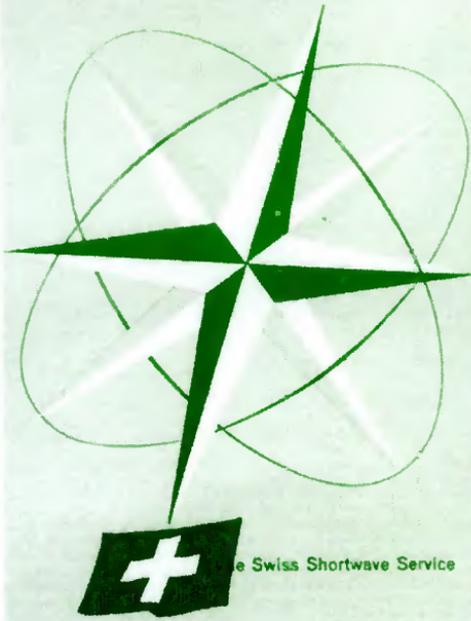


The **NASWA** Journal

VOLUME XLVIII NUMBER 9

SEPTEMBER 2009



The Swiss Shortwave Service



SWITZERLAND CALLING

From the land of mountains to the wide world

WITH NEWS AND COMMENTARIES
MUSIC • THE MOUNTAINS
"CLASSICAL AND LIGHT MUSIC"
PEOPLE PROGRAMMES

EVERY DAY AND ALL DAY

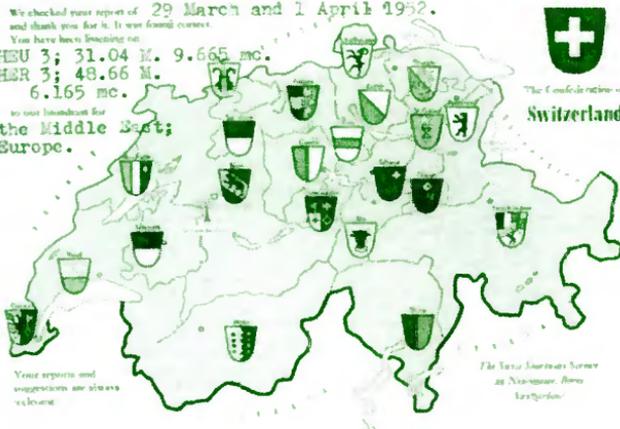
The Swiss Shortwave Service - From Switzerland

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We checked your report of 29 March and 1 April 1952.
and thank you for it. It was found correct.

You have been listening on
HEU 3; 31.04 M. 9.665 mc.
HER 3; 48.66 M.
6.165 mc.

we are thankful for
the Middle East;
Europe.



The Confederation of
Switzerland

Your reports and
suggestions are always
welcome

The Swiss Shortwave Service
is broadcast from
Zurich

North American Shortwave Association — America's Shortwave Broadcast Club

Quality Radio Equipment Since 1942

GRUNDIG G4000A SUPER SPECIAL

This may be the best shortwave radio offer in our 67 year history!

Buy the Grundig G4000A at our special sale price \$99.99 and we will also include:

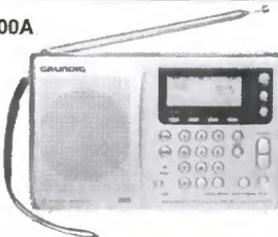
- ✓ FREE Grundig AN200 AM loop antenna
- ✓ FREE Eton FR350 emergency AM-FM-SW radio.

G4000A \$129.95
FR350 59.98
AN200 29.95
Regular Total \$219.88
\$99.99 (+\$7.95 UPS)

AN200 and FR350 are also sold separately.

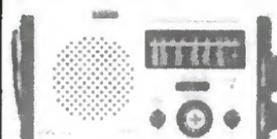
GRUNDIG G4000A

The legend of the famous Yacht Boy 400 lives on in this latest version called the Grundig G4000A. The Grundig G4000A, like its predecessor, is simply our best selling radio here at Universal. We think the reason is value. Dollar for dollar no other radio offers this much performance and so many features. Coverage is complete including long wave (144 - 353 kHz), AM band and shortwave from 1711 to 30000 kHz. FM stereo is provided to the headphone jack. A thumb wheel knob on the side of the radio provides smooth single sideband (SSB) tuning. The illuminated digital display provides tuning resolution at 1 or 5 kHz on shortwave. Two bandwidths are featured. The narrow position affords maximum selectivity, or the wide position may be chosen for best audio fidelity. This is a useful feature on today's crowded shortwave bands where stations are near each other in frequency. The keypad will quickly get you to any frequency or store up to 40 of your favorite stations in the presets. The presets may be accessed directly or you can scan through them by using the radio's second set of Up/Down buttons. The G4000A can also frequency search. The dual digital clock is visible while the radio is playing. Other refinements include: snooze and sleep buttons, lock, High/Low tone switch, Local/DX switch, and 9/10 kHz MW scan selection. External jacks are provided to earphone (3.5 mm), antenna (3.5 mm) and 9 VDC input. The G4000A comes with: AC adapter, stereo earbuds, wind-up antenna, *Owners Manual*. Requires six AA cells (not supplied). The cabinet has a stunning titanium colored finish. 8"Wx5"Hx1.5"D. 1 Lb. 5 oz. (203x127x38 mm). One year limited warranty.



Grundig G4000A Order #4000 \$129.95 SALE \$99.99

eton FR350



Be prepared and aware with the eton FR350 emergency radio. This affordable portable receives AM, FM plus seven major shortwave bands: 5800-6350, 6950-7500, 9350-10050, 11550-12200, 13400-14000, 15000-15700, 17400-18050 and 21200-21950 kHz. The FR350 has an analog dial and operates from a wind-up generator, or 4.5 VDC or 3 AA cells (not supplied). The generator charges the supplied, replaceable NiMH battery. Two turns per second for 90 seconds will provide 40 to 60 minutes of operation. There is also a built-in triple LED light with emergency light source (two LEDs are white for illumination, and the third is a blinking red LED for signaling). There is even a loud siren function in this device. There are jacks on the rear panel for: earphone output, 4.5 VDC input and phone charger output. These jacks are protected under a water resistant rubber flap. The FR350 has the additional capability of recharging certain cell phones with several common cellular power adapters included. This radio comes with a black canvas carry case, 4.5 VDC 120 VAC adapter, NiMH battery and *Owner's Manual*. Only 8.7 x 4.5 x 2 inches 1.3 lbs.
FR350 White Order #1350 \$58.98
FR350 Blue Order #4912 \$58.98
FR350 Red Order #4909 \$58.98
FR350 Black Order #4910 \$58.98
FR350 Orange Order #4911 \$58.98
FR350 Camo. Order #4913 \$58.98

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GRUNDIG SATELLIT 750

✓ FREE Eton FR350 emergency AM-FM-SW radio.



The Grundig Satellit 750 is an exciting new portable that brings the world to you! You will get complete coverage of all long wave, medium wave and shortwave frequencies as well as FM (stereo to the earphone jack). Plus the Satellit 750 also receives the VHF aeronautical band (118-

137 MHz). Your shortwave coverage includes the reception of the single sideband (SSB) mode allowing the reception of ham radio operators, maritime and shortwave aeronautical stations. You can select either wide or narrow selectivity to reduce co-channel interference. You can tune your favorite stations by the conventional tuning knob, quick keypad entry or via the 1000 memories. Two speed tuning (1 and 5 kHz) increments are available. And you will enjoy the fidelity you have come to expect from Grundig enhanced by separate bass and treble controls. The radio features both an Earphone Jack and a Line Output Jack. The built in 24 hour clock has a dual alarm and sleep feature. This radio can simultaneously display the frequency and the time on the large backlit LCD. It will also indicate antenna selection, battery status, selectivity, memory, selected bandwidth and attenuator status. Long distance AM band reception is possible with the built-in 360° rotatable, directional ferrite antenna. External antennas may also be attached. 14.65 x 7.24 x 5.75 inches 5.25 lbs. Includes AC adapter or may operate from four D cells (not supplied). One year limited mfg.'s warranty. List \$400.00 Order #0750 \$299.95

GRUNDIG AN200

The Grundig AN200 is a passive, fully adjustable indoor AM band antenna. Inductive coupling makes it easy to use with most portables that have an AM Ferrite bar antenna. Simply placing this antenna near the radio will improve reception! Just adjust the AN200 tuning knob for maximum gain. There is also an output jack for a "wire" connection to radios with AM antenna terminals. The supplied cable has a 3.5mm plug at one end bare wires at the other.



AN200 Order #0912 \$29.95

✓ A FREE FR350 AM-FM-SW emergency radio will be included with your Satellit 750



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Please stop by for a look. We offer a wide selection of new and used shortwave equipment, antennas and books.

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\$50-\$100-\$7.95, \$100-\$500-\$9.95, \$500-\$1000-\$14.95.

Except Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Tim Noonan reports that the July 25th Madison-Milwaukee DX get-together was a success. The event was hosted by *Flashsheet* editor **Mark Taylor**. The weather cooperated this year; I remember spending many hours in Bill Dvorak's garage one year, hi! Tim's family returns as the hosts in 2010 when things shift back to the Milwaukee area. Mark your calendar for Saturday, August 21st.

Ian McFarland sent information about the new CD set he recently released (full details are available at <http://www.dxer.ca> website). It addresses the changes in international shortwave broadcasting since 1979. In the third in a series of CDs, "Yesterday and Today", produced by Ian McFarland and DXer.ca, a panel of experts explains how we got here from there. The panel includes Ian McFarland, John Figliozzi, Kim Elliott, Jeff White and Bob Zanotti—men with strong opinions and lots of experience. Their lively panel discussion captures the spirit of a highly dynamic medium—International shortwave broadcasting... Where it was, where it is now... and Where it's going in the future. 30 years of Shortwave broadcasting in words and opinions—with a nostalgic look back at a joint RCI-SRI broadcast from 1989 and a forum from 2009... And a broad collection of opinions from DXers—from the 2007 SWL Winterfest in Kulpsville, Pennsylvania. The new CD set costs only US\$15.00 in North America or US\$17.00 worldwide from Ian McFarland, #17-3025 Cowichan Lake Road, Duncan, BC V9L 4B5, Canada. Checks, cash and charge cards (American Express, Discover, Master Card, VISA). You can also order by going directly to the website. The net proceeds from the sale of these CDs are being donated to the local Food Bank in Duncan, British Columbia, a registered charity. To date, over 700 CDs have been sold.

In a recent press release, Radio Station HCJB announced the end date for international broadcasts from its facilities in Ecuador has been moved up. Anticipating the opening of the new Quito airport near the station's international transmitter site in Pifo, staff members have dismantled all but 14 antennas and towers. Present shortwave broadcasts in Portuguese, Spanish, German and indigenous languages, including Quichua will cease between September and November 2009. For many shortwave listeners, HCJB and the DX Partyline were among the first entries into logbooks.

Adventist World Radio (AWR) recently announced in its *Wavescan* program the winner of its 2009 Silent Station DX Contest which was held in June. Congratulations to **Gunter Jacob** of Passau, Germany who has now won this contest on four occasions. Member **Ed Insinger** of Summit, NJ submitted an entry of merit; nice job Ed! AWR is planning to hold another contest in 2010 with the details to be announced early in the New Year.

From the DX Window—published by the Danish Shortwave Club International—comes the following news about the DX Meeting at Internationale Funk Aufstellung in Berlin: For many years it has been a good old tradition that radio hobbyists travel to Berlin for the international radio and television exhibition "Funkausstellung" (IFA) and there has also been existing a meeting for all friends of shortwave. So we invite all DXers to a meeting in Berlin on Sep 05, 2009 to indulge in their common hobby. The opening will be at 5 o'clock pm (CEST) and the meeting will presumably be finished by 11 o'clock pm (CEST). This time we will meet at the restaurant "en passant", Schönhauser Allee 58, 10437 Berlin.

Our Motto: Unity & Friendship

It is very easy to find. Go by underground (U-Bahn) or city train (S-Bahn) and leave the train at "Schönhauser Allee". After a few footsteps you will see the restaurant. If you need help, check the internet: <http://maps.google.de>. The search words are: en passant, Prenzlauer Berg, Berlin. This time we will have a special guest, Mr. Thomas Schubaur. He is the leader of the adxb-DL. The adxb-DL is a club for "young" DXers and members of the AGDX, the patron of all German speaking DX clubs. You will be able to learn more about that club at our meeting. The adxb-DL will organize and sponsor some games where you will be able to win some prizes. Some radio stations like Vatican R, Voice of Vietnam, R Canada International and R Romania International have donated some station souvenirs for our listeners' meeting, too. And perhaps there will be some other surprise guests. We are looking forward to everybody who wants to attend our DX meeting! A warm welcome and best regards from Berlin. More details in German about the exhibition: http://www1.messe-berlin.de/vip8_1/website/Internet/Internet/www.ifa-berlin/deutsch/index.html.

Remember, if you are interested in participating in the NASWA Yahoo Group but are reluctant to register with Yahoo, **Dan Ferguson** will be able to arrange for that.

Any club members wishing to participate in the NASWA Yahoo Group, moderated by Dan Ferguson (k4voa@zerobeat.org), but not interested in registering direct with Yahoo should contact Dan direct by e-mail for further information. Dan can manually add you to the group.

We are still looking for a replacement for long time member **Gerry Kercher** who has been taping the NASWA Journal for any sight impaired members interested in the service. As noted last month, due to health considerations Gerry needs to step down from providing this service. If you are interested in volunteering, please contact me or Gerry (P. O. Box 168, Quaker Hill, CT 06375-0168) as soon as possible. Thanks!

Please remember to direct all communications about subscriptions, bulletin delivery issues, back to school tips, 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 Wyomissing only slow down the process. Thanks!

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

FRENDX: Twenty-Five Years Ago (August 1984)

For sale items included Dave Walcutt's Drake R-4B with MS-4 speaker and Tom Sundstrom's Drake SPR-4. Bill Oliver noted that Headquarters had a new supply of NASWA Logo Stamps for \$3.50 as well as copies of the sixth edition of "DX'ing According to NASWA" for \$6.00 by first class mail and \$5.00 by fourth class book rate. In John Herkimer's Shortwave Center, Bill Krause of ANARC's Computer Information Committee described how computers can help a visually handicapped DXer; the operator of Radio USA pleads his case for pirate radio; John Callarman recalls the infamous hoax station "Nibi-Nibi"; Michael Schmitz continued his series of articles about "DXing from Europe" and Kurt Enkenhus discussed trends in receiver design in Jim Herkimer's "Technical Topics" column. In Pappas on Programming, editor Nick Pappas takes a historical perspective of the role of three broadcasting services during the 1981 Polish crisis. Terry Ward substituted for Glenn Hauser once again in Listeners Notebook. In Jerry Lineback's "Scoreboard" column, 26 DXers reported 200 or more countries heard with 12 having verified 200 or more countries. Log Report Section A editor Mike Nikolich planned to get married on September 15th so Kevin Mikell would sit in as substitute editor for the month. In Log Report Section B, editor Jerry Berg noted Radio Ancash was well heard on 4,990 kHz and a new Ecuadorian appeared on 5,040 kHz (La Voz del Upano). In Log Report Section C, editor Dave Walcutt asked members if they noted a specific site to give the rationale for saying so. 

Calendar Of Events

- Sep 4-6 Convention.** The joint **National Radio Club and WTFDA Convention** will be held 4-6 September 2009 at the Rodeway Inn (1-888-395-5200), 1151 Bulldog Drive, Allentown, PA 18104. Room rates are \$69.00 for up to four people in a room. Convention registration is \$45.00. Check payable to National Radio Club and mail it to Bob Smolarek, 31 Mark Drive, High Bridge, NJ 08829.
- Sep 5 DX-Meeting at Internationale Funk Aufstellung (IFA).** The opening will be at 5 o'clock pm (CEST) and the meeting will presumably be finished by 11 o'clock pm (CEST). This time we will meet at the restaurant "en passant", Schönhauser Allee 58, 10437 Berlin. Thomas Schubaur, the leader of the adxb-DL, will speak. The adxb-DL is a club for "young" DXers and members of the AGDX, the patron of all German speaking DX clubs. You will be able to learn more about that club at the meeting.
- Sep 11 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/>
- Sep 12 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.
- Sep 12 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>
- Sep 17-19 Convention. The International Radio Club of America** will hold its 2009 convention from 17 through 19 September 2009 at the Days Inn, 2120 Menaul Blvd. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107 (Near I-40 and Hwy 25). Guest room rates are \$44.95 for one person or \$54.95 for two people. Phone number for reservations is 505-884-0250. Registration fee is \$25.00 (not including the banquet) payable to Mike Sanburn, P. O. Box 1256, Bellflower, CA 90707-1256. His e-mail address is mikesanburn@hotmail.com.
- Sep 21 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> <curt@nerdster.net>
- Sep 25 Meeting. The Reading Area DXers** will hold another meeting at The Flying Dog in majestic Earville, 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.
- Sep 26 Meeting. The Reading International Radio Group** will hold a meeting on Saturday September 26 in Room 3, Reading International Solidarity Centre, 35-39 London Street, Reading, England at 2.30 p.m. All are welcome. Contact: Mike Barraclough at mikewb@dircon.co.uk or phone 01462 643899.
- Dec 5 Meeting. The Reading International Radio Group** will hold a meeting on Saturday December 5 in Room 3, Reading International Solidarity Centre, 35-39 London Street, Reading, England at 2.30 p.m. All are welcome. Contact: Mike Barraclough at mikewb@dircon.co.uk or phone 01462 643899.

- Feb 6 Meeting.** *The Reading International Radio Group* will hold a meeting on Saturday February 6 in Room 3, Reading International Solidarity Centre, 35-39 London Street, Reading, England at 2.30 p.m. All are welcome. Contact: Mike Barraclough at <mikewb@dircon.co.uk> or phone 01462 643899.
- 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.
- 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.
- Aug 21, 2010 Get Together.** The **17th annual Madison – Milwaukee Get Together for DXers and Radio Enthusiasts** will take place on Saturday, August 21, 2010 starting at 1:00 PM until 10:00 PM CDT. This year's venue is in Milwaukee organized by Tim Noonan. This is an informal event to meet and socialize with other radio hobbyist and enthusiasts. Plans include a dinner at a local restaurant about 5:30 PM and returning for the traditional cake and chat. Come when you can, and leave when you must. More information will be available closer to the gathering.
- 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). 
-

Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, **Bob Montgomery** (Address: 86 Pumpkin Hill Road, Levittown, PA 19056). **Note: this is a new postal address!** He will forward them to the appropriate editor. Remember, Bob also distributes QSL report information and totals for the **Scoreboard** column. He can also be reached through the Internet at: rmonty23@verizon.net.

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.

Musings

Please e-mail your Musings to Rich D'Angelo at rdangelo3@aol.com or by postal mail to 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610.

Jerry Berg, Lexington, MA

In a short article entitled "Sterling Pike, Lost and Found" in the September 2006 NASWA Journal I provided some information about the club's long lost founder, Sterling D. Pike of Heart's Content, Newfoundland. You can find the article at <<http://www.naswa.net/journal/2006/09/swc092006>>. The information came to us from Ted Rowe of St. John's, Newfoundland, who was writing a book about the history of Heart's Content. Ted advises that the book has now been published, and I have obtained a copy. If you are interested in Newfoundland history, and the Atlantic Cable and its landing at Heart's Content in 1866, you will find the book an interesting read. Pike was one of the junior operators at the Heart's Content station, which closed in 1965, and Pike, and NASWA, receive a brief reference. The book is titled Connecting the Continents: Heart's Content and the Atlantic Cable, and it is available from Creative Book Publishing in St. John's, Newfoundland <<http://www.creativebookpublishing.ca/en/>>

Tim Noonan <DXing2@aol.com>, Oak Creek WI

Just a quick note to report that the Madison-Milwaukee DX get-together on July 25 was a huge success. Mark Taylor and his wife Terry Anne were wonderful hosts, the weather was beautiful (99% of the time), and it was a great assembly of hobbyists. It's an all-band event, and shortwave was strongly represented once again. If you've never made it to one of these, we sure hope you can join us at some future event. In 2010, it will be back in the Milwaukee area, hosted by my family and me, on Saturday, August 21. Have a great 2009-10 DX season, everyone!

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

I stopped at the main post office here Columbus last week to buy some IRCs. I was told by the clerk that they were out and will not be ordering any more. She gave me the phone number for UPS Consumer Affairs. The gal there confirmed that the UPS has made a decision at the national level that they will not longer sell IRCs in the US.

I usually use mint stamps but some countries are not available through the one or two sources I use. I guess I will have to start using \$1 bills instead.

Buy the way if you have any IRCs now they are expiring in December so use them or lose them.

Brandon Jordan <bcdx.org@gmail.com>, Memphis, TN

I have been receiving a VOA/HCJB DRM transmission on 9,405 kHz from 0205 tune in. I was re-installing the Dream software on my PC this evening, and just happened upon this test transmission as I was scanning for a DRM transmission to test my set up. Not sure which transmitter this one is originating from.

Programming has been VOA Music Music until 0300, then News followed by American Gold program, featuring "Rock's First 10 Years, Part One". Signal quality is very good, and the DRM audio stream is 20.90 kbps mono. There are also images being sent, VOA and HCJB logos.

Also, DRM listeners beware. Earlier this year I received image files sent via DRM from a TDF test transmission that contained viruses! My virus software picked them up as soon

as they downloaded, but I was quite surprised to say the least and contacted TDF to let them know. They seemed surprised also. Of course, the image files received during this VOA transmission were clean.

Toshi Ohtake <ohtaket@kyp.biglobe.ne.jp>, P. O. Box 44, Kamakura 248-8691, Japan
The first topic is Tokyo HAM Fair 2009. This annual event is to be held on 22nd and 23rd of August at Tokyo Big Site. JSWC will open our own booth to promote short wave radio listening. Our booth number is J-35. This is our club's 57th anniversary, and we will have a special lecture during the Fair. We are having special visitors, Mr. Risto Vähäkainu and Mr. Tuomas Talka, both from Finnish DX Association (FDXA), who celebrated its 50th anniversary last year. So, they will talk on DX in Finland and FDXA. Other topics to be presented are Preseus receiver and Delta loop antenna, which are strong tool for DXing. We will also have a lot of special goods from world band radio stations for distribution to those who interested.

Anyone who will be around Tokyo area at this period, please join us at this Ham Fair, which attracts 30,000 attendees every year

This is all for this month. Wishing you FB DXing! Toshi

Ed Insinger <lenapeland@aol.com>, New Jersey

I was reading the August Musings and found myself in the same situation as Don Jensen, in reference to QSL'ing. From my perspective, it is an integral part of DX'ing and I find it essential to send a reception report, seeking verification from the station in return. Without that QSL card or letter, my shortwave journey is incomplete. Hence I too also send out follow-up reception reports, when my initial attempt to contact doesn't bear the fruits of a QSL response. Case in point: Recently, I have reaped the rewards from such efforts: After three consecutive years of attempts, a Radio St. Helena QSL was forthcoming and is one of the most prized verifications in my collection. I have a special interest in logging and verifying "remote islands of the world" and was delighted by this response. My second "surprise QSL" came from Radio Thailand after countless previous efforts proved unsuccessful. Perhaps there is a lesson here, too: persistence pays off!

As a longtime user of Passport To World Band Radio, I was disheartening by the news that this publication is in jeopardy of not continuing this year. I was fortunate to have had the pleasure of meeting Larry Magne in the mid-1970's and sharing a mutual ongoing interest in Drake receivers from that time period, including the R4B, SPR-4, SSR-1 and R-7 series that followed. This truly remains a highlight of my hobby experience.

And speaking of the hobby, I just finished reading Jerry Berg's "Broadcasting On The Shortwaves: 1945 to Present," which I enjoyed immensely. I was a part of that era, listening now for the past 40 years. But I am a realist too, despite my continuing admiration of this marvelous hobby. And reading Jerry Berg's book brought me to the stark realization that shortwave is passing. I am glad that he provided the reader with a most fitting and eloquent eulogy in the closing pages. As Canadian singer/songwriter extraordinaire Bruce Cockburn once said in his insightful lyrics: "Everything that exists in time runs out of time someday." That's where shortwave radio stands at this juncture.

Shortwave radio has been so much a part of my life that I will remain a participant in every aspect, be it just SWL'ing or Dx'ing for whatever challenges remain on the short-waves. For me, it is like fresh water fishing: I go out to the lake or pond time after time, season by season, never knowing what I may catch. But that doesn't matter, for the fun and excitement will always be there. The same holds true with shortwave radio.

Marlin A. Field, 128 Oak Street, Hillsdale, MI 49242-1345

I agree with what Don Jensen wrote in the August Musings. I don't go in for verifications by e-mail. I still do it the way I did when I started Dxing fifty years ago. Don goes farther back than that as he was one of the first Dxers I met - along with Gerry Dexter, and Warren Norgren. (Is he still around?) It was through my correspondence that I met him as well as Don and Gerry.

Another change I've seen is a decrease in articles written by members. I started back when Bill Eddings was the one in charge of the monthly publication, and I'm still at it. You'll note a reference to one of my articles in the "Twenty-Five Years Ago (July 1984)" in the August Journal. It hasn't been too long since I had one published, and more should be coming in the near future as Rich has two I sent him sometime ago. Those in charge of individual sections used to want articles and asked for them, but I don't see that anymore. One of them even told me how he was censored in what he could print, but I don't have any details, just his name and comments. I also write a monthly "Letter to the Editor" for our local newspaper. Some of them have been censored.

Ron Howard <ron888howard@gmail.com>, Asilomar Beach, CA

It's been another productive week here. Was pleased to finally hear the "Voice of Shangri-La" ID for PBS Yunnan. AIR Shillong continues with fair reception, which is probably my favorite AIR regional. Enjoy their nice music programs and frequent local IDs. "Holy Tibet" is very regular now, with decent reception.

Wish everyone good listening! Ron

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

I have noticed a couple of reports that QSLs have been recently received from Radio Serbia lately. Most of them had return times of three to four years, but if they are sending them out, it might be a good time to dust off the old reception reports and try again.

Brandon Jordan <bcdx.org@gmail.com>, Memphis, TN

After 30 years of sporadically sending reports, I am very pleased to have finally verified Radio Apintie 4990 kHz! Scan of a f/d letter dated August 19 on Apintie Televisie/Radio Apintie letterhead received in 6d after submitting an email follow-up for a Feb. 2009 report to apintie@sr.net, v/s Ch. Vervuurt, Director.

In addition to numerous snail mail attempts over the decades, I have tried using this email address before without success. On this attempt I put "Attention Charles Vervuurt, Director Radio Apintie" in the email subject line. Perhaps that helped distinguishing my email from the spam?

NASWA South American country #13 verified, qualifying me for the NASWA South American DXpert award. This is the first new South American country I have verified since 1983, that one being FR3 in French Guiana on 5055 kHz.

I may also be on the verge of finally verifying R. Nacional del Paraguay, having recently received an email from the station director in response to a recent follow-up email for a 2003 reception. Her response unfortunately lacked any verification text, but rather that she had confirmed with an engineer that shortwave broadcasts ceased in 2003 due to transmitter malfunction. No response to my reply, yet.

Richard A. D'Angelo <rdangelo3@aol.com>, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610
I agree with Marlin's thoughts about members writing articles for the Journal. John Figliozzi's Shortwave Center column is dependent upon members putting their thoughts on paper about shortwave related matters. Contributions direct from members has been light in recent months. Use your imagination. As a column editor, John could use much more membership support. Also, since many members describe themselves as more listener than DXer, I would hope membership support for Easy Listening would increase. Occasionally, we get small bursts of membership support but nothing sustainable. Rich Cuff generates much of the material based on his own listening interests. When his schedule gets full and his listening time suffers, he has very little material to fall back upon. Please, make it a goal of the new DX season to write an article for Shortwave Center or some programming discussion for Easy Listening (what are you listening to? Why?).

Another relatively quiet month the QSL front. First up is China Radio International via Cerrick with a verification of a report to the Spanish Service with a full data Commemorative Card, a calendar, a paper cutting. The Voice of the Robots, a new USA Pirate, verified in one day with a full data electronic attachment. The Voice of Russia via Vladivostok verified with a full data, excluding site, "The Buildings 'The Voice of Russia' 1929-2009 80th anniversary card (29 October 1929 - 29 October 2009) for an electronic report. Finally, Radio Ukraine International responded to an electronic report with an electronic reply from the English Section Letter Department promising a QSL card from them in the near future. A light month but hopefully things will begin to pick up as the new DX season approaches. Time to get some new reports into the mail. That should help a little with the replies. 

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/>. Any club members wishing to participate in the NASWA Yahoo Group, moderated by Dan Ferguson (k4voa@zerobeat.org), but not interested in registering direct with Yahoo should contact Dan direct by e-mail for further information. Dan can manually add you to the group. 



Easy Listening

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

Channel Africa—a shortwave broadcaster that benefits from web delivery

When I first started listening to shortwave, I remember the thrill I got when listening to Radio RSA from South Africa, because the distances involved helped the broadcast feel especially exotic—from a faraway place.

Much has changed in South Africa since then, including the name of the international broadcaster itself, as the service is now regarded as Channel Africa. The end of apartheid brought with it a cultural diversity and a change in focus, as Channel Africa now seeks to position itself as the spokesperson for Africa originating within Africa, versus broadcasters like the VOA and the BBC, both of which have extensive Africa-focused programming but are based elsewhere. Channel Africa calls itself “The Voice of the African Renaissance.”

Channel Africa has done a decent job of incorporating Internet technologies to improve the audibility and accessibility of its broadcasts; much of Channel Africa’s programming can be listened to on-demand, though some methods of on-demand listening (i.e. podcasts) are more reliable than others. Paradoxically, the section of the website labeled “Audio On Demand” doesn’t appear to work well.

So what’s on that can be easily listened to via shortwave and on-demand?

Weekdays 0300–0700: *Africa Rise and Shine* is a morning current affairs program that focuses on issues important to Africans in general and South Africans in particular. It’s hosted by Ms. Kgopedi Namane and ranges from politics to human interest, education, science and technology, environment, economics and sports, though much of the emphasis is politics. It appears the program is one hour in duration and is repeated for three subsequent hours. Best shortwave frequency is probably 3345 kHz

between 0300 and 0500. The easiest way to hear the program on-demand is to use the <Podcasts> link to the left and then select “Africa Rise and Shine”. You can either listen in iTunes, use the RSS feed with your favorite podcatcher software, or download the 55-minute audio file to your computer.

Weekdays 0700–1000: A series of rotating feature programs goes to air; it appears most (but not all) are not currently available on-demand. The latter two hours of this programming block are available on shortwave but only targeting Southern Africa, not the Western Africa target that is likely to be audible in North America, depending on frequencies.

Fridays 0005, 0825, Thursdays 0725, Saturdays 1100, and Sundays 0600: *Our Heritage* is a weekly 30-minute program about African history and culture; the most recent update available on-demand dates from earlier in August. The program introduces itself as “...a program about who we are, where we come from, and our destiny as Africans.” The program available in late August deals with issues relating to historical artifacts taken to other countries for purposes of conservation.

Weekdays 1000–1200: *Africa Midday* is similar in focus to *Africa Rise and Shine*; Mr. Naye Lupondwana hosts. In this instance, it’s a one-hour program that is repeated for a second hour. The Southern Africa frequency of 9625 kHz might work; try it out & let me know how successful you are. For on-demand listening, follow the same approach given above for *Africa Rise & Shine*. The “listen” link within the program’s website description doesn’t appear to work.

0725 Wednesdays, 0020 and 0825 Thursdays, 0615 Saturdays, and 0915 Sundays: *Tam-Tam Express* regards itself as a weekly infotainment program (“An African odyssey”) that blends entertainment with seri-

ous political debate on relevant economic, political and social issues. Experts, political analysts, and correspondents all participate in the program, which is hosted by Ms. Faz da Hall.

The other daily English broadcasts that target West & Central Africa go to air at 1700 UTC on 15235 kHz; *Africa Digest* airs Mondays–Fridays, and *Africa This Week* airs on Saturdays; Sundays sees News followed by *SADC Calling*, a program produced by the Southern African Development Community, a regional organization of Southern African countries seeking to harmonize economic promotion and development interests.

Most of the programming I sampled is well-produced, with the announcers comparatively easy to understand given the accent differences one encounter, and the issues discussed thoughtfully and intelligently.

The website for Channel Africa is, naturally, <http://www.channelafrica.org> ; the site is reasonably well-organized even though some of the audio links are uncooperative. However, for a view of Africa from Africa, Channel Africa is a broadcaster to keep in mind. I'll update this column via the NASWA Yahoo Group if the dead audio links come to life; I've e-mailed the person responsible for Internet technologies at Channel Africa to see if this is just a hiccup or if the links simply no longer work.

BBC World Service special September Series: *Aftershock*

Most of you should get your *Journal* in time for this—*Aftershock* is a week-long special series of programming that looks at the global recession, with the bankruptcy filing of Lehman Brothers in September of 2008, one year ago, as a key triggering event. Some of the programming highlights include:

The Day that Lehman Died, a new 60-minute radio drama which marks the anniversary of the collapse of this iconic bank. It is a fictionalized account of events over the weekend prior to the bank's demise; where

bankers argued and negotiated, all too aware that Lehman was not the only one of its kind in trouble. This drama looks at how the critical decision to let Lehman die was made. The drama was recorded on location in and around Wall Street, including at the New York Stock Exchange, with cast members including John Shea and John Rothman and was made with the assistance of WNYC Public Radio in New York.

Special editions of *Business Daily* in the subsequent week feature BBC Business Correspondent Steve Evans in Las Vegas, examining the state of the US housing market, one year on from the collapse of mortgage firms Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. On 9 September, four former Lehman employees talk about their careers pre and post the collapse, while on 11 September, Lesley Curwen in Dalian, China, reports from the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting of New Champions.

In *Assignment*, beginning September 10th, Ed Butler examines the growing demand for reform of the world's leading business schools.

The BBC will also release results of a migration study that examines the financial crisis on the movement of people between countries. The BBC is also running a poll that seeks to find out how people rate the effectiveness of their leaders in responding to the financial difficulties.

Don't forget you can sign up to receive a weekly e-mail on upcoming BBC World Service programming; easiest way to do that is to visit this website:

<http://bbcworldservice.netprophetsglobal.com/subscribe.aspx>

This e-mail contains synopses of upcoming programming and links to various resources on the World Service website; the weekly "e-guide" also has a link to the BBC Global Minds user feedback community.

See you next month!

73 DE Richard



Kim's Column

Dr. Kim Andrew Elliott • 5001 25th St. North • Arlington, VA 22207 • ibcast@mail2kim.com
<http://www.kimandrewelliott.com>

This column is available at this URL publicized only to NASWA members: <http://kimelli.nfshost.com/index.php?id=7192>

DRM from Greenville

Experimental transmissions of Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) shortwave began from the IBB Greenville station in August. They are in cooperation with the HCJB Technology Center, which provided the DRM exciter for these tests.

This does not signal any new commitment to shortwave on the part of VOA or the Broadcasting Board of Governors. The DRM tests took place because they did not cost anything. HCJB provided the exciter, which is wanted to try out, and IBB had an old sideband transmitter (remember the double sideband relays to transmitter sites?) that could be used for the effort. Power is about 6 kilowatts. The transmissions are temporary but might still be happening as you read this. The schedule is 2000-2200 on 15475 and 0000-0400 on 9405

I have heard impressive audio samples from Germany and have seen nice screenshots from British Columbia. My own attempts to receive the transmissions have resulted in zero, zilch, nada. The Washington area is often in the Greenville skip zone. But, also, my RFSpace SDRIQ setup does not seem to be especially sensitive. And I must get more serious about my antenna. At present, it's a few feet of wire casually draped over back fences, without even a proper balun between it and the coax feed.

I read in DX Listening Digest that Radio Exterior de España will be transmitting DRM via its Costa Rica relay. And just now, at 2145 UTC, I saw a waveform for Radio Netherlands Bonaire in Spanish, with burps of audio from time to time. So maybe things are looking up, just a bit, for DRM reception in North America.

George Woodard on the future of shortwave

George Woodard, former director of engineering for RFE/RL and IBB, and formerly on Continental Electronics, was interviewed August 20 in *Radio World*. The entire interview, which gets into the details of shortwave transmitter design, amplifier tubes, and the like, might be reprinted elsewhere in this *Journal*. If not, here is what George had to say about the future of shortwave broadcasting:

"Washington, driven by incompetent technocrats and bureaucrats at the IBB and the U.S. Department of State, who are experts at saying what they perceive people want to hear rather than the truth, has taken a wrong turn on shortwave broadcasting since about 1989. The result has been a kind of self-fulfilling prophecy. As we close down most shortwave broadcasting to parts of the world, it is no surprise that 20 years later we find fewer people are listening!

"My advice is to pursue vigorously all new technological means to communicate accurate world news to the parts of the world that do not have that blessing of their own. Expand Internet, TV, local AM and FM, Wi-Fi and cell phone broadcasting, but do not significantly reduce shortwave. In many instances, as has been recently seen in Iran, Belarus, Georgia, Pakistan and other places, and chronically seen in parts of Russia, China and North Korea, increased shortwave capability is critical."

I wish I were seeing more evidence that people in those countries are listening to shortwave, even when other media become unavailable. Executives of international broadcasting entities will say that they have to drop expensive shortwave transmission to pay for all those new media.

The next great workaround: Feed over Email (FOE)

One of the main reasons shortwave broadcasting is in decline is that international broadcasters can now distribute their content via websites and other media of the internet. Swissinfo.ch replacing Swiss Radio International is the classic example. The internet is more popular among, and convenient to, audiences that shortwave, and usually less expensive to transmit.

Great. Except for target countries that block internet content. China and Iran are notable among the increasing number of nations that do.

A recent flurry of articles reported on trials by engineers of the Broadcasting Board of Governors on a new way to avoid net censorship. Feed over Email (FOE) would work this way: "Internet users in China or Iran would need to open an email account with a company based outside of their own country, such as Yahoo! and Google's Gmail, to overcome one of the first initial censorship hurdles. That would then allow them to use their email as ... a 'proxy-less RSS reader'. In other words users could be sent a specially formatted email containing feeds from external news outlets."

This reminds me of the joke: I know how you can get rich. First, you get a million dollars. With FOE, I know how you can deliver web content unblocked. First you find an unblocked website. To get the necessary e-mail subscription, first you must go to the website of the e-mail provider. Which can be blocked. Now, it may be that the target countries won't want to block the Gmail and Yahoo! Mail sites because of the large number of their people already using these services for commerce. And there are many other free e-mail services, perhaps too many to interdict them all.

When a superpower twitters

The role of Twitter was widely mentioned in news articles about Iran's post-election

unrest. However, I think some lackadaisical journalists were using the word "twitter" to refer to any internet or mobile applications. The Layalina Review recently summarized articles on how the Obama administration is using social media, notably Twitter and Facebook.

So a superpower would be just one of millions of Facebook pages or millions of Twitter users. US public diplomacy could aspire to reach Twitter-leader Ashton Kutcher's 3.2 million followers, but that would only be 0.06% of the world's adults.

The BarackObama Twitter account, number 8 with 1.8 million followers, is not a US government site. It is an extension of the continuation of the Obama campaign website, now called Organizing for America. (So who needs a public diplomacy budget?) The official whitehouse Twitter account is number 106, with 932,000 followers. The State Department's dipnote Twitter account has 7,609 followers. (I won't be answering the Twitter question, "What are you doing?" but you can follow posts to my website at twitter.com/kaedotcom.)

Actually, nothing beats an official country website, where basic information, policy information, tourist information (or links thereto), etc. would be available in as many languages as possible. It should be the website at or near the top of the results when doing a Google search on the name of the country. One example is thisisFINLAND, with the easy-to-remember URL finland.fi, available in English, French, and Russian. Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs website is available in 31 language, most accessible via Japanese embassy websites. The official US public diplomacy website is America.gov, available in English, Spanish, French, Russian, Arabic, Chinese, and Persian.

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



Adrian Peterson's Diary

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

The Unfinished Story of Radio Broadcasting on Pitcairn Island

In our program last week, you heard two aspects of information about Pitcairn Island; the introductory story of the island and its people, and the early wireless years on the island. In that program, you heard about the early usage of wireless for communication with nearby shipping, and also the story of the radio station with the double callsign, VR6AY-PITC, which was in use for amateur communication and also for occasional relay broadcasts to the United States. Today, we continue with additional information in this interesting saga as we present the story of radio broadcasting on Pitcairn Island.

We go back to the epic year 1939. There was trouble over there in Europe, the ambitious American National Geographic Expedition to Pitcairn Island was cancelled, and the low power 60 watt shortwave transmitter VR6AY was still on the air, though not heard widely.

There was an amateur radio operator in New Zealand by the name of Nelson Dyett, with the callsign ZL2FR. He had married a Pitcairn girl and he volunteered to go out to isolated Pitcairn Island, to take his own amateur radio equipment, and install it on the island. This project was granted approval by the New Zealand navy.

Four men went to Pitcairn for this project, and they constructed a hut for use as the radio station and they installed all of the radio station equipment. This station was in use for communication with nearby shipping and with New Zealand, and it was known variously as a station operated by the British navy or the New Zealand navy.

It was identified in radio magazines as VR6AY, the older licensed amateur callsign, and VR6AA, the amateur callsign that Dyett used on Pitcairn.

However, give three more years, and the New Zealand navy sent out additional radio equipment on a ship that broke down in mid ocean and had to be towed back to Auckland in New Zealand. A few weeks later, in May 1944, the vital radio equipment was delivered to Pitcairn, and a contingent of men constructed buildings and installed equipment, which included two transmitters, two receivers, two diesel generators, and a rhombic antenna system. This station was now noted on air under the callsign ZKG.

Later in the same year, the station was upgraded with additional equipment which included meteorological equipment for weather forecasting. When Pitcairn Radio was heard on air with weather information, the callsign was noted as ZBF.

As circumstances would have it, additional shortwave equipment from New Zealand was installed in 1952, and the callsign of Pitcairn Radio was changed to ZBP. Soon afterwards, plans were implemented for the use of station ZBP as a radio broadcasting station for coverage of nearby islands throughout the Pacific areas. The prestigious World Radio TV Handbook listed the scheduling for the broadcast of this planned programming, though there are no known monitoring reports of any actual program broadcasts from ZBP.

However, in 1962 the radio station was again completely rebuilt, and plans were

announced once again for the broadcast of radio programming for coverage of nearby Pacific islands; and once again, there are no known monitoring reports of any radio broadcasts from this station.

Well, in 1985, the station was once again upgraded, but this time no plans were announced for radio broadcasting. However, international radio monitors in New Zealand and the United States noted that they heard Pitcairn Radio, ZBP, with a musical identification signal and bird chirps, before moving into phone traffic to New Zealand.

In 1994, the station was closed in favor of satellite communication with New Zealand. An attempt was made to stage a final radio broadcast from the station, but the government authorities would not permit. So Pitcairn Radio, with all of its varied forms of equipment and its usage of half a dozen callsigns over the years, quietly left the air, never to return.

However, there is yet more to this story. David Ricquish in New Zealand informs us that the New Zealand air Force installed a 50 watt mediumwave transmitter on the island in January 1978, and that it was on the air with general traffic for the South Pacific for just five days.

In addition, there was in reality, a series of test broadcasts radiated from Pitcairn Island as a preliminary to establishing a regular radio broadcasting service. At the end of the year 1961 and the early part of 1962, a series of test broadcasts was on the air from amateur station VR6AC, operated by Floyd McCoy. Programming consisted of re-broadcasts of the religious program, "Voice of Prophecy," taken from the large discs produced in Los Angeles, California. One listener in the United States was honored to receive a QSL letter from VR6AC verifying his reception of these broadcasts.

Then, four years later again, there was a repeat attempt at test broadcasts from VR6AC, and these were noted again in the United States. However, due to the difficult logistics that would be involved, no permanent radio broadcasting service was ever established on Pitcairn Island.

So, there really was radio broadcasting from Pitcairn Island, and it occurred on three separate occasions. Back in the year 1938, there was a short series of program broadcasts from station PITC as a relay to the NBC network in the United States via KKW at the RCA radio station located at Bolinas in California. Then, in 1961 and 1966, there were two additional attempts at radio broadcasting from the island with the launching of two series of test broadcasts from amateur station VR6AC.

It should be added that QSLs do exist for these brief bursts of radio broadcasting from this lonely and isolated volcanic outcrop in the South Pacific, known to us all as Pitcairn Island. Many QSL cards have been issued by Floyd McCoy for amateur QSO contacts from his station VR6AC. In addition, there were two printings of the QSL card issued for station PITC. The first card, with a known print run of 1500 copies, shows the callsign VR6A. The second printing gives the callsign as VR6AY and it is probable that a total of 1500 cards were printed in this batch also.

The VR6A and VR6AY QSL cards show the radio equipment in use and also a map of the Pacific showing the location of Pitcairn Island. These unique QSL cards command a very good price when sold on eBay. Back in the middle of last century, some of these cards were sold as tourist items to passengers on visiting ship. The cards are stamped with New Zealand postage stamps and they were cancelled with the Pitcairn Island cancellation.

Early Wireless Stations in Japan

The usage of wireless telegraphy came quite early to the Asian nation of Japan, and the earliest listings show two experimental stations were established by the navy in the year 1902; in Tokyo and in Yokohama. A subsequent listing shows that another experimental station was in usage in Nagasaki in the year 1906. This station is shown as active at that time, and apparently it was a forerunner for a larger and more permanent station at the same location.

These same listings of early Japanese wireless stations show that two stations were in active use with maritime communications during the year 1908, and these were located at Nagasaki and Choshi. The Choshi station was on the air with the still familiar callsign JCS. In an ambitious move, a total of a dozen more wireless stations were in the planning stages in that same year, 1908.

Our lists show a total of eight wireless stations in use in the year 1913. All of these stations were identified in Morse Code with familiar "J" callsigns, such as JOS at Osezaki and JTS at Tsunoshima, as well as the previously mentioned JCS at Choshi.

During the year 1914, radio interests in the United States established two very large wireless stations for communication across the Pacific. These twin stations were located near San Francisco in California and Kahuku in Hawaii, and it was the intent that they would subsequently hook up with a large new station still under construction near Yokohama in Japan.

Just a year later, on July 27, 1915, the new high powered wireless station located at Funabashi, near to both Yokohama and Tokyo, was officially opened with service to the United States via Kahuku in Hawaii. Two months later again, the transmission of wireless messages from Japan was extended to many additional countries via communi-

cation links with wireless stations located in eastern Siberia.

Formal government usage of the new wireless communication system linking the United States and Asia was recognized when official messages were exchanged between the Mikado in Japan and President Woodrow Wilson in the United States on November 5, 1916.

However, the usage of this new Trans-Pacific Wireless Service was interrupted for a couple of years due to international events in Europe, and it was re-opened again on December 19, 1918. As time went by, the Tokyo station, located at Shiba, was on the air under the callsign JSDA.

It was in the year 1922 that experimental telephony in Japan began, with the use of the newly developed radio valves or tubes. Initially, these experiments were carried out on high frequencies, that is shortwave, though coverage was achieved only over short distances.

During the following year, 1923, the Japanese company, Mussui, established a high powered wireless station near Peking, or Beijing, as we know it today. Communication was successfully achieved between Peking and another high powered wireless station located at Bordeaux in France.

At this stage, we could ask the question: What form of Morse Code was used by the operators of these early Japanese wireless stations? By the time wireless stations were established, Morse Code was three quarters of a century old. The original telegraph code was developed by Samuel Morse and Alfred Vail sometime before 1840, and when wireless stations were established, the spark transmitters talked to each other in Morse Code. That is, if they were talking in English.

As the needs arose, various modifications were made to the standard Morse Code in different parts of the world to accommodate language variations, in for example, the German language, and also in Spanish and Russian. However, because the Japanese language is written very differently as a pictographic language, then it became necessary to develop a system of Morse Code that could be understood in the Japanese language. This has indeed become quite complicated.

For international communication between Japan and other countries, it is understood that Morse Code in the English language was in general use. Then for maritime communication with international shipping, much of the Morse Code communication was conducted using standard maritime codes.

However, at this stage, four major factors began to bring about significant changes in electronic communication in Japan. These events were:

1. The development and availability of radio tubes/valves
2. The usage of high frequencies, or short-wave, for international communication
3. The introduction of radio program broadcasting in many countries, including Japan
4. Valve transmitters permitted the transmission of speech

Because of these factors, many longwave wireless stations in Japan were either transferred into valve operation, or were eliminated as no longer necessary.

And thus ended the nearly twenty years of wireless telegraphic communication in Japan, using their form of the international Morse Code.

American Apex Stations

The era of High Fidelity radio stations in the United States was an experimental era that lasted for approximately ten years and it was the forerunner for the now widely accepted FM system. This High Fidelity experimental era was made up of two specific time periods, and two widely different broadcasting bands. Let's go back to the beginning.

See, what happened was this. Back in the early 1930s, reception of radio broadcasting stations in the regular mediumwave band, stretching from 540-1500 kHz as it did in those days, was subject to the problems of static, and long distance coverage at night. In an attempt to correct these problems and to produce a better quality radio signal on the local scene, some radio stations began to experiment with a high fidelity system, which included a wider bandwidth, the usage of higher frequencies, and the installation of a very high antenna system. In this way, it was hoped, there would be less atmospheric and man-made static, and the signal would not be affected so much by the variables associated with day time and night time coverage.

The two bands that were in use were the top end of the mediumwave band stretching from 1510 to 1600 kHz, and very high frequency channels usually in the 9 metre and then the 7 metre shortwave bands. The two time periods were from 1932-1937 before commercially made receivers were available for the Apex band, and then 1937-1942 when commercially made radio receivers incorporating also the high frequency Apex band became available.

The very first station to install a transmitter in the high frequency Apex band was the CBS station, W2XDV, in New York City, which was inaugurated on February 6, 1932. This station emitted just 50 watts and it was on the air experimentally and spasmodically with a relay from the mediumwave station WABC, now identified as WCBS. The transmitter was installed in the CBS headquarters building in Madison Avenue, New York City.

The very first station to commence a regular broadcasting service in the high frequency Apex band was W8XH in Buffalo, New York,

with a relay from the well known medium-wave station WBEN. This was in the year 1934. On November 3 in the following year, 1935, the aforementioned W2XDV-WABC introduced a regular broadcasting service on the Apex channel 31600 kHz. In the following year again, 1936, station W9XAZ in Milwaukee Wisconsin was the first Apex station to originate its own specific programming in this High Fidelity broadcast band.

In the year 1937, radio receivers which included the high frequency Apex band began to appear on the American market. One of the most notable of these receivers was manufactured by McMurdo Silver, and they issued innovative advertising to this effect.

At this stage, the FCC allocated a total of 5 MHz band width for Apex broadcasting, and this section of the radio spectrum ran from approximately 41 to 44 MHz. The station lists of this era show that twenty two Apex stations were on the air.

In early 1939, the FCC issued a dozen additional licenses for Apex stations, though around this time they advised radio broadcasting stations in the United States to consider the implementation of the alternative FM system which was far superior to the Apex High Fidelity system.

On June 15, 1940, the FCC issued licenses for three more Apex stations, the last licenses that were ever issued for radio broadcasting in the Apex high frequency band. The last station to leave the Apex band and convert to the new standard FM band is believed to be station WBOE in Cleveland, Ohio and this event occurred in February 1941.

At the height of its popularity in late 1938 and early 1939, there were somewhere around fifty or sixty radio stations nationwide on the air in the Apex High Fidelity high frequency bands. During the ten year period in which Apex broadcasting was in vogue, there was a total of a little more than one hundred different stations on the air at some time during this era.

Many of these stations were heard at a great distance and radio magazines in Australia

and New Zealand show that at least thirty of these stations were heard "down under." These stations also issued QSL cards and our records show at least a dozen.

However, at the same time as High Fidelity broadcasting was taking place in the high frequency shortwave bands, a similar attempt at quality radio transmission was taking place at the top end of the medium-wave band, running from 1510 to 1600 kHz. Stations were allocated a wider band width to accommodate higher audio frequencies, and this experimental era began in 1934, just two years subsequent to the launching of experimental High Fidelity broadcasting in the ultra shortwave bands. The first four stations on the air in this section of the spectrum were:

Call	kHz	City	State
W1XBS	1530	Waterbury	CT
W2XR	1550	Long Island City	NY
W6XAI	1550	Bakersfield	CA
W9XBY	1530	Kansas City	MO

However, the total number of broadcasting stations in this segment of the electronic spectrum is quite small, maybe just a dozen or so. These stations also issued QSL cards, many of them, to listeners. In fact one station, W9XBY in Kansas City, Missouri, numbered their QSL cards, and we have seen one card with the high serial number 4027.

Now, at the same time as High Fidelity broadcasting was being developed during the 1930s in the twin areas of the electronic spectrum, at the end of the mediumwave band and in the Apex shortwave bands, so also was experimental broadcasting using the FM, Frequency Modulation system. At this stage, the FCC recommended the usage of FM for high quality radio broadcasting.

Thus, in 1940 and 1941, both of the earlier systems were abandoned; High Fidelity in the upper end of the mediumwave band and Apex in the ultra shortwaves. However, if you look at the radio dial of receivers manufactured in the late 1930s, you may still find a radio receiver that tuned one of the Apex bands, a symbol of a bygone era.

Apex Radio Stations Worldwide

On a previous occasion, we presented the story of experimental radio broadcasting on the part of Apex radio stations in the United States. On this occasion, we look at the story of Apex radio broadcasting stations in other countries around the world.

The purpose of these experimental broadcasts was to determine the effectiveness of transmissions on a very high frequency from a very high antenna, hence the name Apex. It was considered that these two factors combined, high frequency and high antenna, would reduce the effect of static caused by man made electrical interference and by thunderstorms, as compared to the standard mediumwave band.

Even though the United States played the most prominent part in experimental broadcasting in the Apex band, yet this experimental era began in Australia, not North America

Even though the United States played the most prominent part in experimental broadcasting in the Apex band, yet this experimental era began in Australia, not North America. Sometime during the year 1931, and perhaps even as early as the month of May, the AWA radio organization installed a low power transmitter in Sydney on a frequency somewhere in the 7 metre band. The programming was a relay of the Sunday broadcasts from their shortwave station, VK2ME, located at Pennant Hills an outer suburb of Sydney, in New South Wales, though no specific callsign was allocated to this 7 metre transmitter.

It had long been thought that these experimental AWA broadcasts in Australia on 7

metres were in the FM mode, but a closer investigation demonstrates that instead, they were in the AM analogue mode, using a very high frequency, equivalent to the American Apex transmissions. The original series of test broadcasts, using only the Pennant Hills callsign VK2ME, lasted possibly a couple of years, but because no commercially made receivers incorporating the Apex band were available, the tests were abandoned.

However, five years later, now that Apex broadcasting was catching alive in the United States, AWA re-commenced similar tests with an antenna located on top of a downtown departmental store and a transmitter under its own licensed callsign, VK2MA. Programming was again a relay from shortwave VK2ME, and at times from mediumwave stations in the Sydney area. The probable date for the last broadcast from "Apex" VK2MA was Monday morning, August 28, 1939.

This station was heard at times in the United States and QSL cards were issued. It is not known what card was used for this purpose, but it is probable that a regular VK2ME card was issued, with appropriate indication of the 7 metre channel.

The next country to launch a broadcasting service in the Apex band was the United States, in February 1932. But that was the topic in "Wavescan" last week, so we move on to other countries that launched experimental broadcasting in what became the American Apex band. During that same year, 1932, station listings in that era would suggest that four countries engaged in experimental broadcasting on very high frequencies, and these were Canada, England, Germany and Russia.

The Canadian station was the rather well known VE9GW, located at Bowmanville in Ontario. This station began life as a commercial facility, in use for radio broadcasting as well as for communication purposes. This station relayed the programming from

mediumwave CKGW and it was subsequently taken over by the Canadian Radio Commission and re-designated with the callsign CRCX.

Anyway, a very high frequency was registered for use by shortwave VE9GW and it was in use at times for phone communication as well as for occasional program broadcasting on 24380 kHz, in the 12 metre band.

In England, the Marconi shortwave transmitter G5SW located at Chelmsford, out from London, was licensed for experimental broadcasts on a channel in the 11 metre band. In those days, the 11 metre band was not understood to be effective for international broadcasting in the era of the high sunspot count, but rather it was considered to be useful for high fidelity broadcasting in the station's primary coverage area. Little is known about the results of these test broadcasts from station G5SW in England.

Other stations that were listed as on the air during the year 1932, were located in Berlin, Germany, and Moscow, Russia. The schedule for the German station was for a short period of time on Tuesdays and Thursdays in the 7 metre band; and the Russian station, in the 5 metre band under the callsign RW61, was simply listed as "broadcast".

During the following year, 1933, the evidence would show that two more stations came on the air in this high fidelity mode in these high frequency bands. Indonesia, as it is now known, was listed with station PK4PA with experimental transmissions on 5 metres; and Italy was listed with station IAF with experimental transmissions on 10 metres.

The final batch of countries, five in total, in which experimental transmissions were carried out in the very high frequency bands were located in South America,

Europe and Asia, all listed in 1935. In South America, Argentina was listed with stations LQK and LQL at Monte Grande on 7 metres, and Chile with station CEC in the 13 metre band. In Europe, France was listed with station TYZ in the 8 metre band, and Madrid Spain was listed with station EDS in the 13 metre band. In Asia, station H5J in Bangkok Thailand was shown as on the air in the 12 metre band.

Interestingly, during the time when station VK2MA was on the air in Sydney, Australia in the 7 metre band, a local radio monitor made the observation that no other sta-

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tions anywhere in the world were on the air in these very high frequencies, apart from Australia and the United States. It is true, low power transmissions on these very high frequency bands are not likely to propagate very far, but the station listings during the 1930s show quite clearly that there were indeed numerous stations on the air in what was known in America as the Apex band.

Nevertheless, the Apex concept, high frequency and a high antenna, was abandoned when FM broadcasting took over in the early and then the later 1940s. Interestingly, the FM stations these days are also transmitting at the high frequency end of the shortwave bands, and one of the major parameters in measuring the effective coverage area for an FM station is by the height of the antenna system. 

Listener's Notebook

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

AFGHANISTAN 6700 *Radio Solh* (presumed), 1740, Aug 04, non-stop Afghan sounding music. Apparently reduced carrier with audio on both sidebands. Sounds pretty much same that Radio Solh used to be. (Savolainen-Finland in Dxplore/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

ANGOLA (presumed) 7216.75 *Radio Nacional*, Mulenvos, Aug 22-23 - looking for any signs of Angola, I found a very weak carrier on 7216.75 on 8/22 from 2320 tune-in until off at 0149. Weak carrier on same frequency back on at 0552 UT 8/23, although well after 0513 UT transmitter sunrise. No audio noted, but it appears Angola is not on 24h. (Jordan-TN/Hard Core DX)

AUSTRALIA 2368.50 *Radio Symban*, Marrickville, NSW (50 W). A few months ago I advised that this station, according to ACMA radio frequency records, had changed registered SW transmitter sites from Peats Ridge (Gosford) to Marrickville (suburb to Sydney). This "appears" to have now happened and the station is now back on air. First heard here in Sydney (About 10kms from listed site) at 1200, Jul 29, after e-mail from Mauno Ritola. Still noted on air with non stop Greek folk music at 2139 on Jul 30. I am unsure how much longer that they will be testing for with 50W, but ACMA would probably have a minimum test period to ensure that there is no interference to any other radio/TV services. On Jul 30, I received a e-mail confirmation from the station advising that they are indeed on air, but testing with 50W only - I presume that this site of Marrickville (Victoria Lane) is correct, but as no accuracy of site coordinates is specified on government frequency register, so the site could be anywhere around the general area. The station also did not confirm the site, but says they hope to go to full power very soon. The station appears to be on air 24h from my listening observations. (Baxter - Australia/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

Just to let you know 4th August, *Radio Symban* was switched off 2368.5 kHz. This was due to the fact that a local PABX was radiating the signals on its phone lines. The matter is being rectified, until the tech is happy with the fix, the station will be off air. I have talked to Con and feel that the 50 watts is okay, but winding the transmitter

up over 400 watts was the issue, being so close to local business. Ian Baxter is correct where the aerial is located. However, the issue is that the timber yard manager is obviously concerned when people walk pass the office, into the main timber yard area. Anyway just with the 50 watts at first, the signal was heard in the USA, Finland and of course New Zealand. (Wright/Australian Radio DX Club, Aug 11/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

BHUTAN 6035 *Bhutan Broadcasting Service*, Sangaygang, is running on low power using the old transmitter, as the new transmitter was giving some problem and is currently off air. Weak signals noted this morning, Jul 29. (Gupta-India/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

CANADA 6070 *CFRX*, Toronto, 1320, Aug 11, still zero signal. Harold Sellers passes on word from Steve Canney that the transmitter has been damaged again and is back in New York for repairs, so no telling how long it will be off. (Hauser-OK/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

CHINA According to Chinese DXer Li Wang, Guanxi Foreign Broadcasting Station has expanded their broadcast and changed the name to "The Voice of *Beibu Bay Radio*" (BBR) ("beibu" means northern).

The test broadcast of BBR began on Aug 18 at 10:00 in Vietnamese, English, Thai, Chinese (Mandarin), and Cantonese, on 5050 and 9820 kHz. He confirmed it in Tianjin on Aug 23 at 1027 UT on 9820 kHz with the new station name.

The official announcement is given at <<http://news.gxradiocom/news/2009/0817/rdtj/190858.htm>> (in Chinese only) with some photographs. This is the joint project of Guanxi People's Broadcasting Station and China Radio International. The official regular broadcast is expected to begin in October 2009. They are also constructing 12 FM relay stations in the border area, and will send the broadcast also on FM directly to the bordering countries. (Takahito Akabayashi-JPN, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 24)

"The Voice of Beibu Bay Radio" was confirmed also in Tokyo on 5050 and 9820 kHz. Signing on at 1000 UT with ID in English, then programs in Chinese, 1100 UT

again ID in English, then in Vietnamese. The test transmission seems to be at 1000-1100 UT. (Takahito Akabayashi-JPN, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 25)

Thanks to Takahito Akabayashi of Japan for the heads up about the new name. Beibu Bay is more familiar to Americans as the Gulf of Tonkin.

Their website <<http://www.gxradio.com/foreignradio/index.asp>> has audio streaming ("Live Broadcast"). (Howard-CA/August 25/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Schedule:

0100-0200 Chinese	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
0200-0300 Chi/Viet	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
0200-0400 Chi/Viet	5050 9820 Sa/Su
0300-0800 Chinese	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
0400-0800 Chinese	5050 9820 Sa/Su
0800-1000 English	5050 9820 Sa/Su Hot Pot Show
0800-1000 English	5050 9820 Mo-Fr Hot Pot Show
1000-1100 Cantonese	5050 9820 Sa/Su
1000-1100 Cantonese	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
1100-1130 Thai	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
1100-1330 Vietnamese	5050 9820 Sa/Su
1130-1330 Vietnamese	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
1330-1500 Chinese	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
1330-1500 Chinese	5050 9820 Sa/Su
1500-1600 Vietnamese	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
1500-1600 Vietnamese	5050 9820 Sa/Su
2300-0100 Chi/Viet	5050 9820 Mo-Fr
2300-0200 Chinese	5050 9820 Sa/Su

(Hasegawa-JPN, NDXC HQ Aug 27/BC-DX/Bueschel-Germany)

5050, **Beibu Bay Radio**, 1312, August 25. In Vietnamese with some announcements in Chinese; EZL pop songs; several IDs for "This is Beibu Bay Radio", in Chinese, Vietnamese and English; also heard "BBR"; announcers often heard with piano background music Sei-ichi Hasegawa of Japan comments: "I confirmed it at 5050 kHz at 1500 on Aug.25. ID as 'This is Beibu Bay Radio' and 'BBR News'. The name of Chinese is 'Bei-bu wan zhi sheng - Voice of Gulf of North'" (Howard-CA/Cumbre DX)

XJBS - Xinjiang People's Broadcasting Station, A09:

0200-0300 Uighur	6120 7275 11885 13670
0300-0800 Chinese	7260 9600 9835 11770
0300-0800 Kazakh	7340 9470
0300-0800 Uighur	7275 9560 11885 13670
0330-0530 Kyrgyz	9705 11975
0330-0530 Mongolian	7230
0530-0800 Mongolian	7230 9510 Tu/Th
0530-1030 Mongolian	7230 9510 Mo/We/Fr/Sa/Su

0800-1100 Chinese	7260 9600 9835 11770 off Tu
0800-1100 Kazakh	7340 9470 off Tu/Th
0800-1100 Uighur	7275 9560 11885 13670 off Tu
1030-1210 Kyrgyz	9705 11975 Mo/We/Fr/Sa/Su
1030-1230 Mongolian	7230
1100-1200 Chinese	7260 9600 9835 11770
1100-1200 Kazakh	7340 9470
1100-1200 Uighur	7275 9560 11885 13670
1100-1210 Kyrgyz	9705 11975 Tu/Th
1200-1400 Chinese	5960 7260 9600 11770
1200-1400 Uighur	6120 7275 11885 13670
1200-1800 Kazakh	6015 7340
1210-1230 Kyrgyz	6190 7230 9705 11975
1230-1800 Mongolian	6190 7230
1400-1800 Chinese	5960 7260 7310 11770
1400-1800 Uighur	6120 7205 7275 11885
2300-0200 Uighur	6120 7205 7275 11885
2300-0300 Chinese	5960 7260 73310 11770
2330-0300 Kazakh	6015 7340
2330-0330 Mongolian	6190 7230

XZDT - Tibet People's Broadcasting Station

????	Tibetan	7255 CNR1 7385
0200-0600	Chinese	11860 11950
0200-0600	Tibetan	9490 9580
0600-0900	Chinese	11860 11950 off Tu
0600-0930**	Tibetan	9490 9580 off Tu
0900-1000	Chinese	7240 8450 off Tu
0930-1000	Tibetan	7385 9490 off Tu
1000-1800	Chinese	7240 8450
1000-1805**	Tibetan	7255 7385
2000-0200	Chinese	7240 7450
2000-1800	Chinese	4820 5935* 6050

* CNR1 2230-2300, 0030-0100, 1030-1100 2100-0200

** 0700 & 1630 UTC "Holy Tibet" in English ?? -> 6200 CNR1 6130 6110 5240 4920(nd), 4905(nd)

[I don't understand what this line means, the formatting on the original contribution was a mess - ed.]

(Nagoya DXC website, Aug 18/WWDXC BC-DX TopNews Aug 18)

CLANDESTINE 3955 Zimbabwe Community Radio (ZCR), via Meyerton, 1755-1820, We Aug 12, noted here. According to Nigel Johnson of ZCR, this is a three-day test (Mo/Tu/We) via Meyerton. On Th Aug 13 at 1805 when checking 3955 there was BBC in French to Africa // 5985. The reception of ZCR tests on 3955 via Meyerton was not too good in Zimbabwe. There may be some further testing in the 60

meterband via Meyerton later. They are not too happy about the poor reception of current relay on 5950 from the United Arab Emirates. (Savolainen-Finland via Dplorer/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

COLOMBIA Allow me to report that during the past 8 days improvements have been made to the transmission equipment and antennas for stations *Marfil Estereo* 5910 and *La Voz de tu Conciencia* 6010. The main objective was the installation of a new system of antennas for optimal coverage of the 6010 in Colombian territory and reduce their intensity elsewhere. The design is developed by Canadian engineers who worked with Radio Logos in Bolivia and the contribution of other donors have been able to do this work which includes the work of more than 15 people since it was necessary to modify the situation presented by the Radio Mil, Mexico.

At 5910 signal improvements at the existing antenna seeks wider coverage in Latin America. Although I was unable to attend and present the activities, I will in the future will be sending a full report about them where I hope to include some photos. We need to ask DX friends to report these signals which are confirmed with the new QSL and sticker of the station. (Rodriguez-Colombia, Jul 29/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

CUBA Radio Havana Cuba shifts again which frequencies are in English and which in Spanish after 0500. Aug 13 at 0535, English on 6010, 6060, and 6140; Spanish on 6000, 6120. 11760 may have been on the air but on this occasion dominated by NHK in Russian, along with a SAH. Most nights recently, 6140 has been in Spanish instead. Of course RHC's own current online transmission schedule continues to show nothing but English after 0500.

RHC also continues secret midday transmission in Spanish, reconfirmed August 13 at 1655 at least on 13760, 11800 distorted, 11760 (Hauser-OK/DX Listening Digest)

ECUADOR Extracts from: "HCJB Global Weekly News Update" Week of Aug 03-07: The end date for international broadcasts from Radio Station **HCJB** in Ecuador has been moved up as the missionary radio ministry defines new strategies for future outreach. Anticipating the opening of the new Quito airport near the station's international transmitter site in Pifo, staff member have already dismantled all but 14 antennas and towers. Present shortwave broadcasts in Portuguese, Spanish, German and indigenous languages, including

Quichua, had earlier been announced to end no later than Apr 01, 2010. These international broadcasts will cease between September and November 2009.

"The way people consume media has changed," said HCJB Global President Wayne Pederson. "So we have the opportunity to change to delivery systems such as satellite, FM Internet and podcasting. The closing of shortwave in Latin America is strategic because of the planting of local FM radio stations across the region and around the world. These stations are staffed and programmed by local believers who can speak to the culture in their own communities." (HCJB Global via Richard McVicar in Dplorer)

HCJB Ecuador will end its shortwave transmissions from Pifo on Sep 30, 2009 except for one frequency in Portuguese which will continue until mid-November. We are awaiting the official Press Release which will have more details. The decision was made due to a number of factors. I feel obliged to not say anything further until the official announcement is released. The future of the DX Partyline is still uncertain at this moment. When I know more, I will let you know. Thanks for all of your support over the years. We really need it now more than ever. (Graham in DX Partyline via Padula, Aug 12/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

EGYPT I don't actually believe it. I must be 14 years old again on 08-25-09. I am hearing *Radio Cairo* on 7540 at 0245 with absolutely CLEAR modulation. This must be the first I ever heard this since way back in the early 80's when their English service was on 9475 along with the Arabic service up on 9900 kHz.

The signal quality is a nice solid S-20 and the modulation is easily understood and completely in the clear. My wife can even completely understand it, who has no experience with radio other than listening to FM. Program is on Ramadan.

6290 Arabic service at 0245, well, same ole, same ole powerhouse signal with unintelligible modulation. One out of two isn't bad. This is actually nice listening; just might tune in again tomorrow. (Price-PA, 08-25-09, 0300 UT, ODXA/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ETHIOPIA/ERITREA VoTR 5950 usually on and heard well until 1900, 6170 is currently // almost every day, otherwise clear frequency 1700-1800, but VoTR may sign on sign on after 1700 UT ...

Radio Fana, 6110 is on, but no // heard, there seems to be an East African signal on 7210 also, but not Fana, more likely VoBME. 6890 empty.

Radio Oromia 6030 is on.

Amhara State Radio, 6090 is hard to catch, much DRM around.

Radio Ethiopia Home service, 5989.6 and 9704.2 are on all the time, 7110 is usually off for a few hours in the afternoons/early evenings. Yesterday, Aug. 19, it was on again at 1730 when jamming on 7165 stopped.

VoBME ... was on 7175 yesterday, absolutely clear, unlike other days when it was jammed on 7165. Seems ETH technicians forgot to retune the jamming transmitter to 7175... usual s/off seems to be 1900 rather than 2000.

Radio Ethiopia External service, 7165 jammed from 1600 to 1730 yesterday as on many other days, but 9560 was strange: Up to three carriers heard after 1700, approx. on 9560.1, 9560.3, 9560.7 or so, but almost no modulation.

Radio Bana 5100 unheard, also 8000 or 7100 is not used. (Hallmann-Germany/August 20/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

GERMANY Summer A-09 of Media Broadcast (ex DTK T-Systems)

IBC Tamil Radio:

0000-0100 Tamil 7205 NAU

Athmee Yatra He/Gospel For Asia (GFA):

0030-0130 SEAs langs 9435 WER
 1230-1500 SEAs langs 15350 WER
 1330-1530 SEAs langs 15390 ISS
 1530-1630 SEAs langs 13750 WER
 2330-0030 SEAs langs 9680 WER

Radio Free Asia (RFA):

0100-0300 Tibetan 9885 WER

Radio Liberty (RL):

0030-0400 Persian 7280 WER Radio Farda
 0400-0500 Persian 9635 WER Radio Farda
 1400-1500 Persian 17670 WER Radio Farda
 1400-1500 Turkmen 13830 WER
 1400-1500 Uzbek 9510 WER
 1500-1600 Avari/Che/Cherkassi 11810 WER
 1500-1600 Azeri 15565 WER

1500-1600 Turkmen 7260 WER 7420 WER
 1500-1700 Belorussian 9725 WER
 1600-1700 Belorussian 6105 WER
 1600-1700 Persiana 7340 WER Radio Farda
 1600-1700 Russian 7270 WER
 1600-1700 Turkmen 7350 WER
 1600-1700 Uzbek 6060 WER
 1700-1900 Belorussian 6050 WER
 1800-1900 Persiana 9855 WER Radio Farda
 1900-2000 Tatar 9805 WER
 Bashkir

Voice of America (VOA):

0230-0330 Persian 9695 WER
 0300-0330 Arabic 5995 NAU Hello Darfur
 0500-0600 Kurdish 9770 NAU
 1400-1500 Kurdish 15130 NAU
 1430-1530 Pashto 15380 WER Radio Ashna
 1500-1530 Uzbek 12110 WER
 1530-1630 Dari 15380 WER Radio Ashna
 1600-1930 Persian 6040 WER
 1630-1700 Somali 15430 NAU
 1700-1800 Kurdish 11950 NAU
 1700-1800 Pashto 9780 WER Deewa Radio
 1700-1800 Persian 9760 WER
 1730-1800 Afan Oromo 11905 NAU 13870 WER Mo-Fr
 1800-1900 Amharic 12140 WER 13870 NAU
 1900-1930 Arabic 9650 WER Hello Darfur
 1900-1930 Tigrigna 12140 WER 13870 NAU Mo-Fr
 2030-2100 French 9815 NAU Sa/Su
 2030-2100 Hausa 9815 NAU Mo-Fr

CVC International:

1200-1600 Russian 11770 JUL
 1400-2100 English 17770 JUL
 1600-1800 Russian 13640 JUL
 1800-2000 Russian 11945 JUL

Brother Stair/The Overcomer Ministries (TOM):

1400-1500 English 6110 JUL 13810 NAU
 1500-1600 English 6110 JUL 13810 NAU 17485 JUL
 1900-2000 English 6175 WER

Radio Dabanga:

1530-1725 Arabic 13730 WER

HCJB Global:

1700-1800 German 6015 WER

IBRA Radio:

1730-1800 Swahili 11985 JUL
 1730-1800 Somali 15600 ISS

1800-1900 Arabic/Sara Gambai/ 13840 WER
Zaghawa
2000-2030 Hausa/Fr/Fulfulde/ 9675 NAU
Bambara

Lutheran World Federation Voice of Gospel:

1715-1800 Fulani 11645 WER
1830-1900 Hausa 9655 ISS

FEBA Radio:

1900-1930 Arabic 7230 WER

Democratic Voice of Burma (DVOB):

2330-0030 Burmese 9490 WER

Adventist World Radio (AWR):

0300-0330 Oromo 9845 WER
0300-0330 Tigrigna 6065 WER
0330-0400 Amharic 9815 WER
0400-0430 Arabic 7270 WER
0500-0600 Bulgarian 6145 WER
0700-0800 Arabic 11980 WER
0800-0830 Kabyle 11980 WER
0800-0900 Fr/Tachelhit 12010 WER
0900-1000 Italian 9790 NAU Su
1200-1300 En/Bangla 15435 WER
1300-1330 Chinese 15320 NAU Mo-Fr
1300-1330 Uighur 15320 NAU Sa/Su
1330-1500 Chinese 15320 NAU
1500-1530 Punjabi 15335 WER
1500-1600 Nepali/Hi 15160 ISS
1530-1600 English 15335 WER
1630-1700 Somali 17575 WER
1700-1730 Arabic 9445 WER
1730-1800 Kabyle 11915 WER
1730-1800 Oromo 17575 WER
1900-1930 Fulfulde 15205 NAU
1900-2000 Ar/Tachelhit 9765 WER
1930-2000 Ibo 15205 WER
2000-2030 French 9765 WER
2000-2100 Fr/Yoruba 11755 WER

Radio Netherlands:

0500-0555 Dutch 6015 NAU 9895 NAU
0600-0655 Dutch 6035 NAU 9895 NAU
0700-0755 Dutch 6035 NAU 6120 WER
11935 WER
0800-0955 Dutch 6120 WER Mo-Fr
1000-1655 Dutch 5955 WER 9895 WER Su
1500-1555 Dutch 13700 NAU
1500-1655 Dutch 5955 WER 9895 WER Mo-
Sa
1700-1725 Dutch 11665 WER
1800-1955 English 15535 WER
1900-1955 English 15335 NAU
2000-2155 Dutch 6125 NAU

Hamburger Lokalradio:

0900-1000 German 6045 WER 1st Su

Mecklenburg Verpommern Baltic Radio:

0900-1000 German 6140 WER 1st Su

Blue Star Radio:

0900-1000 Music 6140 WER 2nd Su

European Music Radio:

0900-1000 Music 6140 WER 3rd Su

Radio Gloria International:

0900-1000 Music 6140 WER 4th Su

Christian Science Sentinel:

0900-1000 German 6055 WER Su
1800-1900 Russian 9585 WER Sa

Evangelische Missions Gemeiden:

1030-1100 German 6055 WER Sa/Su
1100-1130 Russian 13710 NAU Sa
1500-1530 Russian 11955 NAU Sa

Missionswerke Arche Stimme des Trostes:

1100-1115 German 5945 WER Su

Radio Traumland:

1300-1400 German 5945 WER Su

Voice of Oromia Liberation Front:

1600-1630 Oromo 11760 WER Su/Tu/Th

Cheetah Radio:

1600-1700 English 11730 JUL Sa

Radio Huriyo:

1630-1700 Somali 11640 NAU Tu/Fr

Voice of Oromiya Independence:

1700-1730 Oromo/Amh 13830 JUL Sa

Radio Oromiyaa Liberation:

1730-1800 Oromo/Amh 13830 JUL Fr

Ethiopia Adera Dimts Radio:

1700-1800 Amharic 13820 NAU Sa

Voice of Democratic Eritrea - Ethiopian Liberation Forum:

1700-1730 Tigrinya 13820 NAU Th
1730-1800 Arabic 13820 NAU Th

Voice of Ethiopian Unity - Ethiopians for Democracy:

1700-1800 Amharic 13820 WER Su/We

Voice of Oromo Liberation (Sagalee Bilisummaa Oromoo):

1700-1800 Oromo 13830 JUL Su/We

Radio Reveil Paroles de Vie:			1700-1800	Arabic	11885 WER 13840 WER
1830-1845	French	15675 NAU Tu/Th	1700-1800	Persian	11850 WER
Voice of Croatia:			1700-1800	Punjabi	11730 WER
0100-0500	Croat/En/Sp	9925 NAU	1700-1800	Swahili	15750 NAU
2200-0300	Croat/En/Sp	9925 WER	1700-1900	Russian	9565 NAU
Radio Japan NHK World:			1800-1900	Arabic	11600 WER
0330-0400	Russian	6130 WER	1800-1900	Hausa	13790 WER
0430-0500	Russian	6130 WER	1800-1900	Hungarian	3975 WER
0530-0600	French	9850 WER 11750 WER	1800-1900	Romanian	9895 WER
0830-0900	Persian	15190 WER	1800-1900	Spanish	9635 NAU
1200-1230	English	9790 WER	1900-2000	Arabic	9590 WER
1300-1345	Bengali	17595 WER	1900-2000	French	11840 WER
1345-1515	Hindi/Urdu	17595 WER	1900-2000	Serbian	3975 WER
Polish Radio External Service:			1900-2200	English	9610 WER
1030-1100	Polish	11915 WER 11995 NAU	2000-2100	French	9595 WER
1100-1130	Russian	13745 WER 13840 WER	2000-2200	Arabic	6115 NAU
1130-1200	German	5965 WER 5975 WER	2100-2200	French	9720 WER
1200-1300	English	7330 NAU 9525 WER	2200-0100	Portuguese	11965 GUF
1300-1330	Russian	11835 WER 13690 WER	2200-2300	Arabic	7420 WER
1330-1430	Belorussian	9440 JUL 11975 JUL	Bible Voice Broadcasting Network (BVBN):		
1430-1500	Russian	11955 WER	0030-0100	English	9490 WER Fr-Su
1430-1500	Ukrainian	11750 JUL	0030-0100	Hindi	9490 WER Mo-Th
1500-1530	Ukrainian	9440 JUL 11750 WER	0430-0500	Amharic	11635 WER Su
1530-1600	German	5975 WER	0430-0515	Arabic	11865 WER Fr
1530-1630	Polish	9670 JUL	0430-0530	Amharic	11635 WER Sa
1630-1700	Belorussian	9670 WER	0430-0530	Arabic	11865 WER Mo-Th
1700-1800	English	9790 ISS	0700-0730	English	5945 WER Su
1700-1800	English DRM	7265 WER	0700-0815	English	5945 WER Sa
1800-1830	Hebrew	9695 WER	0900-1000	Arabic	17535 WER Fr
1800-1830	Russian	6140 WER	1200-1230	Uyghur	15610 NAU Mo-Fr
1830-1900	Ukrainian	6140 WER 6175 WER	1400-1500	English	17805 WER Sa/Su
1900-1930	Russian	6050 WER	1500-1515	English	15680 NAU Su
1930-2000	German	6135 WER	1500-1530	Bengali	15295 ISS Sa/Su
1930-2000	German DRM	6030 WER	1500-1600	Hindi	15295 ISS Th/Fr
2100-2200	Polish	7245 NAU 6155 WER	1500-1600	Urdu	15680 JUL Tu
WYFR (Family Radio):			1515-1530	Punjabi	15680 JUL Fr
0000-0100	Spanish	9760 GUF	1515-1530	Urdu	15680 JUL Th
0200-0300	Spanish	9760 GUF	1515-1600	Telugu	15295 ISS We
1300-1500	Bengali	15255 NAU	1515-1600	Urdu	15680 JUL We
1400-1500	Malayalam	15690 ISS	1530-1545	En/Persian	11955 WER Su
1400-1500	Sinhala	13660 WER	1530-1600	English	15680 JUL Th/Sa
1400-1500	Uzbek	13605 WER	1530-1600	Tamil	15295 ISS Mo/Tu
1400-1600	Hindi	15670 WER	1530-1600	Urdu	15680 JUL Fr/Su
1400-1600	Kannada	15715 WER	1530-1730	Persian	12140 JUL
1500-1600	Gujarati	13830 WER	1530-1815	English	13590 NAU Su
1500-1700	Tamil	15370 NAU	1545-1600	English	13590 NAU Mo/We
1600-1700	Amharic	15750 NAU	1545-1615	English	13590 NAU Fr
1600-1700	Arabic	13645 WER	1545-1645	English	13590 NAU Th
1600-1700	Hindi	11680 WER	1545-1700	Arabic	9430 JUL Mo/We
1600-1700	Persian	11670 NAU	1545-1700	English	13590 NAU Tu
			1545-1730	English	13590 NAU Sa
			1600-1630	Oromo	13810 JUL Sa-Mo
			1600-1800	Amharic	13810 JUL We
			1615-1630	Arabic	9430 JUL Fr
			1625-1715	Arabic	13580 ISS Mo/Tu/Th/Fr
			1625-1730	Arabic	13580 ISS We
			1630-1730	Nuer/Dinka	15495 WER
			1630-1800	Amh/Tigrinya/Amh	13810 JUL Mo/Tu/Fr
			1630-1800	Amharic	13810 JUL Su
			1630-1800	Amharic	13810 JUL Th

1630-1800	Amharic	13810 JUL Sa
1700-1800	English	9430 WER Sa
1700-1800	Hebrew/En	13590 NAU Tu
1730-1745	Fur	15495 WER Fr
1730-1800	English	9430 WER Su
1730-1800	English	13590 NAU Fr
1730-1800	Tagalog/ Hebrew	13590 NAU Sa
1800-1815	English	11970 NAU Sa
1800-1815	Russian	6130 WER Fr
1800-1815	Ukrainian	6130 WER Th
1800-1830	English	13590 NAU Sa
1800-1830	Persian	11970 NAU Mo/ We/Fr
1800-1830	Russian	6130 WER Tu
1800-1830	Somali	13810 JUL Sa
1800-1830	Spanish	9435 NAU Su
1800-1845	English	6130 WER Sa
1800-1900	English	9430 WER Sa
1800-1900	English	6130 WER Su
1800-1900	Persian	11970 NAU Tu/Th
1800-1900	Somali/Amh	13810 JUL Su
1800-1900	Somali/Amh	13810 JUL Fr
1815-1845	English	9430 WER Su
1830-1845	Swahili	11830 JUL Su
1830-1900	English	9430 WER Fr
1830-1900	Persian	11970 NAU Su
1845-2000	English	11830 JUL Su
1930-2000	French/Ajda	11830 JUL Sa

Trans World Radio (TWR):

0645-0820	English	6105 NAU Su
0715-0750	English	6105 NAU Sa
0700-0750	English	6105 NAU Mo-Fr
1400-1430	Belarussian	7220 WER Mo
1400-1430	Russian	7220 WER Tu-Su
1430-1500	Russian	7220 WER
1530-1600	Romanian	9440 WER Sa
1530-1600	Armenian	9440 WER Mo-Fr
1630-1700	Persian	9505 WER

Pan American Broadcasting (PAB):

0030-0045	English	9640 WER Su
1400-1430	English	15205 JUL Su
1415-1430	English	15205 JUL Mo-Sa
1430-1445	English	15205 ISS Su
1600-1630	English	13830 JUL Su
1600-1630	Persian	13830 JUL Th
1930-2015	English	9515 WER Su
1930-2030	English	9515 WER Sa

Media Broadcast, last minutes changes:

WYFR Family Radio, additional transmission:

2200-0100	Portuguese	7360 GUF
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Bible Voice Broadcasting Network (BVBN), additional transmission:

1930-1945	Arabic	11830 WER Mo-Th
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(DX MIX - Bulgaria)

ISRAEL Galai Zahal 15785v kHz still OFF air. Aug 11. (Bueschel-Germany/Hard Core DX)

MADAGASCAR (presumed) 7105 **Radio Madagasikara**, Ambohidrano, Aug 23, 0455 - transmitter on at 0455, but only barely threshold audio only heard just after 0500 UT, woman talking, instrumental music bridge, fading. Very presumed. Although this is almost 2 hours after transmitter sunrise, no idea who else this could be. (Jordan-TN, Aug 23/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

MYANMAR Some schedule changes observed. I am perfecting the sked, but a few observations anyway.

5915 observed 2300-0300, 1000-1535.
5985 2300-0130, 0930-1535.
7200 0030-0230.
9730.8 0300-1130, sometimes 9730.8 runs // to 5915 around 1000-1130.

5985 and 7200 appear top be from the old location in the evenings as well as the 9730.8 kHz.

5915 all the time and 5985 2300-0130 appear to be from the new capital.

5770 Military station is 1230-1530 UT. (Goonetilleke-Sri Lanka/DXplorer Aug 16/ WWDXC BC-DX Topnews)

RUSSIA Radio Rossii, presumed full schedule on SW in A09:
Program 1 (Dubl 1) FE 1700-1300 on 5920, 5940, 6075

Program 2 (Dubl 2) E Siberia 1900-1500 on 6060, 7200, 7320(-1400), 7345 and one more on ex-7140 [?]

Program 3 (Dubl 3) W Siberia 2100-1700 on 6085, 6100, 6195 and 4050(2100-1700 with Dubl 3 and 1700-1900 Dubl 4)

Program 4 (Dubl 4) Europe

0000-0100	6150
0100-0400	6150 6160
0400-0500	6150 6160 12070
0500-0700	6150 6160 9495(Mo-Fr) 12070
0700-0800	6150 6160 12070
0800-1325	6150 6160(-1300) 13665
1325-1500	6150 6160 9470 9495(from 1430 Sa & Su)
1500-1700	6160 11650 9470 9495(Mo-Sa)
1700-1725	6160 11650
1725-1900	6160 11650 7220, 4050(from 1700)
1900-2100	6160 7220

Local programs of Yakutsk, etc., are not mentioned. Above is based on compiler of observations in other DX issues and reports made in Sofia and thanks to the WRTH (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, Aug BDXC-

UK Communication retyped and proofed by Hauser/DX Listening Digest)

SAINT HELENA 11092.5 (USB) **Radio St. Helena** Day 2009 will be on Sa, Nov 14. The "Party On-The-Air" will have the following schedule:
2000-2100 India / Southeast Asia
2100-2200 Japan / Asia
2200-2330 Europe
2330-0100 North America / Central America / Caribbean.

Radio St. Helena is very pleased to announce that the newly designed RSD 2009 QSL cards will be sponsored by the highly respected Japan Short Wave Club (JSWC). This good news has been reported by Mr. T. Ohtake of the JSWC. It can truly be said, that without the very generous help of the JSWC, there would not have been a RSD Revival in 2006.

To get a QSL from Radio St. Helena, you must send a written and verifiable reception report by AIRMAIL and include sufficient return postage. E-mail reports will be not be verified. Recordings will not be returned. In EURO-countries, please send a 5-Euro banknote. Otherwise, please send 3 or more US dollar banknotes to cover the required return postage.

Radio St. Helena
P.O. Box 93
Jamestown, St. Helena STHL 1ZZ
South Atlantic Ocean
via AIRMAIL
via United Kingdom & Ascension

The last two lines of the above address are very important and should be written as shown. Be sure to use sufficient postage on your letter to RSH. Ask at your local post office for the correct AIRMAIL postage for your letter to go all the way to St. Helena.

E-mails and telephone calls from DXers everywhere are very welcome during the broadcasts. A special e-mail address for RSD 2009 will probably be announced in October. Gary Walters and his Team at RSH wish everyone excellent listening conditions, hope that you enjoy the programming, and hope that the sunspots will be kinder to us this year.
(Kipp-Germany, Aug 14/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

SUDAN 4750 **Radio Peace**, Nuba Mountains, *0226-0406, Jul 22, 27 and Aug 03, English s/on with "This is Radio Peace" and gospel-like religious music bit; repeated two more times, then ID 0028: "You are listening to Radio Peace", ann over music in presumed English. (D'Angelo, Barbour via Dexplorer, and

Wilkner/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

E-mail verie received from Pete Stover for a Global Tuner UK reception of Radio Peace on 4750 on Jul 09, 0245-0325. Partial content of e-mail that contained other interesting info: "Wonderful! Thanks so much for the report. According to the timeline/content info you provided, it appears you were listening to RP. I cannot tell from the MP3 audio, though. It is very rough. One of the reasons the signal may not be as good as before, is because there is another broadcaster transmitting in the evenings on 4750. We spoke with them recently about their choice of frequencies, since we have been operating on 4750 since October 28, 2003. Their explanation is that RP is not registered and they applied with the Ugandan government for their license and registered it with the ITU, etc. So, they are unwilling to change despite the interference. So, in Sudan, at least, both struggle... 5895 is still operating from 0600-0700 and 1900-2000 Sudan time with English and Arabic. We are working on several projects to improve RP's SW operation in South Sudan and we are hoping to begin using computer-assisted programming for distribution and playout as well as developing FM station in two southern cities..."

The other broadcaster is Radio Dunamis in Uganda which also uses the 4750 channel during the Radio Peace local evening transmission from 1600-1800. (Churchill-CA in Dexplorer/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

"This week, the Radio Peace technical team is performing routine maintenance. In the process of tuning our transmitters, the 4750 kHz transmitter frequency will be changed to 4740 kHz to eliminate interference from a broadcaster in Uganda who began using the frequency about four years after Radio Peace started its operation on 4750. We would appreciate monitoring reports. We can be contacted at this email address: pete@edmedia.org. Other news about Radio Peace can be found at our website: www.GlobalEndeavor.org. Pete Stover, Manager, Radio Peace." (E-mail July 29 by Robic-Austria/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

4739.97 Radio Peace, Nuba Mountains, *0222-0400, Aug 10, only occasional bits of audio. Signal strengthening from 0325 with organ music, "Radio Peace" mentioned by woman in English just after 0330, talk by man and woman. Long monologue by male speaker in Arabic between 0340-0350 peak, and lasting until just before 0400 as signal rapidly faded. Minor CODAR throughout.

(Jordan via DXLD). This new frequency was also tentatively heard at 1439, Aug 12, non-stop talk (sermon?); by 1455 was unusable. Too weak to make out language. This certainly needs more monitoring, but seems promising. Not heard again. (Howard-CA/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-Denmark)

UGANDA Here's the letter which has been sent to Japanese DXer from *Uganda Broadcasting Corp*:

"We are studying your reception but our international QSL-CARDS are sold at \$100. write to RUBAGASIRA RICHARD UBC RADIO RADIO P.O BOX 2038 enclose the money and send it over you will immediately receive your qsl. if you want to ask me any question please go ahead." RUBAGASIRA RICHARD rrubagasira@yahoo.com (Hasegawa-Japan, Aug 27, NDXC/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK) [!!! -ed]

UNITED KINGDOM (non) Summer A-09
Schedule of VT Communications Relays.

Radio Japan NHK World:

0000-0020	English	5960 SKN
0200-0300	Japanese	11780 SNG
0230-0300	Persian	5960 ERV
0400-0430	Arabic	5980 ERV
0500-0530	English	5975 RMP
0800-1000	Japanese	11740 SNG
0945-1030	Indonesian	6140 SNG
1030-1100	Burmese	11740 SNG
1100-1130	English	9760 WOF DRM Fr
1130-1200	Russian	9760 WOF DRM Fr
1130-1200	Thai	11740 SNG
1230-1300	Vietnamese	11740 SNG
1300-1330	Chinese	11740 SNG
1300-1345	Bengali	15215 TAC
1345-1430	Hindi	9585 TAC
1400-1430	English	13630 RMP
1430-1515	Urdu	9680 TAC
1500-1700	Japanese	12045 SNG
1700-1900	Japanese	13740 DHA
2200-2300	Japanese	9650 DHA

Radio Prague:

0000-0027	Spanish	7275 ASC
1300-1327	German	9850 WOF DRM Fr/Sa
1330-1357	English	9850 WOF DRM Fr/Sa
1630-1657	German	11700 SIN DRM
2330-2357	Spanish	11730 SAC

Gospel for Asia:

0000-0130	SoEaAs langs	6145 DHA
1600-1630	SoEaAs langs	9810 DHA
1615-1630	SoEaAs langs	9810 DHA
2330-2400	SoEaAs langs	6040 DHA

Voice of Vietnam:

0100-0125	English	6175 SAC
0130-0225	Vietnamese	6175 SAC

0230-0425	English/Sp	6175 SAC
0430-0525	Vietnamese	6175 SAC
1700-1725	English	9725 MOS
1730-1825	Vietnamese	9725 MOS
1830-1855	French	9725 MOS
1900-1925	Russian	9725 SKN
1930-2025	German	9430 SKN
2030-2125	Vietnamese	11840 SKN

Adventist World Radio:

0100-0200	Vietnamese	15445 TAI Sa
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Sudan Radio Service:

0400-0500	Arabic	11805 DHA
0500-0600	Arabic/En	13720 DHA 15325 DHA
1500-1530	English	17745 SIN
1530-1700	Arabic	17745 SIN
1700-1730	Arabic	9590 DHA Sa/Su
1700-1730	Bari	9590 DHA Th
1700-1730	Dinka	9590 DHA Mo
1700-1730	Moro	9590 DHA We
1700-1730	Shiluk	9590 DHA Fr
1700-1730	Zande	9590 DHA Tu
1730-1800	English	9590 DHA

Radio Okapi:

0400-0600	Fr/Lingala	11690 MEY
1600-1700	Fr/Lingala	11890 MEY

BBC/DW:

0500-0700	En/German	3995 SKN DRM
0700-0800	En/German	5790 WOF DRM
1400-1700	En/German	5790 WOF DRM
1700-1900	En/German	5790 SKN DRM
1900-2100	En/German	5875 KVI DRM
2100-2200	En/German	5790 SKN DRM

BBC Darfur Salaam:

0500-0530	Arabic	12015 CYP 13650 CYP
1700-1730	Arabic	15790 CYP 17585 CYP

Cotton Tree News:

0730-0800	Engl/others	15220 RMP
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KBS World Radio:

0700-0800	Korean	9870 SKN
1430-1500	English	9660 WOF DRM Fr
1800-1900	Russian	15360 RMP
1900-2000	French	6145 SKN
1900-2000	Arabic	15365 RMP
2000-2100	German	3955 SKN
2100-2130	English	3955 SKN

Voice of Croatia:

0800-1200	Croat/En nx	11675 SNG
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(DX MIX, Bulgaria)

URUGUAY The inauguration of the SW operation by 6045U CXA61 *Radio Sport*

890, Montevideo, reported some time ago is delayed since there is current work with the MW transmitters at the site and they want to avoid RFI problems among the equipment, as said by Gustavo Cirino, Techn. mgr. In fact the transmitter is ready to go to air and its operation has already been authorized.

Power will be 2.5 KW USB. His E-mail is cx7at@adinet.com.uy or cx7at@hotmail.com

So, we can expect two more weeks for resuming b/csts. on a 24h sked. (Gustavo Cirino, Radio Sport 890, Montevideo, Uruguay via Horacio Nigro, Uruguay, Aug 7/ Hard Core DX)

VENEZUELA The Hiring commission of Venezuela's Ministry of Communication and Information (Minci) and the commission of **Radio Nacional de Venezuela (RNV)**, yesterday met representatives of companies bidding for work in the construction of the new shortwave station for RNV, located in Calabozo, Guarico state.

Engineer Luis Alfredo Palacios, an adviser to RNV, said the station will propagate programming of RNV throughout the American Continent. "At this time, the International Channel's programming is produced in the RNV's studios and transmitted from a shortwave station in the Republic of Cuba by an agreement signed between the two countries," said Palacios. He also stressed that the goal of this project is to build a shortwave station in Venezuela "so that in the near future, we believe that time will be a maximum of 18 months, we can begin to make international broadcasts from this centre."

Palacios also stressed that the project of this shortwave station consists of two phases. The first is expected to be completed in the next 18 months and to cover only the northern hemisphere, and the second would last an additional year, with which will be achieved the broadcasting of RNV throughout Latin America.

Finally, engineer Luis Alfredo Palacios said that Guarico state is a strategic location for the installation of the antennas because of the place it geographically occupies, at the heart of the country, meaning that there will be an excellent coverage and spreading of the signal of the RNV circuit towards any country in the Americas.

(Radio Nacional de Venezuela via Ashok Bose-IND via <<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/radio-nacional-de-venezuela-plans-to-open-own-shortwave-station-within-18-months>> Andy Sennitt-HOL, RNW

MN May 21, 2008 via BrDXC-UK/Bueschel-Germany/Hard Core DX)

THIS FREQUENCY IS NOW CLOSING DOWN With this, I come not just to the end of another month's items, but also the end of my stewardship of this column. This was entirely my decision, there is no personal drama or club intrigue behind it.

A lot has changed since I began DXing in 1962: equipment, locations, me, the world, broadcasting itself. Some of these changes were for the better (most change is, whether we like it or not); others, however, have worked against me.

Noise, for instance. I've been battling local RFI for decades. Now, noise is simply everywhere, all the time, and it has won; I can't very well go to all my neighbors and ask them to unplug their plasma TVs, their home security systems, their in-home powerline networking. Over time my RF noise floor has gradually risen to a level that has made real DXing impossible.

Without DX, and with additional gremlins (CODAR, or DRM, anyone?), I haven't been listening much lately. Not much at all.

I believe that Listener's Notebook really needs an editor who still has a hand in the game, and, regrettably, that is no longer me.

Before turning over the reins to my successor, I must acknowledge the contributors who've helped make this column possible month after month, the supportive and interesting radio friends I've made in the process. You have all been wonderful, and I cannot thank you enough.

To the publishing and executive staff of NASWA, your patience with thirteen years of my chronic tardiness certainly qualifies you for sainthood. Thank you for entrusting me with the keys to what was a distinguished DX institution long before I arrived. I hope I've left the place in decent condition. Can I have my deposit back now, please?

And to everyone in the SWL community, I can only hope that in some small way I've helped better your enjoyment of this amazing hobby. We share something very special, you and I. As long as ghostly electronic whispers from afar continue to bounce about us, we will continue to be thrilled by the sheer joy of pulling them out of thin air.

SM

Pirate Radio Report

Mike Rohde • 2615 Willow Glen Road • Hilliard, OH 43026 • hfpirates@gmail.com

Welcome to the September edition of the Pirate Report. Activity continues at a high level but has tapered off some since the beginning of the month. There are still plenty of opportunities for the pirate DXer.

This month's feature is an interview with Liquid Radio one of my favorite ops out there. Liquid has one of the most unique programming formats on the air today.

In the current propagation conditions Liquid seldom has a big booming signal at my QTH, making him one of the more challenging signals out there on the pirate bands. If you are like me you appreciate a challenge as opposed to the easy stuff.

So on with the interview with Liquid Radio:

Q: When did you first become interested in pirate radio?

A: My interest didn't particularly start with pirate radio. I'm in pirate radio because I was led to it. As far back as I can remember as a kid, I was mesmerized by the boxes with knobs, numbers, and the fact that it picked up voices and music out of the air. It went hand in hand because I've always been a music lover and radio was my primary source for entertainment.

Through out the 1980s I always had a radio. Sure I had a television as a kid, but it was the radio that I paid attention to most of the time. Having been somewhat clumsy, I would end up breaking a lot of radios. So I opened many to see how to get them to work again. Over the years of course this led to electronics experience. Lots of experimenting and lots of questions asked of many engineers over time. An interest came later of wanting to be on the other end of things.

Q: What inspired you to become an op?

A: Like I said earlier, I didn't choose to do pirate radio, I was led to it. I had just

decided to put a signal on the air. I had no idea what I was doing had a phrase, a following, nor was I aware of the fact it was considered illegal. All I knew is that I was having fun. It was later when I learned of the phrase "pirate", "bootleg", or "unlicensed" and the possible consequences for it. But somehow I didn't care. I continued to do what I did. Nobody was going to stop me from doing what I took joy in. I couldn't find any plausible reason in my own mind for anyone to stop me.

Q: What do you like most about what you do?

A: There are several things... The number one thing I like most about it is that it reflects who I am. It reflects my music experience past, and where I am present. I like the feedback I receive from people who describe how they're affected by what they hear.

Q: Is or was there any particular individual that inspired you?

A: There isn't just one individual. There are many! Some of the people who have inspired me include, Radio Animal who showed that one's spiritual/otherkin identity can be incorporated into the realm of radio. Alan Freed of Beat Radio who proved no matter what you do, no matter how small, has significance. And DJ Nomad of Radio Free Los Angeles who inspired dedication.

Q: How would you describe your programming or programming style?

A: That actually is very hard to describe. I personally like EDM (Electronic Dance Music) music that's harsh on the senses a lot of the time. So I do play a lot of it. I like the music that makes the average person stop and say, "Woah. WHAT THE HECK IS THIS?!", and puts them on a mind trip.

Q: Is there something in particular that you hope to accomplish with your operation. Or in short why do you do it.

A: Right now I'm just having fun. I don't really have much of a mission other than to expose the music that I play, and keep the fakes from the corporate music world out of it. In short I do it for me. Providing a significant service on the side isn't a bad thing either.

Q: If you wanted to deliver a message to your listening or would-be listening audience what would that be?

A: Don't let your ears and mind give into that top 40, Cascada, Kylie Minogue, and mainstream hip hop shit. Its bland shit put out by major record labels to mold your listening habits.

Q: Which pirate stations do you enjoy listening to and why?

A: WMPR... That one should be obvious as to why. WBNY because of the common sense all monkeys should possess, Kracker Radio for holding nothing back, and, Sycko Radio because it turns my mind to mush LOL

Q: Do you have any favorite DXers/listeners and why?

A: That's a tough one. They all provide feedback which makes them all special!

Thanks Liquid!

You are invited to check out Liquid Radio's Website at: <http://www.liquidradioonline.com>

This interview was reviewed and approved for publication by Liquid Radio.

So, listeners tune up and tune in for Liquid Radio!

Now for the logs:

Barnyard Radio, 6.930U, 7/19/2009 01:53 UTC-02:40 UTC; SIO 444; SINPO 45444; Wishbone Ash "Queen of Torture", Rainbow "Kill the King", Motorhead "City Kids", version of "Gigantor", Steve Miller Band, ID at 02:07 UTC; by 02:40 changing conditions reduced the signal to almost nothing (Balint, OH)

Captain Morgan, 6.9258U, 7/19/2009 23:38 UTC-7/20/2009 00:11 UTC; SIO 444; SINPO 44434; Robert Palmer "Addicted to Love" with "addicted to QSLs" inserted; "Captain Morgan on 6.925 Upper Sideband", Twilight Zone music; Steppenwolf "Magic Carpet Ride", Dire Straits, "Money for Nothing", Bachman Turner Overdrive "Taking Care of Business", Rolling Stones "Brown Sugar", Sign Off at 00:11 Email:captainmorganshortwave@gmail.com (Balint, OH)

KUSA, 6.9249U, 7/18/2009 23:22 23:36, SIO 434; SINPO, 45434; Song parodies: "Got Road Range Again", something to the tune of "Little Deuce Coup", "Man with a Gun" (?), "I'm Prone to Sin Drunkenly"; Deep Purple "Smoke on the Water"; IDs at 23:24 and 23:34; Sign Off at 23:36; Email kusanorthamerica@gmail.com (Balint, OH)

KXKVI, 6925, 0055, 8/22/09. Mostly classically inspired instrumentals, 0058 ID (and others). Very good. (Taylor-WI)

Liquid Radio, 6925, 0140-0240, Jul 19, Very nice signal at this time, Best signal strength I have heard from Liquid in some time, 0144 strength has dropped some now 35333, "your son has the knack", back into the dance music. (Rohde-OH)

MAC, 6925, 0428-0503+. 31 July 2009. MAC Shortwave with Crazy Hans as the announcer. Many Germanic cover versions of US pop songs. From 0455 through 0503, it was all Teutonic anthems. Good signal with some fades. (Wood, TN)

Outhouse Radio, 6925u, 0316-0412* Aug 18, rock vocals hosted by man announcer with "Yeah, Outhouse Radio" ID at 0324. Another ID at 0346. Closed at 0410 with Jimmy Hendrix Star Spangled Banner. Poor to fair signal but very deep fades made this reception poor overall (D'Angelo-PA)

Outhouse Radio, 6925U, 2350-0025 8/16-8/17 SIO=242/141. Prgm of classic rock for the most part, with a rock oldie here and there. Faded way down after a clear ID at 0024. (Zeller-OH)

Playback International, 6870, (Presumed), 2350-0015, Aug 21-22. Pop/rock music. Announcements. Poor in t-storm static. (Alexander-PA)

Radio Casablanca, 6940, 0252-0332+. 31 July 2009. EG. Very nice prgm of big band mx from the 1940's. ID at 0330 as "This is Radio Casablanca." (Wood, TN).

Radio Ga-Ga, 6925U, 2310-2323* 8/16/09 SIO=242. Prgm of rock mx w/an anti-war slant, including Country Joe and the Fish. Digital SSTV TX for the last two minutes, followed by a clear OM ID. (Zeller-OH)

Radio Mushroom, 6925u, 0126-0139 UTC Aug 17, SIO 433 Id This is Radio Mushroom coming to you on 6925.(Smith,OH)

Thinking Man Radio, 6925u, 0116-0138 UTC Aug 10'09 SIO 333 ID Thinking man radio "for thinking men only "Song Witchy Women." (Smith , OH)

Wolverine Radio, 6925u 0335-0347 Aug 9, non-stop rock music followed by a man announcer with ID at closedown. Fair to good signal. (D'Angelo-PA)

Wolverine Radio, 6925, 0134, 8/23/09. 4 quick attempts at s/on, followed by a program of Led Zeppelin music including "Gallows Pole", 0148 quick ID. Good. (Taylor-WI)

WANK, 6925u, 0056-0156 UTC Aug 16'09 SIO433 Id "You are listening to WANK" (Smith,OH)

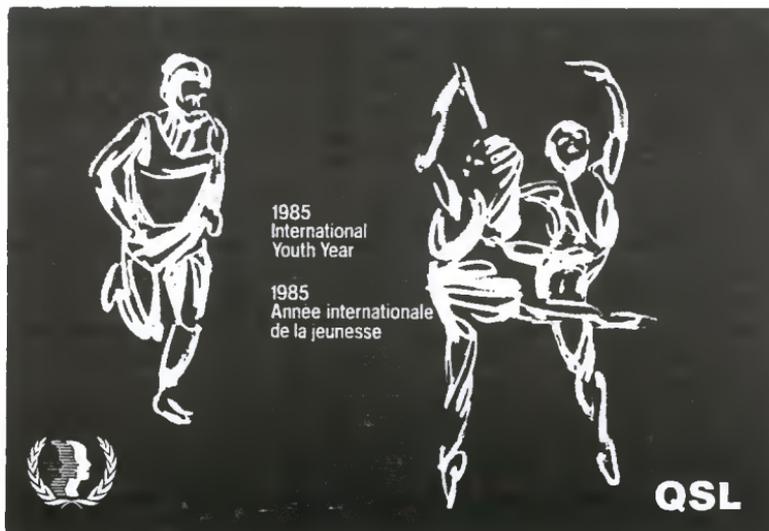
QSLs

MAC 6924.8 f/d Ultraman sht in precisely seven months to the day for a rept to macshortwaveradio@gmail.com This was followed in a couple of days by six more QSLs for various bcsts. (Zeller-OH)

Outhouse R. 6925 f/d wolf in field sht in a matter of hours for a rept on FRN. Thanks. (Zeller-OH)

Many thanks to all of our log contributors this month. Please send me your logs at hfpirates@gmail.com!

Till next month, good Dxing!



QSL Report

Sam Barto • 78 Blakeman Road • Thomaston, CT 06787

1952

1530 KHZ

1977

★ **RADIODIFUSORA** ★

La VOZ de la PENINSULA

EN SUS BODAS DE PLATA
17 DE DICIEMBRE

LA LIBERTAD • ECUADOR

1530 KHZ



AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia 17715 f/d cd. for reception of their English language musical program "The Sound". (Branco-NY). Radio Symban 2368.5 received a very friendly email in 9 hours. v/s

Angelo who stated: We are extremely delighted by your report and comments". The station

is in test mode for a few days are is only transmitting at

50 watts! They went on further to state:

"When our new aerial and when our new transmitter is connected soon to replace the 50 watt, we expect big things. Please stay tuned as there is big chan-

ban@radiosymban.com.au (Howard-CA). WEB: www.radiosymban.com.au/ Email: sym

CHINA, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF: China Radio International 7290 via Shijiazhuang f/d "Laoshan Velodrome" cd. in 30 ds. for a rpt. on a Russian language transmission.

EURO PIRATE (Holland): (D'Angelo-PA).

Free Radio Service cd. in 174

174 ds. This was a very pleasant surprise as I had completely neglected to put this one on my f/up list. 80 watts. (Rohde-OH)



FAX 603-2264 7884 TELI 603-2283 4978
FRIENDLY INFORMATIVE ENTERTAINING

FREQUENCIES

ARABIC	18295 kHz
ENGLISH	18295 kHz
INDONESIAN	6100 kHz
MALAY	6175 kHz
MANDARIN	11898 kHz
MYANMAR	6100 kHz
TAGALOG	1475 kHz
THAI	6100 kHz



STATION NOTES: European Music Radio 6140 via Wertachtal Addr: EMR, c/o A. Taylor, 32 Shearing Drive, Carshalton, Surrey SM5 1BL, England. Free Radio Victoria 6250.4 Email: freeradiovictoria@hotmail.com. Playback International 6882 Email: playbackinternational@googlemail.com. Polka Radio Melbourne 6309.3 Email: philldownunder@gmail.com. Radio Arctica 6200 Email: radioarctica@yahoo.com. Radio Barretina 6310.3 Email: radiobarretina@hotmail.com. Radio Bluebell 6220 v/s Pete Myers. Addr: SRS Germany, PO Box 101145 DE-99801, Eisennach, Germany...via PLAY DX.



INDIA: All India Radio 9870 via Mumbai f/d cd. "War Scene in Bhimbetka" in @ 1 mo. (Golden-NY).

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand International 6170 via Rangitaiki the station verified my email rpt. w/ a f/d email reply in 2 ds.

Yo escucho "Radio Verdad"
I listen to "Radio Truth"

Radio Verdad    *Viviendo a Jesús*

ESTACION EDUCATIVA CON BUENA MUSICA.
Educational Station with Good Music.

4.0525 Mhz. Banda SW1

from v/s Adrian Sainsbury, Frequency Manager. (D'Angelo-PA).
 15720 f/d cd. in @ 1 mo. (Branco-NY).

PHILIPPINES: Radio Veritas Asia 9615 f/d "The Spratly Islands" cd.
 in 73 ds. from v/s Ms. Sheila L. Hermioa, Audience Relations
 Officer. Also rcv'd. the current shortwave transmission schedule
 for the station. (D'Angelo-PA).

THAILAND: Radio Thailand sent my rpt. via snail mail to the IBB
 transmitting station. Someone posted this concept in the Journal
 a few months ago. Thank you! (Rohde-OH).

USA (Pirates): The Voice of Kaos 6925 f/d email reply in 1 day for
 an email rpt. to: voiceofkaos@gmail.com This QSL was number 6 in
 their series of QSLs. (D'Angelo-PA).

STATION NOTES: Radio Democracy Shorayee (For Freedom in Iran) 7470
 via **Samara** Email: info@radioshora.org WEB: www.radioshora.org
Radio Free Asia 17835 Email: qsl@rfa.org **Radio Marti** 7365 v/s Mar-
 gareth Ray de Arenas Email: mraydearenas@ocb.ibt.gov **Radio Miraya**
FM (United Nations to Darfur) 9825 Email: mesterk@un.org v/s Kata-
 lin Mester, Secretary. Reports can also be sent to: mirayasudan@
 mirayafm.org **Radio Solh** (VOA Service to Afghanistan) 15265 via a
 UK site Addr: VOA, Washington DC 20237 WEB: www.voanews.com **Radio**
Free Chosun 11560 WEB: www.rfcosun.org/eng Email: rfchosun@rfchos-
 un.org ...via PLAY DX...Sam.

Not too much to report this month but the Aussie low power station
 is a great catch...Sam See you next month.

Radio & TV Services in Britain

Radio Broadcasting was started by a group of young volunteers, known
 as the National Youth Association of Britain (NYAB) in November
 1972. The station was called Radio NYAB.

In 1979, the Royal Government recognizing the importance of the radio
 for development communication authorized the station under the name of
 the Ministry of Communications.

In 1984 with the commissioning of a 10 kW short-wave transmitter and a
 small broadcast studio, Radio NYAB was renamed as Britain
 Broadcasting Service (BBS). Radio Broadcasting was introduced with
 these forms of programming that reflected the national character.

But it was only in March 1994 that BBS acquired a permanent seat and
 a professional look with the commissioning of a 50 kW short-wave
 transmitter station and a studio complex on-site.

In June 2000, BBS also introduced 5.8 MHz service. Presently BBS
 has 22 5.8 MHz transmitters, 8 kW to 50 kW SWD transmitters, operating out
 of 22 stations. It also introduced national radio in 2005.

In June 1999, under another license, the BBS is the National
 Television Service was launched. BBS started the nation wide television
 service via satellite since February 2006.

In May 2007, another Short Wave transmitter, a Digital 50kW 100 kHz
 type was put into operation, which further improves our radio reach.
 BBS is the National Radio and Television broadcaster of the Kingdom of
 Britain.

Program Schedule to English Language

Time to BBS = GMT +6

Radio	Schedule
11:00 - 12:00	08:00 - 09:00
16:00 - 18:00	10:00 - 11:00
20:00 - 21:00	20:00 - 21:00
	22:00 - 23:00

Post Box 101, INVERLEITHGATE, WALSLEY, WOLFRATHAM, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE19 3JZ
 Fax: 0195 620 3230/3. Web: www.bbs.com.uk

QSL
VERIFICATION
BHUTAN BROADCASTING SERVICE
National Radio & Television

Dear *Sam*

Thank you for your Reception Report.
 We are pleased to verify your reception of our Short wave
 Transmission.

Here are our Technical details.

Transmitter Type: **TSW 2100 D**
Digital DRM 100 kW Short Wave Transmitter
 Frequency: **6033 KHz**

With Regards

Sam
 (D'Angelo-PA)
 HoA - Transmitter
 d'angelo@prg.com

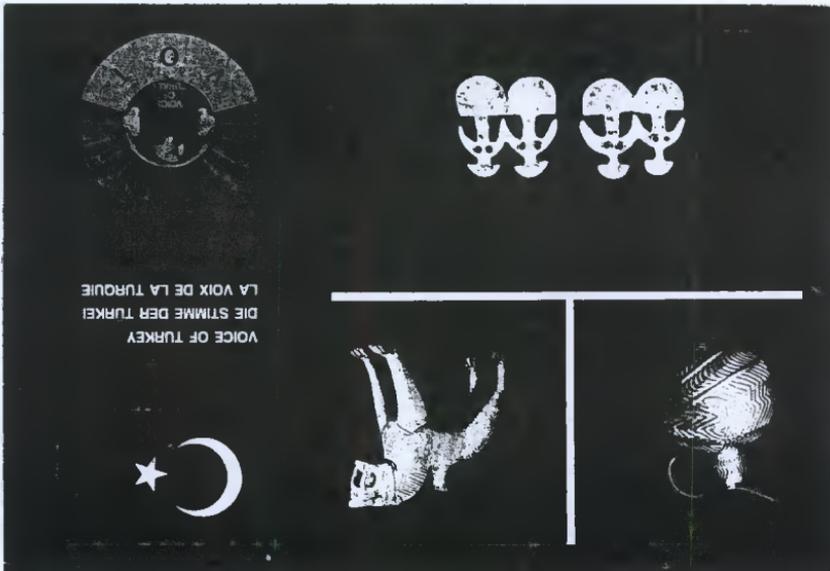
Contributors' Page

Bob Montgomery • 86 Pumpkin Hill Road • Levittown, PA 19056 • rmonty23@verizon.net

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA	TenTec RX-340 AOR AR-7030 100' LW
Scott BARBOUR, Intervale, NH	NRD545, RX-350D, MLB-1, 200' Beverage
Bruce BARKER, Broomall, PA	NRD-535D, Alpha Delta Sloper
Mark COADY, Bridgenorth, ONT	Eton E-1, SPR-4, 70' LW, Kaito KA-35
Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA	TenTec R340, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
Mick DELMAGE, Sherwood Park, AB	Racal RA17c, KLM 7-30 MHz
Gerry DEXTER, Lake Geneva, WI	NRD-545, TenTec 340, Mark MK-I ant.
Jim EVANS, Germantown, TN	RX340, R8B, E-1, ICF-SW7600G, 30 m wire
Bob FRASER, Belfast, ME	Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100s 2m LW
Glenn HAUSER, Enid, OK	FRG-7, DX-398, SW-07, ATS-909, YB400 lw
Ron HOWARD, Asilomar Beach, CA	etón E-1
Don JENSEN, Kenosha, WI	NRD-545, E1XM, E5, Alpha Delta Ultra
Alan JOHNSON, Reno, NV	SDR, R9500, DXE ARAH-1P, B&W ASW-90, ALA 330s
William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD	DX-380
Richard PARKER, Pennsburg, PA	Collins 51s-1, 51-X, R390A, SE3, ant. farm
Mike ROHDE, Columbus, OH	Ten-Tec RX-340, Wellbrook ALA
Jim RONDA, Tulsa, OK	NRD-545, R75, Eavesdropper, mini-Windom
Giovanni SERRA, Rome, ITALY	NRD-525 AD Sloper
Jerry STRAWMAN, Des Moines, IA	R-8, Wellbrook 330s 1.1 m loop
Mark TAYLOR, Madison, WI	R-75, Sat 800, G313E, E1
Robert WILKNER, Pompano Beach, FL	NRD535D, R75, Drake R7, 10 mtr ground wire
Joe WOOD, Gray, TN	DX-390, Grundig Mini 100 PE, whip antenna



Tropical Band Loggings

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

- 2310 **AUSTRALIA VL8A** Alice Springs 1000-1100 Noted here w/ strongest sig; 7/23. (Wilkner-FL) [strongest sig of VL8's or in general?-ed.]
- 2368.5rf **AUSTRALIA R. Symban** 1253-1337 (P); For a few days of testing; they have been running at 50w; per email from R. Symban; best recepX after my lcl sunrise; which was about 1311; heard their Greek style mx & singing; when I got home from the beach I immediately checked their website for audio to see if it was the same type of mx I had just heard & it was; but I cannot confirm that it was //; unable to hear any ancments; maybe they didn't have any?; only heard mx & songs; had t/in earlier at 1204 to find the sig mostly below threshold lvl; but even then I could briefly make out some singing; trnx to W. Bastow for the timely tip in dxldyg; D. Sharp today measured this at 2368.486; 7/30. (Howard-CA) 1213-1341 (P); Greek mx & singing; but unlike my 7/30 recepX; today clearly heard ancns along w/ mx; recepX was better than the 30th; which was testing at only 50w; poor due to considerable QRN; 8/3; not on the air 8/5-6. (Howard-CA)[great catches-ed.]
- 2379.83h **UNIDENTIFIED** *1100 Powerful harmonic noted here; 7/23. (Wilkner-FL)
- 2379.9t **BRAZIL R. Educadora** Limeira 1030 Weak sig noted here w/ harmonic on 2380.62; 7/24. (Wilkner-FL) 0940-1000 The one noted here; stn rpted by other DXers; v. weak; 8/3-5. (Wilkner-FL)
- 2485 **AUSTRALIA VL8K** Katherine 1000 The best audio on the three VL8's; which have been f/in better in late July; 7/25. (Wilkner-FL) 1210 Two M talking; sports; poor; 8/1. (Johnson-NV)
- 3200 **SWAZILAND TWR** Manzini 0300 Lcl prgrming; this stronger than 3240-TWR Swaziland at same time; 7/24. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3204.91 **PNG R. West Sepik** Vanimo 1045-1100 The one noted here; 7/19 & 22. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3205 **PNG R. Sandaun** 1310-1313* (P); Tok Pisin; pop songs; TC "13 past 11"; off in mid-song; no ID noted; 7/27. (Howard-CA)
- 3220 **ECUADOR HCJB** Pifo 1014-1027 Mix of soft instrumental mx & choir vcls hosted by M anc in lcl lang; poor & fading fast; 7/23. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3250 **HONDURAS R. Luz y Vida** San Luis 1035 Noted here w/ test tones; txmitter problems?; 8/9. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3260 **PNG R. Madang** Madang 1030-1100 Noted here w/ good audio; 7/25. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3275 **PNG-NEW GUINEA TERRITORY R. Southern Highlands** Mendi 1050-1100 Noted here w/ clear audio; 7/19 & 22. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3280 **CHINA V. of Puijiang** Shanghai 1318 Segment in EE; (P) White House press conference?; 1321 into CC; fair; //4950-weak; //9705-poor w/ QRM; 7/24. (Howard-CA)
- 3309.98 **BOLIVIA R. Mosoj Chaski** Cochabamba 1000 W anc in w/ mx & talk; good; 8/8. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3325 **PNG-BOUGAINVILLE R. Bougainville** Kieta 1319-1404* RRI was off the air today; so PNG in the clear for a change; Tok Pisin w/ dedications of pop songs; before ToH choral NA; ID "National Broadcasting Corporation, the Voice of Papua New Guinea"; long list of freqs; MW, FM & SW; "NBC wishing you good evening"; instrumental NA; above average PNG recepX; 3335 has been off the air for several days now; 7/27. (Howard-CA) 1352-1407* DJ in Tok Pisin playing pop songs; 1359 usual s/off format; children singing NA; "National Broadcasting Corporation, the Voice of Papua New Guinea"; long list of freqs; "N.B.C. wishing you good evening"; instrumental NA; 1407*; co-ch. RRI Palangkaraya off the air again; 8/8. (Howard-CA)
- 3329.53 **PERU Ondas del Huallaga** Huánuco 1000 & 0000 Noted here at both UTCs; 7/23-25. (Wilkner-FL) 1030 W anc in espanol; seems either irr. or not audible here; 8/6. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3335 **PNG-NEW GUINEA TERRITORY R. East Sepik** Wewak 1040-1050 Noted here w/ audio; only PNG heard this morning; 8/9. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3340 **HONDURAS HRMI** Tegucigalpa 1038-1048 SS & EE inspirational mx; poor; 8/11. (Wood-TN)
- 3350 **COSTA RICA REE** Cariari de Pococi 0418-0437 W anc in SS w/ short interviews & features w/ remote rpts & brief mx segments; 0429 end of prg; ID followed by vcl selecx; pips in b/ground at 0430 during song; fair; 7/21. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3375.32 **BRAZIL R. Municipal** São Gabriel da Cachoeira 1020 PP prgrming; strong sig but drifting up in freq from former 3375.1; 7/25. (Wilkner-FL) 3375.34 1000 Noted here w/ txmitter drift to .34; decent recepX; 8/4-8. (Wilkner-FL)
- 3385 **PNG-NEW BRITAIN R. East New Britain** Rabaul 1230-1325 M & W anc in w/ countdown prg of reggae songs; good; 8/1. (Johnson-NV)

- 3810L **ECUADOR HD2IOA** Guayaquil 1050 Time pips & M ancw w/ recorded SS time ancments; fair; 8/11. (Wood-N)
- 3925 **JAPAN R. Nikkei** Tokyo-Nagara 1115 (P); Western classical mx; fair; 7/29. (Taylor-WI)
- 4409.7 **BOLIVIA R. Eco** Reyes 0010-0030 M ancw w/ talk & vocals; audible here same time, every night; 7/19. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4319U **DIEGO GARCIA AFN** 1327 Dr. Joy Browne call-in show; "The Osgood File" w/ Charles Osgood; 1332 "CBS Radio Network"; AP News Update; ID "American Forces Network"; this continues w/ grayline recep: my lcl sunrise 1317; their sunset 1311; mostly fair w/ solid recep; 8/7.. (Howard-CA)
- 4412.64V **LAOS Lao Nat'l Radio** Sam Neua 1204-1207 Running four minutes late w/ gong/bell rung slowly seven times; anthem; nx in Laotian; //6130-fair; 7/28. (Howard-CA)
- 4451.12 **BOLIVIA R. Santa Ana** Santa Ana de Yacuma 2330-2355 M ancw; mx w/ drums, flute & percussion instruments; Radio Santa Ana ID; present every night checked so far in July; 7/17. (Wilkner-FL)
4451.2 2330-2345 Mx prg w/ M dj; good CP prg; f/in at 2330; as sig improves stn s/off often 2350v; 7/24-26. (Wilkner-FL) 2330-2345 Noted here during bandscan; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL) 1040 First time heard in the morning in Florida; 8/23. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4699.32 **BOLIVIA R. San Miguel** Riberalta 2330-2345 Noted here during bandscan; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4716.19 **BOLIVIA R. Yura** Yura 1030 The one noted here; seems irregular; 8/1 & 6. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4746.94 **PERU R. Huanta 2000** Huanta Ayacucho 1125-1220 Noted here during bandscan; ID at 1130; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4750 **SUDAN R. Peace** Nuba Mountains 0342-0406 (P); Mx selection by group followed by M ancw seemingly preaching in a Mid- Eastern lang; (P) AA; continuous w/ no break at ToH; poor at best & slowly fading; 7/22. (D'Angelo-PA) 0330-0400* (T); The one here w/ audio f/in & out; tnx S. Barbour tip; 7/27. (Wilkner-FL)[you're welcome-ed.] *0226-0238 S/on w/ "This is Radio Peace." ID in EE & gospel-like relg mx bit; repeated two more times then "You are listening to Radio Peace" ID at 0028 into W ancw over mx w/ talk in (P) EE; too weak to detail; (T) ID in passing at 0237; poor tho best recep to date; 8/3. (Barbour-NH)
- 4765 **TAJIKISTAN Tajik Radio** Yangiyul 0049 (P); Kor'an-like vcl mx; brief ancw at 0053 then back to mx; poor; buried under band noise w/ occ. bouts of "data" QRM; 7/22. (Barbour-NH)
- 4770 **NIGERIA R. Nigeria** Kaduna 0533-0550 Noted w/ hip-hop vcls hosted by M ancw w/ EE talk; ments. of Nigeria; more pop vcls; ID at 0544; while the mx was at f-g lvls the talk/voice modulation was very weak; 8/8. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4774.9 **PERU R. Tarma** Tarma 1125-1220 Noted here during bandscan; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4775 **INDIA AIR Imphal** 1235-1245 Speech in Hindi; //4760 & 4880; 1240 into EZL mx & no longer //; f-p w/ CODAR QRM; seeing as this was doing so well; I finally remembered to check for Sikkim; yes, it was there!; 7/28. (Howard-CA)[Sikkim on 4835-ed.]
- 4775 **SWAZILAND TWR** Manzini 0416-0437 M preaching in GG; choir vcls; W ancw w/ ID & end of prg at 0428; M w/ ID before change to EE at 0430; poor; 7/22. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4780 **DJIBOUTI RTD** Atta 0300 Varies considerably in strength from night to night; best this week when noted about 0300; 7/28. (Jensen-WI) 0310-0332 Kor'an recitation by M followed by AA talk; vcl mx at 0320; ancments at 0332; audio appeared a bit low at 0332, but could have resulted from ancw's very deep voice; poor but steady; 8/5. (Evans-TN) *0300-0342 Qur'an recitation followed by M ancw w/ long talk in AA; ID at 0330 followed by nx; fair but growling noise slowly building & over taking stn by t/out; 8/8. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4781.47 **BOLIVIA R. Tacana** Tumupasa 2320-2330 The one noted here; 7/31. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4790 **PERU R. Visión** Chiclayo 1000 & 2300 The one noted here; each day; 8/4-9. (Wilkner-FL) 1125-1220 Noted here during bandscan; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL) 4790.1 2330-2345 Noted here during bandscan; has been back for two days w/ same txmitter hum as before; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4795.95 **UGANDA UBC** Kampala 0345 (P); Extended tik by M ancw; weak under t-storm crashes; not heard in many months; 8/2. (Strawman-IA)
- 4796.4 **BOLIVIA Radio Lipez** Uyuni 1050 The one noted here; f/out; 8/4. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4800 **INDIA AIR Hyderabad** *0019-0040 IS; Vande Mataram; M ancw w/ s/on ancment followed by Hindi mx; ancw at 0026 followed by (P) nx at 0030; listed EG nx at 0035 but big drop in audio lvl prevented from IDing as such; back to mx at 0040; poor; 7/26. (Barbour-NH)
- 4814.95 **ECUADOR R. El Buen Pastor** Saraguro 1125-1220 Noted here during bandscan; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4824.49 **PERU La Voz de la Selva** Iquitos 2340 OA mx; strong sig; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL) 0000 & 1100 The one noted here; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL) 4824.51 1125-1220 Noted here during bandscan; strongest sig w/ OA mx; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4828 **ZIMBABWE ZBC** Gweru 2330-2345 (P); Seems on; noted during bandscan; while 3396 seems off; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL)

- 4835 **SIKKIM AIR Gangtok** 1246-1321 SC mx & singing; ads; portions clearly in Hindi; but too weak to be sure if entirely in that lang; rare that this gets above threshold lvl! 7/28. (Howard-CA) [great catch-ed.]
- 4835.42 **PERU R. Marañon** Jaen 1125-1220 Noted here during bandscan; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4845 **MAURITANIA RTV Mauritanie** Nouakchott 0715-0725 M anc in AA; but it doesn't matter much because modulation is so poor; sig goes from severely over-modulated to grossly under-modulated; so much so that the audio could barely be heard; copy impossible & this comes after Nouakchott returned w/ a brilliant signal; 7/20. (Barker-PA)
- 4857.47 **PERU R. La Hora** Cusco 2310 M anc w/ exotic mx; 8/6. (Wilkner-FL) 0030 Noted here; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4885 **BRAZIL R. Difusora** Acreana Rio Branco 0108 M anc w/ (P) PP relg talk; re-checked at 0119 to see if // 4915 & both had mx; apparently the Difusora network; fair; 7/26. (Taylor-WI)
- 4888.17nf **PERU UNIDENTIFIED** 2350-0020; 1135-1200 9/10 Drifting txmitter noted; not enough for ID; located D. Sheedy tip from late July; 4888.2 "as an unid OA"; trn D. Sheedy & A. Slaen tips; log book from 2006 has unid Peru rpted on 4888.2; 8/9-10. (Wilkner-FL) 4882.27 2330-2350 As a f/up to A. Slaen's log of the new Peru stn; weak sig w/ some audio; fading; 8/8. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4894.91 **BRAZIL R. Novo Tempo** Campo Grande 1000-1025 (T); M anc in PP; v. weak; 7/28. (Wilkner-FL) 2330-2345 Noted here during bandscan; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL) 4894.95 2350 Continued recep in PP; weak; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4905 **BRAZIL R. Anhanguera** Araguaína 0205-0304 Romantic vcls; W anc w/ PP ancments; M w/ ID & closedown ancments followed by mx until the carrier was cut; fair w/ some CODAR QRM; 8/6. (D'Angelo-PA) 4905.01 1000 Noted here but first Brazilian to f/out; 7/24; 27-28. (Wilkner-FL) 2330-2345 Noted here during bandscan; 8/7. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4920 **INDIA AIR Chennai** 1230-1235 Nx in EE; //4970; 5040 & 5050; not //4940; 7/27. (Howard-CA) 0018-0025 W vcls w/ bow-like sound; ancment at 0022; bow mx break followed by more talk; best heard in LSB; rustle; poor w/ NIR12; 7/29. (Serra-Italy)
- 4925.2 **BRAZIL R. Educação Rural** Tefe 0130-0135 M anc in PP w/ crooner vcls; occ. to 45dB & near exc.; but mostly having a tough time w/ static & CODAR; 7/9. (Parker-PA)
- 4930 **BOTSWANA VOA** Moeping Hill 0303-0307 M anc in heavily accented EE w/ interview via telephone; poor; 6/30. (Parker-PA)
- 4940 **INDIA AIR Guwahati** 1332-1334* Briefly heard in Hindi before suddenly going off; something must have happened in NE India as 4970-Shilong also suddenly went off-the-air at 1330; both were later heard again at 1409; 7/28. (Howard-CA)
- 4940 **PERU R. San Antonio** Villa Atalaya 1125-1220 (P); Noted here during bandscan; v.weak; 8/10.. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4940 **UNIDENTIFIED** 0122 Various, SS sounding talks & musical bits buried way below band noise; not a whole lot to work with; possibly R. San Antonio-Peru?; 7/27. (Barbour-NH)
- 4949.94 **PERU R. Madre de Dios** 1130-1200 (P); Noted here during bandscan; audio seemed "en espanol"; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4950 **INDIA AIR Srinigar** 0008-0018 (P); Lcl chants & M anc w/ talk; lite OSB & rustle; best heard in LSB; poor w/ NIR12; 7/29. (Serra-Italy)
- 4955 **PERU R. Cultural Amauta** Huanta 1125-1220 Noted here during bandscan; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4960 **SÃO TOME VOA** Pinheira 0422-0430 Two W w/ EE talk; 0425 talk re Nigeria by African-accented M; ID at 0429 & 0430 followed by nx; poor to moderate sig w/ fading; VOA also noted on 4930-Botswana w/ much weaker sig; not strong enough to determine if //; 8/4. (Evans-TN)
- 4965 **ZAMBIA CVC** Lusaka 0250-0253 EE gospel mx w/ W vcls; QRM from some sort of multiplex but punching thru w/ 40dB sig; good; 6/30. (Parker-PA) 0431-0435 (P); Mx followed by M anc at 0434; v. poor; fading badly at noise lvl; usually only a carrier w/ minimal audio on this freq in summer; 8/4. (Evans-TN)
- 4970 **INDIA AIR Shillong** 1230 Nx & sports bulletin in EE; from 1235-1315 "Hot and Heavy" EE mx prg; "Listeners, you are with the North Eastern Service of All India Radio broadcasting from Shillong on shortwave 60.36 meters, corresponding to 4,970 kHz. and you are listening to Hot and Heavy". Shillong, known as the "Scotland of the East", is the only AIR regional that I know of that gives frequent lcl IDs; audio posted at NASWay; 8/8. (Howard-CA)
- 4974.83 **PERU R. Pacifico** Lima 1125-1220 Noted here during bandscan; 8/10. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4976 **UGANDA UBC** Kampala 0320 M anc w/ high band noise; 7/27. (Wilkner-FL)
- 4985 **BRAZIL R. Brazil Central** Goiania 0638-0643 M anc in PP w/ slo instrumental bits; (P) relg; 40db sig; good; 6/21. (Parker-PA) 2335-2340 Two preachers alternating w/ PP & EE talk; choral hymns; 40db sig; good; 7/8. (Parker-PA) 0307-0410 Non-stop PP talk by M anc w/ ID & ancments at 0319 followed by more rapid talk; appeared to be relg discussion; mx segment at 0329 followed by canned ID & freq ancment; choir vcls followed by more relg talk; 8/6. (D'Angelo-PA)

- 5009.93 **MADAGASCAR RTV Malagasy** Antananarivo 1838-1901 Various ancrs w/ talk in vern.; ancrments b/w mx bits w/ ID at ToH; best heard in SSB w/ S9+10 of peak; rustle mostly nulled w/ NIR12; f-p w/ increasing static crashes; 7/11. (Serra-Italy)
- 5030 **MALAYSIA-SARAWAK RTM** Kuching 1301-1412 Sarawak FM relay w/ pop songs in vern.; IDs for "Radio Malaysia Sarawak"; //7130.50 w/ some ham QRM; both fair; extremely nice to find Sarawak completely free from the usual heavy QRM from CNR-1; 8/4. (Howard-CA)[great catch; here in NH, I've never had so much as a (T) Malaysia on this freq-ed.]
- 5035 **BRAZIL R. Aparecida** Aparecida 0320-0330 M ancr in PP w/ string mx & vcels; better this time than at 1000; 7/27. (Wilkner-FL)
- 5040 **INDIA AIR Jeypore** 0039-0045 Hindi chants w/ instrumental mx; no //s this time; best heard in SSB w/ rustle & crackle at times; almost fair w/ NIR12; 7/11. (Serra-Italy)
- 5050 **INDIA AIR Aizawl** 1230 Nx & sports bulletin in EE; 1300 nx in Hindi; usual QRM via co-ch. Guangxi FBS; 7/8 off the air; 8/6. (Howard-CA)[nice catch-ed.]
- 5765U **GUAM AFN Barrigada** 1240-1248 Quite listenable w/ Will Shortz' puzzle segment on Weekend Edition Sunday; static crashes still seem odd on a show normally heard on pristine FM; 7/26. (Hauser-OK)
- 5770 **MYANMAR Myanmar Defense Forces BS** Taunggyi 1225-1235 EZL pop songs in vern.; BoH w/ the usual bugle & military marching band mx; weak; 7/21. (Howard-CA)
- 5840 **SWEDEN R. Canada Int'l** Horeby 0217 (P); AA interview b/w W & two M ancr's; fair; 8/6. (Taylor-WI)
- 5860 **CHINA Voice of Jinling** Nanjing *1345-1404 Suddenly on in mid-song; suddenly off at 1346; on again at 1347 w/ two W in conversation; after ToH pop mx; fair; 7/24. (Howard-CA) 

5901-30000 kHz

International Band Loggings

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- 59649v **MALAYSIA Klasik Nasional FM** vis RTM Kajang in Malaysian 1304-1359, RTM Kuala Lumpur news, IDs "Radio Malaysian Klasik Nasional", DJ playing pop songs (Howard CA 7/23)
- 5975 **ROMANIA RRI** Bucharest in SP *0200, IS, ID, frequency, schedule, news, g (McGuire MD 7/30)
- 5995 **MALI Radiodiffusion du Mali** Bamako I in FR 2326-2359*, nice program of highlife vocals hosted by YL, ID, talks and TC at 2335, orchestral NA, p-f (D'Angelo PA 8/7) in FR-AR 0645, tuned in to short skit? in AR which ended at 0653, 2 minutes of dead air after which bright tribal music began, FR language jingle came on 0700 w/ID, news (Barker PA 7/20)
- 6005 **SOUTH AFRICA BBC** relay via Meyerton in EG 2212-2235, World Service ID, news items, remote reports and interviews, f-g signal but fluttery (D'Angelo PA 7/22)
- 60099v **COLOMBIA La Voz de tu Conciencia** Puerto Lleras in SP 0924, talk over light piano music, ID 0930, into "live" ballad, more talk about Venezuela over up-tempo music, f-g (Barbour NH 7/23)
- 60496v **MALAYSIA Asyik FM** via RTM Sarawak in Malaysian 1245, DJ with fun program of pop songs, DJ talking over pop music and crazy whistles blowing in the background, IDs (Howard CA 7/23)
- 6055 **SPAIN REE** Noblejas in EG *0000, IS, fanfare, YL w/ID, schedule, talk about the heat in Madrid and into the news, vg (Coady ONT 7/13)
- 6055 **LITHUANIA The Mighty KBC** relay via Sitkunai in EG 2152-2230*, rock music program, website, ID Wolfman Jack hosting oldie recordings, p-f but steadily improving (D'Angelo PA 7/22)
- 6105 **GERMANY R Free Europe/R Liberty** relay via Lampertheim in Belarussian 0420-0442, talk, ID in EG at 0426, more talk features, f (D'Angelo PA 7/20)
- 6110 **ETHIOPIA R Fana** Addis Ababa in Amheric *0258, IS noted after The Mighty KBC signed off, ID at 0301 followed by music fanfare and news followed by Horn of Africa vocals, p (D'Angelo PA 8/9)
- 6110 **LITHUANIA The Mighty KBC** relay via Sitkunai in EG 0244-0258*, several IDs, pop music program, hosted by YL and OM, banter, mailbag, g (D'Angelo PA 8/9)
- 6120 **GERMANY R Free Europe/R Liberty** relay via Biblis in Belarussian 0452, short articles, theme music at 0455, ID, outro music, overpowered by Havana IS at 0457, fair until then (Taylor WI)
- 6126v **SPAIN REE** Noblejas in SP 0201, interview, ID 0205, talk, remote report w/street sounds in the background, f, frequency was 1 kz above listed, //6055 (Taylor WI 8/6)
- 6155 **AUSTRIA Adventist World Radio** relay via Moosbrunn in FR 0443-0500*, talk, mellow music, 2 OMs in discussion, ID, filler music, R Austria signed on immediately after AWR close, f (Taylor WI 8/7)

- 6185 **BRAZIL R Nacional Amazonia** Brasilia in PT 0152, concert of folk style music with very distinctive fiddling and vocals, ID barely audible at 0659 at Deutsche Welle s/on, g (Taylor WI 8/9)
- 6190 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Nederland** relay via Bonaire in DT *0200, bell chimes, ID, website, "Newline" feature, g (McGuire MD 8/5)
- 7135 **MALAYSIA RTM Sarawak FM** in Bidayuh 1204-1355, Islamic segment, DJ w/pop songs, IDs: "Sarawak FM; " Radio Malaysia Sarawak FM"; "Klasik Nasional Sarawak FM" (Howard CA 7/23)
- 7200 **SUDAN Sudan RTV Corporation** Omdurman in AR *0404-0428*, OM with new including mentions of Sudan, Zimbabwe, Iraq, and Nairobi, good until abrupt s/off in mid-sentence (D'Angelo PA 8/7)
- 7355 **ALASKA KNLS** Anchor Point in EG 1232, Pat Benatar with "Hit Me With Your Best Shot", talk feature "Author's Journal" - a sermon about religionist Paul, back to music 1238 from the 80's, 90's and today by the Pet Shop Boys, deep fades, //9780 buried under CH station (Hauser OK 7/24)
- 7540 **EGYPT R Cairo** Abu Zaabal in EG 0200, pips, TC, ID, news, AR music, f (McGuire MD 7/31)
- 9415 **CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague** Zitomysl in EG 2230, IS, ID, fqy, sked, news, g (McGuire MD 7/29)
- 9425 **INDIA AIR National Channel** Bengaluru in EG 1435, ID, "Vividha" program, //9470 (Howard CA)
- 9440 **CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague** Zitomysl in EG 0002, Rod Cameron w/program highlights, Chris Johnstone w/report on the Czech response to Ottawa's decision to require visa from Czech visitors, vg (Coady ONT 7/15)
- 9440 **SLOVAKIA RST** Rimavska Sobota in EG *0100, IS, ID, schedule, YL w/opening announcements and OM with the news, vg, //5930 (Coady ONT 7/15)
- 9445 **INDIA AIR** Bengaluru in EG 2105, report on railroad and bridge construction, g, //11620 Ali-garh, f (Fraser ME 7/12)
- 9450 **PORTUGAL R Nederland** relay via Sines in SP *0000, time pips, ID, news, mention of problems in Honduras, g (McGuire MD 8/4)
- 9490 **GERMANY Bible Voice BCN** in HD 0045, OM talking at length quite slowly, into South Asian music at 0056, EG ID and postal address at 0100 s/off, f (Taylor WI 8/5)
- 9570 **CUBA China Radio Int'l** relay via Havana in EG 1300, ID, news, mention of Tonga, g (McGuire 8/6)
- 9575 **MOROCCO Radio Medi Un** via Nador in AR 2155, pop music, ID, news, p (Wood TN 8/7)
- 9675 **ROMANIA RRI** Bucharest in EG 2212, sports news at t/in, ID, feature on the lives of Romanian classical music composers, vg, //9790 vg (Wood TN 8/8)
- 9700 **BULGARIA R Bulgaria** in FR 0100, IS, ID, frequency, schedule, news, //11700, g (McGuire MD 8/4)
- 9845 **UNITED KINGDOM Deutsche Welle** relay via Rampisham in GM 0105, ID, national and regional news, report on Iran, mention of PM Putin of Russia, g (McGuire MD 8/7)
- 9890 **RUSSIA Voice of Russia** Moscow in EG 2221, talk regarding conflict in Georgia, sounded quite slanted like bygone years, vg (Wood TN 8/8) in EG 2345, light classical music, "Voice of Russia World Service" ID at 2358, vg (Coady ONT 7/15) in EG 0000, IS, ID, national news, report on the Ukraine, g (McGuire MD 7/30)
- 11715 **NORTH KOREA V of Korea** Kujang in EG 1350, report on U.S. "imperialists" and memories of the Korean War, f, //9335 (Fraser Me 7/26)
- 11935 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Japan** relay via Bonaire in JP 0300, pips, ID, news, g (McGuire 8/4)
- 15515 **AUSTRALIA RA** in EG 0424, YL w/island music, ID at 0430, into the news, vg (Coady ONT 7/13)
- 17735 **CANADA RCI** Sackville in EG *1800, ID, website, economic news, African service (McGuire 7/29)

Clandestine/Opposition Stations

- 6300 **ALGERIA Radio Nacional de la RASD** relay via Rabouni in AR 2157, music until 5+1 time pips at 2200 followed by ID and YL with the news in AR, f (D'Angelo PA 7/22)
- 7175 **ERITREA V of the Broad Masses of Eritrea** via Asmara in Tigrinya *0354. IS, ID, Horn of Africa music, announcements, f-g (D'Angelo PA 8/7)
- 95597v **ETHIOPIA (Eritrea) Voice of Peace and Democracy** relay via Addis Ababa in Tigrinya 0412, talk by two men in language, p, //7165 p (D'Angelo PA 7/17)

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Executive Director: Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610

Publisher/Business Manager: Bill Oliver, 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057

Executive Council: Jerry Berg, Ralph Brandi, Dr. Harold Cones, Richard Cuff, Rich D'Angelo, Alan Johnson, Bill Oliver

EDITORIAL STAFF

Managing Editor: Dr. Harold Cones, 2 Whits Court, Newport News, VA 23606

Desktop Publishing/Graphics: Ralph Brandi, P.O. Box 491, Lincroft, NJ 07738

Easy Listening: Richard Cuff, 42 North 37th Street, Allentown, PA 18104

Shortwave Center: John Figliozzi, 45 Algonquin Rd., Clifton Park, NY 12065

Equipment Reviews: Alan Johnson, N4LUS 2490 Sharon Way, Reno, NV 89509

Adrian Peterson's Diary: Dr. Adrian M. Peterson, Box 29235, Indianapolis, IN 46229

NASWA Awards: Gary R. Neal, 4866 N. Wyndham Rd., Wichita, KS 67219-5501

Listener's Notebook: Al Quaglieri, P.O. Box 888, Albany, NY 12201-0888

Pirate Radio Report: Mike Rohde, 2615 Willow Glen Road, Hilliard, OH, 43026

QSL Report: Sam Barto, 78 Blakeman Rd., Thomaston, CT 06787

Scoreboard: Gary R. Neal, 4866 N. Wyndham Rd., Wichita, KS 67219-5501

Kim's Column: Dr. Kim Andrew Elliott, 5001 25th Street North, Arlington, VA 22207

Distributing Editor: Bob Montgomery, P.O. Box 1458, Levittown, PA 19058

Tropical Band Loggings: Scott Barbour, P.O. Box 893, Intervale, NH 03845

International Band Loggings: Wallace C. Treibel, 357 N.E. 149th St., Shoreline, WA 98155

English Schedules: Mike Barraclough & WDXC, 39 Sollershot Hall, Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire SG6 3PW, United Kingdom

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