

SHORT-WAVE WORLD-WIDE RADIO TOURS

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**RADIO STATIONS
MAP of the WORLD**
Showing at a Glance
Location, Call Letters and Frequency
of Principal Short-Wave Stations

 **Cunningham
Radiotron**

 **Cunningham
Radiotron**

HAVING DINNER IN LONDON TONIGHT? . . .

The question may sound ridiculous, but it is not. Thousands of Americans will leave their homes tonight to spend a few enjoyable hours in that famous city, or if not there, somewhere in France, Italy, Germany, South Africa, India, Australia, Costa Rica, Venezuela, etc. Short-wave radio is the magic carpet that in an instant transports the set owners to their favorite spots on the globe.

These people are getting a new thrill out of life, for they have found that the whole world is bound together by invisible threads of music and words that can be followed to the remotest parts of the globe. To them the striking of Big Ben on the quarter hour is no new experience, to them the voice of Hitler is almost as familiar as that of the President of the United States, to them a radio description of a Bull Fight in Bagota is no more a novelty than a big American football game.

You can "see" the world by Radio, for each of the powerful short-wave foreign stations broadcast programs that reflect local color and interest.

Governments the world over are investing hundreds of thousands of dollars in short-wave broadcasting. They are anxious to make their countries favorably known to "Foreigners". Great Britain has its interesting Empire Broadcasting Programs, especially prepared for short-wave broadcasting to all parts of the British Empire. The Empire has been zoned into five regions and special programs are designed and broadcast for each Zone.

- Zone 1 — Australasia, Hong Kong
- Zone 2 — India, Ceylon, Burma, Malaya
- Zones 3 and 4 — Africa
- Zone 5 — Canada, West Indies

If you tune in any of the eight great short-wave British Broadcasting Company Stations located at Daventry, England, you will always find an enjoyable program. These programs are scheduled just as regularly as the programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company and a variety of entertainment is offered — Rene Tamponnier and his Hotel Carlton Orchestra, The Hotel Metropole Orchestra, The Scottish Studio Orchestra, The Wireless Military Band, The London Symphony Orchestra and countless other programs are on the short-waves. No matter what your choice of entertainment may be, you will undoubtedly find it on the short-waves from Daventry.

While at the present time other countries have not gone quite as far as Great Britain, it is only natural to expect that they will, for short-wave radio has become the new international method of disseminating propaganda.

Following are some important points to consider when you are going after short-wave programs:

1. **A good short-wave or all-wave radio set.** A poor radio short-wave set will not bring in distant stations. To bring in distant stations you need plenty of power. Extra power makes for fine reproduction and enables you really to travel the Radio Waves.
2. **Your set must be properly installed and serviced.** Even a good set will not get distant stations unless it has a good antenna system. Every part of your radio set must be in good working order.
3. **You need good tubes.** A good set, properly installed and serviced, is of little value unless it is properly powered. It must have good radio tubes. And good tubes mean either Cunningham Radio Tubes or RCA Radiotrons — tubes designed with reserve power — power that tracks down the weakest radio signal from the farthest corner of the globe and brings it into your home so that it can be understood and enjoyed.
4. **The power of the station you want to listen to.** In general, the more power a station has, the further it can be heard.
5. **Atmospherics.** The atmospheric conditions have an effect on radio reception from distant as well as local stations. Strong static, either natural or man-made, will prevent good radio reception.

PLE	A-8	18820
PRADO	H-8	6620
RV15	B-5	4273 C
RV49	O-5	6000 C
TI4NRH	H-7	9675 H
TI4NRH	H-7	15075 H
VE9CS	G-5	6069
VE9DR	J-5	6005 E
VE9GW	J-5	6095 F
VE9HX	J-5	6125 H
VE9JR	H-5	11715 E
VK2ME	B-9	9590 C
VK3ME	B-10	9510 B
VQ7LO	P-8	6060 E
VUB	Q-7	6110 F
W1XAL	K-6	6040 E
W1XAL	K-6	11790 D
W1XAZ	K-6	9570 C
W2XAD	J-6	15330 B
W2XAF	J-6	9530 B
W2XE	J-6	6120 E
W2XE	J-6	11830 D
W2XE	J-6	15270 D
W3XAL	J-6	6100 B
W3XAL	J-6	17780 B
W3XAU	J-6	6060 E
W3XAU	J-6	9590 E
W3XL	J-6	6425 C
W4XB	J-7	6040 E
W8XAL	H-6	6060 C
W8XK	H-6	6140 B
W8XK	H-6	11870 B
W8XK	H-6	15210 B
W8XK	H-6	21540
W9XAA	H-5	6080 F
W9XAA	H-5	11840 F
W9XF	H-5	6100 D
XETE	G-7	9600 E
YV1BC	K-7	6112 H
YV3BC	K-7	6130
YV3BC	K-7	9503
ZTJ	O-9	6122 D



SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

ANTARCTIC

SHORT WAVE TRAVEL TIPS

In listening for foreign short-wave stations, remember to take into account the differences in local standard times. Stations are most likely to be on the air during the evening hours (6 to 11 P.M.), their local standard time.

This listing of short-wave stations does not include Police radio stations in the United States, commercial short-wave stations, or amateurs. Many stations not listed on this map will be heard carrying on point-to-point communication or experiments. The stations listed are those which are most likely to be furnishing enjoyable radio entertainment.

For the beginner in short-waves, a number of "Tips" are offered here:

- Don't expect to hear a station because it is on the air. Many things govern short wave reception.
- Don't get discouraged if reception is poor one night; it may be fine the next.
- Don't expect stations to tune broadly; most distant stations tune sharply.
- Don't tune above 33 meters for distant stations in daylight.
- Don't tune below 25 meters for distant stations after dark.
- Don't expect to find stations on all parts of the dial. Short wave stations are widely separated except in a few instances.
- Don't expect to hear the whole world the first day you tune a short wave set. It requires some knowledge of tuning to get excellent results.
- Don't skim over the dials. Tune very slowly.
- Don't pass up any weak signals. Oftentimes a weak signal may be brought in stronger by more careful tuning.

FOR SHORT WAVES OR LONG WAVES

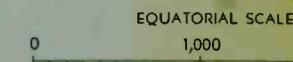
the choice of discriminating radio set owners is the same—Cunningham Radio Tubes or RCA Radiotrons.

The amount of energy received by a radio set may be only a few millionths of a millionth of that broadcast, but Cunningham Radio Tubes or RCA Radiotrons respond to it and amplify it millions, even billions of times. Here are radio tubes designed to take the faintest signal and build it up in volume until it floods the entire room.

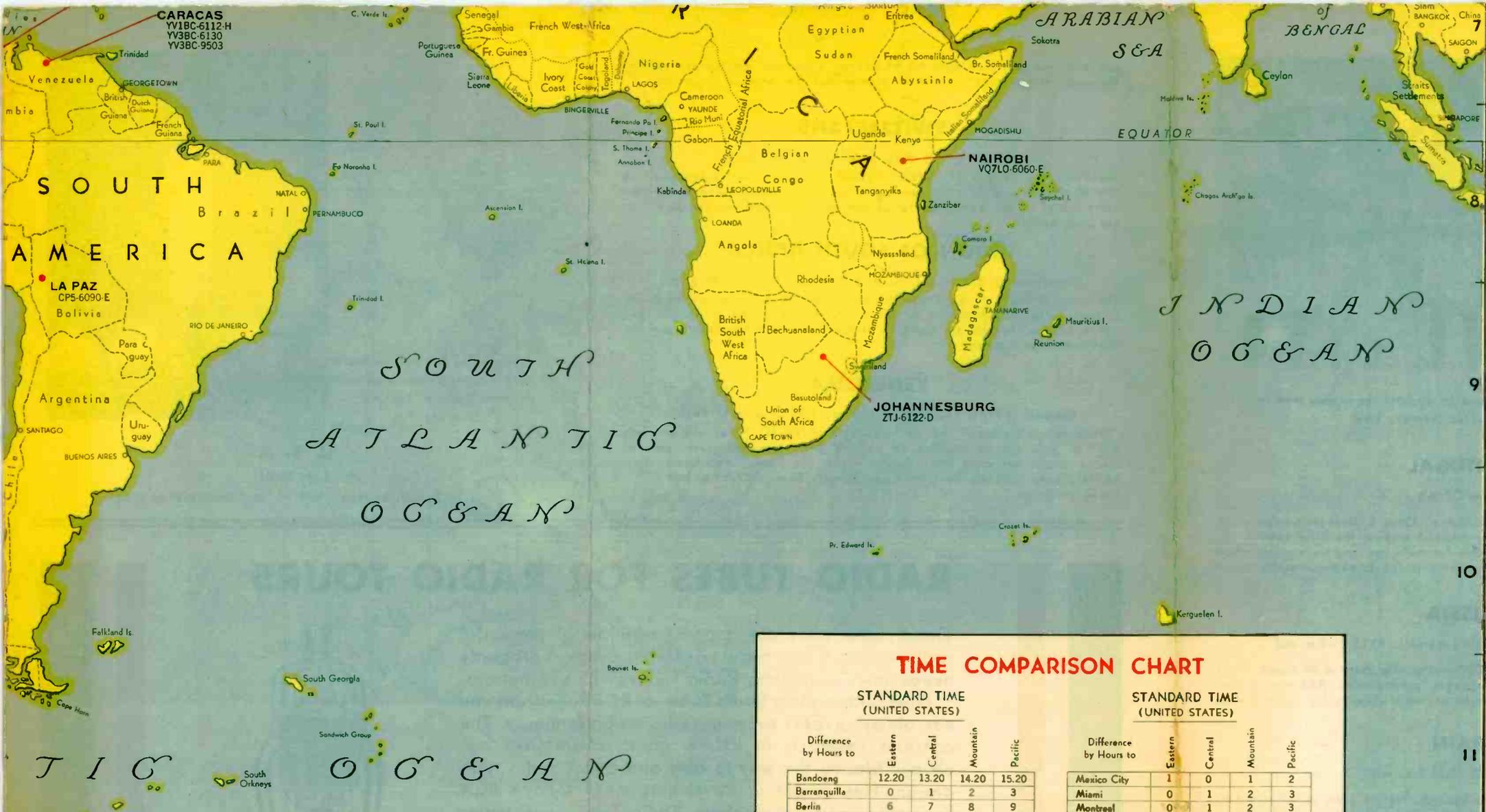
Made with watch maker's accuracy, you can expect every Cunningham Radio Tube or RCA Radiotron to be built within the closest tolerance limits in the industry. Here are quality tubes designed to give long and faithful service.

POWER

A	50,000 watt
B	25,000 to 50,000
C	10,000 to 25,000
D	5,000 to 10,000
E	1,000 to 5,000
F	500 to 1,000
G	250 to 500
H	less than 250



Copyright by RCA RADIOTRON



- 6112 kc. 11865 kc.
- YV1BC K-7 H GSE M-5 C
- 6116 kc. 11870 kc.
- F3CID A-7 W8XK H-6 B
- 6120 kc. 11905 kc.
- W2XE J-6 E FYA M-5 C
- 6122 kc. 12825 kc.
- ZTJ 0-9 D CNR M-6 C
- 6125 kc. 15075 kc.
- VE9HX J-5 H TI4NRH H-7 H
- 6130 kc. 15120 kc.
- YV3BC K-7 HVJ N-6 C
- 6140 kc. 15140 kc.
- W8XK H-6 B GSF M-5 C
- 6205 kc. 15200 kc.
- HKC J-7 DJB 0-5 D
- 6243 kc. 15210 kc.
- HKD K-7 W8XK H-6 B
- 6425 kc. 15243 kc.
- W3XL J-6 C FYA M-5 C
- 6620 kc. 15270 kc.
- PRADO H-8 W2XE J-6 D
- 7220 kc. 15330 kc.
- HKE J-7 W2XAD J-6 B
- 7556 kc. 15340 kc.
- HKF J-7 CTIAA M-6
- 7799 kc. 17760 kc.
- HBP M-5 C DJE 0-5 D
- 9300 kc. 17770 kc.
- CNR M-6 C GSG M-5 C
- 9503 kc. 17775 kc.
- YV3BC K-7 PHI M-4 C
- 9510 kc. 17780 kc.
- GSB M-4 C W3XAL J-6 B
- VK3ME B-10 B
- 9520 kc. 18820 kc.
- OXY M-4 F PLE A-8
- 9530 kc. 21520 kc.
- W2XAF J-6 B GSH M-5 C
- 9560 kc. 21540 kc.
- DJA 0-5 D W8XK H-6

TIME COMPARISON CHART

Difference by Hours to	STANDARD TIME (UNITED STATES)				Difference by Hours to	STANDARD TIME (UNITED STATES)			
	Eastern	Central	Mountain	Pacific		Eastern	Central	Mountain	Pacific
Bandoeng	12.20	13.20	14.20	15.20	Mexico City	1	0	1	2
Barranquilla	0	1	2	3	Miami	0	1	2	3
Berlin	6	7	8	9	Montreal	0	1	2	3
Bogota	0	1	2	3	Moscow	7	8	9	10
Bombay	10.30	11.30	12.30	13.30	Nairobi	7.30	8.30	9.30	10.30
Bound Brook	0	1	2	3	Nuevo Laredo	1	0	1	2
Bowmanville	0	1	2	3	Paris	4.51	5.51	6.51	7.51
Caracas	0.32	1.32	2.32	3.32	Philadelphia	0	1	2	3
Chapultepec	1	0	1	2	Pittsburgh	0	1	2	3
Chicago	1	0	1	2	Quito	0.14	0.46	1.46	2.46
Cincinnati	1	0	1	2	Robt	5	6	7	8
Daventry	5	6	7	8	Riobamba	0.14	0.46	1.46	2.46
Funchal	4	5	6	7	Rome	6	7	8	9
Geneva	6	7	8	9	Saigon	12	13	14	15
Halifax	1	2	3	4	Schenectady	0	1	2	3
Huizen	5.20	6.20	7.20	8.20	Skamleback	6	7	8	9
Johannesburg	7	8	9	10	Springfield	0	1	2	3
Khabarovsk	13.47	14.47	15.47	16.47	Sydney	15	16	17	18
La Paz	1.30	2.30	3.30	4.30	Vancouver	3	2	1	0
Lisbon	5	6	7	8	Vatican City	6	7	8	9
Madrid	5	6	7	8	Wayne	0	1	2	3
Malbourne	15	16	17	18	Winnipeg	1	0	1	2
Merida	1	0	1	2					

EXAMPLE: If location is in New York (Eastern Standard Time) 6 P.M., to find the corresponding time in Paris add 4.51 hours to 6 making 10.51 P.M. — Note: Add Black Figures, Subtract Red Figures.

Where to Listen for RADIO PHONE STATIONS

REGULAR BROADCAST PROGRAM 540 to 1500 Kilocycles

SHORT WAVE BROADCAST PROGRAM
6000 to 6150, 9500 to 9600, 11700 to 11900, 15100 to 15350, 17750 to 17800, 21450 to 21550, 25600 to 26600 kilocycles

POLICE RADIO STATIONS
1555 to 1712, 2412 to 2508 Kilocycles

AIR CRAFT RADIO
2300 to 3500, 4100 to 5700 Kilocycles

AMATEUR PHONE RADIO
1800 to 2000, 3900 to 4000, 14150 to 14250, 28000 to 28500, 56000 to 60000 Kilocycles

Note:
1000 cycles equals 1 kilocycle
1000000 cycles equals 1 megacycle
1000 kilocycles equals 1 megacycle

QUALITY ON THE PRODUCT

CODE

5 or over
3,000 watts
5,000 watts
7,000 watts
5,000 watts
1,000 watts
500 watts
50 watts

OF MAP IN MILES

2,000 3,000

COMPANY, INC. 1933

CALL LETTER INDEX

Principal Short Wave Stations of the World

Call Letter	Location on Map	Kilocycles	Power
CNR	M-6	9300	C
CNR	M-6	12825	C
CP5	J-8	6090	E
CTIAA	M-6	9600	E
CTIAA	M-6	15340	
CT3AQ	L-6	11180	H
DJA	O-5	9560	D
DJB	O-5	15200	D
DJC	O-5	6020	D
DJD	O-5	11760	D
DJE	O-5	17760	D
EAQ	M-6	9855	C
FYA	M-5	11705	C
FYA	M-5	11905	C
FYA	M-5	15243	C
F3CID	A-7	6116	
GSA	M-4	6050	C
GSB	M-4	9510	C
GSC	M-4	9585	C
GSD	M-4	11750	C
GSE	M-5	11865	C
GSF	M-5	15140	C
GSG	M-5	17770	C
GSH	M-5	21520	C
HBL	M-5	9595	C
HBP	M-5	7799	C
HCJB	H-8	4110	H
HKC	J-7	6205	
HKD	K-7	6243	
HKE	J-7	7220	
HKF	J-7	7556	
HVJ	N-6	5970	C
HVJ	N-6	15120	C
I2RO	N-6	11810	D
OXY	M-4	6090	F
OXY	M-4	9520	F
PHI	M-4	17775	C



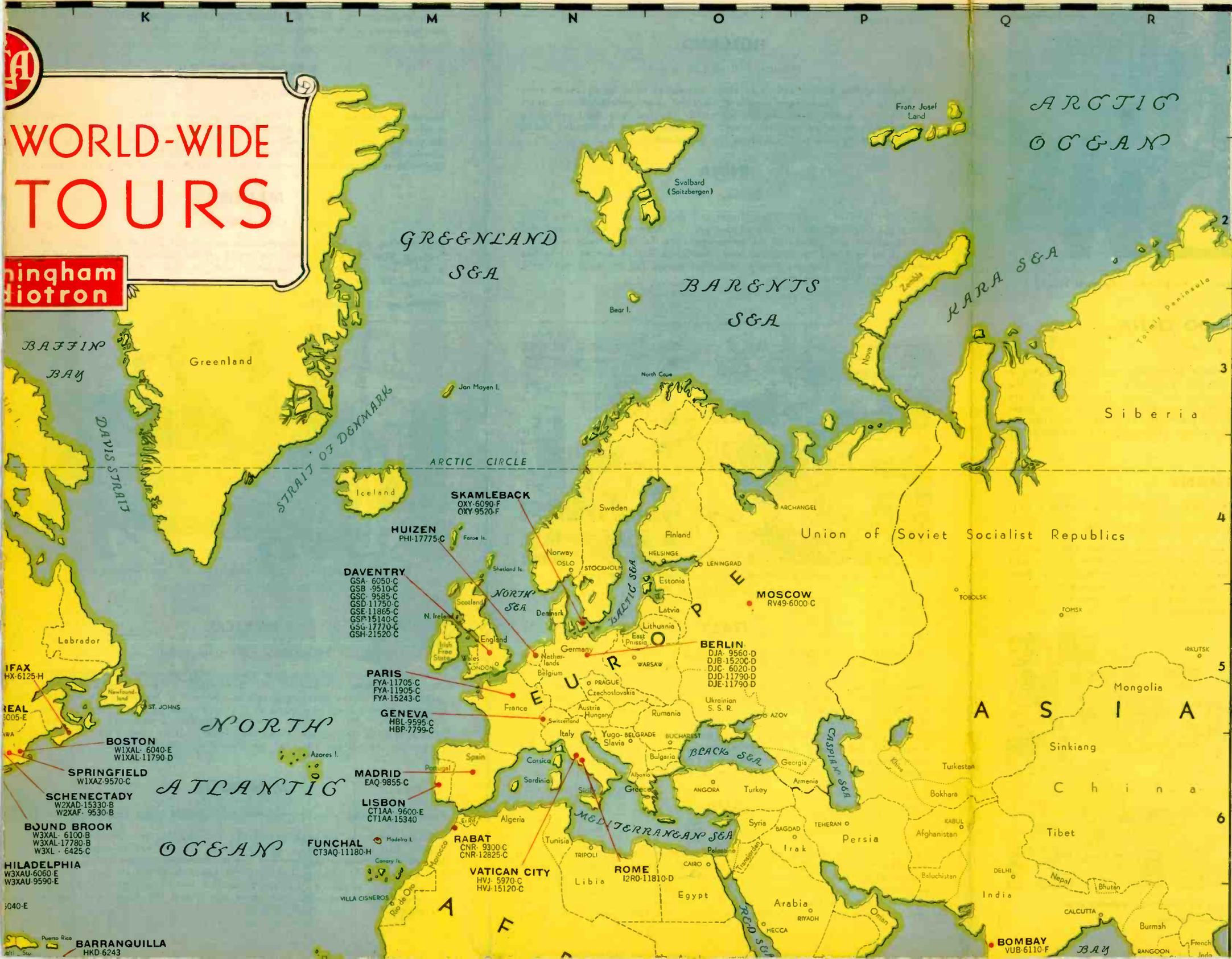
SHORT-WAVE RADIO

RCA Lun Radio



WORLD-WIDE TOURS

**Pingham
diotron**



KILOCYCLE INDEX

Principal Short Wave Stations of the World

Call Letter	Location on Map	Power	Call Letter	Location on Map	Power
4110 kc.			9570 kc.		
HCJB H-8 H			WIXAZ K-6 C		
4273 kc.			9585 kc.		
RV15 B-5 C			GSC M-4 C		
5970 kc.			9590 kc.		
HVJ N-6 C			VK2ME B-9 C		
6000 kc.			W3XAU J-6 E		
RV49 0-5 C			9595 kc.		
6005 kc.			HBL M-5 C		
6020 kc.			9600 kc.		
DJC 0-5 D			VE9DR J-5 E		
6040 kc.			9605 kc.		
WIXAL K-5 E			CTIAA M-6 E		
W4XB J-7 E			XETE G-7 E		
6050 kc.			9675 kc.		
GSA M-4 C			DJC 0-5 D		
6060 kc.			9680 kc.		
W8XAL H-6 C			TI4NRH H-7 H		
W3XAU J-6 E			9855 kc.		
VQ7LO P-8 E			EAQ M-6 C		
6069 kc.			11180 kc.		
VE9CS G-5			CT3AQ L-6 H		
6080 kc.			11705 kc.		
W9XAA H-5 F			FYA M-5 C		
6090 kc.			11715 kc.		
CP5 J-8 E			VE9JR H-5 E		
OXY M-4 F			11750 kc.		
6095 kc.			GSD M-4 C		
VE9GW J-5 F			11760 kc.		
6100 kc.			DJD 0-5 D		
W9XF H-5 D			11790 kc.		
W3XAL J-6 B			WIXAL K-6 D		
6110 kc.			11810 kc.		
VUB Q-7 F			I2RO N-6 D		
			11830 kc.		
			W2XE J-6 D		
			11840 kc.		
			W9XAA H-5 F		

TIPS ON RADIO TOURING

ALL TIMES GIVEN ARE EASTERN STANDARD



Thieves' Market in Bombay, India. No questions asked as to the origin of the goods. (Keystone View)

AUSTRALIA

Sydney: VK2ME (schedule changes)

Melbourne: VK3ME (5-6.30 a. m., Wed.-Sat.)

When you tune in one of these stations, remember that you are listening halfway around the world—the Antipodes are 8000 miles from New York as the mole digs. Because of the continent's extraordinary isolation, Australian plant and animal life differs strikingly from the rest of the world. The strange, startling cry of the "Kookabura" bird is used as a signature on VK2ME. Numerous prehistoric animal forms, such as the kangaroo, that have virtually vanished from the rest of the globe, still flourish here. Much of the territory is uninhabitable by man, which accounts for a population of only six-million-odd in a land as large as the United States. Australia is the most important sheep-growing country of the world and has several large, modern cities.

BOLIVIA

La Paz: CP5 (9-11 p. m.)

Bolivia is amazingly rich in minerals. It produces about one-quarter of the world's supply of silver, and exports large quantities of ores of tungsten, lead, copper, antimony and zinc. Bolivia's population of less than three million is half Indian, twelve and one-half per cent white, the remainder negro.

BRITISH ISLES

Daventry, England: GSA (6-8 p. m.); GSB (11.30 a. m.-12.30 p. m., 1-5.30 p. m., 6-8 p. m.); GSC (6-8 a. m.); GSD (1-3 a. m., 1-5.30 p. m., 6-8 p. m.); GSE (9.30-11.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m.-12.30 p. m.); GSF (1-3 a. m., 6-8 a. m., 8.30-9.30 a. m., 9.30-11.30 a. m., 3-5.30 p. m.); GSG (6-8 a. m., 10.30 a. m.-12.30 p. m.); GSH

Great Britain's use of short wave radio is one of the most interesting and most enterprising of any nation's. As is well known, the Commonwealth is held together by bonds which are strong but something less than tangible. Undoubtedly in an attempt to maintain and reinforce these bonds, the British Broadcasting Company sends a number of directional short-wave broadcasts each day to the various parts of the world in which her colonial possessions are located. Australasia and Hong Kong get one set of pro-

grams; India, Ceylon, Burma and Malay another; Africa another; and Canada and the West Indies another.

Each group of programs is supposed to be of particular interest to the zone at which it is directed, while all avowedly have a common (British) denominator. For example, every program begins with Big Ben (speaking in person when it is convenient, and when not, from an electrical transcription) and "God Save the King" is frequently heard. Modern British drama and cricket matches provide a distinctly British flavor. Dance music, lectures and news are more or less standard. Programs are prepared far enough in advance to permit printing and distribution of a program guide to all parts of the Empire.

Make it a point to listen in on these interesting "Empire Programmes."

CANADA

(See map)

Most Canadian stations, like U. S., relay local long-wave programs.

COLOMBIA

Barranquilla: HJIABB

Bogota: HKE

Bull fights? Certainly! From Bogota. If your Spanish is passable, try it some-



This is a view of the canal at Zurich, Switzerland. (Keystone View)

time. Colombia, to refresh your memory, contains the great emerald mines of the world—also plenty of gold, silver and platinum.

COSTA RICA

T14NRH, Meredia

Here's a romantic name—or, if you've ever collected postage stamps, the source of a very good-looking specimen. Radio is your chance to prove the place is real. Yes, they have lots of bananas!

DENMARK

Skamleback (Copenhagen): OXY (2-6 p. m.)

The broadcasts from plucky, sensible little Denmark (a population of only three and a half million, but they compose an influential and most productive nation) are naturally Scandinavian in flavor. Swedish and Danish folk melodies and dances, Finnish and Norwegian national airs, frequently played by string quartets, form a good part of the regular fare. Listen for the chimes of the Town Hall in Copenhagen.



Hollanders en route to church on a Sunday morning. (Keystone View)

ECUADOR

Quito: HCJB

Riobamba: PRADO

Ecuador has had a stormy career, even for a South American country (maybe you can pick up a revolution). Most of the land is covered with virgin forest, the upper reaches of the Amazon abounding in rubber. Ecuador produces about one-fifth the world's supply of cacao.

FRANCE

Paris: FYA (11705 k. c.) 3-5 p. m., 6-10.30 p. m.

FYA (11905 k. c.) 11.15 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

FYA (15243 k. c.) 8-11 a. m.

Let's have dinner tonight in Paris, the goal of all gourmets—for the Parisians know how to cook, serve and eat a meal better than any other people. This holds true whether you choose one of the famous restaurants such as the Café de Paris or Foyot's (where you get all of your money's worth) or one of the more modest places. And yet eating is only one of the thrills of Paris, as practically everybody knows. Champagne, the night clubs, sidewalk cafés, artists, music halls, students, chestnuts, Algerian rug dealers, opera, museums, the Seine, bookstalls, Eiffel Tower, honking taxis—what a kaleidoscope of exciting sights and sounds to draw on for broadcasting! "Ici Paris," begins the announcer, and generally the broadcasts are concluded with the "Marseillaise." This station sends colonial broadcasts much in the manner of the Daventry "Empire Programs." News in English.



What would a picture of Paris be without the Eiffel Tower? (Acme)



A German band serenades Hitler on his birthday. (Keystone View)

FRENCH INDO CHINA

Saigon: F3CID

This is the name given to all the French possessions and protectorates in Southeastern Asia. The territory, tropical in climate, is bounded on the west by Siam and on the north by India and China. The inhabitants are mostly simple villagers, interested primarily in agriculture; rice is the great crop. To the south lie the ruins of the great city of Angkor, built by the mysterious Khmers, which is said to have been as important in its time (ninth century) as New York is in ours.

GERMANY

Zeesen ("Deutschland Sender"): DJA (5-9 p. m.); DJB (10 a. m.-4.30 p. m.);
DJC (7-9 p. m.); DJD (1.30 a. m.-7 p. m.); DJE

Germany's political situation is of concern to every person. The dramatic rise of Hitler and the world-wide reverberations resulting from his acts and proclamations make the Zeesen broadcasts of special interest. Hitler himself frequently is heard. It would be impossible to do justice here to the rich background of German art, music and industry, which naturally provide superb material for short-wave broadcasting. Suffice it to say that the



Natives in Bogota cheer a victory of Columbian aviators over Peruvian airmen. (Acme)

Schubert, Liszt and Wagner programs are especially fine. News is broadcast in English.

HOLLAND

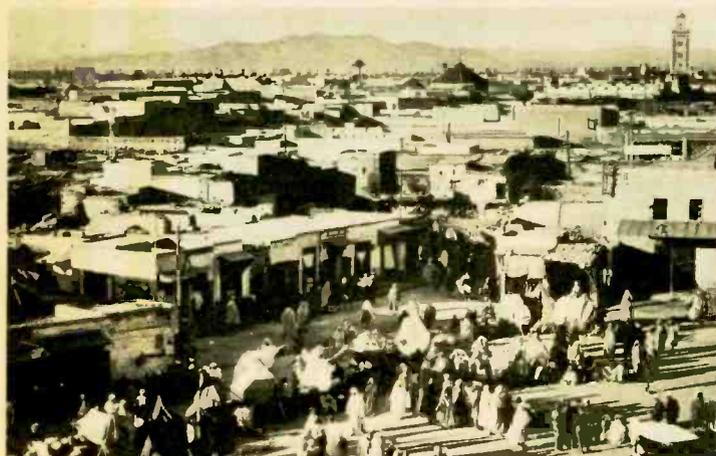
Huissen: PHI (8-9.30 a. m.)

The fight of the Netherlanders to keep themselves from being swept away by the sea has made them hard and watchful, and undoubtedly accounts for this little country's success in the world. Holland is a most refreshing country, with its tulips and its cheeses, its windmills and its wooden shoes, its dykes and its canals. You'll enjoy the broadcast.

INDIA

Bombay: VUB

India . . . land of spices and elephants and golden temples . . . rice fields and snake charmers and the sacred Ganges . . . Mahatma Ghandi and 350 million people who speak 150 different languages. To the average westerner India is so vast and so populous and so strange that it almost seems like another world . . . no short-wave enthusiast should fail to reach out for a taste of this fascinating realm.



Note the low roofs and strange native costumes in this picture of a Moroccan town. (Keystone View)

ITALY

Vatican City: HVJ (5970 k. c.) 2-2.15 p. m.; (15120 k. c.) 5-5.15 a. m.
Rome: I2RO (11.30 a. m.-12.30 p. m.; 1.15-6 p. m.)

Famous are Italy's classical ruins, its Renaissance art, its olives, its composers, its tenors, its dark beauties, its sunny climate and the laughing temperament that naturally goes with it. Perhaps Mussolini now takes precedence over all these as the foremost feature of the proud land of the Latins. From HVJ, the Holy See, come religious announcements in various languages and addresses by the Pope. Italy's rich heritage of music manifests itself in the delightful programs of I2RO, where the operas of Verdi are especially in favor. This station is notable for having a woman announcer.

JAVA

Bandoeng: PLE

Java is the most densely populated land mass in the world. The island is only 622 miles long and 121 miles wide, yet it is able to support a population of 42,000,000. "Support" is the proper word, since Java not only supplies most of its own needs, but is able, in addition, to make large yearly exports of sugar, coffee, tea, cocoa, indigo, spices, tobacco, rubber, tin and copra. One reason is the extreme fertility of the land, which yields three

complete crops a year. The Javanese live under a constant threat of volcanic eruptions, but have developed a fatalistic attitude that makes them scarcely aware of the danger.

KENYA (AFRICA)

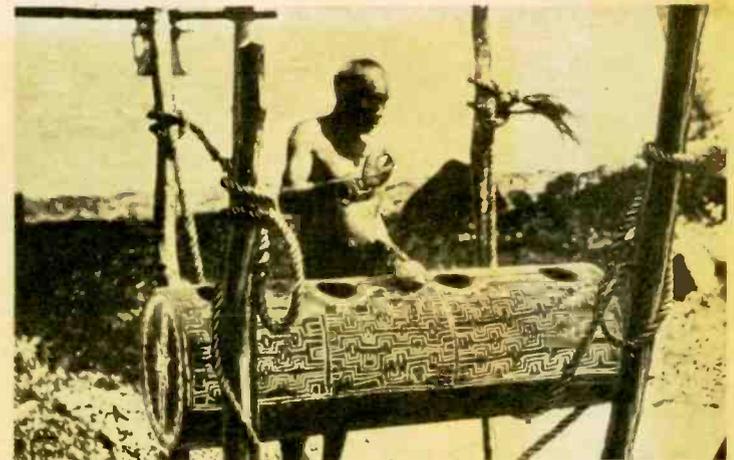
Nairobi: VQ7LO (11 a. m.-2 p. m.)

Nairobi is a famous center of big game hunting. It is the capital of Kenya, a British protectorate. Wild game is plentiful on the great tract of land to the northeast, measuring 200,000 square miles, which is said to have a climate comparable with that of California and to be capable of growing enough cotton to make the British textile industry independent of American supply.

MADEIRA

Funchal: CT3AQ

Madeira, like the Azores, is regarded as an integral part of the Republic of Portugal. The climate of this little island off the northwest coast of Africa is mild, and, as might be supposed from the name, wine-making is the principal industry.



Primitive broadcasting. A South American Indian communicates with another signal-drummer miles away.

MEXICO

Mexico City: XETE (7-11 p. m.)

Mexico City is situated on a high plateau and has a delightful year-round climate, averaging between 65 and 75 degrees F. The land which fell heir to the wealth of the Aztecs still retains vast natural wealth in the form of minerals. Mexico leads the world in the production of silver, ranks high in the output of gold and is a leader in petroleum production. Mexico has been held back by oppression and revolutions, but her day is yet to come. Meanwhile she has her *senoritas*, her *pulque* and her *toreadors*.

MOROCCO

Rabat: CNR (9300 k. c.) 2.30-5 p. m. Sun.; (12825 k. c.) 7.30-9 a. m. Sun.

Although parts of Morocco are fertile and healthy, the country is inextricably tied up in the minds of most of us with the endless sands of the Sahara, upon which it borders, and the much-storied, much-pictured French Foreign Legion. The Legion band may be heard from this station. Morocco is truly a picturesque country, the population consisting mostly of Berbers, whose ancestors three times conquered Spain, and the Arabs who wander the plains.



Some Javanese in a cheerful mood; we wouldn't like to meet them in an ugly mood, either. (Keystone View)

PORTUGAL

Lisbon: CTIAA

The interest in Portugal is chiefly historical. Once a pioneer in exploration and the proud owner of a far-flung colonial empire, the little country occupying the western part of the Iberian Peninsula has long since relinquished its importance to the world. Wine-making is the principal industry, after which come cork and sardines.

RUSSIA

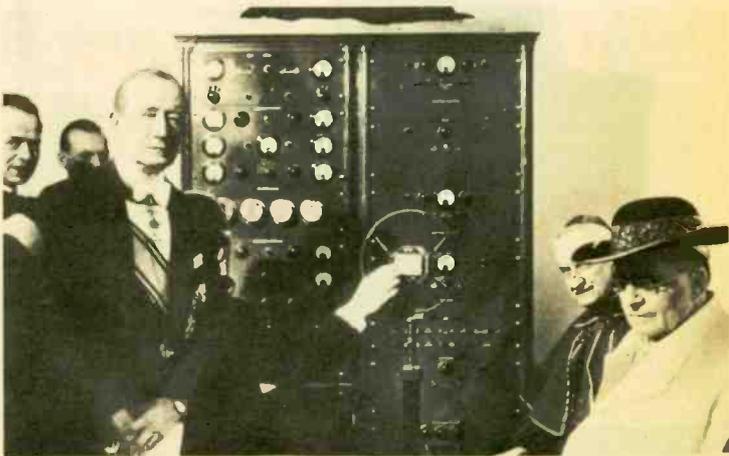
Moscow: RV49 (3-5 p. m.); Khabarovsk: RV15 (3-9 a. m.)

The Kremlin chimes are heard on RV49—otherwise there is no music. Talks on Russian conditions, in various languages, predominate. And even propaganda can be interesting. It is worth anyone's while to try for a few of these programs.

SPAIN

Madrid: EAQ (5.30-7 p. m.)

EAQ to us, but "Aye ah koo" to the Spanish. Naturally we would expect to get some fandangos and torrid love songs from this station, and that is



Here are Senator Marconi and Pope Pius XI at the inauguration of the papal radiotelephone system. (Acme)

just what we get. Bull fighting, of course, is another old Spanish custom. The political glory that was Spain is gone, but the romance lingers on.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva: HBP, HBL (5.30-6.15 p. m., Sat.)

These are the League of Nations stations—political news is broadcast in English, French and Spanish. No log is complete without Geneva, the new nerve-center of the world. So far as can be determined, no yodelers have yet been heard.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg: ZTJ (4-6 a. m., 8-10.30 a. m., 11 a. m.-3.40 p. m.)

The Union of South Africa, one of the self-governing dominions of the British Empire, is an amalgamation of several former chartered companies and native nations. Famous are the gold deposits around Johannesburg and the diamonds near Kimberly.

VENEZUELA

Caracas: YVIBC (10.30 a. m.-1 p. m., 5.15-10 p. m.); YV3BC

"Broadcasting Caracas," the air trade-mark of YVIBC ("Yay vay uno bay say" to you) usually signifies an exciting and varied program. Lots of dance music, featuring the "Rumba"—also the "Son," the latest rage. Military band concerts from the Plaza Bolivar. Baseball, racing, bull fights. Good programs.



London's Big Ben may be heard on any of the Empire broadcasts from Daventry, England. (Keystone View)

U. S. A.

(See map)

Most U. S. stations relay chain or local broadcasting programs.

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