

The **NASWA** Journal

VOLUME XLIII NUMBER 11

NOVEMBER 2004



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Electronic Flashsheet readers learned of the passing of **Sheryl Paszkiewicz's** father in early October. A real trouper, Sheryl didn't miss an issue believing that keeping busy is a good thing during those difficult periods. Naturally, this edition of the *Journal* is dedicated to Sheryl's father, who supported her interest in the radio hobby from the early days. Please read Sheryl's musing this month.

Last month we noted the passing of long time member **César Objio** from the Dominican Republic who was best known for his work during the 1960s and 1970s. His contributions about Latin American station activities appeared in *Frendx*, *The Journal* and the *Flashsheet*. Thanks to his daughter, **Ana Rosina Objio Melendez**, we were able to publish some pictures to share with members. Our cover featured César later in life with the page 1 picture being from the early 1970s which was probably how many old time members would remember him. Thanks Ana for sharing the photographs.

The Electronic DX Press (EDXP) announced that Edition 18 of the *Australasian Shortwave Guide* (ASWG-18) is now available from **Bob Padula** (404 Mont Albert Road, Mont Albert, Victoria 3127, Australia). With over 1400 entries, covering the international shortwave transmission period commencing October 31, 2004, and concluding on March 26, 2005, the B04 Season. *The Guide* has been issued twice annually for many years, and is regarded as the most detailed and accurate listing available, 40 pages, handy A5 format, professionally printed, saddle stitched. It includes comprehensive schedules for broadcasts in English to Australia, Asia, the Far East, the Indian sub-continent and the Pacific and broadcasts in All Languages to Australia and the Pacific. The data

is arranged in two main sections, by studio country and starting time. Each entry shows broadcasting organization, frequency, starting time, finishing time, language, target area, transmitter site, transmitter country, studio country, and days of operation. Also, full schedules of Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) transmissions intended for Australia, the Pacific, the Far East, Asia and the Indian sub-Continent are included and schedules of the National Services in English of broadcasters in the Asia-Pacific region. The ASWG is compiled from an extensive worldwide network of broadcasters, frequency planners, engineering consultants, professional monitors, and members of the Electronic DX Press Radio Monitoring Association. The ASWG-18 is offered to anyone, anywhere in the world for A\$10.00 to Australian addresses and US\$10.00 or 10 Euro or 5 British Pounds or A\$15.00 (cash, 10 international reply coupons, Australian mint stamps to the value of A\$15, international bank transfer, international bank draft, PayPal). PayPal transfers may be made to bobpadula@mydesk.net.au. Although I have not seen ASWG-18, past editions have been excellent.

Adrian Peterson sent us a copy of an Adventist World Radio's (AWR) press release that mentions that the English language service will be converted from a centralized global service to a local regional service beginning January, 2005. AWR's English language service in England will be phased out by the end of 2004, and resources will be shifted to a broader base of broadcast needs. "Wavescan," the English program produced for shortwave radio hobbyists, will be shifted to a studio location in the Asia/Pacific region, where the largest DX communities are found. The international DX program will continue with the participation of AWR's DX

OUR MOTTO IS - "R.I.P. FRANCIS PASZKIEWICZ"

editor, Dr. Adrian Peterson. Contributions from large radio listener clubs in Japan, India, Bangladesh and other locations will be added to the regular content. The final edition of "Wavescan" produced in England will be aired at all usual times and frequencies on Sunday, December 26, 2004. The first program produced in Asia will be broadcast on Sunday, January 2, 2005. Listeners sending reception reports and requesting QSL cards will be invited to write to the new address given in Wavescan. In the new year, "Wavescan" will be broadcast from AWR's station KSDA on the island of Guam; the specific schedule will be announced in advance. This format recalls the old days when Radio Monitors International was produced in Poona, India and broadcast over Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation's facilities.

Last month it was the Romanian Radio Broadcasting Corporation celebrating the 65th anniversary of Radio Romania International (RRI) with an online survey. Now, it's the Voice of Russia's turn. For those members with Internet capability, the Voice of Russia is asking listeners to respond to a questionnaire that can be found at http://www.vor.ru/anketa/75/index_eng.php. The station claims to be the "first in radio history to beam broadcasts for foreign listeners in 1929. At the time there were few listeners as radio receivers were in very short supply." They estimate today's audience at 100 million worldwide (I wonder where they get that number from?). They hope people take part in a questionnaire about The Voice of Russia and maybe win a prize. They have 75 prizes, including t-shirts, wall calendars, mouse pads and CDs with recordings of their best programs. As with RRI last month, I have already sent in my form and I would encourage other NASWA members to participate.

Company Store Manager Mike Wolfson (1842 Mifflin Avenue, Ashland, OH 44805, USA) notes that he expects a shipment of *Passport to World Band Radio* books to arrive in early November. He will fill orders as soon as the shipment arrives. Also, he still has plenty of 5-page *NASWA/Proceedings* reprint catalogs available for only US\$2.00 worldwide or the 20 page jumbo version of the catalog that

includes abstracts of various articles for US\$5.00. These articles cover five major areas of interest: (1) receivers, (2) antennas, (3) propagation, (4) peripheral equipment, and (5) features. There are 128 reprints available totaling 1,150 pages. That's a lot of reading to carry you through the winter months and with Christmas "just around the corner", now is a good time to order. Also, Mike has plenty of other great holiday reading material and a full line of tee shirts, sweatshirts, coffee mugs, and bargain priced beer mugs. Everything the *Company Store* has to offer is available by mail order. With the holiday season approaching, now is the time to order!

The Association of International Broadcasting (AIB) will be holding its annual summit for the international broadcasting industry, the AIB Global Media Business Conference, in Montreal, Canada on 30 and 31 May 2005. The event will be hosted by the international service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Canada International, which celebrates its 60th anniversary in 2005. The agenda for the summit is prepared by the AIB's global members making it an event by the international broadcasting industry for the international broadcasting industry. Further information about the AIB Global Media Business Conference 2005 will be available in the coming weeks or online at www.aib.org.uk.

Dario Monferini of PlayDX was on the road again. This time I received a nice postcard from Barcelona, Spain where he met up with a handful of local DXers. The folks he visited sign the postcard. Thanks Dario!

The Rhein-Main-Radio-Club in Frankfurt, Germany is planning to publish a 2005 *Radio and DX Calendar* in two different versions for radio enthusiasts all over the world. The wall calendar will feature rare QSL pictures. There will also be a DX pocket diary. The plans are to include DX events, DX Camps, DX addresses, monthly meetings, etc. I will be sending them information about NASWA and the Winter SWL Festival for inclusion in the calendar project. We will publish pricing information when it is received.

The new North American DX season is here and the listening activity on the shortwave bands is on the upswing. Stay on top of the action with breaking shortwave news and information from the club's electronic *Flashsheet*. 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 Sheryl Paszkiewicz, spaszdxer@yahoo.com (note the new e-mail address) or P.O. Box 716 Manitowoc, WI 54221. Each week the electronic *Flashsheet* brings a lot of exciting, late breaking DX news and information to our members. The electronic newsletter is an

excellent supplement to the monthly *Journal* for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news. This is a service that is only available to our members. Deadlines are posted in the *NASWA Flashsheet* each week.

Please remember to direct all communications about subscriptions, bulletin delivery issues, the use of PayPal as a payment method, etc. to Bill Oliver at the club's Levittown address or to his electronic address, weoliver@comcast.net. The regular postal address is the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057. Inquires sent 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 (November 1979)

The cover featured Bob Zilmer who was recently honored as Association of North American Radio Clubs North American DXer of the Year at the Minneapolis ANARC Convention in June. David Snyder announced that the Brooklyn DX Club had become the Atlantic States DX Association open to all East Coast DXers. The Country List Committee announced a station counting rule: a shortwave station "lies in the radio spectrum between 2000 and 30000 khz." The previous standard had been 1605 khz. The European DX Council was conducting a world wide receiver survey. Radio Shack's problems with the DX-300 continued and were documented in several articles in the Shortwave Center. Dan Robinson wrote about the 1978 National Association of Educational Broadcasters Convention. In Glenn Hauser's Listeners Notebook column, it was reported that WYFR planned to close the Scituate, MA site formerly used by WRUL and WNYW. Awards Chairman Dan Henderson reported achievements for Jerry Lineback (European Continental DXer and DX Centurion), Rich McVicar (European Continental DXpert, South American Continental DXpert and ORTF DXer), John Herkimer (All Continent QRP DXer—25 kW and Master Soviet Sphere DXer) and John Moritz (Master Papua New Guinea DXer). Gregg Bares substituted for Sam Barto in the QSL Report and noted 100 countries reported. Diane Levesque's Music Page discussed music played on various shortwave stations.

Contribute!

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

Calendar Of Events

- Nov 19 Meeting. Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter.** Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 610-446-7831 or Internet: dcsckp@aol.com.
- Nov 19 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter.** The Boston Area DXers have found a new location for meetings. Inquiries about the BADXers may be sent to Paul Graveline at 978-470-1971 or Internet: ctreditor@aol.com. The URL for the BADX guys is <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/>
- Dec 11 Meeting. The Cincinnati/Dayton Monitoring Exchange (MONIX)** meets at the Lebanon Citizens' National Bank (LCNB), 425 West Central Avenue (Ohio 73), Springboro, Ohio at 7:00 PM. For more information contact Mark Meece at 937-743-8089 or e-mail at <antennapig@siscom.net>. For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <<http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>>
- Mar 12-13, 2004 Convention. The 17th Annual Winter SWL Festival**, sponsored by NASWA, will be held at the *Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin* (Kulpsville to the rest of us), located at Exit 31 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, on 12th and 13th March 2004. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. It's never too early to begin planning. See you there!
- May 20-31, 2005 Conference. The Association of International Broadcasting Global Media Business Conference 2005** in Montreal, Canada on 30 and 31 May 2005 hosted by Radio Canada International. Further information about the conference will be available in the coming weeks or online at www.aib.org.uk.
- Jun 17-19, 2005 AGM and DX Camp.** The Danish Shortwave Club International will hold its **annual general meeting (AGM) and DX Camp** at the Scout Camp Vardeborg (Vejers Beach) on 17-19 June 2005. Further details will follow.
- Aug 2005 Get-Together. 2005 Madison-Milwaukee Radio Get-Together.** The 12th Annual Madison-Milwaukee Get-Together for DXers and Radio Enthusiasts will take place on a Saturday sometime in August. This year's venue will be Madison. Further information will be published as received and will also be obtained from Tim Noonan at <DXing2@aol.com> or 414 762-2702 in spring 2005.

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).

N4CS46b

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

Musings

This column provides a forum where members can express comments, ideas, and thoughts about NASWA or the SW radio hobby. Please feel free to comment on anything presented this month (or previous months). Opinions expressed here are solely those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610 or via email: rdangelo3@aol.com.

Sheryl Paszkiewicz <spaszdex@yahoo.com>, P.O. Box 716 Manitowoc, WI 54221

THIS ISSUE OF THE NASWA FLASH SHEET IS DEDICATED TO MY DAD, FRANCIS PASZKIEWICZ, 1931-2004 (October 10, 2004)

My dad always supported my hobbies. In 1972 he bought me my first "decent" AM/FM radio so I could DX. In 1975 he bought me my first radio with shortwave. My other main interest is collecting records. In 1972 he bought my first record album. Don't laugh, Jim Clar, it was Looking Through the Windows by the Jackson 5. I was 11 and I thought the Jackson 5 were cool. I played my extensive collection of 4 albums on my parents' stereo console. In 1973 dad bought my first stereo. By then I had graduated to the Beatles 67-70. When I started attending the ANARC conventions in the 80s and later the SWL Fests, my parents worried about my traveling alone to big cities and "what kind of people" was I going to visit. They met some of you face to face over the years. Others of you they heard about often or even saw your photo. They soon decided my "radio friends" were wonderful people, which you are. Part of me wants to hang up the Flash Sheet after today, but I know my dad wouldn't want me to do that. On with the show.—sp

Ana Rosina Objio Melendez <anaobjio76@yahoo.es>, Dominican Republic

Dear people of NASWA:

I just got my October edition, and I want to say thanks to all of you for doing such a great job. Mother couldn't stop crying when I show it to her. Thank you for closing his book in this way, I'm pretty sure he's very grateful and pleased with all of his friends that worked so hard on "LIGHTING HIS CANDLE".

Thank you for remembering him...

Ana

Toshi Ohtake <ohtaket@yahoo.co.jp>, Japan

PLC (BPL) status in Japan. Let me review the current situation of PLC activities in Japan. During annual HAM Fair held in late August, excellent presentation was given on this matter at JARL Technical Symposium.

Summary is as follows. Following extensive trials two years ago, the Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications (Japan's Somusho) decided not to permit the rollout of PLC (Power Line Communication) systems operating in the range 2 to 30 MHz in Japan. Japanese studies had shown that emissions from PLC were harmful to HF communications and all requests from PLC manufacturers to operate PLC systems had been refused. However, a research activity to pursue less noisy system development of PLC was allowed.

After Sumisho's announcement in January 2004, experimental license permits were given to several companies on application. Currently PLC experiments were conducted on the manufacturer's or power companies premises or at model houses in Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka and other 10 cities. General addresses and points of contact are given in Somusho's home page.

JARL is talking with PLC promotion group to jointly measure the noise level and other relevant data. All experiments are scheduled through the end of March 2005. We have advised to members to carefully watch the frequency bands for any noise increase around the test sites. We are very much interested in test outcome, particularly those taken by JARL.

Wish you good DXing. Toshi Ohtake, Japan Short Wave Club

Robert Brossell <rbrossell@lyonworkspace.com>, Pewaukee, WI

I was reading through the October issue of the NASWA Journal and came across your Musings item concerning Rasd Radio. I, too, used the address in Passport, i.e., B.P. 10, El-Mouradia, Algiers VIA REGISTERED MAIL. Six months and \$10.00 later, Rasd Radio had never received my report! I e-mailed them at rasdradio@yahoo.es and received this reply from Mohamed Salem Laabeid, Saharawi Television Director (verbatim): "I am sorry for all this time to not answered your message, and this because of lot of occupationes that I had had recently. Up to now I did not received any thing, and every day I asked for that. (He's referring to my registered reception report with one dollar for return postage). As you know, the post service here are not as you can belive, that's why I think that it's better to send us your report by email. Thank's a lot." Sincerely,

Mohamed Salem Laabeid, Saharawi Television Director.

Subsequently, Mr. Laabeid verified my report via e-mail by saying, "It's obvious you have been listening to Rasd Radio continuously..." I forwarded that reply to Gerry Dexter for his column, but to this point it has not been used. This is a really tough verification, and I'm happy that this gentleman decided to use the wording that he did.

I hope all of this helps you in receiving a reply from Rasd.

Best and 73, Bob

David McLaren NE9N <davne9n@hotmail.com>, 1904 1st Avenue, #40, Rock Falls, IL 61071

I was talking to one of the advertisers on Steve Quayle's program (Radiolabs) 1-877-575-3700. This man was the one who told me about Sony getting out of producing portable shortwave radios. He said since the death of the companies "founder" who was an avid amateur radio operator and a shortwave listener, the powers that be have decided to shift and stop producing shortwave radios.

There have been a number of Sony shortwave radios that have since been "discontinued." ICF*SW-2010, ICF*SW-55, ICF*SW-77 and ICF*SW-1000T. These are the models that I was told were discontinued, there may be more. You might want to contact Radio Labs to hear the long version of this story. Does anybody in the club would know more about this rumor? If this is true a major producer of portable shortwave radios will be out of the picture!!

Until the next time ... 73's and the best of DX! Dave

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

Passport to World Band Radio should be arriving shortly signaling the arrival of another DX season. I'm not sure when the World Radio Handbook will be released but that is another sign that things should be in full swing. I have been developing my targets for the new season and hope to be able to do the usual DXpeditions this year.

Anker Petersen send me an e-mail while participating in the Nordic DX Contest in October about my name being mentioned on one of their programs, "Listeners' Garden". Unfortunately, the release he caught on Saturday afternoon was audible the evening before in North America so I didn't get a chance to hear the program. You just never know what may come your way while participating in a contest. I remember the first North American DX Championship when the Marshall Islands appeared out of the blue and many contestants thanked the organizing committee for making the arrangements. We were just as surprised by their appearance as everyone else!

The best of the QSL lot this month was probably the Russian Time Signal Station, RWM. The World Music Radio and European Music Radio e-mail verifications will be much nicer when a postal reply is eventually received. Otherwise, nothing too exciting this month to report. RDP Internacional - Rádio Portugal seemed very friendly and encouraged further reports even though they do not broadcast in English.

73, Rich

Ralph Brandi <ralph@brandi.org>, Middletown, NJ

This week as the NASWA Journal went to production (October 25), my absolute favorite radio personality, John Peel of the BBC, died while on vacation in Peru. Peel was, of course, most well known for his programs on domestic BBC Radio 1, but was always a strong supporter of international broadcasting and was long a fixture on BBC World Service.

One of the main reasons I've listened to shortwave radio over the years was the unparalleled opportunity to hear music I've never heard before, and nobody lived up to my hopes of novelty better than John Peel. I don't think there was ever a time when I tuned in to his show and didn't hear something I had never heard before. There was nothing too offbeat or obscure for his ears, or mine. Peel's show was perfect for anyone seeking the shock of the new, as I had.

It's kind of amazing when you think about it that one of the most prominent broadcasting organizations in the world would give such a man the opportunity to do something so utterly unlike anything else on the radio. And yet, at the same time, his show was perfectly in keeping with the finest traditions of radio, one man with a couple of turntables playing music. Thousands of people around the world do the exact same thing. And yet, there was only one John Peel. The man was unique. His tastes ran the gamut. You never knew when you tuned in what you would hear. Chances were it would include some very noisy music, some music from outside the western rock tradition, and something old. Then there would be something *really* out there. And that's what made Peel so valuable.

John Peel survived a purge of the "old guard" at Radio One some years back, one of only two on-air people to do so. He reached such exalted status that he was essentially untouchable, and could get away with playing pretty much anything he wanted in a way that no other DJ could. It made for compelling radio. In this age of soulless preprogrammed all-hits radio, it's unlikely that a John Peel could arise today. Sadly, with his passing, the world has lost something invaluable, a human voice on the radio. He's irreplaceable, and there will never be another DJ like him. I'll miss him terribly.

On the Short Waves Update by Jerry Berg

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> Update, October 2, 2004—Under “SW History on the Net,” some new websites, all under “Stations”: (1) AFRTS: The First 60 Years <<http://www.afrts.osd.mil/heritage/page.asp?pg=60-years>> This is a brief history of AFRTS and military broadcasting. (2) The Unofficial Guide to the BBC <http://www.vaxxine.com/master-control/BBC/Bbc_menu.eht> This Canadian site is the product of a college thesis about the BBC. While it is principally a guide for people who might not know anything about the BBC, it contains much valuable information on interesting topics, including the history of the BBC. Look in particular under “History” and “World Service.” (3) A Brief History of British Radio <<http://dialspace.dial.pipex.com/town/pipexdsl/r/ara93/mds975/Content/radm.html>> This is, as the name suggests, a primer on the subject. It starts with Marconi and progresses through 2MT, 2LO, Radio Normandie, etc., with a focus on the eventual adoption of commercial broadcasting. Click on Parts I, II and III in the blocks at the right. (4) BBC: Old Equipment and Memories <<http://www.roger.beckwith.btinternet.co.uk/bh/menu.htm>> This is an impressive site, containing pictures of old BBC radio equipment and comments by people who used it. There is a lot here, including interesting information about Broadcasting House in the 1930s and later, many equipment photos, personnel recollections, and some interesting links. (5) Broadcasting House--A Potted History <<http://www.miketodd.net/other/bhhistory/index.htm>> The BBC's headquarters are in the Portland-stone clad building at the top of Regent Street in central London. The site's author, a BBC employee since 1969, pulls together information about the site from 1214 (!) until Broadcasting House was built and opened in 1932.—And last but not least: (6) LM Radio Museum <<http://www.lmradio.org/>> “Senior DXers” will love this site, which is dedicated to the history of “LM Radio,” Radio Clube de Mocambique, Lourenco Marques, Mozambique, a familiar visitor to the international shortwave bands through the 1960s. UK webmaster Chris Turner is still adding to this interesting collection of LM historical items. Be sure to check out the “Sound Bites” section, in particular the 1969 “Trip to the Past” by Darryl Jooste.

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> Update, October 17, 2004—Under “Articles, Research, etc.,” “Pot Pourri”: The Chicago Short Wave Radio Club was one of many regionally-based SWBC clubs in the 1930s. Here is a September 1935 issue of its four-page bulletin, Short Wave Radio Reception News, published every two weeks. In addition to brief narrative notes about specific stations heard, it includes a station list, arranged by frequency, showing reception quality over the previous two weeks. If you would still like to join, mail in the membership form with the \$1 annual dues.

<www.ontheshortwaves.com> Update, October 21, 2004—Under “Articles, Research, etc.,” “Pot Pourri,” “Membership Cards & Certificates.” In the 1950s and 1960s, when radio clubs flourished, members would often receive cards or certificates upon joining. In some cases, cards were issued annually as each member renewed. Radio magazines of the day with shortwave columns also sent cards or certificates to listeners who provided loggings for publication. John Herkimer has prepared an assortment of membership cards and certificates issued to the late California DXer, Bill Flynn, who passed away in November 2002.

Easy Listening

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

The monthly shortwave obituary

Sure seems that way, doesn't it? Again we have news of a broadcaster announcing an end to its English language shortwave service: **Radio Vlaanderen International**. RVI will broadcast its last English, German and French services on March 26, 2005. According to Frans Vossen, host of the weekly *Radio World* feature, the only shortwave activity that will survive is the transmission of 4 hours per day of programs in Dutch, most of it relays of domestic VRT stations, and only beamed to south Europe. The VRT is the domestic Flemish radio and TV service, and is funded by public funds—the RVI website doesn't specifically state if these funds come from license fees (as in the BBC's case) or general tax revenue. This is somewhat like the **Swiss Radio International** situation, as satellite, mediumwave and Internet audio all will cease as of this date.

This funding arrangement is something like what **Radio Austria International** now lives with—with funding provided by the existing domestic services. In my opinion this is a flawed policy, as these domestic broadcasters rarely have a specific mandate to reach an international audience—there is nothing specific for them to gain. The funding approaches used by **Radio Canada International** and the **BBC World Service** make more sense—each is funded by a government ministry that has a motivation to have its international service be an emissary of the country. In RCI's case it's the Ministry of Canadian Heritage—which helps Canadian culture be visible given the dominance of American culture on its doorstep. In the BBC's case it's the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, which is the equivalent of the US State Department. The comparison with the US government ends there, though—as the BBC maintains editorial independence from the Foreign & Commonwealth Office, something that the **Voice of America** continues to battle.

Frans suggests that shortwave listeners interested in protesting this decision contact the Flemish government minister in charge of media policy, Geert Bourgeois, at his address of Alhambagebouw—Emile Jacquainlaan 20, 7de verd. , 1000 Brussels, Belgium.

His e-mail address is: kabinet.bourgeois@vlaanderen.be.

Frans's comments portray this as a rather weak-willed decision, as VRT management decided to slash RVI out of "...fear [that] the Flemish government was expected to object to continue funding of RVI in the talks leading up to a new 5-year agreement on the funding of VRT to replace the existing one which expires at the end of 2006."

Excuse me... "Fear"? About an expected funding objection that hasn't even been formally raised? This sound like a VRT manager who fears his own shadow.

Other ways you can register your dissatisfaction is to contact RVI management, presuming they'll forward listener input to the VRT management; web scout John Figliozzi says the feedback e-mail address is info@rvi.be or using the form provided on the web site at http://www.rvi.be/html/rvi_web/uk/aboutrvi/contact/contact_form.html

The language staff for the services to be closed down will be reassigned to writing news articles in their respective languages for the VRT web news service, <http://www.vrtnieuws.net/>. So far there is nothing of substance at that web site.

You still have five more months to hear RVI on shortwave, WRN and the Internet; its programming will generally air one hour later UTC as of October 31st versus the times used in the spring/summer schedule. Check your usual frequency listings for the best

shortwave frequencies in your listening region.

Canada arrives on subscription satellite radio

The news isn't all bad when it comes to international broadcasting this month; as has been reported earlier, Sirius Satellite Radio, already the home to the **World Radio Network** and the all-news stream of the **BBC World Service**, will be adding five Canadian channels once Sirius is authorized by the Canadian Radio & TV Commission to offer subscriptions to Canadians.

Three of these channels will be in English, two in French. One of the English channels will be **CBC Radio One**, the spoken-word domestic channel that is the home for most of RCI's English language programming that targets North America. This means Sirius users will get access to *As It Happens*, *The World At Six* / *The World This Weekend*, *Sunday Morning*, *The Current*, *Dispatches*, and other features audible on RCI's shortwave service targeting North America. USA-based Sirius subscribers will also be able to listen to these new CBC offerings.

The only misgiving I have nowadays regarding both Sirius and XM satellite radio concerns their higher-profile recent signings—Major League Baseball, the NFL, and Howard Stern. Each of these three new signings requires significant out-of-pocket cash from the satellite providers, and assumes they'll pick up a pile of new subscribers for these services. Hopefully the cash drain won't require boosting of subscription fees.

Speaking of **Radio Canada International**, I realized when looking at the new B-04 schedule that all the programming targeting North America is actually **CBC Radio One** programming with the sole exception of *The Maple Leaf Mailbag*, which airs Mondays 0130 to the USA in the new schedule. However, you may be able to hear the rest of RCI's English output in its services targeting Africa and Europe, particularly via the

frequencies originating in Sackville. Africa will be targeted at 1800 UTC on 15140 kHz, with the hour taken up by *Canada Today* and the other weekly features. Europe gets a similar treatment at 2100 UT on 9770 kHz.

Watch this space and the *NASWA Flashsheet* for updates on the audibility of these frequencies in North America.

Regarding RCI's programming, those weekly features I mentioned above are interesting especially for someone who doesn't know much about Canada or Canadian perspectives. Even those of us (myself included) who pay reasonably close attention to Canadian affairs can enjoy them. These features include the following:

Mondays—*Media Zone*
Tuesdays—*Maple Leaf Mailbag*
Wednesdays—*Spotlight*
Thursdays—*Business Sense*
Fridays—*SciTech File*

All of these programs air on the RCI-1 and RCI-3 satellite services, offered as live webcasts, and are also available as on-demand webcasts at the RCI website if you're inclined to listen that way. You can get listings for the satellite air times at Kevin Kelly's *Public Radio Fan* website, <http://www.publicradiofan.com>.

New programs from the Voice of Russia

The change in seasons also brings new programming from the **Voice of Russia**:

The Lines of Fortune is not a new series about the rich & famous—it's about *fortune* in the sense of *luck*. Quoting from the VOR website, "It's about lives and acts of individuals, historical figures and ordinary people, who at various times affected the fate of their near and dear, and even of whole generations. *The Lines of Fortune* also looks at the dependence that exists between someone's fate and the wars, natural disasters and unordinary events happening around him or her.

Our Homeland features separate items and a series of programs on life in Russia and its people—the old, new and latest history of Russia; people of Russia, their areas of habitation, customs and traditions; Moscow, St. Petersburg and provincial cities of Russia; the nature of various corners of Russia; prominent and ordinary citizens of Russia, both children and adults; events in the country's political, scientific and cultural life of the past and present—in a word, about every aspect of the country's life and the numerous nationalities that live in it. This program complements *This Is Russia*, which remains on the air.

VOR Treasure Store digs into programs from the radio archives on various subjects. This program will replace *Audio Book Club* on the VOR schedule.

At this point there is no information on exactly where these programs will appear on the VOR schedule; check the VOR website, <http://www.vor.ru>, or stop by the *swprograms* e-list for schedule information once it's released.

Of these three new features, I'm most interested in *Our Homeland*. The subject matter is indigenous to Russia, so one can expect to hear material that others wouldn't cover. I am not as optimistic for *The Lines of Fortune*—this sounds suspiciously like one of those series where someone pulls a bunch of encyclopedia articles and reads them on the air. Yawn...

Radio Australia has a new website

Radio Australia has recently revamped its website, creating more ways to hone in on programming that suits specific interests and tastes. While I have some general beefs with the way the site was designed—some portions of the site expect a display resolution higher than 800x600, and these aging eyes do best with that resolution—I like the A-Z program listings, listings by genre, and always-on-top access to live audio and the program listings.

It's difficult, though, to see what's new (if anything) on the Radio Australia schedule based on how it's presented. One program that looks somewhat new and interesting is *Australian Express*, which airs Sundays 0200 and 1735, Fridays 2300, and Saturdays 0400 and 1430. Unfortunately none of these are times when Radio Australia propagates well to the USA, but there's always the live webcast. *Australian Express* features stories from and about Australia that are "...always informative and entertaining, and sometimes surprising," as the program seeks to reveal the "real Australia". One key side benefit of listening to *Australian Express* is the opportunity to hear Roger Broadbent; he's been missing from much of the spoken-word programming produced by Radio Australia since the demise of the *Feedback* program.

BBC World Service highlights

First off, a big "thank you" to Glenn Hauser for faxing me pages from his edition of *BBC On Air* magazine. For some reason I didn't receive *BBC On Air* in a timely fashion for November, and I normally make extensive use of it in preparing the monthly highlights.

Before the highlights themselves, I wanted to make note of **John Peel's** passing. He supported new, undiscovered music for more than 40 years, and was regarded as one of the most influential and recognizable figures in the global radio industry. People who were not fans of the BBC's news and current affairs programming would tune John Peel in religiously; the lack of music programs (such as Peel's program) on the all-news World Service feed and Sirius satellite radio has always been a disappointment. Peel died of a heart attack while on a working vacation in Peru; he was 65. Peel was a great advocate of international broadcasting and the BBC World Service; he was actively involved in the BBC World Service 70th Anniversary celebration last year. A tribute to his career and passion for music aired in his program's regular time slot on October 29th; no word yet as to a replacement program.

The seasonal time change for the World Service appears to follow the pattern that's been established in prior years: the local North America evening service (2300–0600 UTC) shifts forward one hour (to 0000–0700). However, the morning service stays generally the same from 1100 to 1700, though the current 1100 features shift to 0900, the current 1000 features move to 1100, and *World Update* shifts from 0900 to 1000.

Meanwhile, here are some programming highlights:

Fridays, 2106 and 2306, repeated Saturdays, 1306: *Pick of the World* now includes guest presenters who rotate through the program, offering their own suggestions for the best of the World Service output. November sees *Sportsworld's* Russel Fuller, the Ukrainian Service's Kateryna Khinkulova, *Music Review's* Mark Lowther, and Olympics host Mike Costello with their suggestions. Listener suggestions are also heartily welcomed; the e-mail address for the program is pick@bbc.co.uk.

Mondays, beginning November 8th at 1406, repeated Tuesdays 0106 and the following Mondays at 0006: There will be two weeks of special documentaries analyzing the US election; details aren't available as of press time, but expect the usual emphasis on balanced analysis from the World Service.

Sunday, November 14th, 1030: 0 is an annual BBC tradition; each year, on the Sunday closest to the World War I Armistice Day (November 11th), there is a service of remembrance at the Cenotaph war memorial to honor those who died in the two World Wars along with other more recent conflicts.

Mondays, beginning November 15th, 1532, 2232, repeated Tuesdays, 0232 and Sundays, 2332: *Quote, Unquote* returns for a six week run in the *Light Entertainment* program slot. *Quote, Unquote* is a celebrity panel game about quotations, including questions posed by listeners. You can send your own questions to the program at quote.unquote@bbc.co.uk.

Wednesdays, beginning November 17th, 1545 and 2245, repeated Thursdays 0245: *Modern Mystics* is a three-part documentary in the *Heart and Soul* program slot that looks at mystics—people who claim a direct experience of spiritual reality—in modern days. Sufi Pakistani singer Abida Parveen is among the people profiled in this series.

Mondays, beginning November 22nd at 1406, repeated Tuesdays 0106 and the following Mondays, 0006: *Inside the Red Cross* is a four-part documentary staff that uses field reporting alongside Red Cross teams to assess the role of the Red Cross in today's war-torn world. Senior Red Cross delegates comment on the organization as well.

Mondays, beginning November 22nd at 1432, repeated Tuesdays 0132: *Sounds Like Syria* is an installment in the *Music Feature* program slot; Samir Farah, a presenter with the BBC's Arabic Service, explores the character of Syria and its people through its music. He meets musicians and tours the markets and music venues, presenting a picture of Syria as told by Syrians themselves.

That's all for November—see you in December!

73 DE Richard



WWW Shortwave Listening Guide

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



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Heath Nostalgia

By Terry Perdue, K8TP

ISBN: 0-9637627-0-2

Reviewed by Richard A. D'Angelo

Heath Nostalgia is a very brief history of the famous Heath Company of Benton Harbor, Michigan, which was for many years the world's largest manufacturer of electronic kits. This is the company that produced the legendary Heathkit radios and other electronics projects that occupied a great many radio hobbyists. In my early days in the hobby (circa 1960's), I heard a lot about the company and its products. Although I was not a kit builder kind of person, I did get a copy of the catalog on a regular basis and I did know others that owned and/or built Heathkit products.

The company was started by Edward Heath as the Aerial Vehicle Company later to be renamed Heath Airplane Company. Heath was a real aviation buff designing and building light aircraft, parts and accessories and was an accomplished pilot. Eventually, he began making kits of several of his planes that lead to the first catalog in 1925. After his death in 1931, the company was sold but suffered economically. After a 1933 reorganization, the firm was renamed International Aircraft Corporation but the planes continued to be sold under the Heath name. Internal Revenue Service problems led to the company being shut down in 1934.

In 1935, Howard Anthony purchased at auction the entire company assets, including the Heath name, from the IRS for \$300.00. Renaming the firm Heath Aircraft Company the company grew under his leadership. The company prospered during the war but business declined after the war ended. With several Benton Harbor warehouses filled with aircraft and electronic components, Heath

began to advertise the electronic items in a monthly flyer, the forerunner to the Heath Catalog. With a warehouse filled with a vast stock of components, Anthony developed the first kit, the 0-1 5" Oscilloscope. This was the first Heathkit. Some of the company's early products were economical test instruments but soon Heath expanded into amateur radio and other markets.

People all over the world enjoyed the experience of assembling a quality Heathkit electronic product. It was not unusual for interest in a career in the electronics field to develop as a result of building a Heathkit product. Unfortunately, interest in kit building declined in the 1980s with Heath ultimately abandoning the kit business to focus on educational and home security products.

Heath enabled the author to use company photographs, logos and various documents made available to him by the Heath management in preparing the book. Besides his own recollections, Perdue probed the memories of sixteen former employees that were an essential part of the Heathkit phenomena.

The book consists of the author's historical recollections of the company as described above. Next is a Picture Potpourri that provides a look back into Heath's early days as an airplane manufacturing company, early advertising copy, as well as a look at some of the prominent people that served in executive roles during the golden years. The final section is entitled "Memory Miscellany" and it contains stories submitted by various contributors. Many were past Heath employees while others were vendors or customers. The stories provide different perspectives about the company. Although a bit disjointed, *Heath Nostalgia* is an interesting collection of memories by those that were part of the Heath family over the years.

Heath Nostalgia by Terry Perdue is a 124 page, soft cover book, which includes a picture potpourri of 38 photographs and copies of other documents. It is available from the Universal Radio (6830 Americana Parkway, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068) for US\$13.95 plus US\$5.00 shipping and handling. Also, orders may be placed by telephone (1-800-431-3939) or FAX (1-614-866-2339) or through

Universal's website <<http://www.universal-radio.com/>>.

Heath Nostalgia brings back the early days for most of us in the hobby even if you were not an experimenter that liked to build things. For its nostalgia value, it makes an interesting, quick read.

RFE/RL President's Speech, September 2004

50 Years Later, Ukraine Still Lacks a Free Press

Lviv - Kyiv - Kharkiv, Ukraine

By Thomas A. Dine President, RFE/RL, Inc.

It is an honor to be here today, and to be in Ukraine to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Radio Liberty's Ukrainian broadcasting service. Radio Liberty has been a treasured source of objective news and information for the people of Ukraine—for this fact, I am very proud to be associated with the men and women who have brought first-class journalism to the airwaves for half a century.

To add glitter to this, I want to acknowledge that fact that Ivan Franko University in Lviv offers a course on the history of Radio Liberty.

Occasions such as this anniversary are bittersweet for me, however, because if Radio Liberty has been broadcasting to the same country for 50 years, it means that that country has existed without the benefit of a truly free press during this period of time. Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty only broadcasts to countries that do not have the free and robust media environment that a functioning democracy requires—in other words, we only broadcast to countries that need us; when the first freedom in particular—speech and press—is in full bloom and democracy is successfully established, we go away. And that is why, even though anniversaries are normally a cause for celebration, it saddens me that the Ukrainian

Service of Radio Liberty is celebrating its 50th anniversary here today.

Ladies and gentlemen, after five decades, the Ukrainian people still do not have the full freedoms they deserve.

Of course, Ukraine in 2004 is a vastly better place to be than it was in 1954. The tyrannical Soviet Union is no more, and its attempted eradication of Ukrainian culture failed. Ukraine now has a semblance of political independence and free markets.

But I can tell you that for those of us in the business of establishing and protecting freedom of speech and press institutions, Ukraine continues to be a heartache. For example, here's a question for you: What do Pakistan, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Egypt, and Kuwait have in common? Yes, they are all Muslim countries. But besides that, they all, according to the watchdog organization Reporters Without Borders, have more press freedom than Ukraine.

Let me give you a more personal example: Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty broadcasts to 19 countries, and none of them is more important to us than the others; all people, whether they're from large nations like Russia or small nations like Armenia, have the right of unfettered access to news and information. But as the president of RFE/RL, owing to the lack of real press freedom here

in Ukraine, starting with the murder of Heorhiy Gongadze, I have spent more time over the past four years dealing with Ukraine than with any other single country. That should give you some idea as to the condition of press freedom in Ukraine today.

Ukraine is the biggest disappointment among the countries to which Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty broadcasts. I say this because, while we certainly broadcast to countries less free than Ukraine, no other country's post-Soviet path has diverted so much from the hopes that I, and other Western friends of Ukraine, had for it. Ukraine is a great and beautiful country, with immense potential: a well-educated populace 50-million strong, fertile land, bustling seaports, and a strategic location between the European Union and Russia. But corrupt governments have squandered this potential. Staffers at the U.S. State Department have even invented a term for our feelings of frustration; it is called in Washington "Ukraine fatigue."

The media environment in Ukraine has one overriding problem, and it's easy to summarize: an overwhelming majority of radio and television stations present only pro-government points of view. Let us look at the three reasons for this that experts who have studied the Ukrainian media have identified.

The first reason is obvious: almost all national TV and radio stations are owned or controlled by government officials and their friends. Two associates of President [Leonid] Kuchma in particular—Viktor Medvedchuk, the head of Kuchma's administration, and Viktor Pinchuk, Kuchma's son-in-law—control a staggering portion of Ukrainian broadcast-media outlets.

The second reason for the dominance of the government's point of view on the airwaves is the widespread use of *temniki*. As I'm sure all of you know, *temniki* are secret, unsigned daily memoranda sent by President Kuchma's administration to editors of the leading state and private media, instructing them on how to cover a par-

ticular story and on which stories to cover and which to ignore. When the president's office determines the content of the evening news, that is not freedom—that is autocracy. Journalist Andriy Shevchenko put it best when he told your parliament in 2002, "Television news coverage in Ukraine is done by remote control."

The third reason for conforming orthodoxy in Ukrainian broadcasting is the corrupt licensing process. As you know, anyone with a computer and a printer can start a newsletter or a website. But television and radio frequencies are a finite commodity that must be allotted by the government. That is how it works in the United States, and that's how it works in Ukraine. The problem in Ukraine, though, is that the licensing authorities favor broadcast entities that promise to be friendly to the government—and the process itself is so closed and confusing that protesting a given decision is futile.

This concentration of media power in the hands of one political mindset and one political bloc becomes particularly dangerous during an election campaign. This year, when it is absolutely critical that voters receive as much objective information about the candidates as possible, Ukrainian voters are instead getting only one side of the story. Studies by outside observers have established beyond doubt that on the TV and radio stations controlled by Mr. Medvedchuk and Mr. Pinchuk, including Ukrainian state television and Ukrainian state radio, reporters are providing positive coverage of the candidate Mr. Kuchma supports and overwhelmingly negative coverage of the candidate the president most fears. This is precisely why freedom of the press is essential to the operation of a democracy: an electorate cannot possibly make informed choices at the ballot box if the media do not report the whole truth about the candidates.

President Kuchma thus enjoys a luxury that any political leader would envy: a media environment that is almost totally compliant. And this lack of diversity in the media

landscape has been exacerbated by the fact that practicing journalism in Ukraine is so difficult that few people are willing to do it.

Ukraine, to put it mildly, is not a good place to be a journalist. Reporters there have more to fear than the censorship and intimidation that unfortunately plague much of the media in the former Soviet Union. Ukrainian journalists must also fear for their lives. Since 2000, at least 39 journalists have been killed. Forty-two Ukrainian journalists were attacked or harassed in 2003 alone—nearly double the figure for 2002. And although President Kuchma himself may not be to blame for all the mayhem that is visited on reporters in his country, there is strong evidence that he is directly responsible for the most notorious act of violence against a journalist in recent memory: the cruel and criminal beheading of Heorhiy Gongadze.

Furthermore, practicing journalism in Ukraine entails enormous economic burdens. While there is a small group of well-connected journalists that is very well paid, low salaries are the rule. Expenses such as computers, transmitters, newsprint, and paper are very burdensome for the average Ukrainian enterprise. Private media outlets have a limited pool of advertisers from which to draw extra revenue, and therefore have a hard time turning a profit. When you have impoverished media employing impoverished journalists, the result is a journalistic climate that is extremely conducive to corruption: People with money can get their stories told and their views expressed, while people without money cannot. Moneyed interests—including government officials—can manipulate coverage of their actions, as cash-starved newspapers are offered financial inducements to tell the payer's side of the story. Call it journalistic bribery.

Meanwhile, the prevalence of organized crime has made targets of journalists who dare to print the truth about corruption. And lawsuits against media outlets for defamation are on the rise. In a climate such as this, when independent journalists face

everything from lawsuits to jail to death, it is almost a miracle that anyone is willing to pursue the profession.

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty has experienced the hostility of the Ukrainian media environment firsthand. As a broadcast entity funded in the United States and produced in Prague, we cannot be intimidated by President Kuchma and his goons. But while Kuchma can't go after RFE/RL, he can go after our affiliate stations in Ukraine, and that is precisely what he has done.

The government's crusade against Radio Liberty began in earnest in January when, after a five-year working relationship, our Ukrainian-language programs were removed from the FM Dovira network by the company's new owner, who is a political supporter of President Kuchma. Dovira was RFE/RL's major affiliate; it gave us the ability to reach some 60 percent of the population of Ukraine, including Kyiv. The explanation given by the new owners—that RFE/RL news programs did not fit the envisioned new format of the radio network—ignored the fact that Dovira listenership was highest when our programs were on its airwaves. And in fact, authorities later admitted (to Governor Hirschberg) that the Dovira action was taken for political, not commercial, reasons.

The attack on Radio Liberty intensified in March, when Radio Kontyent, an FM commercial station in Kyiv that had begun to air RFE/RL programming two days earlier, was raided and closed by Ukrainian authorities. The station's transmission equipment was seized and three employees were briefly detained. This station also carried the programs of other international broadcasters, including the Voice of America, BBC, Polish State Radio, and Deutsche Welle. Serhiy Sholokh, the owner of Radio Kontyent, fled Ukraine and is now seeking political asylum in the United States.

On that very same day, an RFE/RL representative was scheduled to meet in Kyiv with Heorhiy Chechyk, the owner of an independent FM station in Poltava, to finalize a

contract to broadcast RFE/RL programs. The director was killed in a suspicious automobile accident en route to this meeting.

RFE/RL continues to broadcast in Ukraine on six independent radio stations in smaller cities. In addition, our board, the U.S. Broadcasting Board of Governors, has added additional shortwave frequencies and begun medium-wave broadcasts into Ukraine in an effort to continue to provide our popular programming to listeners in Ukraine. But the Kuchma administration is doing its best to prevent us from gaining greater access. Over and over again, owners of radio stations in Ukraine tell us that they are being threatened by Ukrainian authorities and told not to take RFE/RL programs. Some station owners who earlier showed interest now are unwilling even to meet with us. The government has exerted financial pressure on potential affiliates as well, threatening a tenfold increase in the licensing fees of any TV or radio station that rebroadcasts foreign programming. Their tactics, in other words, are no different from those of the Mafia.

The website of RFE/RL's Ukrainian Service, www.radiosvoboda.org, has a substantial following in Ukraine. But even our Internet efforts have faced government obstruction. Earlier this year, RFE/RL attempted to send a "mirror server" to Kyiv, which would have provided Internet users in Ukraine with much quicker and more reliable access to the site. Ukrainian customs [officials], however, refused to admit the server, seizing on a clerical error to accuse RFE/RL of attempted smuggling. Just looking at the harassment Radio Liberty has faced in Ukraine, you can see why Reporters Without Borders has given Ukraine such low marks.

In addition to the problems I mentioned earlier, there is one more problem plaguing the Ukrainian media environment—and this one is the most worrisome of all. It is apathy. Over and over again, scholars and observers of Ukraine note that when the government interferes with freedom of the press, the Ukrainian people—including

One of my favorite words in the English language is "obstreperous."

If you look at the word's Latin roots—"ob"—against, and "strepere"—to make a noise—you can get an idea of what it means: unruly, clamorous, noisy, defiant.

What Ukraine needs more than anything now is for you, the Ukrainian people, to be more obstreperous.

If corrupt officials violate your rights, make some noise. If they shut down the TV stations they don't control, make some noise.

If they send goons to polling places when you're trying to vote for your local mayor, make some noise.

And if they try to steal next month's election, make some noise.

Protest, defiance, noise—these are the fundamental ingredients of freedom and democracy.

journalists—do not protest much. As one Ukrainian journalist has stated, “Freedom of speech is not valued in our society, and it doesn’t cause public outrage” when it is threatened.

Ladies and gentlemen, if I can leave you today with one message, it is that freedom of expression does matter. There’s a reason that the founders of the United States put freedom of speech and freedom of the press at the top of the Bill of Rights. There’s a reason that Thomas Jefferson once wrote, “If it were left to me to decide whether we should have a government without a free press or a free press without a government, I would prefer the latter.” There’s a reason Franklin Roosevelt called it “the first freedom.” There’s a reason it occupies an important place in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. That reason is that without a free press, society simply does not work—and its people cannot prosper.

Newspapers, radio, and television perform two functions that are absolutely critical: first, they allow a nation’s citizens to engage in an ongoing conversation with one another, and to form intelligent opinions about how their society should be run; and second, they serve as a check against government corruption. It is a universal truth of human nature that power corrupts. A free press is the most important protection we the people have against government’s inevitable tendency to increase its own power. This is the critical difference between the Communist view of government and the democratic view of government: the Communists preached that the government knew best. The democratic view is that because power corrupts, government cannot be trusted and it therefore must be checked in every way possible. That is why democracy requires a representative legislature, independent courts, and, most importantly, a free press.


One of my favorite words in the English language is “obstreperous.” I am told that in Ukrainian it is *halaslivly*. If you look at the word’s Latin roots—“ob”—against, and “streper”—to make a noise—you can get an idea of what it means: unruly, clamor-

ous, noisy, defiant. What Ukraine needs more than anything now is for you, the Ukrainian people, to be more obstreperous. If corrupt officials violate your rights, make some noise. If they shut down the TV stations they don’t control, make some noise. If they send goons to polling places when you’re trying to vote for your local mayor, make some noise. And if they try to steal next month’s election, make some noise. Protest, defiance, noise—these are the fundamental ingredients of freedom and democracy.

My fondest wish is for this to be the last anniversary that Radio Liberty ever celebrates in Ukraine; nothing would make me happier than for us to become obsolete. But as long as Ukraine lacks a free press, Radio Liberty will be with you—if it takes another 50 years, we will not abandon your cause of real freedom, of real democratic institutions. Remember, though, that the most important role will be played by you, the people. Never forget that apathy is the dictator’s best friend—and that obstreperousness is the dictator’s worst nightmare. Ukraine is not totally free, but on the other hand this is not Saddam Hussein’s Iraq nor North Korea either.

A window was opened when the Soviet Union dissolved and the nation-state of Ukraine arose again—and now it’s up to you to make sure that the window stays open, so that Ukraine can at last breathe the same fresh air that we in the West have been fortunate enough to breathe for so long.

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Post Script: Thanks to Bob Padula at the Electronic DX Press who initially spotted the above article. It is interesting to note the litany of problems associated with FM and Internet placement of Radio Liberty Ukrainian broadcasts. It seems only short-wave radio can satisfactorily address press freedom in the Ukraine just as it did during the Cold War. The more things change, the more things stay the same! 

Technical Topics

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FCC Approves BPL Rules

On October 14, 2004 the FCC voted unanimously to issue rules to govern the deployment and operation of broadband power line (BPL) transmission systems. Even though those rules are as yet to be finalized and published, the FCC plunged ahead in their relentless campaign to see to it that BPL is given a firm nudge by the government in spite of many demonstrations that BPL technology will disrupt reception of shortwave broadcasting and amateur radio services.

The FCC said to their engineering folks that they trusted the final rules would provide a viable mechanism for resolving interference complaints from radio amateurs. Nothing was said about protecting the rights of citizens and visitors to access foreign broadcasts beamed to the USA.

We haven't seen a railroad operation like this since the great golden spike was plunged into the sands of Utah a century and a half ago. The FCC cheerleaders were not deterred by over six thousand comments filed in opposition to the concept.

In fairness to the FCC commissioners and staff, the FCC is responding to the will of Congress as expressed in a modification to the Communications Act of 1934. In that amendment the Congress mandated that:

"SEC. 7. [47 U.S.C. 157]

NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND SERVICES.

(a) It shall be the policy of the United States to encourage the provision of new technologies and services to the public. Any person or party (other than the Commission) who opposes a new technology or service proposed to be permitted under this Act shall have the burden to demonstrate

that such proposal is inconsistent with the public interest.

(b) The Commission shall determine whether any new technology or service proposed in a petition or application is in the public interest within one year after such petition or application is filed. If the Commission initiates its own proceeding for a new technology or service, such proceeding shall be completed within 12 months after it is initiated."

So the FCC is, in their own collective mind, simply lurching in the direction your elected representatives shoved them.

Each of the commissioners issued a personal statement with their vote on October 14. Only one commissioner had any real reservation and that concerned whether the utility companies would burden the electricity customers to finance their foray into broadband telecommunications under the pretext that the BPL technology would be useful for the utilities to determine where the source of an outage was located.

Under every black cloud there is a silver lining and this ruling is no exception. The FCC will include in its rules a requirement that each BPL system be certified to comply with Part 15 emission limits. The BPL industry fought certification and the idea of a central database that would list who was operating the BPL system in each geographic area and provide contact information. They fought this idea on security grounds, claiming that it would reveal too much about the power distribution and BPL architecture infrastructure making it and the electric grid vulnerable to sabotage. The industry lost on this one. A central database will be a part of the rules. The FCC also indicated

they wanted a mechanism to deal swiftly with interference complaints. The devil is in the details, however, and as of the cutoff date for this column, those rules have still not been made public.

Anh Wride of the FCC Office of Engineering and Technology (OET), said that Access BPL devices "pose a somewhat higher potential for interference to licensed radio services than typical Part 15 devices." That is an understatement to say the least. But, Wride continued, "We believe the specific benefits of BPL warrant acceptance of a small degree of additional risk, and that this interference potential can be satisfactorily managed." Time will tell if this expectation can be realized in practice.

In the FCC's press release they listed the primary features of the new rules:

- Sets forth rules imposing new technical requirements on BPL devices, such as the capability to avoid using any specific frequency and to remotely adjust or shut down any unit;
- Establishes "excluded frequency bands" within which BPL must avoid operating entirely to protect aeronautical and aircraft receivers communications; and establishes "exclusion zones" in locations close to sensitive operations, such as coast guard or radio astronomy stations, within which BPL must avoid operating on certain frequencies;
- Establishes consultation requirements with public safety agencies, federal government sensitive stations, and aeronautical stations.
- Establishes a publicly available Access BPL notification database to facilitate an organized approach to identification and resolution of harmful interference.
- Changes the equipment authorization for Access BPL systems from verification to certification; and improves measure-

ment procedures for all equipment that use RF energy to communicate over power lines.

Commissioner Michael Copps, speaking of the possibility of interference to radio amateurs said, "I take the concerns of this community very seriously and believe that the FCC has an obligation to work hard to monitor, investigate and take quick action, where appropriate, to resolve harmful interference." No equivalent concern for the rights of the other civilian users of the shortwave spectrum such as broadcast listeners was publicly stated.

FCC Chairman, Michael Powell and Commissioner Kathleen Abernathy cut to the chase with this comment, "...ubiquitous broadband deployment is important to the economic, educational, social, medical, and cultural welfare of the country. In order to achieve this goal, national policies should facilitate rapid deployment of all broadband technologies, including BPL. Policymakers at all levels should coordinate their efforts to promote a minimally intrusive policy framework for such technologies." In a joint statement with Commissioner Abernathy he said, "Because BPL is a nascent technology and the broadband market has no dominant incumbent service provider, only minimal regulations are appropriate. However, this does not mean that we have not been cognizant of the need to protect existing licensed services from interference. To address this issue, the Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) has done thorough testing of BPL systems to ensure the rules we are adopting protect existing governmental uses, amateur radio operators, and other licensees from interference. We have also closely coordinated with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to make sure that their concerns have been addressed. We believe the new requirements we are imposing will help minimize harmful interference that may occur and, to the extent any harmful interference does occur, to quickly resolve any issues."

Commissioner Michael Copps said, "This is a market desperate for more competition. We all know by now that our country is now number 11 in broadband penetration. That's pretty hard to take. ...when we consider that consumers in other countries are getting magnitudes more of capacity at prices far lower than we are getting, it's time to get concerned. I'm not arguing that every country has the same broadband market, but consider that in countries like Japan, Korea and Canada, consumers get much more bang for their buck-like 8,000-10,000 kilobits for \$10-\$15 a month. Should we be surprised that consumers in those countries are signing up in droves?"

"I'm not alone in my concern. Business Week recently called our country a 'broadband backwater.' Its article concluded: 'If the U.S. is not to lose out in the global race of the next-generation Internet and the new businesses it can spawn, change is needed.' I agree."

Commissioner Copps went on to say, "So we can certainly use the innovation and new competition BPL may bring, and I am happy to support the vast majority of this item. But I do have some worries that I want to note.

"I remain concerned with the question of interference to amateur radio users. I take the concerns of this community very seriously, and believe that the FCC has an obligation to work hard to monitor, investigate, and take quick action where appropriate to resolve harmful interference. If interference occurs, we must have a system in place to resolve it immediately. If an amateur radio user makes a complaint and an agreement between the BPL provider and the amateur radio user cannot be reached, the FCC should step in and resolve the matter. These cases must not take years to resolve."

So again the amateur radio community through the well-funded and well-reasoned efforts of the ARRL has made a significant impression on the commissioners. Fortu-

nately, the rules the FCC adopts to mitigate interference to amateur radio operators will potentially be useful by shortwave broadcast listeners. Time will tell whether or not the actual rules, when published, will address whether listeners to ITU authorized broadcast frequencies will be afforded the same interference protection rights as amateur radio operators.

Commissioner Kevin J. Martin said, "Working closely with NTIA, we have taken strides to address interference concerns of both Government and private users. Nevertheless, I recognize that Amateur radio operators still have concerns that they will experience interference from BPL systems. In addition, broadcasters are concerned that BPL systems will cause interference in the low VHF band. I take these concerns—as well as the other concerns expressed about BPL systems causing interference—very seriously. I am confident that the Commission will continue to monitor these concerns and will take steps, where needed, to address interference problems going forward."

Lets hope that his reference to "private users" includes shortwave listeners. We should know once the actual rules are released. It is an ominous sign that Commissioner Martin referred to broadcasters being concerned with interference to "low band VHF", a probable reference to the NAB's comments about interference to TV channels 2 through 5. He neglected to mention concerns of domestic shortwave broadcasters and shortwave listeners to foreign broadcasters.

Commissioner Jonathan Adelstein, said the interference question made the proceeding a challenging one because it had to accommodate concerns raised by public safety licensees, federal government users and amateur radio operators. "These are important services that we need to protect from harmful interference," Adelstein said. By implication, in the absence of any comment, shortwave broadcasting is not an important service and thus does not need protection

from harmful interference. He further noted that some BPL systems have a higher demonstrated incidence of interference and such systems should not be deployed commercially until they can be demonstrated not to cause harmful interference.

Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein said, "It is clear that some Access BPL systems can co-exist very well with existing licensees in the HF and VHF bands. In the limited cases of increased interference, the Access BPL operators were able to quickly resolve and address the interference problem. Other Access BPL systems, though, have not fared so well, and these systems should not be deployed on a commercial basis if they will continue to result in harmful interference. We have put in place on Access BPL some special rules that are not normally required of Part 15 operators. However, I believe that these restrictions and requirements, such as adaptive frequency selection, remote shut down control, and a publicly available Access BPL database, are critical to providing an operational environment that safeguards existing licensees from harmful interference. I am also pleased to support our specific requirement for Access BPL providers to promptly respond to complaints of harmful interference from public safety licensees. Access BPL can work side by side with existing licensees provided that Access BPL operators respond appropriately to harmful interference concerns. I encourage all affected parties to work together in a cooperative manner to address legitimate complaints of harmful interference in a timely manner."


So there you have it. We have come a long way since April 2003 when the FCC first announced this rule-making process. From an initial position of unbridled enthusiasm for BPL the FCC now acknowledges that some BPL systems and technologies will cause interference to other users of the HF spectrum. The FCC is going to require that

each BPL system demonstrate that it complies with Part 15 emission limits. When harmful interference does occur, the FCC is establishing a database to help us get in contact with the BPL provider to resolve the problem. The FCC is also establishing procedures and time limits for the resolution of confirmed cases of harmful interference.

Still to be defined is the exact definition of what constitutes harmful interference. Is a 1 dB loss of signal to noise ratio on a shortwave broadcast harmful? Not very likely! Will a 20 dB reduction in signal to noise ratio be considered harmful? Not if the signal had an 80 dB signal to noise ratio without BPL being on! Exactly what constitutes harmful interference levels will be a subjective judgment on the part of the listener, the BPL provider's representative, and possibly an FCC arbiter. It will be interesting to see how this works in practice.

The FCC has been less than speedy in reacting to calls by the ARRL to terminate BPL tests that are today causing what amateur radio operators in Cottonwood, Arizona consider to be harmful levels of interference. Now the engineering group at the FCC is in charge. Will the enforcement wing of the FCC be as slow to react to similar complaints when systems become commercially operational? Time will tell.

The situation reminds me of a humorous saying that went around the aerospace industry a couple of decades ago, "All problems are either too far ahead in time to anticipate, or too close in time to head off or do anything about."

I expect that the rules will be released before the December issue of the NASWA Journal deadline. I hope to be able to quote in the December issue some lines in the report that reflect the FCC's consideration of NASWA's filed comments. Until then stay tuned. 

Adrian Peterson's Diary

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

Radio Broadcasting in Mexico

The earliest origins in the story of wireless and radio in Mexico go back a long way, exactly one hundred years in fact. According to the recent book on the story of shortwave broadcasting in Mexico, which was published in Spanish by Pepe Gonzales, the government communication department was ordered to import wireless equipment from the Marconi company in England. The type of equipment that was ordered in 1904 is described as the "Slaby Spark," a type that was developed in Germany.

Subsequently, Mexico took progressive delivery of wireless equipment from England, sufficient for as many as 23 communication stations throughout Mexico. The final delivery of all of this equipment occurred in the year 1911.

The earliest known experiments in Mexico, using primitive wireless equipment, took place in the regional city, Monterrey, in the year 1908, just 13 years after Marconi began his earliest experiments in Italy. These experiments were conducted by Sr. Constantino de Tamava, apparently using items of equipment that he himself constructed. Subsequently, another experimenter, Sr. Bonilla, built a small transmitter in Chapultepec, as well as a cluster of small stations in the Fresnillo area.

According to the radio historians, the first radio broadcast in Mexico took place in Mexico City on September 27, 1921, when Dr. A. G. Hernandez commenced a series of regular program broadcasts. Soon afterwards, the aforementioned Tamava also began a series of radio broadcasts at night from his same location in Monterrey. The Monterrey station was on the air under the unusual callsign "24A."

Regular radio broadcasting in Mexico commenced in 1923 when three stations were launched in Mexico City. These stations

identified on air with the callsigns, JH, CYB and CYL. In 1929, international regulations required that all radio stations in Mexico should change their callsigns to an X prefix, and thus CYB was re-designated as XEB, the oldest radio station in their country.

Experimental broadcasting on shortwave commenced in 1922 when a 50 watt transmitter was installed in the Esto Theatre in Mexico City. Programming for these transmissions on 120 metres were live broadcasts presented from the regular performances on the stage in the theater.

A regular shortwave service was commenced in the year 1928 when station XC51 was inaugurated in Mexico City. This station was noted in subsequent years carrying at times the programming from the well known mediumwave station XEW.

Over the years, Mexico has been noted for the fact that a multitude of shortwave stations were available to the shortwave listener. In the mid-1930s for example, 20 different shortwave stations were on the air, most of which took a relay from the mediumwave parent station. In fact right through into the late 1990s, there were still more than 20 shortwave stations on the air throughout Mexico, though not all of them were active throughout the year.

In the late 1990s, the number of shortwave stations in Mexico began to diminish rapidly, until today just eight are listed in the current edition of the *World Radio TV Handbook*. Even so, only three or four of these stations are considered to be active at the present time.

It was in 1989 that Radio Mexico International was launched under the callsign XERMX, using equipment provided by East Germany. This station was the only truly international broadcaster on shortwave in

Mexico, and it too went silent just a few months back.

Our QSL collection contains close on 200 QSL cards and letters from radio stations in Mexico, confirming broadcasts on both mediumwave and shortwave. Maybe you should obtain your QSLs from the remaining shortwave stations in Mexico while they are still on the air.

Voice of Prophecy 75th Anniversary

It was on October 10, 1929, that the legendary Dr. H. M. S. Richards went on the air with a daily devotional program on station KNX in Hollywood, California. This introductory series of daily broadcasts began a life long career in radio broadcasting for Dr. Richards, and this month the Voice of Prophecy is celebrating 75 years of continuous radio ministry with special programming and large public events in North America and on several other continents.

Dr. Richards was born into a pastoral family in 1894, the year in which Marconi began his first primitive experiments in sending wireless messages through the air without any form of conducting wire. He gained his education in Adventist educational institutions in Colorado and Maryland, and he served in pastoral and evangelistic ministry in Canada and California.

His introduction to radio came in the year 1920 when President Warren G. Harding, who was at the time Senator Harding, invited him to a demonstration of wireless at the Potomac River in Washington, DC. Three airplanes flying overhead were given instructions over the wireless apparatus, and they flew off in different directions. Later in that same year, the famous station KDKA in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania was launched as what is honored as the first radio broadcasting station in the world.

It was in the year 1927 that Richards made his own first radio broadcast. At the time, he was conducting a series of evangelistic meetings in central California, and he presented a religious message over one of the nearby mediumwave stations.

In a recent news item, it is stated that Mexico has adopted the DRM standard for radio broadcasting, so perhaps this development will bring a revival of interest in international radio broadcasting also in this rapidly developing country, just "South of the Border", as they say.

Just two years later, he was offered free air time over station KNX which was on the air at that time in Hollywood with 5 kw. on 1050 kHz. These days, station KNX is a 50 kw. giant on 1070 kHz. It is still located on Sunset Boulevard in Hollywood, though it is now licensed to the city of Los Angeles.

During the 1930s, the radio ministry of Dr. H. M. S. Richards grew until his program was heard state wide on network radio. Then, in 1942, his radio program, by this time identified as the "Voice of Prophecy," made its inaugural broadcast nationwide on the Mutual Broadcasting Network.

In 1944, the "Voice of Prophecy" went international, with a relay service via the Pacific coast stations in the shortwave service of the Voice of America. During this era, the same program was also heard on shortwave through the transmissions from the 50 kw. VLC, "Australia Calling," located at Shepparton in Victoria.

From this time onwards, the "Voice of Prophecy" has been heard on shortwave over many stations located in Europe, Africa, and Asia. The shortwave station that holds the record for the longest continuous relay of the Voice of Prophecy radio program was the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, with its transmitters located at Ekala, north of Colombo. The VOP, as it is known colloquially, was on the air from SLBC Colombo for a period of 39 years beginning in 1950.

As time went by, Dr. H. M. S. Richards passed the mantle of leadership in this radio ministry to his son, also known as H. M. S. Richards, and from him it was passed

on to the current Director-Speaker, Lonnie Melashenko.

In an additional form of electronic outreach, the Voice of Prophecy has established an internet website at vop.com. This site averages around 1.5 million hits per month, and the highest month so far was October 2003

when 3.7 million hits were registered.

We here at Adventist World Radio honor the Voice of Prophecy radio program at its 75th anniversary, and we acknowledge with appreciation our own earliest origins which are traceable right back to this eminent radio ministry.

All India Radio Delhi—Three Shortwave Locations and Two Mystery Transmitters

The history of radio broadcasting in India is an intensely interesting multi-faceted story that extends over a period of nearly 80 years. With a huge population of around one billion people, it would be expected that the extent of radio coverage would be developed on a massive scale throughout India over the years. This is indeed true, and in this edition of *Wavescan* we take a look at just one segment of the Indian radio scene, the shortwave events in the capital city area.

We go back to the very earliest era and discover that the first wireless station in the Delhi area was established as a Morse Code facility back in the 1920s, and it was on the air in spark gap Morse under the communication call sign VWD.

Mediumwave broadcasting was introduced to Delhi on January 1, 1936 when a 10 kw. transmitter was inaugurated under the call sign VUD. The original studios were located in a bungalow on Alipur Road and the transmitter was located on Mall Road.

Since this small beginning, numerous mediumwave transmitters have been placed on the air for coverage in the Delhi area, using low power, medium power and high power at four different locations. The three major locations have been Mall Road, Kingsway and Nangli. In addition, an emergency 1 kw. transmitter at the government Research Laboratory was on the air for a short while in September 1978 during a period of heavy flooding in the area.

On the shortwave scene, the first transmitter was co-sited with the mediumwave unit

in the Mall Road facility. This 10 kw. unit was inaugurated on September 1, 1937 as VUD2 and it was taken into regular service with a relay of the mediumwave programming more than three months later, on December 16. Two additional shortwave transmitters were installed into the Mall Road facility, a 5 kw. in 1938 and another 10 kw. in 1939.

When the first shortwave transmitter came on the air in 1937, an additional temporary studio was installed into an existing building on Underhill Road. All studio production was transferred to the new AIR building in Parliament Street in 1943, and they are still there to this day.

A new shortwave station was constructed at Kingsway, near the British military cantonment, in 1944. Since that time, more than a dozen shortwave transmitters ranging in power from 7.5 kw. to 100 kw. have been installed at Kingsway. A total of nine of these transmitters are still listed as being in use today for regional and international coverage.

Massive and unexpected flooding in Delhi in September 1978 caught the staff at the Kingsway station off guard and unprepared. They switched the station off, but were unable to get out. Food supplies were dropped from planes and helicopters. A high powered mediumwave transmitter was also co-sited at Kingsway during this era, and during this flood emergency a 1 kw. transmitter at the government Research Department provided a fill-in service.

An additional large shortwave station was constructed near the village of Khampur for national and international coverage in 1958. Over the years, this station has contained a total of 14 transmitters ranging in power from 20 kw. to 250 kw. Three of these units at 250 kw. are in use today.

Now for the "Mystery Transmitters." It is established that a 10 kw. transmitter in Madras was off the air for almost a year beginning in September 1941. It is reported that this transmitter was hurriedly transferred to Delhi and installed to carry a new service in the Tamil language to South East Asia.

It is known that a transmitter in Delhi carrying a new Indian language service suddenly appeared on the shortwave radio dial

in January 1941. This station was on the air under the unusual Indian callsign VUE and it was listed as a standby unit with 250 watts.

However, monitoring reports in Australia consistently listed this station on 6085 kHz with strong signals. We would suggest then that this transmitter was a communication facility that was diverted part time for program broadcasting to South East Asia.

And what about the 10 kw. transmitter from Madras? Well, that one is a little harder to answer. It is not known where it was installed, though we could guess that it was at the original shortwave site on Mall Road. Apparently this unit was dismantled and returned back to Madras where it was re-activated in July 1942.

The Story of old Forgotten Callsigns

Back in the 1920s when shortwave stations were first established in the United States, each transmitter was given a callsign that indicated an experimental unit. In actual fact, these callsigns looked a lot like amateur radio callsigns and the only way to differentiate was the letter "x" in the middle of the callsign. The letter "x" indicated "experimental."

For example, the Westinghouse station in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania was allocated the experimental callsign W8XX; the Crosley station in Cincinnati, Ohio was W8XAL; the educational station in Boston was W1XAL; and the General Electric station in San Francisco was W6XBE.

This system of callsign allocations continued in regular usage for nearly 20 years, from November 1920 till August 1939. At this stage, there were 14 shortwave transmitters on the air that were considered to be in regular broadcast usage. With the political events in Europe building up towards a continental crisis, the FCC in the United States determined that it was time for the American shortwave stations to change their callsigns from the experimental style to the regular four letter style beginning with either "w" or "k."

During this era, some of the shortwave stations were aware that changes were coming and they had already filed a request with the FCC for meaningful new callsigns. The official FCC date for the changeover of all experimental callsigns was September 1, 1939, though some stations made an earlier change, and a few were just a little tardy.

Among the stations that made a changeover a few days early were the following:-

- Westinghouse, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from W8XX to WPIT
- Westinghouse, Hull, Massachusetts, from W1XX to WBOS
- General Electric, Schenectady, New York, from W2XAD to WGEA
- General Electric, San Francisco, California, from W6XBE to KGFI

Now, according to the available information, there were a few stations that made the changeover on the appointed date, September 1, 1939. Among these stations were the following:

- RCA-NBC, Bound Brook, New Jersey, from W3XAL to WRCA
- RCA-NBC, Bound Brook, New Jersey, from W3XL to WNBI

- Isle of Dreams, Miami, Florida, from W4XB to WDJM
- Labor Federation, Chicago, Illinois, from W9XAA to WCBI
- Crosley, Mason, OH, from W8XAL to WLWU, and then to WLWO
- World Wide, Boston, MA, from W1XAL to WSLA, and then to WRUL
- World Wide, Boston, MA, from W1XAR to WSLR, and then to WRUW

At the time when these callsign changes were taking place, there was a delay on the part of one station, and when the FCC issued an amended list one week later, that is on September 8, 1939, this change was made:

- CBS, Wayne, New Jersey, from W2XE to WCBX

However, most interesting is the fact that five of these American shortwave stations actually made a double change in their callsigns. The first change was made at around the time required by the FCC, and then another change was made just a few days later. These five stations were:-

- GE, Schenectady, NY, from W2XAF to WGEU, and then to WGEO
- CBS, Philadelphia, PA, from W3XAU to WCAI, and then to WCAB

Thus the title of our topic for today, "The Story of old Forgotten Callsigns." Indeed, the early experimental callsigns of these revered old shortwave stations are almost forgotten. In addition, it is very little known these days that there were five old shortwave callsigns on the air for just a few days each, and these were, as we mentioned earlier, WGEU, WCAI, WLWU, WSLA and WSLR.

We are holding nearly 100 QSL cards from these stations during this particular era and they all confirm the interesting transitions mentioned in today's program. However, it would be almost certain that no QSL cards exist for the five temporary callsigns that were in use on the air for no more than just a few days.

SAV

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

ANTHONY DAY, Meriden, CT
 STANLEY L. PERRY, Nanticoke, PA
 ROBERT DIETRICH, Tonawanda, NY
 JASON HICKS, Denver, CO
 BRANDON JORDAN, Memphis, TN
 INA S. STUFFLEBEAM, Titusville, PA
 LEIGHTON A. WILDRICK, Flourtown, PA
 MICHAEL W. LAPINSKI, Lakewood, NY
 PATRICK O'BRIEN, Pekin, IN
 MELVIN M. WEIG, Browns Mills, NJ

Notice: The email address for address changes, undelivered bulletins, or any requests for information is weoliver@comcast.net.

Radio ELWA Turns 50

"To God Be the Glory"

by Jon Shea, SIM International

via Marlin A. Field

Fifty years ago, on 18 January 1954, Africa's first Christian radio station, Radio ELWA (Eternal Love Winning Africa), went on the air in Monrovia, Liberia. Over several days in January 2004, hundreds of people in Liberia and in the United States held simultaneous celebrations marking the 50th anniversary and reflecting on all that God has done. Two of the original founders of Radio ELWA were present in the US gathering, along with many other missionaries and Liberians who had served at ELWA.

Beginning with transmission reaching only the capital city of Monrovia, in time ELWA's outreach extended to most of West Africa, parts of North and Central Africa, and for awhile, even into the Middle East and Brazil. Local ministries grew to include the ELWA Hospital and Clinic and ELWA Academy.

During the past 14 years, four outbreaks of civil war have repeatedly destroyed the ELWA facilities and forced the evacuation of SIM (Serving In Mission) workers. With so few SIM missionaries assigned to Liberia since 1996, dedicated Liberians took charge of the ELWA ministries with the full blessing of SIM. Beyond resurrecting a ruined radio and medical complex, they also kept the ministries alive throughout the 2003 violence.

During the worst fighting, ELWA became a refuge to thousands. It also provided the only national coverage of Liberia with its low-power shortwave transmitter provided by HCJB. The hospital and clinic remained in operation and the academy is now again open.

The long-running civil war is said to have claimed some 200,000 lives. It certainly disrupted everything for most of the remaining 4 million citizens of Liberia, but now a new wave of optimism is sweeping the country. Liberians living overseas and a quarter of a million refugees outside the borders of their homeland are giving serious

thought to returning. A significant number of the 100 congregations of the Evangelical Church Union of Liberia (ECUL), which relates to SIM, are not able to meet due to displacement of members and pastors. Seven new congregations have formed among displaced people within Liberia and four are in refugee camps in neighboring countries.

As peace is re-established, the people of God in Liberia will be rebuilding their lives and their churches and seeking to bring healing to the many who were traumatized by the violence. Women and children who took up assault rifles to become combatants are especially in need of psychological and spiritual restoration. Many families have been torn apart. The brother of Tony Weedor, a Liberian who is serving with SIM in Ethiopia, has been missing since the beginning of hostilities.

The church has sent two of their own missionaries to train church leaders in a district northwest of Monrovia, and a SIM missionary from Korea is developing curriculum for training pastors throughout the country. A short-term couple from SIM-UK will join them soon. Rick Sacra, the missionary doctor who doubled as administrator during the crisis, and his wife are now on home assignment. Leaders of ECUL are begging for Christians from other countries to come and work alongside Liberians to rebuild their nation and its churches.

(Personal note from Marlin Field: My first QSL from ELWA was in November, 1960, the year I started DXing. Warren Nordgren from Wisconsin wrote an article on the station for the December, 1966 issue of Friendx. Shortly after that, he and I cooperated on a project to obtain a Drake receiver for the newsroom of the station. Among my QSL's from ELWA are photos of station personnel, stamps of Liberia, and personal letters. One time I had a personal visit from someone from SIM. I have also talked about the station at my church. A lot has happened since 1960, and for the station since 1954, as described in the article.) **SW**

Listener's Notebook

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AFGHANISTAN (non) From Oct.1 Internews Radio / Salaam Watandar via RUS transmitters:

0130-0200 11795 ARM
1330-1500 15195 SAM

(Observer-BUL)

The spelling in Dari is *Radio Solh* (not Sohl); in Pashto it would be: Sola Radyo. If targeted at Afghanistan, it seems likely that the stations broadcasts/will broadcast also in Pashto: about 35% of the population in Afghanistan are Pashto speakers, 50% Dari speakers (Bernd Trutenau, Lithuania, dx-dy/dx Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Hi Guys, well, I checked that station today 23/10/04 and, yes, the ID is Radio SOLH. I guess that was a typo, nothing more:) I picked it up around 1330 UT on 17720 kHz. I was hoping to get any messages in Arabic, as I recall hearing Radio M'alo-maat (Marlo Psyop) during the American attack of Afghanistan having special messages in Dari/Pashtu and Arabic. That was some time ago. But that one doesn't have any Arabic messages: (BTW guys, Solh in Arabic doesn't mean Peace. But it has another meaning, but maybe in in Dari/Pashtu it means so:) All the best guys, yours, (Tarek Zeidan, Cairo, Egypt, ibid.)

"ENGLAND" 17720, Radio Sohl [sic]/Radio Peace via VT/Merlin/Rampisham, Oct. 22, 1424-1500* Program of Afghan Music, interspersed with comments by male and female speakers. Noted at 1459 with a ID for 'Radio Sohl' followed with comments but cut in mid-sentence by sign-off. Signal was quite strong but some what fluttery at this location (Edward Kusalik, Alberta, CANADA, Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Pounding in to Wyoming at 1340 Oct 23 on 17720 with music and talk by man. He gave several IDs and made several mentions of "megahertz." Also seemed to mention "news" (Ak-bar in Arabic, presume similar word in Pashto/Dari) and "information" (Ma'lumat in Arabic). Then back to Afghan music after this short talk. I could even hear it on just my Kaito portable with a decent signal (Hans Johnson, Cody, Oct 23, Cumbre DX/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Afghan music station Radio Solh / Radio Peace via VT Communications, B-04 schedule (tentative)

0200-0400 9695 RMP
0600-0700 13650 RMP
0700-0800 17560 RMP

0800-1300 21620 RMP
1300-1500 15265 RMP
1500-1600 9750 RMP
1600-1700 11885 RMP
1730-1830 9800 RMP

(Observer-BUL)

ALBANIA *Radio Tirana B04*

0000-0130	Albanian	6115
0235-0300	English	6115 7160 Tu-Su
0330-0400	English	6115 7160 Tu-Su
0530-0600	Italian	5955 Mo-Sa
0730-0900	Albanian	7105
0900-1000	Albanian	7105
1500-1630	Albanian	6205
1900-1930	German	6130 Mo-Sa
1945-2000	English	6115 7210 Mo-Sa
2000-2030	French	6115 Mo-Sa
2130-2300	Albanian	6205
2215-2230	Serbian	5995 Mo-Sa
2230-2300	English	7120 Mo-Sa

(via Mrs. Drita Cico-ALB, R Tirana, Oct 25/Bueschel-DE)

ANTARCTIC TERRITORY 15476 *LRA36 Radio National Arcangel San Gabriel*, from Base Esperanza, is broadcasting currently from Mo-Frs 1800-2100 operating with 1 KW power, according to the information supplied by the Major Nestor Fabian Arguello, Director of LRA36 who talk yesterday night with me. (Gabriel Ivan Barrera-ARG)

AUSTRALIA *Voice International* via Australia

0400-1000	Indonesian	17820
0700-1200	Chinese	17635
0900-1100	English	11955
0900-1500	English	13685
1000-1300	Indonesian	15365
1100-1800	English	13635
1200-1800	Chinese	13790
1300-1700	Indonesian	7245
1500-1800	English	15150
1800-2100	English	11685
2200-0100	Chinese	15165

(Observer-BUL)

AUSTRIA B-04 for *AWR* via Moosbrunn, Austria:

0200-0300	En/Urdu	6175
0330-0400	Persian	6040
0400-0430	Arabic	7210
0430-0500	Arabic	9875
1400-1430	Urdu	15440

1430-1500	Afar	15440
1600-1630	German	7235
1600-1630	Urdu	11680
1630-1700	Persian	11910
1700-1730	Arabic	11915
1730-1800	Arabic	11785
1800-1830	Moru	9530 Su/Th
1800-1830	Bari	9530 Mo
1800-1830	Arabic	9530 Tu/Sa
1800-1830	English	9530 We/Fr
1830-1900	Arabic	12025
2000-2030	Dyula	9770
2030-2100	French	9800
2100-2200	English	9830

(Observer-BUL)

BAHRAIN MARLO website latest advisories at <http://www.me.navy.mil/marlo/products.HTM> give CMF Radio this schedule: "*Coalition Maritime Forces* broadcast music and information helpful to mariners in the ongoing war on terror. Mariners may listen to these broadcasts by tuning into: 6125 kHz 0300-1400. 15500 kHz 1400-0300."

The station has been monitored on 25 Oct on 15500U announcing the above schedule. They were heard using ID's Radio One, CMF Radio and Radio Malumat. In Pashto the ID was: "Da Radio Malumat day." (Jari Savolainen-FIN, Cumbre Oct 26/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

BELARUS Freq change for *Radio Belarus* (ex-Radio Minsk)

1900-2200	NF 7280 (ex-7210)
2000-2300	NF 7340

(Observer-BUL)

Radio Belarus transmissions were re-timed on 1 September. English is now Mo/Tu/Th/Fr/Sa 2200-2230 on 7105/7210 and repeated Mo/Tu/We/Fr/Sa at 0330-0400 on 5970/7210. (Bernd Trutenau-LTU/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

BELGIUM Here is the B-04 schedule of *Radio Vlaanderen Internationaal*

0500-0525	English	9590 BON
0500-0600	En/Dutch	9590 BON
0600-0630	Dutch	15530 MEY
0600-0700	Dutch	9925 MSK
0600-0800	Dutch	5965 JUL
0700-0900	Dutch	15195 ARM
0800-0825	English	5965 JUL
0800-0830	English	5965 JUL
0800-0900	Dutch	9590 SKN
1130-1155	English	9945 IRK
1130-1230	En/Dutch	9945 IRK
1130-1230	Dutch	17745 MEY
1200-1230	Dutch	13690 RMP 15195 MSK
		17690 TAC 17745 MEY
1400-1700	Dutch	13690 SKN 13800 MSK Su
1800-1815	French	7490 ARM

1800-2000	Dutch	15230 SAC
1800-2200	**	7490 ARM
1815-1830	German	7490 ARM
1830-1855	English	5910 JUL 7490 ARM
1830-2000	En/Dutch	5910 JUL
1857-2100	Dutch	5985 JUL Sa
1900-2000	Dutch	13790 DHA
2000-2015	German	7490 ARM
2015-2030	French	7490 ARM
2030-2055	English	7490 ARM
2100-2200	Dutch	5960 SKN
2200-2225	English	11730 BON
2200-2330	En/Dutch	11730 BON

**French/German/English/Dutch/German/French/English/Dutch

(RVI/Volk-D ADDX/BC-DX/Domen-BEL//DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

BOLIVIA 4917.18 *Radio San Miguel* (p), 0953-0956 t/k by M and W in Sp. Came back at 1005 and t/k by M over mx w/ments of Los Andes and camposino. Into mx at 1007, M returned at 1008 past 1025 w/ment of "...difusora? ? esperanza...", and sev. poss. ments of radio. A short canned anmt at 1015 by M and W. Weak and fading very very quickly after 1025 and gone by 1035. (20 Oct/Valko-PA)

BULGARIA Winter B-04 of *Radio Bulgaria*

0000-0100	English	7400 9700
0000-0100	Spanish	7500 11500
0000-0100	Russian	9400
0100-0200	Bulgarian	7400 7500 9700 11500
0200-0300	Spanish	7500 9400 11500
0200-0300	French	7400 9700
0300-0400	English	7400 9700
0400-0500	Russian	5800 7500
0500-0600	Bulgarian	5800 5900 9500 11500 Sa/Su
0530-0600	Bulgarian	5800 7500 9500 11500 Mo-Fr
0600-0630	Greek	5900 Mo-Fr
0600-0630	Russian	5800 7500
0600-0630	German	9500 11500
0600-0630	Turkish	6000 7400
0600-0700	Greek	5900 Sa/Su
0630-0700	Albanian	5900 Mo-Fr
0700-0730	Spanish	11900 13800
0700-0730	French	11600 13600
0700-0730	Serbian	5900 Mo-Fr
0700-0800	Albanian	5900 Sa/Su
0730-0800	English	11600 13600
0800-0900	Serbian	5900 Sa/Su
1100-1130	Turkish	6000 7400
1100-1130	Bulgarian	7200 11600 11700 13600 15700
1130-1200	German	11700 15700
1130-1200	Greek	7200
1130-1200	Russian	11600 13600
1200-1230	Albanian	7200
1200-1230	Spanish	11600 13600

1200-1230	French	11700 15700
1230-1300	Serbian	7200
1230-1300	English	11700 15700
1300-1500	Bulgarian	11700 15700
1500-1600	Russian	9400
1500-1600	Russian	5800 7500
1600-1700	Bulgarian	5800 5900 7500 9400

1700-1730	Albanian	5900
1700-1730	Russian	5800 7500
1730-1800	Spanish	9600 11600
1730-1800	German	5800 7500
1730-1800	Greek	5900
1800-1830	French	5800 7500
1800-1830	Serbian	5900
1830-1900	Turkish	7400
1830-1900	English	5800 7500
1900-2000	Russian	5800
1900-2000	Bulgarian	5900 7200 7400
2000-2100	German	5800 7500
2000-2100	Albanian	5900
2100-2200	Greek	5900
2100-2200	French	5800 7500
2200-2300	Spanish	7400 9400
2200-2300	English	5800 7500
2200-2300	Serbian	5900

Radio Varna with program "Hello Sea" in Bulgarian:

2200-0400 Bulgarian 9500 Su ends Mo
(Observer-BUL)

Test transmissions for **Christian Voice / Voice Africa** eff. from Oct.18:

1800-2000 English 9605
(Observer-BUL)

CAMEROON 5010/7240 **Radio Garoua**. Two years ago I visited the former transmitter which had not been touched since a transformer burned about five years earlier. The transmitter building and antenna are still guarded, but a swarm of killer bees are breeding inside the transmitter. It was said that the President of Cameroon does not want the radiostation back on the air to avoid an uprising in the region. (Jens Christian Seeberg, Denmark, Oct 09, DSWCI DX Window Oct 20/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

CHILE Voz Christiana

0000-0100	Spanish	6070 15375
0100-0400	Spanish	6070 15375 15585
0400-0600	Spanish	6070 15375
0400-1100	Portuguese	11890
0600-1200	Spanish	6070 9780
1100-2300	Portuguese	17660
1200-2400	Spanish	9635 17680
2100-0100	Portuguese	15475
2300-0400	Portuguese	11745

(Observer-BUL)

CLANDESTINE—MID EAST [see also **DX-ING IN SYRIA**, at the end of this column]

Radio Sedaye Mellat-e Iran / Voice of Iranian Nation in Persian:

1430-1500 NF 15660 (ex 1325-1355 on 15670)

(Observer-BUL)

Voice Of Komala is now only on 4612 at 0325-0500 and 1655-1830 UTC.

Voice Of Independence on 4165 at 1502-1655 UTC.

Voice Of Democracy on 4250var at 0245-0400 and 1558-1700 UTC.

Voice Of Revolution and Voice of The Communist Party of Iran is now on 3870, 4380 and 6410 at 0325-0427 and 1425-1527 and 1555-1703 and 1725-1830 UTC. (Rumen Pankov-BUL, BC-DX Oct 13/Bueschel-DE)

This morning (Oct 11) I checked the UNID clandestine on 4860.0. The strong carrier was on at 0245 and at *0250 two long martial songs began, at 0300aman gave ID in Kurdish: "Airra dengi Kurdistani Iran," however the last word did sound just as much as Iraq! After a third martial song about Kurdistan, he clearly said. "Airra dengi Kurdistani Irana." The followed a fanfare and the same ID by woman, muslim Call to Prayer and 0310-0440 mostly political comments about Iran and Iranian Kurdistan. This should indicate that is the **Voice of Iranian Kurdistan** on a new frequency.

However, at 0315-0345 (fade out) there was also the usual Kurdish speaking station on 3970.0 under Iranian bubble jamming which is supposed to be the Voice of Iranian Kurdistan! It was heard at best with 22332 without any ID. It was not // with 4860 and faded out much earlier.

Can we conclude that this station is now broadcasting two different programmes on 3970 and 4860 kHz, maybe from different locations?

On 6340.0 I heard at *0310-0440 (fade out) the usual strong Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan with ID 0317 after Call to Prayer: "Airra dengi Kurdestana Iraqa." Ex 4085. (Anker Petersen-DEN, dswci Oct 11/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

GERMANY Deutsche Welle B04

0000-0100	English	6030SRI 7290WER
0000-0200	German	6075WER 6075SIN
		6100ATG 9545SIN 9655KIG
		11690KIG
0100-0200	Bengali	7285WER 9615SRI
0100-0200	Russian	5925WER 15110VLA
		15145PET 15595SRI

0200-0300	Russian	5905WER 7305NAU 15335SRI	1200-1230	Albanian	7175WER 9770WER
0200-0400	German	6075WER 6075NAU 6075SIN 6100CAN 6145WER 9640ATG 9870KIG	1200-1250	Indonesian	9655SRI 17820SRI 21820UAE
0300-0400	Kiswahili	6180KIG 7195KIG 9565SIN 9710WER	1200-1300	French	15410KIG 15470SIN 17610WER 17800KIG 21665WER
0300-0400	Russian	5905NAU 15335SRI	1200-1400	German	5910PET 6075WER 7400IRK 9395KAZ 9545NAU 13780WER 17630NAU 17845SRI 9770WER
0400-0500	English	6180KIG 9545KIG 9710WER	1230-1300	Bulgarian	7130WER 9735WER
0400-0500	Russian	7145WER 15110KIG	1300-1330	Polish	15470SIN 17485WER 21780SIN 21820WER 7175WER 9770WER
0400-0500	German	6100BON	1300-1330	Arabic	15410KIG 17800KIG 21665WER
0400-0600	German	6075WER 6075SIN 6145WER 9640ATG	1300-1350	Bosnian	6225NOV 13735SNG 15330SRI 15490SRI
0500-0530	Bulgarian	7200SIN	1300-1350	Hausa	6140JUL
0500-0545	Portug.	9545WER 9755KIG	1300-1350	Chinese	17545WER 21820WER
0500-0600	German	6100ATG	1300-1350	Hausa	7175WER
0500-0600	English	7285WER 9565KIG 12035KIG 15410UAE	1300-1350	Chinese	17545WER 21820WER 7175WER
0500-0630	Russian	5910NAU 7305WER 17700KIG	1300-1600	English	17545WER 21820WER
0530-0600	Ukrainian	5945WER 7200SIN	1330-1400	Dari	7175WER
0600-0630	Bulgarian	7195NAU	1330-1400	Croatian	17545WER 21820WER
0600-0700	English	7225SIN 7225WER 11785WER 15410KIG	1400-1430	Pashtu	15145SIN 17485NAU 21560SRI
0600-0800	German	6075WER 6075 SIN 9545 NAU 9690ATG 9735WER 11985ATG 13780WER 21640SRI	1400-1430	Serbian	7175WER
0600-1000	English	6140 JUL	1400-1450	Amharic	11810KIG 21840WER
0600-1000	English	21675SRI/DRM	1400-1600	German	6075WER 9545NAU 9655SRI 13780WER 15275KIG 15680NAU 15145SIN 17485NAU 21560SRI 21780WER 21820SIN
0630-0700	Turkish	9615WER 11905WER	1430-1500	Arabic	7175WER 9770WER 7225SRI 15605WER 7175WER
0630-0700	Albanian	6045WER 7195NAU	1430-1515	Urdu	7145WER 9715WER 11720WER
0630-0700	Hausa	7240SIN 9565WER 15440KIG	1500-1515	Croatian	9735KIG 12025KIG 21820WER
0700-0715	Bosnian	6045WER 7195NAU	1500-1600	Russian	7225SRI 9585SRI 15605WER
0700-0800	German	3995WER	1500-1600	Russian	9790NAU 15470SIN 7225SRI 9585SRI 15605WER
0715-0730	Serbian	6045WER 7195NAU	1600-1630	Arabic	9745WER 9755KIG 11975NAU 17800KIG
0730-0800	Serbian	9775WER	1600-1630	Arabic	7210WER 15470SIN 6170SRI 7225SRI 11695WER
0800-0830	Pashtu	11895UAE 15145KRA	1600-1700	Albanian	7145WER 9715WER 12035SIN 15145KIG 15680WER 17630WER 21560SIN
0800-1000	German	6075WER 9545NAU 9690ATG 9735WER 13780WER 21640SRI 11895UAE 15145KRA	1515-1600	Hindi	6075WER 9545WER 9545NAU 9655SRI 11795KIG 13780WER 6130WER 15470SIN 9495WER 11695 SRI 6075SIN
0830-0850	Dari	9770WER	1530-1600	Turkish	
0900-0915	Croatian	9770WER	1545-1558	Sanskrit	
1000-1030	Serbian	9770WER	1600-1630	Arabic	
1000-1050	Kiswahili	9875KIG 12045KIG 15410KIG 21780WER	1600-1630	Arabic	
1000-1200	German	5910PET 6075WER 7400IRK 9545NAU 13780WER 15605KAZ 17845SRI 21840NAU	1600-1700	Albanian	
1030-1055	Chinese	6205KOM 15145SRI 15190SNG 17820SRI	1600-1700	English	
1030-1100	Bulgarian	11970NAU	1600-1700	Russian	
1030-1100	Serbian	7175WER 9770WER	1600-1700	French	
1100-1300	Romanian	11970NAU	1600-1800	German	
1130-1200	Romansch	11905WER 15275WER Mo- Sa	1700-1715	Bosnian	
1130-1200	Turkish	11905WER 15275WER Mo- Sa	1700-1730	Urdu	
			1700-1800	German	

1700-1800 French 9535KIG 9737SIN
12035WER 13645WER
15410KIG

1700-1900 Russian 5980WER 7145WER
9715SRI

1730-1800 Polish 7240SIN

1730-1800 Farsi 9495WER

1730-1930 Farsi 6245NOV 11695SRI

1800-1900 Farsi 7175NAU 12945KIG

1800-1900 Hausa 9430WER 12015SIN
17800KIG

1800-2000 German 6075WER 6075SIN
9545NAU 9735WER
11795NAU 11945KIG
15275SRI 17860KIG

1900-2000 English 6180KIG 11865SIN
13780WER 17800SIN

1900-2000 Russian 5980WER 7145WER
9715SRI

2000-2100 Russian 5980WER 6180WER
7145SIN

2000-2100 English 12025SRI 13780WER
15205WER 15410SRI

2000-2130 Arabic 6130NAU 9495WER
11865SIN 11890SRI

2000-2200 German 6075WER 6075SIN
9545NAU 9735WER
11795NAU 11945KIG
17860KIG

2100-2115 Serbian 7245SIN 11905KIG

2100-2200 English 9615WER 13780SRI
15410KIG

2200-2250 Indonesian 9610SRI 9720KIG
12035KIG

2200-2300 English 6180SRI 6225KAZ

2200-2400 German 6075WER 6075SIN 9545SIN
9780ATG 11690KIG
11955SIN 11990CAN

2300-2330 English 9800CAN/DRM

2300-2350 Chinese 6090UAE 6225KAZ 9560SRI

2300-2400 English 7250SRI 9815SRI 12035KIG

DRM-Program for Europe in German and English

1900-0700 3995WER

0700-0800 5975WER

1600-1900 3993WER 6140JUL

0800-0900 5975WER 15440SIN

0900-1000 5975WER 15440SIN 17700SIN

1000-1100 6140JUL 15440SIN 17700SIN

1100-1200 6140JUL 15440SIN 17710SIN

1200-1300 6140JUL 9655WER 15440SIN

1300-1400 9655WER 15440SIN

1400-1600 6130WER 17800SIN

Sites:

ATG = Antigua

BON = Bonaire

CAN = Canada

IRK = Irkutsk

JUL = Juelich

KAZ = Alma Ata

KIG = Kigali

KOM = Komsomolsk

KRA = Krasnodar

NAU = Nauen

NOV = Novosibirsk

PET = Petropavlovsk

SIN = Sines

SNG = Singapore

SRI = Sri Lanka

UAE = Al Dhabayya

VLA = Vladivostok

WER = Wertachtal

(DW Technical Bureau/Gupta-IND)

Frequency change for *RCI* French
2000-2100 NF 11890 WER (ex-11965) //5995 and
15325

(Observer-BUL)

GUAM *KTWR Trans World Radio*—Guam

0730-0900 English 15225 Sa/Su

0740-0900 English 15225 Mo-Fr

0815-0930 English 11840 Sa/Su

0815-0930 English 11840 Mo-Fr

0900-0915 Balinese 15200 Fr-Tu

0900-0915 Torajanese 15200 We/Th

0900-0930 Hakka 12130

0915-1000 Madurese 15200

0930-1100 Mandarin 9910

0930-1100 Mandarin 9865

0930-1100 Indonesian 15330

0930-1600 Mandarin 12130

1000-1030 Sundanese 15200

1100-1200 Vietnamese 9635

1100-1200 Javanese 15275

1100-1200 Indonesian 15200

1100-1615 Mandarin 7455

1200-1230 Swatow 11895

1200-1300 Burmese 9975

1215-1300 Japanese 9465

1300-1330 Mix-Chinese 9975

1300-1330 Khmer 11695

1330-1400 Sgaw Karen 9585

1330-1400 Mandarin 9975

1330-1400 Indian 12080

1400-1445 Vietnamese 9920

1400-1500	Cantonese	9975
1400-1600	Mandarin	9415
1445-1615	Korean	9920
1500-1630	English	12105
2115-2200	Japanese	11690
2200-2245	Mandarin	12130
2230-2300	Vietnamese	13715
2245-2330	Mandarin	13630
2300-2330	Mandarin	13690
2300-2400	Cantonese	13765

(Jeff LeCureux-KTWR/Gupta-IND)

HUNGARY Winter B-04 schedule for *Radio Budapest*:

0000-0100	Hungarian	12010 Mo
0100-0200	Hungarian	9870
0200-0230	English	9775
0230-0330	Hungarian	9775
0330-0400	English	9775
0400-0430	Russian	3975 6025#
0430-0500	Spanish	3975 6025#
0500-1200	Hungarian	6025 Su
0500-1700	Hungarian	6025 Mo-Sa
1200-1300	Hungarian	21560
1200-1300	Hungarian	6025 Su
1300-1400	German	6025 12010 Su
1400-1500	Hungarian	6025 Su
1500-1600	German	6025 9735 Su
1600-1630	English	6025 9580 Su
1630-1700	Russian	3975 6025
1700-1730	French	3975 6025#
1730-1800	Italian	3975 6025#
1800-1830	Russian	3975 6025# Mo-Sa
1800-1900	German	3975 6025# Su
1830-1900	German	3975 6025# Mo-Sa
1900-2000	Hungarian	3975 6025 11675#
2000-2030	English	3975 6025#
2000-2100	Hungarian	11785
2030-2100	German	3975 6025# Mo-Sa
2030-2100	Russian	3975 6025# Su
2100-2130	French	6025 9710
2130-2200	Italian	3975 6025
2200-2230	English	6025# 12010
2200-2300	Hungarian	9825
2230-2300	Spanish	6025 7160#
2300-2400	Hungarian	6025 12010

via RSO-Rimavska Sobota, Slovakia (Observer-BUL)

INDONESIA 4790 1338-, *RRI Fak Fak*, Oct 16. Superb armchair level with EZL music. Very nice! Interesting how all Indo stations have that somewhat muffled audio. Very characteristic. Off sometime before 1358 recheck. Will listen to the MD (Volodya Salmaniw, Grayland, WA//DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

4925 *RRI Jambi*, 1920-1940, Oct 15, Holy Qur'an singing till 1932, Male ID followed by Indian

music, 1937 talk by man and woman seemingly calls-in. Extended service due to Ramadan! (Vlad Titarov, Ukraine, in Dxplore via DSWCI DX Window Oct 20//DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

ISRAEL *Kol Israel* schedule

0000-0430	Hebrew	7545 9345
0345-2215	Arabic	5915
0430-0445	English	6280 7545 15640 17600
0430-0500	Hebrew	9345
0445-0500	French	6280 7545
0500-0600	Hebrew	7545 15760
0600-1030	Hebrew	15760 17535
1030-1045	English	15640 17535
1030-1315	Hebrew	15760
1045-1100	Ladino	11640 17535
1100-1115	French	15640 17535
1315-1700	Hebrew	15760 17535
1500-1600	Persian	11605 13850 17535 Fr/Sa
1500-1625	Persian	11605 13850 17535 Su-Th
1600-1625	Sp/Ladino	11605 13850 17535 Sa
1700-2100	Hebrew	9345
1700-1725	Yiddish	9390 11605 17535
1800-1815	French	9390 11585 11605
1815-1830	Spanish	9390 11585 11605
1830-1845	English	9390 11585 11605
1845-1900	Romanian	9390 11595 11605
1900-1945	Amh/Tig	9390 11585 11605
1945-2000	Hungarian	9390 11585 11605
2000-2025	English	6280 9390 15615
2030-2045	French	6280 7520 9390
2045-2100	Spanish	6280 7520 9390
2100-2200	Russian	6280 9390
2100-2200	Hebrew	7520 9345
2200-2215	Hebrew	6280 7520 9345
2215-2400	Hebrew	6280 9345

(Gupta-IND + Observer-BUL)

LIBYA Winter B-04 schedule for *LJB Voice of Africa*:

1000-1100	21695
1100-1230	17695 21485 21675 21695
1230-1400	21675 21695
1400-1500	21675
1600-1700	15220 17840
1700-1800	15220 15615 15660
1800-1900	9485 11635 11715
1900-2030	11635 11715
2030-2130	11635

(Observer-BUL)

MALDIVES (non) Frequency change for *Minivan Radio* in Dhivehi:

1600-1700	NF 12015	JUL (ex-13855)
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(Observer-BUL)

NEW ZEALAND B-04 for *Radio New Zealand International*:

0400-0800	15340
0800-1100	9885
1100-1300	15530
1300-1650	9870
1651-1750	9870
1751-1850	11980
1851-2240	15265
2240-0400	17675

(Observer-BUL)

NORTHERN MARIANAS ISLANDS *KFBS* Saipan B04

0800-0830	Banjar	15580
0800-1400	Mandarin	11580
0830-1130	Indonesian	15580
0900-1100	Russian	11650
1100-1130	Mongolian	11650
1130-1200	Sasak	15580
1130-1330	Russian	11650
1230-1300	Gorontalo	11680
1300-1400	Vietnamese	12120
1330-1345	Udmurt-1	11650
1345-1400	Udmurt-2	11650
1400-1430	Viet-1	12120
1400-1530	Russian	9465
1530-1545	Ru/Ukr/Ge	9465
1545-1600	Ru/Ukr	9465
2230-2330	Vietnamese	12090

Udmurt-1 = Udmurt/Tatar/Mari/Uzbek/Kazakh

Udmurt-2 = Udmurt/Tatar/Chuvash/Ossetic/Kirghiz

Viet-1 = Vietnamese/Koho/Ede/Hmong (Creel-FEBC/Gupta-IND)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA 7120 A joint project of several evangelical groups is also planned to broadcast on shortwave. Up till now *Wantok Radio Light* has only been on FM in Port Moresby:

"Dear Dr. Biener, Thank you for your note of inquiry about the Shortwave station in Papua New Guinea. The project is still on track and the station should begin broadcasting within the first two weeks of January 2005. The SW freq assigned by Pangtel (the govt regulatory agency) is 7120 kHz. Many thanks for your interest. Joe Emert, Joseph C. Emert, President Life Radio Ministries, Inc., Radio Station WMVV, 100 S Hill Street, Suite 100, Griffin, GA 30223, 229-2020, U.S.A.). (via Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, BC-DX Oct 16/Bueschel-DE)

PERU 4751.74 *Radio Huanta dos Mil*, 0949, Back up on this freq again today. Tlk in pres. Aymara by M, beautiful OA campo harp mx, M again w/anmnt including TC. (16 Oct/Valko-PA)

6047.14 *Radio Santa Rosa* (p), 2311-2326+, What sounded like a nx pgm w/actuality sound-bites by M. Some canned anmnts at 2326. A pretty

nice signal but just too much slop QRM from 6050. (7 Oct./Valko-PA)

ROMANIA *Radio Romania International* winter schedule

0000-0100	Spanish	9525 9745 11935 11960
0100-0200	English	6140 9510 9690 11740
0200-0300	French	6130 9690
0300-0400	Spanish	9545 9690 11870 11895
0400-0500	English	11870 15250
0400-0500	English	6125 9515
0500-0530	Chinese	15160 17735
0530-0600	Russian	6055 7135
0600-0630	French	7160 7180 9565 9650
0630-0700	English	9565 11710
0700-0730	German	7275 9635 7160 9655
0730-0800	Arabic	15145 15280 17720 17755
0800-0900	Romanian	15370 15430 17735 17745 17775 17810 Su
1000-1100	Romanian	15260 15380 17735 17825 Su
1100-1200	French	15260 15315 17790 17845
1200-1300	German	9610 11940 9690 11730
1300-1400	English	15105 17745
1300-1400	Romanian	15170 17825
1400-1430	Chinese	9635 11885
1430-1500	Russian	7120 9520
1500-1530	Ukrainian	6145
1500-1600	Arabic	17820
1500-1600	Romanian	11740 15150
1500-1600	Arabic	9655
1530-1600	Serbian	7105
1600-1630	Aromanian	6175
1600-1700	Russian	6125 7100
1630-1700	Italian	7105
1700-1730	Ukrainian	6135
1700-1800	French	6110 7135
1730-1800	Serbian	6135
1730-1800	Romanian	6055 7220
1800-1830	Aromanian	7130
1800-1900	English	5965 7130
1800-1900	Romanian	6040 7140
1830-1900	Italian	6110
1900-1930	Ukrainian	6175
1900-2000	German	6140 7140
1900-2000	Romanian	6040 7125
1930-2000	Serbian	6105
2000-2030	French	6055 7120
2000-2030	Aromanian	6130
2000-2100	Spanish	7140 9570
2030-2100	Italian	6130
2130-2200	English	6015 6055 7145 9540
2200-2300	Spanish	9575 11940
2300-2400	English	6135 6180 7105 9610

(RRI via ADDX, Andreas Volk-D, Oct 11/Bueschel-DE)

RUSSIA B-04 for WYFR via CIS's transmitters

0900-1100	English	9450 NVS
0900-1200	Chinese	9450 NVS
1100-1200	Korean	9450 NVS
1300-1500	English	7580 SAM
1500-1700	Hindi	7580 SAM
1700-1900	Russian	7435 TAC
1900-2000	German	7370 SAM
1900-2000	French	7240 ARM 12060 ARM
1900-2000	Italian	6205 MSK
1900-2000	Spanish	7440 MNS
2000-2200	English	7360 KCH

(Observer-BUL)

SLOVAKIA Slovak Radio

0100-0130	English	7230 9440
0130-0200	Slovak	7230 9440
0200-0230	French	7230 9440
0230-0300	Spanish	7230 9440
0700-0730	English	15460 13715
0730-0800	Slovak	5460 13715
0730-0800	German	5915 6055
1400-1430	Russian	9440 11990
1430-1500	German	6055 7345
1530-1600	Spanish	9445 11600
1600-1630	Russian	5915 11990
1630-1700	Slovak	5915 6055
1700-1730	German	5915 6055
1730-1800	English	5915 6055
1800-1830	French	5915 6055
1830-1900	Russian	5915 9485
1900-1930	German	5915 7345
1930-2000	English	5915 7345
2000-2030	Slovak	5915 7345
2030-2100	French	5915 7345
2100-2130	Spanish	9460 11610

(Slovak radio, via ADDX Andreas Volk-D; BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

SOUTH AFRICA B-04 for AWR via Meyerton, South Africa:

1700-1800	Swi/Masai	12130
1800-1830	English	3215
1800-1830	English	3345
1800-1900	English	11925
1930-2000	Hausa	15255
1930-2000	Igbo	15365
2000-2030	French	15365
2000-2030	French	11845
2000-2100	English	15295
2030-2100	Yoruba	11845

(Observer-BUL)

Advance B04 schedule Trans World Radio

0330-0345	Amharic	7215 Fr-Sa
0330-0345	Sidamo	7215 We/Th
0600-0605	English	11640 Sa/Su
0600-0635	English	11640 Mo-Fr
1600-1630	KiRundi	9675
1625-1655	Somali	9660

1645-1700	Oromo	9930 Mo-We
1645-1700	Kambaata	9930 Th/Fr
1645-1700	Hadiya	9930 Fr/Sa
1657-1712	Juba	9660 Tu-Sa
1657-1727	Juba	9660 Su/Mo
1700-1730	Amharic	9930
1703-1718	Sena*	7265
1718-1733	Yao*	7265
1730-1800	Amharic	9930 Sa
1730-1800	Oromo	9930 Su-Fr
1733-1748	Yao*	7265 Tu/Fr/Su
1755-1825	French	9620 Sa/Su
1755-1825	Pulaar	9620 Mo-Fr
1810-1840	Bambara	9720
1830-1900	Fulfulde	9510
1830-1900	Hausa	9695
1840-1910	French	9720 Sa-Th
1840-1910	Songhai	9720 Fr
1900-1915	Kanuri	9695
1900-1930	Yoruba	9510
1910-1925	Moore	9720 Fr
1910-1925	French	9720 Sa-Th
1925-1940	Songhai	9720 Sa
1925-1940	Moore	9720 Mo-Fr
1930-1945	Ewe	9510 Sa/Su
1945-2000	Igbo	9510 Sa
1945-2015	Igbo	9510 Su

*FEBA (James Burnett-SWZ, Frequency Manager, via Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, BC-DX Oct 6/Bueschel-DE)

SWAZILAND Advance Trans World Radio B04 schedules for winter 2003/2004.

0300-0330	English	3200 Su
0300-0330	Shona	3240
0300-0330	Ndebele	3200 Mo-Sa
0300-0345	Swahili	7225
0330-0345	Ndau	3240
0340-0355	Lomwe	4775
0400-0430	Chewa	6100
0400-0430	German	6120 Mo-Fr
0400-0430	German	4775 Mo-Fr
0400-0500	German	4775 Sa/Su
0400-0500	German	6120 Sa/Su
0430-0500	Chewa	6100 Mo-Fr
0430-0600	English	4775 Mo-Fr
0430-0900	English	6120 Mo-Fr
0500-0600	English	4775 Sa/Su
0500-0900	English	9500
0600-0900	English	6120 Sa/Su
1400-1415	Urdu	15330
1440-1455	Portug.	7315 Sa
1440-1510	Malagasy	9585 Mo-Fr
1440-1510	Portug.	7315 Su-Fr
1455-1510	Makua	7315 Sa
1510-1525	French	9585 Sa
1510-1525	Malagasy	9585 Su-Fr
1510-1525	Makua	7315
1525-1555	Lomwe	7315
1545-1600	Shona	6070 Fr-Su
1600-1630	Ndebele	6070 Mo-Fr
1600-1630	English	6070 Sa/Su

1600-1630	Chewa	6130	0800-1000	Turkish	11925 11955 15350
1600-1630	Shangaan	4760 Sa/Su	0900-1000	Macedonian	11895
1600-1630	Tshwa	4760 Mo-Fr	0930-1030	Persian	11795 17690
1630-1645	Tshwa	4760 Su	1000-1100	Turkish	11955 15359 17720
1630-1645	Portug.	4760	1000-1200	Arabic	15105 15245
1630-1645	Shangaan	4760 Tu/We/Fr	1030-1130	Hungarian	15160
1630-1659	Shona	6070	1030-1130	Romanian	9560
1630-1700	Chewa	6130	1100-1300	Turkish	11955 15359 17720
1645-1700	Ndau	4760	1100-1600	Turkish	17860 Fr
1700-1715	Bemba	6130 Sa	1130-1230	Greek	9840 11855
1700-1715	Chewa	6130 Mo-Fr	1200-1300	Chinese	15320
1700-2030	English	3200	1230-1330	Albanian	11910
1702-1717	Swahili	9475	1230-1330	German	17700
1717-1747	Swahili	9475	1300-1400	Urdu	15225
1730-1900	English	9500	1300-1700	Turkish	9625 11955 15350
1747-1802	Swahili	9475 Sa	1330-1420	English	15155 15195
1747-1802	Kimwani	9475 Su	1330-1500	Persian	11705
1747-1817	Swahili	9475 Mo-Fr	1400-1500	Russian	11980
1750-1820	Umbundu	6130 Mo-Fr	1430-1500	Serbian	9510
1802-1817	Kimwani	9475 Sa	1430-1530	Bulgarian	7140
1820-1835	Chokwe	6130	1500-1600	Azeri	5965
1835-1850	Umbundu	6130	1500-1700	Arabic	6120 15195
1850-1905	Luvale	6130 Mo	1530-1630	Greek	6185
1850-1905	KiKongo	6130 Tu-Su	1600-1700	Kazakh	7295
1905-1920	Lunyaneka	6130 Sa/Su	1600-1700	Tatar	5980
1905-1920	Luchazi	6130 We	1630-1730	Turkmen	5965
1905-1920	Fiote	6130 Fr	1700-1730	Croatian	9595
1905-1920	Portug.	6130 Mo/Tu/Th	1700-1800	Kyrgyz	6095
1905-1935	Lingala	9525	1700-1800	Turkish	5980 6120 9560
1920-1950	Portug.	6130	1730-1800	Spanish	9780
1935-1950	French	9525	1800-1900	Russian	6135
1950-2005	Kimbundu	6130	1800-1900	Uzbek	5955
1950-2020	French	9525 Sa/Su	1800-2200	Turkish	5980 6120 9560 9840
1950-2020	French	9525 Mo	1830-1930	German	7205
2005-2035	Portug.	6130 Su	1900-2000	Bosnian	6110
			1930-2020	English	6055
			2030-2130	French	7155 6050
			2130-2220	English	9525
			2200-2300	Turkish	6120 7300 9560 9840
			2300-2350	English	7275
			2300-2400	Turkish	7300

(James Burnett-SWZ, Frequency Manager, via Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, BC-DX Oct 6/Bueschel-DE)

SWEDEN Here is the upcoming *Radio Sweden* English broadcast schedule for the period beginning October 31, 2004:

0130-0200	11550
0230-0300	6010 via Sackville
0330-0400	6010 via Sackville
1330-1400	7240 11550
1330-1430	7420 11550 15240
1430-1500	11550 15240-Sackville
1830-1900	6065
2030-2100	6065 7240
2230-2300	6065

(Radio Sweden/Bueschel-DE)

TURKEY Winter B-04 schedule for *Voice of Turkey*:

0000-0500	Turkish	7300
0200-0300	Uzbek	7115
0400-0450	English	6020 7240
0500-0800	Turkish	7300 11925 17690
0800-0900	Georgian	11690
0800-0930	Azeri	11835 15160

UKRAINE *Radio Ukraine International* B04 tentative schedule

0000-0100	German	5840
0000-0100	Ukrainian	7440
0100-0200	English	7440
0100-0200	Ukrainian	7420
0200-0400	Ukrainian	7420 7440
0400-0500	English	7440
0400-0600	Ukrainian	7420
0600-0900	Ukrainian	7490
0900-1200	Ukrainian	15620
1200-1300	English	15620
1300-1400	Ukrainian	15620
1400-1800	Ukrainian	7400
1800-1900	German	7555
1900-2100	Ukrainian	7555
2100-2200	German	7555

2200-2300 English 5840
 2300-2400 Ukrainian 5840
 (Gupta-IND)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES B-04 for AWR via Al-Dhabbaya, UAE

0300-0330 Oromo 9550
 0300-0330 Russian 9655
 0300-0400 Amh/Tigr 9760
 1200-1300 En/Indon 15135
 1300-1330 Uiyghur 15385
 1330-1400 Russian 9530
 1330-1500 Mandarin 15385
 1500-1600 Nepali/En 15225
 1500-1600 Punjabi/Hi 15215
 1630-1700 Somali 17595

(Observer-BUL)

UNITED KINGDOM (non) Radio Taiwan International via VT Communications:

1900-2000 3955 SKN French
 1900-2000 6170 SKN German

Radio Korea International via VT Communications:

0700-0800 9535 SKN Korean
 1800-1900 7235 RMP Russian
 1900-2000 7180 RMP Arabic
 2000-2100 5955 SKN French
 2000-2100 3955 SKN German
 2100-2130 3955 SKN English

WYFR via VT Communications:

0500-0600 3955 SKN German
 1400-1500 15520 DHA Hindi
 1500-1700 15520 DHA English
 1700-1800 9530 RMP Arabic
 1700-1800 21680 ASC English
 1800-1900 7240 RMP Arabic
 1800-1900 13720 SKN Arabic
 1900-2000 5965 SKN Arabic
 1900-2100 3230 MEY English
 2000-2100 15195 ASC English

Radio Ndeke Luka via VT Communications:

1830-1930 Fr/Singo 11785 WOF

Leading The Way via VT Communications:

1700-1730 Persian 9800 RMP Tu/Fr
 1700-1730 Russian 9800 RMP Sa/Su

Voice of Eritrean People via VT Communications:

1730-1830 Amharic 13690 RMP Su

UNMEE via VT Merlin:

0900-1000 En/various 21460 DHA Su
 1030-1130 En/various 21550 DHA Tu

United Nation Radio via VT Communications:

1700-1715 French 7170 MEY 9565 SKN 21535 MEY Mo-Fr
 1730-1745 English 7170 MEY 9565 SKN 17810 ASC Mo-Fr
 1830-1845 Arabic 7265 RMP 9810 SKN Mo-Fr

Sudan Radio Service via VT Communications:

0300-0500 En/Ar/var 9625 WOF Mo-Fr
 0500-0600 En/Ar/var 11795 WOF Mo-Fr
 1500-1700 En/Ar/var 15530 WOF Mo-Fr
 1700-1800 En/Ar/var 11715 WOF Mo-Fr

Wales Radio International via VT Communications:

0300-0330 English 6005 RMP Sa
 1130-1200 English 17625 RMP Sa
 2130-2200 English 3955 SKN 7110 MOS Fr

(Observer-BUL)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WWCR Winter (B-04) Final Schedule 31 Oct 2004—02 April 2005

Transmitter #1

0000-1000 3210
 1000-1100 9985
 1100-2200 15825
 2200-0000 9985

Transmitter #2

0100-1300 5935
 1300-0100 13845

Transmitter #3

1300-1600 9985
 1600-2300 12160
 2300-1300 5070

Transmitter #4

0400-1300 5770
 1300-1600 7465
 1600-2200 9985
 2200-0400 7465

(WWCR, Oct 11, via Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, Oct 14/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

WWRB new freq 3185 from Oct 12; rhombic has blasting signal in main lobe, but very directional; // 5085 kHz. (/DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Radio Free Asia

0000-0100 Lao 11830I 13830 15545T
 0030-0130 Burmese 11535 13710S 13815I 15210I
 0100-0200 Uyghur 7480 9365 9645UAE 9690UAE 15270T 17570T
 0100-0300 Tibetan 7560 9670WER 11695UAE 15220T 15660 17730 13625T 13760T 15150T 15665T 17495 17525 17615S 17880S 21540T

0600-0700	Tibetan	17515 17540 17720 21570T 21715UAE
0600-0700	Mandarin	13625T 13760T 15150T 15665T 17495 17525 17615S 17880S
1100-1200	Lao	9355S 9775T 15555I 15680
1100-1400	Tibetan	7470 9365 11540 13625T 15435UAE 15185S-(from 1200)
1230-1330	Cambodian	11510 13725I 15395T
1300-1400	Burmese	9355 11795T 12105I 15215T
1400-1500	Vietnamese	9365 9455S 9930WHR 11535 11605N 13725P 13865I 15470T 21625I
1400-1500	Cantonese	9825T 11950S 15255T
1500-1600	Mandarin	7525IRK 7540 9905P 11945T 13670T 13745T 15510T 17565T
1500-1600	Tibetan	7470 7495 11520 15385UAE
1500-1700	Korean	5870K/A 7210IRK 11870S 13625T
1600-1700	Mandarin	7540 9455S 9905P 11945T 13670T 13745T 15510T 17565T
1600-1700	Uyghur	7515 7530 9625UAE 11720T 13725I
1700-1800	Mandarin	7540 9355S 9455S 9905P 9950IRK 11945T 13670T 13745T 15510T 17565T
1800-1900	Mandarin	7455 7540 9355S 9455S 11790T 11945T 13670T 13745T 15510T
1900-2000	Mandarin	7455 7540 9355S 9455S 9875P 11790T 11945T 11970T 13670T 13745T 15510T
2000-2100	Mandarin	7540 9355S 9455S 9875P 9885T 11900S 11950T 11970T 13745T 15510T
2100-2200	Mandarin	7540 9455S 9875P 9885T 11900S 11950T 11970T 13745T 15510T
2100-2200	Korean	5905IRK 7460 9385T 11785S 13625T
2200-2300	Cantonese	9570S 9845P 11740T 11775T
2200-2300	Korean	5905IRK 7460 9385T 9455T 11785S 13625T
2230-2330	Cambodian	7185I 9930P 15485T
2300-2400	Tibetan	6010UAE 7415 7470 7550 9875LAM
2300-2400	Mandarin	7540 9905P 9940IRK 11775T 11995S 13800T 15430T 15550T
2330-0030	Vietnamese	7515 9490 9930P 11580 11605N 11965T 13720S 13865I

Sites:

HBN/P=KHBN Palau Isl

IRA/I=Iranawila Sri Lanka

IRK=Irkutsk-RUS

LAM=Lampertheim Germany

LAM=Lampertheim

SAI/S=Saipan

TIN/T=Timian NoMariana Isls.

TWN/N=Taiwan

UAE=Al Dhabayya-UAE

WER=Wertachtal Germany

WHR=Naalehu-HWA

(various sources; BC-DX Oct 22 & Observer-BUL)

B-04 for IBB via Jaszbereny, Hungary

0400-0500 *RL* Russian 7295

0300-0500 *RL* Russian 9520

1700-1900 *VQA* Persian 9680

0300-0400 *RL* Tajik 9760

1600-1700 *RL* Uzb 11835

(Observer-BUL)

UZBEKISTAN *Voice International* via Uzbekistan

0100-0400 Hindi 9570

0400-1100 Hindi 13630

1100-1400 Hindi 13765

1400-1700 Hindi 9855

(Observer-BUL)

ZAMBIA *Christian Voice* via Zambia

0400-0700 English 6065

0700-1700 English 9865

1700-0400 English 4965

(Observer-BUL)

DX-ING IN SYRIA Our sightseeing tour went very well and everywhere I listened on my portable Sony ICF-SW7600GR particularly to the clandestines. Unfortunately the noise level was extremely high in Damascus and Aleppo, making SW reception impossible there. In Hama about 200 km north of Damascus—the town in which a military massacre took place in February 1982 where 30,000 civilians were slaughtered to stop The Muslim Brotherhood—a power failure occurred for about an hour. During that it was possible for me to check what happened on SW and even hear World Music Radio from Denmark!

I had the best result at the hotel in the desert

town of Palmyra about 250 km northeast of Damascus and 200 km from the border to Iraq. The noise level was very modest, and I had a room on the third floor with a view of a plantation of dates. A wire of five to eight meters out of the window highly improved my reception. I was even able to listen while a storm passed with heavy rain and thunder which caused flooding in the streets and overturned trees.

Many more clandestines could be caught there than at home in Denmark, but at the same time the Iranian jamming stations were so massive, that it was nearly impossible to understand what was said. Furthermore MW was heavily covered by electrical noise (Vestesen).

Thank you very much, Bjarke, for this exclusive report to the DX-Window! (DSWCI Ed Anker Petersen, whose own observations are mixed in below, as well as some others)

3880, *Voice of Iranian Revolution* (tent), 1630-1640, Oct 13, Kurdish, completely jammed and no positive ID could be heard. Also jamming-signals heard on the following frequencies: 3885, 3940, 3945, 3950, 3955, 3960 and 3965. 21221 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria)

3960, *Voice of Iranian Kurdistan*, 1630-1650, Oct 13, Kurdish, ID, ann, jammed. 32322 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria)

3970.0, *Voice of Iranian Kurdistan*, *0250-0340 (fade out), Oct 11 and 15, opens with martial songs, 0300 IDs and political talks, folksongs, heard // 4860 which at the beginning was five seconds ahead, partly jammed, 22332 (Petersen)

3970, *Voice of Iranian Kurdistan*, 0332-0340, Oct 14, Kurdish, ID as "Dengi Kurdistanî Iranî," local music. Jamming. 42332 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria). Also heard 1540-1605, Oct 09, Kurdish, ann., ID, music, almost covered by jamming. 21331 (Vestesen, Damascus, Syria). It looks like the broadcast itself is heard better here in Denmark than the jamming (Ed)

4027, *Voice of the People of Kurdistan*, 0340-0350, Oct 14, Kurdish, local music, many ann. Not jammed. 43333 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria). Also heard 1600-1620, Oct 09, Kurdish, many ann, Kurdish music. 23333 (Vestesen, Damascus, Syria)

4160, *Voice of the Communist Party of Kurdistan*, 1640-1650, Oct 13, Kurdish, ann, news, ID. 23333 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria). Conservative Party (?) which now runs the Voice of Independence. (Ed)

4165, *Voice of Independence*, 1502-1655. (Pankov via BC-DX Oct 13)

4250.8, *Voice of the Strugglers*, Al-Sulayman-

iyah, No. Iraq, *0300-0310, Oct 15, Martial music, 0307 Kurdish ID: "Airā dangi Khabatî Kurdistanî Irana," interlude of orchestral music and another ID twice: "Dangi Khabatî Kurdistan." Weak Iranian bubble jamming 34444 (Petersen)

4260, *Voice of Strugglers of Iranian Kurdistan* (tent), 1610-1614, Oct 13, Kurdish, ann, Kurdistanî mentioned several times, jammed from 1614 and then almost non-audible. Until jamming 44444 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria)

4273, *Voice of Iranian Revolution*, 0340-0354*, Oct 14, Farsi, news, IDs just before s/off, nothing heard in listed 4380—so maybe new frequency? Jammed. 22322 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria)

4375, UNID, 1635-1640, Oct 13, Kurdish, ann, completely jammed. 21221 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria)

4610, *Voice of Komala*, 0355-0425*, Oct 14, Kurdish, ID, speech, jammed- but jamming off for a minute at 0405. ID again just before s/off. 31331 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria)

4612, *R Voice of Komala*, 0325-0500 and 1655-1830. 3928 is no longer in use. (Heard Oct 03! Ed) (Pankov via BC-DX Oct 13)

4860, *Voice of Iranian Kurdistan*, *0250-0420 (fade out), Oct 10, 11 and 13, opened with two long martial songs, at 0300am gave ID in Kurdish: "Airā dengî Kurdestanî Iran," however the last word did sound just as much as Iraq! After a third martial song about Kurdistan, he clearly said: "Airā dengî Kurdistanî Irana." Then followed a fanfare and the same ID by woman, muslim Call to Prayer and 0310-0420 mostly political comments about Iran and Iranian Kurdistan. During first hour: 35343. New, un-jammed frequency heard // 3970, but sometimes up to 5 seconds ahead of this. (Berg, Petersen and Titarov)

6340.0, *Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan*, *0310-0440 (fade out), Oct 13, ID 0317 after Call to Prayer: "Airā dengî Kurdestana Iraqa," 33333 with CWQRM. Ex 4085. (Petersen)

6340, *Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan*, 1630-1645, Oct 13, Kurdish, Kurdish music, ann, very strong reception without any jamming. 44444 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria)

6415, UNID, 1635-1640, Oct 13, Kurdish music, completely jammed. 21221 (Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria)

6420, UNID, 1635-1640, Oct 13, ann noticed, but completely jammed. Also 6425 completely jammed at this time. 21221 (Bjarke Vestesen, Palmyra, Syria, DSWCI DX Window Oct 20//DX Listening Digest/Hauser-OK)

Pirate Radio Report

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Hello and welcome to the November 2004 edition of *The Pirate Radio Report*. Halloween comes too late in the month to get the logs in the November edition, but be sure to send in those spooky logs for the December column! Activity has increased in the past several weeks as well, so it looks as though we will be having an active pirate season this year. Be sure to monitor the frequency range of 6800-6900 kHz as well as the usual 6925 and 6955 channels.

Loggings. Many thanks to the following fine folks who submitted logs this time around. Scott Barbour-NH, Ross Comeau-MA, and of course, George Zeller-OH.

Doctor Who. Logged on September 28th on 6920 kHz from 2219 past 2241 UTC. Music by Edgar Winter, J.C Mellencamp, etc. A partial email address of "—doctorwho..yahoo.com" was heard. [Barbour-NH]

KIPM. Alan Maxwell with another elaborate drama about psychological issues was noted on September 24th-25th from 2310 to 0012 sign off. On 6925 kHz. Plenty of New Age instrumental music with references to the Illuminati slogan. The station uses the Elkhorn, Nebraska maildrop. [Zeller-OH]

The Crooked Man, another "oldie but goodie", first reported in 1985, was logged by George on 6925.5 kHz AM mode on October 23rd from 2302 past 0000 UTC. The announcer discusses how he became insane because of the Holy Ghost and that he is Jimmy Hoffa's adopted son. Lots of classic rock tunes. [Zeller-OH]

The Crystal Ship. First heard in 1984, this station is using 6900 kHz, so it might be wise to set a memory spot in your radio for this frequency. Noted on October 3rd from 2318 past 2336 with '80s pop music featuring Yes, Journey and Asia. Mentions

of *The Crystal Ship* in announcements. [Barbour-NH]

Hipee Radio, a new one, was logged by Ross "da Boss" Comeau on 6925.5 kHz on October 10th from 0118 past 0200 UTC with music by Jackson Browne, Dire Straits, etc. Announced email address of: threedrwho@yahoo.com. [Comeau-MA]

Old Turkey Radio. This might be a either a Thanksgiving based pirate or a satire of John T. Arthur! Noted on October 11th from 2214 past 2230 UTC on 6925 kHz. Various Thanksgiving related comedy bits along with Adam Sandler's "Thanksgiving Song". Talks by male in a garbled voice. [Barbour-NH]

Radio Three. Sal Amoniac is back! Noted on 6925.4 kHz in AM from 2158 to 2225 sign off on 10 October. SIO: 232. Rock music, IDs by Sal. Last time heard was around 1999 by me. [Lobdell-MA]

Random Radio, this one was logged on 6949.92 kHz LSB on October 10th from 0233-0248 UTC. Music by Charlie Parker, a Dixieland jazz version of Mozart's Turkish March and a couple of tunes dedicated to Captain Ganja and James Brownyard. [Comeau-MA]

Voice of Pink Puma, Logged on 6925 kHz in AM, from 0142 to 0211 sign off, on October 4th. SIO: 333. Strange music about blackouts, Ethiopia, "Star Wars" type sound effects. Quick-short ID by man at sign off. [Lobdell-MA]

The Voice of Sector Zulu, heard on 6925 USB, from 2212-2224, on October 3rd with an SIO of 343. Jazz music, with ID by male repeated several times "This is the Voice Of Sector Zulu". No contact info. [Lobdell-MA]

Until next month, Happy Pirate DX! 

QSL Report

Sam Barto • 78 Blakeman Road • Thomaston, CT 06787

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Voice of Russia 15595 via **Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky** f/d "St. Isaak Cathedral" cd. w/ site in 2 mos. (Craighead-KS).

BRASIL: Radiodifusora Congonhas 4775 p/d ltr. w/ tourist brochure in 25 * ds. (Paszkiwicz-WI).

CHILE: Voz Cristiana 11665 f/d "Logo" cd. in 61 ds. for 2 IRCs and an EG rpt. sent to the Santiago address. (Barbour-NH).

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF: China Huayi Broadcasting Company 6185 nice looking aqua-green "CHBC" logo cd. w/ EG and CH verie statements, site as **Fuzhou** and station power in 27 ds. for 1 IRC. Handwritten note on the back of the envelope offered a QSL folder if I sent another reception report. I think I shall! v/s Qiao Xiaoli. (Barbour-NH).

CONGO: Radio Congolaise 4765 p/d cd. w/ ltr. in 35 ds.

* v/s Felix Lossombo. Thanks to Palmersheim for assistance on this one. It took 14 yrs. VIC #217. (Paszkiwicz-WI).

COSTA RICA: Espanoles en la Mar 17850 via **Cariari de**

* **Pocosí** f/d verie sheet in 3 wks. (Craighead-KS).

EUROPEAN RUSSIA: Voice of Russia 15455 via **Krasnodar**

f/d "Rivers and Canals" cd. w/ site in 1 mo. (Craighead-KS).

GERMANY: Democratic Voice of Burma 9435 via **Juelich DTK**

p/d ltr. in 3 wks. after several rpts. of various

transmitter sites including some loggings made while I

* was in Vietnam. (Craighead-KS). **Radio Free Syria** 13650



via **Juelich DTK** ltr. in 9 wks. from Reform Party of Syria, P.O. Box 59730, Potomac, MD 20859. (Craighead-KS).

* **SwissInfo** 15515 via **Juelich DTK** cd. w/ site in 1 mo. (Craighead-KS)

HOLLAND: Radio Nederlands

9485 f/d "Dam Square" cd. #7 w/ site in 75 ds. for \$1.00 returned. (Barbour-NH).

INDIA: All India Radio

15040 I received a friendly ltr. from R. Narashima Swamy, Superintending Engineer at AIR, Bangalore in response to my August 14 report of Red Fort, Delhi Independence Day coverage. He thanked me for monitoring but regrets to inform me that the broadcast I monitored originated from AIR Khampur-Delhi not Bangalore. (Barbour-NH).... What? It sounds like doubletalk. Anything regarding a QSL? Sam.



SENADO FEDERAL
SECRETARIA DE COMUNICAÇÃO SOCIAL
SUBSECRETARIA RÁDIO SENADO

Brasília, 03 de dezembro de 2001.

Jerry Klinck
11943 Big Tree Road
East Aurora NY 14052
USA

Senhor Jerry Klinck,

Foi com grata satisfação que recebemos sua correspondência acusando o recebimento do sinal da Rádio Senado FM.

Os detalhes narrados na correspondência de Vossa Senhoria são transmissões da Rádio Senado. Espero que tenha gostado da nossa programação, é muito gratificante sabermos que alguém nos Estados Unidos também está nos ouvindo. Agradecemos a gentileza e o carinho de nos escrever relatando os detalhes da nossa transmissão.

Atenciosamente,

César Moura da Motta
Diretor

Contributors' Page

Bob Montgomery • P.O. Box 1458 • Levittown, PA 19058 • RMonty23@netzero.net

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA	NRD-545 AOR AR-7030 100' LW
Scott BARBOUR, Intervale, NH	R-75, MLB-1, RS antenna system
Ray BAUERNHUBER, NY	Sony 2010, 23' vertical antenna
Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA	R8A 165' LW
Ralph BRANDI, Middletown, NJ	AOR7030, R8, 300' longwire
Jim CLAR, Rochester, NY	R8, Eavesdropper dipole, Palomar loop
Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA	TenTec R340, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
Mickey DELMAGE, Sherwood Park, AB	Collins HF-2050
Bob FRASER, Belfast, ME	Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100s 2m LW
John HERKIMER, NY	no equipment listed
William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD	DX-380
Emily MILLER, New York, NY	Sony 2010
Bob MONTGOMERY, Levittown, PA	NRD535D, R390A, RX320, HF150, SE3, T2FD,
Betsy ROBINSON, Clinton, TN	Sony 2010 Indoor antenna
Dave TURNICK, PA	no equipment listed
George VADINO, Bellevue, WA	Drake R8

Company Store

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

Hi everyone. First of all, I talked to Universal Radio and was told that the expected ship date for the 2005 *WRTH* is 1 January, 2005. Copies will be mailed out to everyone who has ordered them as soon as I get them. *Passport to World Band Radio* is now available and all orders I received by 23 Oct. will be filled as soon as I receive the Club's order. Just to remind everyone about our latest specials....the price of beer mugs has been reduced to \$4.00 each (shipping is \$7.00 North America, \$15.00 everywhere else). We're offering a special on the 2005 editions of *Passport to World Band Radio* (\$18.90) and *WRTH* (\$26.90). In both cases shipping is \$4.00 for North America and \$8.00 everywhere else. Please remember that we are now selling catalogs for Proceedings reprints. The 5 page version is \$2.00 ppd and the full, deluxe version is \$5.00 ppd. Finally, I have one copy of Fred Osterman's classic *Shortwave Receivers Past and Present* still in stock. Its \$21.00 plus \$2.00 shipping for North America and \$4.00 everywhere else. That's it for now. Good listening.



International Band Loggings

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

- 59393 **PERU R Melodia** Arequipa in SP 0915, long tlks, ads, ID's, adjacent chan QRM (Alexander PA 9/25)
- 5950 **USA R Taipei Int** via WYFR Okeechobee, FL relay in EG 0330, ID, website, postal addr (Miller NY)
- 59525 **BOLIVIA R Pio Doce** in SP 0005-0233*, mostly tlk, ads, jingles, canned ancmnts, brief bks of local mx ID's 0100 and s/off, f-p with WYFR down due to hurricane (Alexander PA 10/1, D'Angelo PA 10/2)
- 5955 **BRAZIL R Gazeta** in PT 0944, relig vocals & instrum'l, xylophone rendition of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic", fair but crushed at 0955 by WYFR IS at s/on (Barbour NH 9/24)
- 5960 **CANADA RCI** Sackville, N.B. in EG 2330, cmntry on the treatment of head injuries w/steroids and the side effects, exc reception (Bauernhuber NY 10/8)
- 59641 **BRAZIL R Nova Visão** relay for R Transmundial in PT 0915, religious-style mx, many Transmundial ID's, f-g, //117352 weak (Berg MA 9/23)
- 6005 **ASCENSION ISLAND BBC** relay in EG 0310, promos, ID, nx, feature re Africa, f (D'Angelo 10/16)
- 6010v **MEXICO R Mil** in SP 0745-0930, many ID's, varied mx, DJ w/pops & ballads, blown out of the water by HCJB s/on w/GM service at 0930 (Berg MA 9/20, Turnick PA 10/1, Herkimer NY 9/20)
- 6010 **CANADA R Sweden** relay in EG 0130, ID, "Sixty Degrees North", nat'l nx (McGuire MD 9/7)
- 60202 **PERU R Victoria Lima** in SP 0456-0625+, relig programming w/very emotional preacher, //9720, fair (Alexander PA 9/10, Turnick PA 9/23, Barbour NH 10/13) in SP 2253, rapid-fire tlk, crowd noise, either a futbol match or highlight pgm, TC, ID, promo/jingle at 2257, inspirational vcl (Clar NY 10/14)
- 6025 **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC R Amanecer Int** in SP 0300-0358*, relig mx, closing anncmts and ID at 0356 followed by NA, poor with co-chan and adjacent chan splatter (Alexander PA 10/2)
- 6040nf **SWAZILAND TWR** relay in EG/SH 0258-0348, ballad, contact info, relig pgm "Thru the Bible", vcl titled "Amen", "Focus on the Family", IS, EG ID, "goodbye to listeners in Malawi" (Berg MA 10/10)
- 60587v **BRAZIL R Tupi** Curitiba in PT 0854-0930, relig programming, heavy static, f-g (Turnick PA)
- 6070 **CANADA CFRX** Toronto in EG 1115, ID, "Newsradio CFRB Ten Ten" (MW), ads (Fraser ME 9/16)
- 6080 **SINGAPORE RSI** in EG 1103-1150, ID, TC, wx rpt, nx bulletins, pop mx, feature "Connections" re household living, cmntry re UN, Iraq, and illegality of US war, //6150 (Brandi NJ, Barbour NH)
- 6115 **BELARUS R Belarus** Minsk in Belarus *0300, opened w/long anthem, then into tlks in lang, //6040, 7110, and 7145 none of which were any bargain (Berg MA 10/8)
- 6125 **CHINA CNR Beijing 1** via Shijiazhuang in CH 2137-2238, sing-song tlks, promos over mx, chorals, pips 5+1, ID 2200, fanfare, nx?, f-p with QRN and QRM (Barbour NH 10/5, Clar NY 9/6)
- 6130 **LAOS LNR** Vientiane in Laotian 1143, continuous sub-continent ballads, 7 gongs and ID 1200, brief instrum'l mx followed by nx rpts, fair w/QRN (Barbour NH 10/12)
- 6135 **BRAZIL R Aparecida** in PT 2343, relaying R Nacional w/Christian mx and tlks, many RN ID's, fqy, jingles, slogans, many ments "Sao Paulo", pips at TOH (Clar NY 9/27, Turnick PA 9/27)
- 6175 **CANADA V of Vietnam** relay in EG 0230, nx, cmntry by YL, ID, f-g (Bauernhuber NY 10/7)
- 6185 **MEXICO R Educacion** in SP 0745+, lite classical mx, lively SP mx and jazz pgm, very few ID's, slogans at TOH, fqy ancmnt, rancho mx (Alexander PA, Barbour NH, Herkimer NY, Clar NY)
- 6185 **CHINA China Huayi BCC** Chengdu in CH 1000-1135, light popular-style CH vocals, some tlk, jingle, ID 1128, interview w/OM, competes w/Mexico for fqy domination (Barbour NH 9/21, Berg MA 9/29)
- 6188 **PERU R Oriente** Yurimaguas in SP 1013-1050+, OA mx, DJ chatter, canned ID, ad string, reverb anncmts, many promos, musica tropical (Alexander PA 9/24, Herkimer NY 9/21)
- 6190 **GERMANY Deutschlandfunk** Berlin in GM 2257-2325, soft EG lyric pop tune, ID, nx, very poor and battling R Nacional da Amazonia w/dominates fqy (D'Angelo PA 9/22)
- 62504 **EQUATORIAL GUINEA RN** Malabo in SP 2155-2301*, Afro pops, pips, NA, p (Alexander PA 9/24)
- 65361 **PERU R Dif Huancabamba** in SP 0100-0201*, tlk by YL, ID, OA folk mx, phone tlk (Alexander 9/24)
- 7115 **THAILAND R Thailand** in VT 1055, YL w/tlks in VT, mx bridge, IS, ID in EG and VT, flute mx, nx, weak signal, //7260 (Barbour NH 9/24, Berg MA 9/21)
- 7120 **MADAGASCAR R Nederland** relay in DT 2153, tlk, sports/football round-up, ID, addresses, promo, jazzy theme mx followed by NA at 2156, f-g w/QRN (Clar NY 10/3)

- 7155 CHINA *Xinjiang PBS* Urumqui in CH 1051, two YL's w/tlks over mx, 5+1 pips/fanfare, ID, Spanish style guitar intro followed by more tlks, f-g (Barbour NH 10/13)
- 7175 RUSSIA *China Radio Int* relay Moscow in EG 2209, nx, ID, music pgm, S-9 (Montgomery PA 10/3)
- 7225 TUNISIA *R Tunis Sfax* in AR 2240, brief tlk, long sels of ME/Afro mx, //7190, fair (Clar NY 10/6)
- 7230 BOSNIA *R Serbia & Montenegro* via Bijeljina relay in EG *2159, IS, theme mx, ID's, sked, fqy ancmt into nx by OM, tlk re first round of elections in Serbia & Montenegro, fair w/QRN (Clar NY 10/3)
- 7260 THAILAND *R Thailand* in VT 1101, ID's, fqy, QTH(p), nx?, many ments "Vietnam" (Clar NY 10/17)
- 7265 GERMANY *Sudwestrundfunk* Rohrdorf in GM 2305, "MDR Info", nx, ID, fair (Barbour NH 9/20)
- 7335 VATICAN CITY *Vatican Radio* in UKR 0310, noted with CHU off the air, ID, IS, g (D'Angelo 10/4)
- 7340 POLAND *R Polonia* Warsaw in PL 2106, ancmts, mx, ID, ment US elections, vg (Montgomery 10/3)
- 7450 GREECE *R Makedonias* Avlis in GK 1904, tlks, mx bits, website, call-in pgm, g (Barbour NH 9/20)
- 7545 UKRAINE *RUT* Mykolayiv in EG 0300, nx, "Ukrainian Cultural Spotlight", f (Bauernhuber NY 10/1)
- 9290 LATVIA *European Music Radio* Riga in EG 1600, many ID's, DJ chatter, spinning US tunes by The Who and The Stones, p (Delmage AB 10/17)
- 9445 INDIA *AIR* Bangalore in EG 2220, jazzy subcont instrum'l mx, "GOS" ID, sked, fqy, f (Clar 10/3)
- 9480 test RUSSIA *R Tikhy Okean* in RS *0635-0700*, apparently via Vladivostok, two day test for broadcaster not xmtg since Jan 7, mostly tlk, IS, code tapping and a little mx here and there, RS vocal before carrier cut abt 30 secs after ToH (Berg MA 10/5)
- 9510 SOUTH AFRICA *TWR* relay in Yoruba 1919-1930*, fiery relig tlk, insp choral mx, p-f (Clar 10/13)
- 9550 CUBA *RHC* Havana in SP 1800, "Festival en Santa Clara" ballads re "Corazon" (Robinson TN 9/23)
- 9580 BOSNIA *Serbia & Montenegro Radio* relay in EG 0000, nx, ID, mail addr, web, g (Bauernhuber 10/6)
- 9595 JAPAN *NSB Tokyo 1* in JP 0950, lively JP narrative, mx breaks, f, //3925 (Herkimer NY 9/26)
- 9620 PHILIPPINES *VOA* relay in IN 2220, tlk w/EG sound bits, ID's, f, //9535 (D'Angelo PA 9/22)
- 9675 BRAZIL *R Canção Nova* Cachoeira Pauli in PT 0202, relig program'g throughout, f (Turnick PA 9/29)
- 9690 ROMANIA *RRI* in EG 0109, nx and interesting cmntry on Romanian society, vg (Turnick PA 9/15)
- 97042 ETHIOPIA *R Ethiopia* Addis Ababa in Amheric *0258-0340, IS, ID, 3 gongs 0300, brief tlk, instrum'l mx, Horn of Africa vcl, tribal vcl selection, nx at 0330, f-g (D'Angelo PA 9/28) in Amheric 1934, tlk b/w selections of rhythmic tribal-style mx, lots of drums/strings, ID, poor w/QRN (Clar NY 10/13)
- 9725 AUSTRIA *V of Vietnam* relay in VT 1754, tlk, ID's, many ments Vietnam, rpt by OM, f (Clar 10/9)
- 9770 SRI LANKA *SLBC* Colombo in EG 0058, lively tune, TC, DJ playing recordings, greetings to "all good listeners", ID 0106, another TC in local time, more mx, S9 w/rapid fades (Montgomery PA 9/30)
- 9820 INDIA *AIR* Panaji in Sinhala 1320, tlk, subcont vocals, //15050 Delhi, fair w/QRN (Clar NY 10/3)
- 9830 TURKEY *V of Turkey* in EG *2200, rptd "12.5 million tourists in August Obsidian in Anatolia" good music, good reception (Robinson TN 9/4)
- 9890 RWANDA *Deut Welle* relay in EG 2304, ID's, nx, rpts on elections in Afghanistan, Japan to form pre-emptive strike force, f-p with QRN and fading (Clar NY 10/4)
- 9890 RUSSIA *V of Russia* via Samara relay in EG 1858, IS, pips, ID, nx headlines then items in detail, Iran and Russia to team up to fight terrorism, elections in Afghanistan, fair w/fades (Clar NY 10/10)
- 9895 NETHERLAND *R Nederland* Flevo in SP *0000, bell chimes, ID, fqy, sked, good (McGuire MD 9/9)
- 11620 INDIA *AIR* Delhi in EG 2321, subcont instrum'l mx, GOS ID's, //9950, f-p with QRN (Clar NY 9/21)
- 11625 VATICAN CITY *Vatican R* in Latin 1848, congregation reciting rosary, f-g w/QRN (Clar NY 10/10)
- 11690 UNITED KINGDOM *R Canada* relay in EG 2010, "Maple Leaf Mailbag", //13700 (Fraser ME 9/12)
- 11690 JORDAN *R Jordan* in EG 1325-1628*, pop mx, tlk re Jimi Hendrix, pips, nx ToH, ID's, wx rpt, abrupt s/off 1628, f (Alexander PA 10/2) in EG 1553, press review, FM ID's at 96.3, several mxns breaks (D'Angelo PA 9/23, Delmage AB 10/2)
- 11725 EGYPT *R Cairo* in EG *2300, nx re Pres Mubarek, classical mx, cmntry "gambling leads to homeless people", g (Robinson TN 9/23) in EG 0004, AR lang lesson focusing on adjectives, ID, f-g (Clar 9/19)
- 11770 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES *R Canada* Int relay via Dhabbaya in EG 1820, t/in to Business Sense and Cy Tech pgms that focused on Canadian wineries and ice breaker design, fair w/static (Turnick PA)
- 11815 BRAZIL *R Brasil Central* Goiania in PT 2337, ID's, jingles, slogans, extended fqy ancmt, tlk, pop mx, choral-like NA, relig feature w/inspirational mx, p, //4985 (Clar NY 9/25)
- 11825 VATICAN CITY *V of Russia* relay in RS *0100, IS, ID, internet addr, ment Iraq (McGuire MD 9/9)
- 11895 FRENCH GUIANA *R Japan* relay in JP 2200, IS, ID, "NHK", nat'l & regional nx (McGuire MD 9/8)
- 11905 FRENCH GUIANA *Swiss R Int* relay in FR *2200, ID, national & regional nx, g (McGuire MD 9/9)
- 11955 GABON *R France Int* relay Moyabi in FR 2100, website in EG, ID, mentioned Iraq (McGuire 9/9)

- 11975 **MALI** *China R Int* relay via Bamako in CH 2300, feature, ID, promo, jingle, CRI web info in EG, nx (McGuire MD 9/8, Clar NY 9/20)
- 11980 **RUSSIA** *V of Russia* via Armavir in EG 2000, IS, ID, nx items re terrorism, mention of Pres Putin, //7310 St. Petersburg (McGuire MD 9/9, Fraser ME 9/14)
- 12085 **MONGOLIA** *V of Mongolia* Ulan Bator in EG 1007, long tlks with a few words in EG, ID over mx at 1029, IS, fair thru muddy audio (Barbour NH 10/6)
- 12085 **SYRIA** *R Damascus* in SP 2338, nx items shared by 2 YLs, ID's, Mideast vcls, //13610 (Clar NY 9/8)
- 12105 **GREECE** *R Filia* relay via Kavala in FR/EG/PL/GK 1730-1900, daily relay service, opened w/ancmt for 664 MW, 107 FM and SW to Europe and N Am, lengthy nx pgm, ID's, feature about a museum for the blind, FR lang at 1730, EG 1830-1900 and into GK at 1900, constant good signal (Berg MA 9/16)
- 13610 **SYRIA** *R Damascus* in EG 2000-2105, traditional mx/vcls, ID, tlk re Euro Union and archeological find, pop mx, NA at 2105 (Robinson TN 8/29)
- 13680 **CANADA** *China R Int* relay in EG 2305, ID, nat'l nx, website info, ment of Indonesia (McGuire 9/9)
- 13755 **THAILAND** *VOA* relay in EG 2305, nx, Israeli missile kills 4 Palestinians, ID's, jingle/promo, into "New Dynamic English" feature, f-p with flutter (Clar NY 10/5)
- 15110 **KUWAIT** *R Kuwait* in Urdu 1744, ID, address, YL introducing ME pop-style vocal, f-g (Clar 10/11)
- 15190 **PHILIPPINES** *R Pilipinas* in EG/Tagalog 1805, nx, calliope-like mx bridge b/w items, ID's, pop tune, program was primarily in Tagalog w/scattered phrases only in EG, p-f with fading (Clar NY 10/9)
- 15190 **ANTIGUA** *BBCWS* relay in EG 1120, "Caribbean Report" re Hurricane Ivan, g (Fraser ME 9/10)
- 15345 **ARGENTINA** *RAE* in SP 2328, tlk re tangos, selections and examples of various styles, ID's, fqy, pips at BofH, f-g with QRN (Clar NY 9/28)
- 15355 **GABON** *R Japan* relay Moyabi in EG 1750, "Japan Now" feature, tlk re cooperation b/w CH and JP scientists and engineers, ID, cmntry re an architectural art exhibition at 1753, fair (Clar NY 10/11)
- 15385 **SPAIN** *REE* Noblejas in FR 2306, stories mentioning Palestine, Iraq, and Pakistan, mx bridges, ID's, fair w/QRN (Clar NY 9/27) in EG *0000, IS, ID, national nx, ment of Iraq situation, p (McGuire 9/10)
- 15495 **UNITED KINGDOM** *UN Radio* relay via Skelton in EG 1730, nx, cmntry on Iraq, vg (ED: This is a 15 minute transmission on weekdays only)
- 15505 **KUWAIT** *R Kuwait* in AR *1759, primarily AR tlk, S-9 signal, //15495 at S-6 (Vadino WA 9/27)
- 15640 **ISRAEL** *V of Israel* Tel Aviv in EG 1905, cmntry on protest demonstrations against Gaza pullout, g //17535 vg (Fraser ME 9/12)
- 17510 **HAWAII** *KWHR* Naalehu in EG 2338, ID, website info, promo, OM from Zimbabwe with a personal testimonial about finding the Lord, fair w/fading (Clar NY 9/20)
- 17535 **ISRAEL** *V of Israel* Tel Aviv in EG 1914, nx, rpt on warning given to Israeli tourists not to visit the Sinai region during Rosh Hashanah and Succoth holy day season due to terrorist attacks (Clar NY 9/9)
- 17605 **FRANCE** *RFI* Issoudon in EG 1702, nx rpts of coup attempt in Sudan, TC, ID's, f-g (Clar NY 9/25)
- 17775 **UZBEKISTAN** *R Tashkent Int* in EG *1330, IS, ID, nx, local mx, p-f, //15295 p (Alexander PA 10/2)
- 17810 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES** *R Nederland* relay Bonaire in EG 1910, documentary on the migration of Monarch butterflies, vg (Fraser ME 9/12)
- 17820 **PHILIPPINES** *VOA* relay in EG 2320, ID's, sports round-up w/rpts on Redskins vs Cowboys game and Major League Baseball standings, //15295, p-f w/fading and QRN (Clar NY 9/28)
- 17895 **MOROCCO** *VOA* relay in EG 1600, IS, ID, program sked, report on Iraq situation, g (McGuire 9/15)

Clandestine/Opposition Reception

- 6600 **SOUTH KOREA** *Clandestine V of the People* via Kyonggi-do in KR 1102-1132, YL and OM w/talks, ballad, fair, //3912 poor buried under ham chatter (Barbour NH 9/28)
- 7460 **ALGERIA** *R Nac Saharaoui PF* via Tindoug in AR 2039, long tlks, ID(p), musical interludes, strong signal w/QRN but sync function pulled it out in the clear (Montgomery PA 10/3)
- 9435 **GERMANY** *V of Democratic Burma* in Burmese 0018, long tlks, occasional mx interludes, xylophone tones, ID, YL vcls and SE Asia type mx, off at 0030, strong sig but muffled audio (Montgomery 10/9) in Burmese *2325, vocals, ID's, pgm consisted mainly of talks, some mx, g (D'Angelo PA 9/22)
- 15660 **CLANDESTINE (IRAN)** *R Seday-e Melate Iran* in Farsi *1430, heard most every day w/programming until 1500, carrier comes on about 1415-1420, usually jammed but LSB avoids the worst of it, only fair reception but improves towards end of xmsn (Berg MA 10/2)
- 15665 **ITALY?** *Western Sahara Radio for Peace* via IRRS Italy(p) in AR *1100, heard w/barely audible sig after China closed on same fqy, switched from AR to SP 1130, many ID's, program was mostly talks, some mx "Arab rock?", ment Fri only for pgm, time/fqy, website, off at 1200 when IRRS ID was given requested reports, anthem-like mx (Berg MA 9/8)



the CPRV page

COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE RADIO VERIFICATIONS

JERRY BERG, Chairperson • 38 Eastern Ave. • Lexington, MA 02173 • (617) 861-8481

For Eastern Caribbean 540 kHz, 0.5 kW, St. George's

9.52 Mhz 0.55 kW 1530 kHz, 0.085 kW, Roseau

5.01 Mhz 5 kW 1670 kHz, 0.085 kW, Kingstown

3.30 Mhz 1580 kHz, 0.085 kW, Castries

505 Mhz 1.50 kW

Special Broadcasts to British Isles 5 kW

1580-1730 G.M.T. 80/31/19 m. band
 3000-3940 G.M.T. 19/00 m. band
 2940-0910 G.M.T. 90/ m. band

WINDWARD ISLANDS BROADCASTING SERVICE
 Head Office:—
 BROADCASTING HOUSE,
 GRENADA,
 THE WEST INDIES.

Verifying reception correctly reported
 Date:— 2nd August 1962
 Time:— 12:00 pm

This is a country that many of us can remember easily, and that we thought would be around forever. Grenada was first discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1498. It passed back and forth between France and England until the 1783 Treaty of Versailles settled the matter in favor of the British. It became the headquarters of the British Windward Islands from 1885, and joined the West Indies Federation in 1958 (the federation was dissolved in 1962). After a coup by Maurice Bishop's New Jewel Movement in 1979, the country followed a Marxist line until Bishop was deposed by more radical colleagues in 1983 and the U.S. invaded. +++ The Windward Islands Broadcasting Service was a regular on 5010, 11970 and several 15 MHz channels from the 50's. It became Radio Grenada, then "Radio Free Grenada," then, after the invasion, Radio Grenada again, by which time the shortwave transmitter became a victim of the fighting and Grenada went off shortwave. +++ If you would like information on the CPRV Registered Collections Program and how you can place stickers on your QSL albums indicating your wish that they be donated to CPRV when the time comes, send a business size SASE to Registered Collections Program Coordinator John C. Herkimer, P.O. Box 54, Caledonia, NY 14423, or to yours truly. 73.

Grenada 500 W 385 kHz St. Vincent 500 W 700 kHz

Curacao 25 W 1085 kHz Chatham Island 25 W 1535 kHz

Trinidad 240 W 675 kHz St. Lucia 250 W 1575 kHz

SHORTWAVE FREQUENCY SCHEDULE

To Eastern Caribbean		To Jamaica		Special Broadcasts		To British Isles	
MHz	GMT	MHz	GMT	MHz	GMT	MHz	GMT
5.01	1745-1800	15.105	1745-1800			15.105	1945-2130 (W)
5.015	1745-2245		1745-2245			21.60	2015-2130 (W)
5.25	2135-0213	✓ 11.97	2313-0213				

1) = 1st/3rd-October; (W) = November-February; Power 5 Kw

WINDWARD ISLANDS BROADCASTING SERVICE
 Head Office:—
 BROADCASTING HOUSE,
 GRENADA,
 THE WEST INDIES.

Verifying reception correctly reported
 Date:— 24th 3 177
 Time:— 0:30-12:10

Medium Wave Frequency Schedule

<input type="checkbox"/> 535 kHz	From 6.00 a.m. To 2.00 p.m.	Local GMT.
	1000 To 1800	Local GMT.
1000 Watts	From 7.45 p.m. To 10.30 p.m.	Local GMT.
	1945 To 0230	Local GMT.

Short Wave Frequency Schedule

<input type="checkbox"/> 9.550 MHz	From 11.45 a.m. To 2.00 p.m.	Local GMT.
	1545 To 1800	Local GMT.
<input type="checkbox"/> 15.105 MHz	From 7.45 p.m. To 6.00 p.m.	Local GMT.
	1945 To 2200	Local GMT.
<input type="checkbox"/> 3.300 MHz	From 6.05 p.m. To 10.30 p.m.	Local GMT.
5000 Watts	0230 To 0230	Local GMT.

Radio Grenada.
 Broadcasting House,
 St. George's,
 Grenada, West Indies.

Verifying Reception Correctly Reported
 Date:— 1st March, 1976
 Time:— 19:45 hrs. G.M.T.

A Committee of the Association of North American Radio Clubs

Company Store

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

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

Publications

Shortwave Listening Guidebook by Harry Helms. A beginners guide to shortwave listening covering equipment and more.	\$19.95 +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Joe Carr's Receiving Antenna Handbook A guide to high performance receiving antennas from longwave to HF and VHF.	\$19.95 +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Joe Carr's Loop Antenna Handbook Comprehensive but readable guide to understanding and building loop antennas.	\$16.50 +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Shortwave Receivers, Past & Present by Fred Osterman. Comprehensive book for anyone interested in buying or collecting shortwave radios.	\$21.00 +2.00 s/h US/CA +3.00 s/h world
Farrell's Confidential Frequency List (12th Edition) Compiled by Kevin Nice. Definitive source of information for the dedicated ute listener.	\$24.50 +4.00 s/h NAM +8.00 air world
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Passport to Worldband Radio 2004 Great source of information about shortwave stations, frequencies in use and schedules.	\$20.95 +4.00 s/h NAM +8.00 air world
World Radio and TV Handbook 2004 Long considered to be the bible for shortwave listeners.	\$27.95 +4.00 s/h NAM +8.00 air world
NASWA Country List and Awards Program Booklet	\$3.00 PP US/CA \$5.50 elsewhere
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NASWA Beer Mugs 16 oz. clear glass mug embossed with "Fest '04" on two sides.	\$8.00 +7.00 s/h NAM +15.00 air world

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