



OFFICE DE RADIODIFFUSION - TÉLÉVISION FRANÇAISE  
RADIO TAHITI BOITE POSTALE 125  
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JANUARY - 1976

**NASWA**

P.O. Box 13  
Liberty IN 47353

North American SW Association

# Loudenboomer

## report



At least we both know I exist.

Like Descartes said, "I think, therefore I am." People read about the content of my thoughts, however, and say "therefore you are, Loudenboomer... a jerk." But that's neither here nor there.

What I'm getting to is this. Other than a rather limited group of radio nuts you may have run into in your day, how many DXers (all those names in the bulletins) do you know for a fact actually exist?

An unsettling thought, I admit, but I've never been one to pull punches. In other words, there are some people among us who aren't people. (Not that they are Martians or robots or anything. They just are not. As in nothing.)

There's a constant parade of new names across the SW bulletin pages providing more than sufficient cover for the subterfuge of whomever is behind this grand conspiracy.

I'm yet to piece together all the loose ends of this mystery. But let me brief you on what I have thus far established.

Apparently the more acerbic among us have seen fit to set up "dummy" personalities through which they channel their most savage attacks.

The logic of it is brilliant. These spineless individuals need not pay the price of their verbal diarrhea. A few loggings and QSLs-received reported to the bulletins per month, and voila a non de plumbe exists to carry out the dirty work.

First I'll explain how old CL doped out this situation, and then I'll outline how you, too, can determine if you are receiving poison pen letters from a nonentity.

Tab's Ramo was a bit sudden upon the scene. Out of the woodwork and kapow---VIC/HIC 226/215. His sudden burst into prominence was bound to draw attention.

'Where have you been, Tabs,' the letters came in. The replies mentioned something about never having known about DX clubs and so fourth. Everybody bit.

Except me. How could this guy rack up 215 verified countries (gosh, that's even better than Sven Donaldsen) without joining a club? Rely on WRTH listings? That's a laugh.

If you accept that he must have had contact with the handbook, then it is only a short step to recognizing the root of my brilliance. Obviously no one can cop a no-knowledge plea when world DX clubs are listed on page 427 of the handbook every year.

I knew Ramo was a fake. When he started consistently backing down from my offers to visit, when the city of his residence had no phone number for such an individual, and when his replies from that mysterious "P.O. Box 44" always overlooked including the asked-for home address, I knew I was right.

And there's no reason for assuming he's the only phony around.

So far I've tracked down 25 of them (all of whom, by the way, hand around in that cliquish "Si, Senor DX Weekly".)

I won't divulge their identities--or worse, the group behind them--but I'll tell you this much.

You can turn your suspicions toward those DXers who make a sudden entry into the glorious heights of the SW world: Scoreboard, bulletin editorships, SCDKers and so forth.

Then, from these, limit it down to those who operate only from post office boxes.

Next, get out the atlas and find those P.O. Boxes whose locations are within half-hour driving distances from a more long-standing DXer. (After all, the dude probably buzzes over to pick up the hate mail on his lunch hour.)

Lastly, from this weeded down group select those who seem most rambunctious, troublesome, feisty. The potboilers.

You've just put your finger on a bogus!

What's that? Me? Oh, c'mon. Everybody knows I live at 1234 Wanabet Ave. Call me and I'll prove I exist. (202) 655-4000.

73,

Charlie

# NASWA

A REPORT FROM  
HEADQUARTERS

NORTH AMERICAN SHORT WAVE ASSOCIATION POST OFFICE BOX 13 LIBERTY, INDIANA 47353 U.S.A.  
JANUARY, 1976

**LOG REPORT CHANGES:** As announced in the December FRENEX, Bob Hill is leaving as a Log Report editor with this issue. Needless to say, we are sorry to have him go but it is understood that editors cannot continue forever. We do appreciate Bob having shared his expertise with us.

Those who have been NASWA members for a couple of years will recall that all log report items were being sent by reporters were mailed to a single address where they were processed and forwarded to the editors for preparation of the Log Report as it appeared in FRENEX. Also, during that time there were four LR editors rather than three as there have been more recently.

For several reasons, mostly to lighten the work load, we will be returning to having a "Distributing Editor" who will receive ALL Log Report items, and we will again be using four LR editors. These changes will start with the February FRENEX.

Greg Ravenhorst, Rural Route, Hollandale, MN 56045 is the new distributing editor, and effective immediately, ALL Log Report items are to be sent to him, and not the individual editors for each section. The deadline for material to be received in Hollandale is the 12th of each month. The same rules for sending log reports as before still apply.

Andy Robins, Kalamazoo, MI who has been editing LR-C will now be doing LR-A which will include the frequency range of 1605 kHz thru 4900 kHz.

Kent C. Corson, Dubuque, IA who has been editing LR-B will still be doing LR-B, but the frequency range will now be 4901 kHz thru 6200 kHz.

We are pleased to announce that Tom Gavaras, Wayzata, MN will be handling LR-C which will include 6201 thru 11700 kHz. Tom is a student and is also President of The Minnesota DX Club.

We are also pleased to announce that Tom Overcamp, Seneca, SC is the new editor for LR-D which will cover 11701 and up. Tom is an active DXer and an instructor at Clemson University.

Since this issue of FRENEX was published later than usual due to the holidays, and as a result this announcement has arrived too late for the Log Report items for February to be sent as outlined above, so we will shuffle the current reports among ourselves to get them to the right people for the February issue.

We think all of this will work out better for everyone since the contributors will have just one address to mail to, and the editors will have less work to do. Let's see if the Hollandale Post Office is able to handle the sudden inflow of mail!

NASWA member Lt. Forester W. Isen, Patrick AFB, FL has arranged for a special broadcast on VS18, Turk & Caicos Islands to take place at 0100 GMT, January 16, 1976 (8:00 PM EST, Thursday, January 15). Lt. Isen will be interviewed by W. G. Grant, Information Officer of the government of the Turk & Caicos Islands. The frequency will be 4788 kHz SW and 1550 kHz MW.

HQ has furnished Forester with information about NASWA, so we suspect the club will be mentioned during this program. This may be a good opportunity for WCNA DXers to hear VSI. Let's hope conditions are good, and be sure to keep HQ posted on loggings for a follow-up item later. Incidentally, we are advised that 4788 has not been in use recently, but will be put back in use in the near future, but the schedule is very uncertain.

**WELCOME BACK CANADA!** We were pleased when we heard the Postal strike in Canada was over. Judging from some of the mail we are receiving from our Canadian members, quite a bit of confusion still exists. If any of our friends north of the border have not received their November or December FRENEX and/or DX Hotline, let us know. The same applies to any other matter that may have been directed to us but may have been sidetracked.

**COORDINATED MONITORING EVENTS:** HQ was recently notified by Dan Ferguson, NASWA Competition Chairman, that his personal work load was increasing as time goes along and that he would be unable to continue as Competition Chairman. We are trying to make arrangements for the results of the 60 meter CME event which took place recently to be compiled and published. We are hoping Kevin Szot, Vacaville, CA may be able to do this and also take over as Competition Chairman.....More on this later.

**A SPECIAL WELCOME:** This issue of FRENDX is being mailed to over 60 NEW NASWA members who are receiving their first issue of FRENDX as a member. Most certainly, new members are added to the rolls each month, but not in such numbers as this month. We hope that they all will take full advantage of what they will find in the next eleven issues of FRENDX and will decide to continue with us at the beginning of 1977. Each new member has been furnished with a membership certificate, a list of materials available, most without cost, except for postage or a nominal charge. Also an outline for contributing to the various FRENDX sections if they care to do so. We hope they will because sharing what one learns with others is part of the fun in being in a hobby.....welcome class of 1976!

**"DXING ACCORDING TO NASWA"** This item is being written a little over a month after the announcement of the availability of NASWA's handbook, "DXing According to NASWA" as compiled by Edward C. Shaw. Since being announced in the November issue FRENDX, we have mailed out over 400 copies of the book and we have been well pleased with its acceptance. Here are some of the unsolicited comments that have been received by Ed Shaw and here at HQ.

"A magnificent job!" (Connecticut)....."Just received my copy of 'DXing According to NASWA'. Your book is probably the most useful for the SWL'er of any publication I've read thus far" (California)....."A big thank you for putting together 'DXing According to NASWA'. I found it replaced about four books that I keep in the radio shack" (Texas)....."I wish I had had such a book 8 years ago when I started DXing in earnest. It could have saved me considerable effort in learning about the subject" (Illinois)....."Fine business on 'DXing According to NASWA' received last week, am enjoying it very much" (Virginia)....."I think it is a good introduction to the club and many aspects of DXing. I wish I had had this when I joined the club a few years ago" (South Carolina)....."The parts pictorial was an especially good idea for the less technical" (Maryland)....."A rather thorough introduction to the hobby, and also useful for the experienced" (Wisconsin)....."What an excellent job from so many points of view" (New York).....etc.,etc.,etc.

Plenty of copies are still available, and as announced in the November FRENDX, the price is \$3.00 postpaid in North America, and \$4.00 anywhere else in the world.

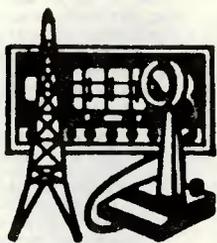
**BITS AND PIECES:** Here it is the beginning of another DX year. Thinking back over the past few years, there seems to be one outstanding DX event each year that creates more than a usual amount of interest. In 1973 it was the sudden discovery of VS18 Turk & Caicos Islands being audible on a regular basis on 4788 kHz. In 1974, the announcement of a report of AFAN, McMurdo Sound, Antarctica on 6012 kHz caused a lot of people to get out of bed a lot sooner than they would have otherwise. 1975 brought us the sudden appearance of Radio Swan on 6185 and a lot of discussion as to its QTH. There were others, of course, but those were some of the more interesting. We'll have to wait to see what 1976 brings as a notable DX event.....**AL NIBLACK**, FS Editor Emeritus, has asked that we extend his personal appreciation to those who have so kindly written and sent cards, but it is impossible for him to answer each one individually, but Al says all have been duly noted with thanks.....**TED POLING**, HAP Director, extends thanks to NASWA members and staff for their cooperation during the past year, and he thanks those who contributed \$40.50 to the HAP year end fund drive.....**ED SHAW** writes to say that his retirement date for leaving the Navy is firm for April 1, 1976 after over 20 years of service. After that date he will be at 507 Lafayette Avenue, Lexington, KY 40502. He hopes that he can arrange a summer get-together with as many DXers as may be possible for those who can get to the beautiful Bluegrass area. Sounds good, ED!.....**KEN SMITH**, Livonia, MI asks to amend his HAP article in the December issue of FRENDX to show the CHAP Stamp Approval Service, c/o Brian Pimblett, 5 Fanning, Hamilton, Ont., Canada, L8P 4E6, and the HAP stamps are taken care of by Ted Poling, P.O. Box 163, Mt. Sterling, IL 62353..... A recent note written in Spanish from a DXer in Honduras says he would like to open correspondence from North American DXers in the Spanish language. Those who may be interested, write to **REYES MARADIAGA H.**, Apartado 7-C, Tegucigalpa, Honduras..... One letter this month suggests **CHARLIE LOUDENBOOMER** be retired and the space used for more productive information. Surely Sir, you jest. FRENDX would not be the same without CL!

Regards & 73's



*Mao*  
M. R. Leonhardt, Executive Editor

# Shortwave— Center—



•Editor: Jerry Lineback  
Box 325, St. Joseph, IL. 61873

**JAN 76** Welcome to a new year of DXing. I hope that these pages will contain material that will educate you and excite your interest throughout 1976. We welcome contributions on all aspects of shortwave radio. I would suggest that, rather than sending me copies of very long articles from journals, etc., you take the time to prepare a thoughtful short summary of the article suitable for publication in *FRENDX*. Our space is limited and I have difficulty choosing among the quality items you have submitted. This is your column, keep the material coming-JAL.

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## USED RECEIVERS

WHAT'S IN THEM FOR YOU?  
by Edward J. Insinger, Summit, NJ

When it comes time to buy a receiver, the serious DXer should consider the used receiver market. Here one can find quality at a price compatible with ones finances. Used receivers do have a lot to offer, even as a second receiver, or as a general coverage receiver to supplement your crystal controlled segmented receiver.

Why consider a used receiver at all? Both features and performance may surprise you when you consider what you can get. And oldies can be real fine goodies. It is the intent of this article to take a closer look at what used general coverage receivers can offer the DXer. It is suggested that the reader further consult the many available publications on how to determine and evaluate used receiver condition and quality.

### General Coverage

The general coverage receiver has been largely replaced by crystal controlled segmented receivers covering small portions of the SW bands. This is a tremendous improvement when separating the crowded bands, but limits your choice of frequency to those covered by each crystal - rarely exceeding 500 kHz of coverage. Additional coverage, if the receiver will take them, requires more crystals. The general coverage receiver knows no frequency boundaries, covering the entire SWBC spectrum continuously, without interruption. But, you say, the SWBC stations are crowded together and many times are unidentifiable. Quality general coverage receivers overcome this problem by offering a bandspread or fine tuning control to separate stations and/or adjustable selectivity to allow for the rejection of nearby station interference. More will be said about this feature later.

### Separate AF and RF Gain Controls

Contrary to modern receiver design and popular belief, separate AF and RF gain controls were not just added for good looks! A second popular misconception occurs as to their use. No, you don't simply crank them up until you hear DX. Using these controls requires skill and practice. Both pay tremendous dividends. How, then, can one use them effectively? First, by learning their function, second by practice.

The RF gain control determines receiver radio frequency sensitivity. The higher the RF control is set clockwise, the greater the RF sensitivity of the receiver. The AF gain control determines the strength of the receiver audio output to the speaker or headphones. As with the RF control, the higher the AF control is set clockwise, the greater the audio level or audio output will be.

Since the higher the RF control is set, the greater the RF sensitivity, one might simply turn the RF control fully clockwise for greatest RF sensitivity. This is true, but the greatest RF can and many times does carry the highest noise level and greatest amount

of co-channel interference. Both conditions are not desirable. This is where the combined use of the RF and AF controls can really make a difference in hearing that DX. It is significant to note that many times the signal you want to hear sits on top of the background noise and/or interference. This means that you can lower the RF gain slightly without erasing the desired signal. In effect you are also lowering atmospheric noise and QRM input as well. By carefully increasing the AF gain control, you can compensate for the loss of RF level. Working with two hands and your sharp ears, you can raise the DX out of the unwanted QRM and QRN.

The separate RF control is also useful in preventing overloading of strong signals. Here you nearly decrease the RF gain, and, if necessary, compensate with some added AF gain.

#### Adjustable Bandwidth

The adjustable bandwidth feature is quite common on most of the better quality general coverage receivers. This feature is a tremendous aid in controlling and overcoming such nuisances as interference and jamming. Imagine tuning in to a station operating on a frequency of 15300 KHz. If your receiver contains only a fixed bandwidth selectivity that happens to be 6 KHz wide, fine, if there is no interference present or if there aren't any other stations operating close to 15300 KHz. But now imagine tuning to 15303 KHz where you want to hear another station, perhaps weaker than the one on 15300. Hmm, seems to be smothered, heterodyned, and interfered with! Here is where adjustable selectivity can help you out. Unlike the fixed selectivity of the receiver cited above, the adjustable bandwidth receiver can select a smaller response curve, such as 3 or 2 KHz. The sharper selectivity, the greater the degree of overcoming nearby interference. Of course, one must remember that reduced bandwidths also reduce audio quality and intelligibility, but many times this is well worth the price, as otherwise inaudible signals become readable.

#### Sideband Facilities

Many general coverage receivers contain sideband facilities that allow the receiver to tune in to the single sidebands of a normal double-sided AM signal. This means that the DXer has a choice of hearing the upper or lower sideband. Besides being necessary in utility and ham DXing, single sideband is useful in eliminating or reducing heterodyne interference when receiving AM signals. By the use of a BFO or pitch control, the undesirable heterodyne can be toned down or completely eliminated. Sometimes USB or LSB reception affords reduced interference not obtainable on the AM, or double sideband setting. In such cases, the loss of audio quality is acceptable to the DXer seeking an otherwise lost signal.

#### Frequency Identification

Frequency readout is probably the single greatest reason why many potential general coverage receiver owners ultimately say "no thanks", when it comes to decision making time. As they scan over the controls and features, they soon notice a "crystal calibrator" setting or calibrator "on-off" switch. Many general coverage receivers do contain a built-in calibrator, but it usually provides only 100 KHz markers--and yes, you'll need more. This will require the addition of an external crystal calibrator that provides accurate markers every 50, 25, 10, and 5 KHz. There are models available for sale, or the do-it-yourself DXer can build one for less and obtain the same professional results. Amateur radio publications contain schematics and details of the most modern crystal calibrator, very neat and compact, using integrated circuits. These home brew models have the added advantage of running on a mere three volts! This makes the unit portable and capable of being located just about anywhere you so desire. The crystal calibrator acts as a highly reliable frequency standard, letting you know precisely where you are actually tuned on your dial. Besides providing frequency identification, the calibrator reveals dial inaccuracies over the entire shortwave spectrum. This is especially useful near the edges of bands where calibration inaccuracies may be greater.

A crystal calibrator is one of the easiest methods of obtaining frequency identification on a general coverage receiver. Other methods have also provided good results, ranging from the simple but ingenious Audio Heterodyne Pitch Measurement Method to semi-difficult frequency readout graphs to the more complex use of the BC-221 frequency meter.

#### Notch Filters and Q-Multipliers

Some general coverage receivers contain built-in notch filters or Q-multipliers. Such luxurious devices provide additional selectivity plus a method of further reducing adjacent channel interference. A notch filter allows rejection of an extremely narrow band of frequencies and can be adjusted to reject interfering signals on either side of the desired frequency. Q-multipliers are designed to give added selectivity and reduce nearby channel interference. Additions like these on a receiver provide one more method of overcoming crowded conditions and their resultant interference on the SW bands. It is very important that the DXer carefully understand the function as well as the actual operation and use of these special DX aids.

#### Conclusion

If it were at all possible to sum up the overall advantages of a general coverage receiver, the following descriptors would apply: versatility; flexibility; ability to polish, alter, modify and improve the readability of SWC signals. In many cases, an additional advantage is cost - the fact that you can afford one! Make no mistake about it: money isn't the only answer to good DX. If you've got a good used general coverage receiver, just add that DX spirit, willingness, desire, patience and persistence to

the above descriptors and you are on the road to great DX.

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# RADIO MAM

By Pitt McNeil, Washington DC

Radio Mam is a Christian run station located in Cabricán, Guatemala, which is on a mountain range at an altitude of 3,000 meters above sea level. All the inhabitants are of the Clan Mam and speak the Quichuan language Mam.

Radio Mam is a relatively new station on shortwave. They began transmitting on 11 January 1975 and use only one frequency, 4825 kHz. The power is 1 kw. For the time being times of operation are 1600-2000 Guatemalan time (although heard later here). They carry music programs (marimba, ranchera, classical, ect.), agricultural, health, and cooking programs, religious programs and programs for the family, little kids, and youth. They have radio-plays and news. Programs are in Spanish and Mam.

The station employs four people full time, two of them from the local community. Also other people volunteer in making of programs. Radio Mam is an affiliate of the Federation of Guatemalan Radio Stations, of which six other stations are members.

Radio Mam comes in fairly well most nights, often past 0230 GMT. H. Teresa Herresa, the secretary, handles reception reports, which are wanted and welcome to the following address: Radio Mam  
Escuelas Radiofónicas Cabricán Huitán,  
CABRICÁN, Quezaltenango  
Guatemala, C.A.

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## REPORT ON THE SONY ICF-8000

by Bill Trubee, Kealakekua, HI

This is a six band portable covering AM/FM/SW 1.6 to 21.4 mHz. It is an AC/DC receiver with six main controls; on/off switch, volume control, tone control, AFC & Sharp/broad AM switch, fine tuning, and band selector switch. There also is a world time dial for time conversion ease.

I normally would not report a multiband portable, but this receiver is outstanding. As with all slide rule dials, frequency readout is a problem, but the stability is rock solid and charts could be made and relied on for accuracy. Bbt the amazing features to me are its sensitivity and selectivity. Stations can be separated with the fine tuning to 5 kHz with no more slop than my SPR-4 has on strong signals. As to sensitivity, it performs right up with the SPR-4 with an external antenna and amazingly will pull in all but the very weakest with the built-in whip extended only about six inches.

Other features include a tuning meter, earphone jack, recording jack, dial light button, and battery check button, also a logging scale. The only feature that I did not like was performance when on battery power (4 D-Cells). Signal strength dropped by about 50% in comparison to AC operation. I am not very familiar with battery SW sets and possibly this is common, but I seriously doubt it. The batteries show full power on the meter, so they are not at fault.

My wife Tomiko picked this set up in Japan for about \$73 in a duty free shop. I would recommend this set highly as a second or travel receiver. You can't go wrong even if it sells for \$100 here. If anyone does know the import price, I would appreciate this information. (let SWC know too-JAL).

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## THE VOICE OF THE PHILIPPINES—a brief sketch by Charles A. Taylor, Indianapolis, IN

The Voice of the Philippines, while in itself a relatively new organization, traces its genesis to the cahotic post-World War II period in which the commonwealth of the Philippines became the Republic of the Philippines. Shortly after independence on 4 July 1946, the fledgling Voice of America set up its Far East relay station in Malolos, Bulacan, 45 kilometers north of Manila. This station utilized various shortwave frequencies and probably the current 920 kHz mediumwave frequency, known then as Malolos "A".

The construction of the new Voice of America 1000 kw, 1140 kHz and related shortwave 35 and 100 kw relay station at Porco Point, San Fernando, La Union (about 40 kilometers west of Baguio City) basically obsoleted the Malolos relay station (or so thought the VoA, in what probably is one of the U.S.'s continuing comedy of foreign policy errors). Consequently, it was a matter of time before the decision was made to turn the Malolos station over to the Republic of the Philippines. The transfer came in July 1969, upon the establishment of the Tinang relay station, and with a note of confusion that persists to this day. The Philippine Broadcasting Service (which operates DUB4-3286, DUH2-6170, and DUH4-9615, and which is now officially known as the Bureau of Broadcast, a division of the Department of Information) expected to take control of the Malolos station. However, in an unexpected move, President Fernand E. Marcos (then in the first year of his second term) ordered the National Media Production Center (the approximate counterpart of the U.S. Government Printing Office) to take control of the Malolos station - - and the Voice of the Philippines was given birth.

Little information is available concerning the VOP's efforts prior to 1972 - - except that they were perhaps somewhat lackadaisical. This judgement may be harsh, however, as Bulacan Province is in a high-frequency occurrence zone for typhoons. These cyclonic winds, as do their counterpart - the hurricane, visit considerable damage nearly every year upon the northern Philippines. VOP is not immune to such damage. A particular instance is called to mind in which Typhoon Yo Ling totally destroyed the VOP's six mediumwave radiator towers, which also serve as supports for the shortwave radiators, on 17 November 1970. VOP was totally silent until reconstruction was completed on 15 January 1971.

Despite those setbacks, VOP's efforts appear to be gaining momentum, as is everything else under Philippine Martial Law, and despite the Arabs' best efforts to destroy the Third World with their price increases. Perhaps we may look forward to a major effort in Philippine overseas broadcasting.

The VOP operates on Mediumwave and on shortwave from its transmitter site on the east side of MacArthur Highway, at the Bulacan Provincial compound in Malolos, Bulacan, only about 2 km from the Radio Veritas mediumwave and shortwave transmitter site. VOP utilizes a 50 kw Western Electric transmitter for DZRP-920, and 50 kw RCA shortwave transmitters. These were recently updated according to terms of the contract between the VOA and the VOP. The shortwave radiators are three reversible rhombics which achieve six azimuths of radiation, and are located at 120° 48' 45" E, 14° 50' 45" N. The VOP transmitter site is linked via UHF circuits with the VOP studios at the National Media Production Center at the corner of Solana and Santa Potenciana streets, in the historical Intramuros district of Manila, only a leisurely walk from the sister broadcasting organization, the Philippine Broadcasting Service.

Notes:

1. VOP's current beam to North America (at 46°) is 1400 to 1654 UT.
2. VOP's frequency is 9578.2 MHz until such time as they repair their frequency synthesizer.
3. Full address is: Radyo Filipinas, National Media Production Center, Solana and Sta. Potenciana Sts., Intramuros, Manila 2801, Philippines.
4. Your visit to VOP is welcome. I suggest that you call ahead to 47-78-07, 40-15-94, or 48-21-22 before planning your visit.
5. For further information on Philippine broadcasting, see Broadcasting in the Philippines in WRTH 76.

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OPERATION **PERIQUITO** by Jerry A. Lineback

During the latter part of November an announcement was made over WWV during the 18 min. past the hour propagation conditions report. The announcement was in regard to a barium plasma probe of the magnetic cleft over Cape Parry, Canada (Nov. 24 to Dec. 5). An inquiry to Dr. Minton Peek at the Los Alamos, NM, Scientific Labs of the University of California, elicited the following information.

The experiment called for two rocket launches from the DEW site at Cape Parry, NWT, Canada (on the mainland coast in NW Canada, east of the MacKenzie Delta). An explosive barium vapor jet generator was carried by the rockets and detonated at about 500 km during daylight. The vaporized barium ionizes and travels along the magnetic flux lines, making them visible (like iron filings align themselves to a magnet). Optical tracking of the field lines is possible over 20,000 to 30,000 km.

The magnetic cleft, the object of study, results from the interaction between the solar wind and the earth's magnetic field. As illustrated in figure 1, the magnetosphere is compressed on the sunward side by the impact of the solar wind. Energetic particles

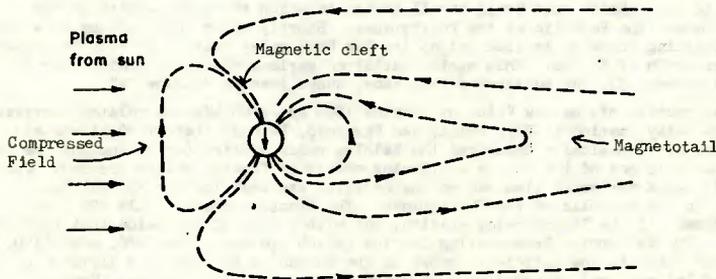


Fig. 1. Approximate structure of magnetosphere as presently known.

reaching the earth heat the stagnation region at the subsolar point. Particles then are redirected around the earth along magnetic flow lines. The solar wind flowing around the earth creates electromagnetic currents that warp the magnetic flow lines into a long teardrop shaped magnetic tail on the dark side. Particles in the solar wind should not reach the earth in the polar regions, but do as evidenced by Auroral phenomenon. They reach the polar regions through "magnetic clefts" or windows that occur in both polar regions at about 70° latitude and in a band about 4 hours wide on either side of local noon.

The purpose of the plasma injections is to observe the magnetic flow lines which permit solar particles to penetrate to the earth's polar regions. The main question to be answered is: Are the flow lines in the region of the magnetic cleft closed, that is does magnetic flow and charged particles carried by the flow, move from one point on the earth through a looping closed path back to another point of the opposite side of the earth, or are they open, that is connected to the interplanetary magnetic field? The apparent openness of the flow lines is evidenced by the appearance of interplanetary solar wind particles in the polar regions.

In addition to optical tracking, the rockets are instrumented to measure flux density and other factors. The only "Communications experiments" mentioned in the project information document are the use of two vertical ionospheric radio sounders in the range of 0.25 to 20 Mhz. There were located at Cape Parry and Sachs Harbour (Banks Island), NWT.

No results of the study are yet available.

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**RNZ** From Tony King, host of "Mailbox" program from the External Services Division of Radio New Zealand, Wellington. Script aired 10 October 1975,

You ask about the changes you've heard that have recently taken place in the New Zealand broadcasting structure. Before we go into these, how many of you know that this year public broadcasting in New Zealand celebrates its Golden Jubilee. Perhaps, then, it is an appropriate time that we herald a new era in radio broadcasting.

But before I begin to tell you of these changes let's recap and recall some of the history of broadcasting here. Over the five decades there's been several distinct phases.

Control of the broadcasting services from a series of small company and private radio stations, through a period under a broadcasting board, then years as a government department, followed by existence as a public corporation, including both radio and television services. It was during its period as a government department, in 1948 to be exact, that the shortwave service began broadcasting on assigned frequencies to the Pacific Islands, Australia, and Antarctica. The two transmitters with an operating power of 7.5 kw incidentally, are still in use today.

In 1973 the government decided that public broadcasting in New Zealand was to be restructured and so set about planning the dis-establishment of the New Zealand Broadcasting Corporation. On 1 April 1975 the NZBC was replaced by the Broadcasting Council of New Zealand, Radio New Zealand, and two television corporations. The Broadcasting Council is now responsible for joint services, such as engineering and audience research, for the three active corporations. Radio New Zealand operates the 47 public radio stations throughout the country and also the shortwave service.

There have been a number of changes brought about by Radio New Zealand in its first few months of operation, including a greater concentration on news and current affairs reporting, much of which is rebroadcast on the shortwave service. Many more changes are planned, not the least of these being the upgrading of our 7.5 kw transmitters. At this moment an engineering survey is being carried out to ascertain the best requirements to suit our needs, that is initially to give a service primarily in the Pacific area. Future expansion in the programme field is also being researched so that all improvements may take place simultaneously. How soon these improvements can be brought into operation is to a great extent governed by the current economic situation, but it is hoped that the time is not too far away. (New Zealand recently voted the Labour government out and the new conservative government may have something to say about Radio New Zealand's plans-ed.)

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**ABC** REACHING THE FIVE PERCENT from "Broadcasting and the Australian Post Office, 1923-1973" via Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs, AR.

Following the master plan designed by Post Office research engineers in the 1920s, the national mediumwave transmitters reached out progressively during the 1940s and 1950s and gave good radio reception to 95 percent of the population of Australia. What of the remaining 5 percent? They too were people. They too had need for human contact; for a little entertainment and diversion now and then.

This thought had possibly occurred to the Post Office engineers, along with their technical speculations, when they turned their attention as early as 1928 to shortwave broadcasting. In that year, they built a low-power (2 kw) experimental transmitter at Lyndhurst, Victoria. This, of course, was before the ABC was formed. It again shows how the Post Office research team was planning ahead and doing valuable pioneering work

for the development of broadcasting. The purpose of the Lyndhurst experiments was to test the suitability of shortwave for broadcast reception in the remote, isolated corners of the outback, particularly in northern Australia. The tests were successful, and regular shortwave service began.

From 1934, the Lyndhurst transmitters were carrying the ABC programs to listeners in outback areas not reached by the mediumwave service. The broadcasts were also directed to Pacific Islands, and occasionally they were picked up in other overseas countries. But they were intended simply as an extension of the national service and were, in fact, called the inland service. The inland service still operates today. ABC programs are broadcast to distant areas - to the distant 5 percent - as a normal Post Office shortwave transmitting service from VLI (Sydney), VLR and VIH (Melbourne), VIM and VIQ (Brisbane) and VILW (Perth).

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THE AMECO PCL-P PRESELECTOR - OWNERS' REPORTS

Mike Agner, Waldwick NJ, and Ed Shaw, San Diego CA

With the receiver market getting tighter and tighter every year, one who has a poor or fair quality receiver (or one who wants to get more out of a good receiver) can improve his shack with some available accessories. One available accessory is the AMECO PCL-P preselector. (Note: AMECO has recently come out with a new version of the PCL-P called the PLF. It seems to be similar to the older unit in many ways, so what is said here may apply to the PLF as well.) The PCL-P will improve receiver sensitivity and image rejection. The manufacturer gives specifications on the PCL-P as:

1. Gain is in excess of 20 dB. (in actual use the gain is closer to 25 dB due to the tuned RF circuit) Noise figures are rated from 1.5 to 3.4 dB, depending on which frequency is used.
2. Coverage is 1.8 to 54 mHz, switchable in 4 segments. It is tuned by selecting the proper range, and tuning is accomplished with a variable capacitor. There are also 2 switches on the front panel; one is for power on/off and the other is for amp in/out, so the user can operate the receiver without operating the PCL-P as well. There is some overlap at the ends of the ranges, but best results are found by using the high end of the next lower range.
3. All connections are coaxial cable, terminated with Motorola jacks.
4. Input impedance (nom.) is 50-75 ohms, but random wire, 300 ohm and longwire antennas can also be used.

Mike Agner uses his PCL-P with a single conversion Hallicrafters SX-110. In his experimenting with antennas, he has found the PCL-P does indeed match and peak up most types of antennas. However, there is one type that requires special attention, and that is loaded verticals. When using these types of antennas, be very careful not to bring the coil too close to the unit, as it will cause self-oscillation. Figure 1 shows how to avoid this problem. By using an L tuning network with the antenna, the coil can be isolated (shielded) from the unit, thus preventing the annoying prospects of self-oscillation.

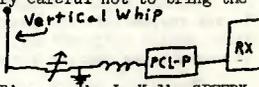


Fig. 1 Diagram via J. Kolb, SPEEDX

The markings on the tuner for selection of frequencies do not jibe with the actual frequencies amplified. Chart 1 shows the markings on the dial and the frequencies actually affected by the preselector. What seems to occur in most instances is that the variable capacitor extends the range of the preamp circuit so that overlapping is possible.

DIAL mHz	ACTUAL mHz
1.8-4.0	1.46-4.2
4.0-10.0	3.7-10.0
10.0-23.0	7.8-23.0
23-54	18.5-54

Chart 1.

The gain is quite uniform over the entire tuned spectrum. The actual gain given on say, 3.6 mHz, is the same as the gain delivered on 21 mHz. It is noted by the manufacturer that the gain may be too great for the RF stage(s) and overload may occur. A solution is shown by figure 2. Open the PCL-P and warm up your soldering iron. Lift the grounded end of the 47 ohm resistor from the chassis. Take a 10 Kohm potentiometer, and connect the end of the resistor (the end you just removed from the chassis) to the left terminal (fig. 2). Take a piece of wire, solder it to the center terminal of the pot, and connect it to the point on the chassis where the resistor was. I found the operation to be fairly easy and with the help of a friend, it was finished in a half hour.

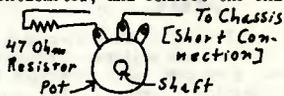


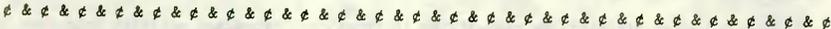
Figure 2. Forward view of pot

If you use a communications receiver, be sure to peak up your coils by the use of your antenna trim control after peaking with the PCL-P. I find that the additional gain it gives is quite beneficial, and it also improves image rejection. I have had this unit for about a year now, and it has improved the usability of my receiver considerably. In addition, the RF images, especially on out of band frequencies, are greatly attenuated.

Ed Shaw adds the following; an AMECO RF amplifier is quality engineered with many

years of professional experience to back it up. The new PLF model uses a dual-gate FET and the PCL-P uses two nuvisotrs in cascade. The former provides a slightly better signal to noise ratio, but slightly less total dB gain. The PLF is a better value for the most-discriminating DXer, those with less experience are not likely to be able to tell the difference, especially on receivers not possessing a quality RF section of their own.

I have used the PCL-P for many years. In view of the relatively empty market, I would heartily recommend one of these devices to any hobbyist with an older receiver in the 5 to 10 tube slice, or for modern receivers of the DX-160 class, or for other models comparable to the earlier Drake equipment, i.e. SW-4, R2, R4, R2B, etc. Both models are household current equipment, wired and tested. The PLF recently listed for \$44.00 and the PCL-P for \$39.00. Before you buy, it would be a good idea to get a current price quote from AMECO, 275 Hillside Ave., Williston Park, NY, 11596. Tell them you read about it in FRENDX. It may not get you a special deal, but it lets them know that we're out here. maybe they will come with some other useful items as well.



### Topics-Topics-Topics

#### Many Young Japanese Becoming Overseas Broadcast Fans

While sales of home electrical appliances in general are by no means booming, there are still brisk sales in Japan of high-quality radio sets priced at around ¥20,000 (about \$66.00). This is due to the growing popularity of listening to overseas shortwave broadcasts among Japanese junior and senior high school students.

Deliveries made by all the radio makers in 1974 totaled 3,600,000 sets, and about the same volume is anticipated for this year. However, radio sets capable of receiving three to four shortwave bands—the type used for receiving overseas broadcasts—are selling at the rate of about 60,000 a month. This figure is nearly double that of last year, and it accounts for 20 per cent of the total radio sales of 300,000 a month.

According to a survey by one manufacturer, there are about 3 million Japanese young people, largely junior high school students, who are fans of listening to overseas broadcasts. Of these, about 400,000 students may be classed as having a "quasi-mania" while some 10,000 are said to have a "full-fledged mania" for such broadcasts. These fans buy high-performance radio sets capable of receiving broadcasts from distant countries like Great Britain, America, West Germany and Latin America.

Another sign of this boom is the increasing numbers of reception reports being sent from Japan to overseas broadcasting organizations. For instance, reports sent from

Japan to the British Broadcasting Corporation totaled 25,000 in 1973 but increased to 50,000 last year—and this year such reports are expected to double again to reach 100,000.

Radio makers naturally hope to profit from this trend. Specially-equipped radio sets at nearly double the price of ordinary shortwave sets have been put on the market one after another recently, but since production can hardly keep up with the demand, manufacturers are now actively expanding their output of radios for overseas broadcast fans.

LEFT: From RADIO JAPAN NEWS, November 1975, via David L. Walcott, Carbondale IL.

Other items from RSA Calling (below) and TWR newsletter via Arnold Lausovich, Milwaukee, WI

## OUR TRANSMITTING STATION

THE huge transmitting station is located in a mountainous region near Meyerton, some 64 km south of Johannesburg. From here Radio RSA, the Voice of South Africa, directs programmes in English, French, Portuguese, German, Dutch, Lozi and other African languages to Africa, Europe, the Middle East, North America and Canada. The programmes originate from the studios of Radio RSA which are located in the heart of Johannesburg, gold mining metropolis of South Africa.

A multitude of high steel masts towering into blue skies with rows of antennae are the first signs of the shortwave station when approached from the small village of Meyerton. The main building, with side switching house, utilizes four 250 KW transmitters. From the control room in the large transmitting hall any one of the four transmitters may be coupled to one of the station's 28 extraterritorial antenna arrays, by pressing a single switch on the control room console. The master console controls all antennae selection, slewing and reversing. The console also has a preselection facility so that a new frequency and antennae with appropriate orientation may be selected automatically. Almost 2 km away is another building which contains eight 100 kw shortwave transmitters for domestic service broadcasts to South West Africa and the North Western Cape Province, areas not completely covered by the mammoth FM network of the S.A.B.C. Two of the 100 kW transmitters may be switched to Radio RSA's antennae arrays and are mainly used for broadcasts to countries in Africa, south of the equator.

The directional antennae arrays designed and erected by S.A.B.C. engineers are made of two driven curtains a quarter of a wavelength apart consisting of 5 or 7 stacks of 4 half-wave dipole elements in a chain. The dipole elements and open wire feeders are made of 125 mm copper tubing. Approximately 60 km of tubing was used in the construction. The antenna arrays on the 500 ha. site have three general directions. The African and European arrays at 7½ degrees may be slewed

electronically 12] or 25 degrees to the left or right of straight ahead to serve Europe, East and North Africa. The West African arrays at 340 degrees, with similar slewing, serves West Africa, Portugal and Great Britain. The North American arrays at 305 degrees which serves the U.S.A. and Canada may also be reversed and slewed to direct broadcasts to Australasia.

The cooling of the transmitters is by the vapodyne system which utilizes the latent heat of steam in order to obtain more efficient cooling. The vapodyne system uses a small amount of distilled water and eliminates the use of old fashioned water pumps. The steam is condensed on the mezzanine level of the building by heat exchange and returns to the valve anodes as hot water from where it is once more circulated in the closed cooling system. This system of cooling has led to shortwave radio being referred to as "Steam Radio".

From the top of the large transmitter cabinets, the radio feeders go by way of the dummy load cross-bar switches in ducts down two vertical shafts which connect up with the two tunnels of 2.40 metre square section, and then to the round feeder side switch house. This unique system of an underground route for ducted feeders had to be used due to the large surface areas, which would have presented a hazard in strong gusts of wind in the case of overhead ducted feeders. The radio feeds enter the feeder switch house along four horizontal rows of switches, and these feeders are switched vertically and leave from the top of the building to the appropriate overhead feeder and accompanying antenna.

Transmission frequency schedules for Radio RSA are compiled by the S.A.B.C.'s H.F. frequency planning department. This department ensures optimum reception with the assistance of Radio RSA's 500 strong panel of monitors, dotted all over the world, in all of its target areas.

### trans world radio

BOX 3518  
AGANA, GUAM 96910

A small tropical island in the South Pacific became a major news source during World War II. Once again in March, 1975, Guam was in the news as thousands of Vietnamese evacuees were brought to the island. Now Guam is about to become well known again—at least among some people. This time it will be known as a place where the gospel will be sent forth by radio. Locally, via AM radio and to areas of Eastern Russia, China, Southeast Asia, Indonesia and Australia via shortwave, the message of salvation through Jesus Christ will be proclaimed.



WELL, I NEVER FIGURED LIKE THAT. EVERY DXER THAT EVER CAME TO ME FOR HELP WOULD GET SPECIAL ATTENTION. I WOULD HELP EXPLAIN THINGS, ET AL, TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY (AND I AM CERTAINLY NOT A NOVICE). BUT, HOW MANY CARE TO TAKE THE TIME ANY MORE TO HELP BEGINNING DXERS OR THOSE WITH PROBLEMS? VERY FEW! THUS I ASK, WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO "UNITY AND FRIENDSHIP" TODAY? I WRITE THIS AS "FOOD FOR THOUGHT" TO HELP REMIND YOU THAT THE NASWA MOTTO IS "UNITY AND FRIENDSHIP". IT DOESN'T TAKE MUCH TIME OR EFFORT TO HELP ANOTHER GUY WITH A PROBLEM, AND, IT IS A SATISFYING FEELING KNOWING YOU HAVE HELPED A FELLOW DXER IN UNITY AND FRIENDSHIP.

YOUR SHORTWAVE CENTER EDITOR HOPES THAT IN 1976 WE OF NASWA CAN HAVE A REBIRTH OF "UNITY AND FRIENDSHIP". HELP INTRODUCE A FRIEND TO SHORTWAVE RADIO. HELP A NEW DXER TO LEARN THE ROPES OF REPORTING FOR QSLS. INTRODUCE A DXER TO NASWA AND FRENIX. TAKE TIME FROM YOUR BUSY SCHEDULE TO SPEND AN EVENING TALKING DX WITH SOME DXER YOU KNOW WHO IS OLD, ALONE, OR HANDICAPPED. AND IF YOU KNOW SOME DXER WHO CAN NO LONGER FINANCIALLY AFFORD TO SEND REPORTS BECAUSE OF POSTAGE COSTS, SPARE A COUPLE OF STAMPS OR IRCS IN "UNITY AND FRIENDSHIP".

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**DX** PROPAGATION CONDITION REPORTS by Jerry A. Lineback, Editor SWC

I would like to announce an experiment in DX propagation condition reporting. This is my own idea and will be conducted under the cover of Shortwave Center.

We have a good handle on the cyclic changes in solar and geomagnetic activity, at least in hindsight, through WWV and other government reports. The question is: How do solar-terrestrial conditions affect DX (distance) reception in your area?

In order to get at some possible relationships between solar-terrestrial conditions, geographic position, and enhanced (or reduced) shortwave reception, I propose the following.

Members are encouraged to send reports on reception conditions that are unusual for their location to Shortwave Center. This is not a contest nor a monthly list of stations heard - that belongs in Log Report. What I want is this: A note that in YOUR ESTIMATION reception conditions were unusually good or exceptional at your QTH (location) from a certain part of the world at a particular time. In other words, note the days you hear certain stations not usually heard or hear strongly stations not usually strong. These reports should include:

1. Area of the world, countries, or stations heard that YOU THINK represent moderately rare or rare DX or unusually enhanced reception conditions at your location.
2. Time and Date GMT when heard, also frequencies or meter bands affected.
3. Your location and name.

If enough of you are interested and enough reports are received, we may be able to statistically relate receiver location, station location, and propagation conditions better than has been done in the past. Remember, I am relying on your experience to evaluate what constitutes DX or enhanced reception conditions. What we are really looking for are times in the monthly solar cycle we can look for enhanced possibilities of hearing the more difficult stations and areas of the world. We ask and appreciate your cooperation. If enough reports are received, they will be summarized in future SWCs on a regular basis.

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**Brazil** RADIO JORNAL DO COMMERCIO, RECIFE, BRAZIL by Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY

Radio Jornal do Comercio is owned by the paper of the same name. The station first went on the air in 1948. The transmitter site is located in Casa-Forte, a few km from Recife. There are four separate shortwave transmitters, each of 10 kw. On 6085 and 9565 kHz, two Brazilian made Phillips transmitters are used, while on 11825 and 15145 kHz, two Marconi SWB-10s are used. There is a technical staff of 25. The station has been heard around the world, receiving reports from about 55 countries.

The studios are located in downtown Recife. To relay programs from the studios to the transmitter site, two 50 watt FM transmitters on 100.1 and 101.3 mhz are located atop the studio building. If you want to listen to the station, do not take the times listed in the WRTH as correct as the times are changed fairly frequently by CONTEL, the national telecommunications council. The station is a friendly and prompt verifier and English reports are accepted.

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**Propagation Conditions** by Jerry A. Lineback

Solar activity was low throughout December with no good peak in solar activity showing up. Very minor geomagnetic events took place on 8&9 Dec. when a good Brazilian opening was noted and on 16 Dec. A minor storm began on the 25th and peaked on the 26th. A good 60 m opening to Africa was noted at 21-2200 on the 28th as the storm declined. Solar activity is expected to remain very low during January. Recurrent geomagnetic activity will occur about 22 Jan. with minor activity about 6 and 13 Jan.

Thanks to all contributors for this month. Keep the material coming.

NOTE: NASWA COUNTRY LIST AND AWARDS PROGRAM booklet (16 pages) revised 1 Jan. 76 is now available from this QTH for a single business size SASE.

# Listener's

•Editor: Glenn Hauser, WILL, Univ. of Ill.  
228 Gregory Hall, Urbana, Ill. 61801

# Notebook



**NEW YEAR GREETINGS** to all, especially those who sent cards. All correspondence is welcome and read with lots of appreciation and interest. Please understand that growing demands on my time make keeping up my former volume of correspondence difficult!

**PROPER CREDIT** Other clubs and broadcasters desiring to use material from LN may do so provided due credit is given to the original reporter and NASMA. It would not be untoward to extend the same courtesy to all other FRIENDLY sections. BBC Monitoring Service material is copyright, used by permission, and is not authorized for further dissemination. Tnx.

**ALBANIA** Everyone looking for R. New Ireland on 2428 kHz should be careful! R. Tirana is heard on 2 x 1214 in Serbo-Croat at 2020-2028\* (Albert Koenpfe, Böhmenkirch, GFR, 11/22, via Tropical DXN) Not everyone; during the NAA window from PNG it's daytime in Albania, the 1214v is on the air then. If you thought easy stuff like Gjirokaster-5057 was the ultimate in Albanian DX, try for 2428 at 0330 in Arabic (gh)

**ANGOLA** 11875 resumed operations after 2-month break due to bombing attack on xatr site, sked at least 09-15; French resumed 1130. Em. Nac. de Rdif. de Angola now gets reports from Portugal via R. Clube Português, no longer EN. ENRA reported 11/28 that the Information Minister nationalised R. Clube de Angola facilities, needed by the National Centre of Journalism, ordering it to relay ENRA for the time being. (BBCMS 12/4) A Voz do Zaire, ex-Em. Cf. regional, taken over by FNLA and renamed A Voz de Angola Livre: 4885 kHz, 5 kW, 06-08½, 11-14, 17-21 or 2110. URITA took over R. Clube do Huambo, renamed it A Voz de Revo Luçãõ, sked unchanged. R. Clube do Bié inactive (R. Ginbey, S. Africa, via SCDX 11/11)

**AUSTRALIA** RA-Carmarvon was to begin 12/20 with the 250 kw xatr only; 0800-1030 Indonesian on 9540; 1030-1300 Mandarin, 1300-1430 Cantonese both on 2560. 100 kw xatr may not be on until 2/1, at 2100-0300. Other RA changes 12/7; in English section (Club Forum 12/6 via gh) In Fiscal 1975 RA received 315,054 letters, of which 47080 were in English. Previous year only 231,000 letters received. There are only nine people on the staff to answer them. (Mailbag 12/7 via gh) They keep promising me xatr skeds but.... (gh)

**BRAZIL** 4765 is an experimental freq for R. Rural, Santarém, // 120w, hd 0330 (Jan Tunér on R. Nederland DXJB 12/11 via gh) Ceará R. Clube is well heard at 2000-2100 on 15166 (a Moscow USSR DXer in SCDX 11/25 via gh)

**BULGARIA** R. Sofia has begun Portuguese pgs: 0230-03 on 9560 7255; 1845-1930 on 6070 (BBC MS 12/4) ITU skeds it on 21555 to Arab world at 1600-2000 in Arabic et al. (Bob Padula, RA DX 11/30 via gh) Long time, since they on 13a; maybe never before? (gh)

**COLOMBIA** Ecos del Combeima nightly around 0400 on 9575 - 2 x 4787v (John Hoogerheide, Branzenburg KY via TDXN 12/14)

<b>CUBA</b>	RHC D75 rearranged by freq for reference convenience by gh:	11720	1840-2040	Span			
17750	1100-2050 Span	15230	1100-1645 Span	11930	1000-1050 Quec	2040-2140 Arab	
	2050-2150 Engl		1700-1840 Fren		0100-0450 Engl	9770	2200-0600 Span
17705	1100-1645 Span		1840-2040 Span	11815	1900-2010 Fren	9680	1100-1645 Span
15340	2200-2300 Guar		2040-2140 Arab		2010-2140 Engl		2200-2450 Span
	2300-2400 Port		2200-2300 Quec	11760	1100-1830 Span	9565	0300-0600 Span
	0000-0250 Span		2300-0600 Span		2200-0300 Span	9525	0630-0800 Engl
15230	0630-0730 Span	11970	2200-0600 Span		0300-0330 Fren	6060	1100-1200 Croa
	0730-0830 Fren	11960	1100-2050 Span		0330-0600 Engl		2200-0200 Span
	0830-0930 Arab		2050-2150 Engl	11725	0100-0600 Engl		0200-0300 Croa
	0930-1045 Span	11930	0900-1000 Port	11720	1700-1840 Fren		0300-0600 Span

**ETHIOPIA** ETLP now on 60a, 4905 \*0258 (Tunér DXJB 12/11) 0300-0325 Amharic (unID European DXers on TWR DX 12/6 via gh)

**FINLAND** RF uses 15105 in the mornings (David Kernick, Prescott, England)

**FRANCE** apparently has a new policy allowing out-of-band broadcasting: RFI on 6205 to 2028\* 12/8 (gh) Unless my receiver lies, RFI way down on 9485 at 2025 12/20. To relay site? (David Walcutt, Carbondale IL) TWR 11/23ff on 6215, 1030 Rumanian (John Campbell, Eng., NU)

**HONDURAS** It is a safe bet that R. Swan is back on the air in response to the National Front of United Peasants, described in the 12/6 Toronto Globe & Mail, and that broadcasts are not really intended for Cuba (where they would be heard very poorly) but are intended instead for Honduras itself. (C. M. Stanbury II, Crystal Beach Ont, SWNS) Measured on 5999.467 on 12/13; up to 5999.468 on 12/15 (Charles A. Taylor, Indianapolis IN)

**INDIA** Attention, language-collectors: AIR-Calcutta since 11/30 has a daily news bulletin in Santali at 1240-1245 (BBC MS12/4) That would probably be on 4820, unless MW only, per sked on next page (gh)

INDIA	AIR HS	D75 SW	asked, Specimen 'B' via	Ralph Perry, rearranged and converted by gh:
3205 Lucknow	-0215	3315 Bhopal	E, N	4820 Calcutta -0215 5970 Gauhati A 0200-
	E, N	3345 Jammu	-0215	E, N
3223 Simla	-0200	3355 Hyderabad	E, N	4840 Bombay 0215- 5990 Bhopal 0230-
	1300-	Kurseong	E, N	E, N
3235 Gauhati C	-0215	3365 Delhi	-0215	4850 Kohima 1000- 6010 Calcutta 0230-
	1230-			6065 Kohima 0230-
3268 Kohima	-0215	3375 Gauhati A	-0145	4860 Srinagar 0215- 6085 Madras A 0230-
	1315-			4880 Lucknow 0230- 6100 Kurseong A
3277 Srinagar	-0200	E, N	4920 Madras	-0215 6110 Srinagar A
	E, N	4760 Simla	0215-	E, N 6120 Hyderabad 0230-
3295 Bombay	-0200	A-1245	4950 Jammu	0230- 6130 Gauhati C 0230-
3305 Ranchi	-0215	4775 Gauhati C	1030-	4960 Delhi 0230- A-1015
	E, N		-1215	1100-1215 6140 Ranchi 0230-
3315 Bhopal	-0215	4800 Hyderabad	E, N	5960 Jammu A

There are additional transmissions on Sundays, Holidays and on School Broadcast days. Unfortunately, the published sked is no more exact than shown here. E, N -- evening, night. A -- afternoon. M -- morning. These are referring to local time of day (GMT plus 5 1/2 hours) altho the times given are now in GMT.

This final throw-away line evens out my miscalculation, hl (gh) 6170 Lucknow A 6190 Delhi A-1045 7140 Hyderabad A 7160 Madras A 7180 Bhopal A 7210 Calcutta A-1215 7240 Bombay A

**IRAQ** R. Baghdad noted on 9760 ex-9745 after 1630 with "Voice of the Masses" ("Saut al Ja-maheer") and later foreign lang. service; VOM on 7230 after 2000 ex-7225 (Kernick, England) On 3249.2 Arabic 1955 11/22, much stronger than BBC 3952 1/2 (Kosnopfel, GFR, via TDXN)

**IVORY COAST** R. Abidjan on 15165 9/16 2245 // 11920, SIO 151 (W.P.A. Martijn, Leiden, Holland, via Benelux DX Club)

**KASHMIR** (Indian; see Srinagar and Jammu listings above) Pakistan; of "Don't you believe... and: For at least two years, it appears, AKR has been transmitting from two sites; their own at Muzaffarabad and the Rawalpindi facilities of R Pakistan. The two sites carry separate pgnaz known locally as "Azad Kashmir R" and "Trarkhel R" altho they ID on the air as "Azad Kashmir R. Muzaffarabad" and "Azad Kashmir R. Trarkhel". AKR began in 1948 with a single mobile xmttr operating from Trarkhel, which defies my best efforts to locate it on maps but which was, by all accounts, a strategic location to cover the entire Valley of Kashmir. In fall 1960, studios moved to Muzaffarabad and a 1 kw xmttr began operations in addition to the Trarkhel site which was fed from Muzaffarabad by landline. It is not clear how long the Trarkhel site continued but there are indications it was still operating with 10 kw in 1965. The site has since been closed and the 10 kw xmttr resited at Muzaffarabad. At present the Rawalpindi xmttrs of R. Pakistan are used and present themselves as if at the Trarkhel site. Skeds: AKR/Muz 0130-0345, 1100-1730 on 3670; AKR "Trarkhel"/Raw 0045-0430, 1200-1800 on 3915 and 0600-0915 on 5250 (Gregg Galkin, Kashmir, NU 12/6) (Kernick, England)

**LIBYA** People's Revolution Broadcasting on 7165 a few days c. 11/24, later back to 6185 / MOROCCO RTM on 7225 at 0020 in Arabic // 6100 6170 6190 9615 tho WRTH lists FF SS EE ("...")

**MOZAMBIQUE** Lourenço Marques (sic -gh) on 15295 12/13 at 1030 (BECMS in Kenya via WRC 12/17 via gh) R. Mozambique is on 11820 till past 1800, BBC s/on clobbers; in Port (Barracough)

**NIGERIA** NBC Sokoto has 3 live state newscasts: 0530-0540 daily in Eng. and Hausa; 1430-1500 and 1900-1930 Mon-Sat in Eng, Hausa, Nupe. Sked on 6195 is 0430-0903. 1157-2300 (Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY) RTV Kaduna now on 9576 ex-9570 (David Kernick, Prescott, England, UK)

**PAKISTAN** RP on new 17840 \*0500 Koran, Urdu // 17665 (Geoff Cozier, Burwood, Victoria)

**POLAND** As from 11/2, Warsaw sked on 75m in Euro services, 3955, 0530-0800, 1130-0200 in various langs. This is new! (Bob Padula, Australian DX News)

**PORTUGAL** The Times of London reports that on 12/3 all private radio stations except R. Renascença were nationalized. It is protected by a 1940 concordat with the Vatican and its studios will soon be returned to church control. (Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY) BECMS confirms this and adds from the decree-law that also excepted are stations owned by foreign organizations. The nationalised stations will form a single nationwide public broadcasting entity.

**SAHARA** R. Sahara, Al-'Uyun no longer broadcasts in Arabic or Saharan dialects, but all in Spanish. Majority relayed from RNE Madrid except locally provided music. 11950 was // feeder on 4627. During the past week it seemed 11950 operated as an independent service with mainland Spain regional programmes. 11/24 to 11/30 no ID as R. Sahara, but resumed IDs tho continuing Madrid relays on 11/30 (BECMS 12/4) Back on 11805 ex-11950 as of 12/8 but may have moved yet again by publication; (Kernick) Dropped both 11 MHz channels and began IDING as the Moroccan Broadcasting Service, Al-'Uyun on 4627 only 0800-0900, 1800-2100 (WRC 12/17)

**SA'UDI ARABIA** Riyadh USB Feeder, Arabic news to 1536 ID on 3969, S9+40 (Kosnopfel TDXR)

**SWAZILAND** TWR on 11830 now, 1530-1600 Swahili (David Kernick, Prescott Mersyside, England)

**SWITZERLAND** SBC's current power usage D75: 500 kw 11720 0600-0645, 11840 0700-0930, 21520 1030-1300, 11745 1315-1515, 11870 1530-1800, 11720 1815-2245. 250 kw 3985 6165 9535 at 0600-2245; 9570 2300-0130, 5965 0145-0415, 15305 0600-0645, 15140 1030-1300, 9590 1530-1800. All others are only 150 or 100 kw (D75 freq sked). The tests on 6165 and 6175 were--as best I understand it--merely endurance trials for our new, omnidirectional transmitters at Leuk and Sarnen. As is often the case, we at the DX programme were not notified of the PTT's plans, so we were not able to mention it on the air. In any case the test is over. (Bob Zanotti, SBC DX Editor)

**TAIJK SSR** IFRB lists Dushambé 7135 0200-0430 to Scandinavia (C&M beam). Moscow LA svc hrd on 7135 0000-0400 to SA, believe Euro site. 7320 \*0200-0430\* Spanish to C&M, so believe this is Dushambé (Roger Legge, McLean VA) Local IS and ID at 0130 on 4635 (Jim Young, Wrightwood GA) Yes, Central America and Scandinavia are the same direction from Dushambé.

**TUNISIA** Enormous sigs on new 11970, ex-9650 at 0630; new site? 600kw? (Cosier, Victoria)

**TURKMEN SSR** R. Moscow, Ashkhabad, 15185 1200-1230\*in Indonesian (//11765 Tashkent) now that Finland off channel. R. P&P, Ashkhabad, 9510 \*1300 Chinese. Suspect RM LA svc on 7380 is Ashkhabad, as it matches Ash-11930 sked of last summer and holds up when other Moscow 7 MHz channels weak (exc. 7320-Dush?) (Legge, VA)

**USSR** We have on hand the complete Moscow external services sked (incl. P&P, Rodina, Muynk relays) for Autumn/Winter, from the BEGMS. Any questions? Xmr sites not given. FE harmonics to try for: Vladivostok-10090, 2 x 5015, Russian 0221; RM Novosibirsk7-14270 Rus. at 0653, 2 x 7135; RM-28860, 3 x 9620 Rus. at 0717 // 9640 (Gib Junqua, Japan, SPEEDX, 10/12) (following should have been under KAZAKH SSR, sorry) R. Chikma on 4310 (sounds more like "Chingyang") local Russ. pgs 0130-0200; seldom reported. (David Kernick, Merseyside, England)

**YEMEN NORTH** Sana'a on new 2780 after briefly on 9765, 1600-2200\*, ex-7300, VG (Kernick)

**ZAIRE** AZAP news agency reports the new BC center of the VOZ at Shaba was officially opened on 11/23; no technical details were given (BBC MS)

**The Seatuation CHINA** RP has begun 2 Russian pgms: 0300-0400 on 15143 15255 15275 15300 15435 15500 15516; 0400-0500 on 15045 15165 15255 15355 15435 15671-15673 (Michael Willis, Hampton, Victoria) Current season HS frequencies: Pgm I: 17605 15590 15550 15230 12420 12120 11330 9080 7935 7095 6750 6225 5880 5360 5200 4905 4800 4460 3920 3450 3220. Pgm II: 15450 15030 11505 11040 10260 9745 9670 9510 8005 7770 7190 6345 5163 5075 4850 4250 3290 (BEGMS 11/27) We also have from the BEGMS the current R. Peking external service sked (except Russian) and a revised PLA Fukien Front sked, and will check out any questions you may have (gh)

**INDONESIA** A new unID has appeared on 4135 at 1000-1610\* (Mike Willis, Victoria) Mike Willis and David Foster are leaving for Indonesia on 12/26. They'll be there for around 7 weeks, and calling into various stations (Denpassar, Simalungan, Situbondo, etc.) (Cosier)

**LAOS** Pathet Lao reduces transmissions from 0900 at earliest to 1500a on 6199 6210-6215 7480 and still has French at 1150. Does the PL takeover of the Laotian govt mean that PLR ceases to be clandestine? DUDXC suggests it must remain so for time being as xmr QTH--tho that to be in Hanoi--has never been fully documented, or revealed by PL. (DUDXC via Perry) Times have been established as 2230-0200, 0400-0600, 0900-1430 (BEGMS 12/6)

**PHILIPPINES** R. Veritas on new 15317 at 0005 in Chinese (Willis, Victoria) Sked from stn: 15310 to Indonesia at 2230-2300, to Vietnam 2300-2400, to Thailand/Sri Lanka/S India 0000-0200. On 11830 to Vietnam at 1130-1230, to Indonesia 1230-1300, to Thailand/Sri Lanka/S India 1300-1500. (David Kernick) Precision frequency measurements. VOA-Tinang 6110.000 on 11/11; VOA-Poro Pt. 5994.984 on 12/8; DZ19 7225.003 on 11/11; 7225.005 on 11/26. (Charles A. Taylor, Indianapolis IN) **RYUKYU** VOA-Okuma 7164.997 on 12/12 (Taylor)

**SARAWAK** (DYB) 6060 and 6050 are both on the air, not as per Nov. LR-B. 6060 \*0930; unsure of 6050 s/on. Sometimes both are // for news, Koran, etc., but other times separate; 6050 IDs as Sibu but 6060 doesn't. Either 2 pgs from there or two different stations. Only time 6060 does "ID" as Sibu is during nx // 6050 (Geoff Cosier, Burwood, Victoria)

**THAILAND** BMR has left SW for good as it can't find a suitable frequency (Gregg Galkin, RN DXJB 11/27) Confused by a SADXG report on R. RSA 12/24 that a pgs from Sri Lanka had been heard on 6510 in English and Thai to 1330\* (gh)

**VIETNAM** Saigon now runs on 9622 7245 6165 regularly, as early as 0400 on 9622, and past 1500 on all (Mike Willis, Victoria) Hanoi has scrapped 6055 7417 10225, and the HS is down to using just 4 main frequencies: 4932 at 1135-1500; 6446 at 1025-1300; 7374 noted at 1134; 10062 at 0500-1500. (Mike Willis, DUDXC Insight on Indo China via Ralph W. Perry, IL)

**Clandestine Cranny** TIMOR 3549+3551 kHz R. Timor Liberdade (also IDs in Indo\* as R. Ramana(?) First hrd on 11/20 at 1320 in unID lang; \*1000-1400\* in Port. and Indo, both very accented, at various times. ID 1142 11/22 as "Programa Social, R. Timor Liberdade, a Vor de ---" Much mention of Fretillin, Indonesia, etc. Plays "Anchors Aweigh" and Sousa marches along with light mx; also, sounds much like old Dfil-3668 (supposed to have been blown up) (Geoff Cosier 12/7) On 12/9 IDing as "Rádio Dfil" w/new format of lots of pop mx and Port. amts seeming to give a slant of pro-Apoptei views (very anti-Fretillin). Once hrd IDing as "R. Rebelião, pra-12/9. Melbourne Herald 12/9 says of pro-Indo parties pledging to kill all 'communist forces', "The threat came in broadcasts from a propaganda radio station set up in the East Timor capital of Dfil. Looks like changing to "R. Dfil" even fooled the press into thinking that because of this it is in Dfil. and: "Meanwhile the Fretillin forces driven out of Dfil today continued to operate a clandestine radio xmr to Darwin" (where in hell is this hiding, then?!) However, an interesting clue is that RRI Kupang 3385 is not on! If the 3550 xmsns were actually from RRI Kupang this would explain the excellent strength & quality; also the rapid almost daily changes in name and slogan. "R. Dfil" would fool locals in Dfil into thinking their own town is in favor of Indo taking over. If not from Kupang, where did they get the xmr from? (Larry Magne, where are you?) So in my opinion, R. Rebelião/R. Timor Liberdade/R. Dfil are obviously all one and the same, and are also an alias for RRI Kupang. Now should I report it in Port. or Indo. (and will Kupang acknowledge this propaganda tactic?) Runs as late as 1510\* (Geoff Cosier 12/9) If in East Timor, must have the best record library in the mountains (Robert Yeo, Victoria via NU 12/20) Cf DXH and LR-A for much more on this (gh) More cranny on LN-4:

**YEMEN** Voice of the Free Yemeni South now on 9961 1430-1500 plus // 5345, no longer on 8404 (Willis, Victoria) An unofficial station is heard on 9960 broadcasting in Arabic to South Yemen (BEC WRC 12/5) Surely BECMS can provide a more precise ID, hl (gh)

**ZAMBIA** R. Zambia transmits the "Kwacha-Angola" pgs on 6040 6165 7235 9580 Mon-Sat 2000-2045; presented by UNITA, in Port., Eng., French (BECMS 12/6)

**EUROPEAN PIRATES** On 6055 at \*2015, R. Caroline/R. North Sea, clandestine; ID in French, English, Spanish; into French pgs with mx (Robert Beaudoin, Bridgeport CT in NNRG 1/76) Somehow I think Malta was confused for this (gh) On Sun. 11/16 at 1158 GMT, ABC-Europe was raided by Dutch police at Etten-Leur, Holland. The 80-watt xtrr and all studio equipment were confiscated. One of the longest-surviving hobby-pirates, it was on the air SUNs. 0800-1500 in English on 6252 (A.J. Beirens, Zeebrugge, Belgium, SCDX 11/25) R. Valleri has moved to 6265, hrd each Sun. from 1030. Three relatively new German pirates share a common address: c/o I.B.A., D-444, Rheine, Postfach 512, GFR. They are (1) Condor R. (not Kanner R. as given before), (2) King R., usually around 1000- on last Sun. of an average month, 6205 or 6225, (3) R. Kanal 292, hrd 1200-1300 on 6232, announcing 6225; all hrd 11/30. ABC-England moved to 6270 to avoid ut QRM but is temporarily dormant because police appear near its old QTH every Sun. about 0930 (John Campbell, England, via NU 12/6) More Cranny below:

Pop Music, Local Gossip - Anything Goes

# Air Pirates Work Mostly For Thrills

By BARRY WATERS

**BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (UPI)** — A 25-year-old student has found a new way to make a living — he produces easily concealed transmitters for pirate radio stations operating in Yugoslavia.

It is estimated that there are thousands of such illegal shortwave stations broadcasting anything from pop music to local gossip to — in some cases — anti-regime propaganda.

The student prefers not to be named as both he and his business face stiff fines if caught. Using catchy call signs like "Joe Frazier," "Apollo," "Phantom," "Moon-song," and "Fawk," the pirates have mushroomed in recent years into a major underground activity despite official attempts to contain them.

"Most don't expect to make much or even any profits from broadcasting. They enjoy the excitement and have great popular support in the villages where there are no local papers for information," said the student, who lives on the outskirts of Belgrade.

"My transmitters are individually designed so that the owner can easily dismantle or

hide them."

He listed some: A 30-year-old farmer from the small town of Pozarevac, 43 miles from Belgrade, keeps his station behind a panel in the kitchen dresser.

— A student from the same town has built his transmitter into a suitcase for easy transportation. It has a range of one to two miles.

— A third operator, a 40-year-old farmer, transmits to an audience within a six-mile radius in Banatski Karlovac in northeastern Serbia and proudly recounts how police came to his home and found nothing. They did not check the sewing machine.

In most cases the operators are caught only when someone reports them to the police.

Sophisticated detection equipment is required to locate the low output transmitters whose sheer numbers — and public support — prevent police from cracking down successfully.

Central authorities have called for much tighter control and fines have been stepped up, but the campaign to stamp out illegal broadcasting appears to have had little impact.

The Federal Commission for

Information proposed that the pirates be allowed to continue provided they registered as radio hams and complied with a code of conduct.

But the pirates contend that if they register, they will be effectively prevented from broadcasting the kind of material which now wins them listeners.

Most of the stations play records, pass on messages and village gossip and little-tattle in the local dialect and sometimes advertise local services.

The student said some pirates

make money by accepting commissions to spread dissem. But, he said, this tactic sometimes backfires when a victim discovers the identity of the broadcaster and reports him to the police.

The more sophisticated stations broadcast popular programs with news and information, reports on local sports events and advice on various subjects. And some do broadcast anti-regime propaganda, the student said.

"They fulfill a need in a country like Yugoslavia," he said. "And even if there is a very severe crackdown, I believe they will continue to flourish."

## Future Plans

**ANTIGUA** It is hoped that the joint BEC/DW relay here will be on by March (Mike Barraclough via SWNS 12/75)

**BOLIVIA** A Bolivian radio report says permission to operate a station has been granted by the Telecommunications Directorate of La Paz to R. Nacional in the Huamuni Mining District. The license contains numerous restrictions and only permits the station to function on a strictly commercial basis. (BBCMS 11/27)

**NEW ZEALAND** RNZ is considering a power increase. Speculation ranges from 10 kw to 250 kw. What is the primary area, and what power is needed to cover it well, coupled with the cost of transmitters, are three aspects being considered. Any decision on the future of the external services is not expected until next year (Tony King, RNZ info release 10/10/75)

**NIGERIA** The Federal Commissioner for Information says a sum of 238,000,000 naira has been set aside during the third national plan period for the provision of transmitters, new studios and administrative buildings in all the States. When the projects are completed, the national programmes will be available in every part of the country. (BECMS 12/4)

**SRI LANKA** (Cf Dec LN-10) A 400-kw MW station for TWR here has been approved (TWR DX 12/20 via gh) No mention of SW (gh)

**SAHARA** On 12/6 Madrid HS reported that a Moroccan rep. had visited R. Sahara as a preliminary step towards a take-over of the station. It is probable that Arabic will replace Spanish broadcasts. Also on 12/6 Madrid HS said "In the next few days Radio Sahara is due to close down". 11805 had been reactivated as of (12/11 BECMS)

**SAUDI ARABIA** At a recent conference of Muslim media-experts in Jeddah it was decided to erect a religious broadcast-station in Mecca as a counter-balance to themany Christian stations; to be called "The Voice of Islam", a big station (Kirche und Rundfunk via SCDX 12/2)

**(MORE CLANDESTINE CRANNY)** R. España Independiente introduced a new reduced schedule since the death of Franco: 0600-0800, 1200-1400, 1600-2300, on four of: 15505 14485 12140 10110 & 7690. The short independent xman at 1235-1255 on 15365 has been confirmed, but the 2005-2025 xman has as yet not been located (BBC MS 12/11) Two houses and land in the Trakonks quarter of Nicosia have been expropriated to meet the needs of Turk-Cypriot R. Bayrak. # Since 12/2 some Algiers xtrrs carry Polisario Front pgs for Sahara/Rio de Oro, and MPALAC pgs for Canarias: 2100-2200 in Arabic, vernac., Spanish on 1304, 575 251 MW/LW (BECMS 12/11)

CHAMPAIGN-URBANA NEWS-CAPITTE WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1975

**Broadcasts in English ALGERIA** (Of Dec LN-5) Yes, "Brush-up Your English" heard in Arabic service, specifically 9685, 9705, 17790 kHz. (David Kernick, Prescott, G.B.) In March, BBCMS had it at 1015-1045 (not Fri, Sun) in the Arabic service; and 1415-1445 weekdays in the French service, both for schools (gh)

**ANTARCTICA** American Forces Antarctic Network has concluded its tests for a new frequency and is now operating 24 hpd with 1 kW on 6012 kHz, Nov. 1 - Feb. 28, and on 7215 kHz March 1-Oct. 31. Reception reports are confirmed by letter from this address: Public Affairs Office, U.S. Naval Support Force Antarctica, CB Center, Port Huenuene, CA 93043 (Arthur Cushen, Invercargill NZ, via SODX 12/9; Tropical (: gh) DX News letter 12/14)

**AUSTRALIA** (Of Dec LN-5) The "72R" relay via RA-15270 was QSLed by ABC-Hobart, covering the one minute during which the "72R" ID was aired, apparently by mistake. The ARDXC QSL editor suggest that this would not be a valid QSL, any more than "BBC-Wellington" would be by QSLing a BBC news relay on RNZ (via ADXN 11/75) Unusual operations were noted here on 12/7 when Perth-9610 stayed on past 1600 to carry cyclone warnings; and on 12/13 when RA-9580 presented the NAS to carry election news at 1200 from its general service (gh) RA changes as of 12/7: 11940 ex-11930 to SEAs 2100-2315, and 9515 ex-9530 at 2100-2400 (Club Forum 12/6 via gh) By 12/18 11940 had changed to 11870 due to Singapore-11940 \*2200 (C.F. 12/20)

**DARWIN IS BACK ON THE AIR!** Two of the 250kW xmttrs have been reactivated on this sked, per Australian Telecom: 6015 1800-2100; 6195 2000-2130; 7140 2100-2300; 7260 1030-1430; 15185 2300-0100; 15415 0030-0230; 17895 0800-2100. Two xmttrs each 100 kW are to be installed at Darwin to provide ABC pgms for inland areas of Northern Australia (Arthur Cushen, SODX 12/9) I heard no hint from regular listening to Club Forum and DXers Calling that Darwin was so close to being reactivated. Perhaps it surprised them in Melbourne, too? (gh) Not all Eng:

**BURMA** BBC Rangoon noted around 1450 in English on 5032 (Mike Barraclough, Letchworth, Eng.)

**CHINA** Voice of Thai People does not have English at 0230; \*0300 Thai (Gregg Galkin, Bangkok)

**CHILE** Voz de Chile has a new service on 15150 at 2040-2050 10/21 (Bob Padula, Victoria, ADXN 11/75) Heard on 9690 0225-0240 in Eng, French (Arnold J. Laussevich, WI TWR DX 11/29)

**ETHIOPIA** R. Ethiopia has a new HS sked since 12/1 including English at 1000-1030 and 1500-1530 daily. It is presumed that 9610 and 6185 continue as the frequencies (BBC MS 12/4)

**FINLAND** R.Finland revised D75: 0300-0330 NAM 9720; 0730-0800 Eur 6120; 1400-1430 NEU 6120, BU 11755, NAM 15110; 1830-1900 EU 9550 11755; 2030-2100 WBU 6120. M76 (as from 3/7/76) is to add 11755 at 0730; and change to 9550 at 2030, adding 5AM as target. (Hear Finland 1/76) They have made a bad mistake in giving up their longtime 15185, slightly QRMed here, for 15110, sandwiched in between HGB and BBC et al. (gh) See p. LN-1

**INDIA** Additions to my AIR nx sked of last month. At 1130, in addition to 11935, these are used: 11915 9625 15430; At 1530, drop 7195, add 9950, 10335, 6145; rest unchanged (Mike Willis, Hampton, Victoria) Slow nx at 0130 has new freqs: 3905 4775 4805 6020 7125 (WRC 12/5)

**LAOS** Lao National Radio, Vientiane now has English at 0600 on 7145, not // 6130 (Gregg Galkin, Thailand via NU 12/13) Thirty-minute English pgms are at 0600, 1330, 0100 (BBCMS 12/75)

**LEBANON** Beirut sked per ITU on 9255 incl Eng at 0230; on 9510 at 1830 (via Padula, RA DX 11/30) Actually on announced 9675 at 0230 (BBC WRC 12/5) It all depends.... (gh)

**NEPAL** R. Nepal 2221 9/23 Eng nx bulletin // 5007on 3425 (Barend Hendrikse, Leuvenheim, via Benelux DXC)

**NEW ZEALAND** RNZ D75 sked shows 15130 marked in replacing 15110 at 2130-0445; the Antarctic broadcast on 15280 ex-11705 at 2215-2245 Sundays only--Saturdays GMT (via Mac Leonhardt, IN)

**PAKISTAN** Since Nov the long-running Eng to Eur xmen from R. Pakistan has been moved from 1945-2045 to 0830-1100 on 15110 17665. Also, slow-speed nx to EAF 0430-0445 on 11885 15325 17830; to WBU 1100-1115 15110 17665; to ME 1530-1545 9690 11885 (Arthur Cushen, SODX 12/9) As from 11/20, the 1530 broadcast is moved to 1630-1645, heard on 9462, the announced as given above (BBC MS 11/27)

**PHILIPPINES** R. Veritas has been testing 1400-1500 on 11832 requesting reports in English (Mike Barraclough, Letchworth, England) FEBC on new 6120 1430; USSR QRM (Cosler, Victoria)

**ROMANIA** Bucharest 1200-1225 now on 15285 (Mike Willis, Hampton, Victoria)

**SOUTH AFRICA** Several of our antennae and transmitters have been effected due to certain extensions at our transmitting station. At the time, 9515 kHz outlet seemed to be the solution, but as you probably have noticed by now, all our 31m band outlets to the US have been suspended (P. V.D.M. Martins, R. RSA letter 11/14 to David Walcutt) What does she mean by "extensions"? By December, 9585 reactivated, 2230 (gh) May we assure you that the SABC has at no stage envisaged replacing LM Radio with a service "Happy Days Radio". (Hein Jordann, SABC PR Head to Denzil Baker, Durban, 4/28/75 via IRGA) Current SABC HS sked: 0358-0520 & 1620-\* on 3965 4835; 0520-0635 & 1520-1620 on 9680 4835; 0635-1520 on 9680 11790. Commercial ("Springbok") service, also in Afrikaans, 0300-0520, 1620-2200 on 3980 4810; 0520-0640 & 1520-1620 on 9710 4810; 0640-1520 on 9710 11935. R. South Africa all-nite service: 2200-0300 on 3250 3980 (R. RSA DX Corner 12/24 via gh)

**SWAZILAND** TWR has English ID at start and end of Swahili 1530-1600 on 11830 (Barraclough)

**THAILAND** All foreign-language broadcast from commercial and military stations have been stopped, as they were found to be unlawful. Only official R. Thailand is allowed to continue in English; advertised in papers as 2300-0130 on 9650 11905 (Lars Ryden, SODX 12/2)

**USA** WFYR D75: Sundays only 1230-1400 & 1545-1600 11705 15150 17730; 1230-1600 15110 17865. Rest daily: 1605-1845 17865; 1605-1700, 1845-2045, 2100-2245 17845; 1700-1845, 1900-2045 on 11805; 1700-1900 15440; 1900-2045 & 2100-2245 15130; 0100-0500 6155 9525; 0045-0100 11875; 0245-0300 5985 9715; 0445-0500 5985 9555 9715 (extracted by gh) as had been hoped (gh) I'm very sorry that I am unable to prepare a new Broadcasts in English booklet at this time)

**rogram News** **BRAZIL** RNB's 2100-2200 hour includes: Mon-Fri, opening with Brazilian Panorama, Sports News, Musical Break; then, Mon; Economic Bulletin, Something to Think About, Brazilian Popular Music from A to Z, Science on the March. **Tue:** Football Champions, Brazilian Popular Music, S.T.T.A., Travelling Through Brazil. **Wed:** Just K and RNB Will Answer, S.T.T.A., The Versatile Guitar, The World of Art. **Thur:** The World Literature, S.T.T.A.. Musical Interval, Strange & Curious Aspects of Brazil. **Fri:** People & Events, Music of the Great Masters, S.T.T.A. **Sat:** Saturday Special--music and text voted to a single theme. **Sun:** Retrospective--repeat of programs during previous week, all yrs including "Just Ask..." (undated sked via David Snyder, Brooklyn NY)

**NADA** I've gotten the impression that CBC's As It Happens is trying to show America as a illection of loonies, crackpots and just plain meshugginahs (whether intentionally or not don't know). My favorites are the guy in Calif. who says while Mr. Armstrong was supposedly drinking Tang, etc., on the Moon, he was really in Las Vegas; they guy in New Orleans o wants to call in the UN on the problem of the Goodyear blimp, and the guy who wants to t in a tank with a man-eating shark. (Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY) Per capita there must be many Canadian loonies, but they have only 1/10 the people. I've been too busy laughing to sense anything sinister. The new AIH beam on 6085 is likely designed to bolster ROI's stings in the upcoming Gallup Poll, and to provide a good lead-in to 0100 xmen (gh)

**LOMBIA** The Bogotá daily El Tiempo has this column called "Y Usted" where you can write 'you'd like Colombian pen-pals. So I wrote in, requesting to communicate with "Xdistas lombianos y colombianas". It appeared 10/15. Today (12/9) I received a letter from Giudd Kennedy saying my name and address were mentioned on a local program "Buzón Zodiacal". ould this mean the start of something big like that German DXer whose report was printed 140 or so Argentine papers? Stay tuned for more details, like station name. (Gaffin)

**REAT BRITAIN** Each January (May and September) bring significant programming changes on e BEGWS. This time, the Morning Show to Africa has become Network Africa, clearly a further attempt to make the BBC a 'domestic' African radio service--Mon-Fri at 0335 and 0515 en best heard in Nam, and 0635, 0735. Let's hope the new International Press Review, its 0145, 1115, 2015, can avoid the pitfalls of its predecessor, Listening Post (e.g. ilying too strongly on 'official' sources, and inadequately identifying its sources). iott's dreaded Music from Wales promises us lots of hwy1 in male choral music, brass unds and local folk songs, Mons 0215, Tues 0430. The Daily Service is renamed Reflections, o fit its broader aim of considering 'the meeting point between religion and life', at 155, 0455, 0809. If you can keep up with a 16-week serial, listen for Dickens' "Great Ex- tations" Mons 1945, Thurs 0230, 0945. Saluting our Bicentennial are two series; "Ameri- n & British Revolutions 1776-1976" in which William Clark talks on the Message of Republi- nism, 12th; The 19th Century; Empire Re-emerges, 19th; The 20th Century Commonwealth, 26th ons 0100, 1115, Tues 0815, Fris 1730. The other, Mood of America, you've already heard or ssed, unless you get this by Mon 12th 0230, 1130. (gh)

**UNGARY** R. Budapest keeps changing its program guide format; the latest is most explicit, nute by minute. Looking like good bets for interesting listening are: Wed 14th 0212, e the House--dinosaurs/paleontology/cows/sports; Thurs 15th 0212, Report--Having a baby, ep Fri 16th 0312; Wed 21st 0212, The Floor is Yours--Socialist Profit?; Sun 25th 0312-- ocialist Cynicism?; Mon 26th 0317 rep Having a Baby. (from sked via David Snyder, gh)

**RAEL** IBA has undertaken an advertising campaign in the Philadelphia area, and has a US illing address, Box 204, Cheltenham PA 19012 (Larry Magne, Rockledge PA)

**EW ZEALAND** Among RNZ pgms are: Documentaries Sun 0630, 0810; Tue 0530, 0815; Music of the orld Wed 0545, 0945; NZ Short Stories Thurs 0510, Wed 0830; Newsletter for the Islands, urs 0630, Fri 2215; Special Feature, Fri & Sat 1000 (via Mac Leonhardt) Jan/Feb times(gh)

**ANDA** On Fridays at 2045, UBC has a musical request program to 2100\*. The address for re- uests is Box 2030, Kampala. Everyone try and listen on Jan. 30. I have made a request o that program of music to be broadcast to NASWAers worldwide. (Miss Lauren Ware, Fairfax VA)

**SR** "Greetings from Moscow" is an interesting NAS program. Listeners' comments and criti- sms are read, giving insights as to how the typical SWL thinks of his program likes and slikes. Tues (GMT) at 0120, 0220, 0420; PCS at 0450, 0620 (Kim Andrew Elliott, Minn. MN)

**DX Programs** **HUNGARY** It is now clear that the DX Show from Radio Budapest is sked at these times: Sun: 0324, 1047, 2147; Tue: 0324 or 0327; Wed alternate weeks 1/7, 1/21) 1050, 1220, 1450, 2150, and once (1/21) also 0324; Thurs: 3 out of 4 weeks at 220, 3 out of 4 weeks at 0324; weekly 1050, 1220 or 1224, 1450, 2150. Fri: 0220 or 0224; lternate weeks at 0324 (1/9, 1/23) Clear? (from sked via David Snyder, Brooklyn NY)

**EW ZEALAND** The Sat repeat of DX World at 2315 (and the 2300 Mailbag) have been cancelled ntil 3/7 on RNZ because the xtr is used for Calling Antarctica that day at 2315-2345 on 1705 (Arthur Cushen on RN DXJB 12/5) Should be 2215-2245 on 15280 per (RNZ D75 via Mac)

**YCHELLES** FEBA's DX Postbag is not on weekly as I had assumed, but alternates somehow with ox 234, the mailbag show, Wed 1945, Thu 0745 (sked via D. E. Rojewski, Tacoma WA)

**WAZILAND** Swazi Music Radio has a DX program Suns at 0900 on 6155 (Beginner DXer's Club, /75, sent by editor Terence D'Souza, who advises that he will be attending Oklahoma State niversity as from 1/6, in a move from Karachi, Pakistan. Welcome to the USA! gh)

**SR** Moscow still has a DX pgm; 11/27 they came on at 2320; some time they might miss a eek or come on at 2315 (Joseph Smith, Jr., Johnson City, NY)

**INTERNATIONAL LISTENER**'s first issue is on hand (cf Dec FRENDX p. 3) supplementing our con- ention that PROGRAMMING is worthy of as much attention as DXing, but contains little that he in-touch listener does not get direct from stations, free. One has the impression that he editor, Ed Mayberry is virtually unaware that NASWA exists. But--good luck! (gh)

**Miscellaneous Radial** DON'T YOU BELIEVE... that President Ford timed his visit to China to coincide with a geomagnetic storm so we couldn't hear R. Peking's coverage. ... that SW signals become off /water-vapor/ clouds as Keith Glover claimed on R. Australia 11/29. ... that "situate" and "scituate" aren't pronounced the same, as the RA DX pgm announcer guessed 12/6. Isn't it too bad that there are DX program announcers who have not even heard a WPR/WNY/WRUL/WVUS ID? ... that the USA is really a target area from New Caledonia per the QSL on a 30 Dec FRENEX, and that it's 10000 miles away. California is 10000 km from there, but even Maine is no more than 9100 miles from Noumea. ... that there's a radio country called "Azad Kashmir". Calkin reports that "Azad" means free, unless you list Taiwan under Free China... and that you're actually hearing Pakistani Kashmir on 3915 kHz which per p. LN-2 comes from Rawalpindi in Pakistan proper, unless you believe you're hearing Monaco via TWR or Germany via Rwanda. ... that RAE broadcasts on frequencies measured in kilohertz per second, as announced; if so, they'd be 'moving'! ... that HCJB broadcasts on 1.5-3-0 kHz, as announced, instead of 15300. ... that Rádio Brasil Central broadcasts in Spanish, as reported on TWR DX 11/29. ... the Voice of Chile asked the BBCMS claims to have monitored and even copyrighted as of 9/75. It's wrong and/or way out of date, perhaps copied from an old published sked. ... that non-african DX tips are not wanted for R. RSA's DX Corner; they're eligible, now. ... that the DXer makes up at least 80% of the SW audience, as Terry Kelly always thought, in Nov "SWL" p. 13. (gh) ... the Manus address in Sokroko; correct address is Box 10, Lorengau (Robert Hanner, ADXN 11/75) ... that you can get the Wood & Nelson monograph #11 from the address given in Nov. LN. They referred me to E.D.R.S., Box 190, Arlington VA 22210, who in turn instructed me to look up the "Ed Number" and "Unit Price" in "Resources in Education" a USGPO catalog... I don't think they know what they are doing. (David L. Walcott, Carbondale IL) ... that "Gyoyd" is a proper rendering of the Chinese term for "national language" as used in Oct. LN-3, and Dec LR 12120 khs. It should be guó yǔ in the Pinyin system; gwó yu in the Yale system; Kuo yǔ in the Wade-Giles system. (Peter P. McLaughlin, Dover DE) I was thinking of Kuoyǔ, but knew the K was non-phonetic, so changed it to G. Tnx for correction (gh) ... that there's still a country called Dahomey. Col. Mathieu Kerekou has changed it to the Popular Republic of Benin--the ancient West African civilisation, rather than the colonial Dahomey (AP via Charles R. Fox, Jr., Norfolk VA) ... that answering the question of VOA transmitter site WVUS is a simple matter. Supposedly, WVUS was a special call assigned to WRUL (now WYPR) during the 1962 Cuban missile crisis so that it could relay VOA programs (contrary to the Peterson history, WRUL had been returned to nominally private ownership sometime prior to the 1954 Guatemalan coup). This story is suspect as KCEI also relayed VOA programs during the missile crisis and there is no report of it having been assigned special call letters. Further, it has been established that the identities and frequencies of stations carrying VOA programs to Latin America during the crisis (WDSI, R. Americas, WJWO, etc.) were interchanged for security reasons. Thus, in fact, the WVUS call could have come from any number of locations. (C. M. Stanbury II, Crystal Beach Ont, SWNS) As I recall, the frequency usage and propagation characteristics of WVUS matched those of WRUL, but my logs from that era are back in Oklahoma. No one else ventured to answer, anyway (gh)

**PUBLICATIONS Dissertations** A perusal of the Comprehensive Dissertation Index 1861-1972 (Ann Arbor: University Microfilms, 1973) reveals that 15 Ph.D. dissertations dealing with some aspect of international broadcasting have been written. The dissertations are distributed among the academic disciplines as follows: 3 in mass communication, 7 in speech and theatre, 4 in political science, and 1 in psychology. If there is any interest, I will put together a list of the titles for an upcoming SWC. (Kim Andrew Elliott, Minneapolis MN)

**WYPR** Persons interested in the enigmatic WINB might want to look at "WINB: A Private 'Voice of America,'" by Donald R. Browns in the Spring 1972 Journal of Broadcasting (pp. 147-157). The article gives some insights about the history and audience of the Red Lion station. (Kim Andrew Elliott)

**POSTALIA** You can obtain mint Indonesian stamps for face value plus return postage direct from Indonesia. A request to the Philatelic Section, Postal Services, Jalan Jakarta 18, Bandung, should bring a list of all available mint stamps. (Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY)

**INTRUDER WATCH** There's a fax transmitter right on top of WVV 5 MHz lately (Brandon Lovett, Coldwater OH) It's a second 60w channel for NSS, heard atop WVW past 0100 (C. M. Stanbury II, Crystal Beach Ont, SWNS) NSS is the US Navy, Washington... should be red faces there (gh)

**WORLD DX-CLUB YEAR 1976** has been proclaimed by R. Sweden's Arne Skoog, and already endorsed by Rudolf Heim, EDKC Secretary-General. The number of DX clubs is reported to have doubled in the past 20 months, so now's the time to promote the DXing hobby even more by: urging your friends to try DXing and join a club; help the formation of more local clubs; having leading DX organizations and broadcasters give wide publicity about WDXCY-76. (News release paraphrased by gh, from R. Sweden, via Arnold J. Lausevich, gh)

**USSR REGIONAL SKED HIGHLIGHTS** R. Baku 9840 6110; 1300-1715, 1830-1950 in Persian, Azerbaijani, Turkish, Arabic. R. Dushanbe 7275 1400-1500, 1530-1630, 1700-1730, 1800-1830 Tadjik & Persian. R. Leningrad 7250 2230-2330 Fridays, Russian for Sov. fishermen. R. Minsk via R. Moscow facilities, Belorussian 1800-1830 7420 6010; 2130-2200 7420 5945 5900. R. Riga 5935 0800-0930 Sun Swedish, Latvian; 1930-2000 Wednes.; Lat.. 2020-2130 T/T/Sa Sw/Lat.. 2050-2200 Sun Lat.; 2130-2200 Wed. Lat., T/T/Sa Sw. R. Tallinn 6085 0800-0915 Sun Finnish; 1600-1630 exc. Sun. Fin. 2105-2200 Sw., Est. R. Tbilisi 5930 1900-2100 Georgian Tu/Fri/Sun. **Voice of Armenia** Armenian/Eng/Sun/Wed/Thu/Sat 0300-0330 11690 9735 9610 9540 via SFE/Armenian & French Sundays 0800-0900 15305 15190 12035; Azer/Kurdish/Arabic/Arm. 1300-1630, 1730-2100 Kurd/Arm/Arab/Arm; 2130-2200 Arm. on 6120 and/or 4990. R. Kiev via R. Moscow 1730-1830 Ukr/Ger., 1930-2100 Eng/Ukr 7360 6020 5920. 2200-2300 Ukr 17720 15450 15180 12050 9800 9790 9635 7400 7235 7205 7150 6020 5940 4860; 0330-0400 7260 7245 5980 Ukr (BBC MS 11/75)

IN MY OPINION "Context" 11/1/75 issue via Rev. Tom Blossom, Austinburg OH: "Rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you when you hear that Christianity is triumphing over more and more air waves. Eternity banners a boast by William J. Peterson in a headline; 'Making Waves; Christian radio is on the move again. A new Christian station every week!' Make the following experiment; listen to ten randomly-tuned-to hours of Gospel broadcasting, and then add up the minutes that are not devoted to ignorant, prejudicial, introverted, sectarian, self-seeking messages. You will be shocked at how few there will be. So you may agree with Petersen's conclusion, even if you have not rejoiced in all his statistics as he gets there. 'So, radio has some big days ahead. And Christian radio, if it matures and deepens, will be able to add much to the church of Jesus Christ. Christian radio has grown rapidly. Now it needs to grow up.'"

Ed Shaw, San Diego CA: "Boomer's comment clearly had no value to a SW bulletin. What was your purpose? He has merely to tune another station if HGJB is of no use to him. How about sticking to the subject. Except for your occasional barbs at innocent bystanders, you come up with some pretty good material. By the way, I saw Boomer's writup on Red Lion ...oddy, he had no religious can-of-worms so the failure to get into print wasn't an ecclesiastical one. Hl."

Glenn Hauser: "I feel that any station using up spectrum belonging to the people is fair game for criticism. Being 'religious' gives it no special privilege here! This is an open forum, and anyone wishing to defend HGJB et al. may do so."

Kim Andrew Elliott: "I agree that religious stations should not be exempt from criticism when it is due. These stations are certainly not the 'saints' of the SWBC bands. But let's remember that all international broadcasters are out to change the listener's mind. The Bible thumpers proselytize. The governmental stations try to promote an ideology or enhance a national image (this is even true of the more benevolent stations such as R. Nederland). Even commercial international broadcasters have a motive. Now when I make my first million, I would like to establish a 'no strings attached' shortwave broadcaster which would encourage listeners to appreciate each others' differences and to live together as nonviolently as possible. Such a station could be a focal point for peace-minded people around the world. Various humanitarian organizations, as well as listeners, could help financially support the station. My cohorts at the University think this is a good idea and that I should be committed to an institution."

Harry Helms, Fort Mill SC: "On Scotka's remarks on Dec LN-9: It's quite true there are no private non-religious SW stations in the US. But the fault is not with the FCC; indeed, under Chairman Wiley the FCC is probably willing to consider almost anything. There's been no real broadcaster interest in SW, and there is no real probability that there ever will be. It may be hard for some SWAs to accept, but there is simply insufficient interest in SWling in the US to support commercial SWBC. The main reason is the stupendous number of AM & FM stations here compared to other countries, leaving no significant population area without a wide variety of radio service. Why fight QRM and QSB on SW when you have no-strain copy from your locals? Those portables in circulation that have a SW band discourage listening by their miserable sensitivity and selectivity, not to mention the impossibility of finding a specific frequency on them. Countries that have a good deal of domestic SW service usually have large sparsely populated areas isolated from AM service (such as northern Canada and the USSR)... To be sure, US BCers want to expand their coverage area, but with higher power. A good example is the persistent efforts of AM clear-channels to get super power--750 kw or so--transmitters. But there have been no efforts to get SW authorizations. It's just as well, I feel. Who really wants 49m full of top 40 DJ screamers or Herb Jepko-type talk shows?"

Brandon Lovett, Coldwater OH: "I'd like to see some privately owned SWBC in the US also, and if I had the money I'd start one! I think the main reason only religious organizations have started one is that any investor wants to realize a profit on his investment. The only advertisers I ever heard on WNYW were the publishers of the WRTH. The commercial SW stations in Europe such as R. Trans-Europe sell time to other organizations end up with only religious organizations as takers. Perhaps a combination of the two methods could be used. I'd like to see an international private SWBC station on the air from the US with a NAS. This would have a potential of instant DX news, good features, even call-in DX shows. I'd be interested in hearing from anyone who has any ideas."

Mike Sackheim, Evanston IL makes similar points about the necessity of advertising and the lack of SW potential against AM&FM, and continues: "Radio stations know that even if they could get all active SWLers to listen to the same program at the same time they could still not successfully compete with MW stations which offer audiences that number in the hundreds of thousands and TV programs that have millions of viewers. The 1975 WRTH lists the USA with 210 plus million people and 380 plus million radios. Take a quick poll of your neighbors. Check their clock radios, pocket transistors, TV consoles and hifi systems. ...Do they have a radio that would receive SWBC tonight? The ones I asked said "NO". It is not a bright picture to show a broadcaster interested in dollars of profit. ... Finally there is the rich relative who has enough money to run a station just for fun. I don't have one. If you do, let's get together and talk to him."

Glenn Hauser (again): "We certainly don't need any more commercial stations, on SW or elsewhere. But there are many areas of the country which still do not have primary service (on AM or FM) from a 'public' radio station. A public SW station could serve the dual purpose of filling in domestic coverage gaps, and showing the rest of the world that American radio broadcasting can be very, very good, without benefit of commercial, government, or religious control. Realistically, it's much easier to buy an old station than build a new one, so let's moot for some enlightenment among the next owners of (WYFR), KGEI and (WINB). And for that matter, why does NPR get only one hour a day on AFRTS???"

# Update On Radio Jamming

By ERNEST WEATHERALL

Cologne, May 27.—Ever since the fuel crisis, jamming radio broadcasts has become more expensive because of the tremendous amount of electricity that must be used. But according to the trade magazine Medium, this has not only not discouraged jamming but it has grown worse.

Technicians at Deutsche Welle in Cologne, West Germany's shortwave broadcasting system, have classified jamming three ways:

One is to send out a constant humming signal on the target frequency to be blocked. Another, and the one most often used by the Soviets, is to send out a radio program on the same frequency used by Western stations so listeners in the USSR cannot hear them. The third, which Deutsche Welle calls "white jamming," blankets the frequency with crackling and hissing, making it impossible to hear Western shortwave broadcasts.

However, no technological breakthrough has been made on a system that will completely blot out a shortwave broadcast. Moscow's number one target on jamming, the American-operated Radio Liberty in Munich, which broadcasts to the Soviet Union in Russian and other languages there, is still being heard. Not in Moscow, Leningrad and other population centres, because the ground jamming stations gang up to drown out Radio Liberty's frequency.

**Solzhenitsyn's View**

Because of its size, it is impossible for the Soviet Union to completely silence the voice of Radio Liberty, and so the American station is heard out in the rural areas. When Solzhenitsyn's "The Gulag Archipelago" was being read over Radio Liberty, dissidents recorded

then transcribed the broadcast. Later the chapters were printed in underground newspapers and circulated in areas where Radio Liberty was jammed.

Solzhenitsyn, after arriving in the West, explained how valuable Radio Liberty and other Western shortwave stations are to the Russian people. "It is the only way we knew what was going on in our own country," he said.

No one knows for sure how much it costs the Soviets to jam Western broadcasts. Intelligence estimates that there are 3,000 jamming stations which concentrate on Radio Liberty, Radio Free Europe, another American-run station in Munich whose target area is Eastern Europe, and Deutsche Welle.

Setting up the Soviet jammers during the war must have cost at least \$25,000,000, and about \$100,000,000 a year to run them. Today, with inflation and the fuel crisis, operational costs must be three times higher.

**The Free 'Voice'**

Since the USSR's detente with the United States, the government-operated Voice of America has been free from jamming. There are many in the West who feel that the price the Voice paid for this was to eliminate any news from its programs that might be critical of the USSR. The Voice's publicity office has denied this, explaining that it is not their mission to do critical stories about the Soviet Union, but to broadcast news from America.

It was the Germans who are credited with the invention of jamming. During the First World War, the German Post & Telegraph office operated a five-kilowatt transmitter, which tried to disrupt the coded messages sent by radio

transmission between Paris and St. Petersburg.

During the Nazi era, the powerful voice of Moscow's Radio Komintern, the Communist Internationale's transmitter, was the target for the jamming stations of the Third Reich. In 1934, Chancellor Dollfus enraged Hitler by jamming Nazi broadcasts beamed to Austria with massive propaganda campaigns that the Austrians unite with Germany. Four years later, Hitler's army moved into Austria in the Anschluss.

**An Industry Is Born**

It was not until the cold war that jamming became an industry. The Soviet Union and the Eastern European countries built a massive system of blocking Western stations to keep out aggressive anti-Communist propaganda that was being broadcast, especially from the U.S.

Today, Western shortwave stations have changed their policy, and are now reporting news from Communist countries that is being suppressed. During the past decade, some Eastern European countries have closed down their radio jammers. However, super-power East Germany and Bulgaria never have. Since the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, Prague has resumed jamming again.

Not all jamming is confined to Communist countries. Western neighbors often try to block out each other's broadcasts. Today, in Cyprus, programs being beamed to the island from Turkey and Greece are being jammed by each other. Earlier, when Cyprus was a British colony, and the Greek Cypriots were fighting for independence, London and Athens jammed each

other's programs.

During the Rhodesia crisis, Ian Smith's regime blotted out the BBC programs. In return, "somebody" began jamming Rhodesian broadcasts from Bulawayo. Jamming has been a way of life for a long time between the Arab states and Israel, although they watch each other's unjammed television programs from across the border.

Being members of NATO is no guarantee against jamming. When the military junta ruled Greece, Athens made sure the programs of Deutsche Welle did not get through. The latest to build a jamming station is the military regime in Chile. The station now drowns out the propaganda broadcasts from Radio Havana and Radio Moscow.

**Three Buffalo NY VHF TV stations threaten to jam their own signals toward Toronto!** to prevent CATV from deleting US ads while retaining US programs. Plans last May were to apply for FCC permission to set up a joint xmttr near the Niagara River mouth to beam narrow co-channel signals to distort pictures as seen in Toronto. Canadians said treaty would interfere.

## Radio Liberty In Battle With Dollar Curtain

Munich, May 20.

Inflation and a budget cut may force Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe to speak to its Communist

audience in a whisper. Until a few years ago, the shortwave stations were funded by the CIA. Now they have to depend on Congressional appropriations and the lawmakers are in an austere mood in this era of detente.

The stations, both located in Munich, will merge their facilities in July to save money, but retain separate identities. Sig Mickelson, who served as president of CBS News for 10 years and later headed the broadcasting operations of Time Inc., has been granted leave from Northwestern U. to accept the presidency of the combined RL-RFE operations.

However, if Congress does not come up with enough money Mickelson may end up as the liquidator of the stations. But many, knowing that Mickelson always fights for his organizations, feel that he might use his influence in making Congress open the pursestrings for RL and RFE.

David Abshire, chairman of the board of International Broadcasting, which keeps an eye on the stations, explained to a Congressional committee that the operation is in a crunch. The dollar has been devalued in Germany by over 40% since 1968. Meanwhile the cost of equipment and supplies overseas has soared because of the oil crisis and inflation.

**Personnel Eat Up Costs**

"About 85% of our costs in running the station are related to personnel, who are paid in German marks and other European currencies," Abshire said. "We have already made a number of staff cuts, but it will impair the efficiency of the operation if we cut any deeper."

Staff cuts at RL and RFE have to be made on a seniority basis under the German labor law. Thus the stations would be forced to keep the older language experts who fled from Communist countries after the Second World War, and fire the

new emigres who have much more in common with the recent generation of listeners in the West.

Abshire explained that in order to rejuvenate the staff, the stations want money to offer incentives for the older language experts to retire and make room for the younger Soviet and East European programmers.

"We have a fine team of broadcasters at the station," he said, "but once these young people leave, we will never be able to get them back again."

**See Trouble Ahead**

If Congress leans on the stations getting along with \$2,700,000 less, RL and RFE are in deep trouble. It had been hoped by the staff that when a Presidential Commission headed by Dr. Milton Eisenhower recommended that the two stations should continue by direct funding by Congress and not be "nickled and dimed" to death, the money problem would be solved.

The commission had also recommended that the stations' transmission facilities be modernized to cope with the Soviet jamming, which uses the most modern electronic equipment in the world. The stations had also wanted to beam news programs in Estonian and Latvian to the Baltic states in the Soviet Union, which would have cost more money.

If inflation and Congressional austerity were not enough, RFE is concerned about its 1,600,000-watt transmitter at Gloria, near Lisbon. If the leftist government in Portugal should pull the big switch, there goes three-quarters of its power.

RFE could share RL's 1,350,000-watt transmitter at Playa De Palo on the Spanish coast, but with the changing political situation in Madrid, the station may also get its marching orders.

The stations have not revealed any contingency plan if they should lose their main transmitters.

# Recap Of CBC's 1974-75

By PAULA GARDNER

Ottawa, July 29.

Public-owned Canadian Broadcasting Corp.'s total expense for 1974-75 — \$339,159,000 — was up 9.7% from the year before, while gross ad revenue — \$70,496,000 — was up 17.1%. Latter was split into \$67,120,000 for and \$3,376,000 for radio. Together they equaled 22% of CBC's expense, excluding depreciation and amortization, compared with 20.7% the year before. Net operational cost — \$24,712,000 — was covered through Parliamentary grants.

CBC's annual report shows radio service costing \$58,110,000, up 11.2%. TV service cost \$195,825,000, up 9.9%.

Agency and network commissions, plus payments to private stations, rose 16.3% (to \$14,643,000), in line with ad-revenue increase of 17.1%. Capital assets rose \$45,830,000 to \$341,670,000.

Radio blurs were ended last March 31, except for a few programs like *Motopora*, available only when sponsored, and for communities where there's no other radio outlet in the local tongue; also for paid political announcements required under Canada Elections Act. All kindred blurs will be off by Oct. 1 and a Canadian Radio-Television Commission proposal for a gradual 50% cut in ad time is being studied by the cabinet.

## The People's Programs

CBC's two people-championing tv shows, "Marketplace" and "On the Busman," went well and are ongoing. "Performance" series of plays added 50% to its audience and John Hirsch's drama wing began training legit and film directors in tv techniques.

CBC stepped up its international relations activity "as a natural consequence of its growing role in world broadcasting," said presxy Laurent Picard (succeeded July 1 by Albert Johnson, who became first president of Commonwealth Broadcasting Assn.), and Jean Blais, director of Radio-French Service, became president of *Communauté radiophonique des programmes de langue française*.

Polish Television aired a "Canadian Night" and later CBC signed a protocol with USSR State Committee for Broadcasting, to step up exchanges. A lot more coproduction and exchanges went on between CBC's English services and Corp. for Public Broadcasting (U.S.)

CBC's tv web sold 1,425 programs to 24 countries, with nine of them taking "Les Feux Follets," French tv sold 170 to 12 countries including Sweden, Spain and the U.S. (Maine Broadcasting). CBC aired 280-odd shows from France, Belgium and Switzerland, and countries used 100 from CBC, which imported 340 hours of programming, also sold some to Sweden, Britain and the U.S. (Earplay, Madison, Wis.). French radio imported 800 hours and exported 350.

## Radio Canada Int'l.

Radio Canada International, finding its shortwave signal could no longer compete in target areas as far off as Western Europe, rented a cable jointly with CBC English Service and BBC Overseas Service). This also provides a stronger signal to the Mediterranean and Eastern Europe.

A Gallup survey last February showed that, in two years, RCI increased its share of U.S. listenership by 3%, nosing out BBC by two percentage points for first (foreign) place.

Visits were made to Mexico and several African countries to learn what kind of programs would be useful and acceptable to Latin, American and African radio stations. A similar trek was made to Japan.

Big deal in CBC's continuing five-year human-resources program was a task force's report on the status of women. It interviewed 2,000 CBC employees across Canada's 4,000 miles and found that females have substantially fewer chances at well-paid jobs than men, fewer kinds of work available, fewer possibilities for training, advancement and decision-making. It recommended 49 changes and CBC approved 42 in full, the other seven in part.

## Olympiad Setup

As host broadcaster for the '76 Summer Olympiad in Montreal, CBC long since set up a special division, Olympic Radio & Television Organization (ORTO), to plan and coordinate coverage at 27 different games sites and three separate broadcast centres. Its former Radio-Canada Bldg. in downtown Montreal will be used by most world broadcasters; Intl. Radio & Television Centre, built for Expo 67, will house ABC, Japan Broadcasting Corp. (NHK) and Australian Broadcasting Commission. CBC itself will air from its new Maison Radio-Canada.

All three broadcast centres will provide office space, radio and tv master control room, videotape and film processing and editing facilities, communications circuits, plus such services as accreditation, food, accommodation, transportation, baking, customs, postoffice, interpreters and secretarial support.

# 30 Years With AFN-Berlin

By ERNEST WEATHERALL

Berlin, Aug. 19.

Thirty years ago a GI truck loaded with Army radio equipment drove into the backyard of a house on Podbielskiallee, in the Dahlem section of Berlin. Wires were strung between two poles and in August, 1945 AFN Berlin went on the air. First Gershwin's "Rhapsody In Blue" was played as an engineer made sure the station was on the wavelength assigned by the military government. Then came the official sign-on and the Star Spangled Banner.

The first station commander was Capt. George Kennedy who decided to seek fame and fortune in another field — in acting, and made it. However, Kennedy stayed long enough to see AFN-Berlin move into the house on Podbielskiallee, where its studios have remained ever since.

## Shirer & Co.'s Headaches

The Army could have moved into the Rundfunk House, which had been operated by Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry, where once William L. Shirer and other American correspondents used to fight with censors before doing their broadcasts. However, the occupa-

## Analysis Of Content

What's on CBC tv and radio? Analysis of program content from April 1, 1974 to March 31, 1975 shows on its English tv web, from 8 a. m. to midnight: 3,948 hours, of which 1,032 or 26.2% was U.S.-originated. (This does not of course include either direct reception from U.S. border stations, or cable.)

In light entertainment, "drama, poem and story" contained 651 hours U.S. as against 331 Canadian, and "variety and music hall" 38

hours U.S. against 20 Canadian. ("Other foreign" totaled 152 1/2 hours out of the 3,948.)

CBC's French web, in same period, has 798 1/2 hours of U.S. programming out of total 3,244. None of it was "educational" and the big deal again was "drama, poem and story" — 649 1/2 hours U.S. out of total 2,160 (528 of it Canadian). U.S. "sports and outdoors" contribution was 115 1/2 hours out 673; the rest was very small. (No similar breakdown was given for radio.)

tion authorities decided to keep the station to inform civilians where to apply for rations, how to register for work, and other information until newspapers were published again.

This station is now RIAS (Radio In American Sector) operated by the United States Information Service and partially financed by the Bonn government. Its mission now is to beam news and information to East Germany.

During the Berlin airlift (1948-49) AFN was on the air 24 hours a day. Pilots making the cargo run from West Germany to the beleaguered city would tune in to AFN listening to their requests being played and to news about the progress of the airlift.

## After The Blockade

After the blockade was lifted the station went back to signing off at midnight until the early '60s. A station from the Soviet Union or East Germany used to begin broadcasts on AFN's wavelength with the same format of American music and news. Many just tuning in would think it was AFN-Berlin until the newscaster would rage about "that warmonger John Foster Dulles."

AFN-Berlin then went on the air around the clock to block out the Communist station, and has been broadcasting 24 hours a day ever since. Five years ago it added an FM station with middle-of-the-road music.

The present program and station manager is Mark White who came to AFN-Berlin back in 1952 to replace Bill Fitzgerald, now with NBC. Today, there are three servicemen, two U.S. civilians and 13 Germans at the station.

## For GI's In 'Schism City'

Like other stations on the network, AFN-Berlin is programmed only for the GI audience in the divided city. But thousands of Berliners, East Germans and Poles listen to the station. During the cold war, jazz, rock and other "decadent" capitalistic music was forbidden behind the Iron Curtain, so youngsters used to tape programs on old x-ray film from AFN.

The station became a "school" for Berlin frauleins who used to learn, or brush up on, their English so they could meet that dream GI who would take them back to the land of the big pix. That was in the day when the dollar was king.

# QSL Report



•Editor: William E. Oliver

45 Wildflower Rd., Levittown, PA. 19057

To start off the New Year, let me review a few suggestions for reporting to the "QSL Report".

1. Please do not cut up your material into separate items. You do this for Log Reports, I know, but please, not for "QSL Report".
  2. Please try to keep a space between each item.
  3. Printing is all right if you stick to the standard script. If you have your own variation of the alphabet, I would rather you typed.
  4. Deadline is usually around the 15th of the month. Any material which arrives too late will be held for the following month. Nothing is discarded.
  5. There is no set "form" for contributions to "QSL Report". You can get a good idea of what is desired by reading the column. Put it in your own form. If it doesn't fit, I will pound on it until it does. Remember that this is your column.
  6. Some members have requested info on the language of the program QSLed. If the language was not English, please mention this.
- This month we go from Afars and Issas to Iceland to Yellowstone National Park. If you don't believe that, read on....

**AFARS AND ISSAS:** France Regions Trois, 4780, card w/date in 15 days for FF rpt, postcard, U.S. stamps and 2 IRC's. (McNeill).

**ASCENSION IS:** VOA Relay, 15195, card in 11 days. No rp. (Heimke).

**ASIATIC RSPSR:** R. Moscow via Vladivostok, 11850, card in 1 month. (Barto).

**AUSTRALIA:** R. Australia, 9580, full data "Stanley Chasm" card, pennant and bumper sticker in 15 days, air, for 1 IRC. Card designates "Shepparton, 50 kw". (Pearson): 6005-Lyndhurst, 10 kw, full data "Sheep Station" card in 25 days, air, for 3 IRC's. (Kreis): 9695, full data "Kookaburra" card in 165 days, sea, for EE rpt. No rp. (Mayer): 11840, full data "San Michele Sheep Station" card in 164 days for EE rpt. No rp. V/s Peter Homphray. (Mayer): 11870, full data "Stanley Chasm" card in 122 days, sea, for EE rpt. No rp. (Mayer): 5995/6005-Lyndhurst and 9570/17795/15320-Shepparton, cards in 3 to 5 weeks. (Barto).

VW9-Perth, 9610, full data map card w/skcd on it in 35 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Davis); full data map card in 30 days, air, for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Conover); full data map card showing svcs in 12 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Mitchell).

VLM4-Brisbane, 4920, full data blue map card in 14 days, air, for 1 IRC. (Scotka); blue map card in 18 days for 1 IRC. (Moritz).

**AUSTRIA:** ORP, 6155, full data "Castle" card in 16 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Filka); "Mountain Paradise" card, tourist info and rpt forms in 64 days for 1 IRC. (Heimke): 9770, "Castle" card w/all data, skcd in 26 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Mitchell): 9715, "Steiermark" card in 7 weeks. (Padula).

**BELGIUM:** ORU, 9755, card and pennant in 100 days for EE rpt. (Lausevich); card w/o time in 39 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover): 15210, card, skcd in 9 weeks. (Padula): 6080, card, skcd in 6 months, air. (Padula).

**BRAZIL:** R. Nacional de Brasilia, 15245, map card in 1 month for EE rpt. No rp. (Nielsen).

A Voz do Oeste, 4985, large color card of station and staff and letter in 3 months. (Dexter).

R. Aparecida, 9635, card and EE letter in 5 weeks. V/s Jose Carlos Ribeiro. (Barto).

R. Globo, 6035, card in 1 month. V/s Jose Pereira. (Barto).

R. Record, 11965/6055, letter in 5 weeks for PP rpt. V/s Paulo

Machado de Carvalho Neto, Director Geral. (Barto).

**BYELORUSSIAN SSR:** R. Moscow via Orsha, 5920, card in 1 month. (Smith):

7105, "Moscow Bride" card in 3 weeks. No rp. (McNeill).

**CANADA:** CBC Northern Svc, 11720, full data card in 42 days. (Filka).

CFRX, 6070, "Carnival" card w/o time in 60 days, surface, delayed by postal strike, for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover).

CHNX, 6130, card in 14 days. No rp. (Heimke).  
 CHINA: R. Peking, 11945, "Yenan" card w/o time in 20 days. No rp. (Slaff).  
 CLANDESTINE: Radio Espana Independiente, 12140, "Picasso" card as in  
 Clandestine Bulletin (FRENDX Nov. '74) in 101 days, surface for EE rpt and  
 Czechoslovakian mint stamps. Mailed to address in Prague. QSL sent from  
 Paris. (Slaff).  
 COSTA RICA: R. Capital, 4832, card and pennant in 37 days. (Lausevich).  
 CUBA: RHC, 11870, full data card in 2 months. (Filka): 11835, new-style,  
 multicolored card and bookmarks in 8 weeks, air. (Padula).  
 CYPRUS: BBC Relay, 15420, "Thames" card in 47 days. No rp. (Heimke).  
 CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R. Prague, 7345, "Varlorey Vary" card in 1 month, air, for  
 I IRC. (Rockwood); 7 full data cards in 41 days for 7 EE rpts for member-  
 ship in the "Radio Praha Monitor Klub". Official monitor club pennant, card  
 and certificate were included along with 18 beautiful slides of Csecho-  
 slovakia. No rp. (Schipelliti); 7345/9505, cards in 1 month for 1 IRC.  
 (Rockwood): 11990, full data "Mountains" card in 5 1/2 weeks w/sked and form  
 letter about Listeners' Club which arrived 1 day earlier. (Schulman).

# ZYE - 58

S. PAULO

TAUBATÉ

BRASIL

Dear Listener MR SAMUEL LOUIS BARTO - WATERTOWN, CONN  
 We are glad to confirm reception of your pleasing  
 Report of our transmissions in the band of 60 meters -  
 (4.925 KHz).

Thanking you for the kindness, we are

Sincerely yours

570 KHz 5 KW  
 4.925 KHz 1 KW

RADIO DIFUSORA TAUBATÉ, S/C  
 TAUBATÉ (12.100) S. PAULO, BRASIL

DENMARK: R. Denmark, 15165, "Radiohouse Aerial Tower" card w/full data in  
 8 days, air, for EE rpt and 1 IRC. V/s Eileen Ueberg. (Conover).

DODECANESE IS: VOA-Rhodes, 7205, "Kennedy Center" card, sked in 10 days.  
 (Rockwood); card in 6 days. No rp. (Wiles).

DOMINICAN REP: RTV Dominica, 9505, full data handwritten card in 24 days  
 for 4 IRC's. Power-50 kw. (Conrad); SS personal letter and postcard in 15  
 days, air, for SS rpt and 1 IRC. Postcard read "Recuerdo de Santo Domingo".  
 V/s R.A. Font Bernard. (Conover).

R. Mil, 4940, card in 10 days for 1 IRC. (Lausevich).

ECUADOR: R. Quito, 4920, blue folder card in 45 days, air, for NASWA SS  
 rpt and 1 IRC. Card is little more than a "Thank you" note in several lang-  
 uages w/o date or time. V/s Fernando Fegan, Gerente. (Cramton).

Rdif. Obdas Quevedenas, 3325, letter and large green pennant in  
 10 months. V/s Humberto Alverado P., Director-Gerente. (Sparks).

R. Iris, 3380, letter and picture postcard in 20 days after f/up.  
 V/s Klara Marcial, Administradora. (Sparks).

HGJB, 15115, full data "Mountain Climber" card in 45 days with  
 regular ANDEX mailing for EE rpt. No rp. (Schipelliti): 11745/15115, card  
 in 5 weeks. (Barto).

EGYPT: R. Cairo, 9475, "Nefertiti" card w/full data in 34 days, air, for  
 EE rpt. No rp. (Conover): 9805, full data Egyptian sculpture card in 77  
 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Schipelliti).

EUROPEAN RSEFSR: R. Moscow, 9530, full data "Grand Palace" card w/Moscow  
 txmr site, sked in 34 days, air, for EE rpt and a U.S. stamp. (Rojewski):  
 7390, "Moscow University" card in 40 days, air, for EE rpt on British Svc  
 at 2130 GMT. Full data except txmr site. No rp. (Fait): 7250, full data  
 Moscow University card and pennant in 33 days, air, for EE rpt and 1 IRC.  
 (Pearson): R. Moscow via Moscow, 7350; via Armavir, 7205, cards in 3 weeks.  
 No rp. (McNeil): R. Moscow via Moscow, 9520; via Kenga, 9500/11720, cards  
 in 1 month. (Barto).

FINLAND: R. Finland, 15185, full data "Autumn" card and pennant in 12 days  
 air. No rp. (Scötkka); "Autumn" card w/full data, sked and mag in 25 days,  
 air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Mitchell); "Autumn" card w/all data in 20 days  
 w/sked and mag. No rp. (Schulman): 6140, "Autumn" card and sked in 2 weeks,  
 air. (Padula).

GERMANY (E): RBI, 9730, full data card in 5 months. No rp. (Oliver).

**GERMANY (W):** Deutsche Welle-Wertachtal, 6010, card in 310 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Rojewski).

Deutsche Welle-Julich, 6145, full data card in 299 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Hardester).

**GHANA:** GBC, 4915, full data card in 500 days, air, and pen-pal request from post office employee for 2 IRC's. Card was dated a year earlier than actual reception. (Scotka); card in 2 months. V/s A. Beam, Jr. (Lausevich).

**GREECE:** EIRT, 7215, full data card in 18 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (M. Smith).

VOA-Kavala, 5955, "Kennedy Center" card w/o date in 6 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC which was returned. V/s Monica Vall. (Kreis): 7205, card in 9 days. No rp. (Heinke).

**GUATEMALA:** La Voz de Atitlan, 2390, form letter in 5 weeks. (Sparks).

R. Chortis, 3380, form letter w/date only and sked in 106 days, air, for SS rpt and 1 IRC. V/s Juan Maria Xhrouet. Reverse side of letter has a picture of station pennant in full color but, alas, no pennant received. (Mayer).

R. Maya de Barillas, 3325, TGBA full data card in 6 months for SS rpt and used U.S. stamps. V/s Loran W. Veith. In a personal note to me, Mr. Veith states the following; "Sorry this verification took so long but I have been out of the office since middle May. The Indian boys in charge in my absence do not take care of the DX cards....Youngstown, Ohio is a bit out of our target area, but we do like to know where our signal goes." I thought this was kind of neat, and also explains to others out there why their veries from this low-powered station have not come in yet. Be patient, gang. They will arrive in due time. (Moritz)

**GUYANA:** GBS, 3290, EE letter in 19 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. V/s M. Semple. (Conover).

from  
JERRY  
WORD



**QSL**  
**RADIO AFGHANISTAN**

**BAMYAN / BUDDHA**  
height  
53 meter

**HAITI:** 4VEH, 11835, full data card and sked in 62 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. V/s Edna Beachy. (Rojewski); full data card in 66 days, sea, for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover).

**HONDURAS:** HRVC, 4820, card in 8½ months for EE rpt. No rp. (Nielsen); full data map card in 12 days for EE rpt and 3 IRC's. V/s Squilare. (Kreis); map card w/date only in 28 weeks for 1 IRC. (Heinke).

R. Swan, 6185, letter and press card in 1½ months for 1 IRC. The letter has San Pedro Sula, Honduras address but was mailed from Miami, FL. Has anyone tried to use the "press card" yet? (Rockwood); QSL letter of explanation and "Honorary Reporter" card from Miami. (Lausevich); Letter and card in 1 month. V/s Ralph H. Nodarse, Pres. (Sparks); EE "Thank you" letter and press card in 31 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. Mailed from Miami, FL. (Mayer); EE letter about R. Swan and small "preso" card, valid until 1 April, 1976! Sent from Florida with 10¢ stamp. All in 2 months for EE rpt and Honduran mint stamps. (McNeil); letter QSL in 5 weeks for SS rpt. (Barto).

**HUNGARY:** R. Budapest, 9833, full data "Chain Bridge & Castle" card in 45 days, air, for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Filka); full data yellow QSL card, newspaper, pennant and Shortwave Club info in 3 months, sea, for EE rpt. No rp. (Locher): 6000, full data "Palace" card in 19 days, air. (Kreis ); card in 5 weeks. (Barto): 17865, "Landscape" card in 2 weeks, air. (Padula): 15125,

"Old Church" card in 11 weeks, sea. (Padula).

ICELAND: Reykjavik Radio, 12175, full data card in 30 days, air, for 4 IRC's. Power-5 kw. V/s Kristin Thorvaldsdottir. (Conrad).

INDIA: AIR, 9912, "Kishangarh School" card in 5 months, air, for 1 IRC. (McNeil): AIR-Bombay, 15080, full data card in 6 months, air, for EE rpt and 3 IRC's which were returned. (Henderson): AIR-Kohima, 3268, full data letter in 1 year after f/up for EE rpt and 3 IRC's which were returned. V/s Akojha. Power-2 kw. This is my 10th Indian regional! (Henderson).

INDONESIA: RRI-Java, 7110, card in 39 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Nielsen). RPKD-Simalungun, Sumatra, 4650, full data Indo letter after f/up in 3 months, air, for NASWA Indo rpt and mint stamps. V/s Elonsius Sinaga. (Henderson).

RPDK-Blitar, Jawa, 73.17 m, full data Indo letter in 10 months, air, for NASWA Indo rpt and mint stamps. Power-500 w. (Henderson).

RPI-Palangkaray, 3905, full data Indo letter in 2 months, air, after f/up for Indo rpt and mint stamps. V/s S. Bedjo Detomo. My 36th Indo OSL! (Henderson).

IRAN: NIRT-Kalamabad, 15084/9022, letter and card from M. Fraeyon, External Service. (Dexter).

IRAQ: R. Baghdad, 9745, full data map QSL, sked and emblem in 29 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Ware); map/bridge card w/full data and emblem in 33 days for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Locher).

ISRAEL: IBA, 9815, full data "Knesseth Menorah" card and sked in 45 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Rojewski): 11960, full data "Western Wall" card in 45 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Rojewski): 12080, full data "Western Wall" card in 33 days, air, No rp. (Slaff); "Western Wall" card in 4 weeks, air, (Padula): 9820, "Old Painting" card in 5 weeks, air. (Padula): 21625, "Old Painting" card in 4 weeks, air. My first 13mb QSL from this station. (Padula).

JAPAN: NHK, 15300, "Kamakura" card in 20 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover): "Kamakura" card, sked, rpt form and pamphlets in 41 days, air. No rp. (Slaff): 15105, "Kamakura" card w/o time in 14 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's which were returned. (Kreis): 15195/9585/5990, cards, pennant in 6 weeks. (Barto).



ELWA, P.O. Box 192, Monrovia, Liberia

Located in West Africa about 10 degrees north of the equator, ELWA, the radio voice of the Sudan Interior Mission, broadcasts in 40 languages in Africa and the Middle East.

f D J N  
r A I  
o M E  
m E L  
S  
S  
E  
N

LIBERIA: ELWA, 11950, card in 7½ months for EE rpt. No rp. (Nielsen). VOA-Monrovia, 11805, "Kennedy Center" card w/o date in 6 days. No rp. (Harvester): 6035, full data card in 7 days for EE rpt. No rp. V/s W.E. Dulin. (Kreis): 6035/3990/9740/7280/6045/7195/17870/15445, all verified in 1 month. (Barto). (What do you do in your spare time, Sam? ed.)

LITHUANIAN SSR: R. Moscow via Kaunas, 11870, card in 1 month. (Barto).

LUXEMBOURG: R. Luxembourg, 6090, antenna/coat-of-arms card in 46 days. No rp. (Cohen); full data card in 60 days, for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover).

MALAYSIA: BBC Relay-Tebrau, 9740, QSL in 28 days for 4 IRC's. The letters "FERS" were typed in as requested. (Conrad); "Thames" card w/"FE Relay" typed in and current sked in 24 days, air. No rp. (Moritz).

MALTA: DW Relay, 6100, card in 8 weeks, air. No rp. (Heimke): 9610, card in 11 months, air. (Padula).

MARTINIQUE: R. Martinique, 3315, "Beach" card w/o time in 20 days, air, for 2 IRC's. (Rockwood).

MAURITANIA: R. Mauritania, 4850, map card w/all data in 23 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (M. Smith).

MOROCCO: VOA-Tangier, 6040, "Kennedy Center" card w/full data and sked in

5 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Mitchell).

**NETHERLANDS:** R. Nederland-Lopik, 11895, card showing "Old Engravings From Spanish Section" in 3 weeks, air. (Padula).

**NETHERLANDS ANTILLES:** TWR, 11925, full data folder QSL and sked in 16 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Ware): 11815, full data "Flamingo" card w/map in 71 days, surface mail, for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover).

R. Nederland Relay, 6165, card in 2 weeks. (Kushner) full data "Mint Tower" card and pennant in 43 days, air, for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Pearson).

**NEW ZEALAND:** RNZ, 9540, full data "Grazing Land" card and Mailbox note in 22 days for EE rpt and 3 IRC's. (Filka): 11940, full data "Soccer" QSL and letter saying they would read my name on "Mailbox". Received in 33 days for 1 IRC. (Anderson): 15110, full data "Cricket" card in 25 days for mint stamps after refusal first time. (Delap); "Farm and Mountain Scene" card, sked and Mailbox notice in 38 days, air, for 1 IRC. (Heimke).

**NIGER:** Rdif. Niger, 5020, full data map card in 55 days for FF rpt and 2 IRC's. (Anderson); multicolored map card w/date and sked only in 108 days, surface, for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Mayer).

**NIGERIA:** VON, 7275, full data "Eko Bridge" card and sked booklet in 29 days air, for EE rpt. No rp. Card was folded with sked in envelope and had a long crease down the center! Signed by the Chief Engineer but signature is unreadable. (Grant).

**NORWAY:** R. Norway (LLJ), 11860, full data "Nordfjord" card, sked and flag in 35 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. V/s C.D. Daul. (Rockwood): 15175, card and sked in 12 days, air, for 1 IRC. (Heimke): 5965, "Glacier" card in 4 weeks. (Padula).

from  
MIKE  
PERAHA



**RADIODIFFUSION  
NATIONALE DU MALI**



**PAPUA NEW GUINEA:** R. West New Britain, 2340, card in 11 weeks. V/s Sampson Patiliu. (Dexter); full data GG letter in 8 months, air, for GG rpt and 3 IRC's. V/s Terry Nandali. I had given up on this one! (Henderson); letter QSL in 3 months. V/s Terry Nandali. (Barto).

NBC, 4890, verie letter in 45 days, surface mail, for mint stamps. V/s C. Ketsimur. (Anderson); full data letter in 53 days, sea, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Locher).

NBC-Rabaul, District Network, 3385, new-style, large format card w/details filled in, 4 months, air, for mint stamps. (Padula).

**PARAGUAY:** R. Charitas, 6110, letter, pennant and postcard in 3 weeks from P. Saturnino Urbistondo, Dir. (Dexter).

**PHILIPPINES:** FEBC (DZH8), 11855, exquisite rural scene QSL card w/full data in 57 days, seamail. No rp. V/s Joan Ross, whom I met there in 1973. One of the loveliest cards I have seen in 18 years of DX. (Taylor).

VOA-Tinang, 6110, "Kennedy Center" card w/o date in 11 days. Rpt and recording sent to Henry L. Miller, Chief of Foreign Correspondent Svc, USIA, Wash. and card was signed by him by request only. He is a friend who was former head of the USIA Mission to Philippines. Please do not send rpts to him. I was stationed at US Naval Transmitter Facility, Capas, Tarlac, about 10 km from Tinang, which I visited. (Taylor).

R. Pilipinas, 9578.2, pink, full data card in 2½ months. No rp. Included yellow/black pennant, sked and 2 mags. V/s Miss Thelma M. Maceda, Overseas Program Director. (Taylor).

**POLAND:** Polish Radio, 9675, abstract industrial card, sked and letter from Lech Stanislawski in 26 days, air. No rp. (Slaff).  
**ROMANIA:** R. Bucharest, 11830, colored card showing UN Square in Bucharest in 12 weeks, air. (Padula).  
**RWANDA:** DW Relay, 7225, card in 78 days for EE rpt to Cologne and 2 IRC's. (Oliver).



Radio Singapore QSL  
 G. P. O. Box 1902  
 Republic of Singapore

Date: 22.7.75.

We are pleased to receive your reception report on 11940 kHz from 1335 GMT to 1445 GMT on 18.7.75.

Your report agrees / 符合 with our programme schedule.

We hope you have enjoyed the programmes and will continue listening to our broadcasts.

*[Signature]*  
 for Director of Broadcasting

BC 17 - W 2475 - 4773



To:

Mr. Bruce R. Barker

2910 W. Michigan #109

Midland, Texas 79701

U. S. A.

**SAUDI ARABIA:** BSKSA, 11780, no-data "Thank you" letter and sked in 3 months surface, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. V/s A.M. Swailem, Dir-Gen of Engineering. (Locher): 7280/9745, cards by registered air in 6 weeks and 12 weeks along with skeds. (Padula).  
**SOMALI REP:** R. Mogadishu, 9585, full data EE letter in 45 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Newman).  
**SOUTH AFRICA:** R. RSA, 7270, "Sable Antelope" card in 22 days, air, for 1 IRC. (Rockwood): 11900, full data "Sable Antelope" card in 20 days, air, No rp. (Wala): 4955, "White Rhino" card in 3 weeks, air. (Padula).  
 SABC, 3980/4810, card in 3 weeks. (Barto).  
**SPAIN:** RNE, 6065, card, latest sked and pennant in 7 weeks, air, for EE rpt. (Moritz): 11880/9520/15365, card, sked, large map and pennant in 3½ weeks. (Barto): 9630/9360, card and pennant in 2 months. (Barto).  
**SWEDEN:** R. Sweden, 15305, full data map card in 49 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. V/s Ada Furig. (Conover).  
**TAHITI:** R. Tahiti, 15170, cartoon card in 2 months, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Nielsen).  
**THAILAND:** R. Thailand, 7115, letter acknowledging that, Yes, it was their Home Svc but they could not verify anything but Overseas Svc! (M. Smith).  
**TOGO:** R. Togo, 5047, map card w/o freq, full sked on card, in 34 days for FF rpt. No rp. (Newman).  
**UGANDA:** UBC, 9730, personal letter from M.B.S. Mangen, Chief Broadcasting Engineer w/all data except time for new N. African Svc. Letter mentioned that this was the first rpt for this svc. Received in 22 days, air (not aerogramme as others have received) for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Mayer); letter in 28 days. (Sparks); air letter in 19 days. (Dexter): 15325, full data verie letter in 29 days, air, for 2 IRC's. (Wala); letter in 5 weeks for FF rpt and 2 IRC's. (Carbone).  
**UKRAINIAN SSR:** R. Kiev, 7390, full data card and sked in 7½ weeks for 4 mint stamps. (Schulman); 15210, verie card in 90 days. No rp. (Delap).  
 R. Moscow via Vinnitsa, 5940, "University" card in 3 weeks. No rp. (McNeil): R. Moscow via Lvov, 11750; via Vinnitsa, 11730; via Kiev, 11770, cards in 1 month. (Barto).  
**UNITED STATES:** VOA-Greenville, 15205, "Kennedy Center" card and personal note apologizing for the delay in answering in 35 days. No rp. (Schulman); "Capitol" card w/o date in 6 days for 1 IRC which was returned. (Kreis): 9705/17785/15410, verie in 1 month. (Barto).  
 VOA-Bethany, 17710/21455, card in 1 month. (Barto).  
 WYFR, 9690, gray/red mike card and sked in 18 days, air, for 2 IRC's. (Wiles): 17875, full data mike card and sked in 29 days. No rp. (Slaff): 15440, mike card in 19 days. No rp. (Heinke).  
 WINB, 11775, full data black/white card in 15 days for 10¢ U.S. stamp. (Delap).

KGEI, 15280, green card and yellow paper pennant in 43 days, surface, for 22¢ in U.S. stamps. (Slaff).

WWV, 10000, full data antenna site folder card w/book called "NBS Radio Stations" in 23 days, 1st class mail. No rp. (Schipelliti)

Yellowstone Nat'l Park Radio, 1606, letter verie in 27 days from v/s R. Alan Mebane. Power is 1/10th of a watt! (Ravenhorst). (Greg writes that he heard this station during his vacation at Yellowstone. It gives out tourist info and is on a constant playback rig. You have to get within a couple of miles to hear it. Shortwave begins at 1605 kHz. This station just made it. ed.)

VENEZUELA: R. Barquestesmento, 4990, usual network card in 20 days.

(Lausevich); card in 5 weeks for SS rpt. (Barto).

R. Juventud, 4900, card in 28 days for EE rpt and mint stamps.

(Anderson).

The following letter was received from Bill Sparks and Ralph Carbone too.

**UGANDA BROADCASTING CORPORATION,**



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

**RAGH RUGANRA**

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING.

P.O. BOX 2038.

KAMPALA, UGANDA.

TELEGRAMS: "BROADCASTS KAMPALA."  
 TELEPHONE: MINISTER ... 41470.  
 PERMANENT SECRETARY ... 42310.  
 UNDER SECRETARY ... 86580.  
 CONTROLLER OF PROGRAMMES ... 84297.  
 CHIEF ENGINEER ... 41426.  
 OFFICE (BROADCASTING) ... 57251.

IN ANY CORRESPONDENCE ON THIS SUBJECT PLEASE QUOTE NO. **UBC/ENG/RR.1**

18th November, 1975.

Mr. Philip M. Wala,  
 6302 West Medford Avenue,  
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218,  
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Dear Sir,

RECEPTION REPORT

We thank you very much for your kind reception report dated 2nd November, 1975 and are pleased to note that you could receive our West African serviceon frequency 15325 kHz in the 19 metre band. This frequency is in operation between 1800 hours and 1900 hours GMT. We also hope to be able to transmit to your area on this frequency as soon as the aerial erection is completed, possibly by the end of the year.

Reception reports of this kind are very useful to us and we look forward to receiving more from you again in the near future.

Yours faithfully,

Ag. M.B.S. Mangan  
CHIEF BROADCASTING ENGINEER,  
UGANDA BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

"ODDS & ENDS"

NOTES: Myron Smith, Spencerport, N.Y. received a letter from Lucy Larina of R. Moscow with his Byelorussian QSL. The letter reads, "According to R. Moscow regulations, we can verify listeners' reception reports only if they understand the language of the program received. If the language of the program is unknown to them, quite naturally they are unable to submit correct reports to qualify for a R. Moscow QSL." Myron said that this was in regard to about his tenth try at verifying Dushambe on 7135 kHz in SS to Latin America. He said he hopes this concept doesn't spread.

MALDIVES EXISTS! Christian Davis, Crown Point, Ind. says he wrote to Radio Maldives asking for a programming schedule and for any advice on listening to RM. He received a letter from Ilyas Ibrahim, the Director of RM and a schedule which was typed out on a manila sheet of paper. His letter was in EE and no postage was sent. Get any good advice, Cris?

**RADIO NEW ZEALAND:** Here's part of a news release sent out by Radio New Zealand. The information in this section deals with reception reports to RNZ and what they would like to have in those reports. The other part of this release will appear in next month's FRENDX. Tony King, host of RNZ's "Mail-box" program, wrote and sent out this info. Thanks, Tony.

"RECEPTION REPORTS"

DX reports make up a large part of the mail received by the international broadcaster, and for this to receive prompt attention it is important that it contains verifiable information. A limited understanding of the language being used by the station, will often affect the length and detail of a report, but the report can still be of value and result in a QSL if it has specific ingredients.

The main requirements are:

1. Frequency
2. Date and Time of Reception (GMT)
3. Reception conditions
4. Details of programme heard. (15 minutes minimum logging).

RECEPTION CONDITIONS:

We want to know how well we are being received in your area, and by how WELL we mean how strongly, and how clearly. Signal quality is commonly rated by DXers in the SINPO code and while this is a good overall rating system, like most stations, we prefer a more descriptive signal report.

We suggest a good report should contain the following:

Comment on the readability of the signal. For example, how clearly could you follow the programme? Are spoken programmes heard well?

Comment on interference from other stations on the frequency.

Comment on reception generally of other stations in the same geographical area as you hear them.

If you provide this information your report is of interest and value. A report with these points will tell how strongly and how clearly the signal is received and provides an overall assessment of transmission quality.

PROGRAMME CONTENT:

It should be as full as possible - it is better to put in too much than too little, although it doesn't need to be ten pages long. Detail must be specific. Actual announcements, station slogans, time and schedule announcements, programme or record titles, announcers names, and news content are items that can be checked against the station log. Reports which state only the type of programme being broadcast are difficult to verify, as are reports stating briefly, "Woman speaking, orchestra, announcement by man".

After a short summary, Tony adds the following: "We recognize that a CSL from low-powered broadcasters like Radio New Zealand are eagerly sought by DXers, and we feel some responsibility towards encouraging good reporting standards so we hope these few details on compiling reception reports will help you with your DX activity generally."

KNOW YOUR EDITOR DEPT: After four months I still haven't introduced myself as other editors have done so here goes. I recently turned 47 and I expect to remain that way for about a year. For the past 22 years I have worked as a cold-forged in the manufacture of bolts and screws. Before that I was a hood ornament on a '38 Chrysler. I do not speak Flemish but I can read almost any other language if it is written in English. That's it. I hope no one thinks this was too personal.

Don't forget to sent in your reports. Thank you for the illustrations and other material. And a big "thank you" to all of you who sent cards for the holidays.

*Bill*

# Log Section A Report

1606 - 5899



•Editor Sec. A: Robert Hill

1626 Bonita Ave., Berkeley, CA. 94709

\* ASSISTANT EDITOR: Kevin Szot

\* DEADLINES: 12th of month before publication

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This is my final column as Section A Editor. Effective immediately, please send all LR-A material to Distributing Editor: Greg Ravenhorst, Rural Route, Hollandale MN 56095.

Thanks very much to all of you for your support of this column; your regular reporting is the backbone of Section A and I hope you'll reward the new Editor with equal vigor. Your many good wishes and favorable comments have also been much appreciated.

- 2310 CHINA. UnID 1540, exotic CC-flavor violin; 1542 brief CC anct and orch mx. This and unID on 2460 have been around for quite a while (Hill 12/16).
- 2340 NEW BRITAIN I. RWNB. 0833-0852 lang talk, mx (Young).
- 2376 NEW GUINEA. R. Chimbu. 0834-0847 light mx, ancts (Young).
- 2410 NEW GUINEA. REH. 0832-0850 South Seas mx, ancts; weak (Young).
- 2428 NEW IRELAND. RNI. 0831-0855 talk in native lang (Young).
- 2450 PAPUA. RWH. 0838-0849 talking & native mx (Young).
- 2468 PAPUA. RND. 0829-0846 possible rx, then ancts, mx (Young).
- 2490 CHINA. PLA Net I. Now here daily x-2485 around 1526-1545 CC ID (Hill 12/10+).
- 3220 NEW GUINEA. R. Morobe. 0825-0836 talk, mx, ancts (Young).
- 3222 TOGO. RT, Lama-Kara. 0535-0605 Af mx, FF ancts; ute QRM. Not // 5047 (Sparks 11/23, 24). 2200-2231\* FF, native singing; F (Whitacre 11/18, Tuchscherer 12/8).
- 3225 VENEZUELA. R. Occidente. 0020 TC, mx; G (Field).
- 3227 LIBERIA. ELWA. 2135-2202 vernac, native mx; 2202 EE ID (McNeil, Whitacre 11/18).
- 3230 (T) TAIWAN. BCC. 1240-1250 W CC talk; seemed jammed (Mayer 11/18).
- 3235 BRAZIL. RC Marfilia (1sted). 0025 mx pgm, ads, no ID (Field 12/3).
- 3243 IRAQ. BSRT. 1408 orch mx, W anct, more mx, M anct; wretched sig (Hill 12/17).
- 3245 PAPUA. RGD. 0828-0848 drums, ancts, South Seas mx (Young).
- 3245 VENEZUELA. R. Libertador. 0015-0122 sports, LA mx, SS ancts; C (Field, Yajko). 0327 Latin pops, IDs, ads; 0350\* (Brooks).
- 3250 KALIMANTAN. RRI, Banjarmasin. 1330-1410 Indo mx; indifferent sig (Chadbourne 11/17).
- 3250 SO. AFRICA. Springbok R. 2318-0010 EE/Afkns, pops, ads, ID (Brooks, Schwartz).
- 3255 VENEZUELA. 0015 sports (Field). 0251-0301, 0329-0338\* ID, freq, ment affiliation w/ R. Rumbos, NA; SABC splatter (Brooks, Moritz).
- 3260 ECUADOR. V. Rio Carrizal. 0100-0130 SS rx, then mx to 0330\* (Field, Tuchscherer).
- 3260 NEW GUINEA. RMD. 0826-0838 much talking; heavy RTTY QRM (Young).
- 3275 NEW GUINEA. RSH. 0828-0838 South Seas mx, singing (Young).
- 3275 VENEZUELA. R. Mara. 0300-0345 ID, easy uptoempo MoR SS ballads (Field, Moritz).
- 3283 BRAZIL. UnID 2150 PP talk; P in ute QRM. Poss Voz do Brasil pgm (McNeil 11/26).
- 3288 BRAZIL. (T) RC Grande Rio. PP by M&W, ment Brazil; nom 3385 (Wallace).
- 3290 GUYANA. GBS. 0135 EE, Big Band mx; P w/ ham QRM (Yajko). # Please! They're MARS ops, not hams! (BH). 0637 EE interview, cricket match (Dunn 11/30). 0825-0948 Hindi mx, M&W hosts, ads, ID, relig mx; 0900 nx (Perdue, Shingler, Jones).
- 3295 VENEZUELA. R. Trujillo. 0015 sports (Field). 1113-1120 LA instrs; VP (Moritz).
- 3300 BULYE. RB. 0050-0510\* EE, mx, ads; 0100 nx, radio play; prayer, NA & GSTQ at s/off. Dual MW 834; SW tough thru TGNC (Lineback, McNeil, Hill, Conover).
- 3300 GUATEMALA. R. Cultural. 0150-0410 mostly EE relig, some SS (5 reporters).
- 3305 PAPUA. RWD. 0820-0848 talking, light mx; heavy QRM (Young).
- 3315 MARTINIQUE. Fort de France. 2248-0202 var mx, FF; F-G (7 reporters).
- 3316 SIERRA LEONE. SLBS. 0704-0734\* BBC nx, local events sked, then native (Chadbourne).
- 3322 BOUGAINVILLE I. RB. 0824-0836 EE ancts, Xmas mx; strong, no QRM (Young).
- 3325 BRAZIL. R. Gazeta de Alagoas (1sted). 2157 seemed PP sports event; P-VP (McNeil).
- 3325 ECUADOR. O. Quevedefas. 1003 ID, LA mx (Jones).
- 3326 GUATEMALA. R. Maya. 0215-0230 SS relig talk; vocal quartet, instr mx (Thompson).
- 3327 BRAZIL. UnID 0035-0047 pops, PP ancts & ads, "Super R." & "RC de 7-2-pa" (Szot).

- 3328V PAKISTAN. PBC, Peshawar. 1340-1423 wild jungle-type mx, lang; big sig (Chadbourne). 1445-1503 Urdu, flute mx; P-F (Shaw 3330.7, J. Davis 3330).
- 3335 BRAZIL. UNID 0000 mx. Two Brazilians here (cf. Nov. LR-A), as just rcvd QSL from R. Alvorada (ID heard then) and clear ID for RC Conquista another day (Field 12/3).
- 3335 NEW GUINEA. R. E. Sepik. 0830-0846 ancts, local IS, ID, TC, talking (Young).
- 3340 ECUADOR. R. El Mar. 0055, 1104, also ID "R. Tropical" (MW) (Field, Jones).
- 3345 HAITI. RS 4VEH. 0223, \*0958-1030 SS relig (Schwartz, Jones, L'back, Yajko, A'son).
- 3350 GHANA. GBC. 2249 Ee nx to 2300, then hi-life mx (Brooks).
- 3360 GUATEMALA. V. Nahualá. 0220-0240 SS, ranchera mx, LA instrs; P (Moritz).
- 3360 PAPUA. RMB. 0832-0857 talking and singing mx (Young).
- 3375 JAVA. RRI, Jambi. 1530 Indo local nx, ID, Indo songs (Sparks 12/4).
- 3380 GUATEMALA. R. Chortia. 0000 marimba mx (Field). 1107 ID, LA mx; P (Yajko).
- 3380 MALAWI. MBC. 2125-2204 Chichewa talk, pops; 2200 nx to 2209\* (Brooks, Whitacre).
- 3385 FR. GUIANA. R. France, Region III, Cayenne (new ID). 0245-0300+ W FF talk, soft guitar background (Perdue 11/23). \*0914-0935 IS, NA, FF ID (Conrad, Jones). 2159-2336 pop vocals, 2200 nx (Brooks, McNeil, Moritz C/H #130).
- 3385 NEW BRITAIN I. RENB. 0832-1045 EE, Pid; buried by Zaracay s/on (Young, Anderson).
- 3385 VENEZUELA. R. Barcelona. 0300 sports (Field).
- 3395 ECUADOR. R. Fed. Sucúa. 0230 SS ID, cmntry, mx; 222 (Schwartz).
- 3395 VENEZUELA. R. Universidad. 0142 SS, nice LA mx; F (Yajko).
- 3396 NGERIA. NBC, Kaduna. 0550 local mx, lang ID (Wallace). 2255 EE and lang (presumably Hausa), local mx, chants, EE nx, ID, 2305\* (Brooks).
- 3397V PAKISTAN. PBC, Rawalpindi. 0112-0200+ local mx, M&W lang ancts; IDs 0130 & 0155. Often wiped out by horrible grinding ute. Freq drifts 3396-3398 $\frac{1}{2}$  (Hill 12/16+).
- 3425 NEPAL. RN. 1140-1450 local string mx, Nepali talk (5 reporters).
- 3450 CHINA. RP. 1243-1250 clas mx, W CC (Lineback). \*2230 EIR, M&W CC; P (Shingler).
- 3500 CHINA. RP. 1144 W CC; barely audible amongst utes (Shingler).
- 3549 $\frac{1}{2}$  CLANDESTINE. Anti-FRETILIN stn, East Timor. Daily since 12/5, as early as 0945, as late as 1335 (though runs later), rock/soul instrs, occ ancts in what appears PP; much fading of mod, long silences -- very unprofessional operation! (Hill). 1220-1240 unID Asian, traces of light mx heard at poor level (Mayer 11/27).
- 3560 NO. KOREA. RP. 1131-1140 rev mx, lang; 2225-2235 orch mx, W lang; VP (Shingler).
- 3640 CHINA. PLA. 1220-1225 CC mx, W wailing, CC talk (Shingler).
- 3708 UNID. Since 12/7, someone w/ light orch pops, lang ancts by W; one day chant 1532-1548. S/off varies 1530, 1536, 1551. Low mod. Indo (Hill).
- 3885V CAPE VERDE IS. RCCV. \*0703 IS, anthem by military band, opening ID and ancts in PP by M&W, then solid hour of pops, R&R, no ancts (Sparks 11/21). 0800 PP nx, mx, IDs (Anderson). 2255-0104\* local mx, guitars, clas mx, PP ancts (Shingler, M. Smith).
- 3888 (T) PAKISTAN. PBC, Karachi. 1510 W talking rapidly in nx(?); VVP copy (Hill 12/17).
- 3900 CHINA. PLA. 1045 W in CC; fair (Shingler). Barto).
- 3905 ADMIRALTY IS. R. Manus. 0834-1115 var mx, vernac; 1000 EE ID (Young, Chadbourne,
- 3905 INDIA. AIR, Delhi. 2305 EE nx & cmntry; fair (Ebrecht).
- 3910 JAPAN. FEN. 1050-1300 light mx, EE ancts, nx (Barto, Shingler, Lineback)
- 3918 SO. KOREA. KBC. 1301 M in KK talk; ham QRM (J. Davis).
- 3925 JAPAN. NSB. 1258-1304 mx, JJ ancts, time pips; F (Lineback).
- 3925 PAPUA. NBC. 0822-0837 mx, ancts in EE, nx (Young).
- 3930 $\frac{1}{2}$  CAPE VERDE IS. V. São Vicente. 2350 pop vocal, M anct; 2359:30\*. Weak (Hill 12/19).
- 3945 NEW HEBRIDES. R. Vila. 0900 to s/off (1000-1015v), jazz or FF talk w/ brief bits of mx; some ham QRM (Chadbourne). bourne, J. Davis).
- 3965 KALIMANTAN. RRI, Pontianak. 1218-1301 Indo talk, singing, chant; bad ham QRM (Chad-
- 3974+ JAVA. RRI, Surabaya. 1035-1400 instr mx, puppet play, provincial nx; VG on WCNA (Barto unID, Hill, Shaw). # Exact freq 3974.7 (BH).
- 3975 ENGLAND. BBC. 0313-0328 IS, Eastern Svc ID & Farsi. Not in skeds (Moritz 11/12).
- 3980 SO. AFRICA. Springbok R. 0220-0330 EE/Afks, var mx, ads (Thompson).
- 3985 SWITZERLAND. SBC. 0700-0730 EE nx, pgm about Swiss economy; IDs (Grant).
- 3990 LIBERIA. VOA. 0355 pops, EE (McNeil). 0550-0600 African Safari (EE) (M. Smith).
- 3995 SO. AFRICA. R. RSA. 0320-0330 EE Bible reading, Good Morning Africa (Ware).
- 3995 W. GERMANY. DW. 0340 GG ID, talk about Germany (Ware).
- 3999V NO. VIET NAM. Viet Bac. 1550 W crooning bedtime story in VV; strong (Hill 12/16).
- 4000 SULAWESI. RRI, Kendari. 1255 W Indo talk; CW QRM (J. Davis).
- 4078 $\frac{1}{2}$  MONGOLIA. RUB. 0203 W talking; vy weak, fluttery, echoey -- otherwise superb (Hill).
- 4045 CHINA. PLA. \*1000 CC (Willis).
- 4087 (T) JAVA. RPKK Blitar. 1450 marginal level, W hosting pops; 1500 nx(?) (Shaw).
- 4120 CLANDESTINE. VRPKR. \*1000-1415\* KK talks, mx; dunno when 4553 s/off (Willis, M'itz).
- 4135 INDONESIA. UNID w/ Jakarta relays 1000-1600\* (Willis).
- 4190 CHINA. RP. 1200-1800 all-CC pgms; is the Taiwan relay (Willis).
- 4235 UNID. Hrd in Lao 1300, s/off 1400. Maybe same stn I hrd 6652 w/ Pathet Lao relays & own pgms (Willis).
- 4330 CHINA. RP. Now Taiwan Svc (not PLA) 1202-1800 // 5125 (Willis).
- 4457 CHINA. CPBS. Hsl. Noted 1735\* off freq (nom 4460) (Willis).
- 4500 AUSTRALIA. Time Stn VNG. 1045-1200 pips, EE ancts (McConnell, Dunn).
- 4562 $\frac{1}{2}$  U.S.A. VOA, Delano (SSB feeder). 1140-1425 EE & Indo (Dunn, Shaw).
- 4679 ECUADOR. R. Nac. Espejo. 0510 SS IDs, ads, Ecuadorian mx (Lovett).
- 4699 JAVA. RRP, Surabaya. 1020-1440+ chants, local mx, Indo; ham QRM (Shaw, Shingler). # Again, hams do not operate anywhere near this freq; prob military or ute (BH).

- 4700<sup>1/2</sup> NO. KOREA. Finally got around to taping \*1000-1014V\* BC of this mystery stn, took it to Korean prof at Ucal. He says it's spy stn giving out numbers to agents in field -- does not ID in any way. So it's not SWBC, unfortunately (Hill).
- 4719 SULAWESI. RRI, Ujung Pandang. 1215-1235 Indo talk by W, long talk by M, P (McNeil).
- 4721 (T) CAPE VERDE IS. RC Mindelo. 2140 clas mx, seemed 2150\* (McNeil 12/4).
- 4725 BURMA. BBS. \*1100 exotic BB orch mx, then W hoisting pops, gospel, Islands mx, more local stuff // 5039 to 1300 (Shaw, Hill, J. Davis, Mayer).
- 4738 BOLIVIA. R. Abaroa. 1055 SS/EE pops, 1100 ID "... en Riberalta" (Shaw).
- 4740 MALDIVES. RM. 1525 EE by W or high-voiced M, US pops; improving to 1600, tho not much mod. Hams near freq for some reason (Shaw 12/16). # Low-freq ham bands are 1800-2000, 3500-4000, 7000-7300 kHz, gang. Whatever else you hear is not a ham!!! Point-to-point, military, whatever ... but not ham. It's bad enough the public con-fuses hams with (eccccch) CBers (BH).
- 4750 ZAIRE. VZ. 0435-0440 FF, Af mx; P with QSB (Shingler 11/18).
- 4753 BRAZIL. Rdif. Maranhão. Pops, mx, ID 0400\* (Sparks).
- 4755 COLOMBIA. Em. Nuevo Mondo. 1100 smooth CARACOL plugs, ID, nx (Jones).
- 4764 SUMATRA. RRI, Medan. 1200-1227 Jak nx relay // 4719, RRI ID 1218; G (J. Davis).
- 4764<sup>1/2</sup> CONGO REP. RTVC. 0220-0402 special pkg on Angolan independence, talk in FF/vernac; 0400 W ID. Fantastic sig till 0300, then crummy (Moritz 11/11). 2154 FF (Whitacre).
- 4765 COLOMBIA. R. Catatumbo. 0340-0355 choral songs, piano & guitar mx, SS (Thompson).
- 4770 (T) CHINA. RP. 1231 RR, exaggerated pronunciation (J. Davis).
- 4770 LIBERIA. ELWA. 2045 On the Farm BC for local farmers (Dunn).
- 4770 VENEZUELA. R. Bolívar. 0031-0117 fast SS, LA pops, ID (Moritz).
- 4772 ECUADOR. R. Cenit. 0402-0415 after YV s/off; ballads/pops to 0430\* (Earhart, Brooks).
- 4772<sup>1/2</sup> PERU. R. Ayacucho. 1110 solid IDs w/ name of stn, ment Peru, NA, Andean mx (Shaw).
- 4775 AFGHANISTAN. RK. 1220 Asian-sounding pop song by W; F (Whitacre 11/16).
- 4775 COLOMBIA. Em. Kennedy. 0415 "Voz de Maria" ID, LA mx (Scotka).
- 4775 JAVA. RRI, Jakarta (Programa Khusus). 1205-1300 nx, talks, pops (McNeil, Lineback).
- 4780 KARELO-FINNISH ASSR. Petrozavodsk. 1150 clas mx, 1200 pips, ID, mx; F-P (Shingler).
- 4780 VENEZUELA. V. Carabobo. 0118-0322 ment Valencia, TCs, pops; 0358\* (Moritz, Brooks).
- 4780<sup>1/2</sup> AFARS & ISSAS. Djibouti. 1440 AA-style pop mx, occ ancts; 1502 AA nx(?) till 1511, when into Middle-East instrs on plucked instr; QRN like summer (Hill 12/12 C/H 207).
- 4781 HONDURAS. R. Juticalpa. 0045, 1125-1215 US pops, ads, IDs (Yajko, Shaw, Chadbourne).
- 4785 AZERBAIDZHAN SSR. Baku. 2102-2115 clas mx, W RR, songs w/ choruses (McNeil)
- 4783<sup>1/2</sup> MALI. RM. 0448-0620 FF/vernac, Af mx, CW QRM (Patterson, Wallace).
- 4787 COLOMBIA. E. Combeima. 0115, 0440-0455 LA mx, IDs, bell (Yajko, Earhart).
- 4790 ECUADOR. Em. Atalaya. 0450 LA ballads and pops (Brooks).
- 4790 PERU. R. Atlántida. 0448-0456\* ID, LA group vocal, instr; cut off (Moritz).
- 4795 ASIATIC RSFSR. Ulan Ude. 1214-1220 W lang, CC-type mx; P (Shingler).
- 4800 INDIA. AIR, Hyderabad. 1625 local dialect; in clear (no China) (Willis).
- 4800 VENEZUELA. R. Lara. 0155-0320 typical LA fare, many IDs (Brooks, Perdue).
- 4806 BRAZIL. R. Amazonas. (T) 0010-0018 PP pop talk (Patterson). 1000 ID, nx (Sparks).
- 4807 DOM. REP. R. Norte. 0000-0800 (once 0400\*), mx, TCs, IDs (5 reporters).
- 4810 GALAPAGOS IS. VG. 0400-0431 M&W, light mx, one ID on hour; 0431 Morse Code "V"; P w/ het (Hardester 11/14). \*1215-1222 anth, W ID, song, M ancts; P & fading (Moritz).
- 4810 SO. AFRICA. Springbok R. 2045 EE, mx, ads; fair (Anderson).
- 4810 VENEZUELA. R. Popular. 2225-0157 lively LA pops, ID as "Número Uno" (3 reporters).
- 4815 CHINA. RP. 1206-1250 Mong-type lang, M&W alternating (Patterson, Lineback). 121/1.
- 4815 PERU. R. Samarín. 0305-0325+ ID, Peru mx; G. U4 condx in magnetic storm (Perdue)
- 4820 (T) ANGOLA. Em. Official (listed). 0520 drums, Af mx, lang talk re Angola (Sparks 12/8). # Not sure, but I think all Angolans now R. Popular de Angola -- however, considering the volatile political situation, that too might change (BH).
- 4820 GAMBIA. RG. \*0625 IS, opening anct, chants; 0700 BBC nx (Brooks, Sparks, Ebrecht).
- 4820 HONDURAS. V. Evangélica. 0357-0403 EE relig & nx (EE/SS) (Schwartz, Brooks).
- 4820 VENEZUELA. R. Tricolor. 0327 ID over HRVC (Field). 1016 many IDs; QRM (Jones).
- 4825 ASIATIC RSFSR. Vladivostok. 1151-1218 W RR, 1200 poss CC (Moritz). 2145-2202 M&W CC, 2200 Moscow IS (Whitacre, Shingler).
- 4825 TANZANIA. RT. 2100-2105\* Swahili by M, NA at s/off; G (Shingler).
- 4830 GABON. RTVG, Franceville. 2140-2155\* AA-type lang, chants (Shingler, Perdue).
- 4830 UNTD. Af (thought for sure Gabon) 2130-2200, M in FF w/ monotonous talk -- then, on 12/3, hrd // Mali on 5995/4783 w/ usual mx & anct Ideas? (Whitacre 11/18). 2229, Af lang talk, 2230 seeming nx; P w/ hets both sides & fading (Wallace).
- 4832 COSTA RICA. R. Capital. 0230-0705 sports, mx (Anderson, McGonnell, Ware, Hardester).
- 4835 GUATEMALA. R. Tezuculatan. 0435-0503 soccer; 1217-1225 marimbas (Patterson, C'bourne).
- 4835 SO. AFRICA. SABC. 0402 EE farm talk (Schwartz). 2050 EE, boxing match (Anderson).
- 4840 CHINA. PLA. 1145-1202 C# ranting, singing, ID (Patterson, Moritz). (12/1).
- 4840 PERU. R. Andahuaylas (listed). 0312-0320+ Peru mx, W ancr; mag storm in progress
- 4843 CONGO REP. RTVC, Pte. Notre. 0505 local mx, FF; poor (Mayer).
- 4845 BOTSWANA. RB. \*0400 cowbells IS, choral anth, ID, EE sermon (Mitchell, Brooks).
- 4845 MALIKU. RRI, Ambon. 1140-1304 Indo vocals, talk, RRI sig tune (Barto, Chadbourne).
- 4850 DOM. REP. R. Clarín. 0359-0430 freq list, slogans; VG (Cramton, Patterson).
- 4850 MAURITANIA. RNM. Sked \*0700 but hrd as early as 0643 in vernac (Chadbourne, Hill).
- 4850 0701-0730 stringed instr, AA s/on, chants (Conrad). 2200-2230 FF, IS (McGonnell).
- 4850 UZBEK SSR. Tashkent. 0220 M&W RR, alone on chnl; VVP (Hill 12/16). 1140 clas mx, 1200 RR nx; VG (Barto 11/23).

- 4854 MOZAMBIQUE. RM. 2130-2145 US/Eu pops, vernac/PP (Whitacre, Shingler).  
 4860 (T) PERU. R. Chinchaycocha. 0434-0503 SS w/ Andean mx; no ID (Patterson 12/1).  
 4870 BENIN. (formerly Dahomey). V. Rev. \*0510 IS, anth, FF ID, Af mx (4 reporters).  
 4870 ECUADOR. R. Rio Amazonas. \*1128-1145 anthem, flute IS, SS ID, Indian dialect; s/on varlea 1123-1136 (Jones, Shaw).  
 4870 HONDURAS. R. Landia. New stn on SW relaying MW 1460; QTH Comayagua. Hrd 0149-0457\* w/ many IDs (Jones, Perdue, Tuchscherer, McNeil unID, Mayer, Field, Lineback unID).  
 4870 VENEZUELA. R. Tropical. 0124 SS talk, LA mx; poor (Yajko). # Could be above (BH).  
 4870 W. IRLAN. RRI, Sorong. 1158 Love Ambon into RRI nx (Shaw).  
 4875 SENEGAL. RS (Dakar It.). Now here x-4890; hrd around 2230-2400\* and \*0557\*. Had been switching back & forth, drifting to 4871, etc. FF pgms (Sparks 11/20, Hill). # The 11896 outlet also hrd, but s/off 2230 rather than listed 2400\* (BH).  
 4875 SO. AFRICA. SABC. 2030-2100 EE nx, songs, ads; 2100 Afkns nx (McConnell, Anderson).  
 4877 SO. VIET NAM. R. Saigon Lib. This freq dropped; uses 7245/9622/6165 (Willis).  
 4880 VENEZUELA. R. Universo. 0322-0342 SS talk, instr mx, IDs after each disc (Hardester).  
 4885 (T) ANGOLA. PP-spkR 2057-2107 believed A Voz de Angola Livre, 530 Salvador (Barto).  
 4885 COLOMBIA. O. Meta. 0455-0459\* song, jingle, s/off in middle of NA (Earhart).  
 4890 HONDURAS. R. Lux. 1331-1341 SS talks, mx; P but positive SS. Rather late -- may have been reported as Bangladesh by myself and others (Lineback).  
 4890 PAPUA. NBC. 0800-1300\* (sked 1400\*), EE pgms (Conrad, Dunn, Schwartz, Ware, Cramton).  
 4890 VENEZUELA. Rdfv Ven. 0240-0321 US pops, SS talks, many IDs (Thompson).  
 4891 ECUADOR. Centinela del Sur. Now here x-4752. 0400-0500V\* (sometimes 0430A\*), soccer match, mx request pgm (McNeil, Patterson).  
 4895 BRAZIL. R. Bare. 0120-0150 PP nx, Af-like mx, ID (McNeil, Mayer).  
 4895 SARAWAK. RMS. 1449-1456 soft songs in lang of area; fair (Chadbourne).  
 4900 BURUNDI. R. CORDAC. 0500-0510 FF relig, drums, vernac. Power increase? (Mayer 12/4).  
 4900 CHAD. RNT. 2000-2115 FF nx, discussion; EE ID, address (Anderson, Schwartz).  
 4904\* CAMBODIA. V. NUFK. 1238 lang (Khmer?), flute w/ vocals; RITTY QRM (J. Davis).  
 4910 VENEZUELA. R. Carora. 1042-1055 typical Latin fare, SS (M. Smith).  
 4915 UNID. 1122 M&W CC (Dunn). # Is Kwangsi PBS; see Dec. LR-A (BH).  
 4915 GHANA. GBC. 0620 vernac; G (Ebrecht). 2202 vernac nx; 444 (Schwartz).  
 4915 KENYA. Vok. 0320-0408 native mx, drums; 0400 apparent nx in Swahili. VP on a poor (104) day, hence most Latins wiped out. Used USB to receive (M. Smith 12/1).  
 4920 AUSTRALIA. ABC. 1120-1400 mx request, EE nx; F-C (Dunn, Moritz, Chadbourne).  
 4920 UKRAINE SSR. Kiev. 2030-2115 RR, 2100 FF (Barto, Schwartz unID).  
 4924 MANCHURIA. Heilungkiang PBS. 1253 CC; 2155-2235 W CC, pips, nx (Whitacre, Shingler).  
 4926 EQ. GUINEA. R. Bata. 0435 local mx, SS talks; RITTY QRM; poor (Wallace).  
 4930 ARMENIAN SSR. Yerevan. 0431-0500 W RR, clas mx, Mayak IS (Shingler, Wallace).  
 4930 DOM. REP. R. Mil. 0214-0225 SS/EE pops/rock (Moritz). 0358\* (Cramton).  
 4930 TURKMEN SSR. Ashkhabad. 2045-2111 RR // 4895/5015; VG sigs (Barto 11/23).  
 4932 JAVA. RRI, Surakarta. 1245 Indo vocals by W; fair (Lineback).  
 4935 PERU. R. Tropical. 0359-0403\* closing ancts, ID, NA; weak (Tuchscherer). 1057 ads, ID, TC for 6 o'clock (Hill).  
 4940 IVORY COAST. RTVI. Early s/on \*0400 (sked \*0600) mx, FF ID, talk // 11920 (Mayer 11/17, Hardester 11/17 unID). 2205 FF nx, ID; some RITTY QRM (Schwartz).  
 4940 VENEZUELA. R. Yaracuy. 1043-1103 SS IDs, ads, vocals; P (Hardester).  
 4943V BRAZIL. UnID (Poços de Caldas?) 0845 in PP, drifting to 4944 (Hill 12/18).  
 4945 COLOMBIA. R. Colosal. 1010-1035 SS ID, mx, talks (Ware).  
 4955 COLOMBIA. R. Nac. 1050-1105, 0225-0230 IDs, clas mx (Ware).  
 4960 CHINA. RP. 1200 JJ yack by W (McNeil, Whitacre unID).  
 4965 COLOMBIA. R. Santa Fé. 0440 ID, LA mx; good (Overcamp).  
 4970 CHINA. Sinkiang PBS. 1645 typical CC hollering; see Sabah till latter 1600\* (Hill).  
 4970 SABAH. RMS. 1545-1600\* MM talks, mx, NA; 232 (Mitchell).  
 4970 VENEZUELA. R. Rumbos. 0356\* s/off ancts, NA (Cramton). Lovett).  
 4972 CAMEROON. R. Yaoundé. 0530-0555 EE relig, nx; 0600 FF (Mitchell, Barto, Anderson).  
 4975 BRAZIL. R. Timbira. 0312-0400 LA mx, PP IDs, TCs; unusually G (Tuchscherer 12/7).  
 4980 CHINA. Hupai PBS. Active again after being off about 2 years. Noted 1400 past 1645, usual CC fare; can't tell if // 3940 cuz latter always killed by hams (Hill 12/12).  
 4980 ECUADOR. O. Azuayás. 0407-0416 US mx, clear SS ID; 0416\* abruptly (Tuchscherer).  
 4980 GHANA. GBC. \*0532 anth, EE s/on, devotion; 0600 nx, 0615 vernac (Lovett, Mitchell, Chadbourne). 2045 mx, ads for patriotism; VG (Anderson).  
 4980 SWAZILAND. SMR. \*0400 (x-\*0500) "Popcorn" IS, rock, EE (Mayer, Lovett, Schwartz).  
 4985 BRAZIL. R. Brazil Central. 0505-0904 PP, soft mx (Lausevich, Lovett, Hardester).  
 4990 UNID. 0630 Latin w/ anth-type mx, SS ID as "R. Roua" or similar; F (Wallace).  
 4990 VENEZUELA. R. Barquisimeto. Soft mx, NA 0356\* (Cramton).  
 4996 PERU. R. Andina. 2325-0540 Andean mx (Brooks, Yajko, Lineback, Wallace, Shaw).  
 5000 U.S.A. WWV. 1250 completely hashed up by ute on same freq (Lineback 12/3).  
 5005 PERU. R. Jaén. 0400 continuous SS talks to 0415, then brief mx & s/off (Shaw).  
 5010 CAMEROON. R. Garoua. 0530-0600 Af mx, EE/FF ID, Yaounde nx (EE), FF nx (Sparks).  
 5010 VENEZUELA. R. Boconó. 0430 ID didn't quite sound like Boconó but then ancr added something like "musica de Venezuela"; poor (Overcamp).  
 5015 ASLATIC RSFSR. Vladivostok. 1145-1200 clas mx, Mayak IS, RR (Barto, Overcamp).  
 5015 BRAZIL. (T) R. Cult. Cubabá. 0200 long PP talk, Braz songs; lots QRM (McNeil).  
 5015 EUROPEAN RSFSR. Arkhangelsk. 0540 slow mx, 0600 IS; fair (Wallace).  
 5015 GRENADA. RG not hrd for months, believed off. Anyone confirm? (Hill, McNeil).

- 5016 RHODESIA. RBC. 0545 orch, W ID (Ebrecht).
- 5020 NIGER. ORTN. \*0523-0605 tone, NA, FF ID, drums/chants, MoR mx (Wallace, Mitchell, Schwartz, Lovett).
- 5020 SOLOMON IS. STIBS. 0728-0900+, 1001-1200\* EE, rock, promos, IDs (Conrad).
- 5024 BRAZIL. R. Borborema. 0112-0139 US & LA mx, freq PP IDs (Tuchscherer).
- 5026 ECUADOR. R. Splendit. 0500-0505\* full SS ID, freq (MW/SW, NA; fair (McNeil)).
- 5027 NO. VIET NAM. Hanoi. NF (prob x-4933V). since 12/15, noted 1528-1555\* in VV // 4995 and somewhat better (Hill, Shaw unID).
- 5030 VENEZUELA. R. Continente. 1055-1110 SS IDs, nx (Ware).
- 5030 W. IRAN. RRI, Biak. 1330-1340 local Indo nx, then Is. mx; 1400\* ID. Separable from Sarawak/5030.6 using new QF-1 audio filter (Shaw). # Nice bit of signal-slicing, Ed. I'm looking forward to the arrival of my QF-1 (BH). (Jones).
- 5035 COLOMBIA. V. Caquetá. 0231-0403\* somber LA songs (Lovett, McNeil). 1005 ID, freqs
- 5035 KAZAKH SSR. Alma Ata. 0129½ Mayak IS, W in RR; dual-path echo (Hill 12/17). 1222-1259 IS, ID, M&W RR, mx (Whitacre 11/16).
- 5038½ CENTRAL AF. REP. RNC. Back again! 2050-2300\* FF, Af mx (McNeil, Whitacre, Hill).
- 5039 BURMA. BBS. 1150-1247 W in BB, lots of mx; poor (M. Smith 11/12).
- 5039+ SUDAN. R. Omdurman. 0410 Koran reading; F (Lineback). Fading in as early as 1350, hrd in AA to 1600A. Bad het de BBS and another stn (Shaw 12/16). # Nice WCNA! (BH).
- 5041 GUINEA-BISSAU. BR. 2152-2400\* Af mx, PP (Lineback, Moritz). \*0600 drum IS, NA, PP s/on, W gave freqs, then mx to 0630 (Anderson, Scotka, Mitchell).
- 5046 JAVA. RRI, Yogyakarta. 1130 EE nx to 1141 (Barto). 1240 Indo mx, talk (Lineback).
- 5046½ TOGO. RT. 0555-0610 FF cmtry, ID, mx; 2210 FF nx, ID (Schwartz, Ebrecht).
- 5049½ VENEZUELA. R. Mundial. 0134-0202 EE/SS pops, R&R. Disco Tex & Sex-O-Lettes ancd as Numero Uno again this week! (Moritz).
- 5054V MONGOLIA. RUB. 1235 W in lang (RR7) past 1300 w/ Asian mx; gone 1315 recheck (Whitacre 12/6). 1543; wispy modulation as usual. Can't seem to get worthwhile sig out of that stn regardless of freq (Shaw). # Amen (BH).
- 5055 BRAZIL. UnID w/ PP relig pgms at various times in evening (Field).
- 5057 ALBANIA. Gjirokaster. 0514-0515 mx, Alb talk; vy strong (Shingler).
- 5060 ANGOLA. A Voz de Revolução (formerly RC Huambo) 2040-2100 clas mx, PP talks. New ID via SCDXC (Barto 11/22).
- 5060 YEMEN PDR. DYBS. 2130 AA nx, chants to 2200\* // 7190 (Mayer).
- 5063M MALI. RM. 2055 vernac, 2230 FF nx, Af mx past 2315 // 5995; strong (McNeil 12/8, Whitacre 12/5,6 unID, Mayer 11/28 unID).
- 5065 KARELO-FINNISH ASSR. Petrozavodsk. 1210-1214+ clas mx; M&W RR, more mx (Shingler).
- 5075 COLOMBIA. R. Sutatenza. 2355-0200 SS, pops, IDs (Ware, McGonnell).
- 5095 COLOMBIA. R. Sutatenza. 2335-0245 same as above (Ware, Thompson).
- 5260 KAZAKH SSR. Alma Ata. 1530 IS, local ID in Kazakh (Shaw). Still QRM 1600 (Hill).
- 5259½ SUMATRA. RRI, Sibolga. 1515 IDs sprinkled thru monolog, mx; VG for 1 KW (Shaw 12/16).
- 5290 ASIATIC RSFSR. Krasnoyarsk. 0100 pips, mx, M&W RR; P w/ some RTTY QRM (Shingler).
- 5380 CHINA. RP. 2244-2250 W CC. Longpath? (Lineback 11/17). # Most likely (BH).
- 5420+ NO. VIET NAM. Hanoi. 1525 M talks, VV mx (Shaw). # I hear Peking here, Ed (BH).
- 5491 UNID. Indo? 1230 on 11/28, 1400-1500\* on 12/16, all talks, low mod (Shaw). # 2nd harmonic of KCBS, Sinuju, No. Korea, often shows here (BH).
- 5770 CHINA. PLA, Net II. 0859 local instr, 0900 CC ID by W; excellent, completely in the clear // 7280 (fair but echoey) and 8195 (buried in big RTTY sig (Hill 12/8)).
- 5804½ YEMEN AR. R. Sanaa. 2050-2055 AA mx, canned applause; G-VG (Shingler 11/18).
- 5850 CHINA. RP. 1250-1257\* orch mx, M&W lang, Internationale; vy weak (Shingler).
- 5875 HONDURAS. VH. 0134-0315 SS nx, IDs (Shingler, Lausevich).
- 5880 (T) CHINA. RP. 2220-2232 M&W CC, orch mx (M. Smith).

A very noticeable improvement in the quality of DX reported, as well as in the accuracy of IDs and whatnot. Who says a little scolding once in a while doesn't help, hi!

Once again, thanks to everyone who reported to me during my tenure as LR-A Editor. May 1976 be your best DX year ever -- or, to put it another way, "Bigger HICs in '76!"

73,

Bob

Bob Hill, W1ARR/WB6GLF

Ooops! Almost overlooked a special word of thanks to my faithful Assistant Editor . . . old "Super K" himself; Kevin Szot. Kevin did much of the snipping and sorting work that has to be done before the typing begins. Gracias, KMS!

# Section C

## Log

•Editor Sec. C: Andy Robins  
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## Report



- 11620 - INDIA AIR; 1745 EE commtry by M, in ute QRM (Dunn 11-23)  
11630 - EGYPT RC; 2252 AA talk by M & W, Fair (Yajko 11-16)  
11640v - ISRAEL IBA; EE 1200 on 11639.6, ute QRM; \*2000-2030 EE ID, nx, etc., VG (Willis-AUSTRALIA, Schwartz)  
11655NF - ISRAEL IBA; 1200 EE //11640, both weak (Behr 11-23)  
11675 - CHINA RP; 0000 EE ID, nx, commtry, mx, etc. (Pearson 11-27)  
11705 - FRANCE RFI; 1700-1800 "Paris Calling Africa," world nx, contest results, "French by Radio," etc. (Conrad 12-4, Dunn 11-16)  
11705 - JAPAN RJ; 2347 EE nx, 0000 "Hello America" & "Sunday is Great" px, QRM de Argentina (Dunn 11-23)  
11710 - ARGENTINA RAE; 2332-2348\* EE "Scientific Panorama," "Argentina '75," folk mx, IDs, etc., Good (Schipelliti 12-4)  
11710 - RSFSR RM-Armavir; 1200-1500 S Asia langs (Legge 12-5)  
11710 - AS RSFSR RM-Komsomolsk; 0000-0200 CC //9540 (Legge 12-9)  
11715NF - EGYPT RC; 2000 African lang, possibly ex-17890, VG (Padula-AUS)  
11715 - SEYCHELLES IS FEBA; AA rel talk 1845, native hymns, ending AA 1900 w/local address, off 1901 xed Vatican co-channel (Padula)  
11720 - AS RSFSR RM-Sverdlovsk; 1100-1400 Hindi/Bengali (Legge 12-5)  
11720 - USA KGEI; \*0000-0112\* SS, VG (Behr)  
11730NF - AS RSFSR RM; CC 0530-0630 //other Siberians 11765/11820/11960 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
11730 - NETH ANTILLES RN-Bonaire; 2345-0020\* PP, Good (Behr 11-20)  
11730 - NETHERLANDS RN-Lopik; 1900-1950 AA nx, ID, talks, F-G (Conrad)  
11730 - MALAGASY REP RN-Talata; 1830-1950\* AA, Good (Behr 11-27)\*\*Some-one better come to a consensus: Lopik or Talata? - ed. EE px 2015-2120\* "Happy Station," etc., Good (Carter 11-23, Zehr)  
11760 - CYPRUS BBC-Limassol; \*0600 EE nx, P w/hvy QRM (Guarducci)  
11765 - UZBEK SSR RM-Tashkent; 1130-1230 Indon, 1230 RSP&P in EE (Legge)  
11770 - INDIA AIR; 2315-0025 EE nx, talks, local mx, IDs (Dunn,G'ducci)  
11770 - JAVA RRI-Jakarta; II as early as 0500, Good level (Willis-AUST)  
11775 - USA WINB-Red Lion; 2150-2205 EE rel px, Good (Locher 11-30)  
11780 - BRASIL R Nacional Brasilia; 2100-2200\* EE "Brazilian Popular Mx" px, features on atomic power, etc., VG (Aston 11-26, McGonnell)  
11780 - SWEDEN RS; 1730 PP, 1800 FF to Africa, Fair (Behr)  
11785 - AS RSFSR RM-Sverdlovsk; 1100-1330\* S Asian langs (Legge 12-5)  
11790 - JAVA VOI-Jakarta; 2330 time signal into ID w/very beautiful mx, annts and nx, high-pitched het (Dunn 12-7)  
11800 - SRI LANKA SLBC; 1420 local mx w/lang annts, Poor w/flutter; 0230 Hindi px, E (McNeill, Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
11805 - BRASIL ZYZ65-R Globo; 0009 PP, futebol match, G (Yajko 11-13)  
11810 - ALGERIA RTVA; 2237 AA mx, nx 2300, carrier off abruptly 2311 (Brooks 11-17)  
11810 - BYELORUSSIAN SSR RM-Minsk; 1230-1330 AA //9665, 9785, 11755, 11985, 12055, 12070 (Legge 12-3)  
11815 - POLAND Polskie R; 0310 EE commtry on foreign policy, F (Yajko)  
11820 - NETHERLANDS RN-Lopik; 1640-1650\* EE nx to Africa about Angola, believed to be special broadcast, VG (Earhart 11-28)  
11820 - RSFSR RSP&P-Voronezh; 1300, 1400 CC, 1330 FF (Legge 12-5)  
11825 - TAHITI RT; 0300-0330 FF, flute & guitar mx, talks, F-P (Conrad)  
11830 - VATICAN VR; 1700-1715 EE rel talk, Good (Aston 11-29)  
11830 - ETHIOPIA ETLF; 1750 lang rel px, ID 1800, \*1945-2030\* EE rel px for Africa, ID as RVOG, G-E (Miller 11-30, Aston, Locher)  
11835 - URUGUAY CXA19-R El Spectador; 2305-0200 SS, IDs, nx, jingles, 2330 "Informe del Spectador," etc., G (Dunn,Yajko,McNeill,Brooks)  
11845 - RSFSR RM-Kazan; 1100-1430 S Asian langs, 1230 RSP&P in EE (Legge 11-29, Hauser 11-16)  
11850 - GHANA RG; \*2000-2045 EE features, s/off w/NA (McGonnell)

- 11850 - KOREA(REP) RK; 0500 EE, 0530 KK //9640, F (Dunn 11-19, Behr)  
 11860 - RSFSR RM-Gorkii; \*1130-1630\* S Asian langs, except 1600 EE, & 1530 RSP&P in EE (Legge 12-3)
- 11860 - NORWAY NRK; 1543-1550 EE, IDs, talks by M & W, F (C. Davis)  
 11870 - LITHUANIAN SSR RM-Kaunas; 1230-1400 RR //15455 (Legge 12-3)  
 11870 - SWITZERLAND SBC; \*1525 IS, EE nx by M & W, TC, P (C. Davis)  
 11877 - BRASIL ZYC40-RS da Bahia; 0038 rapid PP futebol comtry w/loud spectators (Moritz 11-19)
- 11880 - RSFSR RM-Moscow; 1200-1400 SEA Langs (Legge 12-5)  
 11880 - SPAIN RNE; 0320-0342\* EE "Press Roundup" //6065, economic nx, etc., NA played twice to fill time to s/off, G (Carter 11-18)  
 11885 - PAKISTAN RP; 0458 chants, seemed Urdu, but not sure on lang, was //15520, 17830 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 11890 - ETHIOPIA ETLF; 1615-1640\* Farsi px by M, EE ID at s/off, weak, don't mistake for Oman (McNeill, Behr)  
 11890 - OMAN OBC; 1440 local AA mx, weak & fading, 1751 AA mx & singing talks by W (Behr tent., Miller 11-23)
- 11890NF - FRANCE RFI; 1700-1800 EE "Paris Calling Africa," the usual px, wipes out Oman, G (Earhart 11-28, Aston 11-29, Miller 11-27)  
 11895 - NORWAY NRK; 1500 NN to 1630\* //15175, 15345 (Behr)  
 11900 - MALAYSIA RM-Kuala Lumpur; Malay ID 0337, E (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 11900 - UKRAINIAN SSR RSP&P-Lvov; 1300-1400 EE (Legge 12-3)  
 11900 - SOUTH AFRICA R RSA; 2235 EE economic nx (Dunn 11-27)
- 11915NF - INDIA AIR; \*1130-1200a\* sports //11935, G (Willis-AUS) Lang?-ed  
 11920NF - ECUADOR HCJB; 2350-0003 PP, hymns, talks, ID, VG (Earhart 12-1)  
 11920 - IVORY COAST RTVI-Abidjan; 1915-2000 EE nx, talks by M w/difficult accent, G (Locher 11-23, Aston 11-8) 1945-0154 FF px, Afr mx, hrd past 0400 one night, F-G (Miller, Brooks, McCarthy)
- 11925 - UZBEK SSR R Tashkent; 1200-1225 EE nx & comtry, E (Locher)  
 11930NF - FRANCE RFI; 1700-1800 EE "Paris Calling Africa," VG (Earhart)  
 11935 - BRASIL ZYS35-RC Paranaense; 0046 PP soccer scores, Pepsi ads, pop mx, etc., (Brooks 12-1)
- 11935 - PORTUGAL RP; 0445 EE ID, not listed, Good (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 11940 - KUWAIT RK; 1700-1800 EE, IDs, pops, nx, VG (Schwartz, Behr)  
 11940NF - BELGIUM RTB; 1800 Flemish //9545NF, Good (Behr)
- 11940 - AUSTRALIA RA; 2252 EE nx on storm in progress, ID (Dunn 12-7)  
 11940 - ROMANIA RB; 1318 EE to Europe, rock mx, talks, F (Miller 11-29)  
 11945 - LIBERIA ELWA; 2050-2105 EE nx by M then ID and addresses for px schedules, high QRM & noise (Aston 11-26)
- 11950 - LIBERIA ELWA; 2015-2105\* EE rel px, ID (Brooks) NF? See above  
 11950 - UKRAINIAN SSR RM-Kharkov; \*1130-1530\* S Asian langs except 1130, 1330 RSP&P in EE (Legge 12-5)
- 11950NF - SPANISH SAHARA RS-EI Aloun; SS ID, Madrid relay 0930-1000, 1700 SS nx, 1900 SS into AA chants & talks, F (Willis-AUS, Behr)
- 11970 - SOUTH AFRICA R RSA; \*1955 FF to W Africa, nx, features, VG(C'ter)  
 11980 - AS RSFSR RSP&P; 1330 PF //9710, 11820 (Legge 12-7)  
 12030 - AS RSFSR RM; 1130-1330\* SEA languages (Legge 12-7)  
 12032 - VIETNAM(DPR) VOV-Hanoi; 1225 VV w/EE ID & freqs 1230, mentions of Hanoi, bad het but audible (Dunn 11-27)
- 12050 - USSR RM; 2307-2332 EE nx, comtry, mx (McCarthy 11-1, 3)  
 12120 - CHINA RP; 0010 CC talk by M, Fair (Yajko 11-17)  
 12190h - USA RFRTS-Delano; 1051 "What's the Issue" 2x6095, P (Hauser)  
 12240 - AS RSFSR Magadan; 2329 RR talk by M & W, Fair (Yajko 11-16)  
 14998 - VENEZUELA R Nacional; here w/powerful signal 1940-2015, checked but found no dual channels. Carried mostly classical mx w/ID at 2000 (Barto 11-26) Lang? - ed.
- 14998 - UNIDENTIFIED; 2240-2255 EE talk by M w/ME like mx, F, not rx ghost (Sarrazin 11-26) Most likely Venezuela - see above - ed.
- 15060 - CHINA RP; 1310 comtry in lang, VG (Schwartz)  
 15070 - ENGLAND BBC; 1339 EE ID, TC, Big Ben into requests (Ware 11-28)  
 15080 - INDIA AIR-Bombay; 1805 EE comtry, Poor (Dunn 11-27)  
 15084 - IRAN NRT; 1315 Farsi comtry, VG (Schwartz)  
 15100 - ISRAEL IBA; \*1400 Yiddish, ID, nx by W, etc. (Ware 11-28)  
 15105 - ASCENSION IS BBC; 1700-1730 EE WS nx, orch mx, P (Thompson)  
 15105 - JAPAN RF; \*0302-0320 EE nx, comtry into JJ 0315, P (Thompson)  
 15110NF - FINLAND RJ; \*1400-1430 EE, into Finnish 1430, G (Locher 11-28)  
 15115NF - GERMANY(E) RB1; 1200 EE px (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15125 - PORTUGAL RP; 1650 PP to Guinea-Bissau/Cape Verde/Brasil, M singing w/guitar, ID: "Transmite Emissora Nacional," F-G (Leffler)  
 15125 - LIBERIA UN Radio-Monrovia; \*0745 EE to Africa, into PP 0755, off 0800, is ex-21550 (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-27)  
 15125 - TAIWAN VOPC; 0156 CC into EE 0200, nx, Poor (Guarducci)  
 15130 - SPAIN RNE; 1436-1455\* SS "Buenos Dias America" px (Ware)  
 15130 - UKRAINIAN SSR RM-Simferopol; 1200-1330 S Asian langs, QRM de Madrid from 1305 (Legge 12-5)
- 15130NF - NEW ZEALAND RNZ; 0230 EE cricket match (Dunn, Willis-AUSTRALIA)

- 15130NF - USA WYFR; 1925 EE sermon, New Zealand gone now; is ex-11780 (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-27)
- 15134NF - CHINA RP; 0300-0400 RR px (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15135NF - GERMANY(W) DW; JJ Svc now here 1145-1200, additional frequency (Padula-AUSTRALIA 12-2)
- 15140 - RSFSR RM-Riazan; 1200-1230 Urdu //7240, 11710, 15505 (Legge)
- 15140 - SWITZERLAND SBC; 1318 EE DX px, VG-E (Schwartz)
- 15140 - CUBA RHC; spurious from dirty 15230 xmtr, messing up whole 19mb especially this, Switzerland's freq and mirror 15320; mix RTTY, folk song on Jose Marti's blood 1233. Are we blockading parts from them? (Hauser 11-16) US radio gear is easily purchased in Canada - I doubt it's for lack of parts - ed.
- 15142NF - CHINA RP; 0300-0400 RR px, Good (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15145 - BRASIL ZYB37-R Jornal do Comercio; 2035 wild, yelling announcer w/sports scores as if were play-by-play w/heavy reverb, VG sig (Hauser 11-9)
- 15150NF - GERMANY(W) DW; 1900\* Hausa nx, GG ID, F (Schwartz)
- 15150 - CHILE VOC-Santiago; 2148 RR, 2220 Italian, 0124 EE requesting reports, Fair (Schwartz 11-17)
- 15155 - SOUTH AFRICA R RSA; \*1800-1810 GG nx, 1900 PP, 2110-, 2228-2320\* EE nx, features, the usual, F-G (Thompson,Ware,Locher)
- 15170 - GERMANY(E) RBI; 1818 EE nx of Vietnamese delegation in Berlin (Dunn 11-27)
- 15170NF - DENMARK RD; 1530 EE ID, DD nx, Fair (Schwartz)
- 15170 - TAHITI RT; noted w/EE nx summary daily 1900-1905 - currency xchange, American football scores, etc. for tourists; 2225-0230 FF px, mx, talks, IDs, etc., P-VG (C Davis,Dunn,Schwartz,Padula)
- 15175 - AUSTRALIA RA; EE here 0420 //15140, 15160, 15240, 17740, 17870, don't know location (Padula 11-30) New Carnarvon base?? - ed.
- 15175 - SOUTH AFRICA R RSA; 1825 FF to Europe, VG, possibly via LP, unusual (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-27)
- 15180 - INDIA AIR-Delhi; 1535 lang px, subcontinental mx, F (Schwartz)
- 15180 - ASCENSION IS BBC; \*1600-1615 AA, ID, nx by M, F (C. Davis 11-16)
- 15185 - TURKMEN SSR RM-Ashkhabad; 1130-1230\* Indonesian //11765 (Legge)
- 15190 - CONGO RTV Congolaise-Brazzaville; 1830-0006+ FF px, IDs some in EE, constant mentions of "Brazzaville" and "RTV Congolaise," nx, Afr & pop mx, anti-South Africa talks, F-VG (Whitacre 12-5, Schwartz 11-18, Conrad 11-22; McCarthy 11-30)
- 15195 - JAPAN RJ; 2300-2330 EE nx, comtry, comments in CIA, Fair-Good (Thompson 11-25)
- 15195 - ASCENSION IS BBC; heard daily w/SS "Buenos Dias America" px \*1130-1200+, sked till 1400\* //17830, Good (Overcamp)
- 15200 - RSFSR RM-Kalatch; 1200-1300\* S Asian langs //11950 (Legge 12-4)
- 15210 - KAZAKH SSR RM-Alma Ata; 1200-1500 S Asian langs (Legge 12-9)
- 15210 - FRANCE RFI; 1718-1740 EE "Paris Calling Africa" px, nx file, magazine px, world nx, etc. (Kreis)
- 15245 - ZAIRE LV du Zaire-Kinshasa; 1917-2128+ FF talks on Angola, Afr mx & EE pops, P-F (McCarthy 12-2, Moritz 11-16, Miller 12-6)
- 15250 - USA VOA-Delano; 0200 EE ID, nx, VG (Schwartz 11-19)
- 15260RF - ASCENSION IS BBC; 0020-0205 EE nx, features, etc.,F-VG (Sch'tz)
- 15275NFv - CHINA RP; 0300-0400 RR px, drifts to 15273 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15275 - NETH ANTILLES TWR-Bonaire; \*2140-2145 NN, IS, ID, mx interlude, etc. (Ware)
- 15275 - GERMANY(W) DW; 1540 GG nx, ID, beamed to ME, F (Schwartz)
- 15280 - USA KGEI-Belmont; 0030 EE into SS, modern mx, SS nx,F (Schwartz)
- 15280NF - ROMANIA RB; 1130-1200 FF //11940 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15285NF - ROMANIA RB; 1200-1225 EE to Asia ex-17840 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15300NF - CHINA RP; \*0300 RR px; heavily jammed unlike the freqs mentioned above (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15300 - FRANCE RFI; 1700-1735 EE "Paris Calling Africa," "The World Today" px, IDs, into FF 1730 (Ware)
- 15300 - JAPAN RJ; 2340-0005 EE nx, etc., not on 15270 any more - NHK had contradicted itself on which 19mb freq would be dropped, slight flutter //11705 (Dunn 11-16, Hauser 11-9)
- 15300NF - ECUADOR HCJB; 1830 GG to Europe ex-15315; 1930-2000 EE to Europe "DX Party Line" etc., E (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-27, Schipelliti)
- 15305 - SWITZERLAND SBC; \*1530-1545 EE, Good signal, 1912 GG px on Franco's death, F (Locher 11-30, Schwartz)
- 15311 - INDIA AIR; Hindi ID then EE anct 0830, Good (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15317NF - PHILIPPINES R Veritas; 0005 enormous signal, CC px w/ID & addr in EE (Willis-AUSTRALIA)
- 15320 - AUSTRALIA RA-Shepparton; 0225 EE to NA, Mbg px, nx 0230, first time heard in a while (Dunn 11-30)
- 15325 - UGANDA UBC-Soroti; EE mx & nx 1800-1830 then FF over/under RCI, causing SAH, IDs, address given in FF to 1901\*, P-G (Schwartz 11-20, Whitacre 12-2, Hauser 11-15, Brooks 11-22)

- 15330 - USA AFRTS-Bethany; 1510-1515 EE ID, network ads (Ware)  
 15335 - COLOMBIA HJZP-R Nacional; 1445-1505 SS, classical mx px, ID 1500 w/TC but poor modulation, into nx, F (Earhart 11-27)  
 15337NF - CHINA RP; 0300 RR px but different program from that on 15140 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 15350 - ZAIRE LV du Zaire-Kinshasa; 1900-0000+ FF talks, Afr & pop mx, heard daily w/strong carrier but very low modulation, possibly a 250 kw xmtr (Behr 11-19, McCarthy 11-30, Conrad 12-6)  
 15350 - AS RSPSR RM Home Service; via Siberian/FE site in RR 0300-0500 //15275, 15460 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 15360 - MOROCCO RTM-Tangier; 1530-1636+ AA IDs, mx, talks //11735, F-VG (Miller 11-27, Schwartz 11-15)  
 15365RF - ROMANIA RB; 1130-1200 FF //11940, 15280 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 15375 - ECUADOR HCJB; 2230-2302 RR into GG 2300, EE ID, address, etc., rel px (Ware 12-7)  
 15375 - NETHERLANDS RN-Lopik; 1630-1650\* Afrikaans //15220 (Behr)  
 15385 - ITALY RAI; \*1640 lang px, IS, ID into nx, weak (Aston 11-27)  
 15385 - MEXICO XERM-R Mexico; 2042-2105 Mexican mx, SS/FF/EE IDs asking for reports (Kreis 11-29) 2200+ SS, usual px, F (Ware 11-14, Schwartz 11-17)  
 15395 - UZBEK SSR RM-Tashkent; 1230 Laotian //9810, 11880, 11980, 12030 (Legge 12-7)  
 15400NF - BANGLADESH RB-Dacca; 0450 EE ID into nx & commtry, ID: "This is the Overseas Service of Radio Bangladesh" (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 15400 - ASCENSION IS BBC; 1605-1615 EE to ME, nx by M, IDs, commtry on Juan Carlos, Good (C. Davis)  
 15400 - VENEZUELA YVKN-R Nacional de Venezuela; 2230-2242 EE mx prgm, only heard once (Locher 11-18) Seems irregular at best - ed.  
 15415NF - USSR RM; pop mx px 1230 //17820, 15440 in RR (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 15415 - CZECHOSLOVAKIA RP; 0735 EE to SEA, blocked 0755 by Kuwait s/on co-channel (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-26)  
 15425 - FRANCE RFI; 1750 EE "Paris Calling Africa" variety px, F (Yajko)  
 15425 - AUSTRALIA VLW15 ABC-Perth; 2300-0345 EE sports px, mx, tornado warnings, horse race results, etc., F (Dunn 11-29, Guarducci)  
 15430 - INDIA AIR-Delhi; 1130 EE sports px (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 15435 - MALAYSIA BBC-Tebrau; 0012-0020 EE WS "Radio Newsreel" etc. (McCarthy 11-2)  
 15440 - PHILIPPINES DZFB FEBC-Manila; 2325-2345 EE rel px, 2330 nx, IDs etc., P-F (Locher 11-11, Dunn 11-23, Yajko 11-22)  
 15450 - USSR RM; 2330-0000 EE nx, summary of speeches, talks, wx, orch mx, etc., F (Thompson 11-26)  
 15455 - UKRAINIAN SSR RS Atlantika-Simferopol; 1313-1325 IS, RR ID into talk by M & W (Moritz 11-15)  
 15460 - USSR RM; 1200-1300\* SEA languages (Legge 12-5)  
 15490 - USSR RSP&P; 1130-1200\* EE //11950 (Legge 12-7)  
 15503NFv - CHINA RP; 0304 RR px, drifts to 15530 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 15505 - USSR RM; 1200-1430\* S Asian langs, except 1330 RSP&P in EE // 11900, 11950 (Legge 12-5)  
 15520 - PAKISTAN RP; 0500 Urdu-like anncts //11885 (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 15673NF - CHINA RP; 0300-0400 RR now here (Willis-AUSTRALIA)  
 17720 - TAIWAN VOFC; 0225 EE ID, CC mx, Poor (Guarducci)  
 17755NF - ECUADOR HCJB; 1835 GG to Europe ex-17730 (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-27)  
 17795 - AUSTRALIA RA-Shepparton; 0220 EE "Club Forum" interviewed NRC editor/member Norm Maguire, visiting Melbourne, F (Hauser 11-2)  
 17800 - NORWAY NRK; 1405-1430 EE talks on fishing rights, wx, sports, "What Makes Norway Tick" px, etc., F (Ware 11-16, Yajko 11-16)  
 17810NF - LIBERIA UN Radio-Monrovia; 0745-0800 EE/PP to Africa (Padula)  
 17810 - MALAGASY REP RN-Talata; 1035 Indonesian sermon, hymns, VG - the only signal on 16 or 19mb at this time! (Hauser 11-16)  
 17840 - VATICAN VR; 0905 AA nx into rel px 0910, seems a new service for Middle East, //21485 also hrd (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-30)  
 17880 - PORTUGAL RP; 1346 "A Portuguesa," PP ID into mx px, F (Miller)  
 21460 - BELGIUM RTB; 1545 FF, great mx, this QRG Sundays only, Fair (Miller 11-16)  
 21480 - MALAGASY REP RN-Talata; 1220-1225 Indonesian talks, IDs w/addr, frequent mention of Hilversum (Ware 12-7)  
 21485 - VATICAN VR; \*0900 AA, believed for Middle East //17840, apparent new service, superb signals (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-30)  
 21500 - USA VOA-Greenville; EE to Africa, talk on Ford's China trip & detente (Moritz 11-14) Time please - ed.  
 21520 - SWITZERLAND Red Cross; 1010-1015 AA service, songs & anncts (Padula-AUSTRALIA 11-27)  
 21535 - SOUTH AFRICA R RSA; 1300-1525 EE, sports, talks, IDs, "Under the Southern Cross" px, etc., F (Yajko, Miller, Ware, Moritz)  
 21620 - FRANCE RFI; \*1544-1550 IS, FF ID by M into rock mx & FF talks, (Moritz 11-14)

- 21630 - ENGLAND BBC-Daventry; 1414 AA Service closing with "Huna London" (Hauser 10-30)
- 21635 - NETHERLANDS RN-Lopik; \*1700 DD ID, px to South Europe/Northwest Africa, DD nx & commtry by M, Fair (Leffler 12-6)
- 21700 - PORTUGAL RP; 1605-1705 PP, pretty ballads & folk mx, classical mx, nx read by W, etc., F w/rapid fading (Moritz 11-14, Earhart)

There're several things that have to be dealt with while we have the time: 1) The new deadline; 2) WHERE HAVE YOU ALL GONE??, and 3) Some personal observations.

1. I'm sorry about the abrupt announcement of the new deadline, and I realize that some of you held off on sending your loggings because you thought they would be late. I waited till the old deadline and beyond for late reports - but maybe things will be back on the tracks next month. There are BIG changes in the offing for Log Report; changes which I believe Mac Leonhardt discusses elsewhere in this bulletin.

2. Even considering the deadline mixup, I was somewhat dissatisfied in the turnout this month. WHERE IS EVERYBODY? Al Mayer scaled down the page allotment to five pages, but there were so few loggings that I'm having to provide a little filler (HINT: You're reading it.) I know that the HF's go sour this time of year, but stay with it - there are still some nice things lurking in their nether reaches.

3. Personal observations. First, I'd like to state for the record that I have found the quality of reports submitted to this column to be very high - higher, in fact, than I thought they would be. Of the faults that do crop up, here are some suggestions: DXers using receivers that lack direct readout of frequency should not be ashamed of their rigs - 80% of the hobby uses that kind of equipment. HOWEVER, if your set doesn't always pinpoint the exact frequency and you're unsure about the correct one, simply do your best and place an "a" after the frequency. I can usually supply the correct frequency, if the one given is in error. If no "a" follows the frequency quote, I assume that is the exact frequency on which you heard that station, and I print it as such.

Another common fault is forgetting to supply the time a particular station was heard. I suffer from this problem myself. Please try to remember to write in the time as loggings without it are next to useless. I would suggest the use of NASWA log report forms (available from HDQ) since they have a special spot for indicating time.

Finally, I would like to hear from members, pro or con, on the issue of domestic SW broadcasting in the United States. If you're for it, present a logical plan that would make it work; if you're against it, give logical reasons. With luck, I might be able to print the results in the future.

Beatha agus sleante! 73s Andy Robins

HELPING HAND: Needed: Owners Manual for a Hallicrafters SX-99-RA, also would like to contact someone with an SX- 99 for calibration & conversion purposes. - Please contact: Peter Grant, P.O. Box 123, Webster, NC 28788.

HELPING HAND: Need info on adding crystals outside the normal range, for the Allied SX-190 Rcvr. Write to: Bill Coleman Jr., 114 Circle Drive, Rocky Mount, NC 27801.

PUBLISHERS NOTE:

Editor Kent Corson was unable to prepare LR-B for January, due to sprained hand and the flu. LR-B will return next month. The best of LR-B for January will be available from Kent for an SASE. Copies of the best of LR-C for November are still available for an SASE from Park Forest.

This months FRENDX is shorter than usual because of a couple missing columns and features. There are no pages 47-54.

## NASWA AWARDS PROGRAM STATUS--CERTIFICATES ISSUED

The NASWA Awards Program was reformatted and started anew in June 1974. From that time, there has been no indication to the entire club as to who the certificates have been issued to. This listing encompasses all certificates issued from June 1974 through 31 December 1975. In almost all cases, the certificate winners are listed in order of issuance.

## AFRICAN CONTINENTAL DXER

James Morris  
John Sgrulletta  
Marvin Robbins  
Albert Garrou  
Albert A. Miller  
Bro. Jim Zabransky

Jerald Slaff  
Andre Pineault  
Daniel McCarthy  
Larry Talbot  
Tom Overcamp  
Scott Newman

## AFRICAN CONTINENTAL DXPERT

Gerry Dexter  
Don Jensen  
Dan Henderson  
Richard T. Pistek  
Marvin Robbins  
Al Sizer

## SOUTH AMERICAN CONTINENTAL DXER

Gerry Dexter  
Don Jensen  
Ed Shaw  
Keith Martin  
Myron Smith  
Sam Barto  
Al Miller  
John Sgrulletta  
Marvin Robbins  
Al Sizer  
Bro. Jim Zabransky

## EUROPEAN CONTINENTAL DXER

Don Jensen  
Gerry Dexter  
Fred Willshaw  
David Ball  
Joey Nonnast  
Lerry Marshall  
Ken Schur  
Mike Agner  
Charles A. Wooten  
John Fischer, Jr.  
James Morris  
Ed Shaw  
Henry B. Borska  
Dennis Patrick Driscoll  
Larry Yamron  
Myron Smith  
Steve M. Kennedy  
Frank Orcutt  
Chuck Rippel  
Dave Clarke  
Caroll R. Patterson  
Sam Barto  
Doug Snyder  
Susan Wyllie  
Al Miller  
Robert McCoy  
Doug Wicks  
Pat Tobin  
John Sgrulletta  
Marvin Robbins  
William E. Olliver  
Errol Lirbellis  
Lloyd Jay Kantor  
Alvin V. Sizer  
Albert Garrou  
Kerryn Brandt  
Charles H. Brunner  
Steven E. Pitts  
John Mosman II  
Andrew C. Robins  
Jeffrey E. Hambricht  
James W. Ebrecht  
Bill Whitacre  
Joe Dileo  
Bro. Jim Zabransky  
Robert C. Wiles

## NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENTAL DXER

Gerry Dexter  
Don Jensen  
Ed Shaw  
Dan Henderson  
Dennis Patrick Driscoll  
Larry Yamron  
Keith Martin  
Carroll Patterson  
Sam Barto  
John Sgrulletta  
Marvin Robbins  
Alvin V. Sizer  
Albert Garrou  
Albert A. Miller, Jr.  
Joe Dileo  
Bro. Jim Zabransky

## DXER DE PACIFICA

James Morris  
Gerry Dexter  
Don Jensen  
Al Miller  
John Sgrulletta  
Richard T. Pistek  
Marvin Robbins  
Al Sizer  
Bro. Jim Zabransky

## ASIAN CONTINENTAL DXER

Ed Shaw  
Sam Barto  
Al Miller  
John Sgrulletta  
Marvin Robbins  
Bro. Jim Zabransky

## ASIAN CONTINENTAL DXPERT

Gerry Dexter  
Don Jensen

Dan Henderson  
Richard T. Pistek  
Al Sizer

## WORLD WIDE DXER

Steve Squires  
Brian Lym  
Gregory Danzker  
Michael Wiseberg  
Frank Orcutt  
Robert Peritz  
Rich Marchak  
Henry Borska  
Dennis Patrick Driscoll  
Dennis J. Dean  
David Ball  
Myron Smith  
Michael S. Hardester  
Andres Robins  
William Trubee  
Steve Estes  
Eric Falkenhan  
Dave Clarke  
Sam Fulp  
Mike Agrer  
Sam Barto  
Susan Yllie  
Lewis Werner  
Robert McCoy  
Jerry Lineback  
Mike Brewer  
Doug Hicks  
Ed Robin  
Ritt McNeil  
John J. Koszman III  
Carl O. Radtke  
Adam Galfin  
J. C. McCarthy  
Jim Davis  
Kerryn Brandt  
William A. Oliver  
Andre Mineault  
Bobby Saunders  
Errol Urbelis  
Jerald Blaff  
Tyrone Price  
J. Keith Russell  
John J. Moritz Jr  
Charles H. Brunner  
Tom Overcamp  
Dennis Boyce  
Robert C. Miles  
Larry Talbot  
Bob Underdown  
Arnold J. Tausevich  
Nandor Petrov  
Alan Anderson  
Scott Newman

## DX CENTURIAN

Larry Marshall  
Ken Schur  
Charles A. Mooten  
Larry Yarnon  
Keith Martin  
Dennis Patrick Driscoll  
Chuck Rippel  
Joey Konnast  
Carroll Patterson  
Doug Snyder  
Sam Barto

Al Miller  
Myron Smith  
Errol Urbelis  
Richard Schwartz  
Albert Garrou  
Bill Whitacre  
Andrew C. Robins  
Joe Daleo

## SENIOR DX CENTURIAN

A. B. Martin  
Ed Shaw  
Dan Henderson  
John Sgrulletta  
Albert A. Miller Jr.

## MASTER DX CENTURIAN

Don Jensen  
Gerry Dexter

## ALL CONTRIBUTOR

Don Jensen	2 KW
Gerry Dexter	2 KW
Marvin Robbins	2 KW
Ed Shaw	5 KW
Dan Henderson	5 KW
Sam Barto	5 KW
James Morris	10 KW
Chuck Rippel	25 KW
Al Miller	25 KW
John Sgrulletta	25 KW
Ed Insinger	25 KW
Jeff B. Hambright	25 KW
Errol Urbelis	25 KW
Albert Garrou	25 KW
David A. Ball	25 KW
Bro. Jim Zabrensky	25 KW
Joey Konnast	50 KW
Charles A. Mooten	50 KW
Ed Insinger	50 KW
Myron Smith	50 KW
Daniel McCarthy	50 KW

## SENIOR NIGERIAN DXER

Richard Pistek  
Chuck Rippel  
Marvin Robbins

## MASTER NIGERIAN DXER

Gerry Dexter  
Dan Henderson  
Marvin Robbins

## SENIOR SUBCONTINENTAL DXER

Gerry Dexter  
Dan Henderson

## MASTER SUBCONTINENTAL DXER

Don Jensen  
Dan Henderson

## SOVIET SPLENOR DXER

Dan Henderson  
Ed Shaw  
Richard Pistek  
Sam Barto  
John Sgrulletta

Albert A. Miller Jr.

MASTER SOVIET SPHERE DXER:

Don Jensen  
Gerry Dexter  
Al Sizer

SENIOR ECUADORIAN DXER

Gerry Dexter

ORTF DXER

Gerry Dexter  
Dan Henderson  
John Sgrulletta  
Richard Pistek  
Marvin Robbins  
Al Sizer  
Al Garrou

EMISSORA REGIONAL DXER

James Morris  
Gerry Dexter  
Chuck Rippel  
Dan Henderson  
John Sgrulletta  
Richard Pistek  
Marvin Robbins  
Al Sizer  
Albert A. Miller Jr.

ECCLESIASTIC DXER

A. E. Martin  
Gerry Dexter  
Chuck Rippel  
Ed Insinger  
Al Miller  
William G. Freeland  
Marvin Robbins  
Al Sizer  
Errol Urbelis  
Lloyd Jay Kantor  
Myron Smith  
David R. Ball  
Dennis Patrick Driscoll  
Daniel McCarthy  
Eric Falkenham  
Pitt McNeil

MAPLE LEAF DXER

Gerry Dexter  
Ed Shaw  
Al Miller  
William G. Freeland  
Marvin Robbins  
Al Sizer  
Errol Urbelis

VOA DXER

Gerry Dexter  
Charlie Wooten  
Dan Henderson  
Marvin Robbins  
Al Sizer  
Errol Urbelis  
Doug Snyder  
Myron Smith  
Albert A. Miller Jr.

SENIOR INDONESIAN DXER

Dan Henderson

MASTER INDONESIAN DXER

Dan Henderson  
Richard Pistek  
Don Jensen  
Gerry Dexter

SENIOR VENEZUELAN DXER

Gerry Dexter

SENIOR BRAZILIAN DXER

Gerry Dexter

Well, this concludes the first reporting of the NASWA Awards Program. If your name is not on the list, or if you have an award outstanding, please write me and I will be more than happy to clear up any problems that may be occurring. Most problems that have occurred have been because people haven't put their names and addresses on each working sheet of their application. If you want to avoid problems, please try and do this, OK?

In the near future, there will be an announcement about additional awards for the British Empire, Arab World (Moslem), and maybe a Tropical band (2.0-5.5 MHz) award. Your suggestions are really appreciated.

I would like to apologize for the delays in is using some of the awards over the last 18 months. This has been due primarily to delays in getting the certificates printed. These delays should be done away with in the future.

  
Dan Henderson  
Awards Chairman

AVAILABLE NOW -----

NASWA COUNTRY LIST AND AWARDS PROGRAM BOOKLET  
(16 pages) revised 1 January, 1976. Order your copy for an SASE from SWC Editor and club printer Jerry Lineback, P.O. BOX 325, St. Joseph, IL 61877

Topline tip. . . MONGOLIA - R. Ulan Bator sends ltr and 3 QSL ods for different pgs logged. All full data. Recent ck finds 6383 slipped down 2 kc. and reception is now better, especially during Moscow relay to 1200. After that, sinks way down and you'd miss them if tuning by then. NA to 1213, and carrier cut at 1217. (Jerry Berg, Mass., via NU) Verified for VIC 193. (Al Siger, Conn., NU) Ditto, v/s for EE section for 505½ kc log is Tuvdennyam. (Ed.)

# DX

Next deadlines:  
1/15 and 1/29  
(312) 362-3092



# Hotline

•Editor: Ralph W. Perry

201 E. Cook, Apt. 416, Libertyville, IL. 60048

USA/PIRATE - 1620 kc., "WCFR" apparent pirate stn giving QTH as New York. Format is progressive rock and phone-in. (Number? Ed.) The phone exchange is listed as lower Manhattan. Sked is 0430-0730 GMT, excellent reception even though less than 1,000 wts. Most of the callers were NIC DXers looking for lower 120 mb Latins. I don't care what anyone says, technically, according to NASWA this is SWBC. (Jerry Slaff, NY) It sure is, Jerry. 1605 kc. is lower bound for shortwave fqs. Jerry says their sked calls for Fri and Sat pm's EST and probably major holidays. (Ed.)

6260 kc., Cf. Dec. MM-DXH, re Barto's unid, this sounds like stn I had last Jan. arnd 1000. In 45 minutes no anmts, save three words in youngish voice, "yeah, that's good." Seemed no ID coming, couldn't stand the fare so I tuned out. Definitely U.S.A. location. (Hubert Miller, Wash.)

6207 and 15789 kc., R. Freedom California, "probably operated by the Panthers and/or the Weathermen." (?? ed.) "Used to operate in the 40 and 20 mb ham bands until complaints forced him out." (per "an informed source" quoted in Radio USA bulletin.) Getting a bit assinine, this pirate stuff, eh gents? (Ed.)

ZAMBIA - 9580 kc., hrd stn taking anti-S. Africa stance in Angolan conflict, some EE and some vern broadcasting arnd 2030. Mtned UNITA, seemed also anti-West. (Jack Conover, Penn.) After Jack's phone alert, noted stn being jammed. R. Zambia relaying UNITA "Kwacha-Angola" pga. Skedded 2000-2045 Mon-Sat, 9580//7235//6165// 6Q40 in PP, EE and FF. (Ed., plus data from Steve Handler via BEGMS)

ETHIOPIA - 4905, ETLF being used on 60 meters from \*0258 reports Jan Tuner over R. Nederland. (via Glenn Hauser, Ill.)

THAILAND - Bangkok Meteorological Station has left SW for good -- can't find suitable frequency. (Gregg Calkin, via DX Jukebox, via Glenn Hauser.)

AFGHANISTAN - 4775, R. Kabul, 1310-1337 f/o, man in pres. Urdu, f/by Asian-Arab flute and string chants. At 1330, OM&YL alternating tlks, prob. nx. Poor-fair. (John Moritz, Oh.)

NEPAL - 3425, R. Nepal, Kathmandu, 1221-1255 f/o, vy pretty Asian vocals, man in lang. Joined by YL for nx 1250. Fair lvl, but deteriorated quickly. (Moritz.)

## Propagational picks. . .

...Hey, hey! Who says you can't correctly predict propo-condx? Hope everyone took advantage of the predicted openings to Tristan and Falklands. And now, this fortnight's word to the wise: The quiet geomag condx that brought reasonably good Asian LF reception during 3rd wk of Dec., including scattered subcontinent openings, ended arnd Imas. Look for a return of quiet condx (and maybe some Indian and Pak regionals) in early Jan to midmonth.

PORTUGAL - R. Renaissance xtrs have been formally returned to Catholic owners as of Dec. 28. Broadcasting is expected to resume Jan. 1. Government had nationalised xtrs in late Nov. leftist revolt. (UPI via Arnie Lausevich, Wis.)

ECUADOR - 4897y, R. Centinela del Sur, hrd 0040 w/usual pgm. Also rpted on 4893, not hrd there. May be back on 4890 now, though. (Pitt McNeill, D.C.) Anyone else note this?

COLOMBIA - 5010, R. Surcolombia, back on the air after quite a long absence, hrd at 0240 w/wild LA songs and plenty of IDs. Good signal. (McNeill)

INDIA - 4800, AIR-Hyderabad, 1215 Hindi mx on 12/25, a nice Xmas present. Tlk by IL in lang between cuts, six pips at 1229, 1230 nx by OM, poss. EE. Who says there ain't no Santa? (McNeill) Not me, Pitt. This year he brought me a QSL for a Hyderabad log dating back to same time a year ago. Put the verie on your list for Xmas '76. hi (Ed.)

LAOS - 7445 (here we go again!) EE noted from 1330-1400, preceded by FF. For last couple weeks, familiar 6200 and 6210 channels not heard. (Ugusa, Japan, via Magne, NU) EE at 1330 on 7445 hrd poorly in UK. (Noel Green, via Magne, NU) 7445, classic FF ID noted half minute past 1300 on 12/28, "Ioi Vientiane" by OM. Into FF nx, faded before EE slot. However, before and since that logging have noted EM Saravak dominating area and no sign of Laos arnd 1230. Extreme caution advised. (Ed.)

Per BECMS, This is part of a new international service recently inaugurated by RN-Laos. 7445 has 1100-1130 mx; 1130-1200 Thai; 1200-1230 Vietnamese; 1230-1300 Cambodian; 1300-1330 French; and 1330-1400 English.

Broadcasting in // in a domestic service from 1000 are, per BECMS, former xtrs and fq of national svc and Patnet Lao: 7480, 7310, 6210, 6200, 6130, 5160, 4235. (BEC)

CLANDESTINE - Fake "Radio Pekings" still active, like one on 7520 hrd at various times though unpredictable. (Ugusa via Magne, NU) Never seen reports of this hrd by NADlers.

PAKISTAN - 5949, Pak stn a regular in morns, peaking here arnd 1245, presums Rawalpindi. Mostly subcontinental mx, NA to 1245\* (Berg, NU)

3397, reply from R. Pak in one month, record time. Indicates "xtrs 16 miles from Rawalpindi City." Worthless. Trying 5950. (Gerry Dexter, Wis., NU) This raises two questions. Since Islamabad and Rawalpindi are only a few miles apart, is it worth making a distinction between the two? And, are there really any xtrs operating at Rawalpindi anymore? Or is there a common xtr site at or near Islamabad. (Don Jensen, NU)

TIMOR/CLANDESTINE - 3553, anti-Fretilin stn tent at 1250-1306 12/17 w/mx, man ancr, weak to fair with ute QRM. (Dexter via NU) Press clipping from Craig Tyson, Australia, notes the stn now IDs itself as R. Dili "operating on the 85 meter band to all of Timor." Continues that R. Maubere was the former Fretilin stn in Dili taken over by Indo troops on 12/7. Fq of former R. Maubere not known and not reported hrd by anyone in DX circles. Was not the 3549 stn. (Tyson, via NU)

N. KOREA - R. Pyongrang 15630 noted with EE at 2330, well hrd, YL tlks, chorals, pgm about N. Korean life. (Ed Shaw, Calif., NU)

PHILIPPINES - 6030, FEBC R. International, 1130-1200 after AFRTS shutdown. Nx until 1140, woman tlking, rlg pgm at 1145. ID "You are tuned to FEBC Radio International, Manila..." (Tom Overcamp, SC.)

SAHARA - BBC DX pgm reports R. Sahara now in the hands of Moroccans. (Bart Beal, Wash.)

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As Porky Pig would have it, "Ahbudee ahbudee ahbudee...that's all, folks!" Not a whale of a lot of stuff this month, mainly attributable to the holidays and the fracas they've caused with the FRENCH sleds for deadline. Back to normal soon -- promise. For the record, please send all requests for the midmonth Hotline updater to Mac at the Liberty address. The fee is \$3. Those getting it knew two weeks-plus ahead of those who don't about the Swan fq switch, a Hargeisa happening, a Turks Island turkey special, some Laosy news about Vientiane, a few cool items from Chile, the low-down on Antarctica... and much, much more.

Well, enough of this idle chit-chat. Let's try for a better showing next round, men. As for me, it's New Year's Eve and I'm going to sign off and go Taiwan on.

Catch you on the flip-flop w/a big 73

*Daghu*

A total of 86 reporters this month, with 41 reporting to LR-A, 45 to LR-B, 32 to LR-C and 42 to QSL Report. Down slightly from December, but still a good turn-out.

Alan ANDERSON, Hopedale, MA (BC348R)...Don ASTON, Rock River, OH (SPR4)...  
Sam BARTO, Watertown, CT (BC794/SP600)...Ernie BEHR, Kenora, Ont., Canada  
(SPR4/XCR30)...Alan BROOKS, Oakdale, CT (DX150A)...Ralph R. CARBONE,  
Queens Village, NY...Ben CARTER, Knoxville, TN (SB-313/GR54)...H. L.  
CHADBOURNE, La Jolla, CA (Homebrew)...Jon COHEN, Willingboro, NJ (SW-717)  
Bryan COMSTOCK, N. Mankato, MN...Jack CONOVER, Pittsburgh, PA (SPR4)...  
James CONRAD, Waterloo, IA (HQ160)...Editor Kent C. CORSON, Dubuque, IA  
(HQ 200)...Royce CRAMTON, Maywood, IL...Chris DAVIS, Crown Point, IN  
(DX-160)...Jim DAVIS, Travis AFB, CA (R390A at Hill's)...Jue DELAP,  
Prairie Grove, AK...Gerry DEXTER, Lake Geneva, WI...Guy DONN, Paramus, NJ  
(SPR4)...Kenneth EARHART, Allentown, PA (SX-190)...Jim EBRECHT, USN  
Morocco (R390A)...Bill FATT, Willoughby, OH (DX-160)...Marlin FIELD,  
Hillsdale, MI (SX100)...Dennis FILKA, Parma Heights, OH (DX-160).....  
Peter GRANT, Webster, NC...Ciro GUARDUCCI, Cassiar, B.C., Canada (SPR4)...  
David HAAS, Woodcliff Lake, NJ...Mike HARDESTER, San Diego, CA (SPR4)...  
Editor Glenn HAUSER, Urbana, IL (HQ-160)...Dave HEIMKE, Hubbell, MI (DX160)  
Chairman Dan HENDERSON, Laurel, MD...Editor Bob HILL, Berkeley, CA (R390A/  
R390)...Jonathan HOYT, Ledyard, CT (SPR4)...Jack JONES, Jackson, MS (DX150)  
Ken KREIS, Elkhart Lake, WI (HR10B)...Robert KUSHNER, Bronx, NY (DX-160)  
Richard LARSON, Minneapolis, MN (SPR-4)...Arnold LAUSEVICH, Milwaukee, WI  
(DX-150B)...Alan LAVES, Austin, TX...Irving LEFFLER, Brooklyn, NY (DX-160)  
Roger LEGGE, McLean, VA (Collins 51J)...Brent LOCHER, Troy, MI (DX-150B)  
Brandon LOVETT, Coldwater, OH (SX-190)...Richard LUCAS, Jr., Johnson City,  
NY...Daniel MCCARTHY, Terre Haute, IN (DX-160)...Jay MCGONNELL, Hopedale  
MA...Pitt Mc NEIL, Washington, DC (DX-160/SX190)...Publisher Alan MAYER,  
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(Marconi CR100)...Carroll R. PATTERSON, Decatur, GA (SX-99)...Editor  
Neal PERDUE, Falkville, AL (SW4A/2C)...William PEARSON, Avonmore, PA  
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(R390A)...Robert C. WILES, Wheeling, WV (XCR-30)...Michael WILLIS, Hamp-  
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Robert ZILMER, Milwaukee, WI (SPR4)...Editor Jerry A. LINEBACK, St. Joseph,  
IL (SPR4)

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**BAD GUYS TO MEET:** The next meeting of Boston Area DXers will be February 15, 1976 at the Chatham West Community Hall in Brockton, MA. Registration fee of \$1.50 must be received by Frank A. Testa, 193 Chatham West Drive, Brockton, MA 02401 by February 1, 1976. Phone 617/588-4921 for details.

**HELPING HAND:** Wanted. Schematic and parts list for a Echophone Commercial radio, serial #EC-3305. State terms. Contact Allen C. Fryou, 3735 Fairmont Drive, New Orleans, LA 70122. Also interested in purchasing used Hallicrafters S38 or other model receiver.

**HELPING HAND:** For sale. One year old Zenith Transoceanic. Has BFO and manual RF gain. Excellent condition, was \$359.00 new, now \$225.00. Contact J. R. Shrader, 78 Fruit Hill, Chillicothe, OH 45601.

**UNIVERSAL TIME WRISTWATCH:** Richard N. Lewis, 1608 Woodmere Way, Havertown, PA 19083 is importing an item that may be of interest to DXers. It is a wristwatch that is unique as it gives the time in five time zones, one model having a dial for GMT, and another model more suitable for BCB DXers. Write him for prices and other information.

# NASWA

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Publishing **FRENEX** Monthly

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P.O. Box 13, Liberty, Indiana 47353, USA

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