

ASSOCIATION OF
NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

dx news

the magazine of the National Radio Club



A "SWAZ" C

1968 APRIL 1968



Memo To DXers



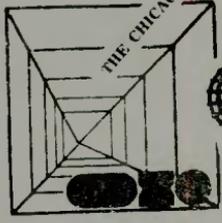
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EDITOR OF A.M.A. J.C. BEEBE



Newark News Radio Club



NEW ZEALAND
DX TIMES



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MARCH 1976

NASWA

P.O. Box 13
Liberty IN 47353

North American SW Association

Loudenboomer

report



"Learn a language by radio!"

So read the title of a radio magazine article I came across the other day.

It described how any DXer can, with only a little effort, become fluent in a number of foreign lingo -- Dutch, Japanese, Swahili, Afrikaans, Spanish and the like -- simply by tuning in the various language lesson programs on shortwave.

A good point, I thought, but one that Loudenboomer the Linguist learned long ago. I don't usually brag, of course, but thanks to DXing I'm well on my way to mastering several score of languages and dialects. Who do you think translates Dick Wood's reception reports for him anyway?

But speaking in tongues, over the years, has become more than a little boring for me. True I can speak Spanish like a true Madrilenian. I can parlezvous with the best of them in Paris. When talking to a fellow from Berlin, I'm a whiz in GG. But really, all this just isn't where it's at for Charlie L.

What really turns me on is using my language skills to put down my fellow Americans who haven't the foggiest notion what I'm saying. Never mind what the words mean, as long as they sound like authentic insults or cusswords to those on the receiving end.

Take the time my mailman used my RRI Snortobondo verie letter to wipe up the coffee grounds he'd spilled on the mail truck's front seat.

"Dengan hormat!" I hollered at him.

He cringed, probably assuming I'd just impuned his sexuality.

With barely a pause I followed up, calling him a "warta berita" and threatening to give him a boot in his big fat "kabupaten." White-faced, he sped off in his van, visibly shaken by my verbal assault.

Want to put down your congressman? Send him a special delivery letter telling him in no uncertain terms that you consider him nothing but a "seorang laki" of the vested interests on Capitol Hill. That'll shake him up. He'll be the only solon in Washington who's been cussed out in Bahasa Indonesia.

Indonesian is a wonderfully insulting language--when spoken to an American of course. But there are others just as rich in flavor.

As something of a 97 pound weakling, I was forever getting sand kicked in my face when I went to the beach. Tough guys were always taking my girls away and leaving me standing on the shore holding my bottle of Tan-Quick and sandy beach towel.

No more, however. When so challenged I make like Kung Fu, adopt a menacing karate stance and shout, "CARACOL!" They flee in terror and my female companion of the day is invariably impressed no end.

When I walk into a crowded bar, burly truck drivers politely step aside after I mutter threateningly, "Ostereicher Rundfunk!"

Last month I was arrested by the fuzz on a charge of double parking my brake-less, muffler-less '57 pickup in front of a firehydrant in a two-away zone. Hauled into court, I was confronted by a particularly nasty assistant district attorney who vowed he wanted to make an example of a "flagrant scofflaw" like myself.

Calmly I stood up and addressed the bench.

"Your Honor," I said, "This case clearly fails to meet the most basic elements of the rule of "jen min kwang po tien tai!"

"And furthermore, I challenge the jurisdiction of the "onda certa." This rule of law is set forth in the case of "Bujumbura" vs. "Simulungan" and..."

And with that, the judge, suitably impressed, banged his gavel and said "Case dismissed."

Just this afternoon I was running late and trying to do some last minute shopping at the supermarket. I grew more and more impatient with the dawdling of Albert, the bag boy, clumsily trying to stuff ten pounds of potatoes and a turkey into a three-pound sack.

"Idhaat al jumhuriyah Al Yemen!" I sputtered at him.

He not only carried all my groceries home for me, he also stacked them neatly in the refrigerator.

Yes, it is just amazing what a word or phrase in an unfamiliar lingo can do. Take ol' Charlie's word for it, this language business just isn't a lot of "Bulawayo!"

NASWA

A REPORT FROM
HEADQUARTERS

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

Whenever ask, NASWA is always glad to help promote and give publicity to local or area DX groups through mention of their events in FRENEX. From some of the correspondence received here at HQ, it is evident that there are many persons who would like to make contact with other DXers in their area for the purpose of forming such groups or just to learn of others in their area with the same hobby interests who might like to be contacted as a guiding hand for a new DXer or what have you.

Many requests are received here at HQ for a list of names and addresses of other members within a given area, but we cannot usually respond to these requests for two reasons. The primary one is that our membership roster is arranged alphabetically and not geographically. We simply do not have the time to sort through over 1,000 cards to compile a special list of names and addresses for a given area. The other reason is that we feel that all members have a certain right of privacy and anonymity unless they have expressed themselves otherwise, so we do not think it is proper to pass out names at random.

NASWA member Dan Schreiner, Brunswick, OH has come up with a suggestion and the outline of an idea which he offers to head up which in effect would be a clearing center for DXers wishing to make contact with others in their area for the sharing of mutual interests. Some of the details are yet to be worked out, but in essence, the mechanics would involve all interested persons registering at a central point saying they do wish to contact others near by, and through the clearing center they can be put in touch with each other. More on this in a future issue of FRENEX, but a post card with membership reaction on this plan would be helpful and appreciated.

COORDINATED MONITORING EVENT: Many are probably wondering what happened to the 60 meter band CME that took place the latter part of October. Unfortunately, Dan Ferguson found it necessary to resign as Competition Chairman and it was not possible for him to compile the results of that event.

After some delay, Kevin Szot, Vacaville, CA did volunteer to take over as Competition Chairman and tried to compile the results in time for the January issue of FRENEX, but didn't quite make it. The results were to have been published in the February issue but the typed copy was delayed in the mail between HQ and Publisher Mayer so did not appear in February as planned. He does have them now, and if space is available in this issue, they will be published. If not, HQ will see to it that all who did participate will receive Xerox copies of those results as well as a CME verification card.

Chairman Szot requests we announce the next event which is as follows:

DATE/TIME - 0000 GMT March 19 thru 2359 GMT March 29, 1976.

FREQUENCIES - 1605 to 3899 kHz

PURPOSE - Log as many stations as you can in this frequency range (including harmonics)

ENTRIES - Show frequency; date/time (if you make repeated checks on the same station, list the time period); some identifying program details. Be sure to give your name, address, receiver(s) used, antenna(s) used. Entries must be received no later than April 10, 1976 and sent to Kevin Szot, 555 Westwood Court, Vacaville, CA 95688.

CHANGE IN LR-A EDITOR: Andy Robins has ask to be excused from LR-A after the March issue due to the pressure of other matters. We are glad to announce that effective with the April issue the new LR-A editor will be Daniel A. Robinson, Box 404, Letis Hall, American University, Washington, DC 20016. Dan has been DXing over five years, currently using a SPR-4, and an impressive Scoreboard total of 196 HIC and 146 VIC. We are glad Dan is able to take over on such short notice.

HELPING HAND: For sale. HQ-180A receiver, very good condition. Realigned in past 18 months. \$300.00. Contact Dan Henderson, 317 Brockbridge Road, Laurel, MD 20810

Regards & 73's

Mac
M.R. Leonhardt, Executive Editor

Shortwave Center



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

MARCH
1976

Welcome to another month of SWC. Thanks to all our contributors this month. Keep the material coming. We need lots of good items for future issues. Authors note the special announcement below.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

NASWA Special Publication Series

We are pleased to announce the NASWA Special Publication Series. From time to time in the past NASWA has made available reprints of special articles appearing in FRENEX and special publications such as the "NASWA Radio Country List and Awards Program" booklet. We plan to continue the practice of preparing special publications. Those containing the original works of authors, rather than NASWA business like the Country List, will be in a numbered Special Publication Series.

The articles appearing in the special publication series will be original articles that are too long to appear in SWC and not long enough to be published in book form such as "DXing According to NASWA". The series may also include reprints of articles that have appeared in serial form in FRENEX. This will enable persons joining NASWA to get some important articles that have appeared in the past.

The format may vary with the type of article, but we are planning on most appearing in 8 1/2 x 11 format with slight reduction. Editing and typing of camera copy will be conducted by the SWC editor. The Special Publications will be available at cost plus postage. A list will appear on a regular basis in FRENEX indicating the articles available and the costs of each.

We solicit original articles on any subject of interest to SWBC DXers. Interest requirements will of these articles should exceed 8 double spaced typed pages for consideration for the Special Publication Series. Shorter articles can be presented in SWC. There will be no upper limit except that we are not really interested in book-sized publications unless it is in the class of Ed Shaw's "DXing According to NASWA". The Special Publication Series will not be bound, regardless of length.

If you desire to be an author, please submit all manuscripts, ideas, and questions to the SWC editor Jerry A. Lineback at the above address. We do intend to edit all manuscripts carefully and submittal will not guarantee publication. We are looking forward to receiving interesting and well thought out articles for this series.

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VNG

STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL SERVICE FROM AUSTRALIA

by John Moritz, Jr., Youngstown OH

The first standard frequency and time signal service stations usually heard by DXers are the familiar "pips" of WWV, WWVH, or CHU in Canada. There are, however, a good many other of these stations on the bands, providing similar service for other nations around the world. Just one of the others is the VNG in Australia.

The Australian Post Office initiated the time signal service from the VNG on 21 September 1964. Transmitters are located in Lyndhurst which is approximately 37 km from

Melbourne, in the state of Victoria.

The "raison d'etre" behind the VNG, was to establish an accurate time signal and standard frequency for those groups in Australia that were conducting seismic and other scientific measurements, as well as for surveying and exploration teams, engaging in experiments throughout the country.

Two transmitters, modulated by the same time signals, feed half-wave dipole antennas for the transmissions which take place on 4500, 7500 and 12000 kHz. The time of transmission varies for each frequency. On 4500 one can try for the signals from 0945-2130 GMT. On 7500 the schedule runs from 2245-2230. Finally, the broadcast on 12000 encompasses the time period between 2145 and 0930 GMT. All of the frequencies use 10 kW of power.

As for "program" content, it looks like this: The coding of the time is achieved by varying the length of the 1000 Hz tone bursts that form the seconds markers. Station identification is given during the 15th, 30th, 45th and 60th minutes without interruption of the time signals. During the 5th, 10th, 15th, etc., minutes, seconds markers 50 and 58 are 5 milliseconds in length. During the rest of the so called normal minutes, the markers 55 to 58 are of 5 milliseconds length.

Time signals are kept to within 0.1 millisecond of UTC. Occasional step adjustments are made to keep the time signals within about 0.7 second of astronomical time (UT1). One of these step adjustments took place in January 1976. The carrier frequency of the service is maintained so that the average daily deviation does not exceed plus or minus one part in 10^{10} .

From my experience, I can recommend that the VNG welcomes reception reports. They verify rather quickly, usually within a month of receiving the report. Try sending your reception report to the following: TELECOM AUSTRALIA, Radio Australia Operations Broadcasting Branch, 172 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia. You can also try the address in the WRTM, but your QSL will most likely come from the first location. Good listening and don't waste that time: Log VNG and get your reports out now.

The technical information contained in this article was taken from a letter and QSL received from the VNG in January 1976-JM.

IBA

TEN YEARS OF THE ISRAEL BROADCASTING AUTHORITY by Ari Avnerre of IBA
excerpted from the EBU REVIEW via Larry Magne, Philadelphia PA

When the Knesset (Parliament) passed the Broadcasting Authority Law in 1965, it set the legal seal on a social situation already fully developed in Israel radio. Through the Israel Broadcasting Service (IBS), as it was then called, had operated as a government department, first under the Ministry of the Interior and then under the Prime Minister's office, its traditions, young as they were, were those of a service rendered by the Government to the people, rather than those of a mouthpiece of the Government. There was little in the history of broadcasting in the country that was conducive to such a development and the fact that it did take place was in no small measure due to the unique personality and strength of Israel's first Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion.

Broadcasting in Israel had its origins in the Palestine Broadcasting Service (PBS), a government department under the British Mandate, and in the clandestine broadcasting stations run during various periods by the Jewish national para-military underground. It is to the British Government Broadcasting Service that broadcasting in Israel owes most of its professional traditions.

These traditions were largely derived from the BBC, the Alma Mater of most of the founding staff. Later on Israeli broadcasters were to have opportunities to acquire some professional schooling at the source. But as far as the concept of an independent broadcasting organization is concerned, this particular tradition has not been an unmixed blessing. In addition to its proud independence, the British broadcasting tradition had a streak of Reithian paternalism, superimposed on the ways of a colonial administration. This meant that such phrases as "We do not go into that kind of matter" were common currency in the PBS, and that political needs of the administration took precedence over journalism. . . . No more could the clandestine Haganah stations be considered a useful corrective. They were patiently established to carry a political message rather than merely inform, let alone entertain. That broadcasting in the State of Israel has sprung from these two divergent lines of development does not mean that it was established by a mixed staff, with antecedents in either one or the other; quite a number of the veterans had a foot in both camps, myself included. Before the State was established, we used to refer to ourselves as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, without ever doubting who Dr. Jekyll was.

The transition of power from the Mandatory Government to the Jewish State, though sorely lacking in the attributes of an orderly transfer, did not interrupt broadcasting for one day. With some hastily recruited reinforcements, the Jewish staff of the PBS continued operations in Hebrew, dispensing with the services of His Majesty's censor, before they knew where their salaries were going to come from. In a matter of days they were informed that they now constituted part of the information services run by the Ministry of the Interior. The information services were later transferred bodily to the Prime Minister's office, which acted as a catch-all for those government departments for which it was not

easy to assign definite ministerial responsibility elsewhere. A painful process of mutual education was thus begun; easing broadcasters into their role within a democratic society and telling political leaders what broadcasting was all about.

From the start, it was clear to everybody concerned that, though the size of the country more or less dictated a state monopoly of broadcasting, this situation should not be mis-used for party political ends. Indeed, an exaggerated concept of propriety set in, to define very narrow limits within which a state broadcasting service could operate. One result was that external broadcasting services were placed outside the competence of state radio. It was considered somehow improper that one state should address itself to the citizens of other sovereign states, bypassing their Governments, as it were. A parallel station, "The Voice of Zion for the Diaspora", was established under the aegis of the Jewish Agency, which, as a semi-private organization, the argument ran, need not concern itself with protocol. It took complete disregard for this fine distinction by the foreign monitoring services, as well as a certain amount of administrative waste and mutual treading, to come to the conclusion that the existence of two record libraries had no political significance, and the external services became part of the IBS in the fifties.

By the early sixties, a legal definition of the role of broadcasting in democracy was long overdue. When the Broadcasting Authority Law, 1965, was enacted the basic approach was to make the Israel Broadcasting Authority (IBA) dependent on the body politic, but independent of party politics. The law envisaged the establishment of two public bodies, a plenum and a managing committee to run the Authority (now with 31 and 7 members respectively). The members of both bodies are in effect government appointed. Political convention has established two practices effectively safeguarding independence of broadcasting from the Government of the day; members of the public bodies are selected so as to represent a wide party political spectrum, covering all important parties in Parliament, and they are not subject to government instructions in the exercise of their duties. The Law itself specifies that only a limited number of members (not more than 4 in the plenum and not more than 2 in the Board of Governors) may be state employees. Every Director-General has made it his business to guard jealously the independence of the Authority.

Radio had a hard time redefining its role in a television oriented society (TV introduced in 1968). Listening patterns radically changed, with once-prestigious peak time relegated to the limbo of minimum audience. It was not until the 1973 war that radio really came into its own as an unrivalled source of immediate news for a news-hungry population (more than two-thirds of the civilian population listened to more than 10 news bulletins in one day). There is still a die-hard tendency to place prestigious radio programmes at an hour when their audience is severely reduced by television.

Now our radio broadcasts go out on four channels and a fledgling fifth: Ch. 1-national; Ch. 2-light; Ch. 3-external services; Ch. 4-Arabic; Ch. 5-operates for two hours in the evening when Ch. 2 is taken up by foreign language broadcasts for new immigrants, offering a light programme in Hebrew.

Whatever the merits of financing broadcasting through licence fees in a big country may be, it is a shaky basis for a small country's broadcasting operation. There are simply not enough licence-fee-paying households to go round. The Israeli public would like to have a service that does not fall far below the highest standards abroad. Cultural diversity within the country makes it imperative that an all but infinite variety of tastes and interests should be catered for. To do this out of a budget which is the equivalent of some \$25 million is plainly impossible even with relatively low labour costs. Licence fees, on the other hand, cannot be raised out of the reach of families with modest incomes. A supplementary source of income has to be found. The obvious alternatives are a government subsidy or advertising.

As for government subsidy, this is probably the least desirable source, both in principle and in practice. On principle, it was the intention of the Broadcasting Authority Law to divorce broadcasting from the ephemeral desires of a current administration. Dependence on treasury grants, making the Government pay the piper, is hardly a way to restrain it from calling the tune. In practice, taking the realities of Israel's fiscal problems into account, depending on a Treasury grant means taking up a place in the Queue along with vital items of military expenditure, essential social services, and the like. It is hardly practical to assume that the needs of communications will come high on the list of priorities.

There remains advertising. A limited precedent for it exists on radio - the light programme does carry advertising and the revenue derived from it accounts for about one-tenth of our budget. The amount of advertising on the light programme has almost reached the saturation point and there seems little to be gained from introducing advertising into other programmes catering to minority tastes. A radical change could only be achieved by carrying advertisements on television. Though the Authority itself has gone on record as favouring such a step, it is prevented from taking it because it would need a legal sanction by way of an amendment to the Broadcasting Authority Law. The Government and Parliament have been reluctant. The press has been hostile, and it is a very brave politician who dares to defy it.

Even now the Authority operates on the assumption that modest means need not necessarily imply stagnation. We have an obligation, written into the Law, "to promote Hebrew and

Israeli creative endeavour". One cannot discharge that duty by importing films from abroad. To discharge it in any proper sense would imply a multitude of extremely costly operations, which we cannot afford. The solution, admittedly an unsatisfactory one, is to use ingenuity to eke out the paucity of means. An imaginative "host show" could be the equivalent of an expensive variety show. An intimate play, studio recorded, could be the equivalent to fully-fledged drama. It costs little to fiddle around with the format of a news show. Offering all the people a service that is professional and credible and good is the awesome task we are trying to perform.

PFM

PRECISION FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT IN THE MEDIUMWAVE AND THE SHORTWAVE
BROADCAST BANDS

by Charles A. Taylor
939 Eastern Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46201

INTRODUCTION

The frequencies of all signals broadcast by shortwave stations display some degree of drift; some more, others less. Nevertheless, the drift centers upon an average frequency which is usually quite constant. Rarely (if ever) will two stations on any frequency display exactly the same drift propensities or the same exact average frequency. Knowing the degree of drift and the average frequency of SWBC stations, one has a powerful tool to aid in identification of unknown stations.

The drift propensities and the average frequencies of broadcast stations have been likened to fingerprints. Precision Frequency Measurement (PFM), a technique which makes possible frequency measurement to an accuracy of 5 Hz or closer (the BC-221 or the LM achieve an accuracy of about 100 Hz, insufficient for PFM), enables one to observe these "fingerprints". PFM is especially useful in observing the frequencies of SWBC stations located in developing countries (e.g. Indonesia, Latin America, and Africa). These stations are apt to display frequency errors of tens or hundreds of Hz. Being able to measure these errors is the purpose of PFM.

PFM requires some investment in electronic equipment beyond a receiver. It therefore is not initially for the average DXer. The technically competent DXer who is willing to spend \$150-175 (more or less, depending on the source) for the necessary equipment, can assemble a precision frequency monitoring station. Ultimately simpler to operate than a BC-221, the precision frequency monitoring station can be operated by a DXer who is not technically inclined, after he is properly trained by an experienced monitor. The monitoring station itself must be constructed by a person who is technically competent, but the construction itself is not difficult and can be performed by the altruistic DXer-technician for his less accomplished fellow DXer. The following article seeks to acquaint you with the techniques of PFM.

Precision Frequency Measurement has already proven its value to those who use it extensively. Some typical uses for PFM are identifying new (previously unlogged) broadcast stations, identifying old (previously logged) stations, and recognizing major facility changes (new transmitters). If the DXer has a list of PFM's at hand, he can quickly determine if the station he is hearing alone or mixed with others is one he has logged before or one that he is seeking. While PFM can not be used to identify an unknown station with 100 percent certainty, under proper circumstances it may approach 100 percent certainty.

TECHNIQUES

Having discussed briefly the value of PFM, let us address ourselves to the method used to acquire it. In preparing this article, I limited myself to techniques for PFM that are based on the use of a digital frequency counter as the device that directly or indirectly measures the frequency. Specifically excluded are frequency meters (such as the Lampkin 150 or the military BC-221 and the LM) as being impractically expensive, or incapable of the required resolution. The resolution that we require is on the order of one hertz (one-thousandth of a kilohertz) or better.

The digital frequency counter (hereafter simply "counter") is a versatile instrument which provides a direct, visual readout of whatever frequency is being measured. Briefly, a counter uses an electronic gate which is opened for predetermined, precise periods of time (for our purposes, one second or ten seconds). The unknown frequency that is to be measured is made to pass through this electronic gate. Electronic counting devices then count each and every cycle of the unknown frequency that passes through the gate during the respective period of time. At the end of that period the sum is displayed on the numerical readout device as a count which is the unknown frequency. The electronic gate is opened and closed by a time base, technically termed a "clock". This clock is totally electronic and generally depends for its operation on a very precise crystal oscillator of 1 MHz, 10 MHz or some other frequency typically between 3 and 5 MHz.

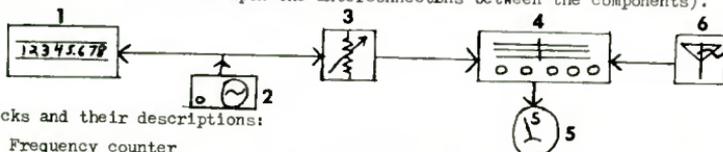
A counter cannot be connected to the unmodified radio receiver in any manner that would yield frequency measurements of a resolution required for PFM. Assuming a receiver IF (intermediate frequency) bandpass of 4kHz, connection of a counter to the receiver IF would merely yield a relatively invariable reading of 455 kHz (or whatever your IF is) plus or minus 2 kHz depending on how a signal were tuned on the receiver pass band - meaningless for PFM.

Connection of a counter to the receiver's local oscillator would yield relatively accurate measurements. The drawback is that, since most receivers designed for mediumwave and shortwave reception, the local oscillator "tracks" the signal frequency at 455 kHz above it. A counter connected to the local oscillator would read a frequency 455 kHz above the signal frequency, and so necessitate the subtraction of 455 kHz from each and every measurement to derive the signal frequency. A further hindrance is that an unmodified receiver lacks an indicator that shows when it is tuned accurately and that the signal frequency is exactly centered in the pass band. Without such an indicator the receiver would yield a readout accuracy of only plus or minus 2 kHz or worse (after subtracting 455 kHz from the counter readout), depending on the width or shape of the receiver passband.

Direct reading of frequencies by using a Drake receiver yields a theoretical accuracy of 1 kHz and a visual accuracy of 200 Hz when the signal is zero beat. Even the DSR-2 will read only to 100 Hz, all inadequate for PFM and all less accurate than the system to be described. The above hindrances to the construction of a workable PFM station by direct connection of the counter to the radio receiver, plus the unwillingness of DXers, even though technically competent, to modify their receivers, have inspired a relatively simple solution - - the Heterodyne Method.

HETERODYNE METHOD OF FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT

The nearly universal solution to the problem of acquiring PFMs without performing receiver modifications has been to use the heterodyne method of frequency measurement with various modifications. The typical components of the heterodyne frequency measurement system are represented in the following block diagram (the arrows indicate the direction of signal or information flow upon the interconnections between the components).



Blocks and their descriptions:

1. Frequency counter
2. Transfer oscillator (abbreviated TO), a variable radio-frequency oscillator, chosen and designed for its frequency stability (a critical quality for PFM applications)
3. Variable attenuator, a device which attenuates or reduces the output of the TO in a controllable manner to permit it to be adjusted so that it is approximately equal in strength to that of the unknown signal
4. Heterodyne detector, a device which detects the difference in frequency between the transfer oscillator (TO) and the unknown signal frequency, and which converts this difference to a form usable by an indicating device. The device used by the DXer as a heterodyne detector is a radio receiver.
5. Indicating device, a device which accepts the frequency difference information from the heterodyne detector and converts it into audible or visible indications. Some indicating devices that can be used are "S"-meters, loudspeakers, oscilloscopes and strip recorders.
6. Unknown frequency, the transmitted signal whose frequency is to be measured as accepted from an antenna.

In operation, the counter (block 1) continuously measures the frequency of the TO (block 2). The transfer oscillator is made to zero-beat with the unknown signal frequency by observing the combined indications at the output of the heterodyne detector (block 3). Since under conditions of zero-beat, the transfer oscillator assumes a frequency nearly identical to that of the unknown signal, the counter will measure a frequency which is essentially the same as the unknown signal.

Exclusive of the counter, already described, we will describe typical categories of equipment used for each block.

Transfer oscillator A signal generator or a modified frequency meter (no longer used directly as a frequency measuring device in this application) can be used as a TO. A modified frequency meter is more suited for this purpose than a signal generator for two reasons: First, in consideration of its original purpose as a frequency-measuring device, it is designed for maximized frequency stability. Second, it will include a frequency vernier in its complement of controls. Such a control permits the operator to adjust the frequency of the TO in minute increments, essential for accurate zero-beat. However, ready availability has encouraged the use of signal generators of varying manufacture as a TO. Most signal generators of the continuously variable-frequency variety are not optimized for this application, but most are useful as-is for the TO. Few signal generators include a frequency vernier control for fine frequency adjustment, but the alert operator will discover that the variable attenuator will have a small effect on the signal generator frequency output. In my experience, even laboratory-grade signal generators of the continuously-variable variety display this unintentional, albeit useful, quirk of behavior.

Another shortcoming associated with signal generators, especially those of consumer-grade quality, is short-term frequency instability which manifests itself as difficulty in maintaining zero-beat with the signal of unknown frequency. This shortcoming becomes

progressively more acute at SW, perhaps rendering the signal generator worthless at these frequencies unless modified. A solution to this particular problem will be related near the end of this article. Modification of a signal generator for use as a TO is not difficult for the DXer of medium competence. What is required is the addition of a frequency vernier control (a small, air-variable trimmer capacitor or voltage-variable-capacitance diode and potentiometer combination) to the frequency determining elements of the signal generator, and addition of voltage regulation to the power supply.

Variable attenuator A degree of attenuation is necessary in introducing the TO output into the heterodyne detector. In order to achieve a zero-beat of maximum clarity and definition, both the TO output and the unknown signal must be of approximately equal intensity. A serious unbalance of intensity between the two would allow the stronger to "swamp" the weaker, rendering the zero-beat inaudible. Placing an attenuator in the output of the TO is necessary because its maximum output may be one million times more intense than the signal whose frequency is to be measured.

The variable attenuator which is included as one of the controls of a signal generator, has some limitations which must be taken into account in PFM usage. First, in the typical signal generator, the variable attenuator intervenes between the instrument's internal oscillator and its output jack. If the signal generator were connected directly to the counter input jack, the wide range of adjustment of the variable attenuator could not be used. When the variable attenuator is adjusted to reduce the signal generator output to an intensity which would be equal to that of a relatively weak signal, it will probably be found that the output is reduced to a level below the sensitivity threshold of the counter, which would then cease to count the signal generator frequency. In order to avoid this difficulty, a logical solution would be to modify the signal generator to permit connection of the counter in the signal path before the variable attenuator, such that the counter would see the unattenuated output of the internal oscillator.

An alternate solution would be to buy or construct an outboard variable attenuator whose input jack, along with the counter input would be connected to the TO, and whose output would be connected to the heterodyne detector. The signal generator internal attenuator would then be set for maximum signal output. In both alternatives, manipulation respectively of the signal generator internal variable attenuator or of the outboard variable attenuator would have relatively little effect upon the intensity of the signal applied to the counter input. Unfortunately both alternatives have related pitfalls, these will be discussed later.

Heterodyne detector As indicated earlier, the device used as a heterodyne detector by the DXer is a radio receiver. Part of the versatility of the PFM technique depends on the receiver. In order to measure a signal's frequency, it must obviously be audible on the receiver, indicating that sensitivity is an important factor. Another important factor is selectivity, the ability to separate the desired signal from other nearby signals. Generally the more elaborate the receiver, the more useful it will be in this function. A good communications-grade receiver will serve best.

The output of block three, the variable attenuator, may be connected to the antenna connection of block four, the radio receiver, through a medium-value resistor (1 kilohm), through a small value capacitor (10 picofarads), or it may be radiated to the receiving antenna by a small antenna such as a whip.

OPERATION

To illustrate the operation of a PFM station, and to acquaint the reader with some of the difficulties involved with typical equipment, we will consider the measurement of an unknown frequency. The monitor tunes a signal whose frequency is to be measured, on the receiver. With the receiver BFO off, the TO is tuned to the same frequency. Since the monitor has located the unknown frequency on the dial of the receiver, a coarse frequency measurement has been performed; tuning the TO would be a matter of approaching the signal frequency until an audible heterodyne is noted in the loudspeaker or headset. (Unless a strong signal has been tuned-in on the receiver, the variable attenuator of the TO should be set for a low-to-medium TO output in order to prevent the generation of spurious responses due to overload in the receiver. These may be mistaken for the TO frequency itself.)

When the heterodyne is heard, the variable attenuator is adjusted for maximum loudness of the heterodyne (without disturbing the TO frequency). When this condition is achieved, the TO output has been adjusted so that it is of approximately equal strength as the unknown signal. Alternatively, assuming that the TO frequency has been adjusted so that a subaudible heterodyne (i.e. a carrier beat), or SAH, is generated with the unknown signal, adjust the TO variable attenuator for maximum "swing" of the receiver carrier or S-meter. This condition likewise indicates that the TO output is approximately equal in strength to that of the unknown signal.

The next step is to adjust the TO frequency to bring it to zero-beat with the unknown radio frequency. On the entire procedure, this is perhaps the most elusive step to the apprentice monitor. Zero-beat will be found at the midpoint where the heterodyne drops in pitch and begins to rise again, as the TO frequency is adjusted. Approximate zero-beat will be identified when the frequency of the TO has been so adjusted that a SAH is set up with the unknown frequency, and that by minutely adjusting the TO frequency vernier control,

the rapidity of the SAH can be varied and controlled. Assuming that approximate zero-beat has been acquired, the TO should be minutely adjusted so that the SAH, as evidenced by the regular, periodic swing of the receiver S-meter, slows down and stops. This condition should persist for at least 5 seconds, before the TO frequency drifts to an extent that it must be readjusted for exact zero-beat.

Assuming that the SAH frequency has been brought to zero, so that the receiver S-meter remains in a relatively fixed position, the TO frequency will be equal to that of the unknown signal. The frequency read-out of the counter, along with date and time of measurement, can be recorded. It would be wise to make at least three consecutive frequency measurements of this sort, each time readjusting the TO frequency vernier control for an exact zero-beat before making the measurement. The three (or more) measurements may then be averaged and any fraction of a Hz appearing in the average should be rounded off to the nearest Hz.

CAUTIONS

While the foregoing procedure may appear to be simple, it may well be difficult, even very much so, until experience refines the shaky reflexes. Some of the pitfalls that may be encountered will be pointed out so that the apprentice monitor may avoid erroneous measurements.

When adjusting the TO frequency initially to that of the unknown frequency, ascertain that the level of the TO output is not great enough to generate false, spurious responses in the receiver. If in doubt, the output of the TO should be adjusted to near minimum initially. The approximate frequency of the unknown signal may be estimated by its position on the receiver dial and in relation to the frequencies of known signals. The TO may be adjusted to this approximate frequency by alternately observing the TO frequency on the counter and on the TO dial calibration. When the TO frequency is near the approximate signal frequency, the TO frequency may be "rocked", or swept, back and forth across this approximate frequency, simultaneously increasing the TO output until a heterodyne is observed. Care is necessary in adjusting the TO output to avoid generating spurious responses by overloading the receiver. A simple method that will assist in determining whether or not the heterodyne observed in the preceding steps is a true response or a spurious one, is to rock the receiver across the combined two signals. If the heterodyne frequency between the pair changes, the response is almost certainly a spurious one. If however, the heterodyne frequency remains constant, the response is more likely to be a true one.

A true response may be mimicked by a beat between the TO frequency and another strong MW or SW signal. In this instance, the heterodyne frequency between the apparent TO signal and the unknown may remain constant when the receiver is rocked across the combination, but the modulation of the signal with which the TO signal is combining, may appear to ride in on the TO signal. A true response can also be mimicked by heterodyning a harmonic of the TO against the unknown. While this is not, strictly speaking, a true response (since a TO harmonic is classified as a spurious radiation), it has its uses. A harmonic of the TO frequency would be recognized when the counter and the dial of the TO display a frequency which is one-half, one-third, one-fourth, et al of the approximate unknown frequency.

To gain valuable experience, it would be to the advantage of the apprentice monitor to measure stations whose frequencies are known positively. Also, measurement of such frequencies over a period of time, besides providing experience, will allow the monitor to observe frequency fluctuations of these familiar frequencies and to acquaint himself with the limitations of his own equipment.

(This is the first part of a two part article on PFM by Charles Taylor. Please send all comments and questions to Charlie as he will address himself to them in the future article.)

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EARTHQUAKE

TERREMOTO
GUATEMALTECO

by
Glenn Hauser

While the American TV networks made do with still photos or outline maps, and brief wire-service summaries of the situation, DX listeners followed the Feb. 4 Guatemalan earthquake direct via broadcasts from Guatemala. Those who understood Spanish, that is. While "earthquake" can be a terrifying word in English, I suspect the Spanish "terremoto" is even more so, as it may be associated, incorrectly, with "terror":

As soon as I learned of it, I tuned to 9760 kHz, where Radio Nacional de Guatemala operates irregularly, but this time they weren't on. Since all other Guatemalan stations are on the lower bands, it was necessary to wait until dark for reception to be possible. By 6:35 p.m. (all times in this article are Guatemalan time = CST or GMT-6hr.), Radio Nacional on 6180 kHz was well-organized and calm in its coverage of the situation, carrying messages from hospitals and calls to engineers of commercial stations, such as Radio Nuevo Mundo, to report to Radio Nacional. Then I checked the other Guatemalan frequencies, 1700, 2200,

2340, 2360, 2390, 2420, 2860, 2940, 2960, 3300, 3325, 3360, 3380, and 4835 kHz -- only to find poor reception or programming as usual. Nor was anything special happening on HRN, La Voz de Honduras on 5875 kHz. R. Nacional de El Salvador has no active shortwave outlets and a check of their widely-heard mediumwave channel, 655 kHz, produced no detectable signal.

At 7 p.m. I settled on 4825 kHz, inhabited by the rather new Radio Mam, which normally serves the Indians away from Guatemala City. A clear, strong signal carried urgent-sounding messages from a woman, mixed with bits of peppy marimba music. She was relaying messages from people who were not hurt, to members of their families elsewhere in Guatemala and in Central America, often giving addresses and phone numbers in the hope that someone hearing the broadcast would pass on the good news. By 7:18 this local station had assumed the role of an international broadcaster, calling radio amateurs in Madrid and Mexico to pass on "I'm OK reports to specified phone numbers. These repeated calls got a bit monotonous, but at 8:38 p.m., a different sound grabbed my attention - French! "Radio-amateurs de France" were being asked to phone certain numbers of concerned relatives. I wouldn't expect amateur radio operators in Spain or France to know or care about listening to Radio Mam, even if the signal made it that far. Let's hope some astute shortwave listeners in those countries helped out instead.

Radio Mam began its sign-off routine in Spanish at 8:45 p.m. and followed it with a sign-off in the local vernacular. Then, a few minutes of what another reporter once aptly described as "horrible music" to 8:54. The station had extended its broadcast day by half an hour. By 10:43 p.m., I was back on 6180 kHz for Radio Nacional's almost continuous stream of names of people who had not been hurt ("se encuentran sin novedad") and wanted the world to know. Presumably telephone communications were disrupted or limited, and in any case expensive.

It would have been more efficient, but much more depressing, to read out the names of the victims, who were considerably fewer than those who were not hurt! But it would take time to identify them all, and those who had relatives in the stricken area deserved reassurance as quickly as possible. Cities all over Central America were called, but my ears perked up when relatives' phone numbers in Los Angeles, Miami, and Chicago were given. I tried to copy the Chicago number, but there was a fade and it was never repeated. I hope some other listener had better luck and got the message through. Then some other messages were interspersed, giving an idea of how emergency communications had been organized. At 10:44 and 10:50 it was mentioned that Radio Nacional, TGW, and Radio Cultural, TGN, were collaborating and "en cadena".

TGN, on 3300 kHz, had a good signal all evening, but as always, it was heavily interfered with by Radio Belize, which has a prior claim to that frequency. Some will no doubt make much of the fact that Radio Cultural, owned by a Dallas-based missionary organization (the Central American Mission), cooperated so quickly with the government's Radio Nacional. Radio Cultural had earlier let itself be the ploy in the government's claim not only to the territory of Belize, but to Belize's only shortwave frequency. Stubbornly, both countries stick to 3300 kHz, effectively jamming each other. Fortunately, both have other channels - Belize on 834 kHz and Radio Cultural on 730 and irregular 5955 kHz. The fact that both Radio Cultural and Radio Nacional are non-commercial may have facilitated the cooperation. No commercial shortwave stations exist, and none of the numerous commercial MW stations was heard. They may well have continued with advertising and/or organized their own emergency networks for the time being. However, at 10:48 p.m. Radio Nacional carried a brief message mentioning Radio Fabulosa.

The signal on 6180 kHz remained readable though interference was always present from a heterodyne slightly lower in frequency. By 11 p.m., however, a second 6180 kHz station was causing problems; the BBC relay in Cyprus, beaming back toward Europe, and thus toward us. Though it operates an extensive monitoring service, the BBC apparently did not think it necessary to silence its 6180 kHz outlet this day to allow the Guatemalan emergency messages to come through. The BBC does little monitoring of Latin American transmissions itself, leaving this to its cooperating American affiliate, the CIA's Foreign Broadcast Information Service.

At 11:05 p.m. I heard the first casualty notice... a family in Costa Rica was advised that a woman relative had been killed in the quake and that the body would possibly arrive in San José on Friday. Then followed an official statement, somewhat outdated, that at least 400 people had died as of noon and that the worst hit zones of Guatemala City were 3, 5, and 6, as were several other regions of the country, such as Baja Verapaz. Unlike most Latin American cities, neighborhoods in Guatemala City are commonly known by their numerical postal zones. Then a list of hospitals from the Comité Nacional de Emergencia was read out.

BBC interference became so severe on 6180 kHz that at 11:20 I switched back to 3300 kHz. Belize had signed off at its normal time, a few minutes before (obviously not feeling moved to silence its 3300 channel earlier for humanitarian reasons), leaving the Radio Cultural relay of Radio Nacional in the clear - but with audio noticeably distorted compared to 6180 kHz. The Radio Cultural relay was probably taken off the air from MW 640 kHz - a frequency listeners in the southern USA could have heard by nulling stronger stations in Habana and Los Angeles. At 11:28 p.m. radio amateurs in Guatemala City who were in contact with Nicaragua were asked to call in. At 11:36 a presidential point-by-point

decree was read, proving the bureaucracy was still functioning. By midnight 6180 kHz was again better, as Cyprus was sinking into daylight and the BBC signal had weakened. Radio Nacional was still going strong at 1 a.m., beyond its usual closing time, and probably stayed on all night. Radio Cultural habitually stays on as late as 2:30 a.m.

By Friday after the quake, another station was on the air with special broadcasts, and Radio Nacional's network has expanded. KGEI, the Voice of Friendship, in San Francisco, activated a special frequency, 15420 kHz, during a period it is normally silent toward Latin America. From 12:10 to past 1:30 p.m., KGEI's "programación especial para Guatemala" read out many more names of Guatemalans who were being urged to call Bay-area relatives, whose numbers were given. A large number of Guatemalans seem to have relatives in the San Francisco area. There must be concentrations in other cities like Los Angeles, Houston, and Chicago, but only San Francisco is fortunate enough to have its own shortwave station!

A check of TGW, Radio Nacional, that evening at 6:30 showed that by now two more stations had joined Radio Cultural in its "Cadena de la Emergencia", Radio Nuevo Mundo, and Radio Sensación. By 8:02 p.m., a fifth station was on the line, Radio Favorita. All three additions are on MW only. Radio Nuevo Mundo is fairly easy to hear in the southern USA, on clear-channel 880 kHz. Before KRNV in Nebraska took over that channel, it was the 'easiest Guatemalan'. Radio Favorita must have been thinking of cutting away when at 8:20, Radio Nacional asked them to stay on the network all night.

TGW was flooded with calls from people trying to get the word out that they had survived the earthquake. At 8:38 p.m. they announced that such messages would have to be in writing, delivered to the studios in person. At 9:07 p.m., TGW announced that it had a direct open line to Radio Reloj de Costa Rica, and at 9:58 p.m. detailed casualty counts for various departamentos were fed to Radio Reloj over the air. However, a quick check of RROR's 6006 kHz outlet showed non-parallel programming at that time. Among the huge number of "I'm OK" announcements were a few more directed to relations in the USA. This time I succeeded in copying the phone numbers of a man in Chicago and a lady in Houston, both of whom were elated to hear the good news despite the fact that in both cases I was the fourth person to reach them. As I was talking to the Chicago man, the operator broke in to advise of yet another emergency message from another SWL.

Radio amateurs, of course, will take and get the credit for such monitoring and message forwarding. In the popular mind, you have to have a transmitter to be able to monitor transmissions from abroad. The appeals by Radio Nacional to forward the news were addressed to "radioaficionados". Local hams were asked to report to the GUATEL (national telecommunications agency) Building with portable transmitting equipment to take some of the load off established telephone circuits. I've heard point-to-point transmissions from GUATEL in the past, shortly after it took over the American owned Tropical Radio Telegraph Company's facilities, but nothing from GUATEL could be heard this night on its known frequencies. A check of recent utility DX reports showed Guatemalan PTP conspicuously missing, so I conclude that GUATEL has phased out HF in favor of landline and satellite telecommunications. Local hams were also asked, twice, to help a group of Mexican newsmen in Guatemala City to file their stories back to Mexico - something that would be strictly illegal in non-emergency conditions. I checked the 7.05-7.1 MHz area of the 40 metre band for signs of ham traffic relating to the disaster, but instead found nothing but an Argentine ham LU8AJG, busily calling "QRZ Contest" on 7085 kHz and working many North American stations with his kilowatt.

TGW's emergency network grew even bigger at 11 p.m., when a phone call from Radio Fabulosa in San Pedro Sula, Honduras, was acknowledged. That station was holding a fund-raising marathon for relief, and was apparently rebroadcasting some segments of Radio Nacional coverage. Just before I turned in, at 1:03 a.m., it was announced that XEX, a superpower station in Mexico City on 730, was relaying TGW (coincidentally on the same frequency as TGN). Here in Illinois, I barely detected parallel audio on the frequency under CKAC. At 11:27 p.m., people were invited to deliver messages to be put on a flight to Los Angeles, and at 11:40 maximum legal prices for beans and other foods were given.

By Sunday, things had settled down and TGW was finding time for some musical interludes. Its network had been renamed "Sistema de Información de Emergencia" and the standard announcement said it was "encabezado por TGW y todas las emisoras del país". Later this phrase would be modified to make better sense. Instead of all-night operation, TGW signed off at 11:56 p.m., to return at 6 a.m.

A check Tuesday evening, almost a week after the first quake, showed that the S.I.E. was still in effect. Rather than "I'm OK" messages, there was news such as of a field hospital loaned by Guadalajara, at 10:37 p.m. While nothing but Spanish had been heard previously on TGW, an English announcement was given twice at 10:35 p.m., about a meeting the next morning for international journalists with regard to tourism; and in French at 11:57 p.m. about "les pays amis de Guatemala". But most of the air time was given over to a variety of produced promotions on the theme "Guatemala está en pie" (Guatemala is on its feet - despite the continuing tremors) designed to build morale. DXers should have had no trouble identifying the station, thanks to complete IDs every few minutes, saying that the emergency information system was headed by TGW "e integrado por todas las emisoras del país."

Just to be sure the message was clear, at 10:53 p.m. it was announced that no station

was authorized to carry out independent transmissions, that the S.I.E. would run until midnight and that all stations would have to go off the air until 6 a.m. when the S.I.E. would resume from TGN. This forced stations such as TGN, which normally runs well past midnight, to sign off early - though the lengthy Guatemalan anthem took them as far as 12:05 a.m. I'm not convinced that every station, especially the missionary outlets specializing in Indian languages, followed this requirement, or that they should have. The enforced 6-hour silence should have pleased some DXers troubled by Guatemalan "NSP pests", allowing other stations to come through.

Shortwave listeners once again have had the opportunity to tune in coverage of the aftermath of a major disaster from the source, and even to participate by passing on good news of survivors. It certainly beat depending on the domestic news networks, which find it hard to justify more than one full-time correspondent in all of Latin America, who is unlikely to be on the scene when news breaks.

The next time disaster strikes, will you be prepared to monitor broadcasts from the area? If you're not already familiar with where to tune for which country, it would be wise to have the latest World Radio-TV Handbook on hand, and keep it updated by the extensive monitoring reports published by the North American Shortwave Association.



Price Kagey, 1436 Greenmont Ct., Reston, VA 22090, is preparing a booklet on antennas and wishes to receive ideas, plans, hints, etc. on "limited space" receiving antennas for inclusion.

To all persons interested in the Sony ICF-8000 receiver mentioned in the January SWC: I am pleased to inform you that this receiver will be available from Richard N. Lewis, 1608 Woodmere Way, Havertown, PA 19083. The price is \$149.95. The receiver will be shipped from our suppliers in Hong Kong. Further information will be pending in the next few months. Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery.

Henry Rockwood, St. Clairsville, OH, reports that the congressional subcommittee on International Operations-U.S.I.A. will be holding hearings on the U.S.I.A.-VoA operations for fiscal year 1977 in April. If NASWA members wish to put in a good (or bad) word about the VoA, they can address comments to the subcommittee chairperson, Congressman Wayne Hays, 2264 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington DC 20515.

WORKSHOP MINI-TIP: Whenever bulbs burn out in your receiver, replace them with bulbs using a little higher voltage. They'll not burn out again for a long, long time. The dials may be dimmer, but that is small inconvenience to beat expensive and sometimes difficult replacement.-via Ed Shaw.

Left from the NY Times, 9/28/75 via Dr. Neil Greenridge, Bronx NY

U.S. Begins Drive for Radio Personnel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (AP) —The White House Office of Telecommunications Policy declared yesterday that a potential emergency existed in managing radio frequencies and instituted a governmentwide campaign to recruit and train personnel.

The agency acted in response to the findings of a General Accounting Office report last year. The G.A.O. found that an impending personnel shortage could jeopardize United States interests at the most critical international radio conference in 20 years and spell trouble for future users of the radio frequency spectrum.

The radio frequency spectrum is the range shared internationally for over-the-air

transmission information. Since two radio signals cannot occupy the same frequency in the same place at the same time, competition for frequencies is often fierce.

Because the radio spectrum knows no national boundaries, frequencies are controlled by international agreement. Certain parts of the spectrum or bands are allocated to specific services. International meetings are held every few years to update allocations, and it is the next such meeting that concerns the White House agency.

A study made by the Civil Service Commission a year ago found that more than 57 percent of the Federal Government's experienced negotiators in the field will have left Fed-

eral service before the next international frequency conference scheduled for 1979 in Geneva. At that time, worldwide radio allocations will be established through the year 2000.

"This alarming manpower situation is aggravated by diplomatic forecasts that the negotiation strategies to be employed at the 1979 conference are likely to be of a highly contested nature," the White House office said. That agency and the Federal Communications Commission, which has authority over private spectrum users, represent this country in agreements of the International Telecommunications Union of the United Nations, which supersedes national law.

Below from The Milwaukee Journal, 1/13/76 via Larry Talbot, Menomonee Falls, WI.

Vatican Installing Big New Antenna

Vatican City —UPI—Vatican Radio says it is installing the world's largest rotating antenna to make itself heard more easily throughout the world and to overcome jamming.

The radio's technical director, the Rev. Sabino Maffeo, did not say what countries were jamming the broadcasts, a practice once widespread in Communist bloc countries.

Propagation Conditions

by Jerry A. Lineback. Solar activity remained low during February. During early February geomagnetic activity was noted on 1 Feb. (I-peak predicted 30 Jan.) and 9 February (B-peak predicted for 6 Feb.). The solar flux index has not shown a February maximum, but there was a minor increase on 14 Feb. and the next is expected on 11 March. Geomagnetic activity can be expected about 20 Feb. (A-peak), 27 Feb. (I-peak) and 6 March (B-peak). The following cycle will begin with an A-peak about 17 March. Solar activity is expected to continue quiet with minor periodic geomagnetic activity. MUF's are expected to be near seasonal normals. The A-index reached 25 on 8 Feb. Keep in touch with current propagation conditions via WWV.

Thanks to all our contributors this month. The NASWA COUNTRY LIST AND AWARDS PROGRAM booklet is available still, from your SWC editor for a single stamped LONG SASE. If you send a small envelope, your booklet will arrive much crumpled-hi. 73s to all-JAL

Listener's

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Notebook



DEADLINES have deliberately not been given because of continuing possibility I will travel or relocate, requiring an early closing date. Normally I start typing on the next-to-last Saturday of the month but it helps to have routine material in earlier. Most overseas members have been mailing earlier than necessary; it takes about a week to get here.

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 NASWA. BBC Monitoring Service material is copyright, used by permission, not authorized for further dissemination. Thanks.

ALBANIA Tirana, or not Tirana? This 12/75 freq sked is the latest available; gh arranged.

5960	05-07	6200	14-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7080	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	7290	07 $\frac{1}{2}$ -08	9480	04 $\frac{1}{2}$ -05	9750	23-01	11985	09 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17
	17-20 $\frac{1}{2}$		17-19 $\frac{1}{2}$		17-17 $\frac{1}{2}$		12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$		07-07 $\frac{1}{2}$	9760	11-12	15400	15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$
	21-23 $\frac{1}{2}$		20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -23		18-19 $\frac{1}{2}$		19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -23 $\frac{1}{2}$		14-20	9780	02*03		16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17
6005	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -20		23 $\frac{1}{2}$ -07 $\frac{1}{2}$	7090	03-03 $\frac{1}{2}$	7300	04 $\frac{1}{2}$ -05		20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -23	9790	02-02 $\frac{1}{2}$		17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18
6015	02*03	7065	13-14		04-07		06 $\frac{1}{2}$ -07	9500	03-07 $\frac{1}{2}$		03*04	15405	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14
6135	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -21		14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -21 $\frac{1}{2}$		11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -23		23-04		09 $\frac{1}{2}$ -21		23-01 $\frac{1}{2}$		18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19
6145	13-14		22-02 $\frac{1}{2}$	7120	23*04	7310	22*23		21 $\frac{1}{2}$ -22	11845	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19		19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -20
6185	01 $\frac{1}{2}$ -02		03-07	7275	16-19 $\frac{1}{2}$	9370	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{1}{2}$		23*02		19-21		* - R. Peking
	02 $\frac{1}{2}$ -03	7075	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17	7280	14-16	9375	12-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	9715	13-14	11865	11-12		Frequencies vary
	18-19		17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18		22-23	9430	21-21 $\frac{1}{2}$	9750	02-03		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13		from day to day.
	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -20		19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -22	7290	05-06 $\frac{1}{2}$		23-23 $\frac{1}{2}$		04-04 $\frac{1}{2}$	11985	07-07 $\frac{1}{2}$		(via BBC MS)

The R. Tirana xtr on 6135 used for relaying Peking has drifted to 6138; noted in Spanish at 2300-2355 // usual 9500 (Richard E. Wood, Garden City NY, 2/8) Listed on 7120 above! (gh)

ALGERIA New 11892.5 used for Arabic // usual 11810; observed 1700-2300 including Voice of Palestine 1800-1900 (Wood) This may be Kevin Szot's unID on 11892.5 2026*1; 2200 2/8 (gh)

AUSTRALIA This is the official operations sked proposed for Carnarvon as issued by R. Australia. The 100kw xtr is expected to be in use by 2/16, and an extension of hours to 1730 is proposed. Sked starting 3/7: 250kw:

2100-2130	Engl	6035	0600-1030	Engl	15190
2130-2300	Viet	9700	1030-1300	Mand	9560
2330-0300	Engl	15190	1300-1430	Cant	9560
0300-0600	Engl	17860	1430-1730	* *	6035

The 100-kw xtr is sked: 0030-0800 Engl 15415
2100-2230 Engl 7240 0800-1100 ? 15415
2230-2430 Indo 9560 1100-1730 ? 7215

Obtained by NASWA/Robert Hanner who has been working at RA during vacation (Padula)

AZERBAIJAN SSR R. Baku's N/ME & Arab World service 1300-1715, 1830-1950, unheard on 9840 since end of 1975, have been located on 6135 // scheduled 6110 (BBCMS 1/29)

BOLIVIA Kevin Szot, Vacaville CA, presents this survey of all known active Bolivians, from SCDX, NASWA LR & LN, and his own monitoring:

3439v	CP103	R 21 de Diciembre, Villa Montes (1kw),	r2330-0300v.
3495v	CP...	R Alfonso Padilla Vega, Padilla-Chiquisaca, 1100-1200, 2200-0200, r-0255.	
4425	CP...	R Paititi, Guayaramerin (Puerto Sucre) (.25kw), 1130-1900, 2200-0400. (4424	
4467	CP142	R Movima, Santa Ana del Yacuma (1kw),	2500-0400v. per Jones-Paraguay
4604v	CP147	R Mymoré, Guayaramerin (Puerto Sucre) (1kw),	1000-0430v. (4608 per Jones gh)
4730	CP117	R Riberalta, Riberalta (.5kw),	-2230-0330v, -0417.
4738	CP136	R Abaroa-LV de Riberalta, Riberalta (1kw),	-2300-0430.
4755v	CP52	R Emisora Bolivia, Oruro (5kw),	1000-0400, Freq is announced as 4760 KHz. But
4775	CP84	R Los Andes, Tarija (1kw),	1000-0400. /on 4753 per Jones 1/17 gh)
4797	CP73	R Nueva América, La Paz (1kw),	1100-1830, 2200-0500.
4823	CP70	R Grigotá, Santa Cruz (1kw),	1000-0300v.
4845	CP72	R Fides, La Paz (5kw),	1030-0330v, r-0500. (0300 s/off per Jones 1/17 NU; gh)
4853v	CP66	R Centenario, Santa Cruz (1kw),	1000-0400, Sun 1100-, Irregular operation...
4860	CP162	R Batallón Topater-LV del Ejército Nacional, Oruro, r0215, Bolivian Military.	
4875	CP75	R La Cruz del Sur, La Paz (10kw),	0930-0300v, Sun 1000-, EE, SS & Indian langs.
4885	CP77	R Sararenda, Camiri (1kw),	1100-0400.
4938	CP110	R Norte, Montero (1.5kw),	1100-0400. (R Animas -0304 per Jones, NU; gh)
4965	CP163	R Animas, Animas, Chocaya, r1200-0115-, Owned by the Animas Mine Workers.	
4980v	CP90	R Juan XXIII, San Ignacio de Velasco (1.4kw),	-0230, r0400.
4990	CP151	R Emisoras Bení, Trinidad (.5kw),	1000-, Hopes to up power in '76...
5007	CP48	R Universo, La Paz (1kw),	1000-0400. (continued...)

- 5121v CP... R Juan XXIII de Diciembre, Ilagua-Catani, 40100. (some mixup here: gh)
 5500v CI... R San José, San José, Chiquitos, 1130v-1600, 1825-3600v, irregular operation, announces 5955 KHz, wants reports and his parents!
 5955 CP60 R Pio XII-siglo Veinte, LaLlana, Cativi (Is this the same as Ilagua-Catani?) This was closed in Jan '75 for "political reasons" and has now been authorized to reactivate by the Bolivian Government. This is a Catholic station, and has not been reported back yet.
 5995 CP51 R Loyola, Sucre (1kw), 1000-1900, 2200-2330.
 6005 CP58 R Progreso, La Paz (10kw), 0630-0430.
 6035 CP92 R Panamericana, La Paz (10kw), 1000-0400.
 6070v CP18 R El Condor, Oruro (1kw), 1200-1800, 2200-0200.
 6082 CP... R XXI de Diciembre, Cativi, sked not known. (Seeming reduced power: Jones)
 6140 CP30 R Santa Cruz-La Emisora Tricolor (1kw), 1200-1800, 2200-0300; ex 6222, 6135.
 6155 CP12 R Fides, La Paz (1kw), 1050-2200. (6140 heard at 1022. Jerry Berg, Mt. NU)
 6210 CP81 R Luis de Fuentes, Tarija (.5kw), 1100-1430, 1600-1830, 2100-0400. (-0300 Jones)
 6293v CP... R Tupiza, Tupiza, r2350-0200. Many transmitter problems, irregular operation, poor modulation and frequency drift (ex 6250 KHz). Announces M // 1340 KHz. Seems to have stabilized on 6293 KHz...
 9607 CP97 R Firni, Santa Cruz (1kw), sked not known, but audible 1100+ .
 9715 CP21 R La Plata, Sucre (1kw), 1200-1800, 2200-0300.

2300-0400 = sign-on at 2300 GMT and sign-off at 0400 GMT; -2300-0400- = noted by DXers between 2300 and 0400. r = reported. No longer active, but could return any moment;
 4495 CP... R Cumbre, Racla Rosario 4700 CP114 R San Miguel, Riberalta (Thanks,
 4515 CP... R Emisora Lital 4744 CP... Rda. Trópico Kevin, for a very
 4669 CP89 R Santa Ana, Santa Ana 5955 CP60 R Pio XII (See above) fine job: gh)

BRAZIL The station on 4842 after 0230 is the 2nd harmonic of R. São Carlos. Rather strong (Glácomo Perolo, São Paulo, via NU 2/7) Artur Miranda of R. Jornal do Comércio writes that stn on 3405 is R. Educadora do Cariri, not R. Educadora de Kapuri (Marilyn Field, MI, via NU 2/14) Ceará R. Clube, Fortaleza, nom. 15165, noted 2000 on 15168. R. Gazeta de São Paulo, 9685, running all night, noted 0600 (Richard E. Wood, Garden City NY) R. Bandel-rantes has been heard at 2200 on 15332 (Luc Barry, Buzingen, Belgium, DX Corner Belgium 1/26 via Mac Leonhardt, Liberty IN)

BELGARIA R. Sofia noted in Arabic 1700-1755 on new 9720 // 9700 (David Kernick, England)

COLOMBIA R. Súper de Cali measured on 6121.5 kHz. This happens to be exactly (well, almost exactly) 49.000 meters (Kevin Snot, Vacaville CA) Only if you use the rounded conversion factor of 300,000. With 298,500 you get 6091.8 for 49.00m. Another good reason to abolish metric terminology--yet many stations still insist on giving them priority: (gh)

CHILE 9648, Dimension 146, is part of 'la red de la integración nacional', which includes R. Arica, R. Del Salitre (Iquique), R. Almirante Lynch (Iquique), R. Alonso de Ercilla (I-lapel), R. Transandina (Los Andes), R. Aconcagua (San Felipe), Dimensión 158-R. La Lígua, R. Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins (Rancagua), Dimensión 142-R. Municipal de Puente Alto, Dimensión 134-R. La Discusión (Chillán), R. Talcahuano, R. Austral (Valdivia), and Dimensión 63-R. Los Confines (Angel) (Tony Jones, nr Asunción Paraguay; direct)

EGYPT R. Cairo experimenting with new frequencies for Arabic to NAM; at 0205 on 6200 1/15, then on 1/21 at same time on 9610; subsequently on usual 9625 (David Kernick, Merseyside) Had news at 0215 on 6200 1/15 (BECMS) The 1800-1930 "Voice of Palestine" service, until recently on 9755, is now on 7050. At 1800, 9755 continues with the "Holy Qur'an" program and 7050 carries the "Voice of the Arabs" service from 1930 (BECMS 1/29)

FRANCE RFI on more out-of-banders: new 5950 in French 0500-0530* new 9790 at 2000-2200, ex-9780 apparently to avoid Sana'a (Richard E. Wood, Garden City NY) -2130* (Jones, Par,)

GREECE VOG now on 9595 at 2300-2350, then changes to 9760 for 0000-0350 (David Kernick)

INDIA Omitted from the AIR sked filler p. 36 in Feb were these transmissions: 0435-0445 Konkani to Eaf 17705 15140; 0700-0730 Nepalese 9630 7125; 0715-0800 Dari 11765 9675; 0830-1100 Urdu to Bang & Pak 9675; 0845-0945 Indonesian 17860 15165; 1100-1130 Bengali 9675; 1115-1130 French to Eas 21660 17705; 1115-1215 Burmese 17780 15235 (AIR via BECMS 12/75)

IRAN R. Iran noted 2/10 morning on new 15140 with HS relay // 15084 (Kernick) of Future Plans

ISRAEL IBA HS relay noted on new 5880 and 7465, plus usual 9400/9425 (varies) (Kernick) The non-jamming of the IBA's Midnight Mass is no surprise; the Soviets never jam strictly religious fare in Russian or any other language (cf. TWR & HCJB). When religious programs take on a political overtone they are jammed. This has been very effective in defining the program parameters of Western religious broadcasts beamed to the USSR, as the broadcasters themselves readily admit (Larry Magne, Philadelphia Pa) Cf Feb LN-5 Program News (gh)

KASHMIR (PAKISTANI) Azad Kashmir R. noted on new 3845 at 0045, ex-3930, ex-3915 (David Kernick, England) On 3840 around 1300-1500 (Isao Ugusa, Kobe, Japan) Actually from PAK. (gh)

KAZAKH SSR UNID Soviet regional/local stn hrd daily on 9590 at 1500. ID then unfamiliar IS then program in vernaculars and Russian. Alma-Ata I think, can any Kazakh-speaking DXer confirm? (Kernick) Recent observations reveal the sked 9 and 10 MHz out-of-band frequencies (10530 and 2380 -gh) which until end of 1975 carried the Alma Ata Republican First & Second Programmes, have been replaced by in-banders. The First Pgm is currently heard on 9760, 9590, 6180, 5970; and the Second Pgm on 9790, 5960, 5260 (BECMS 1/22)

LIBERIA ELWA uses new 6075 for French & Afr vernacs 1815-1945, ex-9555/9562 (David Kernick)

MALTA from 2/15 Sun 0600-0800 moved from 6155 to 9605 or 9690 from AWR; All AWR pgms on 9670 are from Portugal except Sat Greek 0700-0730 from Malta (AWR Europe News via Kernick)

LIBYA Tripoli, Feb. 14--Libya's official Arab Revolution News Agency is testing a powerful 100-kilowatt radio transmitter with which it intends to set up a worldwide broadcasting service. Also, it was announced today. The agency said it had made a request for the use of several frequencies and once these were obtained it would increase its foreign-language news broadcast. The announcement did not state when the station would come into service. (The Washington Post, 2/15 via Tom Overcamp, Geneva SC)

MADAGASCAR Nosonohotro has been heard with news in Spanish at 2105 on 4850 (Kerlick) No doubt to increase the listenership in Spain; Shamsa (pt)

MOROGORO RTM has added 6100 to 6190 and 6170 for Arabic 1900-2000, mix DW et al (Wood)

NEW HEBRIDES New facility noted calling itself Voice of NewHebrides, heard on 3975 and 2118, announcing 3975 and 7.12 mhz (millihertz) (pt) Noted even until 1000* w/pid in table, is- with phrasal and version of GSGQ. Believed to be a political group, which advocates Britain's withdrawal but not French pullout from Epiritu Santu and other northerly group islands. (Robert Leo, Victoria, ARDC via Bob Padua) R. Canada, a new station in the self-proclaim-

ed breakaway part of the islands, heard on 7225 in English and Pidgin. G1088 097 after GSGQ and native choral songs. Gave asked as daily 1100-1300, 1900-2100 local time. Gave meter band equivalent as 40 and 80 (Arthur Cusden, Invercargill NZ via DXN 2/11) Ham? (pt)

NIGERIA RTV Kaduna has reverted to 9270 ex-9576 (David Kerlick, Prescott, Merseyside, Eng)

PORTUGAL AMR etfctive 2/1 on 9670 M/W/ 2100-2130; Sat 0600-0700, 2100-2130; Sun 0500-09

2100-2130 (AHR..Europe..News via Kerlick)

ROMANIA R. Bucharest in Arabic on new 11970 1400-1430; don't confuse with Tuna; (Kerlick)

SONAMIA Mopidra 958 noted as late as 2330 all in Somali, perhaps extended for certain in

Arabic & Issas. Intense R5A-9585 net (Richard Wood) On 2/3 ran to 0002* 2/4 (Kerlick)

SPAIN RTB heard in Spanish to 14m at 2330 on new 9595 ex-6010 (Kerlick) Is 2300-0100 in Spanish but not // Euro service 9580 not ME service 9600; So RTB has 3 separate programs simultaneously and in the same language within a 100-km space. (Richard E. Wood, NY)

SWEDEN RT Sveden disappears briefly for 20 seconds, you'll know they're having a thun-

derstorm at Hoby or Karlberg. A device detects electricity in the atmosphere and auto-

matically cuts off the masts to protect them from the "corona effect" which would burn out

the antennas. Power is kept down to 350 instead of 500 kw to reduce the number of short

bursts in transmission because of the (Alan W. Brooks, Son of DX Montage, SP6DX 2/175)

SWITZERLAND Red Cross Broadcasting Service 1976 asked, 4 times on days given at 0600-0700,

1130-1230, 1700-1800, 2200-2300. Each hour begins with 5 minutes of SBC internal signal,

1130-1230, 1700-1800, 2200-2300. Each hour begins with 5 minutes of SBC internal signal,

address is ICHC, 17 Avenue de la Paix, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland (Frank V. Leahy, Chester PA)

UGANDA A reported broadcast to WAF at 1800-1900 on 15255 has not been continued (BIC MS 1/

22) Obviously, they do not consider numerous reports by DXers as confirmed. (pt) It

has now been confirmed. Operators Sun/Tue/Thu/Sat in English & French. (BIC MS 1/29)

VENEZUELA WPTO, Observatorio Central has been on the high side of 6100 for the past couple

of months. I've checked the freq with three different R-99's and a BC-221-M so I'm pretty

sure it's 6100*. They're probably trying to escape DW and the other 6100 powerhouses.

Worse than being co-channel. Probably just being sloppy (pt) R. Tropical, Caracas, has

world news in Tallan at 0200 on the usual 470 kHz (Richard E. Wood, Garden City NY)

7780 with news in Arabic at 2000; often plays Europanu, rather than Arab news (Wood)

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PHILIPPINES FEBC noted w/apparent new Chinese services: 9715 0110 past 0120; also 0600-0700 11890 15390 15300. R. Veritas, 15311 new service 0630-0700 for S India/Sri Lanka/Thailand (Bob Padula, Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia)

VIETNAM Besides English, Chinese and Russian lessons, VOV has opened French lesson at 1000-1015 on 4995 6428v 7416 7470 10222. 10010 now untraced. These freqs operate *0900-1600* Foreign service of VOV has introduced new Russian pgm, hrd 1630-1700 on 10040. The Liberation Radio evening xmsn is hrd at *0800-1600* on 6165 7245 9620; extended to 1800* on 1/31 for Tet New Year (Isao Ugusa, Kobe, Japan) The new domestic service freq 11436 reported last time is no longer used for broadcasting, but as a radiotelephone circuit to Hanoi (BECMS 1/22)

Clandestine Cranny USA "WCFR", the Brooklyn-based pirate which had been operating around 1620 kHz every local Fri and Sat night for almost 2 months, was busted and closed down by the FCC 2/7 at about 0650, during the John Doe Show (I'd like to say that yelling and screaming could be heard, but the stn went off without fanfare in the middle of a song). A call to the stn's number the night after was answered by "Edwin Armstrong", a member of the air staff (some other members were Ron Radio, Arty Media, and Mike Cipher) who said that the xmtz was an "old and very weary" c. 1940 war surplus, the power of which they didn't know, while the antenna was "just a wire". Most of the staff are members of the Falling Star Network, a group of pirate radio operators which reached its peak in 1973 with several stns operating at once all over southern NY State. "WCFR" used a Thomson-CSF Voluamx II compressor. Not all the numbers were Manhattan exchanges; 996-6204 is a Brighton Beach, Brooklyn number and it was the only non-9900's number used (And you could hear a phone ringing in the background when it was used) (Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY) Cf mid-February DX Hotline for more on the phone system used (gh) Another Brooklyn pirate is "WSCR", allegedly a half-watter on 108.1 MHz in either the Brooklyn College area or Sheepshead Bay, run by some Brooklyn College students. The sked is said to be irregular but the best bet is sometime between 0600 and 0900. However, the "WSCR" group is supposed to be more interested in fooling around with blue boxes and such, trying to cheat Ma Bell out of her toll charges. And finally, there's "WKOP", which according to local news reports had been run by two teenagers out of Bridgeport CT for 2 years until the FCC busted it around 1/28 (Adam Gaffin) More pirates!!! 3433 kHz, somewhere on the west coast, 0410-0441* 1/2 with xmtz trouble, going off and coming back on every 30 or so seconds. Played mainly disco and Top 40 crap. I called up some DXer in Berkeley and he could hear this too, but not as well as me (Kevin Scot, Vacaville CA)

AFRONTLANTICA Both the "Voice of the Free Sahara" presented by the Polisario Front and "Voice of the Free Canary Islands", presented by the MPALAC have announced that as from 1/10 their broadcasts at 2100 and 2130 resp. would be transmitted additionally on SW 15420 11910 and 9610. But on 1/10 an annt in the second pgm said that for technical reasons it was not yet possible to use the SW channels, as tests were being made to ascertain if they could reach Latin America; heard on 1304, 575 and 251 kHz; SW, NW and LW of R. Algiers. (BECMS 1/15) However, these have now been heard on 19120 at 2115 in Arabic and 2120-2200 in Spanish; reception fair (Bob Padula, RA DX pgm 2/22 via gh)

MIDEAST (Cf Feb LN-6 and Mar LN-1) R. Algiers hrd with "Voice of Palestine" 1800-1900 on 6080 6145 6160 7195 7245 11795 11835 (David Kernick, England) "Voice of Peace" broadcast from ship somewhere in the Mediterranean. 50 kW, 24 hr/day. Mixture of Hebrew, English, Arabic, French. 1540 kHz. Owned and operated by Abie Nathan (illegally). Pop music and light talk. NO NEWS. Ann.: "This is the Voice of Peace on the Peace Ship, operating from somewhere in the Mediterranean" from 6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and from midnight to 1:30 a.m. Abie Nathan plays anti-war, pro-love music. Also talks on evils of war. Rest of the time other DJs are on but without politics. Heard while on vacation in Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, 1/20 to 2/3 (Marvin Diamond, Baltimore MD) Voice of Arab Lebanon, Arabic-language, anti-Phalangist clandestine, last heard 9/26-9/29/75, was intercepted 1/21 at 1940 on 1515 kHz (used by the clandestine Voice of Palestine), also identifying itself (as before) as "Voice of the Masses, Voice of the Popular Movement". Closed 2122 announcing return at 1200. 1/22 heard 1200-1400, 1933-2135; 1/23 1203-1357, and at 1928 announcing on 1515 that had been using new 319.14m (940 kHz) since 1900 and that xmsn on 1515 would stop in a few minutes, which it did. Since then, no trace on either. Had broadcast slogans Lebanese and Arab national songs and reports on the country's situation. Voice of Lebanon, operated by the Lebanese Phalangist party, last hrd 9/24-9/29/75, intercepted on 6580 at 1245 1/22 IDing in Arabic also as "Voice of Freedom and Dignity". Just before 1302* said would return at 1600, but not traced then. 1/23 0730-0815, 1115-1305, when announced would retine evening xmsn from 1600-2000 to 1400-1730 (BECMS 1/29) Maybe both off now; settlement.

AFRICA Brazzaville Radio reported 1/22 that the President of SWAPO had invited the Namibian people to listen from 1900 "as of next week" to "The Voice of the Congolese Revolution" for programmes devoted to their part of Africa (BECMS 1/29) Kinshasa-15350 noted 2/16 2018 closing program with "C'estait 1'heure militaire du Mouvement Populaire de la Revolution" and suffering from an oscillating tone as if jammed. Visiting Dave Walcutt witnessed (gh)

EURAMERICA (Cf Feb CRANNY) As for R. Euzkadi, the long-noted unusual audio has led to thoughts that they use Venezuelan PTT facilities or a telephone to relay the audio part or all of the way or both. However, the simplest way to clear this up is for an enterprising NASWAer to track it down on his next trip to Caracas. Possibly Steve Handler or one of the other Ute DXperts can give a clue as to the Venezuelan PTT tx site. Incidentally, field strength tests in various zones suggest the RF power of each transmitter is in the neighborhood of 20 kw, which makes a PTP tx a real possibility. 80 kw, the nominal power, is more like the ERP. (Larry Magne, Philadelphia PA) **EUROPE R. España Independiente** sked: 0600-0800 12140 10110 7690; 1200-1400 15505 14485 12140 10110; 1235-1255 15365*; 1600-1800 14485 12140 10110 7690; 1800-2245x 14485 12140 10110; 2005-2025 15185* *Sofia? (BECMS 1/76)

(MORE CRANNY ; EUROPE) For the past year or so a number of novel attempts have been made to find out the whereabouts of Rumen Pankov, our old friend and DXer from Sofia, Bulgaria. Putting the pieces together, it can be stated with certainty that he has vanished. A number of details strongly indicate he has been whisked away to an enforced vacation by the Bulgarian authorities as a result of his clandestine radio research in Bulgaria and the USSR. On the bright side, his home appears to not have been occupied by anybody else, so his eventual return seems plausible. (Larry Magne, Rockledge PA) 6233-5v, joint King R./Conor R./R. Kanal 292 enterprise was on again 2/1, after 1045. Possible joke operation by Skypport R. (my guess) hrd briefly at 1120 on 2/1 as "R. Toad" on 6242. No address given. R. Zodiac Int. active but chooses irreg. Sunday dates to beat the GPO inspectors. Opens 1030 or 1100 on 6222. Address c/o FRL, P.O. Box 46, N-6650 Surnadal, Norway, but stn is in SE England. R. Spotnick, 6250, German stn near Kiel hrd 1030-1100 1/18, promising regular broadcasts. Address c/o IBA. Sent QSL vy quickly. 6217 is new freq for Skypport R., hrd 2/8. Interesting German pirate is R. Germany, 6241.5, hrd fair level 2/8 from 1028 to 1105 s/off. Address c/o IBA. (John Campbell, England, via NU 2/7 and 2/14)

Italy apparently has a large number of low-powered, presumably pirate stations known as "free" and "private", operating on the upper end of the FM band, 100-104 MHz, powers ranging from 1 to 50 watts. They are listed in a 2-weekly newsletter called "Made In Italy" published by FLAY-DX, c/o E. Gallerio, Via San Michele del Carso 13, 20144 Milano. They are very well-organized and ambitious, perhaps allowed to exist due to the near-anarchy prevailing in the country. For instance, R. Milano International on 101.0 Mhz (Tel. (02)657-1876) was preparing a series of quadraphonic transmission tests--the first station in Italy to do so (Dario Monferini) Another devotes itself exclusively to relaying the American Forces Italy station in Vicenza--it's Radio TV Regionale Veneta on 102.3 (Stefano Vallianti) Many, many more are listed, including some "sequestrate" and "dissequestrate" which I suppose means "busted" and "unbusted" (gh, from info via Charles A. Wooten, Sardinia)

EURASIA "RUSKY BLACK" on 7168 ex-7165, futilely trying to escape Chinese jamming, but no such luck. Sked as heard is *1000-1013*, *1015-1028*, *1030-1043*. OC first comes on at 0958, and jam comes on during the Chinese ID; s/on and off with "Internationale". Carrier remains on between broadcasts. On 7520: 1055 clear freq; 1058 OC; *1100 "Internationale", *1101 jammer; 1102 "Qing zhu-yi, qing zhu-yi" (Pay attention, pay attention!); then ID, I believe but am not sure, for the "Proletarian Battle Division". Into very emphatic, dogmatic, strident and abusive shouting and screaming till 1111 1/2 "Int.", -1113*. Same thing *1115-1128*; sked for a *1130 repeat, but only jam heard then. No way this could ever be mistaken for Peking. Only thing in common is the "Int." at s/on and off. Peking's programming is quite toned down from that of the Russian Blacks, which have more shouting than a Latin American soccer game. Don't think this is fake Peking as they don't ID as Peking at beginning or end. I've heard the "Voice of the Liberation Army" ID on 7290 once, and for the Proletarian Battle Division on 7520. (Kevin Snot, Vacaville CA)

AUSTRALASIA Voice of the Malayan Revolution now on 15792 in Tamil (// 7305 to 0004*) while 15792 continues; 12/29 (Snot) R. Timor Liberdade, 3549*, *0937 music uninterrupted till 1000. Report sent to R. Ranelau/R. Timor Liberdade, Kepala Studio-Kepala Sekel Siaran, Atambua, Propinsi Nua Tenggara Timur, Republik Indonesia; and a carbon c/o RRI Kupang(Snot)

Broadcasts in English VIETNAM R. Hanoi domestic service English language lessons daily starting 1/11 on 41 and 49ab at 0100-0115, 0915-0930 (BECMS) "Voice of Vietnam" new sked no longer announces target areas; 0900 ex-Korean; Russian x1600 0100-0200 12035 10040 1000-1030 12035 10040 1800-1900 15012 10040 0900-0930 15012 12035 1300-1330 12035 10040 (BEC MS 1/76)

UKOGEANI BECWS noted on new 11850 1600-1800; unlisted (David Kernick & Richard Wood)
UGANDA Hrd on 9515 in English at 1700-1730 (Arthur Cushen via HGJB 2/16 via gh) 1703-1730* (Brian Clark, NZ in 1/76 NZDX Times) Announcements indicate SBC service of UBC operates 1600-1800 with news and commentary at 1630, all in English (BEC MS 1/15)

USSR (oops) Some interesting sites sked on R. Moscow to S/SEAs, not audible as of 2/12 but should be in the spring when bands open earlier: 1000-1030 9565/9720 Frunze, 11765/15330 Tashkent, 15220 Riga. 1100-1130 9665 Chita, 15220 Riga, 17805 Tbilisi. 1500-1530 6080 Frunze, 9510 Ashkhabad (Roger Legge, McLean VA)

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS No SWBC, but the Micronesian Broadcasting Comm., Saipan, heard on 6985 USB at 0913 with news items in English, local langs (Tom Christian, CA, SPKSDX 2/76, Box E, Elsinore CA 92330)

THAILAND NBS Bangkok seems adhering to 11915 ex-nom 11905. Morning service 0100-0132* announced 11905. Evening also on 11915; wandering around 25m lately as high as 11950; don't know whether intentional variations or merely fault (Bob Padula, Surrey Hills, Victoria)

TAIWAN BCG has been heard at 0745 on 6132 in English (Maurice Van den Bril, Marchienne, Belgium, via DX Corner Belgium 1/26) Unlikely; unsked; daytime (gh) VOPC sked shows some reduced frequency usage, and a strange new xmen to NAM at 1830--is anyone hearing this? gh 0200-0350 Nam & Auas 17890 15345 11825. 1830-1930 Nam same freqs; 2000-2100 Af/Eu 17720 15370 11860 9510. No more xmen listed at 1900 to Eu (BCG via BECMS 1/76)

SRILANKA VOA Colombo on new 15150 at 1550, local ID 1600, spl English (David Kernick, Eng.)
SPAIN RTE's Tues-Sun GMT to NAM 0100-0145, 0200-0245, 0300-0345 on 11880 6065 is sometimes continuous rather than in 45-minute segments (Richard E. Wood, Garden City LINY)

SOUTH AFRICA R. RSA apparently made some mid-season changes, which may offer a clue to further M1976 (3/7) changes. Contrary to printed sked, 2100-2150 now on 5980 7270 9585; 2230-2320 to NAM now on 5980 9585 11900 (David Kernick, Merseyside) R.RSA to E/Gaf noted 0330 on 3230 7270 5960 2/6; powerful (Bill Sparks, San Francisco CA, NU) sure not 5980? (gh)
 Antarctic service Suns 1000 on new 15125 and 11970 -1045 (Arthur Cushen, NZ DX Times 1/76)

(MORE ENGLISH) PORTUGAL Voice of Hope, Sines *0300 6065 with Spanish-type guitar mx, 0301 LD, pgm summary, bagpipe mx. 0308 Editorial Commentary, 0315 into news; good 1/7 (Kevin Szot, Vacaville CA) Sounds like Spain to me (gh) For several days in early Feb. Lisbon switched from still announced 6025 to 5968 to Nam at 0230, 0430 (Richard Wood, NY)

POLAND Polish Radio Warsaw sked; *partly in English 1630-1700 Af 11840 9675
0000*0200 Eur 7270 6135 5995 1230-1300 Af 15275 15120 1830-1900 Eur 9540 7285 6095
3955# 11840 9540 2000-2030 Af 11840 9675
0200*0400 Nam 15120 11840 9675 1230*1300 Eur 11815 9525 2030-2100 Eur 7285 6095
7270 6135 6095 6135 5995 3955# 2230-2300 Eur 7285 6155 6135
0630-0700 Eur 9675 7285 7270 1600-1630 Eur 9540 7285 5995 3955#
1200-1230 Eur 9540 7285 7125 6095 (BBC MS 1/76)

PHILIPPINES FEBC hrd at 1430 on 11855; ex-15440 or //7 (David Kernick, Prescott, England)

PAKISTAN R. Pakistan heard at 2135 on new 7045 // 6235 (Kernick) As from 1/12 11672 is used instead of 11860 (actually 11855) at 1630-1645 slow news (BBC MS 1/15)

QMAN R. Muscat currently 0900-1100 on 11890; news 0900, 1030 (BBC MS 1/15)

NIGERIA VON at new time of 1125-1128* on 15120 (Kernick)

NEW ZEALAND RNZ times are now an hour later, as they revert to standard time for 6 months; also, new freqs and sked as of 3/7: to Pacific (this beam hits Hawaii & Alaska) 1700-2000 on 9655 6105; 2015-2450 11960; 2330-2450 15280; 0100-0545 11845; 0600-0845 9585 6105. to Australia (heard better in Nam than you might think) 2015-2210 11960; 0100-0545 15280 (sure sounded like the previously used 15280; NHK's numbers aren't always clear); 0900-1130 9520 6105, to Antarctica not given (NHK DX 2/15 copied by gh)

NETHERLANDS Some RN changes as of 3/7: 1400 SEAs 21480 ex-15260; 1830 Af 17700 ex-15375 (DX Juke Box 2/6 via gh, Kernick)

NEPAL Kathmandu can be heard around 1700 in the Nepali HS on 3425 5007. English is featured occasionally (Rob Wagner, Balwyn, Victoria, Australia) Welcome to NASWA, Rob! (gh) Now confirmed that report of R. Nepal around 2100 was a special xmsn when Nepalese dignitaries were visiting Europe a couple of months back, on 5007 (Alan Thompson, England, NU 2/4)

MALTA AWR "Voice of Hope" only English is now Sun 0700-0715 on 9605 or 9690 (AWR, Kernick)

LEBANON Beirut to Nam 9675 0230 fair 1/2 ex-9545 (John Mainland, NZ DX Times 1/76) Heard on 11785 ex-9675 (presumably more recent BBC MS via SPEEDXGRAM Feb.) The clandestine (BBC phalangist "Voice of Lebanon" on 6580 (cf Cranny) had English news at 1215, 1645-1700 KS)

KOREA NORTH R. P'yongyang : 1200-1400 SEAs 9510 9420 7580 2300-2400 SEAs 15630 11535
0500-0600 ME/Af 9977 9420 3560 3560 3560
0600-0800 SEAs 12075 9820 3560 1800-2000 ME/Af 9977 6338 3560 No xmsns listed 0000-0300:
1000-1100 Ams 11535 9420 3560 2000-2200 Eur 9420 6575 3890 SSB: 3560, 3890 (BBCMS 1/76)

JORDAN R. Amman 7 1/2 kw to Eur 7155 1000-1300; 100 kw to Nam 9560 1500-1730; 100 kw relay of commercial service 9560 1800-1830 (ASWLC via HGJB DX 2/19 via gh) (Jay Florian, ASWLC)

JAPAN After the 1400-1430 NHK General Service having been unreadable on the too-low-for-this-far-east 5990 kHz (not to mention the 1500, 1600, 1700 and 1800 editions) each spring we are granted belated audibility by the switch to 2505 which should have 3/7ed (gh, IL)

ISRAEL Probable and recommended IBA M76 sked to Nam (major xmts only):

0500-0515 9009 7412 5900; WNA 9815 2030-2055 retimed, and to Eur/Af only, so that:
1200-1230 17815 17685 15100 11645 2230-2255 9820 7412 7395 NEW LATER TIME (Wagne, PA)

IRAQ R. Baghdad's English, German and French to Eur have been extended 10 mins to an hour each; English now 1930-2030 on 9758 (nom. 9745) (BBCMS 1/29) 9745 per TWR DX 2/19 (gh)

INDONESIA RRI Ujung Pandang heard 12/29 1510 on 4985 in English with pop music; SIO 222 (Wilbur Jessen, Oregon, SPEEDX) I assume this means Eng. anmts, not just mx in Eng. (gh)

INDIA AIR also has English to News/News 1000-1100 on 17387 15205 15190 15165 11775 11725 (omitted from Feb FRENDX p. 36; cf Mar LN-2) (BBC MS 12/75 per AIR)

HUNGARY R. Budapest 2130-2200 on new 7150, mix VOA-Woof (Richard E. Wood, NY, 1/27)

GUINEA Rdif Nationale had mark in English with heavy accent talking on Angola, 12/13 0301-0323 on 7252; SIO 333 (Mark Bixby, CA, SPEEDX) GRSEBX out of order after Ethiopia, sorry.

GHANA All-English GBC-2 HS net sked: 4980 0530-0800, 1200-2300 (0530-1300); 3266 0530-0800, 1600-2300 (0530-0900, 1600-2300); 7295 1200-1600 (0900-1600). 382-1 HS net, mainly vernaculars but English news and current events pgms: 4915 0530-0800, 1200-2300 (0530-1100) 3350 and 5990 same as 3366 and 7295 resp. Times in brackets are Sat/Sun/holidays (Unated clipping via Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY, 2/11)

ETHIOPIA ETLF now uses 11930 at 1945-2030 (Kernick) R. Ethiopia has English at 1500 and announced 6:15 p.m.; a new feature in that both 6185 and 9611 carry (Victor Goonetilleke)

GRSEBX VOG made some mid-season changes (cf Dec LN-5): 0015, 0215 to 9760; 1015 21720 the 11720 may have been typo; 1815 to 11905 (James A. Conrad, Waterloo IA) But since 3/7? (gh)

COSTA RICA R. Capital 4832 has English Sun 0704 called "Iqui Costa Rica"; gave freq as 4328; and said was also on RRCR-6006; offering QSLs; spells out A-Q-U-I; 1/18 (Szot, CA)

COOK ISLANDS Rarotonga good, also in Maori, during antenna tests 12/10 to 12/12/75 2230-0200; then back to old antenna for poor reception (Dene Lynneberg, NZ DX Times 1/76) 11760:

CONGO (cf Feb LN-4) RTVC-15190 political propaganda pgm, heavily accented anc, "Voice of Congolese, political program of all used and exploited people in Africa... daring to speak the truth" heard 12/24 at 2035, SIO 444 (Tim Eagen, PA, SPEEDX) CHINA next page (gh)

BRUNEI R. Brunei, Tutong, 7215 opens Eng 1200 w/full ID, pgm review. Not always reliable in past years, but recently has been extremely strong (Rob Wagner, Balwyn, Victoria)

(MORE ENGLISH) CHINA R. Peking sked sent late Dec to Robert Heckenlively, Yankton SD, as from 10/31/75, probably valid another month; with additional freqs listed by BBCMS 11/75 in parentheses.

0000-0100 ENAm 9940 11675 11945 (6810 5030)
 0100-0200 ENAm 9940 11945 12055 (11455 11420
 11375 10865 9290 *8450 8240 7335 7060)
 0200-0300 ENAm 7060 9940 12055 (*17490 11455
 10865 8240 7335 7060)
 0300-0400 WNAm 9460 9940 11650 12055 (17530
 *11630 11420 11375 10865 9290 8240)
 0400-0500 WNAm 9460 9940 11650 12055 (17530
 *11630 10865 8240)
 0830-1030 Au/NZ 9460 11600 11720 15060 15435
 (11675 *8660 6590)
 1200-1300 ENAm 11685 (5250 4130)
 1200-1400 SEAs 6290 7660 9480 11650 (6590
 *8660)

1400-1500 SAs 7315 7470 9860 (5030 3985)
 1500-1600 SAs 7315 7470 9860 (5030 4020)
 1600-1800 E/SAF 7620 9860 (8345 *6550 4020
 3270)
 1800-1900 SAs 1210 MW (*8660 6590)
 1930-2130 W/NAF 7075 7620 9470 (8345 *6550)
 2030-2130 Eur 6270 6860 7590 (*8600 6410)
 2130-2230 Eur 6270 6860 9030 (-)

*SSB; underlined frequency not listed by BEC. There are no non-Russian R. Peking external services transmissions scheduled between 0500 and 0830. Tirana relays; (not specified as such by R. Peking) 0100-0200 ENAm 9780 7120; 0300-0400 ENAm same (BEC says WNAm) (gh)

BELGIUM The English to NAM was to end 3/7, B.R.T. may begin some English broadcasts to Africa; antennas will only take 100, not 250 kw (EBU/TELEX report on RCI French DX 2/14, gh)

BANGLADESH Dacca on 15400 news at 0445 // 21685 (Arthur Cushen & Paul Edwards, NZ DX Times)

AUSTRIA ORF M76 changes: 0830-0900 to 11835, 17810; 1830-1900 to 15225, 9720 (Kernick)

AUSTRALIA See LN-1 for Carnarvon skeds, including English (gh)

ANGOLA Recent 9535 observations reveal R. Nacional de Angola has an English pgm at 1145-1200, of political news and comment; does not announce this freq but instead ex-Emissora Oficial domestic service First Programme channels of 7245 4820 3375; daily (BBC MS 1/29)

ALGERIA An English lesson can be heard in the French service at 1800 on 9510 (Kernick)

ALBANIA R. Tirana: (BBCMS 12/75) 0630-0700 Eur 9500 7065 1630-1700 Eur 9480 7065
 0000-0030 NAm 9750 7065 0700-0730 Au 11985 9500 1730-1800 Afr 9500 7075
 0130-0200 NAm 7300 6200 0930-1000 Au 11985 9500 1830-1900 Eur 9480 7065
 0230-0300 NAm 7300 6200 1100-1130 NAm 11985 9500 1930-2000 Afr 9500 7075
 0330-0400 NAm 7300 6200 1400-1430 SEAs 9500 11985 2030-2100 Eur 9480 7065
 0430-0500 Afr 9480 7300 1530-1600 Afr 11985 9480 2200-2230 Eur 9480 7065

Those interested in a selected listing of English broadcasts to North America, arranged by time under 'eastern' and 'western' beams, should check the March Popular Electronics (gh)

Future Plans. ANTIGUA The BEC relay here should be on the air this summer, first serving the Caribbean and Central America; later further north (BEC Letterbox 2/6)

Is on schedule; 4 x 250kw xmtrs, 2 ea. for BEC and DW (Arthur Cushen, R. Nederland 2/5)
 Why Antigua? Besides its geographical situation, there is a large flat area with no hills higher than 120' above the horizon to block signals; a deepwater harbour is nearby for the importation of heavy equipment; there is an international airport, well-served from Europe; good communications available for Telex; a phone call can be completed to the UK in 10-15 seconds; can request underwater cable feed of programming during disturbed conditions, with somewhat greater delay. The climate makes de-icing provisions for antennae unnecessary, allowing greater tension on the wires and thus a better impedance match and consequently greater efficiency of transmission. No diversity receiving arrangement is necessary; two rhombic receiving aeriels are aimed at Europe for off-air feeds on AM and SSB. These outweigh some disadvantages of the site: in an earthquake region, so the building has been designed to survive; a water shortage is met by roofs designed to catch 50,000 gallons of rainwater, and they overhang to shield the interiors from considerable sun heating, as highs are generally in the mid-to-upper 80s (F). This is a unique arrangement--the first such joint venture by two international broadcasters (BEC and DW) in forming the Caribbean Relay Co., Ltd. There are 5 generators on-site for the 4 xmtrs, allowing regular maintenance rotation, plus a 6th for standby. Medium-voltage power is taken from the Island supply for starting transmitters and general usage. Transmitters will be cooled by forced-air. There is yet a lot of work to be done. Buildings should be completed by the end of March, when equipment installation can begin. There is hydraulic tension gear on the aeriels to compensate for high winds (hurricanes, even). The receiving station is 4 miles from the transmitting station. In May, the Public Utility Authority is to install a multi-circuit landline connecting them; microwave was considered but landline is cheaper and adequate. (Summary of interviews by Reg Kennedy with Jerry Mills, project manager, on BEC WRC 2/18)

AUSTRALIA The official position on Darwin is this. There are no regular transmissions at the moment, nor are any planned. However, spasmodic equipment testing has been carried out using temporary antennae. The facility is still staffed, mainly for clearing up operations and to try and get water damaged gear operational again. The antennae system lies on the ground in pieces! (Bob Padula, Surrey Hills, Victoria)

BRAZIL The Communications Minister has announced that all official radio stations will form part of a new network "Radiobrás" (Brazilian R. Broadcasting Co.) to be established on 3/31 (BEC MS 1/22) "Radiobrás" is/was also the name of the govt. PTT organisation (gh)

GUAM Per an official of TWR two SW xmtrs of 100 kw each are being installed and broadcasts are expected for July 1. (Arthur Cushen, Invercargill NZ, via DX Corner Belgium 12/22)

INDIA AIR is soon to have a new sitar interval signal (a Poona contrib to SGDX 2/17 via gh)

INTERNATIONAL WATERS A 100-w ham xmtr is due on the air in April of Japan, financed by antipollution and other groups; to operate on SW (UNLD contrib to SGDX 2/19 via gh)

MONTSERRAT (Cf Feb LN-4) BEC is not giving up anything. In fact there are two sites, as

(MORE FUTURE PLANS: MONTSERRAT) this quote from the 1976 DW Handbook indicates: "At present a relay station is under construction jointly by DW and the BBC at two locations on the islands of Antigua and Montserrat. By 1976/77 DW will be broadcasting its programmes via two 250 kw and one 50 kw SW xmters mainly to N/C/Sam" (Larry Magne, Philadelphia PA)

PHILIPPINES Two 100kw xmters are being repaired and modified by R. Veritas. In the meantime one 50kw ex-SEARV xmt is being used at Takila(?), Malolos, along with the 100-kwtrs. A regular Indonesian pgm is at 2230-2300 on 15310; tests at 0000-0200, 0600-0700; also announces 15270 for tests at 1400-1500 (Peter Gibbs & Bob Padula, R. Australia DX 2/22)

SEYCHELLES are to gain freedom in June; an agreement has been signed for the Seychelles to become an independent republic within the British Commonwealth at midnight 6/28. The US has agreed to hand over the three islands of Aldabra, Farquhar and Des Roches to an independent Seychelles, but not Diego Garcia where the US has a base (UPI in NYT 1/22; Walcutt)

SRI LANKA The W. German news agency, DPA, quoting the DW Director, reports that DW proposes to set up a relay station here "jointly with Radio Tehran" (BBCMS 1/22) The new station will be located at Trincomalee on the east coast at a plant originally intended for TWR. Instead TWR got a site at Puttalam on the NW coast, which is more favorable for broadcasts to the Indian sub-continent. There will be a MW xmt of 600 kw and three SW xmters of 250 kw each. (Wolfgang Büschel, Stuttgart, after a trip to SL, SCDX 1/27) Programming will be fed from Colombo via 5 FM xmters (Radella). (Adrian Peterson, Poona India, via Bob Padula, ARDXG) Iran is moving into the big time with an extraterritorial relay: (gh)

SWAZILAND Swazi Music Radio was to close down at the end of February; however, religious programs will continue at 1900-2100, and the parent company hopes to expand the hours. (Richard Ginbey, Vanderbijlpark, Transvaal, South Africa, via SCDX 2/17 via gh)

USA WINE is trying to get FCC approval of its new South American beam. Programs to that area presumably will be in the evening (Kim Andrew Elliott, Minneapolis MN) WYFR will be moving its transmitters to Florida from Scituate, pending FCC approval. (William Ted Kotner)

Program News (Since we began coverage of Program News last July, we've noticed a trend in ASWLD and SPLEED towards more occasional program info, and of course, a new magazine began publication in January, devoted to programming, International Listener)

USSR R. Moscow in a broadcast to Great Britain and Ireland announced that a new programme for motorists had been introduced in the USSR. As well as reports on road conditions, it supplies long distance freight drivers with information about accommodation available, service stations, medical posts and pick-up points for additional freight (BBC MS 1/29) RWL?

GERMANY WEST If you have noticed Dieter Vanick and Willie Maus making subtle complaints about the shortness of their program in English to NAM, that is their way of carping about DW's policy towards its North American transmissions. They are still hoping that they can get their sixty minutes back. But DW is tremendously affected by politics, both within the DW organization and in Bonn, and these political ramifications will decide whether the English language program to NAM will be returned to full strength. If they do return to sixty minutes, I hope they liven up their dreary content in order to attract more listeners. (Kim Andrew Elliott, Minneapolis MN)

ESPAÑA Dos programas interesantes de RNE para Europa son: los domingos a las 1330, Sobremanera en Color, que incluye además de música y entretenimiento, el ya tradicional concurso patrocinado por el Instituto Español de Emigración, con diez premios mensuales para viajar a España. Y los sábados a la misma hora, España al Natural--conducido por Bobby Deglané, un espacio en el que se pretende ofrecer una imagen real del país, haciendo protagonistas a los propios españoles, al hombre de la calle, cualquiera que sea su profesión u oficio. Las frecuencias en vigor hasta abril son 6140 7105 9570 11920 (a través de David Kernick)

EGYPT Towards the end of January I received a new book of Arabic lessons from an address not the same as R. Cairo, viz. Arabic by Radio, Box 325, Cairo, A.R.E. I originally wrote about the course last July, and suddenly out of the blue there came a package by certified airmail containing the first two volumes of part one, both carrying a 1975 printing date. The material seems to be hot off the press. I do not know, on the other hand, that R. Cairo is actually broadcasting this program to NAM. But the books are very well done and I immediately returned the enclosed form for the subsequent parts of the text. The foreword says that "...in response to requests from listeners in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas, the U.A.R. (sic) Broadcasting Corp. has decided to undertake the task of teaching Arabic by Radio." (David Walcutt, Chicago IL) Still waiting for Cairo pgm sked... (gh)

COLOMBIA R. Nacional de Colombia just might be the best current broadcaster on SW. It seems to have one aim--the cultural uplifting of the audience. In the course of a day one can hear educational programs ranging from basic understanding of such fundamentals as reading and basic arithmetic to the higher sciences. The selection of music is calculated to introduce the listener to the best of the classics, and music from various cultures. This broadcaster has no fear of borrowing good programming. Use of programs from R. Nederland, R. Nacional España, BBC, etc., supplement the usual fine productions of R.N.C. and there is little or no discernible propaganda. Doubters should try such programs as "History of Music" weekdays at 0300--music of different cultures each week; for example, Jan. 12-16, music of India. If there is any fault, it would be that it transmits only in Spanish. I have written to them suggesting a few hours of English per month would be appreciated. (Henry Rockwood, St. Clairsville OH)

CANADA Here are some more excellent programs from the CBC: "Quirks & Quarks", excellent pgm on science w/geneticist Dr. David Suzuki, on the NS Sun 0403-0500, or on CBC Wednesdays immediately following As It Happens. "Concern"--on a variety of subjects such as people with very high IQs, talks by Isaac Asimov and Sir Bernard Lovell--NS Sat 2000, or on CBC Wed. 2100 local. "Cross Country Checkup"--listener phone-in with a different topic (contd.)

(PROGRAM NEWS: CANADA: MORE) each week, such as "Are you getting your money's worth from the CBC?", euthanasia, abortion, and the "Great Canadian Joke" at the end of each year-- on CBC only, Sun 2200 GMT. (NPR may still be relaying about three of these per year -gh) These programs can be heard either over the Northern Service or on the domestic network on CBC or on CKZN and CKZU 6160 kHz (CBC relay) (Bruce Veldt, Grimshaw, Alta.) Now that the SWC program and the Mailbag are a thing of the SW past, I shall be setting out to make the Saturday magazine program that replaces them, the best damn program of the week --although that may be a problem, since I don't have any budget, and will have to depend a great deal on items I do myself, or get done by staffers in the section, or which come from the network. (Ian McFarland, RCI, 11/3/75 letter to gh) Weekend Magazine carries subject matter reminiscent of its predecessor. You still get RCI's weekly frequency changes, a serial on the history of Canadian broadcasting, and occasional technical answers from McFarland's manual. (Alan W. Brooks, Son of DX Montage, Feb. SPEEDX)

DX Programs GERMANY WEST Sender Freies Berlin has a DX program (in German) every four weeks (not monthly), "Unser Kurzwellenbummel" on MW and VHF, and relayed on SW Sats at 1545-1600 on SDR-6030 kHz, repeated Sundays 0645-0700 on SFB-6190. Upcoming dates are 3/27-28 and 4/24-25 (via David Kernick, Merseyside, England)

MALTA The DX-TELEX CLUB of Belgium offers an audio-visual slide show on loan, and has a DX program in French aired alternate Fridays on La Voix de l'Espérance in Malta (DX Corner Belgium 1/26 via Leonhardt) However, latest Voice of Hope sked shows no French on Fridays; French is now sked Sundays 0730-0800 on 9605 or 9690; and via Sines 9670 Sun 0830-0900 (via Kernick) The AWR DX program in English, if it still exists, would be Sun 0700-0715 on 9605 or 9690, and/or Sun sometime between 0900 and 1000 on Sines 9670 (via Kernick) **PORTUGAL**

SPAIN RNE has a Spanish "DX Club" for Europe Sundays at 2010 on 6140 7105 9570 (via Kernick) **SWAZILAND** TWR will soon air a DX program from its station here, too (TWR DX Special 2/5)

UKOGBANI (Of Dec LN-7; the following letter from a World Radio Club participant is to correct the impressions of a visitor; the writer apparently was not aware that the article was reprinted from the Benelux DX Club -gh) I was surprised to read the views of Hans Welens in your Dec. 1975 Journal, about the time he witnessed the Tuesday recording session of the BBC's popular programme....World Radio Club. ... What Hans saw was that those who take part in a WRC programme, do not march into the studio precisely at 1130 gmt, read a fully prepared script like a lot of robots and leave 15 minutes later without a smile for others. I am sure that most of the WRCs 25,000 plus members will agree that their weekly programme, is topical, interesting, and has a friendly club atmosphere. To achieve this, the Producer must be flexible, and use a script (which I prefer to call a guide) prepared at the very last moment before the programme is recorded. Hans may not have realised, that all of us in that studio, on that day, had travelled some distance to be there; for my part, the day began at 0700 gmt. so that by car, train, and taxi, I could be at the WRC office by 1100 gmt. On arrival, I found Reg, Peter, and Anne-Marie, actively collecting the latest news on DX and propagation for inclusion in the programme, and although time was short, Anne-Marie found time to make coffee for Joan and myself while I talked over my part in the programme with Reg and Peter. After all is agreed, then Anne-Marie types the final script. Yes, that recording session did start a bit "late", incidentally, we each took time out to chat to Hans and his friend, and do our best to make them feel at home. Peter Baresby was not confused, he was enthusiastically talking to us all about the programme. Of course there was laughter in the studio while the chairs and the table was positioned around the microphone, so that we were comfortable, and that our individual voice levels were satisfactory to the Studio Manager. To get the club atmosphere we do ad-lib, and obviously some bits have to be done again to help Reg when he edits the programme; after all he has a bare 15 minutes of air time, and skillfully gets "a gallon into a pint pot". By the way, Reg is doing the editing while we are on our journeys home. After the work in the studio, Hans and his friend, like my wife Joan and myself, were treated as guests of the BBC to drinks and a light lunch in the pleasant surroundings of the BBC Club, where accompanied by Reg, Henry, and Anne-Marie, we all did our best to entertain our two overseas visitors. No Hans, the BBC are not amateurs, they just ooze confidence, and do it in a light hearted and friendly manner. I have been a radio engineer and short wave enthusiast for more than thirty years, and I am proud to take part in that programme. Yours sincerely, Ron Ham, F.R.A.S. (The piece was reprinted for its human (non-robotic) interest, not to demean WRC people-gh)

Miscelánea Radial WARC REPORT R. Peking's English to Nam on 2/16 GMT reported on the PRC's position on frequency allocation in its preparations for WARC 1979: "...the radio regulations should be revised where it is necessary and rearranged in accordance with the principle of equality of all countries irrespective of their sizes, and after having taken firm account of the interests of the developing countries, and to be compatible with the great changes that have taken place in the international situation and the composition of the (International Telecommunication) Union. ...the radio frequency spectrum should be utilized firmly and rationally on the basis of equality and cooperation of all countries, yet the irrational provisions in respect to frequency allotment and the procedure of 'first come first serve' in the radio regulations are only to the advantage of one or two superpowers in the allocation of great quantities of frequencies at all sorts of mediums leading to serious disorder of radio waves and the encroachment on the rising interests of other countries. It is justifiable for the small and medium countries now to unite to demand for the revision of the irrational provisions." The news item also mentioned "Footnotes" in the previous ITU regulations which excluded the participation of the PRC and said that "...we (PRC) reserve our right to revise these footnotes and to make additions to them in the future." (Kim Andrew Elliott, Minneapolis MN) Another Wash. meeting sked 2/25.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE... ..that I deliberately err in one LN to provide "DYE" grist for the next! However many DYBers may be surprised to find their contribution in this section (gh) ...the info on Darwin reactivation; it's rubbish! Where Arthur got his info from is beyond me...possibly from THFBS where RA have registered certain frequencies for Darwin for possible use in the future. Enquiries showed that even the RA Engineers here in Melbourne knew nothing about it. The Federal Government has not yet approved finance for rebuilding of Darwin so it looks as though reactivation will be some way off yet. (Rob Wagner, Balwyn, Victoria) Info to hand leads us to understand that the Telecom(Australia) incorrectly listed Darwin 250kw in their latest tentative schedule. The frequencies in fact applied to the new Carnarvon site. (NZ DX Times 1/76) Cf Feb LN for earlier discussion of this (gh) ...that R. Thailand has a 'monitoring service' at 2354-0010 in English on 9654, as the RA DX announcer said instead of 'morning service' (gh) ...the "Suite 2708, 1270 Avenue of the Americas, NY NY 10020" address of Radio Australia; my letter was returned as "moved, not forwardable" (Dave Walcutt, Carbondale IL) Yes, I recall them lamenting over the air that this was happening, but don't have the new add (gh) ...that there are any such stations as "VL-16" in Sydney and "VS-18" in Turks. As those familiar with analogous calls and standard practises know, they're "VLI-6" and "VSI-8" (gh) ...that WYFR broadcasts from New York, as TWR's Al Stewart blithely assured us on 2/19. The station has studios in Oakland and transmitters in Scituate, as anyone who ever listened to them should know...and you'd think evangelical types could stand to... (gh) ...the misspellings and mispronunciations of some Latin American names circulated by SPEEDY and/or HCJB; again, those who listen to and hear IDs (or who have bothered to familiarize themselves with the completely phonetic Spanish and Portuguese orthographies) should know that in Brazil it's Gaúcha (gah-oo-shuh), not (GOW-ohuh), and Guarani is (gwah-rah-NEE), not (gwah-RAH-nee), and that in Colombia it's Ecos del Atrato, not Atrato. (gh) ...that if you heard an authentic "It's about time" jingle for Chevette "a new kind of American car," at 0235, and Ricardo Montalban mispronouncing Córdoba (for a price) as "Cordiôba," at 0252, on 6175 kHz, 1/26, U.S. domestic commercial broadcasting has come to the 49m band (as discussed recently in this column). It was just part of a BECWS program on "The New Car" heard via Sackville on that frequency. (Richard E. Wood, Garden City NY) ...that if the BBC announces that reception across the North Atlantic circuit has become disturbed, h.f. reception from Northwest Europe will necessarily be poor. On 1/26 when the BBC announced this, the enjoyable "Norway This Week" from propagationally problematical NRK was heard with the best evening reception in NY for weeks at 0000 on 9550 and 6180 kHz. (Wood) Yes, and most of us are listening to BBC via Ascension or Sackville anyway, which are not bothered by disturbances, or are even enhanced in strength and/or reduced QRM: (gh) ...that CBC is beaming "As It Happens" weekly to Europe. It's "As It Happened" (F. Leahy Jr) ...the WRTH75 schedule for the joint SFB/Radio Bremen transmitter on 6190; it ain't true! I've written to SFB's DX editor for the correct schedule. (David Kernick, Prescott, UKOGBANI) ...the precise-sounding time pips on RNE-9630 Spain; one time they were some 15 sec fast (gh) ...the Ivory Coast news time in Feb LN; should be 1915. I probably was the one who goofed. I've been mixing up 1915 and 1945 lately. (Don't ask me why) (Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY) ...that Can Phumo is sticking as the new name for Lourenço Marques. Pres. Samora Machel signed a proclamation changing it from L.M. to Maputo (NY Times & Reuters via Gaffin) AND: "In a four-hour speech over R. Mozambique, Pres. Machel declared that "The city of L.M. died at 9:35 today and from its ashes the city of Maputo has now been born." (2/5 Washington Post via Pitt McWell, Washington DC) Gaffin had the time as 0931 local 2/3 (gh) ...that if you report to SCDX, your item won't wind up in the Benelux DX Club and several other bulletins without any credit to you (gh) ...that the WQPR phone in Feb LN worked (gh) ...that DW's recent operation out-of-band on 6215 was deliberate. The government there has not approved use of oob SWBC operation for DW, RFE, RL, VOA, or domestic services. The catch on 6215, if correct (Feb LN-1) was very likely a transmitter error at the control panel synthesizer that will not be repeated. Too, out-of-band operation would be most likely in the fixed public bands, not the marine mobile band, for such a responsible broadcaster (e.g., France quickly abandoned 6205 after a test there). (Larry Magne, Philadelphia PA) ...that if you hear in French "La Voix de l'Évangile" you're listening to TWR. That has come to be known as their French slogan, but the program can be heard elsewhere, as from ELWA-9562 11/26 at 1840, reported by Martien Groot, Schoorl, in Benelux DXC (gh) ...that NASWA does "grant papal dispensation for counting countries whose xmters are actually in an adjoining country if the former can't be heard any other way (e.g. Vatican)" as Bob Hill and gh agreed in Feb LN. This currently applies only to Monaco/France, and similar cases which may occur in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the NASWA Country List Committee," as the NASWA Station Counting rules state, with my emphasis. The reference to the Vatican is a relic of earlier editions of the list and should not have appeared in the recently updated version. Within the past year it has been learned that Vatican Radio's transmitting site some miles outside Rome is officially given the same status as Vatican City, on territory as much a part of the Vatican State as is St. Peter's Square. Thus, the issue of extraterritorial xmters does not apply in the case of the Vatican. Both the xmters of R. Monte Carlo and TWR are located on French soil a short distance across the border. This is an exception, as DXers traditionally had counted Monaco prior to the establishment of the NASWA list. Most DXers would be reluctant to delete an already counted country. Since it's all arbitrary anyway, it seemed foolish to take a 'purist' view in this case. However, if the majority of NASWA members actually wish to have Monaco deleted, I'm sure the committee will give serious attention to such views. Since traditions play a major role in the committee's action, it is possible, but quite unlikely that a new situation would be similarly handled. If a R. Windhoek were established to serve SW Africa using xmters in South Africa, it is very doubtful that the committee would create a new country, South West Africa. (Don Jensen, CLC chairman) A new NASWA country; SW Africa exists, hi.

(MORE DON'T YOU BELIEVE...) And if Santa Maria di Galeria is really as much a part of the Vatican State as Vatican City is, I would expect to see the total area of Vatican State given in major references as 11 times bigger than the Vatican City area! (gh)

...that S.A.N.A.E. stands for South Africa, North Africa and Europe, or some such as HCJB keeps guessing on 2/5. In the Radio RSA sked, it means South African National Antarctic Expedition. (gh)

...the BBCMS report (Jan FRENDX-17) on R. Nacional de Huanuni. It's been broadcasting from Bolivia for at least a couple of years, incl. commercial programming, on 5965 kHz. BBCMS coverage of LAM is lousy--suspect that they receive most of their info via FBLS--Inuff said! (Tony Jones, nr Asuncion, Paraguay) Huanuni was my typo (gh)

...Sam Barto's QSL for R. Record (Jan FRENDX QSL Report). It's meaningless as this station does not operate on 11965 nor on 6055, but in fact uses 9505 and 15135. (Tony Jones)

...that the Taiwan Civil Defence BS on 2370 kHz is necessarily still on the air. I've sent a letter to them requesting current status of this station (Kevin Scot, Vacaville CA) It appears in Masumoto's Taiwan list, as 24h, so you should have heard it, hi (gh)

...the "FEEC Radio International" in the Jan DX Hotline on DZH6-6030, when in fact they were only carrying the program in parallel with DZAS-680 for English programming. In fact, at 1200Z the normal ID for DZAS-680 was noted. There's a difference between the name "FEEC R. International" and the stations DZBE-3345, DZH6-6030 and DZAS-680, all domestic service. (Charles A. Taylor, Indianapolis IN)

...that mail to continental China must be addressed to People's Republic of China lest it be detained and confiscated according to laws of that country, as postal authorities indicate per Robert Heckenlively, Yankton SD. If so, how dare Radio Peking urge us in their program sked to "Please address your letter to Radio Peking, Peking, China." (sic) (gh)

...that P.V.D.M. Martins is a she as you referred to him in Jan LN-5. I hope he was amused. The name, as I know it, is Pieter van der Martins, but he merely goes by Pieter Martins. He is the head of the Monitor Panel at Radio RSA/ and the frequency determining section. In my opinion, he is a fine fellow--I was his guest both at his work and at his home. When he refers to 'extensions', I think he means 'modifications'. As you probably know, they are installing much larger xtrs. (Kyle W. Bittle, Myersville MD) Ah, my point is well made--that those who sign their name with initials only and no indication of gender deserve to run a 50% risk of being misidentified sexually. (gh)

PUBLICATIONS The Voice of America: Policies and Problems, by Donald R. Browne traces the history of the VOA from WWII to the 1970s, emphasizing its directors, its relations with Congress, and some of its major shifts in program policies. The 68-page paper is published in Journalism Monographs, Number 43 (Feb 76), available for \$2.50 from Prof. Harold Wilson, AEJ Publications Mgr., School of Journalism and Mass Comm., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455 (Kim Andrew Elliott, Minneapolis)

French Reporting Guide has been published by ARDXG, Box 227, Box Hill, Victoria 3128, Australia; the R. Australia French section assisted in compilation of the 7-page offset guide which includes a comprehensive glossary; cost: by air 6 IRCs or US\$2; sea 4 IRCs, US\$1. (RA DX pgm 2/22 via gh; why not 3 IRCs by sea??)

POSTALIA Price of IRCs not only going up here. In Denmark they now cost D.Kr. 2.50 and redeem for only D.Kr. 1.30! It's a conspiracy! (Pitt McNeil) see also 23 lines here (gh)

PRECISION FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS 6029.655 Rdf. Nac. de Colombia 1/15 1135; 7225.011 DZ19 FEB 1/29 1200; 5873.455 HRN 2/2 1142; varying 6030.030 to 6030.074 DZH6, 15kw domestic FEBEC between 1/15 and 1/30, a triumph to receive here. (Charles A. Taylor, Indianapolis IN)

BROOKLYN DX CLUB will hold a meeting at David Snyder's, 1137 E 12th St. 11230, on 3/14, time to be decided; please write in advance or call 212-951-6414. It is an experience that a DXer should not miss--to meet and talk with other DXers. (David Snyder, Brooklyn NY)

J A P A N ' S L A T E S T F A D

The situation is remarkable. FE9C Research Director, Ted Haney, visited the Tokyo headquarters of the world's largest manufacturer of radios in March and discovered the following:

1. In a 20 month period in 1972-73, about a half million short wave sets were sold in Japan of this brand alone.
2. In the succeeding 20 months, the figure doubled.
3. In the next 20 months, it is expected to double again.

This phenomenon in a country as highly developed as Japan deserves study. The above mentioned company believes the upsurge is due to boredom with local media, and a simple curiosity on the part of younger people to know what's going on in foreign countries first hand. There are currently 17 stations broadcasting into Japan in Japanese. KGEI is one of those and receives in excess of 2500 letters a month from its listeners. (KGEI 7/75 Newsletter)

Also of Jan SWG-7 (gh) HCJB Radio Log (Vol. 2 No. 12) reports that there are 300,000 DXers in Japan--many of whom are young people. (Edward J. Ininger, Summit NJ)

IN MY OPINION Clayton Howard, HCJB, in a letter to a NASWA member: "We have heard a number of reports concerning Todd Graves and the SWL Guide. Also, we know that some of the clubs have had him on their blacklist. Let me say that we have only known of one case where an HCJB listener had any problem with SWL Guide. This was a number of years ago and the problem was settled to the satisfaction of the listener very quickly. On the other hand we have had many letters from listeners who have thanked us for mentioning the SWL Guide on the air and told of the fine service they received on their orders. On the basis of this we have continued to give him some mentions on the DX Party Line. Most of the complaints I have heard against him have been rumor so we have gone on the definite good letters we have received. We certainly don't want to lead DXers into any kind of money trap. We would like to consider Todd innocent until proven guilty."

MORE OPINION, next p.

(MORE IN MY OPINION) Michael Fine, Champaign IL: "For both practical economic reasons as well as the peculiar psyche of a people who can travel over an entire continent (at least lengthwise), and never meet non-English speaking compatriots, I think the future of any SW endeavors in the US is dismal. Adding a SW band or bands to myriad radios of all types and prices seems highly unlikely when one considers the added expense as well as the rather well developed domestic radio scene. The additional need for an auxiliary antenna for some reliability of reception makes the question even easier to dispose of. Appliances are geared towards simplicity. Tuning the SW bands even for purely entertainment purposes requires some finesse. I'm not so concerned with the difficulty in finding exact frequencies as the power house domestic outlets in question would be easy to spot within the appropriate meter band and that particular dial setting would become accustomed to. Having to switch from AM or FM to the SW bands does pose an additional problem. The bulk of radio research finds listeners generally select one or two radio stations at the most with the dial preferably left at one of those settings. Be it pure laziness or habit (which may be a subtle form of the former), listeners don't like to monkey with dial settings. Perhaps the most indicative reason that SW hasn't caught on is that most Americans suffer from an abject lack of curiosity about the exotic world around them. I'm convinced the reason we learn languages poorly in this country is because manifest destiny is still the predominant ethic. It infuses school children with the notion that they needn't learn languages because the world is destined to speak American English. Opportunities of encountering foreign speech outside the metropolitan areas and university communities are few and there seems to be some residual isolationism and yes, xenophobia evergreen during the bi-centennial year. Why make the effort to tune in some distant land and bring it closer when the market reports come in on your local station. I should mention that in my family my wife does use the SW tuner as she would any radio and periodically tunes in a broadcast for the sheer pleasure of listening and learning, but I'm afraid my insidious influence may be at work."

Charles A. Taylor, Indianapolis IN: "Fitful entertainment evokes nothing of the noble qualities of man; in fact, it is his opiate. Now if you had spent as much time as the average North American does, in being fitfully entertained, in what would you excel, what degree of cosmopolitanity would you show, what degree of sophistication would you show, how knowledgeable would you be of the world? Arnold J. Toynbee points to popular mimesis of societal leaders as one means by which civilization progresses. If the societal leaders were devoting their time to being entertained as their people are, to where, would society progress?"

Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY: "What do the Aaron Burr Assn, the Jan 12th 1888 Blizzard Club, the Duodecimal Soc. of America, the Int'l Flat Earth Research Soc, the Goose Island Bird & Girl Watching Assn (301 Arthur Ave, Park Ridge IL 60068), the Kniltone Adventure Soc, the Int'l Log Rolling Assn, the Nat'l Psychological Assn for Psychoanalysis, the Nat'l Committee for Responsible Patriotism, the United Secularists of America (USA), the Titanic Historical Soc, and the Soc. of Women Geographers all have in common? Well, for one thing, they all have less than 1000 members. For another, they're all listed in the '76 World Almanac. But NASWA, SPEEDX, NRC, NNRC, IRCA, etc., aren't. Maybe ANARC should appoint somebody to do something about this matter."

Steve Kamp, Los Angeles & San José CA: (SWNS) "While researching a college paper, I came across a list of DX-related articles in legal periodicals between 1960-75. This list of 35 articles was culled from the "radio" heading of the Index to Legal Periodicals and took less than two hours to compile. Subjects include SWBC, pirate radio, FCC clear channel policy, US/VE/KE border warfare, RF spectrum problems, and direct broadcast satellites. Meanwhile a cursory glance at the Public Affairs Information Service reveals a number of additional DX-related articles in other academic journals. The fact that the existence of these articles has gone almost entirely unnoticed by the DX sub-culture might be described as a "scandal".

On the flip side of the coin Glenn Hauser in NASWA's Jan FRENDX laments the fact that the editor of International Listener is unaware of NASWA's existence. That's hardly surprising because NASWA, in this context, simply doesn't exist. Their publications are not indexed by PAIS nor are they catalogued by the Library of Congress. Someone researching SW radio would naturally go to PAIS and LC listings first, and since these don't list DX club publications, the researcher would be unaware of them. Since this is DX Club Year, might it not be a good idea to get DX publications in PAIS and the Library of Congress?

And what about university libraries? I can walk into any library on the UCLA campus and find articles about DXing - by Hauser, C.M. Stanbury and others in Popular Electronics and the defunct Electronics Illustrated but I can't find any DX bulletins. This is not to say that DX clubs don't exist at all in university libraries; for example, it is quite easy to find volume 15 of December magazine which contains a scathing critique of the DX sub-culture by Stanbury ("CIA Shortwave: Through the Looking Glass 1973"), but nowhere are DX club bulletins to be found!

To sum up, there is a large body of material bearing directly on DX-related subjects of which the DX sub-culture is entirely unaware even though it is indexed in widely used periodical indexes. Moreover, DX club publications are not listed in these indexes, thus researchers in these areas are unaware of DX clubs as are most of the roughly two million Americans who own shortwave receivers. And if they did become aware they would probably be turned off by overemphasis on the technical side of the hobby and subsequent underemphasis of 'controversial' areas such as the clandestine aspects of international broadcasting (only CIDXC, IRCA and NASWA devote significant space to this subject) and pirate radio, and by slipshod appearance, ungrammatical and poorly written articles." (Steve's bibliography will appear shortly in FRENDX -gh)

(MORE IN MY OPINION) Bruce Veldt, Grimshaw Alta: "Some may think that religious broadcasters are a waste of valuable frequency space, but I think AFRTS is a big waster of space. AFRTS is actually a PIT service between the US and armed forces bases around the world, so it could use out of band frequencies without breaking any international regulations. The frequencies chosen could be near the band boundaries so that AFRTS does not lose its SWL audience, while releasing several frequencies for other users in the very congested bands. I am not against AFRTS; like everyone else, I'd like to see more efficient use of SW bands."

James A. Conrad, Waterloo LI: "Having a full MHz starting at 4.0, 6.0, 9.0, 11.0, 15.0, 17.0, 21.5 would go most of the way toward relieving congestion for the smaller internationals, e.g. Belgium, Denmark, etc. The 40m ham band could be given back to its rightful users, namely the ham operators. They have already lost 11m to the Childrens Banders and the QRM from both hams and Internationals does have a tendency to screw things up on both ends of the frequency battle. Another suggestion is to limit power to an absolute maximum of 500 KW. With more freqs available at the lower end of the spectrum, super power might not be such a necessity as it is now. Even with frequencies ten kHz apart, there would be more useable frequencies than ever before! I suggest further that all International broadcasting on freqs below 60 meters be banned! Let the low powered regionals have some peace and quiet. If they then chose to operate on the higher frequencies that would be their problem. When operators like the VOA start talking about 2,500 KW per xmr before antenna amplification! methinks perhaps something radical needs to be done."

Tom Overcamp, Seneca SC: "I am one of the unique people who do not own a TV. To keep up with news and sports, I listened to WCBS when I lived in Boston and WTOP when I lived near the District. Out in the woods in SC, we have a difficult time getting a good news radio station. WCAU comes in OK, but Philadelphia is not my thing. AFRTS-6030 is OK part of the time, but the military slant gets tiring. I personally would like to see a /SW-gh/news-information station that could give good reception over the various regions of the country. For example, a continuous news station like WCBS in NY could cover much of the east coast during the day with a low to medium powered transmitter during the day. At nite a carefully selected channel or 50 kw would probably do in the 49m band. A Chicago station could cover the midwest, etc. Four or five stations could cover most of the country."

Would this pay for the station? I can only say that it probably wouldn't. But clear-channel stations are certainly aware of their far-reaching signals."

Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY: "Concerning Arthur J. Watson's comments: In 1960, WINB's programming, especially Dr. Carl McIntire's '20th Century Reformation Hour', came under FCC investigation because of government concern that foreign listeners might not realize that WINB was a private non-government stn and thus would be misled as to American policy. The same would appear to hold true now. Plus ça change, eh? Altho putting university stns on SW would seem to be a good idea, some of these stns don't deserve to be on FM, SW, or anywhere, especially those that try to imitate the commercial top-40 stns."

Jerry Slaff's and Harry Helms's idea for regional stns would work only if they were staffed by local taxi drivers. This would give a truly regional touch and we could hear things like "Dis heah's de Verse uh New Yawk wid a broadcast on six-one-tree-faw, dat is sixty-one toi-dy-faw kilaHoitz."

B B C M S M E D I U M W A V E I N F O

(Yes. NASWA is an "SWBC only" club--but your editor feels, as do the great majority of members who have expressed an opinion, that we should publish this info to which NRC and IRCA --MW only clubs--do not have access but which NASWA receives without extra cost as part of its subscription---on a space-available basis only: Please pass on to your MWDX friends) ANDAMAN ISLANDS AIR reports new Port Blair xmrts went on 11/6--a new era of masscomm. ARGENTINA LRA23-910 R. Nacional San Juan and LRA7-700, R. Nacional de Córdoba 24h since 11/1 CHINA R. Peking Program I (silent Tue 0600-0845); 1310 0000-0200; 1300 2230-0520; 1160 2000-1100; 1040 2200-0500, 1545-1735; 1020 2000-1035, 1500-1735. And thruout the xmsn span of 2000-1735, on 1330 980 870 850 760 660 640 630 570 560 540 kHz. Program II (silent Wed/Fri 0600-0900); 1120 2200-0900, 1300-1500; 600 2100-1000; thruout, 2100-1700 on 720 710 630 610 (11/27). New skeds effective 1/1: Guǎngdōng ex-Kwangtung Provincial No. 1 Station in Std. Chinese and Hakka, 2045-2400, 0250-1605; provincial hookup 1030-1130, on 650. Guǎngdōng Provincial No. 2 Station in Cantonese, 2100-0630, 0845-1605; hookup 1100-1130, 1060 kHz. Guǎngzhōu ex-Kwangchow (Canton) City Station in Cantonese, 2030-1605 on 970. No. 1 will be relayed on 860 kHz and 97.6 MHz 0330-0600 and 0930-1330; No. 2 on 800 and 95.6 0330-0600 & 0930-1330 (to 1300 Sats) (1/2) First report I've seen of Chinese FM on 'our' band (gh) COLOMBIA LV de la Heroica, Cartagena, 1170 kHz 15 kw, 1000-0500; "Radio Informando" pgms at 1045-1230 (exc. Sun), 1730-1830, 2330-0100 (both exc. Sun) networked by LV de la Patria and Emisora Atlántico in Barranquilla and Ondas del Río in Magangué (10/16) R. Nacional, Bogotá, says its relay in Marinilla, Antioquia was inaugurated 11/28; 550 kHz, 50 kw (12/11) CYPRUS Nicosia HS of the CBC says news in English will be at 1800 ex-1945 as of 12/28. CHILE Valparaiso stn R. El Mar has moved from 1340 to GB78-780, R. Cooperativa, Stgo, says R. Nacional de Chile, Concepción region, replaces the "Simón Bolívar" stn, CCL30 (10/2) The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug says R. del Pacifico and R. Prat closed during first week of Dec due to acute financial situation; R. Portales laid off large part of its journalists. ETRE New RTE xmr at Tullamore is undergoing trial broadcasts; believed 150 kw, and part of a projected 500 kw installation; carries regular RTE pgms on 566 kHz (11/27) GERMANY WEST DPA reports that the FRG has been granted 33 of the 45 channels applied for under the ITU reallocation of LW and MW freqs. (11/27) WDR-1586 will move to 1594, and BR-1602 will move to an unstated new channel (11/6) WDR-1586 is often heard in NAm (gh) INDIA Per an AIR HS broadcast 1/7, a new xmr at Darbhanga covering 60km radius is expected to be put into service within a month (1/22) INDONESIA A contract with Japan's Sumitomo Shoji Kaisha will lead to 50kw stns in Palembang, Pakanbaru, Banjarmasin, 100kw Ujungpandang

LATE NEWS -too late for inclusion in the previous pages; and missorted; in the LEAD SECTION:

BURMA BBS has added two new languages in the HS, Mon and Arakanese, 30 min ea, 1000-1415 on 4275 (sic) (SCDX French & English 2/24 via gh) Probably meant 4725 (gh)

CHINA The (officially) unlisted HS xmt on 2310 kHz hrd ECNA 2/12 2330, again with even better signals 2/13 to 2355a fade. In view of the relative lateness in the winter, and time of fade out, a location in central China is suggested. Fade out is later than that noted for Peking on 3450. (SWNS) Standoesn't say so, but I assume he got this in Crystal Bch.

HONDURAS LV de Honduras, Tegucigalpa, reported that R. Nacional would operate on 890 kHz and "on the 40-metre band" was expected to be on the air by mid-February (BECMS 2/5) 40m? R. Suyapa fortunately produces a harmonic on 12250 allowing it to be heard when fundamental 6125 is blocked, e.g. 2/15 1435; remote from a beauty shop, San Pedro Sula ads (gh)

IVORY COAST Abidjan non broadcasts also in Arabic, noted with ID "Huna Abidjan, Idhaat as-Sahel al-Marfil" and religious pgm at 2130 on usual 11920 (Richard E. Wood, NY, late Jan.)

OMAN Muscat Arabic pgm sked on 11890 0345-0705 (Fri 0900), 1100-1315; on 6175 1350-2010

PERU R. Panamericana, Lima, 5980, apparently all-night; as late as 0700 with usual (BEC 1/76) ID "¿Sabes quién transmite? Radio Panamericana." (Richard E. Wood, Garden City NY)

SPAIN As the current sked published by RNE does not mention Ebu/Soviet langs, it must be presumed they have been discontinued (BECMS 2/5) They were 'discontinued' last August, too, only to resume a month later after a vacation (gh)

TAIWAN Non-BCC SW outlets listed by Kinio Masumoto as of last August:
2370 BEB87 Min Fang (Civil Defense), Taipei, 24h; 62-4 Sec. 3, Chungshan-pei Road, Taipei
5960 BEP23 Ching Cha Broadcast. Stn. (Police Broadcast Network), 1, Tientsin Rd, Taipei; 24h
5995 BEC77 & 7200 BEC76 Cheng Yi Chi Sheng (Voice of Righteousness); 52-8, Sec. 1, Chih-cheng Road, Shihlin, Taipei City.

6105 BEC61 Taipei, Kung Chun (Air Force), 44, Sec. 2, Renai Rd, Taipei; 2150-0200, 1055-1700
7180 BEC23 Yu Shih (China Youth Broadcast. Stn.), 131, Tunhua-pei Rd, Taipei; 2150-0600, 0825-1700
7260 BEP71 Tainan, Kung Chun (AF), 10, Liuchiating, Tainan City; 2120-0030, 0355-0700; 0955-9745 BEC62 Taichung, Kung Chun (AF), Changeping Rd., Peitun; same times as 7260 (Broadcasting Stations in Taiwan (Formosa) (Domestic)) 1705

USA WYFR M76; programs before 1600 are Sun. only; Cb/Crb=Caribbean 15440 SAM/Cb 2300-2445
5985 CAM/Crb 0100-0500 11780 Eu/Naf 2100-2245 15130 CAM/Cb 2300-2445 17730 ESAM/Cb 1230-1400
6155 Mexico 0100-0500 11855 CAM/Cb 2300-2445 15150 SAM/Cb 1230-1545 17790 ENAM 1400-1600
9525 Mexico 0100-0500 SAM/Cb 0100-0500 15215 CAM/Cb 1400-1545 17845 Eu/Naf 1605-2045
9690 Eu/Naf 2100-2245 11885 ESAM/Cb 2300-2445 ESAM/Cb 2300-2445 17865 Eu/Naf 1230-1400
9715 CAM/Crb 0100-0500 11905 Eu/Naf 2100-2245 15440 N/ESU 1615-1845 17875 Eu/Naf 1605-1845
11705 CAM/Crb 1230-1545 15110 Eu/Naf 1230-1600 Eu/Naf 1900-2045 ESAM/Cb 2100-2245
11780 N/ESU 1900-2045 Eu/Naf 1615-2045 ESAM/Cb 2100-2245 (WYFR: gh rearranged)

VENEZUELA R. Libertador, Caracas, 3345 has Italian news at 0130 (Richard E. Wood, NY)

The Seatuation PHILIPPINES A data sheet from Radio Veritas reveals: it is a non-profit, non-stock and non-commercial organization inaugurated 4/69; three sites: studios in Quezon City; transmitters at Malolos, and receiving site at Taytay; overseas service on SW operated 4/69 to 8/18/73; SW tests resumed 5/25/75; purpose is propagation of those principles on which freedom and the rights of man fundamentally rest, to work for peace and for the betterment of all people of Asia. Target areas: Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam; presently in English, Indonesian, Thai, Vietnamese; planned Mandarin, Japanese, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Burmese, Karen, Sinhala; 50 kw SW xmt; founded 1960 by Rufino Cardinal Santos, then Catholic Archbishop of Manila; also has 50 kw MW DWRV. (via Jeff Bell via Magne)

Clandestine Cranny USA A pirate calling itself "SDE" was heard on 1623A 2/14 from 0513 tune in until 0540*. Variety of music; announced as the most powerful free radio station in U.S. (and sounded like it at SWNS HQ), gave. freq. as 1615, urged listeners to write FCC and congressmen in support of such stations. (C.M. Stanbury II)

LEBANON "Voice of Arab Lebanon", anti-Phalangist, not heard since freq change announced eve of 1/22 (BECMS 2/5) "Voice of Palestine, Voice of the Palestine Revolution" on 1/31 announced test xman at 1900 on 1515 kHz requesting reports from Tunisia, Libya, Egypt (do)

AUSTRALIA Apparently not broadcasts, but 2-way contact between Mr. Tony Bello in Darwin, and Fretilin forces on Timor, were disrupted in late January by Aussie authorities, because of the risk of hostile reaction from Indonesia (The West Australian, via Jeff Bell via Magne)

NUMBERS I have noted the Radio Habana Cuba phenomenon many times after and before the voice numbers message. However one thing was missing, the standard audio distortion of the signals. If you listen to RHC broadcasts you will note there is a slight but noticeable audio distortion due to the transmitter characteristics (Moscow variety). None of the numbers broadcasts suffer the same problem. (Steve Handler, Deerfield IL) The odds are about 99 to 1 that within the next couple months a group of DXers will establish that the most powerful, most often heard Spanish numbers station is in fact RHC--as was strongly suggested by Glenr Hauser in Oct. FRENKY. But such a revelation will raise as many questions as it answers. Surely the identity of this clandestine has been known for many years by the CIA, NSA, DIA and even FBI. Why hasn't this info been given to the press? The revelation of massive clandestine activities by the only major communist SWBC station in the western hemisphere would be a significant blow to RHC's prestige. Coming at a time when the entire American intelligence community is under attack...the DX sub-culture's RHC discovery may have far-reaching consequences. Could it be that DX clubs will suddenly achieve recognition by exposing RHC? (Stanbury) If they come from Cuba, likely from same site as RHC (gh) I believe most Spanish & English numbers originate in USA, via NSA using Navy HF xmters (Handler) What RHC prestige? (gh)

- Broadcasts in English** UGANDA UBC's E/Caf service on 6030 opens 1400 in Swahili, then English 1430-1530; not 1500-1530 as reported before (BBC MS 2/7)
- SWEDEN SR M76 changes: **to NAm; rest Eng same 1830 15240 ex-9625 **2300 11705 ex-6120
1230 11705 ex-9745 1400 17795 ex-11970 1830 17795 ex-11780 *Walston Wheeler stc
1400 15240 ex-9750 1600 15240 ex-11735 2030 11945 ex-9365* (SR 2/24 via Gh)
- SWAZILAND TWR Sun 0545-0700, Mon 0445-0700; Tue/Wed/Sat 0530-0700; Thu/Fri 0600-0700, all on 4790 9590; daily 0715-0900 6070 11760; daily 1800-2100 3275 7255 (6 SCDX 2/10 reporters)
- SRI LANKA Best time for SLEBC reception in ENAm is 1500, to Asia 9720 15425, both fair. (G.M. Stanbury, Crystal Beach Ont, SWNS) 9720 ex-11725; // 15425 7190 (BBC MS 2/7)
- RHODESIA RBC sked effective 1/16; General Service in English on 6020, 5012, 3396; 0355-0600 90m 0630-0645 60m 1000-1400 49m 1500-1515 60m 1600-closedown 90m
0600-0630 90, 60 0645-1000 60, 49 1400-1500 49, 60 1515-1600 60, 90 (Sundays 0500-)
RBC African Service, English & vernaculars, on 5975, 4828, 3306; (Sundays 0500-)
0330-0600 90m 0615-0630 60m 1000-1400 49m 1515-1530 60m 1600-closedown 90m
0600-0615 90, 60 0630-1000 60, 49 1400-1515 49, 60 1530-1600 60, 90 (Mike Hardester, CA)
- PAKISTAN RP announced that English 0803-0806 to SAs/PG/ME/af would end 2/1 (BBC MS 2/7)
- MONGOLIA RUB hrd 2200-2230 on 9540 (M. A. Zubair, Cowlbazar, Bellary, Mysore, SCDX 2/24, gh)
- MALTA "Malta Calling" extended as from 2/7 to 30min 2030-2100 on 6055 (Frank V. Leahy Jr PA)
- GUATEMALA R. Cultural Tue-Sun 0145-0330; Sun 2945-0300 Mon on 3300 et al. (Bob Talaga, ASWLC 2/76) Pre-quake: as from 2/4 began relaying R. Nacional (Spanish); see SWC (gh)
- MALAYSIA (oops) 1100-1115 news in Kuala Lumpur HS retimed 1/22 to 1030-1045; on 2513 5965, with regional relays on 9663 7295 4985 6025 4853 4845 (BBC MS 2/7)
- CANADA RCI M76:
- | | kw | o | 1115-1215 USA | 9655 250 232 | 2100-2157 Eur | 9770 50 072 |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 0620-0640 | 9655 | 250 | 068 | 5970 250 232 | *2257-0100 Nam | 6085 250 232 |
| 0700-0720 | Eu | 6135 | 250 068 | 1800-1857 Afr | 0100-0157 Nam | 9655 250 232 |
| 0740-0800 | | | | 15325 250 068 | Caribbean | 9655 50 171 |
| 0900-1000 STac | (9625 250 275 | | | 15305 50 097 | NAm | 6085 250 232 |
| | 5970 250 275 | | | 11855 250 068 | 0400-0600 Nam | 9655 250 232 |
| 1115-1215 Crb | 11825 50 171 | 2100-2157 | Eur | 15325 250 068 | | 6135 250 232 |
| Antilles | 9655 50 171 | | | 11855 250 068 | *Mon-Fri (RCI via Ian McFarland) | |
- ALGERIA R. Algiers now broadcasts English 1900-2000 on 251 kHz and up to 5 announced HF channels; frequency usage, target areas yet to be established; (BBC MS 2/7)
- Future Plans** ANDORRA SW tests were made a few Dec days; very possible will be repeated more regularly in near future on 5925, 3.5 kW (Letters from R. Andorra to Jean-Pierre Maublanc, Pontault Combault, France; Simon Welisse, Cessenon, France, SCDX 2/3)
- INTERNATIONAL WATERS Per a press report, Japanese civic groups who are opposing postal rate increases that went into effect 1/25, and those engaged in anti-pollution or consumer movements, recently formed an association named "Japan Pirate Radio Broadcasting Alliance". They will buy necessary equipment including a SW transmitter at a total cost of about one million yen, or some US\$3333, so that they can start an experimental broadcasting in April from a 5 tone boat on the high seas off Japan. A supporter gave the boat to the association. The boat is documented as obsolete and officially scrapped. The transmitter is a 100 Watt ham transmitter. (Atsushi Endo, Tokyo, Japan, SCDX 2/10)
- LESOTHO Two 50 kw SW xmtrs are soon to be on the air; the first in April or May; the second, which will operate // the first, to be delivered in August; R. Lesotho has been inactive on SW since 8/75 (Richard Ginbey, Vanderbiltpark, S Africa via SCDX French & Eng 2/24 via gh)
- NEPAL R. Nepal is shopping for a new 100 kw SWBC xmtr and a sophisticated antenna, to provide high angle radiation below 9 MHz--for strong signals within 800 km; and conventional low angle radiation above 9 MHz. Below 9 MHz, the objective is vertical radiation so the reflected wave can give strong signals to all parts of Nepal. (SWNS 2/76)
- NORWAY NRK will put a new 250-kW xmtr on the air in March or April; on an irregular schedule at first; the antenna system for it is already completed (NRK via SCDX 2/24 via gh)
- DX Programs** BRAZIL On the request of DXers, RNB is now airing a DX program every Saturday in German at 2000-2030, and in English in the 2100 xmsn (Martin Scholz, Ronnar Laudinski, et al., West Germany, via French & English SCDX 2/24 via gh)
- GERMANY WEST R. Valentine is a free radio station on 6255; on the air every first Sunday of the month with a 4-tube homemade xmtr, 30watts; includes DX news by Paul Hunter at 1200-1245; address Code Nr. 41, 7600 Offenburger, Box 1823, West Germany (DSWCI 1/76)
- JAPAN NSB has begun a new DX pgm called "ECL World Tam Tam", every Sun 1000-1030 on 3925 6055 9595. Edited by Japanese top-DXers Minoru Noguchi, Nobuaki Takahashi, it contains features such as "Meter-Band Patrol", "Ding lounge", etc. Has own special QSL. Also of interest to Japanese-speaking DXers on NSB are "Hello Jeagam" Mon-Sat 0915-0930 and "Amateur Wireless" Sun 0900-0930. (Tooru Maeta, Togo-cho, Tohoku-gun, Japan, SCDX 2/3)
- MALTA TELEX has a French DX pgm on R. Malte, 9635; next dates 2/28(sic) 3/14, 3/21; a special "Echo-Radio" QSL for 3 IRCS, BP 68, 1170 Eruelles (SCDX French 2/24, gh) no time: gh
- PORTUGAL The AWR "World DX News" pgm is (still) on Sines-9670 Sundays at 0935 (S.D. 2/3)
- SWAZILAND A DX pgm on TWR is in the planning stage, with monthly contributions from S. African DX Club members, hopefully starting within the next few months (Colin Miller, Discovery, Transvaal, South Africa, SCDX 2/10) So not the same as "DX Special", it seems (gh)
- SWEDEN The French SCDX (e.g. 1340) is more detailed than the English broadcast, Tue (gh)
- UKRAINE SSR R. Kiev DX pgm hrd 1/6 (? , SCDX 2/3) That was first Tue; new sked? (gh) 73:

QSL

Report



•Editor: William E. Oliver

45 Wildflower Rd., Levittown, PA. 19057

You set another record this month with 56 contributors reporting 108 countries. I had to cut out a few "frills" to pack them all in. Please try to get your reports in as early as possible for the May issue. Thanks.

R. Mexico and R. El Espectador, Uruguay, seem to have begun answering mail. We received about six reports from each of them. Read on....

AFARS & ISSAS: France Regions Trois, 4780, f/d card in 18 days for EE rpt, 1 IRC. (Smith-NY); 2 black/white cards for loggings of Dec. 28 & 29 in 3 weeks for EE rpt, 2 IRC's and used stamps. (Moritz-OH); card in 3 weeks for 3 IRC's. I've been trying for this one for a long time. (Sparks-CA).
ALBANIA: R. Tirana, 7065, card confirming rpts w/o provision for freqs in 11 weeks for 1 IRC. At last! (Frown-MI); card in 5 weeks. (Barto-CT): 5055, "Gjirokastra" card in 7 weeks. (Barto-CT): 9790, f/d "Revolution" card and sked in 101 days. No rp. (Schulman-NY).

R. Peking Relay, 7120, folder card and info in 18 days for 1 IRC. (Shotola-IL): 7120/9780, "Red Flag Canal" and "Revolutionary" cards in 14 and 18 days. (Hoffman-PA): 9500, card in 1 month. (Barto-CT).

ARMENIAN SSR: R. Yerevan, 15130/15180, cards in 5 weeks. (Barto-CT)

ASCENSION IS: EBC Relay, 17840, usual card in 31 days. No rp. (Brown-MI): 6005, card w/o data in 65 days. No rp. (Conover-PA)

ASIATIC RSFSR: R. Moscow via Khabarovsk, 7150, f/d card in 31 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Talbot-WI); f/d card in 29 days. No rp. (Hoffman-PA)

AUSTRALIA: R. Australia, 11840/15320, f/d cards in 122 days for EE rpts. No rp. (Rojewski-WA): 15320/15290, cards in 6 weeks. (Barto-CT): 5995, card, info and rpt card in 24 days for 2 IRC's and 2 f/up rpts. (Wiles-WV): 9580, f/d card in 101 days. No rp. (Horwath-IL): 15320/9580, cards in 3 1/2 and 5 months for Club rpts. No rp. (Cohen-NJ): 15320, f/d card in 150 days. No rp. (Beaudoin-CT): 15404/9530, cards in 8 weeks. (Padula-AUST): 9770/5995, f/d cards in 126 days for rpt form. (Hoffman-PA).

VLW9-Perth, 9610, f/d card w/sked on it in 9 weeks. (Brown-MI); f/d card in 33 days for 2 IRC's. (Balbach-NE); card in 2 months for 2 IRC's (Wiles-WV).

VLW6-Perth, 6140, f/d map card w/sked in 14 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Davis-IN).

VLM4-Brisbane, f/d blue map card in 25 days, air, for 1 IRC. Tpr was sent to ABC office in New York. (Cramton-IL).

Station VNG-Lyndhurst (Time Station), 4500 typed verie letter and CSL folder in 14 days for EE rpt. No rp. Letter from General Manager gives a lot of data on Australia, VNG and R. Australia and also sends thanks for intrest in the station. (Davis-IN): 7500, folder card in 1 month. V/s P. Schlerger. (Moritz-OH); f/d folder in 28 days. No rp. (Cohen-NJ).

AUSTRIA: ORF, 15335, f/d card in 94 days, air. No rp. (Watson-CAN).

BELIZE: R. Belize, 3300, card w/date and free in 20 days for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Wicks-PA); card w/all data in 16 days for mint stamps. (Brandt-NY); f/d card in 11 days for 2 IRC's. V/s J. Roberts. (Balbach-NE); f/d card in 42 days. No rp. (Conover-PA): f/d card in 13 days for EE rpt and 3 IRC's. (Hardester-CA)

BOLIVIA: La Cruz del Sur, 4875, colorul card w/free only in 104 days for SS rpt and mint stamps. (Wicks-PA).

R. Indoamerica, 4785, SS letter in 1 month, air, for SASE, used, on 5th try. (Field-MI).

BRASIL: R. Nacional de Brasilia, 15445, card in 150 days. They request rpts on their international freq in the 25 mb. Also stated that no plans exist as yet for future pennants. (Lausevich-WI); f/d "7 Cuedas" card w/power, 10 kw, in 29 days. No rp. (Slaff-NY): 11780, f/d map card in 45 days for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Brown-MI); f/d "City Park" card in 23 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover-PA); card and sked in 7 days for 2 IRC's and a color portrait of the city of Wheeling. (Wiles-WV); green map card w/o time and sked in 20 days for 1 IRC. (Horwath-IL); f/d map and info card of Brazil in 17 days.

No rp. They also sent sked and "no pennant" notice. (Schipelliti-MA).

R. Rio Mar, 9695, card w/date only in 29 days for PP rpt, 2 post-cards and mint stamps. (Wicks-PA).

R. Brasil Central, 4985, card in 39 days for PP rpt and mint stamps. (Guarducci-CAN).

R. Borborema, 5025, PP letter in 1 month on 3rd try for SASE, used. V/s Gibson Santo Maior. (Field-MI).

R. Aparecida, 9635, EE studio card w/EE letter and cancelled stamps from Brazil in 28 days for NASWA PP rpt and mint stamps. Rpt was addressed to Jose Carlos Ribeiro, the verie signer. (Slaaff-NY)

R. Alvorada de Londrina, 3335, PP letter, postcard and photo in 3 weeks, air, for SASE, not used. V/s Padre Eduardo Afonso, Dir. (Field-MI).

R. Sociedad de Feira de Santana, 4765, card and Brazilian stamps in 5 weeks. (Barto-CT).

A Voz do Sao Francisco, Emissora Rural, 4946, letter in 37 days for PP rpt and franked stamps. V/s Antonio Fernandes, Gerente. (Barto-CT).

BULGARIA: R. Sofia, 9700, f/d card in 126 days. No rp. (Watson-CAN).

BURMA: BBS, 5040, f/d card in 49 days foe EE rpt, 2 IRC's. (Mitchell-CA).

EYELORUSSIAN SSR: R. Moscow via Minsk, 11815/11930, cards in 7 weeks. (Barto-CT).

CAMEROON: R. Garoua, 5010, f/d FF form letter in 52 days for 3 IRC's No signature. (Sparks-CA).

CANADA: CFRX, 6070, card, sked and data sheet in 50 days. (Cooper-OH); card w/o time in 43 days. No rp. V/s Clive Eastwood. (Talbot-WI); card w/o time in 11 days. No rp. (Horwath-IL).

CJCI, 6010, card and info in 20 days, air, for 1 IRC. (Wiles-WV).

CHU, 3330, card w/o date or time in 14 days. General xmsn details printed on card. No rp. (Ethen-OR).

CHAD: Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne, 4904, f/d FF card in 20 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Peraaho-NM).

CHILE: R. Diego Portales, 9570, SS letter w/only date saying they will send me a pennant which I haven't received yet in 18 days for SS rpt and mint stamps. (Wicks-PA).

CHINA: R. Peking, 11675, card w/o time in 26 days. No rp. Original rpt was returned by U.S. Postal Svc who states that letter would not be accepted in China unless addressed to "People's Republic of China". (Brown-MI); card, sked, 1976 calendar, letter and beautiful pennant in 22 days for 3 IRC's. (Balbach-NE): 11945, card and sked in 24 days. (Peraaho-NM); "Timber Forest" card w/only freq and date in 12 days, air. No rp. (Mayer-IL).

CLANDESTINE: R. Espana Independiente, 10110, f/d card in 277 days for SS rpt and 3 IRC's mailed to Prague. Letter was postmarked Paris. (Wicks-PA).

COLOMBIA: R. Nacional, 4955, "Medellin" card w/only date in 130 days for SS rpt and 1 IRC. I used trilingual form. V/s Alberto Upequi Acevedo. (Talbot-WI); "San Andres Island" card in 6 months for SS rpt and 2 IRC'S.

(Beaudoin-CT): 15355, card in 5 weeks. (Barto-CT).

R. Santa Fe, 4965, "Map & Radio" card w/freq only and green/white pennant in 130 days for SS rpt and 2 IRC's. (Beaudoin-CT); card and pennant in 5 weeks after 6 f/ups! (Barto-CT).

COSTA RICA: TIFC, 9645, f/d card in 48 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Mitchell-CA)

CUBA: RHC, 11870/9565, cards in 8 weeks and 16 weeks. (Padula-AUST).

CYPRUS: BBC Relay, 11740, card w/no notation of "Cyprus" although I asked for it specifically in 15 days. No rp. (Brandt-NY): 11760, usual no-data card in 12 days. (Guarducci-CAN).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R. Prague, 7345, "Castle" card and nice letter saying they quoted me on "Mailbag" on 19 Jan. and that a question of mine would be featured on "Sunday Magazine" on Feb. 8, in 1 1/2 months for 1 IRC. (Rockwood-OH); "Last Supper" card w/all data in 31 days. No rp. (Conover-PA): 9540, "Old Town" card in 112 days w/sked, letter, info on R. Prague and Monitor Club for 1 IRC. (Cooper-OH): 9740, f/d card in 32 days for 1 IRC. (Rojewski-WA).

DENMARK: R. Denmark, 15165, f/d "Radiohouse Aerial Tower" card in 31 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. V/s Lulu Vittrup. (Brown-MI).

DODECANESE IS: VOA-Rhodes, 6015, Capitol card w/no date in 5 days. No rp. This was verified on the same card with my VOA-Monrovia rpt. (Brandt-NY).

DOMINICAN REP: R. MI, 4940, f/d SS card in 16 days for NASWA SS rpt and 2 IRC's. (Peraaho-NM).

ECUADOR: Emisora Gran Colombia, 4910, SS letter and pennant in 55 days for SS rpt and 1 IRC. (Smith-NY).

La Voz de la Rio Tarqui, 3995, letter verie, calendar, Xmas card and 2 postcards in 1 month, air, for SASE, not used. Got this one on my 9th try. V/s Prof. M. Pulla Cornejo (?). (Field-MI).

HCJB, 9650, card, info and ANDEX application in 43 days for 2 IRC's. (Shotola-IL); f/d "Craftsman" card and sked in 29 days for 40¢ in US stamps. (Innat-PA); f/d "Bread Doll" card, sked and info on the new HCJB DX Club in 5 weeks for 40¢ US postage. (Horwath-IL): 17755, f/d card in 33 days No rp. V/s Sam Rowley. (Brown-MI): 11915/6095, "Woodcarving" cards #1,2, and

4 by special request in 1 month for 40¢ in Canadian stamps. Cards sent with sked and 2 "Have A Good Day" leaflets. (Bolitho-CAN): 6095/9560/11915, f/d "Owl" card in 21 days, air. No rp for ANDEX members. (Conover-PA): 15300, #4 "Woodcarving" card signed by Clayton Howard per my request in 1 1/2 months w/ANDEX mailing. (Moritz-OH): 11915, f/d card in 32 days w/ANDEX mailing. No rp. (Schipelliti-MA).

EGYPT: R. Cairo, 9475, f/d card in 6 months for EE rpt. No rp. (Richardson-NY); f/d card and NA sked in 147 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Ihnat-PA).

ENGLAND: BBC, 15070, card and sked in 60 days. No rp. (Watson-CAN); card w/no data in 11 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Davis-IN).

EUROPEAN RSFSR: R. Moscow, 7110, f/d card, sked and personal letter in 44 days. No rp. (Brown-MI): 7300 f/d "Moscow U" card in 42 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Beaudoin-CT): 9710/7390/6040/11800/9610/7310, card in 1 month. (Barto-CT): 7390, f/d "Stadium" card, sked, DX Club info and a book on Russian housing in 13 weeks, air. No rp. (Schulman-NY): 15140/15180/15450, f/d cards in 36 days. No rp. (Delap-AR): 7360/7100, f/d cards in 30 days. No rp. Also received pennant for a total of 5 rpts. (Hoffman-PA). Transmitter sites.... R. Moscow via Voronezh, 11820, card in 1 month for S/Asia Svc rpt. (Barto-CT): via Zhygulevsk, 6175, f/d card and letter from Lucy Larina for rpt on Great Britain Svc. No rp. (Beaudoin-CT): via Riazan, 5980, card in 1 month for Great Britain Svc. (Legge-VA): via Moscow, 9490, card in 1 month for African Svc. (Legge-VA).

R. Moscow Home Svc, 7310 via Moscow, f/d card in 61 days for EE rpt on RR broadcast. (Watson-CAN).

Radio Station Peace and Progress, 7280, f/d blue card and stamp w/sked and info in 36 days. (Schulman-NY): 15210, green card w/red/white station emblem and metre band in 66 days, air. No rp. (Hoffman-PA).

FINLAND: R. Finland, 15110, f/d "Winter" card in 17 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Brown-MI); card, sked and pennant in 6 weeks. (Barto-CT): 15185, f/d "Autumn" card in 14 days. (Hoffman-PA).

FRANCE: RFI, 21580, f/d "Paris" card in 34 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Brown-MI): 11930, "Paris" card, sked and pocket calendar in 1 month. (Highland SLIC Class-CO); f/d "Place de Concord" card in 25 days. No rp. (Mayer-IL); card, sked, calendar and postcard in 22 days on 2nd try. No rp. (Heimke-MI): 11890, f/d card and calendar of Saints' Days in 30 days. No rp. (Smith-NY): 15350, card w/date, calendar and sked in 18 days. (Gercken-IL): 15425, f/d card in 17 days. No rp. (Richardson-NY): 15210, f/d "Couleurs et Lumiere de France" card in 43 days for 1 IRC. (Delap-AR): 5990, "Paris" card and sked in 16 weeks, air. (Padula-AUST).

GALAPAGOS IS: La Voz de Galapagos, 4810, postcard verie and letter, desk calendar and beautiful pennant in 1 month for SS rpt, 2 IRC's and used stamps. V/s Padre Edgar Raul Pinto, Gerente. (Moritz-OH).

GERMANY (E): RBL, 15320, "RBI DX Club" card in 5 weeks. (Barto-CT): 9730, f/d "Power Plant" card and letter signed by Rudi Friedel of NA Dept in 35 days, air. (Schulman-NY).

GERMANY (W): Deutsche Welle-Julich, 6145, card w/colored concentric rays in 65 days for GG rpt. No rp. (Schwartz-DE); f/d card in 91 days for EE rpt and 3 IRC's. (Kreis-WI): 6010, f/d card in 82 days for 2 IRC's. (Hoffman-PA)

VOA-Munich, 7290, Capitol card w/time and freq in 7 days. No rp. My 14th VOA relay verified. (Wicks-PA).

Radio Liberty, 9520, f/d card showing xmtr was in Spain in 14 days for EE rpt on probably RR xmsn. No rp. (Wicks-PA).

GREECE: EIRT, 7215, letter verie and sked in 2 months. (Legge-VA): 9520, letter from I. Lamostas, Dir. Gen. in 55 days. No rp. (Quinn-NY): 5960, form letter w/all details and sked in 6 weeks. Rpted on recent DX-pedition with fellow NASWA member Robert Hanner to Victorian Alps. (Padula-AUST).

VOA-Kavala, 9540, card in 31 days. (Guarducci-CAN).

GUATEMALA: R. Cultural, 3300, f/d "Cuetzal" card in 20 days, air, for EE rpt and 3 IRC's. V/s Wayne Beigler. (Kreis-WI).

R. Chortis, 3380, letter and pennant in 5 weeks. (Barto-CT).

R. Mam, 4825, letter, Xmas card and nice pennant in 1 month for mint stamps. V/s Maria Gutierrez, por Secretaria. (Sparks-CA).

GUINEA BISSAU: R. Nac. da Rep. da Guinea Bissau, 5041, f/d green card in 4 1/2 months for PP rpt and 2 IRC's. (Paschke-WI); green card in PP/FF/EE in 1 1/2 months for 1 IRC and franked stamps. (Walcutt-IN); black/green new card w/all data except time and w/verie statement in PP/FF/EE in 147 days, air, for 2 IRC's and EE/PP rpt. (Mayer-IL).

HAITI: 4VEH, 9770, card and info in 29 days. No rp. (Shotola-IL): 11835, f/d card, sked and station info in 32 days for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. V/s Mrs. Edna Beachy. (Brown-MI); f/d card w/native woman and station in 27 days for EE rpt and 1 airmail stamp. (Richardson-NY).

HAWAII: WVVH, 5000, folder card w/o time showing palm tree in 16 days. No rp. (Ethen-OR): 10000, "Aloha" card in 14 days. (Highland SLIC Class-CO).

HONDURAS: HRVC, 4820, map card w/call letters in 25 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover-PA).

R. Swan, 6185, EE letter in 23 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's.

V/s Ralph H. Nordarse. (Peraaho-NM); EE letter and "Prensa Card" in 1 month for SASE, not used. (Field-MI).

HUNGARY: R. Budapest, 9833, card w/apartments in 71 days, 1 IRC (Shotola-IL); f/d purple card in 27 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover-PA): 6000, f/d "View of Budapest" card, in 75 days for RBSWC monthly rpt. (Watson-CAN); f/d card, pennant, sked and mags in 60 days. No rp. (Schulman-NY): 11910, f/d blue card w/castle in 67 days w/pennant. (Hoffman-PA): 6150, "Castle in Town Park" in 15 weeks, sea. (Padula-AUST).

IRAN: V. of Iran, 9022, card and sked in 28 days for 2 IRC's. (Peraaho-NM); "Shiraz TV" card w/full data in 28 days. No rp. (Slaff-NY).

IRAQ: R. Baghdad, 3195, (External Svc), card, sked in 6 weeks. (Padula-AUST)

ISRAEL: IBA, 5900, "Western Wall" card, sked and rpt forms in 47 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Ethen-OR): 9815, f/d card and booklet on Israel in 36 days. (Peraaho-NM): 11642, f/d "Shrine of the Book" card in 51 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Richardson-NY): 5900/7412/9009/9815/11642, f/d "Menorah" card in 28 days for rpt form. No rp. (Cohen-NJ): 12025, f/d "Western Wall" card in 44 days for 2 IRC's. (Hoffman-PA).

ITALY: RAI, 7275, f/d card in 3 1/2 months for EE rpt. (Gercken-IL): 11810, f/d "Il Settecento Italiano" card in 149 days. No rp. (Cohen-NJ): 9575, f/d "Painting" card in 98 days for EE rpt. No rp. Sked received under separate cover. (Mitchell-CA).

IVORY COAST: R. Abidjan, 11920, plain card in 11 months for EE rpt, local postcards and 3 IRC's. Contains apology for delay. This culminates 10 years of trying for a response from Abidjan, including about 18 rpt's covering excellent reception, many in FF, all containing mint stamps or IRC's. Guess patience does pay off. I've had more trouble with this than with any of the 155 other countries I've verified. (Chadbourn-CA).

JAPAN: R. Japan (NHK), 15300, f/d "Kamakura" card, sked, postcard and rpt form in 23 days. No rp. (Brown-MI): 15195, card w/o time and sked in 12 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Rojewski-WA): 15270, "Tachibana Dolls" card, 2 copies of "Radio Japan News", rpt form and booklet "How to Listen to Radio Japan" in 14 days. No rp. (Bolitho-CAN): 9670, "Dolls" card in 91 days (delayed by strike) for NHK aerogramme rpt. (Watson-CAN).

Nihon Short-Wave Broadcasting Co., 3925, f/d card and station/program info in 21 days for EE rpt on "Let's Learn Japanese". No rp. (Ethen-OR): 6055, f/d "Radio Tubes" card in 170 days for EE rpt on JJ/EE prgm. No rp. (Watson-CAN).

JJY, 5000, f/d card in 36 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Wicks-PA).

JORDAN: HBS, 9560, card in 29 days. No rp. (Heimke-MI); card in 2 weeks. No rp. (Legge-VA); card in 18 days. No rp. (Cuinn-NY).

KIRGHIZ SSR: R. Moscow via Frunze, 9710, card in 1 month for rpt on SS Svc to South America. (Legge-VA).

KUWAIT: R. Kuwait, 9715, folder card in 1 1/2 months after f/up for 2 IRC's, used stamps and EE rpt. (Moritz-OH): 9555, f/d folder w/info on Kuwait and history of R. Kuwait in 78 days for EE rpt. (Watson-CAN): 11940 f/d folder card in 44 days for 1 IRC. (Hoffman-PA).

LIBERIA: VOA-Monrovia, 17870, f/d card in 8 days. No rp. (Brown-MI): 7280, f/d card in 5 days. No rp. (Conover-PA): 7195, card in 5 days. Brandt-NY): 17855, card w/o date in 6 days. No rp. (Slaff-NY).

LITHUANIAN SSR: R. Vilnius, 7355, f/d card in 51 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Richardson-NY): 9745, f/d card w/flower pattern and pennant in 105 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Delap-AR).

LUXEMBOURG: R. Luxembourg, 6090, "Coat-of-Arms/Antenna" card in 96 days for 1 IRC and EE rpt on GG prgm. (Watson-CAN).

MALAYSIA: BBC Relay, 3915/7180, no-data card in 12 days. (Guarducci-CAN). R. Malaysia via Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, 15275, colored card from Kuala Lumpur in 5 months, sea. (Padula-AUST).

MALTA: IBRA Radio, 9755, f/d yellow card for EE rpt to Stockholm in 50 days. Xmsn was in EE. (Wicks-PA).

MARTINIQUE: Fort de France, 3315, "Beach" card w/o time in 6 weeks for EE rpt and mint stamps. (Overcamp-SC).

MAURITANIA: R. Mauritania, 4850, colorful yellow card in 6 weeks for FF rpt, local postcard and an SASE. (Chadbourn-CA).

MEXICO: R. Mexico, (XERMX), 15125, usual f/d letter CSL stamped by half the population of Mexico, sked and station info in 6 months for 1 IRC. (Rockwood-OH); two SS letters and tourist info in 195 days for SS rpt and 2 IRC's. Letters contained complete info on all the station's antennas. (Beaudoin-CT) 9705, f/d letter, tourist info in 275 days for SS rpt, postcard and mint stamps. (Wicks-PA): 15385, verie letter, info letter, tourist info and station pamphlet in 6 months for EE rpt. V/s Manuel Cerrillo L. (Moritz-OH); letter form marked "CSL" w/many, many details in 178 days for EE rpt and mint stamps. (Delap-AR); f/d form letter verie, tourist info, color booklet on R. Mexico, sked and EE questionnaire in 6 months for SS rpt. (Wala-MI).

MONACO: TWR, 7105, f/d card, sked and red/white pennant in 56 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Watson-CAN); card, pennant and info in 1 month, air, for 3 IRC's. (Wiles-WV).

MOROCCO: VOA-Tangier, 15195, f/d card and sked in 10 days. No rp. (Brown-MJ)

MOZAMBIQUE: R. Clube de Mozambique, 4925, f/d card of RCM building in 58 days for EE rpt on EE xmsn, postcard and mint stamps. (Wicks-PA).

NEPAL: R. Nepal, 3425, f/d card and envelope w/many striking Nepalese stamps in 4 weeks for EE rpt covering one week's reception, local postcards and 3 IRC's. V/s K.F. Khatry. (Chadbourne-CA)

NETHERLANDS: R. Nederland, 11730, "Happy Station" special card in 9 weeks. No rp. (Bolitho-CAN): 724.0, "Talata Antenna" card in 2 weeks. (Padula-AUST).

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES: R. Nederland Rely, 6165, f/d "Fisherman" card in 69 days for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. Also sent 2 skeds and DX Svc catalog. (Balbach-NE); "Fisherman" card in 1 month. No rp. (Bolitho-CAN).

TWR, 11815, f/d folder CSL and sved in 64 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Ethen-OR); f/d folder in 166 days. No rp. V/s Julius F. Schipper. (Cramton-IL); f/d antenna card and pennant in 12 days for 2 IRC's. (Hoffman-PA): 6190, f/d "Antenna Tower" card in 20 days for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Brown-MI).

NEW CALEDONIA: R. Noumea, 7170, orange card in 30 days for EE rpt. local postcards and 3 IRC's. V/s illegible. (Chadbourne-CA); orange map card w/o freq in 24 days for FF rpt, tape and 2 IRC's. They returned an EE message on my cassette tape. (Talbot-WI).

NEWFOUNDLAND: CKZN, 6160, blue/white/silver card in 18 days for 1 IRC. (Wiles-WV); Regional broadcast Centre card w/o time in 13 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Ethen-OR); attractive blue card in 13 days. No rp. (Legge-VA).

NEW IRELAND: RNI, 2428, letter in 3 months for SASE, not used. (Field-MI).

NEW ZEALAND: RNZ, 11780, f/d card w/mountain and lake scene, sked and info about two DX Clubs in 27 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Detlefsen-IL); f/d "Lake Tekapo" card in 32 days. No rp. (Brown-MI); scenic card w/all data and "Mailbox" notice in 31 days. No rp. (Slaff-NY): 9520, "Carved Archway" card w/all data and sked in 33 days for 2 IRC's. (Balbach-NE).

NIGER: R. Niger, 5020, f/d black/green/red card in 7 months for FF rpt and mint stamps. (Brandt-NY).

NIGERIA: VON, 7275, f/d "Eku Fridge" card in 41 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Conover-PA); f/d green/white flag card in 29 days for 2 IRC's which were returned. (Hoffman-PA)

NORWAY: R. Norway, 11860, f/d "Nordfjord" card, sked and flag in 35 days for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. V/s C.D. Daul. (Rojewski-WA): 11895, f/d "Winter Scene" card in 20 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Brown-MI): 15345, f/d "Mount Skeikampen" card, sked and flag in 3 1/2 months for EE rpt. (Gercken-IL): 6185, colored card and small flag in 22 days. (Guarducci-CAN).

OMAN: R. Oman, 11890, (Home Svc), letter in EE w/all details in 10 weeks, air, for 2 IRC's. Country #201 verified! (Padula-AUST).

PAPUA NEW GUINEA: NEC (P2K4), 4890, f/d letter and local time sked w/no freqs listed in 209 days for EE rpt. No rp. V/s C. Ketsimur. (Detlefsen-IL); verie letter in 150 days for 1 IRC. (Lausevich-WI); short verie letter in 13 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Davis-IN).

NEC (P2T9), 9520, form letter w/details filled in for EE rpt in 136 days. No rp. (Ethen-OR)

R. Chimu, NEC District Svc, Kundiawa, 2376, letter verie in 1 month on 2nd try for SASE, not used. V/s Samson Patiliu. (Field-MI); duplicated letter from v/s B. Korowapo, Manager, in 6 months for mint stamps Apologized for delay due to personel changes. (Padula-AUST).

R. East New Britain, 3385, f/d card on unknown lang xmsn in 48 days for EE rpt, 2 postcards and mint stamps. (Wicks-PA).

R. Madang, 3260, folder CSL in 6 weeks on 2nd try for mint stamps. V/s T.K. Koniel, Station Mgr. (Field-MI).

R. Central, 3290, letter, sked and stamps in 3 weeks for SASE, not used. V/s A.K. Wangogo, for Manager. (Field-MI).

R. Western District-Daru, 3305, old style AEC card w/only freq in 133 days for 1 IRC. (Mayer-IL).

PHILIPPINES: VOA-Tinang, 6110, card w/o date in 5 days. No rp. (Brown-MI); card w/o date in 6 days. V/s Laura J. Fritz. (Richardson-NY): 11760, f/d card in 4 days. No rp. V/s Monica Vall. (Davis-IN).

AFRTS Relay-Poro/Tinang, 5995, f/d card in 8 days. No rp. Card was usual AFRTS card w/xmtr site. I don't recall seeing many of them. (Hardester-CA).

FECC (DZH8), 11855, f/d plain black/white card and a notice that they read my letter on "Mailbag Program" in 88 days for 2 IRC's. V/s Joan Ross. (Beaudoin-CT).

V. of Philippines, 9580, f/d card in 76 days for EE rpt. No rp. V/s Ernesto G. Madrid. (Watson-CAN); f/d card in 46 days for EE rpt. No rp. Questionnaire enclosed with promise of a pennant if returned. (Mitchell-CA).

PORTUGAL: Emisora Nacional Portugal, 11935, f/d card w/map of one of Portugal's regions in 14 days. Card says "Comissao Regional de Turismo da Serra da Estrela-Covilha-Portugal". No rp. (Bolitho-CAN): 6025, f/d "Turismo" car

in 13 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Delap-AR); "Turismo" card w/all data in 23 days. No rp. (Hoffman-PA).

RHODESIA: RBC, 3396, "Gazelle" card in 27 days for 2 IRC's. (Rockwood-OH); f/d animal card in 66 days for EE rpt and 3 IRC's. (Wicks-PA); "Ram" card in 2 weeks for 2 IRC's and used stamps. Signed by McKenzie. (Moritz-OH); card in 15 days, air. No rp. (Heimke-MI).

ROMANIA: R. Bucharest, 9690, "Romanian Atheneum" card w/all data, pocket calendars and 'thank you' note in an envelope with 26 stamps on the back! Received in 83 days. No rp. (Slaff-NY); card in 90 days w/Monitor Club news. (Lausevich-WI): 5990, f/d card in 81 days for EE rpt. No rp. Also received 6 wallet size calendars. Anybody want one? (Delap-AR).

RYUKYU IS: VOA-Okinawa, 9560, card w/o date in 6 days. No rp. V/s Debbie Showalter. (Rojewski-WA): 7165, card w/all data in 8 days. (Wiles-WV).

SAUDI ARABIA: BSKSA, 9745, "Crossed Swords" card and sked in 6 weeks by registered airmail. (Padula-AUST).

SENEGAL: R. Senegal, 4890, f/d "Banjo" CSL card in 22 days for FF rpt and 2 IRC's. (Beaudoin-CT).

SEYCHELLES: FEBA, 15325, f/d card in 37 days for 1 IRC. (Watson-CAN).

SIERRA LEONE: SLBS, 5980, "Coat-of-Arms" w/date and freq in 270 days for 2 IRC's. Said xmsn was from 250 kw xmtr in Waterloo and that they use 31, 49 and 60 metre bands SW. V/s E. Pele Roberts. (Brunner-PA): 3316, f/d card in 7 weeks for EE rpt, local postcards and 3 IRC's. (Chadbourne-GA); card in 4 months for 2 IRC's. (Wiles-WV); "Coat-of-Arms" postcard w/verie typed on verifying 10 kw xmsn from Freetown, all data except time in 85 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Heimke-MI).

SICILY: RAI-Caltanissetta, 6060, card w/site and date in 160 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Smith-NY); "Settecento Italiano" card w/all data, full RAI sked and pennant in 2 1/2 months for EE rpt, 2 IRC's and used stamos. V/s illegible. (Moritz-OH).

SOMALI REP: R. Mogadishu, 9585, f/d letter in 46 days for 2 IRC's and EE rpt on Somali prgm. (Heimke-MI).

SOUTH AFRICA: R. RSA, 11900, f/d "Sable Antelope" card in 27 days for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Rojewski-WA); f/d "Rlouberg" card in 2 weeks for EE rpt. No rp. (Dean-OH): 11970, f/d "Crowned Crane" card in 18 days for 1 IRC. (Moss-GA): 9585/7270, f/d "Antelope" card in 19 days. No rp. (Richardson-NY): 9585, f/d "Crowned Crane" card in 9 days for R. RSA rpt form to J.T. Greyling, Head Prsm Adm. One of my nicest cards. (Davis-IN); "Crowned Crane card in 16 days. No rp. (Horwath-IL).

Springbok Radio, 4810, verified w/R. RSA "Sable Antelope" card and domestic SW sked in 26 days. No rp. (Ethen-OR); f/d "Industrial Montage" card in 19 days. No rp. (Hardester-GA): 3250, "Industrial Montage" card in 7 weeks. No rp. (Heimke-MI)

SPAIN: RNE, 6065, antenna card in 17 days. No rp. (Shotola-IL); f/d card w/"Nobefas Xmtr" in 76 days. No rp. (Slaff-NY); date and freq antenna card in 50 days for 2 IRC's. Also received sked and nice pennant. (Hoffman-PA).

SRI LANKA: VOA-Colombo, 15185, "Capitol" card in 5 days. (Wiles-WV).

SUDAN: R. Omdurman, 7200, no-data letter in 3 months, air, for 2 IRC's after 1st f/up. V/s Ali Mohammed Ali. (Rockwood-OH).

SWAZILAND: Swazi Music Radio, 4980, fully verified hand written letter apologizing for not having CSL cards and telling about their new xmtr which is about 50 kw received in 30 days for EE rpt and mint stamps. (Wicks-PA).

TWR, 9590, "Native/Transmitter" card in 3 weeks for EE rpt. V/s D.J. Fisher. (Moritz-OH).

SWEDEN: R. Sweden, 6035, card, sked and pennant in 1 month. (Barto-CT): 15305, card, sked and large stamp book in 3 weeks. (Barto-CT); f/d yellow/blue map card and pennant in 51 days. (Hoffman-PA): 11770, card in 8 weeks, air. (Padula-AUST).

SWITZERLAND: SBC, 6135, f/d "Jet d'Eau" card in 12 weeks. No rp. V/s J.A. Cerishon. (Brown-MI): 9590, card, sked and tourist map in 30 days. (Guarducci-CAN): 21520, "Water" card w/all data and note saying they don't have pennants in 91 days. No rp. (Slaff-NY): 15140, f/d card of Swiss National Tourist Office in 99 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Schipelliti-MA): 9535-Sarnen, foto card in 6 weeks. No rp. (Legre-VA): 11715, f/d "Carnival of Basle" card in 21 days, air, for 2 IRC's. (Hoffman-PA).

International Committee of the Red Cross, 9590-Schwarzenburg, EE letter and sked in 6 weeks, air. (Padula-AUST).

TAHITI: R. Tahiti, 15170, f/d blue card in 81 days for 2 IRC's and EE rpt on FF xmsn. (Wicks-PA).

TANZANIA: R. Tanzania, 15435, yellow card w/date, freq and power in 102 days, surface, for EE rpt. No rp. (Watson-CAN).

TOGO: R. Togo, 5047, green map card w/all data in FF in 25 days for FF rpt No rp. (Conover-PA); f/d map card in 32 days for EE rpt on FF program and 1 IRC. (Heimke-MI).

TUNISIA: R. Tunisia, 11970, f/d "Pottery Photo" card in 95 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Beaudoin-CT); f/d card showing woman standing next to camel in 78 days, air, for FF rpt and mint stamps. (Brandt-NY).

TURKEY: V. of Turkey, 9515, f/d "Keloglan" card and sked in 116 days for EE rpt. No rp. Card said xmtr power for 9515 kHz is 100 kw. (Detlefsen-IL); card sent w/program guide in 45 days. (Lausevich-WI); f/d "Karagoz and Hacivat" card and sked in 39 days, air, for 1 IRC and EE rpt on Turkish xmsn. (Brown-MI); f/d "Bosphorus Bridge" card and sked in 26 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Delap-AR); f/d card in 2 months for EE rpt. No rp. Card shows Bosphorus Bridge joining Asia and Europe. (Davis-IN); f/d "Turkish Folk Hero" card in 36 days for 2 IRC's. (Hoffman-PA): 11880, "Turkish Boy Slaying Dragon" card and sked in 3 1/2 months for EE rpt. (Gercken-IL); f/d "Keloglan" card and sked in 86 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Schipelliti-MA).
 TURKS AND CAICOS: VS18, 4788, mimeo letter w/no data except station info in 8 months for cancelled US stamps and mint stamps. (Brandt-NY).

UGANDA: UBC, 9730, cordial letter in 3 weeks for EE rpt, local postcards and 3 IRC's. V/s M.B.S. Mangen. (Chadbourne-CA).

UKRAINIAN SSR: R. Kiev, 6020, f/d card, sked, questionnaire and Happy New Year greeting in 48 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Ihnat-PA); 7290, f/d "Boy and Girl" card in 139 days. No rp. (Cohen-NJ): 7205, blue/red "Triangles and Circles" card in 50 days. No rp. (Hoffman-PA).

R. Moscow via Ivano-Frankovsk, 7115, f/d "Kremlin" card in 27 days for EE rpt. No rp.. I must have 50 USSR stamps. (Beaudoin-CT): via Lvov, 7150, "Moscow II" card w/full data in 30 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. (Talbot-WI): via Starobelsk, 7320, card in 1 month for SS Svc to South America. (Legge-VA).

UNITED STATES: VOA-Greenville, 21670, f/d Capitol card in 6 days. V/s Monica Vall. (Brown-MI).

VOA-Delano, 9565, f/d Capitol card in 6 days for EE rpt. No rp. V/s Monica Vall. (Davis-IN).

VOA-Dixon, 11770, Capitol card and sked in 12 days. (Peraaho-NM): 9545, Capitol card w/o time in 8 days. No rp. (Hardester-CA).

VOA-Bethany, 21485, Capitol card w/o date in 8 days for EE rpt. No rp. (Richardson-NY).

AFRTS-Greenville, 6030, usual full data card in 8 days. No rp. (Brown-MI).

AFRTS-Delano, 11795, f/d card in 10 days. No rp. (Brown-MI)
 U.N. Radio-Greenville, 6055/15410, cards in 2 weeks. (Barto-CT).

KGEI, 5980, f/d green/white card showing bridge, boat and streetcar. Also received sked and religious pamphlet in 34 days, air, for EE rpt and 10¢ stamp. (Balbach-NE); "San Francisco Scene" card in 61 days for 20¢ US postage. (Hoffman-PA).

WINEB, 11775, black/white card in 36 days. No rp. (Shotola-IL); card and info in 1 month for 2 IRC's. (Wiles-WV).

WYFR, 11780, mike card and info in 18 days. No rp. (Shotola-IL): 9715, f/d mike card, sked and station info in 3 weeks, air. No rp. (Schulman-NY): 15440, card in 3 weeks, air, for 1 IRC. (Padula-AUST): 5985, card in 3 weeks, air, for rpt prepared and sent from Petersburg during my recent trip to the USA. Heard on a simple transistor radio. This freq is virtually impossible to hear from home location. (Padula-AUST).

URUGUAY: R. El Espectador, 11835, card in 28 days for SS rpt, 2 IRC's, postcard, etc. on 2nd try. First try in EE was unsuccessful. (Word-GA);

CX-A-19



DIFUSORAS DEL URUGUAY S.A.

EL ESPECTADOR
 CE 14-200 MHz. CA 4-16-1485 MHz
 LIBERTAD SPORT
 CE 18-1800 MHz. CA 4-61-8046 MHz
 Océanos Radioemisor
 CW 37 1280 MHz

Soriano 1287 piso 2°
 Tels. 814 81-82 / 9170 44

from:

Kerryn Brandt
 Philip Wala
 Gerry Word

Nos es grato acusar a Ud., su reporte de recepción del día 11/7/75., a la hora 00.02GMT, en frecuencia de 11.835. . kHz.

Atentamente,

JORGE CUBILO

Montevideo, 28/11/75 DIRECTOR APODERADO

plain white card w/letterhead "Difusoras del Uruguay S.A." w/full data in 7 months for SS rpt, cancelled US stamps and mint stamps. (Brandt-NY); simple,

but nice black/white verie card w/full data in 6 months for SS rpt and used stamps. Signed by Jorge Cubilo. I had given up on this one and was most happy to get it. (Moritz-OH); f/d SS card in 8 months for NASWA SS rpt and 2 IRC's. (Peraaho-NM); f/d card in 398 days and 120 days after f/up for mint stamps and SS rpt. (Hardester-CA); f/d card w/station letterhead and verie data filled in to typed SS statement in 143 days, surface, for SS rpt and mint airmail stamps. (Wala-MI).

UZBEK SSR: R. Tashkent, 9540, blue/red card w/building, full data, in 31 days, air, for EE rpt. No rp. The envelope is just as interesting as the CSL card. Return address was in Oriental script and vertical stamp shows Russian space craft blasting off from launching pad. (Conover-PA): 11925, f/d red/white/blue card in 40 days, air, for EE rpt and 2 IRC's. (Talbot-WI card in 60 days. Their requirement for a pennant is 10 rots under separate cover in 1 year. (Lausevich-WI).

VATICAN: Vatican Radio, 17900, f/d "Antenna" card and book outlining history of the station. Received in 25 days, air. No rp. (Brown-MI): 9645, f/d card and February Program Guide in 20 days. (Hill-CO): 5995, card in 3 weeks. No rp. (Bolitho-CAN); f/d card showing xmtr station in 16 days, air, for tape rpt and 3 IRC's. Tape was not returned. (Kreis-WI); f/d card showing gardens near Vatican Radio building in 38 days. No rp. (Hoffman-PA); 9665, Latin text card in 87 days, air, on 2nd try for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Heimke-MI): 11715, "Sistine Chapel" card in 8 weeks, air. (Padula-AUST).

VENEZUELA: R. Nacional de Venezuela, 15400, form letter thanking me for my "letter" (did not say "report") and requesting future reception rpts, two issues of "Venezuela Today", a peel off-stick on type decal. No CSL card as such but the letter was stamped with the seal of the station. Received all this in 2 1/2 months for 2 IRC's. Does this station send regular CSL cards? (Hofmann-PA); letter in 3 weeks for SS rpt and franked stamps. (Barto-CT).

R. Polivar, 4770, EE letter from Trina de Bartoli and pennant in 21 days, air, for NASWA SS rpt and 2 IRC's. (Peraaho-NM).

La Voz de la Fe, 4930, verie letter and postcard for SASE, not used. Letter was addressed to the name in the WRTVH and was returned after 4 months with a post office notation that he was not at that address. I sent the letter back without the name and got a reply in 3 weeks. V/s Jesus E. Luga. (Field-MI).

R. Los Andes, 6010, Xmas card w/verie on it in 10 days, air, on 7th try for SASE, not used. V/s Guillermo Lobo Lobo. (Field-MI).

R. Yaracuay, 4940, "Cadena Venezolana" map card w/o time in 60 days, air, for SS rpt and mint stamps. Postage for card was .35 Bolivares. V/s Jaime Romero. (Hardester-CA).

YEMAN: R. Sanaa, 5805, f/d form letter in 4 1/2 months, air, for 2 IRC's. V/s Hussein Munu, Technical Director. (Zabransky-NJ); form letter in 123 days, air, for 3 IRC's. (Schwartz-DE); mimeo letter w/all data in 105 days for EE rpt and 1 IRC. (Smith-NY); f/d letter in 98 days for 3 IRC's and EE rpt on AA xmsn. (Wicks-PA); verie letter in 3 months for EE rpt, used stamps and 2 IRC's. (Moritz-OH); duplicated EE letter w/all details filled in received in 12 weeks, air. V/s is illegible. This is the result of about 20 rpts sent in the past 10 years. Probably my best-ever Asian CSL for this reason. Country #202 verified! (Padula-AUST).

ZAMBIA: R. Zambia, 3346, f/d card apologizing for the delay in 104 days for postcard, mint stamps and EE rpt on EE xmsn (Wicks-PA): 9580, card in 27 days. No rp. (Quinn-NY).

That's all for this month. Thanks for the material. I received over 8 additional letters too late for inclusion in this issue. They were, with one exception, all postmarked on February 12 or later. This is cutting it pretty close for a 15th-of-the-month deadline. All of the items will be included in the April FRENDX but please try to mail earlier, especially for the May issue.

Beginning this month all items for CKZN, St. John's, are under the Newfoundland heading instead of Canada. Newfoundland is a separate unit on the "Country List" and should be used.

For the new members who have joined NASWA since September, here is the address for the three-page "Pennant Collecting Guide" by Harold Sellers. The cost is only 40¢ in US or Canadian coin or mint stamps. For anyone interested in pennants, this is a bargain. Mike Peraaho, Chisholm, NM, writes that the pennant he received from Radio Bolivar has an area of about 135 sq. inches and is by far the largest one in his collection.

How is it possible to receive all these items in one month and not have even one from Polish Radio? You're not trying!

Bill

NASWA AWARDS PROGRAM

The NASWA Awards program is designed to provide, to both the beginning and seasoned DXer, awards of accomplishment for receiving and being able to verify stations from countries around the world. There are generalized awards for the less-experienced DXer and for the more seasoned DXer, there are very specialized awards that will test the abilities of even the most experienced DXer. The awards are themselves specialized, and many comments have been received which indicate a universal approval of the design and the idea. I would like to emphasize that all awards are issued in recognition of the DXer's achievement, and all include the requirement of receiving verification of the reception from the various stations.

Below are the various awards, and the requirement of receiving each award:

Award	Requirement
European Continental DXer	Verification of at least one station in each of 25 European Broadcast Countries.
African Continental DXer	Verification of at least one station in each of 40 African Broadcast Countries.
Asian Continental DXer	Verification of at least one station in each of 30 Asian Broadcast Countries.
African Continental DXert	Verification of at least one station in each of 50 African Broadcast Countries.
Asian Continental DXert	Verification of at least one station in each of 50 Asian Broadcast Countries.
North American Continental DXer	Verification of at least one station in each of 15 North American Broadcast Countries.
South American Continental DXer	Verification of at least one station in each of 10 South American Broadcast Countries.
DXer de Pacifico	Verification of at least one station in each of 10 Oceania Broadcast Countries.
All Continent "QRP" DXer (For 50, 25, 10, 5, and 2 Kw--- revision stickers 10 cents each)	For verification of one station from each radio continent, with the power from the lowest powered station verified in each continent totaled together for the lowest possible wattage combination.
All Voice of America DXer	For verification of 14 different VOA transmitter sites.
Maple Leaf DXer	For verification of 8 Canadian Shortwave broadcasters, of which WOI can be only one. Other stations include CHU, CFRX, CKFX , CFCX, CHHX, CKLN, CKZU, and any other AM SABC Canadian stations.
Soviet Sphere DXer	For verification of at least one station in at least 10 Soviet Sphere Broadcast Countries. Includes only those stations in Soviet Union, not stations in Communist Bloc countries.
Master Soviet Sphere DXer	For verification of at least one station in each of 15 Soviet Sphere broadcast countries.
Ecclesiastic DXer	For verification of at least 15 Religious Oriented Broadcast stations--any station that is owned or operated by a religious organization.
ORTF DXer	For verification of at least 7 of the stations that have recently been controlled by the ORTF, with at least one in each of 7 broadcast countries. (Includes Fr. Guyana, Martinique, France, Afars & Issas, Reunion, Comoros, Tahiti, and New Caledonia).

Emissora Nacional DXer	For verification of at least one station in each of 6 Broadcast countries that were Portuguese Territories on 1 January 1974. (Includes Port. Guinea, Azores, Sao Tome, Angola, Mozambique, Timor, Cape Verde, and Portugal).
Senior Indonesian DXer	For verification of at least one Indonesian station in each of the 7 Indonesian broadcast countries.
Master Indonesian DXer	For verification of at least one Indonesian station in 13 or more provinces or special districts, including at least one from each broadcast country.
Senior Subcontinental DXer	For verification of at least one Indian station in 5 of the Indian states or districts (Includes Kashmir).
Master Subcontinental DXer	For verification of at least one Indian station in each of 10 of the Indian states or districts (Includes Kashmir).
Senior Nigerian DXer	For verification of at least one station in each of the 4 Nigerian Regions and the Federal District at Lagos--at least one station in each region.
Master Nigerian DXer	For verification of 9 or more Nigerian transmitter sites.
Senior Ecuadorian DXer	For verification of at least one station in each of 12 or more Ecuadorian provinces.
Senior Brazilian DXer	For verification of at least one station in each of 20 Brazilian states and Fed. Terr.
Senior Venezuelan DXer	For verification of at least one station in each of 15 of the Venezuelan States.

DX Century Awards

World Wide DXer	For verification of at least one station in each of 50 different broadcast countries.
DX Centurian	For verification of at least one station in each of 100 different broadcast countries.
Senior DX Centurian	For verification of at least one station from each of 150 different broadcast countries.
Master DX Centurian	For verification of at least one station from each of 200 different broadcast countries.

All Awards are \$1.50 in coin, IRCs, or stamps. All applications should include the name of the country, station, date, SL'd, frequency, type, SL, and verie signer (if any). ALL AWARDS APPLICATIONS SHOULD HAVE THE APPLICANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY VISIBLE ON EACH ENVELOPE. If a name is not visible, it will NOT BE PROCESSED. Too many people have not put their name and address of their application and I end up with an application, with no place to send the award. This is only for your benefit, ok? All awards are processed as soon as possible on this end, and unless work or sickness interferes, they are returned within a week. Hope to hear from each and every one of you!

Dan Henderson
327 Brockridge Road
Laurel, Maryland, 20610 USA

HELPING HAND: For Sale: Ameco PLP Preamp. in mint condition, \$30, you pay postage, write Pitt McNeil, 372T Street, N.W. Washington D.C. 20007.

Log

Report



Section B

•Editor Sec. B: Kent C. Corson
2269 Graham Circle, Dubuque, Iowa 52001

- 4905 BRAZIL R. Relogio; 2345-0000 PP, EL mx, DJ tlk, easy ID at 0000, and then lost to ute s/on. (McNeil)
- 4907 CAMBODIA Phnom Penh; 1135 with Cambodian songs, bad QRM from ute. (Wagner) 1320-1330 lang, Asian mx, W in SEA lang. (Lineback 2/8)
- 4910 GUINEA Conakry; 2141-2215 PP, Afr mx, ID, nx and then more Afr mx. (Mayer 1/31, Moritz 1/9)
- 4911 ZAMBIA R. Zambia; 0327 lcl lang, EE ID, TC, tlk, and lcl type pop mx. (Jones 1/26)
- 4914.7 BRAZIL R. Dif. de Macapa; 0230-0300* PP, Brazilian mx, full ID at s/off. (Behr)
- 4915 COLOMBIA R. Guatapuri; 1100 SS, ID, LA mx. (Jones 1/29) 0442-0500 many SS ID's, LA mx, TC's. (Moritz 1/15, Kamp 12/27)
- 4915 GHANA GBC; 0558-0705 EE/vern, native mx, nx, cmntry, EE ID's, and more mx. (Earhart 2/7, Kreis, DenHartog 2/2, Schwartz, Cramton, Duke)
- 4920 HONDURAS R. Progreso; 1143 SS, nx. (Jones 1/21) 0330-0345 SS, ID & LA mx. (Conover 1/12)
- 4920 AUSTRALIA ABC-Brisbane; 0825-0835 EE, cricket match. (Cramton)
- 4920 USSR Kiev; 0002-0010 RR, M&W tlking and light mx, listed //4940. This poor while 4940 was fair. (Kamp 12/26)
- 4922v ECUADOR R. Quito; 0230-0502* SS, Andean flute mx, ads, ID's, and anthem at s/off. (Ravenhorst 1/18, Hardester 1/13)
- 4926 EQ. GUINEA R. Bata; 2121-2125 SS, Afr mx, W anncr in SS with freq, no sign of 6250. (McNeill, Shingler HIC 160 1/22) *0430-0612 SS, Afr mx, M&W in tlk, possible nx. (Moritz 2/2, Miller 1/24, Mitchell)
- 4930 ECUADOR R. Casa de la Cultura; 1121 SS, ID, tlk, mx. (Jones 2/3) 0030 SS, speech, piano & flute mx. (Miller 1/24) 0300-0335 SS, gonfs ID, Andean mx. (Hywarren, Moritz 1/27)
- 4930 DOM. REP. R. Mil; 2350 SS, many ads, LA pop mx, ID's. (Miller 2/7)
- 4940 VENEZUELA R. Yaracuy; 1015-1048 SS, ID, ads. (D. Walcutt) 0355* w NA. (Dean 1/10)
- 4940 ECUADOR R. Nacional; 0310-0335 SS, mx, tlk by M, ID. (Ravenhorst) 0434-0508* on late for 1 Jan. Back on reg sked of 0400* on 1/4. Mostly LA mx. (Kamp)
- 4940 USSR Kiev; 0002-0010 listed // 4920. (Kamp 12/26)
- 4940 USSR Yakutsk; 1110 RR, W tlking in HS1B pgm. (Kamp 12/25)
- 4940 IVORY COAST RTVI; 2200-2223 PP, mx and tlk. (Becka, Schwartz 1/19)
- 4945.5 BRAZIL Unid. to 0303* PF ann in QRM. V. do Sao Francisco? (Behr)
- 4955 COLOMBIA R. Nacional; 0305-0330 SS, M in tlk, ID, and EL mx which was nice on the ears in the static. hi. (Trautschold 1/27)
- 4960t VENEZUELA R. Sucre; 0350 SS, cl piano mx, tlk by M, ID(?), w severe static. (Trautschold 1/12)
- 4960 ECUADOR R. Federacion Sucua; 1201 SS, ID, TC, call and freq, nx. (Jones 1/15) 0210-0304* SS, variety mx, NA. (Tuchscherer 1/21) Wish you guys from Wisconsin could find shorter names. hi. KCC.
- 4965 COLOMBIA R. Santa Fe; 0250-0305 SS, ID, M&W tlk. (Trautschold 1/27)
- 4970 VENEZUELA R. Rumbos; 0235-0245 SS, ID by M, tlk, soft mx, ID and then more mx. (Trautschold 1/27)

- 4972 FR. GUYANA ORTF; 0050-0105* FF, tropical mx & FF songs, close with LM. (Tuchscherer 1/27)
- 4972.5 CAMEROON R. Yaounde; 0533 FF. (Kamp 1/1)
- 4975 UNID. Colombian at 0300 in SS, mostly buried by ute, but hrd TC's, "Ecos del Colombia", LA mx. NOT Pacifico in Peru. (Mayer 1/27)
- 4980 SWAZILAND SMR; *0357 popcorn IS, EE ID, and into rock mx show with DJ. (4 reporters WCNA, 4 reporters ECNA, 3 reporters MWNA)
- 4980 GHANA GBC-2; 2109-2257 EE, nx, Afr mx. (Dunn 2/8, Becka 1/26, Kamp)
- 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes; 2319-0038 SS, ID's, ads, TC's, EE and LA mx. (Ware, Cramton 12/25)
- 4980 UNID. in SS(?) at 0250 with mx pgm. Very weak and don't believe it was Ecos del Torbes, but if so they were vly wk. (Field 2/9)
- 4985 BRAZIL R. Brasil Central; 0230-0505 PP, EL mx, sports event, ID's. (Trautschold 1/27; Field 2/9, Moritz 1/16, Dean 1/10)
- 4990 NIGERIA NBC-Lagos; 2120-2215 EE/vern, lcl mx, tkl. (Mayer, Dunn)
- 4990 VENEZUELA R. Barquisimeto; 0345 SS, mx, ID. (Dean 1/10)
- 4995 NO. VIETNAM Hanoi; 1220 w SEA mx. Vly weak. (McNeil)
- 4995.8 PERU R. Andina; 0400-0600 SS, Andean mx, ID. (Behr 1/11, Duke 1/21, Mohrmann, Moritz 1/16)
- 5000 UNID. 1039-1041 W in CC(?) under WWV, very, very weak. Band mx and wiped out at 1041. (Hywarren) Date?
- 5005.5 BOLIVIA R. Universo; 1015 probable s/on with W giving freq's, then other half of NA, ID, nx by M, then 50's songs in SS. (McNeil 1/28)
- 5010 COLOMBIA R. Surcolombiana; 0215-0330 SS, mx pgm with ID and time after each selection. (Field 2/9, Overcamp 2/2) 1058 SS tkl. (Jones)
- 5015 USSR Vladivostok; 2230 lcl RR pgm, 2240 Moscow ID and mx. Is not Petrozavodsk as reported in DEC. LR. (Behr)
- 5020 COLOMBIA Ecos del Atrato; 1220 SS ID's. (Laves 1/31) 2355-0200 SS, tlks, LA mx, TC's, and ID's. One time it was "Radio Centro"; other-times "Ecos...". One time mention of Manizales. (Field 2/2, Cohen, Moritz 1/25, Mohrmann 2/9)
- 5020 NIGER ORTN; 2159-2300 FF, jazz show, ID. (Mayer 1/31, Troy 1/31) 0615-0632* FF, rock mx, ballad and Afr song, tkl and annmnts by M, then off with no anthem. (Moritz 2/2)
- 5020 SOLOMON IS SIIBS; 0707-0805 EE(?), mx, tkl by M, overpowered by RR stn on 5015 at 0800. (Mitchell 1/15) Did you get that HQ200 Rich?
- 5025 PERU R. Quillabamba; 1049-1100+ SS/Indian, Andean mx, TC's, and recorded ID at 1100. (Kamp 1/3) (Trautschold, Cohen 1/23)
- 5030 VENEZUELA R. Continente; 2345-0130 SS, LA mx, many ID's, tlks by M.
- 5035 KAZAKH SSR Alma Ata; 1140 RR, tkl by M, short cl mx, more tkl. (McNeil) 0200-0225 with Moscow's CC Service march, then M&W in CC; pronounced dual-path echo. Not listed for CC pgm in BBCMS sched for Winter 1975. (Hill 1/17) (T) 0223-0250 M&W tklng in CC. (Kamp 1/4)
- 5035 COLOMBIA LV de Caqueta; 1109-1140 SS, LA mx, ID, ads. (Miller 1/17, Mohrmann 1/12) 0315 SS, pop mx, many ID's. (Sparks 12/28)
- 5038 CENTRAL AF. REP. RNC; 0515 FF. (Kamp 1/1) pgm details? 1/10)
- 5039 SUDAN R. Omdurman; 0425-0555 AA, mx, tkl by M. (Moritz 1/6, (T) Duke)
- 5039+ UNID. Loud CC-speaker noted in passing at 1610; was gone when re-checked a couple mins later. Not Burma. (Hill 12/24)
- 5041v GUINEA-BISSAU RB; 2210-2358* FF, Afr & pop mx, nx and cmtry, and off with anthem. (Behr, Becka 1/25, Kamp 12/25) 0725 PP (Cramton)
- 5045 BRAZIL R. Dif. Pres. Frudente; 2330-2345 PP, ballad mx, TC's in PP. (Laves 1/17)
- 5047 TOGO RT; 2110-2303* FF, orch mx, nx. (Legge 2/4, Kamp, Mohrmann) 0555-0635 FF, native mx, ID, nx. (Earhart 2/7, Schwartz)
- 5053 MONGOLIA RUB; Mongolian tlks here mixed with Singapore. Severe QRM made copy difficult. (Wagner-Aust) Time?
- 5055 BRAZIL R. A Voz do Sao Francisco, Petrolina; 2315 rel broadcast, mostly sermon, off abruptly at 2352. ID according to Arthur Miranda. (Field 2/8)
- 5057 ALBANIA Gjirokaster; 0520-0540 Albanian, folk type mx with W anncr, no definite ID hrd, but agrees with freq reported Jan LRB. (Earhart)
- 5060 ECUADOR R. Nacional Progreso; 1127 SS, ID, freq's, nx. (Jones 2/2)
- 5075 COLOMBIA R. Sutatenza; 0117-0201 SS, pop mx, ID, NA and off at 0201*. (Cramton 12/26)
- 5110 PAKISTAN PBC Islamabad; 0213 IS, 0215 $\frac{1}{2}$ annmnt by W, then lcl mx. Fluttery/echoey. Tnx Bill Sparks for tip. (Hill 1/17)
- 5110 CLAND. (CHINA) V. of Burmese People; 0030 opening with chimes IS, anthem; 0033 M in (presume) Burmese; 0035 march by band. Can't be hrd during 1200-1300 because of big RTTY signal. (Hill 12/20)
- 5260 SUMATRA RRI Sibolga; 1450 Indo, songs, nx relay, local ID, and more Indo mx. (Sparks 1/6)
- 5290 ASIATIC RSPSR Krasnoyarsk; 0202 with Moscow nx relay, M&W annrcs, Fair level. (Hill 1/17)
- 5875t HONDURAS LV de Honduras; 1150 SS, nx, possible ID. (Lucas)

- 5900 ISRAEL IBA; 2036-2055* EE, letter box pgm, DX-Corner. (Schwartz)
0500-0530* EE/FF, nx, wx, ID's. (Kreis, Schwartz, Hardester, Earhart)
- 5915 BULGARIA R. Sofia; 0430 SS, following relay of RM SS 2330-0430.
(Legge 1/20) /Cohen)
- 5930 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague; 0110-0144 EE, cmntry. (Hersh, Conover,
5949 PAKISTAN RP; 1215-1235 with Moslem chants, mx. (McNeil)
- 5950 ISRAEL IBA; *0500-0515 EE, nx, TC, into FF. (Moritz 1/8, Hoffman)
- 5950 MANCHURIA Harbin; 2223-2250 CC, tlk by W. (Moritz 1/23, Shingler)
- 5950 GUYANA GBS; 1007 EE, w with local and Caribbean nx. (Jones 2/1)
- 5955nf SPAIN RNE; 2330 SS pgm to 0300*; poor under jammer. (Behr)
- 5960 PORTUGAL RF; 0230 EE, tlk, mx to ECNA. Anncd 6025. (Cohen 1/29)
0445-0502* EE, tlk by M, instru mx, ID, chimes, NA. (Hardester 1/30)
- 5962.8 PORTUGAL RF; 0300 FF pgm & mx, 0430 anthem and EE. Not a spur; next
day back on 6025. (Behr 1/30) /Zilmer 1/22)
- 5965 BRAZIL R. Guaiba; 0045 FF, slow conventional mx, some Bossa Nova mx.
- 5965 SWITZERLAND SBC; 0307 GG, Swiss folk songs. (Schwartz 12/31)
- 5968.5 KALIMANTAN RRI Banjarmasin; 1335-1420 Indo, dramatic show, "Love
Ambon" and into clock striking 10 at 1400, and ID for Banjarmasin.
At 1405 seven-note chime and into mailbag type pgm with many mentions
of Banjarmasin. Zillion times stronger than dual 3250. Both power and
sched in WRTM are way off. (Hill 1/14+, Cosier 2/1)
- 5970 USSR RM; 2230 CC, 2330 R. P&F in CC. Irkutsk? (Behr 1/31)
- 5976 SO. KOREA KBC Taegu; Noted at times just before 0605 s/off. Has four
pips 0600, M with nx in KK, 0605 brief mx, Anncmnt by W, off. (Hill)
- 5980 MEXICO R. Mexico; 1320-1331 SS, EE anncmnt and then SS anncmnt, QTH,
and mx. (Ware 2/2) 0430-0538 SS, "La Hora Nacional". (Overcamp 1/26)
- 5980 PERU R. Panamericana; 0430-0600 SS, tlks, pop mx, ads, ID. (Clare,
Hywarren, Overcamp 1/11)
- 5980 COLOMBIA R. Nacional; 2328-0459* SS, LA mx, ID's, anthem at s/off.
(Behr, Moritz 2/5, (T) Overcamp 1/30)
- 5980 SOUTH AFRICA RSA; 2230-2320 EE, pgm to NA replacing 11970. (Zilmer)
0300-0340 EE, EE to Afr. (Dean 2/3, Nebron 2/7) /Zilmer)
- 5991.5 COLOMBIA LV de los Centauros; 1123 SS, ID's, anncmnts. (McNeill,
0119 SS, TC, ID's, ads. (Hill 1/14) 0600 SS, ads, ID & mx. Now anncg
1140 & 6190 Khz; watch for move. (Behr 1/21) 0714-0935 SS, LA mx &
many ID's. (Moritz 1/25, Hywarren)
- 5995 PHILIPPINES AFRTS relay; 1436-1500 EE, CBS nx, ID and the NBC nx.
(Hardester 1/25) 2230 EE sports //6030. (Behr 1/31)
- 5995 MALI R. Mali; 2200-0000* FF, non-stop Afr mx, ID, nx. (Newman 1/24,
Trautschold 1/31, Guarducci, Brown 1/27) /Kreis)
- 5995 VATICAN STATE R. Vatican; *0059-0115 EE, ID, nx, cmntry. (Horwath,
5995 AUSTRALIA ABC-Lyndhurst; 1050-1105 EE, pop mx, ID at 1100, then into
nx pgm. (Earhart 1/11)
- 6000v HONDURAS R. Swan; 1130-1139 SS, US pop mx, ID's. (Zilmer 1/19,
Jones 1/21) 0600 SS, LA mx & ID; very irreg sched. (Behr) /Jones)
- 6000 HUNGARY R. Budapest; 0130-0200 EE, tlks, cmntry. (Dean 1/30, Hersh,
6000 UNID. Presumed to be the 10kw Aldrans outlet. Lt orch mx at 2050,
GG anncmnts at 2100, continued in GG 2110 when lost uner local noise.
Been chasing this one for a long time. (Padula 1/31)
- 6006 COSTA RICA R. Reloj; 2340-0320 SS, EL mx of LA type, ID, tlks. Vy
strong, especially for lkw. (Moritz 1/15, Trautschold 1/31)
- 6010 ITALY RAI; *0100-0120* EE, world nx, ID, mx. (Horwath 1/17, Conover,
Hoffman 2/9, Guarducci, Kreis 1/16)
- 6010 W. GERMANY DW; *0130-0150* EE, nx, cmntry. (Kreis 1/16, Hersh 2/2)
- 6010t BELGIUM RTB; 1527-1530 FF, tlk by W readable under VOA-Dixon carrier
soon covered by VOA s/on but did go off 1530 per sched. (Hill 1/13)
- 6012 UNID. 1050-1117 disc in what seemed Indo, then lively mx, AA type
chants, ME instru, pips and unreadable ID on the hour. Probably RRI
regional drifting around...was NOT AFAN! (Hill 1/5)
- 6015 PARAGUAY Emisoras Paraguay; 0920 SS, US pop, several ID's, many ads,
LA songs. (McNeil 2/8)
- 6015 ETHIOPIA ETLF; *1558* with IS, ID in EE, pgm in Amharic. (Hill 12/24)
- 6015 DODECANESE IS VOA Rhodes; 2140-2200* EE, interview, nx, ID and off.
(Horwath 2/6, Shingler 1/14)
- 6015 BRAZIL R. Clube de Pernambuco; 0015 FF, tlk, mx. (Zilmer 1/23) 0826-
0846 FF, mx, TC, spots, one ID at 0826. (Kamp 1/3)
- 6025 PORTUGAL RF; *0200-0244 EE, nx, cmntry, ID. (Becka 1/26, Dean 1/2,
Larson 2/6, Conover 2/6) 0420 FF ID. (Nebron 2/7)
- 6025 PARAGUAY R. Nacional; 1000 SS, LA mx, ID. (Beal 1/22)
- 6025 NIGERIA NBC Enugu; 2135-2137 vern, Afr mx, tlk by M. (Shingler 1/15)
- 6025 UZBEK SSR R. Tashkent; 1205-1230 EE nx, cmntry. (Lausevich 1/24)
- 6030 COLOMBIA Rdif. Nacional; *1157 SS, anthem, ID, freq's, chimes, sched
and then BBC pgm - EE lessons. Other times FF drama pgm, SS nx. (Behr,
Beal 1/15, Jones 1/16)

- 6030 JAPAN R. Japan; *1200-1207 EE, ID, nx. (Ware)
 6030 VENEZUELA Escuelas Radiofonicas; 1215 SS, ID & mx pgm. (Beal 1/29)
 6030 PHILIPPINES FEBC; 1200 EE, ID, nx. (Overcamp 1/11)
 6035t MONACO R. Monte Carlo; 2130-2300 PF(?), opera type mx, several ann, always poor, especially after AFRTS s/on. (McNeil)
 6035 BRAZIL R. Globo; 1008-1047 PP, tlc, mx, ID. (Mitchell 1/12) /Jan.)
 6043 BRAZIL R. Cl. Paranaense; 0130 PP, mx and ads; now on 6045. (Behr)
 6045 PERU R. Santa Rosa; 1135-1150 SS, mx, rel pgm. (Zilmer, Field 2/9)
 6045 ASIATIC RSFSR site unknown; 1702 eleven-note IS on chimes, M&W in CC //6165. Not Huhehot. (Hill 12/20) 2230 CC pgm to 2300* (Behr 1/31)
 6046 CHINA Nei Mengku PBS Huhehot; 1115 M in emphatic KK sounding lang // 4068. (Hill 1/5)
 6050 ECUADOR HCJB; 1110-1120 SS, Andean mx, ID. (Earhart 1/17)
 6055 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague; 0000 EE, cl mx. (Zilmer 1/28)
 6055 JAPAN NSB; 1045 EE, ads, EE lessons. (Jones 1/23)
 6060 SICILY RAI Caltanissetta; 2045-2120 with Italian opera only, no ID, under VOA in FF. (McNeil) /Trauttschold)
 6060 CUBA RHC; 2310 SS nx via LP. (Padula 1/30) 0254 SS, M&W tlc, ID by W.
 6060 ARGENTINA R. Nacional; 0930 SS, ID, TC, mx. (Jones 1/20)
 6065 SPAIN RNE; 0108-0331 EE, nx, cmntry, mx. (Horwath 2/7, Hersh 2/2, Kreis 1/23, Schwartz 12/31)
 6070 BULGARIA R. Sofia; *2130-2202 EE, ID, nx, mx and into Italian at 2200. (Ware, Conover 1/25)
 6070 CANADA CFRX; 0907 EE nx, wx. (Jones 1/22) 0622 mx, TC, nx. (Conover) 0025-0105 EE nx. (Nebron, Larson 1/17)
 6070 VENEZUELA R. San Sebastian; 1103 SS, ID, TC, pop mx. (Jones 1/17) 0324-0350 SS, ballads, ID. (Laves 1/27)
 6075 HONDURAS La Voz del Junco; 1230-1308 SS, ID, call, freq's, "Ave Maria" then Mass, long ad string, mx pgm with many ID's. (Jones 2/7)
 6075 ECUADOR HCJB; 1120-1133 SS/JJ, Andean mx, ID in EE, then JJ pgm // 9715 which was stronger. (Earhart 1/11)
 6075 W. GERMANY DW; 2010-2020 SS, IS, annmnts, nx. (Ware)
 6080 BELGIUM RTB; 0045-0100 EE, thought I hrd that Jackie Marshall was not to be on pgm to US after March, but not sure. (Earhart 1/16)
 6080 KIRGHIZ SSR RM Frunze; 1217-1245 Hindi, violin and piano orch mx, IS, then RM IS, ID followed by nx and tlcs. (Moritz 1/19)
 6085 INDIA AIR Madras; 1322 yeodling by a sick Indian M. Very Poor with bad flutter fade. (McNeil 1/31) What is yeodling, Pitt?
 6085 W. GERMANY DW; 0250 GG, M&W tlc and mx. (Trauttschold 1/12)
 6090 LUXEMBOURG RL; 2254 GG, New Year's sermon. (Schwartz 1/1) 0026-0100 EE DJ show of old mx, Top 40 hits. (Kamp 12/21, Becka 1/26)
 6090t NIGERIA RTV Kaduna; 2300-2312* lang, chanting, M tlcng, s/off data, and possible anthem. (Trauttschold 1/25) Fits their sched.
 6090 USSR RM; 1225-1320 RR, mx, tlc by W, opera singing // 6080, 5015. (Earhart 1/16, McNeil)
 6095t IRAQ R. Baghdad; 2250 AA, ME type singing. (Ware)
 6095 ECUADOR HCJB; 0140-0240 EE, rel pgms. (Conover, Trauttschold)
 6095 BRAZIL R. Tupi; 0040 PP, sports pgm. (Zilmer 1/22)
 6095 PERU R. Nacional de Peru; 1145 SS, jazz mx and LA mx covered AFRTS, ID at 1202. (Zilmer 1/28) -schold)
 6100 W. GERMANY DW; 2355-0005 SS, M tlcng, ID, more tlc, mx. (Traut 0445-0500 GG, mx, W annrc. (Woltman 1/15)
 6100 MALTA DW; 0234 GG, ID. (Dean 1/11)
 6100nf MOROCCO RTVM; 2145 AA mx, 2200 AA nx in QRM // 6170. (Behr)
 6105 NEW ZEALAND RNZ; 0928 EE, pop mx. (Jones 2/1)
 6105 INDIA AIR Delhi; 0129 Nepali, IS, s/on dual 7225. Poor. (Hill 1/9)
 6114.6 MOZAMBIQUE RM; 0405 PP nx, 0415 chimes & ID, pop mx to 0450 f/o. Still anncng "Lour. Marques". (Behr 1/16)
 6115 CONGO RTVC; 2245-2302* FF, tlc, lcl mx. (Zilmer 1/19) 0543-0605 FF, tlc, Afr mx, ID. (Conover 2/1, Clare 2/3)
 6115 COLOMBIA LV del Llano; 2330 SS, calls, freq's, LA mx. (Jones 1/17)
 6115 PAKISTAN PBC Karachi or Islamabad; 1440-1450 chants, annmnt by W, dual 7265. Can't find this trans in scheds I have. (Hill 1/10)
 6120 ARGENTINA R. El Mundo; 0835 SS, ID only mixing with R. Super de Cali. (Beal 1/5)
 6120nf SWEDEN R. Sweden; 2300-2330 EE, nx to NA, replaces 6035. (Zilmer)
 6120 W. GERMANY DW; 2203-2207 PP, IS, GG/FP ID's, s/on annmnts, nx by M. (Ware)
 6120 SPAIN RNE; 0130-0316 SS, ID, nx, tlc, cl mx. (Trauttschold, Dean)
 6121 COLOMBIA R. Super de Cali; 1054 SS, ID, chimes, tlc. (Jones 2/3) 0114-0120 SS, ID, phone request pgm. (Moritz 1/12) 0600 LA mx. (Behr)
 6125 HONDURAS R. Suyapa; 2328 SS, tlc, ads, lively mx. (Jones 1/17)
 6128 PAKISTAN PBC site unknown; 0155 M in lcl lang, 0200 annmnt by W. Dual 3401+. Both freq's quite good. (Hill 1/19)
 6130 GHANA GBC; 2142-2158 EE, nx & mx. (Horwath 1/17, Guarducci)

- 6135 SWITZERLAND SBC; 0145-0214 EE, disc re SW, mx, "Dateline" pgm, ID. (Conover 2/6, Earhart 1/25) 0310 GG, ID. (Dean 1/19)
- 6135 MALAGASY RTVM; 1505 Malgache, festive songs, tlk by M. (Cosier)
- 6135 TAHITI R. Tahiti; 0400-0420 FF, mx QRMINF RCI. (Nebron 2/2)
- 6138 CHINA RP; 2347 SS, 2355 Internationale, 2357 off. (Hill 1/8)
- 6140 AUSTRALIA ABC Perth; 1053-1407 EE, sports nx, tlk. (Jones, Miller)
- 6145 W. GERMANY DW; 0150 off, short break, on again but signal is weaker building to original strength at 0200. Anyone explain this? (Field) 0307 GG ID. (Dean 1/19)
- 6145 NIGERIA NBC Calabar; 0545 EE, nx & Afr mx. (Beal 1/12)
- 6150 AUSTRALIA ABC Melbourne; 0900 EE nx headlines, mx. (Den Hartog)
- 6150 COLOMBIA LV del Huila; 0053 LA mx, promos, TC's, ID. (Kamp)
- 6155 AUSTRIA ORF; *0130-0147 EE, olympic nx. (Horwath 2/7) 0431 EE with olympic nx. (Dunn 2/7)
- 6155 JAPAN FEN; 1900 EE, ID, freq, nx. (Rojewski 2/2)
- 6155 BRAZIL R. Cultura da Bahia; 0927 PP, ID, TC, mx. (Jones 1/22) 0030 tlk, Brazilian mx // 9595. (Zilmer 1/22)
- 6156 HAITI R. Citadelle; 1209-1300 Creole/FF, vocals, rel mx, LA type mx, tlk by W. (Behr, Hill 1/15, McNeil, Legge 1/21, (T) Zilmer 2/4)
- 6160 COLOMBIA Emis. Nueva Granada; 0959-1045 SS, ID, calls, freq's, LA mx. (Jones 2/1, Newman 1/2)
- 6160 CANADA CKZN; 2245 EE, "Cross country check-ups" pgm. (Mayer 1/25)
- 6165 USSR RM; 1125 OC(?), IS at 1128, into another lang. (McNeil)
- 6165 BRAZIL R. Cultura Sao Paulo; 0855 PP, ID at 0900 with freq given in Whz, "Programa Internacional". (Beal 1/15) (Ware)
- 6165 SWITZERLAND SBC; 2120-2130 EE, s/off anncmnts, into GG at 2130.
- 6165 NETH. ANTILLES RN; 0215 EE with Tom Meyer, ID, mx, tlk. Happy Station pgm. (Trautschold 1/12)
- 6170 MOROCCO RTM; 1955-2240 AA, chanting, tlks, possible nx, singing. (Zilmer 1/30, Beal 1/26, Ware 1/21) 0135-0201 AA mx. (M. Smith)
- 6170 COLOMBIA LV de Selva; 1140 SS, tlk, mx. (Zilmer 1/20)
- 6175 USSR RM; *1900-2105 EE, IS, ID, anncmnts, nx. (Ware, Dunn)
- 6180 GUATEMALA R. Nacional; 1239 SS, public notices, information, etc. ... "Desde Todos las Emisoras en la Fais". (Jones 2/9) 0020-0600 on 2/5, 2/7 and 2/9 with info relative to earthquake, supposedly all stations were relaying pgming. (Hauser) 0415 SS tlk, mx. (Zilmer)
- 6185 BRAZIL R. Bandeirantes; 0030 PP, pop mx. (Zilmer 1/27) / Zilmer 1/25)
- 6185 NETH. 1230-1315* oriental lang, tlk, sing-song mx, covered VOA.
- 6190 USSR RM; 1200 lang, continuous mx, IS at 1230. (Zilmer 1/25)
- 6190 MOROCCO RTM; 2100-2200 AA, tlk and chants // 6170. (Troy 1/30)
- 6190 NETH. ANTILLES TWR; *0345-0400 RR, IS, s/on in EE with ID, gave freq's and said target area is Europe. (Ravenhorst 1/31) (Behr)
- 6195 CHILE R. Nacional; 1000 mx, ID and TC's. No longer R. Colo-Colo.
- 6195 NIGERIA NBC Sokoto; 2010-2015 Hausa, disc by M. (Padula 1/29)
- 6200 LAOS R. Pathet Lao; 1125-1135 Lao, tlk by M&W. (McNeil) What was the date Pitt? They supposedly left this freq. on 12/15.KCC.

It's late(0600), I'm tired, and I'm going to hit the sack. 73's *Kit*

DXers to Meet: 2nd Annual GLDXA Rap and Bull Session for all midwesterners and anyone interested in attending; will be held March 21 (Sunday) at GLDXA HQ; Bill Whitacre's 2609 Devonshire, Lansing, MI 48901. All are invited to bring QSL's logs, etc and inspect rx's such as the R-4B, R-4A, SW-4A and SX-96. Come and enjoy.

HELPING HAND: For sale. Allied A-2515-A receiver in good working order, wall mounted baffle speaker and manual. Asking \$60.00 plus shipping via money order. Write first. Contact Rick Krzemien, 1 South 445 School Ave., Lombard, IL 60148

HELPING HAND: For Sale, DX150B Realistic SW radio, Excellent condition, new \$156, now \$95, and also prominent portable SW radio with AM, FM, weather, Excellent condition new \$79, now \$45. Contact: Steve Watters, 1905 Forest Downs Dr., Fort Wayne, IN 46805 U.S.A.

HELPING HAND: For sale. Allied DX-160 one year old, in mint condition, speaker included. \$100.00 plus shipping. Contact M. R. Leonhardt, P.O. Box 13, Liberty, IN 47353.

LOG REPORT C

Log

EDITOR: TOM GAUVAAS

Report

6201-11700



REMEMBER....ALL REPORTS NOW GO TO THE DISTRIBUTION EDITOR: GREG RATHERHORST, RURAL ROUTE, HOLLANDALE, MINNESOTA 56045. ALL REPORTS MUST BE IN HIS HANDS BY THE 12th OF THE MONTH.

- 6230 IRELAND R. Dublin; 1330-1530 every Sunday as of Dec. 14, 1975 (Free Radio Focus)
- 6235 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan; 1940 Urdu, 2045 Sylheti, EE 2100//7085 to the United Kingdom. The World Service to UK is certainly on the air, contrary to what is quoted in recent "DX World" on Radio New Zealand. Good Signal. (Padula-Australia, EQUATORIAL GUINEA R. Malabo; 2212-2223 SS. M & W announcer w/Id. (Lucas). Troy)
- 6250 EGYPT R. Cairo; 0200-0300 in AA w/nx at 0215. Announced "experimentas shortwave broadcast" (BECMS).
- 6300 LEBANON Voice of Lebanon; This clandestine station operated by the Lebanese Phalangist Party at 1245 on 1/22 w/AA ID "The Voice of Lebanon", "The Voice of Freedom and Dignity". Sked: 0730-0820, 1100-1305 and 1400-1730. Also in EE & FF.
- 6974 CHINA (Hähehot); Radio Peking RR relay 1600//7040. Jamming. (Cosier). (BECMS)
- 7050 EGYPT V. of Palestine; 1800-1930 ex 9755 (BECMS).
- 7065 ALBANIA R. Tirana; 0004 EE w/news (Beal).
- 7085 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan; Urdu 1930, EE 2100-2145* to U.K.//6235 (Padula-Australia).
- 7105 MONACO TWR; 0752-0816 EE w/ Religious talking (Clare).
- 7107v. MOZAMBIQUE R. Mozambique; New Freq., native service//4864. 1530-1630, lang, chimes, rock/soul mx, ads. Both often good swaps. (Hill).
- 7120 ALBANIA R. Peking; *0100 IS, ID by M & W in EE, FF, nx on death of Chou En-lai // 9780. Both Albanian R. P. Relay freqs have "built in noise" that makes understanding difficult (Carhart).
- 7125 GUINEA Udf. Nat.; 0815 w/ local instrumental. 0832 off with no announcement and leaving the carrier on; fair at this late hour on a Sunday. Nothing on 7252 (Hill).
- 7135 IRAN R. Iran; 1430 ID, Persian pgm & mx to 1530 fade-out (Behr). (M. Smith)
- 7139 INDONESIA PRI (Iolucco-Ambon); 0809-0820 M & W in Indonesian, Jazz & Guitar mx, P.
- 7140 GEORGIAN SSR R. Moscow; NA EE heard irregularly 2300-0300, IFRB lists Tbilisi (Legge)
- 7140 USSR R. Kiev; 0035 in EE w/ Sat mailbg. (Larson). Probably from Tbilisi (above).
- 7145 LAOS Lao. National R.; 1240-1304 FF w/ tlc by Han & W., strained mx, nx. No sign of Kuching - yet on other days it is not uncommon to hear Kuching and no Vientiane! (Hill, McNeil). 2300-0130, 0400-0630, 1100-1400 in Thai/VV/Cambodian/FF/EE each 30 minutes plus a music px at 1100-1140 (Sweden Calling DX-ers).
- 7145 SARAWAK R. Malaysia; 1055 Lang. String mx, YL voc 1 (Beal).
- 7150 USSR R. Moscow; 0000-0030 EE nx prg. (Voltman).
- 7150 USSR R. Kiev; *0030 EE man reading nx & cntny//7205 (Conover).
- 7155 HUNGARY R. Budapest; 0845-0850 in Turkish w/nx roundup. Rarely audible on this frequency. Usually occupied by VOA-Philippines, but absent this night. Via long path. (Padula-Australia).
- 7165 ETHIOPIA EPLB; 0250 EE w/Religious mx, 0400 Id, nx, "Church Today" pgm. (Beal).
- 7165 USSR R. Moscow; 0211 EE. Cntry on detent & DX pgm// 7205, 7355 (Conover).
- 7170 NEW CALDONIA R. Noumea; 0615-0800 FF tlc & mx pgm. Off at 1100 with the French NA (Schwartz, Shanley, Clare).
- 7175 GERMANY (West) DW; 2200 PP IS, GG ID, PP ID, nx (Ware).
- 7180 CHINA R. Peking; 1600 IS s/on in RR. Unlisted frequency. (Hill).
- 7185nf FRANCE RFI; 2005 FF nx. Sked for 7155 but found on this new frequency, probably moved to avoid RFE on 7165. Sked: 1700-2030 per RFI information (Padula-Australia)
- 7190 YEMEN DYBS; 2141-2000* AA. Speech by M, chanting, Id, NA at s/off (Ravenhorst).
- 7195nf SPAIN RNE; 1940 AA nx, 2000 SS Id & freq. list, SS nx, Id, etc.//9600(Padula-Aust)
- 7200 SUDAN R. Omdurman; 2130 AA ann. & chants (Shanley). 0750-0820 AA tlc, mx (Troy).
- 7200 UNID.; 0510-0530 Id as "R. Guy - yet?" in unid. Lang. QM w/opera nx (Hardester).
- 7215 BRUNEI R. Brunei; 1200 EE ID, review pgm. (Wagner-Australia).
- 7220 SPAIN RNE; 1955 IS, 2003 Italian; poor under jammer (Behr).
- 7250nf KOREA (SOUTH) R. Korea 0935-0940 in JJ. Listed in ITU as: 50 KM from Suwon.//9640.
- 7250 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA; this is my UNID. of 12/12 (ex-11870) (Hill). (Padula-Australia)

- 7265t TOGO Raif du Togo; 1716 with pop vocals & announcements in growing FF; cut off at 1727 $\frac{1}{2}$, which accords with WCVH sked (Hill).
- 7270 SOUTH AFRICA RSA; 0258-0535 TE w/Id's, mx cmtry (Schwarz, Woltman, Merklin).
- 7275 NIGERIA Voice of Nigeria; *0548-0713+ EE. IS, Drums, NA, Mx, Id, cmtry, mx (Hoffman, Schwarz, Overcamp, Clare). 1702 fine level w/AA chants (Hill).
- 7275nf TUNISIA RPT; 2300-2345* & at 0850 w/Arab mx. Good until Kweichow at 0900 (Hill).
- 7280 SAUDI ARABIA BOKKS; 2134-2146 AA. Chants by woman (Moritz).
- 7282 GREECE R. S. Macedonia; 1930 Greek RS, past 2000; via Salonika (Behr).
- 7282 $\frac{1}{2}$ MALI R. Mali; "The Wanderer" found s/on here 0800 on Sun (1/4) with long football type march mx, 0801 in FF "Ioi Samako" into another march (Hill).
- 7286v INDONESIA UNID; This unid. Indo continues to show daily*0810-1340+ when Jakarta relay ends. Relay quality is atrocious with almost no modulation, it is also muffled and crackly. Not dual Menado/5987 except for Jakarta relay. Help! (Hill)
- 7290nf AUSTRALIA ABC (Location ??); 1030-1205+ CC pgm (Barhart, Behr).
- 7290 INDIA AIR; in lang. 0235, 0240 EE mx. Severe HAM QRM (Hill).
- 7295 GREECE VOA; 0614-0622 EE with the Breakfast Show (Barhart).
- 7300 MONGOLIA R. Ulan Bator; may be the sta. carrying Moscow pgm in CC (1230-1330) & Mongolian (1330). Only Moscow ID's given. However the audio quality is totally different from // 7390 & 7260, & has flabby mod. associated w/Ulan Bator xmtrs. (Hill)
- 7310 USSR R. Moscow; Hungarian for Europe 2030-2100 (Padula-Australia).
- 7315nf USSR R. Moscow; 2045-2100 CC service (Padula-Australia).
- 7320nf USSR R. Moscow; 2045-2100 FF for Europe (Padula-Australia).
- 7330nf USSR R. Moscow; 2040-2045 EE for Africa (Padula-Australia).
- 7345 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague; 0156* EE "MX Letter-Box" (Conover).
- 7355nf USSR R. Moscow; 2030-2100 CC service (Padula-Australia).
- 7360nf USSR R. Kiev; *2030 in Ukrainian for Europe (ex 7390) //5920 (Padula-Australia).
- 7380 USSR (Asiatic-First Program); 1207-1232 CC tlk, orchestra mx, IS (Barhart).
- 7390nf USSR R. Moscow; 2045-2100 w/FF to Africa (Padula-Australia).
- 7412nf ISRAEL IBA; 1730-1748 in Hebrew tlk, no Id heard, but "Israel" heard several times (Barhart). 2210 FF ID, mx to W. Europe (Conover). *2000-2055* EE IS & ID// 9815, 5900, 9009 (Ddelson).
- 7342 CLANDESTINE SBY; 0610 SS six-number groups. Each group preceded by 'Attencion' by a Young Lady (Schwarz) - out of order -.
- 7420nf USSR R. Moscow; 2030-2100 w/Catalan for Europe on a Tuesday (Padula-Australia).
- 7462 HEBREW IBA; 2103 Hebrew, mx, mx. Home Service (McNeil). 0629-0640 in Hebrew with Pop mx w/ a swinging type orchestra and ballad choruses. Female announc. (Barhart).
- 9009 ISRAEL IBA; 2200-2300* FF tlk, mx, freq sked, s/off (Zilmer).
- 9022 IRAN V. of Iran; 1958 EE News (Guarducci).
- 9380 CHINA R. Peking; 2105 in Italian w/ news & sports (Guarducci).
- 9420 KOREA (North) R. Pyongyang; 1930 EE. News & mx (Guarducci).
- 9450 GERMANY (East); Number station, presumed Magdeburg, 2/2 1440 women w/5-digit cipher groups in GG; each group twice, but often; instead of one of the digits, in any position, the word "zumacht" seemed to be given instead. Flutter. (Houser).
- 9460 CHINA R. Peking; 1018-1026* EE M & W tlk, tough copy. To Australia & N.Z. (Barhart)
- 9462m. PAKISTAN R. Pakistan; Tentative 0330 EE M & W tlk, thought ID for External Svc.Hrd.
- 9475 EGYPT R. Cairo; 0233 EE PLO mx, mx (Schwarz). 1823 AA Chanting (Dean). (Hardester)
- 9500 ALBANIA R. Tirana; 2012 FF cmtry on Spain. If beamed on Paris, would also cross near Montreal, Louisville, Houston. A de-facto NA service (Houser). 1825 FF ID (Dean). 1937-1957* EE. Tlk, mx, ID (Horwath).
- 9505 JAPAN R. Japan; 2105 EE. Tlk on digital watches, then into Jap. (Stauner).
- 9505+ SUDAN R. Omdurman; 1548 Koran Chants, 1659 Id, world mx in AA//11835 (Hill).
- 9509 UNID.; 1600-1700; one day had sol-mi-do-fa chimes at 1600 and what seemed in EE: (something like) "You are listening to Four-H Radio in Bah-raht." Another day sounded like Portuguese. If EE, it is heavily accented as if African native speaker. Uganda is known to be on at 1600-1700 on 9515 (per SDDX)?? (Hill).
- 9510 INDONESIA (Sulawesi) RRI Ujung Padang; 0654 light pops, 0659 "Love Ambon" and mx. Mxk QRM. Quite a surprise (Hill).
- 9510 TAIWAN VOFG; 2000-2005 EE for Europe/Africa. New time replacing (1900-2000). Rearrangement to sked for new NA service 1830-1930 EE. (Padula-Australia).
- 9510 USSR (Turkmen SSR) R. Peace & Progress; EE at 1345//9720, 11900, 11950, 15505 (Legge)
- 9515 TURKEY VOZ; 2305-2315 EE. ID, pop club request px (Ware).
- 9515 UGANDA R. Uganda; 1630 EE. Mx & local mx, ID (Dean).
- 9520 GREECE BIRT; 1520-1530* EE. W.announcer w/nx of Turkey & left-wing forces (Lucas)
- 9520 KUWAIT R. Kuwait; 0615-0620 w/AA chants & mx. Port Moresby EE; (Padula-Australia).
- 9520 USSR R. Peace & Progress; 1435 w/nx in EE about Africa. Tho this freq. listed to Asia; simultaneous transmissions to Africa on other freqs. (per SDDX) (Houser).
- 9525 CUBA R. Havana; 0710 EE w/ Cuban mx (Brown).
- 9530nf HUNGARY VOA RELAY; 2102-2130 in Hungarian, 2150-2200 Polish (ex 9575) (Padula-Antr)
- 9530 SPAIN RNE; 2257+ SS, IS, ID (Ware).
- 9530 TANZANIA R. Tanzania; 0800//9550. National Service in Swahili. Apparently more powerful as signals are considerably stronger (SDDX-Richard Ginbey, South Africa).
- 9535 ANGOLA R. Nacional de Angola; now has a 15 minute pgm in EE 1145-1200, FF 1130-1145. The pgm consists of political news & cmtry. ID as "This is the External Service of the National Radio Sta. of the Peoples Republic of Angola broadcasting on 1088, 7245, 4820 & 3375. We are on the air daily at the same time." (BOKKS).

- 9535 SARAWAK R. Malaysia; 0235 fade-in, in Malay. Modern mx. Daytime Signal (Padula).
 9540 POLAND R. Warsaw; *2200 in Polish for Seamen w/IS, ID, nx (Wagner-Australia).
 9540 AUSTRALIA R. Australia; 1800-2014 EE w/IS, ID, nx (Rojewski, Hauser, Guarducci).
 9544.7 UNID; Persistent het against DW at 1950. Soemed FF. Ghana supposedly on 9545, but did not seem to match its listed sked (Hauser).
 9550 GREENADA R. Grenada; heard in EE 1500-1930* (Legge)
 9550nf NORWAY R. Norway; 0400-0430 EE w/classical Norwegian mx//9645 (Conover).
 9550 BULGARIA R. Sofia; 0815-0825 in Serbo-Croatian (on a Saturday) (Padula-Australia).
 9552 CHINA R. Peking; 2332-2356 SS. Can't quite understand the Id. Line & Signal strength indicating coming from the South (Latin America). Played nx seemed imported from Peking, then long tik in SS. Id at 2354, International & Id. (Barhart)
 9560 AUSTRALIA R. Australia; 1400-1430* CC tk (From CARNARVAN!) (Zilmer).
 9560 KOREA (SOUTH) R. Korea; 1620+ EE. M & W requesting reports, mx (Hardester).
 9562 LIBERIA ELWA; 1900 FF, 1915 African pgm to 1945* (Behr).
 9565 CHILE R. Nac. Chile; 0112-0230 EE Id, nx. Also in SS & FF (Rojewski, Barhart, Cohen, Conover).
 9565 CUBA RHC; 0458-0545 SS. Chile QRM (Barhart).
 9570 QATAR QBS; 1400 AA w/mx, Chants (Zuchscherer).
 9570v LIBERIA RTV Kaduna; 2200 Hausa pgm & singing // 6090. Both good signals (Behr).
 9570 SPAIN RNE; *1000 SS for Europe. TWR-Bonaire QRM (Padula-Australia).
 9570 CANADA RCI; 2100 EE nx to Europe (ex 9640) (Zilmer).
 9575 ITALY RAI; 0105 EE nx, BBC QRM (Ware).
 9580 ZAMBIA R. Zambia; 1605 nx by M. Fair level (Beal). 2000-2116* EE nx, etc. Also w/ KWACHA-ANGOLA pgm, Id's (Mayer, Brown, Behr, Moritz).
 9580 BULGARIA R. Sofia; *2105+ EE, IS, ID, nx. African service (Ware, Overcamp).
 9580 PHILIPPINES VOP; 1650 EE "Lets Learn Philippina" pgm, Id, NA 1730* (Rojewski). 0735 EE ID, pgm of Philippines nx (Pitts).
 9580 AUSTRALIA R. Australia; 1100-1130 EE. The Australian Scene, nx, etc. (Gercken).
 9580 SYRIA R. Damascus; GG 1830-1900, FF 2000-2030, EE 2030-2200 ex 9655 (SGDX).
 9585nf NEW ZEALAND RNZ; *0500-0745* EE replacing 9540/11760 (Legge, Padula-Australia).
 9585 SOMALIA R. Mogadishu; 2038-2101* AA Id, chant & tik about Angola (Ravenhorst, Conover). 2345-0001 AA tik & mx (Zilmer).
 9585nf SOUTH AFRICA RSA; 2138 EE w/DK Corner (Rojewski). *2226 EE, IS, ID, Nx (Conover). *0256, EE for East Africa (Padula-Australia).
 9585 HUNGARY R. Budapest; 0930-0945 in Turkish (on a Saturday) tik (Padula-Australia).
 9585 AUSTRALIA R. Australia; 1415 EE nx. (Cohen).
 9590 ETHIOPIA ETLF; 0310-0315 FF. Religious pgm. for Malagasy Rep. (Padula-Australia).
 9590 CHILE R. Presidente Balmaceda; 0304* SS ID (Lausevich) 1000 SS ID (Beal).
 9590 SWAZILAND TWR; 0506-0536 Religious pgm in GG w/YL tik, religious mx, Id. RNZ QRM wiped it out at 0535 (Moritz).
 9595 GUATEMALA R. Cultural; 0007 SS Male tik & Latin American mx (Clare).
 9595 BRAZIL R. Cultural Bahia; 0041 PP tik & mx (Dean).
 9595 JAPAN NSB; 0205 w/Jap. tlks. Different pgm to that also heard on 9760 (Padula).
 9600 SPAIN RNE; 1730-2030 SS/AA to Europe//7195. Sked confirmed by BECMS (Padula).
 9605 SEYCHELLES FEBA; 0210 Hindi, Urdu 0215 after EE ID's (Padula-Australia).
 9605 VATICAN CITY Vatican R.; 0102 ET religious nx, cmtry (Ware).
 9610 ALGERIA; Both the V. of the Free Sahara and the Voice of the Free Canary Islands presented by the MPAIAC have announced from Jan. 10 their broadcast at 2100 & 2130 respectively will also be on S.W. but the V. of Free Canary Island pgm stated that for technical reasons it was not possible for the time being to use the S.W. channels as tests were being made to ascertain if the broadcasts could reach Latin America (BECMS).
 9610 BRAZIL R. Tupi de Rio; 0130 PP sports; weak with het (Behr).
 9610 AUSTRALIA ABC (Perth); EE nx, Id, orchestra mx, race results 1430-1557 (Barhart).
 9611 UNID; African sta. 1600 desert mx, tik to 1900*Ethiopia or Mauritania? (Behr). (Cohen).
 9615 USA KGFI; 0950-1000 SS w/continous Orchestra mx, a la feeder till 0959, Id (Barhart).
 9615nf GERMANY DW; *1000 GG to S. Asia w/KGFI QRM (Padula-AUSTRALIA).
 9615 INDIA AIR; 1613 IS, 1615 RR pgm. Fair signal (Behr).
 9619.7 UNID; African station, 2000 mx & FF announcements to 2103* v; Mozambique? (Behr).
 9620 YUGOSLOVIA R. Belgrade; 2200-2215* EE nx, RCI QRM (Becka).
 9625 FRANCE RFI; 1715 EE w/Paris Calling Africa (Stauner).
 9625 VATICAN CITY Vatican R.; 0639 w/Religious Service (Language?) (Conover).
 9630 SPAIN RNE; 0122 SS w/nx, SS mx, tik (Miller).
 9633 COLOMBIA R. Nacional; *0000 IS, ID, nx in Spanish (Eielson). 2230 mx & SS tik //15335 but announced 31 & 25 mb (Behr). 0110 SS tik//4955 (Hauser). 0331 w/SS ID, classical mx. Some QRM (Brown).
 9635 BRAZIL R. Aparecida; 0000-0120+ PP smooth Brazilian slow mx, many ID's, promos, time checks, etc (Zilmer, Dec Kamp). 0932 PP tik w/mx & ads (Jones). 2100-2400+ //5035 w/10 KW (SGDX-European Reporters).
 9635 SINGAPORE R. Singapore; 0045 w/CC Home Service & light CC mx (Wagner-Australia).
 9635nf PORTUGAL R. Liberdade; Lisbon, Ministry of Social Communications via Radio Trans Europe. (ex 9635) Well heard w/FP national songs at 2030, into PP w/ID by man & announced frequency at 2035. Intended for PP workers in Europe 30/1 (Padula).
 9640 KOREA (South) R. Korea; 1900 EE w/ IS, ID, Frequency, Nx (Rojewski).
 9645 COSTA RICA Faro de Caribe; 0315-0426* EE w/Billy Graham Sermon (Conover). 1145 SS tik & mx w/ farm animal sounds (Zilmer).

- 9645 BRAZIL R. Bandeirantes; 2250 PP tlk, mx, ads (Zilmer).
- 9650 CHILE R. Miki or R. Dimension; 1037 SS. Glogan as "La Dimension, ciento guarenta seis." Identification as "Radio Miki." U.S. & L.A. pop mx interspersed with "Noticias". Heard no mention of R. Yungay (Jones). Nice Job! 2350 SS w/pop mx, ID's. Also relays CB146 Santiago (Hill). 0140 w/SS tlk & LA mx (McNeil).
- 9654 THAILAND R. Thailand; 2354-0010+ with a new EE transmission. News 0000, cocktail music from 0010. Picked for 11905-11910 parallel but was defeated by deafening line noise (1/16). Per SDDX sked: 2330-0130 on 9650 & 11905 (Hill). Fantastic OH!!
- 9665 USSR R. Moscow; 1500 EE broadcast to Africa (Larson).
- 9665 SWEDEN R. Sweden; 1002-1416 EE w/nx, magazine pgm, etc. (Fitts).
- 9670 FRANCE R. Evans Europe-162A; 1820 w/meliorous mx & tlk in EE (Miller, Earhart).
- 9675 BRAZIL R. Dificil da Manha; 0924-1015+ PP w/tune check, mx, tlk, id. (Jones, Beal).
- 9675 PERU R. Del Pacifico; 1135 SS w/local & L.A. mx (Zilmer).
- 9680a SOVIET UNION R. SARC; 0545 EE w/nx (Stauner).
- 9680 CUBA RHC; 1200 SS on "comités para defensa de la revolucion" but on reduced-carrier SSB-possibly unintentionally (Hauser).
- 9680nf IRAN R. Iran 0600-1430 (D.F.S.).
- 9680 INDIA; 1515 Middle East or South Asian mx, 1530 unidentified language, weak under 70A. Hear? often in January; Tehran? (Bohr).
- 9685 USSR R. Moscow (Asiatic); 0030 SS pgm via Chita//11710 (Bohr).
- 9685 BRAZIL R. Gazeta; 0915 PP w/tlk & mx (Zilmer).
- 9690 ARGENTINA R. NA; 0057 SS. ID, tango-mx, nx (Miller). 0250 SS mx, ID (Schwartz). 0300 EE w/ID (Dean). 9690 EE discussion on surgery, then beautiful tango mx (Earhart). 0620 EE w/nx & asking for letters (Brown). 0635-0700* EE. Very strong signal with no interference! (Dettefsen).
- 9690 ARGENTINA R. Nacional; 0745 SS w/classical mx (Stauner).
- 9690 CHILE R. Cooperativa; 2330 SS. Sports, many ID's "Cooperativa, La Radio.....". 0000 under LRA32 (Bohr).
- 9690 CHILE Voz de Chile; 1015-1030 SS w/local nx, world nx (Beal).
- 9690 ROMANIA R. Bucharest; 1326* EE ID, mx (Conover).
- 9690 USA WFFR; 2100-2207 SS, announcements, mx, ID "La Biblia Habla" (Ware).
- 9695 AUSTRALIA R. Australia; *0756-0805. IS, TS, ID in EE to Indonesia into Indonesian news, then rock mx (Moritz).
- 9695 BRAZIL R. Rio Mar; 2351-0100* PP. Vocal by a woman, followed periodically by taped announcements in PP that kept stopping. Poor tape job! (Moritz, Zilmer, GREGG WGA; EE w/nx this week. 1700 (Rojewski). [& (t) Earhart)
- 9700 BULGARIA P. Sofia; *0000-0018 EE, tlk. "Amateur Radio Program" (Morwath). 0615-0620 w/Greek discussion & nx report. Dominant over ARES & DM-Kigali (Padula-Australia). 1943-1959 EE. Roads letters. 2000 into GG (Hohmann).
- 9705 BRAZIL R. Maua; 0000 PP tlk & mx. Mexico FM (Zilmer).
- 9705 MEXICO XHTX; 0141-0202 SS mx & announcements by OI w/ID (Morwath).
- 9710 INDONESIA RRI (Jakarta); 0947 w/Indonesian traditional songs (Warner-Australia).
- 9710 USSR (KIRGHIZ SSR) R. Frunze; 2000-2000 FF M & W tlk. Many hfp IS into RR (2059) and more hfp. ID at 2000. 2029-2100 IS relay of Radio Moscow PP service. (Moritz, Troy).
- 9715 NETHERLAND AMSTERDAM R. Nederland; 0509 M tlk in EE w/nx//6165 (Merklin).
- 9720 BRI LAINA SLBC 1430-1527+ EE w/world radio hour, mx request pgm, nx, ads for American pop 40, ID's (Zilmer, Larson, Becka, Denhartor). 1255-1245 EE w/EE, time check, ID, pop mx, nx (Zuchscherer, Rojewski).
- 9720 AUSTRALIA R. Australia; 1600 EE nx (Hous n).
- 9720 BULGARIA R. Sofia; 0030 Italian. Work & Affairs (Bohr).
- 9720 FINLAND R. Finland; 0300 EE to North America (Bohr).
- 9730 UGANDA R. Uganda; to North Africa in EE 1900-1945, at 1945-2030 w/African mx & AA commentary, at 2030-2100 w/nx, country, mx (Lauzevich, Morwath, FITE).
- 9730 S.A. ARABIA RERSA; 1500-1940 AA ID, nx AA mx. Good Carrier, low power lion (Hartog). 2100 AA mx, chants to 2300 w/NA (Bohr).
- 9735 GERMANY (West) DW; GG 0050. IS at 0058 into GG pgm (Warner-Australia). *0137 GG IS, ID to North & Central America (Conover).
- 9740 FRANCE RFI; 1751 EE w/tlk about Diego Garcia Island (Miller).
- 9740 INDIA; 0512-0525 AA mx & tlk by a man. M & W in AA singing. Saudi Arabia? (Moritz).
- 9745nf Saudi Arabia RSKA; 1530 AA tlk & nx to 1600* (Bohr).
- 9745 ECUADOR RONE; 0235-0300 EE w/DX Party Line. They said they were on 9560 but they were not! (Earhart).
- 9750 CHILE R. Soc. Nec. Minería; 1930 SS w/ID's, nx, etc (Beal). 2330 SS. Lots of EE records. Nx at 2302 (Zilmer).
- 9750 SWEDEN R. Sweden; EE 1400. Nx to N. America w/BB (Cyprus) EE. 15305 not making it during this transmission, but audible on this channel which is better elsewhere. (Hauser, Brown).
- 9750 CHINA R. PRC; *2300 PP tlk (Zilmer).
- 9750 USA WJ Radio; *2300 Spanish. News program (Zilmer).
- 9750 VENEZUELA P. Occidente; 1200 SS w/tlk, nx. ID heard under Chile (Zilmer).
- 9750 GREEK R. AIR BGC; 1408 EE nx w/R. Sweden EE (Laves). *1645 Bulgarian IS, ID (Ware)
- 9755 BELGIUM BRT; 2255-2315* W. Interview, tlk about drug traffic, mx. (Earhart).
- 9758 IRAN R. Baghdad; 1630 AA & EE. Here since Jan. Usual pgm w/EE. ID & pgm from 1930 (Gress). EE 1930-2030, GG 2030-2130, FF 2130-2230 to Europe (announced 9745) (BBCMS).

- 9760 MOROCCO VOA; 2135-2151 EE w/nx pgm (Horwath).
 9760 NETHERLAND ANTILLES TWR; AA *0440. EE ID into A1 pgm at 0445 (Zilmer).
 9765 ASCENSION ISLAND BBC RELAY; 2210 SS w/LA service. ID, tlk, Nx (Trutschold).
 9770 HAITI 4VBE; 2315 SS w/mx pgm, 2330 ID in EE, Religious pgm (Brown).
 9770 AUSTRALIA ABC; 1102-1113 EE nx, "Australian Top 40" pgm to S.E. Asia (Horwath).
 9780 YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC R. Sanaa; 1950-2035 AA mx, man & woman tlk, ID (Pitts).
 9790 FRANCE RFI; noted on this out-of-band channel with usual RFI jingles, ID 2025, then w/FF announcements for frequencies in use//9715, 9740 (where also heard) (Padula-Australia).
 9800 USSR R. Moscow; 2130 EE pgm//7400, 7300, 7120 (Behr).
 9810 USSR R. Moscow (Mayak); 2345 RR, letter from a listener (Larson).
 9815 ISREAL IBA; 1525-1556 EE nx, cmntry to sign-off 1556 (Hartog). 2046 EE. Story of 4 YL going on a trip (Dunn).
 9830a. CUBA RHC; TESTING. Garbled Sound at 0920 (Mohrmann) +++ Was this Radio Havana or was it a Cuban point to point station testing for receiver adjustments? +++
 9840 USSR (AZEBAIJAN SSR) R. Baku; 0159-0300. Ending of chimes IS, man and woman talking in a Russian language. Piano and orchestra mx interspread e/tlk. A lot of noise (Moritz).
 9858 GREAT BRITAIN BBC; 2038 EE w/Religious hymns heard on Lower Side Band (Dunn).
 9912 INDIA AIR; 2032 EE w/ Indian mx (Dunn). 2145 EE w/nx (Cohen). 2200-2300* FF w/tlk, local mx, frequency schedule (Zilmer).
 9940 CHINA R. Peking; 0000-0032+ EE w/tlk on Chou-Ts-lai's death, Chinese mx, etc. (Ware Yes! The station you heard on 9805 is a utility station), Stauner).
 9950 ISREAL IBA; 2050-2105 EE w/world nx (Wolman)
 10040 VIETNAM (North) Voice of Vietnam; Externan Service, Indonesian tlk 0040-0045; interesting signal for daytime reception (Padula-Australia).
 10063 VIETNAM (North) Home Service; VV announcements, children's songs 0035-0045. Good level with daytime propagation mode (Padula-Australia).
 10225 VIETNAM (North) Home Service; An old Radio Liberation channel, noted with Home service in VV (different to the broadcast heard on 10063) 0040-0100. VV tlk and Western mx (orchestrals)! Good level via daytime mode (Padula-Australia 31/1).
 11436 VIETNAM (South); This new domestic service frequency is no longer used as a broadcasting channel but is still active as a radio-telephone circuit to Hanoi. (BBCS).
 11535 KOREA (North) R. Pyongyang; 2220 In Korean w/ tlk by a woman w/ nx (Dunn).
 11600 CHINA R. Peking; 2045 mx pgm. Anthem like mx at 2100. Unidentified Lang (Seal).
 11650 CHINA R. Peking; 1325 EE nx & cmntry (Recka) 0010 SS cmntry (Guarducci).
 11672 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan; (ex 11860) for 1630-1645. EE w/slow nx for the Middle East (BBCS).
 11675 CHINA R. Peking; 0020-0055* EE w/Chinese mx, tlk about a village hit by a flood in 1963, cmntry (Horwath, Guarducci).

And one last minute report.....

- 9580 CANADA BBC RELAY; While listening to the BBC relay, you could hear RAI sign-on in the background at 1825. When the BBC relay ended its broadcast at 1830, and when the carrier went off, RAI went off with it. What frequency was Canada receiving for the BBC rebroadcast and is RAI near that frequency? (Kim Elliott, Minnesota).

Thank you very much to all of you who reported! (SODX) is for Sweden Calling DX-ers, S-105 10, Stockholm, Sweden. (BBCIS) is for the BBC Monitoring Service and may not be reproduced without their permission! Another source used is the "Free Radio Focus" in Great Britain.

HELPING HAND:

Chuck Gooden, 4816 78th Lane North, Brooklyn Park, Minnesota 55443 needs a 5514 Hytron transmitting Tube.

Until next month,

73
Tom

Tom Gavaras

HELPING HAND: Wanted cards or envelopes from Swan Island and U.S. Possessions in the Pacific. Contact: Jon E. Krupnick, 3091 Northeast 44th St., Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33308

HELPING HAND: For sale. Heathkit SB-310 receiver, original price approximately \$325.00 in kit form, built March, 1971. Set up for 60, 49, 41, 31, 25, 20, 19, 16, & 11 meter bands. Direct frequency read-out. Speaker and manual included, \$200.00 plus shipping. Contact M. R. Leonhardt, P.O. Box 13, Liberty, IN 47353

Log Report: LR-A did not arrive again this month, in time for inclusion in this issue of FRENCH. It will return under new editor Dan Robinson as announced in this month's HDQ section.

Log

Editor Sec. D: Tom Overcamp

Seneca, SC



Report

11701+ kHz

- 11705 FRANCE RFI: 1700 EE, Paris Calling Africa, Good (Zilmer 1/24)
11705 JAPAN NHK: *2345 EE, NA Service, Good, Nx (Cohen 2/2, Dunn 2/4);
0030, Tokyo Calling DX Prgm (Stauner 1/18)
11705 SWEDEN RS: 2400, lang under NHK, at 0030 stronger than NHK (Dunn)
11710 ARGENTINA RAE: *2300-2320+ EE, nx, mx, Good (Lucas 1/19, Beal)
11715 SEYCHELLES FEBA: 1831-1901* AA chants, rel mx, tlk by M, xylo-
phone notes, QRM & splatter from RHC, CBC, R Vatican (Moritz 1/30)
11720 CUBA RHC: 2100-2120* AA, EE ID into N Af mx, Fair, //15230 (Ear-
hart 1/17); 2000-2014 SS, ID, tlk on Angola, Fair (Trautschold)
11730 USA VOA-Greenville: 1925-35 EE, nx ID (Ware) - not listed in D
1975 sked - ed.
11730 SPAIN RNE: 1205-1215 SS, nx, mx, ID (Earhart 1/17)
11730 MALAGASY REP RN-Talata: *2000-2045, EE, Nx Block, Happy Station,
Good-Exc (Clare, Ware, Stauner, Conover, Bettenhausen, Pitts, Ehrht)
11730 NETHERLAND ANTILLES RN-Bonaire: *0630-0750 EE to Pac & NZ,
Mohrmann 1/18, Moritz 1/17)
11735 SWEDEN RS: 1605 EE, Sweden Panorama, (Beal 1/18)
11735 MOROCCO RTM: 1150-1205 AA, AA mx, F with musical jingle (Earhart)
11745 ECUADOR HCJB: 1300-1310 EE, nx, "Morning in Mnts", (Earhart 1/8)
2130-2135 GG prgm with EE ID at 2130, Good (Trautschold 1/24)
11750 ENGLAND BBC: 0617-0631 EE nx, comtry, Brit Press Rev (Moritz)
11760 CUBA RHC: 1440 SS, ID (Dean 1/17)
11760 ECUADOR HCJB: 0645 EE ID, to Eur, frqy not announced (Brown 1/14)
11765 BRAZIL R Tupi: 0010-0040 PP, Braz mx, IDs, (Iausevich, Beal)
11775 USA WINB: 2145-2150 EE, rel prgm, QRM, Poor (Trautschold 1/24)
11780 NEW ZEALAND RNZ: 0600-0642 EE, pop, EL & island mx, Poor-Good
(Detlefsen 1/30, Mohrmann 1/18, Moritz 1/9)
11780 BRAZIL RNB: *2100-2200* EE, clas & pop mx, nx (Edelson, Ware,
Larson, Earhart, Horwath); 0123 PP, ID pop mx (Conover)
11785 DOMINICAN REP R Dominicana: 0300 SS, ID, mx (Conover 2/1) un-
listed freq. - ed.
11785 BRAZIL R Guaiba: 0100-0200+ PP, ID, 5 pips on $\frac{1}{2}$ hr, EL mx, nx at
0200 (Dean 1/11, Walcutt 1/22)
11790 JAVA VOI: 2342 EE, nx about Concorde to USA (Dunn 2/4)
11790 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR: *2215 SS, IS s/on, nx (Ware)
11790 ROMANIA RB: *1730, EE to Af, nx, cmtry on Angola (Cohen 2/2)
11795 W. GERMANY DW: 2230 GG, ID, tlk, clas mx (Trautschold, Beal, Ware)
11800 SRI LANKA SLBC: 1857 EE, IS, ID, and then nothing hrd (Dunn 2/8)
11800A RWANDA DW-Kigali: 1600 GG, IS, ID, FF ID, GG prgm in GG (Stauner)
11805 USA WYFR: 2219-2225 EE, Helix drama prgm, Fair (Ware)
11805 BRAZIL R Globo: 2318-0320, ID, LA mx, soccer, F-G (8 reporters)
11808 UNID: 0555 AA, chants, het with AFRTS 11805 (Cosier-AUST)
11810 JORDAN RJ: 0815-0830 f/o, AA songs (Wagner-AUST)
11810 INDIA AIR: 1320-1402, lang, tlks, mx, flutter (Mitchell 1/11)
11815NF CUBA RHC: 1935-1959 FF to Eur, (Earhart); 2015-2030 EE to Eur,
(Cohen, Trautschold); 2050 SS, mx with Af beat (Beal 1/16)
11815 NETH ANTILLES TWR-Bonaire: *1105-1115 EE, "Back to Bible" (Earh't)
11820 ASCENSION ISLAND BBC: 2030 EE, rel mx (Stauner 2/1); 2230-2305
PP, LA svc with tlk, ID at 2300, nx (Trautschold 1/24)
11825 TAHITI RT: 0342-0350 Tahitian with island mx, Fair (Lucas 1/30)
0615-0630 PP, ID nx, tc (Schwartz 1/19)
11830 ETHIOPIA ELTF: 1944-2030* EE, ID, nx, rel prgm, (Horwath, Lucas);
1800 FF (Clare); 1920-1930 Af lang, tlk, native songs (Earhart)

- 11830 VATICAN RV: 1645 FF, IS, ID, Good (Wagner-AUST)
- 11835 CUBA RHC: 2024-2032 EE, ID, nx, cntry (Ware)
- 11835 HAITI 4VEH: 1200-1401* EE, nx, marine wx, rel pgm (Hoffman, Becka, Conover); 2328 EE, ID, rel pgm, QRM from Uruguay (Duke 2/6)
- 11835 URUGUAY R El Espectador: 0015-0102 SS, tlk by M, ID, mx (Mitchell)
- 11835 SUDAN Omdurman: 2100-2110 AA, long speech by M, clapping, Fair (Wayer 2/1); 1827 AA tlk, low modulation, het from 4VEH and holding its own w/ VOA for awhile (Hauser 2/4)
- 11845 ALBANIA HT; 1827* tlk on Spanish politics, its constitution, het, (Hauser 2/4) - EE ? - ed.
- 11850 S. KOREA KBS: 0456-0500 EE, "This is Seoul, Korea," (Dunn 1/21); also reported as N. Korea with EE nx at 0500, but sked shows KBS
- 11850 W. GERMANY DW: 1710-1715, Af mx, IS at 1715, jazz mx, EE ID (Miller 2/3)
- 11855T USA WYFR: 2310-2320 SS, possible rel tlk by M, Poor (Trautschold)
- 11860 USA WYFR: 1545, slow EE, SS at 1555 (Brown) - pos, above freq ?
- 11860 CANADA RCI: 2100 EE, nx to Eur, x11895 (Zilmer 1/24)
- 11860 ASCENSION ISLAND BBC: 0645 EE to Af (Cohen 2/2)
- 11860 SOUTH AFRICA RSA: 0635 EE, nx, ID (Schwartz 1/19) - WRTH lists this time slot to Nigeria. QRM w/ BBC? - ed.
- 11860 TAIWAN VOPC: 2203-2227 JJ, M in tlk, followed by W & piano mx (Moritz 1/19)
- 11860V S. KOREA KBS: 0215-0230, FF ID into SS, noted at 11845V 0240-0300, freq varied 1-2 kHz, possible tx problem, nominal 11850 (Paudula - AUST)
- 11865 BRAZIL R Cl de Pernambuco: 0000-0245, tlk, Brazilian mx, Sao Paulo-Uruguay soccer, ID at 0245 with F chours, echo chamber used (Walcutt 1/22, Zilmer 1/31)
- 11865T USA VOA: 1705-1730, presumed AA, tlks, VOA ID, tx unlisted in D sked, site unknown (Hardester 2/2)
- 11868 UNID: Mystery? old 50's & 60's pop mx, EL mx, 0608-0820, tx faults Indonesian? (Cosier - AUST 1/30)
- 11870 USSR RM: *0800, Mayak, weak, presumed Kaunas, Lith (Cosier)
- 11870 SWITZERLAND SBC: 1556-1559 EE, rel tlk & mx, ID (Miller 1/18)
- 11875 PHILIPPINES R Veritas: 1430-1439 EE, ID, announced sked as 1300-1500, also 0100-03007 on 15310, request reports (Mitchell 1/16)
- 11875 CUBA RHC: 2055-2100 AA, political cntry (Brown 1/10)
- 11880T ARGENTINA R Splendid: 2300-2330 SS, M tlk, MOR mx, no ID, also could be Radio Seis, Mex, very weak & QRM (Trautschold 1/24)
- 11890T OMAN Muscat: 0450-0502 AA, mx, short anncs, ID at 0502 was not Riyadh, heard for weeks (Cosier - AUST 1/24)
- 11890 PHILIPPINES FEBC: 0600-0640+ CC, childrens' songs, possibly new svc, //15300 & 15390 (Paudula - AUST 1/31)
- 11890 FRANCE RPI: 1729-1746 EE, Letter Box, nx, Fair (Horwath 2/5)
- 11890 ECUADOR HCJB: 2357-0000* SS, s/off, Poor (Trautschold 1/24) He also reports unid SS pgm from 2330-2351 f/out. Maybe HCJB?
- 11895 NORWAY RN: 1615 EE, nx, pgm about ski wax (Bettenhausen)
- 11895 W. GERMANY or PORTUGAL RFE: 1840-1854, Rumanian, cntry, W with ID at 1854, into mx (Brown 1/18)
- 11900 USSR RSP&P: 1300 EE, nx, cntry (Becka 1/26)
- 11913NF THAILAND RT: 1018 CC svc s/off, EE ID into Thai, announcing 11905 & 9655 kHz, probably tx drift as this has been the case for over 20 years (Paudula - AUST 1/31)! 0445-0500+ EE, mailbag pgm, still audible after HCJB 11915 s/on at 0500 with strong signals (Cosier - AUST) /schold)
- 11915 LIBERIA VOA-Monrovia: 2120-2130* EE, tlk, mx, ID at s/off (Traut-
- 11915 BRAZIL R Gaucho: 2315 PP, tlk, mx, jingles, nx, Good (Zilmer 1/27)
- 11920 NETHERLAND ANTILLES TWR: 0100 EE, ID, nx EL mx, Far East svc (Con over 2/6)
- 11920 IVORY COAST R Abidjan-RTVI: 1849-1930+ EE pgm, nx, mx; 1814-1845 and 2120-2315 FF, Af mx, tlk, Poor-Fair (A dozen reporters) (25)
- 11920 FRANCE RPI: 2237-2245 FF, tlk, mx, similar to RTVI (Trautschold 1
- 11920 SPAIN RNE: 1140-45 SS, f/in at 1140, tlk (Earhart 1/17)
- 11925 BRAZIL R Bandeirantes: 0000 PP, tlk with mx, jingles, ads (Zilmer 1/29); 0230 PP Brazil-Uruguay soccer, Good (Walcutt 1/22) /Brown)
- 11935 BRAZIL R Cl Paranaense: 0010-0104 PP tlk, jingles, mx (Zilmer,
- 11940 KUWAIT RK: *1700-1745 EE, nx, rock & soul mx, Poor (Hersh, Horwath)
- 11940 ROMANIA RB: 1300-1326* EE, nx, cntry, folk mx (Becka 1/26, Conover 2/7, Earhart 1/17) /Trautschold)
- 11945 CHINA RP: *0000-0030 EE, nx, CC songs, //11675&9940 (Cohen, Becka
- 11945A LIBERIA ELWA: 1920-2100* EE, rel, nx, ID, IS; 0815 AA with ID; 0630 EE, rel pgm, ID (8 reporters with frq reported from 11942-11950. May have used more than one or tx drift - ed.) /Conover)
- 11950 USSR RSP&P: 1337-1400 EE with tlk on China and Africa (Moritz,
- 11960 USSR RM: 1850-1905 RR, QRM from VOA after 1900 (Earhart 1/17)

- 11960 CUBA RHC: 1530-1546 SS, sports, Cuba vs Panama? (Duke 1/10)
 11960 MALI RM: 1715 FF, Af mx, ancmts by M (Beal 1/12)
 11970NF SWEDEN RS: 1330 FF, ID, tlk, tx to Canada (Conover 1/24); 1400
 EE, Saturday Shoe, x11735 (Zilmer 1/24)
 11970 AUSTRIA ORF: 1244-1315 EE, M discussing mx, piano mx, announced
 6155 //, Good (Earhart 1/17)
 11970 TUNISIA RT: 1300-1315 AA, N Af mx by orchestra & vocals, Fair
 (Earhart 2/2)
 11970 CUBA RHC: 2250-2300 SS, mx, ID, address & freq, (Trautschold 1/25)
 11970 SOUTH AFRICA RSA: 2305 EE, ID, mixing with RHC (Beal 1/13)
 11990 CZECHOSLOVAKIA RP: 1453-1500 EE, mx pgm (Schwartz 12/31); 1500
 sign on for Af svc (Dean 1/17) - Lang?: 1805-15 EE, Afro-Asian
 Scv (Overcamp 2/1); 11970 logging in Feb LR-D should be 11920
 (Aston) - cops! - ed.
 12032 N. VIET NAM R Hanoi: 1028 s/off for Malay pgm, 1030 s/on for
 Indon pgm, good level via daytime mode (Padula - AUST 1/31)
 12050 USSR RM: 0119 EE, "What is Communism," Poor (Dean 1/14) / ed.
 12055 GEORGIAN SSR: 1800-1900 FF, IS, EE ID (Troy 12/11) RM or RSP&P?
 12120 CHINA RP: 0035-0045 CC, HS-1, Good for daytime mode (Padula-AUST)
 12135 CLANDESTINE R Espana Independiente: 1739-1800 SS, IS, ID, jammed
 but strong signal, // 10110 (Hywarren)
 15084 IRAN NIRT: 1314-1415 Farsi, cmntry, mx (Earhart 1/16, Schwartz)
 15100 ISRAEL IBA: 1225-1235 EE, nx, ads for sewing machine, into FF at
 1230; 1422-35 Yiddish, tlks, mx, news by W, Fair (Earhart)
 15105 GRENADA RG: 2115-2130* EE, soul mx and dedications, several ID's
 TC, sked at s/off as *2000-2130*, not hrd nxt 4 days (McNeil 2/5)
 - fantastic Pitt! I heard them 2/21 frm 2003-2129* with calypso
 mx to 2030, possibly news and back to mx. At 2100 more calypso
 mx & pop mx. Clear ID at 2128 announcing transmission to UK, Fair
 to Very Poor. On 2/22 *1959 s/on with F announcer into BBC Carib-
 bean Magazine, at 2030 "Sunday Half-hour" rel pgm from Salvation
 Army in London, at 2100 into mx pgm. I am not sure if this was
 local or not. ID at 2130 into more mx past 2136+. At check later
 2214, Japan on freq. Thanks again, Pitt, ed.
 15105 JAPAN NHK: 2300 EE, IS, ID, nx, "Tokyo Calling" (Dunn 1/18)
 15105 ASCENSION ISLAND BBC: 1709 EE, pgm on future of cars (Zilmer)
 15110 FINLAND RP: 1400-1430 EE, rx, tlks, Good, into Finnish at 1430
 (Mohrmann 2/6, Becka 1/15)
 15115 ECUADOR HCUB: 1235-1300 EE, letters from listeners, //15430 (Con-
 over 1/14); 2002-2034 SS, nonstop semiclas mx, "Noticias" at 2034
 followed by ID and mx (Hardester 1/20)
 15120 NIGERIA NBC-Ikorodu: 1815-1930 EE, Nx, local mx, tlk on Nig ria,
 into FF at 1930 (Brown 1/11, Moritz 1/24)
 15120 POLAND RP: 0320 EE, cmntry and ID, Poor (Dunn 1/17)
 15125NF SOUTH AFRICA RSA: 0957-1000 PP, s/on into PP for Af, x15155, /ver)
 sked Mon-Sat (Padula - AUST 1/31); 1700 PP, mx, abrupt off (Cono-
 ver 1/25)
 15130 NEW ZEALAND RNZ: 0516 EE, cricket match, Poor (Dunn 2/1)
 15140 SWITZERLAND SBC: 1315-1340 EE, IS, ID, nx, story, jazz mx, Good
 (Conover 1/25, Earhart 1/17)
 15140 USA VOA-Bethany: 2120-2200* EE, "World Report", QRM from R Aust-
 Shepparton co-channel, ex-15245 (Padula - AUST 1/29)
 15145 BRAZIL R Jornal do Comercio: 1900 PP, tlk, electronic jingles,
 mx, Poor (Zilmer 1/25)
 15150 CHILE VOC: *2249-2310 EE, ID, tlk about S. Pacific (Horwath 1/16)
 2235-2240 FF, tlks (Schartz 12/31)
 15165 VATICAN VR: *1502 EE, IS, ID, to India with Indian mx (Mohrmann)
 15170 DENMARK RD: *1357, IS, EE ID into Danish (Mohrmann) - should it
 be 15165 as usual or moved? - ed.- also below, is it here or 15175?
 15170 NORWAY RN: *1445 EE, multi lang ID, IS at 1457 (Mohrmann) - both
 freq shifts have been reported in the past few months. Seems odd.
 15170T ETHIOPIA ELTF: 0445 AA, cmntry, rel mx (Schwartz 1/6) - freq not
 listed in WRTH-76 nor is AA sked at this time. ?-ed.
 15170 TAHITI RT: 1900-1910 EE, nx, ID, into FF at 1910 (Rojewski, Hor-
 wath, DenHartog); 2145 -0206 FF (Schwartz, Dean); 0319 Tahitian,
 island mx (Jones); 0530 FF and Tahitian (Schwartz)
 15175A CUBA RHC: 1441, garbled testing (Mohrmann)
 15175 SOUTH AFRICA RSA: 1752-1812 FF, IS, EE & FF ID, NA, nx, cmntry
 (Ware)
 15175 AUSTRALIA RA: 0430 EE, mx and sports scores (Dunn 1/31)
 15180 USSR RM: 2305 EE, nx, cmntry (Bettenhausen)
 15190 CONGO RTV Congolaise-Brazzaville: 1903-2245 FF, ID as "Ici Braz-
 zaville," also "RTV du Congolaise" (Moritz, Beal, McNeil, Duke,
 Shanley, Kreis)
 15195 JAPAN NHK: *2300 EE, nx (Bettenhausen)
 15225A NETHERLAND ANTILLES TWR: 0130 EE, ID, rel pgm (Merklín 1/18)
 15230 CUBA RHC: 0220 SS, ID, mx, Poor with fading (Dean 1/19)

- 15235 INDIA AIR-Delhi; 0350-0445 EE, special "Republic Day" show (Cosier - AUST); *0629-0632 EE, IS, ID at 0630, nx, s/off at 0632, used to be 5 min (Padula-AUST 1/31)
- 15140 AUSTRALIA ABC-Lyndhurst; 0640-0700, ID, clas mx (Schwartz 2/1)
- 15245 ZAIRE LV DU Z; 1714-1731 FF and vern, 1825-1904 FF, 2133 FF, Af mx, nx about Angola (Duke, Beal, Kjeis, Conover, Moritz)
- 15255 NETHERLAND ANTILLES TWR; 1415-1422 EE, nx, anned sked in EE as 1230-1430 Sat&Sun, 0030 on 11925 daily (Earhart 1/11)
- 15260 ASCENSION ISLAND BBC; 2100-2140 EE, World Svc, World Radio Club (Rojewski 1/30, Trautschold 1/25)
- 15265NF FRANCE RF; 1214-1235 FF, // 15155 & 15300 (Earhart 1/22); 1500-1710* FF, not // RFI channels, Inter pgms, Good (Hauser 2/5)
- 15278 NEW ZEALAND RNZ; 2340, // 15130, first time hrd NZ on split freq. QRM frn KGEI 15280 (Hill 1/15)
- 15285 INDIA AIR-Delhi; *0445 EE, cricket (Cosier-AUST)
- 15290 AUSTRALIA RA-Shepparton; 0514-0530* EE, ID, pgm for Madagascar (Schwartz 1/7)
- 15300 ECUADOR HCJB; 1951 EE, DX Party L ne (Conover 1/31)
- 15300 PHILIPPINES FEBC; 0600-0650 CC, new svc // 15390, 11890, RFI QRM (Padula-AUST 1/31)
- 15300 FRANCE RFI; 1715-1730 EE, Af svc, cntry, //15425, 15210 (Earhart)
- 15305 SWEDEN RS; 1245-1300 EE, tlk on blid in Sweden (Earhart 1/16)
- 15311V PHILIPPINES R Veritas; 0630 EE, testing for SEA, India and Sri Lanka, nominal 15310, new time (Padula-AUST 1/30)
- 15314.6 ECUADOR HCJB; 1748-1759*, het with VOA, Big Ben-type chimes at 1748, Poor (Hauser 2/4)
- 15315 LIBERIA VOA-Monrovia; *1828-1834 FF, EE ID, nx in FF (Moritz)
- 15320 NETHERLAND ANTILLES TWR; 2150-2200*, NN, //15275 (Wilson 1/17)
- 15320 AUSTRALIA RA; 0224 EE, to N Am (Dean 1/19); 0530 FF, to Pac, nx, mx (Conover 2/1)
- 15325 UGANDA UBC; 1805-1902* EE, tlk, ID, sked, into FF at 1830 with tlk, mx, Fair (Duke 1/31)
- 15325 SEYCHELLES FEBA; 1628-1645* EE, rel sermon by M, Poor after RCI s/on at 1630 (McNeil 2/2)
- 15335 COLUMBIA R Nac; 1749-1910 SS, nx, ID with chimes that goes "Boing" (Moritz 1/27, Miller 1/17)
- 15345 ARGENTINA R Nac; 1730 SS, ID, pop mx (Beal 1/12)
- 15350 ZAIRE LV du Z; 1900-1934, 2110-2210 FF, Af mx, cntry, //15245 (Clare, Conover, Laves, Miller, Ravenhorst, Schwartz)
- 15355 AUSTRALIA RA; 0442-0503 EE, country mx, nx, ID (Dunn 1/31)
- 15360 MOROCCO RTM-Tangier; 1322 AA, tlk by M (Conover 1/24); 1420-1430 AA, typical AA mx with singing (Earhart 2/2); 1630-1700 AA, nx, tlks (Newman 1/26)
- 15365 ETHIOPIA ELTF-RVOG; 1913-1915, EE, FF and Amharic ID, IS into FF at 1915, "LV de l'Evangile", strong signals (Hauser 2/8)
- 15385 ITALY RAI; *1700 II, IS into II pgm for Africa, Good (Cohen 1/25)
- 15385 MEXICO RM-XERMX; 2215-2230 EE, Mex mx, Good (Woltman 1/15) - was it EE for ID only or an actual EE pgm? - ed.
- 15390 PHILIPPINES FEBC; 0600 0645+ CC, // 15300, 11890 (Padula-AUST)
- 15400 VENEZUELA R Nac Ven; 2200 EE, clas mx (Becka 1/25); 2200-2230 SS, tlk, ns, ID, fade out at 2230, no EE! (Zilmer 1/24) - SCDX # 1364 says EE Mon-Fri on 15400, 11750. Jan 25 was Sunday? - ed.
- 15402 ALBANIA RT; 1730 RR, IS into RR pgm (Hauser 2/4)
- 15415 HOLLAND RN-Lopik; 1431-1440 EE, tlks by M&F, mx (Earhart 2/2)
- 15420 USA KGEI; 1810-1930+ SS, "programacion extraordinaria para Guatemala," giving Bay area phone #'s for relative, nx (Hauser 2/6)
- 15425 NETHERLAND ANTILLES RN-Bonaire; 2257-2300 PP, IS & ID into PP at 2300 (Beal 1/13)
- 15430 SWITZERLAND SBC; *1315 EE, nx, //15140 which was better (Beal)
- 15430 ECUADOR HCJB; 1945 SS, "Casilla 691" mx to S Am, (Conover 1/31)
- 15440 PHILIPPINES FEBC; 2330 EE, ID, nx, rel pgm, Fair (Rojewski 2/1)
- 17720 FRANCE RFI; 1535-1550 EE/FF, BBC nx pgm into FF at 1540 (Earhart)
- 17750 CUBA HHC; 2105-2115 EE, tlks on Third World (Hardester 1/20)
- 17775 ITALY RAI; 1355-1407 II, IS, ID, s/on, to N. Am, nx (Ware)
- 17800 UNID; 0420 CC, tlks by M&F, Poor (Dunn 1/31)
- 17800 USA VOA; 2030 FF, ID, pop mx, Poor (Trautschold 1/25)
- 17810 NETHERLAND ANTILLES RN-Bonaire; 2020 Dutch, nx (Trautschold 1/25)
- 17900 USA RN; 1050 Burmese svc, light mx, long tlks (Wagner-AUST)
- 21595 ALGERIA RTA; 1720-1800* AA, presumed to be RTA, Fair (Hill)
- 21575 USSR Mayak RS; 1035 RR, Cossack mx (Wagner-AUST) - out of order.
- 21685 SUMAT RK; 1032-1040 AA, tlk and songs, weak (Wagner-AUST)

Thanks to all those who shared their loggings this month. A much better showing! Send your reports to Greg Havenhorst. A good month for us, QSLs from Belgrade and Kampala & WRTH-76!

73, Tom

Topline tip... ANOTHER PIRATE!! DXer Bill Whitacre, Mich., noted a second pirate after the FCC bust of WCFR. 1629m, 0508-0540 2/14 GMT, OM ancr ancing "...most powerful free radio station" and delivered spiel to "open up to the community and individuals...unused fqs, 1610, 1620, 1630 et cetera, et cetera..." Ancing fq incorrectly as 1615. Urged listeners to write FCC, congress for free access airwaves. Ute QRM. Not hrd since. (more below)

DX

Next deadlines:
3/11 and 3/25

(312) 362-3092



Hotline

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PIRATE - (cont'd from above) Vy nice, Bill. Whit sent a tape to DXH and upon playing by ye ed and Don Jensen, the ancr was hrd seemingly calling the outfit WCFU. Quality of Mich. reception, judging from tape -- staggering! As pirates go, an FB signal./Ed.

1620v, WCFR, 2-6/7 "bust" confirmed via FCC-Washington. Operation was running out of a high-rise apartment building in Brooklyn using a General Electric commercial xmt and a longwire antenna stretched between two buildings. Principal of operation was young man in late teens or early 20s, P _____ C _____ (name withheld at FCC request). FCC confiscated equipment and estimates power in neighborhood of 100 watts. Two agents made the arrest after only a couple hours of RDF'ing after they decided to respond to "complaints and observations." FCC agent expressed amazement that xmt was hrd in the Midwest, for they had presumed a range "of probably a couple blocks.." Agent found equipment or evidence supporting Foxworth theory on phone hook-up but said he didn't know if charges would be pressed for use of Telco loops. FCC indicated they'll probably look the other way and not seek the \$10,000 fine and/or year imprisonment. "It was the brainstorm of one individual," said agd, "though there were quite a few persons there at the time of the arrest. It's not too odd for some kids to start up a bootleg operation but it is very unusual for it to sound so professional." (FCC-Washington, direct to DXH)

LIBYA - 6185, PRB, 0536-0603 noted here in AA mixing with everybody's favorite boster, DW. Very weak. AA mx sometimes there and sometimes not. Got better after 0550 when DW EE segment ended. YL in AA with anmt at 0600 f/by possible nx. (Moritz, Ohio)

THAILAND - Letter from Bangkok Met. R. states stn plans to return to the air after six mo. absence because new fq will -- as old one apparently didn't -- satisfy World Meteorological Plan. Anytime now, s/be back on 6765. (Field, Ill., via NU)

ANTIGUA - BBC indicates it will make operational fqs available to DXH for the Antigua perhaps in June if July operational date holds. /Ed.

OMAN - BECMS advises the current Oman sked is: 11890 0345-0705v (-0900), 1100-1315; 6175 1350-2010; and 1240 MW throughout. From looks of it, the best shot may be *0345 up on 25 meters this summer, or possibly a shot at the 1315*. (BFC MS)

ANDORRA - 5995, no sign of Andorra International here. Thorough ck in 0000-0200 period 2/15 when Vatican R. uses channel to 0130. Had it belting on MW at time but nothing on shortwave. (Alan Thompson, UK, via NU) SCDX 1363 rptcr says was ltd testing, may return./Ed.

PERU - 5980, R. Panamericana, IA mx and ID @ 0659 when s/off or quiet until KGEI on. SIO 332 on 2/19. (Jack Jones, Miss.)

Propagational picks. . . As hinted last time, the first indication of the Indonesian second season showed in the central USA. The northeast always comes out on the short end of the stick as far as Indo reception goes, but from the Great Lakes states westward, the next month is probably the time to be watchful for Indonesian signals. Best bets would seem to be arnd March 3-5 and 10-13. K's of one or two would be optimal if on "downside" of a high.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT! - (Beg your pardon, Glenn. hi) Contrary to claims elsewhere of a geomagnetic storm on the morning of Feb. 8, which is credited for some highly unusual reception from a southerly direction, there was no such geomagnetic storm. The day's A-index was 25 and the K value at 1000 GMT was 4 (equivalent to 27). "Active" -- that's all it was, "active". Figures via Space Environment Services Center. (Don Jensen, Wis.)

GRENADA - 15105, RG noted here running recorded pgms on Sunday, w/mass from London and then rock mx. Local anmts, time, ID by IL on hour and hf hour. Peaking at S7 with vy strong audio when noise not hampering reception. Cked old fgs for dual xmsns, none. Just speculation but were they perhaps off for improvements? Noted 2010-2145. (Moritz) 2/21, 2045-2130*, request and birthday greetings show, TC as 5:23. Closing anmt went, "This is R. Grenada, bcsting on 15105 in the 19 mb. We best daily from 2000-2130. Our xmsn is directed to the UK." Then off. Poor sig. Also hrd s/on 2/22 at 2000 with "Caribbean Magazine" show. (Lauren Ware, Va.)

ISRAEL - Not DX, but certainly nx. IBA will inaugurate a full-scale NA svc on 7 March at 2230. The half-hr EE xmsn will use 7412, 9820 and 11645 for ECNA and 12025 and 12045 for WCNA. (Steve Handler, Ill.)

EQUATORIAL GUINEA - 4926, Bata, from 0600 2/10 and 0550 2/12, OM & IL ancrs w/SS nx and then Afro type mx and vocals w/SS flavor. Mtns Guatamala earthquake in nx and also Angola. Best hrd ID by IL at 0622 by IL. Fades 0630-0645. (Hadley Cress, Va.)

SUDAN - 7200, Omdurman noted Q4h0 on 2/10, about the 299th try on this fq! Man tk in AA to 0500. No clear ID but "Sudan" hrd several times. Partial fade 0501-0505, then AA mx and IL vocals/chants. Some QRM from VOA 0515. Lost by 0528. (Cress)

SICILY - 6060 listed as Rome, not Caltanissetta, per clipping from recent Italian newspaper but perhaps hl m.b. outlet is still Sicily. (Victor Jaar, Quebec) Always nice to hear from you, Vic. What do your contacts in Haiti say about current SW scene there? /Ed.

AZORES - 4865t, 2309-2335 Azores presumed the one here w/OM and IL tking in PP. No mx, just long discussion. Could not get ID at 2330 anmts. Mixing w/LA and a het. Completely buried by the Latin at 2335. (Moritz)

INDONESIA - 4703 unid. stn, seemed II, noted 2/8 1215-1240 IL anmts, bad modulation. Not the N. Korean and not RKIP-4698 hrd that same a.m. on normal fq. Who? (Dan Jamison, Ohio) 3250, RRI-Banjarmasin noted 1250-1310 2/25 with IL vocalist on S.Seas mx, 1259 pause and then Rayuan Pulau Kelapa, pause again and into nx. /Ed.

3945, RRI-Denpasar, 1250-1307 2/26, not as gud an Indo day as previous but decent copy of orchl MoR's, IL Indo anmt 1252, into a capella vocal, IS, and warta berita. /Ed.

SOMALIA - 7121, good news! This is not Mogadishu. Comes up at 1500 after VOA-Kaw leaves 7120. Has a clear "Halkani wa R. Hargeisa" ID and runs // 11646 until 11630 s/off. It is impossible for 7121 to be relaying Hargeisa for such a length of time. (Goonetilleke in ARDIX, via NU) 11646, unid. but poss. Hargeisa hrd chanting after 1430. (Dexter, Wis., Ed.; Marlin Field, Ill., via NU)

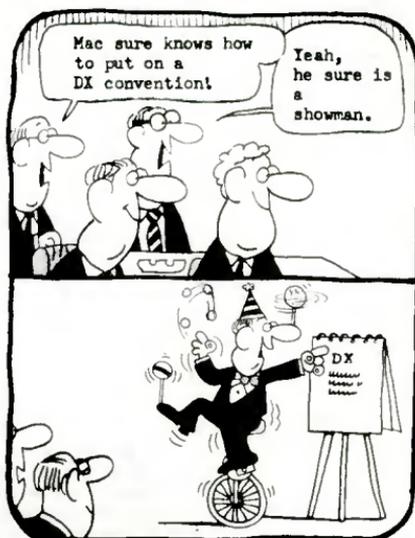
MAURETANIA - 4845nf, Nouakchott noted here now, ex-4850, from 2130 t/in past 2330 one day. (Whitacre) Bill, your unid-4865 Afro of last DXH is, per your tape, Cotonou./Ed.

FREE! - Tnx to Steve Handler, DXH will be staging a giveaway next four issues. Steve donated two of the new "Utility Handbooks" and two sets of strange poop sheets. Best tips in next four DXH gets prize. Sure, we are purely SWBC...but look at it like this: it's a directory of QRM sources! /Ed. (P.S. If you'd rather just buy one than compete, write Handler Enterprises, Box 253, Deerfield, IL. 60015. Price: \$4.95)

COLOMBIA - 5962rf, Voz de los Centauros seems to have settled here, hrd 0337 2/13 and also at 1105. (J.Jones)

RHODESIA - 3396, REC-Gwelo, from Q405 2/19 w/EE mx and ID Q415. Good, but virtual f/o by Q425. Aners used impeccable Oxford EE. (Cress)

MOZAMBIQUE - 3210, PP svc hrd going great guns Q402 YL nx, chimes and gong then ID and fqs at Q410, SABC-quality signal. Absolutely devastating power. /Ed.



There was a total of 66 reporters for this month. Again, that is down from the previous month. Credits for QSL report are found with QSL Report.

Robert BEAL, Walla Walla, WA (SB-313)... Edward BECKA, Solon, OH (SW4A/XCR30)
 Ernie BEHR, Kenora, Ontario, Canada (SPR4/XCR30)... R.A. BETTENHAUSEN, Rapid
 City, SD (GR78/SX190)... W. Noel BROWN, Ann Arbor, MI (SB-313)... George
CLARE, San Mateo, CA (SPR4/A-2515)... Jon COHEN, Willingboro, NJ (SW-717)...
 Jack CONOVER, Pittsburgh, PA (SPR4)... Geoff COSIER, Burwood, Victoria, Australia
 (Trio 9R5DS/Sony CRF160)... Royce C. CRAMTON, Maywood, IL (SX-100)
 Hadley CRESS, Harrisonburg, VA (R4C/HRO-500)... Dennis DEAN, Dayton, OH (SPR4)
 Tom DETLEFSEN, Deerfield, IL (GR-78)... Ken DUKE, Columbus, OH (R4C)...
 Guy DUNN, Paramus, NJ (SPR4)... Kenneth EARTHART, Allentown, PA (DX-150/SX-190)
 Michael EDELSON, Verona, NJ (Ambassador P-985)... Marlin FIELD, Hillsdale,
 MI (SX-100)... Myron GERCKEN, Watseka, IL (DX-160)... Ciro GUARDUCCI, Cassiar
 B.C., Canada (SPR4)... Mike HARDESTER, San Diego, CA (SPR4)... Dennis DEN
 HARTOG, Fort Wayne, IN (HA-600A)... Daniel HERSH, Hollisopple, PA (Sony TFM
 9000W)... Editor Glenn HAUSER, Urbana, IL (HQ-160)... Robert HILL, Berkeley,
 CA (R390A/R390)... Charles HOFFMAN, Manheim, PA (DX-160)... Ray HORWATH,
 Crest Hill, IL... Aaron HYWARREN, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada (Marconi AR2A).
 Jack JONES, Jackson, MS (DX-160)... Steve KAMP, Los Angeles, CA (HQ-140X)...
 Kenneth KREIS, Elkhart Lake, WI (HR-10B)... Richard LARSON, Minneapolis, MN
 (SPR4)... Arnold LAUSEVICH, Milwaukee, WI (DX-150B)... Alen LAVES, Austin, TX
 Roger LEGGE, McLean, VA (Collins 51J)... Editor Jerry LINEBACK, St. Joseph,
 IL (SPR4)... Richard LUCAS, Johnson City, NY (SX-99)... Publisher Alen MAYER
 Park Forest, IL (SPR4)... Pitt MCNEIL, Washington, D.C (Allied X-190)...
 Greg MERKLIN, Manhattan, KS (Globetraveler III)... A.A. MILLER Jr., Youngstown,
 OH (HRO-500)... Richard MITCHELL, Cupertino, CA (DX-160)... Mark MOHRMANN,
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 Editor Tom OVERCAMP, Seneca, SC (SP-600)... Bob PADULA, Surrey Hills, Victoria,
 Australia (Marconi CR100)... Stephen PITTS, Salem, OR (SW4A)... Editor Greg
RAVENHORST, Hollandale, MN (R4C)... Don Rojewski, Tacoma, WA (DX-160)...
 Richard A. SCHWARTZ, Dover, DE (SX190/S108)... John SHANLEY, Pittsburgh, PA
 (DX-160)... Dan SHINGLER, St. Clair Shores, MI (DX-160)... Myron SMITH,
 Spencerport, NY (SB-310)... Bill SPARKS, San Francisco, CA (R390A)... Dan
STAUNER, Madison, WI (DX-120)... John TRAUTSCHOLD, Menomonee Falls, WI
 (SP-600/SB-310)... Jack TROY, Richmond, VA (SPR4)... John TUCHSCHERER, Neenah
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* * * * *

HELPING HAND: For sale. Galaxy R-530 receiver, recently checked and in excellent condition. Manual, extras, and pair of Telex CS-7 (600 ohm) ear-phones. Want \$425.00 cash (money order only), or will trade for DX-160 in equally good condition and \$315.00 cash. Will ship postpaid and insured. Has been handled with TLC. Contact R. Bill Paschke, 514B Portland Avenue (rear), Beloit, WI 53511.

RCI INTERVAL SIGNAL & IDENTs: We are advised by Radio Canada International that even though Radio Canada SW Club is no longer on the scene, the Ident & Interval Signals series, and Foreign Language Recognition Course tapes are still available to SWLs and DXers through the various branches of the Handicapped Aid Program. The African station Ident tape is priced at \$3.50 each; the European station Ident and Pacific, Asian, Americas and Caribbean station Ident tapes are priced at \$4.00 each; the Foreign Language Recognition Course tape is \$4.25 each. Any of the tapes are available either as cassette or reel-to-reel. Those in the U.S. may order from Mr. Ted F. Poling, Director HAP-US, P.O. Box 163, Mt. Sterling, IL 62353. Those in Canada should order through Mr. Harold Sellers, Chairman CHAP, 23 Lamont Avenue, Weston, Ont., Canada M9N 2J9. Payment in either case must be by money order only, no checks, cash, or stamps. Allow six weeks for delivery.

ALODX NOW FORMING: The Alabama & Ohio DX Club International (ALODX) is in the process of being organized. Plans are to publish a bulletin, "ALODX Calling DXers" bi-monthly. For further details on the club, write to Eric Christianson, 11205 Woodcrest Drive, Huntsville, AL 35803, and include a SASE for a reply.

INTRODUCTION: This is my first shot at this page, so I'll let you know who to blame or credit. I'm age 21, live in the boondocks of Minnesota, which I really like 'cause it gives me more time to DX, and am a newcomer to the staff of FRENCH. Remember, mail comes to Minnesota by snowshoe, so allow plenty of time for reports to get to me! 73's, Greg Revenhorst-Dist. Editor

NASWA

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

Publishing **FRENEX** Monthly

Unity and Friendship

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