

**NASA**

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**JOURNAL**

**NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION**

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# Quality Monitoring Equipment from Universal Radio

**JRC** Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

NRD-535



Japan Radio Company once again "re-writes" the standard by which other advanced receivers are measured. General coverage reception from 80 to 30000 kHz in AM, USB, LSB, CW, RTTY, FAX and narrow FM modes. A new triple conversion superheterodyne circuit is employed to provide superb sensitivity and image rejection. J.R.C. has designed a special high-speed 1 Hz step PLL synthesizer to provide you with 1 Hz tuning resolution never before available (display resolution is 10 Hz). A sophisticated 200 channel non-volatile scanning memory stores frequency, mode, AGC, ATT and IF filter selection. Channels can be scanned at a user-defined rate (.5 to 5 seconds/channel). Sweep reception can be adjusted from .05 to .5 seconds/step. Japan Radio's reputation for extreme stability continues with only ±2 PPM drift (after 1 hour) making the NRD-535 the inevitable choice for the demanding non-voice modes such as Morse code, RTTY and FAX. Four independent filter positions are available. The WIDE position features a 5 kHz (@ -6dB) filter. The INTER/Amateur position features a +12 kHz (@ -6dB) filter. The AUXILIARY positions are not filled. (An empty AUX provides a +12 kHz bandwidth). The AUXILIARY positions can be used to mount optional filters. Any filter may be used with any mode (except FM). The ergonomic keypad features both MHz and kHz input. The dual-width noise blanker can be used to reduce or eliminate impulse noise (like auto ignition or the "woodpecker"). Other front panel controls include: SQUELCH, AF and RF GAIN and TONE. An AGC button permits the selection of AGC FAST, SLOW or OFF. The DIMMER button offers four brightness levels. A built-in 24 hour clock/timer is provided. The TIMER permits unattended listening/recording. The receiver can be programmed to be turned on at a particular time (on a set frequency, mode, bandwidth, etc.) and then turn off at a programmed time. A timer-out terminal connection is provided on the back of the set to activate a tape recorder. The NRD-535 contains a built-in RS-232 computer interface (4800 baud, 8, N, 1). Cable and software are not supplied.

The NRD-535 offers Pass Band Shift (PBS). This effective control varies the apparent intermediate frequency for the IF filter by ±1 kHz without changing the receiving frequency. This is a powerful means of eliminating or reducing troublesome adjacent channel interference. Because of the overcrowded nature of today's HF spectrum, annoying heterodynes can be found with increasing regularity. The Notch Control permits the listener to go into the signal and sharply "slice-out" the offending tone with very little loss in fidelity to the desired station. Notch attenuation is -40 dB or more.

Japan Radio Company NRD-535 List \$1429.00 Order #3169 \$1199.00 (+\$17)

## NRD-535D

Those desiring still more sophistication and performance should consider the "D" or deluxe version. The D version includes the: CFL-243 BWC, CMF-78 ECSS and CFL-233 Filter Installed.

Japan Radio Company NRD-535D List \$2029.00 Order #1535 \$1699.00 (+\$18)

## NRD-535V

We have a very limited number of Japan Radio NRD-535Vs. This version is the basic NRD-535 with the CMF-78 Excited Carrier Selectable Sideband (ECSS) option factory installed. This option is normally an additional \$239.95.

Japan Radio Company NRD-535V List \$1668.00 Order #1313 \$1299.00 (+\$17)

## USED SHORTWAVE EQUIPMENT

Universal offers a wide selection of used shortwave receivers and radioteletype receiving equipment. All items have been tested by our service center and are protected by a thirty day limited warranty. Our computerized used list is published twice a month. Please send one or more self-addressed stamped envelopes to receive this free list. Universal also buys used radio equipment.

► **HUGE 100 Page catalog available on request!**

## SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	15" x 5.2" x 11.25"
Weight	20 Lbs. (24 Lbs. ship)
Frequency Range	80 - 30000 kHz
Power	100/120/220/240 VAC 50/60 Hz 35VA max. 12 VDC 25W max.
Antenna Impedance	50 or 600 ohm
Selectivity (-6dB)	AUX (12 kHz) WIDE >6 kHz INTER >2 kHz NAR [FM] >12 kHz
Sensitivity	.5 µV 1.6-30 MHz SSB/CW S+N/N=10dB
Image Rejection	>70 dB (1.6 - 30 MHz)
Dynamic Range	106 dB (@300Hz BW)
IF Rejection	>70 dB (1.6 - 30 MHz)
Frequency Accuracy	± 10 x 10-4 or better.
Frequency Stability	± 10 ppm 5-60 min. ± 2 after 1 hour.
Intermediate Freqs.	1st IF @ 70.45309 MHz 2nd IF = 455 kHz 3rd IF = 97 kHz
BFO Variation Range	455 kHz = ± 2 kHz
PBS Variation Range	± 1 kHz or more
Notch Attenuation	-40 dB or more
Audio Output	1 W at 4 Ohms
Line-Record Output	>1mW at 600 Ohms
Digital Interface	4800 baud (8,N,1)

## OPTIONS

- Japan Radio CFL-243 Bandwidth Control The bandwidth control allows you to continuously reduce the pass bandwidth enough to eliminate disturbing signals. The BWC now operates with the WIDE or INTER filter and functions in either SSB/CW or AM modes.

## ● Japan Radio CMF-78 ECSS Unit

The CMF-78 Excited Carrier Selectable Sideband circuit will dramatically reduce adjacent channel interference. When receiving an AM (DSB) signal, the ECSS control insures clear reception with little deterioration of tonal quality.

## ● Japan Radio CFL-233 1000 Hz Filter

Order#	Price	Optional Item
0063	\$109.95	CMH-530 RTTY Demodulator
0652	179.95	NVA-318 Speaker/Audio Filter
1225	139.95	CFL-218A Filter 1600 Hz -6dB
0183	139.95	CFL-231 Filter 300 Hz -6dB
0290	139.95	CFL-232 Filter 500 Hz -6dB
1225	139.95	CFL-251 Filter 2400 Hz -6dB
1223	79.95	COD-138 High Stability Osc.

**Universal Radio, Inc.**  
6830 Americana Pkwy.  
Reynoldsburg, Ohio  
43068 U.S.A.

- 800 431-3939 Orders
- 614 866-4267 Info.
- 614 866-2339 FAX



# NASWA Notes

Bob Brown KW3F  
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GEnie R.BROWN106  
Packet KW3F @ WB3JOE



## Welcome to the following new NASWA members -

Dexter Alexander, Somerset, KY  
Peter J. Arnold, Hazelton, PA  
Donald C. Barnes, Wheat Ridge, CO  
Michael J. Bigg, Emporia, VA  
Ellis L. Carter, Allison Park, PA  
Custom Engineering/Design, Troy, MI  
Mark Felton, Union, OH  
Bill Finch, Kihei, HI  
Robert S. Hansen, Indianapolis, IN  
Ron Hoenshel, Greenwood, IN  
Michael D. Hurst, Birmingham, AL  
James R. Huttel, Duluth, MN  
Juan Illa, Hialeah Gardens, FL  
Rufino Gea Javaloy, Madrid, SPAIN

James Kilgallen, FPO, AE  
Eugene J. Kupchik, Howard Beach, NY  
Anthony F. Lagattuta, Portsmouth, VA  
Chuck Matlack, Levittown, PA  
Edward McCarty, Massillon, OH  
James M. Norris, Naperville, IL  
Stanley A. M. Nowlik, Northampton, PA  
Walter L. Peterson, Albany, NY  
Jeffrey S. Pierce, Wilmington, DE  
Takaji Sahara, Tokyo, JAPAN  
Tom Salada, Bellefonte, PA  
Aaron Weiss, Campbell, CA  
Richard P. Wilds, Topeka, KS

## Calendar Of Events

- Jul 16 - Meeting, Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter. Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA. 7:30 PM Contact Dan Cashin (215)446-7831
- Jul 16 - There will not be a July meeting of the Boston Area NASWA Chapter. Please check listing for July 25 for a special event.
- Jul 17 - The Miami Valley DX Club (All band orientation) meets on the third Saturday of each month at 1 PM. Locations vary but are announced in advance. For info, call the MVDXC (614)471-9973 Or, send a SASE to MVDXC, Box 292132, Columbus, OH 43229-8132
- Jul 20 - Meeting, N.E. Ohio SWLs. Cuyahoga County Library, 9089 Brecksville Rd., Brecksville, OH (Rt. 21, just South of Rt. 82). 7:00 PM. For info send SASE to: NE Ohio SWLs, c/o Donald J. Weber, P.O. Box 652, Westlake, OH 44145-0652
- Jul 25 - The Boston Area NASWA Chapter will host an SWL Forum at the ARRL NE Division Hamfest in Manchester, NH on Sunday, July 25 at noon. The one hour session is called "SWL'ing: Beyond the Ham Bands". For additional information check the July QST or contact Paul Graveline (508) 470-1971, or via modem on Tom's BBS, (617) 698-8649 (300/1200/2400 baud), (617) 698-8734 (9600).
- Aug 1 - The Tidewater SWLs meet on the first Sunday of each month at 6:30 PM. Location is the Steak & Ale Restaurant, 5764 Virginia Beach Blvd. (corner of Va. Beach Blvd. and Military Hwy.), Virginia Beach, VA. For info, call Joe Buch, (804) 721-2782.
- Oct 2-3 - Popular Communication Worldwide Shortwave Listeners Conference, VA Beach Pavilion, Virginia Beach, VA. Info: Harold Ort, Popular Communications, 76 Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801
- Oct 15-17 1993 Monitoring Times Convention, Atlanta Airport Hilton, Atlanta, GA. Info: Monitoring Times, 140 Dog Branch Rd., Box 98, Brasstown, NC 28902 (704)837-9200

Members are invited to submit items to be included in this calendar to Bob Brown.

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

## Musings

*This column provides a forum wheras members can express comments, ideas, and thoughts about NASWA or the SW radio hobby. Please feel free to comment on anything presented this month (or previous months). Opinions expressed here are are soley those of the submitters.*

### Austin Kelly, Technical University of Varna, Bulgaria

Greetings from the shores of the Black Sea, where Dracula sailed for the New World. The sun is shining in beautiful Varna, and beach season has just begun on the Balkan Riviera.

What seems like a lifetime ago I read an ad in "Job Openings for Economists" that sought Economists to teach in Eastern Europe for an academic year. I sent my vita, they sent me a form asking me to list countries 1 through 8. I listed Bulgaria 7 and Romania 8 (putting Ukraine ahead of these 2 was a BIG mistake). Two weeks later I got a call from Bucharest - did I want to go to Romania? I said "maybe". A little later I got a call - did I want to go to Bulgaria? I said "yes" and the rest is history.

Surprisingly, Bulgaria was one of the best choices I could make. It's not a nightmare, hell hole pit. The people are friendly (with the occasional exception), a vast number of young people speak English, Bulgaria's Black Sea Coast really was the Communist Riviera and is used to catering to foreigners, and Todor Zhivkov's goal of making Bulgaria the Silicon Valley of Eastern Europe means that PC's and electronic mail are ubiquitous here (OK, old, outdated, and klunky, but ubiquitous). Also, the wine is good and cheap.

Unfortunately, my DX experience has been nil. The Technical University of Varna gave me a dorm room overlooking a power sub-station (imagine the technology and RF shielding in a Bulgarian transformer!), and my brand new Sony 2010 failed in December. I brought it back to the US in January, sent it to the Sony hospital in Boston, and got it back the day before I left for the second semester, still not functioning. I Fed Ex'd it back to Sony on my way to Dulles Airport. The most DX'ing I did in the Fall was to listen to Sarajevo on MW every night to make sure it was still there, and a failed attempt at St. Helena. Next week I will finally get to meet Rumen Pankov and Ivan Stolakov, two DX'ers in Sofia with whom I've corresponded.

However, I've had some radio experiences while here. At the beginning of March I started a Friday night blues show on Kannal Komm, 89.3 on your FM dial, the second private radio station in Varna. This puts me in direct competition with R. Galatea, the first private radio station in Varna, relaying VOA Europe (or as the Americans in Varna like to call it, WTNY, all Whitney, all day). Sorry, Kim Elliott, but I think we're whipping your butts on Friday night. More interestingly, I was counter-programmed against Tomas Sprosdranov's Friday night blues show, broadcast nationwide from Plovdiv on Horizont, the state-owned network. So, Friday night in Varna you can hear Whitney on VOA, Buddy Guy on my show, or Blind Lemon Jefferson on the government station (no lie, my first week in Varna I stumbled across Sprosdranov playing Blind Lemon Jefferson).

My co-host and main translator, Annie Stefanova, was hired away from R. Varna, the local Horizont affiliate, where she used to do the Summer tourist programming in English. Vailo Hristov, my other co-host, used to be a "change money boy" in his youth, and now owns a piece of Unison, the biggest record bootlegging outfit in Bulgaria (there's no copyright here). Vailo is always able to get me the latest Mick Jagger or John Mayall cassette. My show is followed by Nedelcho Mihailov's post midnight Heavy Metal extravaganza - last week we segued from Sonny Terry and Brownie McGee straight into Deep Purple's Highway Star.

In other radio news, an electrical engineering prof. of my acquaintance claims to know the site of the former Varna jammer, now up for rent. I'm going to try to pay it a visit this week. Last month I visited a friend of a friend who was proudly showing off his new house, with a view of Cape Kaliakra from the balcony. I asked him about the plans for a big transmitter there, and he seemed quite upset. Apparently he didn't know about it. I may have started something.

I'll be back in the West at the end of June. Maybe I'll have some pictures for the Journal. Until then, Devizhdene.

**John Lyon W9LHG, 2346 Dorothy Avenue, White Bear Lake, MN 55110**

Several months ago, I sent in a wad of loggings that prompted the column editor to comment that we should refrain from submitting loggings of stations that appear in the column every month. OK, I thought, that kind of makes sense, even though it is a loggings column. Actually, it all started when our local club, the Minnesota DX Club (MNDXC), had its annual DXpedition in February. I hadn't done much serious SWLing this season, so I really dug in. Heck, I was so into it that the other guys in the room had to ask me at midnight to turn the light off and hit the sack, even though I was the oldest guy in the room. Knew I should have brought a flashlight.

That got me started on an SWL rampage. Two weeks later, I spent another weekend SWLing (staying up past midnight even), and before I knew it I was up to 90 loggings for the month. What the editor didn't know was that I only sent in about half of them.

After thinking over the editor's comments, I disagree. If only truly new loggings were submitted, both logging columns together would take up less than a page. All beginners start out logging stations that are easily heard, and those are the loggings seen every month. If all I had was my Sangean 803A, that's all I would hear. Unlike some organizations, we do not restrict membership or loggings, and that is exactly as it should be. Why discourage a beginner - or anyone else for that matter - from submitting loggings from any SW station? Only a small percentage of members submit loggings anyway, so why dissuade them?

There is a way for the column editors to handle this situation. Since they, and they alone, decide what will appear in the column, it's their decision whether to include a logging or not. One solution to the problem is two finger recycling. Spread the thumb and forefinger of either hand, grasp the logging, center it over the circular file, and gently release. Of course, if that happened too often, it might encourage one to take up a more satisfying hobby, like collecting flavored dental floss or braiding camel hair. The purpose, from my point of view, is to encourage members to participate in the club, and loggings are a major activity.

Congratulations and hearty thanks to the Fern and Fergie Show for the huge effort in assembling Listener's Notebook each month. It's one of the best columns in the book, and each member appreciates all the hard work. Enjoy your freedom without the ball and chain.

**Tom Mooningha, N3LWJ, PO Box 487, Maugansville, MD 21767-0487**

Just a comment on the June 93 issue of the Journal - the goal of NASWA is friendship and NON-POLITICAL concern. In this issue I found several POLITICAL statements rearing their ugly head. DX'ers Forums editors comments on the VOA were POLITICAL, i.e., "its views being all too often a narrow mainstream perspective." English schedules editors comments from Hauser "one more reason to hate Rush" ( referring to Rush Limbaugh ) basically taking his place. Come on ! KNOCK IT OFF KEEP YOUR BIASED POLITICAL AGENDA TO YOURSELF - I, AND I THINK MANY OTHERS COULD CARE LESS ABOUT ANY EDITORS VIBES. - DON'T PUT THEM IN THE JOURNAL PERIOD!!!

# Easy Listening

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## Sorry About Last Month

Production problems caused the June Easy Listening column to miss the printer's deadline; I apologize for miscue and hope you weren't too inconvenienced.

## Prime Time Often Isn't Prime

### Radio Bulgaria

Most international broadcasters target North America during our evening hours—say, from 2300 to 0300 for the East Coast, and from 0200 to 0600 out west. Unfortunately, the shortwave broadcast bands are so crowded it can be tough to pull out some of the broadcasters targeting North America during prime time. Radio Bulgaria is a prime example—I have a tough time listening without concentrating to the 0000 and 0300 broadcasts. Undermodulation ("Marble Mouth", I call it) is a problem, and the best frequency—11720 kHz—is hemmed in on both sides.

There is an alternative—2145 UTC on the same 11720 kHz for 90 minutes. This transmission comes in quite well here in Eastern Pennsylvania with minimal adjacent-channel interference.

The broadcast opens with the English language program schedule, and is followed by nine minutes of Bulgarian and world news. Bulgaria's proximity to the former Yugoslavia results in heavy emphasis on the ongoing civil war. Economic news and Bulgarian weather are included.

Programming then varies by day. Here's a summary of what you'll find on a sampling of days.

### A recent Sunday:

**From Sunday To Sunday**—Bulgarian news review of previous week (3 minutes)

**Sports and Tourism**—Commentary on Sports in Bulgarian life and news of Bulgarian-based athletic events.

### A recent Monday:

**Political Affairs Review** looks at current developments in Bulgarian governmental policies and programs. I find this program particularly interesting given the newness of the Bulgarian democratic process. This program ran 13 minutes.

**Economy and Planning** discusses the role of government in establishing an environment for future business development, and the current state of the Bulgarian economy. This edition ran 15 minutes.

**Sports Roundup** reports on sporting events in Bulgaria and the performance of Bulgarian athletes and teams in international competitions. This edition ran 12 minutes.

**Roots of the Nation** reviews Bulgaria's culture and history, dating back several hundred years before a Bulgarian state existed. This ran 16 minutes.

**Time Out for Music** covers the gamut of music styles and tastes. This particular program featured Bulgarian opera and ran 14 minutes.

### Tuesdays:

**Political Affairs Review** follows the news and is similar to the Monday program.

**Cultural Review** looks at recent and upcoming Bulgarian cultural activities.

**Mosaic** presents several special-interest news items that aren't quite important enough for the news segment opening each broadcast.

**Radio Bulgaria Calling** is a repeat of the DX/radio program originally aired the previous Friday.

Given Bulgaria's domestic agenda, I consider their programming efforts to be quite aggressive. I've found the political affairs and business affairs programming to be particularly interesting as Bulgaria attempts to set up shop as a democracy.

### **Deutsche Welle**

0200 UTC on 13790 kHz is Deutsche Welle's South Asia release via Sines, Portugal. It's very listenable here in Eastern Pennsylvania, and carries Asia Pacific Report—interviews, correspondents' reports, and background news from the Asia-Pacific region Mondays through Fridays. An abridged European Journal then follows. Saturday features include Panorama, a weekly news review, and Economic Notebook, a weekly wrapup of economic news. Sunday features include Sports Report and Mailbag Asia.

### **Odds and Ends**

Stan Slonkosky, KE6ZC, reported on GEnie that Glenn Hauser reported on "World of Radio" that Bill Westenhaver had noticed that Quirks and Quarks is back on Radio Canada International in the 0200 broadcast on Mondays. Stan checked the time slot out and confirmed the return of Quirks and Quarks.

### **BBC World Service July Highlights**

The major magazine features in July focus on the Catholic church; see the discussion under *News and Features* below.

#### **News And Features**

Sundays, beginning July 11th, 1601—The Pope's Divisions is a new four-part series looking at the thirty-year legacy of the Second Vatican Council opened by Pope John XXIII. Since the council was opened in 1962, the Catholic has endured crises including a declining priesthood, increased pressure to ordain women priests, liberation theology, and tensions between the local Churches and the Vatican. Rosemary Hartill travels to North and South America, South and East Africa, and Rome, visiting cardinals, communities, and congregations along the way. Repeated Mondays at 0630 and 1001.

Mondays beginning July 5th, 0415—The Power Behind The Throne is a new five-part series profiling five women who greatly influenced their countries but did not hold electoral office. Tz'u Hsi was the Dowager Empress of China who ruled as a regent for nearly 60 years. Her reputation for cruelty has been challenged by a new biography. Other subjects include Eva Peron, Elena Ceausescu, and Imelda Marcos. Repeated 0915 and Wednesdays 1515.

Friday, July 16th, 1215—Setting Up A State investigates the process of creating multiple nations—each with its own flag, currency, national anthem, passport, army, embassies, et cetera—where one nation existed before. The USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia are former Communist countries that have become multiple states. Setting Up A State looks at how Slovenia—largely unscathed in the Yugoslavian civil wars—has gone about establishing a national identity for itself. Also airs 0730 and 1930.

Sundays, beginning July 18th, 0415—Mightier Than The Sword is a four-part series looking at tracts that have sustained their influence on society for more than 200 years. Baron de Montesquieu, a French aristocrat, wrote *The Spirit Of Laws*, a work which led the authors of the USA constitution to separate powers between the three branches of government. Jean-Jacques Rousseau's *The Social Contract*, published in 1762, was the source of the quotation "Man is born free and everywhere he is in chains." The sovereignty of the people both empowers governments and, arguably, empowers tyrants acting at the "will" of the people. Also airs Mondays 1930 and Tuesdays 0915.

Mondays, beginning July 19th, 2315—On Screen becomes a regular weekly feature, looking at movies and the movie business. A movie quiz (with videos and books as prizes) and a look at moviegoing trends worldwide are among the regular subjects. I am always interested in reading how American institutions, such as movie making, are viewed overseas. Repeated Tuesdays 0445 and 0930.

### **Science and Technology**

Wednesdays, beginning July 8th, 0330—*Pop Science* returns for another nine-week stint. This youth-oriented program also plays favorite songs sent in by those posing questions of science, technology, the environment, and medicine. Janice Long hosts, and will answer questions directed to *Pop Science* at the usual Bush House address. The best questions will be rewarded with T-shirts; an occasional competition testing scientific knowledge will also be included. Tape this for your children to help introduce them to this hobby! First airs Tuesdays 1001 and 1830.

Sunday, July 18th, 0230—*Who Says I'm Mad?* looks at how the Western approach to mental illness has taken on worldwide dominance. Questions on the use of value judgments versus scientific fact have cast doubt on the applicability of Western approaches elsewhere. This is borne out in the skew of mental illness diagnoses: ethnic minorities and Caucasian women are both diagnosed as mentally ill more often than Caucasian British men. Repeated at 1615 and Monday 0370.

### **Light Entertainment**

Thursdays, beginning July 8th, 0030—*The Loved One* is a three-part black comedy written by Evelyn Waugh. The play is set in Hollywood, where Dennis Barlow, an aspiring poet, works at the Happier Hunting Ground pet crematorium, much to the consternation of Barlow's fellow members of the British expatriate cricket club. When one of the club members dies, Barlow meets and falls in love with the mortuary beautician, who is in love with the senior embalmer. First airing Wednesdays 1530; also repeated Thursdays 1030.

### **Drama**

Sundays, beginning July 4th, 0101—*Play Of The Week* begins a four-part airing of Mikhail Bulgakov's *The Master and Margarita*, considered as the finest Russian novel since the Revolution. *The Master and*

*Margarita* is a political and social satire about an author who has been rejected by bureaucracy. Satan chooses to make an appearance in Moscow, in order to make a statement—after all, Marxism-Leninism is the only social system in the world to officially abolish the supernatural. Satan and his cohorts intend to show Muscovites how pompous, greedy, and petty-minded they have become under Stalin. In the process, the troupe take on the mission of rescuing an impoverished writer—the Master—and his lover, Margarita. The dramatization was co-produced with the BBC's domestic Radio 4 network. Repeated at 1201 and 1901.

Wednesdays, beginning July 28th, 0130—*Poems By Post* returns for another 11-part series of poetry readings requested by listeners. Your reading requests are welcomed—whether you know the title or just a fragment of the poem. Write to *Poems By Post* at the usual Bush House address. Keep in mind that poetry submissions are not welcomed. Repeated 0930 and 1715.

### **Music**

Mondays, beginning July 19th, 0101—*The Record Producers* profiles the producers of some of the great all-time pop albums. Glyn Johns, the subject on July 19th, has been associated with the Beatles, the Rolling Stones, the Kinks, the Who, Eric Clapton, and Bob Dylan. More recently he's worked to establish sympathetic settings for some lesser-known singer-songwriters: Joan Armatrading, Labi Siffre, and John Hiatt. The July 26th show profiles Quincy Jones—whose work with Michael Jackson rates Jones as one of the most successful producers in popular music. Add to that Jones' work with Ray Charles, Lesley Gore, Donna Summer, and USA For Africa, plus his own writing, arranging, and performing. Repeated 1515.

That's all for July—hope your summer continues to be enjoyable. Until next month,

73 DE Richard

# Asian Destinations

Mitch Sams  
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Blue Springs, MO 64014



Welcome to 'Asian Destinations' for July. This month we follow events in Azerbaijan and look at a new shortwave broadcast from that region. Plus, wandering transmitters in Iraq and a vacation in Papua New Guinea.

## AZERBAIJAN TURMOIL

With all of the conflict that has occurred between Azerbaijan and Armenia over the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh region it's hard to believe that now Azerbaijan is experiencing a limited civil war of its own. These events and the appearance of a *Radio Baku* English service on 19 meters has produced an interesting situation for shortwave listeners. Some of the following information is from the AP.

Rebel Azerbaijani leader Surat Huseynov has challenged the authority of President Abulfaz Elcibey, who has now fled to his home town in the remote Nakichevane region after rebels overran Baku in mid-June. Gidár Aliev, Azerbaijan's former communist boss, continued talks in late June aimed at finding a power-sharing arrangement between the two. The coup has been bloodless and Baku, a city of 1 million, has remained quiet.

Huseynov, whose forces control over half the country, has demanded Elcibey resign, accusing him of bungling the 5 year war in the Nagorno-Karabakh region (This region was transferred to Soviet Azerbaijan by Joseph Stalin in 1923, even though 90% of the population was Armenian). Huseynov had been Azerbaijan's top field commander until Elcibey demoted him in a dispute over conduct of the war and his alleged cooperation with Russia. Further economic decay has contributed to unrest in the country.

Under Elcibey, Azerbaijan pulled out of the Commonwealth of Independent States and became the first former Soviet republic to eject all Russian troops. Elcibey's focus toward Turkey also left Baku isolated in the war with Armenians, who have gotten sympathy and reportedly aid from Russia. Russia has not officially condemned the rebellion and is expected to support Huseynov or Aliev in office, while Turkey has issued almost daily condemnations of the revolt and demands Elcibey's return.

As we have discussed in this column before, it seems that Moscow favors Armenia.

Radio Yerevan has had considerable access to Russian shortwave transmitters, while Azerbaijan has been confined within its own borders. However, for the first time that I know of Radio Baku is now heard on a Russian upper-frequency shortwave outlet. It's possible that Russia's desperate need for cash has forced them to consider accepting Baku's oil money for access to transmitter time.

Recently Baku has been heard on 15240 kHz in English from 1700 to 1757 UTC. The English service begins with a clock chime interval signal and ID as "*This is Radio Baku, the Voice of Azerbaijan*". This is announced as a service for Europe. There are usually several items in the program concerning the situation with Armenia. By the way, it's the first time I can remember an external English service from Baku. Passport To World Band Radio lists this frequency as Ryazan, Russia (near Moscow). Unless Baku has received new equipment or modified their existing equipment to operate in this band, then I would say that Ryazan is a good possibility for the location of this transmitter. Previous listings for Azerbaijan have shown two shortwave sites - one near Baku, and the other one at Gyandzha which is about 20 miles from the northern Nagorno-Karabakh border. Gyandzha had been used primarily for Radio Moscow relays using 100 kw and 200 kw transmitters last listed on 6110 kHz and 6135 kHz. Two other outlets, 4785 and 4958 kHz, were listed with lower power from the Baku site.

If you would like to hear the other perspective in this region, then you can tune *Radio Yerevan* which has a short English broadcast around 2245 UTC on 11920 kHz. There are several other times and frequencies for this English service which can be found in The Journal. One other interesting broadcast from Armenia has been reported in OZDX recently: *Radio Programme Araks* around 2000 UTC on 7390 kHz in Armenian. The Araks River runs partly along the border with Iran.

Shortwave broadcasts from Yerevan and Baku offer interesting insights into the complex situation in that region and are definitely worth tuning to.

## UNPREDICTABLE IRAQ

I received a report from Brian Alexander in Mechanicsburg, PA concerning



some recent English broadcasts from Baghdad. It seems that the UN sanctions do not extend to the use of the shortwave spectrum! Brian reports several frequencies and times, used at random, for the English service.

"On June 12 I heard Radio Iraq International on the new frequency of 15179.9 kHz in English from 2331-2345 and 0230-0245 UTC with strong signals and parallel to an even better 17940 kHz. But the next day I heard them on 13679.9 with English from 2043-2056 with a bubble jammer present and no parallels. This is ex-11805 kHz. Next, I heard R. Iraq Int. on 11810 in Arabic until 2155 UTC sign-off, ex 11805 kHz. Finally, 11810 kHz, Radio Iraq International with sign-on at 2200 UTC. Arabic programming with good signal level, this is ex-11805 kHz. I noticed separate programming on 17940 kHz at 2211 UTC with Koran and English news at 2217-2220 UTC. Not parallel to 11810. At 2220 11810 and 17940 swapped programs. So English was now on 11810 and Arabic on 17940. At 2315 check 17940 was gone and 11810 in English was weak under co-channel station. Is this confusing enough? But then at a 2354 UTC check I find 17940 parallel to 15179.9 in English, 11810 still very weak. I give up!" Good luck SWLers.

#### TOUR RABAUL, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Looking for some adventure on your next vacation? This may do it for you - how about sightseeing and scuba diving in Papua New Guinea? Recently *John Bryant* gave me a brochure which advertises package tours in Rabaul offered by Paivu Tours of Rabaul. Rabaul is well known to many shortwave listeners because of its widely heard station on 3385 kHz.

Let me quote the introduction in the brochure: "Rabaul, the capital of East New Britain Province is situated on the northern tip of New Britain with direct flights from Port Moresby, Lae, Madang, Kieta, Hoskins and Kavieng. It was formerly the capital of German New Guinea and occupied by the Japanese during World War II. The township is ringed by volcanoes and Simpson Harbour which is an ancient crater. Beautiful black sand beaches, unspoilt coral reefs and warm clear waters beckon the diver. War relics, tunnels, shipwrecks, fortifications and remnants of Rabaul's turbulent history can still be seen in

and around Gazelle Peninsula. Rich volcanic soil promotes lush jungles, coloured by native orchids and many thriving cocoa and coffee plantations."

"Rabaul is a sophisticated township offering full facilities to the visitor. There are two major hotels, plus a number of smaller lodges and guest houses to meet all budgets. Rabaul is also home of the easy going, friendly Tolai people who are famous for their 'fire dancers' and 'dunduk' ceremonies. Paivu tours is the largest tourist and dive operator on the Gazelle Peninsula, owned and managed by Melie Paivu, a widely respected National business man who has trained staff to ensure you make the most of your visit to Rabaul and East New Britain. Paivu Tours offer scuba diving, windsurfing, snorkeling, boating, fishing, volcano climbing, tunnel exploring, and scenic tours of historic and cultural interest".

There are several tours to choose from. The Town Tour takes you to Rabaul's famous 'bung wantain' market where traditional crafts and tropical fruits are sold. Other stops include scenic Namanua Hill and a Japanese bomber wreck site at Ranu. The Volcano Tour sounds interesting. This tour goes to Matupit Island and up to the base of Tarvurur Volcano, where the earth is so warm that wild-fowl eggs are left by the local Tolai to incubate and hatch. A climbing track to the rim of the crater where sulphur fumes spiral and the more hardy can descend by rope into a live volcano!

Another adventure is the Tunnel Tour which takes you into plantation land near Kokopo to enter a complex underground labyrinth which served as a hospital for Japanese forces. It is comforting to know that this tour includes torches and a guide!

And finally, the Diving Tour allows the scuba enthusiast to dive at least 12 of the 54 shipwrecks present in Simpson Harbour. Rabaul was the main Japanese naval base for the Pacific during WW II.

Interested? Contact Paivu Tours Pty, Ltd. at PO Box 44, Rabaul, Papua New Guinea; phone 92 2916, FAX 92 2776. The tour can also be handled through a US connection: Melanesian Tourist Services, North America, Inc., 10351 Santa Monica Blvd, Ste #305, West Los Angeles, CA 90025; phone 213 785 0370/0379; FAX 213 556 0487.... 73zzz, Mitch

# Equipment Review

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GEnie A.JOHNSON64

## WATKINS-JOHNSON 8711 HF RECEIVER

I'm sure that many in the hobby were as surprised as I was by the ad in the February issue of several radio magazines that announced a "high performance, low cost receiver" from the Watkins-Johnson Co., a firm renowned for excellent radios built for government applications, but usually priced well beyond the reach of hobbyists. Well, it turns out that "reasonably priced" is a relative term, since the single unit price of the WJ-8711 is \$4,800. However, that is less than half the price of the 8717, for which the 8711 is the replacement, and the 8711 has many more features to boot. The vast cost differential is due to the extensive use of digital signal processing techniques in the new model.

The basic specifications are outstanding: frequency coverage from 5 kHz to 30 MHz with a tuning resolution of 1 Hertz, 3rd order intercept of +30 dBm, sensitivity of 1.5 microvolts for AM and 0.56 for SSB, filter bandwidths of 0.3, 1.0, 3.2, 6.0 and 16 kHz, with shape factors of 1.25:1 to 1.40:1 and IF/image rejection of 90 dB. It is a triple conversion design, with up-conversion for the first IF. After conversion to the third IF of 25 kHz, the signal is sampled by an A/D convertor to 16 bits of resolution with a sampling rate of 100 kHz. Digital processing handles the following steps: fine tuning to 1 Hz, IF filtering, manual/automatic gain control, S-meter drive, signal demodulation and noise blanking. After processing, the signal is reconstructed to provide two channels of audio.

The front panel controls provide total control of all of the radio's features and functions. The user can choose tuning rates and steps and can tune the radio via direct entry keypad, a tuning knob or Up/Down slewing keys. There are 100 memory channels, which can be previewed without actually selecting a channel or scanned with adjustable dwell time on active channels and lock-out of undesired channels. Scanning between two user-defined frequency limits is also possible with adjustable squelch and dwell

time. There are also two provisions for remote computer control, either via a RS-232 interface or a CSMA interface (as used on ICOM radios).

I got to play with one of these radios recently at the Watkins-Johnson factory and despite only getting to use it for about an hour in the middle of the afternoon, I can say that it is nothing short of phenomenal. It is extremely quiet (even though the W-J plant is full of RF interference from test equipment) and has very pleasant audio. The front panel is very easy to use, despite the degree of operating flexibility it affords, and the control panel logic is very well thought out. The filtering is probably the most amazing feature of the radio - a signal is either in the filter passband or it isn't. The filter response curves approach the textbook ideal of completely vertical skirts. The radio is much bigger than it needs to be (5.25" H x 19" W x 16" D), because that's what the contracting agency ordered - most of the interior of the chassis is empty space. There is only one option available for the 8711 - a preselector board containing eleven fixed bandpass filters for use in high RF level environments (cost about \$700).

The negative about the radio is that there is currently no easy way to change the IF filter bandwidths. Changing them requires burning a new EPROM, although the W-J engineers are talking about making it possible to download different filter parameters into the DSP section via the RS-232 port, or at least greatly expanding the number of available filter selections. Passband tuning works only in CW mode, although if the number of bandwidths is increased the lack of PBT won't be much of a problem. There is no provision for a notch filter. Also, the engineers are discussing the addition of synchronous detection.

If you have \$5000 to spend on a receiver, this is the one to buy. Point of contact is J. Michael Cox, Watkins-Johnson Co., 700 Quince Orchard Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20878-1794 (301-948-7550, ext. 7334).

# Technical Topics

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## The Turnstile Antenna

Technology is moving the state of the radio art ever faster into new realms such as digital transmission modes, super-sensitive receivers and CD quality audio. Some of these techniques will surely enhance the ability to experience and enjoy listening to the broadcasts of other cultures over the next few decades. As the train of progress hurtles down the track to as yet unimagined destinations, it is useful to pause occasionally to take on fuel and reflect upon where we have been. Such a stop provided the fuel for this month's topic.

Every now and then I like to look back into old radio textbooks to get a perspective on how far the technology journey has taken us to date and see if there are any ideas lurking there which may have been forgotten. Recently I discovered the following obscure passage buried in the Radio Engineer's Handbook by Frederick Terman, published by McGraw-Hill in 1943.

"...the behavior of a wave in the ionosphere is influenced by the presence of the earth's magnetic field. In particular, theory indicates that the direction of rotation of polarization should be left-handed in the Southern Hemisphere and right handed in the Northern Hemisphere as a result of the different orientation of the earth's magnetic field in the two hemispheres, and this has been verified experimentally."

Wow! This means that a wave which enters the ionosphere with linear polarization ( i.e. vertical or horizontal ) can emerge circularly polarized. Circular polarization can be visualized as a field which continually

corkscrews along the propagation path with the field vector rotating once every cycle of the frequency. If one could see radio waves, the approaching right-hand circularly polarized wave would appear to be rotating counter-clockwise. An approaching left-hand wave would appear to be rotating in a clockwise direction.

A linearly polarized receiving antenna, such as a dipole or a horizontal long-wire, would receive only half the energy in the circularly polarized wave. In other words, a circularly polarized receive antenna would theoretically have a 3dB gain over a linear antenna when receiving perfectly circularly polarized signals. Such an antenna can also discriminate against circularly polarized signals of the opposite sense. In practice such discrimination can approach 20dB if the waves and the antenna are close to ideally circular.

Consider the case where two equal amplitude signals are competing on the same frequency. Because these signals have arrived via different paths, one signal could be predominantly right-hand polarized and the other could be predominantly left-handed. An antenna which discriminates between left and right-hand polarization could allow sufficient separation of the signals to make them listenable.

Even if the received signal does not have a strong circular component, a linearly polarized wave passing through the ionosphere undergoes a phenomenon known as Faraday Rotation. A wave which is launched with horizontal polarization may arrive with vertical polarization one instant and a few seconds later be received with horizontal or some intermediate polarization. No way exists to

predict this behavior due to the random nature of the ionosphere from moment to moment. If the receive antenna is linearly polarized, the polarization of the received wave can at times be oriented at right angles to the receive antenna causing fades on the order of 20dB. A circularly polarized antenna, on the other hand, exhibits a constant 3dB loss when receiving a linearly polarized wave regardless of the relative orientation of the wave. Thus, a circularly polarized receive antenna should exhibit less fading on linearly polarized signals that have bounced off the ionosphere.

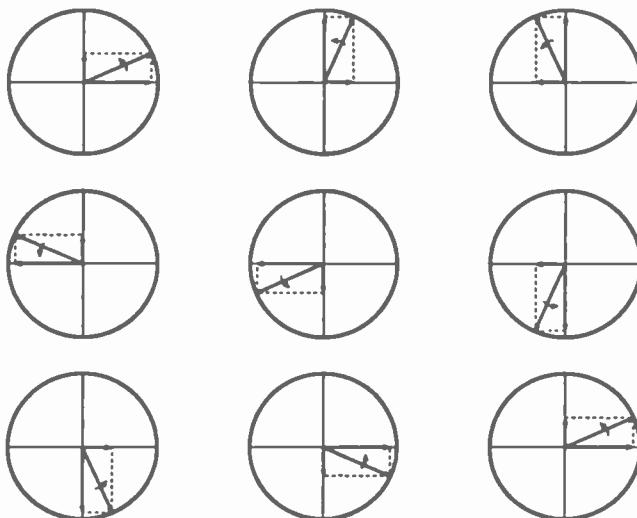
A circularly polarized wave can be thought of as two orthogonal, linearly-polarized waves with a 90° phase delay between them. Figure 1 depicts how a circularly polarized wave will induce currents which are 90° shifted in phase in two orthogonal linear dipoles. The turnstile antenna makes use of this property by summing the output of two linearly polarized antennas mounted 90° to each other through a 90° or quarter wavelength delay line. The output of the summing operation produces a single signal with twice the power. Inserting the delay in the feedline to one antenna will favor right-hand circular waves; delaying the

output of the other antenna will favor reception of left-hand circularly polarized waves. The turnstile antenna design described in Part 2 of this article includes a reversing switch, located at the receiver, which allows the operator to select either right or left hand polarization. The operator is free to choose the polarization that results in the best reception at any instant.

Next month a detailed design of a turnstile antenna for the 60 meter tropical band will be presented along with information for scaling the design to other frequencies. Until then, stay tuned.

#### REFERENCE:

1. See E.V. Appleton and J.A. Ratcliffe, A Method of Determining the State of Polarization of Downcoming Waves, Proceedings Royal Society (London), Vol. 117A, p. 576, March, 1928; A.L. Green, The Polarization of Sky Waves in the Southern Hemisphere, Proc. I.R.E. Vol. 22, p.324, March, 1934; W.G.Baker and A.L. Green, The Limiting Polarization of Down-coming Radio Waves Travelling Obliquely to the Earth's Magnetic Field, Proc. I.R.E., Vol. 21, p. 1103, August, 1933.



**Figure 1.** Circularly polarized waves induce sinusoidally time varying currents in linear antennas. Linear antennas mounted at right angles to each other will exhibit currents which are displaced 90° from each other. The turnstile antenna combines the outputs of two such antennas through a 90° delay line.

# Listener's Library

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Well, it all started at the Kulpsville SWLfest last February. Our long suffering Publisher BILL OLIVER won the grand prize in the raffle, an NRD-535. Was I down hearted that my tickets did not bring me such good fortune??? No way!!! I drove home realizing that Uncle Bill might just be in the market to sell his YAESU FRG-7700.

You see, like many radio hobbyists, I'm a used gear junkie. I've bought a few new rigs in my time, but my shack has always been a steady stream of fine old gear that worked just fine for an average of one third the price of newer toys. It's the old "more bang for your buck" view. Going after used radio gear is a lot like buying a used car. It doesn't hurt to know how the previous owner treated the equipment. (I've been to Bill's house often enough to know that he used that receiver to monitor Deutsche Welle on Saturday evenings, real low mileage). But when you are cruising want-ads and hamfests it also helps to have some book learning under your belt. When shopping for new equipment you need go no further than Larry Magne's RDL White Papers or his regular receiver reviews in Monitoring Times. However, if your tastes lean to the second and third hand markets, four books come to mind.

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## SHORTWAVE RECEIVERS PAST & PRESENT

Edited by Fred Osterman

104 Pages

\$8.95

Universal SW Radio Research  
Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Fred sent me a review copy of this book back when it was first published in 1987 and when I was still the Technical Topics Editor of NASWA's FRENDX. It didn't even have an ISBN number! My copy is very dog eared and cruelly creased down the middle from traveling to countless hamfests in my back pocket. My personal notes jotted in the margins are almost as extensive as the information in the original work. This is no showpiece bookshelf book. It's a book that is made to be read, written in and modified to taste. It would seem out of place without a few coffee cup rings on its cover. Its bright yellow cover, sticking out of my back pocket, has reduced more than one hamfest salesperson to tears.

The book gives important data designed for comparing over 200 receivers that have been on the shortwave market throughout the last twenty-five years. Arranged by manufacturer and model, each receiver's data block includes: Frequency coverage, display and resolution, country and year of manufacture, circuit notes, VFO resolution, new and suggested used prices, required voltages, size, weight, modes, selectivity, accessories and, most useful, new and used overall rating. For example, this book showed me that the new and used rating of my much desired Frog was equal at "Very Good" and the suggested used price was in my ballpark.

Before you actually get down to the market, Fred's book is useful in helping you decide upon a few choice pieces of gear that meet your needs and pocketbook. You will also learn how far you can stretch your hobby budget beyond the current crop of portable receivers. For example, \$150 will get you a near mint Yaesu FRG-7, a receiver that lacks such modern amenities as digital dial, but if you go through the back issues of the various DX club digests, you will discover that this fine old rig will hear just about anything that is out there. Not such a bad deal for someone with little cash but a lot of enthusiasm.

Arranged as a useful tool and the final word in used receiver pricing, I like to haggle a little and then pull Shortwave Receivers Past and Present out of my back pocket to settle the score. It remains an old and trusted friend.

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## BUYING A USED SHORTWAVE RECEIVER

Edited by Fred Osterman

20 Pages

\$3.95

Universal Radio Research  
Reynoldsburg, Ohio  
ISBN 1-882123-09-3

I have to admit, Fred's previous book is getting a bit long in the tooth. Five years has certainly moved a few "new" receivers over into the used market. Also, prices and preferences have changed. Just when I planned to call Fred and ask if a new edition of Shortwave Receivers Past and Present would be forthcoming, an envelope appeared in my mailbox. Buying a Used Shortwave receiver updates the prices found in

Fred's previous work. Also, you will find adjusted equipment ratings that account for the shifts in the used market the last few years have brought about. This update alone would justify the modest cover price of this book. You will learn that the aforementioned FRG-7 is still holding its value at \$150. (I also discovered my desired FRG-7700 was also holding its value through the years quite nicely, thank you) Instead, Fred gives us even more value by including some thoughts on the actual process of stalking and purchasing used gear. The book includes a short bibliography of information resources and some great ideas on how to test used gear "in the field". Fred's thoughts on a quickie antenna for hamfesting are great. Any one of us should have thought of it years ago, but we didn't! If you want to learn how to "kick the tires" in the used receiver market you will want to add this short book to your collection of resources. Now I have a book with a bright orange cover designed to send those hamfest sales folks into the shivering fits!!!

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#### **RADIO RECEIVER- CHANCE OR CHOICE**

By Rainer Lichte  
224 Pages  
\$18.50  
Gilfer Associates, Inc.  
Park Ridge, NJ  
ISBN 0-914542-16-8

and

#### **MORE RADIO RECEIVER- CHANCE OR CHOICE**

By Rainer Lichte  
96 Pages  
\$12.95  
Gilfer Associates, Inc.  
Park Ridge, NJ  
ISBN 0-914542-18-4

When these two works first appeared in 1985 and 1987 respectively, they gave exhaustive review and testing of the current crop of "state of the art" listening equipment. These books are experiencing new life as necessary tools for anyone in the market for a relatively recent used receiver.

Lichte's books are highly readable. You could curl up with one and come away quite knowledgeable about the great radios of our hobby's recent past. Lichte takes each receiver and dissects it into essential information including full performance data. I find his system of breaking down the data into RF and AF

sections more understanding than most other resources. How many folks have complained about poor audio quality in some of the more expensive modern receivers? Rainer takes audio output quite seriously. These books were clearly written by someone who has spent a lot of time actually listening to shortwave. The books are excellent resources for trying to understand some of the more recent technological advances of our hobby. Synchronous Detection and Passband Tuning are fully explained in relation to modern receivers bearing these features.

When I first got the notion that there might be a Frog in my future, I turned to Rainer's five page study of the FRG-7700. It was in this book I learned that many receivers of this era were modified by the dealers. Such modifications included improved filtering that vastly improved performance over stock models. I also discovered that such features as memory and antenna tuning were add-on factory options. In other words choosing a good used receiver requires a bit more than a price guide if you want to make intelligent decisions.

You will even get a taste of some current gear such as the still desirable SONY 2010, the Kenwood R-5000. The first book has a brief section on accessories that is very dated compared to the current market but may be of use to someone looking for some bargains. However, Rainer does not share my lust after military surplus gear such as the R-390A. Surplus gear is not discussed. Also missing are prices.

Speaking of prices, these books are a bit pricey for one time receiver buyers. However, if you are a true used gear freak, they are mandatory tomes of wisdom.

All's well that ends well. Bill agreed to let his FRG-7700 go. My pre-purchasing research let me know that the installed memory option, improved dealer-installed filter and accessory FRT-7700 Antenna Tuner made this a purchase that was well worth the "WHAT ANOTHER RADIO!!!" lecture I received from my all too patient spouse. The first thing I logged was Pirate Station WLIS on 7417 KHz (I think the Frog was influenced by the Heathkit DX-100 sitting on the next shelf) but that is a story for another publication. Keep those cards and letters coming in folks.

**SOFTWARE WANTED:** I know there are a lot of folks using some excellent public domain software and shareware in support of their radio monitoring. Why not help the program authors out and send a copy in for review in Listener's Library.

# NASWA Portraits

Jerry Klinck  
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Welcome to another visit with fellow NASWA members. Before we begin, let me correct a previous omission in our story from Eric Walton. Anyone wishing to order his R-5000 user instruction booklet can reach him at: P.O. Box 346, Station A, Vancouver, BC V6C 2M7, Canada. That said, on with our visit with Bob Carlsen of Vincent, Ohio.

"I remember it like it was yesterday, receiving that big box in the mail from Allied Knight Kit. . . 'A Star Roamer'. I worked on that kit for the next two weeks. It was great fun soldering it together . . . I was fifteen years old and in love with the SW radio. Listening to stations all over the world was thrilling! Everything was DX! Night after exciting night it was . . . Belgium - WOW! . . . Germany - WOW! Then one morning I heard Radio Australia! The OTHER SIDE of the WORLD!! I didn't realize it at the time, but it was very educational. Glad I didn't. It might have ruined the fun - hi. The most exciting part was QSLing. I had the time to send letters, and IRCs were only 22¢ at the time. My first QSL was from R. Nederland and I was hooked. I had this strange fascination with the Postal System. The anticipation of the mail delivery was addicting, anyone have a cure? (*Not that I know of, nor would I want one, I think.* ed.) This went on for about five years, then life got in the way of SWLing. After being away from SW for fifteen years, I got the itch again. But this time I owned a home and could string antennas anywhere I wanted. (*Some difference, eh?* ed.) I bought an R-5000 and expected to recapture those old SW radio feelings. Don't get me wrong, I still love DXing, but it was just not the same. I guess I need to learn to appreciate digital readout and try not to be offended when people refer to my old buddy 'shortwave' as 'worldband' . . . ugh!! By the way, I am 38 years old, work for DuPont as a Chemical Engineer and live here in Ohio with my wife and two children."

Thanks for the reminiscence . . . memories, Bob. They surely strike a chord! And since we have the room, let's swing down to Thibaudaux, LA and Charlie Goharan . . .

"I started my SWLing career back in 1966, with the purchase of a Zenith Transoceanic portable, a marvelous set which I still use during hurricanes. I bought a Hammerlund HQ-100A in 1967, and began my first experimentation with external antennas. This period led through several commercial types and finally back to the basic LW which I still use. In 1972 I bought a Drake SW4A and was amazed at how I could actually tune to a frequency with accuracy, but disappointed that the radio only covered certain segments of the radio spectrum. In '87 I moved up to a Yaesu 8800, a set I still use and am most pleased with."

"For the first twenty odd years I only reported to stations with English broadcasts; thus my verified countries total climbed to 117 very slowly after the flush of the first 60 or so. Then, about 4 years ago, on the advice of a fellow NASWA member, I began to report to stations broadcasting in foreign languages. I have been amazed at the resulting QSLs. With this persons' suggestions, and the help of some members of the Department of Foreign Languages here at the University, I have been able to raise my total of verified SW countries to 168."

"I run hot and cold on QSL hunting; I guess I lack the true DX spirit. As I am a devotee of all bands of the radio, I sometimes spend days at a time listening to hams, utes, AM, etc. and sending reports to them. Although I have currently reports out to seven new countries, I spend a lot of time writing to stations in the countries I have already verified, and just listening these days. Radio continues to fascinate me and be a source of great pleasure."

Many thanks to these fellow NASWAns for letting us share their SW experiences. If you haven't yet, how about dropping me a line so that your fellow members can get to know you a little better. Please include a photo of you and/or your shack if possible. Thanks again and good listening to all !!

# Feature Article

## LIFE IN HONDURAS

By Don Moore

In January, 1982 I left home behind and flew to Honduras to begin a stint with the Peace Corps. The Peace Corps advertises itself as "The Toughest Job You'll Ever Love," and indeed my three years in Honduras were the toughest and most frustrating of my life. And I would do it again in a minute if it weren't for the realities of having a career and raising a family. Since 1992 I've found myself frequently thinking back to those days and reminiscing about what I was doing that month ten years ago and what my life was like.

After three months of training in Tegucigalpa, in April, 1982 I was assigned to work as a teacher-trainer in the town of Santa Barbara, which would be my home for the next 25 months. In those two years I got to know Santa Barbara as well as my old hometown of Milesburg, Pennsylvania. There's nothing really special about Santa Barbara, but then there isn't anything special about most towns. It's just a good example of Anytown, Latin America - the kind of places we hear on the radio. So, here's a detailed look at life in Santa Barbara.

Geographically, Santa Barbara is in west-central Honduras about 65 miles south of San Pedro Sula, Honduras' second largest city. Sixty-five miles may not sound like much, but I when I got there only the first twenty miles of the road were paved. After that it was a narrow dirt lane that wound its way around mountains, over rivers, and through streams (if it's only a foot or so deep, who needs a bridge?). The trip took four hours in bus or 2 1/2 hours in a car (two if the driver was suicidal, some said). During the dry season even the smallest vehicle would raise great clouds of dust; by the end of trip I could literally shake the dust out of my clothes and hair - even my eyebrows!

In early 1983, the European Community gave Honduras a loan to pave the road (and put in bridges), and in May a Mexican company was hired to do the job. A year later when I moved away, most of the new roadbed was finished, but only a mile or two had been paved. However six months later when I went back for a visit it was about half done and the bus trip only took 2 1/2 hours! In town I met two greenhorn volunteers who had just arrived two days earlier. All they could talk about was the horribly long 2 1/2 hour bus ride. Me, I just smiled.

Please submit all contributions to:

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## OLD-FASHIONED BUSINESSES

Santa Barbara isn't that big of a town - about ten to fifteen thousand when I was there, probably a bit more now. But, in Latin America, families are bigger, and houses are smaller and closer together. In area, Santa Barbara was about as big as a town of 2,000 in the U.S. To serve those 10,000 or so people, there were two drug stores, two radio stations, and two gas stations. There are probably a lot of towns of 10,000 in the US with less than two radio stations, but I doubt there are many with only two drug stores and two gas stations. The gas stations were Texaco and Esso, which of course was the old name for Exxon. The sign just never got changed, and I doubt it has yet.

There were also two hardware/lumber stores, several small clothing stores, and seven or eight restaurants, which combined might rate one star. The most common stores in town were pulperias - little mom and pop stores that people operated out of the front room of their houses. These sold soft drinks, cigarettes, and basic supplies like flour, sugar, and shortening. When trying to picture businesses of any type in Santa Barbara, don't think of the bright mall stores we're accustomed to shopping in. Although some of the merchandise may be modern, most of Santa Barbara's businesses would have fit in quite well with small town USA around the turn of the century.

Santa Barbara is a departmental (state) capital, or cabecera, so it had a lot of national government offices; most government ministries had regional offices in town. However, the departmental capital building was a large one room adobe building with plywood partitions dividing it into three rooms. It didn't look very important, and it wasn't. Political power in Honduras rests in the hands of the national government and its ministries and in local town governments. In the middle, departmental governorships are appointed ceremonial positions, and there are no departmental legislatures. The entire departmental government consisted of the governor, a secretary, and a party-hack assistant padding the payroll.

The post office had three employees and 32 apartados (boxes). Most mail came "correo general," or general post. People found out through word of mouth if they had a letter. Mail was only delivered to a few government offices, so letters had to be picked up in person. The mail truck came from San Pedro Sula on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to drop off

incoming mail and pick up outgoing mail. Mail for the entire department came to Santa Barbara, so the three employees not only had to sort for the town, but also sort letters going to other towns. Mail was shipped to outlying towns the following days by local buses.

Actually there wasn't all that much mail. Honduras, like Heaven, has no junk mail. There were few magazines to be delivered -Honduran & Central American magazines were purchased off the counter and few people could afford to subscribe to foreign magazines via mail order. That left only letters, and in a country where most of the population is barely literate, if at all, there weren't too many of those. Sometimes it seemed as if the Peace Corps Volunteers in Santa Barbara were what kept the post office busy.

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I prayed the power  
would go off more often.

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Next to the post office was the HONDUTEL office. In some places in Honduras, the TEL stood for telephone, but Santa Barbara had not been hooked up to the national grid and there was not a single telephone in town. HONDUTEL operated a wire-based telegraph service that was somewhat reliable and an unreliable UHF radiotelephone link over the mountain to San Pedro Sula. All in all, the best way to get a message to the outside world was to hop a bus for San Pedro and call from there. (I've heard that Santa Barbara got telephone service in the late 1980s.)

We did have the other standard utilities of running water, sewer, and electricity. Water always had to be boiled for drinking, of course, but once one got used to it, it wasn't that big a deal. Just had to plan ahead before drinking any. In fact, when I got tired of cold showers I started boiling water for bathing, too. The town of Santa Barbara had a good source of water that rarely went off, but for my last year there I lived in the adjoining village of Galeras which had a less adequate system. The water would come on about 7 A.M. and stay on until the reservoir emptied, around 4 p.m. Then the system would be shut off to allow the water to fill up again. Like most people, I kept several buckets and jugs on hand and filled them up each morning to be sure I had water that night.

Electricity was more regular, but the lines came in over the mountains and occasionally one would go down and we would be without power for a day or two until it was fixed. I kept a supply of batteries and candles on hand and, unlike most people, prayed the power would go off more often. When it happened, there would be no electricity within a twenty mile radius and it was sooooo quiet for DXing!

## FOOD, GLORIOUS FOOD

A block from the central plaza, just behind the Catholic church, was the fruit and vegetable market. This was a squarish, tin-roofed cement block building with wooden stalls inside and more stalls surrounding it outside. About three dozen vendors sold produce from these stalls. The vendors did not raise their goods. They bought some foods from local farmers and others were brought in the backs of wooden freight trucks from other areas of the country. Occasionally a farmer or farmwife would bring in a few baskets of something to sell directly.

Contrary to the image we have of shopping in the Third World, in the produce market there was no bickering over prices. The market vendors cooperated in fixing prices at a fair level. No vendor would undersell his neighbor, nor did they overcharge customers. Prices were never posted, but every vendor knew them by heart, even when they seasonally changed. Once when another PCV was visiting me, he went to the market to buy some food for our supper. He commented to a vendor that he really didn't know how much things should cost here, and that she could have charged him fifty cents a pound for tomatoes instead of twenty-five cents and he wouldn't have known the difference. She crossed herself, pointed upwards, and said, "Yes, but he would know."

Meat was relatively expensive in Honduras, so it was usually served in smaller portions or in soup. The beef was always fresh, though. Santa Barbara had several butcher shops, and they got carcasses daily from a small slaughterhouse along the road on the north edge of town. Several cows were killed every morning before dawn. Whenever I took the five a.m. bus to San Pedro Sula, I would hear the cows bellowing as we passed by. The butchers didn't make much distinction between cuts of meat. There was ground beef, liver, ribs, and beef. Asking for a pound of beef would get a chunk of about that size cut off the carcass right in front of you. Range fed, the beef was tough, but charcoal roasted it was tastier than any I've ever had in the U.S. (Inferior to Argentine and Uruguayan, however.)

Many people raised their own chickens, even in town. Some of my neighbors had chickens in their backyards, and it took me a while to get used to them crowing at three in the morning. Forget that old tale about roosters crowing at dawn; in Honduras they start three hours early.

Few people in Santa Barbara raised enough chickens to sell, so the butcher shops bought frozen chickens from big poultry farms in the Comayagua valley. Chickens were not sold in parts; they came frozen whole in plastic bags. I usually bought a half. The butcher would lay the frozen chicken on the counter and with one swift swoop of the cleaver cut it cleanly in half, neck to bottom. With luck, I got the half with the giblets.

We didn't get fish very often in Santa Barbara. We were too far from both the sea and Lake Yojoa,

where commercial fishing is done. Actually, not so far from Lake Yojoa, but there was a huge mountain in between and no good roads around it. Pork, however, was easily available, but there was a big problem with sanitation and trichinosis in the rural areas, so I never bought any. Peace Corps Volunteers working in rural development would tell stories of going into villages to promote the building of outhouses and being asked by the inhabitants, "But if we build latrines, what will our pigs eat?"

No one kept pigs in pens; they were free to roam the streets and as such were Santa Barbara's main street-cleaners. Any scrap of food or garbage would be scarfed up within half-an-hour. Each day dozens of campesinos would come in from the mountains with mules or horses laden with produce, and once or twice a week cattlemen would drive small herds of one or two dozen steers through the streets right by my front door on the way to the slaughterhouse. Each horse, mule, and cow left reminders of its passing in the streets, but the streets were never the quagmire one would expect as the pigs took care of the problem. Furthermore, for a town with thousands of domestic animals living in close confines, Santa Barbara was remarkably free of house flies.

## COFFEE AND STRAW

Economically, Santa Barbara is dependent on coffee; the nearby mountainsides are well suited for coffee and Santa Barbara department produces a third of Honduras' coffee crop. Because coffee is a good source of export cash, Santa Barbara is relatively prosperous, compared to the rest of Honduras. Most better-off families in town owned small coffee *fincas* in the mountains and would move to the mountains each December and January to pick coffee. When they came back there would be coffee beans drying everywhere. First the beans would be spread on the few sidewalks. Then one lane in most sidestreets would be barricaded off and covered with cheap muslin or canvas which the beans were placed on. School playgrounds and the public plazas would be used to. No one questioned it - coffee was king.

Santa Barbara's only other product of note is *juncos*, a type of straw used to weave baskets and very fine men's hats. The *juncos* hats of Santa Barbara are famous throughout Central America, but the weaving is done by poor peasant women and the prices are low, so it doesn't have the economic impact of coffee. (Santa Barbara *juncos* hats are among the many items available from the non-profit group Pueblo to People; 2105 Silber Road, Suite 101-51; Houston, TX, 77055. \$1 for a catalog.)

## RADIO IN SANTA BARBARA

Someplace here I've got to work in radio, and this seems to be the place because one of Santa Barbara's radio stations is named after *juncos* - La Voz del Junco. It was located across from the main plaza in what from the outside appeared to be a

somewhat rundown old adobe building. Inside, most of the building was even more rundown, but the studio was a work of art. Owner/manager Antonio Hasbun had built the studio himself, lining the wall with different shades of local hardwoods. Antonio was quite a handyman - he also built the MW and SW transmitters himself. The transmitters were on the outskirts of town about a mile or so away. They were connected to the studio by cable. One of my more interesting memories of La Voz del Junco is the time Antonio closed the station down for a week to honor his just deceased sister. I logged all kinds of new MW stations on and around 1010 kHz that week!

Fortunately for me, La Voz del Junco was inactive on SW 6075 for most of my time in Santa Barbara. A few months before I left Antonio fixed up the SW transmitter and started using it occasionally. At that time I was living less than a half-mile from the antenna and those few hundred watts pegged the S-meter in my FRG-7 everytime. It was so strong at night that the only other station in 49 meters that could make it through was the Voice of America on 6130. Despite my super reception, La Voz del Junco was quite a catch anywhere else. But, a few reports did trickle in and Antonio had appointed me volunteer QSL secretary. I eventually issued about eighteen QSLs, mainly to North American DXers.

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... those few hundred watts  
pegged the S-meter everytime.

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Antonio, by the way, also owned the town's only movie theater, so to speak. It was a large room in the building next door to the station with about 300 folding wooden chairs crowded in. The sight would have given any U.S. fire inspector an immediate heart attack. In fact, the building had been a school but had been closed because it was considered unsafe due to earthquake damage. Most of the films shown were Kung-Fu flicks, cheap Mexican westerns, or softcore porn, although occasionally Antonio would succeed in bringing in some high culture such as Walt Disney's *Blackbeard's Ghost*.

The other station in town was Ondas del Ulua, named after the Ulua river about two miles outside town. Ondas del Ulua used 1140 kHz, later changed to 1150. When I arrived the station was eleven years old, but had never been listed in the WRTH, which shows how hard it can be to get good information out of remote areas. Besides the MW, they sometimes also announced FM and SW 4770 kHz, although they didn't so much as have a transmitter or an antenna for either one. But, they did have licenses. Maybe one of these years Ondas del Ulua will get a SW transmitter. It would be fun to hear them again.

Radio was important in Santa Barbara. Besides our local radio stations, people listened to San Pedro Sula stations. And, some people listened to SW, especially to the VOA Spanish service. While

walking through the streets at 6 p.m. (0000 UTC), I could count on hearing VOA Spanish news coming through about one window per block, on average. Radio Sandino on MW was also popular, but more with young people. A number of students at my school listened to it. I also remember bus drivers playing it on several occasions, though I suspect the bus drivers were more into the excellent folk music than the revolutionary news. Although a few wealthier families in Santa Barbara had TVs, reception from San Pedro Sula on the other side of the mountains was very poor, so it didn't have much impact.

## GOD AND SANTA BARBARA

Santa Barbara had one big Catholic Church facing the plaza, just like all picturesque Latin American towns should. The rectory was next door and I believe we were assigned two priests, but not being Catholic I only attended a few services and can't say for sure. There were also several small Protestant churches. In Central America, there just aren't many of what we would think of as mainstream Protestant churches such as Methodist, Baptist, or Lutheran. Instead there are numerous small evangelical sects. Most are just conservative, but a few are outright flaky and downright pushy. One, a few blocks from the plaza, had gotten together enough money to buy a PA system. During their services, which were two hours long and every evening, they would blast out over their loudspeakers so everyone within six blocks could hear. So much for "Love thy neighbor." They were one of the prime reasons I moved out of town to Galeras.

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... there just aren't many of  
what we would think of  
as mainstream Protestant churches ...

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There was also a small 30-40 member Mormon Church in town, always guided by a pair of clean-cut young American Mormon missionaries. I admire the Mormon Church for encouraging students to take a year off college to do this. Seeing the Third World first hand is a real eye-opener and I'm sure each missionary goes back a changed and better person because of it. The ones I talked to sure seemed to be getting a lot out of the experience.

However, the missionary system as it was set up did not do much to promote the growth of Mormonism. The missionaries went everywhere and did everything together in pairs - either two guys in white shirts, solid-color neckties, and dark pants, or two girls in neat below-the-knee dresses. And always with little black name tags; they could be spotted blocks away and people made jokes about it. Each missionary was moved to a different town three or

four times during their one year of service. It was a good way to see the country, but hardly a good way to gain the familiarity with a community necessary to begin converting souls. In Peace Corps, we assumed the pairwork and frequent moves were to keep the missionaries from getting romantically involved with a local member of the opposite sex. We heard tales of teenage girls who would reconvert each time another pair of handsome young American hunks came to town.

## SCHOOLS

Santa Barbara had several public primary schools with way too few resources and way too many students. Typical class size would be around 50 students. There were no textbooks; students bought cheap spiral notebooks and wrote down information the teacher wrote on the blackboard. As at any Honduran school, enrollment got progressively smaller as one went up the grade scale until sixth grade might have as little as a third as many students as first grade did. At any age poor families might pull boys out of school to help in the fields or girls out to help mom take care of new babies.

Santa Barbara also had a small private primary school run by the Seventh Day Adventist Church, although there was no Adventist Church in town. Admirably, in Central America the Adventists often run schools or hospitals in places where they have no churches or followers. Some families who had the money for tuition, such as coffee farmers and shopkeepers, sent their kids to the Adventist school, although most who could have afforded it were suspicious of the Adventists' motives. (My experiences with Central American Adventist missions was always very positive.)

Just outside town, in the village of Galeras, was the Santa Barbara high school, built in the 1970s with funds from the U.S. Agency for International Development. Although they still look like schools, tropical schools are very different from ones up here. For one thing, there are no hallways. Instead rooms open up to roofed over porch-like passageways which are open on the other side. Another of the many differences is that there are no glass windows, only screens. When US AID built this building they equipped it with all the audiovisual equipment a good school should have, like overhead, opaque, and movie projectors. When I arrived in Santa Barbara several years later, all the light bulbs in all the equipment had burned out and there was no way to get replacements in Honduras.

Next to the high school was the Normal School, where I worked. A Normal School is essentially a specialized senior high school (10th-12th grade) which trains its students to be primary school teachers. That's all that's necessary to teach primary school in Honduras - a specialized high school degree. Of course years ago we used to have that system in the U.S., too. Actually in Honduras there are quite a few primary school teachers who haven't

even graduated a Normal School. Most Normal School graduates are women and only teach a few years after graduation before marriage so there's always a shortage of qualified teachers.

Only a small percentage of Honduran children go to high school or specialized schools like Normal Schools or business high schools. As noted above many drop out throughout grade school. Many who do make it through grade school, however, can't afford to go to public high school because of minor fees for things like registration and taking tests. Yes, students pay a fee which covers the paper and printing costs for midterm and semester final exams. If they didn't, schools couldn't afford to test them. The national government pays all salaries, but puts very little money in the hands of individual schools for supplies and other expenses.

### NOT A PLACE TO GET SICK

Santa Barbara had several doctors, all Honduran educated. As we used to joke in Peace Corps, a Honduran medical degree is sort of like going to junior college to be a doctor. In more important towns there were better doctors who had gone to school in Guatemala or Costa Rica, and in the cities ones who had attended medical school in places like Mexico, Venezuela, or Argentina, or even the US (although American-educated doctors only served the very rich). In Peace Corps we utilized the services of an Argentine-educated doctor in San Pedro Sula and a U.S-educated one in Tegucigalpa. Roughly speaking, how good a doctor was and how well-off his clients were could be determined by where he got his degree. If it was Honduras, you knew he was at the bottom of the rung.

I don't want to be too rough on Honduran doctors, however, as in some ways they are superior to any American one. I've heard tales of returned Peace Corps volunteers and missionaries who have

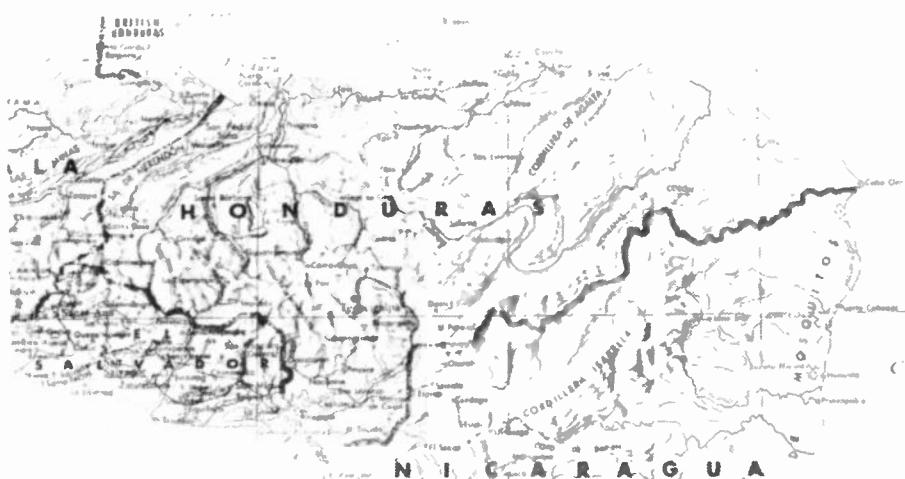
gone through months of tests and consultations with specialists only to find out that they have some common tropical malady than even the worst Honduran doctor could have identified in a minute. Sometimes it's not so important how much you know as what you know.

Getting back to Santa Barbara, we did have a regional hospital, a simple one story building across the road from the slaughterhouse. The facilities were very simple - it was more for taking care of common tropical diseases and accidents. They had no way of dealing with problems like cancer or heart disease. Children are especially susceptible to tropical parasites and diseases, and there was a separate childrens' ward. Save the Children funded a meal program in the ward and there was a Peace Corps volunteer dietician who coordinated diets for the children based on their needs.

### EPILOGUE

At the end of April, 1984, I finished my Peace Corps service and left Santa Barbara. Several months before I had started seeing Theresa, who was working in a village in central Honduras. She had come to Honduras after I had and still had several months of service left, so I found a job as an English teacher at the Honduran Air Force Academy near Comayagua, about an hour's busride away from her. I worked there for six months until coming home just before Thanksgiving, 1984. Theresa followed a few days later.

Honduras remains a very important part of me, and if I seemed a little flippant at times in this article, it's not disrespect, but the good-natured ribbing of a close friend who knows your secrets. Honduras is my second home. Long as this article is, it barely scratches the surface of the tales that I could tell about Honduras . . .



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Levittown, PA 19057

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We're proud to announce a new item for THE COMPANY STORE. The QSL SIGNERS list which has been compiled by Al Quaglieri from QSL columns in DX Listening Digest, FIDO Shortwave Echo, Fine Tuning, NASWA Journal, and SPEEDX Shortwave Radio Today.

This is the most comprehensive and up to date list of verification signers names, addresses and titles that is available anywhere. Al Quaglieri has done a fantastic job on this! If you're in the QSL hunt, this is a must!

**QSL SIGNERS** is the definitive list of Veri-signers and is available through THE COMPANY STORE for \$3.00 in the U.S. and \$5.00 overseas. Price includes postage.

In order to keep this list up to date, you can send Al any other recent info on veri signers direct. To obtain this list send your checks to THE COMPANY STORE.

Here is a sample of the valuable information you'll find in Al's list -

### SURINAM

R. Apintie ..... E. Vervuurt, Director

### SWAZILAND

Swazi Commercial Radio ... Guy Dout, Chief Engineer; Address: Box 99,  
Amsterdam 2375, South Africa

TWR ..... L. Stavropoulos

### SYRIA

R. Damascus ..... Lisa Arslanian

### TANZANIA

R. Tanzania ..... B.M. Kapings, Director of Broadcasting  
RT Zanzibar ..... Yusuf Omar Chunda, Director, Dept. of  
Information & Broadcasting -or- Nassor M.  
Suleiman, Maintenance Engineer (requests  
recordings of local stations & your favorite  
music)

UN Radio via Zanzibar ..... Carmen Blandon, Secretary; Address: United  
Nations, Room S-850, NY, NY 10017

### THAILAND

R. Thailand ..... Mrs. Bubpha Laembuang, Dir. Ext. Sce.

### TONGA

TBC ..... Ahongalu Fusimalohi, Mgr. Programs and  
Production -or- S. Tavake Fusimalohi, General  
Manager -or- M. Indiran, Chief Engineer

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# Listener's Notebook

Hans Johnson

7529 Red Cravat Court

Columbia, MD 21046

CompuServe 73042,3644

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All times, dates, and days of the week are GMT (UTC), dates are MM/DD or MM/DD/YY.

Dan Ferguson brought Listener's Notebook into the computer age and with Bob Brown's help I intend to keep us there. You can also expect a continuation of the timeliness and professional appearance that Dan provided. There is no deadline for this column and I welcome your contributions as well as your feedback.

Much of our Latin America News comes from the excellent Japanese publication *Relampago Dx* (R.P.). This is a one man show put out by longtime DXer Takayuki Inoue Nozaki. Mr. Inoue speaks Spanish and has visited stations throughout Latin America. He is also a member of NASWA and has generously offered to provide us with *Relampago Dx* direct. Previously, we had received his information indirectly via Play Dx and DXSF. This will result in a considerable improvement in the timeliness of much of LN's Latin American news, on the order of 2 weeks to a month. Much thanks to Takayuki for sharing his bulletin with NASWA.

I have asked Dave Clark, who knows quite a bit about propagation, to provide us with a guidelines for the summer:

## MID-SUMMER PROPAGATION GUIDE

With mid-summer propagation conditions now prevailing in the northern hemisphere, signals on the international shortwave bands will tend to be seasonally weaker during daylight hours due to higher absorption - especially for all-daylight paths. However, during the evening period and even into the late-night hours, seasonally higher MUFs prevail, rendering good reception on the 9 and 11 MHz bands, extending to the 13, 15 and even 17 MHz bands given quiet geomagnetic conditions. However, the solar cycle is deteriorating noticeably now and we may not be able to make quite the same statement a year from now.

On the lower frequencies - the Tropical Bands and to a lesser extent the 6 and 7 MHz international bands, QRN (which can travel several thousand miles) from northern hemispheric thunderstorm activity tends to severely mask signals at times. QRN will usually be less bothersome in the early morning hours (0800-1000) than in the evening, so pick your targets according to morning sign-on times, subject to daylight fadeout (1000 or so for the eastern time zone) at your location.

In Eastern North America, the best bet for DX at 7 MHz and below will be north-south paths originating in the southern temperate zone where mid-winter conditions now prevail. So, whereas Andean signals originating in the tropical zone tend to be optimal in spring and fall, summertime is often the best time for "deep south" reception from countries such as Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay and even southern Brazil (unfortunately there are not as many active stations to try for.) These long distance trans-equatorial paths on the lower frequencies may be enhanced during periods of rapid change (from quiet to active/disturbed) in the state of the geomagnetic field. I recall some years ago, when the Falkland Islands Broadcasting Service was still on shortwave, the signal was booming into eastern North America one evening on 3958 kHz at the height of a very strong geomagnetic disturbance! Currently, the Chilean station Radio Esperanza - 6088.5v is an excellent "indicator" station for deep south openings. Unfortunately, it is only available once a week on Sunday mornings when the station runs all-nite. I believe the power is still only 1 kW but it will be less useful and less interesting from a DX perspective when the planned upgrade to 10 kW takes place.

Austral-Asian reception is generally poor during the summer in the eastern sectors of North America, although given several days of very quiet geomagnetic conditions, the PNGs on 90 meters have a chance of showing up well...but I wouldn't lose too much sleep looking for a good opening!

Note that this is in sharp contrast to the west coast where PNG reception may actually be optimal near the summer solstice. Go west, young man. (Thanks Dave, HJ)

**ALBANIA - Radio France International**  
7135 kHz started daily Albanian broadcasts via this site on June 15th. Transmissions are from 1840-1850 UTC. (WBI)

**ALASKA - KNLS** is reported using a transmitter in Russia for its Chinese service from Fri-Sun at 1200-1400 UTC on 11970 kHz. This is not parallel to its other Chinese frequencies. (Kato, RJMR)

**ANGOLA - Radio Nacional** 9720 kHz heard signing at 0455 UTC. (Bruce McGibbon, RJMR)

**A Voz Resistencia do Gato Negro** 11954.9 Heard at 1055 UTC sign on. Announcement sympathetic to UNITA, said to be broadcasting from Luanda. The normal programming from Jamba scheduled at the same time has not been observed on any of the usual frequencies. Under the circumstances, I wonder whether this is a black clandestine or whether there is an agreement with *Radio Nacional* to broadcast the program. (Korinek NU)

**ARGENTINA - Radio Malargue** 6160.7 kHz morning program is *Amanecer en el Sur*. (Barrera, Onda Corta via DXSF). *Radio Malargue* 6160.6v kHz might have upgraded either their power or antenna as they have been heard daily since early June signing on around 1000 UTC. On June 15th, they broadcast the following announcement in English: "*Radio Malargue* in the Argentine Republic coming to you on the 49 meter band . . . on the frequency of 6160 kHz. Our address is LV19, *Radio Malargue* (spells) Esquivel Aldao (spells), 350 . . . Malargue, Mendoza, Argentina. Please write to us. Your . . . are welcome. Thank you." (HJ)

**ARMENIA - Radio Yerevan** Heard in English from 2144-2158 UTC and 2244-2257 UTC on 9450, 11920, 11945 and 15385 kHz. Announced 11960 kHz was not heard. Station might have been using a new id sounding like Alek Radio Agency and Alek Information Radio Agency. (Brian Alexander)

**AUSTRALIA - Australian Armed Forces Radio** As of 5/9 this station ceased using Radio Australia's Darwin transmitter. They received between 250-300 letters for the 17 MHz transmissions. As of 5/1, *AAFR* is broadcasting to Somalia from the Harold E.

Holt complex at Exmouth in Western Australia. Schedule is as follows: 0300-0400 UTC 19037.5 kHz, 0900-1000 UTC 25322.5 kHz, 14090-1500 UTC on 13598.5 kHz. *AAFR* is also broadcasting to Cambodia from HMAS (Air station rather than ship, I suppose HJ) Harman in Canberra. Schedule is 0300-0400 UTC 23678.5 kHz, 0900-1000 UTC 20418.5 kHz, 1200-1300 UTC 12070.5 kHz. All broadcast are in USB. Both transmitters are 40kW and the transmitter at Exmouth is fed into a steerable log periodic antenna. Broadcasts are done live at 0300-0400 UTC and then recorded on a DAT machine for later ones. (Burnell NU) Apparently 10815 kHz USB is an alternative channel for the *Australian Armed Forces Radio* broadcast to troops in Somalia at 1400-1500 UTC. This frequency was heard in Japan during May, although the announced frequency (cf June DXO) is 13508.5 kHz USB. (RJMR via WRR)

The print handicapped station **7RPH** Hobart (Tasmania) finally moved from 1620 kHz to 864 on May 5th. (C Hambly via Dave Onley's 'Beverage'in DXers Calling - DX Australia)...that about runs the gauntlet on the RPH stations on 1620/1629 kHz the DX was great while it lasted! /dmc (WRR)

**VNG** According to Dr. Marion Leiba, director of the **VNG** User's Consortium: "VNG got vandalized recently. It is situated in a rough part of Sydney and the transmitting station has been attacked quite often over the years. This time the vandals cut through one of the aerial mast's guy wires (two guy wires) with bolt cutter, and this was sufficient to topple the mast. That put VNG out of action for a few days on 5000, 8,638 and 12984 kHz, but they fixed it quickly. It also temporarily killed VOLMET. (Ben Krepp)

**BENIN - A QSL** recently received from Parakou, the regional station of *Radiodiffusion du Benin*, specifies the operating schedule as follows: on 5025 kHz at 0500-0900 & 1700-2200 UTC (Mon-Fri) and only at 1800-2300 UTC on Sat/Sun. On 7190 kHz at 1100-1400 UTC (weekdays, except extended to 1700 Wed only) and at 0600-1800 UTC on Sat/Sun. In addition to French, seven other local languages are used. (Cedric Marshall WRR)...note that this is at variance with the Parakou sked on 5025 kHz only, although the 7190 kHz channel does appear in the Shortwave Table of frequencies in 93WRTII /dmc (WRR)

**BHUTAN** - (non) *Bhutan Broadcast Station* I was trembling with anticipation when an envelope plastered with Bhutanese stamps was left in my mailbox by the mail person. Inside, I was certain, would be found the much awaited QSL from BBS, and country verified number 200. Wrong! It was merely an advertisement to subscribe to the English language newspaper *Kuensel*, nothing more. An impressive variety of expletives filled the radio shack for the next several hours. (Wilkins DXSF)

**BOLIVIA** - *Radio Fides* transmitters' powers are as follows: 4845 kHz 5 kW, 6155 kHz 10 kW, 9625 kHz 15 kW. (R.P. via Play Dx)

*Radio Ecologial Internacional* 4441.2 kHz is the correct id for the station HJ reported as Radio (Patilla) Internacional last month in LN. Its located in San Matias and it is on as late as 0200 UTC. The station also plays Brazilian music as it is close to the Brazilian border. Also ids as R.E.I. pronounced "Ray". (Klemetz Dx Daily) Heard many nights here. (HJ)

*Radio Emisora Entre Rios* 4630.7 kHz is a new station located in Ocana Province signing on at 0000 or 0030 UTC. (Povrzenic DX Daily via Dx'ers Calling)

*Radio Abaroa* 4712.5 kHz signs on at 1000 UTC with program *Cita Boliviana* and the following canned id every half hour: *Desde la capital amazonica de Bolivia, surge la voz y el pensamiento de Riberalta, Radiodifusora Aburoa, llegando a sus hogares con informacion, musica, deportes, amenidad, en su frecuencia de 4760 kHz. Aburoa, su emisora, Riberalta, Bolivia.* (R.P. via Play Dx)

*Radio Mamore* 4739.6 kHz is inactive. (ibid) Power is 300 watts (Herzog Radio Panorama via LANL via Dx'ers Calling)

*Radio Guanay* 4765.3 kHz is inactive due to technical problems. Address is Calle Boston s/n Guanay, Provincia de Larecaja, Departamento de La Paz. (R.P. via Play Dx)

*Radio Los Andes* 4775.2 kHz is inactive due to technical problems. (ibid)

*Radio Emisora Ballivian* 4784.5 kHz is inactive due to technical problems. Address is Calle Oruro s/n San Borja, Provincia de General Jose Ballivian, Departamento de Beni. (ibid)

*Radio Nueva America* 4795.9 kHz is inactive. (ibid)

*Radio Frontera* 4806.6 kHz is inactive due to failure of the final tubes and probably will not return to due high cost of obtaining additional tubes. Shortwave broadcasting to listeners in Yacuiba and on the border with Argentina does not seem to be as effective commercially as in the Bolivian jungle area called *Oriente*. (ibid)

*Radio Difusora Libertad* 4808.9 kHz is inactive. Transmitter is a 1kW Wilkinson into a 1/4 wave dipole. Station is unofficial and is operated by *Empressa Minera de Santa Fe*, a miners station. (ibid)

*Radio Nacional de Bolivia* 4815 kHz inactive at the moment, but station will be back as it is needed for coverage in the *Altiplano* area, where its main audience is Aymara speaking workers and farmers. The transmitter was made in Bolivia and has a power of 1 kW. Slogan is *La Folklorisima*. (ibid)

*Radio Grigota* 4830 kHz heard signing on at 1000 UTC. No evening schedule. Canned id on the hour is: *En su sintonia Radio Grigota, La Voz del Oriente Boliviano, onda media 1340 kHz, onda corta 4N25 kHz, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.* Transmitter is a Phillips brand of 1 kW. (ibid)

*Radio Fides* 4845 kHz is on from 1000-0200 UTC. Address is Cajon Postal 9143, La Paz. (ibid)

*Radio Centario "La Nueva"* 4854.9 kHz drifted down from 4855.2 kHz. Schedule is 1000-0200 weekdays and with 2300 UTC sign off on weekends. Id is: *Transmite Radio Centenario La Nueva en sus frecuencias: 1160 kc onda media y 4855 kc onda corta en la banda de 60 metros, desde Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.* (ibid)

*Radio El Condor* 4856.7 kHz is inactive and is unofical. (ibid)

*Radio Emisora 16 Marzo* 4864.5 kHz is active but exact schedule cannot be confirmed. (ibid)

*Radio La Cruz del Sur* 4875.1 is irregular and signs on at 1000 UTC. Slogan is: *La Cruz del Sure, luz que señala el camino de la vida.* (ibid)

*Radio Sararenda* 4886.1 kHz station obtained new equipment a year ago but is off the air right now. Transmitter is 1 kW. (ibid)

*Radio San Ignacio* 4900 kHz is only on from 1100-1300 UTC. (Medina Onda Corta via Dx'ers Calling)

*Radio La Palabra* (?) 4903.9 kHz is located in San Ignacio de Moxos. Heard with announcement: *Transmitiendo su emisora La Palabra para todo el oriente boliviano . . . San Ignacio de Moxos.* (R.P. via Play DX)

*Radio San Miguel* 4925.5v kHz schedule is 0900-1800 and 2000-0300 UTC. This is an official move so don't expect them to return to 3310 kHz. (ibid) Drifts around due to crystal problem. (R.P. via DXSF)

*Radio Norte* 4939.3 kHz transmitter is home-brew and has a power of 1 kW. Schedule is 0900-1300 and 2200-0100 UTC. Use *Correo Central de Montero* rather than *Casilla Postal 19*. Id is *Mas de tres decadas Radio Norte ya es historica en Montero y el norte grande, por ello ninguna se compara Radio Norte de Montero, la radio que disco a*

*disco de rey tambien canta, por eso es la radio del eterno primer lugar en la preferencia de los que si conocen de la radio.* (R.P. via Play DX)

**Radio Illimani** 4945 kHz has new canned id with new address: "Desde el corazon de la ciudad de La Paz, Avenida Camacho 1465, piso 6, transmite Radio Illimani, Bolivia." (R.P.)

**Radio Juan XXIII** 4965.0 kHz signs on at 1000 UTC with the program *Buenos dias Bolivia*. Canned is: *CP126 840 kc onda media, CP90 4965 kc banda de 60 metros onda corta, transmite Radio Juan XXIII, La Voz Catolica del Oriente Boliviano, desde San Ignacio de Velasco, Santa Cruz, Republica de Bolivia.* (R.P. via Play DX)

**Radio Maria Auxiliadora** 4974.8 kHz has been off the air for a year due to tight finances. The transmitter with 1 kW power was made in Santa Cruz. They are planning on selling this transmitter so they will probably not be back. They are negotiating a sale with **Radio Ichilo**, which is only on 1350 kHz right now. (ibid)

**Radiodifusoras Mineria** 4982v kHz has been off the air for half a year due to a technical problem. (ibid)

**Radio Animas** 4991.2 kHz heard signing on at 0957 UTC with a canned id at 1030 UTC: *Transmite Animas, la radio que transmite en la frecuencia de 4990 kHz banda de 60 metros onda corta. Animas, la voz de los trabajadores mineros bolivianos.* This station is located in the mining district of Animas and not in Chocaya as 1993 WRTH mentioned. Correct QTH is: Correo Central, Distrito de Animas, (via la estacion ferroviaria Atocha), Provincia de Nor Chichas, Departamento de Potosi, Bolivia. (ibid)

**Radio Atiliplano** 5044.8 kHz has been off the air since March. (ibid)

**Radio Galaxia** 5156v kHz has reactivated and was heard on this frequency but drifting down at 0225 UTC. The station ided before signing off but did not play an anthem before shutting down at 0242 UTC. (HJ) Schedule is 1100-0200 UTC Mon-Fri and 1100-1800 UTC Sat-Sun. (Herzog LANL via Dx'ers Calling)

**Radio Emisora Tarabuco** 5217.1 kHz was closed down in August 1990. (R.P. via Play Dx)

**Radio Luz del Oriente** 5500.4 kHz has reactivated heard at 0103 UTC. (Dx-Clusive via Play Dx)

**Radio San Jose** 5580 kHz signs on at 1000 UTC and is an illegal station. (R.P. via Play Dx)

**Radio Centinela** 5925 kHz has been off a long time. This mining station has been operated by *El Sindicato de Trabajadores Mineros de Tupiza* without a license. (ibid)

**Radio La Voz de Tropico** 5934.6 kHz canned id as follows: *Trabajamos pensando en nuestra patria, integrando el paraíso tropical de Cochabamba con el resto del país, Radioemisora CVU, La Voz del Tropico, Villa Turani, Departamento de Cochabamba, Republica de Bolivia.* (ibid)

**Radio Pio Doce** 5948.7 kHz heard every night around 2330 UTC. This frequency is a shift from 5953.8 kHz. (HJ) The schedule is 1000-1300 and 2100-0200 UTC (Sun 1030-2300 UTC). Correct address is: P.O. Box Casilla Postal 434 Oruno. (R.P. via Play DX)

**Radio Nacional de Huanuni** 5964.7 kHz operates with a Bolivian made transmitter with a power of 1.8 kW. Station schedule is from 0900-0200 (Sun 1100-2200) UTC. (ibid)

**Radio Nacional de Cochabamba** 5974.2 kHz although the station is off the air, it is still paying taxes in order to maintain its license. (ibid)

**Radio San Jose** 5984.9 kHz is inactive and needs tubes. (ibid)

**Radio Loyora** 5995.0 kHz is inactive due to a technical problem. (ibid)

**Radio El Mundo** 6015.8 kHz schedule is from 0930-0200, Sat 0930-0300, Sun 1100-2400 UTC and the canned id is as follows: *En su sintonia nacional, Radio El Mundo transmite en 1050 kc onda media y 6015 kc onda corta banda de 49 metros para todo el país y el mundo. El Mundo, prensa radio, desde Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.* (ibid)

**Radio Illimani** 6025 kHz reactivated here as heard at 1033 UTC. (R.P.)

**Radio El Condor** 6069.3 kHz this transmitter has been put in a (museum ?) so they will not be back on the air. (R.P. via Play DX)

**Radio 21 de Diciembre** 6082.1 kHz is off the air and needs tubes. The transmitter is a Phillips with a power of 1 kW. (ibid)

**Radio San Gabriel** 6085.1 kHz has the following canned id: *Radio San Gabriel, La Voz del Pueblo Aymara, afiliada a Educacion Radiosonica de Bolivia ERBOL, a la Asociacion Latinoamericana de Educacion Radiosonica ALER, transmite en 610 kc onda media y 6080 kc (sic) banda internacional de 49 metros onda corta, desde La Paz, Bolivia.* (ibid)

**Radiodifusoras Integracion** 6122 kHz is operating here with a Harris transmitter with 5 kW. Schedule is from 0900-0300 and Sun 1100-0100 UTC. Their studios are located at Calle 2 No. 95, Zona 12 de Octubre, El Alto de La Paz. Their P.O. Box is 1722 in La Paz. Station slogan is: *La emisora al servicio de su pueblo.* (ibid)

**Radio Luis de Fuentes** 6140.7 kHz home-brew transmitter with a power of 200 watts is off the air due to a technical problem. Canned ids on the hour as follows: **Radio Emisoras Luis de Fuentes** transmite desde

*Tarija, Republica de Bolivia, en 1380 kHz amplitud modulada CP227, 6145 kHz onda corta CP81 banda de 49 metros y 93 MHz frecuencia modulada estereo.* (ibid)

*Radio Indoamerica* 6175 kHz is inactive. (ibid)

*Radio Batallon Colorades* 6185 kHz is inactive. (ibid)

*Radio Coral* 6330 kHz has no plans for a shortwave service here. (ibid)

*Radio La Plata* 9717.2 kHz schedule is 1400-1900 and Sun 1400-2200. They are using a CONTEL transmitter with a power of 2 kW. (ibid)

HJ-I was wondering why tubes were such a problem for so many stations so: Depending on their age, transmitters of the 1-2 kW power rating would have one to four tubes in the power amplifier. If they're really old, plate-modulated rigs, they'll have half as many tubes in the modulator, too. Typical tubes for newer transmitters are 4-2500A, 4CX2500A, 4-5000A, 4CX5000A. That's for single-tube rigs. A single 4-2500A will dissipate 2.5 kW; a 4-5000A, 5 kW. Taking into account the inefficiency of the output tank/antenna coupling circuit, a 4CX5000A would net a little under 2 kW at the antenna. A new one costs \$1,715, according to the latest Allied catalog, but they could also buy them "rebuilt", for about half the price, including their old tube as a trade-in. That could be a problem in Latin America: I doubt the rebuilders would ship a tube out of the country without having the "dud" in hand. Could take weeks to months to get a replacement.

Many older rigs, including many RCA, Gates and Collins transmitters dating from the '40s and '50s, used 833A triodes in pairs and quads. Those babies sell from \$207, again according to the Allied catalog. I suspect they could be obtained rebuilt, too, but the same caveat applies. Often you could run one of the old rigs at about 1/4 power by using only two out of the normal four tubes, but it was touch and go at best, because the modulator was still cranking out enough power for 100 percent modulation at the rated output. (For plate modulation, that's 1/2 the power: a 1000 watt plate-modulated transmitter requires a 500 watt modulator.)

What this boils down to is a catastrophe for small broadcasters in Latin America. If WRNO pops a bottle, Joe Costello's gotta dig deep to come up with the money to buy a new one; but if Radio Cumbre blows a tube, they could be off the air for months. (Elton Byington)

Here are some updates on current/new Bolivian station activity; frequencies in ascending sequence. (via DX'ers Calling via WRR:

*Radio Hitachi*, Guayaramerin uses 120 watts on 4530 kHz and is scheduled at 1030-1600 & 2200-0100 UTC

*Radio Emisora Entre Rios*, Provincia Ocana, Tarija Dept, is new on 4630.7 kHz, operating in the evenings with s/on at 0000 or 0030 kHz.

*Radio Mamore*, Guayaramerin, used 300 watts on 4739 kHz from 1030-1730 & 2130-0030 UTC when it was active.

**BOTSWANA - VOA** 7415 kHz is operating here from 1900-2200 UTC and from 0430-? UTC according to John V. at VOA, Bethany. (Fred Kohlbrenner)

**BRAZIL - Radio Nacional Sao Gabriel da Cochoeira** 3375 kHz Stations serves Amazonas State and portions of Colombia and Venezuela. Station has a 10kW transmitter but output is only 2.5 kW. (D'Angelo FT)

*Radio Tropical* 4855 kHz is a new station here, ex *Radio Aruana* with a new QTH: C.P. 23, Barra do Garca 78601-970, Mato Grosso. (Fontenelle, DX-Bulletin Atividade via Play DX) It is now a evangelical station and has the official name of *Radio Tropical de Barra do Garcas*. The station's schedule is from 0900-0230 UTC using a 2.5 kW transmitter. The verification signer is Jose Coelho da Silva, Coord. Geral. (Tony Orr)

*Radio Marumby* 9665 kHz opening announcement heard at 0959 UTC sign on is: ZYE890 onda curta 31 metros 9665kHz, *Radio Marumby*, Floriopolis, Santa Catarina. A major potencia evangelica da America Latina . . . Brazil. (R.P.)

*Radio Nacional de Amazonia* 6075 kHz heard here instead of 6183.4 kHz at 0930 UTC a few times during the month of June. (HU)

**BULGARIA - Radio Sofia** On 10th April Anker Peterson and I heard Radio Sofia testing on 15675 and 15720 kHz. A reliable source tells me that a Western private station has hired air time on these transmitters so keep checking these frequencies. (Krone AWR via Contact)

*Radio A.U.R.A.* 6258 kHz 0835 kHz with ids in English, German and Russian. American University Radio Association with an address of: American University, 2700 Blavgeograd, Bulgaria. (Palma Play-Dx)

**CAMBODIA - Voice of The People of Cambodia** (Domestic Service) was noted May 30th at 1135 on 4917.4 (up from usual 4909.7v) with local music, //6090. The 49m channel had been inactive but came back on the air in time for the May 23-28 election. (Foster OZDX via WRR)

**CANADA - Northwest Shortwave Company** of British Columbia is looking for a sight where shortwave can be added later. Their address is P.O. Box 395, 720 6th St, New Westminster, B.C. V3L 3C5 (Dx Daily)

**CKWX** 6080 kHz according to the station engineer, they will probably not be back until the fall of 1993, perhaps with a commercial transmitter, rather than another home-brew unit. (*ibid*)

**RCJ** airs Canadian Forces Network news Mon-Fri at 0500-0510 UTC on 6050, 6150, 7295, 15430 and 17840 kHz. The news is intended for Canadian peacekeeping troops serving under the UN in Somalia, the Balkans and Cambodia, as well as Canadian NATO forces still stationed in Europe. (Cushen's Radio World via WRR)

**CLANDESTINE - Radio Irina** 17890 kHz is the new frequency via Radio Moscow with programs from 1430-1530 UTC. (Rudnev Contact) **Radio Irina** 17940 kHz has not been heard since June 1st. (RJMR)

**Radio Al Quds** 5910 kHz made an appearance here, probably around 0600 UTC. (Olaf Dx Daily)

**La Pueblo Responde** 5835v kHz this pro-government station in response to **Radio Patria Libre** as reactivated and was heard around 0100 UTC. (Dx Daily)

**Radio Caiman** 9965 kHz 0130 UTC, **LV del CID** 9941.6 0230 UTC, **WHRI** 9495 kHz 0230 UTC all of these heard on 5/9 with multi-toned bets in carrier. The anti-Castro programming on **WHRI** sounded like a car horn constantly going off in the carrier. Jamming was disconcerting but not particularly effective. I presume this is some sort of jamming, which we have seen little of on anti-Castro stations in the past. Noted next day, 5-10, also. **WHRI** not affected unless carrying anti-Castro programming. Mechanism is unclear but sounds like multiple dead carriers transmitted +- 2 or 3 kHz around regular carrier of station. (Zeller NU)

**Radio Muhabura** The existence of this radio station was first mentioned by **Radio Rwanda** on May 19, 1991. The same source said that the Rwandan Patriotic Front has claimed that the radio was located in the Ruhengeri region of Rwanda. The radio station was first observed on July 2, 1992. Muhabura is the name of a mountain on the Rwandan-Uganda border. It also means "leading the way" in Kinyarwanda. **Radio Muhabura** identifies itself as "**Radio Muhabura**, the voice that repatriates, the voice of the RPF inkotanyi (indomitable fighters)". Broadcasting hours may be extended on Sundays. The schedule is as follows: 0330 UTC sign on in Kinyarwanda on 6340 kHz with news at 0400 UTC. Sign off is at 0505 UTC. Another time to try is right before sign off at 2005 UTC when the station

is transmitting on 6400 kHz in Kinyarwanda. (WBI)

**The Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq-Sowt Al-Thawrah Al-Islamiyah fi Al-Iraq** dates back to at least 1980. In the mid 1980s the program was broadcast within Iranian radio's external service in Arabic. The program was not monitored from December 1987 until March 1991 when it reappeared on a single mediumwave frequency that is also used by Iranian radio's external service. The radio states that its programs are prepared by the broadcasting section of the information unit of the (Iran-sponsored) Shiite Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq-SAIRI. This organization also prepares programs for the Voice of Rebellious Iraq. The station is on from 1330-1530 UTC in Arabic on 9670, 7215, and 1224 kHz. (WBI)

**Voice of Rebellious Iraq-Sowt al-Iraq al-Tha'ir** (Arabic) **Dangi Iraqi Shurashgar** (Kurdish) was first heard by BBCM on 15 March 1991. The radio is hostile to Saddam Hussein and the government of Iraq and supports a popular uprising. The radio supports SAIRI under Muhammed Baqir Al-Hakim. Transmission times and frequencies are highly variable. The address is Iran, Tehran, PO Box 1959/14155. The schedule is: 0300-0500 UTC, 1200-1300 UTC and 1530-1800 UTC in Arabic and Kurdish on 7060v kHz. (*ibid*)

The International Amateur Radio Network sponsored **Radio Free Bougainville** while it was on the air and have expressed an interest in starting a **Free Radio International** in Somalia. The IARN net can be monitored on 28475, 14275, 3975 kHz SSB daily from 1000, 1100, 1300, 1700, 2200, 0000, and 0100 UTC to check on their latest plans. (John Norfolk)

**COLOMBIA - La Voz de los Cedros** 3139.7 kHz is located in Libano (Tolima), announcing 1510 kHz. Heard at 0200 with program *Avivamiento pentecostes* (Pentecostal revival). This station is a pirate and it signed off at 0236 UTC. Take care not to confuse with **La Voz de los Fundadores**, Manizales, which is on 3140.3H kHz, 1570 kHz x 2 at the same time. (Klemeitz DXSF)

**Radio Nacional** 17865 kHz is using a new **Thosmpson Houston** 20 kW transmitter in parallel with the 5 kW one. (Klemeitz via Krone AWR via Contact)

**Radio Melodio** 6045.5 kHz reactivated June 16. Heard at 0940 UTC with ranchera music and mentions of *en Melodio* between songs. Also heard slogan *Melodio . . . Radio Lider . . . Radio . . .* (HJ)

**Radio Koinionio** 3160h,v kHz 2 x 1590 kHz is located in Manizales. (Klemeitz Play DX)

**CONGO** - *Radio Congo* 4765 kHz was off per order of the Prime Minister rather than due to technical reasons. A roundtable commission determined that there were both internal and external reasons for the tension at the station. The commission asked the government to permit freedom of expression, while asking communications professionals to use this freedom responsibly. The recommendations were put into practice and the station returned to the air on May 27th. (WBI)

**COSTA RICA** - *Radio Exterior Espana* 5970 kHz power is 100 kW. (Cushen Dx'ers Calling)

*TIA WR-AWR* 11869.8 kHz heard from 2310-0100 UTC with English religious programming. Some QRM from 11870 kHz Yugoslavia from 0029-0058 UTC but otherwise fair signal. Parallel 6149.95 at 0515-past 0800 UTC with Spanish. Also heard 11869.8 from 1525-1600 UTC in English. (Brian Alexander)

*Radio Casino* 5954 kHz heard in English from 2300-2330 UTC. (Cotroneo Play-Dx)

**CROATIA** - *Hrvatska Radio* 5920 kHz on this new frequency, ex 6145 kHz, at 0100 UTC. (Clark NU)

**CZECH REPUBLIC** - *Radio Ropa International* 5979.9v Heard signing on at 0259 UTC with id and address. Adjusted frequency to 5980.04 kHz after about a minute. (Brian Alexander). *Radio Ropa International* 5980 kHz heard at 0556 and 2250 UTC is a new service on shortwave and is not parallel 261 kHz. (Krone Play DX) *Radio Free Europe* is the most popular foreign radio station in the republic followed by *VOA* and *BBC*. *Vatican Radio* and *Deutschlandfunk* tied for the next place. (WBI)

*Radioropa Info* is a German news station that is available on satellite and cable networks throughout Germany. It also provides local coverage via *Radio Volga* on 261 kHz longwave. For reasons that were not clearly specified, it also elected to conduct tests on shortwave that began on May 10th and were scheduled to end in June after about 6 weeks. These tests were carried over a leased 100 kW Radio Prague transmitter on 5980 kHz since the station did not have a German license to operate domestically on shortwave. (RNMN / Andreas Volk on Internet BBS via Jean Burnell & Benn Krepp via WRR)

**ECUADOR** - *Radio Baha'i* 4949v kHz heard in Spanish at 2300 UTC (Gaviria Play DX)

*Radio Fonicas* 5011 kHz was only on for a few weeks and is now inactive. (HU)

**HCJB** 9600 kHz on this new frequency in German at 0600 UTC ex 6205 kHz. (Brian Alexander) **HCJB** 11845 kHz 2200-2259 UTC Tune in to English announcement: "You are listening to a special test transmission from *HCJB* in Quito, Ecuador, in cooperation with *Trans World Radio* of Brazil." Continous light jazz with multi-language ids. Parallel 15250 kHz signed on at 2230 UTC. (Brian Alexander)

**EGYPT** - *Radio Cairo* 11660 kHz General service in Arabic parallel 9475 kHz at 0248 UTC. Nothing heard on 9850 kHz. (Krueger DXSF)

*Radio Cairo* 10000 kHz Distorted spur from 9900 kHz heard at 0225 UTC. Spurs also on 9950, 10050 kHz. (Brian Alexander)

**EL SALVADOR** - *Radio Farabundo Marti* is trying to raise money in the United States in order to buy equipment for its FM operation. (No mention of shortwave) "It seems that the rough and ready equipment that was fine for hauling around the mountains doesn't come up to what they need to compete for listeners in San Salvador. (KPFK newsletter via Scott Edwards)

**EQUATORIAL GUINEA** - *Radio Africa* 7203.3 kHz is irregular here and signs off at 2316 UTC. Station gave two addresses: *Radio Africa* Listeners' Club, 10201 Torre Ave, Suite 320, Cupertino, CA 95014 or Box 851, Malabo, Equatorial Guinea. (Alexander FT)

**ETHIOPIA** - *Voice of Ethiopia* 9560 kHz at 1257 UTC with talk in presumed Amharic then Xylophone IS, and possible id that mentioned *E-tee-pee* and 3 bells at 1300 UTC. Presume that this was 3 P.M. local UTC +2 contrary to WRTH listed UTC +3, unless they jumped in late not airing on bell. (Dave Valko)

**GERMANY** - *Deutsche Welle* will take over all external broadcasting as of July 1st. It will take on the responsibility its currently shares with *Deutschlandfunk*. (Vanderpol via Euronews via Youngs Contact)

**GUINEA** - *Radio Nationale* 7125 kHz at 2320 UTC till 0000 UTC sign off. (Sellers NU)

**HONDURAS** - *Radio Copan International* 15675 kHz the beam antenna for this planned station arrived in Miami in late May. (Dx Daily).

*La Voz de la Mosquita* 4910 kHz is inactive. (HJ)

**HONG KONG - TWR International** Headquarters will not comment on the law suit against **TWR, Hong Kong**, but was aware of it. The facility is used to prepare programs for **TWR, Guam**. The post office box for **TWR, International** is 8700 vice 700 as on page 52 of the 1993 WRTH. (Scott Edwards)

**INDIA - AIR** 10330 kHz a new transmitter in Bombay is carrying the Vivid Bharati program at the following times: 0100-0400, 0700-1100, 1330-1730 UTC. (Olaf Oz Dx News via Dx Daily)

**AIR Lucknow** has moved from its historical 3205 kHz channel to new 3245 kHz at 0025-0200 & 1225-1740 kHz and is now 50 kW. This change was noted as from March 6th and it is likely another AIR outlet will, in turn, move to 3205 kHz. Meanwhile, an unidentified AIR outlet has appeared on 4940 kHz where it is being heard from 1515 to s/off at 1740 kHz (Supratik Sanatani / Tsutomu Kito in OZDX via WRR)...early evidence of significant bandplan changes that are going to be happening (cf Jan/Feb/Mar-93 DXO) as a result of power increases from 10 to 50 kW for many current AIR sites, as well as the consequence of several new domestic shortwave outlets in the process of coming on the air /dmc (WRR)

Stop the presses!! The June/93 **DX Grapevine** of the Universal DX League, compiled by Manosij Guha in Delhi, arrived just in the middle of June. He provides further insight with respect to the above items and much more, as the shortwave broadcasting scene in India continues to evolve rapidly, especially with respect to the domestic services. First, the aforementioned unidentified outlet on 4940 kHz is carrying the North-Eastern Service and is thought to be **AIR Guwahati 'A'** (50 kw) at 1500-1740 UTC. **Guwahati 'A'** closes on 3375 kHz at 1500 UTC.

Next, more about 10330 kHz and the Vivid Bharati service: One major edition by **AIR** to its commercial service went almost unnoticed. Since the beginning of the year, there is one extra shortwave outlet for Vivid Bharati, **AIR's** commercial service. A 50 kW transmitter at Kingsway (Delhi) on 10330 kHz carries the centrally fed commercial service at 0100-0430, 0700-1230 (Sun from 0630), and 1330-1730 UTC, in parallel with the existing HF outlets from Bombay and Madras (both 100 kW).

The upcoming 50 kW HF transmitter at Guwahati in the Northeast will complete the proposed Vivid Bharati HF network with one outlet in each region. One standby transmitter at Guwahati is to be used for this purpose and it is likely to go on the air as soon as frequencies are allocated. All this is part of a

master plan for a centrally networked commercial network with studios in Bombay.

Now for some very important information concerning the regional (domestic) services:

There is mounting public pressure on **AIR** to discontinue its transmissions on 90 meters, since most receivers manufactured in India do not provide coverage of the 3 MHz range. [We DXers ought to mount a counter-campaign! /dmc] After extensive studies, **AIR** has in fact decided to relocate some 3 MHz outlets to the 5 MHz 60 meter band, although 90 meters will not be abandoned, especially in view of the current solar cycle decline.

Even for continuing operation on the 90 meter band, some frequency reallocations need to be made to achieve better channel spacing of a number of sites that have or will soon be upgraded, typically from 10 to 50 kW. For example, in the Northeast, 3235 kHz **Guwahati**, 3245 kHz **Itanagar** and 3255 kHz **Shillong** are suffering mutual interference. Here is the plan [parenthetical notes and questions are mine /dmc]:

**AIR Lucknow** moves from 3205 to 3245 kHz - as noted above, this initial shift has already occurred.

The new **AIR Itanagar** moves from 3245 to 3205 kHz.

**AIR Kohima** moves from 3268 to 3277 kHz.

**AIR Srinagar** moves from 3277 to 3268 kHz.

**AIR Bhopal** [move from 3315 kHz ?] and the new **AIR Imphal** will share 3305 kHz. [suspect this means **AIR Ranchi** - 2 kW on 3305 kHz will shut down]

**AIR Jammu** and the new **AIR Jaipur** will share 3345 kHz [this past winter we heard Jaipur testing here]

Up on the 60 meter band, more shuffles are forthcoming as follows:

**AIR Port Blair** (Andaman Islands) moves from 4760 to 4950 kHz [bad news - the co-channel Chinese outlet on 4950 is even stronger than that on 4760 kHz]; 4950 kHz is to be shared with **AIR Shimla** [moving up from 3223 kHz ?]

The new **AIR Imphal** occupies 4760 kHz [presumably shared with **AIR Leh**]

**AIR Guwahati** moves from 4775 to 4990 kHz, a frequency that will be shared with **AIR Bhopal** [additional frequency for Bhopal?]

The new **AIR Gangtok** (Sikkim) occupies 4775 kHz [we heard tests of presumed Gangtok here this past winter season]

*AIR Jammu* moves off 4950 kHz [suspect this 2 kW transmitter will shut down] to make way for Port Blair and Shimla.

The new *AIR Thirupuram* occupies 5010 kHz where it was previously testing.

*AIR Srinagar* [additional frequency?] joins *AIR Aizawl* in sharing 5050 kHz.

Have we got that all straight, folks? To the extent there's going to be a much greater incidence of *AIR* outlets in different parts of the country sharing the same frequencies, quite likely with concurrent broadcast schedules at least in some cases, this is going to make positive site identification a more challenging dimension for we North American DXers! /dmc

Lastly, Manosij also tells us about some developments and future possibilities concerning the *AIR External Services*:

There is an all-out effort to maximize commercial revenues. A full-fledged commercial external service in Hindi for the Middle East is also a step in the same direction. It is expected to hit the airwaves as soon as the two new 250 kW HF transmitters at Panaji (Goa) are commissioned.

As from May 2nd, the Home News Service in English has been relayed on the External Service to serve the demand for domestic news by expatriate Indians. This is heard at 1530-1545 UTC on 11760 and 7412 kHz (250 kW to SEAsia), and also on 7140 kHz (250 kW to West Asia).

A recent white paper addressing the objective of improving the audibility of *AIR's External Services* makes for interesting reading. Among the proposals:

- replace the existing 50 and 100 kW HF transmitters at Delhi with new 250 kW transmitters.

- replace the older 250 kW transmitters at Aligarh with new ones of the same output, and add two more 250 kW units

- establish relay stations in Mauritius and Vietnam to service Southern Africa and Japan/Australia respectively (however the new transmitter base at Bangalore has obviated the need for the suggested Mauritius relay)

- purchase airtime from broadcasters in Cyprus, Gabon, Yugoslavia and Canada [note this!] /dmc]

- purchase airtime on ethnic MW and FM stations in North America and Europe; eventually, provide direct digital broadcasts via satellite.

Manosij points out this is a pretty ambitious program and it remains to be seen to what extent it will materialize. (DX Grapevine/UDXL, compiled by Manosij Guha via WRR)

**INDONESIA - RRI Banda Aceh** 3905 kHz heard from 1230-1320 UTC with Indo-pops and Ids. (Guy Atkins)

*RRI Manokwari* 3987.3 kHz weak at 1229 with anthem and end of Jakarta programming, but signal improved remarkably to a strong peak at 1305-1320 UTC. (1 hour past local sunrise) during Jakarta news relay. Perhaps late May/early June is the transition from Sumatera to Irian Jaya/PNG seasonality? (ibid). *RRI Manokwari* has changed its schedule. According to the former schedule, the station signed off at 1010 UTC on 6188.8 kHz and signed on at the same time on 3987.3 kHz. But the station now fades in at 0945 UTC on 3987.3 kHz in Japan. 6188.8 kHz is not heard at this time. (Juichi Yamada)

*RRI Pontianak* 3995 kHz Along with a QSL, the station confirms that it is using a new *NEC* 50 kW transmitter into a log periodic antenna. The station also uses 9705 kHz from 1800-2215 UTC. (Dave Valko)

*Voice of Indonesia* operates on the following schedule. All transmissions are on the frequencies of 11755 and 9675 kHz. English is from 0100-0200, 0800-0900, and 2000-2100 UTC. Indonesian is from 0200-0300, and 1200-1300 UTC. Arabic is from 0300-0400 UTC. Malaysian is from 0900-1000 UTC. Mandarin 1000-1100 UTC. Thai 1100-1130 UTC. Japanese 1130-1200 UTC. Spanish from 1730-1800 UTC and 003-0100 UTC. German from 1800-1900 UTC. French 1900-2000 UTC. (Kevin Murray)

*RRI Banda Aceh* (Sumatera) verified in April with a personal QSL letter stating that 3905 kHz at 0930-1700 and 2300-0100 UTC is the only scheduled shortwave channel, acknowledging also that operation tends to be irregular because the shortwave transmitter is twenty years old and spare parts are hard to come by. In spite of this, the shortwave outlet continues to be used as it is intended to extend regional coverage in a area where the terrain is sufficiently hilly to impede reliable reception of AM or FM. In this strongly Muslim region, a mandate of the station is to ensure that residents are able to tune in to the twice-daily Call To Prayer (not five times?) bijand of course programs celebrating holy periods, most notably Ramadan. Notwithstanding the stated schedule, the observed evening s/off during a Feb-April/93 monitoring period was 1600 UTC. (OZDX / Cedric Marshall via WRR)

*RRI Surakarta* (Jawa) seems silent again on 4931.7v after having been on for several months. (Foster OZDX via WRR). *RRI Surakarta* address' is Jalan Abdul Rachman Saleh No. 51(or Kotak Pos 240), Surakarta with verifications signed by Ton Martono, Head of Broadcasting Section. The station operates on the following schedule: 4932 kHz with 10 kW from 1100-1700 UTC. 4900 kHz with 50 watts but no times given. The station

is inaudible in Japan at the moment, but has broadcast the program *Ketoprak maupun wayung orang* at 1430-1600 UTC every Tuesday and *Wayang kulit* at 1430-1700 UTC every Saturday. (Juichi Yamada)

*RRI Fak Fak address'* is Jalan Kapten P. Tendeau (or Kotak Pos 54), Fak Fak, Irian Jaya with verifications signed by Richard Tan, Kepala Sub Seksi Siaran Kata and operates on the following schedule: 7230 kHz from 0200-0800 UTC, 4789.6 kHz 0800-1500 UTC and 2000-?, 3642 kHz from 1500-2000 UTC. Programs include: 0830 UTC Berita Daerah, 0900 UTC Iktisar Acara, 0915 UTC Irama Padang Pasir, 0920 UTC Azan Magrib, 0925 UTC Irama Padang Pasir, 0930 UTC Seai & Budaya, 0950 UTC Spot Iklan, 1000 UTC Berita Nus'V, 1100 UTC Butir Butir Pasir di Laut, 1015 UTC Musik Akhir Pekan, 1210 UTC Pop Daerah. (ibid)

*RRI Gorontalo* 3266.4 kHz has stopped relaying Nusantara IV news from *RRI Ujung Pandang* at 1100 UTC. (ibid)

*RRI Manado* 3215 kHz now signs off at 1600 UTC instead of 1515 UTC. (ibid)

*RRI Jambi* 4925 kHz now signs off at 1515 UTC. (ibid)

*RRI Padang* 4003 kHz verification signer is Amir Hasan. (Fred Kohlbrenner)

*RRI Bandung* 3204 kHz has reactivated after a short absence. (Foster NU)

*RRI Manado* 3325 kHz closing at 1556 UTC instead of 1515 UTC. (ibid)

*RRI Palangkaraya* 3325 kHz heard at times signing on before listed 2200 UTC. (ibid)

*Unid Indo* 3336.7 kHz at 1515 UTC perhaps a regional station relaying Jakarta. Schedule seems to be 1400-2000 UTC so perhaps an Irian Jaya station. (ibid)

Another unidentified Indonesian was heard on May 7th on 3336.7 kHz, parallel 4777 kHz, from 1500 UTC with Jakarta news and an ID after the news only for *RRI Programa Nasional*. (Foster OZDX via WRR) ...in the 1992 Fine Tuning/OZDX Survey of SWBC Activity in Indonesia, this was listed as an *RRI Jakarta* outlet, although possibly a spur of 3277 kHz- this angle seems unlikely since 3277 kHz has been off the air. I recall that 3336v kHz was heard in 1991 around 1200-1300 UTC in mid-west North America by several DXers, including John Bryant and Kirk Allen, if memory serves. (dmc WRR)

*RRI Jayapura* 6069.8 kHz heard signing off at 0930 UTC. (HJ)

*RRI Jakarta* 9525.1 kHz heard at 0950 UTC with Indonesian pops until SCI at 0958 UTC. (HJ)

**IRAQ** - *Radio Iraq International* 13679.9 kHz with English from 2043-2056 UTC and Arabic from 1945-2125 UTC sign off. No parallels heard. Also heard on 11810, 15179

and 17940 kHz with two separate programs with transmissions in both Arabic and English. English news has been heard at 2217 UTC and English programming at 2354 UTC. (Brian Alexander)

**ITALY** - *Radio International* 1620.3 kHz Reactivated, heard from 2040-0240 UTC. QSL via Play-Dx, via Davanzati 8, I-20158 Milan, Italy. (Monferini Play DX)

**JAPAN** - *NHK Sendai* 3262.75 kHz has not been heard in quite some time. (R.P. via DXSF)

*NHK Osaka* 3373.5 kHz new frequency a move from 3377.5 kHz. This outlet is broadcast from Kasuga. (R.P. via Play Dx)

*NHK-Tokyo* 3607.5 kHz Not listed in WRTH 93 but still active, heard at 1105 UTC. (ibid)

*NHK-Nagoya* 3970 kHz canned id heard at 0959 UTC: *Mumonaku jikoku wa shichiji ni naruokorodeu.* *NHK Nagoya Daiichi Hosu, JOCK.* (ibid)

*NHK-Sapporo* 6005 kHz heard at 0959 with canned id *Sapporo Daiichi Hosu desu, JOIK.* (R.P. via DXSF)

**JORDAN** - *Radio Iraq International* According to the Kuwaiti News Agency, Baghdad is leasing a shortwave transmitter here for 3 hours a day for broadcast to North Africa and Europe. (WBI via Dx Daily)

**LITHUANIA** - *Radio Vilnius* 11750 kHz at 2300 UTC English programming is heard only during the week, with Lithuanian programs heard on the weekends. (Brian Alexander) A comment on their *Letterbox* program: "The way things are at the moment makes it really impossible to even start thinking about the establishment of a new service. At the moment the very existence of Radio Vilnius is very much at stake. We really do not know how much longer we will be able to go on the air. These circumstances have had a very demoralizing effect on the staff, and with the chronic shortage of people willing and able to work long hours to put together our programmes, as well as the fact that the vacation season is just about to start, you can just well understand why such favorite weekend shows as "Living in Vilnius" and "The Way We Live" have disappeared with not a single word of explanation or apology. Maybe somehow we will pull through the summer months and manage to regain the spirit of enterprise that seems to have dissolved in thin air over the past month." (WBI).

*Radio Vilnius* 12040 kHz is the new frequency for the 2300 UTC broadcast. (WBI)

**MALI** - *Radiodiffusion Malienne* sometimes has English from 1845-1900 UTC Sundays only on 5995, 4835, 4783 kHz. (WBI)

**MOLDAVA** - *Radio Moscow* via Moldova see Russia.

**MONGOLIA** - *Radio Ulan Bator* 13780 kHz in English from 1445 UTC sign on until sign off at 1513 UTC. (B. Johnson RJMR).

*Domestic Service Altai* 4828.3 kHz at 1154 UTC does not seem to be on daily. (Foster NU)

*Domestic Service Sainshand/Ulangoom* 4867 kHz at 1149 UTC is irregular. (ibid)

**MOZAMBIQUE** - *EP de Sofala* 6030 kHz now here from ex 6025 kHz, mainly with Portuguese programming. (Korinek NU)

*Radio Mozambique* 7109.9 kHz now here ex 7113v kHz, mostly in vernaculars. (ibid)

*Radio Mozambique* 7240.4 kHz now here ex 7242 kHz, mostly in Portuguese (ibid)

**MYANMAR** - *Tatmadaw Broadcasting Unit* 6570 kHz is inactive. *Tatmadaw* means "National Army" in Burmese. (R.P. via DXSF)

**NEPAL** - *Radio Nepal* 5005 kHz a difficult station to verify has now replied, apparently with a new QSL card! Perhaps an SASE did the trick. The verification signer is Ram S. Karki, Divisional Engineer (Fred Kohlbrenner)

**PARAGUAY** - *Radio La Voz del Chaco Paraguayo* 610 kHz plans to convert its Gates 10kW old MW transmitter to shortwave and could be on by the middle of July, probably somewhere in the 60 meter band. The station would like to reach German-speaking Mennonites that the MW cannot cover. The station will initially be in parallel with its MW, to include English programming on UTC Monday evenings. (Ken McLarg interviewing station personnel on DXPL)

**PERU** - Per QSL letter, there is no electricity in Celendin and Bambamarca before 2300 UTC so stations cannot sign on until this time. (Klemetz DXSF)

*Radio Cajamarca* 4238 kHz has bought out *Radio Inca*, which used to use this frequency. (Klemetz Dx Daily)

*Radio Frecuencia Lider* 4419.2 kHz is also iding as *Radio Bambamarca*. (ibid)

*Radio Paucartambo* 4510 kHz slogan is *La voz de la amistad*. (R.P. via Play Dx)

*La Voz de la Selva* 4824.5 kHz Heard with program *Baila, Baila Sangrinita*. Canned id is: *Estamos transmitiendo desde Iquitos, Peru desde la Calle Abato 255, en 770kc amplitud modulada, 4825kc onda tropical y 93.9 en frecuencia modulada, esta es La Voz*

*de la Selva, la gran familia del aire*. (R.P.) Note new address (HJ)

*Unid* 4888.6 heard at 1050 UTC with mostly folklore de Centro Peruano. Talk in Quechua, mentioned saludos for Huancavelica, Huanta, and Ayacucho. Maybe *Radio Huanta* 4890v kHz, but cannot be sure without an id. (ibid)

*Radio Vision Dos Mil* 5131 kHz is a new station located in Bambamarca and should not be confused with the *Radio Vision* located in Juanjui. (HJ)

*Radio Ritmo* 5692.7 kHz is inactive. (Klemetz DXSF)

*Radio Universal* 6095.2 signs off at 0000 UTC. (ibid)

*Unid* 6150 kHz heard with proceedings of Conference of Seventh Day Adventists in Celendin in late May. Not parallel 3869.7 kHz and ids only heard on 4485 kHz. (Klemetz DX Daily)

*Radio Oriente* 6190 kHz heard with program *Canta, Peru Canta* at 0952 UTC. (R.P.)

*Radio Atlantida* 4789.8 kHz operated here around the middle of June but is now back on their nominal frequency of 4790.1 kHz. (HJ)

*Radio Tayabamba* 5387v kHz is now operating in this range, heard at 0206 UTC (Ayras Play DX)

*La Voz de Cutervo* 5660 kHz best time to hear this one is when they are on late UTC Monday nights. (Dave Valko)

*Radio Landa* 6032.95 kHz heard tentatively at 0005 UTC. (ibid) Heard with canned ids as *Super Landa es la Radio* and *Viva la vida en Radio Super Landa*. (El Chasqui DX via Play DX)

*Radio Satelite* 6724 kHz Sabino Ilamo Chavez is verification signer as well as owner and director. Station started in 1980 and transmitter power is limited to 120 watts because of problems with electricity. (Fred Kohlbrenner) The easiest Peruvian to hear. Try around 0030 UTC. Id is pronounced Sa-till-la-tay. (HJ)

*Radio Victoria* 6019.7 kHz heard on 6/21 when 6020 kHz Australia was off. 3 announcers and many ids. (HJ)

*Radio La Voz de la (Camayo)* 6137.4 kHz is a new station first heard here on 6/20 at 1005 UTC with ids sounding like above during a program of "musica peruana". Male announcer speaking in Spanish who gave UTC -5 time checks. This station might be in the town of Nueva Cajamarca. (HJ)

**PIRATE (Europe)** - *DLR-106* 6226 kHz According to Engineer Paul Davis "We are still 100 watts (but with a different rig) the first one melted. The 400 watt rig did not work out because it was unreliable so its just lying around gathering dust. We were given a 500

watt (2 x 813) transmitter and we are currently building a proper drive for it. We were raided last Wednesday but nothing was found (he he)." (Lobdell NU) 9960 kHz is a frequency they might use this summer when the 500 watt transmitter is delivered in parallel to 6226v kHz. Both *DLR* and *Jolly Roger* may vary a little between 6220 and 6235 kHz, as they are currently both active there at weekends and having a small war with each other, including jamming. (Pirate Connection 5 via Campbell NU)

*Pirate Freaks Broadcasting Station*  
9985 kHz might operate here. (ibid)

*Radio Mayday* 11419 kHz supposedly tested here briefly with 75 watts, but is still having trouble with the transmitter. Station is normally heard at weekends in the range 6200-6400 kHz with a different transmitter. Finnish station. (ibid)

**PIRATES USA - 7415 kHz** see Botswana

**INTERNATIONAL WATERS** - A radio ship has been fitted out in Galveston, Texas with transmitters on board (1 SW, 2 MW) to broadcast religious programs. (British Medium Wave Circle bulletin via Burnell NU) This may be right, but it doesn't feel plausible. I have seen several reports of new radio ships in the last 2 months. The pirates in Europe have been rather quiet lately; partly the start of the traditional low-activity summer period, but partly also a general reduction of enthusiasm among operators. The only exception to this is that Saturday nights during roughly 2200-0100 UTC in the range 3895-3945 kHz are quite lively, though this news will not be helpful for North American Dxers for about another 4 to 5 months. (Campbell NU)

**ROMANIA - Romania Actualitati (RTR-I Home Service)** 7225 kHz heard at 0142 with excellent reception. Thanks Westenhaver tip and RIAS Dx Show via Dx Daily. (Krueger, DXSF)

**RUSSIA - Radio Galaxy** 11880 kHz is now on an hour later in English from 2100-2200 UTC. (Alexander FT)

*Radio Moscow* 12070 kHz site was believed to be in Moldova but has verified as St. Petersburg. (Valko FT)

*Radio Station Centre* 15185 kHz is here now at 1525 UTC ex 9880 kHz. Also heard at 0530 UTC. (Berg FT) Still on in spite of DXPL info that it was off. Heard on 12010 kHz at 0530 UTC. (Dx Daily)

*Radio Moscow* Sites Since last issue a WRTH collaborator has been in contact with the big shortwave site in southern Ukraine and got their schedule and some other information. The site is located at Capon, some distance to the south-east of Mykolayiv, north of the

Crimea. In WRTH-1993 it is listed as *Crimea* and is usually called Simferopol by Moscow. It consists of two nearby transmitter groups, one containing several MW transmitters and one SW transmitter and the other one containing six SW transmitters. The group one SW transmitter seems to be 100 kW and has Radio Ukraine International programs. Group two seems to have 4 x 500 and 2 x 1000 kW transmitters which are shared equally between RUI and Radio Moscow. Radio Moscow's two 500 kW units are connected in parallel. These transmitters use 15 different frequencies, of which 9 are listed as Simferopol by Moscow. The other frequencies are listed as Lvov (1), Vinnitsa (3), Kishinev (1) and Ivano-Frankovsk (1). According to the engineer at Capon there are only three more SW sites in the Ukraine: Kiev, Lvov, and Kharkov. At further locations low powered jammers are used for local transmissions. The Kiev site seems to be located at Brovari, east of Kiev, and has RUI programs only (except 4940 kHz with UR3). At Lvov one MW transmitter is used by RUI, while Radio Moscow uses the rest. At Kharkov one transmitter is used by UR2, one by UR1 and the third one by RUI except for some hours in the evening when it is used by Radio Moscow. The site at Mayak in Moldova was also contacted. It has five SW transmitters, all of which were said to be 1000 kW. One is used as a standby while the other four have Radio Moscow programs. Ten frequencies are used, of which 6 are listed by Radio Moscow as Kishinev, one as Serpukhov, and one as Arzamir, while the last two are unlisted. For a Kishinev QSL try 17780 kHz 0800-1200 UTC, 17815 kHz 1000-1300 UTC, 15290 kHz 2030-2300 UTC, 11790 kHz 2330-0600 kHz (heard here-HU), 11790 kHz 1800-2100 UTC all with Radio Moscow World Service via the Mayak site. (Alm Dx'ers Calling) *Radio France International* 12025 kHz has new service via Irkutsk with Lao from 1100-1200 UTC, Khnjer 1200-1300 UTC. (Clear Contact)

*Radio Aum Shinrikyo* has started to issue a newsletter to spread the teachings "His Holiness the Master" Shoko Asahara. Return postage is needed in order to receive a copy (Scott Edwards)

**SENEGAL - ORTS** 7168.5v heard from 2300 UTC until 0100 UTC sign off. French and Vernacular talk as well as tribal music. Anthem at sign off. Drifting down slowly. (Brian Alexander)

**SINGAPORE - SBC** stated in a verification letter that they only accept IRCs for return postage, not mint stamps. (Kohlbrenner FT)

**SOLOMAN ISLANDS - SIBC** was ordered by the Prime Minister not to report on

the situation in Bougainville. (Communicator via Dx Daily)

**SOMALIA - Radio Manta** 9540 kHz Since June 9th this UNOSOM station is interfered with during its 1100-1145 UTC transmission by a station called *Voice of the Somali Masses-Codka Shacabka Somaaliyeed*. Both stations operate in USB plus carrier. *VOSM* comes on air during *Radio Manta's* broadcast. The announcer will then abuse the *Radio Manta* announcer, criticizing what the latter has just said. *VOSM* will then go off the air for a while (presumably in order to monitor *Radio Manta*), returning to the air to comment negatively on what *Manta* has just said. This pattern may be repeated several times in each broadcast.

On June 12th, the UN took over General Ayidid's *Radio Mogadishu*, stating that the transmissions were a threat to security. The station had operated on 962 kHz with news at 1700 and 1815 UTC. Do not confuse this with Ali Mahdi Muhammad's *Radio Mogadishu* which transmits at approximately 0445, 1045 and 1700 UTC on either 6822 or 6722 kHz in USB plus carrier. (WBI)

**SOUTH AFRICA - Radio Oranje** 4875 kHz on this new frequency from 1500 UTC. (Korinek NU) Also heard signing on at 0459 UTC. (Tony Orr)

*Capital Radio* 7149 kHz still on, but irregular. (Korinek NU)

*Radio Orion* this all night service has closed down, having completed its last transmission on May 31st. The closure of the station was necessitated by the expansion of other radio services and by the outcome of negotiations with the American Orion company regarding the use of the name Orion. Station manager Peter Human has said that although this is the end of an era of all night radio, it is also the beginning of a new, continuous service for targeted and formatted radio. (WBI)

**SPAIN** - 11430 kHz although *Radio Nacional de Espana* has been reported here around 2350 UTC, the transmitter is a utility one used by the Civil Guard in the Canary Islands and is actually relaying *Radio Uno* 621 kHz. (Dx Daily)

**SRI LANKA - Deutsche Welle** 17800kHz 0257 UTC prior to 0300 UTC broadcast. Good signal on east coast of North America. (Charlie Anarc Swl Net)

**SUDAN - National Unity Radio** 6165 kHz Heard for the first time with Swahili, which started at 1600 UTC. Frequency continues to change in this range in order to block clandestine *Radio SPLA*. (RJMR)

**TAIWAN - Voice of Free China** Rather than shutting down, *VOFC* plans to start an exchange agreement with *Deutsche Welle* within the next couple of years. (Jeff White Dx Daily)

**TANZANIA - Radio Tanzania** will resume relays of *Radio Tanzania Zanzibar's* 1600 UTC news broadcast. The relays were stopped late last year due to frequent power failures on Zanzibar resulting in the disruption of the relay, a power that has now been corrected. *Radio Tanzania Zanzibar* relays *Radio Tanzania's* 1700 UTC news plus the current affairs program *Majira* at 0330 UTC. (WBI) Japan has agreed to repair the equipment of *Radio Tanzania Zanzibar*. (*ibid*)

**THAILAND - Radio Thailand** 9655 kHz heard signing on at 1030 UTC. (Hausie WB4JSP, ANARC Swl Net)

**TONGA - Radio Tonga** 5030 kHz was heard in mid-April but has not been heard since. (Alex Oz Dx News via Dx Daily)

**UGANDA - Radio Uganda** 4976 kHz signing on at 0259 UTC with fast xylophone IS, choral anthem to 0304 UTC and then talk by man in English at 0307 UTC. (Dave Valko)

**UKRAINE - Radio Ukraine International** Heard on the following frequencies in English from 0000-0100 UTC: 15195, 15180, 11720, 9640, 9600, 9550, 7240, 7195, 7150, 6090 kHz. 9860 and 9685 kHz sign on at 0030 UTC they generate spurs on 9160, 9335, 9510, 10035, 10210 and 10385 kHz. Note 175 kHz separation between each frequency. (Brian Alexander)

**U.S.A. - VOA** 10869 kHz with VOA-Europe prgm in SW stereo on 5-28, strong at 2200-2300 UTC. If there was a difference between USB and LSB, my monophonic ears could not detect it. (Jerry Berg)

As of this writing (6/20), the Voice of America's new Morocco Relay Station is expected to begin operation of two transmitters June 23, 1993. The schedule will be:

15410 kHz at 1600-2200 UTC English  
17785 kHz at 1600-1730 UTC English  
17785 kHz at 1730-1830 UTC Portuguese  
17785 kHz at 1830-2030 UTC French  
17785 kHz at 2030-2100 UTC Hausa Mo-Fr,  
French Sa/Su  
17785 kHz at 2100-2200 UTC French

The transmissions from Greenville on 15410kHz (1800-2200 UTC) and 17785 kHz (1830-2200 UTC) will be dropped. (Dan Ferguson)

**WINB** A rumor says this station has been sold. (DXPL). **WINB** A letter to the station asking if they have been sold only yielded their current program schedule. (HJ)

**Radio Miami International** plans to go on-air soon to provide an unusual service for a shortwave station. In effect, WRMI at 9955 kHz has been approved by the FCC for 24 hours a day operation, will be a station for hire. It will broadcast primarily to the Caribbean and South America and provide air time to any programme source that wants to reach this part of the world for political, social or religious reasons.

According to Jeff White, general manager, WRMI is the outgrowth of a brokerage operation he and chief engineer Idalecio Espinosa started three years ago, mainly for clients in Miami seeking shortwave air time on stations in Latin America. Most of these clients are Cuban groups, however Haitian and religious organizations are now increasing. The station will operate with a museum piece 50kW Wilkinson transmitter that Espinoza acquired in April 1992 from Santo Domingo. White points out that he originally installed and maintained the transmitter for *Radio Clarin* so "we know that it will work." Initially WRMI will broadcast about 16 hours a day and gradually increase to 24 hours. Most programming will be Spanish, although Creole blocks have increased. The transmitter and three 60 foot towers are located about eight miles from the two broadcast studios located in the Cuban-exile section of Miami.

There are no immediate plans to establish a network of "affiliates" in Latin America, because White sees no need for local AM or FM stations to participate in the service. However, three or four international broadcasters have expressed interest in using WRMI as a relay station to reach Latin America. "I do not share the view that shortwave is dead or dying," he explains. "Shortwave reaches an important minority of government leaders, businessmen, journalists, and other opinion makers. These select audiences will be there for shortwave for two to three decades until direct broadcast satellite services finally become reality." Because the equipment investment so far has been modest, WRMI is able to keep its rate structure low. Though not quoting dollar amounts, White says that a 60 minute block broadcast daily would be in the range of \$ 100 to \$ 200. Air time of 15 minutes up to 60 minutes is available either daily or weekly. White also hopes to increase the station's own programming and to experiment with live entertainment.

Radio research is an additional activity for Radio Miami International. About five years ago the *Voice of America* was seeking survey information regarding shortwave

listeners in the Dominican Republic. This grew into a shortwave consortium of VOA the BBC, Deutsche Welle, CBC, and the Christian Science Monitor that funded RMI's surveys of the Caribbean Islands and Venezuela. Essentially the surveys cover shortwave demographics and AM/Fm radio stations in the country. RMI has now completed four studies: Colombia, Mexico, and the Miami Hispanic media market, in addition to the Venezuela survey done for the consortium. Information includes local news coverage, how much government control, what is needed to enter the country with programme services, and other data concerning radio stations and their owners. Latest information from Jeff White is that the station is due to start transmitting shortly, initially 2200-1200 UTC in Spanish. Reports go to P.O. Box 526852, Miami, FL, 33152. (World Broadcast News via Jeff White via Contact) The transmitter is a Wilkinson AM5000, perhaps the first one built. A new one would have cost about a quarter of a million dollars so it was much cheaper to get a used transmitter. (Jeff White RVI)

**KTBN** Correct address for QSLs is KTBN-QSL, Engineering Department, 2442 Michelle Drive, Tustin, CA 92680. (Orr FT)

**VANUATU - Radio Vanuatu** 7260 kHz has reactivated and was first heard by Kevin Murray. French news at 0645 UTC and some English programming but too weak to get details. Also heard on parallel 3945 kHz: (Atkins FT)

**Radio Vanuatu** 3945 kHz in wake of Kevin's tip, Dave Valko and I have both been hearing this here in the East. Heard at 0950 UTC getting the best of NSB Japan on June 22. (HJ)

**VENEZUELA - YVTO** 5000 kHz this time station has not been heard here in Maryland since the beginning of June. (HJ)

**Radio Rumbos** 4970 kHz One of the most widely heard Venezuelan shortwave stations over the has been *Radio Rumbos*. But the station certainly suffered after an attempted coup in Venezuela on 27th November last year. The 267 meter high antenna tower in Villa de Cura was hit at the base insulator by an unidentified aircraft- believed to have been the governments, according to a videotape taken at the site- and collapsed to the ground like a house of cards. Since this failed to put the station off the air, a helicopter gunship returned and flying low, machine gunned the antenna tuning unit, destroying it. Still on the air, *Radio Rumbos*' facilities in Caracas also suffered extensive damage as political police DSIP personnel raided the studios, smashing microphones and other costly equipment. On top of such heavy losses, *Radio Rumbos* was shut down by the government as aiding the

rebels and creating panic among the population. The station is now back on the air, look for them on 4970 kHz or 9660 kHz, which has recently been reported as 9659.4 kHz. Reports go to Apartado 2618, Caracas 1010A. Meanwhile charges of influence peddling and plain corruption have moved the Venezuelan Congress of Social Communications Media Committee to investigate concessions granted for both AM and FM stations. The probe will cover such aspects as how many and which stations are in operation, where, how long and current owners. The investigation stems from charges that the initial aim to revoke *Radio Rumbos'* operating license was to grant it to another party with close family ties to a high ranking official of the broadcasting regulatory agency, plus allegations that other concessions have been illegally transferred. (World Broadcast News via Fitzsimmons via Contact)

**VIETNAM - Son La Broadcasting Station** 4662.27 kHz has reactivated here. Heard until from 1200 UTC sign on until 1355 UTC sign off with dialect and regional folk music. Id in Vietnamese at 1355 UTC as *Duy la dai phat thanh Son La*. 49 meterband outlet still not heard. (R.P. via DXSF)

**ZAIRE - La Voz du Zaire, Lumbumbashi** 7203 kHz verification signer is Jacques Nyembo-Kibeya, who asked for a \$ 500 donation to be used for humanitarian purposes in Lumbumbashi. (Lare FT)

**ZAMBIA - Radio Zambia** Local daytime frequencies are now 7219.8 kHz in vernaculars and 7234 kHz in English (Korinek NU)

**DAVE VALKO'S TIPS** - Much of the information provided in this column is reactive i.e. I tell you what others have been hearing over the past month. Due to the seasonality of shortwave reception, some of these tips will be difficult to hear a month later. This section will provide you with proactive tips, that is, what Dave Valko, an excellent Dxer, has heard in past July's:

Brazil *Radio Cultural* 17815 kHz 0117 UTC. Chad *Radio Nationale Tchadienne* 4904.5 kHz 0430 UTC. Colombia *La Voz de Llano* 6115.8 0059 UTC. Nigeria *Radio Nigeria Ibadan* 6050 kHz 2300 UTC. Peru *Radio Cora* 4914.5 kHz 0305 UTC.

**EDITOR'S NOTES** - Inactive / Reactivated Stations are important for a number of reasons. A station that goes inactive is gone, perhaps forever. It might be for reasons as dramatic as someone bombing the antenna (*Radio Perla del Acre*, Bolivia 1992) to as sad as lack of resources and technical know-how. Whatever the reason, this might

free up the frequency for something even more interesting. A reactivation shows that a station is expending resources in order to stay on the air and probably has a heightened interest in receiving your reception report. Stations also go active or inactive for political reasons i.e. One has to look no further than easily heard stations in the Congo and Guatemala whose transmissions were recently affected by political events to be aware of this fact. (HJ)

**NASWA COUNTRY LIST** - By action of the NASWA Country List Committee, *ERITREA* is added to the Country List. Although this became effective May 24, with that country's formal declaration of nationhood, following a plebiscite the previous month, receptions prior to those events may be counted by users of the list.

The committee will be considering other pending country list matters during the next several months. Input from NASWA members is welcomed. Contact Don Jensen, Chairman, Country List Committee, 5204 70th Street, Kenosha, WI 53142. (Don Jensen via Bob Brown)

**Publications:** Arthur Cushen's *Radio World*, New Zealand, *Contact-Great Britain*, DX Australia, Australia, Dx'ers *Calling-Australia*, DXSF DX South Florida-USA, FT *Fine Tuning-USA*, LANL *Latin America News Letter* WRTH-Europe, NU *Numero Uno-USA*, Onda *Corta-Argentina*, OZ *DX News Australian* DX *News-Australia*, *Pirate Connection 5-Europe*, *Play DX-Italy*, K.P. *Relampago DX-Japan*, SWN *Shortwave News of Danish Shortwave Club International-Denmark*, UDXL-Universal DX League, India, WBI *World Broadcast Information BBC Monitoring Service-Great Britain*, WRK *World Radio Report of DX Ontario* edited by David Clark (DMC)

**DX Shows:** ANARC *SWL Net-USA*, *Communicator-Australia*, DX *Daily-USA*, DXPL DX Party Line-Ecuador, Krone *AWR-Finn Krone's Dx tips via AWR-Europe*, MN *Media Network-Netherlands*, RJMR *Radio Japan Media Roundup-Japan*, RVI-DX *World Radio Vlanderand International*.

A most hearty thank you to all of you who took the time and trouble to contribute directly. Much thanks to David Clark for sharing so much good information from his *World Radio Report* published in *DX Ontario*.

Have fun and 73, Hans

**Note From Bob Brown** - The following items were compiled by Mike Fern. Mike sent Dan Ferguson a diskette who in turn sent them to me via EMAIL on Thursday before the Saturday deadline. Hans didn't have enough time to merge these items with his text so I am adding them here. Please pardon any errors, this is being pasted up very late the night before deadline.

**ARGENTINA** - Some Christian broadcasters are apparently worried that the government may shut down a large number of stations run by evangelical Protestants. The Federal Committee for Radio Broadcasting (CONFER) recently closed three Christian stations, two AM and one FM. In October 1992, CONFER granted the Catholic churches licenses for 90 new frequencies, 75 FM and 15 AM stations. CONFER justified the move by pointing to constitutional privileges that grant the Catholic church status as a public entity. The government considers this adequate grounds for the new channels, and also allows it free air time on public TV. Most of the (Catholic?) churches' stations are commercial enterprises that do bring in money. The Protestants (and others) see the law as denying them access to the air. The president of the Association of Social Communicators says that most of the 2,700 [sic] stations in Argentina are not licensed. During the period of dictatorship in Argentina the government passed a law prohibiting new commercial stations. Only non-profit stations were allowed, to prevent universities, etc., from setting up stations which might be hostile to the regime. Later the law was revised to require new operators to first register as commercial ventures and register their employees with the social security system. (David Miller, News Network International, on DXPL 6/12)

**AUSTRALIA** - *Australian Armed Forces Radio*, Reid, ACT, has added 10815 kHz for Cambodia in EE from 1400-1500. (Shigenori Aoki and Yoshihori Kato on RJMR 5/30) (A bit late here for the East Coast. 12070 is fairly regular but may suffer from RTTY interference on the high side which distorts music badly.--mf)

**CANADA** - Two experimental stations in Toronto and Montreal will begin test xmsns in Digital Audio (DAB, or computer-controlled AM stereo) on the 1.5-GHZ band late this fall. The station operator, Digital Radio Research, Inc., is a joint venture of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and Canadian Assn. of Broadcasters. New and existing radio programming will be converted to digital format for the tests. Other transmitters are planned. DRRI will also sponsor outside research and technical papers on digital technology. Results of the tests will be reviewed by the Canadian Task Force on

Digital Radio, which will help devise a DAB implementation strategy for Canada. (Electronic Design 5/27/93 via mf) [They might just come up with a system which would not decode U.S. DAB transmissions, because of Canadian nationalism.--mf]

**CHINA** - *Zinjiang People's Broadcasting Station* in Urumchi changed its freqs in May for seasonal reasons. They are: CC, 3960 to 7385 kHz; Uighur, 3990 to 7195 kHz; In mid-May four freqs went off the air: CC on 6100 kHz; Uighur on 5880 kHz; Kazakh on 5440 kHz; and Mongolian on 5060 kHz. Zinjiang PBS is now heard on the following freqs: CC, 4500 and 7385 kHz; Uighur on 4735 and 7195 kHz; Kazakh on 4330 and 4970 kHz; Mongolian, 4220 and 4980 kHz. (Satoru Suga and Isami Siuga, ABI, on RJMR 6/13)

*The Central People's Broadcasting Station* changed its English name 5/1 to *China National Radio*, or CNR for short. A senior executive explained 5/10 that the change was made to emphasize that the station is a state-run nationwide radio network. He said there have been misunderstandings with foreigners in the past. He said the change brings the station in line with international norms. The new English name has been approved by the Ministry of Radio, Film and TV. The Chinese name remains unchanged. (Hsinhua News Agency via Tooru Yamashita on RJMR 6/13)

**CHINA (PRC)** - The government of the People's Republic of China is reducing its subsidies to the media [including CPBS? This wasn't spelled out--mf] (Cathy Foxon on Radio Netherlands Newsline 6/3)

**C.I.S.** - The 19th session of the Tuva Supreme Soviet has made amendments and supplements to its Constitution. Now it gives Tuva the right to self-determination and to secede from Russia. Work is now under way on a new Constitution of the republic. It is expected to be discussed in detail by the parliament's June session. Time will show whether the amendment on the right of secession will remain in it. This right, if stipulated by the new Constitution, may soon be exploited by people opposed [sic] to the current Russian economic reforms. Tuva has polled its population on private land ownership during the latest All-Russia referendum. Most of the population voted

against such reforms, mapped out by radically-minded circles in the Russian Government. Tuvinians account for the majority of the republic's population, and the Tuva People's Republic was an independent state before 1944. In light of this, the self-determination and secession amendments could mean two things. On the one hand, a new step toward genuine democracy, on the other—a grave threat, intended to destabilize the situation in Russia. (Moscow ITAR-TASS in EE 11 May 93, in FBIS-SOV-93-089 11 May 93, via Mike Fern--CA)

**COSTA RICA** - Ian MacFarland interviewed James Latham, station manager of *Radio For Peace International*, on Radio Japan Media Roundup 6/12.

IM: Thank you very much for joining us this week on Media Roundup.

JL: Good to be with you, Ian.

IM: Compared to the big stations in Europe, VOA and Radio Japan, you're really one of the new kids on the block, aren't you?

JL: Yes. We started broadcasting on Sept. 17, 1987. We're also one of the smaller kids on the block, too, but we're getting larger.

IM: Just how did the idea for the station come about in the first place?

JL: A group of us travelled across the U.S., myself and my wife's uncle. We of course kept a shortwave radio with us while we were going across the U.S. on a peace march, which was called Operation Salt March, in memory of Mahatma Gandhi, in 1986. Listening around, we noted that nobody was reporting the particular march we were on, or any of the other peace events. There were little snippets of information out there on all the international broadcasters, but nothing exclusive. So from that, we said, why don't we create a shortwave station and focus in on peace-related issues and social-justice issues and environmental issues? At that time we definitely saw a need. We talked to other peace groups and like-minded organizations, and they all said "You should do this." There was a lot of encouragement there, and unfortunately there wasn't a lot of funding. So the station started up with a mere \$20,000. with a lot of ideas and hopes and dreams and aspirations, but not much capital.

IM: You mentioned earlier that RFPI is very much a small operation, so obviously it would be difficult to produce seven days a week of programming on your own.

JL: Certainly we couldn't produce them all ourselves. We have a staff of about 12. However, we do have quite an extended family of programmers now. I think about 90% of the programs are produced by people in the field, that is, people that work with local college radio stations and produce a program in the field of peace and its related issues. We have programs that come in from NNC International, reports for example. We have Wings, the Women's International News Gathering Service. A lot of these programs are distributed throughout FM stations, community stations, in the US and elsewhere. They want that international involvement and so they send them to us. A couple of new programs that you may or may not be familiar with are Radio Neg Mawon, which is a French Creole broadcast, one hour a week on Saturday from our station. That's beamed to the people of Haiti, to fill them in with international news. Following that we have, produced by the same people, 'Focus on Haiti,' which talks about Haitian news, and that's in EE, so people around the world can catch up with what is happening in Haiti.

IM: Apart from EE, what other languages do you broadcast programming in?

JL: We have three hours of SS in the morning. We also have a women's section here at the station that broadcasts three hours a day of original programming. A lot of that program is produced here at the station. We have a little bit of Russian, and a little bit of German right now. We're trying to expand our languages as much as we can, but our means are small.

IM: What parts of the world are you actively broadcasting to at the moment?

JL: We'd like to say we're a global broadcaster, and we try our best to do that. However, most of our listeners are in the Americas, the Caribbean, Central America, North America, and some in South America. We have difficulty with South America because we are setting on the side of a mountain where we are located with the transmitting facility and the studio facility, and it's facing north. So it's difficult for us to get a good signal into South America.

IM: How many xmtrs are you operating?

JL: Currently there are four xmtrs operating. We're just getting into the process of putting in a larger xmtr, which should be finished up in approximately one month. That will be a 30 kw xmtr. We've just gone through a rebuild of our antennas. They were destroyed back in March of this year. All three towers came crumbling down in some very high excessive

winds that hit here at over 125 mph. The fifth xmtr will be the 30-kw one. It looks like we may have to split some of those xmtrs up and have separate programming. Also, of course, being affiliated and working with the United Nations, we're talking to them now about having a full-time UN radio transmitting facility here too. So that for 24H we'll be broadcasting on one xmtr, switching the frequencies, UN programming.

IM: You mentioned earlier that you certainly do have limited facilities and staff, but from what you say, you do have very much a global vision. What sort of plans do you have for the immediate and medium-range future?

JL: You mention global vision. One of our slogans at the station right now is 'Global Community Radio.' We are currently working on another site location. We are about to the point of finishing what we want here at this particular site, as far as capacity and size. Most of the big international broadcasters out there have relay sites all round the planet. We wanted to do that too. We have a group in Canada, in Salmon Arm, BC, the World Peace University Society there, and they caught fire with the idea of setting up a SW station in Canada, a sort of RFPI no 2 transmitting facility. It's still a smaller operation that what most of the international broadcasting operators are, 10 kw SW, originating local programs as well as sharing programs with the station here. This will have a lot more indigenous voices and information concerning the indigenous peoples of that area. We hope to cover well the Asia and Asia-Pacific areas from there as well as Canada and of course the U.S. It's a little difficult for the size we are here to really produce a good signal into Asia from here. We have an idea and a plan on creating many more of these stations around the planet, each sharing and networking with one another in a system we call 'EarthCom communications.' A lot of plans, and little by little we're whittling it down. (RJMR 6/13)

**GUAM - KTWR** Guam, has extended its service in Indian vernaculars to South Asia from 1300-1530 on 11680 Hz. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 6/3) **JAPAN - R. Tanpa** does not expect to convert from SW to satellite in the near future. The World Administrative Radio Conference of 1979 agreed that all SW broadcasts should switch from ordinary AM to SSB by the year 2015. Japan's PTT is planning for a smooth change-over to the new system. The intermediate step is to use a modulation system compatible with AM and SSB starting around 2000. At the earliest possible time before 2015, all SW broadcasts will switch entirely to SSB. The switch to full SSB is not

technically difficult. **R. Tanpa** is a commercial station; it can lose many listeners if inexpensive SSB receivers are not widely available. **R. Tanpa** is therefore thinking of adding a satellite network to back up its SSB transmissions. Nothing has been decided yet. **R. Tanpa**'s first program is aired from 2020-1630 Saturday thru Thursday, and from 2020 to 1715 Fridays on 3925, 6055, and 9595 kHz. The second program is aired daily from 2300-1300 on 3945, 6115 and 9760 kHz. (Hiroaki Nakada on RJMR 5/30)

**NORTHERN MARIANAS - KHBI**, the Christian Science Monitor outlet on Saipan, moved its 1600-1800 transmission from 13625 kHz to 9355 kHz on 5/4. Reception in Sri Lanka is excellent. 13625 kHz continues to carry English for Asia from 1000-1600. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 6/3)

**NORWAY - Radio Norway International** has a 30-min program in EE, *Norway Now*, heard on Sundays and Mondays. The sked is: Sunday, 1200-1230 on 17840 abnd 17860 kHz; 1300-1330 on 9590 and 15230 kHz; 1600-1630 on 15230 and 17825 kHz; 1700-1730 on 9655 and 15220 kHz; 1900-1930 on 15355 and 15365 kHz; 2100-2130 on 15165 kHz; 2300-2330 on 9655 and 11795 kHz. Monday, 0000-0030, 9675 and 15165 kHz; 0100-0130 on 9560 kHz; 0200-0230 on 9560 and 11925 kHz; 0400-0430 on 9560, 11730, 11865, and 15175 kHz. (Robert Thomas, CT, on RJMR 6/20)

**RUSSIA - R. Irina** has not been heard since June 1. Since last summer, the station had broadcast to Vietnam using R. Moscow's xmtrs. Its anti-Vietnamese-government programs were heard from 1400-1500 on 17890 kHz in May. It is not known whether **R. Irina** has stopped broadcasting. (Tooru Yamashita and Shigenori Aoki on RJMR 6/13)

The Chinese xmtr of *Far East Christian Broadcasting*, Khabarovsk, has moved from 6035 kHz to 6005 kHz NF // 1224 kHz. MW. The CC service is now heard from 1130-1500. 6005 kHz began operation in early April. 6035 kHz was the same xmtr that carried the Russian "Orbita" program on 7335 kHz. 6005 may be the same xmtr that airs FECB's Russian and Korean programs on 9560 kHz or the former DVR xmtr near Khabarovsk on 5965. 9560 kHz was once used by DVR (Dalny Vostok RAdio), a private station which has since closed. (Tsutomu Kito and Yoshinori Kato on RJMR 6/20)

**R. Pamyat**, Ekaterinburg, is heard from 1330-1500 on 12000 kHz in RR., beamed to Moscow and Northern Russia. The freq will change to 7230 kHz. on 9/27. Send two IRC's with your reception part if you want a QSL card. The mailing address is Valovaya 32/4,

113054, Moscow. (Nobuyoshi Aoi on RJMR  
6/20)

**SRI LANKA** - Trans-World Radio's 12.5 kw xmtr at Puttalam is operating 0045-0130 (new) and 1300-1500 to South India on 6035 kHz. Listener response to the evening (1300) broadcast has been excellent. (Victor Goonetilleke on RNMN 6/3)

**UNITED KINGDOM** - The British Radio Authority has announced plans to put 48 new radio channels up for bid. Two available AM freqs were formerly used by the BBC. Several established commercial stations will have to submit new bids for their channels. (DX Party Line 6/13)

**U.S.A.** - The FCC has announced that it will begin accepting applications for construction permits for stations to operate in the 1605-1705 kHz band as of early June. The impact of the *Caribbean Beacon* on 1610 kHz. on frequency assignments is not known. As of June 1993 no broadcast receivers covering the band 535-1705 kHz. were available in stores. (Lou Joseph on RNMN 6/3)

**EQUIPMENT** - Dr. Kim Andrew Elliott has brought into the U.S. for himself and a few friends several units of the Sony ICF-EX5, a portable sold only on the Japanese market. This receiver covers the Japanese FM band (76-108 MHz), the AM band (530-1600 kHz) and six crystal-controlled SW channels all of which are tuned to Radio Tampa freqs. (!) What sets this receiver apart is the use of

synchronous detection on AM, providing either lower- sideband or upper-sideband reception. Elliott bought one for his mother, who lives about 100 miles from Chicago. Evening reception of Chicago AM stations at her location is subject to selective fading, which the EX5 deals with very well. Elliott says the receiver costs the equivalent of \$125 in Japan. The selectivity and sensitivity put it in the same class with the GE Superadio II and recent production of the Superadio III. Medium wave tuning is linear, although the EX5 is basically an analog receiver. Elliott is "not" an authorized (or unauthorized) dealer for this receiver. If you want more info, send an SASE to his VOA address: Washington DC 20547. (RNMN 6/3)

Sources DXPL--DX Party Line, HCJB; JA--John Adams, DXPL; KMH--Ken MacHarg, DXPL; QLB--Quito Log Book, DXPL; RMV--Rich McVicar, presenter, DXPL; LMV--Lisa (Mrs. Rich) McVicar, DXPL; SS--Sergei Sosedkin, DXPL; RJMR--Radio Japan Media Roundup; BMM--Bruce MacGibbon, RJMR; RNMN--Radio Nederland Media Network; JM--Jonathan Marks, presenter, RNMN; JC--John Campbell (clandestine specialist), RNMN; VG--Victor Goonetilleke, RNMN; RNZI--Radio New Zealand International Mailbox. AC--Arthur Cushen, DXPL, RNMN or RNZI. Above sources monitored by Mike Fern unless otherwise noted. RMWS--Radio Moscow World Service. SCDA--Sweden Calling DXers.



#### SINGLE SIDEBAND SCHEDULE • 21455 kHz • 13 Metre Band

Mon. - Fri.

Saturday

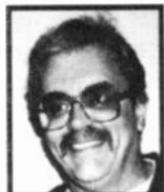
Sunday

0430 UTC	In Touch	Unshackled	HCJB Today
1600 UTC	- Insight for living	Odyssey	Telling the Truth
1800 UTC	- Insight for living	Odyssey	Telling the Truth
1830 UTC	- Focus on the family	Musical Mailbag	Mountain Meditations
2000 UTC	- Insight for living	Odyssey	Unshackled
2030 UTC	- News	News	News
2040 UTC	- Studio 9	DX-Partyline	Saludos Amigos
2200 UTC	- Focus on the Family	Odyssey	Let My People Think
2230 UTC	- Back to the Bible	Unshackled	Mountain Meditations

The frequency of 21455 kHz carries all of our regularly scheduled programs **PLUS THOSE** programs listed above. The SSB frequency of 17490 kHz in the 16 metre band also carries some regularly scheduled programs.

# QSL Reports

**Sam Barto**  
47 Prospect Place  
Bristol, CT 06010



**ABU DHABI:** IAR Radio 11710 p/d brochure w/ sked. and sticker in 45 ds. (Jordan-TN).

**ANDAMAN ISLANDS:** All India Radio 4760 via Port Blair f/d "13th Century Female Musician, Konarak" cd. in 5 mo. via Delhi for 2 f/up rpts. (Lare).

**ALGERIA:** Radio Algiers International 15215 f/d ltr. in 98 ds. for a FR rpt. and 2 IRCs. Also rcvd. 4 postcards and schedule. (Helm-KS).

**ANTIGUA:** BBC 5975 f/d ltr. in 33 ds. for \$1.00. (Jordan-TN).

**ARGENTINA:** RAG 15345 and 11710 f/d cd. w/ ltr. and schedule in 129 ds. v/s Marcela G.R. Campos, Director, and John A. Middleton, Head of Engineering Department. (Schwartz-NY). 11710 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. and schedule in 6 mo for ms. (Rausch-NJ). Radio Continental 9115 f/d cd. in 16 ds. for a f/up rpt. in SP for \$1.00. v/s Julio A. Valles. (Wilkins-CO).

**ASIAN RUSSIA:** VOA 5925 via Novosibirsk f/d cd. in 3 wks. (Barto-CT). Radio Moscow 7260 via Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky and 9855 via Irkutsk f/d cd. in 6 wks. (Barto). RID Time Signal Station 10004 f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr. in 51

ds. for 3 IRCs. v/s Fedor Brazhnikov, QSL Secretary. Also rcvd. postcard from Irkutsk and note stating "First Report from Canada!" (Kusalik-ALB). ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC 11750 f/d ltr. in 250 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Dinah Fowler. Orlando postmark? (Comeau-MA). 15260 f/d ltr. w/ info. sheet in 100 ds. for 1 IRC. v/s Andrew Marsden, Transmitter Engineer. (Yamada-JPN). VOA 6155 f/d cd. in 8 ds. v/s Janice Davis. (Helm-KS).

**AUSTRALIA:** Radio Australia 9560 f/d ltr. w/ schedule and sticker in 21 ds. (Millard-TX). VLBA 4835 f/d "Map" cd. in 30 ds. for \$1.00. (Tyle). VLW6 f/d "Map" cd. w/ stickers and schedule in 20 ds. for \$1.00. (Tyle).

**AUSTRIA:** Radio Canada International 15275 f/d cd. in 17 ds. w/ schedule, sticker and pennant. (Millard-TX). ORF 9875 f/d ltr. w/ schedule in 30 ds. (Tyle-LA).

**BELARUS:** Radio Minsk 17690 f/d cd. in 4 mo. w/ rpt. forms in GM. (Humenyk-ONT). Radio Mogilev 5430 f/d "Costume" cd. in 2 mo. (Barto-CT).

**BELGIUM:** Radio Vlaanderen International 9930 and 7370 via Waver f/d cd. w/ several stickers in 2 mo. (Barto-CT).

**BOLIVIA:** Radio San Miguel 4925 p/d "Computer Certificado" ltr. w/ calendar in 55 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Felix A. Rada O., Director. (Clair-NY). f/d ltr. in 45 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. (Wilkins-CO). Radio Santa Cruz 6135 f/d ltr. in 26 ds. w/ large pennant for a SP rpt. and 1 IRC. (Helm-KS).

**BONAIRE:** Trans World Radio 9535 and 11930 f/d "Pinta" cd. in 8 mo. v/s Sally Rork.

(Millard-TX). 11930 f/d "Snorkling" cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 30 ds. for 2 IRCs. (Tyle).

**BORNEO:** RRT Samarinda 9614.4 f/d prepared cd. w/ personal ltr. in 2 mo. for an IN rpt. and ms. (Lare). f/d prepared cd. in 29 ds. for SASE (used). (Palmersheim-WA).

**BOTSWANA:** VOA 13710 f/d cd. in 33 ds. v/s John Volenik. (Lordan-TN). Radio Botswana 4820 f/d cd. in 49 ds. (Helm-KS).

RADIO PORTUGAL INTERNATIONAL QSL



Broadcasting on 19, 22, & 41 meters.



## Cannabis Shortwave Radio

**BULGARIA:** Radio Moscow 7115 via Sofia f/d cd. in 20 ds. w/ schedule.(Leviston-PA). Radio Sofia 11660 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 3 mo. (Tyle). 15330 same in 6 mo. for 1 IRC. (Lamb-NY).

**CANADA:** CRZU 6160 f/d cd. in 20 ds. (Hammond). CHU 3330 p/d "Sir Sanford Fleming" cd. in 3 wks. for ms. (Pappas-SD).

**CANADA (Pirate):** CRSM Radio Scottish Montreal 7413 f/d "Black Watch Pipe Band" sheet in 56 ds. for 3 ms. (Comeau-MA).

**CHILE:** Radio Esperanza 6088 f/d prepared cd. w/ sticker in 3 wks. for a SP rpt., ms., \$1.00, shack photo, listener pennant and 3 antique holy cards! It worked! I've been trying to QSL Chile since 1972! v/s Ray Woerner. (Or-cutt-NY).

**CHINA, PEOPLES REP. OF:** Radio Canada International 9535 f/d cd. w/ schedule, sticker and pennant in 20 ds. (Millard-TX). Radio France International 17710 via Xian f/d cd. in 7 wks. for a FR rpt. (Humenyk-ONT). China Radio International 11715 f/d cd. w/ bookmarks in 35 ds. (Tyle). Honghe PHS 4929 f/d ltr. in 2 mo. direct from station after

being lost and refound by the USPO. Thanks guys! (Barto-CT).

**COSTA RICA:** Radio Beloi 4830 f/d cd. in 25 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00. v/s Francisco Barabona G. (Helm-KS). Radio Exterior de Espana 5970 via Ariari p/d "Arco Cuchillero" cd. in 2 mo. (Barto-CT). Radio For Peace International 13630 f/d cd. w/ sticker and \* schedule in 31 ds. for \$1.00. v/s James Latham. (Jordan-TN). Radio Neg Mawon 15030 via RFPI f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 111 ds. for SASE. (D'Angelo-PA).

**NOTES:** Kevin Murray says he feels very lucky after he got his first two Indonesian QSLs. He also verified Mauritania on the first try! That's saying something...Sam. Kris Field says that follow-up reports and patience sometimes pays off. Kris is also very pleased with Angola and an RRI QSL. Stephen Price says thank you to everyone who sent him information on QSLing and the verie signers for Tunisia, Sierra Leone and Mauritania...OK, I just did...Sam. John Sgrulletta is typing a 120 page thesis on Total Quality Management and should get his MBA in May. Did you? I always thought thesis papers were on such subjects as The Mating Habits of Southern African Dung Beetles or such nonsense....At least mine was. Hi!...Sam.

**CZECH REP:** Radio Prague 17725 f/d "Fauna" cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 30 ds. for 1 IRC. (Hammond). 5930 via Rimavaka-Sobota f/d cd. w/ stickers in 18 ds. (Anderson-MI).

**ECUADOR:** HCVN7 La Voz del Napo 3279.8 f/d cd. in 40 ds. for a SP rpt. and 1 IRC. Also rcvd. photo and pennant. (Helm-KS). HD210A Time Signal Station 7600 f/d cd. in 225 ds. for a SP rpt. and 3 IRCS. (Helm-KS).

**EGYPT:** Radio Cairo 9475 f/d "Sphinx" cd. w/ postcard in 80 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Mona Shalik. Sticker was rcvd. (Tyle).

**ENGLAND:** VOA Wofferton 6140 f/d cd. in 9 ds. v/s Janice Davis. (Helm-KS).

**EUROPEAN RUSSIA:** Radio Nadezhda 5915 n/d ltr. w/ schedule in RS in 3 mo. (Barto-CT).

**FRANCE:** Radio France International 17620 f/d "Seine River" cd. in 7 wks. for a FR rpt. (Humenyk). same cd. w/ schedule in 40 ds. (Tyle).

### FRENCH GUIANA:

Radio France

International

21685 f/d cd. in 7 wks. (Humenyk).

### GABON:

Radio France Internationale

12025 f/d cd. in 50 ds. for a FR rpt. (Humenyk).

QSL

11- TOM ROBERTSON

Nous avons l'honneur de vous confirmer votre réception

de 26.05.91

de CTC6 à 0734 Q.M.T.

sur la fréquence de 1535 KHz de notre

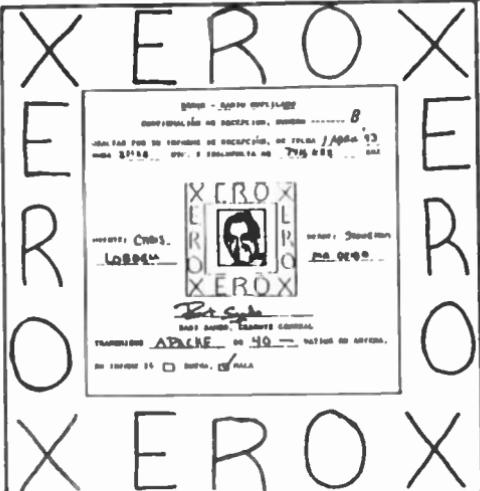
émetteur d'une puissance de 250 KW

situé à Nador (MAROC)

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R.M.I. s.a. au capital de 10.000.000 dh - 3, Rue Ben Ali Ben Hassen - Tanger (Maroc) Tel: 05 03.63 / 03.67.86 - Telex 33711



Very nice QSL Chris, but who is that handsome "Mr. Stud" in the center?...Ah flattery..Sam.

**NOTES:** Charlie Gaharan says he feels like Rodney Dangerfield. He can't even get a response from the VOA and yet they send him tons of unsolicited material on frequency changes...When you get to be my age, there are lots of things you'd like to get responses from. Hi: Sam. Barry Schwartz (N2SHP) needs only 5 more countries to qualify for the "DX Centurion Award". Hope you get them very soon. Barry also wishes to thank W2XQ Tom Sundstrom for checking in on the SWL Net. Mark Nicholls in New Zealand sent along his greetings to everyone. Thanks for the stickers Mark. They are appreciated.

**HUNGARY:** Radio Budapest 11910 f/d cd. in 31 ds. (Humenyk). 9835 f/d "Szentendre" cd. w/ schedule in 21 ds. (Type).

**INDIA:** All India Radio 11620 via Bangalore f/d "Meenakshi Temple" cd. in 81 ds. (Type).

**IRAN:** VOIRI 9022 f/d "Qum Shrine" cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 90 ds. for \$1.00. (Type)

**IRELAND:** DLR-106 6226.2 cd. w/ postcard, station photos and personal ltr. in 5 wks. (Bar-

\* to-CT). same w/ cd. from Paul Davis, Chief Engineer. 100 watts. (Lobdell). 6220 p/d

\* "Logo" cd. in 46 ds. for \$1.00. Ireland postcard was rcvd.(Comeau-MA). Radio Caroline 6295 p/d cd. in 45 ds. for \$1.00. Ltr. was rcvd. from John Knight who says tapes are recorded aboard the Ross Revenge and relayed from a south Ireland location. (Comeau). f/d folder cd. in 3 wks. for \$1.00. (Lobdell).

**ISRAEL:** IBA 7465 f/d cd. in 37 ds. for 2 IRCS. (Type).

**ITALY:** RAI 11800 n/d cd. in 5 mo. for 1 IRC. (Pankake-MN). 7275 and 9575 f/d cd. in 14 mo. (Humenyk). 9710, 11800 and 21515 f/d cd. in 16 mo. (Humenyk). 9575 n/d cd. in 111 ds. (Type).

**JAPAN:** Radio Tama 9595 f/d "3-D" cd. in 47 ds. for \$1.00. Schedule and ltr. rcvd. (Comeau). Radio Japan 9535 f/d "Figurines" cd. in 1 mo. for ms. (Pappas-SD). f/d "Hokkaido Cranes" cd. w/ schedule in 66 ds. (Type).

**JAVA:** Voice of Indonesia 9675 p/d "Teenagers from Minangkabau" cd. in 114 ds. for \$1.00. (Comeau-MA).

**JORDAN:** Radio Jordan 11940 f/d cd. w/ schedule and stickers in 23 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Javad Zada. (Type).

**KATANGA:** La Voix du Zaïre 7203 f/d prepared cd. w/ ltr. in 3 yrs. after 3 f/up rpts. v/s Jacques Nyembo-Kibya who requested a \$500 donation for humanitarian purposes in Lubumbashi. C/V #200: (Lare-MI).

**KAZAKHSTAN:** Radio Nederlands

- \* 12025 via Alma Ata f/d "Transmitter Site" cd. in 95 ds. w/ sticker calendar. (Palmersheim) same in 52 ds. for 1 IRC. (Brouillette-IL). in 65 ds. for \$1.00(returned:) (Comeau).



**VERIFICATION SIGNERS:** Sistema Emisoras Atalaya 4790  
Miss Mendejer Beledinez, Secretary. **Radio Maya de Barillas** 2360 Sr. Jose Castaneda, Gerente. **Radio Nacional Progresso** 5061 Jose Guaman G., Director. **Khorassan Radio Station Mashad** 9640 J. Ghanbari, Phys. Doctor in Physics General Director. Addr: Jonbori-ye Eslame, IRAN, P.O. Box 555, Mashad Centre. **Radio Transamerica** 11705 Miss Luciana Santos, Secretary. **La Voz de Yopal** 5050 Marta Cecilia Socha Perez, Sub-Gerente. Addr: Calle 9 No.22-63, Yopal. via PLAY-DX.....Sam.

**KAZAKHISTAN:** **Radio Nederlands** 12025 via Alma Ata f/d cd. in 1 mo. (Millard-TX). same in 10 wks. (Lobbedell).

**KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES REP. OF:** **Radio Pyongyang** 4780 p/d ltr. w/ form ltr., pin and f/d cd. in 3 mo. (Bar-to-CT).

**KOREA, REPUBLIC OF:** **Radio Korea** 15575 n/d "Bird and Flower" cd. w/ schedule in 2 mo. (Lamb-NY).

**KUWAIT:** **Radio Kuwait** 13620 f/d folder cd. w/ PICT. info. in 7 mo. for 1 IRC. (Anderson-MI).

**LEBANON:** **Wings of Hope** 11530 f/d "Map" cd. in 20 ds. for \$1.00. (Tyle). same in 9 ds. for ms. v/s David E. Laufer. (Jordan).

**MALAGASY REP:** **Radio Nederlanda** 9890 f/d "Happy Station Team" cd. in 45 ds. for 1 IRC. (Pankake-MN).

**MALTA:** **Voice of Mediterranean** 9765 f/d cd. in 52 ds. for \$1.00 (Tyle). (Pankake-MN).

**MAURITANIA:** **Radio Mauritanie** 4845 f/d cd. in 1

mo. for a FR rpt. and \$1.00. (Lawrence-NY).  
f/d cd. in 44 ds. for a FR rpt. (Humenyk-ONT). same in 94 ds. for a registered rpt. in FR w/  
SASE (not used). v/s Madame Amir Feu. (Murray-OR). f/d cd. in 90 ds. for \$1.00. (Tyle).

**MONACO:** **Trans World Radio** 9480 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 30 ds. for \$1.00. (Tyle). f/d cd. in 37 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Jeanne Olson. (Hammond).

**MOROCCO:** **Radio TV Marocaine** 17595 p/d cd. in 20 ds. for \$1.00. (Clar-NY).

**NEW GUINEA TERRITORY:** **Radio Sandau** 3205 p/d ltr. in 60 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Elias Rathley, Provincial Station Manager. (Lawrence-NY).

**NEW ZEALAND:** **Radio New Zealand International** 9700 f/d "Bay of Islands" cd. w/ schedule in 60 ds. (Tyle). p/d cd. in 1 mo. for 3 IRCS. Sticker was rcvd. (Pankake-MN). **ZLKA** 3935 f/d cd. in 23 ds. v/s Ashley Bell. (Hammond-AK).

**NIGERIA:** **Radio Nigeria Kaduna** 4770 f/d ltr. w/ sticker in 76 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Johnson D. Aile. (Helm-KS).

**NORWAY:** **Radio Norway International** 11795 f/d "Mr. Kolstad and Drining Cups, #18" cd. w/ schedule in 18 ds. (Tyle).

**OMAN:** **RHC** 15310 f/d cd. in 38 ds. v/s Tim Mullins, Senior Engineer. (Humenyk-ONT).

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA:** **Radio Gulf** 3245 f/d ltr. in 243 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Robin Wainetti, Manager. (Yamada-JPN).

**PHILIPPINES:** **RHC** 11995 f/d "Jeepney" cd. in 2 mo. for ms. (Pappas-SD).

**POLAND:** **Polish Radio Warsaw** 11840 f/d "Olsztyn" cd. in 100 ds. for \$1.00. Schedule and postcard were rcvd. (Palmersheim-WA).

**PORTUGAL:** **Radio Portugal International** 21655, 17745, 11740 and 9740 f/d "Map" cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 5 wks. (Barto-CT). 9570 f/d "Old Map" cd. w/ ltr., schedule and sticker in 20 ds. (Tyle). **Radio Canada International** 9650 f/d cd. w/ sticker, pennant and schedule in 17 ds. (Millard-TX). **Radio Free Europe** via **Gloria** f/d "Antenna" cd. w/ pennant in 20 ds. (Tyle).

**ROMANIA:** **Radio Romania International** 15380 f/d "Tirgu Jiu" cd. in 56 ds. w/ schedule in 12 mo. (Schwartz-NY).

## NUEVA EMISORA CENTRAL ONDA LARGA 1180 Kics. QUITO-ECUADOR



# GUAYAQUIL &

## IV CAMPEONATO MUNDIAL DE NATACION

**RADIO VLAANDEREN**  
Internationaal

P B 2 6 8 - 1 0 0 0 B R U S S E L

via Schmidt



Radio Minsk

- ROMANIA:** Radio Romania International 11940 f/d "Costume" cd. w/ schedule and a form ltr. in 25 ds. (Tyle). 9690 f/d cd. in 60 ds. w/ schedule and sticker. (Humenyk).
- RUSSIA:** Radio Aum Shinrikyo f/d "Shoko Asahara" cd. w/ schedule in 20 ds. for \$1.00. (Tyle).
- SAINTE HELENA:** ZHR Radio Saint Helena 11092.5 f/d "Map/ Logo" cd. w/ ltr. in 127 ds. for 2 IRCS. T-Shirt was rcvd. v/s Tony Leo. (Brouillette-IL). same w/ ltr. in 4½ mo. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00. (Lamb-NY). f/d cd. in 193 ds. (Heim-KS). f/d cd. w/ newsletter in 5 mo. for 3 IRCS. (Pappas-SD).
- SAUDI ARABIA:** BSRCA 11685 f/d cd. w/ schedule and a personal ltr. via registered mail in 35 ds. for 2 IRCS. (returned). v/s Sulaiman Samnan, Director. (Tyle).
- SENEGAL:** ORT du Senegal 7170 and 4890 f/d cd. in 61 ds. for a FR rpt. and 2 IRCS. Stickers and a personal note was rcvd. v/s Joseph Nesseim, Director of Technical Services. (Heim-KS).
- SEYCHELLES:** BBC 15420 f/d ltr. in 18 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Peter Lee. (Jordan-TN).
- SINGAPORE:** RBC 9740 f/d cd. in 1½ mo. for 1 TRC. (Rausch-NJ).
- SLOVAKIA:** Slovak Radio 7345 via Bratislava f/d cd. in 1 mo. (Humenyk-ONT). 7310 f/d "Studio/Building" cd. w/ form ltr. in 73 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Richard Cuga, Director of English Broadcasting. (Palmersheim-WA).

**VERIFICATION SIGNERS:** Radio Mauritania 4845 Mr. Hane Abou. XERMOX Radio Mexico International 9705 Sra Maria Teresa Solorio Mier, Gerente. Radio Educacion 6185 Luis Ernesto Pi Orozco and Enrique Garcia Escamilla. Radio Mil 6010 Mrs. Christina Stivalet, Gerente. Radio Beira 3278 Valentim Daniel. Radio Villa Rica 4805 Fidel Hilario Huamani.

- SLOVAKIA:** Slovak Radio 5930 same cd. w/ ltr. and sticker in 40 ds. (Schwartz-NY). same in 1 mo. for \$1.00. Addr: P.O. Box 812 90, Bratislava. (Clar-NY). 5930 and 9810 f/d cd. in 3 wks. (Lohdell-MA). f/d cd. w/ schedule in 2 mo. for a taped rpt. v/s PhDr. Karol Palikovic, Chief Editor. Addr: Mytna 1, Bratislava 81290. (Berg-MA).
- SOLONIAN ISLANDS:** SIBC 9545 f/d "Logo" cd. in 125 ds. for 3 IRCS. (Comeau)
- SOUTH AFRICA:** Channel Africa 15430 f/d cd. w/ sticker in 22 ds. and \$1.00. (Heim). ZSC Capetown Radio - Time Signal Station 22455 f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. and station info. in 88 ds. for \$1.00. v/s Gary Carter. (Heim-KS).
- SUMATERA:** RRI Banda Aceh 3904.8 f/d prepared cd. in 37 ds. for an IN rpt. and ms. This after a f/up rpt. v/s R. Djarot Nursinggih, Engineer. (D'Angelo).
- SWEDEN:** Radio Sweden 21500 f/d "Milesgarden" cd. in 66 ds. (Tyle).



ROSS COMEAU

**HE-MAN**  
**RADIO**  
QSL # 218

DATE December 5, 1992  
TIME 2240-2305 UTC  
FREQ 7415 kHz USA

v/s He-Man

FOR MEN!

**OMIO EXPRESS**

- SWITZERLAND:** Die Antwort 9710 \*via Radio Minsk from Fribourg f/d cd. w/ schedule and a personal ltr. in 55 ds. (Humenyk-ONT)...Not too sure I understand this one.
- SYRIA:** Radio Damascus 12085 f/d "Tower and World" cd. w/ sticker, paper flag, schedule and newspaper via registered mail in 75 ds. for \$1.00. (Tyle).
- TAHITI:** RPO Tahiti 15168 f/d "Conch Shell" cd. in 2 wks. for a FR rpt. and 3 IRCS. (Pappas-SD). 15175 f/d cd. w/ schedule in 70 ds. for \$1.00. (Tyle).



CHIȘINĂU

same w/ form ltr. in 46 ds. for ms. v/s Jeff White. Also rcvd. RMI newsletter.(Brouillette-IL).

**NOTES:** Chris Switzer writes in to say that he received his fastest and slowest QSL just 9 days apart, Mosquitia in 6 days and Kuwait in 367 days - with Kuwait being understandable. Thanks for the report. Tom Robertson recently joined NASWA in March. He has been an active DXer since 1980 - and quite a QSL hound with all the reports your sending in! Tom uses a DX-302 and a 75 foot longwire. Bill Plum wrote in to say hello to everyone. I certainly hope to spend more time with you at the next WinterFest...Sam.

**USA:** WYPR 7355 f/d cd. in 8 ds. for \$1.00. (Pankake-MN). Radio Marti 11930 f/d "Jose Marti" cd. w/ ltr. in 1 mo. (Hammond). Voice of Free China 5950 via WYPR f/d "Orphans Art Work" cd. in 1 mo. for ms. (Pappas-SD). WRI 13760 f/d "Logo" cd. in 5 mo. w/ schedule. v/s Loren Holycross. (Humenyik). KJPS 11715 f/d postcard w/ personal ltr. in 21 ds. for SASE and \$1.00 v/s Michael Reuter, Manager. (Clar-NY). La Voz de Tribuna Libre 7355 via WRNO f/d ltr. in 3 wks. (Barto-CT). La Voz del 30 de Noviembre 7395 via RMT f/d ltr. in 2 mo. (Barto-CT).



via Schmid

**USA (Pirates):** Radio Azteca 7415 f/d "Green Frog" cd. #50 w/ pennant in 16 ds. for 3 ms. via Wellsville drop. (Clar-NY). WCUT 1610 f/d "FCC Chicken" cd. in 2 mo. for a taped rpt. and ms. via BRS drop. (Lamb-NY). WSKY 7415 f/d orange/blue "Bottle" cd. w/ ltr. and photo sheet in 58 ds. for 3 ms. to Wellsville drop. (Flynn-OR). KULP 1610 "Kulperville Universally Loves Pirates" cd. in 2 mo. for ms. via BRS drop. (Lamb). KNHS 7415 f/d "Cannabis Leaf" cd. w/ info sheet and a pen in 3 mo. for a rpt. to Wellsville. (Lobdell-MA). Radio Fluffernut 7415 p/d personal ltr. in 4 mo. for \$1.00. Reply was mailed from Germany: (Lobdell). Radio Strange 7416 f/d paper sheet #27 in 5½ mo. for a rpt. in the "Pirate Pages". (Lobdell-MA). Voice of Oz 7418 via WRPC f/d cd. in 50 ds. for 3 ms. Also rcvd. pennant. v/s Howard E. Lyon. (thats cute!) (Comeau-MA). XEROX Radio Duplicato 7415 f/d "Bart Sambo" cd. in 18 ds. for ms. via Wellsville. (Comeau-MA). Hit Parade Radio 7415 f/d ltr. in 21 ds. for 3 ms. 35 watts. (D'Angelo-PA). Tangerine Radio 7419 f/d form ltr. in 21 ds. for 3 ms. via Wellsville drop. (Comeau-MA). The Radio Airplane 7417 f/d cd. w/ info sheets via Wellsville. (Hardester-NC).



**USA (Pirates):** WQDN 6250 ltr. rcvd. from David Ryan, Chief Engineer verifying reception and enclosing a copy of the FCC bust. 5 watts! This was in 2 wks. for a taped rpt. (Berg-MA).

**UZBEKISTAN:** Radio Tashkent 15470 f/d "World Map" cd. in 4 mo. (Loudeil).

**VATICAN:** Radio Vatican 7305 f/d "Antenna" cd. in 35 ds. w/ schedule. (Tyle). 11625 f/d "Scenic" cd. w/ schedule and sticker in 34 ds. for \$1.00. (Hammond).

**NOTES:** Frank Orcutt picked up "State" post cards at a garage sale recently. He is utilizing the NY one in his reports.

Thanks for the CT one...Sam. Charles Hammond checks in from Chicken, Alaska.

He uses a Grundig Sat 500 and is new to shortwave QSLing. Your reports are very welcome....Sam. (Chicken!?) Brandon Jordan,

after a 13 year stint away from DXing, is back in the hobby in a big way....with a NRD-535. Glad to have you with us. Marie Lamb says she was quite happy with some of her recent pirate QSLs. I hope to be able to talk with you a bit more at the next Winterfest. Maybe we can talk about the chicken and the microphone. Hi! Chris Tyle got back into DXing after a 23 year absence. He had tossed out his collection of QSLs from 1967-1970. This time the CPRV will get my to publicly thank Mike Hardester, David Marino,



## RADIO CATOLICA

SANTO DOMINGO

Av. Bahoruco e Santa Rosalia

Teléfono: 760-0664 Apartado Postal 17-24 00000

Santo Domingo de los Coconuts Ecuador

945 Kilociclos Onda Larga (A.M.) - 90 metros Onda Media (O.C.S.)

Santo Domingo DLC. 14. 12. 92.

Sr.  
Jerry Milner  
U.S.A.

Estimado Señor:

Recibimos su carta hoy 14 de Diciembre de 1992, y nos es grata saber que nuestra señal ha sido escuchada por usted en los Estados Unidos.

Escuchamos su cassette, y si es nuestra memoria, nuestro compañero Antonio es el que trabaja a esa hora.

Ajdi, una tarjeta de Navidad, tenemos solamente un año y dos meses saliendo al aire, nuestro catálogo es de carácter cultural, educativo y religioso, nos gustaría mucho si nos visitará algún día.

Y siga sintonizándose en los 90s. Onda Corta.

Nos despedimos de usted, deseándole muchas felicidades en este Navidad y un lindo año.

Si puede sintonizarse a las 8:30 a 9:00 de la mañana hora de Ecuador, tenemos un programa de Música Ecuatoriana que se transmite también por Onda Corta.

We had tossed out his collection of QSLs from collection. Stephen Price wants me to publicly thank Kevin Murray and Mark Nicholls in New Zealand for responding to my gesticulations regarding the QSL policies for a few stations.

Sorry, Steve, but NASWA policy does not permit me to do this...Sam. Paul Brouillette says that he was thrilled about his QSL from Saint Helena. What does that feel like? I'm still waiting...Sam. Anthony Scott Helm also is very happy about his Saint Helena QSL. Glad to hear from you...Sam.

## BUTCH PIRATE STATION

# OERANG UTAN

NAME Chris Lunde QSL  
RECEIVED ON 22 Dec 91  
TIME 0730-0740 UTC  
FREQ 6200 KHz  
S.I.N.P.D. 23211

Antennas 45 m long  
11 m high  
Input 1600 Volt  
Output 200 Watt



2 mo. for a SP rpt. (Barto-CT). Radio Nacional de Venezuela 9540 f/d cd. in 5 mo. for a SP rpt. v/s Martin Delfin. (Humenyk-ONT).

**VIETNAM:** Radio Lao Cai 5601.2 f/d cd. in 103 ds. (Yamada-JPN). Voice of Vietnam 7287.3 f/d cd. w/ paper pennant in 3 mo. (Barto-CT).

**WEST TRIAN:** RRI Pak Pak 4789 f/d prepared cd. in 5 mo. after a f/up rpt. in IN w/ ms. v/s Bahrun Siregar. (Kohlbrenner).

Some Foreign Broadcast daily on Europe and Brazil. Arabic, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish Transmissions are broadcast for listeners in Europe, Africa, North and South America. South and Central America, Australia and New Zealand.

**RADIO PRAHA**

10000 Praha 6, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DEAR RADIO FRIENDS  
Thank you for your communication reporting reception of our transmissions

on Nov. 16, 17, Dec. 7, 12, 1990

at 03.00 04.00 est.

We have checked your data with our log and take pleasure in sending our programme board on

5930 7245 hrs.

GOOD LISTENING AND TFI

On 1990/7/1  
1.00-2.00  
1990  
MC 64 1..

Transmit.

5930 - Rimsavská Sobota  
7345 - Litošová

J.Carson

**YUGOSLAVIA:** Radio Yugoslavia 9580 f/d "Dunav Fest" cd. in 29 ds. (Tyle). same cd. in 1 mo. (Goetsch) 17740 f/d cd. in 1 mo. w/ schedule (Humenyk-ONT).

Thanks for contributing to yet another QSL Column. See you all next month....Sam.

# Contributors' Page

Vernon Hyson  
5410 Camp Stewart Road  
Charlotte, NC 28215  
CompuServe 76516,1531



## LOGGINGS CONTRIBUTORS - JULY 1993 - DEADLINE 10th of MONTH

The following members contributed loggings:

Brian ALEXANDER, Mechanicsburg, PA  
Mark ANDERSON, Prescott, MI  
Guy ATKINS, Bonney Lake, WA  
William BROWN, Independence, MO  
Jim CLAR, Rochester, NY  
David CLARK, Newmarket, ONT  
Richard D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA  
William DAVENPORT, Nashville, TN  
Tom DAVIES, Cape Providence, SO AFRICA  
Adie DURDEN, Albany, GA  
William FLYNN, Cave Junction, OR  
Harold FRODGE, Midland, MI  
Rufus JORDAN, Pittsburgh, PA  
Dwight KEEN, Fair Grove, MO  
Jim KILGALLEN, Nr Cadiz, SPAIN  
Jerry KLINCK, West Seneca, NY  
  
Marie LAMB, Brewerton, NY  
Harold LEVISON, Philadelphia, PA  
Jack LIMANN, Caracas, VENEZUELA  
John LYON, White Bear Lake, MN  
Kevin MURRAY, West Linn, OR  
Ed NEWBURY, Gordon, NE  
Tony ORR, Reston, VA  
Marina PAPPAS, Huron, SD  
Steven PITTS, Omaha, NE  
Ed RAUSCH, Cedar Grove, NJ  
Doug ROBERTSON, Oxnard, CA  
Giovanni SERRA, Rome, ITALY  
Robert TUCKER, Savannah, GA  
Juichi YAMADA, Nara, JAPAN

NRD535 various Longwires  
DX440 60' Random  
R8 R390A Grundig500 180'LW 90m Delta Loop  
  
R8 ATS803A Eavesdropper 110'LW  
R8 2-R7 HQ180C Antenna Ranch  
R8 AD Sloper Farley Loop  
DX380 ICF7601 AN-1  
R1000 MFJ1010B Indoor Helical  
NRD515 SE3 Inverted Vee  
R8 R2000 TUN3 Sony 2010 R7A 140' LW  
R71A DX302 AP4 Trap Dipole 185'/100' Random  
DX302 Transoceanic 33' LW  
DX390 ICF7601 70' LW 50' LW 9mhz Dipole  
NRD525 R7 MFJ959 Random Wire  
R8 R5000 HQ180A Sony 2010 350' MiniBev  
80' LW  
R600 MFJ16010 20m/90m LW  
R8 R70 D2999  
SPR7 Sony 2010 Multi-Dipoles  
TS940S ATS803A MFJ949D 80/10m Dipoles  
R8 Eavesdropper 150' LW  
R8 R5000 70' Windom 66' Dipole  
R70 Sony 2010 MFJ16010 75' LW  
DX400 Indoor Random  
NRD535D FRG7 Eavesdropper R.WestLoop  
R5000 Sony 2010 MFJ959 150' LW Eavesdropper  
DX302 FRG8800 FRA7700 Longwire  
NRD525 AD Sloper  
ATS803A  
NRD525 10m long Dipole

Nomadic wanderings from home QTH's include Guy Atkins at Midway Beach, WA using his R8 & a 900' Beverage and a 1700' Beverage. Harold Frogge shows his Brighton, MI QTH as MI2 on his logs using a 250' and 500' Random Wire. I stayed home & tried to listen thru the summer static - it's really hard to log a lot when you have disconnected your antenna due to a thunderstorm, but the hour is right!

Enjoyable listening & good DX -

# Tropical Band Loggings

**Sheryl Paszkiewicz**  
1015 Green Street  
Manitowoc, WI 54220



2310	AUSTRALIA VL8A 6/6 1031 cricket //others, good (Atkins-WA)
2410	NEW GUINEA R Enga 5/12 1116 OM in Pidgin, het (Brown-MO) 4/19 1126 OM w/lcl choral mx (Pitts-NE)
2961.8	INDO unid 6/6 1152 faint pops, poss ID, SCI, Manggarai? (Atkins)
2962.1p	NUSA TENGAH RPDT2 Manggarai 5/29 1249 mx, Jak nx (Yamada)
3142.9p	INDO RJKDT2 Belitung 6/6 1127 mx, SCI, fading (Atkins-WA)
3183e	INDO RKPDT2 Bima 5/8 1350 soft mx, vy weak (Flynn-OR)
3200	BOLIVIA R 9 de Abril pres 5/10 0128 Andean mx (Brown-MO) 4/20 2350 Andean mx, ID 0000, flamenco, weak (Durden-GA)
3200	SWAZILAND TWR 5/10 1830 EG rel pgm, strong (Davies-RSA)
3204.4p	JAVA RRI Bandung 6/6 1046 mx, ment Indo, p-f (Atkins-WA)
3205	NEW GUINEA R Sandaun 5/23 1005 ID, choral mx (Frodge-MI2)
3214.8	CULAWETI RRI Manado 4/11 1100 TP, nx not //4753 (Clark-ON) 6/6 1214 good level, mellow IN mx (Atkins-WA)
3220	ECUADOR HCJB 0930 OM rel tlk, ute QRM (Brown-MO)
3220	UNID 4/24 2121 tlk, folk mx FE style, No, Korea? (Serra)
3222.9	BUNDAS RRI Mataram 4/11 1053 YL tlk thru ute (Clark-ON)
3224.9	SUMATRA Tanjung Pinang 4/10 1115 Muslim chants (Clark-ON) 5/20 to 1217° pops, SCI, Jak nx, anmt w/ID (Yamada-JAPAN)
3226.4p	SULAWESI Gorontalo 4/19 1120 YL w/pop mx (Pitts-NE)
3231.8	SUMATRA 6/6 1218 Lukittinggi pops, ment Lukittinggi (Atkins) 4/14 1445 song, SCI, Jak nx, SIO=342 (Yamada-JAPAN) 5/21 2347 tlk, mx, IS, nx (Compton-SINGAPORE)
3245p	INDIA AIR Itanagar 5/29 1450 Hindi/EG IDs, mx, nx (Yamada)
3249.8	KALIMANTAN Banjarmasin 6/6 1234 discuss, fair (Atkins-WA)
3255p	LEOCOTTO EBC 6/6 0510 EG tlk abt econ, poor (Atkins-WA)
3260	NEW GUINEA Madang 4/11 1103 Pidgin tlk, drums (Klinck-NY)
3264.9p	SUMATRA Bengkulu 6/6 1239 monotone ment Indo, ID (Atkins-WA)
3266.4	CULAWETI Gorontalo 6/6 1244 IN western w/sfx, ads, ID (Atkins)
3270	NAMIBIA NBC 4/19 0416 EG nx, fair (Brandi-NJ) 5/14 1628 request pgm in lang, strong (Davies-RSA)
3275	PAPUA South. Highlands 4/11 1031 PD rel mx, IDs (Klinck-NY) 5/12 1110 Aussie accented OM w/C&W mx (Brown-MO)
3279.4	ECUADOR LV del Napo 1021 moderate sig, mx, het (Brown-MO)
3289.9	ECUADOR R Centro 4/17 0101 rock & Andean mx (Davenport-TN)
3290	NAMIBIA NBC 0007 pops at low lvl (Brown-MO) 5/10 1836 GM, operatic arias, strong (Davies-RSA)
3320	NORTH KOREA PBS Hamhung 5/21 2249 class mx, TP (Compton-SING)
3320p	SOUTH AFRICA R Orion 4/23 2348 EG pops, tlks (Lamb-NY)
3325	KALIMANTAN Palangkaraya 4/12 1059 SCI, nx (Clark-ON) 6/6 1100 nx but not Jak relay, ID, anthem (Atkins-WA) 4/19 1310 Jak nx, IDs, SCI (Yamada-JAPAN)
3326	NIGERIA R Nigeria 4/24 2104 nx, EZL, jingle, ID (Serra-ITALY)
3335	NEW GUINEA R East Sepik 5/8 0835 instls, EG ID (Murray-OR)
3339.9	PERU R Altura 5/11 0325 phone in, IDs, vy weak (Durden-GA)
3344.9	MOLUCCAS Ternate 4/17 to 1359° pops, ID, Love Ambon (Yamada) 3/10 to 1434° Suharto speech, Koran, Love Ambon (Yamada-JAPAN) pres 5/19 1342 rock mx, OM in IN, nice sig (Flynn-OR)
3355	NEW GUINEA R Simbu 5/12 1114 fading w/C&W mx, ID (Brown-MO)
3356	BOTSWANA RB 4/22 0423 instls, tlk, good (Brandi-NJ) 5/14 1940 speech on education (Davies-RSA)
3360	GUATEMALA LV de Nahuala 3/10 1124 IDs, good (Brandi-NJ)
3365	PAPUA Milne Bay 5/12 0945 messages, ID, nx (Orr-VA) 6/1 1112 lcl mx, fair, ute (Brown-MO)
3366	GHANA 4/24 2051 GBC-2 OM in bad EG, IS, nx in good EG (Serra)
3375	BRAZIL RN 5/22 0937 light mx, OM (Frodge-MI2)
3375	NEW GUINEA West. Highlands 5/4 1050 island mx, ID, nx (Durden) 5/12 1134 health show in EG (Brown-MO)
3375.5	SUMATRA RRI Medan 4/12 1505 nx, lcl pops, fair (Yamada-JAPAN) 5/21 2300 IS, nx, tlks (Compton-SINGAPORE)

3385 NEW BRITAIN RENB 3/14 1050 choral mx, poor (Brundi-NJ)  
 3385 SARAWAK RTM Miri 5/29 1340 Iban mx, IS, ID (Yamada-JAPAN)  
 3395.1 SUMATRA Tanjungkarang 6/6 1113 mx, ads, ment city (Atkins)  
 3397.3 UNID 4/13 0305 mx w/choruses, weak, QRN (Flynn-OR)  
 3397.3p PERU R Internacional 5/30 0945 Andean vcls (Clark-ON)  
 3477.5 BOLIVIA R Padilla 4/10 0115 class mx, Andean mx (Clark-ON)  
 3904.8 SUMATRA Banda Aceh 4/27 1459 SCI, nx, ID, pops (Yamada-JAPAN)  
 3905 NEW IRELAND RNI 1007 South Seas mx, unusually good (Brown-MO)  
 3905t 4/17 1010 Island mx, YL tlk, severe ham QRN (Davenport-TN)  
 IRIAN JAYA Merauke 4/18 1045 Jews harp IS, nx, anthem (Clark)  
 3925 JAPAN R Tanpa 3/22 0944 EG lang lesson, ID into JP (Brandi-NJ)  
 3934.6 INDO unid 6/6 1324 YL tlks, mx, Semarang? (Atkins-WA)  
 3959.8 SULAWESI Palu 6/6 1328 ment Indo, sports, crummy mod (Atkins)  
 3976.2p 4/27 1329 pops, ID, IS but not SCI, anmts (Murray-OR)  
 JAVA Surabaya 4/12 1047 mx, seemed no nx 1100 (Clark-ON)  
 6/6 1335 ment Indo, primitive flutes, ham QRN (Atkins-WA)  
 3985 IRIAN JAYA Manokwari 6/6 1339 Indo pops, ID, lcl nx (Atkins)  
 3995 KALIMANTAN Pontianek 3/29 1345 IS, ID, nx (Murray-OR)  
 4/20 1330 dangdut mx, tlk, IS, ID. Also 3/26 1405 nx,  
 march, ment Pontianek, ID, fair (Yamada-JAPAN) 6/6 1342  
 animated discuss, strong giving hams trouble (Atkins-WA)  
 3995 SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa 5/24 0353 EZL, TC, ID (Lamb-NY)  
 5/21 0420 ID, promos, chicken wake up, rock mx (Lyon-MN)  
 4000.2 SULAWESI Kendari 6/6 1344 monolog ment Indo cities (Atkins)  
 4003.2 SUNATRA Padang 4/18 1503 Jak nx, ID, pops (Yamada-JAPAN)  
 4432.7 SUMATRA Bukittinggi 4/6 1518 pops, IS, nx, fair (Yamada)  
 4450 BOLIVIA R Frontera 4/30 1050 ID, voter reg. anmt (Durden-GA)  
 4552.5 BOLIVIA R Tropico pres 4/13 0021 rosary, brief mx (Clar-NY)  
 4/28 1015 CP mx, ID, tlk on prayer, fair (Durden-GA)  
 4561.5t COLOMBIA Una Voz en la Frontera? 4/18 1030 vallenatos, tlk  
 vy weak (Durden-GA)  
 4600 BOLIVIA R Perla del Acre 4/10 0045 ID, mx, ment Cobija (Durden)  
 4649 BOLIVIA R Santa Ana 4/19 0011 echo ID, promo, pops and  
 ballads, also 5/10 0040 folk mx (Clar-NY) 4/10 0033 ID  
 CP pops, ads, good (Durden-GA)  
 4712.3 BOLIVIA R Abaroa 4/22 0957 NA anmts, mx pgm (Durden-GA)  
 4746.7 PERU R Huarta 2000 4/22 1035 NA, huayno, ads (Durden-GA)  
 4752 PERU R Huanta 2000 5/15 0042 huaynos, tlk, tnx Sams (Brown-MO)  
 4753.5 SULAWESI Ujung Pandang 4/13 1045 IN pops, IDs, (Davenport-TN)  
 ILOC SCI, marginally fair (Brown-MO) 6/6 1351 ment Jakarta  
 (Atkins-WA) 3/26 to 1607\* pops, ID, no Jak relay (Yamada)  
 4755 BRAZIL R Educ Rural 5/31 0358\* ID, ballads, good (Alexander)  
 6/11 0041 IDs, promos, jingles, accordion (Lamb-NY)  
 4759 PERU R Tingo Maria 3/20 1030 IDs, huaynos, anmts (Durden-GA)  
 4760 SWAZILAND TWR 5/9 0430\* GM pgm, hand bell IS (Brandi-NJ)  
 4765 CONGO RTV 5/1 0415 FR Afr mx, good (Newbury-NE) 5/14  
 0437 FR mx, ID (Keen-MO) Tnx!--sp. 6/6 0518 Afr. pops,  
 faint by 0550 (Atkins-WA) 2310-0000\* nx, soukous mx, IDs,  
 NA, etc (Jordan, Brandi, Alexander, Brown) Hey we just made  
 a Brandi Alexander--sp.  
 4770 ECUADOR Centinela del Sur 4/18 0235 pops, ballads, ID,  
 SIG-353 (D'Angelo-PA)  
 4770 NIGERIA RN 5/10 0523 nx, ID (Robertson-CA) 5/12 2000  
 EG mx, strong (Davies-RSA)  
 4770t VENEZUELA Mundial Bolivar 4/13 0230 vcls, ads (Flynn-OR)  
 4775 PERU R Tarma 4/12 1005 IDs, morn pgm, mothers day promo (Durden)  
 4775.3 BOLIVIA R Los Andes 1033 SP tlks, fair (Brown-MO)  
 4777 GABON RTV 4/6 2246 nx?, anmts, pops, IDs, IS, NA (Clar-NY)  
 4777.2 JAVA Jakarta 4/10 1105 Jak nx, anthem (Clark-ON) 3/30  
 1410 IN tlks, some FR! IDs (Murray-OR)  
 4783 MALI RTV 2345 5/11 guitar & muddy audio (Brown-MO)  
 4785 COLOMBIA Ecos del Combeima 4/7 1005 TCs, IDs, anmts (Clar)  
 4789.6 IRIAN JAYA Fak Fak 1127-1354 pops, ID, SCI, nx, NA  
 (Yamada, Murray, Atkins)  
 4790.4 PAKISTAN AKR 4/10 0100 TP, nx, chants 0108, fair (Clark-ON)  
 4796v BRAZIL R Nova Difusora 6/11 0117 rel, IDs, Kenny G (Lamb)

4800 ECUADOR R Popular 5/11 0204 guitars, poor (Keen-MO)  
 4800 LESOTHO LNBS 3/15 0350 ment Maseru, nx, ads (Brandi-NJ)  
 5/18 0503 EG nx, cigarette ads, ment Lesotho, tlk (Orr-VA)  
 5/12 2005 pop mx, strong (Davies-RSA)  
 4820 HONDURAS HRVC 5/11 0145 rel pgm (Keen-MO) 4/18 0303  
 sermon, hymns, ID 0324 (Robertson-CA)  
 4820.8 PERU R Atahualpa 4/15 1002 mx, echo IDs (Klinck-NY)  
 3/22 1038 huaynos, ID, TC, good (Brandi-NJ)  
 4825 BRAZIL Cancao Nova 4/19 0632 prayer, Christian mx, ID,  
 Madrugada //6105, 9675 (Lamb-NY) Hi Marie--sp.  
 4825 PERU LV de la Selva 4/7 1035 TCs, promos, IDs (Clar-NY)  
 4830 BOLIVIA RB 3/15 0450 sax mx, ID, nx (Brandi-NJ) 6/6  
 0459 tlk, drums, ID, fair (Atkins-WA)  
 4830 THAILAND RT 5/11 0456 instls, EG nx, ID (Robertson-CA)  
 odd time--sp. 3/24 1349 Al & Malay mx, IDs (Flynn-OR)  
 4830 VENEZUELA Tachira 5/30 0325 tlks, ID, read list (Jordan-PA)  
 1005 NA & s/on anmts (Brown-MO)  
 4835 GUATEMALA Tezulutlan 5/30 1112 marimbas, poor (Pappas-SD)  
 4836 COLOMBIA Buehaventura 4/10 0300 anmts, ads, IDs, Caracol  
 promos (Alexander-PA) 4/19 0256 IDs, Latin vcls (D'Angelo)  
 5/18 0501\* pops, messages, phone in, sfx, ID (Orr-VA)  
 4840 PERU Andahuaylas 5/14 0955 NA, anmts, huaynos (Durden-GA)  
 1011 Andean mx, YL, fair (Brown-MO)  
 4844.8 GUATEMALA R Kekchi 4/11 0100 folk mx, good (Davenport-TN)  
 4845 BRAZIL R Cabocla 4/16 0752 campo mx, ID (Orr-VA)  
 4845t MAURITANIA ORTM 4/24 1956 tlk, poss IS FR into vern (Serra)  
 4851t ECUADOR Luz y Vida 1057 tlk w/ute QRM (Brown-MO)  
 4863.8 MOLUCCAS RRI Ambon 4/18 1115 ID, EZL (Durden-GA) 4/15 1310  
 Jak nx, 1313 ID, pops (Yamada-JAPAN) 6/6 1403 good, ment  
 Ambon & other cities, ID 1407 (Atkins-WA)  
 4865 CHINA Gansu PBS 3/15 1420 EG lesson, tlk, ID (Yamada-JAPAN)  
 4865 COLOMBIA LV del Cinaruco 4/3 0443 nx, folk song, ads, TC  
 (Serra-ITALY) 4/10 1023 folk mx, TC (Davenport-TN)  
 4868 COLOMBIA LV del Cinaruco 6/10 0600 ID, ads, good (Boulden-CA)  
 4870 BENIN CRTB 4/14 0540 nx, TC in lang (Davenport-TN) 4/24  
 2138 Afr pops, FR ID as R Cotonou, fair (Serra-ITALY)  
 4874t BOLIVIA La Cruz del Sur 4/13 0209 SP Christian mx (Durden-GA)  
 Also 4/17 1058 instl., ID, nx, good (Durden-GA)  
 4874.6 IRIAN JAYA Sorong tent 5/8 0922 ME mx, drums/flutes, nx  
 (Murray-CR) 4/4 1005 pops, 1012 ID (Yamada-JAPAN)  
 4875 BRAZIL Rdf Roraima 5/9 0508 pops, ID, fair (Brandi-NJ)  
 4875 SOUTH AFRICA R Oranje 5/16 \*0459 IDs, ballads, nx (Orr-VA)  
 5/30 0506 EZL, 0530 nx, poor (D'Angelo-PA)  
 4881.2 IRIAN JAYA Suara Kasih Agung 4/14 1108 pops, tlk, 1159 SCI  
 Jak nx (Yamada-JAPAN) 4/16 1148 tlk, EZL, SCI (Pitts-NE)  
 4885t BRAZIL Clube do Para 4/3 0346\* ballads, YL DJ (Serra-ITALY)  
 4/12 0930 pops, ads, promos (Davenport-TN)  
 4890 GABON RFI relay 5/7 0419 FR nx (Keen-MO) 5/10 0435 nx  
 0448 Afr mx bridge, ID (Robertson-CA)  
 4890 PAPUA NBC 4/19 0955 drums, tlk on mining, TC (Davenport-TN)  
 5/30 1000 ID, nx, chanting, drama (Lyon-MN) 4/12 1035 EG  
 tlk abt herbicides, vy good (Klinck-NY)  
 4890 PERU R Chota pres 0130 huaynos w/bad QRM/QRN (Brown-MO)  
 4/20 0320\* yipping, 0307 ID, anmts, no NA (D'Angelo-PA)  
 4895 COLOMBIA LV del Rio Arauca 4/15 0401 ID, nx, ads (Serra)  
 4/10 1035 ads, morn pgm, nx, ads (Davenport-TN)  
 4895 BRAZIL R IPB AM 4/17 0015 read list, jazz, IDs (Jordan-PA)  
 4904.6 CHAD RNT 4/14 0520 FR tlk, mx, weak (Davenport-TN)  
 4910t CAMBODIA Phnom Penh 4/13 Asian vcls, tlk (Pitts-NE)  
 4911.2 SUNATRA Bukittinggi 3/28 1140 pops, ID, SCI, nx (Yamada)  
 4914.5 PERU R Cora 0000, 2352 IDs, ment Lima, ads, nx, jingles  
 (Brown, Klinck, Brandi, Davenport)  
 4915 BRAZIL R Anhanguera 6/7 0021 Braz pops, ID, Procol Harum (Lamb)  
 4/16 2300 slick production, IDs, sfx, ads (Jordan-PA)  
 4915 CHINA Guangxi PBS 5/21 2312 CH tlk, mx (Compton-SINGAPORE)  
 4915 COLOMBIA Armonias del Caqueta 5/12 0105 ID, T40 (Jordan)  
 4915 GHANA GBC 4/12 2259\* nx, NA, anmts (Davenport-TN)

4920 AUSTRALIA VLM4 1021 nx, ute QRM (Brown-MO)  
 4920p ECUADOR R Quito 6/7 0040 futbol, cuckoo clock, slogan (Lamb)  
 4925 SUMATRA RRI Jambi 6/6 1410 ment Indo cities (Atkins-WA)  
 4925.4y BOLIVIA R San Miguel 4/18 0313\* ballads, NA (Alexander-PA)  
 4927 SUMATRA RRI Jambi 3/16 1437 mx, SCI, Jak nx, Na (Yamada)  
 4931.7 JAVA Surakarta 4/12 1149 ID, SCI, TP, nx, orch (Ritts-NE)  
 4935 KENYA KBC 5/15 0228 EZL mx (Davies-RSA)  
 4935 PERU Tropical 4/13 1049 IDs, ads, promos (Davenport-TN)  
 4945 BOLIVIA Illimani 5/11 0103 ID (Brown-MO) 5/11 0200 IDs,  
 TCs, promos (Durden-GA)  
 4950 PERU Madre de Dios 5/24 0212\* mx, IDs (D'Angelo-PA)  
 4955 BRAZIL Marajoara 4/20 0840 ads, echo ID, good (Davenport-TN)  
 4955 PERU Cult Amauta 4/11 1032 orch, ID (Clark-ON) 4/18 1045  
 NA, annts, tlk in lang (Durden-GA)  
 4959.9 DOM REP Cima Cien 4/4 0358 Carib mx, ID, slogans (Serra)  
 5/12 0446 vizcaya mx, IDs, addr (Orr-VA)  
 4965 BOLIVIA Juan 23 4/17 1003 ID, farm pgm, campo mx (Durden-GA)  
 4970 VENEZUELA Rumbos 6/7 0108 slogans, ID, sfx //9660 (Lamb-NY)  
 4/26 0245 doorbell sfx, ID, nx (Newbury-NE)  
 4975 CHINA Fujian PBS 5/6 1350 EG lesson, TP, ID (Flynn-OR)  
 4975 PERU R del Pacifico 4/17 1040 NA, annts, huayno (Durden-GA)  
 4976v COLOMBIA Ondas del Orteguaza 4/7 1045 phone ln, TC (Clar)  
 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 5/30 0212 tlk/mx, IDs (Jordan-PA)  
 5/18 0220 mx pgm, poor (Keen-MO)  
 4985 BRAZIL Brasil Central 5/10 0009 nx, interview, ID (Clar-NY)  
 4/23 2353 pops, ID, nx, ranchero mx (Lamb-NY)  
 4987 SULAWESI Gorontalo 6/6 1416 Indo pops (Atkins-WA)  
 4990.6t BOLIVIA R Animas 5/5 1055 NA, ads, mx (Durden-GA)  
 •4990.9 SURINAM Apintie 5/7 DT rel, pops, ment capital, tnx Valko  
 & Johnson (Orr-VA) 4/24 0115 pops, IDs (Berg-MA) 5/15  
 0200 pops, IDs, steel drum mx (Alexander-PA)  
 4995.7 PERU Andina 1040 tlks, ment Peru, vy good (Brown-MO)  
 5010 CAMEROON Garoua 4/5 1908 nx, cmtry, disco, ment Yaounde &  
 Garoua (Serra-ITALY) 5/8 2112 EG nx (Davies-RSA)  
 •5010t MADAGASCAR RM 0300 nx, wx, tlk (Davenport-TN)  
 5015 BRAZIL Brasil Tropical 6/2 0353 pops, jingles, ID (Lamb-NY)  
 5020 ECUADOR Catolica 4/15 0300\* tlks, ID, NA (D'Angelo-PA)  
 5020 NIGER ORTN 0500, 2002 ID, Muslim chants, tribal vcls, ID  
 (Durden, Davenport, Serra)  
 5020 SOL ISL SIBC 0755-1019 island mx, ID, IS, nx, Broadway  
 mx, Elton John, RA nx, messages (Lamb, Fodge, Davenport,  
 Lyon, Brandi, Brown)  
 5025 CUBA Rebelde 4/18 0200 mx pgm, ID (Robertson-CA) 5/14  
 0221 ID mx, ment Cuba & Castro (Keen-MO) 0400 Elvis mx  
 sports (Newbury, Serra)  
 5025 BENIN Parakou 5/17 0520 Afr pops, ID, vcls (Orr-VA)  
 5026t UGANDA RU 4/24 1824 tlk in lang, vy poor (Serra-ITALY)  
 5030 SARAWAK Kuching 5/21 2330 nx, mx (Compton-SINGAPORE)  
 5035 BRAZIL Aparecida 6/11 0253\* IDs, Lennon, Lennox, etc (Lamb)  
 5035 CENT AFR REP \*0428, 1647 IS, ID, mx (Orr, Davies)  
 5035 UNID 6/10 0610 EG Gene Scott, vy poor (Boulden-CA)  
 5045 BRAZIL Cult do Para 5/29 0806 EG ID! accordion mx (Lamb-NY)  
 5047 TOGO RTV 2026-0003\* FR IDs, film mx, Allman Bros (Jordan,  
 Serra)  
 5050 COLOMBIA LV de Yopal 4/4 0300 mx, ID (Serra-ITALY) 5/16  
 0412 salsa, merengue, TCs, ID (Orr-VA)  
 5050 TANZANIA RT 4/22 1905 YL w/nx, ID, EG mx (Serra-ITALY)  
 5055 COSTA RICA Faro del Caribe 4/3 0424 ID, EZL (Serra-ITALY)  
 5055p FRENCH GUIANA RFO Cayenne 4/25 0802 mx, C&W mx, comedy  
 routine w/laughter (Lamb-NY)  
 5055 SWAZILAND TWR 5/1 0403 mx, GM tlk, gospel mx (Newbury-NE)  
 5075 COLOMBIA Caracol 0243-0945 interview, IDs, ads for Hotel  
 Lusitania, Whitney Houston promo, etc. (Keen, Lamb,  
 Robertson, Newbury, Serra, Boulden, Newbury)  
 5082.4 PERU R Mundo 1021 IDs, Andean mx, good (Brown-MO)

5097 PERU R Eco 0225-0638 romantic vcls, LA pops, IDs, huaynos, ID as Eco Eco (D'Angelo, Lamb, Alexander, Brandi, Newbury)  
5131 PERU R Vision 2000 4/10 0054 many IDs, 500 watts, "Festival de Musica Cristiana, sports anmt (Durden-GA) unid 4/3  
0220 Andean mx, brief tlk, poss IDs (Clar-NY)  
5260p KAZAKHSTAN Kazakh R 4/19 0026 stringed mx, pres ID, anmts, instls, poor w/ute QRM (Clar-NY)  
5323.6t PERU R Origen 4/18 1040 huaynos, ads, tlk in lang (Durden)  
5486.6 UNID 4/19 0043 tlk/rock mx, some EG songs, perhaps the Peruvian hrd by Valko/Johnson (Clar-NY)  
5770 NICARAGUA R Miskut 2300-0005\* pops/ballads, s/off varies, 2320 nx, econ rpts, ID, tlk in SP/Muskito (Alexander, D'Angelo, Jordan, Clar)  
5800 CANADA R Japan relay spur, 5/23 0200, 2 individual RCI/R Japan pgms mixing here (Alexander-PA)  
5800 CHINA Xinjiang PBS 4/11 1410 haunting ballad, ID (Murray)  
5840 CLAND Patria Libre 4/10 0041 went econ, ID, patriotic mx poor w/QRM (Clar-NY)  
5850 USA WSHB 5/10 0322 Monitoradio, ID (Robertson-CA)  
5882 VATICAN VR 4/11 2315 tlk on doctrine, class mx (Davenport)  
5999.9 BRAZIL R Guaiba 0004 w/fair sig, EZL mx (Brown-MO)

Sorry abt last month but hope this month makes up for it. Thanks to everyone who sent their good wishes. This month we have reporters from 15 states, 1 Canadian province and 4 countries! Just a reminder to use one side of the paper, double space between items and put your name after each logging. Thanks!

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WANTED: I am looking for a Lowe HF-150 receiver with or without the accessories, i.e., power supply or antennas. Dave McLaren, P.O. Box 665, Sheffield, IL 61361.

WANTED: I would like to correspond with other club members by cassette tape to exchange ideas on equipment, antennas, receivers, listening tips, and the like. Dave McLaren, P.O. Box 665, Sheffield, IL 61361. All tapes will be returned as soon as possible.

FOR SALE: ICOM R-71A, Gilfer customized with 4.0 kHz filter and Pre-amp effective into AM band. A-1 shape. \$595.00 including shipping.  
ALSO: Customized Beam Headings (from/to) and Distances (MI/KM) to over 482 WRTH-93 transmitter sites including new Russian republics. ITU Country Codes included. Send your location or coordinates, \$6.95. NASWA Journals '91 and '92 complete, \$10.50 a year or \$20.00 for both. WRTH '91, \$10.95; '92, \$12.95 or \$22.00 for both. "Passport to World Band Radio" '90 and '92, \$6.95 each. All items include shipping. Cashiers check or money order, please. Al Drehmann, Route 2, Box 3-B, Tryon, NC 28782. Phone (704) 894-3398, not collect.

WANTED: I am looking for a color monitor, disc drive, joy stick and 8 1/2" x 11" B&W printer for a Tandy Color Computer 3. Ken Cornell, 225 Baltimore Avenue, Point Pleasant Beach, NJ 08742. Phone (908) 899-1664.

NOTICE

Ads are inserted in the Journal free of charge for NASWA members when space is available. On "For Sale" items, please specify who is to pay shipping charges. Be sure your ad is typed or written clearly and send it to NASWA, 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057.

# International Band Loggings

Wallace C. Treibel  
357 N.E. 149th Street  
Seattle, WA 98155



- 5920 CROATIA Hrvatska R Zagreb in CR 0146-0330+, lite rock vocals, pips, ID, nx, pgm featured mostly EG lang vocals (D'Angelo PA 5/23, Jordan PA 5/27)
- 5930 SLOVAKIA R Slovakia in EG 0100, nx, cmtry, ID (Lyon MN 5/24, Frogde MI 5/22)
- 59501 GUYANA VoG in lang/EG 0923, mix of US mx/Hindu chanting, ID (Klinck NY 5/2)
- 59554 GUATEMALA R Cultural in SP 0858, soft ballads, TC's, ID's, //3300 (Orr VA 4/14)
- 5960 CANADA R Japan relay in EG 0100, cmtry on US statement, exc (Newbury NE 5/25)
- 59648 BOLIVIA R Nacional in SP 0920, campo/huayno mx, echo ID 0929 (Orr VA 4/16)
- 5980v CZECH REP R Ropa in GM \*0259, ID, addr, pop mx, vg (Alexander PA 5/23, Lamb NY)
- 5980 BRAZIL R Guaraja in PT 0740, relig tlks & mx, canned ID (Orr VA 4/13)
- 5985 CONGO RTV Congolaise in FR 2310, "Radio Journal", ID's, TC's, p (Clar NY 5/27)
- 6010 MEXICO R Mil in SP 0620, ballads, ID's, TC's, variety of mx (Orr VA, Newbury NE)
- 6020 AUSTRALIA RA in Pigdin 1030, world nx, ID, //6080, g (Frogde MI 5/22)
- 6030 GERMANY Suddeutscher Rundfunk in GM 0553, pops, ads, ID 0600 (Orr VA 5/7)
- 6050 ECUADOR HCJB Quito in EG/PT 0732, test xman, Braz/Andean mx, f-g (Lamb NY 6/6)
- 6050 NIGERIA RN Ibadan in lang/EG 2151, tlk pgm, EG ID, pips, nx mx (D'Angelo 5/18)
- 6060 BRAZIL R Universo in PT 0707, live speech, pop mx, ads, ID (Orr VA 5/12)
- 6080 AUSTRALIA RA in EG/lang 0830, ID, nx, sports, TC, sked (Clar NY, Lamb NY 6/6)
- 60885 CHILE R Esperanza in SP 0943, tlk, varied mx, fanfare, ID's, slogans (Clar 5/29)
- 61164 COLOMBIA LV del Llano in SP 0017, Super network relay, ads, TC's (Clar 5/20)
- 6130 CANADA CHNX Halifax in EG 0923, oldies, Western Auto ad, f (Frogde MI 5/23)
- 6135 BOLIVIA R Santa Cruz in SP \*0900, flute IS, canned anmts/ID, tlk, long pramo, slogans, cola ad, f-p (Orr VA 5/12, Clar NY 5/29)
- 6180 CUBA RHC in SP 0150, excited tlk, ID's, "musica cubana", f-p (Clar NY 5/2)
- 6185 MEXICO R Educacion in SP 1019, pop rock, ID's, tlk re suicide (Orr VA 5/12)
- 6190 UNIDENTIFIED in SP 1000, few rooster crows, LA mx (Newbury NE 5/21) Any help?
- 6220 BULGARIA RB in BG \*0430-0445, ID, IS, nx, BG folk mx (Rausch NJ 5/23)
- 6560v LEBANON V of Lebanon in AR 0137, Koranic chants, mx 0300 (Kilgallen SPAIN 5/16)
- 71685v SENEGAL ORTS Dakar in FR/vern 2300-0100\*, lcl tribal mx, NA (Alexander PA 5/8)
- 71905v EQUATORIAL GUINEA R Africa in EG 2125-2258\*, "The Chapel Hour", gospel mx, ID's, addr, NA, anti-evolution polemics, "Bible Hour" (Alexander 5/16, Clar 5/13)
- 7200 AFGHANISTAN RA in Dari 1700, nx, mx, QRM from Sudan stn, f (Kilgallen SPAIN 6/7)
- 7200 YUGOSLAVIA R Yugoslavia in EG 1851, pgm of Yugo rock groups (Tassone SPAIN 5/15)
- 72106 ITALY AMR Forli in EG 0625, ID's in several langs, IS, rel pgm (Orr VA 5/1)
- 7240 UKRAINE R Ukraine in EG 0001, nx, chorals, cmtry, tlk, f (Levison PA 5/29)
- 7255 NIGERIA VoN in EG 0512, "Morning Flight", interviews, ID 0523 (Tucker GA 6/1)
- 7265 GERMANY Sudwestfunk in GM 2220, pop mx w/DJ, ID, nx (Frogde MI 5/21, Keen MO)
- 7275 GERMANY Deut Welle in GM 0137, US jazz/show mx, abruptly off 0155 (Klinck NY)
- 7295 MALAYSIA RTV Malaysia in Malay? 0220, nx, mx, domes svce (Tassone SPAIN 5/16)
- 7415nf? USA VOA Greenville? in PT/Hausa 0430-0530\*, IS, ID, Afr svce (Rausch NJ 6/6)
- 9022 IRAN VOIR Tehran in EG 0035, Islamic chants, Koran reading, ID (Tucker GA 5/28)
- 9165 SUDAN R Nat'l Unity in EG 1500, mx, nx, "Press Up Today", ID (Yamada JAPAN 5/20)
- 9420 GREECE V of Greece in GK 0042, GR mx, cmtry, //11645 (Tucker GA 5/28)
- 9425 NO MARLANS CSM via Saipan in EG 1310, nx, cmtry, ID, f (Lyon MN 5/31)
- 9445 TURKEY VOT Ankara in EG 2206, phone interview w/President N Cyprus (Frogde 5/22)
- 9485nf CZECH REPUB R Prague in EG 0005, int'l nx, polit/econ cmtry, lcl mx sels, IS, arts/mx In Czech Rep, interview (Jordan PA 6/3, Clar NY 5/2)
- 9495nf? FRANCE RFI in FR 2043, jazz pgm, ID, fgys, TC, nx, g (Lamb NY 5/15)
- 9510 CUBA RHC in EG 0630, "DX'ers Unlimited", ID's, g (Pappas SD 5/16)
- 9545 SOLOMON IS SIBC in EG/Pigdin 1045, relig pgm, chorals, ID, fgys (Clark QNT 5/30)
- 9580 ALBANIA R Tirana in EG 0234, nx, cmtry on Bosnian war, mail (Keen MO 5/18)
- 9580 GABON Africa #1 in FR 2020, hilife & Euro pop mx w/DJ, ID, nx (Lyon MN 5/30)
- 9580 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 1030, DJ req pgm, ID, cricket match (Tucker GA, Robertson CA)
- 9580 SLOVAKIA R Slovakia in SL 0129, IS, ID, sked, institlts, nx, f (Lamb NY 6/3)
- 9600nf ECUADOR HCJB Quito in GM 0600, relig pgm, ID, into FR 0630 (Alexander PA 5/29)
- 9625 CANADA CBC N Quebec Svce in EG 1207, nx, feature pgm (Tucker GA 6/5)
- 9645 UKRAINE RU in UK 1335, semi-class RS mx w/vocals, tlk, ID (Newbury NE 5/26)
- 9650 SWITZERLAND SRI in GM 0142, Swiss trad'l mx, ID 0143 w/fgys (Tucker GA 5/23)
- 9655 NORWAY RNI in EG 2315, feature on preserving native flora, ID (Anderson MI 5/31)

9660 AUSTRALIA ABC Brisbane in EG 1100, nx, cricket promo, oldies rx, f (Clar NY 5/8)  
9705 PORTUGAL RPI in EG 0150, "Spotlight on Portugal", book festival (Flynn OR 5/14)  
9725 COSTA RICA AWR in EG 1111, "The Quiet Hour", other features, ID (Pappas SD 5/12)  
9740 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 1400, nx, rpt, feature on photography (Pappas 5/15)  
9760 PHILIPPINES VOA relay in EG 1330, nx in spec EG, ID, promos (Lyon MN 5/31)  
9770 MALI R China Int relay in EG 0002, nx, sports results, //11715 (Levison PA 5/14)  
9785 GUAM KTHW in Mandarin/CH 1345, long tlk in Mand, into CH 1400, hymn (Lyon 5/31)  
9790 FRANCE RFI in FR 0146, pop mx, cntry, //9715 (Tucker GA 5/29)  
9815usb CUBA RHC in SP \*0200-0230+, IS, lively mx, ID, nx, feature, f (Jordan PA 5/22)  
9835 HUNGARY R Budapest in EG 0231, cntry on investments, g (Levison PA 5/16)  
9930 BELGIUM R Vlaaderen Int in EG 2355\*, sports, nx on aid to Zaire, ID (Lamb 5/13)  
9977 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1126, Korean history feature, g (Frode MI 5/23)  
10869nf? USA VOA Cincinnati feeder in EG 2200, spec VOA Europe bcast honoring EDNC convention, environmental nx, C&W mx, RTTY QRM (Clark QNT 5/29, D'Angelo PA 5/29)  
11430ussb SPAIN RNE in SP 2350, ID, SP pop/ballads, silent past several weeks but back on 5/7, first hrd 4/11 (Alexander PA 5/7) Anyone have an explanation on this one?  
11530 LEBANON Wings of Hope in EG 2210, usual Dr Gene Scott pgm (D'Angelo PA 5/14)  
11587 ISRAEL Kol Israel in FR 2030, TC, ID, foy, nx, //17575, g (Limann VENEZUELA)  
11620 INDIA AIR Bangalore in EG 1930, songs, ID on half hr, //9950 (Limann VENEZUELA)  
11650 NO MARIANAS KFBS Saipan in RS 1010, children singing gospel mx (Newbury NE 5/10)  
11660 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in SP 2115-2200\*, nx spots, interviews, ID's, nice Andean flute mx, upbeat Euro pops, jazz mx, f-g (Jordan PA 5/22)  
11690 PHILIPPINES FEBC in EG 0902, "Sounds Contemporary" mx, ID's, address (Orr VA)  
11705 THAILAND VOA relay Udorn Thani in EG 1450, VOA feature pgm, f (Flynn OR 5/21)  
11720 BULGARIA R Bulgaria in EG 1803, "Sports Brief", ID, rock, tourism (Lamb NY 6/4)  
11720 AUSTRALIA RA in Tok Pisin 0915, pop/rap mx, IS, nx, ID, tlk (Jordan PA 5/27)  
11750 LITHUANIA R Vilnius in EG 2300-2357\*, ID, nx, cntry, mx, g, EG hrd on weekdays only, pgming in Lithuanian on weekends (Alexander PA 5/28)  
11750 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 1456, "Anything Goes", ID, nx, sports, f (Lamb NY 6/6)  
11780 BRAZIL R Nac da Amazonia in PT 2256, tlk w/mx, ads, ID's, f (Robertson CA 5/31)  
11790 ARMENIA R Yerevan in EG 0245, tlk on Armenian architecture, ID (Anderson MI 6/1) in EG 0245, long tlk on history of Armenian lang, ID, foy, f (Lyon MN 5/24)  
11800 ITALY RAI in EG 0100, ID, nx, IT mx (Tucker GA 5/21, Anderson MI 6/1)  
118049 IRAQ R Iraq Int in EG \*2100-2159\*, ID, NA, Koran, EG press review, abruptly off during nx at 2159, switching to 17940 (Alexander PA 5/22)  
11810nrf IRAQ R Iraq Int in EG 2220, nx wrap-up, AR mx, ID's, vg (Jordan PA 6/3)  
11810 JORDAN R Jordan in AR 1400, nx, ID, AR mx, p (Keen MO 5/16)  
11820 HONG KONG BBC relay in EG 1444, nx in spec EG, p (Pappas SD 5/15) in EG 1312, "Newshour" pgm w/stories on Chinese human rights, ID 1318, g (Murray OR 5/12)  
11835 SRI LANKA SLBC in EG 1030-1130\*, IS, ID, foy, nx, inspirational tlk, pgm notes, big band mx (Rausch NJ 6/13, Orr VA 5/12, Clar NY 5/8)  
11840 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in JP 1122, 1t instrum mx, ID, tlk, f/QRM (Orr VA 5/12)  
11840 ALBANIA R Tirana in EG 0142, Bizet & Rossini mx, tlk, ID, IS (Lamb NY 5/20)  
11870 YUGOSLAVIA RY in EG 0036, nx, ID, political pgm, IS, g (Keen MO 5/11)  
11885 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in EG 2300, pop album, mailbag (Frode MI 5/21)  
11905 BRAZIL R Universo in PT 0711, mx, tlks, ID, TC's, jingles, ads (Orr VA)  
11905 ITALY RAI in IT 2338, interviews, rpt, arts/culture feature, ID (Clar NY 5/27)  
11920 MOROCCO RTV Marocaine in FR 1946, pop mx, ID's, nx, class mx pgm (Orr VA)  
11935 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA in AR 2015, prayers, Koran, relig polemics, ID (Jordan 5/22)  
11940 PARAGUAY R Encarnacion in SP 0842, tlk, TC's, pop mx, PSA's, ID (Orr VA)  
11955 ANGOLA R Nac de Angola in PT 0600, ancts, newscast, ID, mx (Orr VA 5/12)  
11980 PALAU KBHN V of Hope in JP 1346, YL w/ tlks, ID, QTH, f (Frode MI 5/22)  
12005nf? NETHERLANDS R Nederland in lang 1210, nx, mx, ID, oldies, g (Jordan PA 6/9)  
12065nf? NETHERLANDS ANTILLES R Nederland relay in EG 1036-1125\*, interview re abusive relationships, mx, ID, QTH, phone #, g (Robertson CA 5/23)  
120705 AUSTRALIA Australian Armed Forces R in EG 1200, bcast for troops in Cambodia, sports roundup, ID, pop vocals, abrupt off 1220 (Jordan PA 5/28, Clark QNT 5/29)  
13605 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in AR 1725, tlk, mx, nx, ID 1730 (Robertson 5/31)  
13620 KUWAIT R Kuwait in EG 2034, cntry, mx, nx, foy, NA, g (Keen MO 5/18)  
13635 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 2020, "Dateline", feature, ID, off 2028 (Tucker GA 6/4)  
13660 UNITED KINGDOM BBC Falklands svce in EG 2130, IS, ID, nx, feature (Tucker 6/4)  
13700 KAZAKHSTAN R Nederland relay in EG 0130, nx, ID, pop mx, tlk (Lyon MN 5/24)  
13785 NO KOREA R Pyongyang in EG 1526, usual cntry, choral mx (Frode MI 5/22)  
13790 PORTUGAL Deut Welle relay in EG \*0200-0250\*, ID, nx, "Asia-Pacific Report", "European Journal", vg (Jordan PA 5/19)  
13830 CROATIA Croatian R in CR/EG 2105, ID, EG nx, lcl folk mx, tlk segment, weak sig //982996 & 5920 (Alexander PA 5/15, Jordan PA 6/9)

15010v VIETNAM V of Vietnam in EG 1904, nx cmntry, ID's, pops mx, f-p (Lamb NY 5/13)  
 15084 IRAN VOIRI in Pers'n 1515, skit, AR mx, nx, pipe (Kilgallen SPAIN, Lyon MN 5/30)  
 15095 SYRIA R Damascus in EG 2040-2210\*, ID, nx, AR mx (Keen MO 5/11, Lyon MN 5/23)  
 15120 NEW ZEALAND RNZI in EG 0200-0400+, sports nx, ad/pramo, TC, wx, ID's, coverage  
     of World Cup soccer match, features (Clar NY, Tucker GA, Lyon MN)  
 15165 NORWAY RNI in EG 0030\*, interview re Norwegian royal family, ID (Lamb NY 5/17)  
 15168v POLYNESIA RPO Tahiti in FR/TT 0250+, island mx, ID, phone-in, US pop mx, tlks by  
     W in TT, nx in FR, low modulation, //11827 (Lamb NY, Jordan PA 6/9, Flynn OR)  
 15175 NORWAY RNI in EG 0430\*, nx re 1st Norwegian W bishop, ID, IS, f/QRM (Lamb 5/24)  
 15185 RUSSIA R Station Centras in EG/RS \*1530-1559\*, EG ID, sked, QTH, RS folk mx, tlk  
     req reception rpts, relig pgm in RS, p (Alexander PA 5/23, D'Angelo PA 5/29)  
 15185 FINLAND RF in EG 0202, sportscap, tlk on Finn's living abroad (Levison PA 5/25)  
 15210 CHINA CRI in EG 1210, Asian nx, "News About China", g (Frodge MI 5/23)  
 15250 SRI LANKA VOA relay in EG 0205, "Newsline", features, ID (Lamb NY, Clar NY)  
 15260 IRAN VOIRI in EG 0028, IS, ID, NA, fqys, Koran, nx (Anderson MI, Clar NY 5/27)  
 15305 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in EG 2307, nx, relig feature, ID's (Clar NY 5/4)  
 15315 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES Abu Dhabi in EG \*2200, ID, relig pgm, mx (Alexander 5/15)  
 15325 FRENCH GUIANA R Japan relay in EG 0300, nx, ID, features (Lyon MN, Newbury NE)  
 153448 ARGENTINA RAE in SP 0125-0328, SP futbol, ads, jingles, ID's, SP ballads, into  
     EG pgmng 0233-0320, sked, QTH, lcl mx, nx, //11710 (Alexander PA 5/8)  
 15360 SINGAPORE BBC relay in Cantonese 1257, rock mx, ID, fqys, nx, f (Lamb NY 5/30)  
 15365 FRANCE RFI in EG 1230, nx, "Club 9516", ID, //11670 (Keen MO 5/16, Lamb 5/30)  
 15365 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0148, interview re trash around Mt Everest, ID (Tucker GA)  
 15380 SINGAPORE BBC relay in EG 0300, IS, ID, BBC Far East relay (Rausch NJ 5/24)  
 15390 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay in EG 2116, "Caribbean Report", ID (Tucker GA 6/4)  
 15400 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay in EG 1920, African svce, "Outlook", ID (Tucker 6/4)  
 15400 FINLAND RF in EG 1310, "Future of Finland", ID, nx (Keen MO 5/8, Lamb NY 5/30)  
 15420 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay in EG/Ashanti 0254, quiz show, EG lesson, nx (Lamb 5/16)  
 15425 SRI LANKA SLBC in EG 0125, relig pgm, varied mx, IDs, TC, nx (Lamb NY, Clar NY)  
 15425 AUSTRALIA ABC Perth in EG 0455, "Favorite Numbers" racing results (Lamb 5/22)  
 15450 TUNISIA RTV Tunisienne in AR 1833, soccer game, //11550 at 1500 (Kilgallen 5/19)  
 15550 PAKISTAN RP in EG/Urdu 1705, nx, prayers, cmntry, chants, p (Jordan PA 6/10)  
 15615 ISRAEL Rashuth Hashidur in HB 1435, lcl mx, interview, ex (Kilgallen SPAIN 5/19)  
 15695nf USA WEWN Birmingham in EG 1828, relig pgm on Virgin birth, ID (Robertson 5/31)  
 17575 ISRAEL Kol Israel in EG 1700, ID, nx, wx, into PR 1715, f (Lyon MN 5/30)  
 17630 GABON Africa 1 in FR 1418, phone tlks, many songs, ID's, f (Pappas SD 5/24)  
 17655nf NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Nederlands via Bonaire in EG \*1730, IS, pipes, ID, fqys,  
     pgm notes, world nx, "Newsline" feature, f (Jordan PA 5/31)  
 17670 SWITZERLAND SRI in EG 1514, "Grapevine", ID, //13635, 15505, f (Lamb NY 6/5)  
 .17690 EGYPT R Cairo in Urdu 1715, folk mx, tlk, AR chants, nx, NA (Lyon MN 5/30)  
 17695 FRANCE RFI in EG 1426, ID, French Open tennis, FR lesson, nx, IS (Lamb NY 5/29)  
 17705 PAKISTAN RP in EG 0230, ID, dictation speed nx, s/off 0245, exc (Frodge MI 5/22)  
 17745 ROMANIA RRI in EG 1735, tlk on sports competition, ID, mail, fqys (Lyon MN 5/30)  
 17760 CUBA RHC in EG 2115, ham radio pgm, tourist contest, mail, ID (Lyon MN 5/23)  
 17810 JAPAN RJ Tokyo in EG 0315, spec pgm on Cambodian elections, f-g (Rausch NJ 5/24)  
 17810 ANTIGUA Deut Welle relay in GM 2007, nx, Wagner mx, IS, ID (Robertson CA 5/31)  
 17840nf AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0500, int'l nx feature pgm, ID, f (Rausch NJ 5/24)  
 17850 FRANCE RFI in EG 1600, s/on ID, African nx, sports, TC, ID, Asia rpt (Lyon 5/30)  
 17875 CANADA RCI in EG 2056, pop mx, ID, "Mailbag", fqys (Tucker GA 5/23)  
 17880 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 0125, interview, ID, fqys, science stories, f (Lamb NY 5/26)  
 17890 SPAIN REE in SP 2130, tlk, vocals, ID, pipes, nx, g (Robertson CA 5/31)  
 17940 IRAQ R Iraq Int in EG 0230, ID, greeting, nx, AR vocals, cmntry, g (Lyon 6/1)  
     In AR 2245, tlk, AR mx, nx & cmntry in EG 2335 (Alexander PA 5/30-31)  
 21500 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA in AR 1607, nx, phone interviews, exc (Kilgallen SPAIN 5/29)  
 21520 PAKISTAN RP in EG 1120, slow-speed nx, ID, over-modulated sig (Clark ONT 5/29)  
 21685 FRENCH GUIANA RFI relay in FR 1742, rock, ID, jingles, IS, nx, f-g (Lamb 6/4)  
 21740 AUSTRALIA RA in EG 2219, nx, ID, fqys, "Asia Magazine", f (Robertson CA 6/1)  
 21775nf? ITALY RAI in IT 1930-2032\*, sports, futbol, ID, exc (Lemann VENEZUELA)  
 25870 USA WFIA Tampa MW relay in EG 1455, tlk show, ads, nx, wx (D'Angelo PA, Frodge)

#### CLANDESTINE STATIONS

9942 La Voz del Cid-Guatemala in SP 1239 (Pappas SD 5/7) in SP 2028 (Tucker GA 6/4)  
 15050 R Patria Libre-Colombia in SP 0200 (Frodge MN 5/12)  
 15100nf V of Human Rights & Freedom of Iran in EG \*0230 (Alexander PA 5/15)  
 15652 R Azadi-Anti Iran-Egypt in Persian 1442 (Kilgallen SPAIN 5/19)

# English Schedules

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GEnie T.SUNDSTROM



Prepared 6/24/93 at 9:02 PM.

This month, thanks to Adam Lock (WWCR), Ed Evans (Christian Science Monitor stations), William Flynn (OR), Joe Hill (WHRI), Nigel Holmes (R Australia), Hans Johnson (MD), Jon Klinedinst (PA), Marie Lamb (NY), Jonathan Marks (R Netherlands), David Kenny and Richard Measham (BBCM), and Andy Sennitt (WRTH).

## Notes

*DX Daily* did come to an end on June 4; it may resume in the fall. *World of Radio* picked up two additional airings. Both are on UT Saturday: 0530 on WHRI on 7315 and 9495, and 0930 on WWCR on 7435. If you miss *World of Radio* you can catch it the following week on one of the many the Radio for Peace International broadcasts.

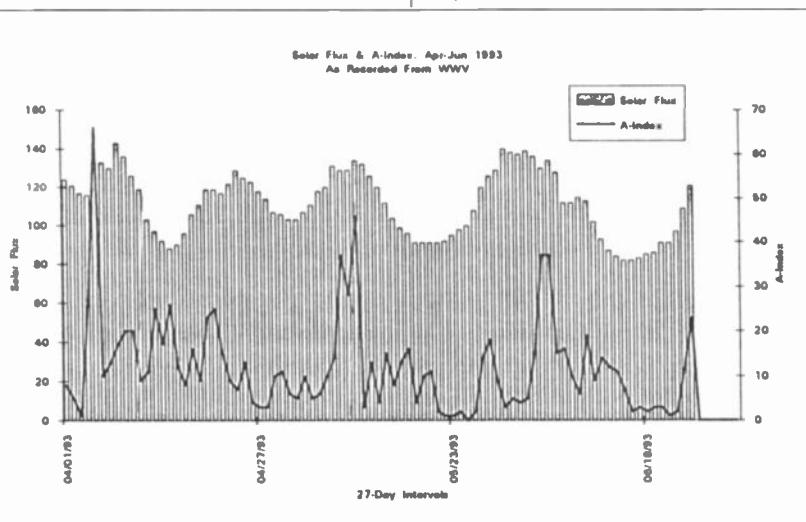
The 4 and 8 MHz frequencies in the China Radio Int'l listing are feeder frequencies.

Jon Klinedinst notices KVOII coming up on 9785 at 03 with Dr. Gene Scott and WRNO moving to 7395 at 03. Both differ from their official schedules. On a follow-up to last month, Marie Lamb comments that she has not been able to hear RTV Morocco at 1400 on 17595 due to R Moscow WS. The best opportunity to listen may be when solar disturbances change the ionosphere around a bit..

## Changes Still Afoot...

There is no DX shows listing this month as I have yet to work on the report design. Everything was put on hold when I was unexpectedly hospitalized on June 4 for severe back spasms that were discovered to be caused by two herniated disks, then home in bed for two-and-a-half weeks. No surgery, but it's a slow road back to work

I'd like to thank the Philadelphia NASWA gang and Bob Curtis, W1EXZ, for the get-well cards.



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START	END	COUNTRY	STATION	SCHEDULES BY SUBSYSTEM										TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST UPDATE
				FREQUENCIES												
	0000	0230 USA	KVOH	17775										CAm/Carib	Tu-Sa	05/30/93
	0030	0030 USA	VOA	15205	15120	11580	9775	7405	5995					Americas		06/16/93
	0030	0030 USA	VOA	11693	9455	6130	930							Caribbean		06/16/93
	0030	0030 USA	VOA	17820	17735	15305	15290	15185	11760	9770	7215			aAsia/As/Pac		06/16/93
	0000	0000 USA	WHRI	9495	7315									Carib/eNAm	separate pgm 00-05	06/16/93
	1000	1000 USA	WWCR	7435										Eu/MEnAf	tx #1	06/12/93
	0030	0100 USA	VOA	15205	15120	11580	9455	6130	1580	1530				Caribbean	#7&8 nSAM	06/16/93
	0100	0400 Iraq	R Iraq Intl	17940	15180									NAm	News/EE 0230   iraq	06/03/93
	0130	0140 Greece	V of Greece	11645	9420	9380								NAm	News/Eng	06/12/93
	0200	0300 Hungary	R Budapest	15220	11910	9835								NAm		06/03/93
	0230	0230 Norway	R Norway Intl	11925	9560									NAm		05/30/93
	0300	0300 Russia	R Moscow Intl	17870	17860	17850	17735	17640	17600	17570	17560			World Service	Mo only 16m	06/20/93
	0300	0630 Lebanon	Wings of Hope	11530										ME	M-F (Sa/Su -07) Univ	05/29/93
	0400	0400 USA	VOA	9885	9575	7405	7280	7265	6065	1530	621			Africa		06/19/93
	0330	0400 United Arab Emir	R Dubai	17890	15320	13675	11945							NAm	#2 annod as 15400	05/30/93
	0340	0350 Greece	V of Greece	11645	9420	9380								NAm	News/Eng ex Su	06/12/93
	0400	0800 USA	KVOH	9785										CAm/Carib		05/29/93
	0430	0430 USA	VOA	9575	7405	7280	7265	1530	621					Africa		06/19/93
	0430	0430 USA	VOA	15205	11965	7200	7170	6873L	6140	6040	5995	1260	792	ME/nAf/Eu		06/16/93
	0500	0500 USA	VOA	9575	7405	7280	7265	1530						Africa		06/19/93
	0530	0530 USA	VOA	15205	11965	7200	7170	6873L	6140	6040	5995	3980		ME/nAf/Eu		06/16/93
	0530	0530 USA	VOA	1260	792									ME/nAf/Eu		06/16/93
	0500	0600 USA	VOA	15600	12080	9575	7405	6035	1530					Africa		06/16/93
	0530	0600 USA	VOA	15205	11965	7200	7170	6873L	6140	6060	6040	5995	3980	ME/nAf/Eu		06/16/93
	0600	0700 USA	VOA	15600	12080	11925	9665	9530	7405	6035	1530			Africa		06/16/93
	0600	1000 USA	WSHB/1	9840										Aus		06/15/93
	0900	1230 Lebanon	King of Hope	6280										ME		05/29/93
	1100	1100 Palau	KHBN	9830										M-F		05/29/93
	1000	1300 USA	WHRI	9850	7315									Carib/eNAm	separate pgm	06/16/93

**SCHEDULES BY GLOBESTREAM**

START	END	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES								TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST UPDATE
1100	1200	USA	VOA	15120	11915	9590	7405	930				Caribbean		06/16/93
1130	1200	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	21605								Aus		06/18/93
1200	1300	China	China R Int'l	15450	15440	15210	11795	11660	11600	9715	8425	sPac/seAs/eNAm		06/18/93
	1430	Palau	KHBN	9830								M-F (See 1230-)		05/29/93
1230	1230	USA	VOA	15425	15160	11905	11715	9760	6110			eAs/seAs/Pac		06/16/93
	1225	Uzbekistan	R Tashkent	17815	15295	9715	7285					As		06/12/93
1230	1300	France	R France Int'l	17575	15365	15195	15155	11670	9805			Am/Eu		06/18/93
	1330	USA	VOA	15425	11715	9760	6110					eAs/seAs/Pac		06/16/93
1300	1400	China	China R Int'l	11855	11660	9715	7405					Pac/seAs/eNAm		06/18/93
	1600	Iraq	R Iraq Int'l	15250								India/Pakistan		06/03/93
1400	1400	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17760	17755	17735	17595	17570				World Service	17m	06/16/93
	1700	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15550	15480	15470	15440	15355	15290	15225	15110	World Service	19m	06/16/93
1330	1355	Uzbekistan	R Tashkent	17815	15295	9715	7285					Caribe/NAm	separate pgm 16-17	06/16/93
1335	1345	Greece	V of Greece	17515	15630							As		06/12/93
1400	1500	China	China R Int'l	15135	11855	11815	7405					NAm	News/Eng	05/30/93
	1500	France	R France Int'l	17695	17650	11910						sAs/nNAm		06/18/93
1500	1500	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17760	17735	17595	17570					Eu/ME/As		06/03/93
	1500	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	15480	15290	15225	15125	15110				World Service	17m	06/16/93
1500	1500	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	11940	11705							World Service	19m	06/16/93
	1430	USA	VOA	15425	15160	9760	6110	1143				World Service	25m	06/16/93
1430	1430	USA	VOA	15395	15255	9760	9645	7125	6110			eAs/seAs/Pac		06/16/93
	1500	USA	VOA	15425	15160	11705	9760	6110	1143			sAs		06/16/93
1500	1500	USA	VOA	15395	15255	9760	9690	9645	7125	6110		eAs/seAs/Pac		06/16/93
	1500	USA	VOA	15395	15255	9760	9700	9645	7125	6110		sAs		06/16/93
1500	1600	China	China R Int'l	15165	11815	4200						sAs		06/18/93
	1600	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	17760	17735	15290	11940	11875	11705	9825		World Service		06/16/93
1530	1530	USA	VOA	15395	15255	9760	9700	9645	7125	6110		sAs		06/16/93
1520	1530	Estonia	R Estonia	5925	1035							Eu	Mo-Fr	06/18/93
1530	1600	USA	VOA	15395	15255	9760	9700	9645	7215	7125	6110	sAs		06/16/93
1600	1700	China	China R Int'l	15130	15110	11575	4130					sAs/Ar		06/18/93
	1700	France	R France Int'l	17850	17795	17620	15530	12015	11705	6175		Al/ME/Eu		06/18/93
1800	1800	Lebanon	King of Hope	6280								ME	SU	05/29/93
	1700	USA	VOA	17895	15445	15255	13710	11995	11920	1530		Africa		06/16/93

START	END	COUNTRY	STATION	FREQUENCIES								SCHEDULES BY SCHEDULE				TARGET AREA	NOTES	LAST UPDATE
1600	1700	USA	VOA	15395	15255	9760	9700	9645	7125	6110						sAs		06/16/93
1700	1800	China	China R Int'l	15345	11575	9570	8260	7405	4130							e&sAf		06/18/93
	2100	USA	KVOH	17775												CAm/Carb		05/29/93
1730	1800	USA	VOA	17895	15445	15225	13710	11995	11920	1530						Africa		06/16/93
1800	1800	USA	VOA	15395	15255	9700	9645	7215	7125	6110						sAs		06/16/93
	1800	USA	WHR	15105	13760											Carib/eNAm/Eu	separate pgm	06/16/93
1730	1927	Netherlands	R Netherlands	21590	21515	7120	6020								e&wAf		06/18/93	
1800	1800	USA	VOA	17895	15445	13710	11995	11920	1530	621					Africa	#7 Sa-Su	06/16/93	
1800	0200	Lebanon	King of Hope	6280											ME		Univ Network 22-02	05/29/93
	2000	N Mariana Is	KHBI	15665	9460										Aus/NZ/Eu/ME			05/29/93
	2200	USA	KVOH	17775											CAm/Carb			05/29/93
	1900	USA	VOA	17895	17800	15580	15410	13710	11995	11920	1530	621			Africa			06/16/93
1830	1900	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	17710	7200	6100									sAf/Eu			06/18/93
1900	2000	China	China R Int'l	11515	9440	6955									w&nAfr			06/18/93
	2000	USA	VOA	17895	17800	15580	15410	13710	11995	11920	7415	1530	621		Africa			06/16/93
2000	2100	China	China R Int'l	15110	11715	11500	9920	9440	8260	4130					e&sAf/w&nAfr/Eu			06/18/93
	2200	Iraq	R Iraq Int'l	13680	11810										Eu		News/EE @ 2045   irr	06/15/93
	2200	N Mariana Is	KHBI	13840	9430										Aus/Japan/Kor/CIS			06/15/93
	2100	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	13725											World Service		22m R Aum 2030-	06/17/93
	2030	USA	VOA	21485	17895	17800	15580	15495	15410	15160	13710	7415			Africa			06/16/93
	2030	USA	VOA	1530	621										Africa			06/16/93
2030	2100	Estonia	R Estonia	5925	1035										Eu		Mo&Th	06/18/93
	0100	Palau	KHBN	11980											M-Sa (exc Sa Mandari)			05/29/93
	2100	USA	VOA	21485	17895	17800	15580	15495	15410	13710	7415	1530	621		Africa			06/16/93
2100	2130	China	China R Int'l	15110	11715										e&sAf			06/18/93
	2200	China	China R Int'l	11500	9920	8260	4130								Eu			06/18/93
	2130	China	China R Int'l	3985											Eu			06/18/93
	0100	Lebanon	Wings of Hope	11530											ME		Univ Network	05/29/93
	2130	USA	VOA	21485	17895	17800	15580	15495	15410	13710	1530	621			Africa			06/16/93
	2200	USA	VOA	19375L	15205	11960	9760	9700	6040	1260					MEA/NA/Eu			06/16/93
	2130	Yugoslavia	R Yugoslavia	9505	7200	6100									wAf			06/18/93
2130	2200	USA	VOA	21485	17895	17800	15580	15495	15410	13710	1530	621			Africa			06/16/93
2200	0100	Iraq	R Iraq Int'l	17940	15180										SAf		News/EE @ 2345   irr	06/03/93
	2300	Russia	R Moscow Int'l	11975	11905	11840	11035	11805	11750						World Service		25m	06/16/93
	2400	USA	VOA	17820	17735	15305	15290	15105	11760	9770	7215				eAs/seAs/Pac			06/16/93
2300	2400	USA	WHR	13760	9495										eNAm/Eu/Carib	separate pgm Tu-Fr		06/16/93
2335	2345	Greece	V of Greece	11645	11595	9425									SAm/CAm	News/Eng ex Sa		06/18/93

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page

COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE RADIO VERIFICATIONS

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COMMISSARIAT GÉNÉRAL DE FRANCE  
ET COMMANDEMENT EN CHEF  
EN INDOCHINE

S. P. 59.852.1a 2 Août 1955

105

SECRETARIAT GÉNÉRAL  
SERVICE PRESSE INFORMATION MILITRAIRE  
14 Rue Chaponnois  
751 Champs Elysées

N° 14/54

Dear Sir

Radio Hirondelle was the French forces station in Hanoi until the fall of Dienbienphu in 1954, whereupon it was removed to the south. On 7411 kc. in July 1955. It soon moved to 6105. +++ Many DXers received this colorful card from Radio Vietnam during the late 1950's.

I am very sorry to have been so late in answering your letter dated 12. July 1955.

Thank you very much for the information you gave us, about the reception of Radio Hirondelle. After checking the program of the 3. July 55, I am in a position to say that your monitoring was quite accurate.

Radio-Hirondelle is the Radio-Station of the french military forces in Vietnam; previously stationed in Northern-Vietnam, it is now in Saigon.

At the time of your monitoring, Radio Hirondelle was emitting on 7411 Kcs.

Equipment used was the following:

- Transmitter ( type AFZ 311
- ( Power 1 KW 5



REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

QSL de 3WT

Radio VIETNAM

No 3 Phan dinh Phung St.  
SAIGON

been  
was

ily

We confirm your reception of our station broadcasting from Saigon  
on 15th April 1959 at 22.13 local time (GMT + 7)  
on 30.76 m or 9,754 kc/s — Radiated power 25,000 w.  
on 49.05 m or 6,106 kc/s — Radiated power 20,000 w.

Many thanks for your report.

RADIO VIETNAM

North American Shortwave Association  
45 Wildflower Road  
Levittown, Pennsylvania 19057

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