From the Publisher… Our condolences go out to the family of NRC member Paul Quinton, who recently passed away, according to a phone message from his wife.

Cool weather is setting in … the sun is the key player in radio reception … and tropical stations send their signals north in late autumn. For once, dawn will break in early December, but orders are being taken immediately.

Mexican stations dominate IDXD listings in this issue, having been taken immediately to the family of NRC member Paul Quinton, recently passed away, according to a phone message from his wife. The high-quality, professionally printed calendar will ship in early December, but orders are being taken immediately.

Like the 2003 edition, the 2004 calendars cost $16 each, postpaid ($17.28 including sales tax for New York State residents), and can be purchased by check (payable to “Scott Fybush”) or money order to 92 Bonnie Brae Avenue, Rochester NY 14618. Orders can also be placed with major credit cards at http://www.fybush.com.

### CPC Test Calendar

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### DXN Publishing Schedule, Volume 71

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### DX Time Machine

From the pages of DX News:

- 50 years ago … from the November 28, 1953 DXN: Hank Hollbrook, Chevy Chase, MD submitted a list of 12 Australian stations that he recommended as the easiest to hear. He suggested listening from 0400 until 0600, especially on Sunday mornings when U.S. stations signed on late.
- 25 years ago … from the December 4, 1978 DXN: John Kronick was NRC Contest manager and reported the following leaders and points: Mike Heppe, 15; Dan Grudin, 10; Paul Mount, 9; Dan Lester and Larry Van Horn, 7; and David Yost, 5.
- 10 years ago … from the November 29, 1993 DXN: Ron Musco, Poquoson, VA reported that the DXF and DXFNB records were updated on October 29.
**AM Switch**

Bill Hale  
6124 Roaring Springs Drive  
North Richland Hills, TX 76180-5552

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

### Call Letter Changes

None

### Grants for New Stations

None

### CPs on the Air

- **960** WPRT KY Prestonburg Action covers a site relocation, a lower day power, and added night operation. Is now U1 3800/13 from new location: N37-38-46 W82-47-46.
- **1290** WJCV NC Jacksonville Has upgraded the day signal from 1000 to 5000 Watts and added night service to become U1 5000/47.
- **1570** WNSH MA Beverly In operation with U5 500/85 from three new 97' towers at new location: N42-33-22 W70-50-13.

### Grants to Existing Facilities

- **1040** WZNA PR Moca Granted U4 9000/245
- **1080** KYMN MN Northfield Adds nighttime service and will be U1 1000/11.
- **1250** CBGA QC Matane Has received CKTC approval to leave the AM band for 102.1 MHz with 42,950 Watts ERP. Upon activation of the FM station, CBGA-AM will simulcast for three months and then surrender their license. The new station will offer programming from the CBC’s La Première Chaine. The FM will continue to broadcast approximately 40 hours of local programming from Matane each week.
- **1360** CKBC NB Bathurst Has received CKTC approval to leave the AM band for 104.9 MHz with 20kw ERP. The new station will offer an adult contemporary music format. The local programming will include news, weather, sports and community information. There will be no change in the language of the station, its programming and its service to the Bathurst community. Recognizing CKBC’s history of serving the bilingual Bathurst market, the applicant will continue to broadcast some French-language programming, up to a weekly maximum of 9 hours.
- **1430** WDJS NC Mount Olive Adds three towers as they raise the day power to become U5 10000/70.
- **1470** WHRD WV Huntington Coordinate adjustment to N38-24-17 W82-29-21.
- **1620** WBUB AL Atmore Granted application to move to Gulf Breeze, Florida with the usual X-Band U1 10000/1000.

### Applications for Renewal Accepted

- **620** WTRP GA La Grange
- **980** WKLY GA Hartwell
- **1010** WGWUN GA Atlanta
- **1050** WRFS AL Alexander City
- **1160** WMLB GA East Point
- **1310** WOKA GA Douglas
- **1310** WJUS IN Marion

### Applications for New Stations

- **570** W GA Garden City Requests U4 500/500. Garden City is a suburb of Savannah.
- **750** W NY Lansing Requests U4 2500/720. Lansing is just north of Ithaca. There is a competing application for South Hill (just south of Ithaca) with U4 1000/1000.

### Applications for Existing Facilities

- **1060** KNLV NE Ord Wants to add nighttime authorization to become U1 1000/23.
- **1180** KYET AZ Williams Application from this Silent station asks to relocate the transmitter site and reduce daytime power to become U1 6300/250.
- **1660** WGIT PR Canovanas Requests to put in a booster facility on 1660 at Mayaguez with U1 1000/1000.
- **1660** WGIT PR Canovanas Requests to put in a booster facility on 1660 at Ponce with U1 1000/1000.

### Applications Dismissed

- **1210** WILY IL Centralia Wanted to build two towers at a new site, increase daytime power and add CH service to become D3 10000/0 CH 1100.

### Engineering Amendments to Construction Permits Submitted

- **1150** WHBY WI Kimberly Wants to add 200 Watts to their nighttime proposal to become U4 20000/2500.
- **1320** KSDT CA Hemet Requests to adjust proposed new night pattern for their U4 1000/280 upgrade.
- **1430** WOWW TN Germantown Their CP for U4 2500/2500 at a new location for them is amended to read U2 2500/2500.

### Applications for Renewal Accepted

- **1330** WZCT AL Scottsboro
- **1380** WRAB AL Arab
- **1460** WRRE PR Juncos
- **1490** WRLA GA West Point
- **1580** WVOK AL Oxford

### License Renewals Granted

- **1130** WVRJ WV Rainelle
- **1470** WHRD WV Huntington

### Odds and Ends

- Silent WGZS-700 Dothan, Alabama has returned to the air.
- WWCA-1270 Gary, Indiana is back on the air. Now owned and operated by Starboard Broadcasting, the station is carrying "Relevant Radio" (Catholic format) via the Starboard Network. On December 1st, Starboard will expand its presence on time-brokered WCSI-820 Chicago from their current schedule of two hours a day to fill WCSS’s entire sunrise to sunset program day. [Chicago Sun-Times]

### Need more information about AM DX'ing?

Mail a First-Class stamp to NRC Publications - P. O. Box 164 - Mennsville, NY 13661-0164 and ask for the NRC Publications Catalog.
Domestic DX Digest

West: Harry Helms aka@earthlink.net
1901 Rio Canyon Ct. #205 - Las Vegas, NV 89128-2708

East: Ginnie Lupi ginnie@nrcdxas.org
PO Box 4014 - Clifton Park, NY 12065-0850

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

DDXD-West

RANDOM STUFF

• As if the news last issue that KNX going IBOC wasn’t bad enough for Los Angeles-area DXers, KTNNQ-1020 is now broadcasting in IBOC. No doubt terrified DXers in the LA basin are fleeing for the safer environs of Delano, Bishop, and El Centro. I plan to make my last stand against IBOC from that heavily fortified compound I’m constructing near the safer environs of Delano, Bishop, and El Centro. I plan to make my last stand against IBOC from

• We all know how much contemporary receivers, loops, and phasing units have transformed DXing, but so have recording techniques. Wayne Heinen writes, “Started using QuickRecord and Windows™ Scheduler to make tapes over (top of hour) ToH and I’m having some success. I put the files on a Zip disk and listen to them the next day at work. About an hour worth of ToH IDs each day.” Ah, remember the good old days of staying awake at 2:00 am to catch those elusive IDs???

Some nice loggings and reports this time, but we could use a lot more! Please follow the format you see below, including all pertinent information—frequency, call, state, city, date and time of reception—files on a Zip disk and listen to them the next day at work. About an hour worth of ToH IDs each day.”

• Frequency Challenge Results—760 kHz

760 KFMB CA San Diego. 11/14 1945-2004. First I heard unreadable S5 in noise at 1922—sunset skip. No sign of KFMB. At 1945, suddenly KFMB is there, presumably a power change. No sign of other stations (except slight KCBC-770 slop and KGO-810 overloading the MFJ if I’m not careful. 11/15 0115-0120, KFMB strong and alone. (BK-CA)

StATION NEWS, NOTES, CHANGES, ETC.

1020 KTNQ CA Los Angeles. Per a post by Dave Gleason to the NRC e-mail list, the station began operations in IBOC November 18. A later message by Dave Gleason said the 11/18 operations were a one-day test to check impedance, etc., and that IBOC broadcasting would resume Thanksgiving week. (DG-CA)

UNID /HELP REQUESTED

1110 UNID ?? ?? 11/3 1946. Male and female announcers in possible Vietnamese; heard “Richmond” mentioned in what seemed to be an ad. (RA-NV, mobile near Barstow, CA) Maybe KLJB, Roseville, CA? (Ed.-NV)

1660 UNID ?? ?? 11/17 1965. ESPN programming with good signal at my local sunset. Only ID heard was “Your sports leader, 16-60, The Ticket.” (PG-CO)

REGULAR DX LOGGINGS (times in ELT)

590 KUGN OR Eugene. 11/22 2359. Call ID followed by ad for Blue Moon Limo Service and then CBS news. Fair with QRM; new. (RA-NV)

650 KMTI UT Manti. 11/3 0000. Call ID and then ABC news; weak with Spanish station in background. (RA-NV)

690 WOKV FL Jacksonville. 11/18 0704. Poor but on top w/news, “News Talk 690 WOKV.” (JJR-WI)

820 WMGG FL Largo. 11/18 0704. Fair—very good @09/ w/legal ID “Largo-Tampa” into news. Spanish programming. (JJR-WI)

1200 WTRO IL Chicago. 11/10 0300. Poor to fair signals with Spanish music and talk. Slogan was “La Tremenda.” Using these new calls ex-WWIV. NEW! (SA-MB)

1210 WDAO OH Dayton. 11/18 0730. Poor; “we are the rhythm of Dayton, 1210-WDAO” by female announcer. (JJR-WI)

1230 KOY AZ Phoenix. 11/11 0100. “You’re listening to America’s Best Music on AM 1230 KOY” into ABC News. New here and taped. (WH-CO)

1320 KHRT ND Minot. 11/8 0911. REL song just ending, then a program note for Velva vs Stanley HS football at 1:15 on KHRT; call ID and “K-Heart” slogan, then two Gospel songs. Last heard in 1993. (JW-CO)

1380 WXKG IN Fort Wayne. 11/15 0555. Fair signals with ESPN and Fort Wayne ads. New calls ex-WOWO. NEW! (SA-MB)

1430 KLO UT Ogden. 11/13 1945-49. Promo for upcoming home and decorating show, weather and traffic read by Boyd Harris, call ID and then the Larry Elder show. (RA-NV, mobile near Barstow, CA)

1450 KDMN CO Buena Vista. 11/13 0900. Long Radio Colorado Network ID mentioning this and the remainder of the affiliates, Loud as I was putting the overnight.wav files on disk. (WH-CO)

1450 KBBS WY Buffalo. 11/13 0100. Top ID to ABC News New here and taped. (WH-CO)

1470 KVLH OK Pauls Valley. 11/15 1859. Legal ID at 1859-52 “KIKO Sulphur-Ada, KVLH Pauls Valley-Purcell...” CBS news at 1900. Generally poor, but semi-rare here. (JJR-WI)

1470 WMBD IL Peoria. 11/15 2105. “...On News Radio 1470 WMBD” the weather with Michael Palmer; “The best of Coast-to-Coast AM” (I think) followed at 2106. Fair at best; not real common here. (JW-CO)

1590 WHLX MI Marine City. 11/16 0619. Poor, “in downtown Port Huron...” in w/ three others. (JJR-WI)

1640 KMMZ OK Enid. 11/14 2341. DJ Chaz with unforgettable favorites” and “playing the songs you know and remember.” Mostly soft rock from the 60s through 80s. (WH-CO)

1640 KMMZ OK Enid. 11/14 2341. DJ Chaz with unforgettable favorites” and “playing the songs you know and remember.” Mostly soft rock from the 60s through 80s. (PG-CO)

DDXD-East

Tim Hall (Chula Vista, CA) writes: “Karl Jeter’s ‘Hometown Radio’ with oldies on 1490, reported in DDXD-E v71 #6, matches WMOG Brunswick, GA.”

Clear Channel Challenge Schedule

820 kHz - Listen November 26 - December 2, due December 3 830 kHz, Listen December 3 - 9, due December 10 840 kHz, Listen December 10 - 23, due December 24 880 kHz, Listen December 24 - 30, due December 31 890 kHz, Listen December 31 - January 6, due January 7 1000 kHz, Listen January 7 - 13, due January 14

REPORTERS

MB-MD Marty Bassin, Linthicum - Icom R-75 and Quantum Loop (old model).
WB-FL Walt Breville, Lake Wales - Grundig 700 with Radio Shack loop.
CLEAR CHANNEL CHALLENGE - 760 kHz

760 WELF FL Tequesta - 11/12 0628 - Briefly on top with local dentist’s ad “call 1-877-new-smile”. “Palm Beach’s sports authority ESPN Radio 760.” (BF-BL)

WVNE MA Leicester - 1/18 0645 - Good; signed-on in the middle of Turning Point Bible teaching program, no sign-off announcement; then at 0700 local weather, “WVNE Leicester, WNEB Worcester” and SRN news. (BC-NH)

WJR MI Detroit - 11/14 0530 - Fair, fighting Cuba’s Radio Reloj with ad for local Harley Davidson dealer: “100 Harleys rumbling down the street”. “The official voice of America’s Thanksgiving Parade, news talk 760 WJR.” (BF-BL)

WJR MI Detroit - 11/14 1830 - Good; Paul Harvey’s “The Rest of the Story”, Big 7 Traffic Center and Weather Center updates, “WJR news time” checks, “News/Talk 760 WJR” IDs, after 1900 noted with Sean Hannity talk over WCIS. (BC-NH)

11/15 1359 - steady on mid-day groundwave with promo for Michigan football, ID as “this is the great voice of the Great Lakes, news-talk 760 WJR”. (MKB-ON)


WPCS NC Tarboro - 11/16 1655 – Ad for Red Carpet Sports Bar in downtown Rocky Mount, “no kids allowed...”. Had an Urban Contemporary format. Good signal but faded at signoff time at 1700, which was barely heard under WCIS. (HJH-PA)

1140 UNID ___ - 11/17 0639 - under WRVA with “Oldies 11-40” IDs and Beach Boys song. Killed when WCJW (Warwick NY) signed on at 0645. (NJW'ON)

1170 WAVSp FL Davie - 11/10 1730 - Caribbean-accented female announcer noted with “...it's time to say au revoir to some of our listeners as we follow FCC regulations...” then gone. (KV-JG-A)

1400 WSTP(p) NC Salisbury - 11/15 1529 - On top for about 10 minutes with UNC Tarheels football and the Wnn-Dixie Scoreboard and post-game show. Lots of commercial inclusions including Smithfield Chicken, but they sounded like they were all Tarheel network spots. WDUR-Durham and WAZZ-Fayetteville, WSTP-Salisbury are all listed as being on Tarheels network. However, WDUR and WAZZ’s websites don’t show them having Tarheels on the their schedule, but WSTP does. (NJW'ON)

1500 UNID ___ - 11/16 0807 - on top with Music of Your Life for about 10 minutes before WTOV, WBLI and WLQV took over. Possibly WAKE in Valparaiso, IN? (NJW'ON)

1550 UNID ___ - 11/16 1639 - Carrying WJFK’s Washington Redskins vs. Carolina football. Mixing with a station with a screaming preacher. No 1550 stations are listed on the Redsinks list. (NJW'ON)

1570 UNID ___ - 11/16 2014 - what sounded like a syndicated big band program. Strong and on top of frequency for a while. (NJW'ON)

1580 UNID ___ - 11/16 0743 – Fox Sports programming on top briefly. WXRA. (NJW'ON)

1590 UNID ___ - 11/15 1543 - end of “Radio Bible Hour” program. Good signal. (NJW'ON)

1610 UNID TIS ___ - 11/18 1840 - TIS with repeating loop tape. ID sounded like WTAN or WPAN, or phonetically similar. Male announcer. Mention of “You have tuned in to WTAN, AM 1610”, “reservoirs and creeks”, “metropolitan”, “emergency broadcast” (station or system?); ended with “This message will repeat.” Between beginning and beginning of tape approximately 5 to 10 seconds. Thought that I also heard the numbers “838” mentioned several times, but not certain (perhaps mixing with another TIS). Signal was mostly poor to rarely fair. The frequency was basically ORN with this station occasionally surfacing. Checked the FCC database, but nothing stands out. (MKB-ON)

1680 UNID TIS ___ - 11/18 1644 - male announcer, and possibly female. While the format was quite familiar (it sounded like a rebroadcast of a National Weather Service station), the only two clear items were mention of “Prince Georges,” and “and forty degrees.” (MKB-ON)

1690 WRLp IL Berwyn - 11/3 0634 - older popular music, poor. (DT-ON)

560 WQAMp FL Miami - 11/12 2205 - local sports talk show, fair. (DT-JA)

810 UNID ___ - 11/17 1841 - under WGY with gospel version of “Battle Hymn Of The Republic”. Nothing heard afterward aside from bad audio hum, so assume this was what they signed off with. (NJW'ON)

850 WYLP NY Penn Yan - 11/4 0624 - older popular music, poor. (DT-ON)

940 UNID ___ - 11/15 1752 - preacher saying “Amen” every third or fourth word. Strong but disappeared at 1800. Was this WCPC (Houston MS) until their 6 p.m. pattern power change? (NJW'ON)

1020 UNID ___ - 11/6 1723 - End of “The Messenger” religious program produced by The Ever Increasing Faith Ministries in Los Angeles. This program doesn’t show up on the websites for WPEO-Peoria or WJEM-Ochlocknee GA which both have religious formats. (NJW'ON)

1040 UNID ___ - 11/6 1710 - Ranchero music under WYSL. Female announcer. The only decipherable word I caught was “cuarenta” (40). Possibly WSGH in Lewisville, NC before listed 1715 shift to night power? (NJW'ON)

1120 DWSFp VA Duffield - 11/12 0721 - Sign on in KMOX null with SSB and Pledge of Allegiance, into bluegrass music. (KV-JG-A)

1120 WTZp MS Clinton - 11/13 1751 - noted with bluegrass music; fair with KMOX very weak due to auroral conditions. (KV-JG-A)

1140 UNID ___ - 11/17 0639 - under WRVA with “Oldies 11-40” IDs and Beach Boys song. Killed when WCJW (Warwick NY) signed on at 0645. (NJW'ON)
WQOR PA Olyphant - 11/18 0800 - “From sunrise to sunset every day of the year, we are the Station of the Cross. 750 AM WQOR”, good, alone on the frequency. Previously logged as WAT. (BDM-ON)

WNO TN Nashville - 11/15 1734 - “Wonderful Words Of Life” religious program with an Atlanta address; Sign off announcement at 1745; fair in WJR null. (NJW*ON)


WWOL NC Forest City - 11/15 1715 - Over WBBM with southern gospel music and then sign off announcement mentioning the station being owned by the Holly Springs Baptist Church. (NJW*ON)

WABS VA Arlington - 11/16 1700 - ID “780 AM WABS, Arlington-Washington-Baltimore” and sign-off announcement with invitation to tune in again tomorrow at sunrise, good, dominant. (BDM-ON)

WQXI GA Atlanta - 11/15 1716 - commercials for Cobb Parkway Chevrolet and J.R. Cricketer’s, ID as 790-The-Zone; Atlanta’s sports leader”. Good and alone on frequency. (NJW*ON)

WSVG VA Mt. Jackson - 11/16 1743 – “AM 7-90, retro radio for the Shenandoah Valley” and adult standards music. Fair and all alone on the frequency for a while. (NJW*ON)

WFCO LA Norco - 11/12 2142- Dominating signal with SS music and “La Fabulosa” slogan during auroral conditions. (KVJ-GA)

WCEO SC Columbia - 11/16 1715 - Political talk suddenly interrupted with sign-off announcement repeated twice: “Good evening. Eastern Broadcasting Group thanks you for supporting another AM 840 day for Columbia, South Carolina and your house. Join us in the morning here at WCEO”. Presumably they dropped carrier soon after that, but I didn’t stick around to find out. Previously logged as WCTG. (BDM-ON)

WQBB FL Miami - 11/11 1759 - SS news/talk, EE ID “This is WQBA, 1140-AM, Miami” with female announcer. Signal dropped out at 1802. (KVJ-GA)

Supersized solar activity squelches DX signals again! Upon return from a prime coastal Massachusetts location, even Mark Connelly reported receiving only three transatlantic signals with audio. Perhaps now's as good a time as any to learn Spanish. Take a Spanish course and impress fellow students with recordings of Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, and Venezuela, then get them all to join the NRC! Like John Callarman, you’re sure to get straight A’s. Next Frequency of the Week Challenge deadlines: 780 kHz - Nov 27, 820 kHz - Dec 4.

Frequency of the Week: 760 kHz

760 COLOMBIA HJAI RCF Barranquilla NOV 19 2300 - Good; national anthem, ID, “RCN Barranquilla, HJAI, 760 kilohertz, Radio Informativa,” and “la radio de Colombia” jingle. [Conti-NH]

760 CUBA R.Relay NOV 19 2312 - Minute markers and RR Morse code IDs fading in over nulled WJR Detroit. [Conti-NH]

Pan-American DX

600 unID NOV 14 1700 - Man and woman talking news, Bolivia and La Paz mentioned several times, part of ID a crowing rooster. [Trelford-JMC]

630 VENEZUELA VVRK Nacional, Caracas NOV 14 1715 - Man and woman talking, ID as Radio Nacional. [Trelford-JMC]

680 MEXICO XELG LG La Grande, Leon, Gto NOV 15 0146 - Song ended and man with production slogan “LG La Grande” squeezed through the domestic interference that usually makes 680 impenetrable here. Then came woman announcer and again, I was able to hear quiet “LG La Grande” on tape. Nortéñatfalored followed. First partial log from México on 680, though XELG was regularly heard in the Panhandle 40 years ago. [Callarman-TX]

730 OSA XITI HuC Melodia, Bogota NOV 14 - Man and woman with talk, pop Latin American music, Bogotá mention. [Trelford-JMC]

830 MEXICO XFKI Piedras Negras, Coah NOV 13 0103 - Caught with tail end of “Las Noticias de Hoy” from “Nucleo Radio Zócalo” (the parent company of “La Norteñita”), well atop can music, Bogota mention. [Trelford-JMC]

830 MEXICO XEIT Melodia, Mexico City NOV 14 0359 - Man and woman with talk, pop Mexican tunes, sung “Fiesta Mexicana” slogans, PST time checks. Fair in interference. [Wilkins-CO]

900 MEXICO XEFD Melodia, Ciudad Juarez NOV 16 0105 - Older US C&W tunes; full ID (except for call letters) at 0109; an ad or two at 0118. Repertoire included Tanya Tucker, Hank Williams Jr., and George Strait. Interesting to hear this from an XE station. I’m no longer enjoying the German that XEFD used to air when they were on 1060, so maybe this is replacing it! Good, as always, with KPOP splatter. [Wilkins-CO]

940 MEXICO XEWM Mexicali, BCN NOV 15 0420 - Cumbias and ranchera tunes, sung “Fiesta Mexicana” slogans, PST time checks. Fair in interference. [Wilkins-CO]

940 MEXICO XEVA XEVA NOV 15 0940 - Loopied southwest with “Radio Uno 9-40” slogans. Strong on peaks. I’m hearing this often, morning and evening. No clues as to location. Miscellaneous
vocal selections, slogan after each song. [Wilkins-CO]

960  MEXICO  XEQI-Cd. Obregón, SON  NOV 7 1301  - Time check for “6:01,” then canned ID: “...Desde Radio Felicidad 9-60 AM, XEQI-AM, mil wats de potencia, transmite desde Sinaloa...” - Address, then“...Cd. Obregón, Sonora...9-60...grupo ACIR.” Poor in interference - had to listen to tape several times to piece together phrases. I'm 98% sure the call letters announced were XEQI, although the text was a bit garbled at this point. The “Sinaloa” refers to the address, per WRTH. A new slogan, at any rate. [Wilkins-CO]

1040  MEXICO  XEGYS Guaymas, SON NOV 7 0426  - Banda music, “Super Banda” slogans, then more (you guessed it) banda music. Fair with no sign of WHO Des Moines. [Wilkins-CO]

1160  MEXICO  unID NOV 15 0115-0126  - Soft-voiced woman announcer playing very slow-paced, dramatic female vocals with full orchestra trying to break through the usual XEVW program. [Wilkins-CO]

1180  CUBA  R.Rebuel, Villa María / Mayari Arriba NOV 15 0024  - Are there two Rebuel transmitters operating on this frequency? I’ve heard echo effect before, but tonight, while trying to pull something through the null, I pulled one of the echoes and was left with a single transmitter carrying Rebuel. Annoying. [Callarman-TX]

According to the 2003 WKTH, there’s a R.P. Radio Favorita, S.A., from Mayari Arriba on the frequency. R.Rebuel has been reported here too, likely from the same site when Progreso is off.

1180  MEXICO  XEGN La Gigante, Piedras Negras, Ver NOV 14 0442  - Tentative; this one may have been the station that squeezed through sliver of a R.Rebuel null. First words after a song were “La Gigante” and in the jumble that followed, there was mention of Vera Cruz. Not enough data to claim reception, but enough to whet my appetite. Note: I can’t find anything on this station in the EKDCN, so I can put something from Mexico in my log. [Callarman-TX]

1290  MEXICO  XEDA R.Trece, Mexico DF NOV 14 0145  - “Radio Trece, 12-90” after fanfare, with time check and telephone numbers, one of which was 15-22-13-13, followed by an old-style big band tune. At 0502-30, was in newscast; gave time at 0504:30 as 5 after 11 “en el centro de la República de México” and continued with news, including voice cuts. Another time check at 0506 and another correspondent introduced. [Callarman-TX]

1319.88  MEXICO  XECPN Piedras Negras, COAH NOV 6 1359  - Fair with top of the hour; usual “La Mexicana” slogan was followed by canned “Esta es La Mexicana XECPN, 1320 kHz, transmitiendo desde Lerdo 1612 Nisperos, Piedras Negras, Coahuila...” then woman announcer, fade, back up with music, fluttery reception, Jalapa mentioned, but XEHES Radio Luz Chihuahua, previously the only Mexican heard on 1040, came back atop and I found nothing more from XEGR. The station is up for sale and will be closed by Dec 5 if a buyer isn’t found, until then relaying ZHFM Classic Hits. [Adam Claydon, Now New Zealand DX Times, NZDRLX]

1330  MEXICO  XETB Torreón, Coahuila NOV 12 0009  - Romantic music, “Espectacular XETB” ID at 0011. Not very strong but interference-free for a few minutes. [Wilkins-CO]

1350  MEXICO  XELBL San Luis Río Colorado, SON NOV 10 0204  - Finally got the ID down 100%, as the signal peaked at an amazing level at 0204 UTC: “Esta es XELBL Radio Centro, transmitiendo desde 1350 kHz de amplitud modulada, 6500 wats de potencia autorizada. Oficinas y estudio en Avenida Francisco Eusebio Quinonez y Calle Quinonez, planta transmision en Avenida Jalisco y Calle 27 en San Luis Río Colorado, Sonora. Radio emisora del grupo OIR...” this was followed by the song “Enamorada de Ti.” Soon faded under KABQ and KGHF and was up and down after that. Sent them a taped report using this segment. [Wilkins-CO]


Más desde México por Sr. Callarman: I continue to try to squeeze out some new Mexican signals, with moderate success. The Queretaro station on 1020 continues to show up here in the evening. Central time. Srs. Niven, Ponder and others in Texas should be able to pull this one in. A couple of notes from previously reported logs; 870 XEAMO slogan is Radio Amo, not Radio Amor, hence accent not needed on capital A. (So much for my A’s in Spanish classes 40-plus years ago.) The name of the owner of 720 XEDE, mentioned often in promos, that I had phonetically identified as Hubert Tati is actually “Jaubert Tafich Organizacibn,” per station info, go online at http://fmdx.usclargo.com.

Contributors

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International News

NEW ZEALAND: 1170 12Z Classic Hits Radio Waitomo, Te Kuiti is closing down after 18 and a half hours on the air, no longer able to compete with Hamilton FM stations. The station is up for sale and will be closed by Dec 5 if a buyer isn’t found, until then relaying ZHFM Classic Hits. [Adam Claydon, Now New Zealand DX Times, NZDRLX]
I'm going to continue on with the auroral theme this time, starting with some general discussions, and moving into the results some DXers had during the recent disturbed conditions. We also have a special request for those of you who have QSL'd WFOY-1240 at the end of the column.

**AURORA**

We start with some messages that were posted in anticipation of the auroral conditions.

**Charles Hutton** <charlesh3@msn.com>

Here's the current data from www.spacew.com. Note that they are saying it may be the strongest auroral storm since 1989! Keep those radios tuned!

**Russ Edmunds**, Blue Bell, PA <vib2jb@ncrdcas.org>

Question: can an intense aurora impact daytime reception? Had unusually strong signals from the Boston French Creole stations in the X-band this afternoon.

Russ Edmunds, Blue Bell, PA <vib2jb@ncrdcas.org>

Yes. To whatever extent a daytime signal received at a given site is composed of skywave elements, those will be attenuated. The result of this, though, is often counter-intuitive, because it is sometimes the interference between the groundwave and skywave components which make the signal appear unstable. Second, to whatever extent a daytime groundwave signal might be subject to interference by another skywave signal, that too would disappear, leaving the groundwave of the local signal.

All of this is variable depending on such things as location relative to the absorption and the relative levels on absorption relative to location.

Neil Kazaros, near Chicago, IL <neilkazar@earthlink.net>

One can only hope! The previous week's supposed super AU was never enough to do what I want it to, and that's totally eliminate any skywave from north of southern TX or southern FL. I've seen that a couple times here and then some remarkable DX can sneak thru from the very deep south and Latin America.

Russ Edmunds <vib2jb@ncrdcas.org>

Want to see where the auroral zone is now? Go to http://www.sec.noaa.gov/pmap/index.html

Then we move on to a few messages during the storms...

**Benjamin Dangefield**, Wallingford, PA <ben-dangefield@verizon.net>

I'm not sure I understand the difference between the solar flares we've had the past few days and the sun spots we get all the time. It seems to me that sun spots stay on the sun whereas solar flares are ejected into the solar system. And that apparently these flares are more destructive to all radio systems. The sun spots increase or decrease in major and minor cycles, but what about the flares?

Yes, conditions have really been crazy. It is interesting to see the same effect occurring to our list members all over North America. I wonder what has been happening in other parts of the world?

**Rick Kennelly** <woodlandview@yahoo.com>

There are others who are much more knowledgeable than I am on this, but my understanding is that sun spots are storms in the sun's magnetic field.

The solar weather follows an 11-year cycle of peaks and valleys (we're currently a couple years into the downswing to a valley). When solar storms or sun spots are present, the sun's magnetic field is stirred up, increasing the likelihood of flares.

A flare is like a magnetic bubble that pops with enough strength to eject particles from the sun's gravitational pull and hurl them into space. The term CME means Coronal Mass Ejection - meaning simply a blast of "sun stuff" thrown into space.

When the sun spots are on the side of the sun facing us, it is more likely that the "sun stuff" will be hurled at us. Think of a cannon pointed at us. When the cannon goes off, if the smoke makes a complete halo around the muzzle (from your perspective), you have a pretty good idea that the shot was aimed at you. Similarly, if the blast of solar particles causes a complete halo around the sun (a "full-halo CME") it means the blast is pointed directly at the Earth.

What's happening now is that there's a big mother of a storm on our side of the sun, and it's acting stirring the sun's corona like a Cuisinart. So there is still time for more stuff to get thrown our way.

Now, my understanding is that when a flare happens, we first get hit with electromagnetic energy - light, RF, x-rays, etc. These travel at the speed of light and they cause a burst of ionization in the atmosphere. But it's not until the wave of charged particles - the actual coronal matter - hits us that things really get interesting.

Apologies for any errors, over-simplifications or incorrect metaphors. I'm looking forward to reading the posts from members who actually know about this stuff :-)

**Russ Edmunds** <vib2jb@ncrdcas.org>

Sunspots are always there. Their size and number vary with the 11-year solar cycles. Sunspots eject radioactive matter into the solar system in various directions, depending on where on the sun's "face" the spots are located at the time. If they're near center, they're more likely to pose a problem because that means they're directed at us. This of course occurs with more severity and frequency during sunspot maxima, so they can occur even during sunspot minima.

And finally on this topic the listserve "Question of the Week" was "Since the solar conditions started last week, what observations have you made on the differences between a normal day, and one impacted by the sun? What about new catches?"

**Bruce Conti** <BACONTII@iol.com>

Observations: Auroral MW reception conditions can be very localized; one region gets hit hard with daytime-like groundwave reception at night, while another region experiences little or no changes in reception. Auroral conditions can be observed during the day, as experienced here with the reception of low-power unlicensed stations from Boston supposedly enhanced by reduced interference due to the solar activity. I did notice the lack of signals from WWV on all its shortwave frequencies.

New catches? None so far. It's been a dud here. Nice to read about the new catches of others in IDXX though.

**Randy Stewart**, Springfield, MO <jps55@sumsu.edu>

The biggest difference, at least with the current geo-storm, is that one's usual pests (particularly the 50kW blowtorches) suddenly sound like DX! That, and the fact that regional and semi-local groundwave stations that are normally buried after dark by skywave signals have been much more audible. Overall, as I mentioned in a posting to the list last night, when conditions were really disturbed, signal strengths in general were as much as 20db down or worse. This actually made graveyard frequencies easier to listen to. But it seems there were fewer stations in the mix and it was easier for one or two stations to dominate.

New catches? They can be had, but this solar storm hasn't really been a "classic" aurora a la the late '80s/early '90s, where there actually seemed to be ENHANCEMENT of signals to the south, in addition to the severe attenuation of signals from the east/west/north of my QTH. Everyone has said the same thing—if, for example, you were looking for Caribbean or South American stations to be easily audible on frequencies where stronger North American stations usually dominate, forget it. The "enhancement," such as it was, from my listening location in southern Missouri, didn't extend any farther south than Cuba and Northern Mexico. Then too, there are actually fewer targets to shoot for, particularly in the Caribbean, where so many stations that used to be on 5 kHz split frequencies have left AM for FM, etc.

On the other hand, if they HAD any skywave reception, folks to the north of me could have had a field day logging Texas, Louisiana etc. stations that they couldn't normally hear.

This storm was actually highly entertaining, though, in that conditions were so unpredictable from one moment to the next. I mean, I actually had the Toronto 740 station DOMINANT over KRMG Tulsa for about 15 minutes last night! With an A-index in the low 100's? Who woulda thunk it?

**Kevin Redding** <amhndx@fastq.com>

I had some very weird activity on 1620 WDHP Fredrickstead, US Virgin Islands, 720 KSAH Univer-

**Adam Myrow** <ammyrow@midsouth.com>

This week has been much more interesting for me, noticing especially that the daytoday variations have been more extreme. Usually the dayto-
Mike Brooker, Toronto, ON <ausm108@direct.com>

When conditions are as brutal as they've been in the past few days, with nothing but local groundwave, TV/computer-generated static as loud as a jet plane, not even any Latinos stoking over the clear channels, and shortwave dead to boot, I reach for the little button on my radio marked "Power." I then ensure that said button is securely in the "off" position.

Next night, on Friday night high school football cheater authority; WHLP-1350 Moosevilles, NC. My third new logging of the 2003 high school football season.

Tried for WJNT-1180 test but no luck. I get WHAM on groundwave so I couldn't count on them being killed by the aurora.

Frederick R. Vobbe <fredv@racdacs.org>

I would have to agree (that Auroral MW reception conditions can be very localized). While speaking on the phone with several DXers during this event, we noticed that the fades did not occur at the same times, nor affected the same stations.

One interesting thing was noted. We are all used to hearing the "selective fade," (and if you didn't hear the explanation of this by Leonard Kahn on AR-1, you need to). I noticed that some of the fades were quick and abrupt. In one case, WCY-810 sounded like they were physically turning up and down their power in 3-second intervals. I decided to connect a Tec-710 spectrum analyzer up to the antenna and watch the signals for a while.

The down side of this is that the Q of my antenna system, due to tuners, is somewhat sharp, so accurate measurements of the entire AM band could not be made. However, what I saw was random "sweeps" where signals would disappear, and then reappear. The effect looked like someone was tuning a loop across WBAP, WGO, CKLW, WBBM, WABC, WJR, WSB, CHWO.

The other thing I noticed was that the noise floor was about 4.7 or more less than normal, producing signals that normally are not heard when the sky is clear of the effects of auroral propagation. For example, 1230 is usually a mess with only WCOL popping up from time to time in the mess of noise, (usually benchmarked at around 56). At the peak of this event, WCCO in Toledo was clearly heard with the noise floor being around 55-6. (On 1270)

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Benjamin Dangerfield <ben-dangerfield@verizon.net>

So far I've heard nothing new or of real interest. It would be nice to have the type of auroral conditions that bring in the rare stations like the lower South Americas or maybe lower Africa, or even Central America or perhaps Curacao or Surinam.

And the noise level is awful. Added to the higher noise level is my area noise from the power lines. This wasn't a problem the first day or so of the solar activity as the ground was soaked from two or three days of steady rain and the faulty insulators weren't here malfunctioning. But when everything dried out later this week the noise returned. Now this noise is worse during the daytime, but when you get mostly ground wave reception at night you also get the noise as on a daytime basis.

Russ Edmunds <wvb2@wcbxna.org>

The noise level is also influenced by our having had nearly 6 inches of rain within 72 hours at the beginning of last week. I have places in my yard where the ground is still wet! Wet ground is bad enough for the noise level here, but auroras make it worse.

WOY-1240

And finally a request for some information about WFOY-1240.

Paul Courson, WA3VJB < -- WA3VJB@ramfone.net>

Hi Dave, I wonder if you might be able to float a call for verification letters for reception of WFOY, 1240. A few times, not affect the same stations.

If you have access to the ham radio magazine QST, I've been fortunate to have had an article published on the station. Please see the November issue, page 56, for details.

If you can help me acquire some additional materials, I plan some follow up stories.

If you have any information for Paul, you can contact him directly as shown above (delete the dashed from the e-mail address) or let me know and I will get him in touch with you.

That's all for this time... happy DXing!

Fifties Radio: From Golden Age to Rock n' Roll

By Andy Ooms

(WOOD, the call letters based on the Grand Rapids history and tradition of furniture production, was medium powered, 1300 on the dial). NBC. WOOD is still going strong as a news talk station. It had the biggest signal of the GR stations and probably the most recognizable "name." WOOD carried a fascinating daily 30 minutes or so of a man describing the early fur-trading, French, and Indian history of the area, interesting to listen to or return to sleep. Days on WOOD, it was Grand Central Station or Welcome Travelers, and otherwise almost wall to wall soaps until the late '50s. Nights were NBC shows until they expired, including in the early evenings One Man's News and the news was".

One Man's News was greatly expanded and was now one hour long. It had a great polka broadcast (then the hit Parade had occasional polkas by Wayne King or Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians - remember Oh Ja, Das Ist Der Lichtensteiner Polka, Mein Schatz?). I remember the sponsor of the polka show as being announced as "Man oh Man oh Manschevitcz." Remember sweet tunes like "Morgenzeit." At 1210 AM, on Mancos station, it carried Detroit Red Wings hockey, a team unknown to me until then in a league I had never heard of in South Dakota. WOOD was also the home of Calvins College basketball games. They carried Michigan Wolverines football. WOOD was the station people turned to for weather news and school closings; it was, and is, highly respected. And on weekends, WOOD broadcast a TOP 40 playlist for a short time in 1956 or 1957. In 1956, an example of innovative radio thinking popping up when NBC initiated Monitor, (carried by WOOD), a well-received program for at least 10 years. Monitor carried a variety of news and information pieces. Comedians with 5-minute segments participated: Flibber McGee and Molly at first, Mike Nichols and Elaine May in later years. Saturday nights had a live from Nashville segment of the Grand Old Opry. The beauty of the program was the ability of affiliates to move in and out of the Monitor programming all weekend.

Next, WLAV, 1340 kilohertz, ABC affiliate. WLAV programming consisted mainly of recordings. Tom Quain was a local favorite morning personality for a while. According to NBC, WLAV was out of network programming, but network radio brought nothing to the disc jockey profession that couldn't be done locally as well. WLAV did have the Breakfast Club with Don McNeill and Aunt Fanny and the daily march around the breakfast table. This was live from a Chicago hotel for several decades, maybe 35 years, ending in the '70s, although I don't know how long it was on WLAV.

Although Mutual in the '30s and ABC in the '40s carried a small number of soap operas, most soaps, up to 20 a day on each network, were on NBC and CBS. These met tight specifications, being 15-minute broadcasts, usually noon starting before 9 a.m. or ending after 5 p.m. with very little interruption by other types of programs sponsored almost always by a soap or other cleaning product. Stories that never really ended, a daily production, 5X per week, with plots that evolved slowly and were described often so that a busy housewife could miss a day or two but still catch up to the story line when she returned to the radio. They were invariably accompanied by easy listening music.

Either I love to digress, or I hate to digress, but cannot control myself. In either event, here is a soap opera digression. Without going to the web or a book, the following soap opera titles are in the clutter of my mind: Ma Perkins, Our Gal Sunday, The Romance of Helen Trent, The Second Mrs. Burton, Portia Faces Life, The Search for Happiness, Young Widder Brown, Love McNeil, and the News (the star read the news for the first third of the program, then segued into drama). One Man's Family, and Pepper Young's Family I am not sure but Days of Our Lives, The Secret Storm, and As the World Turns may also have been on radio before their TV debuts. If you remember these programs, you probably deserve some kind of prize. If you remember which were on CBS and which were on NBC, you probably should get a life.

In the last half of the '50s, WOOD and WJEF kept the network soapy offerings when they were still available, but both had not competed at any networks for many years. But in 1957, ABC took a final shot at the genre and I heard it several times on WLAV. It was called something like True Romances and deviated from the standard soap by being 30 minutes in length and by having a complete story in each show. But the effort didn't last long. And yes, WALV too had its own Top 40 playlist for a single night! And as the night wore on without local content in that time slot.

WLAV, WJEF, and WOOD were full-service community stations, broadcasting from 6 a.m. or earlier until midnight, carrying a variety of programs.

The other 3 Grand Rapids stations (WGRD, WMAX, and WFUR) broadcast daylight hours only, and were affiliated with any of the 4 major networks. Although their programming was more varied than many formats of today, they were not quite as full-service as the network affiliates who had

WOOD Radio AM1300 FM 1057
more extensive local and world news.

Next on the dial was WGRD at 1410, the call letters still active in GR on FM. WGRD was a music station only but had an eclectic variety. It had standards, crooners and instrumentalists, in the morning daily; a great cowpoke type guy from 11 to 1 doing current western hits (seldom described as country music). WGRD also did hillbilly and, Western, or cowboy music). Afternoons each day a Top 40 playlist was played in order, #40 through #1.

Drive time was not a concept or the time segment yet as mornings were not necessarily the most-listened-to time of day. In fact, the music seemed to get faster and more exuberant as the day went on. WGRD had to bend to some more modern influences. Purty Patty, the Big Bopper, Conway Twitty, and Dick Clark were on the air. On Sunday afternoons, they had an eclectic variety. They had standards, crooners and early rockers. WGRD's programming options were being replaced by music programming, disc jockeys began the evolution to being personalities, and the personalities playing the music became more important. WGRD's star was the Happy Hollander, Big Bud Lindemenn.

WGRD had a hugely popular Sunday afternoon show, targeting the large Polish population of the city, with waltzes, polkas, and schottches hosted by Uncle Yashoo. Yashoo frequently hosted live broadcasts of popular Lake Michigan Sunday afternoon cruises complete with orchestras.

In the fall of 1956, WGRD had a 15-minute soccer program each Saturday morning. It consisted of a man who spoke Dutch and broadcast the scores of several amateur teams. The teams, mainly comprised of recent Dutch or Polish arrivals, played in various public parks on weekends. At the time, soccer was basically non-existent in the upper Midwest except for some college teams and recently arrived European amateurs. High school teams, youth leagues, and pro teams were not yet to arrive on the American scene.

WGRD at 1410. It signed off at sunset but signed on at 6 a.m. year round, with an hour of hard core United Auto Workers rhetoric, condemning most actions of the auto companies, especially Fisher Body, subsidiary of General Motors, the largest auto industry plant in Grand Rapids. Coming from farm country, where except for a strike every 2 or 3 years by the Teamsters against John Morrell at the Sioux Falls stockyards, we never heard anything about any unions and had only the vaguest concept of how they were growing in a farm community fostering a strong work ethic for reasons of economic survival and because of parental respect, I was amazed when first hearing such vehement language. I was also amazed at the anti-organization providing better-than-average income to its employees who were doing the complaining and. I was also amazed at how many of them were Catholics and at the lack of bleachers, and, my totally intrigued by the UAW radio program, disagreeing with most of what I understood, understanding little, and wishing I had time to go back to school for a few hours. (I have always listened across the dial, so I do not. I have listened to any programs, including this one, every day. I listened to most available stations many times. I do not listen to the music from 6 to 8 p.m. anymore. I do not listen to the music from 5 minutes to an hour each morning right after sign-on, and the only time I listen to any radio, is in the evenings, starting at 6 p.m., and sometimes a few hours or most of a day or until the next sports broadcast on another station but didn't need to go home to the same station the next day).

After its abrasive sign-off show, WMAX had standards in the morning, and an 11 to 1 show hosted by Mr Unknown. He was great, playing Jimmy Durante musical and comedy stuff for example, and other show business material of the '40s and early '50s and talking about the show business and jazz artists of that era, interspersing his comments with related records. I never had any idea who Mr Unknown was, and don't remember anyone else ever mentioning having listened to him.

WMAX had perhaps the most popular Top 40 programming, also played in descending order every afternoon. Top 40 was a major part of their format; I think they played it through mornings and again afternoons for a time. It was a combination of the Top 40 format, which is essentially a listing of the Top 40 songs daily or at least once a week. Five of the six stations had similar but not identical Top 40 programs. Other stations had Top 40 programs, but they were not as extensive. The network programming available in Grand Rapids, note that Mutual was a music station only. There was a lot of radio quark's to be intrigued by programming from 6 to 8 p.m. during the summer months on daytime only stations. The programs seemed kind of mystical, non-existent during the winter, realities only temporarily as autumn approached, getting ready to disappear as darkness approached and thickened. As an actual matter, they were usually only recorded music programs, maybe with a disc jockey holding over from the afternoon slot, maybe with little or no announcing, maybe as an "interlude of recorded music for your listening pleasure." The music was gone if it was there. If you listen to the disc jockeys on the Top 40 stations in the late '40s and early '50s, when the music was in or near Grand Rapids, but there are a lot more AM stations available for listening there across the dial, including new GR stations, old dial positions with changed call letters, and new stations from suburbs like Ada, Kentwood, Zeeland, and Rockford. I don't believe that many are daytimers. However, by 1958, the Top 40 concept was de-emphasized at most of these stations; WGRD and WMAX continued playing the Top 40 in order daily as I remember, while the other stations cut out their own programming of the '60s and beyond. Top 40 has died as a business it has certainly grown and prospered, but I think it lost a lot of appeal as it began to take itself too seriously and the artists began making statements and selling philosophy instead of having fun while making music. When is the last time you have heard humor in a current hit? I am resisting the temptation to use any song titles in this article to make my point, as the music artist and songwriters often know the schedules of most stations and have more extensive local and world news. Without the Top 40 concept was de-emphasized at most of these stations; WGRD and WMAX continued playing the Top 40 in order daily as I remember, while the other stations cut out their own programming of the '60s and beyond. Top 40 has died as a business it has certainly grown and prospered, but I think it lost a lot of appeal as it began to take itself too seriously and the artists began making statements and selling philosophy instead of having fun while making music. When is the last time you have heard humor in a current hit? I am resisting the temptation to use any song titles in this article to make my point, as the music artist and songwriters often know the schedules of most stations and have
York, it became a small city favorite, eventually having more affiliates than any other network. But most of the affiliates were in very small markets, put out 1000 watts or less, and many were daytime. One reason for its small town popularity, in addition to its low cost, was its baseball. Large cities had their own teams with broadcasts; small town America enjoyed a game every day with different teams every afternoon. I remember the sport itself was then a part-time proposition. The town that had men's pro teams had to be a major league stadium or even seen a telecast of a game, but we listened to every pitch of every World Series and knew all about the Dodgers, Yankees, and White Sox teams. We didn't really have a local favorite team, until WNWX began broadcasting football games. We recently acquired some of the towns and the Don Lee Mutual branch in the West headquartered in Los Angeles; but they apparently didn't have the sophistication to be a big city network. Each of the cities mentioned above had local or mutual outlets, but they would not pick up the week-end or weekday network programs and soap operas when that team moved to Kansas City from Philadelphia in 1954.

They are now the Oakland team.

Mutual was also the home of a large lineup of Sunday afternoon action programs, including various programs with the word “detective” or “adventure” in the title, and the Coronet-and-famous, the Shadow. So between detectives and baseball, how could it not be the favorite network of young males?

After moving to Michigan, Mutual exposure totally diminished as none of the Chicago, Detroit, Grand Rapids, or Milwaukee regulars that I knew of were affiliated with it. Mutual had the small towns and the Don Lee Mutual branch in the West headquartered in Los Angeles; but they apparently didn't have the sophistication to be a big city network. Each of the cities mentioned above had local or mutual outlets, but they would not pick up the week-end or weekday network programs and soap operas when that team moved to Kansas City from Philadelphia in 1954.

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I knew nothing of the NFL, NBA, or the NHL. An important part of my high school years: when the World Series was on, always day games back then, instead of going to class, a large radio was brought into the study hall and we listened to every pitch of every game. No wonder I had to do a lot of catch up learning in college.

Back then, instead of going to class, a large radio was brought into the study hall and we listened to every pitch of every game. No wonder I had to do a lot of catch up learning in college.

Sas City became the home of the Athletics in 1954. The NFL was getting ready to be a national obsession, but it was as far west as Minneapolis but had no Chicago or Detroit team. I don't recall how many teams were in the NFL back then, and that tiebreaker, except during the summer.

Another digression: Chicago sports teams and their flagship stations. The Cubs seem to have been on WGN forever and already had a tie with the Chicago White Sox. But the Sox have been on WCLF, went to WMAQ for awhile with Harry Caray after he left Saint Louis and before he made a legend of himself with the Cubs. Then for a year or two, the Sox went to WTAQ 1300 La Grange, barely bearable in all of metro Chicago. I don't know rest of the Chicago Bears. The Bears have probably been on WMAQ, WGN, and WBBM, I'm not sure about all of these. I don't know who carried the Cardinals before they moved to Saint Louis around 1960. The Blackhawks may have been on WCLF. I am quite sure that I have heard them on WBBM and on WMAQ.

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