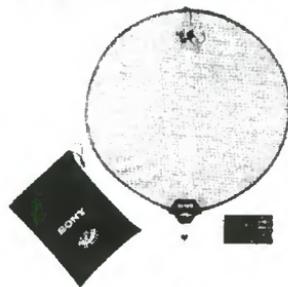


Quality Equipment From Universal Radio

SONY AN-LP1



The Sony AN-LP1 portable active antenna is just right for the traveller who wants maximum performance from their worldband radio. The flexible folding loop antenna is 19 inches (48 cm) when open, but folds down to a mere 7 inches (18cm) and neatly fits in the supplied soft carrying case. A mounting clip and suction cup on the end of the loop allows easy placement in a variety of situations. The suction cup is especially useful for mounting the antenna to a window where reception will often be the best. Output is to a mini plug. A preselection knob selects operation from 3.85-21.95 MHz. The AN-LP1 requires two AA cells (not supplied) for about 40 hrs of use.

Special Notes:

- * The AN-LP1 derives power from the radio when connected to models ICF-SW1000T or ICF-SW7600G.
- * The AN-LP1 is not recommended for use with models ICF-SW10 or ICF-SW77.

Sony AN-LP1 Order #3676 \$89.95

ANTENNA SUPERMARKET ZAP TRAPPERS

The Antenna Super Market Zap Trapper T is your protection solution for twin-lead fed shortwave receiving antennas. Antenna Super Market suggests you connect a twin-lead jumper between the back of your radio and the Zap Trapper T. Then connect the Trapper T to earth ground. This device, and others we carry, do not offer protection in the event of a direct lightning strike. Not for transmitting.

Order #3841 \$22.95

The similar Zap Trapper C model is for conventional receive-only coaxial installations and features a PL-259 plug. These devices can last for thousands of cycles

Order #2993 \$21.95

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Visit our website for great used equipment values. It now features photographs of select items.

PAR 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 (168 strands of #36 gauge woven copper). This material is very strong yet can easily be coiled like a rope for portable work. 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. Output is via a silver/telton SO239 UHF connector. The radiator also attaches via a stainless stud allowing it to be removed, or replaced with a different length radiator for experimental purposes.

Par EF-SWL Order #2205 \$57.95



The Gap Hear It Module is an inline filter with up to -20db of noise attenuation selectable at 8 levels. It features a Sensitivity Control knob. Audio input and output is via 3.5 mm mono mini jacks or RCA phone. There is also a headphone socket. This device requires 12 to 24 VDC at 500 ma. It is supplied with a 3.5mm-3.5mm Audio cable and fused power leads. Size: 6.75 x 3.325 x 1.375 inches, 1 pound. Made in England.

HEAR-IT Order #4048 \$194.95

GRUNDIG

Be Prepared! FR-200



Be prepared and aware with the Grundig FR200 emergency radio. This affordable analog portable receives AM, FM and shortwave in two bands: 3.2-7.6 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 NiMH 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. It has very nice audio. 6.75x5.75x2.75 inches.

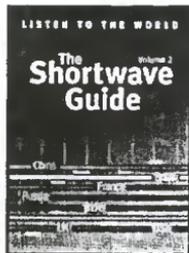
FR-200 Order #2200 \$39.95



PASSPORT TO WORLD BAND RADIO 2004

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Order #1000 \$22.95 Sale \$18.90



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This guide uses color bar charts printed on smooth, 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 clubs. **New Second Edition June 2003.** 224 pages. Order #1164 \$17.95



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N4WA Notes

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

Happy New Year, gang! I hope everybody survived the holiday season and that each of our members received something shortwave related over the last few weeks. If not, go buy yourself something good, hi! You deserve it.

Speaking of New Year's resolutions, now would be a good time to make that commitment to report your loggings to our *Log Report* editors. If you have received an interesting station schedule, why not pass along that information to **Al Quaglieri** for the *Listeners Notebook*? **Rich Cuff** would love to hear from members about their *Easy Listening* habits. Also, don't forget to get those QSLs to **Sam Barto** for inclusion in the *QSL Report*. *The Journal* can only be as good as the contributions it gets from the membership. Please do your part to contribute as we head into 2004. Thanks!

Our own *Flashsheet* editor **Sheryl Paszkiewicz** closed out the old year with a bang. First, she was able to verify Guinea for c/v #215... nice! Second, the electronic *Flashsheet* reached issue number 100 on December 21st. Congratulations to Sheryl on two jobs well done! Also, thanks to the many members that have supported the *Flashsheet* with their logs and other timely news and information from its inception. It's your contributions that make the *Flashsheet* a success each week. Thank you!

With Radio Denmark now gone from the shortwave airwaves, RTE in Ireland, who broadcasts on shortwave via Merlin facilities, surveyed listeners in December about its future on shortwave. Here is the text of their reply to my survey: "Thank you for responding to RTE's SW survey. This survey will continue till the 12th of DEC. 2003. All correspondence is viewed on a daily basis and the messages will inform our future SW

strategy. Lennie Kaye, Technical Operations Manager, Radio RTE, Ireland." Another shortwave broadcaster looking at alternatives. Also, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran was surveying listeners in this time period but apparently—for now at least—determined to stay on the shortwave bands for the most part.

Nothing could be timelier than a serious discussion about "The Future of Shortwave Radio." **Bob Padula** <bobpadula@engradio> and the *Electronic DX Press* (EDXP) invites all shortwave listeners to "Have your say in this special Open Forum!" Bob has been involved with international radio broadcasting at both the hobby and professional engineering levels for over 40 years watching the medium evolve. It is becoming apparent that traditional shortwave broadcasting is on shaky ground, with continuing cutbacks in analog output and total abandonment of the medium by a steadily increasing number of broadcasters. Some stations urge listeners to tune in to international broadcasters via personal computer, or to prepare to commit large amounts of money into buying of equipment which will allow us to receive Digital Radio Mondial transmissions. Also, there are commercial proposals to flood the radio spectrum with "Broadband Over Powerlines" technology (BPL) which could effectively hamper shortwave reception from domestic locations. In various hobby newsgroups and DX clubs there has been meaningful discussion on many of the points raised here. However, very little of these discussions are seen by broadcasters or program producers. As Bob states, "To try and bring together the salient points, in a central "meeting place," I have therefore created a web based public access forum, to encourage anyone with an interest in shortwave radio to offer constructive views and comments, with an objective of producing a

OUR MOTTO IS - "UNITY AND FRIENDSHIP"

shortwave broadcasting information paper containing the key outcomes." Bob plans to publish the results on the Web, and sent it to all interested parties. With that as a back drop, Bob and the EDXP believes that the time has come for the global community of shortwave listeners to make a positive and coordinated stance on these issues, and to make their feelings and attitudes known to the broadcasters, transmission infrastructure and receiver manufacturers, and to those levels of government responsible for funding. Everyone who submits comments to this Forum will receive a copy of the final Information Paper via E-mail. This Forum is public, and anyone, anywhere, may view or post! Broadcasters may also participate. You may visit the Forum at this URL <http://swfuture.edxp.org>. You may also want to send along your thoughts to me for inclusion in the *Musings* column.

Now that the holidays have passed, it's time to begin getting serious about attending the 17th annual Winter SWL Festival in just two months time, March 2003. Join hosts **Richard Cuff** and **John Figliozzi** and their team of energetic volunteers at this club sponsored event that brings together a lot of radio enthusiasts for a great weekend of fun. I spoke to John and Rich recently and the program is shaping up nicely. It should be jammed packed with interesting forums. Continue watching Rich's *Easy Listening* column for last minute updates. You do not want to miss this event! Register now!!

We are in the midst of a great DX season. Of course, the best way to stay on top of breaking shortwave news is with the club's electronic *Flashsheet*. After over 100 issues, there is no better way of staying on top of the ever-changing DX situation than with

the electronic *Flashsheet*. You can participate by sending your latest logs to the electronic *Flashsheet* edited by **Sheryl Paszkiewicz**, spasz@dataplusnet.com or P. O. Box 716 Manitowoc, WI 54221-0152. Each week the electronic *Flashsheet* brings a lot of exciting DX to members. The electronic newsletter is an excellent supplement to the monthly *Journal* for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news. This is a service that is only available to members. Deadlines are posted in the *NASWA Flashsheet* each week. 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, location and membership expiration date from your mailing label.

Missing in action. In recent weeks, the electronic *Flashsheet* has not been delivered to two recipients, **George Glotzbach** and **Jim Renfrew**. Periodically, e-mail addresses change but unless the changes are sent to me I can not update the *Flashsheet* distribution list. If George and Jim are out there, please send me your new e-mail addresses. Thanks!

Remember to please direct all communications about subscriptions, bulletin delivery issues, the use of PayPal as a payment method, etc. to **Bill Oliver** at the club's Levittown address or to his electronic address, weoliver@comcast.net. The regular postal address is the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057. Inquires sent directly to me in Wyomissing only slow down the process. Thanks!

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

Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, **Bob Montgomery** (Address: P O Box 1458, Levittown, PA 19058). He will forward them to the appropriate editor. Remember, Bob also distributes QSL report information and totals for the **Scoreboard** column. He can also be reached through the Internet at: RMonty23@netzero.net. Please note, this is a **new e-mail address**. The AT&T e-mail address has been discontinued.

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago (January 1979)

The 15th annual convention of the Association of North American Radio Clubs was announced for Minneapolis, MN on June 1 through 4, 1979. The Minnesota DX Club and the Department of Speech-Communication, University of Minnesota, would sponsor it. Ed Shaw began updating *DXing According to NASWA* for a fourth revision addressing new receivers. Jerry Lineback, *Shortwave Center* editor asked members for contributions of high quality articles for the column of which 95% come from members (still a good thought for today!). Leading the *Shortwave Center* articles was one by Larry Magne about WARC-79 spectrum allocations for shortwave broadcasters. Roger Legge prepared *Broadcasts in English*. Bill Whitacre wrote about sunspots while John Tuchscherer wrote about Radio Saigon. Sam Barto's *QSL Report* column featured reports verifying 85 countries. Dan Robinson noted that January was his 45th *Log Report A* column.

Calendar Of Events

Jan 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: dcscpk@aol.com.

Jan 16 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter. The Boston Area DXers have found a new location for meetings. 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/>

Feb 14 Meeting. The Cincinnati/Dayton Monitoring Exchange (MONIX) meets at the Lebanon Citizens' National Bank (LCNB), 425 West Central Avenue (Ohio 73), Springboro, Ohio at 7:00 PM. For more information contact Mark Meece at 937-743-8089 or e-mail at <antennapig@siscom.net>. For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <<http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>>

Mar 12-13, 2004 Convention. The 17th 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 12th and 13th March 2004. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. It's never too early to begin planning. See you there!

May 12-13, 2004 Conference. AIB Global Media Business Conference. Association of International Broadcasting will hold its third global media conference 12-13 May 2004 in Prague, Czech Republic bringing together public and commercial international broadcasters. Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty will host the conference at its Prague central offices. The 2004 Conference will build on the previous AIB conferences tackling the problems and concerns of the international broadcasting industry. Further details to follow.

Jun 4-6, 2004 AGM and DX Camp. The Danish Shortwave Club International will hold its **Annual General Meeting (AGM) and DX Camp** at Vejers Brach on 4-6 June 2004. Further details will follow.

Aug 2004 Get-together. The 11th annual **Madison Get-together for DXers and Radio Enthusiasts** will be held on a Saturday in August 2004 beginning at 1:00 PM CDT in Milwaukee, WI. This is an all-band event. Further information will be provided as we get closer to the event.

Aug 2004 Convention. The **10th Annual Mexican National DX Meeting** for DXers and radio listeners is scheduled for Veracruz. Further details will be published as received.

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).

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.

Paul Brouillette, 611 Illinois Street, Geneva, IL 60134

How is your QSL reply rate lately? In my personal experience, it is probably around 50% and dropping fast, depending of course on the mix of stations you send reports to. It seems as if, in the "good old days" (whatever happened to them?), you could count on upwards of a 75% reply rate, even from the small tropical band stations. There are lots of reasons that have been given for the decline in QSLs, but I'm not sure any of them really explains the phenomenon.

First is that reception reports are no longer of real use to the stations. In the early days of radio, the reception report really provided useful feedback on how the new technology was performing. But now broadcasters pretty well understand how their signals get out, so reception reports are of no technical value. If this were a real cause for diminishing QSLs, I would have thought that the trend would have been apparent back in the 50s or 60s, when radio was already a mature technology for the most part.

The next factor is that it is too expensive for stations to QSL. After all, the economy is really bad all over the world right now. But then why did QSLing continue during the Great Depression, and the big recessions after WWII, throughout the 70's, etc.? Is the economy actually much worse than we are all led to, or want to, believe? Or is the economy not really a factor at all? Email is supposed to be cheap, so then why is it that so many email reports are not replied to, and just as many email reports are replied to via "expensive" postal mail?

Another factor is that stations have very few staff anymore, stretching the resources that are there. The result is that staff do not have time to read reports and send QSLs. I look at *QSL Report* and my own experience, and I see QSLs that are taking years to arrive. This always use to happen occasionally, but now it is much more common. If the staff are so busy, then why do they take time to go through letters that are so old and answer them? I don't mean to sound unappreciative. Maybe these people are just that far behind in all their work, and still manage to be courteous enough to give QSLs what few spare moments they can afford. It does seem strange, though. After all that time, they've got to figure that it's quite likely the person is no longer to be found at that address, you would think.

And finally, we have the explanation that so many DXers write such horribly inaccurate, rude, even fake reports, that no one would ever want to reply to them. Well, I can only speak for myself in this case. When I was first DXing, as a teenager, my reception reports were accurate and polite, but contained virtually no comments about programming, or anything else. DXing was like keeping score, so I wanted QSLs, period. After a while, I began to see things from the station's viewpoint, and then I began to include program comments, opinions, questions, etc. This worked very well! I was receiving QSLs a bit faster, getting more of those treasured "goodies," getting my letters read on the air, etc.

Perhaps we are seeing the combined effects of all of the above. Any one or two things alone could not be responsible for the decline in QSL replies, but all of them together could explain it, I guess. Does anyone else have any thoughts on this?

Ray Steen <rsteen@oddfellows.com>, TWS, 20 S. Clinton, #6202, Walla Walla, WA 99362

After a furlough of perhaps thirty years, I have rejoined NASWA. During that time I was absent from SWling as well as NASWA. I remember the shortwave bands as a jungle; now they are as a prairie, the lush vegetation dwindled to grass. Jerry Lineback's November *Shortwave Center*, The old good time? Tropical Bands in Review suggest 2014 as the year when the last stations will disappear from the Tropical Bands. Well, comparing what I hear now to what I use to hear, 2014 could be the terminal year for all shortwave broadcasting.

Sincerely yours, Ray

George J. Poppin <GPoppin@aol.com>, Technical Monitor—Radio Australia, 2654 Seventeenth Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94116-0003

These are very interesting stories from our good friend Nigel Holmes <HOLMES.NIGEL@abc.net.au> of Radio Australia. Please convey them to the members of NASWA. Thanks a million. George

"I've just returned from two weeks in the Solomon Islands—Guadalcanal - I've been helping the local broadcaster repair their 10 kw medium frequency transmitter and getting 9545 kHz back on-air. The transmitter site is about 12 km out of Honiara on an old military airfield about half-mile from Bloody Ridge. Still signs of the war all about.

"I should add that I was working on restoring SIBC's 9545 kHz daytime channel which, like 5020 kHz will actually run 24H so it should get across the Pacific from time to time. It will be 10 kw into a simple, low dipole at first then I'll build—literally—a slightly more advanced four element collinear to optimise the azimuth and elevation patterns for the Solomon Islands. I thought you'd like to know that I was working in the area of the big WWII battles on Guadalcanal—SIBC's high frequency and medium frequency site is on an old airstrip about half a mile from Bloody Ridge.

"Honiara's international airport is the same main strip used once Guadalcanal had been secured—it is named Henderson after a U.S. pilot.

"I came back via Port Vila in Vanuatu/New Hebrides about 600 miles to the southeast—it's airport is called Bauerfield after Bauer, a USMC pilot who flew from Port Vila to Guadalcanal to aid a US ship under attack—Bauer engaged 12 enemy planes and accounted for four of them before an emergency landing after running out of petrol. Big plaque and photograph in Bauerfield terminal.

"Kind regards, Nigel"

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

Ray Steen, in commenting on Anker Petersen's fine study of the decline of tropical band broadcasting, raises some interesting, thought provoking issues as we head into a new calendar year. I note many open slots in the international broadcasting bands during our evening, which can be just as troubling. What happened to the days of band over crowding?

Seems like only last month we were at French Creek listening to exotic shortwave broadcast stations... oh yeah, it was only last month. In December we made another visit to our favorite DXpedition site fighting not only propagation but also the weather. Massive amounts of snow in New York State resulted in John Figliozzi's postponement with his rendezvous with destiny at French Creek (after the weather cleared he trekked down from New York State without a hitch). Instead of a DXpedition on Sunday, he had to settle for

Christmas shopping with his wife, a different rendezvous with destiny. By Monday afternoon, all was well in the DX world as John pulled into the DXpedition site. Tracy Wood experienced significant traveling problems getting to the cabin. The weather beaten crew consisted of Rich Cuff, John Figliozzi, Ed Mauger, Tracy Wood and myself. This was the first time that Rich, John and Tracy made a French Creek DXpedition.

I was the first to arrive and began unloading equipment in extremely slippery conditions. The early morning snow changed over to sleet and freezing rain and then all rain during the day. The French Creek area dodged a forecasted big snow but icy conditions made antenna work adventuresome. After hauling my gear into the cabin, I began the journey up the back slope to install my main antenna, a 500-foot long wire. Normally I can get that done in 15 minutes but on this day with slippery conditions from the snow on the ground and the ice on everything else, it took between 35–40 minutes. I immediately dismissed all thoughts of putting up a second antenna as I had no plans to further battle the weather conditions. Ed arrived as I finished my antenna work so I had the opportunity to watch him slide all over the mountain doing his antenna work. Oh what fun! Rich Cuff was next to arrive but his antenna set-ups were a little more modest so he wasn't very entertaining. Ed brought along a "spare" R8, which Rich put to good use along with his Sony 2010. After darkness fell, Tracy magically appeared at 1900 local. Finding the French Creek cabins can be difficult in daylight but being a first timer and finding them at night merits the "tough guy" award for bravery, or should that be for foolishness? John sent word through Rich's Blackberry that he was marooned in the greater Albany area for the foreseeable future.

Early afternoon Africans were pretty good with Zambia on 4910 pinning the S-meter prior to sign off shortly after 2200. I noted Radio Táchira signing on at 2200, which surprised me. A few Chinese regional stations were noted but for the most part the awful weather was accompanied by poor propagation, as Indonesia was non-existent. Latins were fairly quiet early but eventually things opened up a bit with some interesting Peruvians such as Poderosa and Frecuencia VH making appearances during the evening.

Monday morning saw Ed and Tracy up extra early at 0300 local/0800 UTC so they enjoyed an outstanding opening to Brazil. This was followed by a great opening to Perú. Unfortunately, we didn't hear much from Indonesia or Papua New Guinea. However, Indians were numerous with reception noted from Kurseong and Lucknow. The snow, sleet, and rain mix from the day before left an icy feel to the outdoors as folks headed out to run errands.

Our snowbound DXer, John Figliozzi, arrived mid-afternoon on Wednesday to complete the cabin. Afternoon conditions were far from ideal but a few decent logs were made. As is customary, the last night was our banquet, the traditional pasta dinner. As usual, it was a big event and a group digital photo closed out the formal activities. We returned to our rigs as conditions seemed to improve as the evening wore on.

Get away morning saw another good opening to Latin America with Bolivian, Brazilian and Peruvian stations everywhere. Once again Indonesia was quiet but Indians cooperated for some nice logs. The three Australian regional stations on 120 meters were heard with 2310 kHz booming around 1200 UTC.

Finally, we packed our gear, tore down our antennas and said our good-byes putting yet another DXpedition in the record books. Without any snow or ice to hamper this activity, things moved along smoothly. Overall, conditions were pretty good making this outing well worth the awful weather we had to contend with to get to the park. First timers, Rich Cuff, John Figliozzi and Tracy Wood enjoyed the visit although next time we need to have John around more than 18 hours!

Easy Listening

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

Sometimes the best present is time

My best radio-related Christmas present actually arrived about two weeks before the holiday itself—I was invited to join Rich D'Angelo, Ed Maugher, Tracy Wood and John Figliozzi at my first-ever French Creek DXPedition. This was a great present just because it was a gift of time—two evenings and two mornings of listening to shortwave without the typical family and seasonal holiday distractions. It was great fun! While my listening colleagues focused on digging out Bolivians, Peruvians, Indians, Tanzanians, Europirates, and the like, I was content to scan across the bands looking for English language broadcasts and see what I could hear. Plus, when my colleagues would call out a particularly nifty DX catch, I'd take a listen for myself. If you've never done so before, I heartily recommend arranging for a weekend sometime before summer arrives. Many state parks provide cabins with varying comfort and convenience levels, and these can be quite inexpensive in their off-season, which happens to be "high season" for shortwave listening.

Looking ahead to 2004 from major broadcasters

It seems that broadcaster disappearances from shortwave generally happen with little advance warning, but hopefully 2004 will be much quieter than 2003 was, when **Deutsche Welle** abandoned the Americas via shortwave, **Radio Austria International's** service was drastically reduced, **HCBJ's** long-standing evening broadcast to North America was ended, and **Radio Netherlands** cut back its morning transmissions and slightly reduced its programming volume. About the only departure one can predict with reasonable certainty for 2004 is that **Swiss Radio International** will continue to diminish its use of shortwave; I know of no other impending funding crises.

2004 has the potential to be a transitional year for broadcasters as Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) technology becomes more widely available. However, don't toss out that '2010 just yet, as initial consumer receivers have been delayed in their launch. Also, don't count on seeing each broadcaster upgrade their transmitter plants to accommodate DRM; you're likely to see fewer transmitting locations than broadcasters (that is, program producers). The largest international / shortwave broadcasters are part of the DRM consortium, so they can be expected to continue with some type of shortwave presence.

It's also a safe bet that there will be increasing separation between those who produce programs and those who own transmitters. Broadcasters who also own transmitters will continue to sell off their transmitter capacity. This will result in increasing use of relays, though these will less often be reciprocal and increasingly be on a cash basis. It will be easy for those broadcasters who wish to be heard via shortwave in North America to find suitable transmitter capacity. Domestic broadcasters, especially **WRMI** and **WBCQ**, will continue to promote their stations as ways to reach a North American audience.

Radio Australia's Summer Season isn't just filler

Last month, you'll recall we devoted a good chunk of the column to the programming changes at **Radio Australia** due to the combination Christmas and summer holiday season. Don't blow off some of these substitutions; they might be different from what you're used to hearing, but it's still interesting radio nonetheless. A specific example is the **Current Affairs Special** airing at 1100 UT in place of **Asia Pacific**; a recent edition featured a 20-minute documentary looking back on exposure of out-back residents to radioactivity from atomic

testing in the 1950s, which has become particularly relevant as Australia has identified an outback location for a national radioactive waste disposal site. I suspect this program was originally produced for a domestic audience, but the program easily held my interest—perhaps even better than *Asia Pacific* usually does.

The summer schedule is varied, as some substitutions will last just one week—such as the series called *City Lights*, a week-long series of independently-produced documentaries (“personal portraits”) on various world cities. Some of the features have aired before; one is an especially ambitious 24-part series, *Taim Bilong Masta*, originally airing in 1985 and 1986, on Australians who lived in Papua New Guinea. *Taim Bilong Masta* airs on Radio Australia at 0320 UT, not exactly the best time for shortwave propagation to North America. Of course, Radio Australia webcasts 24/7, so you can find the program this way; another option is the domestic Radio National webcast, Sunday–Thursday 2300 UT (if I’ve done the math properly). This series will run until late January.

Another interesting-looking series is a four-part *Spirit of Things* special entitled *Spiritually Incorrect—Religion and Humor*, airing Sundays 1200 UTC through late January. Each episode will highlight satire from a particular religious tradition and will feature believers with a well-developed funny-bone.

So... just because Radio Australia is taking a summer vacation is no excuse for listening. It appears you have to be more diligent in listening live, versus on-demand, as few of these programs appear to have on-demand links.

As usual, the best way to get freshly updated on Radio Australia programming is from John Figliozzi’s programming summaries; you can receive them via e-mail if you’re a member of the swprograms or ODXA e-mail groups. You don’t even have to be a subscriber to swprograms to see these; visit <http://www.topica.com/lists/swprograms>, where you can read all of the messages; look for “RA Previews” in the subject line.

Radio Telefís Éireann (RTÉ Ireland) ends shortwave usage

As reported in *DX Listening Digest* and elsewhere, RTÉ will have ended its use of shortwave by the time you read this. RTÉ solicited input from its shortwave listeners as to their use of the services, and their access to alternative means of listening to RTÉ programming; they received an apparently disappointing 200 responses. Interestingly, USA-based listeners commented more than listeners elsewhere. To compensate for the reduction in shortwave, RTÉ will be increasing its WRN North America output from 30 minutes/day to two hours/day. One more reason to sign up with Sirius satellite radio, perhaps? WRN also webcasts the North American English stream; most RTE programs are also available live and on-demand on the RTE website, <http://www.rte.ie/>.

For listeners in Africa, on an as-needed basis, RTÉ has invited their African listeners to apply for a Worldspace Radio which will be provided free of charge to those in particularly isolated circumstances. Worldspace provides WRN services as part of its service offering.

Here’s an interesting quote from the PR piece announcing the changes: *There is a great deal of affection for analog transmission amongst many shortwave listeners and those who took up the invitation to mail us on the service pointed out the independence of such a service and, most of all, the value of contact with home. RTÉ’s output and editorial independence will not be mediated by WRN, or in any of its transmission platforms. RTÉ’s belief is that satellite, and particularly WorldSpace transmissions, is the best and most efficient means of reaching those who wish to hear Ireland’s Public Service Broadcaster around the world.”*

RTÉ provided one of the most enjoyable afternoon (to North America) shortwave diversions at a time of day when the bands were relatively quiet. While I’ll miss them on shortwave, their point is well taken that a much more diverse assortment of programming is available from their website than was offered on shortwave.

Radio Canada International: Additional Satellite and Webcast options

RCI has increased its availability on satellite radio, with up to three different audio feeds available, depending on the continent. These three channels—one in English, one in French, one multilingual—are also webcast at the RCI web site. One of the happy consequences for fans of CBC domestic radio is that a larger share is offered via these RCI satellite and webcast services than via shortwave. For example, the domestic CBC program *Ideas* doesn't air on shortwave, and the domestic CBC radio feeds often reach server capacity. *Ideas* airs on the "RCI-1" channel at 0400 UT Tuesdays-Saturdays, and on RCI-3 at 0900 UT Tuesdays-Saturdays. These webcasts are a nice 32kbps audio feed, a lot better sounding than many of the domestic CBC feeds.

These satellite feeds also regional CBC programming that is otherwise only available on the various domestic channels at different times of day than these normally air on their respective local stations.

For more information, visit <http://www.rcinet.ca>, click on "English", then click on "Schedules and Frequencies" in the left margin. Links for the "Hotbird Schedule" are near the top of the page; the webcasts themselves are off the main RCI English page, reachable as directed above.

New Radio New Zealand International website

In recent years websites have changed from having static content to having more variable content, changing as the underlying information changes. This change in strategy is readily apparent when you take a look at the new **Radio New Zealand International** website, <http://www.rnzi.com>, launched in mid-December. The front page updates the current frequency, program, and webcast status—along with regional news headlines and information about RNZI itself. As highlighted by John Figliozzi in

his RNZI programming update posted at the swprograms list and elsewhere, RNZI, like Radio Australia, has altered its schedule for the summer holidays, so the website program schedule doesn't jibe with what the station is current airing—which is a 24/7 relay of the domestic **National Radio** service. The current National Radio schedule is at URL <http://www.radionz.co.nz/>; click on the "What's on National Radio?" link to see the current and upcoming schedules for RNZI while its programs are on hiatus. You'll have to subtract 13 hours to convert the National Radio schedule to UTC.

RNZI's "breakfast program", running from 1700 UT through 2230 UT (I think), will resume on January 5th; the other RNZI features will return on January 19th.

BBC World Service Highlights

Saturdays, 2201 and Sundays 0201: *Play of the Week* highlights include:

Loyal Women on Saturday/Sunday, January 10th/11th, by Gary Mitchell is a vivid portrait of entrenched attitudes in north Belfast's Protestant community. In a close-knit community, where everyone knows your business and prejudice is entrenched, it's hard to break free from the past.

Man of All Work on Saturday/Sunday, January 17th/18th, by prolific Afro-American writer, Richard Wright is a dark comedy about white middle class attitudes in 1940s America. Carl, a middle-aged African-American single parent, needs money to care for his baby daughter. Unable to find employment he devises a desperate ploy. Dressed in women's clothes, renamed Lucy after his former wife and fortified with the belief that black people all look the same to whites; he sets out to find work as a servant in a well-off white family.

The Joy Luck Club on Saturday/Sunday, January 24th/25th, is a play that tracks the lives and relationships of four mothers and their daughters. The mothers have escaped unhappy lives in their native China to make a fresh start in America.

They form The Joy Luck Club, which meets once a week to play Mah Jong. They are suspended between two cultures, wanting their daughters to be able to enjoy all that America has to offer while at the same time retaining their Chinese identity.

Mondays, 0106 and 1406 UTC beginning January 5, repeated Tuesdays 0106, **The Sword and the Ocean** is a new three-part documentary series: BBC former South Asia Correspondent Mike Wooldridge talks to Hindu militants throughout India and follows a money trail to find out whether cash from the global Indian diaspora supports extremist Hindu groups. Historically Hindus have seen their religion as the ocean into which other faiths flow. Many of its great teachers have promoted peace and tolerance, so why is it now producing extreme believers who seem more determined to radicalize their religion and India itself?

Wednesdays, 1406 beginning January 7th, repeated Thursdays 0106 and Saturdays 1306: **Passport Please** is a new five-part documentary series: in a world where millions of people cross continents every day, a passport is only one clue to a person's identity. **Passport Please** follows five people as they return to their lands of origin to find out who they really are. Natives from Poland, Tanzania, Peru, Iran and China are individually profiled over the five weeks.

Wednesdays, 1506 beginning January 7th, repeated Wednesdays 2206 and Thursdays 0206: the science program **Discovery** features a three-part series, **Cancer Battlelines**: Andrew Luck-Baker investigates latest developments in the treatment of cancer and the prospect of a cure. "The researchers and clinicians I spoke to seem to share a cautious optimism," he says. "Surgery, radiation and chemotherapy have been the mainstays of cancer treatment for decades.

Now, new generations of anti-cancer therapies and means of detection are graduating from the laboratory and beginning to be tested in the clinic to see if they really will help patients."

Mondays, 0106 and 1406 UTC beginning January 26th, repeated Tuesdays 0106, **Age of Empire** is a new documentary series on the USA's new diplomatic strategies. US dominance is today so great that many American analysts have spoken of a new American empire. With this has come a new assertiveness; an unwillingness to be bound by some of the constraints and agreements America recommends for others and a military doctrine of pre-emptive war. BBC Defense correspondent Jonathan Marcus examines America's place in the modern world in a new six-part series.

Thursday, January 29th, 1532 and 2232, repeated Friday, 0232: January's **World Book Club** features American/Chinese author Amy Tan, discussing her first book, **The Joy Luck Club**. Famous authors from around the world discuss one of their best-known books with a global audience in World Book Club. In monthly sessions chaired by Harriett Gilbert, Book Club authors talk about the chosen work, give a reading from it, then throw themselves open to questions and feedback from a studio audience and letters, phone calls and e-mails from readers worldwide.

More details on these can be had by subscribing to the BBC's monthly e-mail newsletters, called the "BBC On Air Network": at the World Service website, click on "Radio Schedules" and then "Email schedules highlights" near the bottom of the subsequent page. Fill out the resulting form, selecting one or all five of the subject areas.

Until next month, 73 DE Richard



WWW Shortwave Listening Guide

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



Shortwave Center

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Ten-Tec RX-340 A New Users Review

By Rich D'Angelo

Nothing beats starting a new DX season than a new piece of shortwave radio equipment to start the new DX season. Well, that was the story I told my wife after that certain Ten-Tec communications receiver begged me to take it home and she bought it. So the RX-340 now resides in Wyomissing instead of at Universal Radio in Reynoldsburg, Ohio. I was very impressed by this rig when I tried George Zeller's at previous French Creek DXpeditions, so I was well prepared to act when a used one turned up at Fred Osterman's place. I had no intention of buying a new or a used receiver this year, since I am very happy with my Drake R8B. However, I could not help myself when the RX-340 appeared used at Universal Radio thanks to some encouragement from Gerry Dexter, Alan Johnson and George Zeller, all of whom insisted someone had to buy it. Turns out, I was that someone, hi! Over the last few months I have slowly become familiar with its operation. This is a first class piece of shortwave gear.

This new users review—I am the "new" in users review—will not dwell on boring facts and figures, primarily because I haven't a clue what any of those numbers actually mean. Generally, I ask my knowledgeable friends if the specification numbers are good. I'm satisfied using their judgment to substitute for mine in that area, since I would never pass for an equipment techie. I am told the facts and figures are impressive to those who know such things. That ends my technical discussion.

When the RX-340 arrived I had a shack reconfiguration issue to address since I kept my R8B and I was dealing with a relatively small space. My solution was to get a simple coated wire kitchen stackable shelf that could hold the Ten-Tec on the top portion with plenty of room for the Drake underneath in the lower section. This stacking placed the Ten-Tec at eye level, which helps operation since the standard feet don't provide for a modest tilt for visibility.

The amazing thing about a digital signal processing ("DSP") receiver of this caliber is the seemingly endless array of bandwidth filtering options available. Passport says there are 57 choices and there could very well be, but I don't plan to count them all. After using the RX-340 for about three months, it is amazing to me what can be done with a multitude of filter choices. I recall using George's RX-340 at French Creek, thinking I would never need that many filter options and that if I owned such a receiver I would rely on the same three or four filter choices all the time. Wrong! It doesn't take a long time to become a filter junkie. Just about all the filter options provide good, usable audio, making digging out the tough DX a little easier. Some of the narrowest filters are for people who can hear dog whistles or utilize CW mode. I don't really think of the "bandwidth" control as a selection of individual filters. Rather, I have become accustomed to using the bandwidth control more like a fine tuning adjustment control, clarifying the signal as necessary. A small tuning knob, instead of push buttons, facilitates this feature.

The passband tuning is another excellent feature of this radio. I am constantly amazed at how well it shifts things so that the signal is apparently cleaned up for my simple ears to enjoy. It seems that almost any noise situation can be corrected with the help of the passband tuning control. Compared to other communications receivers with passband tuning that I have used over the years, this one is in a league of its own. It is superb little gimmick that really helps.

Did I mention that the Ten-Tec RX-340 has a serious notch filter? I have had notch filters in other communications receivers, but most of them seem to be nothing more than an extra knob attached to the face of the receiver to make the receiver designer happy. From a shortwave user perspective they are tantalizing but next to useless. The RX-340 seems to take the issue of a notch seriously. The thing works! I don't know why, and frankly I could care less about the technical reasons. Suffice to say that after all these years of useless knobs cluttering up the face of communications receivers falsely labeled "notch," having a genuine, working notch filter is a real bonus.

It's been a long time since I touched a real, serious tuning knob on a communications receiver. The old boat anchors were known for large, well-balanced tuning knobs. When the Drake R8 first came out, I recall Guy Atkins designing his own replacement-tuning knob to facilitate dial twirling. The RX-340 has a large, well-weighted tuning knob that makes spinning through the bands a pleasure. Just like the good old days. It can be set at ten different tuning speeds, from 1,000 kHz all the way down to 0.001 kHz. The big, bright digital readout is to three decimal places. When not using the keypad, the tuning knob makes searching for DX easy.

In my opinion, the best assessment for any piece of gear is under duress during a DXpedition. I had been looking forward to getting the RX-340 out in the field for some serious DXercise since it arrived home. While using a communications receiver at home can tell you a lot about the rig,

nothing beats three days of testing in a DX environment to know how the machine will stand up to the rigors of a DXpedition. Our first trip to French Creek State Park in southeastern Pennsylvania in early November 2003 provided that field testing opportunity. It didn't take a long time to determine that the Ten-Tec RX-340 provides a superb platform for shortwave DXing.

I had forgotten about something George Zeller had mentioned during prior French Creek DXpeditions. While folks were out and about during the day, he would do side by side comparisons of the various receivers (mainly Drake and JRC equipment) in the cabin with his Ten-Tec RX-340. What he noticed was that the RX-340 had usable audio on weak signals as they faded in before any of the other communications gear even had a heterodyne. I didn't think much of that at the time. However, I experienced that same phenomenon during our November DXpedition. I wasn't as annoying as George, borrowing everyone's radio for testing purposes, but I was able to do an interesting comparison nevertheless. Our first night saw a nice opening to the Indian subcontinent where I was able to log four tropical band outlets of All India Radio, 3315 Bhopal, 4790 Chennai, 4820 Kolkata and 4860 Delhi. Although none of the signals were pinning the S-meter, I thought the opening was real good considering the exploding solar conditions that took place just before we arrived at the DXpedition site. However, I was essentially the only one to log all four stations, reminding me of the "Zeller Effect" previously described. Throughout the weekend I experienced this situation numerous times, where I had useable audio when others came up empty. This impressed the heck out of me even if Zeller discovered this first. I am convinced that there is some magical component in the box that accounts for this observable fact. I'm sure the techies will have a better explanation that I will not understand. If you can't hear it, you can't do much to the signal to enhance it. The RX-340 provides an opportunity to hear stuff other communications receivers just can't handle. Add the wonders of DSP and this receiver is well worth owning.

Every communications receiver has an odd idiosyncrasy or two, and the Ten-Tec RX-340 doesn't disappoint in this area. The keypad, which has large function push buttons and works extremely well, is backwards. That awkwardness took a little getting use to but is easily manageable. After a while you forgot all about it except when you try to operate another receiver at the same time with a standard keypad configuration and punch in the wrong frequency. This happens to me all the time when I use the Drake R8B simultaneously. This isn't critical, but it is a minor quirk that I assume some Ten-Tec engineer found to be an important change "for the better." Some things should just be left alone.

Another quirk, at least to me because it didn't seem to bother George Zeller, is that simple VFO tuning is non-existent on the RX-340. I have used the VFO A and B feature on the Drake R8 and then R8B all the time while DXing. It made tracking two stations simultaneously a cinch. This isn't so simple with the RX-340. I'm sure you can play around with the memories and work a suitable fix, but at a retail price of almost four thousand dollars why work around a simple problem like that? Anyway, to me it is a quirk that I fixed by firing up the R8B to assist in monitoring more than one frequency at a time. This isn't a cheap solution, but it is a good excuse for holding onto to my Drake that I am really fond of using.

Since this radio is the greatest thing since adding a new country to the logbook, what is it worth? That's a tough question, and one I struggled with for over a year before I made my purchase decision. For me the RX-340 was not worth the retail purchase price of just under US\$4,000.00, although to many other DXers the price didn't stop them. I was very happy with my R8B, but I was very interested in DSP technology and what it had to offer. I kept my eye on the RX-340's little brother, the RX-350, which is a scaled down version. Unfortunately, although the price is right, about US\$1,400.00 with the optional keypad, the experts have not raved about it like big brother. When a used RX-340 appeared at Universal Radio at

a price point between the two Ten-Tecs, it seemed like the time to make my move up the technology curve. I am very glad I did, especially at a reduced price point. However, after using the RX-340 I can understand the commitment other DXers have made to this fine radio at the full retail price.

I do have one major gripe. Although some early reports say the Ten-Tec folks in Tennessee are wonderful to deal with, I didn't find that to be true. I had attempted on two separate occasions to obtain a manual for the RX-340 from Ten-Tec through e-mail. They did not have the courtesy of even sending me a rejection. This naturally led me to believe that unless you work for *Passport to World Band Radio* these folks seemed to ignore RX-340 owners. However, as I was closing this article, I e-mailed the company once again, receiving a reply from a salesman that manuals can be purchased for \$35.00 plus shipping and handling. I called the sales department and was able to place an order for the manual for US\$39.00. Now maybe I can figure out what to do with some of the many buttons and knobs George Zeller warned me not to touch.

The Ten Tec RX-340 is a great piece of technology. It provides a remarkable platform to pursue weak shortwave signals. It's abundant bandwidth choices, passband tuning, notch, etc. make it a delight to operate. Sensitivity is great for digging out the weak signals. I just wish there were more weak signals on the shortwave bands to dig out these days. The most difficult issue to wrestle with is at what price point does this outstanding communications receiver make sense for you. In my case it was somewhere between the full retail prices of the RX-340 and the RX-350. Thankfully, a good used model came along to solve that predicament for me. Nevertheless, I wouldn't wait around for a good used model to magically appear. I suspect we will not be seeing many used Ten-Tec RX-340s available, so if you want the technology, and it is great technology worth having, you might as well step up to the retail plate. I have not met an RX-340 owner that regrets the purchase.

Visit to the VoA in São Tome

By Anker Petersen (reprinted from *DSWCI Short Wave News*, July 2003)

From my bungalow veranda at Club Santana I have an excellent view of the 21 tall antenna towers of the Voice of America, São Tome, which is located on the eastern coastline of this very green island just four km north of my holiday resort. A further three km north along the coast is the capital of the Republic of São Tome.

The 346 acre transmitting site was leased by the International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB) from the Pinheira Plantation in 1992 and is located on a small peninsula southeast of the village of Almas. As everywhere in this country the local population there live in primitive timber houses that are mostly without built-in water supply. The women carry everything on top of their heads and wash clothes in the rivers.

Both the HFCC and the WRTH indicate the geographical position of the VOA Pinheira site as OON18 006E42. However a detailed local map reveals that these coordinates are just east of an inland village named Trindade which is 5 km west of the site. The correct geographical coordinates of the VOA site are OON18 006E46.

Before I left Denmark, the Transmitting Station Manager, Mr. Charles Lewis, kindly invited me to visit the station. He was born in North Carolina, USA, in 1942. He started out as a broadcast band and shortwave DXer around 1952 and today he is an active radio amateur with callsign S9SS. He has been working in the field of radio broadcasting since 1965, he joined the VOA in 1989 and was sent to Botswana. From 1992 he was involved as a transmitter plant supervisor in constructing the Pinheira site and as engineer, he was involved in getting the Harris VP-100B transmitter running on 1530 kHz MW. Later it was converted to the 4950/4960 kHz Tropical Band transmitter we can hear so well in Europe and elsewhere during hours of darkness. Later on he served for five years at VOA in Greece and returned to São Tome as Station Manager in April 2002. He plans to retire in 2007.

I went to the Pinheira site on March 13, 2003. On the ten minute ride from Club Santana through the impressive green vegetation of mostly banana and coconut palm trees, my fastdriving Santomean driver, Moises, had to brake the car several times in order not to hit children, dogs, pigs, goats, and chickens crossing our road.

Charles Lewis picked me up at the security gate and drove me first around the site which is surrounded by coconut palms and filled with exotic bird life. He explained its history and technical details. After that we walked through the modern, air conditioned transmitter building and ended up with refreshments which his wife Lesley had prepared in their beautiful bungalow having a marvelous view over the coastline.

When he arrived at this site in 1992, the former transmitter building of Radio Nacional de São Tome e Príncipe was still there with a non-operational shortwave transmitter and the remains of the antenna that had broken down during a storm. Older DXers may remember logging this 10 kw station on 4807.5 kHz. It was heard regularly until mid-1982, but only sporadically for the next three years. The Portuguese left the islands upon independence in 1975 and because no other nation supported the station, the transmitter and antenna were never repaired. Today the building is used by the VOA for storage. I am standing in front of this historical building. The broken sw antenna behind the former Radio Nacional transmitter building can still be seen.

The local power supply is unstable, even today, so the IBB decided to build an independent power plant with five diesel generators having a total capacity of nearly 5 MW. Diesel oil is delivered to the power plant by a tanker ship which anchors up to one kilometre from the site. A very long oil hose is then sailed out to the tanker from their own offloading facility on the site and the pumping can begin. In addition, IBB built their own waterworks for drinking

and sanitary purposes and for water cooling of the transmitters. Even before they are started up, the average outdoor temperature in the shade is 32°C!

From São Tome the IBB relays VOA programmes in English, French, Portuguese, Hausa, Kirundi, and Swahili to the central part of Africa in the morning and during late afternoon and evening. (After my visit VOA broadcasts in Shona and Radio Sawa in Arabic have been added.) The relay station uses one 600 kW MW transmitter on 1530 kHz, the 100 kW "Harris" transmitter dedicated to the 60 meter band, and four "Thomcast" 100 kW SW transmitters on 6-21 MHz. A new frequency can be tuned within one minute. There are no clandestine broadcasts from the transmitters on São Tome.

All programmes are produced at the VOA studios in Washington, DC, and relayed to São Tome via satellite over the Atlantic. As back up, there is also a satellite connection via the Indian Ocean. The relay broadcasts and antenna switching is automated by computer which is controlled by two Santomean technicians in the control room. From the transmitter building, the signals are first sent in feedlines to 75 ohm balanced to 300 ohm unbalanced "baluns" (balanced to unbalanced transformers) located a short distance from the transmitter building. From the "baluns" they continue through 300 ohm balanced "open wire" transmission lines out to the huge directional antennas which form an arc of a circle pointing from NNW through NE to SE. The beam from each of the advanced SW antennas can be slewed in azimuth (up to ±24 degrees, elevation and beamwidth by adjusting the phase. There are 15 dipole curtain antennas supported by 18 towers. There are two towers for the 1530 kHz MW antenna. There is an additional tower for Radio Nacional's 945 kHz transmissions.

The old MW antenna for 1530 kHz was corroded by the salty sea air and had just been broken down and was lying as a bunch of metal on the ground. As replacement,

two new towers had been installed and the contractor expected it fully operational before the end of March, 2003.

Charles Lewis told me that he has access to automated unmanned receivers at the US Embassies all over Africa which record samples of received audio at various times during the transmission schedule. From that, he knows that the broadcasts from this relay station are heard very well in their intended target areas. Reception reports from DXers are welcome, but should be sent to the VOA main office in Washington, DC, USA.

For local purposes, the IBB has also installed a 200 watt FM transmitter which relays "VOA Music Mix" in English on 105.5 MHz 24 hours a day, except for relay of the Portuguese programme from the VOA at 1700-1800 to the local population on São Tome, most of whom speak Portuguese as their primary language.

The IBB personnel also run the MW transmitter on 945 for Radio Nacional de São Tome e Principe as part of the leasing arrangement. It carries programmes produced in São Tome City in Portuguese 23 hours a day and in the local Bantu language called Foro at 0500-0600. The very stable "Harris" MW transmitter is designed for 25 kW, but only 20 kW are used. This station is completely independent of the VOA programs and transmitters.

The station is lead by three U.S. Managers (Charles Lewis as Transmitting Station Manager, a Transmitter Plant Supervisor and a Facilities Plant Supervisor who is responsible for all the support functions on the compound), a British contracted employee, and about 80 Santomean employees. The relations with the local population have always been good.

It was a great experience for me to visit this exotic IBB station and I thank Charles Lewis, his staff and wife for excellent hospitality.

Technical Topics

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FEMA Supports Shortwave Listeners

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has filed comments with the FCC, supporting the position of NASWA. FEMA is opposed to deployment of broadband Internet access via power lines (BPL). FEMA's ability to use the HF spectrum is regulated by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

Like NASWA, FEMA recommends that Part 15 signal level limits be tightened instead of being relaxed, "FEMA believes and recommends that Part 15 of the FCC rules and regulations should be strengthened to ensure that there will be no increase in interference levels to existing communications systems which are licensed by the FCC or authorized by the NTIA."

FEMA is an organizational element of the Department of Homeland Security. Because FEMA's mission concerns public safety, their opposition to BPL should carry plenty of weight with the FCC and provide powerful grounds for an appeal to the Congress if the FCC chooses to ignore FEMA's and NASWA's concerns.

FEMA owns, operates, and maintains a very large high frequency radio system known as the FEMA National Radio System (FNARS). FNARS is the primary command and control backup communications media for this agency and interfaces with the other departments and agencies as specified in the Federal Response Plan in furtherance of the purposes of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. §5121 *et sequentia*) and the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law No. 107-296.

FNARS is used to communicate with disaster response elements at the federal, state,

and local levels. The federal government relies on FNARS for communications, both for natural and man-made disasters. The safety, health and welfare of our citizenry are directly tied to the successful execution of our communications programs. FNARS directly supports the federal Continuity of Government (COG) and Continuity of Operations programs (COOP) as required by Executive Order and various Presidential Decision Directives. FNARS is essential to other federal departments and agencies in terms of fulfilling their respective national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) responsibilities.

FEMA has concluded that introduction of unwanted interference from the implementation of BPL technology into the high frequency radio spectrum will result in significant detriments to the operation of FEMA radio systems such as FNARS.

The unavoidable radiation from power lines and associated modems raises noise floor limits to an unacceptable level. This interference will severely impair FEMA's mission-essential HF radio operations in areas serviced by BPL technology. Tests have shown that in order for licensed transmitters to compensate for this noise level, there would have to be an increase in the signal level on the order of +30db.

FNARS utilizes transmitters that range from 1 kw to 10 kw in output power. An increase in power of +30 dB to offset the increased noise floor would require a 10 kw station to increase power output to 1 megawatt. The maximum HF power level that the NTIA will authorize is 10 kw for emergency operations, and only 3 kw for normal operations. Thus, the +30 dB increase is far beyond the level authorized by the NTIA and FNARS will

not be able to compete with the encroachment of signals produced by BPL technology and devices.

FNARS is designed to provide a defined level of performance in communications using current the authorized and licensed power levels, while expecting existing interference from known licensed and unlicensed devices. Any implementation of increased power for FNARS is undesirable and is unnecessary under existing circumstances. A power increase to offset the BPL systems, however, would require acquisition of new transmitter equipment and antenna systems designed for these power increases, and would also present significant safety problems to personnel. Solving these problems would require a considerably higher budget for FNARS and result in unnecessary extra costs to the US Government.

FNARS radio operators normally conduct communications with signals that are barely above the ambient noise levels. The ambient noise level at the receiver is thus the determining factor as to whether stations can communicate. FEMA believes the FCC should not take actions that would result in any increase in the noise floor of the HF radio spectrum, because any noise increase inevitably would diminish the ability to maintain essential communications. This loss of communication would directly impair the safety of life and property.

FNARS HF radio stations are normally located in residential areas that would be serviced by Power Line Communication (PLC) systems. FEMA also utilizes HF radio stations from other Government programs, including the Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS), the US Air Force Auxiliary—Civil Air Patrol (CAP), and the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), which are similarly situated. The interference from PLC would render these essential communications services useless.

In radio frequency interference situations, there is a reciprocal condition present. A system that exhibits unintentional radiation may also susceptible to the incursion of unwanted signals. FEMA's receivers will inevitably suffer interference from BPL radiation, and BPL users will experience service interruption when FEMA's transmitters overpower the signal levels expected by BPL modems.

When interference from BPL systems occurs, which FEMA believes would be the result if the FCC adopts the proposal, questions will arise concerning how resulting interference problems are to be resolved, and by whom. FEMA believes the licensed radio services will be perceived by consumers as responsible for the interference, since most consumers do not understand that their unlicensed Part 15 devices must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The HF spectrum is a unique resource for survivable, long-distance fixed and transportable communications that are independent of fragile infrastructure. Other communications media cannot meet FEMA's requirements for disaster response and other mission-critical communications. Other users of the HF spectrum are similarly affected by the proposal, and only HF radio can meet their needs as well.

Implementation of BPL under the present or relaxed emission restrictions would make HF radio unusable, depriving our nation of an invaluable and irreplaceable public safety resource. The purported benefits of BPL in terms of expanded services in certain communications sectors do not appear to outweigh the benefit to the overall public of HF radio capability as presently used by Government, broadcasting, and public safety users.

By this time next month, the NTIA is expected to weigh in on BPL. When they do, we will cover their comments right here in the *NASWA Journal*. Stay tuned. 

Equipment Reviews

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Classic Receivers: A Personal Perspective

This article is a reprise of a hamfest shopping guide that I wrote over twelve years ago for the *Journal*. It is now updated based on my increased knowledge of these receivers, both through personal experience and additional reading. One of the major changes that has occurred since the original article was published has been the advent of the Internet. Newsgroups such as rec.radio.swap and auction services such as eBay have increased the availability of older radio equipment, as well as increased the prices for the particularly collectible or popular receivers. However, there are still bargains to be had, especially if the prospective buyer is willing to be patient. One very important reference for those interested in classic receivers is Fred Osterman's *Receivers Past and Present*, available through all booksellers and through Universal Radio—even my local library has a copy. This exhaustive reference lists nearly every receiver made with pictures and technical specifications. One on-line source of user reviews of some of these radios can be found at: <http://www.eham.net/reviews/>.

I am going to break the article into two parts: tube and solid-state receivers, listed by manufacturer. My goal is to outline the strengths and weaknesses of the various receivers that are commonly available on the used market and still have utility for the shortwave listener; both the program listener, as well as the DXer. Chronologically, there are three broad eras that I will cover: 1940 to 1960, the era of the big tube receivers; the 1960s to the mid '70s, when manufacturers made smaller receivers with better frequency readout and improved selectivity and the mid-70s on, when solid-

state and frequency synthesis became the norm. I will base my evaluations on four areas: sensitivity, selectivity, stability and frequency readout accuracy—the main criteria of any receiver's performance, as well as the ability to recover an intelligible and/or listenable signal.

Why would one want to buy one of these receivers, which may be forty or fifty years old? I am not advocating buying one of the older "boatanchor" receivers as the primary station receiver (with a few exceptions), unless one is on a very restricted budget or has a good background in electronic troubleshooting and repair. For the average listener, such modern receivers as the Icom R75, Ten-Tec RX-320 and Palstar R30 offer an unbeatable price/performance level. Some of the radios from the 1970s and '80s may be an excellent value for those seeking their first "serious" receiver. But for those listeners wanting a second receiver, be it for band-scanning, program listening or simply having a new toy, these receivers offer a great deal. One reason many people seek these receivers out is nostalgia—the chance for operating their "first" receiver again. I will be honest—many of these receivers I will mention and then dismiss as "beginner's receivers", perhaps nice to own for nostalgia, but not viable as acceptable receivers today. Another reason is to have a different operating style—in today's era of direct frequency tuning by keypad or selecting a computer database entry, the older receivers require a different operating style, which can sharpen the listener's feel for the bands and propagation. I almost have to force myself to bandscan now, but when I make the effort, I am surprised to see what

I come across. Audio quality is another reason to consider the tube receivers due to their "mellow" audio and broad selectivity.

The Boatanchors

The radios produced after World War II generally followed the dictum "the bigger and the heavier, the better". That's how these receivers weighing upwards of fifty pounds acquired the nickname of boat-anchors. These radios were generally of single conversion design (the more expensive ones were dual-conversion) and offered general coverage of the AM broadcast band and usually three shortwave bands up to 30 megahertz with fine-tuning (bandspread) calibrated for the ham bands. Selectivity was achieved with IF transformers or a crystal filter (not to be confused with the much superior crystal lattice filters of today's receivers).

In my opinion, the primary weakness of these receivers is the poor frequency readout. Most of them have an analog readout with a dial or pointer driven by pulleys and a length of cord. The cord permits slop and backlash in the tuning. Frequency calibration may be every 100 kHz on the lower HF bands and every 500 kHz on the higher frequency bands and the accuracy of the calibration depends on how well the receiver is aligned. A single turn of the main tuning knob may cover 1.5 MHz on the lower bands and 4 to 5 MHz on the higher bands. Most of these radios do have a "Bandspread" control for fine tuning, but the vast majority of these are calibrated for the ham bands only. That said, however, modern technology allows for the addition of an outboard digital readout to permit more accurate frequency readout. One source for these is Almost All Digital Electronics—check www.aade.com.

After using one of this generation of radios for a while, one learns the value of interval signals—a repetitive musical phrase that was played for 10 to 15 minutes before the start of a station's main broadcast which

served as a marker to allow the listener to zero-in on a station. One also learns to recognize the reliably received stations that tend to stay on a given frequency for years—they serve as references for the unknown stations on nearby frequencies. Using one of the radios from this era definitely sharpens one's listening skills.

In regards to sensitivity, many of these radios are quite good. As a general rule, sensitivity above 17 to 18 MHz is less compared to solid-state radios, but below this limit the tube sets are equal. An advantage the more expensive tube sets have is a continuously tuned RF amplifier stage at the front-end. Not only does this stage improve sensitivity, but it also increases the receiver's resistance to strong out-of-band signals, since it is more sharply tuned than the band-pass filters used in the input of most of today's receivers. Another contributor to these radio's sensitivity is their signal-to-noise ratio—by not having all the synthesizers used in today's radios, the level of circuit and phase noise is very low.

The Sixties

The 1960s saw the advent of transistorized radios, which lead to smaller and lighter radios, although tube radios continued to be produced into the early 1970s. Early transistors were not always better than the tubes they replaced, however. Poor resistance to front-end overload was the main problem with the early transistors. The lower cost radios were just solid-state remakes of the tube designs that had been available previously. There were major changes in the more expensive receivers, however. From a performance stand-point, manufacturers of mainstream ham and hobbyist equipment (Drake and Heathkit, in particular) adopted some of the design features of professional receiver manufacturers which lead to more accurate and precise frequency readout. The trade-off for this improvement was a limitation of frequency coverage. This was because a

crystal controlled oscillator was used for the first intermediate frequency conversion instead of an inductive/capacitive tuned oscillator. The actual tuning was performed by a linear and stable PTO, which generally yielded a frequency readout precision to one kilohertz and an overall tuning range of 500 kHz. Extra crystals could be placed in the radios to provide coverage of other desired frequency ranges. Receivers' selectivity was also improved with the adoption of crystal filters in the IF stages. Although product detectors for reception of single-sideband signals had begun to be incorporated in quality tube receivers of the late 1950s, such detectors became widespread in the radios of the 1960s. This era of receivers also had improved frequency stability due to the cooler operating temperatures of solid-state devices. These features not only permitted easier reception of ham and utility signals, it facilitated ECSS (exalted carrier selectable sideband) reception of amplitude modulated signals allowing for improved interference rejection.

The Digital '70s

The late 1970s saw the introduction of digital and integrated circuit technology to receivers. Although these technologies didn't change the basic performance of the radios (and initially may have degraded it due to front-end overload and phase noise), they made a quantum leap in the operation of such radios through keypad tuning, memories and computer control. In fact, some modern radios are buried within the case of the controlling computer with all control functions and some signal processing handled by computer software.

Initially, digital technology simply added a frequency counter to a radio to permit digital display of the analog tuning oscillator's frequency. Within just a few years, the technology advanced to rock-stable frequency synthesis with phase locked loops and digital tuning via knob or keypad. No more rocking the tuning knob hoping to hear an interval signal before the start of a

broadcast—just dial up the frequency, and if propagation permits, there's the station!

The Listings

What follows is a very personal review of the various receivers from the four decades from the 1950s to the 1980s. This will be in two sections, tube and solid-state, and listed by manufacturer. I will concentrate on receivers that are relatively common and of current utility to the SWL.

Tube Radios

Collins—The Collins Radio Company produced innovative receivers for the military/commercial market and for the affluent ham. Their general coverage receivers mixed the outputs of several crystal-controlled oscillators to achieve excellent stability and direct frequency read-out to one kHz on all bands. This tuning scheme involves a mechanically complex series of gears and cams to provide tracking tuning of the various amplifiers and oscillators. Collins also developed the mechanical filter, which provided outstanding selectivity. Collins radios are still competitive today in terms of their basic reception qualities and are good enough to be a listener's primary receiver. The models of most interest to the SWL are the 51J-4, which was the last of the 51J series and incorporated mechanical filters with bandwidths of 1, 3, and 6 kHz (look for the chrome lever on the right side of the BFO pitch knob). This radio was manufactured from 1957 to 1963. The common military version was the R-388, which lacked the mechanical filters, but apparently there was a R-388A which had mechanical filters. The stand-out design from Collins was the R-390 and R-390A. The non-A was built from 1951 to 1954 and used LC filtering. The 390A was a redesign to improve cost-effectiveness and incorporated mechanical filters in the IF. This model was produced from 1954 until at least the 1970s. This series was general coverage and offered frequency readout to 0.2 kHz via a mechanical readout "odom-

eter" display. Tens of thousands of the "A" version were made by various contractors. A 390/A which has been properly restored and aligned is an outstanding radio. The R-391 variant has eight mechanical preset tuning channels. The R-392 is a miniaturized version of the R-390 for use in vehicles, uses non-mechanical filters and has fewer filter selections. It is somewhat difficult to get operating, as it uses uncommon connectors for power, speaker and antenna connections and requires 24-28 volts DC at 3.5 amps.

One note regarding military surplus receivers and some of the older tube receivers is that there is often not an eight ohm speaker output, but usually one of 500 to 600 ohms. A matching transformer is required to use an external speaker.

All of the radios above (except the R-392) were radios with 19 inch wide by 10.5 inch high front panels, designed to be mounted into equipment racks. They are big, heavy and cumbersome. In the 1960s and early '70s, Collins made the 51S-1, which was a general coverage receiver more compatible with the usual desktop. Unlike the previously listed models, the 51S-1 had a product detector for SSB reception. It is general coverage, with a odometer to display frequencies to 100 kHz and a dial for readout to one kHz. The one caveat regarding this radio is that while it uses mechanical filters for SSB/CW, the AM mode filtering is provided by two IF transformers, so the skirt selectivity on AM is quite broad. AM signals can be tuned in ECSS mode to take advantage of the mechanical filters, and a mechanical filter could be installed as an option for AM reception.

Collins also produced outstanding ham-band receivers using similar technology to the general coverage units. In the 1950s this was the large 75A series, the flagship being the 75A-4. Starting in 1958, Collins introduced the 75S series, using the smaller cabinet of the 51S-1. These are excellent radios, but their utility for shortwave listening is limited by their limited frequency coverage. The 75S-2, 75S-3A and 75S-3C had

14 extra crystal slots for expanded coverage (excluding 5.0 to 6.5 MHz), but each additional crystal only covers a band of 200 kHz and there are limits on how many crystals can be used on each tuning range, i.e. only three extra crystal slots are available for the range of 9.5 to 15 MHz. AOR makes an outboard VFO, the DDS-2A for about \$770, to permit general coverage (except for 5.0 to 6.5 MHz). The 75 series also lacked mechanical filters for AM mode, although they could be added as an option. The most sought out versions are the 75S-3B and the 75S-3C, since they were the last versions produced.

Drake—The R. L. Drake Co. started the trend to smaller, lighter receivers geared towards SSB reception in 1958 with the introduction of the 1-A receiver. It used crystals to provide 600 kHz coverage of each ham band. This was the start of a long series of reasonably-priced ham receivers with outstanding performance. The only tube model made specifically for the SWL was the SW-4/A, which covered LW, MW and the major international SW meter bands (coverage range 600 kHz). It had frequency readout accurate to three kHz and had a crystal filter for selectivity of 5 kHz. It received in the AM mode only. It was manufactured from 1967 to 1974. It is a good receiver for program listening.

Drake made a much more extensive line of ham receivers, which are quite adaptable for SWL use since most of the models allowed for installation of optional crystals with 500-600 kHz of additional frequency coverage per crystal. Drake receivers primarily used L-C filters for IF selectivity, but this was quite effective due to the low intermediate frequency used and appropriate bandwidth values for AM, CW and SSB modes were provided. The receivers had product detectors for SSB/CW reception. Tuning these receivers requires manual adjustment of a preselector knob along with setting the band and crystal switches. Most Drake receivers also had passband tuning for improved interference rejection. The dial accuracy was generally to one kHz.

The 1-A is rare and of little interest for SWling, since it only supports one optional 600 kHz band. The 2-A came out in 1960, but was replaced in 1961 with the 2-B which had positions for seven additional crystals (each covering 600 kHz), bandwidths of 3.6/2.1/.05 kHz and passband tuning. This unit has respectable performance—look for radios which include the 2-AC crystal calibrator (which plugs into a socket towards the back of the chassis) and the 2-BQ external speaker with Q -multiplier/notch filter. The premier Drake tube receivers were the R-4B and R-4C. These were actually hybrids, using a mix of tubes, transistors and ICs. The R-4B was made from 1967 to 1973 and was more of a logical progression of the Drake line. It had provisions for 10 extra crystals, had IF filters of 4.8/2.4/1.2/0.4 kHz which can be selected independent of mode and a notch filter came built-in. The R-4C, a more radical variation, came out in 1973 and was made until 1979. It featured crystal filters for improved selectivity, but only the 2.4 kHz filter came standard; 4 and 6 kHz filters for AM were options—filters can not be selected independent of mode. The R-4C sported 15 extra crystal sockets and the FS-4 external synthesizer could be added for continuous general coverage. Drake receivers are commonly available and are reliable with good performance. They are one of my personal favorites.

Hallicrafters—The Hallicrafters Co. produced dozens of different receiver models over the years. Taking a cue from the automotive industry, many of these radios were cosmetic repackaging of the same basic circuit. Hallicrafters produced many single-conversion general coverage receivers with only pedestrian performance (such as the s-38, s-40, s-53 and s-120 among many others). I will concentrate on the receivers which were a cut above which may still have some use for modern listening. There are a couple of things to be aware of when shopping for Hallicrafters receivers—one is that there are models which cover the ham bands only, so look at the main dial and bandswitch closely; the second is that an “x” in the model number indicates the

presence of a crystal filter for better selectivity—this is a single crystal, not to be confused with the vastly superior crystal lattice filter used in more modern receivers. At least this is true for the receivers made before about 1955—after that the “x” is used on the higher quality receivers, despite the lack of a crystal filter. Many of the Hallicrafters models used very low final intermediate frequencies, yielding good IF selectivity, even without the crystal filter. All of the models have a general coverage main tuning dial and a bandspread dial calibrated for the ham bands. Frequency readout accuracy is marginal at best, but can be remedied by the addition of a digital frequency read-out. Hallicrafters was one of the first manufacturers to use double conversion circuitry to reduce images, however, some of the receivers that have coverage of the FM broadcasting bands (the SX-42, SX-43 and SX-62) are listed as double conversion in Osterman's book, but appear to just have different, single IFs for MW/SW and the FM band.

Hallicrafters models that I consider to have decent performance start with the SX-28 and SX-28A, which were produced in large numbers during WWII. Although they are single-conversion receivers, they are solidly built, tune very smoothly and sound great. They are also big and heavy. I have not owned or used the SX-71 (1949–1954) but it is dual conversion and based on its listed retail price when new was a premium receiver in the Hallicrafters line. I have used a s-76, which is immediately recognizable by its huge (over 4 inch square) S-meter. It has the typical poor frequency read-out of this type of receiver (every 100 kHz from 3 to 7 MHz, every 200 kHz from 7 to 16 MHz and every 500 kHz above 16 MHz). It does have fairly good selectivity and the IF filtering is set up so that when using the narrower bandwidths, only one sideband of an AM signal is received. It also has good sensitivity and audio fidelity, but lacks a product detector for SSB.

The sleeper in the Hallicrafters line is the SX-100. It was produced from 1955 to 1962

and, in my opinion, is one of the ugliest receivers ever produced. It does have great performance, however. It is dual conversion and has IF selectivities of 5/3/2/1/0.5 kHz and although it lacks a product detector the second IF conversion oscillator is crystal-controlled and allows for selection of either sideband of an AM signal. It also has a good notch filter—all of these features help to effectively reject interference. A later (and better looking) receiver of note is the SX-122/A, which was produced from 1964 to 1968. Its design is similar to the '100 but uses more modern tubes. It has a product detector to facilitate single sideband reception and exalted carrier selectable sideband reception of AM signals. It has selectivity settings of 5/2.5/0.5 kHz, but lacks a notch filter. With the addition of an outboard digital frequency display, either of these receivers would make credible performers.

Hammarlund—The Hammarlund Co. was one of Hallicrafters main competitors and had the reputation of producing a generally better receiver. The company produced both ham-band only and general coverage receivers. The models of interest today are the HQ-145/A, HQ-160 and HQ-180/A. Models with a "c" at the end of the model number include a clock on the front panel. These models are all double or triple conversion and have bandspread dials calibrated for the ham bands. The only model that I have hands-on experience with is the HQ-180/A, which is an outstanding receiver, with its only fault being relatively poor frequency readout. It is a triple conversion design, has a product detector and allows for selectable sideband AM reception. IF bandwidths are 6/4/3/2/1/0.5 and has a ± 5 kHz notch filter. It is very stable and sounds good due to good AGC action and audio output. The tuning is direct dial, so the problems of dial cords are avoided. This receiver was a long-time favorite of the SW DXing community.

The other Hammarlund receiver of note is the SP-600, which was primarily produced for the military/government market, with numerous designation numbers. It has

very smooth tuning and excellent audio. The only potential problem with the radio is the use of paper capacitors which are prone to failure and are difficult to reach for replacement. The SP-600 was a favorite of medium wave DXers.

Heathkit—The Heath company made a variety of kit receivers, both for the Ham and SWL. The ubiquitous GR-64 was my first radio and is a basic four-tube starter radio. The harder-to-find GR-54 is a better receiver, with a stage of RF amplification, product detector and longwave coverage. Frequency readout is poor, however. The premier Heathkit tube shortwave listener receiver was the SB-310 which was similar to Drake and Collins in design, both electrically and in size. It covered 500 kHz ranges in the 80, 49, 40, 31, 25, 20, 19, 16 meter bands and the CB band, although an option was available for coverage of the 13 meter band instead of CB. It had a dial readout to one kilohertz and a crystal lattice filter for IF bandwidth of 5 kHz, with optional 2.1 kHz and 0.4 kHz filters available for SSB/CW. It is a good performer overall. Do not confuse this radio with the SB-300 and 301 which are identical in appearance, but cover the ham bands only. One other interesting difference is that the optional AM filter for the SB-300/301 was a 3.75 kHz bandwidth unit—one of these can be added to the SB-310 in the CW filter slot (along with cutting a wire to disable the BFO) to give two AM bandwidths.

National—This Massachusetts based company produced a wide variety of receivers for the hobby, military and government markets. Their premier line of receivers was the "HRO" series which used plug-in coil racks for band switching and featured the unique PW dial for frequency readout. The only problem with the receivers is that bandspread is achieved by switches on the coil racks, which only cover the ham bands, so there is no fine tuning on the shortwave broadcast bands. In my opinion, the models to look for are the HRO 50-1 and the HRO 60, but make sure the coil racks for the desired frequencies are included. National also produced the lower-cost "NC" series with a

wide variety of ham band only and general coverage models. My favorites in this series are the NC-183D which is big and heavy, but sounds great, and the NC-190, which is smaller and has a product detector, as well as IF filter bandwidths of 5, 3 and 0.6 kHz. The NC-190 and the NC-140 have bandspread dials which are calibrated for both the ham bands and the SW broadcast bands.

Racal—This British company (with an American subsidiary) produced high quality communications receivers for the government market. Their boat anchor claim to fame was the RA17—the first receiver to use the Wadley loop circuit, which was a frequency synthesis system that provided general coverage, dial accuracy to one kHz and outstanding stability. The Wadley loop was popularized for the consumer market by the Yaesu FRG-7 and the Barlow Wadley XCR-30 portable radio. The RA17 was produced in several variations for the British and American markets from the late '50s to the mid '60s. They have a distinctive appearance with their light battleship grey front panels and the tuning dial which is a five foot long strip of 35 mm film with calibration marks every one kilohertz. The receivers lack a product detector and have bandwidths (in the later versions) of 13, 6.5, 3, 1.2, 0.3 and 0.1 kHz. They take some practice to use as tuning requires setting the MHz dial and preselector for maximum sensitivity, then tuning the kHz dial to the desired station. These are pretty rare finds in the US, but may be more common in Canada and Britain. Even harder to find are the external longwave convertor and the product detector.

RCA—This company produced the AR88 receiver during World War II. These receivers are prized for their smooth tuning and excellent audio. Unfortunately, most of the radios were shipped to Britain and Russia, so there are hard to find in the U.S. Variations are the CR88 with a crystal phasing filter and the AR88LF with low frequency coverage. If you find one, bring a friend—they weigh 110 pounds!

RME (Radio Manufacturing Engineers)—This company built a variety of single conversion general coverage receivers before and after WWII. Most of the receivers that were produced in the 1950s were ham band only receivers, so be careful to check the coverage on the dial if you find one for sale. I have no personal experience with these receivers.

Squires-Sanders—I wish I could find one of these! The SS-1BS was a highly advanced receiver design made in the mid '60s. It was not general coverage but covered 500 kHz of the major international broadcasting bands. Frequency readout was to one kilohertz via a two digit odometer dial coupled to the slide rule dial. It also had motorized tuning via two front panel pushbuttons. Do not confuse with the SS-1R, which was a ham band only receiver.

Swan—Swan Electronics produced a variety of ham equipment, primarily transceivers. I mention them only because of an option that was available for their one receiver, the 600-R, which was normally ham band only. The 330 GC synthesizer allowed for general coverage with the 600-R and the company offered a 4 kHz AM filter for the receiver. The 330 is housed in a small box which is similar in appearance to an external VFO, but the bandswitch and dial will reflect the unit's general coverage. These must be extremely rare.

This has been an overview of some of the classic tube radios that can be found on the used market. Part Two will be a survey of older solid-state radios that are still good units for SWL and DXing. Although I have been negative about the cheaper tube radios, don't be afraid to try one if the price is right and you haven't experienced one before. Avoid the AC-DC sets such as the Hallicrafters S-38/A/B/C (but not the S-38D/E) and the National SW-54 due to shock hazard—these and other transformerless sets should be labeled on the back as "AC-DC". The safer radios with a power transformer will be labeled as "AC" only. 

Adrian Peterson's Diary

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Emergency Relay—Radio New Zealand International via Radio Australia

A surprise item of information came from the noted North American DXer John Figliozzi, stating that Radio New Zealand International is taking out a special relay from the shortwave service of Radio Australia. We decided to look into this matter and find out about the historic background of radio relays across the Tasman, and this is what we discovered.

In actual fact, there have been four major eras since the beginning of radio broadcasting in the South Pacific during which radio programming in New Zealand has been relayed specifically for rebroadcast in Australia--two eras on mediumwave and two on shortwave. The first of these eras was in the 1920s and 1930s, and in those days the program relay across the 1,000 miles of the Tasman Sea was carried on mediumwave.

Some time in the late 1920s, an Australian singer on location in New Zealand sang a patriotic song on local radio in New Zealand, and this program was picked up in Eastern Australia and relayed locally on mediumwave.

Then, in 1930, the famous American explorer Admiral Richard Byrd called in to the southern city of Dunedin on his way back from the South Pole. He made a radio broadcast by telephone from Dunedin, and this was carried live by the new 5 kw. mediumwave station 2YA in Wellington. This programming was relayed on shortwave by the Australian station VK2ME for the benefit of listeners in the United States, who heard the event on relay over their local network station.

In 1931 there was a disastrous earthquake that destroyed much of Napier in the North Island. News reports from the scene were assembled by the government radio network and carried nationwide on mediumwave. The shortwave communication station ZLW near Wellington also carried this same programming on shortwave, and this was relayed

again by VK2ME for local relay throughout Australia. Similarly, the New Zealand segment of the famous South Seas Broadcast of 1933 was transmitted by Wellington Radio and relayed worldwide by VK2ME.

For a short period of time in 1940 the new government shortwave service, "Australia Calling," carried a bulletin of New Zealand news for New Zealand soldiers on duty in North Africa. These broadcasts were carried by VLQ near Sydney and by VLW near Perth in Western Australia.

For a couple of years beginning in 1950, the 100 kw. Shepparton transmitter VLB provided a daily bulletin of news from New Zealand for the benefit of their soldiers stationed in Japan.

On this current occasion, the feeder line from the 100 kw. Thomson-Thales transmitter of Radio New Zealand International at Rangitaiki in the centre of the North Island failed. This problem occurred at 0505 UTC on Saturday, August 30, during their scheduled transmission on 17675 kHz.

While parts are awaited from the manufacturer in Europe, RNZI took out a relay over a 100 kw. unit at Radio Australia Shepparton, beginning on September 8. This broadcast of the "Pacific Breakfast Show" is on the air daily from around 1700 UTC on 9580 kHz. It is presumed that Radio Australia receives the programming from New Zealand either by satellite or the internet.

It is expected that the RNZI transmitter will return to the air some time during the early part of this new month, October. Those who can hear this emergency relay should endeavor to obtain QSL cards from both Radio Australia and Radio New Zealand International while this unusual opportunity is still available.

Radio Broadcasting on the Island of Palau

The Carolines are a scattered cluster of small islands lying half way between Guam and New Guinea. There are nearly 1,000 small islands in the Carolines, made up of five groups stretching a distance of more than 2,000 miles. These islands are mainly coral atolls and volcanic peaks of underwater mountains.

The Carolines were first populated by waves of peoples migrating over from Indonesia. The first Europeans to visit these islands were from Spain. Spanish explorers first sighted the islands in 1543, and Spain claimed the islands as part of their empire more than 300 years later, in 1885.

However, Spanish sovereignty over the islands was quite brief, and 14 years later they sold the islands to Germany. The Japanese captured the Carolines during World War I and were granted a mandate from the League of Nations. American forces invaded Palau in 1944, and in 1947 the United Nations granted the Carolines to the United States as a trusteeship.

The most westerly group of islands in the Carolines is Palau, which is made up of a group of islands surrounded by a coral reef. This group is about 100 miles long and 20 miles wide. The largest island is Babelthuap, or Palau, which is 27 miles by 8. Most of Palau's 20,000 people live on this island. The Palau islands were granted independence on October 1, 1994.

Back in the 1920s, the Japanese installed a network of communication stations throughout the Carolines, including station JRW on Palaos Island, the most southerly in Palau. In 1942, the Japanese installed another radio station on the eastern edge of Palau island itself for the purpose of broadcasting to Australia and other neighboring countries.

This new facility was rated at 10 kw. and it was noted in Australia and New Zealand with strong signals on two channels, 9565 and 11740 kHz. Programming was generally an off-air relay from Radio Tokyo. The 9565 channel is listed by Arthur Cushen with the callsign JRAK.

After the American forces landed in Palau in 1944 they reactivated some of the electronic equipment which they found at the station and went on the air in December with AFRS programming under the callsign WVTW. This was a 250 watt facility which was heard on several channels in the upper end of the mediumwave band. It was listed as a member of the Pacific Ocean Network.

Station WVTW was often heard in Australia and New Zealand up until mid-1947. Only one QSL is known from this station, and it was a letter issued to Merv Branks in New Zealand.

The well known shortwave station on Palau is KHBN, or, more properly these days, T8BZ. During the time when High Adventure Ministries was performing all of the necessary preliminary work to establish their station on Palau, they were on the air from the AWR station KSDA on the island of Guam. Initially, High Adventure planned on establishing their station on Guam, but later transferred the entire project to Palau.

They procured two older RCA transmitters from HCJB in Quito, Ecuador, and subsequent reports indicate that they obtained a third unit from Harris in the United States. However, their initial test broadcasts began on Easter Sunday, April 19, 1992, using a backup unit rated at 6 kw. After the main transmitter was installed, this was burned in at 40 kw. before running with full power at 100 kw.

Station KHBN recently acquired a Thomson transmitter from AWR KSDA on Guam, and this is currently under installation on Palau. Their familiar long-style QSL card shows a map with the worldwide coverage areas of High Adventure Ministries. This card has been issued in several different printings for the relay broadcasts from Guam, as well as for the station itself on Palau.

There is also a mediumwave station on Palau. This station began as WSZB with 250 watts on 1500 kHz, and these days it is T8AA with 5 kw. on 1584 kHz.



Adventist World Radio

AWR "Wavescan"—DX Program Results—September DX Contest 2003

Once again, Adventist World Radio takes pleasure in announcing the results of our annual DX contest that ran throughout the month of September 2003. As always, a large number of entries came in from all areas of the world and the general quality of these entries was again most excellent indeed. So great was the response to this year's contest that additional awards were granted, including additional winners in India, Japan & Germany, as well as Special Awards for Entries of Merit.

Following an appraisal of all entries, "Wavescan" announces the World Winner for the year 2003. The First Place winner will receive the coveted Bronze Medallion, as well as an autographed copy of Jerry Berg's book, *On the Shortwaves*. The World Winner for 2003 is:

World Winner	Guntur Jacob	Passau	Germany
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The additional Continental & Area Winners will receive a copy of the 2004 edition of either "Passport to World Band Radio" or "World Radio TV Handbook". The Continental Winners for 2003 are:-

Africa	Emmanuel Ezeane	Sokoto	Nigeria
Americas	Nucio Ribas	Beira Mar	Brazil
Asia—India	Alokesh Gupta	New Delhi	India
Asia—Japan	Nobuya Kato	Fujisawa	Japan
Asia—Other Countries	Soehartono Ashar	Depak	Indonesia
Europe—Germany	Thomas Drescher	Rosrath	Germany
Europe—Other Countries	Bjorn Fransson	Visby	Sweden
North America	Andrew Lisowski	Springfield	VA, USA
Pacific	Ron Killick	Christchurch	New Zealand

In addition, those listed as "Entries of Merit" will receive a special award. The Merit Winners this year are:-

Fritz Layer	Terre Haute	IN, USA
Jack Fox	Mosgiel	New Zealand
Sergi Givanni	Camaro	Italy
Ivan Lopez Alegria	Tepic	Mexico
Sergey Kolesov	Kiev	Ukraine

Adventist World Radio, AWR "Wavescan"—DX Program Results—September DX Contest 2003

- **Part A** invited listeners to submit the details of their unique QSLs.
- **Part B** invited listeners to tell how they became interested in the radio scene.
- **Part C** in the contest invited listeners to submit a radio postage stamp.
- **Part D** invited listeners to submit three reception reports AWR transmissions.
- **Part E** invited listeners to submit three radio cards.

Adventist World Radio would like to thank the large number of Wavescanners who entered the 2003 contest and we express appreciation for the radio cards and radio stamps that were submitted. We would like to invite you to enter the 2004 contest which is scheduled to run during the month of September and it will invite listeners to participate in two different areas:

1. Prepare a script on any suitable topic for use in "Wavescan".
2. Submit a list of five QSL cards that depict a specific theme.

AWR DX Contests—Parade Of Previous Winners

Year	World Winner	City	Country	Name of Contest
2004	Who?	Which?	Where?	Wavescanscript & QSL theme
2003	Guntur Jacob	Passau	Germany	Unique QSLs
2002	Peter Boeck	Offenbach	Germany	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 Godschan	Cottbus	Germany	World's Largest QSL Cards
1997	John Wilkins	Denver	USA	World's Smallest QSL Cards
1996	William Matthews	Columbus	USA	AWR QSL
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
	Victor Goonetilleke	Colombo	Sri Lanka	Identify ID Signals
1977	Victor Goonetilleke	Colombo	Sri Lanka	AWR Program Outlets

Some of the Interesting & Unique QSLs

Country & Station	Year	QSL	Listener & Land	Event
Afghanistan Balkh	2003	Letter	Ritola Finland	Obtained via UN office in Kabul
Afghanistan RA	1971	Card	AMP Pakistan	FM unit before Russian entry
Australia RA	1999	Card	Jacob Germany	Two day transmission from Brandon
Australia TTY	1966	Card	AMP Australia	Emergency mediumwave transmitter from 6NM on display in City Hall.
Australia 2MW	1954	Card	AMP Australia	Two mediumwave transmitters talking to each other during floods

Australia 7LA	1961	Card	AMP Australia	Low power emergency transmitter
Botswana RB	1984	Letter	Fransson Sweden	On 4948, switching error
Canada CKLW	1982	Card	AMP USA	1 watt relay transmitter in tunnel
China CRI	1959	Card	Jacob Germany	One day extended transmission
Christmas Is VLU2	1977	Letter	AMP Asia	Heard from passenger airplane
Cocos Is VKW	1979	Letter	AMP Asia	Heard from airplane & interviewed live while in flight
Costa Rica TIAWR	2001	Card	Gupta India	Wavescan broadcast, Wednesday
Czechoslovakia OLX	1995	Card	Kuznetsov Russia	Spy numbers station OLX
Estonia MW	1992	Letter	Fransson Sweden	FM program wrongly on AM-MW
France Vichy Radio	1941	Letter	Fox New Zealand	Reported & posted during the war, received and QSLed after the war
Germany CFN	1959	Card	Jacob Germany	10 watt mediumwave station
Germany DTK	2002	Card	Jacob Germany	Brief test transmission 11 m band
Germany TWR	2000	Card	Drescher Germany	One day switching mistake
Herzegovina MW	1992	Letter	Fransson Sweden	Local station on unofficial relay by amateur station QSLed by consul
India Tamil Eelam			Jacob India	Only known QSL, TE Madras
Krajina Radio Knin	1994	Letter	Fransson Sweden	Station in unofficial country
Lithuania MW	1991	Letter	Fransson Sweden	CNN sound track from USA wrongly on local mediumwave station
New Zealand 4ZA	1984	Card	Webb New Zealand	Extended hours for local floods
Norway Rogoland	1970	Card	Drescher Germany	Jammer at Rogoland Radio
Philippines VOA	1984	Card	AMP Asia	Faulty transmitter exactly 15000 khz
Russia Radio 75	1991	Card	Kolesov Ukraine	
Russia	1975	Card	AMP Asia	QSL confirming jamming transmitter
Tangier IBRA	1956	Card	Jacob Germany	IBRA on 11511 & 11513 khz
Turkey AFRTS	1980	Card	AMP USA	10 watts, heard from airplane, verified wavelength in feet
USA KOKO	1961	Letter	Grenfell N Zealand.	Story about NZ reception of KOKO test printed in Missouri newspaper
USA Ships	1998	Letter	Smith Canada	Radio contact between two ships with the same name, "Sullivan"
Uzbekistan RT	1982	Card	AMP Australia	By mistake Radio Tashkent on relay via RHC Cuba.
Vatican	1970	Card	Nilsson Sweden	RadioVaticanRTTYtransmission

New DX Centurion

Daniel L. Srebnick of Aberdeen, NJ after not collecting QSLs for many years, started collecting again last year and fill in the few remaining countries to qualify for the DX Centurion Award. His earliest QSL is 4VEH dated 10/18/1970 from Haiti. Congratulations on a job well done.

Other Awards

We have 4 other award winners to highlight this month:

Steven R. Lare, Holland, MI

2kw endorsement to the All Continent QRP Award

Gary R. Neal, Sugar Land, TX

Australian DXer

Partick Robi, Leibnitz, Austria

Antarctica DXer

Australian DXer

Master China DXer

Master Soviet Sphere DXer

Master Subcontinental DXer

Sheryl Paszkiewicz, Manitowoc, WI

All American DXer with 25 Station Endorsement

Master China DXer

Pirate DXer with 25 Station Endorsement

Clarification on the use of Pirate DX Stations in the NASWA Award Program

There has been some misunderstandings in the use of Pirate DX stations in the NASWA Award Program. Pirate DX stations count towards the Pirate DXer Award which is given for verification of at least 10 unlicensed hobby pirate broadcasting stations. Endorsement stickers are available for 25, 50, 75 and 100 stations. Pirate DX stations appearing in the Blue Pages of *Passport to World Band Radio* will count for country based and QRP awards only where the location and power output is specified.

Until next time, 73.

S

On the Short Waves by Jerry Berg

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> Update, December 19, 2003—Under "Articles, Research, etc.," "Pot Pourri," an early shortwave bulletin (1930), International Short Wave Radio News, from the International Short Wave Radio League, headquartered in Boston. This is Vol. 1, No. 1, and features some interesting items, including an article about shortwave on Java (now part of Indonesia, then called the Dutch East Indies); a list of time zones (including such interesting ones as Holland at GMT+20 minutes, Bolivia at GMT-4 hrs., 33 min., and Colombia at GMT-4 hrs. 57 mins.); a list of international broadcasters (shown with wavelength only, no frequencies); and some station addresses. And if you are interested in joining, you can send your dollar for one year's dues, along with the application shown, and see what happens.

Scoreboard

Gary R. Neal • 7410 Orchard Hills Lane • Sugar Land, TX 77479-6122 • grneal@earthlink.net

This month we are highlighting our members totals from South America. This is your chance to show everyone how well you are doing. The next deadline is February 15th for the March 2004 issue of the *Journal*. The spotlight will be on Oceania.

Name, State	Total		South America		Best South America station
	c/H	c/V	c/H	c/V	
Marlin Field, MI	244	244	15	15	R. Apintie 4794 kHz
Jerry Berg, MA	243	243	15	15	R. Triunfal Evangelica (50 w.)
Tom Williamson, ON	243	230	15	15	Falkland Is.
Harold Cones, VA	234	232	15	15	HCJB (100 w.)
Steven R. Lare, MI	234	216	15	15	Falkland Is.
Rich D'Angelo, PA	225	221	15	14	La Voz de Galapagos
Sheryl Paszkiewicz, WI	224	214	15	15	Falkland Is.
Jerry Klinck, NY	220	202	13	13	R. Naylamp
Paul Buer, FL	218	207	14	14	R. Apintie (50 w.)
Ron Howard, CA	212	200	15	15	R. Patagonia
Jerry Johnston, KY	209	138	15	13	R. Apintie (50w.)
George Maroti, NY	203	192	13	13	R. America, Paraguay
Stephen Price, VA	193	174	12	11	R. Apintie
Ross Comeau, MA	192	168	13	13	R. Apintie
James R. Renfrew, NY	187	156	14	13	BRBS Falkland Is.
Gary W. Froemming, AZ	184	44	15	4	CBV Time Station, Chile
Andy Rugg, PQ	180	161	12	11	CP73 4795 kHz, Bolivia
Bob Raymond, NH	175	150	13	9	R. Santa Cruz, Bolivia
George L. Glotzbach, NM	154	134	11	9	R. Cancão Nova, Brazil
Scott R. Barbour, NH	149	95	12	6	VO Guyana
Scott C. Newman, IN	148	113	13	11	R. El Espectador, Uruguay
Jilly Dybka, TN	145	108	11	10	R. Rumbos
Paul Brouillette, IL	141	118	12	11	R. Guetapuri, Colombia
Gary R. Neal, TX	134	123	11	10	HCJB 21455 kHz (500 w.)
Edward G. Stroh, IL	132	102	9	6	RAE, Argentina
John Mosman, WI	120	120			

WANTED: Grundig Satellite 500. Cathy Barick, 711 Sandbank Road, Mt. Holly Springs, PA. Write or call 717/486-3443 to give asking price and condition.

Listener's Notebook

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

BELARUS Radio FM, a commercial pop station from Belarus has been relayed this morning (27 NOV) on 5258 kHz (USB) in Russian. Heard around 0700 UT. News with Belarusian items, weather for Belarus. No such station is listed in WRTH (Honzik-CZE/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) "Random" relay by the military station in the Minsk region. This is "Radyus FM" (Belarusian spelling; in English: Radius FM), rather than "Radio FM". This is not a commercial station, but a new state radio channel for young people which replaced R. Stalica on CCIR FM in July 2003 when R. Stalica was moved to OIRT FM replacing relays from Moscow. Website: <http://www.tvr.by/eng/radiusfm.asp> (note - not all frequencies shown). Listed in WRTH 2004 (Bernd Trutenau-LIT/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

BOLIVIA 4716.7 Radio Yura, I've noted a very weak signal in the early evenings recently, but its difficult to get any audio and nowhere near what it was towards the end of Summer (here in the northern hemisphere). (Valco-PA, Nov 28, Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) 4722.86, unID Bolivia, Dec 17 - 0000 UT Could it be Radio Yura? Up to 0000 UT much talking both Spanish and Indian language. Said one time "Radiofonico SEPPRA" but if it was an ID I do not know. After 0100 nonstop music, mostly Mexican and some cumbias. Yura have always been under 4720 kHz as far as I know. (Malm-ECU/SWB America Latina/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4901, **Radio San Ignacio**, 0005 Nov 20, comentarios religiosos sobre la conciliacin y la reconversin de los bolivianos, Conferencia Episcopal de Cochabamba, "Estimados amigos de Radio San Ignacio." (Mendez-MEX/Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

BOTSWANA Radio Botswana seems to have abandoned SW at night. 7255 sign-off at 100 [sic] and is not replaced by another frequency. 4820 has been silent for weeks. I'm not sure yet when 7255 signs on (Korinek-RSA, DX-plorer/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CHINA Some changes for China Radio International:

1000-1557	Russian	ADD 5905
1300-1557	English	NF 13675, ex 13685
1600-1657	Arabic	NF 11730, ex 11750
1900-1927	Turkish	NF 9655, ex 9785
1900-1957	Portuguese	NF 6135, ex 7265

(Observer-BUL)

CONGO - DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC Radio Okapi is not inactive, but perhaps irregular. I have heard them on most of the days that I have tried in the past two-three weeks, but on a couple of occasions they seemed to be silent. Heard on 11690 and 9550 with even weaker signals than in the past, but this could be seasonal; their signals never sounded like the nominal 10 kW. Not heard on 6030, but this

channel is a mess here at night (Korinek-RSA, DX-plorer Dec 7/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ECUADOR 4559.81 La Voz de Naranjal, Naranjal, Dec 16 -2350 UT. Quito 16/Dic/2003 1936 Fine signal, normal sound quality and was not drifting. First time I have noted this station that is transmitting from a "cantin" near the big city Guayaquil. A newsprogram called "El noticiero a las 6", "Naranjal en la noticia". It's an harmonic from mediumwave 1520 kHz. You can listen to a recording later on at SWB: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (Malm-ECU/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4772.86 **Radio Centinela del Sur**, Loja, Dec 4 - 1055 UT. Reactivated! I have not noted the station for a long time. 3-4 years ago the station was coming in with good signal. Thereafter I have had the station just one week or so with very poor reception in April 2002. Centinela before this day always have been on exactly 4770.07 kHz. This morning on 4772.86 kHz with very good strength. Ads and local news from the Loja region. (Malm-ECU/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ETHIOPIA The Voice of the Revolution of Tigray transmits its programs in Tigrigna language from 10 kW transmitter in Mekelle, the center of Tigray autonomous province. Frequencies are 5500 and 7515 kHz. The total amount of broadcasting is 51 hours per week: Mo-Fr 0400-0500, 0930-1030, 1500-1900 Sa/Su 0400-0900, 1100-1630. The station itself says these broadcasts are well heard in Ethiopia, Eritrea and other African Horn countries, as well as in the Middle East (Kolesov-UKR/Signal Dec 14/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

GEORGIA 4875.0, Radio Khara, Dusheti, *1700-1730*, Mo Nov 24, Fanfares and IDs by woman, probably in Georgian, orchestral music and a man talked about the resignation of President Shevardnadze, followed by a talk mentioning Azerbaijan and Russia. 1713 Italian opera and announcement in Abkhaz (?). Scheduled Mondays and Thursdays only (Petersen-DEN/DSWCI DX Window Dec 5/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Noted **Radio Georgia** yesterday Fri morning 0630 UT with program in English on 11805.13 kHz. They continued in German 07. Signal strength was OK, but audio was lousy with very distorted audio. (Huuskonen-FIN, Dec 6, hard-core-dx/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

GERMANY Deutsche Welle's English service to Europe on 6140, which was previously on the air continuously from 0600 to 1900, is now broadcast at 0600-1000 and 1300-1600 only. (Valianti/BDXC-UK Communication/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Winter B-03 schedule for Deutsche Telekom T-Systems as of Dec.10, 2003:

Hrvatska Radio/Voice of Croatia:

0000-0400 Cro/En/Sp 7285 JUL
0200-0600 Cro/En/Sp 7285 JUL
0500-0800 Cro/En/Sp 9470 JUL
0600-1000 Cro/En/Sp 9470 JUL
2300-0400 Cro/En/Sp 7285 JUL

Athmee Yatra He/Gospel For Asia(GFA):

0030-0130 So As lang 9495 WER
1430-1530 So As lang 13650 WER
1530-1630 So As lang 13790 WER
2300-0030 So As lang 9785 WER

Voice of Russia:

0200-0300 English WS 5995 JUL
0300-0400 Russian WS 5995 JUL
1500-1600 Russ Int Radio 9555
2000-2200 Russ Int Radio 5965
2000-2200 Russ Int Radio 5975
2100-2200 Russ Int Radio 5990
2300-2400 Arabic 6175 JUL

United Methodist Church/Radio Africa International:

0400-0600 French 9815 JUL
0600-0800 French 11690 JUL
1700-1900 English 11735 JUL
1700-1900 English 13820 JUL

IBRA Radio:

0500-0530 Arabic 9710 JUL
1730-1800 Somali 9660 WER
1730-1830 Swahili 9520 JUL
1830-1845 English 9520 JUL
1900-2000 Hausa 9495 JUL
2000-2100 Arabic 7260 JUL

Swiss Radio International:

0600-0800 Fr/Ge/It/En 9885 JUL
0600-0800 Fr/Ge/It/En 13790 JUL
1630-1815 It/Ar/En/Fr 9755 JUL
1630-1815 It/Ar/En/Fr 11810 JUL
1830-2130 It/Ar/En/Ge/Fr 9820 JUL
1830-2130 It/Ar/En/Ge/Fr 13660 JUL

Deutsche Welle:

0600-1000 English 6140 JUL
1000-1200 En/DRM 6140 JUL
1200-1300 Ge/DRM 6140 JUL
1300-1600 English 6140 JUL
1600-1800 En/DRM 6140 JUL
1800-1900 Ge/DRM 6140 JUL

Deutsche Telekom T-Systems:

1305-1455 Ge/DRM 5975 JUL

Voice of Hope/High Adventure Ministries:

1330-1430 Viet. 9585 JUL

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty:

1500-1600 Russian 11885 JUL
1600-1700 Tatar Bashkir 6180 JUL
1600-1700 Georgian 7105 JUL
1800-1900 Ru/Av/Chec/Cher 9840 JUL

WYFR/Family Radio:

1700-1800 Arabic 13720 JUL
2000-2100 Arabic 9595 JUL
2000-2100 French 11735 JUL

Voice of America:

1700-1800 Persian 12110 JUL
1800-1900 Persian 9495 JUL
1900-2000 Turkish 9600 JUL
1900-2000 Persian 12110 JUL

HCJB - Voice of Andes

1800-1900 German 6015 WER

Radio Taiwan International:

2100-2200 Spanish 6120 JUL

Democratic Voice of Burma:

2330-0030 Burmese 5945 JUL

Bible Voice Broadcasting Network/BVBN/:

0030-0130 Hindi 9495 WER
0800-0915 English 5975 JUL Sa/Su
0815-0845 English 5975 JUL We-Fr
0845-1015 Arabic 17565 JUL Fr
1515-1800 English 9860 JUL Sa/Su
1530-1600 Hindi 9705 JUL Su
1530-1600 English 9705 JUL Mo/We-Sa
1530-1615 Urdu 9705 JUL Tu
1545-1615 English 9860 JUL Mo/Tu/Fr
1545-1645 English 9860 JUL Th
1545-1800 English 9860 JUL We
1615-1630 Hebrew 9860 JUL Tu
1615-1730 Arabic 11650 NAU Mo-Fr
1630-1700 Amharic 13810 JUL Fr-Su/Tu
1630-1700 English 9860 JUL Tu
1630-1730 Amharic 13810 JUL Mo/We/Th
1700-1715 Russian 9860 JUL Tu
1700-1730 Tagalog 9860 JUL Fr
1700-1730 Tigrina 13810 JUL Tu
1700-1800 English 11650 NAU Sa/Su
1730-1800 English 9860 JUL Fr
1800-1815 English 7210 JUL Sa
1800-1900 Persian 7210 JUL Su
1815-1900 Persian 7210 JUL Sa
1900-1915 English 7295 JUL Mo-Th
1900-1930 Arabic 9470 WER Th
1900-1930 English 7295 JUL Fr/Su
1900-1930 English 6015 JUL Su
1900-1945 English 6015 JUL Tu
1900-1945 Russian 6015 JUL Sa
1900-2000 English 7295 JUL Sa
1900-2000 English 9470 WER Fr
1900-2015 English 9470 WER Sa/Su
1915-1930 Russian 6015 JUL Mo/We-Fr
1930-1945 English 6015 JUL Mo/We-Fr
1930-2000 Russian 6015 JUL Su
1945-2000 English 6015 JUL Sa
2000-2030 English 6015 JUL Su

Pan American Broadcasting:

0045-0100 English 9435 JUL Su
0130-0145 English 9495 JUL Su
1400-1430 English 13605 JUL Sa
1430-1500 English 13605 JUL Sa
1400-1445 Arabic 13605 JUL Su
1445-1500 English 13605 JUL Su
1500-1515 English 12015 JUL We
1500-1600 English 12015 JUL Su

Universal Life/Universelles Leben:

0100-0130 English 9435 JUL Su
1200-1300 German 6015 WER Su
1600-1630 French 9495 JUL Su
1730-1800 German 6015 WER Tu/We/Th
1800-1830 English 11840 Su
1900-1930 English 7105 Su

Brother Star/TOM:

0400-0500 English 9770 JUL
1100-1200 English 6110 JUL 2nd Su
1300-1600 English 6110 JUL
1300-1600 English 13810 JUL
1400-1600 English 21590 JUL
2000-2100 English 9755 JUL

RTBF:

0400-0600	French	9490 JUL Mo-Fr
0530-0600	French	9490 JUL Sa/Su
0600-0810	French	17580 JUL Mo-Fr
0600-0905	French	17580 JUL Su
0800-1100	French	17580 JUL Sa
1100-1215	French	21565 JUL Sa
1100-1305	French	21565 JUL Mo-Fr
1200-1215	French	21565 JUL Su
1600-1815	French	17570 JUL Su-Fr
1700-1830	French	17570 JUL Sa

TWR/Trans World Radio:

0600-0615	Slovak	7315 JUL Mo-Fr
0930-0945	Hungarian	7315 JUL Tu-Sa
1130-1200	Slovak	7340 JUL Sa
1330-1345	Croatian	5945 JUL Mo-We/Fr/Sa
1330-1345	Slovenian	5945 JUL Th/Su
1700-1730	Romanian	6170 JUL Sa
1700-1730	Romanian	7180 JUL Sa
1730-1800	Hungarian	6170 JUL

AWR/Adventist World Radio:

0500-0600	Bulgarian	6095 JUL
0600-0630	Arabic	9840 JUL
0630-0700	Tachelhit	9840 JUL Fr/Sa
0630-0700	Kabyle	9840 JUL Th/Su
0630-0700	English	9840 JUL Mo-We
0700-0730	French	9840 JUL
1000-1100	Italian	11730 JUL Sa/Su
1730-1800	Romanian	5945 JUL
1800-1900	Bulgarian	9510 JUL
1900-1930	Arabic	11845 JUL
1930-2000	Tachelhit	11845 JUL Fr/Sa
1930-2000	English	11845 JUL Mo-We
1930-2000	Kabyle	11845 JUL Th/Su
2000-2030	French	11845 JUL

VRT/Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal:

0600-0755	Dutch	5965 JUL Mo-Fr
0600-0755	Dutch	5965 JUL Sa/Su
0800-0825	English	5965 JUL
1830-1855	English	5910 JUL
1900-1955	Dutch	5910 JUL
1900-2055	Dutch	5985 JUL Sa

Voice of Democratic Path of Ethiopian Unity:

0700-0800	Amharic	17655 JUL Su
1830-1930	Amharic	7220 JUL We

WSHB/Christian Science Monitor:

1000-1100	German	5985 JUL Su
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Radio Rainbow/Kestedamena Radio:

0900-1000	Amharic	6180 JUL Sa(not active!)
1900-2000	Amharic	11840 JUL Fr

Evangeliumsradio Hamburg:

1000-1100	German	6045 JUL Su
1100-1200	German	6045 JUL 1st Su

Evangelische Missions:

1100-1130	Russian	15225 WER Sa
1130-1200	German	6015 WER Sa
1130-1200	German	6015 WER Su
1500-1530	Russian	9635 WER Sa
2200-2230	German	9860 WER We

Radio Rhino International Africa:

1500-1530	English	17870 JUL Tu-Fr
1500-1600	English	17870 JUL Sa/Su

Voice of Democratic Eritrea:

1500-1530	Tigrina	5925 JUL Sa
1530-1600	Arabic	5925 JUL Sa

1700-1730	Tigrina	9820 JUL Mo/Th
1730-1800	Arabic	9820 JUL Mo/Th

Voice of Ethiopian Salvation:

1600-1700	Amharic	9820 JUL Th/Su
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Radio Huriyo:

1630-1700	Somali	9820 JUL Tu/Fr
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Voice of Oromo Liberation (Sagalee Bilisummaa Oromoo):

1700-1730	Oromo	9820 JUL Tu/We/Fr/Su
1730-1800	Amharic	9820 JUL Tu/We/Fr/Su

Radio Reveil Paroles de Vie:

1830-1900	French	11840 JUL Th
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(Observer-BUL)

GUINEA The published listings that show Conakry 7125 taking a mid-morning break are incorrect, according to my observations in west Africa. As far as I can tell, it now transmits more or less continuously though the daytime, including on weekdays. So the logging by Ron Trotto at 0830-0920 is feasible. A good one to try for in Europe and North America during the winter (Greenway-KEN/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

HONDURAS The following stations (again all religious) are active:

3250, **R. Luz y Vida**, HRPCC, San Lus, Santa Brbara has been broadcasting on this frequency for many years and is still heard daily in Spanish, also covers English programs.

3340, **R. Misiones Internacionales** HRMI, Comayagela, 2350, Nov 13, heard at Rio Dulce/Guatemala near the Honduras border, ID: "Comunicando el evangelio completo - Radio Misiones Internacionales" or simply "Radio MI", SIO 353. I did not hear the station on other days, so I'm not sure whether they are on the air daily!

4832, **R. Litoral** HRLW, La Ceiba, heard daily with fair to good signal. It has programs in vernacular language, maybe Garifuna(?) around 2400, ID simply "Radio Litoral". No other stations in Honduras heard!! (Nehring-GUA/DSWCI DX Window Dec 5/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

INDIA The **Vividh Bharathi** Service normally noted on 10330 is just now (0400 UT, Dec 1, 2003) observed on 10256 kHz. It's from Bangalore with 500 kW. (Jacob-IND/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

INDONESIA 3325, **RRI Palangkaraya**, 1410-1445 Dec 3. "Radio Republik Indonesia Palangkaraya degan acara bulayana... sampaikan informasi anda...", which was an introduction to a local news or information program on unknown subject hosted by M; "Palangkaraya" mentioned many times; several telephone numbers were announced at beginning of program. Ended at 1425 and was followed by segued lagu-lagu melayu with no announcements; tuned out at 1445 UT. VG signal (Wilkins-CO/Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

IRAN 9580, **Voice of Justice**, 0030-0048 12/4. In English; opening with "Voice of Justice" ID, then English sked (0030-0130 on 9580, 6120); 0031-0036 Kor'an, followed by news to 0048

commentary. Actually, the "Voice of Justice" ID was heard only at beginning of transmission; the usual "Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran" IDs were heard at other times. VG signal: 6120 not heard, although there was a weak carrier there (Wilkins-CO/Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

IRAN(non) Freq change for **Voice of Iran** in Persian:
1630-1830 NF 7580 UNID tx - ex 11520 TAC (Observer-BUL)

IRELAND RTE Radio has ceased its daily half-hour shortwave service as of January 1. (Mike Terry, British DX Club/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ITALY Freq change for **RAI International** in Italian: 1700-1800 NF 11895, ex 11725 // 9670, 11875, 15250, 15320 (Observer-BUL)

KENYA On 2 Dec at 1830 on 4915 noted **KBC** Nairobi in local language and Afro music, fading at times well over Ghana. Sign-off at 1905 after National Anthem (Savolainen-FIN/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) This is the first log of KBC I've seen in ages on any frequency. It should be worth checking to catch a sign-on. Per my 2002 WRTVH, sign-on is 0230 Wednesdays and 0700 Sundays. It may also be worth keeping an ear on 4885, 4935, 6075, 6150 & 7140 whenever the Africans are in. 4915 usually has Ghana around sunset in Michigan, and then Brazil after Ghana goes off (Harold Frogde, MARE/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) People should not be relying on 2002 WRTH for African schedule information!! The 2003 edition had a thorough update for Africa (the first for a number of years) and the 2004 edition should be even better. Nairobi 4915 is currently Monday-Fridays only at 0300-0700 and 1300-1905. All other listed Kenyan SW frequencies have been silent for some years and I would be very surprised if they were reactivated. (Greenway-KENYA, Dec 9/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

KYRGYZSTAN Kyrgyz State Radio (<http://www.ktr.kg>) lists 4010 for shortwave, might still be // 4795. Main program languages are Kyrgyz and Russian. Broadcasts in other languages:
0100-0120 Kyrgyz/Ru/En* 4010 Mo-Fr
0300-0320 Kyrgyz/Ru/En* 4010 Mo-Fr
0600-0615 Kyrgyz/Uzbek* 4010 Mo-Fr
1400-1420 Kyrgyz/German 4010 Mo-Fr
1420-1500 Uighur 4010 Mo
1420-1500 Dungan 4010 Mo
1510-1525 Azeri 4010 Mo
1510-1530 Kurdish 4010 Th
1530-1550 Tatar 4010 Fr
1535-1550 Korean 4010 We
(* multilingual news block, duration of each language sequence not specified)

Relays of foreign broadcasters:
0200-0230 BBC-Rus 4010 daily
1600-1630 BBC-Rus 4010 daily
1700-1730 DW-Ge 4010 daily
plus selective other relays, presumably in Russian (like Radio Canada International on Mon 1525-1550). (Trutenau-LIT/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Radio Kyrgyzstan In English: 0115-0120 and 0415-0420 Mon-Fri - 4010, 4795 kHz (Poljakov-

UZB/Rus-DX Dec 15/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) [Seems to contradict above-ed]

LAOS 7145, Radio National Lao, Vientiane, is again on the air with test programs in Laotian. Very good modulation! Heard from presumed sign-on 2330 until 0830*, also with other languages from SE Asia, but not English and French was heard up to now.

1330 French-Laotian lessons til 1400 UTC, National Anthem. ID, IS + ID's was noted few times. (Schulze-PHL/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Yes, Laos is back with the International Service with 1130 Thai, 1200 Vietnamese, 1230 Khmer, French 1300-1330 and English 1330-1400. Modulation is okay but a little weaker that last year. Seems regular. (Goonetilleke-SRI/BC-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

LITHUANIA 7560, Radio Ezra relay, *1859-1929, Nov. 30, CIS tones until 1859 sign-on. Rough copy of opening announcement, instrumental music followed by mention of 7560 and Radio Ezra. John Hill with talks on start of new series, explanation of Karaites later in program. Testimony, followed with full ID at 1915, with much improved reception. "You are listening to Radio Ezra, the voice of the World Karaites Movement", mentioned weekly broadcasts, web address and 10 minute broadcasts to Baltic States on 612 kHz, Wednesdays, 1450-1500. Explanation of Karaites with emphasis on Hebrew scriptures, contact info with request for reports via e-mail only, no POB this time around, signed off with opera music. Fair with tolerable propagation noise and fading (Barbour/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

MALTA Voice of the Mediterranean (VOM) closed down amid allegations of wrongdoing at the station, which have been denied by its management. The station was supposedly jointly financed by the Maltese and Libyan governments, but according to Maltese government sources the Libyans have not made any payments since 1998. Despite that, the station moved into new purpose-built accommodation earlier this year. It also launched its fourth Web site in a relatively short space of time. The contract to run the Web site was awarded to a Maltese Internet company that employs the son of VOM station manager Richard Muscat. Government officials say the station's books have been audited, and nothing untoward has been found.

According to the Maltese government, Libya has now informed it that it no longer wishes to finance the station, so the government decided to close it down. The opposition believe that such a decision should not have been taken unilaterally by the government without a debate in parliament. The Labour Party's spokesperson for foreign affairs and IT, Leo Brincat, has called for an independent enquiry into circumstances surrounding the station, which has cost the taxpayer 1.5 million Maltese pounds over the past three years. (Media Network blog/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Website is still up at <http://www.vomradio.com/> but audio link is dead. [ed.]

MOLDOVA 5960, **Radio Pridnestrovia/ "Radio DMR"**, Tiraspol, *1700-1740*, heard regularly in December Mo-Fr with strong signal here in Denmark. Sked is 1700-1742 Mo-Fr on 5960 in English, French and German. E-mail: radiopmr @ inbox.ru Website: <http://www.president-pmr.org> (Petersen-DEN/DSWC) DX Window Dec 17/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Foreign relays via Grigoriopol:

6170	1800-2100	500 VOR
7125	0100-0600	500 VOR
7180	0100-0600	500 VOJ
7460	0230-0315	500 R. Payam-e Doost
7480	1800-1845	500 R. Payam-e Doost
7490	1730-1815	500 R. Antarnacional
11530	0900-1700	500 VO Mesopotamia (Rudnev-RUS)

MONGOLIA Here's the latest sked I could find on the web. Polish up on your Tibetan and report!

Mongolian transmitter time and frequency schedule:

0100-0300	R-Tibetan	17730
0600-0700	R-Tibetan	17720
0830-0900	V-Japanese	12015
0900-0930	V-Mongolian	12015
0930-1000	V-Chinese	12015
1000-1030	V-English	12015
1030-1100	V-Mongolian	12015
1100-1200	R-Tibetan	7470
1130-1200	V-Chinese	12015
1200-1230	V-Japanese	12015
1200-1400	R-Tibetan	7470
1330-1400	V-Russian	9720
1400-1500	R-Korean	7380
1500-1530	V-English	9720
1500-1600	R-Tibetan	7470
2000-2030	V-English	9720
2200-2300	R-Korean	7460
2300-2400	R-Tibetan	7470
2330-0030	R-Vietn.	11580

R = Radio Free Asia V = Voice of Mongolia

Mongolian Radio: 2nd pro. 2200-1600, 4830 (10 kW) Altai, 4895 (10 kW) Murun, 7260 (50 kW) Ulaanbaatar. 1st pro. 2200-1500, 4865v. Last updated: November 11, 2003 on <http://www2.starcat.ne.jp/~ndxc/mon.htm> (MARE Nov 27/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

MYANMAR An article by Win Kyaw Oo in the Myanmar Times no 104, 25 Feb - 4 Mar 2002, explains why the **Myawaddy Radio Station** has been silent on 5973 kHz since 1999. It was also listed on 1440 kHz. It's not clear to me whether the Thazin Radio mentioned is the same as the Defence Forces Broadcasting Station on 6570 kHz, whose listed location is Taunggyi, not Maymo. The following excerpts with my comments are taken from <http://www.myanmar.gov.mm/myanmartimes/n0104/New/4.htm>

Lt-Col Maung Maung Oo, from the Directorate of Public Relations and Psychological Warfare at the Ministry of Defence which operates the channel [...] said Myawaddy television needed to cut operating costs because it relied on its own income, generated mainly by advertising revenue. [...] Myawaddy was officially launched in early 1995 and operates from a broadcast centre [at Hmawbi] about 22 miles north of central Yangon. Myawaddyis broadcasting operation also includes two radio stations.

They include Thazin Radio, which operates from studios at Maymo [east of Mandalay], more than 400 miles north of Yangon. It broadcasts programs in nine national languages. Each is broadcast for a total of seven hours a day. Its other service, Myawaddy Radio, based at the television centre, is expected to resume operations later this year following repairs after being hit by lightning in 1999 (Davies-MLA, Dec 13, Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

NAMIBIA A very nice signal was heard from **NBC** on Dec. 2 on 6060 from tune in at 1912 until a co-channel station appeared around 2200. Transmission was in English - a magazine programme of various topical items. News at 2000 and then music. 6175 was cluttered and NBC could not be IDed on there (Green & Browell-UL/Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) Both 6060 and 6175 are on 24 hours. Heard Dec 3 with good strength and modulation. 6175 has been off for the past day or two, but noted back on Dec 16 (Korinek-RSA via Dxplore, DSWCI DX Window Dec 17/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

NEW ZEALAND Freq change for **Radio New Zealand International** effective Dec.21: 0800-1059 NF 9885, ex 11675 1300-1750 NF 9870, ex 6095 (Observer-BUL)

NIGERIA **Voice of Nigeria** Lagos seems to be on 15120 in English all day (0500-2300, as usual). It seems that times of antenna changes vary, and sometimes they are possibly off for a day. A few weeks ago, modulation was improved, but now it's worse than before. A good possibility to listen to this was around 1700 recently. 11770 in Arabic and French is heard again from 1600-2000. Modulation is better, but much QRN on the channel. 7255 I heard signing on at 2200 recently (Hallmann-DE /DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

PERU 2550v **Radio Uno**, Chiclayo, 27th of November 2003 - 1115 UT. I have had this station the last 2-3 days with religious program in // with Radio Imperio, Chiclayo on 4386.60 kHz. This morning a birthday-greeting program and local IDs. Drifting between 2545 - 2560 kHz. It's a harmonic from 1280 kHz. Quite good signal. (Malm-ECU/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

5628.80v **Radio Cielo**, Chiclayo, Dec 11 - 2355 UT. The last year I have noted Radio Cielo just 1 or 2 times and this is the first time I have recorded an ID with QTH: "Desde la ciudad de Chiclayo transmite Radio Cielo". Good signal but distorted audio. Is still on air when I'm sending this information. You can later on listen to the recording at SWB: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (Malm-ECU/SWB America Latina/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

6536.05 **Radio La Poderosa**, 2330-0105*, Believe this signs on around 2330. Several times now, I've tuned through this area prior to 2330 and nothing was there, but did hear it later. This was the case again this evening Dec 19. Programm of lively OA (tropical-like) music with W announcer in echo effect after almost every song giving TCs, IDs, and many comunicados mentioning Tarapoto, Bagua, Moyobamba, and of course Huancabamba. Also mentioned "A travs de onda corta internacional" at one point.

There were several canned heavily-echoed announcements by M. After closing announcements near 0100, started a simple instrumental version of the NA at 0102, immediately stopped, another song was brought up and stopped, then the NA continued to the end at 0105 Dec 20!! Nice signal ruined by constant SSB traffic on 6535 (Valiko-PA/Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Broadcasting info: 103 Pages of Peruvian broadcast stations on PDF:
http://www.radiodifusion.com/archivo/Radios_d_el_Peru.pdf (Steven Wiseblood, Brownsville TX, DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

RUSSIA Additional freq for **Voice of Russia** WS in English: 0600-0800 on 9860 via MSK. 0700-0900 on 11820 S.P 200 0700-0900 on 12010 S.P 200 (Observer-BUL)

First time since Oct 26 heard **Radio Rossii** on short waves 1500-1800 on 7310 (Pankov-BUL/BC-DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)
Radio Rossii is back on short waves via MSK 250 kW / 260 deg:
 0200-0500 NF 5925, ex 5910 for B-02
 0520-0800 NF 12075, ex 12060 for B-02
 0820-1500 on 17600
 1202-1300 1520-1800 NF 7310, ex 7350 for B02
 1820-2200 on 5895
 (Observer-BUL)

Voice of Russia, Russian-language services (World Russian Service, Sodruzhestvo Service (Commonwealth Service, special for CIS and Baltic States), Russkoye Mezhdunarodnoye Radio (Russian International Radio, a joint venture of VOR and Russkoye Radio, a domestic broadcaster):

0200-0300 8195 7125 7240 7260 7330 12010
 13665
 0300-0400 5995 7125 7240 7260 7330 12010
 13665
 1000-1200 11770
 1300-1400 6145 8185 7155 7260 7365 9450
 15460
 1400-1500 6045 8185 8205 7155 7260 7315
 7365 9450 15460
 1500-1600 5995 6045 8185 7170 7365 7445
 9555
 1600-1700 5945 5995 6045 8185 7170 7315
 7445
 1700-1800 5995 6045 8185 7170 7445
 1800-1900 5995 6045 8185 7170 7360 7445
 1900-2000 6045 7170 7445
 2000-2100 5965 5975 6170 7310 7360 7445
 2100-2200 5965 5975 5990 7445
 (Rudnev-RUS)

Foreign relay via short wave transmitters of Russia 26/10/2003 - 27/03/2004

Moscow

7170 2200-2300 250 CRI
 7200 1830-1930 200 CRI
 7435 1600-1700 250 BBC
 7440 2000-2200 250 VOM
 9475 0345-0430 250 FEB
 9875 1630-1745 250 FEB
 13690 0600-0900 250 RVI
 15160 1200-1230 250 RVI

Sank-Petersburg

7130 1600-1700 400 CRI
 7130 1800-1830 400 CRI

Samara
 5935 2000-2130 250 IBR
 6035 2100-2200 200 FGM
 7215 2030-2130 250 CRI
 7365 1600-1630 250 TWR
 7400 1600-1800 250 MAR
 7560 1700-1800 Tue, Wed, Fri 250 MES
 9625 2100-2200 200 FGM
 11515 1600-1700 200 TAY
 11695 1300-1400 250 FEB
 12120 1700-1800 Sat 250 DER
 12120 1700-1800 Sun 250 TIS
 12120 1830-1930 Sun 250 VEM
 15525 0400-0530 250 FEB

Krasnodar

5990 1730-1800 250 RPR
 7330 1800-2200 100 RVI
 7350 1630-1730 Mon 100 AMN
 7425 2100-2200 100 RCI
 9415 1530-1700 100 IBR
 9485 1400-1500 200 FEB
 12015 1630-1700 200 DWL
 12060 0600-0815 Mon-Sat 250 MAR
 12060 0700-0900 Sun 250 MAR
 13690 1400-1700 Sun 100 RVI
 17860 1000-1030 200 DWL

Ekaterinburg

7400 1800-2300 200 MAR

Novosibirsk

5850 1630-1700 200 RPR
 6210 1710-1740 100 VAT
 6225 1700-1730 500 DWL
 7110 0100-0130 500 FEB
 7390 1300-1500 200 VOA
 7430 2200-2300 200 RFI
 7430 1200-1300 500 RFI
 7460 0000-0100 100 IBC
 9445 1400-1515 500 FEB
 9450 0200-0245 500 FEB
 12025 2300-0100 500 RFI
 12030 1200-1400 500 DWL
 17650 1000-1200 500 DWL

Irkutsk

5905 2200-2300 250 VOA
 5905 2300-2350 250 DWL
 5945 0930-1030 500 RFI
 6225 1300-1350 500 DWL
 7340 1300-1400 250 HBS
 7400 1000-1400 250 DWL
 7560 1115-1645 250 TWR
 9945 1130-1230 250 RVI
 12015 1100-1300 500 RFI
 12065 1000-1100 250 RNW
 15510 0230-0300 250 BBC
 17665 0200-0330 250 VAT

Chita

6205 1315-1400 500 VAT
 7125* 1400-1430 The, Thu, Sat 500 DEG
 * Alternative 7180, 7420

Vladivostok

7115 1230-1300 250 IBR
 7315 2200-2300 500 RFI
 7330 1100-1530 500 BBC
 11560 1400-1500 Tue 250 VKK
 12075 2300-2400 500 RFI
 17650 0100-0200 200 DWL

Khabarovsk

6205* 2200-2245 120 VAT
 9865 1300-1400 100 RNW
 11830** 2200-2245 120 VAT
 13820 1000-1100 100 RNW
 * Till 06/03/2004
 ** Since 07/03/2004

Komsomolsk-na-Amure

9585 1200-1300 250 HBS
 15580 0500-0600 Sun 250 VOM

Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy

5895 1200-1330 200 IBR
 5910 1000-1400 250 DWL
 6205 1000-1055 200 DWL
 7260 1000-1100 250 RNW
 7375 1300-1400 250 RNW
 12065 2130-2200 250 VOA
 15145 0100-0200 250 DWL
 (Rudnev-RUS/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

SOLOMON ISLANDS I've just returned from two weeks in the Solomon Islands. I've been helping the local broadcaster repair their 10 kW MF transmitter and getting 9545 kHz back on-air. The transmitter site is about 12 km out of Honiara on an old military air field about half-mile from Bloody Ridge. Like 5020, the 9545 channel will actually run 24H so it should get across the Pacific from time to time. It will be 10 kW into a simple, low dipole at first then I'll build — literally — a slightly more advanced four element collinear to optimise the azimuth and elevation patterns for the Solomon Islands. (Holmes, R. Australia/Poppin, R.A./DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

SWEDEN [non] IBRA Radio schedule lists just one broadcast in English on SW in the B-03 period: 1830-1845 daily to East Africa on 9520 via Julich (IBRA Radio/Dave Kenny/DX News/BDXC-UK/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

TANZANIA - ZANZIBAR Radio Tanzania-Zanzibar

not heard here in several days on 11734.1 (Lare-MI, Dec. 2 /DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) Nothing heard on that frequency here in Nairobi in the last few days. 6015 is also unheard. But the station is still going on 585 mediumwave, so hopefully this is just a minor hitch with the SW transmitter that will get fixed soon. (Greenway-KEN, Dec 2/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) We have an unconfirmed report that RTZ may have moved to 6125 kHz. Can those in the area check this out? (Hauser/DX Listening Digest)

TURKEY Due to a transmitter problem **Voice of Turkey** cancelled transmission in Turkish:

2300-0355 on 7300 EMR
 (Observer-BUL)

TURKMENISTAN First program of **Turkmen Radio (Radio Vatan)**

1305-1315 English 5015 Mo-Sa

2nd the program of Turkmen radio In English:

1640-1650 English 4930 Mo-Sa
 1745-1755 English 4930 Mo-Sa
 (Poljakov-UZB/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

UNITED KINGDOM

Winter B-03 schedule for **BVBN** via Merlin

Comm.:
 0030-0100 English 7105 DHA Mo-Fr
 0030-0100 Bengali 7105 DHA Sa/Su
 0200-0230 Hindi 9610 DHA
 0230-0300 Bengali 11805 DHA Sa/Su
 1700-1715 Arabic 17860 RMP Mo-Fr

Winter B-03 schedule for **RFI** via Merlin Comm.:

0300-0357 French 7135 MEY
 0400-0457 French 7270 ASC
 0400-0557 French 15210 DHA
 0600-0657 French 11725 ASC
 0600-0657 French 17770 KIG
 0700-0757 French 15170 MEY
 1100-1157 French 17720 MEY
 1200-1227 English 17815 ASC
 1200-1357 French 17720 MEY
 1230-1257 French 21760 MEY
 1600-1627 Pashto 9565 DHA
 1600-1657 English 9730 MEY
 1600-1857 English 15160 MEY
 1800-1857 Persian 6015 DHA
 1900-1957 French 7160 MEY

Winter B-03 schedule for **WYFR** via Merlin

Comm.:
 0500-0600 German 3955 SKN
 1400-1500 Hindi 15520 DHA
 1500-1700 English 15520 DHA
 1700-1800 English 21680 ASC
 1700-1900 Russian 9810 WOF
 1800-1900 Arabic 13720 SKN
 1900-2000 Arabic 9850 RMP
 1900-2100 English 3230 MEY
 2000-2100 English 15195 ASC

Winter B-03 schedule for **Radio Taiwan International** via Merlin Comm.:

0700-0800 Korean 9535 SKN
 1700-1800 Russian 7155 WOF
 1800-1900 English 3955 SKN
 1900-2000 French 3955 SKN
 1900-2000 German 6170 SKN
 2100-2200 Spanish 3955 SKN

Winter B-03 schedule for **Gospel for Asia** via Merlin Comm.:

1230-1330 As lang 15170 DHA
 1400-1500 As lang 15215 DHA
 1600-1630 As lang 9785 DHA
 2245-0130 As lang 6145 DHA

Winter B-03 schedule for **Radio Korea International** via Merlin Comm.:

1800-1900 Russian 7235 RMP
 1900-2000 Arabic 7180 RMP
 2000-2100 German 3955 SKN
 2100-2200 French 6145 SKN
 2200-2230 English 3955 SKN

Winter B-03 schedule for **UN Radio** via Merlin Comm.:

1700-1715 French 7170 MEY Mo-Fr
 1700-1715 French 15495 SKN Mo-Fr
 1700-1715 French 17810 ASC Mo-Fr
 1730-1745 English 7170 MEY Mo-Fr
 1730-1745 English 15495 SKN Mo-Fr
 1730-1745 English 21535 MEY Mo-Fr
 1830-1845 Arabic 9850 RMP Mo-Fr
 1830-1845 Arabic 13775 SKN Mo-Fr

WSHB cancelled txions via Merlin Comm. effective from Dec.14:

1000-1100	English	11780 TAI
1200-1300	English	9585 K/A
1300-1400	English	7340 IRK

(Observer-BUL)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Freqs changes for **Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty**:

0300-0400	Armenian	NF7255, ex 7120
0300-0400	Russian	NF 7220, ex 7255
1600-1700	Georgian	NF 7105, ex 11895
1600-1700	Russian	NF 12040, ex 11885

(Observer-BUL)

Freqs changes for **Voice of America**:

0300-0400	Arabic	NF 6095, ex 7125
0500-0600	Kurdish	NF 5995, ex 7125
1200-1300	Arabic	NF 17765, ex 11995
1430-1500	Burmese	NF 11965, ex 11865
1500-1700	Arabic	NF 15170* ex 21770
1530-1600	Georgian	NF 9880, ex 9770
1600-1700	Bangla	NF 11730* ex 9825
1600-1800	Bangla	NF 15170, ex 15160
1600-1700	Hindi	NF 9825, NF 15255, ex9815, 11730
1700-1800	Kurdish	NF 7570, ex 12140
1800-1900	Russian	NF 11885, ex 11685
1900-2000	Russian	NF 9750, ex 11685
2330-2400	Burmese	NF 9860, ex 9865

(Observer-BUL)

UZBEKISTAN Foreign stations relayed via Tashkent:

7265	0030-0130	100 FEBA
7375	0100-0130	200 BBC
7430	1330-1445	200 BBC
7430	1500-1530	200 BBC
7485	1415-1500	100 Bible Voice
9485	1300-1345	200 FEBA
9855	1400-1700	100 Voice Int'l.
9865	1430-1600	100 Vatican Radio
9925	2315-0145	200 TWR
11530	0500-0900	100 VO Mesopotamia
11850	0100-0400	100 Voice Int'l.
12070	0200-0330	200 Bible Voice
12070	1300-1600	100 RNW
13630	0500-1100	100 Voice Int'l. 17690
	1200-1230	200 R. Vlaanderen Int.
19 mb*	1215-1300	100 VO Tibet
25 mb*	1430-1515	100 VO Tibet

*Various freqs changed to avoid jamming (15615, 12025 etc.) (Rudnev-RUS)

UNIDENTIFIED 6826.4 kHz Dec 6th at 0730-0830 playing nonstop music (of the easy listening type, soul etc). I think I heard some words at 0753, saying "Good evening"! Possibly a pirate. (Fransson/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) I have heard this too on 6824.4 between approx. 0800-1500 on Saturdays and Sundays only, for the last 3 weeks or so, playing a mix of nonstop music. So far no IDs heard, its a bit of a mystery. Anyone have any ideas? (Kenny-UK/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) I think, although I cannot definitely confirm, that this is possibly an unofficial relay of Radio Caroline. However modulation level is so low that identification is very difficult. Hope this is of some use (Alby, hard-core-dx/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) this is of some use (Alby-UK, hard-core-dx/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Pirate Radio Report

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Hello and welcome to the first *Pirate Radio Report* for 2004. No one reported either **WJFK** or **Happy Hanukkah Radio** this season.

Happy New Year! I hope you all had a great holiday.

Christmas Eve Europirate Opening!

Many of us along the East Coast of North America were treated to a nice Christmas present, thanks to good propagation and a bunch of Europirates that were on the air. The action started as early as 1945 UTC on December 24th when George Maroti logged **Crazy Wave Radio**. It only got better from there. Others heard Xmas eve were **Radio Borderhunter**, **Alfa Lima**, **Radio Delta** & the **Radio Tre** mysterious relay. You'll find the details below.

Loggings

Many thanks to: Ross Comeau-MA, Rich D'Angelo-PA, George Maroti-NY, Joe Wood-TN and George Zeller-OH.

Alfa Lima International, another Dutch staple these days, was holding forth on 6212.5 kHz, heard from 0020-0737 UTC on December 25th. Needed to use USB as Borderhunter was on 6210 kHz at the same time. [Maroti-NY]

Crazy Wave Radio, the Europirate that started off the Xmas Eve Europirate bonanza, was first heard as early as 1945 UTC on December 24th past 0700 on 12-25 on 6275 kHz playing a one hour tape loop with songs like "99 Luftballons" and "Radar Love". Must have been running high power. [Maroti-NY]

Radio Borderhunter, the Dutch pirate was heard 0029-0804 on 6210 kHz on December 25th. DJ Franz was playing Joe Cocker and others. [Maroti-NY]

Radio Delta, another Dutchman, was logged on Christmas from 0112-0200 on 6265 kHz with frequent IDs, email address and a hot-line phone number playing rock. [Maroti-NY]

Radio Free Speech was heard on their usual frequency of 6950 kHz from 2321 past 2330 on December 5th with a Xmas show including parody ads and mx. The Blue Ridge Summit maildrop was announced for reception reports. [Wood-TN]

Radio Spaceman, a Dutch Europirate was logged in Massachusetts by Ross Comeau on 6265 kHz at 0033 UTC on December 21st. Played classic rock tunes and with regular IDs throughout. Fair signal. [Comeau-MA] also on December 19th-20th at 2355 UTC [Maroti-NY]

Radio Tre-3, the Italian FM pirate was noted on SW by Ross on 6310 kHz at 0442 to past 0514 on Christmas with rock music, IDing as "Radio Tre Network" and "Radio Tre, The Station Of The Stars". Excellent signal! [Comeau-MA] [Note: relays this past April were not authorized by Radio Tre and were not QSLed either. Their address is: Via Montorsoli 10, 53036 Poggibonsi (SI) ITALY in case you want to try].

Sunshine Radio, logged at 2108 past 2210 on 6950 USB on December 14th playing music. The Sunshine Lady wished everybody a Merry Christmas. Lots of QRM from a Chinese station after 2200 UTC. [D'Angelo-PA]

The Border Radio, a new one, heard by George on December 21st at 0049 until 0113 sign off. Sign on with Border Radio song, then several IDs. Played music and a segment of the "Mean Farmer Show". Requested reports to the Free Radio Network [www.frn.net]. [Zeller-OH]

Voice of Captain Ron Shortwave. This one was noted on December 15th at 0108 on 6950 kHz USB. Talk about a cardboard box encounter followed by rock music. [D'Angelo-PA]

WMPR. Heard on December 14th at 2340 UTC on 6955 with Xmas music including an instrumental version of the Twelve Days Of Christmas. ID at 2349. Fair signal. [D'Angelo-PA]

HAPPY PIRATE DX!



QSL Report

Sam Barto • 47 Prospect Place • Bristol, CT 06010



AUSTRALIA: HCJB
15390 Voice of
the Great Southland

f/d half sheet featuring
the HCJB Melbourne studios.
Also rcvd. schedule in 22 ds. for
\$1.00. (Bishop-FL).

BRASIL: Radio Bare 4895 f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr.
and postcard in 42 ds. for a PT rpt. and a

* taped rpt. Also sent them \$1.00 (Klinck-NY). **Radio**
Guaruja Paulista 5045 f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr., station
info. and stickers in 26 ds. for a PT rpt. and a cassette
tape w/ \$1.00. (Klinck-NY). standardized n/d ltr. in 24 ds. w/

tourist brochure and stickers.
v/s Orivaldo Rampazo,
Diretor Presidente. The ltr
states that the station oper-
ates on 5045 kHz w/ 1000
watts and on 3235 kHz w/
500 watts of power. (D'Ang-
elo-PA). **Radio Dif-**
usora Roraima 4875
nice 2 page ltr. in

Radio
Cochiguaz



Kuzadu uyank masini RICHARD A.D'ANGELO, USA.

*Kay killkadawan willayki allina chankina willanayki
uyarishkayki chay 11430U khs. 2717/2003punchawpi.
0259-0325 onato UTC. Wayra wasinchito uyariashkanki.
Llusulpa programanchito uyariashkaykinayku.
Rimachiyki*

WJF
Cachito Mofiani

MEMBERS NOTES: Bill

Wilkins says he has
recently lost his
e-mail capability
which, in turn,

will take away many opportunities to verify pirate stations.

Scott Barbour says QSLs have slowed to a crawl. He just got
a new Icom R-75 and it works great. Hope to upgrade his antennas be-
fore the snow sets in....Good idea...Sam. Allan Loudell says that
Malaysia and Vanuatu are new countries QSLed. He is verie pleased w/
these two new ones. Great hearing about the FM skip openings you en-
countered in PA w/ stations from FL, SC and LA...Sam.

22 ds. via registered mail. v/s Galvao Soares, Diretor. Also rcvd.
a great picture of a Garca standing in water. (D'Angelo-PA).

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: Radio Ndeke Luka 15545 f/d cd. w/ Logo in 16

* ds. via the Foundation
Hirondelle. The cd. in-
dicates that the station
is a shortwave and FM
operation. Maybe the
station actually expects
to broadcast someday
from CAR. (D'Angelo-PA)

ECUADOR: HCJB 15115 f/d cd.
"Eastern Gray Kangaroos"
in 58 ds. for 1 IRC. My
rpt. was sent to: Bob
Padula, EDXP, 404 Mt.
Albert Rd., Surrey Hills,
VIC. 3127, Australia.
(Weissborn).

RCI RADIO CANADA INTERNATIONAL

QSL



Weissborn



01-04-1999

EUROPIRATE: Alfa Lima International 6279 e-mail reply from Alfred Zoer in 1 hour for a rpt. to: info@alfalima.net (Barbour)

* **WNKR North Kent Radio** 6285 e-mail QSL in 1 day from Andy Walker and Dave Martin. They said that the station has been heard in all continents except South America with only 20 watt of power. (D'Angelo-PA).

EUROPEAN RUSSIA: On The Tatarstan Wave / New Century 11665 via Samara f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 7 wks. v/s Ildus Ibatullin. (Craighead-KS).

GERMANY: Pan American Broadcasting

* 15650 via **DTK Julich** e-mail in 23 ds. Gene Bernald at PAB forwarded my rpt. to DTK for verification. (D'Angelo-PA). **World Bible Missions** 15650 via **DTK Julich** e-mail in 20 ds. from Pastor Hogan indicating that he listened to shortwave radio and asked advise on where to purchase a better portable receiver. Helso said that he was about to respond to a DXer in Alberta, Canada, probably Ed Kusalik. (D'Angelo-PA).

MEMBERS NOTES: Jerry Klinck says his first 3 reports for the winter DX season got QSLed. Great start. He is looking for a valid address for Radio Imperial. Anyone have it. Jerry's address is: 11943 Big Tree Rd., East Aurora, NY 14052...Sam. **Bill Wilkins** says it was a long, slow and hot summer. DX was slow. I know what you mean...Sam. **Sheryl Paszkiewicz** says its great to be back in the hobby. She was inactive for a long time except for editing. She says she dusted off the Drake one night and actually heard DX on the tropical bands. She's been interested ever since. She reactivated a bunch of old reports. It sure is fun coming home when there is some hope of something being

Verification of reception

We acknowledge with thanks your reception report on our *EUROPIRATE* transmission at 6285.220 UTC of 0990. kHz. on 1/3/03

EGYPTIAN BROADCASTING

Propagation Department
Broadcast & Television Building
Cornish EL Nil
N.O.11511, P.O. Box 1186 - Cairo

Vérification de Réception

Nous vous remercions pour votre rapport d'écoute à destination de..... sur..... kHz..... en date du..... à..... UTC.

**DADIODIFFUSION
EGYPTIENNE**

Département de propagation
Immeuble de la Radio Télévision
Rue Corniche du Nil
N.O.11511, B.P.1186 - Le Caire

in the mailbox. Thanks for the kind words...Sam.

* **Evangelische Missions-Gemeinden** 15525 via **DTK Julich** f/d orange cd. w/ wrong date and freq. in 21 ds. for 1 IRC. (barbour-NH). **Waymarks International Radio Ministry** 15650 via **DTK Julich** v/s Loren H. Wilson, Radio Pastor, says that he received more than 10,000 letters from listeners of **Radio Africa** in Equatorial Africa in 10+ years of operation. (D'Angelo).

HAWAII: Que Huong Radio 9930 f/d cd. in 1 1/2 mos. (Paszkiewicz-WI).

HONDURAS: HRMI 3340 f/d cd in 12 ds. for a rpt. to the San Bernardino, CA address. This was for \$1.00 and ms. (Bishop-FL)

MALAGASY REPUBLIC: Radio Sweden 12060 via Talata f/d "Warship Wasa" cd.

中國西藏人民廣播電臺

尊敬的 Scott R. Barbour Jr,

感謝您從美國發來的收聽報告, 我們很高興證明你收聽的確實是我臺 *英語西藏西藏* 節目。

收聽日期: 2002年12月6日
時間: 10:58 - 11:20 UTC
頻率: 4905 kHz

臺長簽字: [Signature]




"LE MOS" <mos@wnkr-net.com.br>
10/09/2003 11:31 PM

To: <rdangelo@aol.com>
cc: <rdangelo@gu.com>
Subject: RADIO CAIARI

Prezado Senhor RICHARD A. D'ANGELO,
Meu nome é Francisco Lemos,
Sou assessor do Diretor Geral da Rádio Caiari, Sr. JOÃO VALTER.
Recebemos a sua carta e ficamos muito alegres com a sua manifestação.
Brevemente estaremos enviando lembranças.
Sobre Rondônia, veja alguns sites na WEB.
<http://www.gujaru.com/cartoes/categoria.asp?categoria=10>

AWR  **Adventist World Radio**

AWR-Europe
Heldelberger
Landstr. 24
64297 Darmstadt
Germany

AWR-Europe,
Italy
PO Box 383
41100 Forlì
Italy

AWR-Russia
Box 170
Tula Centre
300000 Russia

Comments:To: Richard A.D'Angelo

We are pleased to verify your reception of our station.

Date 8 January 1994Time 0337-0353 UTCFreq. (kHz) 7115Power (MB) 42**Transmitter Location**St. John W.R.
Armutava Sobota

AWR-Europe broadcasts in 20 languages; six are featured on this QSL: English, Italian, Arabic, French, Russian and German. AWR-Europe broadcasts from Forlì, Italy and from transmitters in Russia leased by the "Voice of Hope, AWR-Russia, Tula."

AWRE QSL #1, 1993

in 5 wks. (Craighead-KS). **Voice of Hope** 15320 p/d ltr. in 48 ds. v/s Elizabeth Limagur. (Paszkiewicz-WI).

NORWAY: Radio Denmark 18950 via **Sveio** f/d cd. in 2 wks. (Craighead).

PAKISTAN: Radio Pakistan 17520 verified my f/up rpt. in 32 ds. w/ a f/d "Naran Mountain Range" cd. and a fill in the blank ltr. v/s H. Malik, Senior Broadcast Engineer. (D'Angelo-PA).

SOUTH AFRICA: Channel Africa 3345 f/d "Tygerberg Transmitting Station - Cape Town" cd. w/ schedule in 22 ds. v/s Kathy Otto. (D'Angelo-PA).

USA: KTBN 15590 p/d "Superpower KTBN" cd. in 640 ds. for SASE (not used) (Barbour-NH)...Verie pleased as I gave up on this station a long time ago. **Radio Taiwan Internatio**

STATION NOTES: Radio Pioneira de Teresina 5015 v/s Jose Silva. **Radio Jornal a Critica** 5055 v/s Rui Souto de Alencar. Addr: Avenida Andre

Araujo 1024, Aleixo, CEP-69060-000 Manaus, AM, Brasil. **Radio Gaucho** 6020 v/s Gilberto Kussler, Gerente Tecnico. Addr: Avenida Ipiranga 1075, 2 andar, CEP-90160-093 Porto Alegre, RS, Brasil. **BPM Time Signal Station** 5000 v/s Dou Zhong, Chief Engineer. Addr: Shaanxi Astronomical Observatory Academia Sinica, P.O. Box 18, Lintong, Xian 710 600, China. **Holy Tibet Radio** 7385 v/s Tsering Yuzen, President and Tsering Diky, Hostess Secretary. Addr: 180 Beijing Zhonglu, Lhasa, Xizang 850000, PRC. **Kunming Peoples Broadcasting Station** 6937 v/s Cheng Cai Meng. Addr: 73 Renmin Xilu, Central Building of Broadcasting Radio and TV, Kunming 650 031, Yunnan, PRC.... via PLAY DX.....Sam.

**China Radio**Director: Richard E. Adams

Tel 886-22-588-1000
Fax 886-22-598-8348

Field Address
53 Min-Chuen West Road 9th Fl
Taipei, Taiwan 104

E-mail Address: readema@usa.net

December 3, 1999

Samuel Barto
47 Prospect Place
Bristol, CT 06010
USA

Thank you for your recent report on the reception of our station. China Radio has been broadcasting the gospel to Mainland China for more than 30 years. We have used several broadcasting stations during this time. The following information may be of interest to you:

True Light Station	(Moscow Station name)
Transmitter site	Petrovavlovsk-Kamchatsky
Power	200 kw
Time UTC	1200-1300
Frequency	9450 kHz
Antenna Type	HR 4/4/1
Azimuth Degrees	263
Target Area	China

With Joy Unspeskajelli


Richard E Adams
China Radio Director



China Radio Account DFM#6494603

nal 5950 via **WYFR** "Mei Nung" cd. in 96 ds. w/ postcard. (Weissborn-TX) **WRMI** 7385 f/d cd. in 11 ds. v/s Jeff White. This was for the **Voice of the NASB** rpt. (D'Angelo-PA). **USA (Pirates): Undercover Radio** 13915 f/d cd. w/ CD from Dr. Benway for a rpt. sent to the Merlin drop in 23 ds. (Bishop-FL).

We have one or two left overs for next month. Till then, best of QSLing



Contributors' Page

Bob Montgomery • P.O. Box 1458 • Levittown, PA 19058 • RMonty23@netzero.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
Scott BARBOUR, Intervale, NH ATS 818, RS antenna system
Paul BROUILLETTE, Geneva, IL Drake R8, ICF2010, 60' long wire
Eric BUENEMAN, Hazelwood, MO ATS803S, MFJ-1778, G5RV, MFJ956 tuners
Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA Drake R8B, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
John FIGLIOZZI, Clifton Park, NY HF150 w/sloper
George MAROTI, Mt. Kisco, NY R8B, T2FD, K9AY loop, 45 m. dipole, 150' LW
William MCGUIRE, Cheverly, MD DX-380
Ed NEWBURY, Kimball, NE WJ-1000, R8, 60' sloper, 20' loop
Mike PACE, Tipton, IA Drake SW2, MFJ1022
Sheryl PASZKIEWICZ, Manitowoc, WI R8, ICF2010, NRD525, 60' Eavesdropper
Claudio PERDOMO, ARG Sony ICF-2010, LW
Chris WALTER, Pembroke, VA ATS818, 7 mtr reel up wire

Happy New Year! Hope you had a great holiday season. Some nice logs here despite poor conditions. Lets hope things improve real soon.

73

Bob Montgomery



On the Short Waves by Jerry Berg

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> Update, November 29, 2003—Under "CPRV," "QSL Gallery," some oldtime SWBC QSLs from Europe, specifically: Armed Forces Radio Service, Austria, 1950; Radio Sofia, Bulgaria; Finnish Broadcasting Station, Lahti, Finland, 1938; the German "Zeesen" station, 1934; the Irish shortwave broadcasting station, Dublin, 1939; PCJ, Radio Nederland; the shortwave station in Oslo, Norway, 1950; Radio Clube Portugues, Lisbon, 1946; VOA, USCGC "Courier" at Rhodes; Radio Roumania, 1952; EAQ, Radiodifusion Ibero-Americana, 1934; and Radio Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, 1937. These are from the collections of August Balbi, Ed Bellington, Harold Bowers and Paul Kary.

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> Update, December 14, 2003—When it receives a DXer's QSLs, the Committee to Preserve Radio Verifications sometimes receives various related documentation as well. Such was the case with legendary California DXer August Balbi. Under "Articles, Research, etc.," "Personalities," you can see a 1971 shack photo of August, and some photos from his logbook for 1936. He kept his records in a book marked on the front, "World Short Wave Radio." The inside front and back covers are decorated with various cutouts, including two from the covers of *Short Wave Craft* magazine of the day. The pages reveal August to have been a meticulous record keeper. His daily log shows the stations that he heard, and that he returned to often to make notes of reception quality which could then be compared over time. He also kept a list of new stations heard. As August's penmanship suggests, computers were not even a twinkle in this DXer's eye. We will return to August Balbi's DX records in the future.



Tropical Band Loggings

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

- 2310 **AUSTRALIA ABC Alice Springs (VL8A)** 1120-1210 12/16, aboriginal mx, M EE tlk, W ABC nx 1130; fair but improving to good by 1200. //2325 Tennant Creek (VL8T) poor & 2485 Katherine (VL8K) vy weak. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) 1016-1030 12/12 M w/mx & EE? talks; audible tho not enough to detail; 2325 & 2485 inaudible. (Barbour-NH)
- 3235 **BRAZIL R.Guaraja Paulista** 0047-0502 12/14 PP, ballads w/ brief talks b/w songs, full ID 0500 when almost gone; // 5045 booming. (Barbour-NH)
- 3235 **PERU R.Luz y Sonido** 1008-1021 12/16 SS M w/mx px; canned echo effect ID 1015; fair. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 3250 **HONDURAS Radio Luz y Vida** 0348-0359* 12/12 M w/SS preaching, USA address for letters. ID & s/off anmts 0354; then orchestral NA; dead air 0356-0359 when carrier cut; fair. (D'Angelo-PA) 0141-0153 11/20 M w/lots of SS talk over mx, canned ID 0149. Fair w/static crashes. (Barbour-NH)
- 3266.4 **SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo** 1303 12/13 Indo pops; P-F (Lineback-KS)
- 3279.55 **ECUADOR LV del Napo** 0852-0915+ 11/28 SS rel px; HC mx 0901; fair. (Alexander-PA)
- 3291.2 **GUYANA VOG** 2355 12/13, EE Christmas carols, fair (Lineback-KS) 3291.26 0812-0845+11/28 S/on ard 0812 w/EE rel mx; ID 0819, Hindi vcls; EE talk; more Hindi vcls after 0830. Good. (Alexander-PA)
- 3310 **BOLIVIA R.Mosoj Chaski** 2248-2310 12/15 W ancr in Quechua w/rustic vocals; SS ID & fqy anmts 2257 & again 2300; poor. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) 2357 12/13 tlk & pop vcls by W, occ Andean style sound, poor (Lineback-KS)
- 3315 **ADMIRALTY IS R.Manus** 1140-1151 12/11 EE, Elvis' "Love me Tender"; diff. singer w/"Have Yourself a Merry Little Christmas"; M 1145, pop mx; v.poor. //4890. (Barbour-NH)
- 3320 **S.AFRICA R.Sondergrense** 0002 12/14 US EE pops, M in AF, AF ads, fair. (Lineback-KS)
- 3329.7 **PERU Ondas del Huullaga** 1032-1052 12/15 M SS nx, ID 1042, W ancr & vcls. Fair & best in LSB to avoid CHU. Almost faded by 1050. Also 12/16 fair 1030 lively mx px.(D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 3340 **HONDURAS HRMI** 0230-0501* 11/28 SS rel pgmg w/contemporary Christian mx, tlk, anmts, irreg; poor in noise, occ fades up fair. (Alexander-PA) 0007 12/14 M EE preaching, W SS translation; fair. (Lineback-KS) 0406-0432 12/3 SS rel px, M&W, contact info mentioned "USA". W. quick ID 0415, ballads & tlk between songs; poor. (Barbour-NH)
- 3345 **MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate** 1304 12/13 W Indo RRI nx, very poor. (Lineback-KS) (Presumed), 2156-2159* 12/11 checked out Rich D'Angelo's F.C.DXpedition log (also presumed), Dec NASWA Journal. I logged exactly the same thing, music at t/in, barely audible talk? followed by choral music (NA?) cut-off at 2159*. Poor. (Barbour-NH)
- 3355 **PAPUA NEW GUINEA R.Simbu** (P) 1135-1140 12/11 mx & tlks, QRN. (Barbour-NH)
- 3365 **BRAZIL R.Cultura** 0010 12/14 PP pops and anmts, fair (Lineback-KS)
- 3365 **INDIA AIR Delhi** 1324 12/13 SC mx; poor, // 4860 fair. (Lineback-KS)
- 3375 **PERU R.San Antonio** 0013 SS pops & tlk over Brazilians, poor-fair (Lineback-KS)
- 3375.1 **BRAZIL R.Nacional** São Gabriel 0936-0957 12/7 rel vcls; Christmas mx, PP rel tlks over "Silent Night." ID 0949, pop tune; fair. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3976 **KALIMANTAN RRI Pontianak** (T) 1127-1142 12/15 vcls & M II tlks; poor under ARO QRM. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) 1305 12/13 W Indo RRI nx, back after being gone for a while, poor-fair. (Lineback-KS) 1014-1024 12/11 W II mx & tlks; poor/weak. Fair 1105 re-check under ham QRM. (Barbour-NH)
- 3995 **GERMANY DW** 2349 12/13 M&W in German talk, good. (Lineback-KS)
- 4000.0 **SULAWESI RRI Kendari** 1306 12/13 W II RRI nx; poor-fair. (Lineback-KS) 1053-1104 12/11 II tlk, jingle, vcl mx; M briefly 1100; v.poor, weak w/het. (Barbour-NH)
- 4052.5 **GUATAMALA R.Verdad** 1346 12/13 M SS ID, SS Christmascarols, fair. (Lineback-KS) 0245 SS, classical music, Strauss waltzes, Chopin nocturnes, etc. All just excerpts, not full length. M w/short rel comments between. 11/29. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4386.6 **PERU R.Imperio** 0245-1010+ 11/28 SS rel px; choral mx 0552, rel talk; lcl rel mx; vy weak at tune-in but good by 0830. A regular lately. (Alexander-PA) 2340 12/13 SS ads & pops, poor. (Lineback-KS) 0213-0245 12/15 M SS preaching to live crowd; M ID 0228, choir vocals; ID & TC 0236, more choir singing. Fair. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 4460.7 **PERU R.Nor Andina** 1041-1058 12/5 SS, mx w/M briefly between selections. Solid "Nor Andina" zinger over mx 1055. Poor, unusable at 1100. (Barbour-NH) 1000-1050 "flauta andina linda", M ID; 12/7&10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4485.9 **PERU R.Frecuencia VH** 0113-0142 12/15 MSS ancr & rustic vocals; ID and TC. Poor. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 4716.74 **BOLIVIA R.Yura** continues to be heard with poor signal 1000 and 2300 on 12/7&9; with return to frequency the signal is a shadow of its former self. (Wilkner-FL)

- 4746.9 **PERU R. Huanta** 2000, 0917-0934 12/7 rustic OA vocals, fast talking M ancr in SS; ID & TC. Poor. Also 0957-1030 12/15 M w/long SS talks, IDs, nx; fair & steady signal. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 4760 **ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS AIR Port Blair** 1134-1204 12/19; W Tamil tlk b/w mx, intro mx 1138, then radio drama, W 1157 w/production credits & presumed ID; Hindi mx 1200. Fair at best, poor/fading by t/out. (Barbour-NH)
- 4760 **LIBERIA ELWA** *0557-0609 11/29 EE, celeste IS, then contemporary rel ballads, barely audible talks and ID 0607; back to mx. Good music audio, whisper quiet vox audio. (Barbour-NH)
- 4770 **NIGERIA R. Nigeria** *0455-0510 11/29 EE; s/on w/R&B ballad, drums/pips, M w/LTC (It's 6 O'clock) & ID, news of elections? and 1999 constitution w/field reports. Fair w/"muddy" vox audio. (Barbour-NH)
- 4772.66 **ECUADOR R. Centinela del Sur** Loja 2300-2330 12/7 mx & one R. Centinela ID. (Txn Bjorn Malm, 12/4 log) (Wilkner-FL)
- 4775 **SWAZILAND TWR** 0345-0355* & *0400-0406 12/9 long talk by man in listed Lomwe; closing ID, mx box IS 0355. Back after 5 minutes of dead air w/opening ID 0400 & German preaching; poor w/noise. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4780 **GUATEMALA R. Coatan** 0240-0254* 11/22 SS anmts, IDs, lcl mx; Polka type mx; closing anmts & s/off w/lite instl mx. Good level but "sweeper" QRM. Irr. (Alexander-PA) 0223-0241* 11/17 soft vocals & SS talk by man w/IDs; closing ID & s/off anmts 0238 including a canned anmt 0240 w/slight echo effect w/instl mx; no NA; P-F (D'Angelo-PA) 2343 in Mayan, W in talk w/mentions of Coatan. 11/16. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4781.38 **ECUADOR R. Oriental** 1020-1035 11/29 HC mx, M/W ancrs, canned anmts, ads, jingles, IDs; fair. (Alexander-PA)
- 4790 **INDIA AIR Chennai** 0027-0046* 12/5 continuous S/C vocals w/M in presumed Tamil 0040. Another brief tune before s/off 0044; poor. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4790 **INDONESIA RRI Fak Fak (T)** 1138-1147 12/16 vocal, M Indo talk. Weak signal and gone almost immediately. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) 1307 12/13 W w/RR1 nx in Indo, fair. (Lineback-KS)
- 4799.8 **GUATEMALA R. Buenas Nuevas** 1204-1217 12/19 children singing, M SS ID & tlk; W vocals, children singing. Fair. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4800 **CHINA CPBS Geermu** 2218-2230 12/11, M&W in Mandarin talks, several (presumed) anmts over mx, ballad 2228, jingle w/talks 2230; poor, fading-out by 2230. (Barbour-NH)
- 4800 **LESOTHO R. Lesotho** 0358-0416 12/15 easy instl mx to 0400 ID & M w/Sesotho nx. PSAs 0405 including one in EE about "crime activity." P-F w/heavy swisher QRM. Thanks to a Tracy Wood's alert. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 4814.99 **ECUADOR R. El Buen Pastor** 1005-1100 11/30 variety of HC mx, lcl pops, rustic vcls, some talk in lcl lang. Chirping birds. SS anmts. Fair. (Alexander-PA)
- 4815 **BRAZIL Rdif de Londrina** 2349-2402 11/19 M w/rel tlk, prayers, German oompah music, at TOH nice full ID routine "RMo Difusora - a radio!" etc. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4820 **INDIA AIR Kolkata** 1233-1242 12/15 flute music, W Hindi talk. More flute music; poor. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 4820 **TIBET Xizang PBS** 2302 11/30, M & W in language lesson. Very weak. (Brouillette-IL) 1145-1152 11/19, Mandarin; apparent language lesson w/M, several repetitive phrase, joined by W after a few minutes. Fair. (Barbour-NH)
- 4830 **VENEZUELA R. Tachira** 0250-0402* 11/16 non-stop lively LA mx, very few anmts, SS ID 0315 & s/off w/NA & state anthem; vy good. (Alexander-PA) 0320-0357* 12/8 SS M hosting px of Latin vocals, 2 EE IDs by W w/only the call letters, "YVOB." Off with two anthems, an orchestral NA & choral anthem. Fair. Also 12/14 *2200-2212 opening choral NA, regional anthem; W SS ID & anmts, M formal opening anmts; into px of Latin vocals; F-G & first time I've noted s/on at this hour. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) (T) 2347 11/16 SS, mellow ballads, M ancr was very low key and always talked over music, so hard to understand. Poss ID or two in passing. Weak / poor. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4830.06 **HONDURAS R. Literal** 0430-0457* 11/16 t/i to EE "Searchlight" rel pgm; back to SS 0443 w/rel mx; SS ID anmts 0456 & lite instr mx to s/off. Weak. (Alexander-PA) 4831.99 *1100-1110+ 11/29 s/on w/lite instr mx & s/on anmts w/ID & into SS rel mx. Good. (Alexander-PA) 4832 0253 11/30 Andy Williams Christmas music, W ID, pop mx; good. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4835 **MALI RTV Malienne** 0048-0118* 12/5 continuous FF highlife vocals; ID 0100 & brief FF talk by man, more highlife & M&W talk. W s/off ID & anmts 0117, marching band NA; fair. (D'Angelo-PA) In vernac 2219 11/29 w/traditional lcl mx, M ancr cuts in over music and shouts "Para kenah!" now and then. Heard this from this station before. Wonder what it means? Good. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4840 **INDIA AIR Mumbai** 0006-0025 11/27 cont Hindi mx, brief talk by W; talks 0025; audible tho poor w/occ splatter via 4845, Mauritaine. (Barbour-NH)
- 4840.3 **CHINA (Manchuria) Heilongjiang PBS (P)** 1055-1100* 12/2 alternating talk in CC by M&W; short theme music 1059, then CC time pips 1100, carrier off. Weak mod & frequent QRM here makes this tough to copy an ID. Didn't hear a parallel on 7350. Poor. (Maroti-NY)

- 4845 **GUATEMALA R.K'ekchi** 1003-1017 12/17 M&W SS tlks, M long rel tlk. Fair w/ "pulsing" QRM. (Barbour-NH)
- 4845 **MAURITANIA R.Mauritanie** 2226 11/16 AA, W long talk about Iraq, ID "Idhaat al-jamhiriya al-mauritaniya"; then M intro a talk by a local Imam. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4846.6V **USA WBCQ** Spur 0330-0400+ 11/28&29 EE, strong, slightly distorted, wobbly spur, //5105.22-clean, stable signal. (Alexander-PA) 4847 (spur) 2155-2205 12/2 Intrigued by Scott Barbour's UNID log on FRN.net, I tuned slightly above Mauritania on 4845, and found a carrier here. Px was "The Voice of Reason". WBCQ ID at ToH; //5105, not 7415. About an S7 in signal strength. (Maroti-NY)
- 4850 **MONGOLIA Mongolian Radio (P)** 1137-1211 12/6 Mongol?, pop-like mx, brief talk, Wwnd inst "blast" (sounded similar to the Lesiba IS used by Lesotho), more tlk & mx; W 1154 w/drop in signal strength, returned at 1202 w/another wind instrument "blast" and more M tlks. Fair/poor. I don't think this was AIR Kohima or CPBS, China, the music was not Hindi and the language was not Mandarin. (Barbour-NH)
- 4856 **PERU Radio La Hora** 2320-2345 12/12 two fast talking men in SS with "Happy Birthday" played at 2329. After some music, canned ID & fqy anmt, more talk. Fair. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4860 **INDIA AIR Delhi (P)** 0105-0130 12/2 classical S/C mx & vcls, not film music. Poss news items 0118; time pips 0130, long pause and fade made an ID impossible. SINPO 24332. (Maroti-NY) 1220-1235 12/1 long talk by W ancr, pips 1230, ID EE nx; poor sig w/deep fades. (D'Angelo-PA) 1230-1236 12/15 EE nx by W //4895; fair. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) 1220-1235 12/1 W long talk, pips 1230, ID & EE nx; poor w/deep fades. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4865 **BRAZIL R.Verdos Florestas** 1055-1120 f/o 12/16 group singing, nice ID & fqy anmts 1103; talks by M&W, ID 1107; brief mx segments. Fair. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 4870 **PAPUA RRI Wamena** 1308 12/13 two M in Indo, poor-fair. (Lineback-KS)
- 4874.9 **BRAZIL Rdif Roraima** 0420-0430+ 11/8 mellow pop ballads, M PP ancr w/echo, "R. Roraima" ID, freqs, & long-winded "good-night" routine 0422-0428 but didn't leave the air. Stayed on after this with more pop ballads! (Brouillette-IL)
- 4876.8 **BOLIVIA R.La Cruz del Sur** 2320-2330 11/18 Bolivia vs Venezuela futbol in SS, usual frantic play-by-play, quick but definite ED at 2330. Fair. 11/18. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4880 **INDIA AIR-Lucknow (P)** 1224-1235 12/10 tuned in to program already on progress (*1215?) W vcls & sitar music; man w/Hindi talk, more music; poor & fading fast. (D'Angelo-PA) 1223-1235 f/o 12/15 group singing w/Hindi tlk 1225; P_F but fading quickly. Noted from 1210 12/16 w/OC & IS 1213, W ID 1215. Weak on this day. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 4890 **GABON R.France Int.** 0417 11/8 FF two M in discussion. Weak. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4890 **PAPUA NEW GUINEA NR** 1302 12/13 M w/EE nx, fair. (Lineback-KS) 1119-1133 12/12 EE, pop mx, including Fleetwood Mac "Everywhere". M b/w songs on occasion. Fair/poor. (Barbour-NH)
- 4895 **INDIA AIR Kurseong** 1203-1233 12/15 nice mix of group vocals, flute music & Hindi version of "Jingle Bells"; 1230 EE ID, nx. Fair w/swisher QRM //4860 for news. Also 12/16 1140 Hindi vcls at fair level. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) 1152-1205 11/19 Hindi vcl mx, W ID 1200, brief mx, M w/nx. (Barbour-NH)
- 4902 **BOLIVIA R.San Miguel** 1005-1018 11/20 SS Ranchera-style mx, full "canned" ID 1014, talk by 2 M. F/P w/static bursts and mild "sweeper" QRM. (Barbour-NH) 4902.06 tentative 0225-0248* 11/16 SS anmts, LA pops. No ID; abrupt s/off; good. (Alexander-PA) 4902.2v 0925-1008 11/28 SS talks, IDs. LAmx; slowly drifting down in freq. Hd on 4902.25 at 0925 & slowly drifting down to 4902.02 by 1008. Fair. (Alexander-PA)
- 4910 **ZAMBIA R.Zambia** 2130-2201* 12/14 M w/call-in px in local language with some tribal musical selections. ID after time pips 2200; re-check shortly thereafter and gone, so presumed s/off after ID. Fair with swisher QRM. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) *0240-0256 11/21 EE, NA, Fish Eagle IS, native mx 0250, then drum beat & M w/ID "This is Radio Zambia.." Unintelligible, though up-beat, talks followed, like ancr shouting list of names, drum beat again and more tlk. Good music audio, but muddy vocals. (Barbour-NH) 0414 11/8 vernac., seeming traditional local ceremony, drums, chants, etc. M w/clear mention of "R. One". (Brouillette-IL)
- 4915 **BRAZIL Rdif de Macapa** 0411 11/8 PP ID, freqs, accurate TC; into soul mx; good. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4915 **GHANA R.Ghana** *0526-0542 11/29 EE/Vernacular, guitar instl, crowing rooster 0528, M in Vern. w/"Radio Ghana" s/on anmt, choral mx, then EE ID, "This is Radio Ghana broadcasting on 4915 MHz shortwave, Good Morning..." Up-beat W w/morning devotional, more choral mx and IDs, Afropops in vern. Fair/good. (Barbour-NH)
- 4920 **INDIA AIR Chennai** 1226 12/13 children singing in S/C style, TP 1230, AIR EE nx by W, fair; //4895 poor, 4860 fair, 5010 fair. (Lineback-KS)
- 4939.7 **VENEZUELA R.Amazonas** 0246-0328* 12/2 continuous tropical LAm mx, M SS ancr w/ID's usually over music, TC's, etc. Some problems w/intermittent low audio or no audio. (I often hear only a carrier here, and suspect that the tx is getting no audio feed). 0325 long s/off routine w/ full ID and Nat'l Anthem. Fair. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4955 **PERU R.Cultural Amauta** 1020-1034 12/17 SS, ballads, M tlks; W ID over mx 1030. Fair. (Barbour-NH)

- 4959.87 **DOMREPR.Cima**0415-050011/16LivelyLAMx,someSSrap,manycanned"Cima"IDs;strong.(Alexander-PA) 4959.9 (RF) 0355-0410 local pop mx (merengue, salsa, bachata), ID as "Cima Sabor Navidefio." Promos for tourists to spend Christmas in the Dom Rep, ads for local stores, etc. Good. (Brouillette-IL)
- 4960 **ECUADOR R.Federacion (P)** 1037-1105 11/20 PP, wind and percussion instl version of Simon and Garfunkel tune at t/in, then mx selections w/M talking for a few minutes b/w songs, continuing straight thru 1100. No discernible ID noted. Good signal. (Barbour-NH)
- 4960 **SÃO TOME VOA** Pinheira, 0427-0442 12/7 W w/fqy anmt, ID, TC & another ID 0430; then "update of world news" and "Main Street" after the news. Good signal. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4965 **PERU R.Santa Monica (P)** 1037-1050 12/17 M&W SS tlks, "hyper" M w/canned ID 1046, then vy weak anmts; W 1049 w/fast-paced M. Poor, best in USB. (Barbour-NH)
- 4976 **UGANDA R.Uganda** Kampala 2010-2030 12/1 Swahili? M w/Afropops & tlks between songs; long talk 2019 w/several ments of "Uganda"; surprisingly good signal. (Barbour-NH)
- 4990 **INDIA AIR Itanagar(P)** 1206-1216 11/19 barely audible Hindi mx and tlks, unusable at t/out. Very poor. (Barbour-NH)
- 4990 **SURINAM R.Apintie** 2230-0445 12/13, poss nx rpt at t/i; then about an hour long talk by a male. Ments Netherlands & Radio Apintie in passing. Pop mx px abd 2350; call-in show at 0445 at recheck, again with a mention by the caller of Radio Apintie. Never heard "official" ID, not at ToH or BoH. Although conditions were auroral last night, they also must have repaired or replaced their transmitter and/or antenna. They never used to come in this well, and were always off-fqy. (Maroti-NY) Christmas mx 0857 12/14, nice ID 0858, M in Dutch ment. "meter band." Tlk 0900, then mix of rel mx & talk. Decent signal, better than I remember them from before. A treat to hear Dutch from S.Am again! (Berg-MA) 0316-0406 12/21 M ID, EE lyric Christmas tune, then hip hop version of "Santa Claus is Coming to Town." Interesting hearing hip-hop from Suriname. Fair signal but noisy conditions. (D'Angelo-PA) 0106-0146 12/17 Dutch/EE, Contemporary renditions of carols in EE, M in Dutch b/w songs. No formal ID noted. Good music audio, weak vox audio. (Barbour-NH)
- 4991 **PERU R.Ancash** 1039-1050 12/15 ad string, then MSS chatter, vocal selections, ID 1044 over music. Seemingly returning to this frequency from 4992.5 with Apintie on 4990. Fair. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 5019.9 **PERU R.Horizonte** 1130-1142 12/15 MID w/SStlk, noticias, WID 1136, vocal; fair but beginning to fade. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA) 5020 0048-0122 11/27 MSS, mx, tlks, full ID 0100, M w/"santa Maria's" repeated by group, choral mx b/w prayers, still going at t/out. Poor at t/in, improved to fair. (Barbour-NH)
- 5025 **PERU R.Quillabamba** 1006-1015 12/16 vocals, M SS tik & ID over bells. Rustic vocal by a woman followed. Fair. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 5039.4 **PERU R.Libertad (P)** 0128-0202 11/21, MSS talks, poss futbol match?, W joined 0137 and the two alternated straight thru 0200. No discernible ID. Fair/poor with propagation QRN and fades. (Barbour-NH)
- 5040.6 **MYANMAR R.Myanmar** 1215-1238 12/1 W hosting vocal px w/Burmese talks between selections with apparent news 1230. Poor to fair. Also 1116-1210 12/15 & 16, similar px. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5045 **BRAZIL R.Guarja Paulista** 2325-2359 12/6 PP. Got 2 conflicting messages regarding the schedule for the DX Clube de Brasil's "Nas Ondas Curtas Da Guarja" 2330-2400, one said this Saturday, the other says next. So I checked this evening and heard a signal (but way too much splatter fm 5050 WWRB) w/pop mx & tlks till 2338; then M mentions .www.ondascurtas.com. Continuous talks, brief mx breaks; 2359 address mentioned again. Not sure if I logged the DX program in question, but the URL takes you to DX Clube de Brasil's website! (Barbour-NH)
- 5050 **TANZANIA R.Tanzania** Dar es Salaam, 2031-2101* 12/1 Swahili?, M at t/in w/tlks & mx; W ment "Radio Tanzania" 2044; gradually faded as noise level increased, 2 diff. M w/talks and brief music bits till tentative ID 2058; then NA at s/off. Fair. Real pleased to log this one! (Barbour-NH)
- 5055 **BRAZIL R.Difusora** Caceres, 0918-0941 f/o 12/16 M PP rel tlks, brief mx segments; talk & choir vocals; ID 0939, beginning to f/o. Weak. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 5446.5U **USA AFRTS** Key West, FLA. 0349 11/27 EE phone-in px "Sports By-line" w/interview of Rickey Henderson. PSAs "Everyday Science" and "Between the lines".NHL/NBA scores. Good. (Barbour-NH)
- 5460.38 **PERU R.Bolivar (P)** 1130-1150 12/14 M in SS, some music; fair. (Wilkner-FL)
- 5486.7 **PERU Reina de la Selva** 1048-1110 12/15 M SS echo anmts, ads, ments "Chachapoyas", flute music & vocals, ID 1057; fading after 1100. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 5626.3v **PERU R.Cielo** 1100-1124 12/15, v to 5627.2v, M w/OA vocals, nice IDs b/w sels; brief SS chatter; ID 1122 "Este es Radio Cielo"; fair but unstable and overmodulated. (D'Angelo/FCDX-PA)
- 5678 **PERU Radio Ilucan** 0132-0210* 11/17, long SS talk to ID 0200; then rustic OA vocals; canned ID & s/off anmts 0208; fair. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5775 **ITALY IRRS** 2045-2110 11/28, EE rel px "Reform Bible Church", web and POB for Huntington Beach, CA; jazz and tentative "Radio Six" ID w/ test broadcast, pop music. Weak with QRN, complete mess at t/out. (Barbour-NH) 5775.13 ITALY IRRS 2140-2235* 11/15 EE px mixing w/RTTY station. Too weak for px details, but ID & addr 2234, chorus & Off. (Alexander-PA) 

International Band Loggings

5901-30000 kHz

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

- 59064 **PERU R Melodia** Arequipa in SP 0810+, slogan ID "Melodia", cumbias mx, very few ancmts, ad string, group singing, fqy ancmt 1002, LA pops (Alexander PA 11/16, Maroti NY 11/23, D'Angelo PA 12/16)
- 5925 **VIETNAM V of Vietnam** Hanoi in VT 1011, 2 OM w/talks, ID, f-p over QRN (Barbour NH 12/6)
- 59525 **BOLIVIA R Pio Doce Siglo Veinte** in SP 0946, tik by YL w/many ID's and TC's, rustic YL vocal select'n fair signal until WYFR opened on 5950 at 1000 making this a mess (D'Angelo PA 12/15)
- 59859v **MYANMAR R Myanmar** in Burmese 1132, nx, ID 1138, lcl mx, vocals, p (D'Angelo FCDX-PA 12/16) in Burmese 1211, Asian mx, ballads, instrum'l mx, tlks, poor w/5980R Marti splatter (Barbour NH 12/20)
- 6010 **MEXICO R Mil Mexico** City in SP 1159-1233, ballads, pop mx, quick ID's between songs, fade out 1230 (Barbour NH 11/22) in SP 0310, traditional Mexican mx, f (Brouillette IL 11/8)
- 6020nf **IRAN V of Justice** in EG *0128, instrum'l mx, ID, choral NA, Holy Koran, nx, political cmntry, only V of Justice station ID's noted throughout bcst, f/g (D'Angelo PA 11/19)
- 6020 **AUSTRALIA RA** in EG 1305, nx update, sports, folk mx w/steam train sfx in back (Newbury NE 11/1)
- 6025 **UZBEKISTAN R Tashkent** in EG 1218, nx re Kazakhstan, mailbag, Xmas greetings, f-p (Barbour 12/19)
- 6035 **COLOMBIA LV del Guaviare** in SP 1026, lite mx, tlks, ID, relig mx, jammer QRM (Barbour NH 11/8)
- 6045 **GERMANY Evangeliums Radio** Hamburg via Juelich relay in GM *0958, IS, several ID's before xmsn began, opening mx, ancmt, long religious tlks, p-f, f/o by 1025 (D'Angelo PA 12/7) ED: Xmt Sats only
- 6055 **SPAIN REE** Noblejas in SP 0304, nx, pgm concerning Spanish language (Brouillette IL 11/8)
- 6055 **RWANDA R Rwanda** Kigali in Vern/FR 1917-2100*, tlks, native stringed mx, Afro pops, ID's, s/off in FR orchestral NA 2055, choral NA 2058, f (Barbour NH 12/6, D'Angelo PA 12/14)
- 6060 **ARGENTINA R Nacional** in SP 0904, nx pgm "Panorama Nacional", f (Jaar QUE 11/19)
- 6110 **ASCENSION ISLAND RAI Italy** relay in IT 0130-0229*, "Giornale dall'Italia" and "Sport Italia" - pgms, (Perdomo ARG 12/1)
- 6130 **LAOS Lao Nat'l Radio** Vientiane in Laotian 1136-1218, soft YL vcls, tlks by 2 OM's, familiar signature tune 1158, 7 gongs at 1159, ID(p), anthem (Maroti NY 12/2, D'Angelo PA 12/12, Barbour NH 12/19)
- 6135 **BOLIVIA R Santa Cruz** in SP *0855, canned ID, promos, flute mx, no pause TOH, p-f (Jaar QUE 11/19)
- 61398v **COLOMBIA R Melodia** Bogota in SP 0720-0810+, ancmts, ID's, local ballads, Xmas mx, many TC's, rancheras, announced 24 hrs. operation (Alexander PA 11/28, Jaar QUE, Bueneman MO 11/26)
- 6140 **URUGUAY R Monte Carlo** Montevideo in SP 1844, ads, "anuncio de la hora", mx (Perdomo ARG 12/6)
- 6150 **SINGAPORE RSI** in EG 1100, nx w/field rpts, ID, promos, tourism promo re India, p (Barbour NH 12/5)
- 6175 **CANADA V of Vietnam** relay in EG 0252, history/culture pgm, instr'l mx, ID, off 0257 (Brouillette 11/8)
- 62099 **ETHIOPIA R Fana** in Amharic 0318, Horn of Africa mx, ID, nx, f (D'Angelo PA 12/9)
- 6536 **PERU R Poderosa** Huancabamba in SP 0044-0104*, OM hosting pgm of rustic Peruvian vcls, ID's, s/off ancmts 0102, choral NA, weak (D'Angelo FCDX-PA 12/15) ED: Poderosa must be new station name.
- 6940 **ETHIOPIA R Fana** in Oromo 0400, continuous tlks, some mx, f-p, //6210v (Barbour NH 11/29)
- 7170 **INDIA AIR** Delhi in HD 1048, local mx, banter, jingle, ID, tlks, "FM Gold" relay (Barbour NH 12/6)
- 7225 **SWAZILAND Trans World Radio** in SH 0336, preaching, ID, QTH, fqy, mx box IS, f (D'Angelo 11/18)
- 7235 **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in Bosnian 2227*, long tlks by YL, string instrum'l mx, nx? just prior to s/off ID website, carrier cut during instrum'l mx, f-g (D'Angelo PA 11/16)
- 7270 **ALBANIA R Tirana** in AL *0000, ID, fqy, sked, national nx, p (McGuire MD 11/19)
- 7295 **MALAYSIA Radio 4** Kajang in EG 1112, rap/pop mx, ID, Kool & the Gang celebrate (Barbour NH 12/19)
- 7335 **CHINA CNR Beijing 2** via Xi'an in CH 2329, local ads, ID, features, f-p (Bueneman MO 11/25)
- 7380 **SOUTH AFRICA V of Biafra Int** via Meyerton relay in EG 2132-2200*, Afro vocals, ID's, cmntry, talk in Igbo vernacular, ID's, nx in EG re Nigeria, s/off ancmts (Paszkievicz WI 12/6)
- 7560 **RUSSIA TDP Radio** via Armavir relay in EG 2040-2100*, continuous "dance" mx, ID at s/off, p-f but steadily improving (D'Angelo PA 12/6) ED: listed as Fridays only
- 9405 **PHILIPPINES FEBC** in CH 2238, Christian mx, ID in EG (Brouillette IL 11/23)
- 9460 **TURKEY V of Turkey** in TK 2153, local traditional mx, ancmts, fqys (Newbury NE 11/29)
- 9515 **CHINA CNR Beijing 2** in CH 2256, ancmts, pips 2300, ID in CH and EG (Brouillette IL 11/23)
- 9515 **CANADA RCI** Sackville in EG 1417, political tik re Canadian Alliance taking over Conservative Party, Paul Martin's new govt, restructuring Canadian human resources development (Walter VA 12/6)
- 9550 **CUBA RHC** Havana in EG 2331, mailbag, tlks re political prisoners in the U.S. (the Cuban Five), other energy sources, synthetic meningitis/pneumonia vaccine (Walter VA 11/30)

- 9555 **GERMANY V of Russia** relay via Juelich in RS 1500, tlks, RS pop mx, several "Golos Rossii" ID's, more tlks and pop mx, fair signal w/fades (Barbour NH)
- 9575 **MOROCCO R Medi Un** in AR 2354, nice selection NAF pops, nx at TOH, more mx, g (Brouillette 11/8)
- 9590 **CANADA RCI** Sackville in EG 2307, Canadian army training for Afghanistan, 2010 Olympics, governm't support for Canadian films, "As It Happens" (Walter VA 11/30, Newbury NE 11/1)
- 9595 **URUGUAY R Monte Carlo** Montevideo in SP 2346, vocals w/ment of Uruguay, nx, ID mentioning both Radio Monte Carlo and Radio Oriental, p-f (D'Angelo FCDX-PA 12/15)
- 9615 **BRAZIL R Cultura** São Paulo in PT 2328, oldies rx, ID in passing, //17815 (Brouillette IL 11/8)
- 9620 **URUGUAY Sodre** Montevideo in SP 1835, classical mx pgm (Perdomo ARG 12/6) ED: 150 watts xmtr
- 9675 **BRAZIL R Canção Nova** in PT 0752, pop mx, ID, prayers, ads, f (Bueneman MO 11/25)
- 9680 **THAILAND R Thailand** in EG *0000-0030, nx, cmntry, wx, ID, vp mixing w/unident (Alexander 11/30)
- 9740 **SINGAPORE BBC** relay in EG 1102, nx, ID, feature on AIDS patients in Asia, f (D'Angelo PA 11/26)
- 9750 **MALAYSIA V of Malaysia** Kajang in IN 1138, tlks, AR style mx, ID, ballads, f (Barbour NH 11/21)
- 9770 **SRI LANKA SLBC** Colombo in EG 1437, pop mx, ballads, ID's, pips/drums 1500, nx, f-p (Barbour 11/28) in EG 0049, instrum'l sels of Xmas mx, ID at 0100, f-g (Ross ONT 12/19)
- 9810 **THAILAND R Thailand** in EG *1230, mx, ID, nx mostly fiscal items regarding budgets, sustainable development, cmntryre health care, PSA, instrum'lstos/off 1300 (BarbourNH 11/21, Ross ONT 12/19)
- 9845 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Nederlands** relay Bonaire in EG *0000, chimes, ID, pips, TC, "Newslines" rpt on Iran, arrest of Russia's richest man (and Putin's friend) for fraud (McGuire MD, Newbury NE)
- 9870 **AUSTRIA ROI** Moosbrunn in EG 0115, feature "Insight Central Europe" (Perdomo ARG 12/8)
- 9870 **RWANDA Deut Welle** relay Kigali in GM *0200, IS, ID, rpt on Iraq developm'ts, f (McGuire MD 11/19)
- 9895 **NETHERLANDS R Nederland** Flevo in SP 2346, end of pgm "Sociedad e Informacion (Perdomo 12/5)
- 9945 **NORWAY RN** in NO *0100, pips, ID, nx, rock mx, phone interview (McGuire MD, Newbury NE)
- 9990 **EGYPT R Cairo** in EG 2202, tlk on Ramadan, pop AR mx w/singer/orch (Bueneman MO, Newbury NE)
- 10330 **INDIA AIR** Bombay in HD 0135-0230, nice subcontinental songs, vg reception (Jaar QUEBEC)
- 11580 **NORTHERN MARIANAS KFBS** Saipan in CH 1252, tlks, mx, contact info, YL/OM banter, ID at 1300, fair to poor reception w/occasional splatter from 11585 (Barbour NH 11/27)
- 11690 **CANADA Deut Welle** relay in GM 2205, ID, ments of Sinn Fein and Manchester United (McGuire 11/26)
- 11735 **NORTH KOREA V of Korea** Kujang in SP/FR 0235, IS, into FR w/ID 0300 "La Voix de la Coree", no parallels noted (Jaar QUEBEC 12/4)
- 11735 **BRAZIL R Nova Visão** Santa Maria in PT 0855-0925 f/o, tlks, several ID's, relig dramatization 0901, fair signal at tune-in but slowly deteriorating w/daylight at xmtr (D'Angelo PA)
- 11755 **EGYPT R Cairo** in SP 0053, AR songs, nx, //9415, 11780 (Perdomo ARG 12/8)
- 11765 **ASCENSION ISRAI** (Italy) relay in IT 0130-0229*, "Giornale dall'Italia, //9840, 12030 (Perdomo 12/8)
- 11765 **BRAZIL R Tupi** Curitiba in PT 2246-2331, long relig tlk, several ID's, fqy ancmnt 2300, more relig tlks, phone calls from listeners, good sig with some fading (D'Angelo PA 11/16)
- 11785 **BRAZIL R Guaiba** Porto Alegre in PT 0242, nice pgm of instrum'l mx, ID, fqy ancmnt 0245, pips 0300 and another quick ID, s/off 0305, p-f but in the clear (D'Angelo FCDA-PA 12/15)
- 11840 **GERMANY R Reveil Paroles de Vie** relay via Juelich in EG/FR 1836-1859*, OM preaching w/translation into FR, mx, s/off w/ID and closedown anmts, f (D'Angelo PA 11/27) ED: _ hr pgm Weds only as listed
- 11860 **INDONESIA RRI** Jakarta in IN 1208, tlks, jingle, ID 1210, nx bulletin?, //15125 (Barbour NH 11/21)
- 11880 **AUSTRALIA RA** in EG 1950, mx, nx, "Pacific Beat", better after VOA s/off 2000 (Figliozzi NY 12/1)
- 12020 **VIETNAM V of Vietnam** Hanoi in EG 1232, nx of Italian and Vietnamese relations, econ nx of investment strategies and policies in rural areas, several ID's, fair sig but fluttery (Barbour NH 11/27)
- 12025nf **CANADA Akhbar Mufriha** (The "Joyful News" Station) relay via Sackville in AR 2125-2229*, interesting mix of AR lang Christian relig stns w/Arabic Broadcasting Service noted until 2130, website, drama feature mx sels, Radio Ibrahim ID's 2158 which turned out to be Akhbar Mufriha, g (D'Angelo PA 12/1) also in AR at 2100 s/on to 2135 tune out, piano and instrum'l mx, nx by YL with ment Africa, Mubarak, guitar mx vocals, 2 ID's, address, website (Paszkievicz WI 11/22)
- 12060 **MADAGASCAR R Sweden** relay in SW 0014-0130*, OM/YL tlks, nx(p) w/sound bites, mx, IS, ID, fqy, sked, poor due to choppy reception (Barbour NH 11/20)
- 13605 **INDIA AIR** Bangalore in EG 1915, interview, mx in EG, cmtry on econ developments, folk mx, //15075 (Comeau ME 11/15, Bueneman MO 11/25)
- 13695 **THAILAND R Thailand** in EG *0030, nx, cmntry, sports rpt, wx, g (Alexander PA 11/30)
- 13780 **SRI LANKA Deut Welle** relay in EG 2005, Deut Welle News, "Inside Europe" (Perdomo ARG 12/6)
- 15110 **ECUADOR HCJB** Quito in EG 1205, mx, sports, "Morning in the Mountains" (Pace IA 12/1)

- 15385 **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AWR/V of Hope** relay via Abu Dhabi in EG/CH 1300, IS, ID, tlk, vocals, EG language lesson, violin, piano, website (Paszkievicz WI 11/27, Barbour NH 11/19)
- 15390 **AUSTRALIA HCJB Australia** Kunnunura in EG 1250, contemporary relig pop ballads, ID 1300, into pgm sounding very much like TWR's "Rendezvous", poor w/splatter from 15385 (Barbour NH 11/19)
- 15820 lsb **ARGENTINA R La Red** in SP 2352, tlks, 3+1 pips 0000, noticias, mx, ID's, ads, PSAs (D'Angelo 12/20)
- 17565 **USA V of Greece** relay via Greenville in GK 2027, tlks, folk mx (Perdomo ARG 12/6)
- 17675 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 0117-0204, pop mx pgm interrupted by "urgent" live feed from Parliament where the Lord of the Rings film director addressed the NZ Parliament (Brouillette IL 12/1)
- 17720 **CUBA China Radio Int** relay via Havana in EG 1406, items re China PM visiting USA, Commonwealth summit, illegal immigration, etc. (Walter VA 12/5)
- 20276 usb **ARGENTINA R Rivadavia** feeder Buenos Aires in SP 2330-0000+, tlks, ID, some soccer coverage, ads, jingles, lite jazz mx, f, //15820 LSB (Alexander PA 11/30)
- 21605 **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES R Dubai** in EG 1330, feature on "Arab Muslim Institutions", g, //15395 (Alexander PA 11/29)

Clandestine, Tentative, Presumed, or Unknown

- 5945 **CLANDESTINE Democratic V of Burma** via Juelich, Germany relay in Burmese *2327, OM vcl opening, ID, ancmts, nx, p-f with some growling noise (D'Angelo FCDX-PA 12/15)
- 6215 **ARGENTINA(p) R Baluarte** Porto Igoazu(p) in SP 0040, barely audible mx, tlks, ballad, weak and poor under heavy QRM. gave up listening at 0051 (Barbour NH 11/19)
- 6950 **CHINA(p) CPBS** Shijazhuang(p) in CH 2320, barely legible and suffering from overmodulation, sounded like Chinese, listed in B03 HFCC sked at 100 kw, p (Maroti NY 11/27)
- 7110 **ETHIOPIA(p) R Ethiopia** Addis Ababa(p) in Amheric? 0325-0431, usual format of tlk and local mx, songs signal peaked around 0350 (Jaar QUEBEC 12/7)
- 7270 **UNIDENTIFIED** in FR 0440, tlk on human rights, f (Bueneman MO 11/26) ED: Probably R France Int relay from Ascension Island which is listed from 0400-0500 in French.
- 9435 **PHILIPPINES (t) FEBC(t)** in IN 2245, relig tlk, hymns, usual style of FEBC, no ID (Brouillette IL 11/23)
- 9565 **BRAZIL(p) R Universo/R Tupi**(p) in PT 2318, fast tlking relig/anti-drug sermon, Christian vcls, ID? 2330 more religious programming (Brouillette IL 11/9)
- 9595 **INDIA(p) AIR** Delhi(p) in Urdu? 0111, subcontinental vocals, fading out by 0118, p (Maroti NY 12/2)
- 11530 **CLANDESTINE V of Mesopotamia** via Moldavia in Kurdish 1250-1345, continuous Mideast mx with multiple ID's over music, website, mix of mx and Kurdish tlks, f (D'Angelo FCDX-PA 12/15)
- 15540 **UNITED KINGDOM(p) Aap Ki Duniya** via VOA xmtr in Urdu 1354-1410, piano mx, ID, sked?, nx abt Pakistan and Asia, mention of "VOA" fair (Barbour NH 12/17) 

Company Store

Mike Wolfson KB8TYT • 1842 Mifflin Ave. • Ashland, OH 44805 • mwolfson@bright.net

Hello fellow NASWA members. I have a couple of deals this month. I've received a request to stock the book *Radio Monitoring: The How-To Guide* by our own Skip Arey. Its described as a guide to monitoring MW, SW, VHF and above. ANARC says: "Never has so much useful information about getting started in so many aspects of radio monitoring been packed into one book....should grace the shelf of anyone in the radio hobby." Copyright date is 1997 and it contains 337 pages. I'm offering the book on an experimental basis to see how popular it is. If it turns into a good seller, I'll add it to our regular stock. Regular price is \$19.95. I'm making it available to members for \$17.95 plus \$4.00 shipping to North America and \$8.00 to the rest of the world. Also the special mentioned in November on remaining copies of the 2003 *Passport to World Band Radio* and the 2003 *WRTH* is still available. Finally, everyone should watch this space for a **BIG** announcement next month. The Company Store is offering a special in conjunction with WinterFest. Until then, have a good one. Mike 

17th Annual Winter SWL Fest

Sponsored by **NASWA**

March 12-13, 2004

Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin
(formerly Holiday Inn),
Sumnertown Pike, Kulpsville, Penna.

Plan to attend your favorite forums Friday and Saturday. Enjoy meeting with your friends in the Hospitality Room. Bring radio related items for the swap meet or to donate for the Silent Auction. Check out your friends' receivers, bring one of your own for others to try!

No frills; just shortwave, longwave, mediumwave, pirates, and scanning. Once again you will enjoy the camaraderie of your hobby friends.

Please note, there is an incentive for you to pre-register, as prices are more expensive for those who wait. Registration options are also more flexible than in the past, with new one-day and student registrations. **If you wish to participate in the meals, you must register and inform us that you will be attending by Thursday morning, March 11th.** If you choose not to participate in the meals, the hotel has a restaurant, and there are other restaurants nearby.

Your registration must be received by March 1, 2004 (note the earlier date) for the best prices; registrations received after that date are priced higher. See the registration form below.

Many things, like the raffle, remain the same:

GRAND PRIZE To be announced

SPECIAL Register early to win a SW portable! One free entry for an early-bird registration received by February 15, 2004.

Please bring items for the Silent Auction. Proceeds are donated to charity.

Checks should be made payable to WINTER SWL FEST. Register directly with the hotel for your rooms by calling the Best Western at (215) 368-3800. For 2004, one special rate \$75 single or double! Tell the hotel staff you're with the WINTER SWL FEST to receive this special room rate. *You must make your reservation directly with the hotel to receive this rate; reservations via the Best Western 800 number or web site are not eligible for this rate.* Up to the minute info. can be found on the Winter SWL Fest Web Page at <http://www.swlfest.com/> or from <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/>.

The Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin is located at Exit 31 of the PA Turnpike Northeast Extension-Lansdale Interchange. Improved access from the south with the Blue Route (I-476)—ask for details. Limo service is available from Phila. Intl Airport directly to the hotel.

Please submit the following form with your registration amount or send for more information to:

SWL WINTERFEST
P.O. Box 4153
Clifton Park, NY 12065

NAME: _____ (SPOUSE'S NAME) _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ E-MAIL: _____ (REQ. FOR REG. CONFIRMATION)

CHECK ONE OR MORE

REGISTRATION RECEIVED BY
MARCH 1, 2004:

- ___ Full (\$47)
- ___ Two-Day Partial (\$17)
- ___ One-Day Partial (\$9)
- ___ *New!* Lunch-only Saturday (\$23)
- ___ *New!* Spouse Lunch-only Sat (\$13)
- ___ Full Spouse / etc. (\$32)
- ___ Banquet only (Spouse) (\$19)
- ___ Student (\$5)

LATE OR ON-SITE REGISTRATION
RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 1, 2004:

- ___ Full (\$55)
- ___ Two-Day Partial (\$20)
- ___ One-Day Partial (\$10)
- ___ One-Day Partial w/Lunch (\$25)
- ___ Full Spouse/son/daughter (\$40)
- ___ Banquet only (Spouse) (\$25)
- ___ Spouse etc. Lunch-only (\$15)
- ___ Student (\$5)

BANQUET:

- ___ Roast Beef
- ___ Chicken

RAFFLE TICKETS:

- ___ raffle tickets, please (\$1 ea./ 6 for \$5/ 13 for \$10)
- Registration Fee Enclosed \$ _____
- Raffle Tickets Fee Enclosed \$ _____
- Total Check/Money Order \$ _____

Registration cancellations after 2/28/2004 cannot be refunded, however we will refund raffle ticket money if you have to cancel.

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The following items are available through the Company Store. Shipping is extra as noted.

Publications

Shortwave Listening Guidebook by Harry Helms. A beginners guide to shortwave listening covering equipment, antennas, propagation, station profiles, utility stations, clandestines and QSLing. 315 pages.	\$19.95 +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Underground Frequency Guide by Donald Schimmel. An in-depth look at illegal radio communications, pirates, spies and more. Extensive frequency list. A must have for pirate and clanny fans.	\$11.00 +2.00 s/h NAM +3.00 s/h world
Joe Carr's Receiving Antenna Handbook A complete guide to high performance receiving antennas from long-wave to the upper end of the HF band by one of the acknowledged experts in antenna theory and design.	\$19.95 +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Joe Carr's Loop Antenna Handbook Comprehensive but readable guide to understanding and building loop antennas for LW, MW, SW, and VHF. Includes many diagrams.	\$16.50. +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Shortwave Receivers, Past & Present by Fred Osterman. A very comprehensive must have book for anyone interested in buying or collecting shortwave radios covering over 770 different models. Includes amateur and commercial receiver produced in the last 55 years. Over 800 photos. 473 pages.	\$21.00 +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Communications Receivers: The Vacuum Tube Era 1932-1981 (4th Edition) by Ray Moore. Covers the golden age of vacuum tube receivers. If you think "real radios glow in the dark" you'll enjoy this book. 141 pages.	\$17.00 +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Farrell's Confidential Frequency List (12th Edition) Compiled by Kevin Nice. A definitive source of information about frequencies, call signs and related information for the dedicated ute listener interested in signals from 2-30 MHz. 512 pages!!	\$24.50 +4.00 s/h NAM +8.00 air world
Passport to Worldband Radio 2004 Considered by many to be a great source of information about shortwave stations for new or experienced listeners, frequencies in use and schedules.	\$20.95 +4.00 s/h NAM +8.00 air world
World Radio and TV Handbook 2004 Long considered to be the bible for shortwave listeners. Newly revised and updated for 2003. Includes contributions by Anker Peterson, Paul Ormandy, Victor Goonetilleke, Jose Jacob, Dario Monferini and many others.	\$27.95 +4.00 s/h NAM +8.00 air world
NASWA Country List and Awards Program Booklet	\$3.00 PP US/CA \$5.25 elsewhere

Please make all checks payable in U.S. funds to "The NASWA Company Store". If you want to place an order, I'll be able to fill it for you. That's it for now. Have a good month. 

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NASWA: <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/>

