From the publisher ... Once again, a special treat from Bob Harrison: his long-awaited revision of his New York City Call letter history. And a full complement of DX and articles are also included in this issue.

Both David Vocios and Chris Curone sent news of the death of NRC member Michael Goetsch, 26, who passed away May 11 in Cleveland. Chris noted that Michael became ill and had to leave early from the Winter SWL. Festival in Kulperville last March and had been in and out of the hospital. A long-time member of ACE, he had been very active in the pirate radio scene and was perhaps best-known as the operator of Radio Azubon. Our deepest sympathies go out to his family.

Add Decalorama to your list of conversion-holders for this year. It will be held over the July 28-30 weekend in East Brunswick, NJ, at the Motel 6. Activities being planned by the convention committee are seminars, an auction, a Saturday night group dinner, the return of the promo table, station tours, and at least one radio broadcast originating from the motel. Registration will be $18 in advance, $20 at the door. Advance registrations will be accepted through July 1 by cash/check/money order payable to Paul Richards, Box 126, Lincroft NJ 07738. You will receive advance information including a detailed map of how to get to the motel. To reserve a motel room, contact the Motel 6 directly at 908-390-4545, or email 72172.441@compuserve.com. If you have questions either call Paul at 908-591-2522 or email 72172.441@compuserve.com.

Time is growing short to register for the NRC convention (I know, I know; I haven't registered yet either!) The convention fee is $50.00 and Wayne encourages everyone to pre-register or at least let him know that you're coming to the banquet, so he can get a head count. Anyone who may need special pickup at any transportation center is encouraged to contact Wayne as soon as possible. All amateurs should bring 2m/70cm capability as the Aurora Repeater Association's wide coverage repeaters can assist with communications throughout the metro area. See page 47 for more details.

Ken Chatterton also encourages anyone interested in hosting the '96 convention to contact him with at least tentative bid information. Ken also has a few copies of "Radio Stations in the United Kingdom" from the IBDRC which he is selling for $5.50 postpaid. The 44-page booklet includes listings and addresses for all AM, FM, and TV stations, including independents. A separate listing of stations in Ireland is also included. To reserve your

(continued on page forty-two)
**AM Switch**

Jerry Starr  
/c/o WHOF Radio  
1040 Simon Road  
Youngstown, OH 44512-1220

**Status changes in AM stations, supplied by the FCC and listeners**

**CALL LETTER CHANGES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old call</th>
<th>New call</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>550 WICE RI</td>
<td>Pawtucket WNNW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1010 KDJW TX</td>
<td>Amarillo KKNX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1190 WSCM NY</td>
<td>Cobleskill WRSX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200 WOPA IL</td>
<td>Chicago WLXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1230 KRGU MT</td>
<td>Hardin KHDN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250 KFJL IA</td>
<td>Cedar Falls KCNZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1260 WJJJ VA</td>
<td>Christiansburg WNNI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1280 WTXA VA</td>
<td>Appomattox WWAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400 KIIO CA</td>
<td>San Luis Obispo KJ JJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1430 WLSQ GA</td>
<td>Dalton WDAI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1490 KGHO WA</td>
<td>Houma KJUJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1590 WKOQ WI</td>
<td>Platteville WTVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 KVKY TX</td>
<td>Giddings KKWW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICATIONS / GRANTS FOR NEW STATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>390 WCTM MI</td>
<td>1360 kHz</td>
<td>Traverse City</td>
<td>1000 watts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670 WTHN TN</td>
<td>1340 kHz</td>
<td>Farragut</td>
<td>2500 watts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1440 WJLJ NY</td>
<td>1070 kHz</td>
<td>Niagara Falls</td>
<td>900/740 watts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1550 WCCM IN</td>
<td>1300 kHz</td>
<td>Corydon</td>
<td>1000 watts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 WAOY MA</td>
<td>1330 kHz</td>
<td>East Longmeadow</td>
<td>reduce power to 250 watts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICATIONS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000 KZNN CO</td>
<td>Grand Junction</td>
<td>111 kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1110 KDJL IA</td>
<td>Pineville</td>
<td>day power to 3000 watts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1220 WOTS FL</td>
<td>Kissimmee</td>
<td>night power to 120 watts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250 KDXL NV</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>night power to 48 watts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400 WTXL AL</td>
<td>Andalusia</td>
<td>relocate transmitter site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1410 WKZB MS</td>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>reduce power to 920 watts, add 23 watts nights, antenna to U1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1420 WAOX FL</td>
<td>St. Augustine</td>
<td>power to 2180/250, relocate transmitter site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1540 WBNL MS</td>
<td>Natchez</td>
<td>relocate transmitter site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHERNESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>560 WYOR TN</td>
<td>Brentwood</td>
<td>silent station is ON THE AIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610 CFQO PQ</td>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td>CP for 240/43 is on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 KACH AR</td>
<td>Mont Laurier</td>
<td>requests a move to 194.7 FM and will cease AM operation if approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810 WKOV VA</td>
<td>Dublin</td>
<td>new station is ON THE AIR simulcasting WVPN (FM) 104.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>880 WPJP NC</td>
<td>Window Salem</td>
<td>new station is ON THE AIR after several years of studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>890 WYAN AL</td>
<td>High Point</td>
<td>1000 kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>910 KURY OR</td>
<td>Brookings</td>
<td>adds 37 watts nights, antenna to U1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>950 KRRY CO</td>
<td>Groovy</td>
<td>silent station is ON THE AIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>950 KQFO CA</td>
<td>Seward</td>
<td>station is silent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1090 KJRC CA</td>
<td>South Lake Tahoe</td>
<td>CP for new station CANDY for 114.7 and call letters DELETED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wolman Jack dead at 57**

BELVIDERE, N.C.—Wolman Jack, the rock 'n' roll disc jockey whose gravelly voice and trademark wolf howls made him one of the nation's most recognizable voices, died July 1 of a heart attack. He was 57.

The Wolman, whose real name was Robert Smith, had returned home to this northeast North Carolina town earlier in the day after a 20-day trip to promote his book Have Mercy when he collapsed, said Lonnie Napier, vice president of Wolman Jack Entertainment.

"He walked up the driveway, went in to hug his wife and then just fell over," said Napier from the radio personality's home about 120 miles east of Raleigh.

Born in Brooklyn, the Wolman came to prominence in the early 1960s on XERF-AM, playing the latest rock 'n' roll on a Mexican station that broadcast at 250,000 watts, 5 times the power allowed on any US station at the time. The station's signal blanketed much of the US.

He had done a syndicated radio broadcast from a Planet Hollywood restaurant in Washington, D.C., on Friday night.

"He had just done one of his best shows," Napier said. "He was feeling really good." The Wolman had recently lost 40 pounds through diet and exercise, he said, but he still smoked Camels. He was going to live the way he lived, Napier said. His name came from a trend of the period, when disc jockeys took nicknames such as "Moonlight" or "Hound Dog." He enjoyed horror movies, so he took the name Wolman.

It wasn't until he played himself in the 1973 coming-of-age movie American Graffiti that America saw the face that went with the voice. The next year, Wolman Jack began hosting television's "Midnight Special" and moved to New York to work for WNBC radio.

He was survived by his wife, Lou Lam Smith, a daughter and a son. (From AP via Bill Hale)
Domestic DX Digest
West: Bill Hale bwhale@micronet.net 495 Creekview Drive - Meridian, ID 83642-2411
East: Dave Braun 73520, 657@compuserve.com 863 Alabamis Mill Road - Wyoming, DE 19941-9523

DX Catches in the U. S. and Canada, with 24-br. ELT

**DDX-West**
Internet address: MTXH12A@Prodigy.com or billhale@micronet.net

Greetings to all. Please note the added "Internet Medium" header. No longings to report this issue. But a few items have turned up that require this issue to be digested. And as usual, we have a lot of "Special" issues for you to digest. Jon Ellis says: 'A lot of my DXing lately has been on the road, so I have a lot of Special issues. Not to mention KTJ says I heard on a newest surf that there's another station besides WLYA that's broadcasting personal messages - but the Minnesota Broadcasters Association said in their Scrapbook that WLYA's the only one. Maybe WLYF FM is the other?' Thanks to Jim Boehm for sending industry-related clips along with his report. Remember, Internet blinds are included here simply as a matter of interest, and I cannot guarantee accuracy.

_rating: Ratings: The only AM station rated in the Top 10 in Indianapolis in the February AM Arbitrations was news/talk WIBC-1070, with an 8.5 (same as last period). Individually, WHB-FM is a finalist for the Marconi Award, competing with WSS-AM Chicago, WFN-AM New York, and stations in Delaware and North Dakota. The award will be given at the National Convention in September. Better news from Phoenix, with KTAR 620 placing first with their news/talk format, with a 9.7, up from 9.6. In at Number 4 was KOY 550 (Adult Standard) with a 6.3. Rated Number 1 in Las Vegas was KGB-FM (News/Talk) with a 9.3 tied with KUOP 970 (Oldies). The rest of the AMers look like this: at number 10 was KVVU 860 (Spanish) and KNXD 960 (Oldies) and KISO 1230 (Spanish A/C) all in 9.0. In the 23 spot was KPDX 1000 (Country) with a 0.7, then tied for Number 24 were KMRE 1360 (SportsTalk) and KUSN 1400 (Sports), both with 0.6. In a four-year tie for Number 25 were KURU 1310 (talk), KGW 1380 (new Music) and an FMer with a 0.6. Finally KUKY 1060 (Alternative) with a 0.4 in Portland, AM ratings look like this: 1. CJRS 1010 (news/talk) 11.8; 6. CBL 740 (news/talk) 11.3; 9. CHUM 1050 (Oldies) 11.4; 11. CR 960 (1100) 3.5; 13. CJCL 1430 "FAN 590" (sports) 2.8; 15. CFTR 1600 (News) all new.

*QQ: QQ: QQ: QQ:* Well, I'll offer one. At midnight on Monday night June 5th, WHI (1110 AM 50 kw) started simulcasting on WZK-FM in Chester, SC. WBT, based in Charlotte, QC, is owned by Jefferson Public Communications, which made the decision to purchase the transmitter station to fill a void in its current lineup and also allow them to broadcast both the Carolina Hurricanes and the Carolina Panthers at the same time if it’s done by the two Charlotte sports teams comes ever occur in the future. WBT expects to change WZK-FM’s call letters to WHI-FM. The existing WBT-FM will receive (as yet unknown) new call letters. And in the process there will be no local news radio in Chester (since the previous owner had already turned WHI-FM to WZK on 1490) and I don’t know if WZK-AM 980 is 100.1 watts. WBFM has night time power, I wonder if it will be turned OFF as well? I wonder if WHI-FM’s call letters are being changed to WHI-FM for the second time are available? [Internet]

*H: This item is official, and accurate* DDX-W deadlines for the remainder of Volume 64 are June 29 - July 29; Issue 30 - August 31. July 29 is a Saturday. But the August 31 date is an early one due to anticipation of attending the Denver Convention See you in August.

**REPORTERS**
SA-MA Shaue Axelrod Winnipeg R 30 M 70 w/tlter mode and PLM board - 1 box loop/Quamant Loop/100 ft
DS-TN Doug Smith Nashville news
NAP-AL Neal Perdue Madison R/C 500 W/wo slaves or slaves on J
JE-TX Jon Groups San Antonio R 21A + downspurt antenna and Radio West Loop
JE-MN Jon Ellis Maple Grove '83/4 and select Aenna
JE-MN Jon Ellis Benidji G 3/4 and Select Aenna
WH-GO Wayne Heinen Aurora R 300A w/4 N/K Loop

**RO-AK**
Rod O'Connor KodiaK EA-ID Editor Meridian

**SPECIAL**
540 KOFY CA Costa Mesa - Has changed formats. Will become KNNZ, all news, primarily from the AP. All News format. Previously, they’ve been simulcasting Standards with KOX (Beverly Hills (1260), will stay pat. (in CTL)
540 CBK SK Regina - 5/27/97 - Excellent, with Deutsche Wolfe news program on Bonnie. Part of Overnight Service CBK. Now NSP. (SA-MB)
600 KSJB ND Jamestown - New ABC News. (JE-MN2)
710 WDSM WI Superior - Switched from NBC to CNN news. (JE-MN)
730 KWWA MN Worthington - Format is now all Talk. (JE-MN)
830 WCCO MN Minneapolis - Has dropped slogan NewsTalk 8-3-9 although the format is still News/Talk. (MK)
890 KQLX ND Lisbon - Format is Full Service 70s Oldies during the day and a rebroadcast of C&W KQXL-FM at night. Networks are USA and the Dakota News Network. (JE-MN)
910 WHSM WI Hayward - The FM this station simulcasts with has moved to 101.1. (JE-MN)
930 KRKY CO Granby - 6/29 1630 - Now on the air // KTHN-1130 and KSKE-610.Uses CNN News with ST Hot Country feed, will be adding silent KDMM-1450 by 8/1. (WH-CO)
950 K5WJ AK Seward - Went silent after June 1st. Tried to check on status via phone, and they were disconnected. Too bad. Had been on since 1948. An "Old Timer." (RO-AK)
960 KLTF WI Little Falls - Format is AC/Oldy. They are // KFM-941 at night. (JE-MN2)
990 CBW-MP Winnipeg - 5/26 0645 - Excellent, with Manitoba weather report, then back to Radio Australia ABC Radio programming, as part of their new overnight service. Now NSP, as all western CBC stations. (SA-MB)
1060 WHJT CO Rhinelander - Format is AC. Seems to be a regular at night with their 13 watts of power. (JE-MN)
1000 KNDK ND Lisbon - Format is C&W. (JE-MN2)
1120 WGGGM TN Maryville - In verie letter from WHJM, station owner Harry Morgan said he hopes to have this station, silent since October 1993, back on the air July with new call letters. Facilities, as in Log, remain the same. So be listening for this to return. (NAP-AL)
1150 KDMT TX Highland Park - Programmed NOT // FM (as in Log). Format is AM Only satellite of WHIB, and slogan in Dallas. All technical issues. Station says they get a good phone calls about 1150 than the FM station ... perhaps they should give more big bands on the FM? They are 1000 watts day, 600 watts night, when they have a range of about 2 miles from Highland Park. Some Fit, Worth investors are trying to buy bankrupt KJFZ-870. (Internet via DS-TN)
1190 KBCO CO Boulder - 6/29 - Noted running Mutual News at 1200 with WW1 Talk. This format is used 9AM-4PM M-F. Otherwise still AOR // 97.3 FM. Schedule now NSP with 110watts [night]. (WH-CO)
1220 WIMN MN Stillwater - Switched from SNN to ABC-E News. (JE-MN)
1230 KYSY MN Mankato - Format now satellite Nostalgia (WAVP). Simulcast KYSY-FM for a few months between formats. (JE-MN)
1250 KUCM MN Red Wing - Noted with some BRN programming. (JE-MN)
1340 KKBX MN Benidji - Switched from ABC to CNN news. (JE-MN)
1450 WELY MN Ely - Silent station was scheduled to return to the air on 7/1 with same old MOR format. (JE-MN)
1460 KRAQ MN Thief River Falls - ABC News. (JE-MN)
1450 KQCO MN Fosston - Slogan is High Country since format change to Christian Country. (JE-MN)
1580 WPTY NY Albany - * * WPTY's getting religion, courtesy of a new owner. Compulsion approval of the deal should be coming soon. That'll leave Albany Broadcasting with WFLY-FM and WROW-AM/FM, the latter now WBJY, WBJY etc. something
Welcome to first time reporter William McCown of Beverly, MD. Thanks to Joe Kureth for the "duplicates" from his files, including some coverage maps and old "Top 30/40" lists. I remember picking them up as a kid in Fort Wayne, IN from WMEE-1380 and WLYV-1450. Anybody ever hear of ex-WLYV jock Phil Gardner, who went to WGAR and then?? He was the first jock in Fort Wayne who truly pushed the limit but he was funny!

Please note my new address: 863 Allabands Mill Road, West Point, DE 19934-9523. No, I haven't moved, just part of the enhanced 911 project for Kent County. Both addresses are used next May, but please use the new one as soon as you can.

Deadlines for the remainder of Volume 62 (only two left) are July 29 and September 2. Summer's going by fast!

SPECIAL

550 WCEC RI Pawtucket - As of 6/15 has been silent for about two weeks, WDEV-VT noted during the day and CFNB shows up around sunset. (MD-MA)

640 WWJZ NJ Mount Holly - Has gotten an antenna problem corrected and now sounds like 500 watts should on this frequency, much stronger. Still BBD/standards, mentioning 24 hours a day. (DS-DE)

700 WWTL MD Walkersville - 6:31 17:24 - Noted a strong open carrier, guessed to be the Walkersville CP, then at 17:30. "This is WWTL, Walkersville, Maryland, on the air for equipment purposes". At 1800 ID only as "WWTL, Walkersville, MD". A very faint WWL under the OC IDs again at 1830 and 1900. Monitored frequency at 1925 but carrier gone. Signal 16 over 59 is as good as (or better than) WMHD-930 and WQSL-920. Somewhere between 15-20 air miles...I don't have the coordinates to calculate the exact mileage. There goes WWL and probably WVY, daytime reception, considering the way WQSL splashes 830. Also monitored through 6/7, except for 6/3 and 6/4, the weekend. Not noted 6/9 and 6/17. (JEK-MA)

730 WBZS VA Alexandria - 6:34 - were not on the air today until after 1100! Also, since 6/12 they have been very weak (equal to WPIJ). Looks like another DC area AM on the rocks... (JEK-MA)

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890 WBPS MA Dedham - At long last, months after they started using the calls internally, AM 990 in the Boston area can officially call itself WBPS without bit pickers like me getting testy. As of this morning (6/11), the old "WBMA Dedham/Boston" logos are gone -- replaced by the new WBPS calls. This is the last part of the huge switch that saw WBIV-1060 Natick go dark, its assets transferred to the WBMA-990 CF, the whole mess get sold then to Douglas Broadcasting, the format get changed from yesterday's ethnic and local format to "Today's Hot New Country Talk", and now finally the 890 call change. Why the holdup? Seems they got confused over which license was getting the call change -- and accidently applied for the WBPS calls for now-dark WBIV-1060...and then had to straighten out the mess. Well, mess straightened and with any luck, there will be the last words I write about 890 for a good long time (Scott Fybush on the Internet)

890 WFKJ PA Cashstown - 5/31 - Sked today is 0700-1800! They probably only broadcast if they have time sold, but isn't it a violation of FCC rules for daytimers not to broadcast the full licensed hours? (JEK-MA)

1070 WZBZ NY Plattsburgh - 6/15 0300 - Ex-WVWX. Many references to Burlington, VT, Plattsburgh, Lake Champlain. Apparently dropped NWS for semi-oldies, spotty reception. (CRS-MA)

1150 WWXH SC Hilton Head Island - 6/5 2022 - "Prime Sports" then legal ID confirming new calls from WWXH-LM "WLVW-Longs". Mentioned power decrease at 2000. (RB-NC)

1500 WDAK SC Darlington - 4/23 2306 - Legal ID mentioning "NewsTalk" and / with WMJX-970. (RB-NC)

1640 WHAM NC Elkin - 5/29 0737 - Confirming new call letters of Ex-WJOS, "Gospel 1540, WIFM". (RB-NC)

1650 WPVR PA Bala Cynwyd - The only item changed on this was the city of license, the transmitter and studios are still in the same places (transmitter on Ridge Ave., West

DDX-7

NEWS AND VIEWS

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1650 WPVR PA Bala Cynwyd - The only item changed on this was the city of license, the transmitter and studios are still in the same places (transmitter on Ridge Ave., West
Philadelphia studios in Bala Cynwyd, where just about all of the stations are these days). They are likely running reduced power due to the number of complaints they've gotten from homes in the immediate area of their transmitters so the station comes on in phones, TV's, computers, and electric toys! Technical folks may be interested to know that one tower in their tower system has over 30 amps of RF out it: 50 kw on short (165) towers is fun! (DS-DJ)

1590 WETT MD Ocean City - 6/20 1900 - Noted back on the air with 100 and 70s music program while in Seaford. WETT also shoving up at times. (16-JS) (Ele) It was in Rehoboth Beach 6/15 and there was no sign of them, only WJWA over a mess, but they have never been strong in Rehoboth to my recollection (dub).

WERA NJ Plainfield - Sign-off 0600 Sunday, 0500 weekdays and Saturdays. Sign-off 2200 all seven days. The lady I spoke with explained that WERA is off at night and it gets too hot, nobody wants to work. May go back to fulltime in fall. Still using AC format when on. (HJ-NJ)

**UNID and UNID HELP**

930 UNID 6/23 2252 - "This is the Oprion Radio Network. WMKY (HJ NJ) (Yep - db)

1240 WSNJ 5/27 2133 - In behind WTAE and CHWO with a spot from the Ad Council brought to you by "The State of Missouri." KITE: Maybe but they are only 500 watts, unless they didn't power down? This signal reminded like its power was stronger, it hung in there for a long time with a network show. It was running low power but taken off quickly. I also heard an ad for TRADERS in Wheeling/W-Ville with a phone number beginning with 742-???. This might have been them or someone else. (HJ NJ)


**1600 TO 2400 ELT**

850 WBRM OH Cleveland - 6/21 0000 - Lots over WDNS talk show. (WM-MD)

880 WNSJ VA Norfolk - 6/25 0209 - Poor, ID heard during a brief moment of well-timed OC silence from WTNJ. Thank you American Radio Systems (owners of WED). (AR-MA)

1150 WOWO IN Fort Wayne - 6/13 0420-0445 - Noted off, one brief open corridor. No bad weather out there at that time. (HJ NJ)

1250 WTAE PA Pittsburgh - 6/15 0016 - Jim Robinson show, result of MNA final, over CHWO wouldn't it have taken off quickly? I also heard an ad for TRADERS in Wheeling/W-Ville with a phone number beginning with 742-???. This might have been them or someone else. (HJ NJ)

1250 WQWU LA New Orleans - 6/24 0125 - Talk program very weak over UNID CW station. (WM-MD)

1910 WHIT NY Rochester - 6/23 0625 - "Hot Talk 1280" good over WADO with Imus' nonexistent and ESPN sports report. (CRB-NY)

2240 KKKR NE Omaha - 6/24 0140 - Phone-in talk show over CBKJ. (WM-MD)

1330 KNOW MN Minneapolis - 6/22 0110 - Talk show, very weak. (WM-MD) (William, did you hear an ID? Maybe more likely WFBG - db)

1360 KSCJ IA Sioux City - 6/22 0120 - Phone-in talk show over probable WDRCD EZL. Very, very weak. (WM-MD)

1360 CKBC NB Bathurst - 6/24 0205 - The Sign by Ace of Base, then FJ opera over WKAT with SS talk. (WM-MD)

1400 WFTL FL Fort Lauderdale - 6/10 0600 - Amid heavy QRM woman talk show host arguing about women's rights with man then break into ID and CNN news. Believe this was the station heard 6/9/2020-2114 with Lynn Russell Show and several ads for Key West Grill and Bob Bennett Ford. (RB-NC)

1400 WMFA NC Raleigh - 6/10 0600 - Sign-on with full info but no SS then "WMFA is an equal-opportunity employer." New here; ex-WHLL. (RB-NC)

1420 WHK OH Cleveland - 6/22 0135 - News report over others. (WM-MD)

1430 WENO NY Endicott - 6/26 0705 - ID "WENY Talk Radio" into Imus, over, under and around WNYC. (JH NJ)

1440 WHHY AT Montgomery - 5/6 0656 - "WHHY AM and FM, Montgomery." (RB-NC)

1460 WCNB WA Harrisburg - 6/22 0110 - ID. ad. Tom Snyder Show, talk radio. (WM-MD)

1470 WQLD MD Annapolis - 6/22 0059 - Log of the World by The Carpenter, NOS music. (WM-MD) (William, did you hear an ID? This seems more likely to be WKAP Allentown. ex-WXKQ - db)

1590 WHRD NJ Huntington - 5/29 0700 - Full ID - "WIRO Ironont, WZZH Milton-Barboursville, WHRD Huntington." Similar ID previously heard on WZZZ 1600. (RB-NC)

1550 WNTN MA Newton - 6/20 0700 - On car radio at Patchogue, NY, SSB, sign-on. EE intro to Greek program, then muted. Same scene on 6/23. (CRB-NY)

1580 WHY IN South Bend - 5/7 0415 - "WEVL AM 15" (close enough) confirmed latest call letters of WAMJ. (RB-NC)

550 WGR NY Buffalo - 6/20 2235 - Ad for horse racing show, "WGR, News Radio 550" ID. (WM-MD)

590 WARM PA Scranton - 6/17 2158 - "The News Leader", Phillips post game show, interview with Stewie the Game and recap of scoring innings. Very good. (CRB-NY)

620 WSJS NC Winston-Salem - 6/22 2235 - Fair, in and out under bill "Gil Gross show on WJCL. Station promo, weather update and "1000 WSJS" IDs. (JC-NC)

670 WMJWI MI Muskegon - 6/20 2245 - Ad for Buck Regal, fading, then "The Bruce Williams Show" (WM-MD)

680 WHLO OH Akron - 6/19 2155 - "Inspirational program. (WM-MD)

720 CHTN PA Charlotte - 6/14 2149 - GTD, the Gold Mine Show with ad for insurance and that sounded like a PSA into Sparky and Our Gang. very good. (CRB-NY)

770 WBBM IL Chicago - 6/22 2035 - News report, "WBBM News 730." (WM-MD)

750 WMAB PA Olyphant - 6/24 2037-2030 - Poor with announcement of a block and Decker Sports Memorabilia booth, covered, followed by sign-off announcement, a parting song (fading in and out) and a station ID with the slogan "Where the music is all mixed up." (AR-MA)

780 CFDR NS Darlington - 6/14 2200 - "780 Kicks Country" with CW and promo for Canadian bitter, good. (CRB-NY)

850 CKVJ PQ Verdun - 5/20 2210 - Man and woman conversing in CW, over under the mess of WMRM and WJAC. First time I've heard this one! (RH-ON)

900 WEAS GA Savannah - 6/7 2135 - "Magic w. Rockets NBA Finals. (WM-MD)

910 WORD SC Spartanburg - 6/23 2255 - Mention of "The Braves Report" over UNID baseball game. (WM-MD)

920 WHJJ RI Providence - 6/22 0955 - Bruce Williams Show. (WM-MD)

930 WQAR IL Sandwich - 6/19 1753 - Fair with call letters. OLD music. (MB-IR)

950 WXGJ VA Richmond - 6/13 2155 - Heard above WPEN, ID. Somebody's Knocking by Terry Gibbs, CW. (WM-MD)

1010 WHIN MN Gallatin - 6/6 2013 - Good-ate with call letters, CW music. Suddenly gone at 2015. Perhaps switch to night music. (MB-IR)

1050 WNPX KY Chatanooga - 6/23 0800 - Good with call letters, CW music. Some WDCH-CHUM QRM (MB-IR)

1600 WLNQ LA New Orleans - 6/6 2055 - New call letters of WNOE heard between readings of Astrous/Marinn baseball game with promo for upcoming game between Astros and Cincinnati Reds. (RB-NC)

1070 WNCW NC Greenville - 6/7 2235 - Stanley Cup finals. (WM-MD)

1110 KFBF NE Omaha - 6/22 2115 - Over WBT with country music. (WM-MD)

1130 KFAN MN Minneapolis - 6/4 2405 - Sports call-in show, mention of football. (WM-MD)

1350 WYYY NC Benton - 6/5 2028 - Sign-off with full info and recitation of Lord's Prayer. Mention of highway 301 and that they would return to the air at 1500. (RB-NC)

1150 WDEL DE Wilmington - 6/5 2140 - Talk show format. (WM-MD)

1160 WORM NJ Longwood Township - 6/27 2145 - News concerning the arrest of a 14-year-old, ID. (WM-MD)

1060 WNNJ NJ Oakland - 6/23 2045 - Baseball game. NI Cardinals vs. Elmira Pioneers. The ID during the game was "The Cardinals Baseball Network, 1800 WNNJ", generally on top of WCFM. (CRB-NY)

WPTF NY Tryonburg - 6/23 2031 - "The Best Country", song by Alan Jackson, in and out with the NJ stations. (CRB-NY)
WCCS PA Homer City - 6/10 2100 - Pirates game vs. Florida from Joe Robbie Stadium, Miami. Local interest with a promo for Bill Oster and the Olives Africa, other slogans were "1160 WCCS, the place that's amazing" and "All the hits of today and yesterday." Local headlines on network break at 2100. Earlier heard in ad for The Indianapolis Mall. Great on peaks, most have forgotten to power down after LSS, joined by religious programming. Could have been any of four sources from any location. (RH-ON)

1200 WCHB MI Taylor - 5/27 2115 - IDed as "AM 1200 WCHB" and went on to promote something about "the Infoline Hotline". Joined WZBY on frequency after LSS. (RH-ON)

WZBY PA New Castle - 5/27 1055 - Female host with music from James Taylor, Nancy Sinatra, Belamy Brothers, etc. Ad for cleaners with address of 208 Wallace Avenue, slogan "AM 1200 WZBY New Castle...with 30 years of hits". All alone at LSS. (RH-ON)

1230 WPSI PA Easton - 6/22 2155 - Phillies vs. Mets baseball game. (WM-MD)

WKBQ PA Harrisburg - 77 - Fair-poor with QSB. Harrisburg Senators (Eastern League) baseball, talk on upcoming promos at Riverside Stadium, ad for Getty Images, ID "WKBQ, your Senator's flagship station". (JC-NN)

1250 WTAE PA Pittsburgh - Pittsburgh's #1 sports station...News Talk 1250 WTAE and "This is the real home of the Steelers, Penguins and Panthers...1250 WTAE". Local ads for the Pennsylvania Business Roundtable. Running ESPN Sports Radio. Clobbering CHWOI Acorn is in Halton Region, CHWO is the local up here supposed! (RH-ON)

1260 WNDR NY Syracuse - 6/3 2115 - Let Your Love Flow by The Bellamy Brothers and Clint Black song, letters heard twice. Country music mentioned in their slogan but audio was too low to hear. In null of WMHR, up only occasionally, kept fading back in the sludge. (RH-ON)

WMIH OH Cleveland - 6/3 2145 - "WMIH, radio for the Catholic community". Announcer stated this was their first weekend in their new studio at East 14th and Euclid. Songs included Oh Queen of the Holy Rosary, Like a local at times. (RH-ON)

1270 WCBC MD Cambridge - 6/2 2055 - Pirates vs. Cubs baseball. (WM-MA)

WXTI MI Detroit - 6/3 2300 - CNN news at 9:00 followed by local Detroit area weather and Rush Limbaugh promo. Mike Reagan Show. Low carrier, fair on peaks, a lot of noise with someone way behind the mic, failed sound check. (RH-NN)

WXTJ MI Detroit - 6/1 2345 - Michael Reagan Show. (WM-MA)

1280 WKST PA New Castle - 6/3 2144 - Coming out of Pirates broadcast vs. Colorado, announcer mentioned "The 110 Oldies" program, heard Crystal Blue Persuasion by Tommy James & the Shondells, etc. Alone at low volume, joined after dark by someone running ESPN Radio. Fair. (RH-ON)

1290 WHO Dayton - 6/21 2150 - Traffic report over public CB/6K, ad for Bruce Williams Show. (WM-MA)

1300 WOOD OH Grand Rapids - 6/5 1215 - Good-fair with ad for Casey Pontiac. ID as WOOD AM 1300. WSJNH null. (MP-IN)

WXRL NY Lancaster - 6/6 2345 - Country Gold Saturday Night with Mike Fitzgerald then "New York's Western country program". WXRL Fair, poor of lots of noise. (RH-ON)

WHERE OH Cleveland - 6/3 2331 - "Cutting edge, the new WHERE with Night Talk", another ID 2335 "WHERE, we'll never let you down". Amazing but how they were actually running a local show! Poor with WXRL in null. (RH-ON)

1310 WODZ MI Dearborn - 6/10 2137 - "Raiding Ashes Countdown", weather for Detroit given minutes later and "AM 1310 WODZ, Radio Ashes", Not needed though, background last summer as WMFTG. (RH-ON)

WPDN OH Alliance - 6/10 2265 - ID following the news block "AM 1140 WPNN". Mentions of Alliance, ad, announcer carried the program "The Dance Party, F 21/90s style. Up and over WODZ at times. (RH-ON)

1320 WJAS PA Pittsburg - 6/3 2203 - Heard call letters and local weather forecast, then the MTP 595 theme, mentioned hits of the 40s, etc. Behind JM's which was running East India programming. (RH-ON)

1330 WPIT PA Erie - 6/3 2056 - Pirates broadcast vs. Colorado from Coon Field, Beaver. Local 10 second insert with "You're listening to Pirates 95 on northwest Pennsylvania's number one sports station, Flagship 1300 WPIT". Local spot 1 that mentioned sporting goods store in Hill Street Mall, if that's still there. (RH-ON)

1350 WOAM IL Peoria - 6/5 2305 - is briefly with ID, NOS music. (WM-MA)
A broadcasting empire rises on the right wing

By DAVIS FLAHERTY

The victory Daily Press

WTVN is on the air today, broadcasting to 1,000 listeners on a shortwave radio tower to broadcast to the dial.

Under his leadership, the station is the only station in southern Cooking County to carry conservative talk shows and conservative talk shows. And while there has been a national outpouring of anti-aircraft missiles, the sector has been the subject of a National Academy of Sciences report to Congress.

And in January, the station’s move to a new location on State Street in central downtown was a major event in the history of the Southern Power Law Center.

The movement declined in the 1980s, but appears to have grown in recent months. The station has continued to attract national attention, and the City Council has announced plans to annex the building into the central business district.

In 1986, a committee of the City Council, led by Mayor John Smiley, was established to study the potential for a major broadcasting station in the city.

When the station first went on the air in 1984, the President of the US Congress called to congratulate the station on its success and its dedication to the ideals of the conservative movement.

The station’s growth has been praised by many conservative politicians and audiences.

In a recent article, a local business owner said, "The station has been a great asset to our community and has brought positive change to our lives."
DX'ing from Higüey ... by César Obbio

It was a fast trip to Higüey on Sunday May 14, my wife and daughter, Franklin and 1. We had to go visit the Virgen de Alt tagraceda cathedral at that place so we left early, at 7:30 a.m. in order to reach on time for the mass at 10 a.m. We did not stop at any place either way, and at a good speed we reached the place at 10:10. When we left the church at 11:00 we stopped to have dinner at a place just in front of the church and after that we took time in order to try some DXing. Franklin only DX on FM on the car radio. Higüey lies some 125 kms. in a straight line east of Santo Domingo, but by the road are some 140 kms. and it is at the center of a very flat and wide plain, no mountain in the north, east, south or west, only the last remains of the Central Chain of Mountains coming the last west are on the northwest, but far from the city. With this I mean that stations from every place around could be heard easily, and mainly from Puerto Rico. As it was Sunday most of the stations had pop music programs. So my listening time was from 11:30 to 2:30 p.m. and here is what I could hear:

530 Radio Voz de Cristo, RD, 11:00 p.m. in Spanish. (3)
540 R. ABC, Santo Domingo, with pop pm pgmr. (4)
550 WPA, Ponce, P.R., talks with listeners on the telephone. (3)
580 WKQA, San Juan, P.R., news in Sp. ID at 11:25 (4)
590 R. Santa María, La Vega. Pop mx, no ads. (4)

600 R. 600, Mayaguez, P.R. Romantic music program (5)
610 R. Conción, Santiago. Pop mx. (3)
620 R. Televisión Dominicana, Santo Domingo. (5)
650 WSKN, La Gran Cabaña, 5th San. (3)
690 R. Universal, Santo Domingo. Merengues. (5)
670 R. Dial, San Pedro de Macoris, Pop mx and merengue (5)
680 WAPA, R. Guapa, San Juan. With religious program at 10:00 p.m. (3)
690 R. Guarachita, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (4)
710 WKBI, Mayaguez, P.R. Horse racing program. (4)
730 HIZ, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (4)
730 WJAC, R. Internacional, San Juan. Horse racing program. (3)
750 R. Caracas. Comments on religious looks at 11:36. (3)
770 WORA, La Gran Cabaña, Mayaguez, P.R. Dedicating pop mx to listeners. (3)
790 La Voz del Tropico, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (5)
810 WKVM, San Juan, P.R. Pop mx. (5)
830 WBB, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (5)
850 WAPA, Super 94, Aguada, V.R. Celebrating Mother’s Day (4)
860 R. Clarín, Santo Domingo. “Fiesta del Recuerdo” (Memory Lane) (5)
880 WKWO, R. 8-80, Sabana Grande, P.R. Also with Mother’s Day (4)
890 Continental, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (3)
910 WPRP, La Gran Cabaña, Ponce, P.R. Pop mx. (2)
920 R. 20 AM, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (4)
930 WPEK, Cabo Rojo, P.R. Mother’s Day celebration, 3. (5)
950 R. Poplar, Santo Domingo. Pop mx, merengue (4), (5)
980 HIFA, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (3)
990 R. Mil, Mayaguez, P.R. WRFA, with horse racing program. (4)
1010 R. Comercial, Santo Domingo. Merengues (3)
1040 R. Central, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (4), Super Q, Mona, P.R. undernehm (2)
1060 Radionan, San Pedro de Macoris, with religious program. (2)
1070 WMIA, R. Areco, Announcing baseball game in the evening. (2)
1100 R. Oriente, San Pedro de Macoris. Pop mx. (2)
1120 R. 11-20, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (3)
1180 R. Mil, Santo Domingo. Pop mx. (3)
1250 R. La Judia, La Romana. Pop mx. (4)
1280 WCMR, R. Centro, Areco, Celebrating Mother’s Day. (4)
1300 WEML, R. Ufí, Mayaguez, P.R. Pop mx. (4)
1330 WENA, Ponce, P.R. Pop mx. (5)
1340 WNOZ, R. Nisotiros, Aguadilla, P.R. Pop mx. (4)
1350 WEGA, R. Las Vegas, Vega Baja, P.R. Pop mx. (3)
1370 R. Seibo, El Seibo. Pop mx. (3)
1390 WIS, R. Nordeste, Isabela, P.R. Pop mx. (3)
1410 R. Sol, Hightey, Religious program. (5)
1440 R. Caja de Caracas, La Voz de la Altagracia, Hightey. Pop mx. (5)
1500 R. Color, Hightey. Religious program. (5)

As usual my counting is for local or excellent. 4: good, 3: fair, 2: poor, no. 1. We were sitting, as usual, by the central park, but as it was a central place in town there were too many motorcycles running around, and as it is used here in this country most motor owners break their snuffers so that they make a lot of noise but there is no law in this country in order to put an end to that, and also too many cars and buses. It was very hot and not many trees with good shadow in the park, shadows were already taken by the locals before we arrived. I sat on the sidewalk by a building and sometimes a car came and parked right in front of me, and I had to change place. So DXing was really difficult, but an effort was made. Oh, yes, my receivers were TRF and DX400 digital, both Realistic. No loop, hi.
Tony Fitzhobert
356 Jackman Avenue
Fairfield, CT 06430-1728

A special feature about a unique station

Many chief engineers regularly face unusual hazards when visiting their monitoring points. However, few CE's must fend off water moccasins, alligators, drug traffickers, and muggers when performing their FCC - required duties. These perilous hazards around the broadcast facility are only one reason why WVGC-1080, Coral Gables, Fl., is one of the most unusual broadcasters in the United States.

In 1948, inspiration for WVGC resulted in the partnership between George Thorp, ex-advertising manager of the long gone Miami Daily News, who became the station's president and general manager, and a local physician, Dr. P.J. Manson, who invested in the project but played no part in its operation. WVGC, with its original call WMYU, went on the air as a daytime station on 1070 kHz on February 16, 1949. The call was soon changed to WVGC for "The Voice of Coral Gables". The original studios were at 223 Aragon, and the transmitter, a two tower array, was located on Bird Road, just west of Coral Gables. Although warned that the format would have limited appeal, George Thorp programmed classical music. WVGC proved its critics wrong, as the station developed a small but extremely loyal audience comprised of local residents and visitors.

Thorp augmented the classical format with many local news and public service programs. In 1949, Thorp installed the first telephone recording equipment at any Miami area radio station. While primitive by today's standards, WVGC recorded telephone calls, personal announcements from personalities and newsmakers for replay over the air. As part of its commitment to public service, WVGC awarded scholarships for music students at the University of Miami.

In 1958, WVGC received permission to move to 1080 kHz and increase power to 10 kw days and 500 watts at night, allowing full time operation. WVGC moved to larger studios at 837 Alhambra.

In 1967, Ted Niarhos and his wife Betty, southern Florida transplants from Ohio, purchased the "Voice of Coral Gables". They loved both classical and easy-listening music and programmed WVGC themselves. An FM station, WYOR, was added, and was programmed with easy listening music, but it did not simulcast WVGC - WYOR was totally automated. Unfortunately other FM stations progressed with easy-listening and classical fare, and WVGC's audience dwindled. Thus, in the late 1970's Niarhos sold WVGC to Broad Street Communications Corporation, who continued the easy-listening format for a couple of years. Also continued was the station's internship program for broadcasting students at the University of Miami.

On May 21, 1980, WVGC increased power to 50,000 watts days and 10,000 watts at night from a new antenna system located in an Everglades swamp, a mile south of the Tamiami Trail (US 41), five miles west of Route 997, approximately 20 miles west of Miami. This location is perhaps one of the most distant AM transmitter sites in the US, as will be described shortly.

In the early '80's, WVGC dropped its beautiful music, going to an oldies format, with an extremely impressive jingles package. The oldies lasted until WVGC was again sold to its present owner, Evergreen Media. The new owners promptly brokered WVGC's time in hour increments. A potpourri of preachers and ethnic program hosts made up WVGC's broadcasting day. The most popular was Eddie Edwards and Ron Burke's morning drive reggae program. Their Caribbean tunes were punctuated by humor, traffic reports, weather and sports. Today, WVGC is a Spanish Christian station over which Cuban and other Spanish speakers buy time to minister to Dade County's million plus Hispanic residents.

WVGC, correctly ID's itself as being able to be regularly heard in four countries. Its signal thunders in at local strength in Jamaica, Cuba (when a Havana station on 1080 kHz is off the air), and the Bahamas. In fact, a Bahamian grocery store once hosted a remote over WVGC from its store, promoting its grand opening among a host of tropical ballads! Very few US stations can claim doing business from on the site of a sponsor in another country, and Cuban programs have aired over WVGC. Many unique individuals and groups have broadcast over WVGC - often until their finances are exhausted! A sexologist, a gay special interest group, a Greek organization and an immigration lawyer dispensing advice over the air on how to obtain the "Green Card", and a Haitian group have been among the folks gracing the WVGC air waves. One Haitian host could not pay for his air time and locked himself in the station, determined to do his show - he refused to leave. Somebody procured a key, and he was on his way. Today, anyone may purchase time over WVGC, as long as they can pay for the time.

In early 1994, WVGC moved from quarters at 2100 Salzedo to its own single story building at 2639 Flagler Avenue, just west of downtown Miami. WVGC's home contains its control room, two production studios (one of which doubles as an auxiliary control room), offices, and rooms for the "clients" to prepare for their broadcasts. The station employs three board operators, each of whom works an eight hour shift, three part time operators on weekends, a sales manager, a receptionist, the office manager, a program director, the general manager, and Ron Streeter, the WVGC Chief Engineer. The overnight board operator is Larry Mann, a member of the NBC's DX Audio Service. Larry assists Ron in engineering matters, and is a ham operator. Additionally, he has built a TV station (not on the air) in his home. The board operators can have a very busy role with one host live and another taping his show for

FIGURE 12
MEASURED DAYTIME CONTURS
WVGC 10 kW, 50 kW-LS, DA-2 1080 kHz
INSULCO BROADCASTING CORPORATION OF FLORIDA
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
Prepared by
Lohnes and Culver
April, 1980

Westington, D. C.
later broadcast in another studio. Ron Streeter, the CE, is an accomplished underwater photographer. Some of his beautiful, unbelievably colorful shots are displayed on the walls of his office.

WVGC presently operates at 50 kw days and 20 kw nights because of occasional Cuban interference. WVGC must protect KRLD-1080, WTC, and a Havana station. Ron rarely gets reception reports, and has heard only from DXers in Mexico and the Bahamas. Twice weekly Ron must visit WVGC's 8 tower array (each tower is 277 feet high), and Continental 917 transmitter in a 30 foot by 70 foot solid concrete building at the site. Two of the towers are unused, pending FCC approval for 50 kw at night. The last leg of Ron's journey is over a gravel road which often floods during rainy seasons. Then Ron frequently sees fish and alligators swim over the road in front of his vehicle.

A visit to the transmitter site, or the quarterly sojourn to WVGC's 14 monitoring points assumes the romance and danger of a jungle trek. As recommended by police, Ron arms himself with two pistols on trips to the transmitter. No permit is required to carry side arms in Florida. Unlike most national parks, where areas exist for tourists to walk and climb, the Everglades are decisively unfriendly! In Ron's words, everything in the Everglades bites, scratches, or, in the case of the drug traffickers who stash their booty all over the Glades, shot.

Ron estimates that 40-50 alligators call the transmitter site home. His predecessor, Mitch Wein, now CE at local WJNO-610, treated a regular four foot toothy inhabitant as a pet. He would call "Seymour" to hot dogs, carefully handed at the end of a stick. Mitch did not want to test Seymour's ability to differentiate between a hot dog and a human finger! The alligators' red eyes reflect in flashlight and auto headlight beams at night. Additionally, the inky night tapestry of insect noises is frequently broken by alligator grunts - their means of communicating. Ron once thought that he was in the Everglades too long when he was walking to get to one of the towers and almost stepped on a leg which promptly displayed a huge mouth full of teeth.

Alligators usually avoid adults, preferring smaller creatures such as dogs, small deer, and birds. A more formidable danger is the numerous water moccasins, who will attack in groups, particularly if their young are threatened. Ron advises that one must move about the transmitter site slowly, watching where one puts hands and feet! A water moccasin once got into the transmitter building. Ron had no recourse but to blast the trespasser away with his pistol. One day a swamp snake got into the relays and WVGC could not go to its day pattern until the snake was removed.

Ron must visit WVGC's 14 monitoring points, each marked by strips of survey tape tied to bushes, every three months, by helicopter. Several are within alligator territory. One point is on a hammock which is the home of a twelve foot alligator. While Ron does his monitoring, the helicopter pilot keeps the aircraft between Ron and the boast. As WVGC operates on 20,000 watts STA at night, because of occasional interference from a Havana station, to keep that temporary arrangement, Ron must likewise visit 8 monitoring points for the Cuban station, many in extremely dangerous, high-crime sections of Miami. He trades alligator and water moccasins dangers for human hazards and, of course, the pistols accompany him on these journeys.

Perhaps the most time in the fascinating story of WVGC came during the most intense hurricane season in memory, as Hurricane Andrew swept through southern Florida in August, 1992. This Profile concludes with Larry Man's chronicle of WVGC's experience during this catastrophe. We are grateful for his willingness to contribute "WVGC: The Hurricane Andrew Story" for our readers.

1992 - WVGC Radio: The Hurricane Andrew Story
by Larry Mann, WVGC Operator
Sunday, August 22
Andrew took aim and increased his forward speed; we were now looking at Sunday night for landfall! We got everyone together that would have hurricane duty. This included the chief engineer (Ron Streeter), our morning board operator (Oscar Prieto) and overnight board operator/engineer (Larry Mann).

Sunday, August 23
Ron went to the transmitter located in the everglades. Oscar and Larry went to the studio in Coral Gables. The plan was simple; we would do programming from the studio giving out the latest storm information until we lost power. At that time Ron would take over from the transmitter where we had a generator. We were going to rebroadcast NOAA's weather radio.

At 4:15am we lost power at the studio. The NOAA weather radio transmitter was also off so Ron could not put that signal on the air. By now the phones were out at the transmitter so we had no contact with Ron. With good thinking on his part we started a simulcast with Channel 7, WSVN in Miami. About 45 minutes later the transmitter went off the air. Since the phone was not working out we had no idea what happened. It turned out to be a small generator problem that Ron quickly fixed on the air.

Back at the studio we were sitting in the dark watching everything on a small, battery powered TV. Have you ever been in a three story concrete building that was shattering in the wind? That was a strange feeling! When the wind was at its worst (165 plus MPH sustained) we heard a muffled crash and decided to look outside. what it was later. It turned out to be the wall and the ceiling at the end of the hallway outside our studio; it was now on the floor.

Monday morning, August 24
We decided that there was nothing that we could do from the studio with no power. Ron was at the transmitter with the Channel 7 simulcast, so we locked up, climbed over the rubble in our hallway, and went home.

Tuesday afternoon, August 25
Matthew Rowe, GM, got a 4.5 kw generator for the studio. We decided to wait until Wednesday morning to get the studio up and running. We are still simulcasting Channel 7 at this point.

Wednesday, August 26th
Oscar, Larry, and Matthew arrived at the studio at 7:30am and shortly had all necessary equipment connected to the generator. We were now feeding programming to the transmitter. There were still no phone communications with the transmitter at this point; however, Ron was monitoring the microwave STL and we are ON THE AIR from the studio. Regular programming could now start; the Channel 7 simulcast came to an end. Ron found a new user for his car.

Thursday, August 27
To provide information to the community the Channel 7 simulcast was again carried overnight. At about 1:00pm we got power back at the studio.

Friday, August 28th
At 4:30pm we were off the air. Our generator at the transmitter site quit. The problem could not be fixed quickly, so a rental generator was to be trucked in from Tampa. This is about a five-hour drive from Miami. Since there was no chance of being on the air that night there was no board operator on duty for the overnight shift. The phone at the transmitter was working as of this afternoon.

Saturday, August 29
About 7:00am the weekend board operator showed up, saw that we were off the air, and paged Ron to tell him. Ron had to drive ten miles to a pay phone as the phone at the transmitter was out again.

At 7:30am the truck arrived with the rental transmitter. After thirty minutes of operation it quit...DEAD! Well, let's try again. In came another generator from Tampa. By late afternoon we were back on the air with the second generator from Tampa. That generator would not carry the load of the 50 kw transmitter, and it did work marginally on the 20 kw night pattern. It had a bad governor. The governor tie was wrapped in place and put the 10 kw auxiliary transmitter on the air.
From Tuesday, September 2 until Friday, September 18, WVCJ operated with power from the rented generator. At 12:30am, on Friday, September 18, Florida Light and Power was back! After three weeks of living at the transmitter, Ron finally got to go home.

The National Radio Club thanks WVCJ CE Ron for all of their help in providing information for the National Radio Club's busiest week while providing information for the National Radio Club's busiest week.

Some of the more interesting stations came from WFOE-CF and WEOO-CF, and Ron, who worked at WVCJ CE. The National Radio Club thanks each very much.

NRC Survey Results

by Paul Swearingen

"Overall, the bulletin is FANTASTIC! How about three weeks in summer?"

"...DX News is an excellent bulletin (I belong to a lot of clubs) and it is the best value for money of any club bulletin." (A two above, plus constructive criticism: I've led off with these simply because weekly I receive similar comments from members, and I wanted to pass them along to the other editors and contributors who are responsible for 30 issues of DXN each year. And as one board member commented, although we only received 31 replies of a possible 500-some, no news is good news. We must do better.

A little background... about 25 years ago, the NRC went to a commercial offset printer for the first time. At that time, it had been printed on a mimeograph machine from stencils cut by each of the editors. The offset method allowed more flexibility in offering options, such as dealer, amateur, DXN, and others previously difficult or impossible to offer. After some experimentation, DXN evolved to the present size. Our printer has five-color process color for legal size, so the bulletin, which is sheared to weigh about 92 g/m² for 24 pages, or about 1.85 ounces for 48, it now weighs at 705 or 335 lb. (the print replaces the three-color system.)

The printer is a VICOM, which produces a large amount of paper waste. It used to be sent to the mill and then returned to us for reclamation. Better control over the amount sent means less waste, but it is sent to a point of 8 lb. per inch and is used to fill 48 pages to the best of..."

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Another good turn out this month. Keep those letters and e-mails coming. Now into this month's list of goodies:

North America
Canada
SASKATCHEWAN, CKCK, 620, Regina, f/d letter, stickers, brochure in 25 days. (Wilkins-CA)

USA
ALABAMA, WAGC, 550, Atmore, prepared card in 6 days after followup for 3 1/2 month old report. V/s Nathan Martin, GM. (Lazarus-AL)
ALABAMA, WHBY, 548, Mobile, prepared card, personal letter, sticker and station info in 5 days. V/s Wilbur Goforth, Pres/GM. (Lazarus-AL)
ALABAMA, WLIR, 560, Mobile, prepared card, personal letter, sticker and station info in 9 days. V/s Wilbur Goforth, Pres/GM. (Lazarus-AL)
ALABAMA, WKAQ, 1500, Russellville, prepared card in 8 days after follow-up, 5 months after original report. V/s Ron Underwood. (Lazarus-AL)
ARKANSAS, KSYG, 1010, Little Rock, f/d letter in 18 days. (Wilkins-AR)
CALIFORNIA, YHTK, 1140, Sacramento, n/d letter in 8 days for follow-up. V/s Matt Greer. (Wilkins-CA)
COLORADO, KDGM, 620, Grand Junction, f/d letter, sticker in 7 days. V/s Ken Pilling, Ops Manager. V/s (Wilkins-CO)
COLORADO, KSRJ, 1010, Brush, Prepared card in 7 days for follow-up. V/s Larry Patrick. (Wilkins-CO)
FLORIDA, WKXY, 930, Sarasota, personal letter with large attractive computer-generated QSL confirmation, business card, coverage map, station profile and program guide in one week. V/s Charles Fernandez, GM, (Lazarus-FL) [Now that this response is nice to see - Ken]
FLORIDA, WCCK, 1570, Okeechobee, letter in 34 days. V/s Al Stokes, C.E. (Trellford-JA)
FLORIDA, WQQQ, 1410, Leesburg, bumper sticker & letter in 25 days. V/s Gene Chambers. (Trellford-JA)
FLORIDA, WBRD, Pompano Beach, letter, bumper sticker, business card, V/s Gregory Cooper, PD. (Trellford-JA)
FLORIDA, WBFM, 1510, Cocoa, letter in 27 days. V/s Thomas Shaw, GM. (Trellford-JA)
FLORIDA, WXWX, 730, Lake Placid, Bumper sticker for FM WX WX in 26 days. (Trellford-JA)
GEORGIA, WGPS, 1450, Albany, letter in 26 days. V/s L.M. George, Pres. (Trellford-JA)
GEORGIA, WMVG, 1450, Milledgeville, letter, bumper sticker in 31 days. V/s Scott MacLeod. (Trellford-JA)
GEORGIA, WCBJ, 1450, Augusta, Letter in 33 days. V/s April Beard, PD. (Trellford-JA)
GEORGIA, WSEM, 1500, Donalsonville, prepared card in 5 weeks follow-up. V/s Gil Kelly, Jr. (Lazarus-FL)
IOWA, KESC, 1470, Sioux City, f/d letter, map, refrigerator magnet, info sheets in 7 days. V/s Bob Salden. (Wilkins-IA)
KANSAS, KGGE, 690, Coffeyville, prepared card in one week after follow up and 10 months after original report. V/s Robert Tesh. (Lazarus-KS)
LOUISIANA, WQIE, 1280, New Orleans, Prepared card, stickers, in 113 days after follow up. V/s Gerald Dubois. V/s (Trellford-JA)
MARYLAND, WWLG, 1360, Baltimore, f/d prepared card in 236 days, 14 after follow-up. (Hardester-NC)
MISSOURI, KITC, 1265, Springfield, letter in 26 days. V/s Dr. Paul Firvutz. PD. (Trellford-JA)
MISSOURI, KZNM, 980, Cape Girardeau, personal letter and sticker in 10 days. V/s Dave Obergommer, Dir of Engineering. (Lazarus-IA)
NEBRASKA, KOTD, 1020, Plattsmouth, p/d letter in 17 days. V/s John Madr. (Wilkins-NE)
NEW MEXICO, KDCE, 950 and 970, Española, p/d letter, stickers in 770 was follow up for 1989 report on old frequency. (Wilkins-CA)
NEW MEXICO, KHEN, 1650, f/d letter in 8 days V/s Mike Langer. (Wilkins-CA)
OREGON, KEZI, 1190, Portland, p/d card in 315 days. V/s Shane Roark, Engineer. (Ponder-TX)
NEW JERSEY, WBNM, 1160, Lakewood Twp, Letter in 37 days. V/s Philip Giaimo. (Trellford-JA)
NEW YORK, WEVD, 1050, New York, card in 34 days. V/s Glen Lewis (correct name in log). (Trellford-JA)

Outside of North America
ANGUILLA, Caribbean Beacon, 1610, frequent-only "studio building" QSL card in 106 days. V/s Dennis Dangerfield, (Wilkins-AU)
BELIZE, VEOA, 1560, Panama Gorda, QSL program, bumper sticker in 46 days. (Trellford-JA) [It pays to live outside of the U.S.; you get a lot more VOA goodies that way! -Ken]
CLANDESTINE, Radio Democracy, 1035, color photo of airplane from which broadcasts were transmitted to Haiti with verification note on border of photo. V/s Lt. Col. Jim Zambo. (Lazarus-CA) Same in 12 days. (Wilkins-CA)
COLOMBIA, Bolero, 610, f/d ppc, RCN QSL, sktr, & tr in 20 weeks via reg mail for Venezuelan reception. V/s Antonio Pablo Garcia, gerente de programacion y programacion, (Moore-YV)
COLOMBIA, Radio Futurama, 1470, f/d ppc, nice letter, & local tourism booklet in 12 weeks via registered mail for $1. V/s Jaime Montalbanc Upegui, gerente. (Moore-YV)
CUBA, CMCK, 1200, Palma Soriano, Personal letter. V/s Alden Gonzalez Diaz. (Trellford-JA)
ECUADOR, HCBJ, 690, Quito, f/d "moonrise over Ecuador" card in 2 days for special mw test. V/s (Trellford-JA)
JAMAICA, Radio Jamaica, 720, p/d card in 9 weeks. Returned my $1. V/s Illegal Chief Engineer. (Moore-YV)
MEXICO, XTOP, 1560, Mexico City, Letter, calendars, bumper sticker in 197 days. V/s Manuel Truembly Aquin. (Trellford-JA)
MEXICO, XEQI, 960, Nuevo Laredo, prepared card in 11 days. (Wilkins-MX)
MEXICO, XEIQJ, 1290, San Quintin, prepared card, letter in 31 days. V/s Martha Patricia Estrada Lozana, Directora. (Wilkins-MX)
MEXICO, XEIQP, 810, Ciudad Obregon, n/d letter, stickers, schedule, map, nic in 81 days. V/s Alda Leyva Monroy, Gerente. (Wilkins-MX)
MONTENEGRO, ZJB, 855, n/d letter plus tourism pamphlet in 10 weeks for $1. I rep'd an identical letter last year also for a report over a year ago -Ken.
MONTENEGRO, Radio Astilles, 930, f/d stamped ppc only in 12 weeks for $1. V/s T.00-Moray.
ST KITTS/NEVIS, Voice of Nevis, 890, f/d ppc, stk, coverage map in 11 weeks for $1. (Moore-IL)
VENEZUELA, Radio Arauca, 1010, f/d ppc, stk, nice ltr in 5 months via certified mail. V/s Lic. Edilia Hello, Depto. de Direction. (Moore-YV)
VENEZUELA, Radio Estelar, 1440, f/d ppc & business card in 3 months for mint stamp. V/s Roberto del Papa Gomez. Station has 10 kw & uses AM stereo. (Moore-YV)
VENEZUELA, Radio Fe y Nuestra, 850, Maracay, n/d logo & stk in 14 weeks via registered mail. V/s Lic. Gerardo Lombardo. Note: there are Fe y Nuestra stations in Tovar on 1120 and in Caracas on 800, also, (which are not in the WRTD) as well as those on 950 in Guanidai & on 940 in Campo Mata (which are in the WRTD). Also stations in Ecuador & Bolivia. This is a Catholic-owned adult education network affiliated with ALER & AMARC. (Moore-YV)

This month's contributors include Mike Hardeker, Jacksonville, North Carolina, Harry Lazarus, New Orleans, La., Ken MacHarg, Quito, Ecuador, Don Moore, Davenport, Iowa (all reports for monitoring while in Venezuela); Steven Fonder, Houston, Texas, Jim Renfrew, Rochester, New York, Don Trefford, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica and John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado. Thanks to all who contributed. I'll look for mail from the rest of you this month!! -Ken.

Pennsylvania, WDSY, 1080, Pittsburgh, 2 prepared cards in 9 days, one prepared card for WEEP and the other for WDSY with handwritten note that WEEP's call letters were changed to WDSY-AM. (Lazarus-PA)
TENNESSEE, WAMB, 1160, Donelson, p/d letter, map, button, info sheets in 21 days. V/s Hili Baird, jr. (Wilkins-CA)
TEXAS, KGNC, 710, Amarillo, personal letter in 10 days after follow up. V/s Bob Russell, GM. (Lazarus-CA)
TEXAS, KLIF, 570, Dallas, f/d letter, sticker in 10 days after follow up. V/s Dan Bennett, manager. (Wilkins-CA)
TEXAS, KTKC, 1310, Dallas, personal letter in 13 days after follow up and 7 months after original report. V/s Spence Kenritch, Pres/GM. (Lazarus-CA)
TEXAS, KFRC, 950, Houston, data only nice statement on business card with sticker and map in 14 days. V/s Chuck McLeod. CE. (Wilkins-CA)
WISCONSIN, WCCN, 1570, Neillsville, f/d letter in 14 days. V/s. 1. Kevin Gray. (Wilkins-CA)
WISCONSIN, WTMJ, 620, Milwaukee, f/d QSL card, cassette tape of program I had logged in 10 days. V/s John Schwietz, CE. (Wilkins-CA)
In my last column I had inadvertently appended the Chicago White Sox list to the Baltimore Orioles’ list instead of the Chicago White Sox list. One line of the Los Angeles Dodgers’ list was mis-formatted, so I am including the list below. There are still some Major League Baseball network lists to which I do not have; please send any that you may have.

---


- 920 WMV-N 1340
- 930 WEO-L 1379
- 970 WPON-AM 1540
- 1220 WKRN-FM * 1390
- 1260 WRIE-AM
- 1270 WUGC
- 1320 WLOH-AM 1410


- 610 KAVL-CA 920 KVEC-CA 1240 KLA-CA 1360 KGME-AM 940 KMB-AM 1170 KPD-AM 1300 KQCC-CA 1500 KSL-AM 2100 KUSC-AM 2140

St. Louis Cardinals (as of 4/19/95): Jack Buck, Mike Shannon, Joe Buck, Bob Carpenter (from Bud Sports via Tom Reiser)

- 560 WHBQ-TN 1230 WJB-C-IL 1400 KWN-OK 92.9 WSEI-IL 100.9 KUJ-MO
- 620 WKN-AB 930 WHOP-KY 1410 WTM-IL 93.5 WKB-IL 101.5 KTX-MO
- 690 KKEI-AM 740 WYLN-IL 930 KAMJ-CA 1030 K凿-IL 109.3 WRL-IL
- 800 WYCL-IL 1220 KTO-IL 1390 WYMC-IL 94.9 WKO-MO 1404 WRM-IL
- 860 WSON-IL 910 WTYL-IL 1260 KCMO-IL 92.1 WKAY-IL 1450
- 910 KMDO-IL 950 WOS-IL 1030 KIBI-IL 107.5 KKCI-IL
- 950 KZT-IL 980 WTT-C-IL 1030 KXK-IL 104.7 WLM-IL
- 1000 WYMO-IL 1070 KFMA-IL 1200 KCOB-IL 1470 NVB-IL 1100 KKKO-IL
- 1090 WCR-IL 1120 KMMO-IL * 1290 WSOY-IL 1490 KDRS-IL
- 1130 WSIP-IL 1410 WKB-IL 1520 LWLY-IL 1590 KQOK-IL 1470 KIB-IL 1500 KZMI-IL
- 1220 KJAN-IL 1360 KFFA-IL 1500 KST-IL 98.3 KTO-IL
- 1230 KJTM-IL 1390 KCKC-IL 1570 WTRB-IL 98.5 WBS-IL 101.1 WEA-IL
- 1230 KCO-IL 1600 KCH-IL 99.3 KCKO-IL 1080 KWK-IL 1100 KRS-IL
- 1230 KFPA-IL 1590 KDCO-IL 100.5 KUJ-MO 107.3 KOOE-IL
- 1370 KLLR-IL 1370 WDWS-IL 1500 KQM-IL 109.7 WAM-IL
- 1370 WFHC-IL 1370 KRFO-IL 92.7 KCY-IL 100.5 KCA-MO

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Northern League (short season Independent) (June 2 - September 4)

Duluth-Superior Dukes - 710 WDWB-AM; Mark Fleischer, Ray Higgins
St. Paul Saints - 1400 KLBB-MN; Dave Wright
Sioux City Explorers - 1360 KSCG-AM; Jim Frevela
Sioux Falls Canaries - 1230 KYSN-AM; Brian Borkett
Thunder Bay Whiskey Jacks - no radio broadcasts
Winnipeg Goldeyes - 630 CKCR-MB; Young Peterson

Wilmington Blue Rocks Jim Rosenhaus (via Dave Schmidt)

90 WHBB-DE 1290 WJBR-DE * 1410 WDOV-DE 1550 WSM-DE u 1017.7 WNNV-NJ

I printed a partial Pawtucket Red Sox list in the last column. Here are additions/corrections from a Pocket Guide (via John C. Thomsen); there are only six stations on the Paw Sox network.

1240 WOON-RI (Add this station to the five listed)
1480 WBAR-MA (I had a typo WBSR. The station broadcasts selected games.)

California Angels (EE) 1995 Bob Starr, Mario Impemba (from Media Guide via Bob Galerstein)

710 KMPC-CA 1340 KICO-AZ 1360 KGME-AM 1400 KTCU-AZ a 1440 KHJ-CA 1080 KSW-CA 1380 KJH-CA

Appalachian League (short season Rookie) (June 19 - August 28)

Bluefield Orioles - no radio broadcasts
Bristol (VA) White Sox - no radio broadcasts
Burlington (NC) Indians - 920 WBBB-NC; announcers unavailable
Danville (TN) Braves - station information unavailable
Elizabethon (TN) Twins - 1240 WBBJ-TN; Frank Santore, Doug Jennett
Huntertown (WV) Cubs - station information unavailable
Johnson City Cardinals - 910 JCWJ-TN; Chip Kessler, Paul Overbay
Kingsport Mets - station information unavailable
Martinsville (VA) Phillies - no radio broadcasts

* = flagship station a = Station broadcasts both the California Angels and Los Angeles Dodgers. o = Station broadcasts both the Chicago White Sox and the St. Louis Cardinals. s = Selected games only
Metro New York AM Call Letter History, #2
by Robert Harrison

Since the publication of the original New York call-letter history article in DX News, in May, 1989, many of you have stepped forward with a great deal of additional information. Thomas White (in particular) lent me a tremendous package carefully assembled from official Commerce Department documents from the earliest days of broadcasting. Ken Metzley sent copies of station lists from the critical, frequency-shifting days of 1941. And more recently, Sid Steele sent a wonderful package of station lists from the 1930's through the 1970's. With such a wealth of new information, a series of chapters for more comprehensive writing is underway. In the meantime, I've tried to take into consideration your many kind suggestions and comments. In particular, the geographical scope of the project has been extended eastward to include all of Long Island, northward to New York's Westchester and Rockland Counties, and southward to New Jersey's Ocean County.

To help us understand the call-letter charts, let's first review the chronology of the AM broadcasting band in the United States.

1922 - This marked the first full year of significant broadcasting activity in New York and across the country. In those early days, all licensed broadcasters shared a single frequency of 360 meters, approximately 833 kilocycles. In June of that year, ten broadcasters in the greater New York City area voluntarily agreed to limit their hours and schedule their broadcasts to ensure they didn't interfere with each other. As more and more broadcasters became licensed, the Commerce Department, which regulated radio activity in the United States, allocated 405 meters (619 kilocycles) for weather and stock-market reports, and 400 meters (750 kilocycles) as a second entertainment wavelength for quality, high-powered stations. Since many stations were authorized for several wavelengths based on the particular type of programming at a given hour, we simplified the charts by omitting these alternative frequencies.

6/30/23 - Faced with an explosive growth in the popularity of radio broadcasting, the Commerce Department took a bold step forward and allocated a significant portion of the radio spectrum, from 550 kilocycles to 1350 kilocycles, for broadcasting purposes, with stations to be spaced at 100 kilocycles apart. Existing stations were distributed across the band, and many new stations were soon authorized as well. The broadcast band was further expanded to 1500 kilocycles a short time later.

1926 - After a few years of orderly growth, the industry was thrown into disarray when Chicago broadcaster WJZ successfully challenged the Commerce Department's legal authority to assign station licenses, frequencies, and power levels. In no time at all, small businesses, budding scientists, and everyone else - it seemed - took advantage of the unexpected opportunity and began constructing new stations. The number of broadcast stations in the greater New York City area leaped from 37 to 66. Many established stations jumped frequencies and increased their power in a futile attempt to avoid interfering signals on the horribly congested broadcast band. Co-channel interference, manifesting itself as squeals and whistles on the primitive receiving equipment of the day, made pleasurable radio listening nearly impossible, and posed a genuine threat to the entire industry.

4/26/27 - The Federal Radio Commission, newly empowered by Congress to regulate the broadcasting industry, implemented its initial, temporary plan to reorganize the radio spectrum. Changes were limited in scope. Only six stations in the greater New York area were eliminated from the overcrowded airwaves; most stations were allowed to remain on the frequencies they occupied.

6/15/27 - The FRC implemented what it hoped would be a permanent assignment of station frequencies. It attempted to eliminate crowded conditions through the use of time-sharing plans, whereby certain stations would operate on the same frequency in accordance with pre-arranged schedules. Most New York area stations were required to share a frequency, usually with two other stations. While their operating hours were limited, no metropolitan area stations were eliminated at this point.

12/27 - The FRC modified frequency assignments for about 10% of the stations broadcasters to try to alleviate congestion on the airwaves, but it was clear that more drastic measures were needed.

5/11/28 - On this red-letter day in broadcasting history, the FRC reconfigured the entire broadcast band with the creation of the clear, regional, and local channels that we recognize today. In greater New York, only a handful of stations were eliminated, but most stations were "shoo-horned" into four-way time-sharing arrangements.

The 1930's - This was a decade of consolidation. With the nation mired in a terrible economic depression, most broadcasters found it impossible to operate profitably with airtime severely

--

The NRCC is growing - and you can help.

More members in the NRCC means a larger DX News - and more features and services for all members. You can help your club grow: just send the names and addresses of potential club members to the NRCC - P.O. Box 5711 - Topicks, KS 66050 - and we'll send them a current copy of DX News. You could start with your local AM stations' personnel! Spread the word - the National Radio Club is on the grow!
limited by restrictive time-sharing arrangements. The more financially secure stations quickly "gobbled up" their weaker share-time partners, thereby extending their own hours. By the end of the decade, nearly all the share-time arrangements had either been eliminated or significantly modified.

3/29/41 - In conjunction with the expansion of the broadcast band to 1600 kilocycles, a final major frequency reallocation was implemented. Entire blocks of frequency assignments were shifted up by 10, 20, 30, or 40 kilocycles. For example, all assignments between 1200 and 1450 kilocycles shifted up 30 kilocycles. In the years that followed, many new broadcasting licenses were granted, particularly in suburban locations.

Metropolitan New York City
Call Letter Chart #3

New York City's municipally-owned WNYC, the brainchild of city official Grover Whalen, signed on the air July 5, 1924, as the first station in the country with "customized" call-letters. The Commerce Department had assigned the call-letters W1W, but Whalen fought successfully for the more easily recognizable WNYC. This opened the door for other broadcasters across the country to obtain their own custom calls.

In November of 1928, WNYC was compulsory by the Federal Radio Commission to share its 570 kilocycle frequency with commercial broadcaster WMCA. This enraged Mayor James Walker, who threatened to ignore the federal officials and leave WNYC on the air during WMCA's scheduled hours. One newspaper headline read, "City station plans to proceed with program, rejecting WMCA time schedule." Mayor Walker backed down, however, and the two stations shared the frequency for an uneasy five years. Finally, on June 5, 1933, Associated Broadcasters, which owned both WMCA and daytimer WPCH, relinquished its WPCH frequency to the City of New York in exchange for full-time status on the old WNYC channel. WNYC did not regain its full-time status on AM until 1990, when it moved from 830 to 820 kilocycles.

The chart uses dots on the vertical line between WNYC and WMCA to show their period of time-sharing: the sparser dots between WMCA and WPCH1 means the stations had a common owner. WMCA incidentally was named for the McAlpin Hotel, its original home. WPCH was named for Park Central Hotel, where it maintained opulent studios, complete with a swimming pool for on-the-air aquatic lessons. It originally signed on as WP1H and operated out of the Majestic Hotel, but it was kicked out by its upmarket landlord because its controversial health programs were not approved by the medical authorities of the day.

WBAY was founded by AT&T in 1922, the same year WEAF was established by Western Electric. The two companies traded facilities the following year, and Western Electric Company renamed its new station WECO shortly before shutting it down permanently. WEAF however went on to become one of the nation's most important stations. An interesting sidelight was uncovered by NBC'er Thomas White. The callsign originally assigned to Western Electric in 1922 was WDAM. A new set of letters - WEAF - were assigned probably because no one wanted a station to go on the air with a callsign that sounded like an expletive.

### Metropolitan New York City AM Call-Letter History Chart #3:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Call-Letters</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>WNYC 570</td>
<td>610 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WMCA 860</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>W1W 580</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/26/27</td>
<td>WMCH 570</td>
<td>880 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/15/27</td>
<td>WMCO 610</td>
<td>810 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/1/27</td>
<td>WMCH 610</td>
<td>610 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/28</td>
<td>WNYC 660</td>
<td>570 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>W1W 570</td>
<td>810 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>W1W 840</td>
<td>610 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/29/41</td>
<td>W1W 830</td>
<td>570 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>W1W 820</td>
<td>860 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>WNYC 620</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>W1BI 840</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>WLIX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>W1BQ 820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>W1BQ (From 1050)</td>
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### Metropolitan New York City AM Call-Letter History Chart #2:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Call-Letters</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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<td>W1F 833:W1XR 813</td>
<td>610 kHz</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>W1JY 833</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/26/27</td>
<td>WMV 740</td>
<td>610 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/15/27</td>
<td>WMJ 740</td>
<td>710 kHz</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/27</td>
<td>WMV 710</td>
<td>660 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/28</td>
<td>W1W 760</td>
<td>570 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>W1JY 570</td>
<td>810 kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>W1W 630</td>
<td>610 kHz</td>
</tr>
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<td>3/29/41</td>
<td>W1JY 710</td>
<td>710 kHz</td>
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<td>1950</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>W1BQ 1580</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
Our chart also shows the brief history of WJLC, founded by a gentleman named Eida Benjamin Ross in September of 1926, during the "unregulated era" of broadcasting. The call sign refers to a moonshiner's liquor jug, and the newly empowered federal officials, intolerant of such nonsense, lost no time in kicking Mr. Ross off the air in 1927.

### Metropolitan New York City Call Letter Chart #2

In the early 1920's, retail outlets were quick to recognize the importance of radio broadcasting for their businesses. Retailer L. Ramberger & Co. of Newark founded one of the first of the area's stations, WOR, which made its debut on 1/22/22. Today this call sign is the oldest in use in greater New York. Early in its history, WOR shared its frequency with the short-lived WDT, operated by Shipowner's Radio Service.

Two other early stations were also constructed in northern New Jersey. Westinghouse established WJZ at its Newark factory, while RCA built WDY at its site in nearby Roselle Park. The WJZ facility proved technically superior, and was more successful in attracting talent and building a loyal audience. RCA shut down WDY after only a few months'.
was granted a temporary permit to operate a newly constructed station with the sequentially assigned call letters WAAAT. Things didn't go very well, however. On one of its initial broadcasts, an errant announcer, one Mr C.J. Ingram, apparently got carried away and said a few things which caught the attention of federal regulators. According to a cartoon which appeared a year later in Radio News, Ingram encouraged the men in the radio audience to send solicitous letters to a soprano who had just performed over the air; he suggested it was okay because "she operates her own mail." He then went on to request recipes for homemade liquor in defiance of the Prohibition laws of the day. The cartoon depicts the station owner looking on aghast from behind a curtain, and the caption sarcastically states: "Come but not forgotten - Station WAAAT of the Jersey Review - the pioneer newspaper station of the east." A few years later, however, during broadcasting's unregulated era, the Jersey Review obtained a permanent license with sequentially assigned call letters WKBD, which were promptly replaced with the original WAAAT callsign. WAAAT was given daytimer privileges on 1070 kilocycles in November of 1928, and moved to 940 kilocycles with full-time privileges around 1930.

Metropolitan New York City AM Call-Letter History Chart #5

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>833/WWBS 833/WWAM 833</td>
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<td>1927</td>
<td>833/WWBS 833/WWAM 833</td>
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<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>833/WWBS 833/WWAM 833</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also portrayed on this chart is WHJ, which Experiment in Information Service operated for only a few days in March of 1922, and WJG, operated by Orpheus Radio Stores on Fulton Street in Brooklyn for about three months in 1923. Station WAKK sprang up in Ozone Park in the unregulated days of 1926, but was deleted by the Federal Radio Commission in April of 1927.

Metropolitan New York City AM Call-Letter History Chart #6

WJRS - Gimble Brothers Stores - was among the many stations established by retail establishments in the early days of radio. WJRS shared time with Philadelphia's WIP and WOO, not shown on this chart, from December, 1927 until November, 1928. The Hearst newspaper chain purchased the station in 1933 and renamed it WINS, for International News Service.

WHN shared its frequency with an odd lot of broadcasters in the late 1920s. WTPA operated from North Jersey's famous Palisades Amusement Park, in a building constructed like an oversized table-top radio receiver. WQAO operated on Sunday mornings only, broadcasting church services from Manhattan's Calvary Baptist Church. And WRNY was founded by author and publisher Hagen Cornbleck; today's "Hugo awards" in science-fiction owe their name to him. Cornbleck was a favorite among radio hobbyists of the day. As the publisher of "Radio News," he regularly presented programs for hobbyists interested in long-distance signal reception. Unfortunately, WHN, owned by the giant Marcus-Lowe theater chain, gobbled up its share-time partners in the early 1930s.

Was Lee DeForest among history's greatest inventors? Or was he a charlatan who unfairly took credit for the innovations of others? One thing is for certain: while most other wireless pioneers were principally interested in private, two-way communications, the controversial DeForest was passionately devoted to the use of wireless technology for broadcasting purposes. In 1907 DeForest established history's first for-profit broadcasting enterprise in New York City.
Although the undertaking was not a financial success, DeForest gained the enthusiastic support of many, including Hugo Gernsbach, allowing him to continue his experiments in broadcasting. So it came as no surprise that DeForest was among the first to secure a broadcasting license when they became available in the early 1920s. Unfortunately, DeForest's new station, WJX, closed down after only a couple of years.

Also among early broadcasters were WLAW, operated by New York City's police department, and WBMC (Beets Avenue Malbrough Company), located in Woodside, Queens during the era of unregulated broadcasting.

Metropolitan New York City Call Letter Chart #5

Some fellows just love to share time! Take the case of Arde Bulova, the owner of WOV. During the 1930's WOV was the only station in the region on 1130 kilocycles; nevertheless, it was required to shut down during the broadcast hours of religious station WLAL ("We Listen, We Learn"), which operated on the nearby frequency of 1100 kilocycles. In addition, the powerful Atlantic City station WPG ("World's Play Ground"), operating on clear-channel 1100 kilocycles, went silent during WLAL broadcast hours. (WPG is shown on our chart with lower-case letters to indicate it is outside the geographical range of our review.) Weary of this arrangement, Mr. Bulova eventually bought out both WLAL and WPG, and after operating WLAL briefly as WBIL, he closed both of them down and moved the now-fulltime WOV to clear-channel 1130 kilocycles. Also, fulltime was not to be WOV's destiny. Shortly after shifting WOV back up to 1130 kilocycles as part of the big 1941 frequency shift, Mr. Bulova traded places on the dial with the more popular WNEW-1280, and traded himself right back into frequency-sharing, this time with WHNL. And so WOV lived out its existence, i.e., replaced by WADD before the time sharing finally ended.

WNEW has an interesting history as well. It was born of a merger between one of the nation's oldest stations, WAAM of Newark, ("The Sunshine Station") and entertainment promoter Richard E. O'Dea's "Temple of Music" station, WOAM of Paterson. The corporation which owned WNEW was named "Woolam", in honor of the call signs of its two predecessors. The origin of WNEW's call letters is open to dispute. According to entertainer Steve Allen's audio history of the big band era, one of WNEW's founders was radio star Ed Wynn, whose dream was to form a major radio network; the call letters stood for "Network Ed Wynn". Others claim that the station was named for its original city of license, Newark, and still others maintain it got its name because it wanted to establish a reputation as a "new" station. When WNEW was transformed into Bloomberg Business Radio's WBBR in 1992, the "New York Times" 1560 AM outlet WQXR picked up the WNEW "popular standards" format, and kept the old call sign alive - in a sense - by renaming itself WQXR.

One final note for chart #5: The short lived station WWZ was established by retailer John Wamamaker.

Metropolitan New York City AM Call-Letter History Chart #8

<table>
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<th>Week</th>
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<th>WNEW 1280</th>
<th>WNEW 1280</th>
<th>WADD 833</th>
<th>WADD 833</th>
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<tr>
<td>6/30/1926</td>
<td>WADD 833</td>
<td>WNEW 1280</td>
<td>WNEW 1280</td>
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<td>WADD 833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/30/1926</td>
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<td>WADD 833</td>
<td>WADD 833</td>
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<td>6/30/1926</td>
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<td>1280</td>
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<td>1280</td>
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<td>WADD 833</td>
<td>WADD 833</td>
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<td>12/1/1934</td>
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<td>WADD 833</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/1/1940</td>
<td>WADD 833</td>
<td>WADD 833</td>
<td>WADD 833</td>
<td>WADD 833</td>
<td>WADD 833</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/29/1941</td>
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<td>1310</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>1310</td>
<td>1310</td>
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An interesting fact about the November 1928 radio dial reconfiguration was the creation of six local, or "grayscale," frequencies to serve as a sort of dumping ground for the many low-power stations that popped up in the mid-1920s. In Metropolitan New York, seven of the tiny stations entered into share-time arrangements on two such frequencies, 1210 and 1420. Incredibly, a few of them survive in one form or another to this day.

Local channel 1210, toerunner of today’s 1240 kHz channel, was shared by four pint-sized metropolitan broadcasters: WINR, WCOH, WGBB, and WJIL. WINR began in 1926 as WRSF, a 500-watt station on Bay Shore, Long Island, owned by the Radio Syndicate Manufacturing Company. This station failed to survive into the 1930s. WCOH was established in Westchester County in early 1926 as a replacement for Brooklyn’s WSRB, which was started two years earlier by the Universal Radio Manufacturing Company. The station became WEA in 1933, and has served Westchester County on its "grayscale" frequency for over five decades. Another legendary grayscale broadcaster is WGBB, established in 1925 at Freeport, Long Island by Henry F. Carman. WGBB represents the last of the sequentially-assigned call letters still in use in the New York metropolitan area. When the station resumed itself WJIL in the late 1980s, it approached such a public outcry that it quickly reclaimed the old WGBB call letters. The last of our local 1210 quartet was WJIL, which began serving the North Jersey Shore area from Red Bank in 1925. The station changed its call letters to WJNP in the mid-1930s, and might still be in operation today, had it not been for a disastrous fire which destroyed the station during World War II, when equipment for rebuilding was in short supply.

In November of 1928, a trio of metropolitan stations was assigned to local channel 1420, predecessor of today’s 1450 kHz frequency. Jamaica, Queens’ tiny ten-watt station WMBJ switched to 1210 kc after WINR expired, and was soon replaced itself by a new station, WGNY of Newburgh in upstate New York. (The lowercase letters on the chart indicate WGNY was located outside the geographical area covered by this chart series.) WGNY subsequently removed itself from the restrictive local-channel sharing arrangement in 1940 by switching to 1220 kc. The station is now over 60 years old, and has recently moved to 1200 kHz. The other channel assigned to 1420 kc in 1928 did not fare as well. Farmingdale, Long Island’s WLBH relocated to Patchogue as WPOE, but expired a few years later. And the WPOE Broadcasting Company’s WHIP, shown on the next chart because of space restrictions, was deleted even earlier.

Metro Call Letter Chart 7

Three New Jersey stations that shared time throughout the 1930s and 1940s were WOAX (later WTNJ) of Trenton, WJAM of Camden, and WJAP, "City of Asbury Park." WOAX was established in the early 1920s by the Monument Pottery Company, and (as WTNJ) removed itself from the time-sharing arrangement around 1940 by changing its frequency to 1360 kHz, where it continues to operate today as WIVIC. WJAM began in the early 1920s with the sequentially-assigned call letters WAPF. It removed itself from time-sharing by itself in the late 1920s and continues to operate on this day as WWJ. WJAP began in Newark in 1926 as WDWM, moving to Asbury Park in June 1927, in a vain attempt to escape the congested conditions of the New Jersey broadcast band. It has operated as WJLX since the early 1950s.

A number of other early broadcasters are portrayed on this chart. WBOB was operated by the Third Avenue Railway Company, a New York City elevated rail line. The station ceased operations in 1928. WWRB was established in Westchester County by the Tarrytown Radio Research Laboratory, and was one of the nation’s earliest broadcasters. In 1926 it was bought out by WITC (chart 1), which shared its 1100 kc frequency. WTAZ operated from Lambertville, New Jersey, and relocated to Richmond, Virginia in 1927, where it expired a short time later.

Some suburban radio stations are also shown on this chart. Westchester County’s WJUL has operated with the same call letters since the mid-1950s, but Morris County’s WWMC and Rockland County’s WWIL have changed call letters many times in their relatively brief histories.

Metro Call Letter Chart 8

Perhaps the oddest of the many share-time arrangements created in November of 1928 was on 1300 kilocycles; the funny thing about this one was that one of the participants, WHAZ, was located all the way up in Troy, N.Y. WHAZ was founded at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1922 and quickly distinguished itself by setting many records in long-distance reception. In December 1927, however, it severely tarnished its reputation when it moved to 980 kc, then used by a Chicago channel broadcaster. In those days, it was common practice for all broadcasters in a given city to remain silent one night a week to give its staff a break, and to allow radio hobbyists to enjoy long-distance reception. Chicago’s silent night was Monday, and WHAZ took advantage of its new dial position by extending its daytime-only schedule into Monday evenings. WHAZ’s arrogance made front-page newspaper headlines, and the "silent night" practice was quickly abandoned in Chicago and across the nation, much to the chagrin of the DXers of that era. As a punishment, when the broadcast band was reconfigured in November of 1928, the regulatory authorities restricted WHAZ’s broadcasting schedule to six hours a week, on Monday night! This 'punishment' lasted over forty years. Around 1970, WHAZ was finally removed from its share-time restrictions and became a daytime broadcaster.

Among the other broadcasters in this share-time arrangement, WHAP began on Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn, and soon relocated to 96th Street in Manhattan. It became WPAB (Fifth Avenue Broadcasting Company) in the early 1930s but expired a few years later.

WHJW was established by Union County Laboratories in 1926, and quickly reigned itself WSMU in honor of its home, the Somerset Hotel. Meanwhile, a pro-labor group constructed station WEVD, in honor of the recently assassinated Socialist labor leader Eugene V. Debs. WEVD however was prevented from going on the air when the newly empowered Federal Radio Commission shut the door to new stations in April, 1927. When WSMU ran afoul of FRC technical requirements, the authorities turned over their frequency allocation to WEVD. The "voice of labor" eventually switched to an ethnic format, picking up an FM frequency in the 1960s. Around 1980 the AM side was sold, and the WEVD callsign remained on FM only. Finally, in 1989, WEVD returned to AM, this time on 1050 kHz. (Chart 4)
Metropolitan New York City

Call Letter Chart #9

Most of the time-sharing arrangements created in New York in November of 1928 resulted in a fierce rivalry among the stations sharing the frequency. The 1500-kilocycle setup was no exception. Two of the four stations, WBQB and WBNY, were bitter enemies. Both targeted the same audience, upper Manhattan and the Bronx, and each wanted to eliminate the other and take control of its broadcasting hours. WBQB operated from the Starlight Amusement Park on East 177th Street, while WBNY was operated by the Baruchs Corporation about forty blocks south, at 139th Street. In 1930, when WBNY realized it could no longer survive financially, it set about secretly looking for a buyer to ensure WBQB would not grab its air time. The buyer turned out to be a religious organization, the Pillar of Fire, which already operated a station in Colorado. The transaction took place under a strict veil of secrecy, and with a price so low that the Pillar of Fire officials later recalled they thought they were being hoodwinked. But before rival WBQB knew what happened, they were sharing time with a new station, WAWZ, as the Pillar of Fire renamed it in honor of its founders Alva and Arthur White, and its new home in Zanesphah, New Jersey. WBQB in turn did a very odd thing. It renamed its station as WBNX, perhaps to confuse listeners with a name similar to old rival WBNY, or perhaps to establish themselves as the "Voice of the Bronx." In any event, WBNX and WAWZ remained bitter time-sharing rivals for over fifty years. Finally WAWZ sold out its AM facility to WBNX in 1984 after a successful but expensive battle to save its FM station from encroachment by Hackettstown's WZRN. Now on FM only, WAWZ remains the oldest New Jersey ex-Pioneer.

The other 1530-kilocycle time-sharing partners were WMSG, the Madison Square Garden station bought out by WBNX in the early 1930s, and WCDA, the nation's first independent broadcaster. WCDA was named for Italian language newspaper "Corriere d'America," and probably would have lasted much longer, but its owners ran afoul of the laws in business unrelentingly to broadcasting and fled the country, leaving WBNY to scoop up its airtime.

Older stations on this chart with brief histories are WMAL, owned by the Trenton Hardware Company, and the 10-watt WWAB, owned by "Hoenig, Swern, & Co.," also of Trenton. WTRL was operated at 15 watts by the Technical Radio Laboratory of Midland Park, and WHMA by the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Washington Heights.

Four remarkably stable, contemporary suburban stations are also shown here. WHW1, named for founder Herb W. Habler, serves the Princeton area. WNNJ is located in Newton, WHTG at the Jersey Shore, and WALK on Long Island.

Metropolitan New York City

Call Letter Chart #10

One of the most celebrated battlegrounds of the time-sharing wars of the 1930s was Brooklyn, where four evenly-matched stations battled it out tooth and nail for supremacy on the 1400 kilocycle frequency. WBBC, owned by the Brooklyn Broadcasting Corporation, began during the "unnegulated days" of 1926. So did WCC-U, named for its founder, Charles G. Unger, who started his station in Lakewood, New Jersey, but relocated it to the more congested airwaves at Coney Island a year later. WELR was founded by the Flatbush Radio Laboratories in 1925, but was renamed WLTW for its home, the Leverich Towers Hotel, two years later. And WABJ was founded by the Amateur Radio Specialty Company of Brooklyn in 1926. The station consolidated with the Seventh Day Adventists' station WSDA in 1927, and continued to share the WSDA callsign even after it was renamed W2QCI, after the St. George Hotel, the following year.

The fight among the Brooklyn share-tunes continued throughout the 1930s, finally ending in a draw. Shortly after the frequency shifted up to 1380 kilocycles in 1941, the four scarred and weary rivals merged into a single station, WBYN. But according to Emile Cooper, the four owners continued fighting among themselves even after the merger was completed. Later in the 1940s the station was purchased by the Newark News and relocated across the Hudson as WNNJ.

Also portrayed on this chart, station WOKO began as WDBX, celebrated in its day as the most popular flea-size station in Manhattan. After changing its name to WOKO, the station moved north, first to Peekskill in 1926, then to Poughkeepsie in 1929, and finally to Albany in 1931. Today the station operates as W2QCI.

This chart also depicts the history of four modern suburban stations: WNLA of Peekskill, WNYG of Long Island, WCTC of New Brunswick, and WVOX of New Rochelle. WCTC incidentally was founded by a group of Rutgers University alumni; they named their station after their school mascot, the chantecler.
years, in the home of founder William Reeman. The mailing address in the 1995 NRC AM Log matches that found in the 1926 Commerce Department records.

The history of New York City’s WQEW can be traced all the way back to 1929, when founder John Hogan was given a special “visual and experimental” license with call sign W2FR, for the station that would later become known as television. In the mid-1930s, however, the license was revoked for an experimental radio station at a frequency above what was then the standard broadcast band. When it came time for a standard call sign, the similar sounding WQXR was selected, as the station had already begun to draw a large audience. More recently, the station established a new identity of WQEW, with a reference to the recently deleted WNEW, whose musical format it was adopting.

Also on this chart is WEAM, a municipally-owned broadcasting station in North Plainfield, N.J. which operated throughout most of the 1920s.

Finally, the three modern-day suburban stations on this final chart are Plainfield's WERA; Washington, N.J.'s long-silent WSRB; and Long Island’s WYNE.

Acknowledgments and Bibliography

Many persons assisted in this project by providing station lists, suggestions, and all sorts of helpful information. Special thanks are extended to: Thomas White, Jim Roggler, Al Tobia, Kenneth Gentry, Ernest Cooper, Sid Steele, and William Jaker.

Among the sources of information for this project:

Metropolitan New York City AM Call-Letter History Chart #1

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<th>Call Letters</th>
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*The New York Times, The Newark Evening News, and The Trenton Times (literally hundreds of radio listings between 1924 and 1964 were reviewed)
*The personal files of Jim Roggler
*RADEX 1929 Radio Index via Peter Clarion, DX News volume 48 numbers 4, 6, and 8 (thanks to Al Tobia)
*Joseph M. Bonti "Broadcasting Stations in the U.S. from Radio News, January, 1937 (via Al Tobia)
*Department of Commerce Radio Service Bulletins 1921-1933 (literally hundreds of listings provided by Thomas White)
*Jim Critchett "Dial Number Order for Stations - 1934" IRCA reprint
*Thomas H. White "A Little Bit of Anarchy" IRCA reprint
*Thomas H. White "The Mystique of the Three Letter Call Signs" IRCA reprint
*Thomas H. White "Sharing Time" IRCA reprint
*Thomas H. White "Development of the Broadcast Band in the United States"
*Thomas H. White "Pioneer Broadcast Stations in the United States"
*Ron Schatz "Frequencies Before 1941" IRCA Reprint
*White's Radio Log from: Radio-TV Experimenter - Volume 23, number 1 (8/67); Volume 24, number 1 (2/68)
*Science and Electronics - Volume 29, number 1 (2/70)
*Communications World - Spring/Summer 1975
*National Radio Club 50th Anniversary Yearbook
Thoughts from NRC members... the opinions expressed in this column and informative manner and do not necessarily reflect those of the editors, publishers, or the National Radio Club, Inc.

RICHARD W. TURNER - 286 HIXVILLE ROAD - NORTH DARTMOUTH, MA 02747
Hello everyone! For the 3rd time in 4 months, a nearby street light has given me problems in pursuing AM DX. I respect that if this continues, I'll be on a first-name basis with the electric company. AM DXing has become very sparse here due to a change in hours at work and a variety of projects which require my attention. 4/8 was certainly the worst day for DXing here that I can remember. Conditions were so bad that I honestly thought my radio and/or antenna was broken! Yet signals on the 49 meter band SW were 59+. Best catch, for the month of April occurred on the 24th when I noticed local WNBH-1400 was off for most of the day and I was able to log WNBK. It was definitely thin, no doubt in my mind, call letters, format and city all matched. When I called them to ask if it was them, they replied with a very sharp "NO!" so I don't know the story there. Welcome to the season... this place, I'd say it sounds like something they'd do and yes, you did have them for sure, water path reception (W-DS) 100+ mile grayed out at noon. Details were reported to DAVE BRAUNS' column.

Dave Schmidt
P. O. Box 11502
Wilmington, DE 19850-1502
Times are local & must submit double spaced only.

RICK DAU - 335 S JACKSON ST - IOWA CITY, IA 52240-5015
Checked in from EIA. The 2nd DXF Mid-America got together took place in Appleton, WI on 5/30-31 and 14 people (the most ever) showed up from 4 states. Furthest attended was ERNIE WISLOWSKI, who seems to be making the most out of retirement and travelling quite extensively. 5/13 saw a tour of WZRM-107.5, automated easy listening format and the call sign (not surprising) was "WLZ Radio". Rain put a damper on Sat. 5/2, but, overall, everyone had a good time. Co-host FM CONRAD plans to have another go-getter in Davenport, IA around the same time next May, but there may be a DXMA get-together (maybe even 2) before then. I wrapped up the DX season 4/30 with 204 stations heard since last Labor Day. Quite an accumulation. KQY-570 for station 443, Grandpa-235 and the DX Tests from CKPQ-760 & WKBQ-1250. Also got my first grayed out from SC, WMZM. My grayed-out total heard here now stands at 117 (egad, I've surpassed HERR SCHMIDT!) (Yeah, that isn't a problem, since I haven't tried to add a new one for about 10 years-DWS)! The BIG news here is my departure from IA City, which happened in late May. I legged KWTV-1450 4/22 for my 125th and final entry in my log book, which was started in 10/85 with WHO. Now it's off to a new location (Spirit Lake, in NW IA Okoboji region) and a better DXing environment, thanks to less interference up there. I'll have the scope on radio from the IA Great Lakes region in my next report. 73 to all.

RUSSELL EDMUNDS (W2BHZ) - 753 VALLEY ROAD - BLAIR WEST, PA 19422-2052
Hey Bobby! I guess it's time for my annual season summary MUSINGS! Actually, the 94-95 season was much better DX wise than the prior, so we didn't have the snow & ice storms which created sport/scenic problems last year. 71 stations hit the log book this season, the highest being call change from the 94-95 group on the air with the low band. I managed 276 DX stations on long existing logs... this one once again proves that overall, conditions here don't differ too much from any of my NJ locations. There are still a few UNIDs I'd like to bring into the fold from last year, most notably a couple over 1600. Over Memorial Day, I expect to be in ME visiting my brother who will at least catch KSelective listening to the band a bit and look into the half dozen or so signals that are available can. I'll be in Chicago for a few days in early June on business, then back down to Macon, GA near the end of the month. Before the summer is out, I'll probably have another trip to GA, one to Charlotte, NC and one to Hartford, CT, all business, and one to Baltimore for pleasure. So far.
through most of May, there've been no openings on FM, but the weather hasn't been particularly conducive either. Naturally, as I'm hearing N3, the weather gets hotter. The idea of rating 'miles per watt' is most interesting. I would guess that my best season this is WADR-1460 on night power, WTTZ-1600 the same. (My thoughts are WADR is running ASA power as that signal is far too strong for me to listen to. I have to look back through the voice log for that day.) Since I've been on WTTZ, I am familiar with the logs for all of my NJ locations -30-42 are on 3X cards. The Syracuse logs from '64-'68 are still in a little notebook. It should be interesting to look through. 73s for now! (Hey Russ, can you find the double space control next time? I'd help a bunch! DWS)

JEFF ROSS - 7 TIMBERBARK DRIVE - FLEMINGTON, NJ 08822

It seems strange to be back in FLEMINGTON after an absence of almost 30 years! (Nah, it wasn't a week over 15 years ago.) During the mid-60s I was fairly active in the club while living on Long Island. Many hours were spent fine-tuning the dials with NLCs Len Bonen (who did a great deal of computer work on the first NRC log) from E Meadow, and Saul Ash from Far Rockaway. I also remember attending a couple of get-togethers at NRC's friend Hubert's place where the best fried chicken I've ever eaten was served. After changing DX on the CW band for the past 20 years, I've been living in the CBV "bug." I'm looking forward to the next DX season from this location as it seems to be quite good for reception in most directions. Presently I've been non-receptive with the band by using an 85 connected to a 135 LW through an ICE for about 6 months. I have a loop of type ready by this fall. This is a long-time idea I've had on ECF-1910 which I'd like to try if anyone is interested. If there are any members in this general area, I'd really enjoy hearing from you. The best way to reach me by phone during the day at 908-782-3721 or by writing to the above address. I'm glad the NRC is thriving so after many years and look forward to participating, as much as time will permit! (And welcome back to you also, Jeff. I remember reading your L1 DX doings back then and will look forward to your up-coming loggings.)

FRANK J. WUSOLOWSKI - 13312 WESTWOOD LANE - OMAHA, NE 68144-3543

Greetings from the Heartland of America! Former NRCer Murray Carl Mann & I took an afternoon drive to visit KOAY-1000 and sister FM KC5I, a small station on the NE side of town. A new owner as of last year has a good, profitable operation. Then 21 miles South to Coin, IA to the new transmission location of the former WAIW in-line (pointing toward MBB). 500 watts day, 1000 watts night, 2 patterns. Studios (now only an office) are manned 1 hour a day as most programming comes via satellite from CA (Family Radio). Then 2 blocks away, we visited KMA-930, which has a small museum in its spacious studios. To visit a transmitter, located about 1 mile N of OMAHA, I found the 3 towers and the original transmitter hollow. The man-made hole (to protect it from flood waters of an nearby river), well-kept with no fence around the property. Then, on the way home, we passed the single tower formerly used by KYR-920, now being used by a private concern. I will be in Lake Placid, NY 6/4-6 for the WFTDA convention and, of course, the NRC convention. I met with MIKE LANTZ, DXAS meeting, have noticed that many stations have removed their call letters from their transmitter building for security reasons. KUSA-1660 was heard on 2 nights at a 59 level, just like the good-old-days! 73s

BRUCE CONTI - 46 RIDGFIELD DRIVE - NASHUA, NH 03062-1174

The '94-'95 DX season was a good one, with more TAs than ever before in Nashua. Stations from Spain, Algeria, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Vietnam, Egypt & Romania were all good performers. In Europe, France, Italy, Portugal, Denmark, Norway & the Azores also showed up on a regular basis. However, some of the other countries that are easy to hear on the shore, such as Tunisia, Israel & Senegal, never really made it into Nashua. I recently had the pleasure of meeting NRCer JOHN BRYANT, who toured New England on his return trip to OK from the NLF Spring '95 DXpedition. Mr. Bryant attended the Boston area DXers (BADX) meeting, presenting a slide show and 1st hand accounts about his DX experience. Some of his talks is on the July DX Bulletin and the topic he will be on NJ this weekend. He also co-authored with Harold Cones The Zenith Trans-Atlantic: The Royalty of Radios, a wonderful tribute to this classic series of receivers. One of the engineers I work with at lexicon is producing a jingle package for WNRB-1510. Offering to assist, but more just to tag along, we visited the studios in the morning and took one of the engineers, Rich, on a tour of the studio. In the lobby is Grady Moson, formerly of WHDH-850. (You should've asked him about the WRCX DX Test reports from last year!) WNRB has been heard as far away as Johannesburg, S Africa and receives many reception reports from Europe, which isn't surprising because the beam 50000 watts over Boston and the Atlantic at night from Waltham with a 4-tower array to protect WLLC & other domestic transmitters. The pattern isn't as tight during the day, using 2 of the 4 towers to protect WNLC. Speaking of digital, has anyone received a veiue from KUS? I sent reports to the Chicago & OH addresses. A couple of weeks later, I was contacted by a San Diego address that I announced on KUS, but I never received a report. A verification was received for HCB-690 Pilo, Founder for DX Test band 2000 from the Hospital Hill DXpedition site in Rockport, MA. NRCer & WBZ-1030 newtonian SCOTT FYUSSH is on a rather humorous TV commercial for WBZ Newsradio, interviewing an anonymous man who doesn't listen to WZB and is therefore, uninforminated. When asked about Croatia, for example, the response is that it's a lobster or something to that effect! Looking forward to the upcoming DX season, the TAs should start rolling in again about August. I won't make it to the convention, though, plans to install a new furnace and trips to FL & Nfld will consume my vacation time and money over the next year. I attended the '94 WCO Spring convention and had a great time, as I'm sure everyone will have this time in Aurora! 73s

DAVID LEWIS - KANSAS CITY, MO (received at Topcika 7-7)

May 9 - Raleigh - Met with Jesse Bruer at Wendy's and his DX Den for a DX Chat. Then he drove to NCSU and we had dinner and talked radio with Ed Gehringer. Both are knowledgeable Dexters. Jesse thanks for the ride.

May 10 - Grisdon - Met with Charlie Taylor who helps our tax dollar work at the VOA as an Engineer. As we drove to the Greenville VOA site we talked about his years at the VOA sites around the world. Charlie, thanks again for the tour.

May 15 - Jacksonville - Met with Mike Hardester, who just got re-elected to the IRCA Board of Directors. Made me a tour of the radio sites of Jacksonville. Mike, thanks again. It was my privilege to show Mike my DX stuff while we talked radio.

May 18 - Durham - Met with Charlie Boyles of Pittsboro. He drove me to Shoney's where we had a nice chat concerning broadcasting and my DX stuff. Charlie, thanks again for the ride.

May 21 - Elizabeth City - Met at the motel in Elizabeth City, I was told that Russ Lay of Kitty Hawk had tried to contact me, so I returned his call and we had a short DX chat over the telephone. Then Ralf Luton's daughter drove up with Ralf, who had been long distance. His reply to my request to meet was that it was possible for us to meet on a NRC letterhead which mentioned that the NRC HQ was in Buffalo. That was several days ago. It was my pleasure to drive Ralf to a local eatery where we talked over radio of the past and present. He is knowledgeable about both. After that I followed Ralf in his truck to his home and met with some of his son and far his DX Shack. (I hope I can be as 'with it' as Ralf is when I meet other DXers.) Ralf, thank you again!

May 22 - Charlotte - Met at the motel and called Charlie Taylor. See May 10. After Charlie arrived and looked through my DX stuff, we drove to WQOW-1390. (We met with John GM. Before I asked my 'station data' questions, I gave him a copy of a 20 year old WQOW promo, a guide to DXing and copy of the 1390 part station map book. The questions followed. Then we went to a turf of WQOW. Mr. Rouse told us that he had purchased the WQOW-1206-Kinston station from the person who obtained the station in bankruptcy court because he was told that the station was in good condition. When his engineer looked at the station he found out that it was not in good shape. So now he wants his money back. Mr. Rouse was called away and in walked Eugene Underwood—the CE. Charlie and Eugene talked about station engineering. Before I left Mr. Rouse gave me a CD, a milk promo t-shirt, and his business card. He also obtained Charlie's telephone number, in case something happened to Eugene Underwood. (Jerry Thornton of Knightdale/new member—I wish I knew you were a member, it would have been a pleasure to have met with you.) I would like to thank the above mentioned NCRer and the NCRer's who were mentioned in my Musing of 12-24-94 DX News who gave their time. They made my last two vacations the best ever!!

DAVE SCHMIDT - P O BOX 11502 - WILMINGTON, DE 19890-1502

News at this end shows WPGC-1540 saying goodbye for the final time on 6/30, signing off 8:30PM. Long time announcer George Woods was taking calls from listeners, and giving a few details on the new WNW, which is reported to be signing on with an ethnic format (all la WUST-1120, same ownership). WPGC-1540 was heirless, leaving only WMDT at a fair level with Spanish programming. On a visit to WPGC last year, they had an interesting 3 tower system in W Philadelphia, 3 very short located in the center of the city, I was told that the towers had about 30 amps of power on it, which is something you may want to tip your hat to in the RF department. Last year, many had noted a weak signal from them, which made me suspect
they were running reduced power due to the many interference complaints they had gotten lately. There was some talk of a site change but nothing has been noted in the papers or via JERRY STARRS' columns. Welcome back to WES BOYD ( Hey Wes, 8270), how bout a report? And how about a report from O-O-U-U?

If anyone is looking for some repairs on HQ100's or 9990's or any tube equipment, my partner John Tiedeck and myself are still offering services for general repairs & tune-ups. Latest ones to be 'doctored' are receivers from RELPE LUTON & KERMIT GEARY, as well as HARRY HELMS. ACF 'Clandestine Profile' editor GEORGE LELLER recently made note of a JFS ANCA 'Local Noise Eliminator' which is reported to drop noise levels from sources such as power lines, TV's, computers some 40-50db, giving the effect that the noise disappears! We'd be interested in trying this on the AM band as I know I'd get one YESTERDAY if it works effectively. More on this later. Hope all have made the adjustment to our new system, our 1st effort looked pretty good (thanks to PLS and his coaching!) and it'll continue as doing this on computer takes about half the time it did in the past. That's it - CUN4 WEEKS!

Morgan Broadcasting Company

June 26, 1995

Mr. Neil A. Perdue
4092 Stanhope Road, #1
Murfreesboro, TN
37130-2038

Dear Neil:

This letter is to verify your reception of WHJM on June 6, 1995, at 5:16 A.M. E.D.T. when we were operating on 1 watt of power. Your report of what you heard at that time is correct.

It was great to talk with you prior to your leaving, and I apologize for taking so long to respond.

I am in the process of building a station in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and hope to be on the air with 1 kWplus in July. It will be at 1120 with a power of 500 watts. The call letters will be assigned later.

Thank you again for your call and for your letter.

Sincerely,

Harry J. Morgan
Owner/Operator
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