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CPC Test Calendar

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WRIX-1020 - Watson Village - Anderson, SC will conduct a DX test from 2:00-3:00 am EST Monday, December 7. The test will include Morse code, voice ID's, and an unspecified selection of music. Reception reports may be sent to Mr. John Woodson, Program Director. Arranged by J. D. Stephens for the RBCA CPC.

WMAM-570 - P. O. Box 609 - Marinette, WI will conduct a DX test Monday, December 7, from 2:00 am to 4:00 am EST. The test will include Morse code ID's. Reports may be sent to Mr. Dave Scott, Operations Manager. Arranged by the National Radio Club CPC.

From the Publisher ...
DXN #6 went into the mail Saturday, November 14, which would account for your receiving it a day late. A big thanks to Thirty-fingers, aka Shontel McGee, Sondra Haney, and Tobias Windham, the trio who normally only prepare DXN for mailing, but this time had to pick it up from the printer and get it to the post office while I was out of town.

With luck, #8, which goes out around Thanksgiving, will be in my hands early; if so, it will go into the mail on a Wednesday; if not, it won't go out until Monday, November 30. Last year's issue went out late, and several copies disappeared into a USPS black hole somewhere...

Jerry Starr left a message that "AM Switch" would appear in next week's DXN.

Logbook ... Keep those corrections coming to the NRC AM Logbook. You can mail status changes directly to Jerry Starr or other corrections directly to Wayne Atkinson - 4131 S. Andres Way - Aurora CO 80013-3631.

Columns Editors ... For those of you who send contributions via MS-DOS formatted disks, you'll be glad to know that you can now use tabs and foreign characters. The "translator" will translate more than two spaces to a tab, and foreign characters (letters with accents and tildes, for example, such as é, a, o, ç, ê, etc.) will print out as two characters, which I'll then use the word processor's find-and-replace function to change. This will cut down on your expenses, as you'll no longer have to mail a print-out marked with the necessary diacritical marks. Questions? Direct them to Topekal 73.

DX Time Machine

From the pages of DX News:
50 years ago ... from the Nov. 21, 1942 DXN: It was reported that KXEL's GM has decided to sign off at 1:00 am, EWT, so as to conserve tubes and equipment under the present wartime conditions. As a result, the recently-inaugurated DX program has been curtailed.

25 years ago ... from the November 25, 1967 DXN: First-time Muser Stuart Zipper, a high-school junior introduced himself, noting that his DX was captured on a Zenith clock radio ... Richard Coday, Chula vista, CA wondered why DXN couldn't classify domestic stations as good, fair, or poor verifiers, but Ernie Cooper noted that such a list would amount to a blacklist, which could lead to reprisals against the NRC by radio stations.

10 years ago ... from the November 22, 1982 DXN: William Marvin, Superior, WI bagged his first TA: 1314-Kvitsoy, Norway ... listed as "Verifying All Continents" in DXNA were Hank Holbrook, MD; Roger Anderson, PA; Ray Crawford, NZ; Ben Dangerfield, PA; and Hilding Gustafsson, FL. Hank's best SA catch was 1270 - ZYM-5, Natal, Brazil, at one KW ... John Rieger reviewed the new ICOM IC-770.

... all mention of pirates in DXN was banned after research by John Kapinos, who was of the opinion that the FCC might take action against anyone who publicized a pirate station via a charge of conspiracy.
Domestic DX Digest

North: Bill Hale
495 Creekview Drive - Meridian, ID 83642-3241

South: Duncan Shaw
3131 S. McClintock Blvd - Los Angeles, CA 90007

East: Dave Braun
11 Mill Bend Acres - Wyoming, DE 19934-9523

DX Catches in the U. S. and Canada, with 24-hr. EUT

DDXD-North

- A pretty good cross section of DX activities this week. I hope things are picking up for all of you (especially new members!), and you'll be reporting what you've heard pronto.

- Thanks to Mark Hattam from England and Fred Tankersley of Prescott, Arizona for phone calls this week. Great to hear from you guys!

- Mike Sanburn of Bellflower, California checks in with his Graveyard accomplishments. And, among them are several new records.

- The phone number here is 208-888-7398. Call 'twixt 6 and 10 PM Mountain Time.

- The phone number here is 208-888-7398. Call 'twixt 6 and 10 PM Mountain Time. Or leave a message on FidoNet 1:347117. Lotsa good stuff in the Broadcast area!

1540 WSMI IL Litchfield - 10/28 0100-0130 - Heard rapid-fire CIDs, good through a solid KXEL until 0102. C'mon guys, slow it down for those of us who aren't HAMs. (JL-OH)

1513 PP NE Omaha - 10/24 2325 - Good with beacon stuff. (NDDXP)

1524 VOC IA Iowa City - 10/24 2148 - Fair with beacon stuff. (NDDXP)

1530 WMFX653 KY Cave City - With info for Mammoth Cave National Park. (DT-KY via Jerry Starr)

WNWN881 ND Fargo - 10/25 0830 - Good with info on Fargo-Moorhead, construction on I-94, Bonanzaville Park. WNWN881 is operated by Cass County Historical Society for the benefit of highway travelers in the Fargo, West Fargo area. 1st time ever heard. (NDDXP)

1619.7 KVGB KS Great Bend - 10/24 1938 - Good with KVGB, C&W music. In strong with some XERI splatter. (NDDXP)

1649.4 KVGB KS Great Bend - 10/24 1942 - Fair with spar (again!). Hope they clean up soon. (NDDXP)

590 WKZO MI Kalamazoo - 10/17 0649 - Fair with mention of Kalamazoo in an ad. (RD-IA)

710 WTPR TN Paris - 10/24 0720 - Fair with Seven-Teen WTPR heard in mess. (RD-IA)

780 WJAG NE Norfolk - 10/24 0759 - Good with WJAG Norfolk ID suddenly heard under WBBM. (RD-IA)

950 CFAM MB Altona - 10/17 0613 - Good with CLA music & CJRB-1220 and CHSM-1220. (RD-IA)

1040 CFZZ PQ St. Jean sur Richelieu - 10/23 0249 - Fair with FF talk noted between AC songs, WBBM completely off, which happens about as often as Iowa goes to the Rose Bowl. Hi. (RD-IA) [Is that how they schedule their SPS1 hi for a business in Saginaw. (RD-IA)

1150 WXXO GA Fort Valley - 10/14 0653 - Good with GOS music and Georgia State Net news. (RD-IA)

1250 KTTS MO Springfield - 10/25 0643 - Good with KTT5 IDs, The Raunch non-ID, sports and local ads. (NDDXP)

1280 WKST PA New Castle - 10/4 0459 - Fair with WKST Contest promo. (MS-ON)

1300 KGLO IA Mason City - 10/25 0540 - Good with This is KGLO Overnight, CNN Sports, weather. Now 24 hours! (NDDXP)

1360 KSCJ IA Sioux City - 11/1 0745 - Good with CNN Headline News programming, ID at 0800, No longer NBC. (SA-MB)

1440 WMAX MI Bay City - 10/20 0251 - Fair with CNN Headline News and ad for a business in Saginaw. (RD-IA)

1590 KDJS MN Willmar - 10/14 0659 - Fair w/SSB and detailed sign-on info. (RD-IA)

0800 TO 1800 HOURS EUT

920 WBAI IN West Lafayette - 10/14 0805 - Fair with end of Monitor Radio News from American Public Radio - weather for West Lafayette. Splatter from WSUI made this a challenge. (RD-IA)
1600 TO 2430 HOURS ELT

620 KWTX TX Wichita Falls, TX - 10/20 2006 - Fair with start of Dallas Cowboys football show, then gone suddenly after late pattern change. (RD-IA)

730 KSUD AR West Memphis - 10/20 2143 - Good with ID: Meangin' first 24 hour Christian music station, KSUD. (RD-IA)

790 WETB TN Johnson City - 10/20 2059 - Faint with WETB Johnson City ID right before the top of the hour. My 800th station at this QTH. (RD-IA)

830 KBOA MO Kenneth - 10/24 1905 - Poor with local ads into light rock music. Under WCCO. (NDDXP)

950 KMTX MT Helena - 10/24 1919 - Fair with local ads for Helena and Montana into EZL music. (NDDXP)

1010 KKGZ CO Brush - 10/20 2025 - Good with TrAXIS Tritt song on the Colorado Farm & Ranch Radio Network. (RD-IA)

1110 CKTY ON Sarnia - 10/28 2057 - Loud here in Montreal...unusual as WBT dominates here. Power increased? ID into Standard Broadcast News at 2100. This was noted by Jeff Kitzke-VA in Issues 2 and 3. Appears to be wide area transmission. (DE-PQ) [May have been still on day power/pattern as night here (due north out of Sarnia) doesn't favor you at all - Ed.]

1150 CXX MB Brandon - 10/29 2017 - XLNT with Classic hits and today's Hot Country CXX - C&W and oldies mix. Not AOR as Log. (SA-MB)

1160 WJJD IL Chicago - 10/28 2040 - Never received this legend in Montreal before. Great signal with ad for Steptoe/Rl and into Anne Bruccia song on Sentimental Me. IDs after each song. Log sez 5 kw nights. (DE-PQ)

1250 WGHB NC Farmville - 10/28 2030 - Out of crowd with two clear IDs after one REL program and another. 2500 watts...1st timer. (DE-PQ)

1260 WNDR NY Syracuse - 10/28 2025 - ID between songs by Clint Black and Lori Morgan. Only 225 miles away, but frequency always dominated by WEZE-MA here. (DE-PQ)

1310 WIBA WI Madison - 10/28 2000 - 1510 WIBA Madison, then into news. Loud, owing out nearby CIWON, but faded at 2005: first-time. (DE-PQ)

1320 KCNR UT Salt Lake City - 10/29 2100 - Good with CNN News programs, weather for Utah, Washington and Idaho. Now for me. (SA-MB)

1330 WBYZ PA Eric - 10/28 1957 - Your music is on 1330 WBYZ. Loud and clear. (DE-PQ)

1360 WDRC CT Hartford - 10/28 1930 - Strong signal with AM Stereo, WDRc 1360 sandwiched between Louis Armstrong and Eddie Fisher. [That's quite a sandwich, hi - Ed.] First time - frequency usually a jungle. (DE-PQ)

1390 KCRC OK Enid - 10/16 2232 - Fair with conclusion of Moore vs Enid HS football game. (RD-IA)

1400 CFJP PQ Riviere du Loup - 10/8 1944 - Fair with CFJP Telemedia promos, FF talk. (MS-ON)

1450 WMOC TN Chattanooga - 10/20 2159 - Heard faintly with brief ID as 1450 WMOC. (RD-IA)
GRAVEYARD DX UPDATE

1240 kHz:
KJAA AZ Globe Mike Sanburn Bellflower, CA 435

1240 kHz:
KSFE CA Needles Mike Sanburn Bellflower, CA 216

1400 kHz:
KREO CA Indio Mike Sanburn Bellflower, CA 118

1450 kHz:
KNOT AZ Show Low Mike Sanburn Bellflower, CA 335
KYOR CA Bisbee Mike Sanburn Bellflower, CA 214
KOWN CA Escondido Mike Sanburn Bellflower, CA 92
KVOW KY Riverton Mike Sanburn Bellflower, CA 820

1490 kHz:
KICO CA Calexico Mike Sanburn Bellflower, CA 185

Total:
1230 1240 1400 1450 1490 Total
MIKE SANBURN Bellflower, CA 14 16 17 19 18 15 99

ABBREVIATIONS AND SPECIAL SYMBOLS USED IN DDDX - North

pr: parallel with or to - into <0:00:00 on the hour AC:Adult contemporary AP:Associated Press
CHR:contemporary hit radio CID:code ID CL:call letter Cont Chr:contemporay
CFL:Canadian Football League E:easy listening ED:English DFS:gospel IRN:Interstate Radio Net
E:easy listening EN:English F:French GOS:gospel IRS:local sunrise LSS:local sunset
PC:political carry PR:pres-summer PRS:post-summer hits QRM:man-made interference
SS:studio stereo TS:time check TTT:time tones UC:urban contemporary
UNID:unknown W:Website UNID:unknown W:Website UNID:
UNID and UNID help

900 UNID 11/1 0635-0700 Bluegrass with a down home sound DJ giving a list of concerts in November in local towns including Taylorville. A phone number given for a local business 949-8466. A list of other bluegrass shows on that day and church services on the station. NIS loop in null of CHML with tons of QRM and fades.

960 UNID 10/18 2237 Gospel/REL, no sign of usual WFLR, WGRF? WBAI? (J-K-VA)
1010 UNID 10/22 0334 Fair/poor with The Larry King Show, WINS? (UK-VA)
1060 UNID 10/17 2221 UC mixing with XEEP. Thought I heard a W_... or a K_... and a (602) area code mentioned when a phone number was given. Conditions to the west good. Also in on 0016. I doubt that this is WAMT, since FL stations not coming in. (J-VA)

1580 WBDE KY Georgetown - 9/30 2305 These are the correct calls originally reported in Vol. 60, No. 3. They must have forgot to go to night power/pattern. (J-VA)

0000 to 0800 ELT

620 WRJZ TN Knoxville - 10/22 0515 Poor/poor with REL, mentions of "Joy 62, WRJZ." (J-K-VA)
WTEJ WI Milwaukee - 10/22 0155 Poor under/over WRJZ with Bruce Williams Talknet. Thought I heard "AM 620, WTEJ." (J-K-VA)
850 WMRJ OH Cleveland - 10/22 0218 In with "WRM Polka Show" promo and "Warm 830" IDs, along with NOS. (J-K-VA)
870 WLAM ME Gorham - 11/1 0630 ID as "WLAM, Gorham, WKZS FM, W61 and W2KZ, Lewiston" then into a sermon from "the first radio church parish of America." Strong in null of WWL and over at times. (LK-ON)
900 KCLY ON Lindsay - 10/22 0051 Definitely not off the air, in good with AC/Old and KCLY mentions. (J-VA)
950 WPJC IL Chicago - 10/22 0230 In briefly with "The grouch line is now open at <fude> WIPC, and then UC. Chicago #8 at this QTH. (J-K-VA)

WWJ MI Detroit - 10/22 0236 In after WPJC with 'News Radio 95, WWJ...WWJ news time 2:45,' AP network sports, WWJ weather, etc. Semi-auroral conditions, for M5. (J-VA)

970 WAVG KY Louisville - 10/22 0039 Good with NOS, WSSW aurorally absorbed, with "We're 970 WAVG." (J-K-VA)
980 CFPL ON London - 10/22 0304 Good, WWRC aurorally absorbed, with "Currently in London it's <fude> CFPL Radio 98," then OLD. (J-K-VA)
1000 CHOK ON Sarina - 10/30 0410 Loud, way over usual WIBC, with "Oldies Coast to Coast, Oldies 1070...CHOK 336-1070." No longer CW? (J-K-VA)
1160 KSRE UT Salt Lake City - 10/22 0345 Poor under/over WJPC with Jim Bohn show. Heard "KSL" during a break. (J-VA)
1460 WBET MA Brockton - 10/31 0700 CNN news followed by "You're listening to WBET and now for the local news." Fade and QRM in null of CJOY. (LK-ON)
1550 WBSC SC Beaufort - 10/31 0625 Tentative ID by partial calls and format. Oldies songs then ID as WBSC. Then a phone in for another oldie. Tons of other stations in null of CBE. If this was WBSC, it's my first South Carolina. (LK-ON)

1600 TO 2400 ELT

560 WGAJ NC Elizabeth City - 10/17 2107 Good with "AM 56 Stereo, Elizabeth City" and then sports. (J-K-VA)
720 WRZM FL Hernando - 10/30 1742-1759 NOS music to 1750, political ads and more music till 1759 and then "This is the warm spot on your dial, Sunshine 720 WRZM Hernando." Good and all alone. New here. (JB-MA)
730 WOHS NC Shelby - 10/17 2041 In with CBS World Series, over CHYR7tXEX, with mentions of Shelby. 160 watts? (J-VA)
740 KRMG OK Tulsa - 10/17 2129 In at an early hour with day power/pattern, loud with "KRMG-740, Tulsa's station for news and weather," followed by Bruce Williams Talknet, CBL aurorally absorbed. (J-K-VA)
Our Manitoba DXpedition team has transmogrified into a North Dakota DXpedition, putting that great state on the IDXD map, by spreading wire on Les Gier's farm. I participated in a DXpedition of my own this weekend with members of the Ontario DX Association, which is south of the Great Lakes. On both nights it seemed like Latin American stations peaked from good. (Connelly-MD)
SPAIN Zaragoza, 10/28 0515 - fair with good man in Spanish [teletalk show]. [MC-MA]

CANARY ISLANDS La Laguna, 10/28 0514 - Spanish talk. 10/31 0659 - loud/dominant with woman in Spanish. [Connelly-MA]

ALGERIA Algiers, 10/28 0515 - good with Arabic talk & Arabic pop mx. [MC-MA]

PORTUGAL Vilamoura, 10/31 0715 - Portuguese talk by man with telephone-like scratchy audio. It was even mixing with Algeria's Arabic vocal that was fading with the onset of dawn. For those DXers who can be awake at this time, there's a good opportunity window to bag low-powered very-westerly stations (UK, Ireland, Portugal, Azores, etc.) as dawn silences the usual "big guns" on the various channels. [MC-MA] (Most of us would be happy to hear the "big guns".)

FRANCE Toulouse, 10/28 0610 - fair with French talk. [Connelly-MA]

SPAIN Madrid, 10/28 0610 - Spanish poor in CANS/MAl. [MC-MA]

PORTUGAL Seixal, 10/28 0607 - Portuguese talk; poor - trashed by CHNS-960. 10/31 0702 - man in Portuguese. There was evidence of a second signal, possibly the low powered station on Ireland's west coast as most of Europe was in daylight by this time. [MC-MA]

ALGERIA Algiers, 10/28 0608 - good with Arabic talk by woman. This one is getting almost as easy as 891.

SPAIN Madrid, 10/28 0609 - good with Spanish teletalk show. [MC-MA]

MOROCCO Sebaa Assou, 10/25 2342 - Arabic music on fair level, local WYFX splatter considerably reduced here at the beach compared to home QTH just some 10 miles inland. [CV*FL] 10/25 0611 - EXCELLENT with woman in Arabic. Somebody else way under with pop mx. 10/28 0611 - Arabic vocal, over growl. [BC-NH]

MOROCCO Tetuan, 10/25 0613 - woman in Arabic // 1044; poor in slop. [MC-MA]

EGYPT El GAland, 10/25 0631 - news by woman in English // 1089; signal came up to dominate over Morocco. [MC-MA]

ENGLAND 10/25 0619-0625 - US-accented spot "Europe's #1 Early Show", then "Holding Back the Tears" by Simply Red, followed by Brit. English announcer who gave phone # of 071-373-8435. Then, a prom for the UK Top 40 show at 4 PM. Very strong signal! [MC-MA]

SIJAIN Zaragoza, 10/28 0615 - man & woman in Spanish; atop others. [MC-MA]

FRANCE Pontevrda, 10/25 0617 - Spanish teletalk show, fair. [MC-MA]

SIJAIN CANARY ISLANDS 10/25 0545 - synchron good with Spanish talk. [MC-MA]

UNID 10/28 0620 - fat carrier, but not much audio, & on strong carrier on verge of audio. [CV*FL]

MAILA 10/27 0621 - good with man & woman in Spanish. [MC-MA]

FRANCE Lille, 10/25 0633 - EXCELLENT with news by man in French. [MC-MA]

UNID 10/25 2257 - I've had a carrier at home on this one, but this time audio was present with male vocal song in unID language. The heard 5 distinct pips at the top of the hour and then either a fade or sign off as nothing more was heard except what sounded like test tones for a few minutes, then carrier gone. [CV*FL]

CLANDESTINE R. Nacional de la Sahara Democratica, 10/25 2238 - This is the one incorrectly assumed one point Shawn had TIS, ClAO-530 and TIS from At Cartago, 10/24 2355 - Fair then no other details heard. This is the one incorrectly assumed as a Latin unID, One reason being that there were no other TAs present when initially heard, but now I can see why this would make it across solo, with an extremely steady signal tonight with Arabic male talk, very good. [CV*FL]

530 COSTA RICA TICAL R. Rumbos, Cartago, 10/24 2355 - Fair then good, with R. Rumbos IDs, talk and music in Spanish with CIAO-530 and TIS from Fargo. At one point Shawn had TIS, Wayne had Rumbos, and Lee had CIAO. Used 3 wires south each ten feet apart on ground but same length. Don't ask why? [DX*ND]

535 GRENADA 11/6 0310 - Noted in passing with island music and male DJ, not usually heard due to CIAO-530, but the SECOND Prominent Detector cut through the slop. [JR*NY]

540 MEXICO XFWA, San Luis Potosi, 10/24 2350 - Fair with Mexican music and shortwave. [MC-MA]

505 ST KITTS & NEVIS ZIZ Bassetterre, 10/25 0007 - Caribbean announcer in heavy slop. These guys have never been heard at home due WQAM. [CV*FL] 11/6 0310 - Presumably they with soca music. [JR*NY]

595 DOMINICA DSS Radio, 10/25 0010 - Very good with soccer talk, over / under CBK.

650 COLOMBIA R. Rumbos 11/7 0210 - Noted with 'RCN' IDs during futbol games, good in PSM null. Hear years ago as Emerisma Monserrate. [JR*NY]

655 El Salvador R. Salvador, San Salvador, 10/25 0003 - Still here with an ID and good signal. [CV*FL] (I'm glad to see that this one is still on a split, and not on 660 as recently reported, possibly due to CBK. Thanks for checking, Chris Jim)

660 VENEZUELA unID 11/6 0317-0405 - Spanish station strong at times over WPAN playing soft music with a low-powered very-westerly ID. Mention of a product "Latina" during an advertisement and "en Caracas" but no other details heard. [JR-NY] 10/31 0138 - Seems to be definitely Venezuela, even mentioning R Nacional de Venezuela, but probably a network ID on a sports broadcast. [CV*FL] 11/6 0319 - Woman reading news, music bridge between each item, into the music that goes along with the firefly dance in Fantasia. [JR-NY]

VENEZUELA unID 11/6 0311-0415 - Good with sports, network ID at 0310, many mentions of Caracas and "RR" in Morse code. [JR*NY] 11/7 0233 - Heard with IDs, AST tie-in, Song Bridge from the Voice of America, which was mentioned several times. Full ID at 0201 following trumpet flourish. Doorbell chimes noted at odd intervals. [JR*NY]

700 VENEZUELA YVN Myro, 10/31 0652 - R. Coro initially in dogfight with CUBR, then it went totally atop with ID - LOUD! [MC-MA]

800 MEXICO XEROK Cd. Juarez, 10/24 2358, 10/25 0151 - Excellent with R. Canon IDs, Mexican music, time announcements and "RR" in Morse code. [JR*NY] 11/7 0233 - Heard with IDs, AST tie-in, Song Bridge from the Voice of America, which was mentioned several times. Full ID at 0201 following trumpet flourish. Doorbell chimes noted at odd intervals. [JR*NY]

780 VENEZUELA Ecos Del Torbes, San Cristobal, 10/30 0210-0300 - Goor to fair with Spanish ballads/ folk music, time announcements and pre-recorded IDs between every song, over an unID Spanish station with WBMW nulling out, //4980. Both 780 and 4980 signed off at 0300. [BC-NH]

785 CLANDESTINE R. Nacional de Venezuela, but no other details heard. [MC-MA]

790 VENEZUELA YVM Coro, 10/31 0652 - R. Coro initially in dogfight with CUBR, then it went totally atop with ID - LOUD! [MC-MA]

800 MEXICO XEROK Cd. Juarez, 10/24 2358, 10/25 0151 - Excellent with R. Canon IDs, Mexican music, dominating frequency. [DX*ND]

800 COLOMBIA R. Mar Caribe, Barranquilla, 11/7 0233 - Heard with IDs, AST tie-in, Song Bridge from the Voice of America, which was mentioned several times. Full ID at 0201 following trumpet flourish. Doorbell chimes noted at odd intervals. [JR*NY]
Tony Fitzherbert
356 Jackman Avenue
Fairfield, CT 06430-1728

Transitions...in New York City, venerable WQXR-1560, the New York Times' classical radio station for the last 46 years (most recently simulcasting with its FM), will bury its format and its call sign. WQED will identify the new station, and the anticipated format is live assisted nostalgia. This transition is happening because yesterday's format, after fifty eight years is and consigning its famous call to the cloggification of clear-channels. The new subject to FCC approval will be WBBR, for "Brooklyn Bible Radio" was once a long defunct church format. Some WAQS programming be local, otherwise it is from the Sports Entertainment Network. Crabhill, of Winchester, VA, advises that WUSQ-610 airs automated music. Pete Kemp notes that WINE-940, Brookfield, now airs news, CNN Headline News. Jeff Mutter writes that WAQS-610, Charlotte has dropped its Sports format. Some WAQS programming will be local, otherwise it is from the Sports Entertainment Network. Perry Crabill, of Winchester, VA, advises that WQED's sister station, WNEW, will bury its format and call sign. The new format, while still FM, will be "Lite and Easy to Please." A hundred years is and consigning its famous call to the cloggification of clear-channels. The new subject to FCC approval will be WBBR, for "Brooklyn Bible Radio" was once a long defunct church format. Some WAQS programming will be local, otherwise it is from the Sports Entertainment Network. Perry Crabill, of Winchester, VA, advises that WUSQ-610 airs automated music. Pete Kemp notes that WINE-940, Brookfield, now airs news, CNN Headline News. Jeff Mutter writes that WAQS-610, Charlotte has dropped its Sports format. Some WAQS programming will be local, otherwise it is from the Sports Entertainment Network. Perry Crabill, of Winchester, VA, advises that WQED's sister station, WNEW, will bury its format and call sign. The new format, while still FM, will be "Lite and Easy to Please."
Building the Broadcast Band

Thomas H. White – February 22, 1992

(This radio history is continued from last issue and concludes with this installment.)

Initial FRC Work

The FRC had to act carefully — every decision was a potential court case. There were a total of 732 stations when it took over, far more than could comfortably fit into the broadcast frequencies. The Commission was given the power to delete stations not found to be in the public "Convenience, Interest, or Necessity", but that didn't give it the right to arbitrarily delete stations in bulk. It did halt new station grants, except in a few underserved regions of the country.

The Radio Act of 1927 explicitly protected broadcast band would be extended by adding new station grants, except in a few underserved regions of the country. Although it was strongly hinted that there would be a total of 732 stations when it took over, far more than could comfortably fit into the broadcast frequencies. The Commission was given the power to delete stations not found to be in the public "Convenience, Interest, or Necessity", but that didn't give it the right to arbitrarily delete stations in bulk. It did halt new station grants, except in a few underserved regions of the country.

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Judeing by the number of stations going to satellite programming, a disc jockey is not to be a profession to be followed!! WOW!! And for all of you, as you DX, get your local format changes into your 

WMCR

NewsTalk 1480

Building the Broadcast Band

Thomas H. White – February 22, 1992

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Initial FRC Work

The FRC had to act carefully — every decision was a potential court case. These were a total of 732 stations when it took over, far more than could comfortably fit into the broadcast frequencies. The Commission was given the power to delete stations not found to be in the public "Convenience, Interest, or Necessity", but that didn't give it the right to arbitrarily delete stations in bulk. It did halt new station grants, except in a few underserved regions of the country.

The Radio Act of 1927 explicitly protected broadcast band would be extended by adding 50 broadcast frequencies from 1510 to 2000 kHz, in the end the frequencies assigned to broadcasting remained unchanged. The International Radio Convention of 1927, which met in Washington, DC, specifically set aside 550 to 1500 kHz for broadcasting...
success. The PRC set a new standard that interference, especially during the prime nighttime hours.

Key objective in the PRC reallocation proved difficult for most stations to meet. The standards were fairly generous, the overall situation was taking so long. Radio Broadcast informed its readers that, contrary to popular belief, "The Commission is not incompetent; it is important."

**Portable Stations**

The FRC did move aggressively against one class of stations that was a particular annoyance. The Department of Commerce had licensed portable stations to transmitter manufacturers, who could move the stations from place to place for demonstrations. The FRC decided it wasn't required to go that far. In April, 1927 it restricted portable licenses to two frequencies - 1470 and 1490 - and announced that eventually all would be eliminated. As of early 1928 there were still about a dozen portable stations, but all were gone by July 1, 1928. Not all were deleted, however. A few were allowed to become permanent stations in underserved areas of the country.

**Refining Standards**

In March and April, 1928 the FRC, along with industry engineers, went to finalize the new broadcasting band structure, choosing from among a number of plans submitted by various public and industry representatives. In technical concerns, there was also a political one. The legislation continuing the FRC included a provision that all the applicant wanted was to maintain a "good loser". After the new broadcasting structure had become effective, the FRC finally allowed to increase its power from 250 to 1000 watts "in order to make certain that President Coolidge would have good radio reception at his summer home". Although the initial standards were fairly generous, the overall trend was to reduce interference by reducing the number of stations broadcasting simultaneously. This meant an increase in the number of stations forced to share time, or limited to daytime-only operation.

The The Commission made a special effort to clear the key frequencies to 1000 khz of "heterodyne and other interference", in order to give the listening public an island of better reception while the band was being reconstructed. The FRC applied pressure to get stations to cooperate in getting rid of annoying interference, proclaiming "Broadcasters who are parties to continuing this nuisance must cooperate in getting rid of it as fast as possible."

**New Broadcasting Structure**

With the broadcasting ranks now reduced to about 585 stations, the FRC finally announced the long awaited restructuring of the broadcast band. On August 30, 1928, General Order 32 was released. It had taken more than a year for the FRC to come up with a definitive broadcasting reorganization, which was scheduled to take effect on November 11, 1928. The Commission itself reported significant disagreement between the commissioners, and the best the final plan could muster was a four-year "Court

The holdout was Commissioner Ira E. Robinson, who reportedly felt the commission was acting rashly, and had favored high-powered stations on the grounds that the lower-powered ones. Nor could Robinson be called a "good loser". After the new plan was announced, he released the following statement: "I have no desire to continue to be a party against the plan and the allocations made thereunder."

The new plan organized the broadcast band in a more complicated manner than the previous Class B/Class A setup. Most noticeable was that, instead of two adjacent groups, blocks of high and low power frequencies were placed at various locations within the band. Also, stations were now divided into three categories, which in time would be known as "Clear", "Regional", and "Local".

Six of the nine frequencies were off-limits for United States stations, as 690, 750, 840, 910, 1000, and 1100 were set aside exclusively for Canadian use. The United States was divided into five zones, and forty frequencies - eight per zone - from within the range of 640 through 1910 kHz were divided among the primary and non-primary zones. These "Clear Channel" frequencies were the successors to the old Class B authorizations, and stations on them would eventually have powers up to 50 kilowatts. Forty regional frequencies were allocated, for stations using a maximum of 1000 watts, to be used concurrently in two to five zones. These were the successors to the old Class A Band. Four additional regional frequencies were permitted to use a maximum of 5 kilowatts, as an incentive to get stations to accept the unpopular high-end frequencies of 1460 to 1490. (These frequencies would eventually be converted to Clear channels.)

The final six frequencies effectively marked the reappearance of the old Class C 360-meter wavelength stations used by "in need" stations, nationwide, with a 100 watt power limit. The overall structure of the November 11th reorganization has been modified over the years, but the AM band still reflects this historic restructuring. Following is the frequency setup that took effect on November 11, 1928, from 550 to 1500 kHz. Numbers in parentheses are the assigned dominant use of individual Clear Channel frequencies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>550-600</td>
<td>REGIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>640-650</td>
<td>(S)</td>
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<tr>
<td>650-660</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>660-670</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>680-690</td>
<td>CLEAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690-700</td>
<td>CANADA (exclusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700-710</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>710-720</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720-730</td>
<td>REGIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>730-740</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740-750</td>
<td>(S)</td>
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<tr>
<td>750-760</td>
<td>(S)</td>
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<tr>
<td>760-770</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>770-780</td>
<td>REGIONAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>780-790</td>
<td>(S)</td>
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<tr>
<td>790-800</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800-810</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810-820</td>
<td>(S)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Commission because, up to this time, it has had no plan. From past evidence, we cannot tell if the FRC eventually gave up its effort on three occasions in October. The FRC announced September 10th but then modified its statement of tentativeness, as assignments were made to two to five nationwide. And, in major population areas the states were over-represented under the guidelines of the Davis Amendment. Thus, in major metropolitan areas, particularly New York and Chicago, the FRC sometimes required four, and in some cases five, stations to share the same frequency. It was impossible for a station to survive economically on a ration of a quarter or a fifth of a broadcast day, especially with the coming of the Depression in late 1929. Fierce legal battles broke out, as stations used the FRC and the courts to wrest broadcast hours from or kill off - the stations they were partnered with. Some of these legal battles lasted and were set aside when the FM band was created. (Note: All of the FRC's dealings were reviewed in Appendix D.)

Because of its emphasis on reducing heterodyning interference, the Commission had adopted a very conservative approach, assigning low powers and limited frequency slots. And although they didn't have the benefit of having scores of stations in effect been given death sentences. On the regional frequencies the FRC limited the number of stations operating concurrently to two to five nationwide. And, in major population areas the states were over-represented under the guidelines of the Davis Amendment. Thus, in major metropolitan areas, particularly New York and Chicago, the FRC sometimes required four, and in some cases five, stations to share the same frequency. It was impossible for a station to survive economically on a ration of a quarter or a fifth of a broadcast day, especially with the coming of the Depression in late 1929. Fierce legal battles broke out, as stations used the FRC and the courts to wrest broadcast hours from or kill off - the stations they were partnered with. Some of these legal battles lasted and were set aside when the FM band was created. (Note: All of the FRC's dealings were reviewed in Appendix D.)

"Radio Broadcast cautiously hailed the new plan. It noted that "We hesitate to praise any constructive step announced by the Commission because, up to this time, it has always reversed itself before promised reforms have been put into operation. It proposed to eliminate all stations permanently wandering from their channels, but backwatered before the echo of its brave statements had died out. It was a lost of a step before it proved they were operating in the public interest, necessity and convenience, and with great fanfare to the effect that they would be weeded out, but the stations to be seen the hearings was negligible. From past evidence, we cannot avoid fearing a complete reversal of form and a repudiation of the meritorious broadcast allocation plan."

In spite of the fears of Radio Broadcast, the FRC moved forward. Its next hurdle was to assign stations to frequencies for their November 11th debut. There were still signs of tentativeness, as assignments were announced September 10th but then modified on three occasions in October. The Commission had adopted a very conservative approach, assigning low powers and limited frequency slots. And although they didn't have the benefit of having scores of stations in effect been given death sentences. On the regional frequencies the FRC limited the number of stations operating concurrently to two to five nationwide. And, in major population areas the states were over-represented under the guidelines of the Davis Amendment. Thus, in major metropolitan areas, particularly New York and Chicago, the FRC sometimes required four, and in some cases five, stations to share the same frequency. It was impossible for a station to survive economically on a ration of a quarter or a fifth of a broadcast day, especially with the coming of the Depression in late 1929. Fierce legal battles broke out, as stations used the FRC and the courts to wrest broadcast hours from or kill off - the stations they were partnered with. Some of these legal battles lasted and were set aside when the FM band was created. (Note: All of the FRC's dealings were reviewed in Appendix D.)

The November 11, 1928 reallocation was a major achievement, as government regulators finally regained control over the broadcast band, lost a year and a half earlier. But there was still plenty of work to be done. The Commission had to reassign the 600-1000 kilocycles spectrum, as required by the Davis Amendment. The early thirties saw the development of "vertical" antennas, which replaced the old "batop" antennas. The new antennas had better groundwave coverage at the expense of reduced nighttime skywave service. They also could be set up as directional antennas, which, combined with better frequency control that finally eliminated audible heterodyning, allowed closer placement of stations with less interference. Despite the FRC's "temporary" status, and court challenges by disgruntled stations over its constitutionality, the Radio Commission survived until 1934, when it was replaced by the Federal Communications Commission. (In contrast, Radio broadcast expired in 1950.)

### Allocation Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wavelength</th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class B</th>
<th>Class C</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
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<tr>
<td>450</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>360</td>
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<td>150</td>
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<td>110</td>
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<td>90</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The previous chart reviews the evolution of the broadcast band, and selected wavelength and frequency allocations from 1921 to 1928. Wavelengths are listed horizontally across the top of the chart. Corresponding frequencies are listed vertically below the wavelengths. Individual wavelength assignments are marked with "-" and an identifying code. Bands of frequencies are marked with equal signs. The following individual wavelengths are included: M/W: "Market & Weather" (485 meters/619 kHz) - broadcasting wavelength used December, 1921 to May 15, 1923 for official government reports, including market reports and weather forecasts. Discontinued after the May 15, 1923 expansion.

E, A, C Entertainment wavelength (360 meters/353 kHz) - broadcasting wavelength used for entertainment offerings beginning in 1921 and formally assigned December 1, 1921. In September, 1922, with the creation of the "E" and "C" entertainment wavelengths, it became known as the "E" and "C" entertainment wavelengths. On May 15, 1923, with the creation of the "A" entertainment wavelength, the "C" wavelength was reclassified as the "Class C" wavelength. It quietly disappeared in mid-1925 when the final holdouts were moved to Class A and B frequencies.
Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) Under the Harris, Credo Fitch. work:

regulations to change over the antiquated machine and to do the ads too. A fun time was had by all. Ken promises to try to out bid show him all the basics, where the coffee everyone again next year and

minutes? WLAD-800 recently offered this fantasy and become a DJ, opportunity as one of the gifts for a local charity auction. A fulltime insurance agent

better quality stations. Expanded to a band of Oass B frequencies on May 15, 1923. Following

B: Entertainment wavelength (400 meters/750 kHz) – created September, 1922 for better quality stations. Expanded to a band of Class B frequencies on May 15, 1923. S: International ship wavelength (300 meters/1000 kHz) – dissolved in 1924 to make way for Class B broadcasters.

Special Amateur Relay (450 meters/800 kHz) – One of the wavelengths set aside for relay work by Special Amateurs. Special Amateur work was moved to the 1350 to 1500 band in the May 15, 1923 reallocation, and later discontinued altogether.

Bibliography

Following are the major sources for this work:


Commercial and Governmental Stations of the United States. (Annual list issued as of June 30th for 1920 through 1931 by the Department of Commerce.)

(RQ. Selected issues from 1920 to 1922.

Radio Broadcast. Selected issues from 1922 to 1927.


Publishing Company. The only other station in the nation with a similar format is KNOK-AM in Houston ... Radio trivia time: The first paid ad on radio was by the Queensland Corporation, a New York City real estate firm. The paid pitch last 10 minutes and was aired on WEAF. WEAF became WNBC and is now WABC. "The Evening News" by NRCer Dave Braun reports that WTEM-570 has sacked its entire five person morning crew after 64 shows. Station management believes that its listeners want more news in the morning, so their new line-up, with Bruce Murray, Bob Berger, John Madden, Joe Theismann, Rich "the coach" Gilgilen and John Feinsteian are teaming up as the Sports Page Takes to the air. WTEM has recently become the flagship station for the Washington Redskins, having taken away the rights from WMAL, after 14 years. 21 staffers at Westwood One/Mutual Broadcasting have been told that their services are no longer needed. Among the listed employees are: Camille Bohannon, Steve Porter, Anne Bozell, and John Eltinge.

35 year news veteran Jamie Bragg of WTOP-1500 is resting comfortably following surgery. He is expected to return to the air ... Ratings research facility states that according to radio listeners responses, CNN was rated best 53.5%, followed by CBS 14.1%, NBC 9.7%, ABC 9.5% and Fox with 14.5%. The Children's Satellite Network goes live October 1st, no word yet on who will be carrying their programs ... The Global Satellite Network, Infinity Broadcasting, together with Loveline hosts Jim "Poorman" Trent and Dr. Drew Pinsky are scheduled for a face to face to discuss the possibility of taking the Los Angeles show national ... Cable TV's popular Weather Channel now has a Radio Network ... The Consumer Radio Network is now offering Auto Talk, a weekly show to be hosted by KFIS Norm Lapple, ... WTHI has stopped simulcasting it's in New York Times, and is now programming News/Talker ... Congress has axed the Users Tax promoted by the White House. This is the second straight year they have thwarted attempts to charge broadcasters an annual fee based upon power and frequency spectrum usage ... The National Association of Broadcasters has announced this year's Marconi winner as legendary Station of the Year and MOR Station of the Year is WCCO in Minneapolis ... G. Gordon Liddy continues on the air at WJPC, despite a continued drop in his ratings ... The case of Famed Rock and Roll Programmer Rick Sklar, who passed away last June 22, continues to raise eyebrows in the BIG APPLE. Sklar was admitted to the hospital for minor foot surgery and died on the operating table, allegedly due to an anesthetists error. The case is being looked into by a variety of medical committees and a lawsuit will likely follow. He is best remembered for his guidance in developing WABC-770 in the mid sixties ... WKIX, in Atlanta, will no longer simulcast its country sister and has signed for the sale of Real Radio to the Bob & Earl corporate head of Real from SMN ... Dr. Joy Browne is considering legal action against her former employer DayNet. She claims she is owed ten weeks pay and other matters. She is now on-air with the WOR-710 team in New York City ... Jaz McKay made a strange return to Lansing's WMMQ. He had been doing a gig in Guam but wanted to come back stateside. On his first day back at work on the morning show he was arrested for outstanding warrants by the local police department. This was no-on-air prank! The station management said they were aware of his legal problems, "nothing big", just misdemeanor stuff. He was released in his own recognizance and returned to work the following day ... WSKY in Vermont is now running and Oldies format, du woep ... NRCer Eric Bueneman checks in with a lot of neat tidbits, here we go: WMXJ-940 in Mount Vernon, IL is now the other, WESL-1490 has dropped its Stereo broadcasting ... By the way Amateur radio operators and SWLs are encouraged to tune in the ANARC Network on 60 and 80 kW every Sunday morning at 10, ELT. The net is hosted by Bob Brown KW3F. ANARC stands for the Association of North American Radio Clubs, of which the National Radio Club is a member. During the net not part from all over the east coast check in to share DXing information on a variety of bands and modes. SWLs may join in the net's activities by telephonning Gateway Stations, hams who put out their telephone numbers, to relay your information and questions to the assembled group. A number of ham-NRCers are among the net's regular contributors. Check a listing of upcoming BCB tests from the CPC are shared. If you have access to a shortwave receiver, please join us ... If you have access to a computer/modem, you may also want to log on to the wide variety of Bulletin Board Services available, both free and commercial. More DXing messages and DXing sharing radio related information in a timely fashion ... If you would like to contribute to this column, I may be reached at the address above. Regards, Richard G. (P. KEMP) P.O. Box 73

Greets all ... Super Jock, Ken Humet?? Who? How would you like to live out a fantasy and become a DJ, if only for 30 minutes? WLAD-800 recently offered this opportunity as one of the gifts for a local charity auction. A fulltime insurance agent Ken Humet answered the call for the third straight year. Mid morning man Al Peterson showed him all the basics, where the coffee pot is, how to hit the button on the cart machine and to do the ads too. A fun time was had by all. Ken promises to try to out bid everyone again next year and to possibly spice things up with his own bumper stickers ... The FCC Chairman is expected to promulgate regulations to change over the antiquated Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) Under the proposed the traditional two-tone test will be shortened, weekly tests will be conducted monthly, cable television operations will be required to participate, even a possible name change to the Emergency Warning System (EWS) The new system will make extensive use of sub-audible tones and digital technologies. Trivia nuts take note that the current two-tones used during the tests are 833 Hz and 960 Hz. Of general interest, The United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy (USACPD) has madet he following proposals: Terminate the building of short wave stations in Israel, build cheaper AM/FM radio stations in Kuwait,Enhance existing VOA broadcasts to China in lieu of developing a Radio Free China operation, the phasing out Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, do away with TV Marti. The constantly jamed TV Marti is costing taxpayers 25 million dollars a year and just isn't cost effective ... WPJC has become Chicago's first 24 hour, all rap radio station. JPC stands for the Johnson
ERIC SUEHRSMANN (W5EIR) - 631 COACHMAN LANE - HAZELWOOD, MO 63042-1247

Notice anything different here? (Your wearing green now? -DWS) The call sign no-­‐on 8/23 The calls were until 10/6/70. It is above is a result of a Technician Class Radio exam with WCBS under. KEZK-­‐590 has added live 0600-­‐2400 weekdays & 0600-­‐wed that WINU-­‐880 has been testing its on OC, signal was good even generator back on, it had been down for has. These sales were due to the relaxation of the duopoly rules. WMAY-­‐970 has dump-­‐cation, 50kW non directional, but I had to fight WMTX/KIOA to get 80 meters. Aside from that, not much due to airshifts at KCPV-­‐89.5 storm hit the LA coast/ that heard while emergency communications on are Tuesdays 0900-­‐1200, Thursdays 0600-­‐1000 2100-­‐2400 under the name of.

JIM BOEHM - 135B TREASURE WAY SAN ANTONIO, TX 78209

ne. was in -1986 and based on an article of his, I bought a GE books as K5BSP, WIDYU, W5QCW & presently WB5UUB. I have consistently remained I shall not forget Pauls actions and interest at that time as I have section includes AM STEREO and noise gat-­‐ter separate AM loopstick specs for all figures of 1.2% (wide) & 1.4% (narrow) in listening & seems to cover pretty nicely. A full beginning. Since I haven't MUSED on 11/8, they were caught giving an ID for no I mean WWJZ "... CUN7!"

DAVE SCHMIDT - P O BOX 11502 - WILMINGTON, DE 19850

The list of stations I'm involved with continues to get a little bigger, now have a few addition to the 76 years old station I was involved with in 1987. WINS (980 AM) is on the list, which I have been involved in doing a A/B test comparing classical WAXM AM/FM, the event the list of the concluded that the audio was better on the AM! 73's & Happy Thanksgiving to all!

The NRC AM Radio Logbook, 13th Edition, is the most accurate AM radio listing of stations in the U. S. and Canada. Only $16.95; Canada $17.95 to U. S./Canadian NRC Subscribers ONLY. $19.95 to U. S., Non-NRC Sub­­scriber. $20.95 Canadian Non-NRC Sub­­scriber. Airmail: to Europe, $27.00, to the Pacific nations, $32.00. Mail to: NRC Publications • Box 164 • Man­­nsville, NY 13661 (NY residents add sales tax)