle East are also unlinked to Delhi from here.

The studio to transmitter link is via UHF on 1489 and 1521 MHz made by DB Electronica Telecomunicazioni in Italy and by Meltron. I also saw a 2 watt Meltron RT43S transceiver for two-way VHF communication system between studio and transmitter site.

The transmitters of AIR Thiruvanthapuram are at different places.

1. Medium Wave: (A Channel) Its main MW site is at Kulathoor, which is about 12 kms away from the studios. The old 5 kW transmitter installed for the Travancore Broadcasting Station in 1943 was replaced by a 10 kW BEL HMB 104 Transmitter on February 15, 1973. This transmitters serial no. is 4. It used the frequency of 660 kHz till the MW frequency reshuffle on November 23, 1978 and then it was changed to the present 1161 kHz. At the end of 2001, this 10 kW transmitter was replaced by a solid state 20 kW Harris DX 20 transmitter made in USA. Its output power can be selected as 5, 10 or 20 kW. It uses a self-radiating mast of 122 Meters. There are generators here to be used in case of any power failures. The morning transmission of this MW service starts at 5.50am (0020 UT) and the evening transmissions end at 11.05pm (1735 UT). The old 10 kW Transmitter is used as standby here. It is tested daily for a couple of minutes between 5.00 and 5.30am before the normal morning transmission starts.

2. Vividh Bharati MW (Studio) The Vividh Bharati Service from this station started on March 6, 1966 with a NEC MB 122 A transmitter of 1 kW on 1170 kHz with a 28 meter self-radiating mast antenna installed at the studios. Later it was changed to 1494 kHz during the MW frequency reshuffle on November 23, 1978. It was converted to a Commercial Broadcasting Station on May 1, 1975. This MW Transmitter was taken off the air in favor of FM which started from here in 1999 but it is still kept as standby with an L antenna at the studios.

3. Short Wave: There were plans for SW transmission from here very long back but the transmitter meant for here was diverted to Kurseong in the early 1960s during the war with China. Ultimately, a BEL HHB 144 SW transmitter of 50 kW was commissioned here on November 6, 1994 after being tested from around October 1992. The serial no. of this transmitter is 8 which is capable for operating between 3.9 and 26.1 MHz. The transmitter site is near the seacoast at Muttathura about 12 km away from the studio. During the testing time the following frequencies were noted: 3315, 4990, 5950, 6085, 7260, 7280 and 9650 kHz.

Presently there are 3 transmissions from here on SW as follows: 0050-0215 UT on 5010 kHz, 0230-0400(Sun 1030) and at 0630-0930 on 7290 kHz. There are no broadcasts on SW from here now for the evening/night transmission due to shortage of staff. They use distilled water and air cooling systems to cool the transmitter. There are 3 antenna towers and the antennas are dipoles for 5 bands viz. 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 MHz. There is an emergency studio also here I also saw a Sangean ATS 818 CS digital receiver there.

4. FM: The FM transmitter is located at Kudapanakunnu at the TV station, about 8 km away from the AIR studios. It was inaugurated here on August 15, 1999. It carries the Vividh Bharati program on 101.9 MHz in Stereo. The transmitters are two numbers of 5 kW BEL HVB 165/A. There are 3 transmissions daily and most of the programs are in Hindi relayed via Satellite from Mumbai. The morning transmissions start at 5.55am and the evening transmissions end at 11.00pm

The history of FM broadcasting in Thiruvanthapuram if fact goes back to January 1983 when a 5 watt FM Transmitter assembled by AIR Tirunelveli staff was on air for a couple of days during an AIR conference held here. This low power transmitter which was installed at the AIR Studios used the frequency of 107.1 MHz. It was taken back after the conference was over. The local TV station using the same site by the way has two 10 kw transmitters operating on Ch. 9 (DD1) and Ch. 11 (DD2). At first it was a low power 100 watt station which was inaugurated on January 1, 1985.

I have received several confirmations for my reception reports to this AIR station. Letters from foreign listeners are forwarded to New Delhi and QSL Cards are issued from there.

12 Mar 1943 Travancore Broadcasting Station, VUR, 658 kHz, 5 kW MW STC 1 Apr 1950 Inducted to AIR 6 Mar 1966 1 kW Vividh Bharati NEC MB 122 A (at Vazthucaud Studio) 15 Feb 1973 5 kW MW transmitter replaced by 10 kW BEL HMB 104 (Kulathoor) Jan 1983 5 watts FM 107.1 MHz (demonstration by AIR Tirunelveli at Studio) 6 Nov 1994 50 kW SW BEL HFB 144 (Muttathura) 15 Aug 1999 MW Vividh Bharati replaced by FM Stereo 2x5 kW BEL HVB 165/A (Muttathura) Dec 2001 20 kW Harris DX 20 transmitter replaced 10 kW MW (Jose Jacob, dx_india July 18/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

INDONESIA 3117.30 *RSPD2T Halmahera Tenggara*, 1200-1335 UT June 28, very disturbed modulation, weak signal (Roland Schulze, Philippines, BC-DX July 15/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

3231.87 *RRI Bukittinggi* (p) June 27 2108-0021 in Indonesian, poor because of weak signal. Jakarta news relay until 2135, then W announcer and music. Jakarta news relay at 2159-2212 again. Reactivated (Takasaki, JAPAN via Yokohama-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) 3231.89 *RRI Bukittinggi* is active again, first day on the air on June 28th, by turn in at 1140 to past 1330 UT. At the top of the hour they relay RRI Jakarta nx program, popular mx, Dangdut mx was given, fine modulation! Moderate signal strength. On the next day June 29th, the station came on air at 1145 UT, no ID by s-on, playing popular mx. So I hope, they are now on air regularly! Last heard in March 2001. (Roland Schulze-PHL, BC-DX June 29/Bueschel-GER)

3976.1 *RRI Pontianak*. 1250 Music and talk by man.ID at 1251 with echo. Good. (Jun 29, 2002, Nobuo Takeno, JAPAN/Jembatan DX)

4000.2 *RRI Kendari*. IS at 1159 then local news. The signal was weak under Nei Minggu PBS on 4000kHz but best time to hear in Japan. (Jul 10, 2002, Juichi Yamada, JAPAN/Jembatan DX)

4606.4 *RRI Serui*. 1306 Noted as reactivation with Jakarta news in // with RRI Ujung Padang (4753.3) and RRI Jambi (4925). Not heard for some time. Signal was weak compared to the other two Indos. Best in LSB as UTE is above. (Jul 8, 2002, Don Nelson via DXplorer/Jembatan DX) *RRI Serui*. 1130 local pops ID at 1159 then into Jakarta news relay without RPK in advance. From 1233 local pops program. At 1302 suddenly changed to Jakarta news relay. Thanks information of this reactivation for Don Nelson. (Jul 10, 2002, Juichi Yamada, JAPAN/Jembatan DX)

NOT monitored anymore in the Philippines:

v3105 *RSDPT2 Halmahera Tangha*.
3214.8 *RRI Manado*
3395.8 *RRI Tanjung Karang*
3905 *RRI Merauke*
3987.1 *RRI Manokwari*
4003.2 *RRI Padang*
4606.3 *RRI Seuri*
4777.1 *RRI Jakarta*
4789.1 *RRI Fak Fak*
v6070 *RRI Jayapura*
6154.2 *RRI Biak*
7171.3 *RRI Seuri*
9680 *RRI Jakarta*

(Roland Schulze Mangaldan-PHL, BC-DX June 24/Bueschel-GER)

IRAN Frequency change for *VOIRI/IRIB* in Swahili: 1130-1227 NF 17800 (x17780), // 21755. (R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jun 25/Bueschel-GER)

ISRAEL *Kol Israel* schedule change effective from 21st July:

0415-0430	French	9435 15640
0515-0530	French	9435 15640
1630-1645	English	17545 15615
1700-1715	Spanish	17545 15655
1730-1745	English	15615 17545
1800-1815	Spanish	15655 17545

(Moshe Oren, Frequency Manager, July 17, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

JAPAN New schedule for *Radio Tampa, NSB*, Tokyo:

First Network: daily:
2000-1400 3925 6055 9595

Second Network: Sa and Su only (local Japanese days)

2300-0900 3945 6115 9760

(Koji Yamada-JPN, edxp Jul 11/Bueschel-GER)

KOREA—SOUTH *Radio Korea International*, Seoul, has advised that it has made some schedule changes for its English transmissions. The service from 0200-0300 to China on 7275, and to SoAM on 11725 and 11810 have been cancelled. This broadcast is now carried only on 9560 to NoAM, via the Sackville relay, and to NoAM on 15575, direct from South Korea.

The morning transmission to EUR from 0800-0900 is now on the additional frequency of 7550, // 13670, and on 9570 omni-directional. The evening service to Europe from the Skelton-UK relay station has been retimed, and is now available one hour earlier from 2130-2200 on 3955, instead of 2200-2230. (edxp July 4/Bueschel-GER)

LAOS 4662.28, 1208-, *Radio Houa Phan* Jun 29 Weak talk, but equal to parallel 6130. This morning, 11:23 30/6 weak, but in the clear on 4662.24. A tentative logging. Difficult for me to tell this from a Vietnamese station. I'll check again at 1200 for // 6130. Confirmed with Big Ben type gongs just before 12:00. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX) 4662.60 *Houa Phan* Jul 19 1157 Laotian 35443 Regional music and man's talk. From 1200, opening music then news by man.//6130(1200-) (Iwata-JPN/Japan Premium)

7145 *Radio Laos* 1325- Jun 29 Relatively strong signal in French until just before 1330, then dead air until 1331 and ID as Lao National Radio, in English. Modulation must have diminished, because little heard after this. Lots of adjacent splatter. Following morning at 13:11 tune in, 30/6 French monotone by W. About same strength as yesterday. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

LESOTHO I have had some very friendly e-mail exchanges with Lebohng Rametse, the son of the *Radio Lesotho* Transmitter Engineer, who tells me that the spare parts for the shortwave transmitter have arrived, and is currently being fixed. I learned that the local instrument that is sometimes heard at the top of the hour is called a Lesiba, which means "feather" in English. This is a very old instrument and it was usually played by herd boys. It is a long hollow pipe (about 1 meter) of wood with a hole on one end and side, where the player blows air into the tube and then it subsequently makes that purr noise. There is a picture and description of a Lesiba at the following URL: <http://www.und.ac.za/und/music/Thabos.html#lesiba>

I suggested that such information would be of interest to Radio Lesotho's English speaking listen-

ers, if they would only have a cultural type program. Apparently this suggestion was very well received by Radio Lesotho's program manager, as they already have such a program in Sesotho, and it would just need to be translated into English. Although there is enthusiasm for such a program, it is contingent upon the re-structuring of the government budget (George Maroti, NY, Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

LUXEMBOURG RTL Luxembourg was testing on SW 6090 kHz on July 10th, with an eye toward future reactivation. Station ceased SW transmissions on Dec 31, 1994. The broadcast was widely reported, but boxed in by QRM. (various)

MALI Frequency change for *CRI* in Hausa via Bama-ko-MLI relay: 1800-1827 NF 13670 (x13630). (R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jun 25/Bueschel-GER)

MEXICO 4810 *XERTA Radio Transcontinental* has gone all-religious, per <http://www.misionradio.com/articulos.htm>. (via Glenn Hauser, DX Listening Digest)

MONGOLIA 12015, 1021-, *Voice of Mongolia* Jun 29 Good to very good signal with English program of Mongolian music with the same woman who's been presenting for years! Nice to hear them so well again!. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

MYANMAR 5985.80, 1427-, *Radio Myanmar* Jun 29 Burmese vocals at fair level. More or less obliterated by splatter by 1430 when English scheduled. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

NEW ZEALAND RNZI has changed frequency for the NZ Forces transmission 1105-1305 UTC. NZL 1106-1305 (x9515) 9850. (RNZLI website, July 10/Bueschel-GER)

NIGERIA Our African DX reporter is Livinus Torty and he lives in Nigeria. He sent us this Station Profile on the radio services in his country, compiled from several sources, including his own observations, which we have edited for broadcast. This is what he writes:-

The original government radio service in Nigeria was organised as NBS, the Nigerian Broadcasting Service, in April 1951, at which time the three low powered shortwave stations already on the air were amalgamated into a single broadcasting body. This organisation was modified exactly six years later to NBC, the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation, at which time they moved into a new studio and office complex at Tugwell House in the capital city, Lagos.

At that time, the NBC was organised into two major sections; the Home Service produced pro-

grams for broadcast to listeners living in Nigeria, and the External Service produced programs for broadcast to listeners living in other countries, mainly within the continent of Africa. The External Service was later re-designated as VON, the Voice of Nigeria.

Radio Nigeria introduced a commercial service in 1960, though this was abolished some 18 years later. However, the commercial service on radio was re-introduced again in 1987.

A television service was introduced to viewers in Lagos in 1962. At first, the TV service was fostered by Radio Nigeria, though nine years later the two services were separated and the TV service was designated as NTA, the Nigerian Television Authority.

FM broadcasting came to Nigeria in April 1997 with the introduction of "Radio Nigeria 2FM" in Lagos, the "Sunshine Station". These days, Nigeria is literally covered by radio, with more than 100 mediumwave stations, a national network of FM stations, all supplemented by local and regional shortwave stations.

Currently, FRCN, the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria, is upgrading its entire network of radio stations. They are going digital, as well as modernizing their shortwave facilities. The national headquarters is located in Abuja, and they operate four regional production centres.

So, why not give Radio Nigeria a listen. You can check the World Radio TV Handbook for scheduling, and you can check your favorite DX magazine to find out just which channels are heard in your area (Adrian Michael Peterson, AWR Wavescan June 23/ DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

PAKISTAN This morning at 0015 I noted two stations synchronized on 4790, obviously *AIR* and *Azad Kashmir*. There was also a signal spot on frequency until about 1710, so it seems that the technicians at Rawat finally fixed the long standing frequency offset. The nasty het from AIR at 0000 must have prompted them to do something. (Olle Alm-SWE, BC-DX Jun 25/Bueschel-GER)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA 2410, 0845-, *Radio Enga* Jun 29-30 Noted with poor, but building strength on the 29th. I neglected to check on the 30th. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3204.98, 0855-, *Radio Sandaun* Jun 29-30 Radio West Sepik (Sandaun) good reception with Tok Pisin. Following morning, measured on 3204.96. Did not break for national news at 1000. Non-stop island music, the a Johnny Cash piece, and a gospel medley. Tok Pisin at 1021, but no definite IDs noted. Time check for 20 past 800. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3220, 0845-, *Radio Morobe* Jun 29-30 Very good reception with IDs in Tok Pisin. Following day, monitored them from before 1000 with 'Let me be there in the morning', then into the national news, but not until 1001:45. Encountered a major problem with echos, which resolved after the relay ended. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3235, 0925-, *Radio West New Britain* Jun 29 I'm thrilled to see that many of the PNG stations have returned. Now's the time to monitor them again, as I suspect this is a temporary reversal of the general decline of SW broadcasting in PNG, owing to national elections. Tok Pisin, with many mentions of provincial elections, ballot boxes, provincial administrator William? , and West New Britain heard numerous times. Good reception. Following morning heard after 0930 with religious hymn, 'Ballad of St John'. Full ID noted after the ballad. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3245, 0845-, *Radio Gulf* Jun 29-30 Fair to good reception with Tok Pisin about the 4th of July. Following day noted after 0930 with much music and talk, but no definite ID. Best reception on LSB to avoid QRM. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3260, 0930-, *Radio Madang* Jun 30 No mention of this station on the 29th in my log, and specifically noted not on the air on the 30th after 0930. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX) R Madang, 0939, reactivated with election returns in mix of English & Pidgin. Fair signal. (Ormandy July 11/Hard-Core-DX)

3275, 0940-, *Radio Southern Highlands* Jun 29-30 Fair reception with election talk, into local music. Poor to fair on the 30th. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3290, 0942-, *Radio Central* Jun 29-30 Poor signal due to heavy utility interference, but heard with Tok Pisin, into local music. Fair reception the following day after 0930 with the hets eliminated by the notch filter. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3305, 0945-, *Radio Western* Jun 29-30 Poor reception with Tok Pisin on the 29th. The following day, heard at same time with country and western music at fair to good levels. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3315, 1049-, *Radio Manus* Jun 29-30 Not on the 29th, but back on the 30th. National news at 0900, and also heard at 1049 at good to very good level with C&W music, Tok Pisin with mentions of transparency, and accountability. Interviewed Vanuatu's PM, Mr Edward? . LSB found to be best to avoid QRM. At 1053 there was a conch shell call, followed by information about an Australian website cocern-

ing the colonial legacy. Local time check, and into western music. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3325, 2129-, *Radio North Solomons (Radio Bougainville)* Jun 29-30 Not heard on the 29th, but logged after 0930 with fair reception with some co-channel interference. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3335, 0930-, *Radio East Sepik* Jun 29-30 Not on the air on the 29th, nor the 30th. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3345 *Radio Northern*, Poppendetta, 0756, male announcer in Pidgin with time-check then "Mr Tambourine Man" followed by "My Boyfriend's Back." Id 0859 and talk about situation in elections and more music. Another id 0900. Has been inactive since approx April 2002. There is also weak audio on 3395...stay tuned! (Ormandy July 8th/Hard-Core-DX)

3355, 0950-, *Radio Simbu* Jun 29-30 Strong signal but with muddy audio with talk, and into western music after open carrier for some time. Following morning, again very strong with religious talk re Sarah and Abraham, and mentions of Christian radio, thank you, Mondai, Number 1 asking in Tok Pisin. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3365, 0945-, *Radio Milne Bay* Jun 29-30 Not heard on the 29th, and only came across a weak het on the 30th, so I'm not sure about this one. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX) *Radio Milne Bay*, 0830, noted active again after an absence with islands music and announcements in Pidgin. Steadily gaining strength past 0850. (Ormandy July 4/Hard-Core-DX)

3375, 0950-, *Radio Western Highlands* Jun 29-30 Good reception 29/6. Same time on the 30th with Tok Pisin, mentioning private enterprise, education, white man, Great Britain number one. ID at 1043. National news at 0901:40 on the 30th, with switch to local program at 0914. Fair to good. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3385, 1009-, *Radio East New Britain* Jun 29-30 Heard on both days. After the national news relay, reverted to local programming at 1011 answering a call from the field from a correspondent. Hello. We have you loud and clear. Count number 12 ballot box... The language did not sound Tok Pisin, but rather more likely one of the many indigenous languages. Reception was very good, but utterly boring with the counts of each ballot box. Apparently (thanks for the information from Don Nelson), there has been major concern re ballot rigging, due to past fraudulent results, and so major care was undertaken to prevent this, this time around. Contin-

ued with this same format past 1311, long after the other stations had signed off (or faded out). This same count by the box continued the following day with some utility interference. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

3395, 0900-, *Radio Eastern Highlands* Jun 30 No mentions in my logbook for the 29th, and definitely not on the air on the 30th. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX) *Radio Eastern Highlands*, Goroka, 1950, carrier till 1956 then PNG pop song, female announcer in Pidgin at 1958 with id and MW freq. NBC news from Port Moresby at 2000z. Last time heard was April 01. (Ormandy July 22/Hard-Core-DX)

3850, 1028-, *Radio Independent Makumui* Jul 16 First tuned in at 1023 with a barely audible signal in AM, not LSB as reported elsewhere. Mostly music, with short announcements. Seemingly gradually fading up. A tentative, but presumed logging as I can't see who else it could be. Many thanks to Don Moman motivating me to get up at this early hour to monitor this most interesting station (fabulous audio clip from yesterday morning). Minimum static crashes today. Serious fade down by 1054, so peaked here about 1045. No ham traffic at all. Carrier but not much else at 1102. Gone when rechecked at 1114. Seems to me to have been very much more difficult in past years when it was Radio Independent Bougainville. Perhaps they have a better antenna and/or transmitter now vs in the past, as they seem to be widely heard. Best here using K9AY antenna. (Salmaniw—Victoria, BC/17 July/Hard-Core-DX)

Sam Voron tells me today that the word 'Mekamui' translates as 'holy land' with the station being for the people of Independent Central Bougainville.

Sam is happy to confirm correct reception reports. Please send Sam enough return postage or remuneration to cover all of his costs or a little more to cover some of his other costs associated with establishing independent radio stations for the people in war ravaged countries. See his latest volunteer work in the Solomon Islands at <http://www.H44A.com> (Ian Baxter, AUSTRALIA, July 23, ARDXC/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

In a Cumbre DX interview with Sam Voron, who has been involved with this station in the past, come the details on the reactivated radio operation first reported in the PNG press. Radio Independent Makumui (RIM), using Radio Free Bougainville's equipment, reactivated on June 12th. They made a number of bcs but had a bit of trouble that kept them off for a week or two prior to July 10th. RIM should be on regular now.

RIM operates from the self-declared Republic of Mekamui, where Francis Ona is the President of the

Mekamui National Congress (MNC). The MNC fears that the PNG elections are a way for the PNG govt to reestablish control over central Bougainville. Hence the reactivation of the radio station and the declaration of the "No Go Zone" by the Mekamui Defense Force. Mekamui means "holy land" in the local lang.

RIM is using 3850 kHz AM mode with about 80 watts. It is on the air from 0845-1100. 0845-0900 is mx and then there are progs in English, pidgin, and vernaculars from 0900-1100. RIM operates from the Panguna copper mine site in Bougainville. There has been no PNG govt reaction via radio so far such as jamming or the setting up of a radio sce to operate around RIM's frequency. (via Cumbre DX Jul 11/Bueschel-GER)

3905, 1000-, *Radio New Ireland* Jun 29-30 Very nice to see this station back. Beautiful signal with full ID and time check for 800 in Tok Pisin. Following day heard at 0930 with just minor ham QRN. Local ID, and then a public service announcement for AIDS: 'Use condoms all the time'. A Scottish piece followed. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

4890, 0930-, *NBC Port Moresby* Jun 29-30 Usual superb reception on both mornings. Heard well past 1200. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

PARAGUAY *Radiodifusion America (Radio America)* ZP20, Asuncion, operates 24h on 1490 kHz, with a power of 1 kW, feeding a quarter-wavelength vertical tower.

ZP20 has been in existence for approximately 50 years, having been located in Villeta, for many years, and earlier on, in San Juan Bautista, Department of Misiones.

The station is building a new transmitter plant, near Villeta, to complement the suburban 1480 site. ZP20 is transmitting 24-hours-per-day, on 15185 kHz, from Villeta. The initial power is 5 Watts, feeding a 5/8-wavelength, omnidirectional antenna, with a theoretical gain of 8.84 dBi. The vertical take-off angles of this antenna are from 3 to 27 degrees. Programming on 15185 consists of the regular programming of Radio America, and classical music.

Tests are also underway on 7300, also from Villeta. On this frequency, the beam is directed 184 degrees. The antenna has a theoretical gain of 25 dBi, a horizontal beamwidth of 22.5 degrees, and vertical take-off angles of 3 to 27 degrees. Power varies from 100 Watts to much more, depending upon the tests underway.

On the frequency of 1610 kHz, also from Villeta, tests are underway, using a vertical tower, 125 Me-

tres tall, which represents 5/8-wavelengths at 1480. This antenna also has a theoretical gain of 8.84 dBi. Power varies from 100 Watts, upwards. Reception reports are being sought at: E-Mail: ramerica@rieder.net.py FAX: 595 21 963 149; Post: Casilla de Correo 2220, Asuncion, Paraguay. (Adn Mur, Technical Advisor, Radiodifusion America, July 24/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

PERU 2413.39v *Radio Paraiso*, unknown QTH. Clear "Radio Paraiso"-IDs and lovely Peruvian folk music with super audio quality in the program "Amanecer campesino." "Comunicados" can be a good way to find out the "departamento" of the station location. In this case a "comunicado" to a person living in "Santa Rosa." "Cajamarca" has also been mentioned. Varies some kHz up/down. (Bjorn Malm—Quito, Ecuador/SWB/Hard-Core-DX)

3329.6 *Radio Ondas del Huallaga*, Huanuco. 1034-1039, July 09. Religious talk in Spanish with many biblic appointment. (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentine, in DX Camp-Villa Loguercio/Hard-Core-DX)

4677.5 *Radio Paz Peru Internacional*, (tent.) 0433, poor signal with light non-descript music, announcements muffled and lower level than music. Gone by 0453 re-tune. Thanks to Bjorn Malm who noted them on a slightly higher freq, wonder if they moved to avoid Paititi? (Ormandy June 21 Hard-Core-DX)

5500.2 *Radio San Miguel*, San Miguel, Cajamarca Department. 2351-0020. July 08. Transmission in Spanish. Very nice instrumental folk music. The program is conducted by male. Greetings Huaynos. An. & ID as: "y bien, estamos en esta noche en Radio San Miguel...." Cheek time: "7 de la tarde con 16 minutos en todo el Peru." Communicate and messages. Complete ID as: "Radio San Migue, transmitiendo desde San Miguel, departamento de Cajamarca, en la banda de 60 metros, banda tropical." (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentine, in DX Camp-Villa Loguercio/Hard-Core-DX)

5879.19H *Radio Imperio*, Chiclayo, la provincia de Chiclayo, el departamento de Lambayeque. Has been a big mystery for a long time—until now when I checked the MW frequency of the station and started to count -Radio Imperio on SW 4388.96 kHz plus Radio Imperio on MW 1490.23 kHz = 5879.19 kHz! A mixing product between SW/MW is probably a rare form of harmonic. They are not announcing co-transmission with Radio Uno, Chiclayo but instead with the FM-transmitter Radio Tropicana (Chiclayo?). (Bjorn Malm—Quito, Ecuador/SWB/Hard-Core-DX)

5990 *Radio Bethel*, Arequipa. 2220-2229. July 08. Transmission in Spanish. Testimony and gospel music. Identification. (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentine, in DX Camp-Villa Loguercio/Hard-Core-DX)

6045.6 **Radio Santa Rosa**, Lima. 2251-2259. July 08. Transmission in Spanish. Folk music program. ID: "Radio Santa Rosa." Ann.: "visite el Convento de Santo Domingo, donde descansan los restos de San Martin de Porres...los invitamos a visitar el convento de Santo Domingo...te esperamos." Ann. station's program: "Te quiero...Peru" (touristic program). Other ID: "Por Radio Santa Rosa, nos escuchan en todo el Peru en nuestras tres frecuencias...Radio Santa Rosa, siempre primera." (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentine, in DX Camp-Villa Loguercio/Hard-Core-DX)

6188 **Radio Oriente**, Yurimaguas. 2240-2247. July 08. Transmission in Spanish. Retrax the FM station on 99.5 Mhz. Romantic music in Spanish. The program is conducted by male: "con el exito del portorriqueo Chayanne y su exito...son las 5 de la tarde...saludos a quienes nos escuchan en los Estados Unidos, a traves de la banda de 49 metros...y maana los esperamos a ustedes en nuestra frecuencia modulada de 99.5." Abrupt s/off at 2247. (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentine, in DX Camp-Villa Loguercio/Hard-Core-DX)

POLAND Radio Polonia is going to stop renting the SW transmitters in Leszczynka from 1 Oct 2002 and will instead lease airtime abroad. Transmitters in Germany and Slovakia have been taken into consideration as possible options, but despite of other reports, no final decision has been taken yet. (Bernd Trutenau-LTU, BC-DX Jul 9/Bueschel-GER)

PORTUGAL The transmissions of **RDP** with the new 300 kW transmitter and the new antennas are as follows (from Jun-18):

0500-0755	9840 Mo-Fr
0700-1355	13640 Sa/Su
0800-1200	11960 Mo-Fr
1400-2000	15555 Sa/Su
1600-1900	15525 Mo-Fr
2300-0200	15295 Mo-Fr

(Teresa Beatriz Abreu, frequency manager/24 June/Vasily Gulyaev-RUS/Hard-Core-DX)

RUSSIA 5080, 1358-, Russian 'names' station Jun 29 First time I've heard anything like this. Rather than numbers, ongoing lists of Russian names are read. Seems to originate from Russian Far East, as strongest on NW Beverage. Anyone else hear anything like this? Ended at 1405:45. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, Canada/Hard-Core-DX)

Voice of Russia deleted 15560 via MSK for transmissions: 1200-1400 in Ru and 1400-1500 in En. (R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jul 9/Bueschel-GER)

SEYCHELLES Additional frequency for **FEBA Radio** in Persian: 0530-0700 Fri only on 9660 via DHA // 15555. (Ivo and Angel/Observer, Bulgaria, July 9/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

FEBA is unsure about their future status. A govt reclamation project is increasing the land around their antenna fields. Antennas once near the sea are further away now, with a potential effect on SW coverage. The plan is for people to settle into the reclaimed areas and this may have an effect on the station's future as well. This according to an interview with a FEBA official on the Jun 29th edition of HCJB's DXPL. (via Hans Johnson-USA, Cumbre Jun 30)

SOLOMON ISLANDS A recent program schedule states that the frequency of 9545 is to be operational by April 2002. Unfortunately no times are given but I would presume that it will operate while 5020 is off the air (Colin Richardson, Huntingdon, UK, July World DX Club Contact via Mike Barraclough/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

SOMALIA The radio station operated by the Transitional National Government (TNG) of Somalia—which calls itself "**Radio Mogadishu, Voice of the Republic of Somalia**"—was heard again by BBC Monitoring on 15 July for the first time since 3 July. Then, on July 23, it was looted and again left the air. A separate station in Mogadishu, STN Radio, reported on 24 July that "last night" Radio Mogadishu was attacked by a militia group and looted of some of its equipment. "The radio is now off the air," the report said. Radio Mogadishu had been off the air for most of the first half of July, apparently owing to a business dispute. BBC Monitoring observations early on 24 July confirm that the radio is again silent. (BBC Monitoring/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

SWEDEN Frequency change for **Radio Sweden International** in Ru: 1300-1330 NF 15705 (x15245). (R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jun 25/Bueschel-GER)

TAJIKISTAN Radio Free Vietnam in Vietnamese now on air: 1400-1430 Mon-Fri on 15235 via Dushanbe, (xTAC Tashkent-UZB). (R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jul 9/Bueschel-GER)

UNITED KINGDOM BBC deleted the following freqs for ME: 13645 DHA 0445-0700 in English 21735 RMP 0445-0700 in English 21735 RMP 0700-1000 in Pashto/Persian/En. (R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jul 9/Bueschel-GER)

Britain-based **Laser Radio** broadcasts on 5935 kHz every Sunday 1400-2200 UTC, from site Ulbroka, Latvia. The first test transmissions was on July 7th. They are seeking reception reports at: LaserRadio.net BCM Aquarius London WC1N 3XX England (Noel R. Green-UK, BC-DX July 5/6/Bueschel-GER + many others)

UNITED NATIONS Updated A-02 schedule for **UN Radio** via Merlin Communications as of July 1, all Monday-Friday only:

1700-1715 French 7150MEY 17705SKN
21490MEY
1715-1720 Music 21490MEY
1725-1730 Music 7150MEY
1730-1745 English 7150MEY 17570ASC
17710SKN
1830-1845 Arabic 15585RMP 17565SKN

(Ivo and Angel! Observer, Bulgaria, July 9/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Summer schedule of **RFE/RL** as of July 10:

0000-0100 Russian 6095 5985 7120 7170
7220 9520
0000-0200 Kyrgyz 6170 7295 9715
0100-0200 Kazakh 7170 9665 11845
0100-0200 Tajik 4760 9760 11660
0100-0300 Arabic 9730 9865 12030
0200-0300 Turkmen 7295 9555 15295
0200-0300 Russian 6000 6105 7155 7220
7245 9520
0200-0300 Armenian 6170 7275
0200-0400 Tajik 9760 11660 15520
0200-0400 Uzbek 9785 12015 15445
0300-0330 Romanian 7210 9595 Mon-Fri
0300-0400 Tatar-Bashkir 9815 11820
0300-0400 Turkmen 7175 9555 15295
0300-0400 Ukrainian 6065 7115 9710 Mon-Fri
0300-0400 Pashto 11705 13790 15705
17560 17670
0300-0400 Azeri 9680
0300-0400 Arabic 9730 9865 11910
0300-0400 Russian 6000 6105 7155 7220
9520 11725
0300-0500 Belorussian 6170 7295 9635
0400-0415 Russian 9850 11760 15355
0400-0500 Russian 6000 7220 9520 9760
11725 11885
0400-0500 Georgian 9595
0400-0500 Dari 11705 13790 15705
17560 17670
0400-0600 Arabic 9730 9865 12030
0400-0600 Uzbek 12015 17630 21770
0415-0430 Avari 9850 11760 15355
0430-0445 Chechen 9850 11760 15355
0430-0730 Farsi 9510 15525 17835
0445-0500 Cherkassi 9850 11760 15355
0500-0600 Russian 7220 9520 9705 9760
11885 17730
0500-0600 Tatar-Bashkir 9725 15425
0500-0600 Ukrainian 7115 7165 11815 Mon-Fri
0600-0630 Bulgarian 11975
0600-0700 Russian 9520 9705 11815 15130
17730 17810
0700-0730 Pashto 15345 17775 19010
21815

0700-0800 Russian 9520 9705 11815 11860
15130 17730 17810
0730-0800 Dari 15345 17775 19010
21815
0730-0800 Serbo-Cr 9555 11970 15260
0730-0830 Farsi 9510 15515 17835
0800-1000 Russian 11860 15280 17730
17810
0900-1000 Azeri 15510 17665 21520
0900-1000 Dari 15220 17865 19010
21680
1000-1030 Bulgarian 15115
1000-1100 Pashto 15220 17865 19010
21680
1000-1100 Russian 11860 11875 11885
15130 15145 17730
17810
1100-1200 Russian 11885 13745 15130
15145 15205 17730
1100-1200 Kazakh 11870 15195 17670
1200-1230 Kyrgyz 11930 15120 17615
1200-1300 Pashto 15265 15355 15370
17685 17740
1200-1300 Russian 11885 13745 15130
15145 15205 15215
1300-1330 Serbo-Cr 9625 11795 17605
1300-1330 Kyrgyz 11930 15205 17865
1300-1400 Kazakh 12140 13795 15455
1300-1400 Azeri 15145 15255 17710
1300-1400 Dari 15265 15355 15370
17685 17740
1400-1500 Kyrgyz 5860 11845 15345
1400-1500 Russian 9595 11725 11770 11885
11895 15215
1400-1500 Kazakh 4995 15355 15455
1400-1500 Tajik 15145 15370 17855
1400-1500 Turkmen 13815 15265 17690
9785
1400-1500 Armenian 9825 13755 15170 17740
1400-1500 Arabic 15115
1400-1600 Bulgarian 15495 15530 17610
21775
1400-1700 Farsi 9505 11950
1500-1530 Romanian 13815 15160 17690
17725
1500-1600 Georgian 17725
1500-1600 Tatar-Bashkir 11995 15245
1500-1600 Russian 7220 9520 11770 11895
13755
1500-1600 Kazakh 4995 13795 15355
1500-1600 Arabic 9825 11805 15170 17740
1500-1600 Kyrgyz 5860 11960 11980 15340
15385
1500-1600 Azeri 9790 15145 15370
1500-1630 Tajik 9565 11725 15215
1500-1700 Belorussian 13815 15160 17690
1530-1600 Turkmen 9505 9725
1600-1630 Romanian 9825 11805 15170 17740
1600-1700 Arabic 9620 11895
1600-1700 Armenian 9840 11980 15335
1600-1700 Uzbek 6040 7115 11925
1600-1700 Serbo-Cr

1600-1700	Russian	7220 9520 11770 11885 13755
1600-1800	Turkmen	13815 15160 17885
1630-1700	Tajik	4760 9790 15145 15370
1630-1700	Romanian	9505 9725 Mon-Fri
1700-1715	Russian	9810 11925 17630
1700-1730	Pashto	9845 11705 12030 15210 15340
1700-1800	Uzbek	9595 11815 11980
1700-1800	Arabic	9575 11805 17610
1700-1800	Ukrainian	9855 11895 15115
1700-1900	Belorussian	7190 11730 15480
1715-1730	Avari	9810 11925 17630
1730-1745	Chechen	9810 11925 17630
1730-1800	Dari	9845 11705 12030 15210 15340
1730-1900	Serbo-Cr	9625 13635 15245
1745-1800	Cherkassi	9810 11925 17630
1800-1830	Pashto	9845 12030 15210 15340
1800-1900	Azeri	11865
1800-1900	Romanian	7165 11715 Mon-Fri
1800-1900	Arabic	9705 11805 17610
1800-1900	Ukrainian	7115 11660 11835
1800-2000	Farsi	5860 9875 9885
1900-1930	Albanian	7165 11875 15140
1900-2000	Georgian	11690
1900-2000	Ukrainian	7145 11660 11835 Sun-Fri
1900-2000	Russian	6105 7115 7220 9520 9615 11885
1900-2000	Tatar-Bashkir	9650 11925
1900-2100	Belorussian	9530 9750 11865
1900-2200	Farsi	7175 11710
1930-2000	Dari	7285 9575 15190 15340
2000-2100	Serbo-Cr	5970 7165 7245
2000-2100	Russian	5955 6105 7115 7220 7260 9520 9705
2100-2200	Russian	5955 6105 7220 7245 7260 9520 9715
2100-2300	Arabic	7155 9615
2200-0100	Serbo-Cr	6130 9635 11730
2200-2230	Pashto	7430 9690 11990 13805
2200-2300	Russian	5985 6095 7220 7245 9520 9665
2230-2300	Dari	7430 9690 11990 13805
2300-2400	Kazakh	7250 9625 9660
2300-2400	Russian	5985 6095 7120 7170 7220 9520

(R BUL Observer, Ivo Ivanov and Angel Datzinov, BC-DX Jul 11/Bueschel-GER)

Merlin Signs Up Family Radio Merlin Communications International, now part of the Vosper Thornycroft Group, has signed a contract with religious broadcaster, *Family Radio* to deliver current Family Radio programming on its global short wave network. In addition to the existing transmissions, Merlin will provide an additional seven hours programming a day.

Merlin will transmit Family Radio programming

from sites in the UK, Ascension Island, UAE and South Africa, providing Family Radio with extensive coverage of their key target regions, which include Central, South and West Africa, Russia, India and the Middle East. Family Radio programming is received by Merlin in its Central London Control Room via FTP and fixed circuits, and they are then distributed via satellite to its UK and overseas sites for distribution on short wave.

The contract, which commences in June 2002 for one year, will see Merlin provide Family Radio with first hop coverage utilizing its extensive global short wave network and significantly improve audibility of their programming.

David Hoff, Family Radio's International Manager said: "Family Radio is committed to broadcasting the Gospel of Jesus Christ worldwide, as faithfully and as extensively as possible. To this end, we are very grateful for our expanding relationship with Merlin Communications. This contract will allow us to broadcast a much clearer signal to Africa and other key locations."

Merlin's Head of Transmission Sales, Richard Hurd said: "We are delighted to be given the opportunity to develop our relationship with Family Radio and that they have entrusted us to deliver their programs to some of their key target markets. We look forward to being able to provide an enhanced and extended transmission service to our customer in the future."

Rough schedule:

1400-1700 from Abu Dhabi (UAE) to India in English & Hindi

1700-1800 from Ascension Island to Central Africa in English

1700-1900 from Woofferton (UK) to Western Russia in Russian

1900-2000 from Woofferton (UK) to Middle East in Arabic

1900-2100 from Meyerton (South Africa) to Southern Africa in English

2000-2100 from Ascension Island to Central & West Africa in English

For further information about this press release, please contact: Laura Jelf, Marketing Manager Merlin Communications International Ltd, Tel: +44 (0)20 7969 0000 Fax: +44 (0)20 7396 6223, Email: laura.jelf@merlincommunications.com Web: <http://www.merlincommunications.com> Source: Merlin Communications press release, London, in English 25 Jun 02 (via BBCM; also via Richard Cuff, via DX-LD)

Radio Free Asia A-02 updated schedule of July 1st.				
0000-0100	Lao	12015I 13830 15545T	2100-2200	Mandarin 9455S 9910P 11700T 11740T 11935S 13625T 15515T 15680
0030-0130	Burmese	13680T 15660 17525 17835S	2200-2300	Korean 7460 9455T 11670S 11935S
0100-0200	Uighur	9350 11520 11895UAE 11945UAE 15405S	2200-2300	Cantonese 9355S 9955P 11785T 13675T
0100-0300	Tibetan	9365 11975H 11695UAE 15225T 15695 17730	2230-2330	Cambodian 9930P 11570 15175I 15485T
0300-0600	Mandarin	13670T 13760T 15150T 15665T 17495 17525 17615S 17880S 21690T	2300-2359	Tibetan 7470 9365 9805UAE 9875H 15695
0600-0700	Tibetan	17485 17510 17720 21500T 21690UAE	2300-2359	Mandarin 9910P 11785T 13800S 15430T 15550T 15680 7290 11960
0600-0700	Mandarin	13670T 13760T 15150T 15665T 17495 17525 17615S 17880S	2330-0029	Vietnamese 11540 11560 1158011605N 11670T 13720S 15560P
1100-1200	Lao	9355S 9545T 15560I 15635	(various sources, updated on July 1st, 2002, BC-DX/ DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)	
1100-1300	Tibetan	7470 11590 13625T 15510UAE 15695 17855H- (from 1200)	VIETNAM 6492.70V <i>Cao Bang Radio</i> Jul19 1220 Vietnamese, talk by man. Good and strong signal. Today no heard singing. (Iwata-JPN/Japan Premi- um)	
1230-1330	Cambodian	11520 13765I 15525T	ZIMBABWE Police Raid Fails To Silence Voice of the People	
1300-1400	Tibetan	7470 11590 13625T 15510UAE 15695 17855H	On 4 July Zimbabwean police, accompanied by officers from the Broadcasting Authority of Zimba- bwe, raided the Harare studios of Voice of The Peo- ple (VOP) and took away 133 tapes and files. A spokesperson for VOP's lawyers told local journalists that the police were looking for the transmitter the VOP was using to transmit its programs. He said that by law, the police must return everything they seized. "We are waiting for a decision on whether to apply to the court for a speedy return of the confis- cated equipment or appeal against the harassment to which VOP staff were subjected," he said.	
1300-1400	Burmese	9385 11765T 11540 13745T	The Broadcasting Services Act 2001 bars anyone from broadcasting without a valid licence. However, in legal terms, VOP is not a radio station, but a pro- duction company which hires airtime on the Radio Netherlands Madagascar Relay Station, and beams the programs back into Zimbabwe on shortwave. A spokesperson for VOP told Radio Netherlands that the raid had not affected its ability to produce ma- terial, and normal broadcasts are continuing (Radio Netherlands Media Network July 10/World of Radio/ DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)	
1400-1500	Vietnamese	9455S 9635T 9930W 11510 11520 11605N 11765T 13775P 15705	I can confirm that the <i>Voice of The People</i> is continuing to be broadcast on 7310. Heard here at sign on 0330 July 12. (Steve Lare, Holland, MI, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) 	
1400-1500	Korean	7380 11790T 13720T 15625		
1400-1500	Cantonese	9445S 11955S 13625T		
1500-1600	Tibetan	7470 11510 11780UAE 13835		
1500-1600	Mandarin	9905P 11765T 11945S 13625T 13690T 15510T 15680 17640T		
1600-1700	Mandarin	9455S-(fr 1630) 9905P 11750T 11795T 11945S 13690T 15510T 15680 17640T		
1600-1700	Uighur	7460 9370 9555UAE 9675UAE 13625T		
1700-1800	Mandarin	9355S 9455S 9905P 11750T 11795T 11945S 13690T 15510T 15680 17640T		
1800-1900	Mandarin	9355S 9455S 11520 11740T 11945S 11955T 13680T 15510T 15680 17640T		
1900-2000	Mandarin	9355S 9455S 9905P 11520 11740T 11785T 11945S 11955T 13625T 13680T 15510T 15680		
2000-2100	Mandarin	9355S 9455S 9905P 11520 11700T 11740T 11785T 11935S 13625T 13670T 15515T 15680		
2100-2200	Cantonese	9355S 11785T 13675T		

Pirate Radio Report

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

Welcome to the August 2002 edition of the **Pirate Radio Report**. In this issue we have the results of our annual pirate popularity poll and your pirate logs.

Pirate Radio Popularity Poll Results!

The votes are in. We are pleased to announce that this year's winner of the poll is:

WHYP-The James Brownard Memorial Station. Unfortunately, we only had about 6 people voting but out of those six people, **WHYP/United Patriot Militia Bingo** garnered 3 votes. Votes for **Captain Morgan**, **WLIS** and **KIPM** were also received. A few of you liked Mr. Brownard's related stations and the parodied characters such as Jay "Bozo" Smilkstein, Steve Anderson and Al Fansome.

The most disliked station was **WMPR**. Listeners were basically sick and tired of listening to the same techno music and the no-OSL policy of the station. The runner up for the least favorite was **KSMR/United Patriot Radio**. Steve Anderson's Kentucky based station left the air early in October when he fled the police after a shoot out. Many thanks to all those who voted!

Loggings. Yes we have loggings...

Thanks to Rich D'Angelo-PA, Ralph Brandi-NJ and Joe Wood-TN for their contributions.

Captain Morgan was presumed the one here on 6950 kHz in the AM mode on July 2nd at 0225-0244 UTC. Good signal strength with little interference or fading during music. John Cougar song "Wild Night is Falling" was followed by "Sledgehammer" at 0228. Unreadable announcements. [Wood-TN]

Oxycontin Radio was heard several times this past month on 6925 kHz in AM. Noted on July 3rd from 0148-0206 sign off. Station ID at 0148 followed by Madonna song and Rod Stewart. Steve Miller "Abracadabra." Station ID at 0205 "We're Oxycontin Radio" followed by unintelligible announcements

by OM. Off at 0206. It was difficult to understand the OM announcer due to fading and QRN. This is my first log of this station. No address given. [Wood-TN]. Also noted on 6955 kHz AM on July 9th from 0158-0219 sign off. Station ID as "This is Oxycontin Radio on 6925 Shortwave (sic)." and 0219-"We're Oxycontin Radio." Songs included "Chaka Khan/I'm a Fool for You," "Electric Avenue," and "Smoke, Smoke, Smoke that Cigarette." Propagation faded from 0213 through 0219 to the point it was difficult to understand the OM announcer. All of the music's lyrics were readily understandable. [Wood-TN]

Psycho Radio was logged on 6955 kHz in USB on July 7th from 0559-0603 UTC. Several IDs as "Psycho Radio" behind speed metal music. Decent signal strength but noise and poor propagation made it impossible to understand any of the music. Lost signal at 0603. [Wood-TN] 6950 kHz, Also heard from *0148-0150 on July 2nd. [D'Angelo-PA]

Theremin Radio, a US pirate was relayed by the Dutch pirate **Alfa Lima International** on 15069.7 kHz July 6th at 2155 UTC, ID "You're listening to Theremin Radio, being relayed by Alfa Lima International" @ 2201, Elkhorn address, music from album "Music Out of the Moon", another ID @ 2218, song "Radar Moon", one more tune, title tune to "Ed Wood", with music by Howard Shore, "Long live shortwave, and long live free radio", then the same 45 minute long program repeated again (Brandi-NJ)

WHYP The James Brownard Memorial Station continues to be one of the most widely heard pirates. Logged on 6955 kHz in AM operation on July 4th from 0322 to 0328 sign off. A program of Rap/Dance Club mix of "Relax." "This is James Brownard saying goodnight" at 0326. Off/lost signal at 0328 with "Occasionally you hear a station on Wednesday." [Wood-TN]. WHYP was also heard on July 8th on 6954 kHz AM. Strong with good propagation. Items about alleged escapades at Kulpsville. Station ID at 0146. Parody song about Radio Bob at 0149. [Wood-TN]. 

QSL Report

Sam Barto • 47 Prospect Place • Bristol, CT 06010



Radio Mosoj Chaski

"Voice of Armenia" cd. w/ form ltr. in 95 ds. v/s Armen Amirian, General Director. (D'Angelo-PA).

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Radio Erza 17735 via **Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky** f/d cd. w/ site and a personal note in 25 ds. for

1 IRC and \$2.00. v/s John D. Hill, Station Owner. (Barbour-NH).
AUSTRALIA: Voice International 13635 and 13685 via **Darwin** f/d ltr. w/ site in 28 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Lorna Manning, Site Administrator. (Barbour). 13685 f/d prepared cd. w/ site in 3 wks. for SASE (used) and \$2.00. Also rcvd. June newsltr. and religious literature. (Sgrulletta)

AUSTRIA: Radio Austria International 9870 via **Moosbrunn** f/d ltr. w/ "Schon Brunn Palace" cd. w/ site in 2 wks. for 1 IRC. This was after a f/up rpt. (Barbour-NH). **Radio Africa International** 17895 cd. in 167

ds. via NYC. (Glottzbach).

BOINAIRE: Radio Nederlands 9590 f/d "Nature" cd. in 112 ds. for 1 IRC. (Barbour-NH).

BRASIL: Radio Senado 5990 n/d computer generated ltr. in 3 mo. for a PT rpt. and tape. v/s Lourdes Maria V.G. Carneiro, Chefe da Administracao. (Sgrulletta-NY).

CANADA: Radio Japan 6120 f/d cd. in 1 mo. (Bross-NY).

CHINA, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF: Xinjiang Peoples Broadcasting Station 3960 via **Urumqi** f/d hand written ltr. in EG w/ station seal in 15 wks. for \$1.00. (Howard-CA).

CLANDESTINE: Jakada Radio International 12125 f/d "Antenna" cd. in 32 ds. for 1 IRC. (Barbour-NH).

* **Radio Sedaye Iran** 17510 via **Grigoriopol, Moldova** p/d ltr. in 5 wks. from the Beverly Hills address. (Craighead-KS).

CUBA: China Radio International 9580 f/d "Palace Museum" cd. w/ site, personal note, schedule and a very beautiful paper cut in 39 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Ying Lian, English Service. (Barbour-NH).

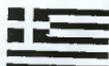
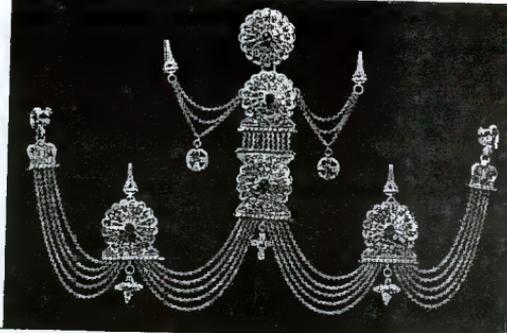
RADIO MALLKU

VOZ DE LOS TRABAJADORES CAMPESINOS DEL ALTIPLANO SUR
FRUTCAS
1996 2000



4^{to.} Aniversario

4.795 Kc. ONDA CORTA
UYUNI - POTOSI - BOLIVIA

EPTΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΠΑΡΕΘΕΡΜΙΑ ΤΗΛΕΟΡΑΣΗΣ
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΡΑΔΙΟΦΩΝΙΑ ΤΗΛΕΘΡΑΣΗΣ
HELLENIC RADIO TELEVISION-Η ΒΟΗΘΗ ΤΗΣ ΕΜΑΣΣΑΣ-
-THE VOICE OF GREECE-Professional relayed
by Radio Broadcast
Assoc. United Kingdom
National Service Agency
China - Singapore
Africa, National Historical Museum**ENGLAND: Wales**
Radio International 9735
via **Rampisham**
f/d paper cd.
in 28 mo. v/s
Jenny O'Brien
(Craighead).
Global Sound
Kitchen/Virgin
Radio 6170 ltr
in 426 ds. (Gl-
otzbach-NM).**GERMANY (West):**
International
Broadcasting**Bureau 7105** via **DTK Julich** ltr. w/ schedule in 124 ds. (Glotzbach-NM).
WYFR 13855 f/d ltr. in 130 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Walter Brodowsky, Short-
wave Account Manager. (Barbour). **Radio Africa International** 9535 via
DTK Julich f/d ltr. in 130 ds. (Barbour-NH).**STATION NOTES: Radio Botswana** 4820 v/s Ted Makgekgenene, Chief Engineer.
Addr: Private Bag 0060, Gaborone, Botswana. **Radio Brasil Central** 4985
and 11815 Addr: Rua Dona Adelaide 430, CEP-74001-070 Jardim Belavista,
Goiania, GO, Brasil. **Radio Cancao Nova** 9675 v/s Eduardo de Moura. Addr:
Rua Joao Paulo 11 s/n., CEP-12630-000 Cachoeira Paulista, SP, Brasil.
Radio Africa International 17895 v/s Catherine Scott, Secretary. Addr:
475 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10115. **Everest Radio** 7235 v/s Kumar
Haga, Director. Addr: 226 Greenford Avenue, Hanwell, London, W7 3QT,England. **Adventist**
World Radio 9660 via
Moosbrunn v/s E. Gys-
in Ruf, Listener Ser-
vice Secretary. Addr:
AWR Forli, P.O. Box
383, IT-47100 Forli,
Italy...via PLAY DX.**Sana'a Radio**Sana'a Radio,
General Program,
Technical Department:
26/September St.
P.O. Box 2374
Tel: 26721-282060/61
Fax: 26721-282053
Sana'a
Republic of Yemen

Date: 15/3/2004

To: MS George L. Glatzsch

Dear Sir,

We received your interesting reception report about the standards of
listening to Sana'a Radio transmission. We thank you for this useful
reception report. We hope to continue correspondence from you and
we appreciate this good step from yourDate: 15/3/2004
Frequency: 9780
Time From: 0315 To: 0329 UTC
Program: ARABIC

Additional notes:

With best Compliments...

Technical Department Director
Eng. Mohammed H. Bather**KOREA: Radio Korea In-**
ternational 9650 cd.
in 1 mo. (Bross-NY).**LITHUANIA: DX Antwerp**
* 9945 via **Sitkunal**
f/d "20th Anniver-
sary" cd. w/ site
in 18 ds. for 1 IRC.
v/s Beicht Pierre,
Secretary. (Barbour).**MONGOLIA: Voice of Mon-**
golia 12015 cd in 1
mo. for \$1.00. v/s
David O'Connor. (Ott-
eson-PA).**PERU: Radio Arequipa /**
* **Bethel** 5940 f/d "Mar-
oti" cd. w/ personal
ltr. in 28 ds. for a
registered rpt. w/
tape. and ms. v/s
Rvdo. Josue Ascarruz
Pacheco, Gerente.
Also rcvd. 2 postcard
of Arequipa. (Sgrulle-
tta-NY). **Radio Quill-**
abamba 5025 f/d pre-
pared cd. "Maroti"
style in 3 mo. for a
taped rpt., ms, SASE

and \$2.00. v/s Carlos Gamarra Moscoso from Radio La Hora. (Sgrulletta-NY). Rich D'Angelo reports that he received a second ltr. with a station pennant from Radio San Antonio de Padua 3375.1 v/s Hno. Rolando A. Del Carpio Montalvo, Director.

PHILIPPINES: Radio Pilipinas

15270 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 99 ds. v/s Tanny V. Rodriguez, Station Manager. He states that their station is using the short wave facilities of the Voice of America from a



STATION NOTES: Radio Okapi 9550 v/s Philippe Da Hinden. Addr: MONUC, Foundation Hironnelle, Kinshasa, Congo. **Radio Baluarte / Radio Maranhata** 6215 v/s S.ra Ana Maria Spieker. **Radio Racyja** 6010 v/s Zmicer Novikau, Executive Director. Addr: P.O. Box 144, 220102 Minsk, Belarus. **Radio La Cruz del Sur** 4875 v/s Julio Huanca Rocha, Director. Addr: Casilla 1408, La Paz, Bolivia. The v/s collects pennants and stickers. **Radio Centenario La Nueva** 4855 v/s Napoleon Ardaya B., Director. Addr: Casilla 818, Santa Cruz, Bolivia. **Radio Television Bosnia Hercegovina** 7108 Addr: Bulevard M. Selimovca 4, YU-71000 Sarajevo, via PLAY DX... Sam.

site in the Province of Tarlac in the northern Philippines. (D'Angelo-PA).

ROMANIA: Radio Romania International 11740 f/d "Saint Joseph Cathedral" cd. w/ schedule and a personal ltr. in 47 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Iovans Masariu, Head of the English Service. (Barbour).

RUSSIA: Voice of the Mediterranean 12060 f/d "17th Century Bookcase" cd. in 84 ds. for \$1.00. (Barbour-NJ)... This may be a relay from a site near Moscow... Sam.

SAINT HELENA: Radio Saint Helena 11092.5 QSLed * the station's final transmission w/ standard "Map" cd. in 944 ds. v/s Tony Leo. Also rcvd a 2 page newsltr. about the final broadcast. These guys will be missed. (D'Angelo-PA). same in 2 yrs. after much waiting - but it was worth it. (Gallas-IL).

SLOVAKIA: Radio Slovakia International 5930 personal ltr., schedule and stickers in 138 ds. in 1 wk. after receiving a f/d cd. v/s Oxana Ferjencikova, Director of English Broadcasts. (Barbour-NH).

SOLOMON ISLANDS: Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation 5020 f/d folder cd. w/ schedule in 76 ds. for 2 IRCs.

Estimado Señor: Richard A D'Angelo

Los trabajos de Radio Maranhão le agradecemos su informe de recepción. Tenemos el gusto de confirmar su escucha de nuestra emisora con las siguientes características:

Fecha: 18 Dic 2004 Hora: 10:10 a 10:28 UTC
 Frecuencia: 4.835 KHz Banda internacional de: 67.65 metros
 Potencia: 1.00 Kw

Francisco de Orellana
 Dirección: Francisco Muguiro Ibarra, S.J.
 Director

Francisco de Orellana 343 Ap. 58 Via Jato Chichayo, Jato, Perú
 (51-44) 73 1147 / 732148
 e-mail: correo@radiomaranhao.org.br
<http://www.radiomaranhao.org.br>

RADIO EUROPE

7306 khz - U.S.B. - Shortwave



SOUTH AFRICA: Adventist World Radio 9745 f/d "Saint Pauls Cathedral" cd. w/ sticker, report form and a personal ltr. in 51 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Niki De Vera, Listener Services. (Barbour-NH)

SPAIN: Radio Exterior de Espana 9680 f/d cd. w/ schedule and report forms in 100 ds. for 1 IRC. (Barbour).

TAIWAN: Radio Taipei International 0610 f/d cd. in 1 mo. w/ post-cards, schedule and station magazine. (Field-MI).



TURKEY: Voice of Turkey 9785 f/d "Turkish Souvereirs" cd. w/ schedule in 42 ds. for 1 IRC. (Barbour-NH).

USA: WBCQ 7415 via Monticello, Maine f/d cd. in 1 mo. (Bross-NY) WRMI Radio Miami International 15725 f/d "Alligator" cd. w/ schedule, sticker and FL tourist info. in 106 ds. for SASE. v/s Jeff White, General Manager. (Barbour). 7385 cd., sticker and schedule in 1 mo. (Field-MI). KKWY 1630 via Fox Farm, WY f/d cd. for SASE in 7 ds. v/s Bruce H. Ringen. (Sgrulletta). KXTR 1660 via Kansas City, KS f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr. in 2½ mo. for SASE (not used). Station sent me a CD of the Kansas City Symphony. v/s John Morris, Engin-

STATION NOTES: Radio Difusora Roraima 4875 v/s Galvao Soares, Director. Radio Gaucha 11915 v/s Gilberto Kussler, Gerente Tecnico. Radio Mar-umby 9665 v/s Vilmar da Silva. Addr: Rua Angelo la Porta 841, CEP-88020-600 Florianopolis, SC Brasil. Radio Record 6150 v/s Albertino Zamarco Junior. Radio Senado 5990 v/s Mrs. Lourdes Maria V.G. Carneiro, Chefe da Administracao. Addr: Praca dos Tres Poderes, Anexo II Bloco B-Terreo, CEP-70165-900 Brasilia, Brasil....via PLAY DX....Sam.

eering. (Sgrulletta-NY). KVOH 9975 and 17775 cd. in 10 ds. (Field-MI).

USA (Pirates): Voice of the New World Order 6950 f/d QSL sheet in 4 ds. for an e-mail rpt. (Barbour). f/d computer generated "Know Your Black Helicopters" sheet in 8 ds. for an e-mail rpt. Interesting because return address on the QSL is the UN address while QSL was mailed from Springfield, MO (where I live) (Wilkins-MO).

UZBEKISTAN: Radio Tashkent 17775 f/d cd. w/ schedule, contest info. and a personal ltr. in 47 ds. for 1 IRC. This was rcvd. after a f/up rpt. (Barbour).

VATICAN: Voice of Russia 9765 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 3½ mo.

v/s Mrs. Tanya Stukova. (Craighead-KS). Radio Vaticana 5890 and 4004 f/d "Vatican Gardens" cd. w/ schedule and several postcards in 28 ds. (D' Angelo-PA).



Kind of a short QSL Column this month with the summer vacations and everything else going on.

See you next month.

Sam

Net Notes

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

Most persons active on the Internet know of the Intellicast weather web site. I feature some of the wide-area radar maps on the [swlfest.com](http://www.swlfest.com) weather links page. Now Intellicast has a new service for North American residents. This page shows the aurora forecast for the upcoming night hours. It's nifty: <http://www.intellicast.com/Star/World/UnitedStates/AuroraForecast/>.

The Intellicast auroral data comes from the Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska Fairbanks. Click on the <http://www.gi.alaska.edu/> link and have a look around.

This solar story is a bit old but the picture is amazing: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/sci/tech/1777349.stm>.

On the high side of the MW band we have the SWBC and amateur bands, but on the low side of the spectrum IK1QFK has assembled a fascinating set of pages dealing with radio signals below 22 kHz. During the dull summer months of static, have a read: <http://www.vlf.it/>. It's as about as low as you can go.

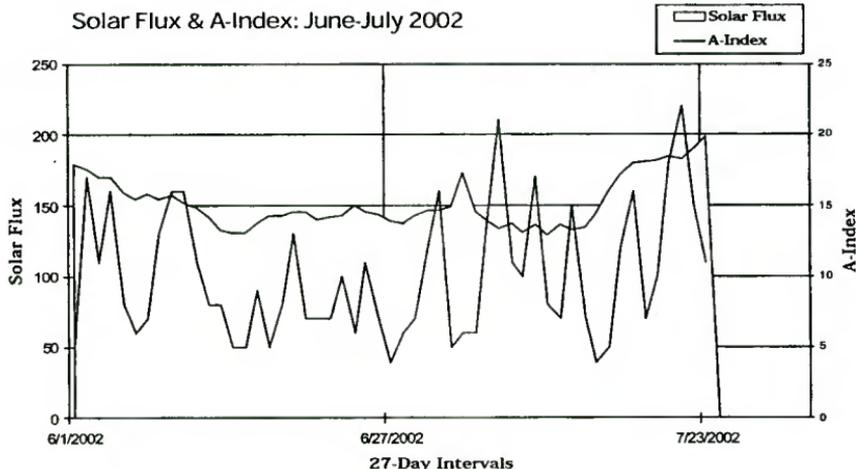
And one of the ancient DOS "standards" of the propagation programs, ported to Windows and easy to use, was one written by W6EL. It has

surfaced once again on a QSL.net site. The software is free for non-commercial use. Judge its usefulness for yourself, at <http://www.qsl.net/w6elprop/>.

Live365. Some readers may know that a few NASWA members and friends of NASWA who populate the radio swlchat group broadcast shows on the Internet's Live 365. Whereas before the easy solution, for Windows users, called for the WinAmp player and bookmarks, now one is forced to use a Web browser and wiggle through an annoying set of flashing pages and ads to find the "stations." In our opinion, it is ugly, ugly, ugly. If you haven't been able to find your favorite audio program, go find its home Web page. The listening process with tracking cookies is involved and ties up extra system resources.

BBC Radio Player. This addition to the BBC Web site allows picking shows by radio station (BBC 1-6) or genre (15 categories) for up to 7 days beyond date of broadcast. It seems to us to be pretty easy to use. See <http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio/aod/>.

And congratulations to **George Poppins** for TRT's recognition of his **1000th** technical monitoring report!



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
Sean BARBOUR, NH	ATS 818, RS antenna system
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA	R8A 165' LW
Ralph BRANDI, Tinton Falls, NJ	AOR7030, R8, 250' longwire
Peter COSTELLO, Matawan, NJ	AR3030 DX-390 YB400 70' LW Tun-4A
Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA	Drake R8B, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
Marie LAMB, Syracuse, NY	Drake R8B, 70' LW, MFJ 16010 tuner
Jerry LINEBACK, Scranton, KS	Icom 746 beverage antennas
William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD	DX-380
Bob MONTGOMERY, Levittown, PA	NRD535D, R390A, RX320, HF150, SE3, active antenna
NEWMAN, IN	no equipment listed
Sheryl PASZKIEWICZ, Manitowoc, WI	R8B, ICF2010, NRD525, 60' Eavesdropper
Chuck RIPPEL, Cornland, VA	WJ-HF1000A R8B R390A/SE3 51S-1 LWS
Gerald WITHAM, Keaau, HI	R8, 185' split LW, ANC-4
Dan ZIOLKOWSKI, Franklin, WI	RX320, 100' wire antenna

Many thanks to this months list of contributors. Some nice catches considering conditions have been poor of late.

73

Bob Montgomery



FOR SALE: WRTH 1997, \$10.00; WRTH 2000, \$16.00; WRTH 2001, \$19.00. Perry Ferrell's Guides: RTTY Frequencies, 2nd Edition, \$5.00. Confidential Frequency List, 6th Edition, \$9.00. 7th Edition, \$11.00. All items include shipping. (Overseas shipping extra.) Cashiers check or money order only, please. Al Drehmann, 389 Laurel Heights Lane, Tryon, NC 28782-6643. E-mail aldreh@alltel.net. Phone (828) 894-3398. No collect calls.

Tropical Band Loggings

Dan Ferguson • 12053 Kahns Road • Manassas, VA 20112 • troplogs@zerobeat.org

- 2310 **AUSTRALIA ABC** 1110 EE pops, //2325 & 2485, all poor 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 3205 **NEW GUINEA R. Saundaun** 1054 M in Vern, poor to fair 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 3215 **MADAGASCAR Adventist World Radio** 0327 IS, ID in English "This is Adventist World Radio, signing on", into program in Malagasy; 6/10. (Brandi-NJ) 0306 W ancr with some brief items and then a couple of interludes of mx and back to more talks. Considerable splatter from WWCR 3210. ID tentative but am certain of the station. S5 level; difficult at times. IS 0325. Signal just above noise. Very weak now 6/23. (Montgomery, PA)
- 3235 **NEW BRITAIN R. West** 1052 Vern pops, poor once again under ute, 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 3255 **SOUTH AFRICA BBC** relay 0536 English talk about African politics. Rough copy with static 6/14. (Barbour-NH)
- 3260 **NEW GUINEA R. Mandang** 1051 Vern pops, poor 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 3270 **NAMIBIA Namibia B.C.** presumed 7-17 0041 pop MX in Eg w/ "I want to know what love is" by Foreigner. tent. ID @ 0100 w/ YL ment. "Namibia" ? followed by more MX; very weak & choppy 7/17. (Barbour-NH)
- 3271 **NAMIBIA NBC Corp** 0330-0510 English & vern., raggaie & US pop music. Band w/ choir (NA?) 0451, then M w/"good morning & morning devotional, Bible & prayer, "Amazing Grace". 0500 W IF "Radio Namibia 1", then ads, EE nx about Afghanistan vote (BBC relay?). Weak, but audible through static crashes 6/12. (Barbour-NH)
- 3275 **PAPUA R. Southern Highlands** 1050 Vern pops, poor 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 3279.53 **ECUADOR Voz del Napo** 0940 Male announcer at tune in with news items in SS. Advert for prg listings at 0945 with reverb cranked up. ID at 0947. ID again at 0948 by same male announcer. S7 signal level with some fades but totally audible. 6/24 (Montgomery, PA)
- 3291 **GUYANA V.Guyana** 7-14 0333 80's pop MX in EG w/ "Starship" ; "St. Elmo's Fire"; ID w/ OM @ 0343 ; YL w/ tlk @ 0352 s/off, nothing heard after this point, poor 7/14. (Barbour-NH) 3291.3, 0858-0912 man with English talk and ID ("You are listening to the Voice of Guyana"), followed by a series of pop music vocals. Fair 7/2. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3305 **PAPUA R. Western** 1048 Vern pops under Slop from Cultural, poor 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 3315 **ADMIRALTY IS R. Manus** 1015 M in Vern, NH on Jul 13, poor 7/12. (Lineback-KS)
- 3320 **SOUTH AFRICA R Sonder Grense** 0008 Excellent copy this evening with an S-9 signal level. M&W in Afrikaans language. Some fades but very good copy. Gent on the mIRC chat line from S. Africa that speaks the language says the show was about the hippies of the 60's and their drug use. W ancr gave phone numbers for call in talk show in progress. Caller at 0019 talking about drinking problems. Female caller at 0021 was talking about how drinking caused many family problems. Several callers where a bit tipsy. Finally an ID hrd at 0104 by male announcer. Signal had dropped to S7 by this time as the quality started to deteriorate. Best I have ever heard this station. 7/02 (Montgomery, PA) 0411-0503, a woman talked in Afrikaans language followed by OD and talk by two men. Some religious choir music. 5+1 time pips at 0500 followed by ID and apparent news program. Fair signal and in the clear in USB to avoid heavy RTTY QRM 7/20. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3324.8 **GUATEMALA Radio Maya de Barillas** 0934 Rock-ish music (!), talk in Spanish with a couple of IDs as Radio Maya, 7/7. (Brandi-NJ)
- 3345 **MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate** 1047 OM in Indo, poor 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 3355 **NEW GUINEA R. Simbu** 1005-1020 w/ nx in EG by OM ann.; Steve Miller Band "Jet Airliner" theme mx, fair but fading to poor 6/30. (Newman-IN) 1046 Vern pops, poor to fair 7/13. (Lineback-KS)

- 3385 **NEW BRITAIN R. East** 1012 OM in Vern, poor 7/12. (Lineback-KS) 1030-1055 w/ lo- key OM DJ in Pidgin w/ mostly Amer.-style pop mx (e.g., "Even the Nights Are Better"), fair-poor 6/30. (Newman-IN)
- 3905 **NEW IRELAND RNI** 1044 OM in Vern talk, poor-fair 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 3976 **KALIMANTAN RRI Pontianak** 1108 YL in Indo, Indo pops, poor 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 4000.1 **SULAWESI RRI Kendari** 1105 OM w/Indo nx, poor, //4606.4, poor 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 4606.4 **IRIAN JAYA RRI Serui** 1105 OM w/Indo nx, poor-fair //4000.1, Reactivated? after long absence. 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 4753.3 **SULAWESI RRI Makassar** 1104 OM in Indo talk, fair 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 4770 **NIGERIA R. Nigeria Kaduna** 0451-0512 EE, US pop music featuring George Michael, ID 0459 w/drums, African news with field reports from S.Africa and Angola. Good music audio, weak voice audio 6/12. (Barbour-NH)
- 4775.00 **SWAZILAND Trans World Radio** 0358 Clear ID in EE with IS. Then short talks in unknown language. African mx followed continuous till 0413 with brief anmts and back to more mx. S5 signal level with some side channel interference but majority of prg was audible. 6/21. (Montgomery, PA)
- 4785 **MALI RTV Malienne** 7-11 0602 YL w/ end of ID, Om in FR w/ MX & stringed instruments until 0631, tlk w/ ment. of "R Nacional" (?) weak; w/fading & static //4835, 7/11. (Barbour-NH)
- 4800 **GUATEMALA R. Buenas Nouves** 0225-0236 SS talk, LA mx, solid ID 0230. Poor w/swooper QRM 6/19. (Barbour-NH)
- 4820 **BOTSWANA R. Botswana** 0349-0440 EE & vern., regae & pop music in EE; 0400 bird calls w/YL, EE nx about elections, HIV, Angola, Sierra Leone. ID & TC after news; music, sports, TC, weather. Fair 6/19. Also 0249-0313 IS, cowbells, farm animals, NA *0300, morning devotional, nx in vern. 6/20. HRVC has been gone for weeks. (Barbour-NH)
- 4874.6 **IRIAN JAYA RRI Sorong** 1120 YL in Indo, poor 7/12. (Lineback-KS)
- 4876.7 **BOLIVIA R. Em. Cruz del Sur** 0945-1005 in SP/Vern w/ rel px and Andean vocals, mostly poor w/ occasional peaks (Newman-IN 6/30)
- 4890 **PAPUA Karai National Radio** 1004 Detailed election results in English for many constituencies, ID "This is NBC" at 1029, 7/7. (Brandi-NJ) 0901-0920 man with national news in English featuring election results, ID at end of news at 0909; brief music, talk about the Election Commission. Good signal 7/2. (D'Angelo-PA) 1055 OM in Vern, fair 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 4925 **SUMATRA RRI Jambi** 1103 ME style vocals, poor 7/13. (Lineback-KS)
- 4965 **ZAMBIA R. Christian Voice** 2335-2357 English, rel. pop music, ID w/postal(?) address, weak w/periods of total fadeout 6/12. (Barbour-NH)
- 4975.90 **UGANDA R. Uganda** 0258 s/on and IS hrd at 0258 with ID in EE by male announcer. A couple of short anmts, then African mx. Exc level of S9 and fairly clear. Some fades but very good reception. Checked 0400 and signal had dropped to S7 and some QRM but still audible. 6/21. (Montgomery, PA)
- 4976 **UGANDA R. Uganda** presumed 0342-0412 W with EE tlk over bird calls; Afro pops, fanfare 0401. 6/24. (Barbour-NH)
- 5019.9 **SOLOMON ISLANDS SIBC** 1018-1035 World News program hosted by a man in English featuring items about Honiara followed by ID at 1030 and a religious talk. Fair signal but needed LSB to avoid pesky noise 7/1. (D'Angelo-PA) 5020, 1058 local pops, closing anmts by M in Vern/EG, W w/EE ID, GSTQ, and into BBC WS at 1103; poor 7/13 (Lineback-KS)

Late logs to TropLogs@zerobeat.org. Stop in the #swl area on StarChat.net IRC network & say hello to the listeners who hang out there.... Back next month. 73, Dan 

International Band Loggings

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

- 5905 **UKRAINE RUI** Kiev in EG 0008, nx, mx, opera pgm, ID 0034, poor audio (Montgomery PA 6/22)
- 5935nf **LATVIA Laser Radio** via Ulbroka in EG 1845, test xmsn of new fqy, pgmng to feature continuous mx 24 hrs daily if listener response positive, gave website & QTH, request rpts and listener support, xmsns beamed to UK and Europe, exc signal (Barraclough, UK 7/13)
- 5970 **BRAZIL R Itatiaia** Belo Horizonte in PT 0618, tlk, NA?, World Cup soccer coverage, ID as "Radio Nacional", f-p (Barbour NH)
- 5990 **BRAZIL R Senado** Brasilia in PT 0015-0040, vocals, jazz mx, ancmts, ID (Paszkiwicz WI 7/9)
- 6010 **MEXICO XEOI Radio Mil** in SP 0721, "Pretty Woman" song in SP, ancmts, several ID's, weak but audible after BBC Ascension relay s/off 0720 on 6015 (Barbour NH 6/12)
- 6045 **PHILIPPINES VOA** relay in FR 0540, YL w/tlk, remote rpt, ID, pop mx, f (Witham HI 6/9)
- 6065nf **COLOMBIA La Voz tu Conciencia** Lomalinda (rebel territory Central Colombia) in SP 0655+, local music mainly w/brief Bible references and relig messages after every few songs, canned ID's, address, fqy, f-g signal thru static (Berg MA 6/26) ED: H. Klemetz, Sweden via G. Hauser reported that programming is not relig but "philosophical" in nature not aimed at any particular combatant but to all combatants, also ancd fqy as 6060 altho mostly rptd on 6064.5.
- 6105 **BRAZIL R Cultura Filadelfia** in PT 0002, vcls, full ID, fqys, more mx, f (D'Angelo PA 6/20)
- 6195 **UNITED KINGDOM BBC** in EG *0200, pips, ID, rpt on Catholic sex scandal, g (McGuire MD 6/14)
- 6215nf **ARGENTINA R Baluarte** Porto Iguazu in PT 0010, lots of mx in PT lang, ID 0028, nx?, MW outlet for R Maranatha, fair signal w/deep fades (Montgomery PA 6/14)
- 6265 **USA BBC R Zambia 1** Lusaka in Vern 0308, Afro pops, solid ID, nx, f/o 0353 (Barbour NH 6/17)
- 65358 **PERU R dif Huancabamba** in SP 0203*, long string of anuncios re lcl events, lively OA mx, OM ancr with "muchas gracias por su sintonia", f-p w/lots of QRN & QRM (Newman IN 7/4) ED: only 1.5 kw
- 6940 **ETHIOPIA R Fana** Addis Ababa in Oromo *0327, IS, ancmt w/3 ID's, weak audio (Brandi NJ 6/23, Montgomery PA 6/23)
- 7160 **ALBANIA R Tirana** in EG *0230, fqy, sked, ID, political nx, QRM (McGuire MD 6/5)
- 7260 **THAILAND R Thailand** in VT *1100, chimes IS, mx opening, Bangkok ID in EG, TC, into Khmer at 1115, exc reception on 7/7 (Montgomery PA 7/7, Brandi NJ 7/7, D'Angelo PA 6/24)
- 9400 **BULGARIA R Bulgaria** in EG 0200, IS, ID, fqy, sked, political nx, g (McGuire MD 6/17)
- 9490 **RUSSIA R Rossi** relay via Armavir in RS 1710, tlks, ID, brief vocals, p (Witham HI 6/1)
- 9490 **SWEDEN R Sweden** in SW/EG 0228, classical mx hrd at end of SW service, into EG pgmng 0230, IS, ID, "Sounds Nordic", g (McGuire MD 6/17)
- 9515 **USA BBC** relay Delano, CA in SP 0300, IS, Big Ben chimes, ID, Lat Amer svce (McGuire MD 6/14)
- 9615 **BRAZIL R Cultura** Sao Paulo in PT 0215-0302*, romantic BR ballads, ancmts, NA at s/off, g signal //17815 very weak under Romania (Alexander PA 7/4)
- 9665 **SINGAPORE RSI** in Malaysian 1042, tlks, ID 1049, weak, //7235 weaker (Ziolkowski WI 6/22)
- 9675 **ITALY RAI** Rome in IT *2240, IS, ID, fqy, sked, national nx, f (McGuire MD 6/14)
- 9770 **SRI LANKA SLBC** Colombo in EG 0005-0115, tlks, TC, ID, pgm of greetings and musical requests, //15425 (Montgomery PA 6/21, D'Angelo PA 7/8)
- 9850nf **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 1143, new fqy for RNZI, pgm abt a NZ rap and hip-hop performer, clean and steady signal in after dawn AM hrs in New Jersey (Costello NJ 7/14)
- 9885 **THAILAND R Thailand** in EG 1230-1258*, nx, ID, pgm about smoking and Thai culture, local mx, f (Alexander PA 6/8)
- 9900 **RUSSIA Deut Welle** relay Irkutsk in GM 1048, tlks by OM/YL, IS, ID, f (Ziolkowski WI 6/29)
- 9980nf **LITHUANIA R Nord** Sweden relay via Sitkunai in SW 2036-2059*, special broadcast, Elvis tune, discussion by 2 men abt station history, nice ID 2054, f (D'Angelo PA)
- 10320 U **HAWAII AFRTS** relay Pearl Harbor in EG 0419-0438, C&W mx pgm, ads, sports nx, karaoke mx, weak but audible (Barbour NH 6/12)
- 11585 **ISRAEL V of Israel** Tel Aviv in HB 0306, relay of domestic Reshet Bet service, nx, phone feed with YL correspondent, lcl pop songs, ID, ads, switched to 11590 at 0326, exc (Lamb NY 6/28)

- 11585 **INDIA AIR** Bangalore in Sindhi 1235, pop tunes, weak, //9620 even weaker (Ziolkowski WI 6/30)
- 11600 **CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague** in FR 2200, IS, ID, website, nat'l/regional nx, g (McGuire MD 6/14)
- 11605 **SEYCHELLES FEBA** in Farsi 0215, tlk, Mideast-sounding mx, ment postal address & E-mail, IS "What a Friend We Have in Jesus" several times before 0228 s/off, exc (Lamb NY 6/28)
- 11605 **ISRAEL V of Israel** Jerusalem in EG 1915, nx re bcsts from Israel on SW and satellite, s/off EG xmsn with IS at 1925, //15615 weaker and 17545 much better signal (Costello NJ 6/29)
- 11640 **RUSSIA V of Russia** via Novosibirsk in RS 1240, vocal male mx, weak fluttery signal, //137199 via Khabarovsk, less flutter (Ziolkowski WI 6/30)
- 11640 **VIETNAM V of Vietnam** Hanoi in EG 1810, world & lcl nx, YL w/rpt, heard later at 2030 w/sign on and ID also w/EG programming, p (Witham HI 6/22)
- 11675 **KUWAIT R Kuwait** in AR 0249, Koran chanting, pips, ID, nx, ment Palestine, exc (Lamb NY 6/28)
- 11690 **LITHUANIA R Vilnius** Sitkunai in LT/EG 0029, ending Lith prgming and into EG 0030, ID, mention of music festival, g (McGuire MD 6/15)
- 11710 **ARGENTINA RAE** Buenos Aires in EG 0202-0258, ID ancmts, addr, cultural nx pgm, local mx, poor signal w/much adjacent channel splatter, even worse on //6060 (Alexander PA 7/4)
- 11710 **AUSTRIA Advent World R** relay in Oromo *0300, IS, multi-lang ID's, anmts, vg (Alexander 7/4) ED: Interesting that this co-channel xmsn was rep'td very good while using same fqy as RAE -above
- 11730 **SEYCHELLES BBC** relay in EG 0320, sports nx, ID, African nx, f, //15420 at 0330 (D'Angelo 7/8)
- 11740 **IRAN VOIRI** Mashhad in AR 1650, much talk and Mideast mx, p, //11840 also p (Witham HI 6/15)
- 11787 **IRAQ R Iraq Int** Baghdad in FR 2048, nx, AR mx, features, many ID's, weak, QRM (Barbour NH)
- 11810 **ANTIGUA D Welle** relay in EG 0105, nx, ID, rpt on N. Korea, "Newslink", g (McGuire MD 6/14)
- 11810 **SO KOREA R Canada** relay in FR 2220, tlks, pop mx, remote rpt, ID, p //17835, g (Witham 6/16)
- 11910 **ITALY RAI** Rome in AR 1635, nx, pop vocals, tlk, birds IS 1655, //15240 both poor (Witham 6/8)
- 11980 **GUAM KSDA** Agat in EG 1331, AWR Wave Scan DX pgm, weak but clear (Costello NJ 7/14)
- 11990 **FINLAND YLE Radio Finland** in FN 0100, IS, ID, nx, ment Pakistan, g, //13730 (McGuire MD 6/1)
- 12015 **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Canada Int** relay in EG 2050, YL w/tlk about Canada, OM tlk about nuclear weapons, signal buried under hetrodyne, p (Witham HI 6/22)
- 12080 **AUSTRALIA RA** in EG 0810, nx pgm on local politics, vg, //9580, 15240, 15415 (Alexander PA)
- 12130 **GUAM KTRW** Agana in CH 2140-2159*, Trans World Radio pgm w/tlks, mx, ID (Witham HI 6/16)
- 15175 **AUSTRIA Adventist World Radio** relay in AR 1950, talk, AR mx, ID in EG (Brandt NJ 6/11)
- 15205 **CHINA CRI** Jinhua in EG 1730, computer nx, ID, QTH, tlk abt CH mx instruments, f (Witham 6/1)
- 15240 **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Afghanistan** relay via Al Dabbiya in Pashto *0159, continuous IS at s/on, dramatic orch mx loop, xmtr problems, f-p (Barbour NH 6/12)
- 15420 **SEYCHELLES BBC** relay in EG *0329, carrier popped on w/o an IS joining pgm in progress, ID at 0331 as "BBC World Service to Africa" followed by Monthly Quiz Program, f (D'Angelo PA 7/6)
- 15435 **SINGAPORE R Australia** relay in EG/CH 1428, lang lesson, ID, mx/tlk in CH, f (Barbour NH)
- 15465 **TAIWAN R Taipei Int** in EG *0200, NA, ID, world nx w/lcl emphasis, f, //15320 (Witham HI 6/5)
- 15725 **PAKISTAN RP** Islamabad in Farsi 1635, prayers w/mx, tlks, ID in EG 1645, TC, into AR at 1645, p //11545 also poor (Witham HI 6/1)
- 17560 **SPAIN REE** Noblejas in AR *1900, IS, pips, ID, fqy, sked, regional nx, g (McGuire MD 6/13)
- 17775 **UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent** in EG 1200-1227*, nx, ID's, Radio Quiz, mailbag, local pop mx, strong signal, //15295 also good (Alexander PA 6/8)
- 17860 **SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa** in EG *1659, IS, ID, nx, RSA signal drowned out by BBC fade-in at 1721 w/pgm in Russian language and playing US pop tunes (Montgomery PA 6/16)
- 17895 **INDIA AIR** Bangalore in EG 1042, feature "Faithfully Yours", mailbag, ID, mx, comtry on Palestine State, TP, fqys at 1100 s/off, //17510, 17800 (Barbour NH 6/17)
- 18940 **NORWAY R Afghanistan** relay in Pashto/Dari 1428, AR mx, ID at 1430 "R Afghanistan, Kabul", several talks, fair signal on clear fqy (Barbour NH 6/13)
- 20276 lsb **ARGENTINA R Rivadavia** Buenos Aires in SP 0230-0320+, feeder channel, tlks, SP ballads, ID, g (Alexander PA) ED: Listed as low power 5 kw.
- 29810 lsb **ARGENTINA R Rivadavia** Buenos Aires in SP 1227-1300+, several ID's, tlks and into soccer game at 1230, f (Alexander PA 6/8)

Clandestine, Tentative, Presumed, or Unknown

- 6138v **SIERRA LEONE**(t) *Radio UNAMSIL*(t) in EG 0613, Afro pops and ezl mx in vernacular, ID?, poor reception with static crashes, unusable by 0630 (Barbour NH 6/5)
- 6165 **CROATIA**(p) *Croatian Radio Deanovec*(p) in CR 2220-2300*, live concert, folk mx(p) w/DJ, s/off without any discernible ID heard, f-p (Barbour NH 6/12)
- 69565v **PERU**(t) *LV del Campesino*(p) in SP 0400, back to back huyanos, abrupt s/off 0436 (Rippel VA 7/6)
- 7310 **CLANDESTINE Radio Voice of the People** Madagascar in EG *0328, mx opening, ID, discussion about Zimbabwe politics, tlks re AIDS & health issues in Africa, s/off 0425, p-f (D'Angelo PA 6/18)
- 9770 **GABON**(t) *RTN Congolaise* relay(p) in FR 0520, tlk over mx, lengthy Afro pop mx, distorted signal (Witham HI 6/17)
- 11715 **CLANDESTINE Democratic Voice of Burma** via Tashkent, Uzbekistan in Burmese 0019-0030*, talk by OM in Burmese followed by traditional vocals to close down, p-f (D'Angelo PA 7/8)
- 12110nf **CLANDESTINE Radio Sagalee Oromia**(p) in lang? * 1730, half hour program to s/off at 1800, mix of commentaries and Horn of Africa music. Previously reported as inactive (Barraclough UK 7/8)
- 15670 **CLANDESTINE Voice of Oromo Liberation** via Juelich, Germany relay in Oromo(p) * 1701, organ mx intro, OM w/tlk to 1710, ments Somalia and Sudan, pop mx in vernacular, p-f (Barbour NH 6/5)
- 17835 **CLANDESTINE Radio Free Asia** via Saipan relay in Burmese * 0030, ID in EG, nx and rpts, OM tlk exc signal, //17525 Dushanbe relay, p (Witham HI 6/8) 

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