

The **NASA** Journal

VOLUME XLVIII NUMBER 10

OCTOBER 2008

WRNO
WORLDWIDE



WRMI

Radio Miami International

VOA
VOICE OF AMERICA

WYFR
Shortwave Station
Oakland, California, U.S.A.

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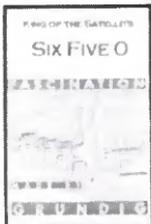
The Apex Radio 303WA-2 is a quality passive receiving antenna providing coverage from 30 kHz to 30 MHz. The antenna is designed for areas where space is a problem or when an unobtrusive installation is essential. The small size and relatively lightweight design is ideal for installation in a confined space such as apartment balcony. Since the 303WA-2 is passive it provides superior low noise performance, free of cross and inter-modulations. The 303WA has a "U" bolt metal fitting that will require a short stub mast (not supplied). The mast diameter can be 0.4 to 1.9 inches. The antenna has a total height of 6 feet. It comes with a pre-assembled 30 foot length of cable with a PL259 plug to connect to the antenna base and a BNC plug for your radio. **Order #1026 \$119.95**



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By Thomas Baier.
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USED GEAR

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Listening to Longwave The World Below 500 KiloHertz

By Kevin Carey.
Listening to Longwave is your introduction to the fascinating "basement band" of the radio spectrum. Key features of this book include:
 ✓ Who is on the air — when and where to listen.
 ✓ Receivers, converters and antennas for effective longwave reception.
 ✓ Longwave listening tips.
 ✓ Monitor the sounds of nature: Whistlers, Tweaks, Dawn Chorus and other radio atmospheric phenomena.
 ✓ Longwave navigation beacons, time stations, broadcasters, time stations and NAVTEX weather broadcasts.
 ✓ License free experimenter's band.
 Universal Radio ©2007 98 pages. **Order #0024 \$6.95**

KAITO-ELECTRONICS INC. KA33

The Kaito KA33 is an active shortwave, wire loop antenna that covers AM plus shortwave 3.9 to 22 MHz. The KA31 has dual outputs. If your portable shortwave radio has an 1/8 inch mini antenna jack you can plug this antenna directly in. For shortwave radios without an antenna jack, you also get simple clips for direct connection the radio's telescopic whip antenna. The control box has an LED to remind you when the antenna is turned on. There is a Tuning Knob on the control box that should be adjusted as you change frequency. This antenna is designed for indoor use only and requires two AAA cells (not provided). **Kaito KA33** Order #3670 \$36.95



KAITO-ELECTRONICS INC. KA35

The Kaito KA35 is an active shortwave, medium wave loop antenna that covers 100 kHz to 30 MHz. It features an interchangeable a Ferrite element (that provides a degree of directionality) and a telescopic whip element. This antenna has a built-in fixed battery. This battery is rechargeable via the built-in solar cell, the supplied AC adapter or via a computer USB cable. Output is to a junction cable that, in turn, has output to a 3.5mm mini plug. (Please note the BNC jack is strictly to the junction cable). This antenna is designed for indoor use only. **Kaito KA35** Order #4835 \$69.95



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Is it really time to begin thinking about a new DX season? Yes, it is that time of the year. Summer has concluded and winter looms in the not too distant future. It is time to get those antennas ready for the onslaught of bad weather and, hopefully, good DX conditions. Make sure you tune the bands often and report to the *Flashsheet*, the log report columns, *QSL Report* and *Easy Listening*. It is time to begin organizing a few DXpeditions.

From **Anker Petersen** in Denmark and the DX Window we learn that the 41st Conference of the European DX Council (EDXC) held in the city of Vaasa, western Finland, on 5 to 7 September has concluded. The EDXC gathering had 112 hobbyists in attendance from 12 countries. The well organized conference was a good mixture of lectures about hardcore DXing and more relaxing items. Finland is the leading country in the world regarding mediumwave DXing and it has the only active, private SW broadcaster in the Nordic countries! Watch for a full report from Anker in an upcoming edition of the *Shortwave Center*. Also, thanks to our good friend in Italy, **Dario Monferini** of PlayDX, for sending a nice postcard from his Kotka-Kajanni-Vaasa travels signed by numerous attendees of the EDXC gathering. PlayDX notes that the next EDXC Conference will be 28-30 August 2009 in Dublin Ireland hosted by the Irish DX Club.

Our friend **A. J. Janitschek** of Radio Free Asia (RFA) proudly announced the station's 12th anniversary QSL card series which began on September 1st; a total of 3-cards comprise this series. Each QSL card celebrates RFA's 12 years of on-air broadcasting. The first RFA broadcast was in Mandarin on September 29, 1996 at 2100 UTC. Each card will be used for one month before it is replaced by the next

card in the series. Card 1 will be used for all valid reception reports dated Sep 1-30, 08; card 2 for all valid reception reports dated Oct 1-31, 08; and card 3 for all valid reception reports dated Nov 1-30, 08. The designs used are examples of many drawings made by the children of RFA personnel earlier this year and were inspired by the work their parents create daily at RFA. These cards not only commemorate RFA's 12th anniversary but also help capture the youthful spirit of the RFA's family and friends around the world and encourage the spirit of democracy and freedom. More information about Radio Free Asia, including the current broadcast frequency schedule, is available at www.rfa.org. RFA encourages listeners to submit reception reports. Reception reports are valuable to RFA as they help the station evaluate the signal strength and quality of their transmissions. RFA confirms all accurate reception reports by mailing a QSL card to the listener. RFA welcomes all reception report submissions at www.techweb.rfa.org (follow the QSL REPORTS link) not only from DX'ers, but also from its general listening audience. Reception reports are also accepted by email to qsl@rfa.org, and for anyone without Internet access, reception reports can be mailed to: Reception Reports, Radio Free Asia, 2025 M. Street NW, Suite 300, Washington DC 20036, USA. Upon request, RFA will also send a copy of the current broadcast schedule and a station sticker.

As we head to press this month, **Jerry Berg** sends word that Radio Netherlands plans to drop shortwave broadcasts to North America and concentrate its shortwave broadcasts on South Asia and Africa. According to information from the station, "Radio Netherlands Worldwide's English broadcasts are available in North America in an increasing

Our Motto: Unity & Friendship

variety of different ways. More and more partner stations are taking our programming (a growing number of NPR stations in the US and CBC in Canada) and there are now a variety of satellite options (including Sirius satellite radio). The programmes are also available live, on-demand and via podcast. Radio Netherlands now feels that the number of alternatives for listeners in North America is such that we have decided to end our shortwave broadcasts to the region. This will take effect from the start of our winter season on 26 October 2008. The decision has been backed up by a recent survey which showed a decline in the number of listeners using shortwave in North America. We believe that shortwave is still an effective means of reaching listeners where there are fewer alternatives. As such Radio Netherlands Worldwide will now concentrate its English shortwave broadcasts to South Asia and Africa." It's sad but that is another valuable shortwave asset that has decided to leave the North American marketplace. When the BBC left, Radio Nederlands expanded programming to fill the void for a period of time.

Robert Kipp and Laura Lawrence (Station Manager at Radio St. Helena) sent information that Radio St. Helena Day 2008 will be broadcast on 11092.5 KHz in USB on Saturday, 15 November 2008 as follows: 2000-2100 UTC to Japan; 2100-2230 UTC to Europe; and 2230-2330 UTC to North America. Because of the very long "Revival" and "Double-Anniversary" transmissions in 2006 and 2007 and the especially heavy workload at Radio St. Helena during the entire second half of 2008, it was decided that RSD 2008 would be reduced to the above schedule. It is hoped that the times have been chosen so that reception in all areas will be acceptable. The QSL procedure is the same as in 2006 and 2007, and the QSL address is: Radio St. Helena, P.O. Box 93, Jamestown, St. Helena, STHL 1ZZ, South Atlantic Ocean. Shortly after this news was released, Laura Lawrence resigned as Station Manager to pursue a career in teaching. Mr. Gary Walters is the acting station manager.

Jeff White, President of the National Association of Shortwave Broadcasters (NASB) tells us that the next NASB—Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) USA Annual Meeting will take place in Nashville, Tennessee 7 and 8 May 2009 at the Holiday Inn Express in downtown Nashville, near an area known as "The District." Shortwave broadcasters, shortwave listeners, equipment manufacturers, consultants and anyone with an interest in shortwave radio are invited to take part. There is no cost to attend; you only need to pay your own travel and hotel expenses. While the two days of meetings are primarily for personnel from shortwave stations, transmitter and antenna manufacturers, consultants, etc., there are many talks and activities which will be of interest to SWLs and DXers as well, such as the tour to WCCR and World Christian Broadcasting, a panel discussion about the state of shortwave listening and broadcasting in Europe, a presentation about the new shortwave station Madagascar World Voice, etc. I have attended these two-day meetings in previous years and I can attest to them being very interesting affairs. Most of the major players in trying to make DRM work in North America and worldwide usually attend and make presentations so this does provide interesting opportunities to hear what the latest develops are from the perspective of those trying to get DRM implemented. The NASB meeting is also quite interesting. This is an excellent opportunity to hear, learn and discuss issues with shortwave broadcasters, shortwave listeners, equipment manufacturers, consultants, or anyone with an interest in shortwave radio. The full agenda should appear in either this month or next month's Shortwave Center.

The DRM Consortium introduced its most recent advancement at IFA in Berlin, one of the key events for the global consumer electronics industry. This year the DRM Consortium showed the latest DRM capable receivers at the Digital Radio Stand. DRM+ was featured in the Science and Technology Forum. There are currently more than 700 hours per day of programming broadcast in FM-like quality around the world using the

Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) digital radio system. The DRM digital radio system operates on the long, medium and short wave bands but has recently been extended to the broadcasting bands below 120 MHz for the digitalization of the FM band. This extension of the DRM standard is called DRM+. During IFA, the DRM Consortium showcased the following receivers: the Himalaya DRM2009; Morphy Richards' receiver supports DAB/DRM/AM/FM with MP3/WAV playback; Starwaves' Car Box is a DRM / DAB digital radio converter box for vehicles and boats and can also receive analogue short, medium long wave and FM broadcast; TechniSat's MultyRadio can receive analogue FM, long-, medium and shortwave as well as DAB and DRM transmissions; and the Sarapulsky Radiozavod showcases an automobile digital radio receiver suitable for AM, FM, DRM; integrated in this receiver.

Recently, Digital Aurora Radio Technologies (DART) began construction in Alaska of the antenna field for its Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) shortwave tests with actual testing scheduled for next spring. DART has a two-year experimental authorization for coverage of Alaska with DRM signals in three of the lower shortwave bands around 5, 7 and 9 MHz. The three antennas DART is constructing are large; the largest one is about 100 feet wide. They will be connected to the existing transmitter with rigid coax, built to withstand the -40 degrees Fahrenheit or below in the Delta Junction testing area some 130 miles southeast of Fairbanks. If the tests show excellent results for digital broadcasts to cover the entire state, the next step would be to obtain approval to use the DRM system and the transmission station for a regular broadcasting service. It will be interesting to see how this develops over time.

Well known Argentine DXer **Gabriel Ivan Barrera** recently reported that, Radiodifusion Argentina al Exterior (RAE) is not operating on shortwave at the moment. RAE appears to have been a problem with certain radio tubes. Two replacement tubes have

been obtained and they are trying to obtain two more. It is not known when it will return to the air. So far, RAE now is only via Internet. The good news is that station is trying to return to shortwave.

Thanks to **Kevin Mikell** for an article that appeared in *Daily Tech* we learn that the sun has reached a milestone not seen for nearly 100 years: an entire month has passed without a single visible sunspot being noted. The last time such an event occurred was June of 1913. Sunspot data has been collected since 1749. When the sun is active, it's not uncommon to see sunspot numbers of 100 or more in a single month. Every 11 years, activity slows, and numbers briefly drop to near-zero. Normally sunspots return very quickly, as a new cycle begins. But this year—which corresponds to the start of Solar Cycle 24—has been extraordinarily long and quiet, with the first seven months averaging a sunspot number of only 3. August followed with none at all. The astonishing rapid drop of the past year has defied predictions, and caught nearly all astronomers by surprise. After this story was initially published, the NOAA reversed their previous decision on a tiny speck seen Aug 21, which gives their version of the August data a half-point. Other observation centers such as Mount Wilson Observatory are still reporting a spotless month. So depending on which center you believe, August was a record for either a full century, or only 50 years.

Please remember to direct all communications about subscriptions, bulletin delivery issues, trick or treat suggestions, the use of PayPal as a payment method, etc. to **Bill Oliver** at the club's Levittown address or to his new electronic address, billoliver@verizon.net. The regular postal address is the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057. Inquires sent to Wyoming 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. 

NASWA Flashsheet

Are you getting the latest hot information about what is happening on the shortwave bands? If you have not signed up for the club's electronic *Flashsheet* service, you are missing out on timely news and information about the DX scene that will enhance your shortwave listening pleasure. If you are a current member of the club and want to receive the electronic 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. You can participate by sending your latest logs to the electronic *Flashsheet* edited by **Mark Taylor**, markokpik@tds.net. The club's electronic *Flashsheet* helps members stay on top of the action with breaking shortwave news and information. The electronic newsletter is an excellent supplement to the monthly *Journal* for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news.

NASWA Yahoo Group

Join moderator **Dan Ferguson**, the club's Yahoo Group, and other club members to discuss reception of shortwave radio broadcasts, program content, propagation, reception conditions, loggings, hot news and information as well as radio equipment and accessories and any topics related to shortwave radio in general. Please keep in mind that loggings, QSL news, schedule changes should also be reported to the appropriate column editor of the *Journal* for publication. This forum is a supplement to, not a replacement of, *The Journal*. Subscribe by going to <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/NASWA/>.

FRENDX: Twenty-Five Years Ago (October 1983)

The *Frendx* cover featured a montage of QSLs including Radio Cook Islands, the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation, KYOI and Radio Tahiti. Miller Publishing in Media, PA released *Radio Nederland* by Robert D. Haslach and *Tune In The World* by Kenneth D. MacHarg. John Herkimer's Shortwave Center featured resident Clandestine expert Steve Reinstein with a report on the Junta Patriótica Cubana; All Sizer with tackling the neglected DX target of Brazil; Bill Plum provided a station profile of Radio Bahá'í in Ecuador; and, Adrian Peterson of AWR-Asia wrote about his search of Charlie Louden-boomer. Technical Topics editor Jim Herkimer wrote about selectivity modification for the Sony ICF-6500W receiver. William Cole presented the results of a computer program designed to process the data gathered by Roger Legge for the English Broadcasts to North America feature that appeared in June. In the QSL Report, Sam Barto noted that 113 countries were reported. The column was dedicated to Korea with all illustrations the Voice of Free Korea/Radio Korea. Jerry Lineback's Scoreboard column featured 27 DX'ers with 200+ countries heard and 11 DX'ers with 200+ countries verified. Among the favorite QSLs for North America, Turks and the small Canadian outlets as well as Greenland. Mike Nikolich's first column as editor of Log Report A appeared. No Log Report C as Dave Walcutt reported that logging slips were never delivered by the post office. In Log Reporters, Nick Pappas thanked 50 members for their contributions. 

Calendar Of Events

- Oct 3–5, 2008 Convention.** The **New Zealand Radio DX League** will hold its 60th Anniversary celebration from 3 to 5 October 2008 in Oamaru, New Zealand. The program will consist of the 2008 Annual General Meeting, a celebratory luncheon and opportunities for DXing. More details to follow.
- Oct 4 Meeting.** **Reading International Radio Group** will hold its next meeting on Saturday October 4 at 2:30 PM in Room 3, Reading International Solidarity Centre, 35-39 London Street, Reading. All are welcome, for further details email Mike Barraclough mikewb@dircon.co.uk or phone 01462 643899.
- Oct 10 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.naswa.net/badx/>
- Oct 11 Meeting.** **The Columbus, Ohio NASWA Chapter** will be meeting at Universal Radio in Reynoldsburg at 10:00 AM. Further information is available from Mike Rohde at 614-527-1398 or via e-mail at merohde@columbus.rr.com. The purpose will be to gather other SWL/ DX listening enthusiasts together for informative discussions and sharing of knowledge and information about the hobby.
- Oct 11 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>
- Oct 20 Meeting.** **Tar Heel Scanner/Shortwave Listening Group.** Red, Hot and Blue restaurant, 6615 Falls of the Neuse Rd., Raleigh, NC. Dinner @ 6:30PM, meeting @ 7:30PM. Meetings the 3rd Monday of each month. Info, Curt Phillips, 919-773-4522, <mailto:curt@nerdster.net>
- Oct 24 Meeting.** **The Reading Area DXers** will hold another meeting at The Flying Dog in majestic Earlville, PA (Route 562 and Airport Road). Members gather around 5:30 PM near the bar area before heading into the restaurant for dinner and further discussions. Contact Rich D'Angelo (2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610; 610-678-0937; rdangelo3@aol.com) for further information about future meetings.
- Nov 12 Awards.** **The Association of International Broadcasters awards gala** will be held in London, England with the presentation of international television and radio awards. AIB Media Excellence Awards and Diner Pensant LSO St. Luke's, 161 Old Street, London EC1V 9NG. The cost of each place at the Dinner at the early-bird rate (valid to 30 June 2008) is £175 plus UK VAT @ 17.5% (£30.62), giving a total cost of £205.62 per place.
- Mar 13–14, 2009 Convention.** The **22nd Annual Winter SWL Festival**, sponsored by NASWA, will be held at the Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin on 13th and 14th March 2009. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. Although it is early, you don't want to miss this special Fest event. See you there!
- May'09 Annual Meeting.** The **2009 National Association of Shortwave Broadcasters and US DRM Group** will be held in Nashville, TN 7 and 8 May 2009. It will be co-hosted by World Christian Broadcasting and WWC. Additional information will be available at a later date.

- May'09** *Annual General Meeting (AGM) and DX Camp.* **The Danish Shortwave Club International** will hold its AGM and DX Camp from May 11th through May 17th at Vardeborg, Vejers Beach, Denmark. For further information contact Bent Nielsen (bent.elin@webnetmail.dk), Egekrogen 14, DK-3500 Vaerloese, Denmark. More information will be available later on.
- Mar'10** *Convention.* The **23rd Annual Winter SWL Festival**, sponsored by NASWA, will be held at the Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin on 5 and 6 March 2010. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. Although it is early, you don't want to miss this special Fest event. See you there!
- May'10** *Annual Meeting.* The **2010 National Association of Shortwave Broadcasters and US DRM Group** will be held in Hamilton, Ontario on 13 and 14 May 2010. It will be hosted by Galcom International. Additional information will be available at a later date.

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

Russ Lay <russlay@embarqmail.com>, Nags Head, NC

After "re-activating" myself in the hobby, one big difference I have noted in all of the clubs is the lack of loggings on most frequencies, especially for non-DX targets. I can remember in the old days when every 5 kHz was filled with loggings. I began looking for Belarus on listed 7360 and 7390, and knew they probably needed to fade in around 2100 on 7 MHz. In the interim, I was trying to identify other stations near by and found none of them listed in the many club newsletters I checked!

I hope adding these to the logs this time and going forward will help some folks ID co-channel stations when looking for a target.

Tim Noonan <DXing2@aol.com>, 801 E Park Blvd, Oak Creek WI 53154-3929

When Saturday, August 16, finally arrived, it was a gorgeous day in Oak Creek, Wisconsin. My family and I hosted the Madison-Milwaukee radio get-together at our new home in that south suburb of Milwaukee, continuing the tradition of alternating venues in the Madison and Milwaukee areas. There were 32 hobbyists present. As in past years, they represented the wide spectrum that is the radio hobby, including five NASWA members: Bob Brossell, Gerry Dexter, Bill Dvorak, Bill Tilford, and yours truly. The afternoon consisted of a myriad of conversations, and a number of people set up equipment on the patio and in the garage. We had dinner at Melrose, the same restaurant where we dined during the 2004 event, albeit renamed in the meantime, and the meal there was followed by a few announcements, thank yous, and the awarding of a fabulous group of door prizes that were generously donated by Universal Radio. After dinner, people returned to the house for more visiting. Next year we return to the Madison area, and the details will of course appear in the pages of the NASWA Journal as they become finalized. We'll see you there next year!

Joe Wood <joekennethwood@usa.net>, Greenback TN

I hope that the transmitter for WRNO is in a safe spot. After 15+ years of trying to hear them, I would hate, to learn that the station is again off the air due to inclement weather!

Bob Fraser, 255 Lincolnville Avenue, Belfast, ME 04915-7404

Wow! That certainly was some great series you people had in the August NASWA Journal on DXpeditions. Mike Rohde should have more than enough ideas on doing his.

My DXpeditions have all been of the solo type. As a result, I prefer small portable radios which I can slip into my pocket with a coil of wire for a possible antenna to be tossed over a nearby tree branch or bush. Or even dropped out of a car window in some parking lot.

My most important radio at present is a Sony ICF-SW100. For an extended trip, I carry three SW and one scanner with various small antennas, frequency lists, pencil and notebook, extra batteries, flashlight, and various odds and ends; all in a soft sided lunchbox-cooler (yard sale - \$0.50). It is just the right size for everything. A bigger bag would lead me to carry more and more needless gear. I use a Bic disposable mechanical pencil. I have had ball point pens leak even today and a regular pencil calls for a sharpener which, although small, is not really needed.

My first DXpedition was to the local beach early one summer morning to watch the sun come up and heard Radio Australia sign on. Mostly it is on the back deck here or a short walk into nearby woods to a favorite rock or tree stump. Once I did this in a mild snowstorm.

Everyone seems to agree that the very first thing to do in planning a DXpedition is to find a nearby spot, a map ought to be consulted first, then go there with a battery powered portable to check out for electrical noises. These trips covered everything from the most simple to the grandest. One could even DX from the Poles or Mount Everest, it seems.

One thing I did not see was carrying a flashlight. All my radios use AA batteries so I also have a small flashlight using the same size batteries. Not only does it provide needed light but I use it to check the condition of the radio batteries and sometimes the flashlight provides emergency power when the radio batteries poop out, always in the middle of some interesting or entertaining program.

I'd call this project very well done and I'd like to see more DXpedition experiences written up.

One last point. In the old tube type boat anchor days, it was advised to carry the main radio plus a backup and a number of different antennas with the related equipment. Nowadays, radio people (SWLers, scanners, and Hams) make do with a single portable as small as they can get, a single antenna, and hardly any other gear. Is this due to not having a large confusing mass of gear and making things as simple as possible or the fear of theft and damage, or both?

G. Victor A. Goonetilleke <victorg@slt.lk>, Shangri La, Sri Lanka

One of my most disappointing experiences was when NYAB Bhutan started up on 7050 I think long years back. I sent a report and they read it and I am still waiting for the QSL!! Those were the days when I used to spend whatever little money I could save from my lunch money for reception reports and also that a QSL was everything. Maybe also why I never ran after the Australian approach of getting a QSL for every freq that even VOA/BBC/ and the likes operated on and I am sure glad I didn't because as it is I have enough paper junk that no one wants. Sad!

Interest in QSLs waned off and I never tried QSLing again. But the time has come I think. Hi! My first QSL is dated August 16th 1967 and in 41 years of DXing have about 500 QSLs from about 180 countries. I know not impressive at all! There are a few easy ones like Bhutan, St. Helena and about 2 dozen or more that I never wrote for.

The great thing about the Internet is I can feel a part of the international DX community and share feelings.

Toshi Ohtake <ohtaket@yahoo.co.jp>, 5-31-6- Tamanawa, Kamakura 247-0071, Japan
The first topic is sad news to many short wave listeners. I was shocked to hear the news that one of the prominent DXers in Japan passed away. He had great influence to Japanese listeners and impressed us with his enormous information and avid DXing activities.

Mr. Koji Yamada, our radio friend for more than 50 years, died on 19th of August, due to illness. He is the greatest contributor to create BCL, or short wave listening, boom in mid 1970's in Japan by writing hundreds of articles and books to attract millions of teenagers to a whole new world of short wave listening. This BCL boom made those teenagers recognize the importance of learning foreign languages and understand different cultures in the world. Those BCL boomers are now in early 40s and playing important roles in various sectors of Japanese society. The Japanese programs of many short wave radio stations are airing memorial programs as a tribute to Mr. Yamada, including Voice of Russia's 30-minute program dedicated entirely to him on August 25. He moved one and half years ago to avoid RF noises in his Tokyo residence. He is a great lover of radio, Sake and his cat.

The second topic is Tokyo HAM Fair 2008. This annual event was successfully completed on 23rd and 24th of August at Tokyo Big Site. JARL, the organizer of the Fair, announced that the total attendance was 29,000, a little bit less than the last year. JSWC booth was visited by many short wave listeners, and various kinds of world band radio station goods were offered to those visitors. Our special lecture on short wave listening was also attended by many listeners, and extra chairs were brought in to take care of the unexpected number of participants.

The third topic is Radio St. Helena Day 2008. Radio St. Helena announced RSH Day 2008 schedule. It will be broadcast on 11,092.5 KHz in USB on Saturday, 15. November 2008.

I will be leaving to Europe to attend the annual EDXC in Finland this year. I am looking forward to seeing some of the readers of this bulletin. Will report on this event next month.

This is all for this month.

Wishing you FB DXing! Toshi Ohtake, Japan Short Wave Club

Mark Schiefelbein <arcosanza@yahoo.com>, near Ponce de Leon, MO

After a few months' break from the radio, I've been working on constructing a portable beverage antenna for use on local DXpeditions. I gave it a quick-and-dirty test at a local conservation area this week; since it was untermated and nowhere near being in a straight line, it was basically a random wire. Nevertheless, it performed better than I had hoped, pulling in LRA36 and 3 separate R Australia-Brandon freqs at mid-afternoon.

Received in the mail today an envelope containing QSLs ("2006 Revival Transmission" and "10th Shortwave Transmission Anniversary") for my 2006 and 2007 reports to Radio St. Helena, both signed by Laura Lawrence, Station Manager. The envelope was post-marked in Jamestown on Aug. 27, so it only took 11 days to get from St. Helena to Missouri - impressive. I was one of those who never heard back from my original report in 2006, so many thanks to Rich D'Angelo and others who helped to organize replacement QSLs. I also never heard from RSH the one previous time I had QSLed them in 1994, so I was beginning to wonder if I was cursed! Received in 10 months/22 months for English reports and \$5 (plus some extra \$ in 2006).

Giovanni Serra <dxer_gserra@fastwebnet.it>, Roma, Italy

No good conditions from Latin America on Tropical Bands during previous late nights: except usual strong R Rebelde on 5025, REE via Costa Rica on 3350, and R. Vision in Peru on 4790.02, I caught some Indian stations—logged—and something from China P.R.—not logged—instead of LA!

On Sept. 6th at around 2245–2300 UTC, there was a re-opening from Brazil, with usual R Clube do Para on 4885 & R. Brasil Central on 4985, but with low signal under heavy statics and rustle.

Edward J Insinger, <EInsinger@reheis.com>, 28 Madison Avenue, Summit, NJ 07901
This is a call to all NASWA SWLers who haven't yet written to express their outrage over the impending destruction of the VOA's Delano, California facility. Keep in mind that this is a Presidential election year, so your voice/letters carry additional weight. Senators and Congressmen want your vote, so let them know you want their action!

This particular letter was addressed to Senator McCain.

73's, Ed

September 8, 2008

The Honorable John McCain
United States Senate
241 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-0303

Dear Sir,

I began shortwave listening in 1968, amidst the Cold War. It was a pleasure to hear so many stations from the far corners of the earth. But nothing gave me more pride and pleasure than listening to the Voice of America (VoA) on shortwave. Radio Moscow and its many tentacles throughout the Eastern Europe block were broadcasting on powerful transmitters inside the massive geographical area of the Soviet Union, incessantly attacking the policies and leadership of the USA. My shortwave radio picked up their message from East Germany, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. However, there was always great pride and a counter balancing force, coming from the shortwave programming of the VoA., including those in Special English for all those freedom loving people outside this great country wanting to listen in English and someday migrate to this land. How powerful is that, I ask of you?

Today, we face the same threat as 40 years ago, when I began listening to shortwave radio. Not a Cold War, but a war on terrorism from radical fundamentalists hell-bent on destroying this country. However, this threat comes to our land, as it did on September 11, 2001. The question now is when will the next strike occur? Will it be via a "dirty bomb" detonated in a large city or financial district, capable of wiping out all modern forms of communication, including the Internet and cellular communications? Do you realize that shortwave radio would survive such an attack and provide a means of communication nationwide and worldwide? Isn't that a form of national security?

So I ask this question: Why do you plan on destroying the VoA Delano, California shortwave facility? Don't you realize that this is as important to our country as petroleum reserves? Shortwave is ready when needed and can reach our citizens nationwide, as well as peoples worldwide? Do you comprehend this? It is obvious to me that we need to keep the VoA Delano facility safely mothballed for the coming years. Do not destroy

this valuable and irreplaceable strategic American resource! As I write this today, I can honestly say that such a shortsighted move will most certainly come back to haunt us all. Find other ways to budget-cut or reduce government operating costs. This should be off limits and the equivalent of burning the United States flag. Such a move is unacceptable and un-American.

This is an important Presidential election time for our country. Can I count on your support for this cause?

Sincerely,

Edward J Insinger
28 Madison Avenue
Summit, NJ 07901

Glenn Hauser wghauser@yahoo.com Enid, OK

QSL from AFRTS, Anacostia, dated July 03, 2003 to Rich D'Angelo, reproduced in Sept NASWA Journal, says 5446.5 was from the Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Station, Roosevelt Roads, PR.

As I recall that base was closed, and now this frequency is listed for "Key West" at <http://myafn.dodmedia.osd.mil/ShortWave.aspx>

The question is, exactly when the transition was made, so people may properly count Puerto Rico, whether QSLed or not. Yes, I know, not Don's concern, but perhaps someone has a date?

Don Jensen <dnjkenosha@wi.rr.com>, Kenosha, WI

Glenn's question is a good one. Though I am not wearing my CLC hat now, I can offer the following. The AFAN sked was still listing Puerto Rico xmsns in June 2004, but that presumably was erroneous. The Roosevelt Roads Naval facility officially was shut down on March 31, 2004. How much earlier the AFN xmsns ceased I don't know. We do know that Rich's QSL from July '03 confirmed PR and that most Roosevelt Roads activities were shut down by mid-fall of that year. So that makes a fairly narrow window.

In an earlier posting here, in response to a question about translating reports to and from English and other languages, I mentioned the very valuable Google Translate website. By cutting and pasting, one can easily translate reports from English to Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Chinese, Arabic, etc., etc. But I bemoaned the fact that Google Translate does not include Indonesian among its languages.

I now have located a website that will translate English to Indonesian and reverse. It is www.toggletext.com. It works similarly to Google, except only 300 word blocks at a time. Nonetheless, this permits one, with cutting and pasting, to build a translated report one paragraph at a time. A bit slower but very useful.

Kevin Mikell <k.mikell@comcast.net>, Chicago, IL

I think you'd enjoy seeing this video from the RMS St Helena website. It runs 15 minutes. <http://www.rms-st-helena.com/rmsvideo.html>. The website as a whole is a bit of fun to tool around. I envisioned a mail ship to be much more spartan.

Mike Rohde <merohde@columbus.rr.com>, Columbus, OH

We had seven folks for this meeting two attendees w/ich drove in from Wooster to attend about a 1.5 hour drive each way. I asked folks to bring some QSLs and reception reports to share. Several did bring QSLs which we all enjoyed looking at. I did a presentation

on writing reception reports and how to build a package to mail with the reception reports. I brought my RX-340 for everyone to try out. It is my plan to try to have a different radio hooked up at each meeting so everyone gets a better idea of what equipment is available and is being used in our community. Fred Osterman rolled in a Collins R-390 with the ISB module and gave a brief presentation on that radio. This radio is built like a tank for sure. Fred was also kind enough to provide refreshments for the meeting as well. It appeared that a good time was had by all. Our next meeting is on October 11 I will be doing a presentation on Radio Frequency Propagation.

I have been playing around on the tropical band some this week and there are actually areas in this band where the noise is not too bad and I have been getting some interesting contacts (at least for me).

Richard Cuff <richard@thecuffs.us>, Allentown, PA

I am someone who got into SWling for the "thrill" of faraway listening, but it's the content and alternative viewpoints that has kept my interest for the past 20+ years.

I will DX once in a great while (primarily at French Creek) but 90% of the time when I turn on a radio, I'm looking for something to inform or entertain me that I don't have to struggle to hear clearly.

That's why much of my "Easy Listening" column each month focuses on ways to hear broadcasters that we used to easily listen to via shortwave. Does that belong in a "SWBC" based club? I think so...but if a majority of membership would say that this focus is inappropriate, and if "the powers to be" were to concur, then I would certainly cease and desist.

Now, especially in Africa and South America, and to a lesser extent, South and East Asia, it's a different story. Shortwave broadcasting fulfills an important role in the day-to-day lives of a large number of people in those locations, and broadcasters that have given up on SW in English to North America (DW, RNW, BBC, RFI, HCJB, Kol Israel) generally continue to focus significant resources on shortwave to Africa. Kol Israel would be the exception on that list.

What disappoints me is the list of stations that have simply given up trying to reach any English-speaking international audiences via shortwave or other platforms (RAI, Radio Budapest, Radio Norway, YLE, RVI, RDP)

Giovanni Serra <dxer_gserra@fastwebnet.it>, Roma, Italy

Ciao from Roma.

With almost a week in advance from the equinox (Sept. 21), the fall has arrived here in Roma, and in Italy, with some rains and cooler temperature. The first two weeks of September there was a summer hot weather, so I took advantage of tanning myself on the beach during my vacation.

During September 2008, together usual R. Clube do Para on 4885v and R. Rebelde on 5025, finally, during previous nights, I had some nice catches on Tropical Band as some LA stations are appearing again, especially R. Cultura Ondas Tropicais in Brazil on 4845.24 (Sept. 10), R. San Miguel in Bolivia on 4699.40, and a presumed R. Verdad in Guatemala on 4052.45 (Sept. 21), all under heavy static.

On Sept 21, at early sunny morning, after sunrise and when compiling logs for Flash-sheet and Journal, as well as this brief notes, I am just listening a nice LA romantic and

ballads songs program from Radio Rebelde (with its usual strong audio, and slight but increasing static), also with a Spanish nice version by a local singer of the famous (but unfortunately deceased) Italian singer Lucio Battisti 's old song: " Il mio canto libero ". That's all for now. Till the next.

Jim Ronda <james-ronda@utulsa.edu>, Tulsa, OK

Many thanks to Don Jensen, Jerry Strawman, and Mark Taylor for all the tips and support this week. At a time when possible targets are decreasing, our shared listening sessions have kept my interest in DX alive.

Rick Barton <desertmoon_dxr@yahoo.com>, Phoenix, AZ

This news is just devastating to me personally. I work in a trade industry where I listen to SW outdoors on portable radios. At home, I enjoy the sound of tube audio and regularly listen to broadcasts on antique broadcast receivers and communications gear. A number of members of the Arizona Antique Radio Club tell me they enjoy weekend SWLing on their vintage receivers also. (A couple of them have told me that R.N.W. is their favorite). Internet streaming just doesn't do it for us.

I feel for Richard Cuff. What will be left for "easy listening" down the road? Pastor Peters? Gene Scott? plz plz these broadcasters aren't giving SW listening a chance to come back. maybe it wouldn't anyway. I'm NOT the expert.

But I can't help but to remember (20 years ago) when Medium Wave listening had fallen to the point that I was fully expecting any day to see new radios in electronics stores that were FM (band) only. then Medium Wave did an amazing turn around.

I just hate to see all this "giving up" stuff.

Richard Cuff <richard@thecuffs.us>, Allentown, PA

In what way have you seen a MW comeback?

Here in the Philly / NYC region it's probably a status-quo situation...but would be interested in understanding your thinking in that.

I can see that Radio Netherlands' Bonaire site, where there North America-targeted transmissions originate, has become extremely expensive to operate, since the electricity for the transmitters comes from diesel-fueled generators. We all know about the price of diesel fuel over the past couple of years.

However, I would think that broadcasters like WRMI, WBCQ, and WWCW would be able to provide economical alternatives for broadcasters trying to reach the Northeastern US. In all three instances their power comes from the regional electric grid, not from diesel transmitters. Perhaps the amount of listener feedback from NA listeners who exclusively listen via SW has fallen off in recent years.

Don Jensen <dnjkenosha@wi.rr.com>, Kenosha, WI

Perhaps he is speaking of the MW revival among DXers who formerly focused on SW. In terms of the numbers of coastal DXers who have changed focus to international MW, and the increasing popularity of Ultralight MW DXing, indeed there is growth.

Richard A. D'Angelo <rdangelo3@aol.com>, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610
Following up on Bob Fraser's interesting DXpedition-related musing above, I bring my Ten-Tec RX-340 and sometimes my Drake R-8B to our French Creek gatherings. Since I purchased an Eton E1 two years ago, I have consistently brought that along as a second or, if the Drake is along, a third radio. Most of our cabin DXpeditioners have brought along multiple table top rigs—main and back up—although in recent years some have slimmed down to just the main tabletop receiver primarily to lug less gear along. The older we get the less we seem to want to carry. So, for the most part I think it is a matter of making things simple as possible rather than any concern of theft that makes our choice in the amount of gear to bring, or not bring as the case may be.

I saw the video Kevin reference about St. Helena Island. It is an interesting adventure just getting to the island (fly to Capetown and then take a 6-7 boat ride). The sights and history of the island is very interesting and worth watching if you have a broadband connection. I'm not sure how good it would be for dial-up users.

Another small batch of QSLs to report this month; but at least I have a few QSLs to report, hi! First, Adventist World Radio verified a broadcast via Wertachtal with an e-mail message in response to Media Broadcast forwarding my electronic report to AWR which they always say they do but rarely results in an additional reply. RRI Serui (Irian Jaya) verified with a no data handwritten "A Dani warrior holding his "sage" (a long spear) on the way for a battle" card from v/s Nelson Gtorus for \$1.00 return postage. The Voice of America verified a transmission from Madagascar with a full data Satellite antennas at the IBB Transmitting Station in Germany card and a copy of the VOA 2008 Program Guide. Finally, newly returned shortwave broadcaster, WRNO, verified a test transmission with a full data logo postcard in from the "WRNO Worldwide Staff." 



On the Short Waves by Jerry Berg

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> **Update, August 31, 2008**—If there is a shortwave club that was entitled to call itself "venerable," it was the Newark News Radio Club. It traced its roots back to 1928. Alas the end for the NNRC came in April 1982. Under "DX History/Clubs & Publications" we have posted that month's bulletin, the club's last. The introductory message from President Eugene Vonderembse explains the situation as it was. Of particular interest is Hank Bennett's column, where he reprises his years with the club. The announcement from Charles Wackerman (page "BCB Supplement") led to the formation of the Association of DX Reporters, which remained in operation until 1995.

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> **Update, September 13, 2008**—Under "Specialized Resources," "Clandestine Corner," five more articles from 1967-68: "Early Pro-Castro Cuban Illicit Broadcasts," "Research Sheds Light on Vietnamese Clandestine," "Castro's Radio Rebelde," "Radio Libertad on Andros," and "Radio Free Harlem Returns." 

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff • 42 North 37th Street • Allentown, PA 18104 • richard@thecuffs.us

Signs of the apocalypse?

Part I: Radio Netherlands

Think back to July 2001 for a minute. The BBC abandoned shortwave targeting North America as of July 1st, and Radio Netherlands took over the BBC's shortwave frequencies for a few weeks to introduce North American listeners to its programming. At the time, Radio Netherlands enthusiastically embraced shortwave as a method of broadcasting that still made sense for its North American audience.

Fast forward seven years. In the middle of last month, Radio Netherlands announced it would be ending its use of shortwave to North America as of the B-08 schedule change. This gives you one more month – this month – to catch *Newsline*, *Curious Orange*, *The State We're In*, and other excellent programming via the easily-heard North American schedule of 9845 kHz from 0000 to 0057 UTC and 0100 to 0157 UTC, plus 6165 kHz from 0400 to 0557 UTC.

What's behind the decision? According to Andy Sennitt, this has been a year-long evaluation, and RNW has repeatedly been asking North American listeners how they hear the broadcasts. RNW found that there has been a steep decline since 2001 in the number of North American listeners who chose to listen to RNW only via shortwave; many who listened to shortwave also had access to Internet streaming, podcast/download, WIFI, and the World Radio Network. My hypothesis had been that the soaring costs of petroleum were a key culprit, as electricity for the Bonaire transmitter site is provided from onsite generators. Andy tells me this isn't the case, and that those transmitter hours will be given over to RNW's Spanish service, which still has a significant shortwave audience in Latin America.

Andy further said that, based on overall listener response, Radio Netherlands estimated that the cost to serve its North American English language audience via shortwave, measured in dollars spent per listener, was much higher than in any other region. So, when looking for ways to prioritize spending, the North American shortwave service became the most logical candidate.

You may remember that Radio Netherlands discontinued the morning editions of its North American English service about a year ago, again after asking its North American listeners how frequently they listened to the morning broadcast. Very few people indicated they'd miss the morning broadcast were it to disappear, and Andy recalls only one e-mail of complaint when that service was switched off.

To their credit, Radio Netherlands has made it easy to access their programming live and on-demand via the Internet. Every program is downloadable, which means you can either listen to it on your PC or transfer the program to an MP3 player. Given that you can pick up an inexpensive MP3 player for \$15 - \$25, and – provided your PC was built in 1998 or later – MP3 file transfers via USB are nearly instantaneous, listening via MP3 player is quite easy.

If you own a Sirius satellite radio, Radio Netherlands programming is featured on the World Radio Network channel several times a day. WRN programming is also available during parts of the day on a handful of noncommercial FM stations in North America. If you live within listening range of CBC Radio One stations, and you're an insomniac, you can hear Radio Netherlands as part of the CBC Overnight service.

If you have a direct-to-home satellite receiver, the AMC 4 satellite offers RNW

English language programming 24 hours per day.

Here are the programs in Radio Netherlands' current shortwave transmissions:

Bridges With Africa is a discussion and report program focusing on African countries and the African diaspora in Europe. Airls Saturdays 0027, 0127, and 0427.

Curious Orange focuses on Dutch culture, with an internal view (Michael Walraven) alongside an external view (Ashleigh Elson), and airs Tuesdays 0030, 0130 and 0430.

Earthbeat is a program on the environment and sustainability airing Fridays 0027, 0127, and 0430.

Network Europe Extra is a weekly consolidation of arts and cultural news from the *Euranet* initiative; it airs Mondays at 0000, 0100 and 0400.

Newsline is a weekday current affairs program that seeks to report on stories in the news, but more from an analytical perspective than a straight reporting perspective. 0000, 0100, 0400 UTC Tuesdays through Saturdays.

Radio Books is a program looking at Dutch and Flemish writers' works, produced in English by the three-station cooperative of Huis de Buren, Klara, and Radio Netherlands Worldwide; the program airs Thursdays 0030, 0130 and 0430.

Reloaded offers a review of the week's Radio Netherlands radio highlights, hosted by Mindy Ran. Airls Mondays 0030, 0130, and 0430.

The State We're In, a weekly current affairs program focusing primarily on human rights...and human "wrongs". Airls Sundays 0000, 0100, and 0400 UTC, with a midweek repeat of the first 30 minutes of the program on Wednesdays at 0030, 0130, and 0430 UTC.

Part II: Radio Canada International

The news isn't quite as dire about RCI yet, but RCI will be ending SW usage to Europe for both French and English services as of the B-08 schedule change. The USA services are not in jeopardy.

There aren't too many details yet available on RCI's decision, as it was announced less than one week prior to the printing deadline for the *October Journal*; I will have more details on RCI's decision in the *November Journal*.

Bits & Pieces

New, seasonal Radio Netherlands podcast: *Europe Goes to the White House*

You won't hear this program in any shortwave or live satellite or Internet feed; Radio Netherlands is producing this weekly 15-minute program (timing approximate) and providing it for on-demand streaming or download only. New editions tend to be posted over the weekend; it would appear the series will run through Election Day, November 4th. The series began on September 1st, right after the end of Convention season.

It's worth a listen, as Radio Netherlands' knack for interviewing interesting people and developing perspectives that make one stop and listen are on display here. It has a slightly more informal sound to it than most RNW programming; I found the volume levels to fluctuate between the program segments, and there is not a formal host to the program.

The website for this program, <http://www.radionetherlands.nl/currentaffairs/region/northamerica/Europe-White-House>, has all editions of the program available for streaming or download, and also contains the capability to subscribe to the podcast of the program via your favorite software or web-based podcatcher.

If you don't feel like typing that long URL, just go to <http://www.rnw.nl> and click on the graphic labeled <Europe Goes to the White House>.

ABC Radio National / Radio Australia: *Ockham's Razor*

William of Ockham (sometimes spelled Occam) was an English monk, philosopher and theologian who developed the axiom that, in explaining any phenomenon, one should use no more assumptions than necessary. The long-running **Radio National** program *Ockham's Razor* applies that principle to interviews about science; a speaker is introduced, and the speaker is then allowed to discuss his topic without substantial interruption or confrontational dialogue. The speakers are normally well-regarded scientists or researchers. *Ockham's Razor* airs on Radio Australia's shortwave service Sundays at 0710 and Saturdays at 0345 and 0645. The program is available for streaming, download and podcast at the ABC Radio National website, <http://www.abc.net.au/rn>

Deutsche Welle: *Dialogue*

Dialogue provides news on religious events, insights into the changing relationships between the world's religions, and background reports on religious social and cultural movements. This half-hour weekly program is broadcast on Fridays and Saturdays on shortwave, and is also available for on-demand and live streaming.

BBC World Service: *Assignment*

This long-running documentary series looks at a variety of global topics and themes, generally drawn from current topics in the news. One week might feature a visit to the tribal regions of Pakistan and neighboring Afghanistan near the Khyber Pass; another week might feature a special analyzing starvation in Haiti. *Assignment* airs on shortwave to Africa on Thursdays at 1406 and 2106.

CBC Radio One schedule changes

Before Radio Canada International morphed into a service that focuses on immigration-centric issues, RCI used parts of its schedule to relay programming produced by its parent, the CBC, for domestic consumption. I know I am not the only one who became a fan of *As It Happens* or *The World At Six* via shortwave rebroadcast. Unfortunately RCI no longer rebroadcasts those programs, but they're still available on the CBC's domestic spoken-word network, **CBC Radio One**. Courtesy of live Internet web streaming on-demand web listening, podcasts, and satellite radio, you don't have to be within listening range of a Radio One station to hear the CBC.

On September 29th the CBC released a new program schedule that might be of interest to fans of Radio One; here are some highlights. All times are local times for these programs on Radio One.

Sounds Like Canada leaves the schedule, replaced with *Q*, an arts / culture / entertainment program, that runs from 10 AM to 11:30 Monday-Thursday, 10 AM – 12 Noon Friday, local times across Canada's five time zones

The Point is a new weekday program with conversation, debate, and "good old fashioned water cooler chat." Hosted by Aamer Haleem, the program airs between 2 and 3 PM local time, bringing "...opinion and attitude...as [it] chews over the news of the day."

Shelagh Rogers, who had been host of *Sounds Like Canada*, resurfaces in a new weekly program, *The Next Chapter*, airing Saturdays 3 PM local time. Rogers talks to Canada's best-known authors and the literary stars of tomorrow.

Podcasts of all or a portion of each of these shows will be available in addition to these other listening options.

Listeners to Sirius Satellite Radio will probably hear **Q** at 1300 UT as of the schedule change; **The Point** will air at 1600 and 0600 UT. **The Next Chapter** will air Saturdays at 1000 and 1700 UT. All Sirius times will move one hour later UT as of the November switch to standard time.

Election season – in the USA, Canada, and New Zealand

The next few weeks will bring substantial election-oriented programming to a broadcaster near you. Canada goes to the polls on October 14th; the USA, November 4th; New Zealand, November 8th. The CBC, BBC World Service, and New Zealand's National Radio will all feature election programming in the weeks leading up to the various elections.

National Radio in New Zealand will air a series of debates on public issues Sundays from 0400 to 0600 UTC from October 5th through November 2nd. Since **Radio New Zealand International** normally relays domestic programming at that time, the odds are good you can hear these debates live on RNZI. They'll be available for on-demand listening / download from the main National Radio site, <http://www.radionz.co.nz>

Meanwhile, you can expect extensive coverage of Canada's election season from **The Current**, which airs at 8:37 local time weekdays (UTC-3 to UTC-7 depending on time zone), with a comedy angle from **Minority Report**, available apparently only via podcast / download, at <http://www.cbc.ca/minorityreport/>.

The BBC World Service has a special website entitled **Talking America** that chronicles

an ongoing BBC bus trip across the USA; the website <http://www.bbc.co.uk/world-service/talkingamerica> will steer you to relevant audio segments.

You can also expect to see substantial coverage of the USA elections from the World Service news programs **Newshour**, **World Update**, and **The World Today**; I suspect that regular World Service programming will be suspended from roughly 0000 UT onwards on November 5th, and will likely be replaced with special editions of *The World Today*.

A cautionary note...

With another two broadcasters curtailing their shortwave utilization, it's even more difficult for *Easy Listening* to focus on shortwave-only programming – because these broadcasters have become more difficult to hear since we can only receive broadcasts targeting other regions. This means I'll likely be emphasizing web-delivered audio alternatives even more than in the past. My premise for this approach is that *easy-to-hear programming content* was always the theme of the column, focusing on programming being delivered to North America via shortwave.

Nowadays, much of this programming is no longer easily available here via shortwave, but with a little preparation and planning it remains easy to listen to high quality programming—one just has to know where to look.

In any event, hoping October brings you good listening!

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. Visit the Guide at <http://www.naswa.net/swlguide/>. 

Shortwave Center

John Figliozi • 45 Algonquin Rd • Clifton Park, NY 12065 • jfiglio1@nycap.rr.com

A Classic That's Still A Contender—The Collins 51S-1 Receiver!

(c) 2008 by R.W. Parker, KB2DMD Photos by Heidi A. Parker, KB3OGL

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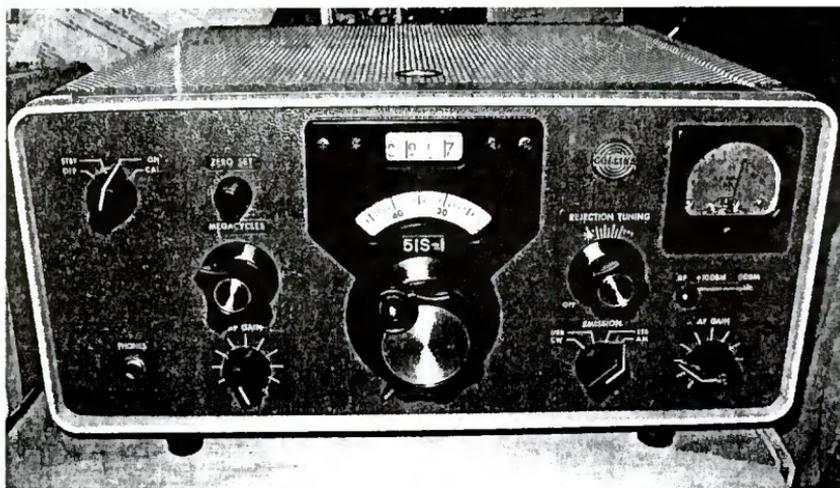
Back in the early 80s, I fell in love with high-tech Japanese radios—and not for the reasons you might suspect. It was because droves of hams were dying to own those new whiz-bang wonder boxes from the Orient, and they were financing them by dumping their Collins gear for pennies on the dollar. Twenty years earlier, only doctors and lawyers owned Collins. Now, a kid earning a couple of hundred dollars a week could afford the finest equipment that was ever offered to the radio amateur.

In those days, the hamfests were packed with boat anchors manufactured by every great American name that you could imagine. Radios built by National, Hammarlund, Hallicrafters and Drake were in abundance, along with some of the more esoteric profes-

sional gear from manufacturers like Technical Materials Corporation, Racal, and R.F. Communications. Since I spent much of my youth immersed in boxes of dank-smelling, digest sized *QSTs*, drooling over the Page 2 Collins Radio advertisements, you could probably guess which brand I was combing the 'fests for.

In practically no time I had assembled a beautiful collection of Collins equipment. Being an SWL, general coverage HF receivers were my primary interest. Large racks in my room held R-388, R-390 and R-390A receivers. There was even an R-389 LF receiver, and an R-391 "Autotune" model (complete with the PP-629 rack-mount power supply required to run the Autotune motors). But, no matter how hard I searched, there was one Collins receiver that constantly eluded me—the 51S-1.

The Collins 51S-1 receiver (or R-1122/GR) was produced from 1959 to as late as



The author's vintage but vigorous 51S-1 receiver. Built in 1976, it was one of the last produced at Cedar Rapids.

1982—depending on who you ask. It covered from .2 to 30 “megacycles” in thirty 1 MHz bands (the bandswitch of the 51S-1 was marked “megacycles” throughout its production, which spanned the accepted change to “megahertz”). Again, depending on who you ask, it is estimated that 8500 to 12,000 of these receivers were produced in six minor variations (not counting the rare G133F produced by LTV Temco).

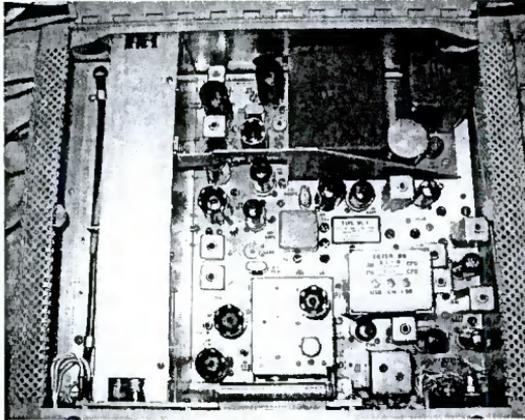
However, while hams were bailing out of their A-lines, 51-J’s, R-390s, KWM-2s and S-Line gear for bargain basement prices, no one was dumping any 51S-1s. Perhaps this was because there weren’t many in circulation to begin with. Aside from the relatively low production numbers, a street price of nearly \$2600 in 1975 meant that this was a receiver primarily marketed to military and professional customers. It’s a safe bet that not a whole lot of hams owned a 51S-1.

Fast forward to the year 2005, and the wonder of eBay. Some people love eBay, others hate it, and both can offer reasonable arguments to bolster their claim. I’m neither for or against it—if I can find a decent value on eBay, then I buy. So when a very clean, late-model 51S-1 receiver showed up for auction there, my interest was aroused.

Not surprisingly, there wasn’t a lot of bidding activity on this receiver. It was offered with the caveat “missing power cord, no way to test, sold as-is”. So, before I bid on the radio, I called the maestro of Collins restoration—my old friend, Mr. Dennis Brothers WA0CBK. I needed to know one thing: was there any component of a 51S-1 that, if

completely torched, he couldn’t replace with a brand new Collins part?

Dennis thought for a minute, and finally answered “No, Rich—I’ve got everything for those radios, including the iron”. That was all I needed to hear. I won the auction, and as soon as I received the radio it was immediately repacked and shipped off to Mr. Dennis Brothers for his expert attention. You see, when Dennis Brothers restores a KWM-2 or a piece of S-line gear for you, it’s not merely set up “to factory specs”. When he returns your set, it’s as if one of Collins’ top technicians (which Dennis was for many years) took a piece of new gear that was ready to ship, put it on the bench, and then maximized every aspect of that radio—perfection plus! ▲



A look under the hood shows the clean, orderly component layout that S-Line equipment was famous for.

After replacing 17 capacitors and 3 resistors that either needed to be test-selected or upgraded to his standards, plus 4 coils and

6 tubes, and then giving that radio a world-class “antenna input to loudspeaker” alignment and tweaking, Dennis Brothers returned to me an HF receiver that could only be described by one word: breathtaking. But, I’m getting ahead of myself...

Glancing at the controls of the 51S-1 might cause the uninitiated to wonder what all the fuss is about. Definitely not what you’d call a knob-twister’s delight, front panel “bells and whistles” are conspicuously absent on this receiver. In fact, so are some controls that SWLs have taken for granted for the last 50 years or so. Basically, all you have is an on/off/standby switch, 100 kHz crystal calibrator, zero set, bandswitch, VFO, mode selector, AF/RF gain, and a notch filter.

"All the fuss", however, is over what's happening inside this receiver. A triple conversion superhetrodyne (double conversion above 7 MHz), the 51S-1 is quite a performer even by today's standards. No slouch in the sensitivity department, test results indicate SSB numbers of 120dBm for 12dB SINAD, from 2 to 30 MHz. AM sensitivity is a fairly consistent 111dBm over this range, using a 60% modulation depth at 1 kHz. The 51S-1 also offers incredible phase noise performance and dynamic range.

But instead of rattling off strings of test measurement figures, I'd rather provide my perceptions of the 51S-1 from a user's viewpoint. For those interested in seeing just how well this 30+ year old radio's numbers stack up against modern gear (as well as its contemporaries), I'd suggest looking at Robert Sherwood's table of test results at www.sherweng.com/table.html.

Tuning a particular frequency on the 51S-1 is accomplished by first selecting one of the thirty 1 MHz bands which are displayed on the left side of the mechanical digital readout. The "megacycles" selector drives a marvel of mechanical engineering—something that Collins Radio was famous for. It is coupled to a long shaft, onto which twelve individual turret discs are mounted. Each disc carries the RF section's required capacitors, crystals, trimmers and coils. As the "megacycles" control is rotated through its thirty positions, these discs connect the components required for that particular band into the circuit. While it may sound somewhat "Rube Goldberg", the execution of this system is not only brilliant, but it makes servicing incredibly easy.

Next, the main tuning knob is rotated for a kilohertz reading of 0 to 100. The kHz display revolves ten turns per MHz range, and as each 100 kHz point is passed it is recorded incrementally on the right hand portion of the digital counter. The VFO is the famous Collins permeability tuned oscillator (PTO), providing outstanding accuracy and linearity. While calibration points are provided every 100 kHz, it is seldom necessary to use

them. On my particular radio, dial error is well under 300 Hz over the PTO's entire 1 MHz range.

Selectable modes of operation include AM, USB, LSB and CW. Bandwidths are tied to mode selection—800 Hz for CW, and the 2.75 kHz SSB bandwidths are provided by a pair of Collins mechanical filters. Optionally, narrower 2.4 kHz filters were also available. The 5 kHz AM bandwidth is provided by critically coupled transformers, although a 6 kHz mechanical filter was available as an option. For program listening, I find that the 5 kHz AM bandwidth in my 51S-1 is quite enjoyable. It provides full bodied audio characteristics that, to my ear, are very similar to the "8 kHz" mechanical filter in my R-390A (really 11kHz).

When my restored 51S-1 arrived, I wasn't sure how capable it would be for "down and dirty" DXing under adverse conditions. I prefer receivers that offer a high degree of manual control, and the lack of front panel selectable QRM-fighters on the 51S-1 didn't exactly inspire confidence. However, I quickly realized that this radio is every bit as capable as many solid-state "dream machines", especially for ECSS (exalted carrier selectable sideband) work. When DXing the 60-meter tropical band, the 2.75kHz SSB bandwidths proved ideal for weak signal reception in ECSS mode. They provide a combination of very intelligible audio, with steep skirts acting as veritable brick walls to adjacent interference. Within the first few months, I was able to log many new Latin American domestic broadcasters.

Having satisfied myself with the radio's performance on 60 meters, I decided to see how it could separate signals on battle-grounds like 31, 41, and 49 meters. Admittedly, I've become spoiled over the years by the R-390A's suite of four mechanical filters when listening under crowded band conditions, but the 51S-1 had an ace up it's sleeve: an incredibly effective notch filter.

Labeled "Rejection Tuning", this Q-multiplier type notch filter is specified in the manual

to have a depth of not less than 40dB. After tweaking my radio, Mr. Brothers told me that the actual depth is in the neighborhood of 90dB! And, since the notch is before the I.F., adjacent signals are eliminated prior to amplification and they can't wreak havoc with the AGC detector. Using the notch to separate IRIB Teheran's 40dB signal on 7225 from Radio Slovakia's 90dB piledriver on adjacent 7230 was child's play. It's been so long since I've owned a radio with an effective notch filter that I had forgotten the joys of using one to wipe out adjacent channel interference and heterodynes.

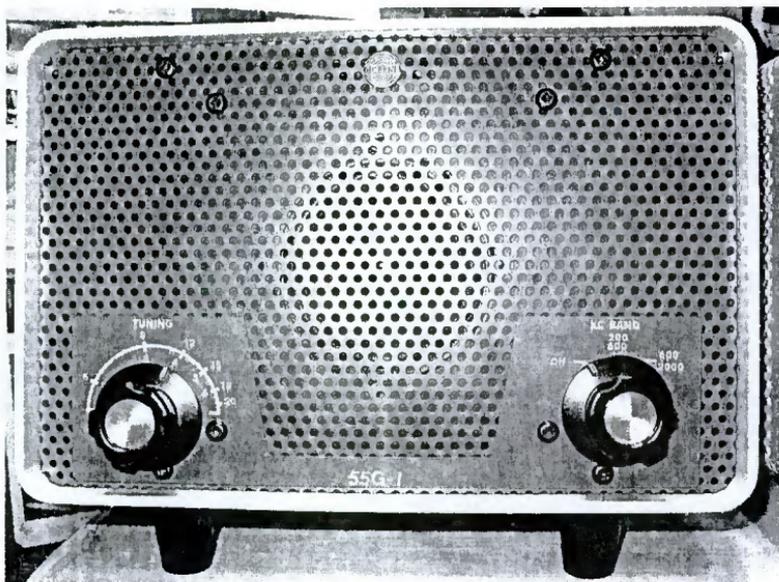
Also absent from the front panel of the 51S-1 is a means of varying the AGC characteristics, it is essentially "one size fits all". Attack time is 5ms, with a decay of roughly 1.5s. Although I can't understand why, some users find this objectionable and modify the AGC in their radios. I think it is excellent the way it is, for both SSB and AM.

I vastly prefer an analog signal strength meter over the modern "bar graph" types, as peaks are more clearly defined when adjusting a preselector or antenna tuner. The 51S-1 doesn't disappoint here, it employs

a Honeywell precision DC ammeter that is calibrated in dB over 1 microvolt with a 0 to 100 scale. An audio level scale from -10 to +6 dBm is selected via a front panel switch. The illuminated meter face has a pleasing amber tint, this was apparently changed from the brilliant white face of earlier models because military users complained that it was too bright.

While the front panel of the 51S-1 is somewhat stark, the rear of the radio is bristling with activity. Eleven phono jacks and a barrier strip provide various inputs and outputs for RF, audio, sidetone input from a CW transmitter, and remote gain control. On the chassis, J6 provides for an external VFO.

According to the Collins manual, "The 51S-1 is basically a 2.0 to 30.0 MHz receiver with a built-in low-frequency converter", the .2 to 2.0 MHz range being provided for "laboratory applications". Due to design, the receiver's gain diminishes by about 10dB below 2MHz. Not long after the 51S-1 had been introduced, the factory began to receive inquiries about improving the receiver's performance on mediumwave. Collins engineer Jerry Vonderheide, WONGL, came up with an



The reproduction 55G-1 Low Frequency Tuner, manufactured by Advanced Optics.

idea for a preselector that would connect across the radio's antenna input and tune 200kHz to 2MHz in two bands. Along with a 4-ohm loudspeaker, it would be mounted in a 312B-3 speaker cabinet. The Collins 55G-1 Low Frequency Tuner was born.

If you think that the Collins 51S-1 receiver is a rare bird, the 55G-1 LF Tuner accessory is a pterodactyl! Various sources estimate that Collins produced anywhere from 100 to 1250 of these tuners, and they are so collectable today that their value can exceed that of a 51S-1 receiver. (Mr. Vonderheide claims that less than ten "55G-2" units were also produced, allowing the 51S-1 to operate at frequencies below 200kHz. If one of these units ever turned up for auction, it would most likely be on a velvet pillow at Christie's and surrounded by armed guards!)

While Mr. Brothers was overhauling my 51S-1, I started to poke around for a suitable speaker to use with it. A matching 312B-3 unit would have been nice, but those have gotten a bit salty lately. Since purchasing the 51S-1 and having it restored, I was starting to have to watch my pennies. Then, quite by accident, I stumbled across a web site for a UK based company called Advanced Optics. The bulk of their wares consisted of astronomy equipment but, tucked away on one of their web pages were photos of beautiful, exact reproductions of Collins S-Line accessories. These included a 55G-1 LF tuner, and the price was only 1/4th that of an original—this was definitely for me!

Obviously produced as a labor of love, the Advanced Optics "Collins" 55G-1 is a reproduction so faithful that it could almost be construed as a counterfeit. Not only did their 55G-1 unit look and sound great with my receiver, I noticed an enormous increase in sensitivity on the .2 to 1.0 MHz and 1.0 to 2.0 MHz ranges.

The Collins 51S-1 receiver was one of the longest lived models produced by the

esteemed Cedar Rapids firm. It was "right" from the very beginning, and incorporated only minor circuit changes throughout its 20+ year history. Seldom advertised to the amateur or SWL, a good portion of the production output was likely absorbed by the U.S. government. In it's day, the 51S-1 was a heck of a lot of HF receiver in a small package. Conveniently tucked away in a nondescript Samsonite suitcase along with a coiled up dipole (try THAT with an R-390!), the 51S-1 was uniquely suited for certain "diplomatic" applications. If these radios could talk, you can bet that the intelligence community would have some of them slapped with a gag order!

In the 21st century, the venerable Collins 51S-1 still provides unparalleled joy of ownership on many levels. It conjures up romantic Cold War-era images of adventure and intrigue. It is a reminder of a time when the United States set the pace in technology and craftsmanship. And, remarkably, this is one tube-type receiver that can still hold it's own alongside of today's "modern marvels"!

About The Author

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Tips For Purchasing a Collins 51S-1 Receiver

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51S-1 receivers can be found in a variety of flavors. They range from dirty and damaged to pristine. A radio that's been frequently run is often preferable to a "low hours" set that's been mothballed, as some components atrophy from disuse.

Purchasing any used gear can be a crapshoot, particularly at a hamfest. So, if you're prowling the 'fests in search of a 51S-1, here are some tips to bear in mind:

1) Look for a clean radio that is devoid of any obvious modifications (holes drilled, switches added, etc.). Also, pass on any set that shows evidence of rough handling. (If you notice a spot of discolored paint on the lid just over V12, don't be alarmed—that 6BF5 runs a bit warm!)

2) TEST IT! Unless you're a whiz at repairing these radios, you'll want to hear it play. The seller of a 51S-1 in top condition will be eager to demonstrate it. Of course, he'll also want top dollar for the radio, because he knows it's worth it. Beware of the seller who says "I forgot to bring the power cord", or is reluctant to power the set up. He might be trying to mask a fault in the radio.

3) Like any high-performance receiver, the 51S-1 likes a good antenna. Your test antenna at the hamfest will most likely be less than optimum. Since it will probably be daytime, tune around the 19, 22 or 25 meter bands. With the current sunspot ebb, even a "hot" 51S-1 won't always show it's true colors in a hamfest-test situation, but you should still hear a fair number of stations.

4) Some indoor 'fests are held in buildings that attenuate HF signals. Whether indoors or out, a useful "no antenna" test can be performed by setting the VFO to any 100kHz point ("0"), selecting USB or LSB, switching on the calibrator, and then turning the bandswitch through its thirty positions. A strong beat-note (40dB or better) should be heard on each range. On a cold receiver (less than an hour warm-up), you may have to rock the dial a kHz or two on either side of the "0" mark, but be wary of a dial error that is beyond the range of the "zero set" control.

5) The 51S-1 does not have a built-in speaker. You'll need to bring or borrow a pair of headphones or a small speaker.

6) Don't be in a rush to buy, and don't assume that you will find a bargain. A good 51S-1 can realize between \$2000-3000 and, while anything's possible, it's unlikely that you'll stumble upon a seller who doesn't know what these radios are worth.

Dennis Brothers says that the 51S-1 performs best with good dipole antennas. I've found this to be true in my shack, it loves the 75 meter balanced doublet that I use with a tuner. Obviously, the better your antennas and location, the more you will hear.

Also bear in mind that these radios were designed for 115VAC operation. If the voltage in your area is high, you should run the set from a Variac or other voltage reducing device. During operation, check the power transformer occasionally—it should never get too hot to touch.

If your 51S-1 ever requires alignment or repair, there are several technicians who specialize in these radios. Their contact information can be found by visiting the Collins collector's web sites.

Radio During and Following the Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968

Compiled by Mike Barraclough

[*World DX Club, Contact—September 2008*]

The August 1968 edition of *Contact* included these loggings of Radio Free Prague on shortwave which were on the air following the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia on August 21:

- 6043 at 2025 August 22, Italian news, jammed, announcing 6043
- 6050 at 1030 August 25 in various languages
- 6070 at 2020 August 22, Czech talk, jammer, also on 6055
- 11990 at 0200 August 23 with Czech identification

The medium wave logbook had these logs:

- Radio Pilsen with talk in Czech on 272 at 2045 August 21 heard in Germany
- Unidentified Czech stations on 638 at 2055 and on 701 at 2150 August 24 heard in Germany, the one on 638 with classical music as well as Czech talk, 701 just had Czech talk. The same programme as 638 was also carried on 1097 and 1232. 1286 was in parallel to 701, Radio Moscow noted on the same frequency.
- Radio Free Moravia on 953 at 2345 August 25 heard in Rochdale, SINPO 54444 with programme in English
- 3 Czech stations noted in Germany on 953 from 2015 August 23, one probably Radio Free Budejovice
- Radio Prague heard on 1286 in Rochdale August 21 at 1925 with news in English, German and Russian. On August 23 the same reporter, John Coates, heard them announcing as Czech Free Radio at 2300 with SINPO 53443. A heavy over-

modulated jamming transmitter was broadcasting Radio Moscow on the same channel.

The club had an active Czech member and the following was published in *Contact*:

Many members are in touch with Jan Petrzilka, our member in Prague. News was recently received that Jan would be grateful if those members in contact with him would be patient, and wait until they hear from Jan before getting in touch with him again.

DX News for September had a report from an anonymous reporter, presumably Jan, that Radio Vltava, believed located in East Germany, was operating on 1430 in Czech with Warsaw Pact propaganda programming, also since September 11 Radio Moscow's Mayak programming was being relayed on 1250 from a transmitter located near Prague.

It also reported on Radio Station of the Polish People's Army on the territory of Czechoslovakia, BBC World Radio Club reported this station in Polish 0600 to 0830 and then in Czech/Slovak to 0900 and again in Czech/Slovak 1930-2000 on 7280, located in Poland.

Communications World scripts from February 2001 have some listener memories:

Jim Gordon in Dundee, Scotland tuned in to Radio Prague on 1232 kilohertz medium wave: Back in 1968, both my radio and tape recorder were in such poor condition that I have only memories rather than recordings from that era. I remember that from the mid-1960s, Radio Prague had a lighter, more personal sound than the external services of the other European Communist countries. I was not surprised, then, when country began liberalizing its own Communist system. On August 20th, 1968, Warsaw Pact forces invaded Czechoslovakia. That evening, UTC August 21st, at one Universal Time, I tuned to the English Service of Radio Prague. Instead of that usual "Forward Left"

interval signal, I heard a march tune in the minutes before the broadcast. The broadcast itself made no mention of the invasion. It must have been recorded before the invasion began.

The next evening, and for several days afterwards, Radio Prague did not broadcast, at least not on shortwave frequencies that I was able to hear. Eventually, the English Service did resume. The announcers thanked listeners for their messages of concern and support. And they said that the Warsaw Pact forces were not invited. After a few more days, I heard new voices on the English Service of Radio Prague. The content returned to the old, dull, hardline Communist rhetoric.

Klaus Nindel was in the Army of East Germany back in 1968. In the GDR, the 7th armored division, based in Dresden (in which I was a reserve signal corps officer) and the 11th motorized infantry division, based in Halle, were ordered to staging areas. The Soviet 20th Guard armored division, based near Dresden, took a position near the Czechoslovak border. This movement I will not forget, because the tanks were driven during the night through Dresden. This Soviet tank division crossed the Czechoslovak border at August 20th between 22.30 and midnight local time. But, unexpectedly, thank God, there was no action command for the GDR troops! We remained in our staging area many weeks after the invasion.

Klaus sent in an audio clip of the special station Radio Moldau, known in Czech-Slovak as "Vlatava," which transmitted from East Germany to Czechoslovakia from April 21st, 1968, to February 12th 1969. It broadcast on 1431 kilohertz, using a 250 kilowatt transmitter that usually operated on 1044 kilohertz.

Jim Gordon said in that next edition that he enjoyed listening to the audio clip and remembered listening during that time to Radio Free Prague, which described itself as "The Legitimate Voice Coming from Occupied Czechoslovakia." Radio Free Prague said that Radio Vlatava broadcast in very bad Czech-Slovak, and that nobody listened.

Jim's listening to international radio in 1968 encouraged him to pursue a degree in East European studies and to study Russian.

Paul David in London was 15 at the time of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. He remembers hearing Radio Prague on 1286 kilohertz on August 21st, the day of the invasion, and the anxious tone of the English-language announcers.

Don Moore had an article published in *Monitoring Times* in August 1993 about the 1968 events in Prague. He said that Soviet troops surrounded the Prague Radio station building Vinohradska Street at 8 a.m. Local residents set up barricades but the troops smashed through the barricades at 11 a.m and the station went off the air.

A few of the station staff, including Director Karel Hrabal, stayed at the microphone until they were arrested; however most of the technicians, announcers and reporters slipped away and within half an hour of Radio Prague's closedown a clandestine anti-Soviet broadcaster came on the air. Gradually many more followed in other parts of the country. They provided moral support for the resistance and as they became more organised, began to orchestrate it.

Surprisingly the Soviets concentrated on closing down Czechoslovak radio studios and did not occupy key long and medium wave transmitter sites. Radio technicians set up make-shift studios and connected them to the usual high powered transmitters on normal frequencies thus allowing BBC Caversham to record almost all of the key output of the first few days of the invasion.

The transmitter sites were occupied a few days later. The clandestine stations began using amateur transmitters and ones from the Czech military. A clandestine network was formed with up to 19 stations broadcasting for fifteen minutes at a time on the same frequency with messages for the resistance. Numbered codes were given at the end of each broadcast so that the next station could be ready to come on the air. The transmitters were moved to new sites between each broadcast. The network operated 24

hours a day; in some cases they made live broadcasts from streets or parks with watchful citizens looking out for Soviet troops.

The clandestine stations also aimed broadcasts at listeners abroad with broadcasts in Russian, Polish, Ruthenian, Hungarian, Romany, German, French, and English. When appeals in Russian for the soldiers to go home were broadcast, listeners took their transistor radios out into the streets and held them up so that the soldiers could hear.

Most of the broadcasts were on medium wave but some including Radio Bratislava were on shortwave. Radio Prague 7345 and 11990 frequencies were taken over by Radio Free Prague with lower power clandestine equipment.

Don confirms that just hours after the invasion, Radio Vltava came on 210 meters, claiming to be a Czechoslovak station and justifying the invasion as the will of the Czechoslovak people. The broadcasts, however, were in Russian-accented Czech and broken Slovak. The free radios announced Radio Vltava's frequency to their listeners and invited them to listen to it for amusement.

Radio Vltava was actually located in East Germany, and eventually its frequency was taken over by Radio Berlin International. Roger Tidy reported to Clandestine Radio Watch that it took over the frequency of OPS Berlin. I found an article by Lea Sevcik in the Concord Review stating that the Russians tried to broadcast Radio Vltava over loudspeakers in Wenceslas Square, each time it was drowned out by whistling, a very public failure.

Don Moore says that at least three other Soviet operated clandestines broadcast briefly to Czechoslovakia; one was a black station, Vysilac Zare (Dawn Transmitter), which pretended to be pro-Dubcek but was spreading disinformation.

He says that the Soviets attempted to shut the clandestine stations down but found it difficult to trace them as they had no direction finding equipment. They then tried to bring jamming transmitters from Poland to

Prague; the resistance found out and Czech engineers refused to run the trains bringing the equipment in from the border. When compliant engineers were found, someone cut the electric line powering the train, delaying it still more.

They then found a government list of registered hams and began shutting them down one by one; several had been relaying the broadcasts. Direction finding equipment arrived, they began to shut down stations and several closed of their own accord. The last station on 950 kHz near the Austrian border was closed on August 29.

Much more detail and analysis in the full article at: <http://tinyurl.com/634g6j>

I found two articles in the Times archive about clandestine radio during this period:

On August 24 they reported that the radios were being slowly silenced. Some of the clandestine transmitters were probably in vans and always on the move. A station calling itself Ruzyne, transmitting a weak and muffled voice, broadcast a long list of Czechoslovaks who, it said, were collaborating with Russian authorities. A personal message by the last broadcaster heard from the station warned the people of Prague to expect a big round-up. Now everybody must think for himself", the voice said. Minutes later the station died away.

Confirming Don Moore's article, one monitored in Vienna appealed to Czechoslovak railwaymen to delay a Russian train carrying radar and tracking equipment near Olomouc, a garrison town, 100 miles east of Prague, and appeared to have had an immediate success. The station's first message, describing the position of the train and the nature of its cargo, said: " It stands to reason, and we say this to all our railwaymen, that the longer this train takes the better. I repeat: in the direction towards Olomouc, or perhaps already in the Olomouc area, there is a train loaded with target finding equipment and radio transmitters and radar. There is no interest in the free passage, or accelerated passage, of this train."

Some time later the radio station said: "The train, No. 5599, which is traveling in the direction of Prague, has stopped and is stationary near Ceska Trebova. It has been reported to us by the railwaymen at Hradec Kralove, and it means that the railwaymen have done a good job. We thank you, comrades."

Amateur radio operators in Britain had received several radio messages for Czechoslovak students in this country from their families in Czechoslovakia. An official of the Radio Society of Great Britain, said: "We are passing all these messages to the police or Red Cross, as we are not allowed to relay them ourselves."

The Times on August 27 ran an article starting "This is Radio Free Prague, broadcasting from occupied Czechoslovakia. This is the sixth day of occupation." You could hear these words yesterday coming in clear as a bell in central London on an ordinary radio in the 49 metre band (short wave)—in English on 10 minutes past the hour and in Spanish, French, German, Italian and Russian as well, at different times. They were followed by a newscast each time.

A score of Czech and Slovak stations could also be heard in this country on medium wave. There was nothing clandestine about the quality of these broadcasts. All had a normal, strong professional signal. How could they continue for so long in a tightly occupied country?"

It went on to report that two Radio Moscow correspondents had described in great details a station in Nitra. They claimed that the door was cut inconspicuously in a hillside somewhere in the country which opened into an armoured tunnel; beyond the tunnel a corridor led into a huge hall. In there was a spacious modern transmitting studio, a large record library and a recreation area. The transmitting gear was mostly foreign and some West German in origin. The journalists said that this was proof that the whole installation had been set up by counter revolutionaries with Western aid in preparation for the recent events.

As The Times commented it would hardly have been possible to build the radio centre

during the few months Dubcek was in power and that the description suggested that it was an emergency station designed to withstand a nuclear attack. The Russians may have come across this station by chance, the Radio Moscow correspondents reported sadly that all the broadcasters had escaped through another secret tunnel in the hillside.

In the House of Lords debate August 26, Earl Jellicoe praised "the skill by which the Czechs have managed to keep their internal radio transmissions going." Lord Bethel said that: "Last Friday night I heard an appeal on Radio Free Prague asking trade unionists to boycott all Soviet means of transport." And that he was "surprised to learn to-day that the BBC has done very little in the way of stepping up its broadcasts to Eastern Europe.

We broadcast four hours a day to the Soviet Union, and in the past week we have not increased this time. Our broadcasts to Czechoslovakia have been increased by three-quarters of an hour per day. Some of your Lordships may feel that this is not enough, and some of you may also feel that the BBC should be better equipped to deal with this sort of emergency. In recent years there has been a run-down on the BBC's external services; the money that is given to the external services is begrudged because there is no palpable financial return on the money provided. We cannot, of course, estimate what good the BBC external service broadcasts do to our reputation, but I would suggest that it is considerably larger than some of us may imagine."

Radio Prague on August 19 had a feature on August 17 entitled An illusion of normality: Liz Skelton remembers Radio Prague after the invasion. Liz Skelton, a 24 year old English woman, joined the staff of Radio Prague just days after the invasion. She says: "Well, it was a little impulsive. I had a friend in England who was half Czech and half English, and when the Russians invaded in August of 1968, he had to make a significant decision, which was whether to come back to live in Czechoslovakia, with the risk that he couldn't leave again, or stay in England. He decided to come back and I decided to come with him, not knowing how long I would end up staying.

I thought I might be here for a few weeks. It was impulsive, but it turned out to be a very interesting time. I ended up staying for nearly two years."

Her boyfriend, Pavel, had worked part time at the radio and wanted to continue. Liz had no broadcasting experience but there was a vacancy at the English section and she was given a job following a microphone test. If any club members have recordings of Radio Prague from 1968 and 1969 and come across Liz Skelton's voice Radio Prague would be delighted if you could send them a copy. The feature can be listened to or read as text at <http://www.radio.cz/en/article/107142>.

The feature started with an identification from Radio Prague at the time: "This is Radio Prague Czechoslovakia broadcasting continuously in English, French, German and Italian as well as Czech and bringing you late news bulletins and reports as we receive them of the situation here in occupied Czechoslovakia".

There has been much information and memories of the events posted online last month, these from the DX Listening Digest Yahoo group:

Roger Tidy, UK—We are approaching the fortieth anniversary of the day that Soviet troops invaded Czechoslovakia, a day that I can remember as if it were yesterday. I was in those days a regular listener to Radio Prague's English service for Britain as well as its (slicker) North American Service and, occasionally, its Afro-Asian Service. I had followed the events of the Prague Spring with great interest. In particular I can remember a daily feature that ran all through the late spring and early summer entitled "What's Going on in Czechoslovakia?". When Soviet troops invaded Czechoslovakia it was as if I had been attacked personally. I can remember even now the first news I heard of the event, at 07.00 BST, when the BBC announced as the first headline of its morning bulletin that "Russian troops have invaded Czechoslovakia".

I spent as much time as I could that day trying to hear everything that was coming

out of Czechoslovakia. In the evening, on Radio Prague's regular medium-wave channel (which in those days was used for the service to the UK) I heard one of the station's regular announcers, George Hara, translating live reports he was receiving from CTK, the official news agency. He was obviously broadcasting from a makeshift studio and the normal language schedule had been scrapped in favour of short segments in many of Radio Prague's languages. I later read that they had been using emergency facilities that had been created in case of a war with the West but I do not know if this was indeed the case.

The next day George was off the air and a number of his colleagues took over, this time on shortwave from low-power transmitters but on the normal Prague frequencies. I recognised one of the voices as being that of Radio Prague's American-accented science correspondent Milan Brod. At one point, the low-powered transmitter was blotted out by the main Radio Prague transmitter coming back on the air with the announcement "This is Prague, Czechoslovakia testing" along with the normal Prague interval signal. There was also Soviet-bloc jamming on some of the Prague frequencies.

But perhaps my strongest memory is of an urgent appeal by the station for listeners to pass on a message to the CTK office in London, which I can still remember said, probably in some sort of code, that "At home and at Yikars everything is OK". I duly passed on this message, via Scotland Yard, and was later visited by a police officer who thanked me for doing so.

The occupation of Czechoslovakia, I remember, led to many changes at Radio Prague. For one thing, its newly created Swahili service was scrapped and, as far as I know, never returned and many familiar voices disappeared from the English services, among them Karl Greggor, an excellent announcer in the North American Service. But it took some time for the station to be fully 'normalised', to use a buzzword of the time. One year later, on August 21, 1969 an as-yet unpurged host of the programme beamed to Britain made a point of opening

the programme by giving the date, something which was never done normally. In such ways, while they were still able, many of the announcers continued to drop hints about their feelings concerning what was happening to their country. These memories and feelings will stay with me for the rest of my life.

Chris, WDX3HLB—I was listening to Radio Prague the night that it happened, and I wish I had had my tape recorder running at the time. The announcer stated that Warsaw Pact forces had crossed the border. Then they played the national anthem, and after that the carrier went dead.

Jari Savolainen, Finland—There were several clandestine stations operating for a few days on shortwave in Czechoslovakia. I scanned the bands and managed to hear some. These were low-powered, broadcast mainly in Czech and were mostly jammed. Frequencies (variable) 7330 and 12000 were used among others.

Sergei Sosedkin, Illinois—Those might have been coming from outside of the country with Czechoslovak troops as intended audience. Some recordings I heard were in Czech-accented Russian, addressing the "Soviet officers and soldiers." The intelligence services and military from various countries were heavily involved in those events.

As a brief excursus, here's what I learned from Radio Liberty broadcasts. In 1956, Radio Liberation actively used military frequencies to address the Soviet troops in Hungary. Also, the station would carry relays of the Russian programmes prepared by the clandestine radio allegedly from Hungary.

Before the realpolitik times, FRG-based Radio Free Russia carried similar broadcasts targeting the Soviet military personnel in GDR (also on various military frequencies). In the fall of 1962, during a Cuban crisis, CIA arranged for an AM station somewhere in North or South Carolina to carry special Russian programmes for the "Soviet troops" in Cuba. When Radio Liberty turned 40, it carried excerpts from those broadcasts and even gave a call-sign for an affiliate station. Now I can't remember what was it but

it wasn't a clear channel station nor was it Florida-based. There might have been shortwave frequencies, as well. On its site Hoover Institution simply states that Radio Liberty "prepared to broadcast Russian-language newscasts to Cuba in the hope of reaching Soviet civilians and military personnel stationed there."

Kai Ludwig, Germany—I have a recording of an East German report at the time. It starts with a recording of some West German broadcast and says: "This is the voice of counterrevolution", and continues "At 12 AM an announcer of a so-called Czechoslovak Station Northern Bohemia Two was on air in the 41 metre band. After he had closed down the American station Radio Free Europe broadcast at 13:30 on exactly the same frequency news in Czech language." I also have a recording of Radio Vltava on 1430 which starts with a clear mention of "German Democratic Republic", appearing to be an open announcement of the station's location. The announcer struggles with the Czech (or Slovak) language.

I also have recordings of two Radio Prague announcements. The first one says that "we're broadcasting alternately in German, English, French and Italian language to report about the developments in our country, stay tuned". The second one, apparently later and maybe no longer from the Vinohradska studios, reads "This is Radio Prague, the free, legitimate station of Czechoslovak radio; we broadcast continuously in German, English, French, Russian, Italian, Spanish and Czech alternately in the shortwave range from 49 to 51 metres, that's 6100 to 5800 kHz".

Sergei Sosedkin, Illinois—The Vltava recording says: "from German Democratic Republic. We are broadcasting daily on the wave of 210 meters or 1430 kHz at 5 in the morning and 18:30 in Slovak language and at 5:30 and 18 in Czech language. This is radio broadcasting station Vltava calling! This is radio broadcasting station Vltava calling! We are broadcasting on the wave of 210 meters or 1430 kHz in Czech and Slovak language."

Jari Savolainen, Finland—The West German weekly magazine, Stern, under the head-

line, Voices out of the Dark, said in its September 8 edition that the Bundeswehr (German armed forces) were suspected of being involved in the Czech stations. A West German TV reporter in Prague has paid a visit to a children's hospital which, according to one of the clandestine stations, had been destroyed by gunfire. He had found the hospital undamaged. It was thought the radio station was being operated by the Bundeswehr within West Germany.

Two days after the invasion, Neues Deutschland carried a report saying that a "reinforced company for psychological warfare and units of the "Andernach Radio Battalion" were broadcasting, since August 21, faked programs and appeals to the population of Czechoslovakia; the Bundeswehr did not issue a denial but kept silent. A query by the Stern to the Federal Ministry of Defence did not serve to dispel doubts as to whether or not the Federal Army was involved. A high ranking official of the ministry declared: "Please do understand - no comment".

The Andernach battalion, the mission of which, up to 5 years earlier, was a state secret, comprised of three "LF companies" (leaflets and Radio-Funk)—and a mobile radio station mounted on two trucks with antennas operated hydraulically. In case of war, the Bundeswehr was permitted to operate a radio station consisting of one medium wave and three short wave stations in order to "carry out special measures of strategic psychology", according to the Andernach officers. Up until then now, the battalion has proven its usefulness only by distributing several hundred million leaflets which, in gas-filled balloons, in fair winds were sent over to the GDR.

On the weekend after the invasion, twelve and perhaps more broadcasting stations were busy on Czechoslovak wavelengths but, amazingly enough, out of them, ten could be heard in the Federal Republic and only a few in Austria. Along with stations using city names like Pilsen or Budovice, a "Free Radio Czechoslovakia", a "Free Radio northern Bohemia" and a "Radio Number Seven" could be heard. Czech patriots oper-

ated those radio stations broadcasting news and information which could be checked and verified; for example: the listing of license plate, numbers of cars used by Soviet police detachments carrying out arrests, direct coverage of the CPCS party congress in progress at a secret meeting place. However, of a more doubtful kind were those secret stations broadcasting news which proved false. Chancellor Kiesinger, in an interview with Sudwestfunk, took pains to pacify his people about the role played by the Bundeswehr, in answering questions by simply saying that he had tried to prevent "blockheaded interference" and idiotic fraternization attempts."

Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria via Wolfgang Bueschel—40 years ago on my tube receiver "Symphony 10" I listened on 9505 to the following "Here is radio Hradec-Kralove". "Don't support the invaders. Change the tables of the street's names" etc. The signal with SINPO=55555 and the name Hradec Kralove was used to upset the occupation plans; later archives showed that the studio was illegal and connected via military line to the transmitter. [original version below]

Wolfgang Bueschel, Germany—I heard the endless bass drum tones and also the Smetana motif "Vltava" approximately five days before the occupation / invasion took place, on 1430 when driving home from work in Frankfurt around 1700. I stopped my car at the next telephone box and informed the then very popular German radio station Europawelle Saar news department about the Vltava transmission, and the possible interference to their transmission on the adjacent channel, 1421. When I arrived him I used my medium wave receivers with ferrite rod aerials, the transmissions were definitely coming from Dresden and not the Berlin Koepenick Uhlenhorst (RBI) site.

Kai Ludwig, Germany—They were broadcasting on a known RBI frequency, 1430, and they moved the Berlin-Köpenick transmitter to Wilsdruff for groundwave coverage into Czechoslovakia. The transmissions usually originated in studio K4, an especially hard dynamic compression had been carefully set

up. In the main control room engineers could tell that it was the Vltava feed by looking at the levels, because on Vltava it looked as if the light marker got stuck, trembling in a small window of two, three Decibels. It was painfully obvious that no native speaker of Czech or Slovak was involved.

The grammar of the scripts were quite correct, but they were read out with a horrible German accent, probably purely phonetically, i.e. with the announcer not understanding a single word of what he was articulating. This deprived Vltava from any chances to be taken seriously from the start.

On the Media Network blog, JONATHAN MARKS posted a recording of a 1988 Media Network feature about the events. This included a recording of the Radio Moscow English service stating that "Russian noble assistance had been requested". He also reported that in the early 1960's the Soviets had supervised the construction of a clandestine broadcasting network throughout Czechoslovakia. They thought West Germany might invade and so a network of mobile standby transmitters was set up and given to the Czech army to maintain. Once the Soviet army turned up, these were handed over to the Czech resistance. One year later however, when Radio Prague looked back at the event, they stated that it was not an invasion but engineered by Western anti-socialist forces.

Andy Sennitt in the Media Network blog commented: Listening to this documentary still makes me very emotional. I remember at the time, as an 18-year-old, feeling terribly sad. Radio Prague was one of my favourite stations during the Prague Spring, and suddenly it all changed. I can remember listening to two versions of Radio Prague on the same evening - the 'official' one that was censored by the Russians, and the one broadcasting from mobile transmitters, the voices of its announcers sometimes quavering with emotion. I remember the announcer on the newly-censored Radio Prague, who paused and coughed slightly every time he read the phrase "fraternal assistance". I hoped the Russians wouldn't spot it, and I still don't know whether they did.

I can also remember receiving a programme schedule from Radio Prague in early 1969. It was some months after the invasion, but I was astonished to read the last sentence in an article about the birthday of Radio Prague. It said "We thought we would have every reason to celebrate, but the August events have left a bitter taste in the mouth". It showed that evading censorship was still going on months after the story had left the international news headlines.

Wolf Harranth, Austria said: I remember those days very well. I was a young editor working for ORF, the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation - and a keen DXer, recording whatever I could pick up on the airwaves. Czechoslovakia was/is at our doorsteps. All of a sudden we became the most important source for news content and we provided footage for practically the whole world. I remember for example that an Austrian returning from Bratislava, just 40 km from Vienna, came to us and handed over a video cassette that somebody had thrown into his car asking: Bring this to your TV station. It was footage of the Soviet tanks entering Bratislava, recorded secretly by a member of Slovak TV. And I am still proud to learn that much of the sounds you listen to in all those special programmes aired today originates from my/our recordings, now kept at our Documentary Archives.

Radio 4 broadcast a programme from Prague in its "1968 A Year of Revolutions" series hosted by Sir John Tusa. Among those interviewed was Dora Slaba who was working at the Radio Prague English service. She had been on the air as a newscaster the day before the invasion; the secretary telephoned her to say that the Russians had come. There were tanks round the radio building and she couldn't go back to work. After staying in Prague for a few days her family got into the car and went to the country.

Have any club members memories of listening to Czech radio broadcasts during this period? If so please share them through the pages of Contact. 

Kim's Column

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This column, with links, is available at this URL publicized only to NASWA members: <http://kimelli.nfs-host.com/index.php?id=4887>

Radio Netherlands' rapidly-fading shortwave signal

Of particular importance to us in the the North American Shortwave Association is Radio Netherlands' decision to quit English-language shortwave broadcasts to North America.

This is a big one, following the BBC and Deutsche Welle abandonments of shortwave English to North America, as well as similar moves by Kol Israel, HCJB, Radio Vlaanderen International, RAI, Swiss Radio International, etc. German shortwave expert Kai Ludwig wrote: "This marks the end of shortwave as a relevant broadcast medium in the USA and Canada. The programming still transmitted on shortwave in and into North America should be of interest to very small niche audiences only. In some cases it may even damage the reputation of the medium further."

The RN announcement on September 15 conveniently buried the lead, mentioning first the availability of the station's programs via public radio stations, Sirius satellite radio, and the internet, then, finally, down in the middle, mentioning that "we have decided to end our shortwave broadcasts to the region" as of October 26.

As for those newer media, RN via public radio stations is very overrated. RN may have several "affiliates," but chances are the program you want to hear is not on a station in your community, at least at an hour you would like to listen. The Sirius option is only for Sirius subscribers. The best bet is internet access. And even though

internet radio is now receivable on internet radios, these nifty new devices are still not as portable as battery-powered shortwave radios.

As an exercise, I have been listening to Radio Netherlands on my Tangent Quattro wifi internet radio. It is based on the Reciva list of internet stations. Via shortwave, Radio Netherlands was the only station from the Netherlands (with the exception of the occasional pirate). Via Reciva-based internet radio, there are 439 radio stations available from the Netherlands.

The Reciva database is a mess, with stations added on request even though they might already be available. For Radio Netherlands, the following are available on the menu: 1) radio Nederland en espanol, 2) Radio Nederland Wereldomroep, 3) Radio Netherlands, 4) Radio Netherlands Worldwide, 5) RNW 1 NL, 6) RNW 2 English, 7) RNW 24, 8) RNW 3, 9) RNW 3 Espanol, 10) RNW and Radio Netherlands. Some are separate streams, some are redundant. But it is a reasonably reliable way of hearing Radio Netherlands in English.

The only improvement I would ask for is on-demand RN programs on Reciva-based internet radios, as is the case with BBC World Service and BBC domestic radio networks. Of course, RN programs are available on-demand for online listening or downloading from www.rnw.nl.

So far, there are about 75 responses to the RN announcement about dropping English shortwave to North America. Not surprisingly, most oppose the decision, and many of these mention the portability of shortwave radios compared to other media. Some of the responses are resigned to the decline of shortwave, and a few even support the decision.

But there will probably be no major Save Radio Netherlands Shortwave campaign. After the vigorous effort to convince BBC World Service to keep its shortwave to North America, spearheaded by Ralph Brandi's www.savebbc.org (still available and worth reading), ultimately did not succeed, U.S. shortwave listeners, I think, concluded that further resistance would be futile. Indeed, other stations have been leaving shortwave with distressing regularity.

Flanders Calling in the post-short-wave era

Radio Vlaanderen International, international service of the Dutch speaking community of Belgium, gave up on shortwave in 2005. At the time, they promised to maintain content in English, French, and German via www.rvi.be. I can't find any English there now. (And whatever happened to the great international broadcaster Frans Vossen?)

But I knew, by previous web explorations, that English content is available from Belgium. First I visited the website of RVI's domestic parent VRT: www.vrt.be. After further exploring, and dumb luck (I would never be able to find it again), I did happen upon <http://www.deredactie.be>. There, as well as the original Dutch, English, French, and German can also be clicked. The English site, which also has the easy-to-remember URL flandersnews.be, has several news stories about Belgium available as text. Some are also presented as video reports, and some just have background video. It's an impressive service and a good example of post-shortwave international broadcasting.

Another example of post-shortwave international broadcasting: you can still hear the news in English from RAI Italy. Go to www.rai.it, then click on Radio, then click on RAI International Radio, then click on Notturmo Italiano. This is an all-night RAI

program heard in Europe on medium wave. It's available from 2220 to 0400 UTC (2320-0500 UTC after October 26), or, hour by hour, on demand.

News in Italian is transmitted at the top of the hour, followed by news in English at about 5 minutes past, followed, sometimes, by news in French. The rest of Notturmo Italiano is in Italian, but most of that is an eclectic mix of music, nice to listen to while you're doing something around the house.

Four VOA services end radio broadcasts

September 30 was the last day of radio broadcasts for the VOA Serbian, Bosnian, Macedonian, and Hindi services. They continue as internet services, and VOA Hindi has a weekly feed on India's Aaj Tak television. VOA Hindi and Serbian were on shortwave to the end, while Bosnian and Macedonian were only via affiliates in their target countries.

VOA Russian ended July 26, inconveniently just before Russia's incursion into Georgia. VOA Georgian was supposed to be shut down altogether, in all media, on September 30, but the South Ossetian events have put that off for the time being. VOA Ukrainian radio also has a stay until later in the year.

The Broadcasting Board of Governors reversed its earlier decision to drop VOA Croatian, Turkish, and Greek radio broadcasts. The Greek service is supported by a strong Greek-American lobby and Congressional caucus, and will probably stay on the air forever.

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty retains its radio broadcasts in Russian, Georgian, Ukrainian, Serbian, Bosnian, and Macedonian.

Views expressed are my own. More at www.kimandrewelliott.com.



Listener's Notebook

Al Quaglieri • P.O. Box 888 • Albany, NY 12201-0888 • listenersnotebook@gmail.com

AUSTRALIA *Radio Symban* 2368.5—Hi John, Thank you for your email. We are extremely happy that you are keeping our station in mind. The current situation is that Radio Symban is in the process of moving to a bigger studio and premises and the antenna that handles the sw frequency is pulled down with a new bigger and better antenna being currently manufactured. We expect to be back on air with the sw frequency in the next 8 to 12 weeks. There are a lot of upgrades also being carried out. Basically, Radio Symban will come back bigger and better than better. Kind Regards (Angelo, Manager symban@radiosymban.com.au undated, and who is John, Aug NZ DX Times/DX Listening Digest/Haus-er-OK)

Just been going through the listings updating the Australia section for next year's WRTH. I see the *Radio Symban* license on 2368.5 which was from up near Gosford no longer exists but he now has one at Marrickville. So perhaps the station will come back on air once he relocates the transmitter (Richard Jary, Australia, Sept 6, ARDXC/DX Listening Digest/Haus-er-OK)

BELGIUM (non) Some TDP changes:

- Que Huong Radio:

1200-1300 Vietnamese 15680 DB We-Fr, ex Mo-Sa

Addis Dimts Radio:

1600-1700 Amharic NF 21585 SAM, ex 17875

Ginbot 7 Dimts Radio, new opposition station from Sep. 11:

1700-1730 Amharic 17655 SAM 21555 SAM Tu/Th/Sa

Radio Democracy Shorayee, cancelled:

1700-1800 Persian 12120 SAM Tu/Th/Fr/Su (DX Mix—Bulgaria)

BOLIVIA 6075 *Radio Causaki Coca* (or Radio Casa-chun Coca which means "Viva la Coca"), Dept. Cochabamba, *1000-1200 and 0100-0230*, Sep 09, 13, 14 and 15, new station broadcasting in Aymara and Spanish, belonging to the Patria Nueva network (Government). "Llevando informacion sobre la situacion social que se presenta en algunas regiones luego del Estado de sitio declarado en la region de Pando." Telephonic interviews with leaders in various regions of Bolivia, mentioned "Red Patria Nueva y la Red de radios de los pueblos originarios..." Also mentioned "Radioemisoras Bolivia," Andean songs

and reports from Oruro, ann: "...pueblos indigenas del mundo...campesinos de Bolivia..."

In the evening a special transmission of the anniversary of Cochabamba live from the Municipal Council with the participation of President Evo Morales, a female voice said: "...est en compa a de Radio Causaki Coca..." From 0200 normal programming and ID: "...Transmite Radio Causaki Coca con instalaciones en la—federaci de productores de coca del distrito de Cochabamba, emite su se l en 95.7 frecuencia modulada, 740amplitud modulada y muy pronto en 6075 kHz onda corta banda de 49 metros se l internacional..." The locutor continued with press releases from several unions and promo for a program about the truth of Conaldea and Crescent (autonomous organizations) that have caused riots and deaths in Pando. Before the close at 0230*, was played a poem in honour of the "sacred leaf of Tawantisuyo." In closing are referred to as "the voice" of the Democratic Revolution Cultural Evo Morales. (Bolland-FL, Otavio-Brasil, Rodriguez-Colombia via Monferini and Conexion Digital, Slaen-Argentina). 740 MW is also a new frequency. (Petersen-Denmark/DX-Window/DSWCI/Petersen-DEN-MARK)

BRAZIL 9820 *Radio 9 de Julho*, Sao Paulo, SP, 0324, Sep 13, new station, Catholic program, phone-in // 1600 MW. (Bedene-Brasil, via Koie-Denmark). Also heard at 1345-1408, Sep 13 and 14, hymn, timecheck, birthdays of the week, program: "A Caminho do Reino," Dom Paulo Evaristo Arns, reading from the Bible, talk about Jesus and Nicodemus (bad audio, it is still adjusting SW antennas, perhaps a test). (Grimm-Brasil and Slaen-Argentina) Heard also here in Finland from 1900 onwards, Sep 13. (Ritola-Finland). And in Wisconsin at 0000-0130, Sep 13, when Cuba left the channel at 0000*, weak signal beneath became audible. Slowly strengthened, but still weak when VOA came on at *0130. Latin music, some vocals with ann between music, unable to be sure of language. Peaked around 0100. (Jensen-WI/DX-Window/DSWCI/Petersen-DENMARK)

CANADA 6069.97 *CFRX*, Toronto, 1218-1507, 1910-1925 and 2253-2400, Sep 05, 06, 10, 12, 13 and 14, still slightly off frequency after being on 6069.85v when it was reactivated Sep 04, "NewsTalk 1010 CFRB" IDs, advs, program about global warming. (Brian Alexander-PA in DXplorer/Haus-er/DX-Window/DSWCI/Petersen-DENMARK) Something is very wrong with CFRX, barely a week after its reactivation from a biyear snooze. Sept 13 at 2253, fair carrier on 6070, but almost "open"—occasionally I

could make out a bit of modulation in the CFRB you-must-hear-this style. (Sept 13/Hauser-OK/Hard Core DX)

COSTA RICA TIRWR, the so-called University Network relay in Cahuita, has been off the air for several weeks, and we doubt it will ever come back, as the land it's on is probably more valuable for development without the SW site in the way. The old frequency list, in case a last gasp recurs: 5030, 6150, 7375, 9725, 11870, 13750, 15460 (Glenn Hauser, OK/DX Listening Digest)

EQUATORIAL GUINEA No sign of 5005, 6250 or 15190 on Sept 19-20 (Brian Alexander, PA/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

After a month or so on the air almost every day, **Radio Africa**, 15190 missing again, Sept 22 at 2115 when no adjacent QRM. Believe it was also absent Sept 21, and maybe 20. Tsk tsk, Tony Alamo, just raided for alleged child porn and sexual abuse, had been a regular in the 2200 UT hour. (Glenn Hauser, OK/DX Listening Digest)

ETHIOPIA 9569.9 **Radio Ethiopia**, Geja Jawe, 1431-1641, 07 Sep, Arabic [not Amharic?], local songs, English at 1600, news.

9704.2 **Radio Ethiopia**, Geja Dera, 1050-1235, 10 Sep, Vernacular, talks, local pops, traditional music heard at 1230. (Carlos Goncalves, Portugal, Sept 15/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

FRANCE [Not unidentified] 17770 Most probably another **Radio Algerienne** program test via Issoudun 500 kW beasts towards Sahara desert and Sahel region noted during Sept, like on Sept 23 around 1400-1523* UT with Quran calls on 17770 kHz. Short notice registrations during Ramadan of supposed to be RTA tests on 17770 kHz in the afternoon, similar noted in 0600-0800 UT range on 11875 kHz.

In winter season similar RTA or LBJ broadcasts planned to Sahara/Sahel target at:

0400-0500	7295
0500-0600	5960 6170 7295
0600-0700	7295 9390 9430
0700-0800	9435 2x11625 13570
0800-1000	15230 15320 15615
1000-1100	15615
1100-1600	15315
1600-1700	15165
1700-1800	9390 11850 13570
1800-1900	9390 9825 9835
1900-2000	9365 9390 9825 9835 11875
2000-2100	7175 7375 7470 9825 9835
2100-2200	7175 7295 7375
2200-2300	7295

(Rudolf Krumm-D, WWDXC BC-DX TopNews Sept 23)

GERMANY (non) UNID station via Media Broadcast from Aug.17:

1600-1700 15670 JUL Su/Tu/Th
(DX Mix—Bulgaria)[what is this? - ed.]

LAOS 4412.60 **Radio Nationale Lao, Xam Nua**, Houa Phan Province, 1157-1231*, Aug 20 and 23, apparently ex-4678v with own regional programming with music till just before 1200, clearly not parallel to 6130 which had talks in Laotian. At 1200 // 6130 gong rung seven times, anthem, news and talking in Laotian, 1230 anthem, weak. (Howard, and Wilkins in Dxplore/DX-Window/DSWCI/Petersen-DENMARK)

LIBERIA 6070 **ELWA**, Monrovia, 2235-2300*, Aug 25, segued slow gospel-type songs by female vocalist who sounded like Celine Dion, s/off with Liberian national anthem. Schedule: 0530-0800 1730-2300 with 1 kW. (Hill in DXplorer and Petersen-Denmark/DX-Window/DSWCI)

LITHUANIA **The Mighty KBC** test transmission Oct.3:

1030-1100 9770 SIT
(DX Mix—Bulgaria)

NETHERLANDS **Radio Netherlands** now feels that the number of alternatives for listeners in North America is such that we have decided to end our shortwave broadcasts to the region. This will take effect from the start of our winter season on 26 October 2008.

The decision has been backed up by a recent survey which showed a decline in the number of listeners using shortwave in North America.

We believe that shortwave is still an effective means of reaching listeners where there are fewer alternatives. As such Radio Netherlands Worldwide will now concentrate its English shortwave broadcasts to South Asia and Africa.

The distribution mix for North America from October 26 is as follows:

- <http://www.radionetherlands.nl/> (live streams, on-demand and via podcast)
- 24 hours a day direct to home (DTH) via AMC-4 Satellite
- CBC Overnight service daily at 0105 hours AM
- DTH via Galaxy 25 satellite in WRN stream at 0000, 0800, 1330 and 1800 hours Eastern
- Sirius Satellite Radio in WRN stream 140 at 0000, 0800, 1330 and 1800 hours Eastern

Source: <http://www.radionetherlands.nl/features/media/080912-shortwave-america>

(via Sergei S., IL, Sept 18/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

At a glance I can't spot such an announcement on RNW's Dutch pages, so it appears to concern En-

glish only. If so it remains to be seen for how much longer Dutch to North America will stay on shortwave. Take the example of Deutsche Welle: For German they cancelled shortwave to North America in autumn 2006, 3.5 years after they did for English. (Kai Ludwig, Germany/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

PHILIPPINES Summer A-08 of Radio Veritas Asia:

0000-0027	Karen	11935 PUG
0000-0027	Sinhala	9865 PUG 11730 PUG
0030-0057	Hindi	11710 PUG
0030-0057	Tamil	11935 PUG
0030-0057	Bengali	11945 PUG
0100-0127	Urdu	11820 PUG 15280 PUG
0100-0127	Telugu	15530 PUG
0130-0200	Zomi-Chin	15520 PUG
0130-0227	Russian	17830 PUG
0130-0230	Vietnamese	15530 PUG
1000-1157	Mandarin	9615 PUG
1030-1127	Vietnamese	11850 PUG
1130-1157	Burmese	15450 PUG
1200-1227	Hmong	11935 PUG
1200-1230	Karen	15225 PUG
1230-1257	Kachin	15225 PUG
1300-1327	Vietnamese	11850 PUG
1330-1400	Hindi	11870 PUG
1330-1400	Sinhala	9520 PUG
1400-1427	Tamil	9520 PUG
1400-1430	Bengali	11870 PUG
1430-1457	Urdu	11870 PUG
1430-1457	Telugu	9665 PUG
1500-1530	Filipino	9615 PUG
1500-1600	Russian	9570 PUG
2100-2257	Mandarin	6115 PUG
2300-2327	Filipino	9720 PUG
2330-2357	Vietnamese	9670 PUG
2330-2357	Burmese	9720 PUG
2330-2357	Kachin	9645 PUG

(DX Mix—Bulgaria)

SAINT HELENA 11092.5 in USB, Radio St. Helena Day 2008 will be broadcast on Sa Nov 15 as follows:

2000-2100 towards Japan

2100-2230 towards Europe

2230-2330 towards North America.

Because of the very long "Revival" and "Double-Anniversary" transmissions in 2006 and 2007 and the especially heavy workload at Radio St. Helena during the entire second half of 2008, it was decided that Radio St. Helena Day 2008 would be reduced to the above schedule. It is hoped that the times have been chosen, so that reception in all areas will be acceptable.

The QSL procedure is the same as in 2006 and 2007, and the QSL address is:

Radio St. Helena
P.O. Box 93
Jamestown, St. Helena, STHL 1ZZ
South Atlantic Ocean

Wishing everyone excellent listening conditions,

Laura Lawrence, Station Manager, Radio St. Helena

(via Kipp/DX-Window/DSWCI/Petersen-DENMARK)

Effective Fr Sep 05, 2008, Miss Laura Lawrence has resigned as Station Manager of Radio St. Helena. Miss Lawrence will pursue a career in teaching. The new Acting-Station-Manager of RSH will be Mr. Gary Walters. His e-mail address is radio.sthelena@helanta.sh. Radio listeners around the world surely will join me in thanking Laura for her very hard work for RSH and concerning the successful Radio St. Helena Day Project. We would also like to wish Laura, Gary, and Radio St. Helena all possible success in future. If you want to thank Laura by email, do it QUICKLY! ! (DX-Window/DSWCI/Petersen-DENMARK)

SAUDI ARABIA Broadcasting Service of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Third program called Qur'an Kerim was heard in Sofia at 1100 hours on the new frequency of 9460 kHz, as well as on the traditional frequencies of 11935, 17615 and 21495 kHz. The Second Program was heard at 9580. (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, R. Bulgaria DX Sept 19/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

SRI LANKA A veteran broadcaster and Chairman of the *Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation*, Hudson Samarasinghe, instructed to re-launch English Commercial Service of the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation to provide additional valuable hours for their listeners. According to Mr. Samarasinghe, the re-launching of the English service would commence from Sep 01. Earlier SLBC management has reduced local programs of the English Commercial service and allocate more time belt for the BBC World Service.

Mr. Samarasinghe has mediated with the BBC management and later reduced BBC time belt which were used to broadcast BBC daily programs. Due to this decision local listeners could listen to more programs, music and other entertainment programs. "It will once again resume its pristine glory. Programs like Breakfast Drive, Classic Gold, Bright Spot, Your Choice In Music, Hits Of The Past will be aired, said Mr. Samarasinghe. Existing programs have been revamped and new programs will be added to the channel. At present Sri Lanka has a number of English Radio Channels. However the English service has continued to receive a good response from listeners, he explained. (<http://www.thecolombotimes.com/2008/08/sbbc-re-launches-english-commercial.html> Aug 31 via Gupta/DX-Window/DSWCI/Petersen-DENMARK)

UGANDA 4750 *Radio Dunamis*, Mukono, Kampala, 1745 fade in-1830*, Aug 17, 20, 25 and Sep 01, active again! English religious program with preacher and a religious choir, some ID's in between, s/off with choir. Sometimes CODAR QRM. (Petersen and Schulze). Be aware of Bangladesh till 1714* and Voice of China // 4460, 4800 and 5030 till 1735* also on 4750! (Fransson-SWEDEN)

Recently I received the following information from Marty McLaughlin at *Dunamis Shortwave*: "We are hoping to have *Dunamis Shortwave* up and running again the first week in September. HCJB is sending their engineer to help us...praise God! Hopefully you will be able to try and pick it up again...as long as we do not encounter another problem.

"Mrs. Marty McLaughlin, International Ministry Coordinator, High Adventure/Bible Voice Broadcasting—www.biblevoice.org".

(Fransson-SWEDEN/DX-Window/ DSWCI/Petersen-DENMARK)

UKRAINE First Channel of *Ukrainian Radio* observed in BUL:

0230-2200 Ukrainian 5970 KV (Sep.6
1030-1430 5980!)

New schedule of *Radio Ukraine International*:

0000-0100	English	5830 KHR 7440 LV
0100-0300	Ukrainian	5830 KHR 7440 LV
0300-0400	English	5830 KHR 7440 LV
0300-0500	Ukrainian	5830 KHR
0500-0600	English	7420 KHR
0600-0800	Ukrainian	7420 KHR
0800-0900	Ukrainian	9950 KHR
0900-1000	English	9950 KHR
1000-1100	Ukrainian	9950 KHR
1100-1200	English	9950 KHR
1200-1300	Ukrainian	9950 KHR
1300-1700	Ukrainian	5830 KHR
1700-1800	German	7490 KHR
1800-1900	Ukrainian	7490 KHR
1900-2000	English	7490 KHR
2000-2100	German	5840 KHR
2100-2200	English	5840 KHR
2100-2300	Ukrainian	5840 KHR
2300-2400	German	5840 KHR 7440 LV

(DX Mix—Bulgaria)

UNITED KINGDOM BBC launches special news program for Afghanistan:

1630-1700 Pashto 6100 SLA 6100 NAK 7295
CYP 9915 CYP

Frequency changes of *BBC WS* in English:

0600-1400 9860 MEY, ex 06-16
1400-1600 NF 7230 MEY, ex 9860

Additional transmission of *FEBA Radio* via VT-Communications:

1530-1630 Hindi NF 9855 TAC
(DX Mix—Bulgaria)

UNITED STATES Updated A-08 of *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*:

0030-0200	Persian	5860 7280 7350 <i>Radio Farda</i> 9760 13760
0100-0200	Tajik	7215 9750
0100-0200	Kazakh	9855 12025 15145
0200-0300	Uzbek	9555 15460
0200-0300	Turkmen	5860 7280 9510
0200-0330	Persian	<i>Radio Farda</i> 9760 15525
0200-0400	Tajik	12140 15690 17670
0230-0330	Pashto	<i>R. Free Afghanistan</i> 7290 17510
0300-0320	Avari	6105 7155 7175
0300-0400	Russian	15470 9855 15145 17770
0300-0400	Uzbek	9555 15460
0300-0400	Turkmen	7185 9635
0300-0400	Tatar	5925 7115
0300-0500	Belorussian	7290 17510
0320-0340	Chechen	5860 7280 17650
0330-0400	Persian	<i>Radio Farda</i> 15615 15690 17670
0330-0430	Dari	<i>R. Free Afghanistan</i> 7290 17510
0340-0400	Cherkassi	5955 Mo-Fr
0400-0430	Moldovan	5860 9460 17650
0400-0500	Persian	<i>Radio Farda</i> 6105 7175 9520 9760
0400-0500	Russian	15615 15690 17670
0430-0530	Pashto	<i>R. Free Afghanistan</i> 5860 15255 21715
0500-0530	Persian	<i>Radio Farda</i> 9635
0500-0600	Tatar	9725 11960 17770
0500-0600	Georgian	9520 9760 12005
0500-0700	Russian	17560 15255 15690 21715
0530-0600	Persian	<i>Radio Farda</i> 15615 17670 17685
0530-0630	Dari	<i>R. Free Afghanistan</i> 15690 17845 21715
0600-1000	Persian	<i>Radio Farda</i> 15615 17670 17685
0630-0730	Pashto	<i>R. Free Afghanistan</i> 15615 17670 17685
0730-0830	Dari	<i>R. Free Afghanistan</i> 11700 15535 17730
0800-1000	Russian	15090 15615 17685
0830-0930	Pashto	<i>R. Free Afghanistan</i> 15090 15680 17685
0930-1030	Dari	<i>R. Free Afghanistan</i> 7125 15690 21715
1000-1200	Persian	<i>Radio Farda</i>

1030-1130	Pashto	15090 15680 17685	2000-2100	Georgian	7480 9840 Sa/Su
		R. Free Afghanistan	2000-2100	Russian	7285 9465
1130-1145	Georgian	12070 15130 15460	Updated A-08 of Radio Free Asia:		
		Mo-Fr	0000-0030	Vietnamese	7525 11580 11605
1130-1230	Dari	15090 15680 17685			13740 15535 15560
		R. Free Afghanistan	0000-0100	Laotian	15545 15690
1200-1300	Russian	11700 15130 15565	0030-0130	Burmese	13820 13865 17835
		17730	0100-0200	Uighur	9350 9490 11895
1200-1400	Persian	7125 15690 17755			11945 17640
		Radio Farda	0100-0300	Tibetan	9365 11695 11975
1230-1330	Pashto	11550 15090 15615			15225 17730
		R. Free Afghanistan	0300-0400	Burmese	11605 17830
1300-1400	Kazakh	9465 12005	0300-0600	Mandarin	13760 15130 15635
1300-1400	Russian	11725 15130 15565			15680 17615 17880
1330-1430	Dari	11550 15090 R. Free Afghanistan			21550 21690
		13615 15460	0600-0700	Mandarin	13760 15165 15635
1400-1500	Georgian	9790 11895			15680 17615 17880
1400-1500	Tajik	9530 11725 11735			21550
1400-1500	Russian	11880 15565	0600-0700	Tibetan	17510 17780 21500
		12005 13645 15265			21690
1400-1500	Uzbek	11520 17670 17755	1000-1100	Tibetan	15460 17750 21510
1400-1500	Persian	Radio Farda	1100-1200	Laotian	9355 15560
		13725 15170	1100-1200	Tibetan	7470 13830 15375
1400-1530	Turkmen	11810 15565			17750
1500-1520	Avari	9715 11760	1200-1400	Tibetan	7470 11590 11605
1500-1530	Tatar	9790 11975			13830 15375
1500-1600	Tajik	11520 15410 17755	1230-1330	Khmer	12140 15525
1500-1600	Persian	Radio Farda	1230-1330	Burmese	7390 9320 13675
		9530 11625 11725	1330-1400	Burmese	7390 9320 11540
		15255	1400-1430	Burmese	7390 9320
1500-1700	Belorussian	7180 9725	1400-1430	Vietnamese	9455 9715 11605
1520-1540	Chechen	11810 15565			11680 12140
1530-1600	Turkmen	13725 15170	1400-1500	Cantonese	7280 11595
1540-1600	Cherkassi	11810 15565	1430-1500	Vietnamese	9455 9715 11605
1600-1630	Tatar	9695 11790			11680 12140
1600-1630	Moldovan	9850 Mo-Fr	1500-1600	Mandarin	9455 9905 11540
1600-1700	Russian	7270 9445 9520			12005 12025 13675
1600-1700	Uzbek	7555 9390 12150			15495
1600-1700	Turkmen	11975 13815	1500-1600	Tibetan	9370 11550 11585
1600-1700	Persian	7340 11945 15410			11795
		Radio Farda	1500-1700	Korean	5870 7210 7490
1600-1700	Tajik	9565 9790	1600-1700	Mandarin	9455 9905 11540
1700-1800	Persian	5860 7580 9770			11795 12025 13675
		Radio Farda			15530
1700-1800	Russian	5980 5995 9520	1600-1700	Uighur	9350 9370 9555
		11805			11750
1700-1800	Turkmen	11825 11975	1630-1730	Burmese	7505 9305
1700-1900	Belorussian	6050 7115	1700-1800	Mandarin	7260 7280 9355 9455
1800-1830	Moldovan	9840 Mo-Fr			9540 9905 11540
1800-1900	Persian	7105 7580 9960			11795 13625
		Radio Farda	1700-1800	Korean	5870 7465 9370
1800-1900	Georgian	7370 9370	1730-1830	Burmese	7505 9300
1800-1900	Russian	9520 9820 11755	1800-1900	Korean	5870 7210 7465
		11805	1800-1900	Mandarin	7280 7355 9355 9455
1900-1930	Persian	7105 7580 9505			9540 9865 11540
		Radio Farda			11700 13625
1900-2000	Tatar	9805	1900-2000	Mandarin	7260 7355 9355 9455
1900-2000	Russian	7220 9405 9465 9585			9850 9865 9905
1900-2100	Belorussian	7115 9750			11700 11785 13625
1930-2130	Persian	5830 7580 9505			15510
		Radio Farda	2000-2100	Mandarin	7260 7355 9355 9455
2000-2045	Georgian	7480 9840 Mo-Fr			9850 9905 11700
					11740 11785 13625

2100-2200	Mandarin	7105 7355 9850 9905
		11740 11935 13625
2100-2200	Korean	7460 9385 9770
		12075
2200-2300	Tibetan	5865 7500 9880
2200-2300	Cantonese	9355 11715 11785
2230-2330	Khmer	7580 13740 12075
2300-2400	Mandarin	7540 11760 11785
		15430 15485 15585
2300-2400	Tibetan	7470 7500 9805 9875
2330-2400	Vietnamese	7520 11580 11605
		13740 15535 15560

Updated schedule of **World Harvest Radio**:

WHRI Angel 1:

0500-1100	11565 Sa/Su
0500-1100	7315 Mo-Fr
1100-1300	7315
1300-1800	9495
1800-1900	17520 Mo-Fr
1800-1900	9495 Sa/Su
1900-2000	9495
2000-2100	9495 Sa-Th
2000-2100	17650 Fr VoBiafra Int'l in Ibo
2100-2300	7385
2300-0500	7315

WHRI Angel 2:

0000-0300	7385
0300-0400	6110 Mo-Fr
0300-0400	7385 Sa/Su
0400-0700	7365
0700-0900	11565 Mo-Fr
0700-0900	5875 Sa/Su
0900-1000	5875
1000-1200	9425 DW in German
1200-1300	9410 BBCWS in English
1300-1600	9840 Sa/Su
1600-2000	9840
2000-2200	15665
2200-2400	9615

KWHR Angel 3:

0100-0500	17800 Sa/Su
0500-0800	13650 Sa/Su
0700-0800	9930 Mo-Fr
0800-1200	9930
1200-1500	12130 Sa/Su
1200-1500	9930 Mo-Fr R. Sound of Hope in Chinese
1500-1800	9905 Mo-Fr RFA in Chinese
1500-1800	9930 Sa/Su
1800-1900	9955 Mo-Fr
1900-2200	9905 Mo-Fr RFA in Chinese

KWHR Angel 4:

0100-0300	15710 Mo-Fr
0300-1000	15700 Mo-Fr
1000-1400	12130 Mo-Fr Hoa-Mai R. in Vietnamese 1200-1230 We
1400-1500	9955 Mo-Fr
1500-2200	9930 Mo-Fr

WHRA Angel 5:

0500-0700	7490
1200-1400	15710
1400-1600	15195
1600-1800	17520
1800-1900	17690 Vo Meselina Delina Tigrinya
	1800-1830 Th/Fr
1900-2000	17690 Demitse Tewahedo in Amharic
	1900-2000 Mo
2000-2100	11885 Sa/Su
2000-2100	7520 Mo-Fr
2100-2300	11885
2300-0500	5850

WHRI Angel 6:

0000-0700	5875
0700-1300	7385
1300-1400	11785 Sa/Su Hmong Lao R. in Lao
1400-1500	11785 Sa/Su Hmong World Christian R. in Lao 1400-1430 Sa
1500-1600	11785 Sa/Su
1600-2400	11785

Some changes of **WYFR Family Radio**:

1200-1300	Russian	11855, new
1600-1700	Portuguese	NF 17545 ASC, ex 21680
1700-1800	English	NF 17545 ASC, ex 21680
2000-2100	English	15195 ASC, ex 20-22
2100-2200	English	NF 12055 ASC, ex 15195

Frequency changes for **Voice of America**:

0000-0030	Burmese	6035 UDO 7430 IRA 9325 PHT >>> new additional transmission
0000-0100	Urdu	NF 9515 (ex 11755) // 7135 IRA Aap Ki Duniya
0130-0300	Burmese	12015 IRA 15110 PHT 17775 PHT >>> new add'l transmission
1430-1530	Burmese	NF 6000 PHX, ex 12120 // 9325 11910
1530-1630	Burmese	NF 6000 PHX, ex 11695 // 9325 9940

(DX Mix—Bulgaria)

UNIDENTIFIED 3430.0, AM UNKNOWN, Unid, 0431, Sep 20, English, M delivering a sermon Poor. (Rohde-OH) Rich D'Angelo comments: The UNID on 3430 could be a medium wave harmonic although the math for a US frequency doesn't appear to work. Maybe an overloading local station? If it is a pure shortwave broadcast station, then it may be something new or something old on a new frequency. Certainly it would be worth further listening sessions to find out. (NASWA Flashsheet)



Pirate Radio Report

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

Hello and welcome to the October 2008 edition of the *Pirate Radio Report!* I'm happy to report that atmospheric noise and static has lessened over the past month as we in the Northern Hemisphere enter our prime DX period. On to the logs!

Channel Z. Their contest program was logged on 6950 AM at 0027 on September 22nd. He was playing the B52s. [Rohde-OH]

Dead Cat Radio. 6925 USB from 1719 past 1724 on September 19th. Very weak level with rock music and a gobbling noise. Little copy, but fortunately the ID at 1723 came at a peak. [Zeller-OH]

Liquid Radio. Heard several dates 6925 AM on the 18th, 21st, and 23rd of September, usually between 0000-0100 with techno-rock, Pink Floyd, etc. [Rohde-OH]

MAC [Ex-MAC Shortwave], 20th September, noted on 6850 kHz AM mode with the Paul Star show until 2246 UTC, when his kid "Ultraman" took over the mike. Good signal [Rohde-OH]

Northwoods Radio. 6925U Logged from 1313 sign on till 1328 sign off on September 1st. Very weak signal with a program of mx that was difficult to copy. Loon noise IS at both sign on and QRT, plus one clear ID. Otherwise, very difficult copy that was weaker than usual for them. [Zeller-OH]

Radio CONELRAD, 6924.6 USB, heard on September 19th at 2354 UTC with the Flying Saucer boogie, "Fujiyama Mama". Fading in and out. [Rohde-OH]

Robot Radio, noted on 6925.5 USB at 2210 UTC, September 13th. Computerized voice with Shakespeare's "To Be or not to be...", Bicycle Built For Two" sung by a computer. [Lobdell-MA]

Sycko Radio. 6.925.53 USB on September 1st at 0102 to 0129 UTC. "Mohammed's Radio" by Warren Zevon, other rock mx, and ID at 0125. Mentioned WBCQ and Area 51. Fair with occasional fades into moderate static. [Comeau-MA]

Undercover Radio. 6925 USB The station that Dr. Benway built. Noted September 20th at 2310 with his New Year's 2007 show. Driving down through Big Sur in California and buying a tie-dyed tee-shirt from Zoe, etc. Good signal [Rohde-OH]

WBNY-Radio Bunny 6925U noted at 2253 until 2314 UTC on September 19th. Interview with Commander Bunny about his Presidential campaign. His platform includes eliminating cell phones, putting photos of nude Supreme Court justices on postage Stamps, and confiscation of money from all lotto winners who continue to work at their jobs, who have to give the money back. Hail to the Chief and other mx. Campaign bumper stickers available for \$3.00 to Belfast, which is also good for QSLs. Modest level in local noise. [Zeller-OH] The guy that interviews the commander sounds a lot like Bill O. Rights of Radio Free Speech [Ed.]

WPON-The Weapon. An apparent new station, noted on 6925 USB, August 31st at 0005 until 0054 sign off. Anti-Bush speeches. IDs as "WPON [the sound effect of a gun being cocked] The Weapon" [then the sound of gunfire] [Lobdell-MA]

WTCR-20th Century Radio. 6925 AM, on September 21st, at 0131 UTC with classic rock tunes such as CSN's "Wooden Ships", "Peace Train". ID noted 0219. Excellent signal. [Rohde-OH]

Many thanks to the following fine folks that made this column possible: Ross Comeau-MA, Mike Rohde-OH, George Zeller-OH.

Until next month, Happy Pirate DX! 

QSL Report

Sam Barto • 78 Blakeman Road • Thomaston, CT 06787



ANGUILLA: Caribbean Beacon
6090 f/d "Studio" cd. in-
explicitly arrived after
2½ years! This was after
a few f/up rpts. (Lay-NC).
BRASIL: Radio Meteorologia
Paulista 4845 cd. in 1
mo. after my 5th try.
Also rcvd. postcards and
station sticker. This is
my 127th QSL from Brasil.
(Field-MI).
CHILE: Radio Internacional
* de China 11720 and 17645
via the CVC facilities.
f/d "One World One Dream"
and "Olympics" cds. in 1
mo. (Field-MI).

DJIBOUTI: Radio Television Djibouti 4780 photocopy of the old QSL cd.
in 2 yrs. after 3 f/up rpts in FR/EG (Lay-NC).
ECUADOR: HCJB 9745 f/d cd. w/ a 2008 calendar and postage stamps for
the station's Spanish language broadcast. Also rcvd. schedule in
Spanish. (Field-MI).
ENGLAND: Short Wave Radio Africa 11705 the
* transmitter site was not disclosed for
"security reasons" I also rcvd. an apol-
ogy for the lateness in verifying my re-



STATION NOTES: Radio Bulgaria 6200 Email:
for SP language transmissions...spanish@
bnr.bg **Radio Barretina International** Cal-
talonia 6308 - 6311 Email: radiobarretina@hotmail.com **CVC Cristian**
Voice 15410 Email: comentario@cvc.tv...via PLAY DX...Sam.

port. This was after several f/up rpts. (Field-MI).
FRENCH GUIANA: Polskie Radio 9660 f/d cd. w/ schedule and a personal
* ltr. from v/s Aleksandor Kropiwnicki, Editor of the English Service.
(Field-MI).

GERMANY: Voice of Russia
9515 f/d ltr. in 6 wks.
from v/s Evdoriya Toer-
achyove, Letter Depart-
ment, who said the VOR
is very interested in
receiving reception re-
ports. (Field-MI).
Bible Voice Broadcast-
ing 13840 via **Wertach-**
tal f/d cd. w/ schedule
in 2 mos. after a f/up
rpt. Addr: P.O. Box 425,
Station E, Toronto, ON.
Canada (Field-MI). **Ad-**
ventist World Radio
5915 via **Wertachtal**
email reply in 21 ds.

THE MIGHTY KBC

Argontrail # 6718 WT Ede Holland
Phone: +31 318 552491 Fax: +31 318 437901
E-mail: kbc@kbc.nl
www.kbc.nl

QSL CARD

DATE: 3
TIME: 22:00
FREQUENCY: 13860 kHz SW
STATION: KBC

Richard D. Barto
2216 BURKEY DRIVE
WYOMISSING
PA 19610
USA

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Contributors' Page

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DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA
Scott BARBOUR, Intervale, NH
Bruce BARKER, Broomall,, PA
Ross COMEAU, Andover, MA
Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA
Gerry DEXTER Lake Geneva WI 53147
Jim EVANS, Germantown, TN
Martin Field, Hillside, MI
Bob FRASER, Belfast, ME
Glenn HAUSER, Enid, OK
Ron HOWARD, Monterey, CA
William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD
Richard PARKER, Pennsburg, PA
Sheryl PASZKIEWICZ, Wisconsin
Jim RONDA, Tulsa, OK
Giovanni SERRRA, Rome, Italy
Jerry STRAWMAN, Des Moines, IA
Mark SCHIEFELBEIN, Springfield, MO
Mark TAYLOR, Madison, WI
Joe WOOD, Gray, TN

Tentec RX-340, AOR 7030 and 100' LW
R8, R75, MLB-1, 200' Beverages
NRD535d, Alpha Delta Sloper
Drake R8, 65' long wire
Tentec R340, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
NRD 515, NRD 545 E1
TenTec RX230, Drake R8B, random 90 ft wire
NRD545
Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S 2m LW
FRG-7, DX-398, SW-07, ATS-909, YB400 lw
NRD-545 LW 160' Eton E5
DX-380
Collins 51S-1, 51-X, R390a SE-3, ant. farm
NRD-515, eavesdropper
NRD-545; R-75, E-1 + Eavesdropper
NRD 525, AD Sloper-s
R-8, 313e, 60 mtr dipole, mini whip
no equipment listed
R75, Sat 800 EWE Eavesdropper
DX-390, Grundig Mini 100 PE, whip antenna

FOR SALE/TRADE: Vacuum tubes. New and used (checked). All priced well under market value. I will trade for types that I require or "IREC" (black) tube shields. Send SASE for list. R.W. Parker KB2 DMD, 1205 Sleepy Hollow Road, Pennsburg, PA 18073



"Let your light so shine before men,
that they may see your good works,
and glorify your Father which is in
heaven". Matthew 5:16

"LIGHTING THE WAY TO LIFE"

"Iluminando el Sendero de la Vida"

We happily confirm your reception of TIFC, Lighthouse of the Caribbean.

Con el mayor gusto confirmamos su recepción de TIFC, Faro del Caribe.

Departamento de Programas



Box 2710

San José

Costa Rica, C.A.

Frequencies:

1075 khz. broadcast band
6175 Mhz. 49 meter band
9.645 Mhz. 31 meter band
97.1 Mhz. FM

Representante

Tropical Band Loggings

Scott Barbour • P. O. Box 893 • Intervale, NH 03845 • srbjrswl@yahoo.com

- 2310 **AUSTRALIA VL8A** Alice Springs 1052 fair sig; //2335-Tennant Creek poor at about the same time; //2485-Katherine was not to be heard; 9/21. (Jensen-WI)
- 2325 **AUSTRALIA VL8T** Tennant Creek 1010-1016 EE talk; v. weak; 8/14. (Parker-PA) 1223 Apparent sports tlk; weak; //2310-weaker; //2485-even weaker; 9/6. (Strawman-IA)
- 2369.7 **BRAZIL R. Educadora** Limeir 1058 (P); M w/ PP talk noted in passing; weak; logged w/ somewhat better sig several weeks ago so presume it the same; 9/21. (Unid.-ed.)
- 2379.84 **BRASIL R. Educadora** Limeira 0950-1000 M in PP; v. weak; noted same time on several other days this week; 8/30. (Wilkner-FL)
- 2485 **AUSTRALIA VL8K** Katherine 0902-0910 M & W ancrs w/ EE nx; rising to near fair occasionally; 8/6. (Parker-PA) 1030-1055 Pop mx vcls; strongest of the three NTs; 9/8. (Wilkner-FL) 1253 (P); While PNG was in on 90m; PNG & Indonesia on 75m; & Indonesia on 60m; I dared to check 2485 & could hear a bit of weak talk presumably VL8K; could only detect some very weak carriers on 2310 & 2325; 9/15. (Hauser-OK)
- 2500 **USA WVVH** Kakaha 0945 W ancr w/ UTC; 9/12. (Wilkner-FL)
- 2850 **NORTH KOREA KCBS** Pyongyang 1138 (T); Ancr in KK; musical bridge; ancrment into typical DPRK mx; poor; the only thing around this morning; 9/6. (Taylor-WI)
- 3173v **PERU R. Municipal** Pnao Seems off the air! 9/15. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3185 **USA WWRB** Morrison 0345-0357 Big Bands playing a selection of swing mx leading into Bro. Stair; S9+20; exc; 8/29. (Wood-TN) 0223 Not everything on WWRB 3185 is Bro. Scare; the Bluegrass Gospel Hour was in progress; country-boy accented preacher giving address repeatedly of P.O. Box 3451, Hueytown "spelt", AL 25023; audio a bit muffled; is this Mike Gibson shown on the Global 1 sked at http://www.wwr.org/schedule/global_1/combined.pdf for 10-11PM, timezone unspecified, on Saturdays?; meanwhile BS was on two other WWRB freqs 5745 & 6890; he does not start on 3185 until midnight in some timezone or other & then runs 9 hours straight; personally, I need much more than 9 hours straight to satisfy my craving for the revelations of the Last Day Prophet of God; 8/31. (Hauser-OK) 0007-0055 WWRB prgrmng improves greatly when gospel-huxter customers are lacking & Dave Frantz puts on his favorite fill mx instead; big band; this ran during the entire hour; tho I wonder how few records he has as the old faves keep reappearing; e.g. starting tonight w/ "In the Mood" & "Delightful, Delovely"; perhaps these oldies are more suitable anyway for lack of fidelity thru his SW modulators; meanwhile at 0007 found 5050 in O/C w/ hum; 5745 Brother Scare w/ hum; nothing on 6890; 9/14. (Hauser-OK)
- 3200 **SWAZILAND TWR** Manzini 0400 Relg songs & beginning of prg in GG; fair; //4775-poor; 9/18. (Ronda-OK)
- 3220 **ECUADOR HCJB** Pifo 0950-0955 M w/ Quecha talk; in the clear with enormous 60dB sig; 8/5. (Parker-PA) 1018-1021 M ancr & upbeat lcl mx; sig again 60dB after a week of being in the mud here; 8/14. (Parker-PA) 0110 Songs & relg talk in Quechua; poor; sometimes peaking to fair; 9/4. (Ronda-OK) 1000 Lcl mx & M ancr; continues to be 555 here; 9/5. (Wilkner-FL) 0930 Clear ID in lang; M ancr over flute mx; continues to produce strong sig all week 9/6-13; easy AM synch on Drake R8; 9/10. (Wilkner-FL) 0140 Talk in Quechua; poor; 9/17. (Ronda-OK) 0045 Also noted; 9/21. (Ronda-OK)
- 3240 **SWAZILAND TWR** Manzini 0253-0315 EE IS loop at t/in; s/on ancrment at 0255; ancr in listed Shona w/ talk b/w relg mx; fair; 9/14. (Barbour-NH)
- 3250.3 **HONDURAS R. Luz y Vida** San Luis 0215 Soft SS vcls w/ guitar accompaniment; fair; 9/2. (Ronda-OK) 3250 1110 Orchestral mx; strong sig; 8/28. (Wilkner-FL) 1143-1155 Clear, ancrment & IDs en espanol; 9/10. (Wilkner-FL) 1123 Two gospel huxters were trying to outdo each other in the same way; R. Luz y Vida had M preacher in EE w/ consecutive translation by W into SS but she had a heavy gringo accent; alternated w/ very short phrases & I assume she was actually next to him during the sermon; rather than something inserted later; then I tuned to 3340 for R. MI & found another American M preacher in EE also being consecutively translated into SS by W but she speaks much better SS; perhaps this is the way they like to get their non-Catholic relgin Honduras?; would it be conceivable for the original to be preached by a W & the translation by a M? 9/11. (Hauser-OK) 3250.04 0110-0130 SS talk; lcl relg mx; p-f; 9/12. (Alexander-PA) 3249.9 0223-0234 SS mx at t/in followed by EE ID/freq ancrment followed by EE radio drama of sorts; poor; 9/8. (Barbour-NH) 3249v 0348-0353* M in SS w/ prg & stn ID w/ some preaching; orchestral mx (NA?) & off; poor; 8/29. (Wood-TN)
- 3255 **BRAZIL R. Educadora 6 de Agosto** Xapuri 0931-0949 (T); Carrier heard in SSB mode; faint traces of audio in undiscernable lang; rising to nearly fair lvl at times; 8/12. (Parker-PA)

- 3255 **S. AFRICA BBC** Meyerton 0430 ID in EE & into next prg; poor; 8/31. (Ronda-OK) 0420 EE ID & back to prg; fair; 9/18. (Ronda-OK)
- 3279.9 **ECUADOR LV del Napo** Tena 0940-0947 W anc in (P) Quecha; ballad w/ flute; guitar & M vcl; sig peaks only 10dB but in the clear & good; 8/1. (Parker-PA) 0950-0956 Vcl mx w/ guitar; 30dB & near exc. at times; 8/12. (Parker-PA) 0203 Seemed a live relg svc in SS; good; 9/4. (Ronda-OK) 3279.89 0948-1020 TC for 54 minutos seem correct; not as strong as HCJB but producing a good sig; 9/10. (Wilkner-FL) 3279.82 0937-1002 SS ballads w/ anc b/w selections; weak but clear; 8/22. (Barbour-NH) 3279.8 0157 Ancr in SS w/ distinctive rustic dance style mx; 0200 ID; fair; 9/4. (Taylor-WI)
- 3287.37 **UNIDENTIFIED** Mutant carrier; seemingly all the time in Florida; 8/20. (Wilkner-FL) [Madagascar? See below-ed.]
- 3287.4 **MADAGASCAR RTV Malagasy** Antananarivo 0957-1005 Occasional traces of M anc & mx; fairly strong carrier heard in SSB mode; 8/5. (Parker-PA) [great catch!-ed.]
- 3290.8 **GUYANA CBCS**arendam 0930-1000 (T); Drifting to 3291.2; txmitter problems; this a duplication of problems w/ return in July 2007; nothing at 0000-0500; 7/18. (Wilkner-FL) 3291.12v Unid. carrier; doubt this is a reactivation of Guyana; last noted 0030 on 8/19. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3309.94 **BOLIVIA R. Mosoj Chaski** Cochabamba 0930 Traditional mx; v. weak but much stronger by 1030; a regular every day; 9/11. (Wilkner-Cedar Key,FL) 3310 0111 Talk in Quechua by W; poor; 9/16. (Ronda-OK) 0148 Talk & songs; 9/20. (Ronda-OK)
- 3320 **S. AFRICA R. Sondergrense** Meyerton 0340 W in Afrikaans w/ pop mx including some by Dolly Parton in EE; poor; 8/29. (Wood-TN) 0420 Light classical mx; fair; 8/31. (Ronda-OK) 0405-0415 (T); Mx & talk in Afrikaans; fair; 9/20. (Rohde-OH)
- 3329.62 **PERU Ondas del Huallaga** Huánuco 1030-1040 W anc & mx; clear sig w/ CHU notched; 9/8. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3335 **PNG R. East Sepik** Wewak 1025-1041 Ancr in Tok Pisin b/w rather pleasant, choral-like island mx; poor; 9/14. (Barbour-NH) 1148 (P); M in monotone delivering possible sermon; poor sig for further details due to t-storm static; seemed //3385-R. East New Britain which was about same lvl; 9/14. (Strawman-IA) 1112 Tok Pisin & island mx; also periodically at later rechecks til after 1200; mostly poor but occasionally rising to fair; other (P) PNGs noted on 3235; 3325 & 3905; but mostly just bits & scraps on those chnls; first PNG of the season; but curiously, repeated checks for Indos this morning turned up only a super weak Makassar-4750 (P) & scraps on 4605 & 4870 that could also have been Indos but not enough; normally by this time in Sept. I would be expecting 60m Indos but several A.M. checks recently have been no better; nearing Oct. I normally would be expecting better rcption from this part of the world; 9/21. (Jensen-WI) 1214 Audio first heard at 1214; improving steadily after 1221 w/ soft guitar mx & talk by M in Tok Pisin; continuing talk at 1234 recheck; a rare moment when something makes it thru the OK anti-PNG shield!; v. poor-improving; 9/21. (Ronda-OK)
- 3340 **HONDURAS HRMI** Comayagua Seems silent for last week; 8/30. (Wilkner-FL) 0054 Gospel choral mx; sudden break at 0058 mid-song; back perhaps for some time at 0221 recheck; fair; 9/4. (Ronda-OK) 0132-0152* (P); Continuous relg vcls w/ occasional txmission breaks; v. poor; 9/4. (D'Angelo-PA) 0610 HRMI back on the air in usual sporadic fashion w/ a good sig at a time when propagation was pitiful on higher bands; SF=65; w/ M preacher in EE plus consecutive translation into SS by W anc; as for what either of them was saying; I have no idea as my ears glaze over whenever I am assaulted by such delusional characters so absolutely certain they have The Truth; if anything his interpreter was even more so in her pronouncements; 9/6. (Hauser-OK) 0303-0317 Continuous SS ballads thru t/out; weak but clear; 9/7. (Barbour-NH) 1121 Preaching in EE w/ SS translation but then dramatic decline in sig after 1130; exceptionally good; 9/7. (Ronda-OK) 3339.98 0115-0130 EE relg talk w/ SS translations; fair; 9/12. (Alexander-PA) 3339.97 0135-0200 Relg mx; brief SS ancments; EE relg prg w/ SS translations at 0154; p-f; caught EE ID ancment at 0714 IDing as "Radio MI" & ment. of studios in California; f-g sig at this time; irregular; 9/6. (Alexander-PA) 1055-1100 M in EE giving San Bernardino, California postal address; strong sig; 9/6. (Wilkner-FL) 0042 F/in w/ prg in SS; poor; at fair lvls all this week by 0100; 9/16. (Ronda-OK)
- 3345 **S. AFRICA Channel Africa** Meyerton 0415 Concluding nx & cmntary in EE; fair; 9/18. (Ronda-OK)
- 3350 **COSTA RICA REE** Cariari de Pococi 0414-0427 M & W in SS w/ (P) nx; mx break into sport cmntary w/ TC for Spain & Canarias; fast QSB; RTTY QRM almost nulled w/ NIR12; heard better in USB; p-f; 9/3. (Serra-Italy) 0426 SS talk; fair; 9/20. (Rohde-OH)
- 3385 **BRAZIL R. Globos Santos** Guarja Paulista 1125 Up-tempo mx w/ M & W anc in PP; poor; 9/13. (Wood-TN) [ID? Great catch if so; none of my current lists show this as active-ed.]
- 3385 **PNG R. East New Britain** Rabaul 1042-1053 Ancr in Tok Pisin b/w choral-like island mx; same format as other PNG's heard this morning, tho none in //; poor; 9/14. (Barbour-NH) 1247 After finding Indos on 60m; since the lcl noise lvl was lower than usual; I went down to 75; 90 & 120m & found lots of sigs on freqs matching PNG outlets; but I could not keep up w/ all of

- them: 3205, 3235, 3325, 3335, 3345, 3365, 3385, 3905; some details: 3205-1247 mx; 1303 choral mx. 3235-1247 diff. mx than 3205; 1302 string mx w/ flutter; 1318 the only one left; W talk. 3325-1248 mx w/ hi-pitched singing. 3335-1248 mx; 1301 O/C then talk resuming. 3345-1248 Carrier. 3365-1249 Carrier. 3385-1249 mx; best sig of the lot; 1258 W ancmnt in Tok Pisin; 1300 sounds of seabirds; 1301 nx w/ M; S9+10. 3905-1250 mx; SSB ham QRM. K-index was 4 & solar flux for the day before was the usual 67; but on Sept. 15; higher bands were useless; nothing beyond the strongest sigs from the Americas on 11; 13 & 15 MHz; 9/15. (Hauser-OK) [PheW! Hope I edited that correctly-ed.]
- 3430 **UNIDENTIFIED** 0431 M in EE delivering a sermon; poor; 9/20. (Rohde-OH) Rich D'Angelo comments: The UNID on 3430 could be a MW harmonic although the math for a US freq doesn't appear to work; maybe an overloading lcl stn? If it is a pure SW b/cast stn; then it may be something new or something old on a new freq; certainly it would be worth further listening sessions to find out. [via FS #347-ed.]
- 3810 **ECUADOR HD210A** Guayaquil 0358 Time ancmnts in SS; poor; 8/29. (Wood-TN)
- 3905 **PNG R. New Ireland Kavieng Ancr** b/W choral-like island mx; same format as other PNG's heard this morning; tho none in //; poor-battling w/ ham QRM; carriers also noted this morning on 3325 & 3365; 9/14. (Barbour-NH)
- 3912 **N. KOREA** 1128 Noise jammer over talk; i.e. the Chicom blocking V. of the People; out of the South; 8/19. (Hauser-OK)
- 3925 **JAPAN. R Nikkei** Tokyo-Nagara 0922-1040 Long selections of classical instrumentals; brief ancmnt in JJ at ToH; beautiful mx & v. solid 30dB sig; in the clear w/ no ARO QRM; a pleasure to listen to; good-exc; 8/11. (Parker-PA) 1128 Classical piano mx; f-g; 9/7. (Ronda-OK) 1130 Light hearted show w/ much laughter from M & W ancns in JJ; fair; 9/13. (Wood-TN) 1152 Semi-classical piano mx interspersed w/ comments by W; weaker than two PNG outlets; 9/14. (Strawman-IA) 1250 Switched-on Bach; which they always seem to play around this time on //6055 & 9595 as well; 3925 sig is the main one from Asia on 75m even when others are not making it; but this date also had 3905 from PNG & 3995 from Indonesia; 9/15. (Hauser-OK)
- 3935 **NEW ZEALAND ZLXA R. Reading Svc** Levin 1000-1030 Seemed silent on 8/19; back on 0830; 8/20. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3976.03 **INDONESIA RRI** Pontianak 1511-1517 (P); EZL Indo ballads; fair; Fak Fak on 4790.02 had s/off by this time; 9/10. (Howard-CA)
- 3985 **CROATIA Hrvatski Radio** Deanovec 0121-0126 Two M w/ interview in Croatian; 60dB sig; good; 8/28. (Parker-PA) 0432-0459 (T); All Croatian mx; off at 0459; fair; 9/20. (Rohde-OH)
- 3985 **S. KOREA Echo of Hope** Gimpo 1143 Prg in KK; poor; 9/21. (Ronda-OK)
- 3995 **INDONESIA RRI** Kendari 1239 A good Indo morning; as I started checking at 1239; K-index at 1200 & 1500 was 4; SF = 67; 9/14. (Hauser-OK) 1244 W w/ Indo talk; sounded much like 4750 but not //; QRM zero-beat from SSB hams who take this as a BFO rather than a DX catch on its own merits; merely a b/ceer; 1245 into mx; too much QRM on 3976 to detect any RRI; 9/15. (Hauser-OK)
- 4005 **VATICAN CITY Vatican Radio** Santa Maria di Galeria 0509-0515 (T); EE talk; poor; 9/20. (Rohde-OH)
- 4052.5 **GUATAMALA R. Verdad** Chiquimula 0225-0229 M anc in SS; relg song w/ W vcl; exc. 50dB sig; 8/19. (Parker-PA) 1117 (P); W in SS w/ morning devotional; fair; 8/27. (Taylor-WI) 0548 Always reliable; started to hear an ID w/ stn address by W anc in which sounded like Swedish; but could have been another Scandinavianlang; then into hymn w/ lcl piano accompaniment; the final b/cast hour is normally in EE; or make that non-SS; 9/10. (Hauser-OK) 4052.45 0149-0215 (P); Slow piano mx; W w/ ancmnt at 0210; xylophone mx pause; (P) W w/ talk then continuing mx w/ brief ancmnt; strong static; long pulsing noise similar to utes; no CODAR here; barely audible using SSB w/ NIR12 then null under continuous noise from 0215; poor; 9/21. (Serra-Italy)
- 4412.60v **LAOS Lao Nat'l Radio** Sam Neua 1157-1231* 1200 gong/bell rung slowly 7 times (7:00 PM Laos Standard Time); 1200-1230 clearly //6130; anthem & off; G. Hauser is probably correct that this is the new fre for Sam Neua, Houa Phan Province; am grateful to "peace J" for the tip; 8/20 & 21. (Howard-CA) [nice catch-ed.] 4412.58v 1157-1231* (P); Their format changes a little from day to day; often //6130; 8/25 & 8/28. (Howard-CA)
- 4409.7 **BOLIVIA R. Eco Reyes** 2340; 2350-0000 Noted here w/ weak sig; 9/11. (Wilkner-Cedar Key,FL)
- 4450 **N. KOREA KCBS** Pyongyang 1015-1020 Martial opera; in the clear & fair at times; 8/6. (Parker-PA)
- 4460 **CHINA CNR-1** Beijing 1211 T/in to live coverage of the closing ceremony of the Beijing Paralympic Games; good; 9/17. (Howard-CA)
- 4498.32 **UNIDENTIFIED** 1025 Something here; 9/3. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4605 **INDONESIA RRI** Serui 1239 (P); A good Indo morning; as I started checking at 1239; barely audible w/ a song at 1239; traces still at 1304; 9/15. (Hauser-OK)
- 4699.40 **BOLIVIA R. San Miguel** Riberalta 0226-0323 Lcl mx alternating w/ ancmnts & talk; W ancmnt over mx at 0255; clear ID as R. San Miguel during ancmnt at 0317; lcl version of the Sound of Silence at 0320; then brief four notes tune & carrier only from 0322; strong static; heard in SSB mode; almost clear audio w/ NIR12 only; poor; 9/21. (Serra-Italy)

- 4716.7 **BOLIVIA R. Yura** Yura 0230-0235 M ancr in (P) SS w/ reverb; upbeat song w/ W vcl; sig only 20dB on peaks but audio exc.; lcl static crashes made it tough; 8/19. (Parker-PA) 4716.66 0015 Threshold sig; faded in & out over time; 9/21. (Strawman-IA) 4716.6 0020 Talk in SS; songs at 0025 & back to talk at 0027; poor but improving; 9/21. (Ronda-OK)
- 4750 **INDONESIA-SULAWESI RRI** Makassar 1227 (P); Weak Koranic chant in monotone by M; poor; 9/6. (Strawman-IA) 1328 ID by W heard immediately at t/in then lite romantic mx; poor but better than the only other Indo audible-4790; might have been a good Indo morning if I had started listening a sesquihour earlier; 9/13. (Hauser-OK) 1239 A good Indo morning; as I started checking at 1239; W w/ Indo talk; much stronger than 4605 at 1240; at first thought it was over some co-ch.; but then decided it was b/ground noise from the venue txmitted; it would surge during brief pauses tnx to excessive limiter setting; ment. "berita" a couple times; 1304 recheck in mx; 1325 M & W dialouge; 1344 still audible; stronger than 4790; 9/15. (Hauser-OK) 1150 (P); Rare appearance w/ M in extended talk; faded by 1200; poor; 9/21. (Strawman-IA) 1107 (P); M & W in Indo; fading by 1115; same patternseveral days this week; v.poor-poor; 9/21. (Ronda-OK) 4749.95 1444-1506 Coverage of a soccer/football game in BI; many ments. of player Ali Kadafi; clear ancmnt for Coca-Cola FIFA Liga Super Indonesia; mostly fair w/ occasional light Bangladesh QRM [co-ch.-ed.]; 9/10. (Howard-CA) 1456-1459* Pop song; fair; 9/12. (Howard-CA)
- 4755 **PERU R. Huanta 2000** 0237-0245 W ancr in (P) SS interspersed w/ bits of W vcl ballad; 30dB sig but CODAR & static crashes made it tough; 8/19. (Parker-PA) [Per DSWCI TBM, Huanta not heard since Jan-08. R. Imaculada Conceicao-Brazil rptd regularly here now.-ed.]
- 4769.96 **NIGERIA R. Nigeria Kaduna** 1837-1847 Lcl choral chants; M w/ ancmnts; slight fast QSB & strong static; p-f w/ NIR12; 9/13. (Serra-Italy)
- 4775 **INDIA AIR Imphal** 1347-1400 Sub-cont. mx; fair w/light CODAR QRM; 9/17. (Howard-CA) For over a month this has been noticeably off the air; heard 9/16 testing their txmitter w/ just an O/C; 9/18-off again; 9/21-fair sig at 1335. (Howard-CA) [Great catch-ed.]
- 4775 **SWAZILAND TWR Manzini** 0429-0435 General ancmnts in GG & inspirational mx; poor; 8/29. (Wood-TN) 0353 Relg prg in listed Lomwe; mx interlude at 0356; break in txmission at 0358; beginning of prg in GG at 0400; fair; 8/31. (Ronda-OK) 0420-0437 M w/ relg talk in GG; choir vcls at 0427; W ancr w/ ID at 0429 followed by EE prg at 0430; p-f; 9/9. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4780 **DJIBOUTI RTD** Atta 0304-0330 Ko'ran chanting; ancr in AA at 0312 thru t/out; fair under relentless CODAR; 8/24. (Barbour-NH) 0335-0340 M ancr in vern.; mx w/ stringed instrument & M vcl; huge 60dB sig; 8/31. (Parker-PA)
- 4780 **GUATEMALA R. Cultural Coatan** San Sebastian Seems silent for last week; 8/30. (Wilkner-FL) Has been off for last ten days or more; 9/15. (Wilkner-FL) [Same here-ed.]
- 4781.6 **UNIDENTIFIED** 1100-1125 S/on around 1100; f/out w/ subdued audio; R. Oriental Tena-Ecuador; last rptd in 2007; was here in the past; 9/6; 8 & 9. (Wilkner-FL) 1105 S/on around 1105; subdued audio w/ noticeable txmitter drift at s/on; 9/12. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4790 **INDONESIA RRI Fak Fak** 1233 (P); Qur'an; so must be Fak Fak making it thru again; but none of the other 60m Indos audible; 9/9. (Hauser-OK) 1155 (P); Holy Qur'an; poor w/ CODAR QRM; 9/14. (Strawman-IA) 1239 A good Indo morning as I started checking at 1239; 1240 w/ M; what else; reciting Quran; unlike all the other Indos heard this & other mornings; what's w/ this one anyway; fancying itself more Islamic than the others?; still Quraning at 1304 recheck; nothing audible on 4870 & 4920; 9/15. (Hauser-OK) 1328 Quran yet again; while RRI Makassar-4750 was doing something else; 9/18. (Hauser-OK)
- 4790 **PERU R. Visión** Chiclayo 1035-1037 Usual M preaching in SS to congregation over loudspeaker; 30dB sig; strong audio mostly overcoming CODAR; 8/14. (Parker-PA) 1050-1113 M w/ Bible teaching in SS; not the usual live preaching; & hymns; congregational hymn w/ ID over at 1109 "Radio Visión, Chiclayo...Perú"; fading after 1109; gone about 1113; they were right on 4790; not the usual .15 or .2 high; 8/27. (Taylor-WI) 4790.10 [UTC?-ed.] M w/ ID; ".en todos los dias Radio Vision..."; 8/30. (Wilkner-FL) 4790.2 0844-0902 ID ancmnt at t/in & again at 0855; up-beat mx; booming sig; 8/25 (Barbour-NH) 0405 Forceful preaching in SS; echo-like audio in noisy band condxns; f-p; 8/31. (Ronda-OK) 0315-0336 (P); M in SS ment. Hallelujah; QRN static; strong QRM; utes & CODAR; better in LSB w/ het & sporadic CW both nulled w/ NIR12; poor; 9/1. (Serra-Italy) 0332 Long-winded sermon; interfered w/ by CODAR; fair; 9/2. (Strawman-IA)
- 4799 **GUATEMALA R. Buenas Nuevas** San Sebastian 0440 Christian mx w/ M ancr; poor; [date?-ed.] (Wood-TN) 4799.8 0212 Romantic ballads in SS; SS ID at 0219; fair; 9/4. (Ronda-OK) 4799.79 1230 M ancr w/ ID; 8/26. (Wilkner-FL) 4799.7 [UTC?-ed.] "...en Jesu Cristo...R. Buenas Nuevas..."; [date?-ed.] (Wilkner-FL)
- 4800 **MEXICO XERTA** 0954 EZL SS mx; quick ID at 1002 then quickly becoming unusable; poor; 8/18. (Barbour-NH) 0900 Strong carrier; no audio; 8/20. (Wilkner-FL) 1110 M ancr w/ ID; v. strong sig obliterating Guatemalan; was off 8/25 w/ Guatemalan dominant here; 8/27. (Wilkner-FL) 0336 LA vcls; flutes; 9/3. (Dexter-WI)

- 4814.9 **ECUADOR R. El Buen Pastor** Saraguro 1014 M w/ relg prg; good; 9/5. (Wilkner-FL) 4814.9 0950-1030 (P); Weaker sig this week; 9/11-13. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4824.4 **PERU LV de la Selva** Iquitos 0905-0912 (P); SS ballad & ancrr talk; v. weak; barely audible; 8/25. (Barbour-NH)
- 4825 **BRAZIL R. Canção Nova** São Paulo 0049-0053 M ancrr; mx w/ M vcl; 30dB sig struggling w/ CODAR but still f-g; 8/28. (Parker-PA)
- 4826.40 **PERU R. Sicuani** Sicuani 2350 The one noted here; 8/28. (Wilkner-FL) 0930 Musica andina; improved sig w/ some fading but remained in till 1030; 8/30. (Wilkner-FL) 4826.43 1045 Weak sig being heard in SE Florida; 8/27. (Wilkner-FL) 4826.47 1045 M w/ ID as "...R. Sicuani...melodia de?"; 9/5. (Wilkner-FL) 1020-1035 "...radio emisoras..."; M & W w/ musica; ments. de Peru; 9/13. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4835 **AUSTRALIA VLBA** Alice Springs 0815-0825 f-g sig; //4910-Tennant Creek; 8/20. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4835.6 **PERU R. Marañon** Jaen 0930-1110 Off the air today; v. strong sig 1000 & 0000 rest of the week; 8/30. (Wilkner-FL) 1030-1040 Flute solo into "...en producto de banco..."; 9/13. (Wilkner-FL) 4835.4 1015-1026 Boisterous M & W ancrrs in SS; Maranon ID & upbeat mx; sig peaked at only 20dB but superb audio through CODAR; would have been armchair copy w/out that racket! 8/5. (Parker-PA) 4834.91 0958 Ancrr in SS w/ (P) ads/promos; ID at ToH; mx at 1002; poor-weak; 8/26. (Barbour-NH)
- 4845 **MAURITANIA R. Mauritanie** Nouakchott 0032-0040 Occasional talk over strings & wailing vcl mx; poor modulation; f-g; also noted w/ Ko'ran-like vcls at 0637 check; 8/20. (Barbour-NH) 0402-0424 M in AA chanting a long sing-song w/ lcl strings; alternating w/ brief W lcl chants; slight QSB & rustle; fair; 8/24. (Serra-Italy) 0043-0048 M singing/chanting in vern.; rockcrusher 80dB sig; exc.; 8/28. (Parker-PA)
- 4845.2 **BRAZIL R. Cultural Ondas Tropicais** Manus 1027-1030 Carrier heard in SSB w/ faint traces of audio; 8/5. (Parker-PA) 0005-0210 First noted at 0005 at poor lvl under R. Mauritanie; once R. Mauritanie s/off; Ondas Tropicais heard at fair lvl w/ songs in PP from 0135 to ID & s/off at 0201; 9/2. (Ronda-OK) 0127 Lively Brazilian mx; periodic talk by M & W ancrrs; talk from 0153 to ToH; ID; fair; 9/2. (Taylor-WI)
- 4857.39 **PERU R. La Hora** Cusco 2350 Noted w/ f-g sig; never noted 0900-1130; 8/28. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4865 **BRAZIL R. Alvorada** Londrina 1112 (P); Choral mx; "Battle Hymn of the Republic"; talk in PP; poor; 9/7. (Ronda-OK)
- 4885 **BRAZIL R. Clube do Para** Belem 0035-0037 M ancrr in PP; 60db sig; exc.; 8/28. (Parker-PA) 0445 ID & up tempo LA mx; poor; 8/29. (Wood-TN)
- 4900 **CHINA V. of Strait** Fuzhou 1211 Pop mx; poor w/ storm static; 9/14. (Strawman-IA)
- 4904.9 **CHAD RNT** N'djamena 0510 Pleasant non Afropop songs; ancrrments in FF; fair-peaking to good; 8/29. (Ronda-OK) 4904.96 1904-1919 Afropop songs w/ M ancrr in FF; lcl nx ment. N'Djamena; QRN static & QSB; strong s9+ peak; fair; 9/3. (Serra-Italy) 4905 0450-0539 Lively prg featuring Mambo & Afropop mx w/ M ancrr in FF who sang along w/ some of the selections; S9/good; 8/28. (Wood-TN) 0450-0522 M ancrr in FF playing a mix of FF pop mx & hiliife vcls; long talk at 0512 ment. Moundou; which is an old favorite location of a Chad stn from years past; good; 9/11. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4905 **BRAZIL R. Anhanguera** Araguaina 0051-0103 M & W ancrrs in PP; pop & choral mx; outstanding 80dB sig; 9/2. (Parker-PA) 0245-0256 Pop ballads w/ M ancrr in PP; ments. of Brazil; fair; 9/20. (Wood-TN) 4905.08 0123 (P); LA pops w/ occasional ancrrments; S6 sig in static crashes; 9/2. (Strawman-IA) 0136 PP vcls in noise; 9/4. (Dexter-WI)
- 4910 **INDIA AIR Jaipur** 0050-0056 Typical Indian chants w/ instrumental mx; M ancrr at 0053 in unid. lang; heard better in USB; QRN static & slight QSB; fair w/ NIR12; otherwise poor; 9/2. (Serra-Italy)
- 4910s **USA WWCR** Nashville 0005-0025 V. weak mixing product of 5070 & 9980; //9980 w/ EE relg talk; 9980-5070=4910; 8/29. (Alexander-PA)
- 4915 **BRAZIL R. Difusora** Macapa 0032-0035 M ancrr in PP w/ talk & mx bridges; 80dB sig; exc.; 8/28. (Parker-PA) 0257-0320 What sounded like preaching & into brief ancrrments at ToH; ID at 0303 w/ many ments. of Macapa; after the ID the timbre of the show changed; prior to the ID it was very somber; thereafter; it was all shouting by M & W ancrrs; fair; 9/20. (Wood-TN)
- 4920 **INDIA AIR Chennai** 0024-0038 Ancrrs w/ talk in lang & brief mx bits; mx bit at 0030; talk until EE nx at 0035 w/ the occasional audible word/phrase; poor; 8/18. (Barbour-NH)
- 4930 **BOTSWANA VOA** Moepong Hill 0045-0047 Phone interview in EE; 40dB sig; good; 8/31. (Parker-PA) 0322-0326 VOA ID & medical nx w/ M & W cmntary; fair; 9/20. (Wood-TN)
- 4940v **VENEZUELA R. Amazonas** Puerto Ayacucho 2320-2330 (P); Very distorted sig; fair lvl but not possible to catch any prg details due to distortion; 8/22. (Alexander-PA)
- 4965 **INDIA AIR Shimla** 0035-0044 M & W tlks; ancrrments & some mx breaks; typical Indian choral chant; fast QSB; static; better heard in LSB; p-f w/ NIR12; 9/2. (Serra-Italy) [nice catch-ed.]
- 4965 **ZAMBIA CVC** Lusaka 0148-0200 Ancrrs w/ brief EE talk b/w contemporary relg mx; usual assortment of CVC promos & IDs; p-f; 9/8. (Barbour-NH)
- 4975 **PERU R. del Pacifico** Lima 0050-0055 W ancrr in SS & lcl mx; fair; 8/31. (Parker-PA)
- 4985 **BRAZIL R. Brasil Central** Goiania 0020-0048 M ancrr w/ PP talk ment. stn ID; another ID at 0030 while talking on & on; fair; //11815-good; 9/4. (D'Angelo-PA)

- 4990 **CHINA Hunan PBS** 1433-1450 Relaying CNR-1 coverage of the opening ceremony of the Beijing Paralympic Games; carried the speeches in EE w/ CC ancrr talking over them; 9/6. (Howard-CA)
- 5005 **EQ. GUINEA R. Nacional Bata** 2215-2258* SS talk; Afropop mx; s/off w/ NA at 2255; threshold sig at t/in but improved to fair lvl by s/off; 8/22. (Alexander-PA) 0532-0550 Appeared to s/on at 0532 w/ hilife mx; very low modulation; too weak to catch further details; 8/23. (Alexander-PA) 2240-2301* Afropop mx; Hilife mx; SS ancrrs at 2256; NA at 2259; weak at t/in but improved to a fair lvl by s/off; 8/28. (Alexander-PA)
- 5010 **MADAGASCAR RTV Malagasy** Antananarivo 1335-1507 Started out w/ heavy AIR QRM; FF talk & some mx; 8/19. (Howard-CA) 1309 Just AIR & no QRM; 1348 Madagascar quickly f/in in vern. & FF; played some pop FF songs; weak; not heard in LSB only in USB & AM; //6134.93; 8/20. (Howard-CA) [nice catch on the // freq!-ed.] 0200-0230 Variety of lite instrumental mx; choral mx; lcl ballads; brief ancrrs; weak but readable; reduced carrier USB; 8/30. (Alexander-PA) 0328-0342 EZL mx in lang at t/in; format of choral-like mx w/ ancrr b/w selections from BoH thru t/out; poor in reduced carrier USB; 9/7. (Barbour-NH) 0340 W ancrr w/ talk & mx; not sure if Malagasy; FF or both; did make out "Antananarivo" which would be hard to miss; some fading & sig strength getting worse; sent a quick email to say "hi" which bounced back; website appears broken; v. poor; 9/10. (Mikell-IL)
- 5019.9 **SOLOMON ISLANDS SIBCHoniara** 1030 Mx w/ lcl Havana sig (5025-ed.); IF notched; audio filtered; etc; 8/30. (Wilkner-FL) 1010-1020 Improved audio w/ M & W ancrr; Havana notched; 9/12. (Wilkner-FL) 5019.86 1329-1354 (P); Struggling around threshold lvl; but can say it was clearly in EE & sounded like British accents; so assume relay of BBC; poor; 9/1. (Howard-CA) 1327-1350 BBC relay in EE; two M in conversation; 1329 BBC theme mx; clear ID; nx headlines; poor w/ CW QRM; slightly above threshold lvl; 9/12. (Howard-CA)
- 5025 **CUBA R. Rebelde** Havana 0600 Altho it was earlier when Gustav crossed; Rebelde had only open carrier (unless it was Benin?) & no carrier at all at 1205 check; leaving China 5030 in the clear for once; this led me to check all the RHC freqs & they were all missing too at various chex until 1223!; 9/1. (Hauser-OK) 0540 Normal w/ Hurrican Ike crossing W. Cuba; ment. that Rebelde on 1180 was the only freq on the air for central Cuba (just happens to try to block R. Marti); next check in the 1230-1400+ period w/ nx from somewhere at 1300; said Ike was about to hit the mainland for the second time at Pinar del Rio; R. Rebelde: At 1230; 5025 was still on as usual w/ Ike coverage more focused than RHC which was wandering away to other topics; 1335 still audible talking about massive evacuation; 9/9. (Hauser-OK)
- 5030 **BURKINA FASO R. Burkina** Ouagadougou 0623-0637 Ancrr w/ talk & mx in unid. lang; (P) ID at 0630 into M ancrr w/ nx in FF; p-f w/ 5025-Rebelde slop; 8/20. (Barbour-NH) 2345-0002* FF talk; s/off w/ NA at 0000; weak-poor w/ splatletter from Cuba-5025; 8/21. (Alexander-PA) 2345-0001* FF talk; Afropop mx; NA at 0000; Weak; poor w/ adjacent channel splatter from 5025-Cuba; 9/5. (Alexander-PA) 2221-2234 Afropop; M ancrr in FF & ID as R. Burkina; ancrrment & more Afropops; static & slight QSB; fair; 9/6. (Serra-Italy) 2246-0003* Jazzy version of "I Heard it through the Grapevine" at t/in followed by hilife & some romantic ballads w/ M ancrr as host w/ FF talk; ID & s/off ancrrment at 2359 followed by NA; fair; 9/6. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5039.21 **PERU R. Libertad** Junin 1055 Flauta andina & talk; always present in the lcl Peru morning; 0950-1100v; but never heard here in the 2330-0100 period; good; 9/12. (Wilkner-FL)
- 5040 **INDIA AIR Jeypore** 1337-1349 Sports prg; "This prg is brought to you by the Department of ..., Government of India"; p-f; 8/29. (Howard-CA)
- 5050 **USA WWRB** McCaysville 2250-2305 Tuning through the band noted FF talk which turned out to be this w/ M ancrr giving EE ID over FF talk at ToH; choir vcls followed by end of prg; into EE relg lang prg at 2303; good; 9/6. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5110 **USA WBCQ** Monticello 0106 Still on the air with rock mx at 0106 presumably a postlude to Area 51; scheduled 2300-0100; not //7415 which at 0113 was airing a preacher sounding suspiciously like Brother Scare; remember WOR is to appear on 5110 Fridays at 2300 then INTL RADIO RPT; 9/4. (Hauser-OK) 2355-0025 Tuned in as Captain Ganja was s/off his show because he had to; as he put it "...take a shower & wash all the grease out of my long, long hippie hair."; then usual stuff on what was announced as "The stn that lifts & separates."; 9/4. (Barker-PA) 2301 WBCQ Area 51 svc; confirmed w/ WOR-1425; more modulation on USB but some also audible on LSB side; 9/12. (Hauser-OK)
- 5115s **USA WWCR** Nashville 0410-0413 5070 spur w/ Power of Prophecy; mostly below the noise during deep fades but rising to good lvls at times; 8/31. (Parker-PA)
- 5446.5U **USA AFRITS** Key West 1049-1057 Ring in prg dealing w/ small business owners use of personal computers for time keeping records; S3/poor; //5765U-Guam barely audible; 8/23. (Wood-TN)
- 5580.23 **BOLIVIA R. San Jose** San Jose de Chiquitos 0000-0010 Covered by RTTY; 9/10. (Wilkner-FL) 2350-0000 Noted w/ mx; 9/11. (Wilkner-FL)
- 5900 **RUSSIA V. of Russia** Krasnodar 0134-0145 Various ancrrs w/ RR talk; RR folk mx; IDs; f-g; 9/1. (Barbour-NH)



International Band Loggings

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- 5900 **RUSSIA V of Russia** Krasnodar in RS 0134, talks, RS folk music, IDs, f-g (Barbour NH 9/1)
- 5900 **BULGARIA R Bulgaria** in EG 2140, "Folk Studio" feature, f, //9700 (Fraser ME 8/10)
- 5915 **ZAMBIA ZNBC-1** Lusaka in Vern *0240, s/on w/Fish Eagle IS, choral NA at 0250 followed by talks, poor with adjacent channel splatter (Alexander PA 9/1)
- 5960 **CHILE CVC Int.** Santiago in SP 1100, promos, ID, contemp Christian music, p (Wood TN 8/23)
- 5960 **CANADA China R Int.** in CH *0000, IS, ID, national and regional news, g (McGuire MD 8/26)
- 5975 **TURKEY V of Turkey** in EG 0310, news, review of US Senate security, ID 0317 (Field MI 6/22)
- 5995 **MALI RTVM** Bamako in FR *0556, guitar IS, NA 0558, flute IS, ID, ancmts in FR, talk, Qur'an at 0603, weak signal w/splatter from Cuba on 6000 (Alexander PA 8/22) in FR 0712, fast talking OM with talk, ID 0715, phone-ins, music prior to new program at 0745, good (D'Angelo PA 9/3)
- 60194v **PERU R Victoria** Lima in SP, preacher, ancmts, NA at 0502, SP ballads, poor w/difficult copy due to CRI relay Sackville QRM on 6020, //9720v in the clear but weaker (Alexander PA 8/29)
- 6035 **ASCENSION ISLAND BBC** relay in FR 0440-0459*, talks, brief music, ID, fgy, p-f (D'Angelo 9/9)
- 6035 **BHUTAN BBS** Thimphu in EG 1406-1425, news, ID, ancmts, long talk, poor (Howard CA 9/12)
- 6035 **COLOMBIA LV del Guaviare** in SP 0052, talk, ads, ID, more talks, fair (D'Angelo PA 9/4)
- 6040 **PRIDNESTROVIE Radio PMR** Kishinev in FR/GM 2324-2345*, FR talk re Serbia, FR service s/off, into GM after IS, talk re Hamas and Hezbollah, good (Barbour NH 9/9) in EG 2302, news, ID, exc reception (Paszkiwicz WI 9/1)
- 6040 **CANADA China R Int** relay Sackville w/China Drive DS in EG 1107, OM and YL hosts inviting texts from people who have decided not to commit suicide apparently spurred by Suicide Prevention Day, weather forecast, talk re upcoming Olympics table tennis match (Hauser OK 9/11)
- 6045 **ASCENSION ISLAND VOA** relay in Hausa 0503, news, VOA jingle ID, news features followed with brief EG sound bites before announcer spoke, poor to fair (D'Angelo PA 9/9)
- 6060 **CHINA Sichuan PBS-2** in CH/EG 1433, relaying CNR-1 coverage of the opening ceremony of the Beijing Paralympic Games, carried the speeches in EG with CH translation (Howard CA 9/6)
- 6070 **CANADA CFRX** Toronto in EG 2130, call-in talk show and update of local news, weather, traffic reports and ads, MW ID "1010 CFRB", f (Schieflbein MO 9/4) in EG 1214, ID, Neil Sedaka concert promo, traffic rpt, g (Barbour NH 9/9) in EG 1655, nx, IDs, traffic, ads, wx, good (Alexander PA 9/5)
- 6070 **LIBERIA ELWA** Monrovia in EG 2250-2302*, gospel music, closing ancmts, NA, poor with adjacent channel splatter and QRM at 2300 from CVC Santiago (Alexander PA 9/11)
- 6080 **SÃO TOME VOA** relay in EG *0600, news, "Daybreak Africa" w/details on several African news items as well as report on racial relations in USA, gone by 0632 (Barker PA 9/12)
- 6090v **BRAZIL R Bandeirantes** São Paulo in PT 0410-0510, talk, local music, promos, jingles, ID, light instrumental music, fair-good, no sign of Anguilla or Nigeria, weak, //9645v (Alexander PA 9/1)
- 6105 **GERMANY Trans World Radio** relay via Wertachtel in EG 0715-0750*, religious program, ID 0749 and address, closedown ancmts, fair-good (D'Angelo PA 9/3)
- 6120 **CANADA R Japan** relay Sackville in SP *1000, pips, NHK ID, rpt on N Korea, g (McGuire MD)
- 6130 **LAOS Lao National Radio** Vientiane in EG 1417-1432, "Hello, I am Elizabeth Moore. Welcome to Functioning in Business" a feature with focus on American business practices and culture with Laotian translations, decent reception (Howard CA 9/2)
- 6135 **BRAZIL R Aparecida** in PT 0917, talk, ballads, jingle ID 0930, fair, //5035 (Barbour NH 8/26)
- 6145 **GERMANY V of Russia** relay via Wertachtel in AR 2245, "Music & Musicians" hosted by a woman, IS at end of feature, and s/off at 2300, fair w/lots of static (Fraser ME 8/15)
- 6150 **ROMANIA RRI** Bucharest in EG 0340, "Listeners' Letterbox" acknowledging 'fine reception report sent by Rich D'Angelo', fair reception (Howard CA 8/29)
- 6170 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 1316, regional news, "Dateline Pacific", ID, good (Ronda OK 9/4)
- 6180 **CUBA RHC** Havana in SP 1230-1400+, news re Hurricane Ike about to hit the mainland for the second time at Pinar del Rio, item re Raul telephoning support to the head of the Party in hard-hit Holguin (Hauser OK 9/9) in EG 0100, information re Iraq negotiations with US on troop withdrawal (Field MI)
- 6185v **MEXICO XEPPM Radio Educacion** Mexico City in SP 0243, classical piano music, commentaries on several composers, Cuba off so steady S-7 signal (Strawman IA 9/4) in SP 0550-0710+, local romantic ballads, ancmts, IDs 0601, poor with splatter (Alexander PA 9/6)

- 7105 **BELARUS *Belarus Radio*** Minsk in EG 2130, YL hosting music program, ID, fqys, switched to RS at 2200, severe CW and other QRM, //7365 better (Lay NC)
- 7185 **ROMANIA *RRR*** in EG *2200, IS, ID, news, report on Georgia situation, g (McGuire MD 9/8)
- 7200 **RUSSIA *R Rossii*** Yakutsk in RS 1050, talk, promos, bells IS, ID, news, //7320, f (Barbour NH 9/7)
- 7200 **BULGARIA *R Bulgaria*** in BG *0429, IS, ID, ancmts, news, features, f, //9400 (D'Angelo PA 9/3)
- 7260 **THAILAND *R Thailand*** Udon Thani in EG/Cambodian 1115-1130*, IS, ID in EG "This is HKS9....." also ID in Cambodian, news up to s/off, fair w/QRN (Barbour NH 9/2)
- 7280 **VIETNAM *V of Vietnam*** Hanoi in EG 1601-1625, world news, ID, piano music, sports review and cultural program, local strings music, talk re Vietnam, pop song, fair w/QSB (Serra ITALY 8/31)
- 7285 **ALBANIA *China R Int.*** relay via Cerrik in EG 2140, China Drive program, IDs, talk re cold remedies, acupuncture, and upcoming events in China, //5960 both fqys good (Alexander PA 9/5)
- 7295 **MALAYSIA *Traxx FM*** relay via RTM Kajang in EG 1609-1638, pop/rap songs, new station slogan "Travel N' Music", new website, fair reception (Howard CA 9/10)
- 7345 **CZECH REPUBLIC *R Prague*** in EG 2227, IS, extensive sked ancmt, news, vg (Parker PA 8/6)
- 7355 **ALASKA *KNLS*** Anchor Point in EG 1200, IS, ID, rundown on upcoming programs, feature on a cooking website, report on Anchorage museum, f-g, //9780 jammed (Schiefelbein MO 9/3)
- 7505 **USA *WRNO*** New Orleans relay via Ft. Worth, TX in EG 0340-0403*, C&W religious music, DJ advised that station might be off the air in next few days because Hurricane Ike could strike Ft. Worth studios, news 0350, Fats Domino song and IDs up to s/off (Barker PA 9/13) in EG *0100, news with top story about Christian schools vs. Sharia law as reported by BBC, DJ asking for request by e-mail, gospel rock (Hauser OK 8/29) in EG 0145.-0222, many IDs as "WRNO Worldwide", thanks to listeners for reception reports, station address, news 0201, Christian music, exc (Wood TN 8/29)
- 7505 **KUWAIT *R Free Asia*** relay in Tibetan *2300, IS, ID in EG "This is Radio Free Asia", then into program in Tibetan language, f-p (Fraser ME 8/9)
- 9335 **NORTH KOREA *V of Korea*** Kujang in EG 1325, usual "it's great to be Communist" and celebratory music, //11710 both fqys excellent (Parker PA 8/2)
- 9400 **PHILIPPINES *FBC*** Manila in CH 1118, religious music, talk, ID 1130, exc (Barbour NH 9/1)
- 9430 **ZAMBIA *CVC International*** relay via Lusaka in EG 0535, usual music and religious talk, CVC URL and phone number, poor w/fades (Barbour NH 9/9)
- 9570 **ALBANIA *China R Int.*** relay via Cerrik in EG *0000, ID, news, ment Obama, g (McGuire MD 8/29)
- 9575 **MOROCCO *R Medi Un Nador*** in EG/FR/AR 2035-2100, EG pop music by Aerosmith, Beatles, and others, ancr in FR b/w selections, ID 2100, into news in AR, p-fw/Gabon splatter (Barbour NH 9/9)
- 9615 **PHILIPPINES *R Veritas Asia*** in CH 1145-1156*, talks, relig mx, ID in EG at s/off, g (Alexander 9/12)
- 9675 **GERMANY *IBRA Radio*** relay via Nauen in various Vernaculars 2000-2029*, religious talks, local vocals and instrumentals b/w segments, ID at s/off, fair w/poor modulation (D'Angelo PA 9/7)
- 9680 **INDONESIA *RRR Jakarta*** w/Kang Guru Radio program in EG 0805, singing "Kang Guru" jingle, program announcement re "Outreduction" feature, poor, sked for Wed & Fri (Howard CA 9/3)
- 9685 **CHINA *China R Int.*** via Kashi in PT/CH 2203, talk re Para-Olympic Games, music break, and talk re CH topical news, talks, ID, fair (Serra ITALY 9/6)
- 9790 **ROMANIA *RRR*** Bucharest in EG *2200, IS, ID, fqy, sked, mainly regional news, g (McGuire 8/25)
- 9925 **GERMANY *V of Croatia*** relay via Wertachtel in EG/SP 2215, local pop music, two minutes of EG at 2228 w/IDs and news, into SP 2230, good (Alexander PA 9/12) in EG 2227 which continued past 2230 when they were supposed to switch to SP, fair w/fading (Hauser OK 9/11)
- 11680 **SPAIN *REE*** Noblejas in SP *2300, pips, ID, fqy, sked, sound bite of Pres Bush (McGuire MD 8/28)
- 11705 **CANADA *R Japan*** relay via Sackville in EG, report on Japanese living in Brazil, g (Fraser ME 8/12)
- 11735 **TANZANIA *V of Tanzania*** Zanzibar in SH 1940-2041, nice program of Desert music w/brief ancmts by YL, mention "Dar Es Salaam" at 2000, news, back to music, QRM Romania (Wood TN 8/23)
- 11780 **BRAZIL *R Nacional do Amazonia*** Brasilia in PT 0100, IDs, news, ads, jingles, local music, talks, f-g (Alexander PA 9/12) in PT 2329, singing jingle, IDs, fair (Howard CA 9/9)
- 11940 **ROMANIA *RRR*** Bucharest in EG 2039, YL w/news, "Society Today" feature, discussion on gambling and casinos in Romania, good and improving throughout program (Evans TN 9/3)
- 11990 **KUWAIT *R Kuwait*** in EG 1830, time pips, ID, news, music to 1900, discussion re a Kuwaiti woman belonging to a royal family and works for better economic condx/rights for women (Barker PA 9/13)
- 12035 **SAO TOME *VOA*** relay for Africa in FR 2100-2130*, news w/several stories re Hurricane Gustav, special program about Willie Nelson including playing some of his songs, Yankee Doodle IS and s/off, signal went from strong to badly fading into band hash (Barker PA 9/1) in FR 2106-2130*, talk re the Congo and Gabon, various reports, ID in EG and IS at s/off, fair (Barbour NH 8/19)

- 12135 **PRIDINISTROVINA Radio PMR** via Kishinev in EG/FR 1623, commentary, ID 2328, postal address, IS, ID in FR and into program in FR, poor (Taylor WI 8/19)
- 15085 **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in FR 1900, ID, news read by YL, //13755, fair reception (Ronda OK 9/1)
- 15120 **CHINA China R Int.** Beijing in EG 0421, tlak re Olympic Games, ID, "Report on the developing countries re environment etc. classical music, CH music, fair, //6020, 15785 (Serra ITALY 8/31)
- 15145 **PHILIPPINES VOA** relay in EG 2309, feature "New Dynamic Language" and "Functioning in Business" both language lessons, gave the DynEd International website, fair (Howard CA 9/9)
- 15190 **EQUATORIAL GUINEA Radio Africa** Bata in EG 2220-2255*, pastor Tony Alamo preaching and religious songs, gave Texas address, phone numbers, mostly poor w/QRM from WYFR on 15195 (Howard CA 9/9) in EG 2200-2251*, US-produced religious pgm, ID, contact info, fair with mediocre audio quality (Alexander PA 9/12) in EG 2043, Bible teaching pgm, ID, fair at peaks to poor due to fades (Taylor WI 8/18) in EG 1954-2240, religious gospel, poor to fair (D'Angelo PA 9/7) in EG 2040-2100, religious talk, contact info, "Voice of Truth" feature at 2100, poor-fair (Barbour NH 8/25)
- 15205 **UNITED KINGDOM Deutsche Welle** relay via Rampisham in EG 2005, national news, report on Zimbabwe, ID, good (McGuire MD 9/8)
- 15205 **SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA** Riyadh in AR 1600-1640, NA, Qur'an recitations until 1607, OM w/reading followed by more Qur'an chanting, mostly poor (Barker PA 9/4)
- 15390 **SOUTH AFRICA Southern Sudan Interactive Radio Instruction** relay Meyerton in EG *1300-1330*, s/on w/music and into EG language lesson w/frequent doorbell cues and drums, instrumental music, ID at closing, weak signal, Mon, Wed, Fri only (Alexander PA 9/12) Thanks to G. Hauser for tip
- 15410 **CHILE CVC International** relay via Santiago in PT 1414-1445, "Ao Vivo" pgm presented by Leticia Machado, chats, songs, many IDs, choir jingle, website, talk, pop song, f-g (Serra ITALY 9/6)
- 15435 **SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA** Riyadh in AR 1709, string music, ID 1712, reverent speech, huge signal but some generator whine on xmsn directed to Europe (Hauser OK 9/12)
- 15476 **ANTARCTICA LRA36 San Gabriel** in SP 1936-2055*, SP music in a variety of styles interspersed with commentary by YL, long sections of talk (news?), mostly poor reception (Schiefelbein MO 9/5)
- 15510 **RUSSIA V of Russia** via Samara in Pashto/Dari 1347, pop songs in RS, announcement, V of Russia theme music (Hauser OK 8/30) in Pashto/Dari 1332, western-style and ethnic vocals, plucked instrms, fair signal with rapid fading (Strawman IA 8/31)
- 15515 **UZBEKISTAN CVC International** relay via Tashkent in EG 0803, pop and rock songs w/OM DJ, IDs, announcements, address, strong audio w/slight QSB, g-f (Serra ITALY 9/7)
- 15650 **SLOVAKIA Miriya 101 FM** relay in EG/AR *1458, s/on w/local music, time pips, and "Miriya 101 FM" ID, into EG news, more IDs, into AR talk at 1512, poor in noise condx (Alexander PA 9/6)
- 17630 **GABON Africa No. 1** via Moyabi in FR 1430, banter by two DJs and lots of FR music until 1500 ID, news and commentary, ads, promos, and more music, gone by 1515 under band noise (Barker PA 9/13)
- 17690 **PORTUGAL Sudan Radio Service** relay via Sines in EG *1500-1530, "Let's Talk" feature about local issues, short breaks of local music, talk re local elections & national unity, p-f (Alexander PA 9/6)

Clandestine and Opposition Stations

- 5950 **ETHIOPIA V of the Tigray Revolution** via Mekele in Tigrinya *0259-0325, IS, brief Horn of Africa instrumental music, talks and more HoA music, poor w/Family Radio via Taiwan relay dominating channel (D'Angelo PA 9/11) in Tigrinya 0320, upbeat Horn of Africa music, news, very good signal over just audible Family Radio relay which normally dominates channel, still on top at 0335 t/out, //6170 also heard with very poor signal (Evans TN 9/6)
- 6020 **JAPAN Shiokaze/Sea Breeze** relay via Yamata in FR 1420-1430*, program mostly in FR with IDs in FR, but s/off announcements in EG, good reception w/no jamming, ex-6015 (Howard CA 8/29)
- 6300 **ALGERIA Radio Nacional de la RASD** relay via Rabouni in AR 0736-0804, continuous AR vocals, music fanfare at 0801 followed by ID and news, fair (D'Angelo PA 9/3)
- 7165 **ETHIOPIA V of Peace & Democracy** via R Ethiopia relay (to Eritrea) in Tigrinya *0400-0430*, talk in language, local drums, some HoA music, poor w/jamming, //9559v better (Alexander PA 8/29)
- 9655 **GERMANY Sawti Ya Injili** relay via Wertachtel in Vernacular *1830, indigenous music and s/on announcement, wind instruments and barnyard sfx, banter talk, fair (Barbour NH 8/23)
- 12035 **UNITED KINGDOM SW Radio Africa** relay via Rampisham in EG 1746-1859*, group singing, into feature "Hot Seat" where YL hosts talks to a guest who answers questions from listeners, also features called "Democracy 101" and "Call Back", fair (D'Angelo PA 9/7)
- 15280 **USA V of Biafra International** relay via WHRI Cypress Creek, SC in EG/Vernacular 2053, African music, ID in EG, frequency announcement (Paszkiwicz WI 8/22)

Company Store

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

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World Radio and TV Handbook 2008 Long considered to be the bible for shortwave listeners.	\$26.90 +4.60 s/h US +8.00 s/h Can.
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