From the editor

 DX Tests ...
 January 16, Monday - 3:30 am EST: WKAC-1080, with code ID's. V/s: Kirk Harvey, PD P. O. Box 1083 - Athens, AL 35611. (Wayne Heinen, NRC) January 23, Monday - 2:30 a - 2:58 am EST: WYNA-1590, including Morse ID's. V/s: James Alan - Box 477 - Tuscumbia, AL 35674. (Wayne Heinen, NRC)

 Wally Wawro for coming up with a 1959 article which shows how broadcasting equipment looked 30 years ago. A longer article on KBX-MO, built as an experiment for a Nevada bomb test, is forthcoming.

**DX Tests**

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Inside ...

- 11 - Formats
- 13 - WYIC
- 16 - Once Upon a Time
- 19 - WLDB
- 22 - Frequency deviations

From the editor ...

Station News ... I forgot to mention last week that Todd Brandenburg and I have been monitoring KTNN-660 AZ since the day after Christmas, equal in strength at times to WSM and way of WFAN. Apparently they have been ND at nights since that time. Might be your best chance to hear an AZ, especially if WFAN takes an SP. Also, Bill Hardy sent a postcard to note that John Wilkins heard KGHT-1370 in December, WTH on 1530 yet, contrary to a report in the #13 DXDX-W.

**They joined** ... Barry Shinall, Cedar Bluff, VA; Fred Reuss, Blaine, MN; and Steven Neumann, W2FSO, Rockport, NY. Welcome to you all!

Greetings ... One of the more unusual holiday cards the NRC received at Box 5711 was from Radio Sofia, a "Happy New Year" card! They also included a winter program schedule for the English SW section, and if you'd like a copy, just send an SASE plus a $5 stamp to cover costs.

Airchecks ... for an SASE, an eight-page aircheck cassette catalog is yours from #1 Market Airchecks - Box 568, Dept. NRC - E. Hanover, NJ 07936. I will probably start trading airchecks again also when I get settled in, but write first with your needs and desires if you're interested.

Memories ... It didn't take too much of an arm twist to get Ben Dangerfield to write a nifty description of DX in times past (see p. 16). And if you would like to join Ben in the ranks of veteran DX'ers who want to see DX history preserved, feel free to write up your reminiscences, either as a separate article or a Muse. And thanks also to

From the pages of DX News

Forty years ago ... from the January 8, 1949 issue, courtesy of "The Old Timer": Frank Wheeler reported a verie from XET in 10 days ... WGCN-1490 Chester, SC reported more than 50 reception reports on their recent test, per Len Kruse ... Sian Morris heard KOTA on a DX test, with very bad QRM from BWC-1384, and received a verie from WFAN, Harfon, Germany ... Grant Bason reported 13 veries and commented that veries were slow ... Al Barholomew, Corning, NY reported hearing KULA for a new Hawaiian ... Lefly Cooper reported a total of 1,678 veries, but D. Thomas topped the Heard/Verified listing with 2,700.

Twenty-five years ago ... from the January 11, 1974 issue: G. Harley DeLevere, Hobart, IN listed 37 veries waiting for him when he resumed home for the holidays ... Ronald J. Musco, Windsor, CT got a job at Hamilton Standard-Electronics Division, which cut into his Monday-morning DXing, but he heard WROK-1440 on 11-29 at 1:30 am ... Randall H. Searle heard the WCWC-1600 Nov 6 at 6 am 12-14 ... Ben Dangerfield, Chester, PA, received veries from XIMO-860 ... WBC-1530, 7MNSZ-1240, and R. Barbados-795 ... Jack Keene, Houston, TX heard CXY-2 Moneyveo, Uruguay, 0400 12-30 ... and the $5 Vane Jones was now available at $1.95.

Ten years ago ... from the January 15, 1979 issue: The WOBCRATS were planning a GTG at Bruce and Evelyn Porzter's place ... A WOBC spokesman was worried about "garbage" interfering with the station's signal upon breakup of the clears ... John Houghehde, Brandenburg, KY, reported veries from WBFC, KKKD, KDDI, WJTM, WLYM, WLAQ, KADE, KGO, and WNAD.
AM SWITCH
Jerry Starr
C/o WHOT Radio, 4040 Simon Road, Youngstown, OH 44512

CALL LETTER CHANGES

Old call: New call:

THANKS to 73 and Good DX,
750 KAIG LA Gretna KKKK*
800 KZAN UT Bringham City KNKK
880 KRNS TX Conroe KIKK*
900 WDTY PA Philadelphia WFLX
1240 WTPP WY Portland WWSX
1340 KOTY WA Kennewick KTRX
1350 K1DM CO Pueblo KRTY
1390 WAFJ FL Gainesville WZRX
1450 KXXL MT Bismarck KUBX
KSLI UT St. George KSGL

*Notes on calls: KZAN-800 calls were set aside and never used. station
remains KNNK. KIKK-800 requested KKKK.

OTHERNESS

GRANTS TO EXISTING FACILITIES

1160 WELX FL Callahan: new
1010 KPSL CA Thousand Palms: new
1190 KEX OR Portland: antenna to U2
1050 WQWW WI Kaukauna: add 900 watts nights
1320 KLBS CA Los Banos: install synchronous XR in San Jose with 20 watts D3
1590 WAUB WA Auburn: power to 700 watts

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW STATIONS

None

GRANTS FOR NEW STATIONS

750 NV Carson City: 10000/10000 W4
1200 NV Virginia City: 10000/10000 W4

APPLICATIONS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES

1010 WRFF CT Ridgefield Center: power to 5000, city of license to Ridgefield
1005 WQWJ WI Milwaukee: day power to 8000, add 500 watts nights, W4
1050 WRUP WI Kaukauna: add 900 watts nights
1310 KLBS CA Los Banos: install synchronous XR in San Jose with 20 watts D3
1590 WAUB WA Auburn: power to 700 watts

GRANTS TO EXISTING FACILITIES

1050 KNOB CA Frazier Park: relocate XR
1120 KJYX ID Petal: city of license to Deam Springs, LA, relocate XR
1190 KEX OR Portland: antenna to U2
1570 WBOB IN New Albany: power to 1570 watts (not a typo) relocate XR
1600 WPOM FL Riviera Beach: powers to 5000/4600 watts, relocate XR (to just north of the Palm Beach County Sewage Plant...honestly?)

OTHERNESS

650 KORL HI Honolulu: silent station BACK ON THE AIR relaying KJNH
760 KRBR BC Coquitlam: CP for 20000 watts is on the air
890 WFKJ PA Ca$hington: new station is ON THE AIR with REL (10 miles east of Gettysburg on route 30 for all you mapheads)
920 WAZQ SC Orangeburg: station is SILENT
1010 KPSL CA Thousand Palms: new station is ON THE AIR with GLA format
1120 WWOU FL Destin: new station is ON THE AIR with Oldies
1160 WEKL FL Calhoun: new station is ON THE AIR
1180 WLMN TN Knoxville: new station is ON THE AIR with satellite Oldies
1510 WFAH OH Alliance: FCC has granted reconsideration for their previously denied application to add 500 watts nights, still an APV only signal
1510 WPSC SC Pageland: license for this silent station has been sold for grand total of $10 and a $4000 loan assumption, may be returning to the air
1530 KSUY CT Fox Farm: station is here with 10000/10000 W4-ex-1370 kHz
1550 VLWY CT Bloomfield: silent station is back ON THE AIR with REL
1580 KTSF IA Davenport: silent station is BACK ON THE AIR relaying KJMA

THANKS to NRCers Charles Reb, Dave Schmidt, Jeff Tynan and Jason Hustedt for their contributions this issue.

73 and good ol', Jerry Starr & Buffalo V. Fooman

DOMESTIC DX DIGEST - EAST
William Hale
2160 Farm To Market Road, Johnson City, NY 13790

REGION HALLMARKS

Indications are that the NRC-assigned test from WASS was well heard.

EFFECTS OF HOLIDAY TRAVEL. Once we get out of the effect of the Holidays, things should back to normal. Normal? All logs received through 12/31 are included here.

SPECIAL

540 WTHN GA COLUMBUS - 12/18 1404 fair mono & 8 signals with slight WDKN splash with 4900 W2X and 8000 W2Y. Last heard late in week from Wilmington, NC (BC-MC)

880 WRKO MA BOSTON - 12/6 0054 noted off the air this am. The status not heard.

1080 WDFX KY LOUISVILLE - 12/10 with WINS/CFRB-107, no ID heard (DS-KY)

1230 WCNJ WI JANESVILLE - now runs Sun Talk network from 2000-0200; then sign-off (WH-WI)

UNIQ AND WAZO TID:

700 UNID ?? - 12/6 2114 station in EE under WV, Jacksonville; hr later not heard in week from Winton, NC (BC-MC)

900 CH1400 PA CIEGO DE AVILA - this is UNID of Rick Dave (Issue 11) (DS-PA)

1180 UNID ?? - 12/10 0200 unknown sta using TTS; no IDs noted (WH-MA)

1460 UNID ?? - 12/19 0250-0408 with Talkeetna, then time beeps (1 sec)-0406; OC 0406-0406, then back to Talkeetna (JH-SC)

D0/EQUIPMENT TESTS

550 WASG AL ATHORNE - 12/9 0200-0300 totally dominating frequency with NRC-assigned test; voice, code & TTS; thanks, Wayne & Jeff (RJ-MC)

890 WTHN GA COLUMBUS - 12/18 0200-0300 good over cuban with WASS (WPT-D1) (CLE at 115 WSSG, as was heard by others-WH)

WASS AL ATHORNE - 12/19 0500 fair mono & signals with This is WASS. Atmore, AL IDs then faded under WDN (EB-SA)

WASS AL ATHORNE - 12/18 0325-30 TTS, then WASS, Atmore, AL, testing on 1500 kHz, & then phone number (JH-SC)

WASS AL ATHORNE - 12/19 0145 weak with TT & 6000 W2X & TTS with WINL stop (MK-LK). (This wasn't supposed to start 'til 0200 EST-WR)

WASS AL ATHORNE - 12/18 not heard. (DFL-L)

890 WHKX GA ATLANTA - 12/19 0050 noted on TT/OC, as was their FHER in Marietta (EB-SA)

1970 WTBF MA TROY - 12/18 not heard, too much WSSG-WPT-D1)

1010 WPDK AL DORA - not heard, too much WSSG/CFRB (WPT-D1)

1290 WEZE MA BOSTON - 12/6 0403 noted with low & high tones; ID noted. This is WZBC, Boston, testing (WH-MA)

TIE & OTHER

550 ????? NY ELMIRA - 12/22 hrd whilst passing thru city with parking tips and general tourist notes; COPT in background (WHN-MY)
DOMESTIC DIGEST - WEST

Nancy Hardy

2301 Pacific Avenue, Aberdeen, W A 95520

We have a long column this week! Please remember to write WNMW or WRC on your reports when you send them to me (also use WPX for WMIC which is their equivalent of WNMW-West). Recently a report was received that didn't specify which club the report was intended for, so I had to guess. Of course, I guessed wrong! So, please let me know where you want your report used. If you belong to both clubs feel free to send two reports (a carbon copy is fine) so your report can be used in both clubs.

**SPECIAL**

550 KBFM KE SALTINA - 11/28 g/sat at 1815. Reverts to original calls, KBFM.

630 KWRO OR COQUILLE - 12/19 1914 good with South Coast Weather, ID, area spot ads. Reverts to KWRO from KBCX. (JW-OR)

1170 KYVS OS CHICAGO - 12/04 1537 in Spanish, English and in Spanish. (JW-CT)

1390 KJYJ IA DES MOINES - 12/15 0559 ID, song by the Judie. Briefly fair in KJYJ null. Ex-KXRL. (JW-CT)

1450 KSIU UT CEDAR RAPIDS - 12/06 ID heard an address with Zip 82570, then quik "KSL3 ST. George" ID & CBDS News. Lost by 0205.

610 WDYK, UT DORA - 12/9 DX Test not noted, just Spanish & unID EE. (WH)

1470 KYUU KS LIBERAL - Ex-KS1. For veris, call was in effect of my report on 11/28/88 but was still simulcasting KS3 "LC Radio" changes to follow but not elucidated yet! (WH-CT)

DI TESTS

970 WDBP AL TROY - 12/12 no sign of DX Test 12/12. (WH-CT)

690 NMID 12/12 0200-0330 not heard on DX Test. The "Three Amigos" EX-KXRL. (JW-OR)

1010 WPAY AL DORA - 12/5 DX Test not noted, just Spanish & unID EE. (WH)

Help with unID

1600 KKBX UT CENTERVILLE - UnID heard by Doug Allen (issue #?) may have been these: their PMR, KGBX, is on 105-5. (WH-CT)

MIDDAY TO MIDNIGHT

560 KSP0 CA SAN FRANCISCO - 11/27 2205-2210 fair with oldies, KTA-PM ID. (JW-CT)

570 KISU UT SALT LAKE CITY - 11/30 2210-2300 fair with Jazz KBX. (JW-CT)

690 KRCG OR PRINEVILLE - 12/19 1900 fair with CBW muddled. CWM, ID as Prineville-Byard. (JW-OR)

750 KWMJ NE GRAND ISLAND - 12/12 1105 "The midcontinent giant, 750 KWMJ, Grand Island." (JW-CT)

840 KUSB OR SEASIDE - 12/19 1926 poor with Christmas music, local spots, songs and area weather at 1530. (JW-CT)

960 KMA IA SHEBOYGAN - 12/17 1000 "Would be nice to have a station near you," CBQG, news. "Keep on going." (JW-CT)

970 KFGO OR TULSA - 11/28-11/29 ID heard by AAA, "The only classical music station." CA #42. (JW-CT)

1010 KEGL CA THOUSAND PALMS - "You're listening to K-FM, the desert's only classical music station." CA #42. (JW-CT)

1040 KRRK CO MONUMENT - 11/26 1105 ID heard at 1545. (JW-CT)

1040 KZUX CA TUDA CITY - 11/26 1200 ID heard at 1145. (JW-CT)

1060 KJUG CO LONDOMONT - 12/12 1105 ID heard at 1145. (JW-CT)

1080 KWWA HI HONOLULU - 12/12 has revised format again due to "public demand," per station. Local oldies weekdays with oldies music relayed to weekends was oldied by day, talk at night. (JW-CT)

1180 KERI CA BAKERSFIELD - 12/19 1845 fair with talk show about relig. the "Bible Answer Man," ID. (JW-OR)

1190 KJKO CO BUILDER - 12/13 1005 ID heard at 1200. (JW-CT)

1250 KLHL AZ WILLWOOD - 12/13 1005 ID heard at 1200 "Where the old west comes alive, K-K-1-2-1." (JW-CT)

1280 KXZL NV HENDERSON - 11/27 2215 now on at night,-wasn't during my April visit. Seems a little loud for 28w but don't know where the xmr is. In Spanish, log says EPL. (JW-CT)

Join the verification game!

Now, you can help out with station tests. Here's how: Send Wayne Heinlein - 4131 S. Andes Way - Aurora, CO 80013 two 25e stamps per station, and Wayne and Jeff Tyman will print and mail an effective test request letter for you. You can either specify station and time, or just put pot luck. Increase your veries and help other NRCs at the same time... join the verification game!
Welcome to the year end issue of FORMATS. It is with regret that I announce the conclusion of my involvement with FORMATS and INTERNATIONAL DX DIGEST.
Radio Audience

Some converted stations are proving minus War, but the uniqueness of some of the truly innovative approaches to programming during its history. Additionally, the station is one of the most directional daytime only stations in the country. And WYIC not only serves Noblesville, but it has tried, unlike many suburban radio stations who successfully concentrate on serving their local markets, to compete with the larger Indianapolis broadcasters.

WYIC Radio began operations as a 1000 watt daytime station (as it is presently) in the mid 1960's, as WHYT. Built by the Reverend Wendall Hanson, WHYT began operation from a small wooden frame building at the station's transmitter site on Cicero road (State Road 19), two miles north of Noblesville.

WHYT offered a varied format, ranging from soul music to religious, to gospel music.

In 1979, WHYT was sold to Jim Mathis, who worked at the old WFBB-1260 (now WDEE), in Indianapolis. As Fabooch he changed its call to WDEE, after the legendary Wild West. Mathis was the station's program director and managed it for the legendary Wild West for 15 years. Mathis instituted two other changes. He dropped the variety format, programming big band music. Also, he moved the studio and offices to the tinny transmitter building on a gravel road, back of a farm, to 830 Logan Street, Noblesville's town square.

While the big band music was popular, it failed to result in dramatic billing increases. So the format was switched to middle of the road in 1983.

Radio "Aahs" Children's Format

In 1985, Bill Oswald founded the Children's Radio Network which would profoundly affect WFBB. Oswald was trying to tap the last market as yet untouched by AM radio. He believed that children's programming would be very popular with daytime stations, as the market went to bed (occasionally under protest and with stern parental direction) shortly after the stations left the air. The novelty of "Radio Aahs" (like "Oz") scared many programming people. It was programmed on a handful of stations, including WFBB, in September, 1985. Radio Aahs lasted until January, 1986, when Oswald, having contracted with many individuals for guest appearances on his tapes, ran out of money and the network ended.

"Radio Aahs" arrived at WFBB on 50 - 60 huge reels of tape. Among the guests were "Mr. T.", The Muppets, and lots of popular singing groups.

WFBB's present program director, Dave Mckee, is the afternoon local DJ, and was known to audiences of all ages as "Dave". He then took the keyboard and the microphone to "Dave's" house. And announce Kevin Wenman tended the board in the morning, and was "Uncle Zack" to his youthful following.
Emmett Depoy, a Noblesville businessman, bought the station, and changed the call to WYIC, to add identification to Indianapolis. In an economy move, he moved the station back to the transmitter. But offices and a studio in an open building in back of a chicken farm are not an appropriate place to do business, so space was rented in a small shopping center at 181 South Harbour Drive (a house development) for his studio, where WYIC's comfortable quarters have been since May 15, 1989. Aside from ample office space, the quarters house a large control room (with the original board), and a production studio. The 1985 RCA transmitter is all that is left at the transmitter site. It fed five 204 foot high towers. A sixth tower fell several years ago, and the chief engineer modified the array - and most of the 1000 watt signal is driven south into Northeast Indianapolis. There is no PSA or PSSA.

Presently WYIC broadcasts no FM, although the station is a contender for the recently allocated frequency of 93.5MHz.

WYIC airs UPI News, and the Sun Network, all fed by satellite. Mellow adult contemporary music is also broadcast, along with some local and county news. WYIC carries a lot of local sports, including "Coaches' Corner", "Lady Coaches' Corner" (girls' basketball is very popular in the area), and other features. WYIC does remote broadcasts from local businesses, and from the annual Noblesville on the River festival, every October. Remotes are hosted by features editor Carolyn Churchman. Carolyn also interviews civic leaders from both Noblesville and Indianapolis for the station.

WYIC employees ten full time personnel. Dan Rogers is the morning announcer, Program Director Dave McKee gets behind the mike at 10:00 AM, and Jim Lipps hosts afternoons at WYIC. All programming is a mix of soft adult contemporary music, lots of local information, and feed from Sun.

WYIC is indeed an interesting station, because of its programming lineup. And because of its friendly announcers, good music, and diversity of information from its network, its programming is popular in the northeast areas of Indianapolis, and well as in Noblesville and surrounding areas.

Thanks are extended to David McKee, WYIC Program Director for all of his help in the preparation of this profile. Dave has been at WYIC-WFBM for all of his career in broadcasting, with the exception of a year at WCHN-EM, Anderson, where he was an announcer on this 50 kw adult contemporary outlet. Thanks, too are extended to office manager Debbie Royal, who helped recall some of the early WYIC history.

If DJs had their way, these tunes would be on jukebox in hell

BY NEAL RUBIN
Free Press Staff Writer

P
c

Lo! Clarice can forget Bobby Goldsboro and Bobby Boone and even Morton Alpert, but he'd like to see one Led Zeppelin piece banished to Ellis with Napoleon XIV.

"The rusty songs don't bother me," says Clarice, who spins adult Monday through Saturday mornings on WYIC-FM (105.7). "It's the songs about sex that bothers me. I don't understand what people see in novelty songs." He specifically mentions "They're Coming to Take Me Away," the rhythmic rewrite of the Beatles' "Day Tripper." Then he remembers "the kind of song I hate the most in the whole world - for ever, ever, ever. What I hear it come on the radio, in five second I'm over there reaching for the button." He'd like Zeppelin's "Rock and Roll" to ring in the door. "They sing it in this real high, almost child voice. It's been a long time since I can't stand it... Oh, I hate it!"

"I'd like to see the exit in 'Solid Silver'" the Free Press content that lets contemporary listeners attach the worst pop or rock music of all time. It's a way to distract the song, so listeners don't think about the words. Decidedly music seems to be a matter of taste, like "My Way," suggests operation manager Sandy Garman of CIBN-FM (95.7). "We're all secret snobs and we really enjoy the bad ones."

On second, says Mack Farman of WCSSFM (97.5), their shows are influenced more by their personal musical tastes. "They're listening on your own, not seeing them on your recommended stations", like birds dropping on the land of your ears."

"Start with Shooting Star's baby," says Paul Ans. "A dog among dogs," says former WYIC PD Mike McKee. "I'd like to see the exit in 'Solid Silver'" the Free Press content that lets contemporary listeners attach the worst pop or rock music of all time. It's a way to distract the song, so listeners don't think about the words. Decidedly music seems to be a matter of taste, like "My Way," suggests operation manager Sandy Garman of CIBN-FM (95.7). "We're all secret snobs and we really enjoy the bad ones."

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Detroit Free Press
via Charles W. Reh
Twenty-five years ago. A quarter of a century! These were the closing months of 1963, and the beginning of 1964, and the times were indeed troubled. Our President had been assassinated a week before Thanksgiving. "Thanksgiving," the day following the murder, was electrically charging. The protests in this country, but the OX was good, and getting better. After a full of LA reception surrounding a few short cycles of TA activity, things broke flat third week of November 1963. The news had come mostly Latin American, but exciting LA's from all over. It seems that an new and exciting Latin American and South American stations was on split frequencies, or slightly off even frequencies. 11 Costa Ricans were assigned to kilocycles ending in -25 and -75, but the other countries had them.

On Nov. 2nd I got a fine log on Radio Ria, Panama-654 kc. Nov. 12th brought in OKRR, Peru on 1196 kc. Nov. 3rd, D.U.KO, Peru, on 1197 kc. was good. All low powered stations. And big ones like XELO-900 were most nights.

A TA (Trans-Atlantic) cycle began around Nov. 4th, and on the 20th at 10:30 AM EST, I received a clear, loud and clear tone on 1119 kc. at the World's Fair in New York City. The next day Kennedy was shot. (Wednesday, Nov. 22nd). I found that we could hear many of the foreign stations on the same frequency. At 2100, Nov. 23rd, the BBC stations on 1090 and 1151 kc. were strong and clear with commentaries on Kennedy. Afternoon, about 50 TA signals were picked up between 3:10 PM and 5:00 PM, including stations. Argante, Athens, and Cairo. The next day, Sunday, Nov. 24th, AFM-Munich-1100 kc. was like a local at 6:00 PM, with classical and sacred music. Afternoon, at 11:00 PM, Sydney-1101 kc. was loud and clear. But my most exotic catch came the next morning. (Monday, Nov. 25th) 6:15 AM. It was Radio México, in French on 1511 kc. with 1000 watts. The verie came back on Dec. 5th, my 7th birthday, on the same frequency.

The following Monday morning, Dec. 2nd KQW, Childress, Texas, was really clear with a test program at 2:00 AM on 1510 kc. 250 watts. At the same time many British and French stations were also clear. And at 3:00 AM, VOA, Moscow was atop 1370 kc. with 1000 watts, playing "Fon de mer." Bear in mind that 25 years ago there were many clear signals from down under had been making it to the Eastern U.S. I think one of the remarkable things to remember about the OX 25 years ago is the low power. A seek to look for much longer signals in all the others, earlier years when so many frequencies were uncluttered. There weren't any megawatt stations in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East 25 years ago. The highest powered were Monte Carlo-1466 at 2500 kilowatts, and Luxemburg-1439 at 350 kW, both of which came through often and clearly. There weren't any megawatt stations in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East 25 years ago. The highest powered were Monte Carlo-1466 at 2500 kilowatts, and Luxemburg-1439 at 350 kW, both of which came through often and clearly. But even the British and French low powered transmitters (using 250 to 2000 watts) sometimes put out good signals. But it was all in the 100 to 150 kw range, except for KFI, as mentioned, but all could reach up; as could the big French transmitters in the same power range. But even the British and French low powered transmitters (using 250 to 2000 watts) sometimes put out good signals. By the way, 25 years ago there were many clear signals from down under had been making it to the Eastern U.S. I think one of the remarkable things to remember about the OX 25 years ago is the low power. And so it was possible to hear the test programs and the low powered stations from across the continent and across the seas. (And it was still possible to hear the BBC stations from down under had been making it to the Eastern U.S. I think one of the remarkable things to remember about the OX 25 years ago is the low power. And so it was possible to hear the test programs and the low powered stations from across the continent and across the seas. (And it was still possible to hear the BBC stations)

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For relatively low powered stations like San Sebastian, Spain-1025 with 5 kW, Timisoara, Romania-775 with 50 kW, Corfu, Greece-1090 with 1000 watts, and Covilha, Portugal-1562 and 1000 watts; all were frequently heard. The highest powered were Monte Carlo-1466 at 2500 kilowatts, and Luxemburg-1439 at 350 kW, both of which came through often and clearly. But even the British and French low powered transmitters (using 250 to 2000 watts) sometimes put out good signals. By the way, 25 years ago there were many clear signals from down under had been making it to the Eastern U.S. I think one of the remarkable things to remember about the OX 25 years ago is the low power. And so it was possible to hear the test programs and the low powered stations from across the continent and across the seas. (And it was still possible to hear the BBC stations)

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For relatively low powered stations like San Sebastian, Spain-1025 with 5 kW, Timisoara, Romania-775 with 50 kW, Corfu, Greece-1090 with 1000 watts, and Covilha, Portugal-1562 and 1000 watts; all were frequently heard. The highest powered were Monte Carlo-1466 at 2500 kilowatts, and Luxemburg-1439 at 350 kW, both of which came through often and clearly. But even the British and French low powered transmitters (using 250 to 2000 watts) sometimes put out good signals. By the way, 25 years ago there were many clear signals from down under had been making it to the Eastern U.S. I think one of the remarkable things to remember about the OX 25 years ago is the low power. And so it was possible to hear the test programs and the low powered stations from across the continent and across the seas. (And it was still possible to hear the BBC stations)
Canadians like radio soft, contemporary

OTTAWA (CP) — Canadians listened to 11.8 hours of radio a week on average last year and the most popular type of station they tuned into was contemporary soft rock.

Anthony Young, project manager for radio and television rating in Business Canada, said the average weekly hours had been the last six years, ranging between 16.4 and 19 hours a week.

A quarter of Canadians tuned into the soft rock stations aimed at the youth generation, according to a three week survey taken in the fall of 1977.

Adults listened to 11.6 hours of radio a week while women listened 21.7 hours — tuned mostly to soft rock and middle-of-the-road.

Youngers spent 11.8 hours a week with the radio blasting mostly top-40 hits, soft rock and contemporary soft rock. They avoided easy listening and CBC like the plague.

Children listened to 5.8 hours, mostly soft rock and top-40 music.

Radio listening habits also varied widely according to province, education and occupation, Young said.

CENTRAL CANADIAN spent most time with the radio on, with Ontaritians listening to 19 hours a week and Quebecers 17.4 hours — the highest rate in the country.

Novelists listened only 5.9 hours with the radio while the other provinces ranged between 17.1 and 15.5 hours.

Listening to radio might in part depend on the variety of options people have, Young explained. "In downtown Toronto you can pick up pretty well any type of music or talk show you want, which may stimulate listening time."

But in provinces with lower population density, the smaller number of listening choices means people just don’t turn the radio on as much, he said.

Young said the same factors don’t necessarily apply to television, where Atlantic Canadians had the highest number of viewing hours.

Cable networks offer choices and there’s also a theory that in areas with low population, people watch more television because they have fewer entertainment alternatives such as movies theatres, museums and parks.

"There may not be a hell of a lot to do in "Down East Baltic territories, over look the city and the world-based beach area. From the windows, a million dollar panorama of the "World’s Painted" meets the eye. The transmitting facilities are located on the edge of the city, in a less-crowed area, and are operated entirely by remote control by means of the RCA BTR-SA Remote Central Equipment. This equipment, installed on the WLA-704 transofer, permits studio personnel to supervise the transmitting equipment continuously as well as providing the necessary control facilities.

The studies

The WLBQ studios are designed for "ticket-top" efficiency. Excellent planning has provided a control and studio layout which lends itself to simple, straightforward operation with a minimum of complication. Three testmates are used, two RCA BQ-1A three-speed 16-inch turntables and, as an auxiliary, a RCA BQ-8A two-speed turntable. The smaller BQ-1A turntable is in regular use for recorded jingles, spots and themes.

An Aberdeen announcer on "WLBQ" in the studio with the fastest RCA studio equipment.

The Answer Man

Get a question about radio? Send it to Russ Edmonds - 753 Valley Rd. - Blue Bell, PA 19422-2052. No question is a dumb question, and Russ will answer all, from basic to highly technical. Watch for the answer in DX News!
The use of the full-size RCA BC-28 Console permits maximum flexibility of operation, in that a full range of facilities is available to the operator. The ease of operation inherent in the design of the BC-28 is important, says Mr. Bremner, since the announcer operates the control board during most of the operating day. The RCA RT-218 professional tape recorder is located directly to the rear of the control position, which permits immediate access by the announcer or engineer, who may change tapes without leaving the control board. The station makes considerable use of tape recording, and also has available a PTO-218 portable recorder which is used for field interviews, re-broadcasts and the like.

**PROGRAMMING PHILOSOPHY**

Although Atlantic City is thought of primarily as a resort city, WLDB is not programmed as a "resort" station. Instead, Mr. and Mrs. Bremner have planned a type of program schedule which appeals to visitors and permanent residents alike. Instead of featuring "pop" tunes, or classical selections, or any other single-type program, a well-balanced selection of musical fare, augmented by a judicious choice of local and national news, sports, and public interest features presents WLDB's listeners with year-round entertainment. The program policy is intended to build a loyal audience which will continue to listen with interest throughout the day and evening, rather than tune from station to station in search of variety. "Block Programming" techniques are used, supplemented by a selection of programs from the Mutual Network.

**CENTERS**

William Brogden, Jr.,

(*Left*) Mrs. Dorothy Bremner and Jackie Bremner, station announcers, with John Meline, station manager.

**INSET**

Mr. Bremner plans the commercial on RCA 2T-10, while Mrs. Bremner sits on BC-28 Console.

**NRC AM Radio Log**

The most up-to-date listing of domestic MW stations available, anywhere! 200 pages, three-hole punched. $12.95 each, to U. S. NRC members; $13.95 Canadian NRC members; others write.
Frequency Shifts ... by R. J. Edmunds

The recent discussions of pre-earthquake frequency shifts and radio frequency emissions warrant some hypothetical discussion. Both Ray Colle (US #3) and Paul Sawyer (US #5) raise interesting points, however a distinction needs to be drawn between what has been actually observed, and what has been deduced from those observations.

The appearance of a frequency shift of 8 kHz, as suggested by Colle, may be only an appearance, as suggested by Sawyer. It becomes a shift only if the signal on the primary frequency is either eliminated or substantially reduced. Otherwise, the additional signal, 1 kHz, would be explained as a spurious or parasitic radiation, or possibly an effect on the mechanical nature of the tuning dial, inherent in the equipment itself.

If there is a corresponding signal observed at 8 kHz, below the primary frequency as well, then the situation might be a parasitic radiation problem, typically, these originate in the transmission system, as a result of a malfunction in the antenna, and the audio quality is poor. If so, an emission of 8 kHz is indeed present, then the result could be in the form of some minor changes, as noted by Sawyer.

The anomalous signal observed at 1228 kHz could also be a result of higher order spurs, which might originate wholly within the receiver, within the antenna, within the receiving system, or some combination of the three, in the form of some combination of receiver IF frequency, parasitic signal frequency, and spurious emission frequency. Since the quartz emissions would be without audio, the result would be that only the audio from 1220 kHz would be apparent on any audio frequency.

Since the VFO does not register 1228 kHz, it is logical to deduce that no frequency shift took place, and such an event would necessarily consist with another interaction, with an electronic readout, as well as with receiver-antenna-originated spurs.

Normally, an easy way to determine whether or not the signal in question originates externally is through the use of the antenna trimmer, or through a loop antenna. Owing to the close proximity of the spur to the primary frequency, the trimmer will be of no help. If the signal direction differs from that of the primary frequency, then it is evident that a new signal is being radiated from an external source, regardless of whether the signal under scrutiny is a primary emission of a quartz deposit, or a parasitic of a radiating product of that signal and the broadcast signal.

The key issue to further narrowing down the possibilities is the coincidence or the deviation of a signal on 1228 kHz, the characteristics of the observed signal, its audio characteristics, the characteristics of the remaining primary signal, and the types of receivers and antenna systems used.

As a postscript to the above, Colle's subsequent comments (US #11) raise several additional questions, namely, that the equipment being used for the test, being of consumer grade, is more likely to be susceptible to external effects which might produce conditions which could easily be mistaken for something other than what they really are. Such equipment may not accurately measure the reported phenomena in some situations. Secondly, the use of a loudspeaker in a recording of any kind is being measured, as I am unaware of any method by which it could be used to measure the effect.

The device is generally described as a recording accelerometer, which, in an analog recording, almost exclusively for recording the presence, and/or relative strength over time, of signals.

FCC REVOKEE KEZU(A), MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WA, LICENSE (RM DOCKET 88-107)

Effective immediately, the Commission has revoked the license of KEZU(A), Mountlake Terrace, WA, and Radio Northwest to Radio Northwest Broadcasting Company.

On March 16, 1988, the FCC ordered Radio Northwest to show cause why its license for KEZU(A) should not be revoked for violation of its terms and conditions.

On January 16, 1985, Radio Northwest advised the FCC that the station was off-the-air due to financial problems. In February 1985 the licensee requested permission to remain silent for a period of 90 days. On August 15, 1985, the licensee requested permission to remain silent again, without expiration.

In April 1987 the Commission directed Radio Northwest to provide specific plans for the return to operation of KEZU(A). The license was revoked.

Therefore, on March 16, 1988, the licensee was ordered to file a written notice of appearance. Radio Northwest has not filed a notice of appearance, and such failure, alone, constitutes a waiver of the licensee's right to a hearing.

By letter of May 20, the licensee advised Administrative Law Judge Joseph Stierne that it would oppose the action of the FCC to revoke its license and waived its right to a hearing. Thus, ALJ Stierne cancelled the hearing and the license was revoked.

Action by the Commission December 6, 1988, by Order of Revocation (FCC 88-397). Commissioners Patrick (Chairman), O'Donnell and Dennis.