

# The **NAMA** Journal

VOLUME XLV NUMBER 9

SEPTEMBER 2005

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[ English Service ]

## China Radio International

China Radio International, one of the most influential international broadcasting stations in the world, serves the entire globe with 211 hours of broadcasts every day in 43 foreign languages and Chinese dialects. The English Service is one of its most important divisions. And through our website users can read program transcripts, view illustrations and hear our programs as well.



It is widely acknowledged that the CRI English Service is one of the world's most effective and convenient media to learn about China. Business people value our station for its promotion of economic and cultural exchanges and enhancement of mutual understanding between China and other countries.



CRI English Service now offers 160 broadcast hours per day, will overseas listeners in Asia, Africa, Oceania, and North and South America, and domestic listeners some 20 cities. It focuses on satisfying its listeners by providing informative, timely and interesting programs. In 2002, the English Service received over 168,000 letters from more than 100 countries.



The programs of the English Service are comprehensive. They focus mainly on news but include a variety of features. Music programs like Easy FM, Joy FM, Hit FM, X FM, and Afternoon Concert are also favorites of our domestic listeners. CRI English Service has become the first choice of domestic listeners who want to keep up with current affairs, learn English and enjoy music.



The entire staff of the English Service is dedicated to serving listeners in order to build a bridge for the Chinese people to learn about the world and for the people around the globe to get to know China.

**North American Shortwave Association — America's Shortwave Broadcast Club**

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YB-550 Order #0550 \$79.95

## LA CROSSE TECHNOLOGY



### WS-8117

The La Crosse Technology WS-8117U-O digital wall clock features radio controlled time and date. It also displays the indoor temperature in the range of 32°F to 122°F (0°C to 50°C) and outdoor temperature in the range of -21.8°F to 156.2°F (includes TX6U outdoor wireless temperature sensor). The day name can be displayed in English,

French or Spanish. It has dual LCD screens and can display in 12 or 24 hour format. It handles these time zones from UTC to -12 UTC: UTC (GMT), Atlantic, Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific, Alaskan and Hawaiian time. Requires a total of four AA cells (not supplied). There is a flip-out stand for table-top use. The clock size is 12.20 x 1.18 x 8.03 inches. Battery life is about 12 months. WS-8117U-O is oak and WS-8117U-C is cherry.

WS-8117U-O Oak Order #1449 \$39.95

WS-8117U-C Cherry Order #3778 \$38.95

## ICOM IC-R75



Universal Radio is pleased to continue to offer the ICOM R75 receiver. With full coverage from 30 kHz to 60 MHz; all longwave, medium wave and shortwave frequencies are supported plus extended coverage to include the 6 meter amateur band. Some of innovative features of the R75 include: Synchronous AM Detection, FM Mode Detection (not the FM broadcast band), Twin Passband Tuning, Two Level Preamp, 99 Alphanumeric Memories, four Scan Modes, Noise Blanker, Selectable AGC (FAST/SLOW/OFF), Clock-Timer, Squelch, Attenuator and backlit LCD display. Tuning may be selected at 1 Hz or 10 Hz steps plus there is a 1 MHz quick tuning step plus tuning Lock. The front-firing speaker provides solid, clear audio. The back panel has a Record Output jack and a Tape Recorder Activation jack. The supplied 2.1 kHz SSB filter is suitable for utility, amateur, or broadcast SSB. However, two optional CW/SSB filter positions are available (one per I.F.). The formerly optional UT-106 DSP board is now included and factory installed! The IC-R75 is truly a great value.

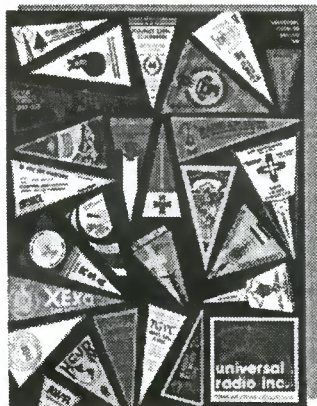
ICOM R75 Order #0175 \$569.95

## eton FR250



Be prepared and aware with the eton FR250 emergency radio. This affordable portable receives AM, FM 88-108 MHz and seven spread shortwave bands. This radio is AC powered from four different sources: the built-in rechargeable Ni-MH rechargeable battery, from 3 AA batteries, AC adaptor (not included) and from the dynamo crank. There is also a built-in triple white LED light source and mini earphone jack. A fine-tuning control knob is superimposed on the main tuning control knob for precise tuning. The FR250 is not only perfect for emergencies, but also for camping, hiking, or anywhere you need to stay in touch. Order #0250 \$49.95

## HUGE FREE CATALOG



Our new 2005-2006 catalog is the largest ever! Printed July 2005, it features 108 pages of everything for the radio hobbyist. Please call toll-free to request your free copy today. 1 800 431-3939



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The new A05 edition of the *High Frequency Spectrum Monitoring Study* is now available. This is the first soft-copy edition to be offered—all previous Studies were hard-copy, published twice yearly from 1970, corresponding to the Australian mid-winter and mid-summer monitoring seasons. The Study is a comprehensive summary of observed spectrum occupancy and propagation modes in the frequency range 5700–10000 kHz for the time period 0000–0400 UTC. Several hundred entries are included, with this reception span corresponding to late morning, midday, and early afternoon, when unusual propagation often occurs. The data is based on observations of HF Broadcasting (HFBC) stations made in Melbourne and nearby Field Sites during the course of the current A05 transmission season, from March 27 until July 25, 2005, through the declining phase of Sunspot Cycle 23. Much of the data in the Study is sourced from a professionally-based engineering project commissioned to me by an international broadcasting organization. It extends to several hundred entries, and is offered as a MS-Office 2003 Excel file, and will be sent as an E-mail attachment, of approximately 500 KB. All entries are color-coded, to assist in viewing, and the data is also shown in color bar graph format. The Study comprises the following Sections: Introduction (Scope of Study and Receiving equipment and antennas used), Data (Frequency, Transmitter country and site, Organization/studio/station, Reception times, Languages, Propagation (Propagation analysis and discussion), Field Sites (Listing of Field Monitoring Sites and Photographs of selected Field Monitoring Sites), Listing of Broadcasters, with Abbreviations. The document is not protected and the data may be sorted, rearranged, filtered, or printed as desired by the user. It is for personal non-commercial use, and may not be further distributed, quoted, or copied. If you would like a copy of the

Study, here are the ordering details: A\$5 / US\$5/ 5 Euro: cash, 5 international reply coupons, Australian mint stamps to the value of A\$5, international bank transfer, international bank draft, PayPal. Cash payment in any other currency is acceptable, to the equivalent of US\$5. Orders and payments should be sent to: **Robert J. Padula**, 404 Mont Albert Road, Mont Albert, Victoria 3127, Australia.

It was another great time orchestrated by **Bill and Nina Dvorak** as the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Madison-Milwaukee Get-Together For DXers and Radio Enthusiasts was held on Saturday, August 20, 2005 in Burrows Park. I was able to attend the day portion of the program in Burrows Park before departing late in the afternoon for a family commitment that evening. An all time attendance of 40 was achieved, which was 11 more than last year's record of 29. This is slowly growing into a very popular event. The four main clubs were the National Radio Club, the International Radio Club of America (both medium wave clubs), the Worldwide TV-FM DX Association and, of course, NASWA. Bill Oliver sent along a pile of *Journals* for handouts so maybe we will see a few new members from this group. We should have a complete report in next month's *Musings* from Bill and hopefully from some other attendees. Like the Winter SWL Festival, it's never too early to begin planning to attend the next event which should be the third Saturday in August 2006. We should have a firm date from Bill in next month's *Journal*. See you next August in Milwaukee!

**Marie Lamb** sends word that the transferring of production of the *Wavescan* program from England to Singapore over Adventist World Radio has been delayed. AWR still plans to re-launch the program as part of its Asian edition with **Adrian Peterson** providing consultation and some script preparation. Re-

cently, the delays caused concern in the DX community that this program was quietly terminated. Apparently, that is not the case although when we will hear Wavescan again is not certain at this time.


If they only knew what they were talking about! Sometimes this shortwave radio hobby of ours can be frustrating when "experts" chime in with their opinions. A case in point was a recent column called "Inside Track" by John Dvorak in *PC Magazine* that talked about Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM). According to Mr. Dvorak "This is the "latest and greatest digital radio technology." In his opinion DRM has already reached critical mass and is expanding everywhere but in the United States where we have never heard of it. Three interesting points, all of which are wrong. To bolster his unsubstantiated claims he quotes the propaganda, unchallenged, that appears on the DRM website. He claims critical mass when a commercial receiver capable of decoding a signal has not been produced (there are expectations that this may happen in Europe in time for Christmas sales). Although frequently tested in Europe with mixed results, isolated tests in North, South and Central America can not be called an "expanding everywhere." DRM has a long way to go but it clearly will not be a worldwide platform. Regional or one hop use is possible. Finally, he is not aware of the US DRM Group that is looking into the issue. However, the use of DRM domestically may require an entire new mind set from radio listeners that technology alone may not be able to deliver. The good news is a computer columnist is talking about shortwave radio with a future. The bad news is he needs to do more homework on the subject.

Summer is rapidly drawing to a close in North America as the long daylight hours begin to shorten somewhat. Soon DX condi-

tions will be changing bringing different DX conditions bring new targets and opportunities. There is still plenty of life in the shortwave bands providing good listening opportunities. The club's electronic *Flashsheet* helps members stay on top of the action with breaking shortwave news and information. If you are a current member of the club and want to receive the electronic *Flashsheet* just drop **Rich D'Angelo** (rdangelo3@aol.com) a note with your e-mail address, location and membership expiration date from your mailing label. You can participate by sending your latest logs to the electronic *Flashsheet* edited by **Ray Bauernhuber**, DXRADIO@webtv.net. Each week the electronic *Flashsheet* brings a lot of exciting, late breaking DX news and information to our members. The electronic newsletter is an excellent supplement to the monthly *Journal* for the timely dissemination of DX loggings and breaking news. This is a service that is only available to our members. Deadlines are posted in the *NASWA Flashsheet* each week. Let's keep Ray busy!

I have two e-mail addresses for the *Flashsheet* that have consistently bounced in recent weeks from **Jerry Klinck** and **Michael Quinn**. Please contact with either your new address (if that be the case). Otherwise the *Flashsheet* will continue to go into cyberspace.

Please remember to direct all communications about subscriptions, bulletin delivery issues, back to school tips, the use of PayPal as a payment method, etc. to **Bill Oliver** at the club's Levittown address or to his electronic address, weoliver@comcast.net. The regular postal address is the familiar 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057. Inquiries sent to Wyomissing only slow down the process. Thanks!

That's it for this month. Enjoy this month's edition of the *Journal*; it's another good one. 

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## Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our Distributing Editor, **Bob Montgomery** (Address: P O Box 1458, Levittown, PA 19058). He will forward them to the appropriate editor. Remember, Bob also distributes QSL report information and totals for the **Scoreboard** column. He can also be reached through the Internet at: RMonty23@netzero.net. Please note, this is a **new e-mail address**. The AT&T e-mail address has been discontinued.

## Calendar Of Events

- Sep 3-5, 2005 Convention.** The **National Radio Club (NRC)** will hold its annual Labor Day Convention on 3-5 September 2005 at the Best Western – The Inn at Towamencin (Kulpsville to the rest of us). Further details will appear in the Journal as they become available. Contact Dave Schmidt, P. O. Box 3111, Scranton, PA18505-0111 or [NRCMusings@aol.com](mailto:NRCMusings@aol.com).
- Sep 16 Meeting. Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter.** Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 610-446-7831 or Internet: [dcsckp@aol.com](mailto:dcsckp@aol.com).
- Sep 16 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter.** The Boston Area DXers have found a new location for meetings. Inquiries about the BADXers may be sent to Paul Graveline at 978-470-1971 or Internet: [cteditor@aol.com](mailto:cteditor@aol.com). The URL for the BADX guys is <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/>
- Sep 17 Meeting. Reading (England) International Radio Group** meetings will be held in Meeting Room 3, Reading International Solidarity Centre, London Street, Reading from 2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Further info from Mike Barraclough [mikewb@dircon.co.uk](mailto:mikewb@dircon.co.uk)
- Sep 23-25 Convention.** The Ontario DX Association will hold its annual convention, **RadioFest 2005** on 23-25 September 2005 at the Monte Carlo Inn, 374 South Service Road E, Oakville, Ontario (905-849-9500). See [www.odxa.on.ca](http://www.odxa.on.ca) for updated details. Things kick off with a wine and cheese reception sponsored by CHWO AM 740. Saturday has sale items, a silent auction, displays, guest speakers and a raffle drawing. Sunday closes with a group breakfast. All meals are on your own. See the ODXA website for raffle ticket details; you could be a winner! Registration is only CDN\$10.00 or US\$7.00. For more information contact Harold Sellers at 905-853-3518 or e-mail at [listeningin@rogers.com](mailto:listeningin@rogers.com) or Brian Smith at [am740@rogers.com](mailto:am740@rogers.com) or by mail at 155 Main Street N., Apt. 313 Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 8C2, Canada.
- Oct 8 Meeting. The Cincinnati/Dayton Monitoring Exchange (MONIX)** meets at the Lebanon Citizens' National Bank (LCNB), 425 West Central Avenue (Ohio 73), Springboro, Ohio at 7:00 PM. For more information contact Mark Meece at 937-743-8089 or e-mail at [antennapig@siscom.net](mailto:antennapig@siscom.net). For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>
- Oct 15 Meeting. Reading (England) International Radio Group** meetings will be held in Meeting Room 3, Reading International Solidarity Centre, London Street, Reading from 2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Further info from Mike Barraclough [mikewb@dircon.co.uk](mailto:mikewb@dircon.co.uk)
- Oct 15 Meeting. Reading (England) International Radio Group** meetings will be held in Meeting Room 3, Reading International Solidarity Centre, London Street, Reading from 2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Further info from Mike Barraclough [mikewb@dircon.co.uk](mailto:mikewb@dircon.co.uk)
- Mar 3-4, 2006 Convention.** The **19<sup>th</sup> Annual Winter SWL Festival**, sponsored by NASWA, will be held at the *Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin* (Kulpsville to the rest of us), located at Exit 31 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> March 2006. Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. Of course, it's never too early to begin planning. Watch the pages of the Journal for registration information and other pertinent details. See you there!
- May 4-7, 2006 50<sup>th</sup> Julilee DX Camp and Convention.** The **Danish Shortwave Clubs International (DSWCI)** will hold its **50<sup>th</sup> year Jubilee** with a DX Camp and AGM on 4-7 May 2006 at the beach resort of Vejers near the westernmost point of Denmark at the Scout camp. The DSWCI is preparing a large program of activities which include: a DX-Camp from Thursday afternoon throughout till Sunday morning; a

cultural tour on Friday to the town of Varde including an Danish painting exhibition; various historical exhibitions and publications about the DSWCI are planned; the Annual General Meeting Saturday morning; some of the founders and old-timers will be invited; various DX-related lectures Saturday afternoon; special DX-broadcasts and a Jubilee Dinner Saturday evening. More details, including participation fee, will be forthcoming at a later date. Non-member DXers and broadcasters are welcome.

**Mar 9-10, 2007 Convention.** The **20<sup>th</sup> Annual Winter SWL Festival**, sponsored by NASWA, will be held at the *Best Western—The Inn at Towamencin*. Join us for this 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary extravaganza in the DX Mecca.

Members are invited to submit items to be included in this calendar to Rich D'Angelo (Internet: rdangelo3@aol.com) or Ralph Brandi (Internet: ralph@brandi.org).


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## **FRENDX: Twenty-Five Years Ago (September 1980)**

In Roll Call new members included Bill Bergadano, Frank Decker and David McLaren. The American Youth DX Club, a new club oriented toward the youth interested in DXing, was forming. Robert Beaudoin was preparing a QSL survey of the "most wanted" countries. John J. Moritz of Youngstown, Ohio was announced as the replacement editor of the Shortwave Center. With Jerry Lineback stepping down, a director position on the Executive Council became opened. Five candidates (staff or committee chairman) expressed interest: Tom Alleman, Terry Colgan, Don Jensen, Peter Schipelliti and Wesley Thompson. A ballot was published in *Frendx* with votes due back to headquarters by October 15th. In the Shortwave Center John Tuchscherer wrote about antennas, Rowland Archer did a side-by-side comparison of the DX-302 and DX-300 and Vijay Tripathi wrote about microprocessor controlled shortwave receiver the Sony ICF-2001. Bill Whitacre wrote "It Took Me Six Weeks to Get to the ANARC Convention" a review of his California DX related travels and trips to Auckland, Sidney, Canberra and the Cook Islands after his graduation from Michigan State University. 225 members participated in Myron Smith's Scoreboard column with Al Sizer (213 countries), Dan Henderson (212), Jim Young (211) and Marlin Field (211) leading the countries verified pack. About 30 DX'ers attended a gathering at the home of John Kapinos in Shewsbury in July with \$127.00 being raised for the Handicapped Aid Program. In *Frendx* Credit, Gregg Bares noted support from 80 reporters for the September Log Report sections.

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## **WWW Shortwave Listening Guide**

Looking for programs to listen to? You can find what programs are on for the current hour or list programs of a desired type on a given day at the **www Shortwave Listening Guide** on NASweb. The data is provided by *NASWA Journal* and *Monitoring Times* columnist John Figliozzi, and comes from his book, *The Worldwide Shortwave Listening Guide*. Visit the Guide at <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/swlguide/>. 

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# Musings

*This column provides a forum where members can express comments, ideas, and thoughts about NASWA or the SW radio hobby. Please feel free to comment on anything presented this month (or previous months). Opinions expressed here are solely those of the submitters. Please submit all Musings to Richard A. D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Dr., Wyomissing, PA 19610 or via email: rdangelo3@aol.com.*

**Ron Howard < howard@redshift.com > Monterey, CA**

Have been adjusting to my new RX340. It certainly is an impressive looking set and the performance is also nothing less than outstanding. It's a radical departure from my JRC sets (NRD535D and NRD545). I had always thought the JRCs were excellent but they do not compare to the Ten-Tec receiver. Almost all the station I heard before are now heard with much stronger reception. Tuning through the bands I now note a number of stations that in the past never got above the threshold level, but now I am able to make out program details. Of course I am still learning the ins-and-outs of the various filters but it is basically an easy set to get the feel for. True, it is expensive, but after trading in both JRCs to Universal Radio, it was not all that bad. The only negative thing I can say about the RX340 is that it makes me want to stay up all night, EVERY NIGHT, and enjoy the reception, which is just not possible. Maybe when I retire, hi.

**Martin Peck <ponfarr@hotmail.com>, 100 Co-op City Blvd., Apt. 21B, Bronx, NY 10475-3838**

I'm still trying to find out if any DXers have good recordings of Radio Tahiti programs in Tahitian and French (not English), with music, from the late 1970's and early 1980's please? I consider this to be the best period for their broadcasts. I also have tried to contact the station itself via the FR3 website ([www.rfo.fr](http://www.rfo.fr)) several times, but I never receive an answer from them. I wonder if this is simply because they do not understand English and would rather be emailed in French, or if their server has problems accepting email, or if it is a fault of my spam filter, or a combination of any or all of these factors?! Please reply as soon as possible.

Thank you very much! Martin Peck :-)

**David McLaren, NE9N <davene9n@hotmail.com>, 1904 1st Avenue #40, Rock Falls, IL 61071**

Would you know what ever happened to a publication called COMMUNICATIONS WORLD?? I believe that this publication was published every 2 months. Also, there used to be a company selling shortwave radios out of Richardson Texas called RADIOS INTERNATIONAL would you know what happened to this company?? I bought my first copy of the WRTH from them!! There used to be a shortwave station known as WNYW Radio New York Worldwide where did they go??

De Dave M. (NE9N)

**Toshi Ohtake ohtaket@yahoo.co.jp, Tokyo, Japan**

Month of August is our annual HAM Fair. This is organized by JARL, or Japan Amateur Radio League and will be held on August 20 and 21 at Tokyo Big Sight, or Tokyo International Exhibition Center, where 30 thousand people are expected to visit during the two-day weekend.

The purpose of the Fair is to promote the enjoyment of Ham, or amateur radio operation, but we, JSWC, also prepare to set up a special booth to impress the general public with the enjoyment and importance of international broadcasting, and to give technical advice on short wave listening. This year we are having Mr. David Baden of Radio Free Asia who is going to speak about RFA activities. We are also told that Mr. Victor Goonetilleke of Sri Lanka is invited by JARL to speak on their club's Tsunami Relief activities.

Other visitors from broadcasting houses are Voice of Vietnam Tokyo Bureau and AWR Japan. JSWC booth number is C-091, so please drop in if any of you are happened to be in Tokyo this time.

This is all for this month.

Wish you good DXing!! Toshi Ohtake

**Kevin Mikell <kmikell@globalcrossing.net>**

Stumbled on a web site that has a funny audio parody of inherently unfunny WWV. The concept... what would happen if Clear Channel took it over. First change would be a new station slogan, 'The Tick'. <http://www.grantassoc.net/www.html>

**Robert J. Padula, 404 Mont Albert Road, Mont Albert, Victoria 3127, Australia.**

My latest soft-copy Spectrum Study is now available. This covers the frequency range 5800-9999 kHz, for the time period 0000-0400 UTC, with over 300 entries for actual reception in Melbourne and nearby Field Locations.

The Study covers reception for the period March 27 2005 to July 25 2005, representing the first four months of the A05 Transmission Season.

We have been offering these Studies twice a year since 1970 in hard-copy format - this is the first soft-copy edition! Please see the project scope and definitions, and ordering details, at <http://members.tripod.com/~bpadula/A05study.html>. (Also, see NASWA Notes - RAD).

The Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) has released the texts of submissions received in response to its call for comments on its discussion paper concerning the impact of the introduction of BPL technology in Australia.

275 responses were received, representing these interest groups: Amateurs 222, Model Aeronautical enthusiasts 5, Telecommunications companies 3, BPL equipment suppliers 2, Hobby equipment suppliers 4, HF communications equipment suppliers 4, Power companies 4, Government agencies 3, Medical 4, Broadcasters 3, and Other 21. Total submissions 275.



The content and format of responses ranged from brief handwritten notes to comprehensive professionally compiled submissions. The responses may be viewed as individual PDF documents at [http://www.acma.gov.au/ACMAINTER.2163012:STANDARD::pc=PC\\_9240](http://www.acma.gov.au/ACMAINTER.2163012:STANDARD::pc=PC_9240). Some responses have not been made public, at the request of their authors.

Sampling of the responses will reveal that massive hostility exists in the introduction of BPA in Australia, mainly from amateur radio operators. The responses include those submitted by the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, the Australian Federal Police, Air Services Australia, the Defence Department, and the St. John Ambulance.

Regards from Melbourne! Bob

**Richard A. D'Angelo <[rdangelo3@aol.com](mailto:rdangelo3@aol.com)>, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610**

Nothing like a summer gathering to get the DX juices flowing for the upcoming DX season. The 12th annual gathering in Madison hosted by Bill and Nina Dvorak was a huge success with 40 radio hobbyists in attendance. It was a great gathering and one that more members should be scheduling for their DX calendar. The location at Burrows Park was a terrific venue with perfect weather to watch parasurfing and other water activities on Lake Mendota. I left shortly after the group photo, prior to the group dinner at the nearby Esquire Club. The evening session was held at the home of Bill and Nina, which included the infamous cake cutting.

Next year the gathering rotates to Milwaukee where Tim Noonan will be the host for the 13th annual radio hobby celebration. It is never too early to begin planning for this event which is tentatively scheduled for the third Saturday in August 2006.

A small bundle of verifications to report this month. The card for Star Radio from the Fondation Hironnelle in Switzerland was nice although I wish they could have indicated the transmitter site on the card. Toshi Ohtake of the Japanese Shortwave Club sent a card confirming the special program carried by Radio Japan celebrating the station's 70th anniversary program, a program that I was a guest on. Radio Hoa-Mai verified again but this time with a postal card. After a few e-mail exchanges with Trinh Ngoc Anh, Vietnamese clandestine station Radio Hoa-Mai has shown to be a good station to write to with a full data card after a previous e-mail reply. Finally, after about two years of waiting, Russian International Radio ("Russkoye Mezhdunarodnoye Radio") finally verified a report using a Voice of Russia card.

73, Rich

**NASWA**

Visit our club home page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/>

# Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff • 42 North 37th Street • Allentown, PA 18104 • [rdcuff@mochamail.com](mailto:rdcuff@mochamail.com)

## Listening to radio from trouble spots

Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan have dominated the news for the past four years. Unfortunately, there are limited English language broadcasts from this region; one has to rely on the **Emirates Radio** (when [if?]) they're on, **Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting** (IRIB) from Iran, and **Radio Kuwait** to get much of a local spin on things. I honestly haven't seen many reports out of the UAE to know if they're even on shortwave these days.

IRIB is on daily targeting North America from 0130 to 0230 UT. It's a program called "The Voice of Justice", on 9495 and 11875 kHz. Interestingly there is a second English hour produced daily, *The Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran*, that appears to be less politically motivated. It's on shortwave, but not targeting North America. Both programs are broadcast live and on-demand; the website with archived English broadcasts is not easy to find—it's <http://www.irib.ir/worldservice/englishRADIO/frequency%20and%20time%20table/liveradio.htm> or the much shorter <http://tinyurl.com/belsw>.

Israel has been in the news lately, as Jewish settlements in Gaza and in Samaria have been evacuated prior to restoring the land to Palestinian authority. While **Kol Israel's** news-oriented broadcasts are somewhat perfunctory and dry, I find them an interesting alternative to my usual diet of Western-oriented broadcasts. Quite often they'll emphasize the human interest angle that may be hard to find on Western outlets. Their reporting is generally enlivened by one or two correspondents' reports, as these then provide actuality and interviews that go beyond a studio-bound host reading translated reports of others.

**Kol Israel** offers three 15-minute English reports daily, and one 25-minute report. The 15-minute reports air at 0330, 0930 and 1730 UTC; try 11605 or 17600 for the 0330 report, and 15640 for both the 0930 and 1730 reports. The 1730 report also uses 9345 and 11590, but I suspect these frequencies are too low to propagate well to the USA. The 25-minute report airs at 1900 UT; try 11590 15615, and 15640 kHz for this. The 0330 and 1900 UTC broadcasts are also available on-demand at the World Radio Network's website, <http://www.wrn.org>. **Kol Israel** airs on WRN's North American Service at 0500 and 2330 UTC, available on Sirius Satellite Radio channel 115.

**Emirates Radio** is on shortwave at 0330 UTC on 12005, 13675, and 15400 kHz according to Dan Sampson's *Prime Time Shortwave* schedule database.

**Radio Kuwait** targets North America daily from 1800 to 2100 on 11990 kHz, for yet another perspective on the region. Their service *may* be webcast; check out <http://media.gov.kw/international.html> at 1800 UTC.

## The CBC's Lockout—indirectly affecting RCI

As many may know, Canada's CBC has locked out the union largely responsible for producing and airing the Toronto-based programming that airs in the North American services of **Radio Canada International**. The programming RCI produces itself—featured only on the weekends—is not directly affected.

One nice consequence is that *Ideas*, a weeknight hour-long CBC Radio One documentary that I especially enjoy, has been broadcast on shortwave to North America

at 0100 UTC. Normally the second half of *As it Happens* airs then. Other substitutions include *Disk Drive*, a Radio Two classical music program, during the 1900 UTC broadcast, and *Sounds Like Canada, Outfront*, and a rotating repeat feature (including *Workology, That's Capital*, and *C'est la Vie*) during the 1200 UTC broadcast—effectively the same service as at Toronto's Radio One, whereas normally you'd hear an hour of *The Current* at 1200.

Of course, all this might be rendered moot by the time you are reading the *Journal* if the union and CBC settle their differences in the next 10 days, but it appears neither side is in a conciliatory mood right now.

## Radio Australia Coming Attractions

In the Education timeslot, *Pacific Footsteps* will air in the four weeks beginning September 7<sup>th</sup>. This series was co-produced by the ABC and the BBC World Service; it already aired on the BBC in July, but the documentary time slot is not part of the scheduled aired to the Americas. The program commemorated the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of the Second World War, focusing on four countries touched by battles in the war, with a look at contemporary life in those regions. The first episode focuses on the Solomon Islands; the second, Papua New Guinea; the third, the Philippines; and the fourth, the Northern Mariana Islands. Airtimes include Wednesdays 0405 and 1105 UT, Thursdays 1330, Fridays 1705, and Sundays 0930.

The regular **Radio Australia** schedule will be interrupted for the Fifth Cricket Test in the Ashes series between Australia and England. Cricket will air from Thursday, September 8<sup>th</sup>, through Monday, September 12<sup>th</sup>, from 1035 UT to 1700 UT, starting at 1005 on Saturday and Sunday. Also, the Australian Football League Grand Final will air Saturday September 24<sup>th</sup> beginning at 0210.

Currently the Radio Australia live webcast is halted during sports programming due to rights issues, but the ABC is working on adding the capability to webcast the regu-

larly scheduled programming that is being preempted when sporting events go to air. Look for this to be offered beginning later this year.

Also, don't forget the technology program *Innovations*; September highlights include the following:

September 3<sup>rd</sup>-7<sup>th</sup>: A portable retinal camera for use in rural ophthalmology, cow dung as part of a clean water filtration concept, and how wallaby research might help human health.

September 10<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup>: Research to combat Dengue fever, new approaches to stroke recovery, and novel software to reduce construction industry costs.

September 17<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup>: An electronic "nose" to detect chemical / contraband odors, the genetic chemistry of addiction, and developing cancer treatment drugs from the pineapple.

## BBC World Service Coming Attractions

For the first time, all 43 language services of the World Service, along with BBC World television and the World Service website, are participating in a two-week-long "season" of programming called *Who Runs Your World?*. The website features interactive elements that will allow users to help craft the series by adding their own stories and views. Three special live debates will take place in Washington, Delhi and Cairo. A special website, <http://www.bbcworldservice.com/yourworld>, will be set up in advance of the series, though as of late August it had not yet become available. Programming in the series will air from September 17<sup>th</sup> to October 3<sup>rd</sup>, and includes perspectives in business, sports, science, religion, entertainment, art, culture and crime, and include *Discovery*, *Health Matters*.

As part of the *Who Runs Your World?* Season, a special, weeklong, 5-part documentary

series, *Looking for Democracy*, will be hosted by Robin Lustig and air at 0805, 1205 and 1805 UTC (European and web stream) and (probably) 1405, 1905 and 0005 (Americas / XM stream) from September 19<sup>th</sup> through the 23<sup>rd</sup>, preempting regular programming. The 0005 airing is technically a UTC Tuesday-Saturday airing. Governments in California, Cambodia, Ukraine, Bahrain and Uganda will be profiled.

The next week sees the beginning of a new four-part weekly series in the same season, this time hosted by Peter Day of *Global Business, The Changing Face of Power*, airing Monday, September 26<sup>th</sup>, through Monday, October 17<sup>th</sup>, in the same times as shown above. Goldman Sachs, the global investment bank, developed economic projections that suggest in 2050 the world's top economics will be Brazil, Russia, India, China, the USA and Japan, a much more globally diverse combination than today's G-7 country list. Day asks the Goldman Sachs economist Jim O'Neill, to explain the rationale and speculate on the consequences.

A four-part weeklong series in this theme, *I Challenge*, will air Tuesday through Friday during the week of September 27<sup>th</sup> in these same time slots. This four-part documentary looks at four very different individuals who have one thing in common. They are all challenging power of some kind, whether established or sub-cultural. The program asks what motivates them and how they have found a voice. The first day visits Epitacio Cortina, a 31-year-old Latino serving 15 years for murder. He spent eight years in California's Pelican Bay State Prison, serving as a loyal captain in a notorious prison gang. Now he's out of the gang, seeking to challenge its stranglehold on youth.

Earlier in September, a two-part edition of *Music Feature* spotlights the audio diaries of Scottish rock band *Franz Ferdinand*, whose debut album sold 3 million copies. From their days in seedy rehearsal space in Glasgow to their appearance in this year's Edinburgh Festival, the band's thoughts on fashion, the fickleness of fame, and the 10

long years spent in indie rock bands. Begins Monday, September 5<sup>th</sup>, to Europe at 0832, 1232 and 1832, plus Tuesdays 0032; to the Americas, listen Mondays at 1432 and 1932, plus 0032 and 0532 on Tuesdays.

A two-part series called *Stressed Body* airs to the Americas on the 7<sup>th</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup> of September at 1405 and 1905, along with 0005 UTC the next day. European air times include Wednesdays 0805, 1205 and 1805, plus Thursdays 0005. The series describes what's going on when we put our flesh and blood through the extremes of modern life. In these funny and informative programs the Stressed Body speaks for itself as it describes the hour by hour battle to stay fit and well as it endures a 15 hour flight or fasts for eight days. The writer is Jonathan Myerson.

A special weeklong series of "Anniversary Editions" of *From Our Own Correspondent* airs to Europe at 1730 and 2130 during the week of September 5<sup>th</sup>; I don't see any special references to it on the World Service website, nor do I see any references to the series on the Americas schedule, so you might want to dial up European frequencies or listen online.

## Other Suggestions

If you were a NASWA member in the mid-1990s, you might remember some guest program reviews written by Peter Bowen. Peter has regained his writing itch, and has penned a series of programming critiques that he has posted in the swprograms e-mail reflector. Here are a couple of these critiques for those who don't subscribe to this e-mail list.

### *Rural Reporter*, Radio Australia

*Here's a Technician programme about a Technicolor country.*

*Rural Reporter, presented by Ruth Archer, is a magazine-style programme of approximately 28 minutes. Stories from regional and rural Australia are its focus. At the start of each edition, the presenter provides a menu, or*

billboard, of the items to come. This allows the listener to determine if there is anything of interest in that particular edition. Then follow 5 packaged reports from the ABC's vast network of reporters in various towns and districts all over the country.

These packages are comprised of interviews, discussions, and explanations of the item or event being covered. In addition, there is usually ambient sound of the location from which the reporter speaks. These local sounds provide an important element of color, context, and "feel" for the story.

Report topics are frequently agricultural in nature, due to the remit of the programme and the nature of the Australian countryside. Also covered are non-agricultural events in small-town Australia. There are usually one or two reports of a fun, or whimsical, nature.

Stories come from several states (Western Australia is the least-favored), with the transitions being seamless and fluid. It is often difficult to determine when one report ends and another one begins.

Rural Reporter is a fun and entertaining programme, providing an enjoyable means by which to learn more about the people and places of Australia. It is great to have reports from the field, rather than interviews in studio or via the phone.

This is a programme not only for those interested in Australia, but also for all who enjoy the off-beat, and sometimes quirky, life of ordinary people.

Shortwave airtimes include Wednesdays 1330 and 1705, plus Fridays 1930.

Recent audio is available on demand at <http://www.abc.net.au/rural/reporter/default.htm>.

**World Business Report, BBC World Service**  
It's not just "business as usual".

The best in international broadcasting, World Business Report is an 8-13 minute feature on financial topics around the globe. It starts

with the usual billboard, after which the listener is presented with several feature items. Some of these are interviews with people in the economic and business fields, or BBC correspondents. Others are packaged reports from those same correspondents.

Topics chosen are those from the worlds of business, finance, and economics. But because these areas affect all aspects of life, the features have a more generalist appeal. For example, stories covered may also discuss the social, cultural, political, and legal sides of the issue. Thus, there is much more than stories of specific companies, and market numbers. In addition, some features deal with the fiscal and monetary policies of various countries.


Although reports from various equity, currency, and commodity markets are given, as is the norm in programs of this genre, there is little news from the fixed income markets. Lastly, slots are handed over to regular commentators to provide their views on specific topics (e.g. the workplace).

World Business Report is truly global in scope, with the listener being given at least a taste of a broad range of the world's issues.

Shortwave air times include, to the Americas, Tuesdays-Saturdays 0420, and Mondays-Fridays 0732, 1032, 1132 and 1732. European airtimes include Tuesdays-Saturdays 0420, and Mondays-Fridays 1032, 1732 and 2120.

The 1032 and 2120 editions are available on-demand, as well as the most recent edition. The link to the most recent edition is on the main World Service web page; the 1032 and 2120 editions were found at the program listing for **World Business Review**, the special end-of-week edition of the program.

So, do you have particular program favorites? Don't be shy—drop me a note and tell me what you like and why you like it. Don't keep good radio a secret!

Hoping the autumn brings better propagation, until next month, 73 DE Richard 

# Shortwave Center

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One of the great traditions of this section of The Journal are publication of a string of helpful "how to" technical articles by members over the years. We have another one in that vein this month, as well as a comprehensive report on the 2005 EDXC conference held earlier this year. Finally, in our monthly VOA Watch, we have a reprint of

an excellent piece arguing for repeal of the arcane and archaic Smith-Mundt Act of 1948 which separates U.S. international broadcasting from its sponsors—i.e.: you and me.

Enjoy! And write soon, will ya? We're running out of articles and yours would look real good here.

## Rolling Your Own: Building antenna splitters that perform better than most commercial units

John Bryant and Bill Bowers—January 2005

About nine months ago, Bill Bowers and I began what became a rather thorough study of signal splitters. From the beginning, we had hoped to develop a splitter design for homebrewing that would perform as well or better than the rather expensive units currently available on the commercial market. Our first steps were to purchase the three two-port splitters currently available in North America and for Bill to take them through a sophisticated series of tests. The three units tested were:

- **Model MC-102, Stridsberg Engineering** ([www.stridsberg.com](http://www.stridsberg.com)). The 2004 retail price was \$65 plus S&H.
- **Model SP-1, RF Systems**, available from several hobby sources around the world. Our test unit was purchased from Universal Radio (<http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/preamps.html>) The retail price in 2004 was \$89.95 plus S&H.
- **Model ZSC-2-2 Mini-Circuits**. Our unit was purchased directly from the Mini-Circuit sales office in Missouri (phone: 718-934-4500) for \$52.95 plus S&H in 2004.

Those initial tests were widely published in May 2004 as "An Evaluation of Commercially Available Signal Splitters." In brief, the findings were that all three units were quite adequate signal splitters and that—for all but the most demanding applications—we recommended selecting commercial units based on price and availability. We also noted that the Mini-Circuits Model ZSC-2-2 out-performed the other two units, at least slightly, in every single test. It was also the least expensive, at \$52.95 for the two-port version.

The data developed during those tests established the current state-of-the-art for the next design cycle. Those same results are presented in this article along with the test results for the new design that we suggest for DXers who wish to "roll their own" and save a good bit of "radio money" in the process.

### Why Do I Need a Signal Splitter, Anyway?

In recent years, increasing numbers of radio hobbyists have wished to attach multiple receivers to the same antenna. This need may stem from a group wishing to share a single antenna on a DXpedition, or it may be from a single hobbyist wishing to operate

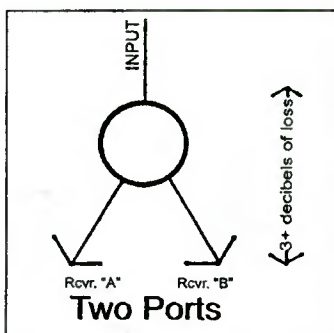
two or more receivers simultaneously from the same antenna. In any case, many of us have found that simply using a stub of wire to hook the antenna ports of several receivers to the same antenna is an invitation to all sorts of problems. One of the funnier problems can occur if one of several receivers hooked together presents significantly lower impedance to the antenna than do the others. Years ago, when Mitch Sams, Kirk Allen and John Bryant first "shared" a beverage antenna, Kirk and John spent a frustrating half-night wondering why Mitch's old receiver was so much superior to their more modern gear: they eventually realized that Mitch's old receiver was literally sucking up all of their DX! A second common occurrence when hooking multiple receivers together is the fact that spurious radiations/local oscillator signals from one receiver can use the common antenna lead as a pathway to enter the other receivers; this can cause serious but difficult to recognize interference, strange "signals," etc. For all of these reasons and more, if you wish to operate two or more receivers - simultaneously - from one antenna, you will need to use a device called variously, an *antenna splitter*, a *signal splitter* or a *power splitter*: when referring to a receiving antenna device, most people use these three terms interchangeably.

16 receivers simultaneously and contained sophisticated RF amplifiers, as well. In more recent times, smaller-scale splitters have become available commercially, intended for both the professional and serious hobbyist markets. The most commonly available splitters are 2-port, unamplified units. However, 4-port units, either with or without solid state amplifiers, are also available and two of the three splitter manufacturers produce a bewildering array of splitters suited for many professional communications uses. Military and intelligence agencies are known to have contracted with manufacturers to produce modern units with at least as many as many as 32 ports. These have recently appeared on the used-surplus market, as well.

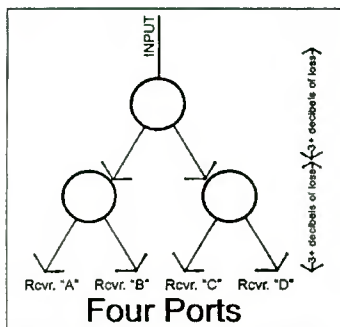
### What the Heck Are They?



The first antenna splitters that many of us saw were rather expensive and complex devices built with vacuum tube technology. These devices were usually purchased as used-surplus from government surplus property outlets and often support 8 or



Most signal splitters are based on a fundamental building block which is a transformer-like device that accepts a single signal stream and splits it into two identical parts *that are each (by the laws of physics) diminished in strength by about 3 dB, minimum*. Usually, these transformer-like devices consist of a ferrite core with windings of fine wire; this building block may be diagrammed as an upside-down capital letter "Y." Antenna splitters that offer four output ports contain three "building blocks" arranged in a cascade fashion, where the first unit splits the signal into two halves, which are then fed into a second rank of two splitters; those second rank splitters divide the half signals into halves again, creating four identical signals of further diminished strength. *Since each transformation/splitting incurs about 3 dB of loss*, it is easy to see why most splitters of four output ports or more include RF amplification.

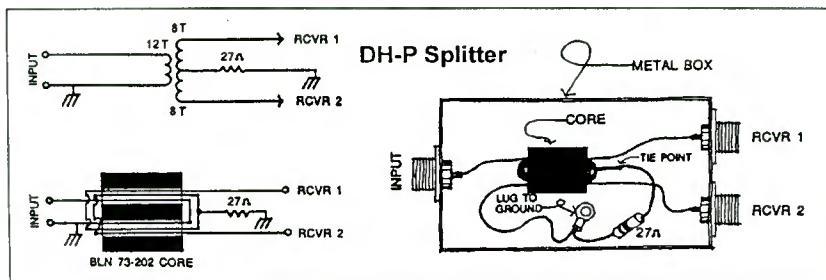


## The "DH-P" Homebrew Splitter

The so-called DH-P homebrew splitter first surfaced in an article the early 1980s by Down Under DX enthusiast Sam Dellitt. The article was first published in *DX Australia* and later reprinted in Canada's *CIDX Mes-*

Stridsberg units at most frequencies! The performance of the DH-P splitter formed the base line for Bill's design development and testing cycles. He hoped to be able to out-do the older homebrew and approach the outstanding performance of the Mini-Circuits splitter.

Both Bill and I tend to favor winding cores that are about 1" in diameter or more. The ease of winding these larger cores more than offsets the small additional cost. However, after several series of design/testing, Bill was rather surprised to find that, for this application, smaller cores were clearly superior! From that point, Bill focused on designing a splitter based on Amidon's FT-50J, a toroidal core of about 1/2" outside and 1/4" inside diameters.



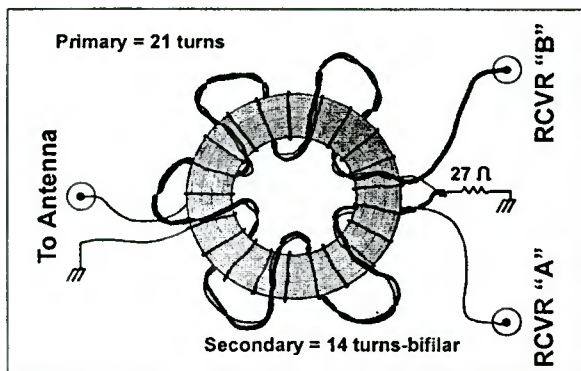
senger; a version of it was also featured in an article in the *Proceedings of Fine Tuning* (Proc. 1989, article F-12, p.5) by Nick Hall-Patch. The original core used by Sam has not been available for years and, in the *Proceedings* article, Nick suggested using the "binocular" core, BLN 73-202 by Amidon. This latter core is the one used in the tests shown later in this article. The wire is #30 or #32 varnished magnet wire which requires a bit of a delicate touch; unfortunately, larger wire sizes won't fit through the holes enough times to create the proper turns count for this design.

## The New "BB" Homebrew Splitter

As you will note in the test results presented later, John Bryant's twenty year-old DH-P splitter, a veteran of numerous DXpeditions, performed surprisingly well. In fact, it out-performed both the RF Systems and

Several additional design/testing cycles lead Bill to a winding pattern and turns count quite similar to the DH-P homebrew splitter. The winding design that Bill suggests is a 21 turn "primary" from the antenna side of things. That winding is to be laid on the core first in an evenly distributed pattern around the circumference of the toroid. The secondary coil is 14 bi-filar turns, also distributed evenly around the toroid (imagine a twisted pair of one red and one blue wire.) From the two ends, one red and the opposite blue are tied together and grounded through a 27 Ohm resistor. You have just created a 28-turn secondary with a center tap to ground through the resistor. The remaining red and blue wire go, one each to the center conductor of the two output ports. *Please be sure to follow the wiring diagram with particular care: John managed to connect the wrong red and blue wires together on four-out-of-four of the first prototype splitter series!*

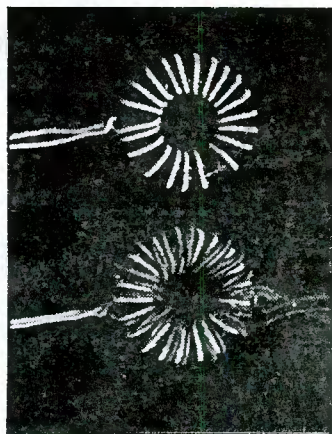




### "BB" Splitter Transformer Pictorial

Mount in RF-tight metal enclosure

### "BB" Splitter Fabrication



Core: Amidon FT-50J

Wire: #30 awg Kynar insulated

Primary: 21 Turns (evenly distributed)

Secondary: 14 Turns (refer to diagram)

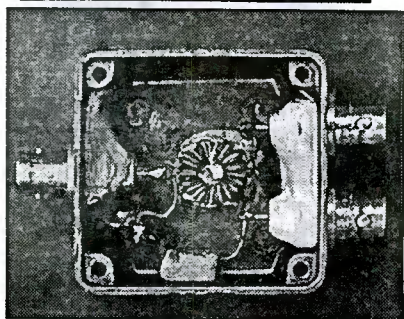
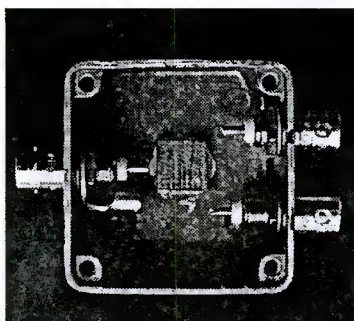
Notes:

1. Count as a turn each time the wire goes through the hole.
2. It is often handy to secure each layer of winding with "super" glue.

3. Use about one twist per inch for the bifilar winding. Total length of each winding: about 20."

### The "BB-2" Splitter: Two Port Unit

For splitters and most other accessories in the signal stream, it is necessary to use RF-tight metal enclosures to minimize the intrusion of stray RF and



unwanted noise. John favors the die-cast aluminum boxes by Hammond that are available from many electronics outlets, including Mouser ([www.mouser.com](http://www.mouser.com)). The box shown above is the Hammond 1590LB, their smallest box at 2"x2"x1". It cost \$7.22 from Mouser in 2005. The beautiful satin-black powder-coated version, #1590LB-BK costs \$2.50 more. The BNC chassis-mount connectors, also from Mouser, did not come with ground lugs, so John utilized 3/8" diameter ring connectors from automotive

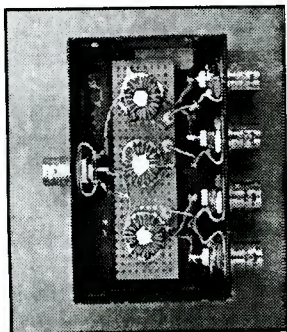
electrical systems (note the grounding lug on inside left of box.) Note also that John has glued a small piece of Bakelite (1/2"x1/2"x1/4") on the bottom of the Hammond box to serve as a insulating mounting platform for the wound core.<sup>1</sup> The white substance on the interior of the right-hand box is an epoxy paste made by Protective Coating Company of Allentown, PA, USA. The white version is marketed as "PC-11" while a dark gray version is sold as "PC-7." (Google: PC-7 epoxy) John now applies this to the back-side of most chassis mounts to stabilize them permanently. Unlike "super" glue and numerous other fixes, neither PC-7 nor PC-11 have ever failed in the field.

splitter was under \$10.00, a 80 to 90% savings of "radio money."

## The Tests

Rolling your own splitters is all well and good, but the our real concern, of course, is distributing precious DX signals *equally* to two or four receivers *with as little loss and as little coupling from one receiver to another as possible*. The only way to clearly determine our success or failure in this effort was to run a series of comparative bench tests exactly as we had done in our previous article on commercial splitters. The test equipment used was: HP-4192A, LF Impedance Analyzer; HP-11048C, Thru-put 50 Ohm terminator; AG-04192-61001, Power splitter-50 Ohm; and Fluke-8505A RF multimeter. The test voltage was 0.10Volt RMS. The test instrumentation covered the frequency ranges, 150 kHz. to 13 MHz, so our 11 test points fell within that range. We believe that it is safe to extrapolate the results up to 15 or 20 MHz. to cover most of the bands of interest to our readers.

## The "BB-4" Splitter: Four Port Unit



It is possible, of course, to fabricate four-port splitters using somewhat larger Hammond boxes. However, it is often possible to find new or slightly used four-port splitters intended for VHF bands, but utilizing standard BNC connectors. Such was the case with the box and ports on the left. John obtained five of these beauties new for just over \$5.00 each through an on-line auction: less than the cost of the BNC connectors alone. The three transformers are mounted to perf board and, in turn the perf board is mounted to 1/4" stand-offs with PC-11 epoxy paste. The resistors for each of the splitters may be seen end-on, directly to the right of each core. Total cost for this particular 4-port

The following characteristics were measured over a range of frequencies from 150 kHz. to 13 MHz.: Antenna Impedance Match, Receiver Impedance Match, Signal Isolation, Impedance Isolation and Signal Attenuation. The test data from our previous article on commercial splitters are included for comparison purposes. The two

### Antenna Impedance Match

|      | MC-102 | SP-1  | ZSC-2-2 | DHP-2        | BB-2         | ZSC-4-3B | BB-4         |
|------|--------|-------|---------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| F    | Z      | Z     | Z       | Z            | Z            | Z        | Z            |
| MHz  | Ohms   | Ohms  | Ohms    | Ohms         | Ohms         | Ohms     | Ohms         |
| 0.15 | 25.02  | 24.97 | 55.22   | <b>57.05</b> | <b>55.73</b> | 43.83    | <b>48.28</b> |
| 0.25 | 25.01  | 24.97 | 54.73   | <b>57.28</b> | <b>55.68</b> | 45.87    | <b>48.28</b> |
| 0.5  | 25.02  | 24.98 | 54.77   | <b>57.79</b> | <b>55.66</b> | 46.97    | <b>48.30</b> |
| 1.0  | 25.04  | 25.00 | 54.86   | <b>58.99</b> | <b>55.79</b> | 47.43    | <b>48.40</b> |
| 1.5  | 25.05  | 25.01 | 54.97   | <b>60.23</b> | <b>55.98</b> | 47.92    | <b>48.55</b> |
| 2.0  | 25.06  | 25.01 | 55.08   | <b>61.45</b> | <b>56.21</b> | 48.22    | <b>48.75</b> |
| 2.5  | 25.06  | 25.01 | 55.19   | <b>62.71</b> | <b>56.69</b> | 48.43    | <b>48.91</b> |
| 3.0  | 25.06  | 25.00 | 55.28   | <b>64.03</b> | <b>56.70</b> | 48.57    | <b>49.15</b> |
| 5.0  | 25.01  | 24.95 | 55.58   | <b>70.28</b> | <b>58.07</b> | 48.83    | <b>50.33</b> |
| 10.0 | 24.72  | 24.65 | 55.63   | <b>91.37</b> | <b>64.10</b> | 48.44    | <b>55.19</b> |
| 13.0 | 24.40  | 24.33 | 55.23   | <b>107.0</b> | <b>69.41</b> | 47.88    | <b>59.06</b> |

"proof of design" splitters that were bench tested here are the two shown previously in this article.

**Antenna Impedance Match<sup>2</sup>:** This is the impedance that will terminate the coax lead-in cable from the antenna. The RG-58 has a characteristic impedance of approximately 50 Ohms and if the antenna port of the splitter has an impedance other than 50 Ohms, part of the signal will be reflected back to the antenna. The greater the impedance of the antenna port differs from 50 Ohms, the greater will be the signal loss. The amount of loss is rather complex and the total loss also depends on the length and attenuation of the coax. This impedance was measured at the antenna port with all receiver ports terminated in 50 Ohms, resistive. *The ideal splitter would present 50 Ohms at the antenna port.*

**Receiver Impedance Match:** *This impedance, in an ideal splitter, should also be 50 Ohms to match the 50 Ohm impedance of the receiver*

#### Receiver Impedance Match

|          | MC-102   | SP-1     | ZSC-2-2  | DHP-2        | BB-2         | ZSC-4-3B | BB-4         |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| <b>F</b> | <b>Z</b> | <b>Z</b> | <b>Z</b> | <b>Z</b>     | <b>Z</b>     | <b>Z</b> | <b>Z</b>     |
| MHz      | Ohms     | Ohms     | Ohms     | Ohms         | Ohms         | Ohms     | Ohms         |
| 0.15     | 71.45    | 70.33    | 48.52    | <b>44.74</b> | <b>48.75</b> | 39.15    | <b>62.40</b> |
| 0.25     | 80.42    | 81.20    | 48.52    | <b>44.84</b> | <b>48.74</b> | 42.44    | <b>62.33</b> |
| 0.5      | 85.53    | 90.31    | 48.54    | <b>48.24</b> | <b>48.73</b> | 44.24    | <b>62.30</b> |
| 1.0      | 89.03    | 94.43    | 48.60    | <b>45.73</b> | <b>48.81</b> | 45.05    | <b>62.52</b> |
| 1.5      | 91.12    | 95.69    | 48.65    | <b>46.37</b> | <b>48.90</b> | 45.57    | <b>62.88</b> |
| 2.0      | 92.35    | 96.18    | 48.17    | <b>46.98</b> | <b>49.02</b> | 45.97    | <b>63.30</b> |
| 2.5      | 93.11    | 96.43    | 48.75    | <b>47.60</b> | <b>49.04</b> | 46.27    | <b>63.75</b> |
| 3.0      | 93.57    | 96.58    | 48.80    | <b>48.24</b> | <b>49.30</b> | 46.46    | <b>64.33</b> |
| 5.0      | 94.20    | 96.69    | 48.92    | <b>51.17</b> | <b>50.22</b> | 46.78    | <b>67.24</b> |
| 10.0     | 93.34    | 95.41    | 48.78    | <b>60.35</b> | <b>53.89</b> | 46.34    | <b>79.93</b> |
| 13.0     | 92.46    | 93.94    | 48.42    | <b>66.36</b> | <b>57.02</b> | 45.71    | <b>91.01</b> |

*antenna terminal.* The mismatch here is not quite as important as there is usually a very short cable between the splitter and the receiver. Further, The 50 Ohm input impedance of the receiver is often fairly well defined over a certain bandwidth. This measurement was made at a receiver port when the other receiver port and the antenna port terminated in 50 Ohms, resistive.

#### Signal Isolation

|          | MC-102   | SP-1     | ZSC-2-2  | DHP-2        | BB-2         | ZSC-4-3B | BB-4 far*    | BB-4 near*   |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>F</b> | <b>α</b> | <b>α</b> | <b>α</b> | <b>α</b>     | <b>α</b>     | <b>α</b> | <b>α</b>     | <b>α</b>     |
| MHz      | -db      | -db      | -db      | -db          | -db          | -db      | -db          | -db          |
| 0.15     | 11.58    | 11.29    | 39.85    | <b>32.43</b> | <b>25.85</b> | 53.90    | <b>31.93</b> | <b>24.83</b> |
| 0.25     | 15.06    | 14.55    | 39.89    | <b>33.75</b> | <b>25.91</b> | 57.44    | <b>32.00</b> | <b>24.98</b> |
| 0.5      | 18.93    | 19.40    | 39.89    | <b>32.75</b> | <b>25.92</b> | 60.71    | <b>32.02</b> | <b>25.00</b> |
| 1.0      | 22.01    | 24.46    | 39.56    | <b>29.55</b> | <b>25.88</b> | 60.54    | <b>32.04</b> | <b>24.93</b> |
| 1.5      | 24.10    | 27.38    | 39.15    | <b>27.25</b> | <b>25.79</b> | 58.90    | <b>32.07</b> | <b>24.80</b> |
| 2.0      | 25.64    | 29.37    | 38.62    | <b>25.50</b> | <b>25.04</b> | 57.38    | <b>32.07</b> | <b>24.59</b> |
| 2.5      | 26.85    | 30.85    | 38.02    | <b>24.09</b> | <b>25.45</b> | 56.03    | <b>32.06</b> | <b>24.31</b> |
| 3.0      | 27.85    | 32.01    | 37.42    | <b>22.88</b> | <b>25.21</b> | 54.83    | <b>32.03</b> | <b>23.99</b> |
| 5.0      | 30.25    | 35.24    | 35.13    | <b>19.47</b> | <b>24.01</b> | 51.28    | <b>31.79</b> | <b>22.48</b> |
| 10.0     | 32.09    | 37.55    | 31.05    | <b>15.10</b> | <b>20.79</b> | 46.00    | <b>30.73</b> | <b>18.97</b> |
| 13.0     | 32.05    | 36.43    | 29.40    | <b>13.72</b> | <b>19.19</b> | 43.96    | <b>30.72</b> | <b>17.43</b> |

\* BB-4 "near" was measured between ports 1 & 2 (same core). BB-4 "far" between ports 1 & 4 (different core).

**Signal Isolation:** The local oscillator of a receiver radiates back out the antenna connection and thus into the splitter. To prevent one receiver's oscillator from interfering with the signal going into the other receiver connected to the splitter, it is desirable to have as much signal isolation as possible. *The larger the signal isolation, the better.* For this test, the attenuation, from a 50 Ohm source connected to a receiver port, was measured at another receiver port. All receiver ports and the antenna port were terminated in 50 Ohms, resistive.

**Impedance Isolation:** The antenna input impedance of a receiver with a "coax connection" is nominally 50 Ohms when it is tuned to the incom-

## Impedance Isolation

|      | MC-102 | SP-1  | ZSC-2-2 | DHP-2        | BB-2         | ZSC-4-3B | BB-4         |
|------|--------|-------|---------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| F    | Z      | Z     | Z       | Z            | Z            | Z        | Z            |
| MHz  | Ohms   | Ohms  | Ohms    | Ohms         | Ohms         | Ohms     | Ohms         |
| 0.15 | 73.88  | 72.89 | 48.51   | <b>44.96</b> | <b>48.51</b> | 39.10    | <b>48.11</b> |
| 0.25 | 81.58  | 83.18 | 48.51   | <b>47.86</b> | <b>48.50</b> | 42.48    | <b>48.10</b> |
| 0.5  | 85.76  | 91.98 | 48.53   | <b>45.28</b> | <b>48.52</b> | 44.25    | <b>48.11</b> |
| 1.0  | 89.12  | 94.83 | 48.58   | <b>45.93</b> | <b>48.61</b> | 45.05    | <b>48.22</b> |
| 1.5  | 91.19  | 95.83 | 48.64   | <b>46.58</b> | <b>48.73</b> | 45.58    | <b>48.41</b> |
| 2.0  | 92.39  | 96.25 | 48.70   | <b>47.22</b> | <b>48.86</b> | 45.98    | <b>48.62</b> |
| 2.5  | 93.12  | 96.47 | 48.75   | <b>47.85</b> | <b>49.01</b> | 46.28    | <b>48.86</b> |
| 3.0  | 93.56  | 96.60 | 48.80   | <b>45.51</b> | <b>49.19</b> | 46.46    | <b>49.14</b> |
| 5.0  | 94.17  | 96.69 | 48.92   | <b>51.44</b> | <b>50.14</b> | 46.78    | <b>50.62</b> |
| 10.0 | 93.28  | 95.35 | 48.82   | <b>59.68</b> | <b>54.04</b> | 46.33    | <b>56.15</b> |
| 13.0 | 91.99  | 93.89 | 48.49   | <b>64.56</b> | <b>57.14</b> | 45.70    | <b>60.12</b> |

ing signal. Some receivers show an impedance as low as 10 Ohms at frequencies other than the one to which the receiver is tuned. This 10 Ohm load at one receiver port of the splitter can upset the impedance seen at the other port. *Here again the ideal splitter would continue to present 50 Ohms impedance even when the other port is loaded with 10 Ohms.* This measurement was made at one receiver port as the impedance at one of the other receiver ports was reduced from 50 to 10 Ohms, resistive.

**Signal Attenuation:** This tabulates the attenuation of a signal, from a 50 Ohm source, as it passes from the antenna port of the splitter out through one of the receiver

## Signal Attenuation

|      | MC-102   | SP-1     | ZSC-2-2  | DHP-2       | BB-2        | ZSC-4-3B | BB-4        |
|------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| F    | $\alpha$ | $\alpha$ | $\alpha$ | $\alpha$    | $\alpha$    | $\alpha$ | $\alpha$    |
| MHz  | -db      | -db      | -db      | -db         | -db         | -db      | -db         |
| 0.15 | 3.52     | 3.52     | 3.10     | <b>3.10</b> | <b>3.07</b> | 6.39     | <b>6.16</b> |
| 0.25 | 3.51     | 3.53     | 3.10     | <b>3.11</b> | <b>3.08</b> | 6.31     | <b>6.17</b> |
| 0.5  | 3.52     | 3.53     | 3.10     | <b>3.14</b> | <b>3.09</b> | 6.29     | <b>6.18</b> |
| 1.0  | 3.52     | 3.53     | 3.11     | <b>3.23</b> | <b>3.10</b> | 6.27     | <b>6.21</b> |
| 1.5  | 3.52     | 3.53     | 3.12     | <b>3.31</b> | <b>3.11</b> | 6.25     | <b>6.23</b> |
| 2.0  | 3.53     | 3.53     | 3.13     | <b>3.39</b> | <b>3.12</b> | 6.22     | <b>6.25</b> |
| 2.5  | 3.53     | 3.54     | 3.14     | <b>3.46</b> | <b>3.13</b> | 6.21     | <b>6.28</b> |
| 3.0  | 3.53     | 3.54     | 3.15     | <b>3.53</b> | <b>3.14</b> | 6.20     | <b>6.30</b> |
| 5.0  | 3.54     | 3.55     | 3.18     | <b>3.86</b> | <b>3.18</b> | 6.19     | <b>6.44</b> |
| 10.0 | 3.55     | 3.57     | 3.24     | <b>4.88</b> | <b>3.30</b> | 6.18     | <b>6.91</b> |
| 13.0 | 3.56     | 3.58     | 3.27     | <b>5.58</b> | <b>3.40</b> | 6.18     | <b>7.27</b> |

ports. The other receiver port(s) are terminated in 50 Ohms, resistive. *The attenuation of a signal when it is split 2 ways, by an ideal splitter, would be 3db, when split 4 ways is 6 db, etc. Refer to Appendix for a description of the methods of measuring these important values.*

## Discussion

We were gratified with the test results. First, considering Impedance Matching to both the antenna and the receiver, below 5 MHz. the BB-2, the BB-4 and the DHP-2 performed considerably better than the Stridsberg and RF Systems units. The new BB homebrew design was somewhat better than the older DHP unit and even out-performed the Mini-Circuits unit at some frequencies. The same general results were obtained when testing for Isolation: both homebrew designs substantially out-performed the Stridsberg and RF Systems splitters and the new BB designs actually outperformed the really excellent Mini-Circuits design, in a number of instances. Finally, in the important Signal Attenuation test, The homebrew units proved superior to the commercial units in many instances.

Although all three commercial units out-performed the homebrew units as the test frequency climbed above 5 MHz., the differences in both Isolation and Signal Attenuation, even at 13 MHz. amounted to a worst-case of 2.3 dB. for the DHP design, .13 dB. for the BB-2 and less than a full dB for the BB-4.

Almost certainly, the performance of these units could be improved in several ways. It is possible that both Isolation and Attenuation could be improved by using slightly larger boxes. This is particu-

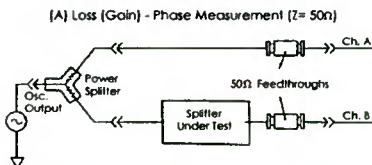
larly true in the case of the BB-4. The VHF splitters used very small cores and thus the boxes that John obtained so cheaply were less than .75 inch deep. These small tolerances between the larger FT-50 cores and the box may have caused some capacitive coupling. The tight quarters also prevented John from arranging the three cores at 90 degrees from each other as is standard practice. It would be better to arrange the BB-4 cores at 90 degrees (O \_ \_ | as viewed from above.) Our design goal was to create a homebrew unit that would perform at LW, MW and SW frequencies. If our goal was to only serve the shortwave frequencies—3 to 30 MHz—a different core material might have improved performance above 5 MHz.

As we noted in the article on commercial splitters, we were both surprised at the impedance characteristics exhibited by both the Stridsberg MC-102 and RF Systems SP-1 in the tests of Antenna Impedance Match, Receiver Impedance Match and Impedance Isolation. In some cases, these mismatches reached 100%. However, *the measured signal losses of all five 2-port units and the two 4-port splitters are very nearly equal*, reminding us again how forgiving receiving-only devices are of mismatches.

If your "radio time" is extremely limited, you may want to invest in one or more of the commercial splitters covered by our earlier testing. If you have just a modest amount of time, rolling your own signal splitters is child's play that you can do as "busy work" while also involved with other activities. John wound his twenty transformers during his wife's driving shifts across Arizona and New Mexico recently and fabricated the splitters themselves while watching various year-end football bowl games; he estimates that he was saving about \$40 per hour of "work," building five of the 4-way splitters and five of the 2-way models. Give it a try.... its fun rolling your own!

## Appendix

To measure the insertion loss of the splitter, the oscillator output of the HP-4192A LF Impedance Analyzer was fed into a power



splitter that split the signal *two equal parts*. One of the resulting signals passes through a 50 Ohm feedthrough and goes directly to Channel A. The other signal goes to the antenna terminal of the splitter under test and the signal from a receiver output terminal goes through a 50 ohm feed-through to Channel B of the HP-4192A. The HP-4192A compares the signals from A and B and calculates and displays the signal loss resulting from the signal passing through the splitter.

## End Notes

<sup>1</sup> Although the enclosure for the two-port unit was aluminum and magnetically neutral, there is still some possibility of capacitive coupling between the windings and the enclosure at higher frequencies, so an insulating block/mounting pedestal is a reasonable idea. The enclosures for the four-port units that John built were heavy-gage sheet steel and, therefore, even more likely to cause some degradation of performance were the cores not separated from the enclosure with an insulating block. It is interesting to note that Mini-Circuits is very careful to isolate the cores from their aluminum enclosures and to arrange them in an arrangement that generates the least interaction between them: at 90 degrees (O \_ \_ | as viewed from above.) They also maintained the shortest possible leads from component-to-component by placing all ports on a single surface of the enclosure and mounting the printed circuit board directly to the rear ends of the chassis-mount BNC ports. Each of these design decisions could contribute to the outstanding and relatively broad-banded performance of the Mini-Circuits splitters.

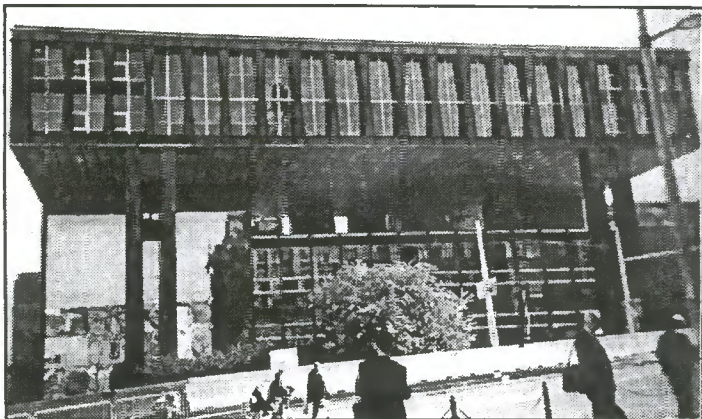
<sup>2</sup> The measured values of Z were actually complex, not purely resistive. The impedance phase angles were, however, very small in most cases, and we feel that including those angles would have been more confusing than helpful. For instance, the largest impedance phase angle for the Mini-Circuit ZSC-2-2 was less than 2 degrees over the entire frequency range. For all practical purposes, the tabulated values of Z can be considered resistive.

# EDXC Conference in Prague

by Anker Petersen

After a year 2004 without any annual Conference of the European DX Council (EDXC), Tibor Szilagyi of the Hungarian DX Club had taken the highly appreciated initiative of organizing an EDXC Conference, this time in the heart of Prague, the Czech Republic, on April 28 - May 01, 2005. The 35 participants from 12 countries stayed at the fairly cheap, but good Rhea Fortuna Hotel which indeed improved the personal communication between old and new friends. At the rooms even were DX-possibilities on an old RF 632 receiver where MW and FM could be dialed. Local FM-stations included the BBC in English and RFI in French.

counted 14 persons! Unfortunately none of the members of the local Czechoslovak DX Club did attend this big event in Prague. We certainly missed them! Of particular interest was the presence of Mrs. Bi-Whei Chiu from R Taiwan International with office in Bonn for some years. Harald Gabler who organized the 2003 Conference in Königstein, Germany was there and also Edward Dunne from Ireland and Christopher Lewis

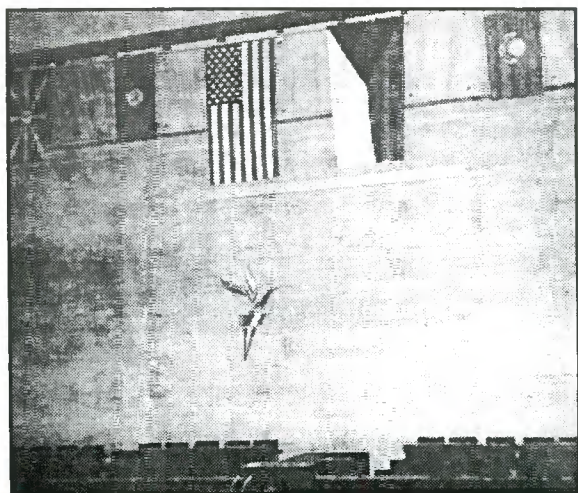


Toshi Ohtake (center) and Bent Nielsen in front of the RFE/RL building

The following DSWCI-members attended the Conference:

Toshi Ohtake (Japan), Tibor Szilagyi (Sweden), Jarmo Patala (Finland), George Brown (Scotland), Maria Gösselova (Czech Rep.), Luigi Cobisi (Italy), and from Denmark: Kaj Bredahl Jørgensen, Bent Nielsen and myself.

Amongst other participants were noted three former leaders of the EDXC: Michael Murray (UK), Risto Vähäkainu and Arto Mujunen (both Finland). By the way, the Finnish delegation



The Ex. Czechoslovak Parliament 2005

from the UK. From St. Petersburg joined Alexander Berezkin and from the U.S.A. the three good friends of the EDXC, including Andrew Janitschek (A.J.) of R Free Asia whom we owe big thanks for ensuring that we could have the formal part of the Conference at the building of R Free Europe/R Liberty (RFE/RL) free of charge.

On Friday April 29 we entered this building after a strict security check. During the communist period it was used as Parliament of the Czechoslovak Republic and the RFE/RL guides Mr. Ondrej Lukas and Ms. Tereza Nemcova first briefed us in the historical Federal Parliament Hall about the mission and work of RFE/RL today and then showed us around in this big building with its modern, mobile studios and 600 employees.

The success of the RFE/RL broadcasts towards Eastern Europe during the Cold War resulted in an invitation from President Havel and the Czech Government in 1994 to the U.S.A. that RFE/RL could take over this building and move its headquarters and main studios from Munich. It has been operational since March 10, 1995 here from the heart of Prague neighbour to the National Museum, the Opera and the famous Wencelas Square. However, due to the big security risk on this position, RFE/RL plans to move to an undisclosed location in two years time

Today RFE/RL broadcasts in 6 Balkan languages, 18 languages of the CIS and in 5 languages to the Middle East & Afghanistan. It operates a network of 23 news bureaus and offices in that region with over 1,400 contributors reporting local news and current affairs. In Afghanistan over 60% of the population listen to RFE/RL on a weekly basis!

It is also gaining a large new audience throughout the world via the internet and

locally affiliated FM-stations. In Bosnia, Macedonia and Armenia RFE/RL furthermore has TV-stations. On average its multi-lingual website [www.rferl.org](http://www.rferl.org) registers 6.9 million page views per month. Most of the feedback from listeners nowadays come via the internet.

The morning and part of the afternoon session of the EDXC Conference was entirely devoted to EDXC matters. At the end of 2003, the three-year term of Luigi Cobisi as Secretary General and Paolo Morandotti



**From left: Tibor Szilagyi, Luigi Cobisi, Bent Nielsen, Christopher Lewis and Edward Dunne at the EDXC Conference. Outside the window is the National Museum of Prague.**

as Assistant Secretary General ran out and they could not be re-elected according to the EDXC Statutes from 1998. No other candidates were proposed by the Full Member Clubs, but Messrs. Cobisi and Morandotti were asked to continue the EDXC on an interim basis while a working group had a close look at the Statutes.

This resulted in a proposal of a completely revised set of Statutes which the Full Member Clubs agreed upon in April 2005. The most important change is that individual DXers now can get Full Membership besides the DX-Clubs and Umbrella Organizations.

The interim Secretary General concluded the debate by stating that the EDXC is now revived

and will during this summer get its membership reconstructed and establish a Board of Directors. Then proposals are invited for new leadership of the EDXC, for membership fee for 2005 and for the next EDXC Conferences. There was an interest for organizing Conferences in St. Petersburg during autumn 2006 and later on in the United Kingdom.

producer in the German Sec. and welcomes letters from DXers.

This was followed by an update by A.J. about R Free Asia which broadcasts in nine Asian languages and still welcomes reception reports from DXers by e-mail to [qsl@rfa.org](mailto:qsl@rfa.org) or to their postal address in Washington.

Their automated QSL system is popular. RFA even had produced a special QSL-card for this Conference!



**Group Photo at RFE/RL building after the Conference.**

In the afternoon, I gave an update on the situation on the Tropical Bands and talked about my recent DXpedition to French Guiana and Guadeloupe. This will be published in DSWCI Shortwave News later on.

Toshi Ohtake then gave an update on the DX-situation in Japan. The Japan SW Club also has problems in getting young DXers. In 1996 the majority of its members was 20-40 years old, but a survey in 2004 shows that the majority are now 30-50 years! The VOA and BBC are still very popular despite that both of them have dropped broadcasts in Japanese. It causes big concerns that PLC may be allowed inside houses in Japan.

Then Mrs. Bi-Whei Chiu who is a reporter for the German Section of R Taiwan International gave a lecture in English about that station. It was formed in 1928 as the CBS in Nanjing and later moved to Taipei. Its external service "The Voice of Free China" was established in 1949 and during 1979-2003 accompanied by "Voice of Asia". She returns on Sep 01 this year to Taipei as a

The next morning our group had a very interesting visit to the Radiohouse of Radio Prague located just 200 metres from the RFE/RL building. The Czech Radio

began broadcasting in 1923 as the second broadcaster in Europe after the BBC! Their young Chief Engineer, Mr. Martin Zadrazil, gave us a highly professional tour around from the ancient concert hall studio from 1932 to the new building with state-of-the-art modern technology. Their studios and relays to transmitters and satellites are digital, but they are reluctant to introduce DRM as long as there are so few DRM-receivers on the market. Since May 01, 2005 they broadcast two domestic programs on the Internet and they will add DVT and DAB soon. It was noted that their domestic program P6 is a joint venture between the Czech Radio and RFE!

We then had an interesting meeting with the Director of Radio Prague International, Ph. Dr. Miroslav Krupicka. He said a.o. that their broadcasts in six European languages are financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. If listeners (incl. DX-ers) wish further languages broadcast, he would support it, but requests for e.g. Italian or Swedish have to be sent to the Ministry for decision.





**Director Krupicka (right) and Oldrich Cip**

He was accompanied by Mr. Oldrich Cip who has been SW frequency manager for R Prague for decades until his retirement there. But this brought him to the High Frequency Coordinating Committee (HFCC) Headquarters in Prague which since the 1950s has tried to coordinate the use of SW frequencies world wide. Today it plans shortwave frequency use for 80% of the world's SW transmissions. He has been Chairman of the HFCC for several years and on February 07-11, 2005, he chaired the HFCC meeting in Mexico City with delegates from 36 countries.

Mr. Cip explained to us that international frequency management has improved since the end of the Cold War and overbooking of frequencies has diminished, but improvement is a slow process.

The HFCC fully supports the wishes of many SW listeners that the DRM broadcasts should be allocated certain frequency bands, but this is opposed by some big broadcasters who insist on continuing their use of certain traditional frequencies

which are wellknown by their listeners.

He also pointed out the other new threat to SW listening, i.e. the increasing use of Powerline Communications (PLC) via the internet. In New York, for instance, this has raised the noise level so much, that R Prague no longer can be heard on SW.

On Saturday afternoon and Sunday, many of the participants joined guided sightseeing tours through Prague and to the beautiful, historical castles at Karlstejn and

Konopiste. Such tours in connection with EDXC Conferences are not only holidays, but they also give the participants much more time to meet and talk with each and everyone. On Saturday evening there furthermore was the traditional EDXC Banquet with a three courses Czech Dinner and nice music, followed by a lottery with many prizes e.g. from R Prague and Deutsche Welle.



**At Wencelas Square from left: Bent Nielsen, Toshi Ohtake, Kaj Bredahl Jorgensen and his wife Else.**



**At the famous Charles Bridge from left Else and Kaj Jørgensen, Luigi Cobisi and Bent Nielsen.**

Let me give you two examples on the extraordinary personal contacts with "Friendship through knowledge" which such EDXC Conferences can provide:

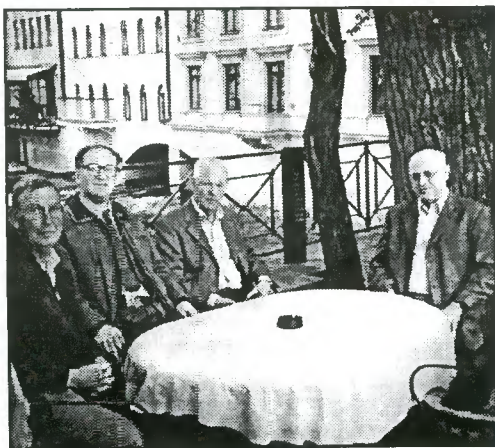
After the visit to R Prague, we all had lunch at the nearby restaurant "Nad Rozhlasem" - At the Radio! The Danish delegation was joined by the participating Japanese DX-er Nobuya Kato and we had a very interesting conversation. He revealed that he had listened to the former SW broadcasts from R Denmark many times and he even was able at the lunch table right away to hum its opening tune: "Som en rejsenlysten flåde"!

After the tour around the Imperial Hunting Palace at Konopiste, Mrs. Bi-Whei Chiu joined us for the lunch there. She explained that everybody on Taiwan has to learn Mandarin at school, besides their mother tongue Amoy or Hakka which have the same Chinese characters as Mandarin. As she also speaks fluently Amoy and Hakka, she gave us a clear demonstration on the differences between these two languages by saying the sentence: "We have now finished our lunch" in

Amoy and Hakka. She also explained that although the written characters are the same, these dialects are as different in pronunciation as old Bavarian and Plattdeutsch. Their people do NOT understand each other when talking! "Chinese" is much more than Mandarin!

Thus we strongly believe that, if nothing else, it is a MUST for DX-ers

to have annual EDXC Conferences where we can exchange our points of view on the DX-hobby and create and maintain the very good personal relations with other DX-ers and broadcasters. Our big thanks to Tibor Szilagyi and Maria Gösselova from R Prague for a perfect organization of this Conference!



**At an outdoor restaurant under the Karl's Bridge from left Kaj Bredahl Jørgensen, Luigi Cobisi, Bent Nielsen and Anker Petersen.**

# VOA Watch

*"Public diplomacy" is a relatively new term being used in Washington to describe efforts to educate and influence foreign peoples' views of the U.S. International broadcasting is but one activity associated with public diplomacy and shortwave radio is now but one of the tools used to deliver the content of international broadcasting to audiences overseas.*

*This month, we highlight the University of Southern California Center for Public Diplomacy, a marvelous think tank that examines the practices and processes of U.S. public diplomacy with a wide perspective. It's Board and faculty are comprised of a virtual who's who of U.S. international broadcasting and diplomacy. What follows is a reprint of an article arguing for the repeal of the Smith-Mundt Act of 1948 which even today bars the VOA and other BBG broadcasters from disseminating its programming to U.S. audiences—even though we pay for it. I respectfully suggest that this is an effort that NASWA members should enthusiastically and energetically endorse.*

*The Center has an excellent web site with lots of interesting material on the subject of public diplomacy. Go to [www.uspublicdiplomacy.com](http://www.uspublicdiplomacy.com) for further information.*

## **Is it Time to Permit Americans to Watch U.S. International Broadcasting?**

MAR 8, 2005 - 3:03PM PST

by Alvin Snyder

In 1948, gasoline was 26 cents a gallon, a new car was \$1,500, and you could drive it to see Bob Hope in the movie "Paleface," or head home to watch Milton Berle cavorting on your small, round, green TV screen.

1948 was also the year that Congress enacted the Smith-Mundt Act that has, for more than half a century, prevented Americans from understanding how a critically

important part of the U.S. government carries out its responsibilities: Under that law, domestic distribution of U.S. government media content meant for overseas audiences was forbidden.

That law, still in force, was designed in and for another era, when memories were still fresh of Hitler's propaganda pounded into audiences in Nazi Germany. And American commercial broadcasters, too, were all in favor of the Smith-Mundt Act; the nation's radio stations were concerned about competition from the government-funded Voice of America, so they did not want its signal heard in the U.S.

As a consequence, even informed Americans are kept in the dark about how our tax dollars are used to promote U.S. interests through international broadcasting.

"Bin Laden et al understand the power of media in waging the war, not just the tactical war but the more important war of ideas — but what is the US doing?" a reader of this column recently asked. "Are they being effective? These are not rhetorical questions — I really want to know how we're using media, either official channels like VOA or stations set up in Iraq and Afghanistan, quasi-channels like funded third parties, or pure propaganda efforts like leaflet campaigns and other activities... it distresses me that we're not hearing about more activities in this respect."

True, there have been articles, including here about the rash of movies and TV shows from Hollywood about the military, especially the war in Iraq. But VOA and other U.S.-funded global broadcasting all remain a mystery to those who fund them and might be interested to monitor their progress.

For example, the government's Arabic-language satellite television channel, Alhurra, blankets the Middle East with programs from the U.S., Iraq, Morocco and other

Muslim countries, but it cannot be seen by viewers in the U.S. Alhurra is also hoping to extend its existing service into Europe before the end of the year, but it still cannot play in Peoria.

Europe does offer rich potential for audience expansion for Alhurra, so the idea to extend its signal to additional Muslim TV viewers could make a great deal of sense. It could have even been carried to Europe when Alhurra began its service to the Middle East a year ago. There are 1.6 million Muslims in Britain, 1.8 million in Germany, five million in France, and millions more in other European countries.

Morand Fachot of the European Broadcasting Union in Geneva told me that even in tiny Switzerland the Arab audience is substantial.

"In the summer there is a large influx of visitors from Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States," Fachot said. "This is reflected in the large number of Arabic TV channels offered on cable, where penetration is extremely high, about 95 percent."

But just as the U.S. government was late in getting into the Middle East with its satellite TV channel Alhurra, in Europe it will once again be the new kid on the block hoping to attract attention and win respect. Norman Pattiz, the private sector entrepreneur who conceived Alhurra, has wanted to expand U.S.-funded Arabic language television, and he has attracted support in the administration and on Capitol Hill. But he is working within a bureaucracy that works at a much slower pace.

To test the waters for domestic dissemination, Congress could consider a trial run before opening the flood gates. For example, there is a TV program called Mosaic, carried weeknights on DirecTV in the U.S., that broadcasts up-to-the-minute video news segments from Arabic-language channels in the Middle East, translated into English. Middle East channels with the exception of Alhurra, that is. Because of the time

difference, with the Middle East several hours ahead of the U.S., viewers in North America watching in the evening can see the following morning's news reports from the Middle East.

Mosaic producer Jamal Dajani told me that he sent a letter to Alhurra when it went on the air last year, seeking permission to carry segments of it on Mosaic, but he has not received an answer.

"We show the diversity of coverage from four or five different perspectives from the various Arabic language TV channels," he said.

But here at home, the more than one million Muslims estimated to live in the U.S. will have to wait until the U.S. government plays catch up and permits the Alhurra to be seen here.

Pattiz said he was unaware of Dajani's letter. But, cautioning that he was speaking as a private citizen and not as a member of the U.S. Board of Governors that oversees Alhurra, he suggested he might support Mosaic's application.

"I would love to see" Alhurra's news coverage shown on such a program, said Pattiz. "I can tell you that the issue of lifting the ban on domestic dissemination has been raised on visits to the Hill" with members of Congress.

But to implement this, Congress must amend or repeal the half-century-old Smith-Mundt Act. Then, after freeing up programs like "Mosaic" to use segments of Alhurra programs for U.S. audiences, we could take the next step: Put Alhurra on a U.S. domestic satellite 24-hours a day, so that everyone in the U.S. — and in the satellite coverage area in Canada — can view the channel for themselves, as audiences can in the Middle East and, soon, throughout Europe.

2005 could be the year to bury the Smith-Mundt legislation in a time capsule where it belongs, along with scratchy black-and-

white kinescope films of "Amos 'n Andy," the Camel News Caravan and Ted Mack's "Original Amateur Hour."

## **Alvin Snyder** Fellow

Author and Former Executive of USIA

Snyder began his career in broadcasting as a desk assistant at CBS News in New York. He was later put on the staff and for the next several years he worked with two of the top editors at CBS News, Ed Bliss and John Merriman.

Eventually Snyder became a news editor, then an executive news editor of CBS News and executive producer. During his 11 years at CBS, he was also the executive news producer for WCBS-TV, New York, the flagship station of the CBS TV Network.

Snyder won a Grammy in 1966, together with CBS News President Fred W. Friendly and Sheldon Hoffman, for their work on the now classic two-volume Columbia Records album, "Edward R. Murrow: A Reporter Remembers—the War Years."

Working directly with Herb Klein, the director of the newly-minted White House Office of Communications, Snyder supervised the placement of White House and Executive Branch spokespersons on national and local TV and radio news and public affairs broadcasts during the Nixon administration. He also served on White House task forces to determine White House recommendations on the growth of cable television, and public television.

Snyder went on to become Special Assistant to the President, visiting more than 20 countries as a member of the Presidential advance team that set up the various aspects of the President's trips abroad and within the U.S. He was a member of the official U.S. diplomatic delegation at meetings with host country representatives to coordinate media coverage of the President.

In Washington, Snyder was the White House press office liaison with the network TV news bureaus on coverage of the President's Oval Office addresses to the nation.

After working at the White House, Snyder became a TV producer at the U.S. Information Agency. He also served as executive producer of an international Bicentennial TV broadcast carried in multiple languages by television networks abroad.

Next he went to the Mid-West for 6 years, as executive news producer of the NBC network's owned-and-operated TV station in Chicago, WMAQ-TV, and as news director of WLWT-TV, Cincinnati. Snyder returned to the U.S. Information Agency in 1982 as the Director of the TV and Film Service.

At the USIA he headed a worldwide organization involved in news and information TV and film production, program acquisition and satellite delivery systems. The worldwide interactive television network, Worldnet, that was inaugurated in 1983 was called by the Washington Post "The Jewel in the Crown" of President Reagan's international public diplomacy efforts.

Snyder is the author of "Warriors of Disinformation," which he wrote as a Senior Fellow at the Annenberg Washington Program in Communication Policy Studies.

Snyder is a member of the Authors Guild, the Writers Guild of America, The National Press Club, the Federal City Club, and the Radio-TV News Directors Association.

## **About the USC Center on Public Diplomacy**

The University of Southern California Center on Public Diplomacy is a joint academic research, teaching and training Center created and run jointly by the USC Annenberg School for Communication and the USC College of Letters, Arts and Sciences School of International Relations.



# Technical Topics

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## BPL: Some Good News?

Over the past couple of years this column has reported on NASWA's effort to head off interference from Broadband over Power Line (BPL) technology to shortwave reception. NASWA filed comments with the FCC pointing out the danger that this technology posed for the shortwave broadcast listener. Most of NASWA's recommendations to the FCC were ignored as the Commission charged ahead with its preconceived conclusion that BPL was the answer to increasing competition in the broadband access universe.

Over those same years many observers have pointed out the financial risks faced by the BPL start-up companies. The technical faults associated with BPL, especially its likelihood of causing interference to licensed services and its susceptibility to interference from nearby transmitters, have been used by wishful thinkers in predicting that BPL will fall flat on its face and never become a real threat to the shortwave listener.

Just when these wishful thinkers were gathering a following of true believers, reality has reared its ugly head. Google, Goldman Sachs, and Hearst are jointly investing \$100 million in privately owned Current Technologies. On the surface such an investment by sophisticated investors might be seen as bad news, a sign that BPL is here to stay. But there is a silver lining to this dark cloud.

Current is one of the primary manufacturers of BPL equipment and a charter member of the HomePlug alliance. HomePlug is a standard defining the architecture of home networks communicating between rooms by using the home's power wiring. Current is also has a design for using the medium voltage power distribution network for longer

distance transmission of BPL signals. The potentially good news is that Current Technologies uses the 30–50 MHz range (as NASWA recommended in its comments to the FCC) for this service so their technology is not a serious threat to shortwave broadcasting.

Current is providing the hardware for the BPL pilot program in Cincinnati, Ohio. ARRL reports in the August issue of *QST* that the Cincinnati system is progressing without significant reported interference problems.

The fact that these deep-pocket investors chose to back Current is actually good news for shortwave listeners. They could have invested in other companies whose technology has been demonstrated in several failed field trials to cause severe interference to shortwave reception and amateur radio operations. But they did not.

Did these deep-pocket investors assess the weaknesses of the other manufacturers and decide that Current had the best chance of success? I would like to think so. As Wall Street grows to appreciate the financial risks associated with backing a technology that not only causes interference but is likely to be disrupted by nearby ham radio and CB transmissions, an enlightened Wall Street will likely opt to take the lower risk approach afforded by companies that address these weaknesses and that design systems with both ingress and egress immunity.

More good news—on May 23, 2005 Motorola announced a new BPL system architecture called Powerline LV (Low Voltage). Motorola entirely avoids using the medium voltage power distribution network. Instead they employ their Canopy wireless broadband technology to link between the power

pole outside the customer's home and a central node. Between the pole and the customer, Motorola uses a modified Home-Plug standard. Motorola has decided to add additional filtering to protect amateur radio frequencies and has indicated they will handle individual cases of interference to shortwave broadcasting by using a wireless link from the pole to the house when necessary according to an editorial in the August 2005 edition of ARRL's magazine, *QST*.

So now we have at least two BPL equipment providers who have recognized the risk associated with the interference issue. More importantly we now see investors gravitating to these companies. Somebody has received the message that many BPL systems cause interference or are susceptible to interference from nearby shortwave transmitters and are risky investments.

When the FCC announced their rules for BPL, they ignored the NASWA input that you cannot expect non-technical shortwave listeners to be aware of complex FCC procedures to notify and work with BPL providers to eliminate interference according to a negotiated schedule. It is much more probable that shortwave listeners will simply wonder why they can no longer receive their favorite stations, chalk it up to atmospheric or sunspots, and click their radios off.

That situation is only likely to worsen when DRM-equipped (Digital Radio Mondiale) radios hit the market next year. These radios will, if successfully marketed, bring a whole new population into the shortwave listening world. The sound is advertised as equivalent to monaural FM radio. That will make shortwave easy listening for a whole new class of listener.

Why you ask? DRM has the potential to eliminate many of the objections people have to analog shortwave transmission. Almost every woman I know is revolted by heterodynes, fading distortion, static, and interference that most NASWA members consider part of the shortwave listening experience.

(Some have attributed this heightened sensitivity to the fact that women have generally better high frequency hearing capability than men. Anthropologists have theorized this heightened sensitivity allows women to better hear the cries of their babies.

My own theory is that women are generally less exposed to the loud noises of hot-rod engines, gunfire, and jackhammers than men. Such loud noises have been proven to be the cause of thickening eardrums as we age. Thick eardrums do not vibrate as easily or as rapidly as thin ones. Thus men have a reduced sensitivity to high frequencies and a greater tolerance to broadband noise, static, harmonic distortion, and heterodynes.

Similarly, younger people, raised on FM radio and CD quality music, are often turned off by analog shortwave broadcasts with all the nasty noises and distortions previously mentioned.

So half the adult population (the women) and almost all the young folks can't stand to listen to analog shortwave broadcasts. Certainly DRM holds the promise that these potential listeners can be induced to buy new \$300 radios. That is a big market. Will the manufacturers of such mass-market radios sit on their hands while BPL destroys their potential market? I think not.

Manufacturers of analog radios did sit on their hands with few exceptions during the FCC rule-making process. But many of those manufacturers were already convinced that shortwave radios were not a serious market. Since then several analog radio manufacturers have abandoned the shortwave receiver market as some international broadcasters did the same.

The advent of DRM and its potential market base could give rise to the necessary financial muscle to force the FCC to clean up the BPL mess. As often happens, the marketplace may do what government does not have the courage to do. Until next time, stay tuned.



# Kim's Column

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This column, with links, is available at this URL publicized only to NASWA members: [www.kimandrewelliott.com/failsafe.html](http://www.kimandrewelliott.com/failsafe.html)

## Shortwave as the failsafe

First, the government of Cote d'Ivoire evicted Radio France International was evicted from its FM frequencies because of its reporting of domestic Ivorian news. Then it managed to "interrupt" RFI on the Canal Satellite Horizons DTH service, which is received in about 25,000 households in the country. And, so, RFI has decided to increase—actually, to restore—its shortwave output to Africa.

The European Broadcasting Union reports that "these relays can be shut down by the local authorities for political reasons, as seen on numerous occasions over the past few years, in particular in various African countries where FM relays operated by the BBC, RFI and Voice of America have been closed down several times." See the [RFI website](#) for the added shortwave frequencies.

This is a good example of shortwave as the failsafe. It is the medium that gets through when other media do not. Yes, shortwave can be jammed, but usually not 100 percent effectively. Uniquely among the media available to international broadcasting, shortwave is granted by physics substantial immunity from interdiction, because (as if I need to explain this to NASWA members) the distant broadcaster is often heard with a better signal than the closer jamming transmitter.

Satellites can rather easily be jammed: a few watts on the uplink frequency can obliterate the entire footprint. More commonly, however, content via satellite is stopped by way politico-commercial pressure on the satellite company. As for websites, they are thoroughly and famously blocked by many governments. But shortwave manages to get through. International broadcasters should

keep this in mind before they decommission more of their shortwave transmitters.

## A replacement for the SW receiver?

A symptom of advancing years—the NASWA demographic—is an increased inability to sleep at night. Something about the reduced production of a hormone that regulates sleep. Thus afflicted, I like to listen to the radio during those long bouts of insomnia, with a good earphone, so as not to disturb my wife.

Much of this listening is on the medium wave ("AM") band. It seems, however, that the new IBOC digital radio system is inevitable, even on medium wave, even at night. Digital radio bandwidths are analogous to your supermarket parking lot being full of Hummers. They can all park there, but no one can open their doors. With adjacent channel hash propagating coast to coast, long distance medium wave reception will be dead. You can listen only to your hometown AM stations. In most hometowns, that's a bleak prospect.

Ah, but there's always shortwave. But is there? Digital again, this time DRM. As Ralph Brandi and others know, even with AOR's and other high-end receivers, and antennas well nigh half a kilometer long, DRM generally can't get a usable signal across an ocean. There is no  $s=3$ . There is only  $s=5$  or—as is usually the case over really long distances— $s=0$ .

What you will hear is the buzz of those Hummer-sized DRM signals, unable to excite your DRM software, but entirely capable of overriding surviving analog shortwave transmissions. Amplitude modulation is dead meat.

Well, okay, maybe my natural pessimism is getting the best of me. We shouldn't naysay DRM to death. Let's continue to tinker with the transmitters and the receivers and the software and the algorithms, and hope that the necessary receivers become legal and avail-



able and affordable in the countries where shortwave is really needed, and maybe DRM can become a viable long distance medium.

But just in case DRM proves to be the downfall of shortwave broadcasting rather than its salvation—and I haven't even started about BPL—I want to be ready to fall back on an alternate technology to hear radio stations from Afar (and from other countries on the NASWA country list). One possibility is a new contraption from Acoustic Energy, a U.K. company. It's a Wi-Fi internet radio that, according to the press releases, can handle RealAudio, Windows Media, and MP3. Acoustic Energy says the device is capable of accessing over 99% of internet radio stations broadcast on-line anywhere in the world.

Would that include all those stations that use proprietary software interfaces, with elaborate registration procedures, to access their audio? Furthermore, we've seen plans for internet radios come and go before (remember the Kerbango?), so this is to be believed when it is actually delivered. Nevertheless, it looks nice enough: able to fit on a bedside table, with simple enough controls so that stations can be punched in during the middle of the night by the half asleep.

## Magazines scrutinize Tomlinson

Kenneth Tomlinson, as chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors, is the boss of my boss of my boss of my boss of my boss of my boss. In the past several weeks, Tomlinson has received much attention in the press for his desire, as chairman of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, to restore what he sees as the CPB-mandated balance to public broadcasting content.

More recently, Tomlinson's simultaneous job as chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors has been examined in newspaper and magazine articles. Art Levine writes in The American Prospect ("Voice-Over America," 15 August): "Under Tomlinson's watch, VOA administrators have pressed the agency's journalists to report pro-White House spin and too often directed them to downplay hard-hitting news in favor of puffery."

And from The New Republic (Franklin Foer,

"Bully Pulpit, 15 August—subscription required, or visit your local library): "In the Tomlinson era, VOA management has focused far more intently on burnishing the image of the Bush administration and the Republican Party—a task that falls outside the organization's ambit."

For the sake of balance, I've been looking in the journals for support for Tomlinson's performance at the BBG, but haven't found it yet. The closest thing is a defense by VOA director David Jackson, appointed by Tomlinson and the BBG, of his stewardship of the VOA newsroom, from my website.

## Who controls Radio Free Asia?

An AP story on 20 August reported about the appointment of Jay Lefkowitz as the State Department's new special envoy on human rights in North Korea. Specifically it stated: "As part of his job, Lefkowitz also will be responsible for expanding US-financed Radio Free Asia broadcasts to the area." And according to the State Department's own Washington File, 19 August, "Lefkowitz plans to increase broadcasting by Radio Free Asia into North Korea."

Did I miss something? I thought the International Broadcasting Act of 1994 and other legislation provided autonomy to U.S. international broadcasting. Since when does a State Department functionary take on the responsibility of expanding a U.S. international radio service? (Note that VOA's Korean Service is not mentioned, which is probably just as well for VOA.)

Anyway, typical of U.S. decision making on international broadcasting is the notion that more hours of transmission will solve problems abroad. Surveys of North Korean defectors show that most foreign radio listening in that country is done late at night, when such listening is less likely to be noticed. Tuning in foreign broadcasts can land a North Korean in prison camp, or worse. Hours of broadcasts to North Korea could be increased, but few will likely listen during those expanded hours.

*Views expressed are my own. More at [kimandrewelliott.com](http://kimandrewelliott.com).*



# Listener's Notebook

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**ARGENTINA** 6214.15 *Radio Baluarte* (t), 0650-0715, Aug 18 and 19, Back-to-back light vocals, seemingly in Portuguese. little muddy. (Berg). Seems to be 24 hours now! (Ed/DSWCI DX-WINDOW/Petersen-DK)

**BAHRAIN** 9745 *Radio Bahrain*—daily monitoring of this channel via DX Tuner Sweden from July 15 has turned up no sign of Radio Bahrain in the 2200-2300 UT time interval, the time it was heard on July 14 and prior, usually in between Voice of Han fade out and HCJB Quechua see fade in. In this interval the programming was non-stop Arabic mx which is quite distinguishable from Han or HCJB programming. When heard on July 11th and 14th the signal quality was not at the nominal 60 kW level. (Bruce W. Churchill-CA, DXplorer Aug 3/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

*CMF Radio One* 9133 kHz confirmed with one no-detail letter in 87 days. I sent the report to the address:

MARLO  
PSC451  
Box 330  
FPO AE 09834-2800  
USA

The answer came from Department of the Navy, COMUSNAVCENT, Operation N3, FPO AE 09501-6008, the USA v/s was K.Auten, Captain US Navy, US Naval Forces Central Command, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operation/Plan U.S. Fifth fleet. (Patrick Robic-AUT, A-DX July 28/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**BHUTAN** Schedule A05 of *Bhutan Broadcasting Service - BBS*:

|           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 0100-0300 | Dzongkha  | 6035       |
| 0300-0400 | Sharchhop | 6035       |
| 0400-0500 | Nepali    | 6035       |
| 0500-0600 | English   | 6035       |
| 0600-0800 | Dzongkha  | 6035 Sa/Su |
| 0800-0900 | English   | 6035       |
| 0900-1000 | Nepali    | 6035       |
| 1000-1100 | Sharchhop | 6035       |
| 1100-1300 | Dzongkha  | 6035       |

(DXAsia Website via JKB, March 2005; WWDXC DXM Aug/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**BOLIVIA** 4729.8 *Radio Virgen de Remedios*, Tupiza, 2347, Spanish program made by EWTN Catholic World Radio (Radio Catolica Mundial), bad audio,

strong signal (Slaen-ARG). Ex 5745, ex 3336, ex 5945! (Ed)

4735.8 *Radio Virgen de Remedios*, Tupiza, 1055, Aug 07, complete ID in Spanish: "esta emitiendo Radio Virgen de Remedios...la emision diaria de Radio Virgen de Remedios...a las 7 de la maana tendremos la transmision desde nuestra Iglesia matriz los invitamos a seguir en sintonia," very strong signal. (Slaen). Ex 4729.8! What next? (Ed/DSWCI DX-WINDOW/Petersen-DK)

**BRAZIL** 2490 *Radio 8 de Setembro*, Descalvado, SP, 2025, Aug 14, reactivated their SW transmissions. Pop music and Portuguese ID: "8 de Setembro, Descalvado, Sao Paulo, transmitindo em 2490 kHz, banda de 120 metros." Address: Rua Jose Bonifacio, 765, 13690-000 Descalvado, SP, Brazil. The signal was weak, Descalvado is 30 km from my location in S. Carlos. (Cassio-BRZ). The station has been off 2490 since June 2001. (Ed/DSWCI DX-WINDOW/Petersen-DK)

**CHINA** Frequency change for *China Radio International*:

2030-2057 Bulgarian NF 9720 KAS // 7160  
(Observer-BUL)

**COSTA RICA** 5054.59 *TIFC Radio Faro del Caribe*, San Isidro, Herida, 0312, Aug 07, audio very weak, unable to tell anything about it, but something there. Rechecked 0716, still too weak to make out. (Howard). Also heard 0158-0215, Aug 09, religious music, but faint and noisy signal. (Petersen). Also heard in Australia, Japan, Ecuador and Peru at 1000-1200. It has been off the air since July 2004 due to transmitter problems. (Ed/DSWCI DX-WINDOW/Petersen-DK)

**ETHIOPIA** (p) 9560.10 *Voice of the Democratic Alliance* (p) via *Radio Ethiopia*. Noted something here on the 14th, from 1520 to 1542 UT. Initially heard very distinctive Horn of Africa mx, then male speaker with a Political Commentary in Arabic. At 1526 UT mention something about the "Broadcasting Alliance" in English. This was followed with more Horn of Africa Instrumental Music with singers. This was followed at 1528 with another speaker but in a different Language (not Arabic) with mention something about a BBC Report. Brief Horn of Africa mx, then into a nx commentary by the same speaker at 1530 with clear mentions of Washington, Ethiopia, Eritrea.

Bits of Instrumental mx was played during this commentary. Art 1535 mentioned something about the recent death of the VP of Ethiopia, with interview clip. By 1542 UT pretty much the signal was lost in the noise floor. Even no ID was heard I suspect it's this station with the programming and the nature of the mx played...Any confirmation of this? (Ed Kusalik-Alb-CAN, DXplorer Aug 14/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**FRANCE** Additional transmissions for **RFI** in French:

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 0600-0657 | 13695 |
| 0900-1057 | 15315 |
| 1500-1557 | 15605 |
| 1900-2057 | 11615 |
| 2100-2157 | 9485  |

(Observer-BUL)

**GEORGIA** After 1 week absence **Apsua Radio** observed 0446 (Aug 9) and 1100 (Aug 9) on 9495 kHz. (Rumen Pankov-BUL, wwdxc BC-DX Aug 9/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**GERMANY** Some DTK T-Systems changes:

**Bible Voice Broadcasting Network (BVBN):**

|           |         |                                 |
|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|
| 0630-0815 | English | 5945 JUL Sa, ex 0700-0815       |
| 0630-0830 | English | 5945 JUL Su, ex 0700-0845       |
| 0845-1015 | Arabic  | NF17595 WER, ex 17565           |
| 1600-1630 | Persian | 13820 JUL Th                    |
| 1800-1830 | Persian | 11965 JUL Th, addit. from Aug.4 |
| 1800-1830 | Persian | 11965 JUL We, addit. from Aug.3 |

**Hamburger Local Radio:**

0900-1000 German 6045 JUL deleted from Aug.6

**Brother Stair/The Overcomer Ministries (TOM):**

1400-1600 English 6110 JUL deleted from Aug.1

**Pan American Broadcasting (PAB):**

|           |         |                              |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------|
| 1400-1430 | Persian | 15650 JUL deleted from Aug.6 |
| 1430-1500 | English | 15650 JUL, ex 1430-1600      |
| 1600-1630 | Persian | 13820 JUL, ex in English     |

(Observer-BUL)

**GUATEMALA Radio Verdad**, 4052.5 kHz mid July received e-mail from Dr. Madrid that lightning damaged transmitter putting it out of use, and it was no longer to be heard. He spent a lot of time repairing it, and returned to air July 26 with just 250 watts. Station is financed by local listeners and a local church; took him 16 years to get together funds to purchase transmitter. Heard in most worldparts, excellent QSLer, but be sure to enclose return postage.

Financial support welcomed. Also prays for license to broadcast locally on FM. (Christer Brunstroem-SWE, Christian DX Report, HCJB DX PL Aug 6, notes by gh for dxld/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**INDIA** As reported earlier, **AIR** is going to drop all 90mb frequencies with 60mb. This will be effective at the start of B05 schedule.

The proposed channels are:

Bhopal: 4870 kHz replacing 3315 kHz

Shimla: 4980 kHz replacing 3223 kHz

Gangtok: 4810 kHz replacing 3390 kHz

Delhi: 5020 kHz replacing 3365 kHz (not yet finalized)

(dxasia.info/Gupta-IND)

**INDONESIA** 3945 **RRI Denpasar**, Bali, 1129-1308, Jul 26, Indonesian pop song and gamelan Bali then Hindu religious program about Women in Hindu, 1200 ID then news from Jakarta up to 1218 "Padamu Negeri" chorus. (On calling the station at 62 361 223087 one of staff at studio confirmed on repair at their transmitter site at Latu—about 16 km from Denpasar -1 or 2 weeks ago). 1300 talk about the next local election then music by request via phone. Upon recheck on 1357 not heard anymore. (Ashar via HCDX, Jul 26). Has been off the air for at least 12 years! (Ed/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-DK)

3950.3v unID RRI at 1208-1235+ on Aug 9. RRI outlet here // 3976.06 kHz et al. Drifting up and down between approx. 3950.1 and 3950.7 kHz. Also presumed same stn next morning (Aug 10) w/weak signal at 1315 on 3947 kHz still drifting. Palu wandering? (John Wilkins-CO-USA, DXplorer Aug 10/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE) The station mentioned in John Wilkins' report is indeed **RRI Palu**. I've been hearing it varying around 3949-3950 kHz over the past week. Their rarely reported daytime freqs of 1035 and 7234v kHz were also heard when I visited Balikpapan in East Kalimantan last weekend. (Alan Davies-INS, dxld Aug 13/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

4604.96 **RRI Serui** at 1225-1302 UT on Aug 3. Indo and "island" mx, some of it reminiscent of what Radio Tahiti used to play. No annmts until 1258 UT when a M anc spoke, including possible ID; SCI at 1259 UT was followed by Jak pgm at 1300 UT. (John Wilkins-CO-USA, DXplorer Aug 3/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

4925 **RRI Jambi**, 1109-1130 Initially noted Qu'ran being sung. Finished at 1115 when a woman in comments. At 1116, typical music noted. (Chuck Bolland-FL, August 17/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

**KENYA** During my annual exercise to update the WRTM entry for Kenya (to assist Mauno Ritola, who does such a good job on the African entries) I confirmed that **KBC** has dropped its morning (0300-0700 UT) transmission on 4915 kHz (the only SW frequency still active from Kenya) and is now on air on that channel only at 0900-1900 (Monday-Friday only). Total output on 4915 is unchanged at 10 hours a day, but this dropping of the morning period significantly cuts the opportunity for it to be heard in Europe. (Chris Greenway-UK, BrDXC-UK Aug 6/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**LAOS** 4677.60 *Xam Nua* now on this frequency Aug 22 w/ what sounded like sign-on mx 1200-00.5, alternating man and woman announcers w/ actualities the first 10 min or so, then just alternating ancrs. Brief inst mx hrd at 1224.5. Carrier off at 1230:55 after short closing anmt by woman at 1230.5. (Bruce W. Churchill-CA-USA, DXplorer Aug 23/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**MADAGASCAR** 3214.99 *Radio Feon'ny Filazant-sara* on Aug 17 at 1640-1656\* UT Malagasy. Talk and chorus mx, 1655 closing mx, 1656 IS, 1656 sign off. (Kouji Hashimoto-JPN, JPNpremium Aug 19/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**MALAYSIA** 5964.92 *RTVM* at 1224-1240 on Aug 4. Song by Chicago, then a few Indian-flavored pop songs; M ancr spoke briefly in BM at 1234. Fair signal. (John Wilkins-CO-USA, DXplorer Aug 4/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

6024.88 *RM/Voice of Islam*, on Aug 10 & 11 at 1332-1407 UT, assume in Malay, pop songs and phone-in program, 1359 UT Middle Eastern type mx, ToH two time clicks, ID "Radio Suara Islam" (Voice of Islam), "Salam Alaikum," several freq's given, several mentions of "FM," singing jingle for "Suara Islam" (Ron Howard-CA-USA, DXplorer Aug 12/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE) 6024.88 *RTVM Kajang* 1303-1340+. Phone chats, pop mx selections, M ancr in lang ("Orang Asli" listed); Good signal. (Wilkins 8/22/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

**MAURITANIA** 4845 *Radio Mauritania*, Nouakchott, 2035-0100\*, Jul 26 and 30 and Aug 02, reactivated after a month of silence. Talk in Wolof or Soninka, songs and comments in Arabic, several mentions of "Mauritania." (D'Angelo and Mendez/DSWCI DX-WIndow/Petersen-DK)

**NEW ZEALAND** *Radio New Zealand International* schedule effective September 4:

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 0500-0705 | 11820 |
| 0706-1059 | 9885  |
| 1100-1259 | 9520  |
| 1300-1650 | 6095  |
| 1651-1750 | 6095  |

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 1751-1850 | 9630  |
| 1851-2050 | 11725 |
| 2051-0459 | 15720 |

(RNZI/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**PAKISTAN** Frequency changes for *Radio Pakistan*:

|           |         |  |
|-----------|---------|--|
| 1415-1445 | Russian | NF 11645.0 ISLg, ex 1415-1500 on 11585.0 // 9340.4 |
| 1715-1745 | Persian | NF 7310.4 ISL, ex 1715-1800 on 11550.4 // 9325.0   |

(Observer-BUL)

*Radio Azad Kashmir* (probably) on 6780 at 1350 UT with Urdu-like lang with words such as Azad Kashmir, Pakistan Jammu & Kashmir. At 1400 changes to Radio Pakistan on the same frequency in Urdu. (Manikant Lodaya-IND, dxld Aug 16/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

Frequency 6780 is being used by *Radio Pakistan* via Islamabad API-2 100 kW via a Quadrant antenna as follows [according to schedule] 1215-1330 Kashmiri Service Pindi-I 1350-1400 Balti News 1420-1428 Sheena News

No program is listed between 1400 and 1420 but maybe the frequency continues with a relay of one of the domestic Urdu sces? (Noel R. Green-UK, dxld Aug 17/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**PERU** 6115 *Radio Union*, Lima, 0040-0135, Aug 05 and 06, Peruvian sort of cumbias, and canned IDs by man "...Union radio." Reactivated! (Nigro in Dxplorer, and Petersen/DSWCI DX-WIndow/Petersen-DK)

**PHILIPPINES** Frequency change for *Radio Pilipinas*:

|           |         |   |
|-----------|---------|---|
| 0200-0330 | English | NF 17665 PHT, ex 15120 // 11885 and 15270 |
|-----------|---------|---|

(Observer-BUL)

**PORTUGAL** Frequency changes for *RDP Internacional/Radio Portugal* in Portuguese:

|           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1400-2000 | NF 13590 Sa/Su, ex 13770 |
| 1600-1900 | NF 13590 Mo-Fr, ex 13770 |

(Observer-BUL)

**RUSSIA** Additional *Voice of Russia* frequency via EKB:

|           |            |      |
|-----------|------------|------|
| 1600-1700 | Romanian   | 9755 |
| 1700-1800 | Polish     | 9755 |
| 1800-1900 | English WS | 9755 |

(Observer-BUL)

**RUSSIA (non)** Additional transmissions for *BVBN* via P.K:

|           |          |         |
|-----------|----------|---------|
| 1030-1100 | English  | 5910 Su |
| 1100-1130 | Korean   | 5910 Su |
| 1130-1145 | Japanese | 5910 Su |

Additional DRM transmissions for **Deutsche Welle**:

0400-0600 Ge/En 9690 MSK  
1900-2300 Ge/En 7515 MSK

**Tensae Ethiopia Voice of Unity** in Amharic now on air:

1500-1600 Amharic 15660 SAM daily  
(Observer-BUL)

**ST. HELENA** Hello Anker and DSWCI,

**Radio St. Helena (RSH)** needs our help!! RSH no longer belongs to the government but rather to the company "St. Helena News Media Services," whose CEO is Mr. Stuart Moors. On Aug 23 I spoke to Ralph Peters, the station manager at RSH, and he told me that RSH had suffered a ten percent budget cut and that the Board of Directors of the owner company will hold a meeting very early in September. He also said that he is still trying very hard to somehow reinstate the annual shortwave broadcasts of RSH but that it is a very difficult fight (since he has no transmitter at present) and that he would be very pleased to receive emails from radio clubs in support of the RSH shortwave broadcasts. There is a photo of Ralph in the studio at [www.news.co.sh/about%20us.htm](http://www.news.co.sh/about%20us.htm)

PLEASE send an email expressing the support of your radio club for and the importance of the annual shortwave broadcasts from RSH. Send the email to Mr. Ralph Peters at: "Ralph Peters" [radio.sthelena@helanta.sh](mailto:radio.sthelena@helanta.sh). PLEASE send a COPY of the email to me at: "R.Kipp" [RDC-Roberts-Data@t-online.de](mailto:RDC-Roberts-Data@t-online.de)

PLEASE send your email to Ralph by 31. August 2005 at the latest. With sincere thanks for your help and very best greetings, Robert Kipp, Germany, Special Assistant to the Station Manager of Radio St. Helena (Kipp, Aug 23/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-DK)

[It may not be to late to join in-AQ]

**SENEGAL (non)** 17555 **Democracy Radio** Begins Test Transmission. The Analyst (Monrovia) NEWS, August 18, 2005

A new international radio station to promote and defend the ideals of democracy and open society in and among West African countries has begun a week test transmission on 17555 kHz on the SW.

The **West Africa Democracy Radio (WADR)** based in Dakar, Senegal, will broadcast distinctive programs on transparency and accountability in govt, regional economic integration as well as social and culture development.

According to a release from the WADR Country Office in Monrovia, the station will also disseminate

information on the causes of conflicts and make programs that will give voice to those at the grass root level.

The radio will at the same time work in partnership with a network of local stations to promote dialogue using traditional radio technologies and modern electronic media such as digital satellite radio.

In Liberia, ten local stations will be either relaying or re-broadcasting WADR nx and feature programs.

Though the WADR will be broadcasting throughout West Africa, its initial focus is the Mano River Basin, and has set up Country Offices in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinean.

The test transmission which begins today will continue daily from 08:00am -09:00am for one week.

<<http://allafrica.com/stories/200508180130.html>> (via Mauno Ritola-FIN, Cumbre Aug 18/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE) On 19 Aug at 0800 **WADR**, West Africa Democracy Radio (via unknown site) heard with rather good signal on 17555. Gave contact info as: tel 221 869 1569 fax 221 864 7090 e-mail [wadr@wadr.org](mailto:wadr@wadr.org) mail P.O.Box 16650, Dakar Fann, Senegal (Savolainen-FIN/Cumbre DX/Johnson) Via Rampisham, UK (Trutenau-LTU/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

**SOUTH AFRICA (non)** New evening transmission for **Radio Okapi** in French:

0400-0600 French 11690 MEY For B-05 on 11670  
1600-1700 French 11890 MEY For B-05 on 11890

(Observer-BUL)

**SUDAN** 7200.0 **SNBC** Omdurman, \*0302-0430, Aug 01 and 04, phone-in program in Arabic with light instrumental music and frequent mentions of Sudan, 0400 ID and news. Nothing was heard on 9505. It was also heard on 7200 at 2105 on Jul 31 with Arabic programs and Nubian music (Barrera and Petersen/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-DK)

**UNITED KINGDOM** Frequency change for **BBC WS** in English:

2200-2300 NF 5990 SNG, ex 11955 NAK  
(Observer-BUL)

**UNITED KINGDOM (non)** No transmission on Aug.7/8 of **Internews/Salaam Watandar** via VT Communications

1300-1430 Dari/ 15500 RMP Cancelled or NF? Pashto

(Observer-BUL)

**UNITED STATES Updated summer A-05 schedule  
for Voice of America:**

|           |             |   |           |            |   |
|-----------|-------------|---|-----------|------------|---|
| 0000-0030 | English     | 7215 12140 15185 15290<br>17820                       | 0700-0900 | Chinese    | 12010 13610 13720<br>13740 15160 15250<br>17855 21540 21705               |
| 0000-0030 | Indonesian  | 9535 11805 15145 15205                                | 0700-0900 | English    | 6080 7290 13645   |
| 0000-0100 | Chinese     | 7190 9545 11830 11925<br>15150 15385 17765            | 0900-1000 | Chinese    | 11825 11895 12010<br>13610 13720 13740<br>15160 15250 15665<br>17855      |
| 0000-0100 | Tibetan     | 7200 7255 11690 11875                                 | 0900-1100 | English    | 9520 15205 17745  |
| 0030-0100 | English     | 7215 9780 11760 15185<br>15290 17740 17820            | 1000-1100 | Chinese    | 9575 11825 11895 12010<br>13610 13740 15160<br>15230 15250 15665<br>17855 |
| 0030-0100 | Hindi       | 7430 9560 11820                                       | 1030-1100 | Turkish    | 11735 13795 17670 Mo-Fr   |
| 0030-0130 | Pashto&     | 11995 12140   | 1100-1130 | English    | 9520 15205 17745 Sa/Su  |
| 0100-0130 | English     | 7115 9885 11705 11725                                 | 1100-1130 | English    | 9520 15205 17745 Mo-Fr  |
| 0100-0200 | Chinese     | 9545 11830 11925 15150<br>15385 17765                 | 1100-1130 | Indonesian | 9700 9890 12010   |
| 0100-0200 | Spanish     | 9560 9735 9885 11815<br>13760                         | 1100-1130 | Spanish    | 9535 11925 13790  |
| 0100-0200 | Urdu*       | 7135 9835 11805                                       | 1100-1200 | Chinese    | 6110 9575 11785 11825<br>11965 11990 12040<br>15250                       |
| 0130-0200 | Bangla      | 11735 15165 17780                                     | 1130-1200 | Burmese    | 9720 11850 15225  |
| 0130-0200 | English     | 7115 9885 11705 11725<br>Sa/Su                        | 1130-1200 | Creole     | 11890 11925 15360 Mo-Fr   |
| 0130-0200 | English     | 7115 7405 9775 9885<br>11705 11725 13740 Mo-Fr        | 1130-1200 | English    | 9520 15205 17745  |
| 0130-0230 | Dari&       | 11995 12140   | 1130-1200 | Spanish    | 9535 13790  |
| 0200-0300 | Chinese     | 9545 11830 11925 15385<br>17765                       | 1130-1230 | Indonesian | 7260 9700 9890 12010  |
| 0200-0300 | English     | 7115 9885 11705 11725<br>Mo-Fr                        | 1200-1230 | Chinese    | 6110 9845 11785 11825<br>11965 11990 12040<br>15250                       |
| 0200-0300 | Persian     | 9840 11660 17855                                      | 1200-1230 | English    | 6160 9645 9760 15240  |
| 0300-0330 | English     | 4930 6080 7290 7340<br>9885 12080 17895               | 1200-1230 | Spanish    | 7370 11890 13770 15360  |
| 0330-0400 | English     | 4930 6080 7290 9885<br>12080 17895                    | 1230-1300 | Chinese    | 6110 9845 11785 11805<br>11825 11965 12040<br>15250                       |
| 0330-0400 | Turkish     | 7205 9510 11780 Mo-Fr                                 | 1230-1300 | English    | 6160 9645 9760 15240  |
| 0330-0430 | Kinyarwanda | 6095 7340 13725                                       | 1230-1300 | Indonesian | 9700 9890 12010   |
| 0400-0430 | English     | 4930 4960 6080 7290<br>9575 9885 11835 12080<br>17895 | 1230-1300 | Laotian    | 6030 7225 9545 11930  |
| 0400-0430 | Ukrainian   | 7265 9680 12015 Mo-Fr                                 | 1300-1330 | Chinese    | 6110 9845 11785 11805<br>11965 11990 12040                                |
| 0400-0500 | Kurdish     | 7115 9730 11980                                       | 1300-1330 | Vietnamese | 5955 9505 9720  |
| 0400-0600 | Tibetan     | 15265 15490 17665<br>17770                            | 1300-1400 | English    | 9645 9760   |
| 0430-0500 | Croatian    | 5965 11855  | 1300-1400 | Korean     | 7215 7235 11740   |
| 0430-0500 | English     | 4930 4960 6080 7290<br>9575 11835 12080 17895         | 1300-1400 | Kurdish    | 9695 9825 15245   |
| 0430-0500 | Portuguese  | 6095 7340 9885 13725                                  | 1300-1400 | Russian    | 11725 15130 15205<br>15215 17720 17730                                    |
| 0500-0530 | Albanian    | 11805 11825 13615                                     | 1300-1500 | Cantonese  | 7115 9355 11865   |
| 0500-0530 | Hausa       | 4960 6035 6095 9885                                   | 1330-1400 | Chinese    | 6110 9845 11785 11805<br>11825 11965 11990<br>12040                       |
| 0500-0600 | English     | 4930 6080 6180 7290<br>12080 13645                    | 1330-1430 | Khmer      | 5955 7155 9680  |
| 0530-0600 | French      | 4960 6035 6095 9885<br>13710 Mo-Fr                    | 1400-1500 | Chinese    | 6110 9770 9845 11805<br>11965 11990 12040                                 |
| 0530-0600 | Serbian     | 11805 11825 13615                                     | 1400-1500 | English    | 6160 7125 9760 15185  |
| 0600-0630 | French      | 4960 6035 6095 9885<br>13710 Mo-Fr                    | 1400-1500 | Indonesian | 13620 15105 15490 Th-Sa   |
| 0600-0700 | English     | 6080 6180 7290 12080<br>13645                         | 1400-1500 | Korean     | 7215 7235 11740   |

|           |             |                         |           |            |                         |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1400-1500 | Tibetan     | 6030 11705 11975 15680  | 1740-1800 | English    | 4930 6160 7125 9345     |
| 1400-1500 | Urdu*       | 9510 11790 15170 15345  |           |            | 9850 11975 15410 15580  |
| 1430-1500 | Burmese     | 5955 7155 9720          |           |            | 17895 Sa/Su             |
| 1430-1500 | Pashto&     | 12140 15090             | 1740-1800 | English    | 4930 6160 7125 9345     |
| 1500-1530 | Dari&       | 12140 15090             |           |            | 9850 11975 15410 15580  |
| 1500-1530 | English     | 6160 7125 9580 9590     |           |            | 17895 Mo-Fr             |
|           |             | 9760 9825 9845 9850     | 1800-1830 | Amharic    | 11895 13670 13835 Mo-Fr |
|           |             | 12040 13690 15195       |           |            | 12140 15090             |
|           |             | 15445 15550 15580       | 1800-1830 | Dari&      | 12140 15090             |
|           |             | 17715 Mo-Fr             | 1800-1830 | Hausa      | 4940 9565 11955 17785   |
| 1500-1530 | English     | 6160 7125 9580 9590     |           |            | Sa/Su                   |
|           |             | 9760 9825 9845 9850     | 1800-1830 | Portuguese | 9565 9815 12080 15730   |
|           |             | 12040 13690 15195       |           |            | 17785 Mo-Fr             |
|           |             | 15445 15550 15580       | 1800-1900 | Amharic    | 11895 13670 13835 Sa/Su |
|           |             | 17715 Sa/Su             |           |            | 4930 9850 11975 15410   |
| 1500-1530 | Hausa       | 9710 11990 13745        | 1800-1900 | English    | 15580 17895             |
| 1500-1530 | Uzbek       | 11515 11780 15390       | 1800-1900 | Kurdish    | 9625 11905 15545        |
| 1500-1600 | Vietnamese  | 5955 6120 7195 9780     | 1800-1900 | Persian    | 6040 9680 11740         |
| 1530-1600 | English     | 6160 9590 7125 9760     | 1800-1900 | Russian    | 6105 7220 9520 9615     |
|           |             | 9825 9845 9850 12040    |           |            | 11885 11935             |
|           |             | 15195 15445 15550       | 1800-1900 | Turkish    | 9385 11925 15235        |
|           |             | 15580 17715             | 1830-1900 | Albanian   | 9840 15145              |
| 1530-1600 | Georgian    | 11805 15475 17870       | 1830-1900 | Croatian   | 7175 15170              |
| 1530-1630 | Pashto&     | 12140 15090             | 1830-1930 | Pashto&    | 12140                   |
| 1600-1630 | Afan/Oromo  | 11705 11790 15205 Mo-Fr | 1830-2000 | French     | 9815 9830 12080 15730   |
|           |             | 9575 13740 17725        |           |            | 17785                   |
| 1600-1630 | Albanian    | 9575 13740 17725        | 1900-2000 | English    | 4930 4940 6040 9670     |
| 1600-1630 | Kinyarwanda | 11705 11790 15205 Sa    |           |            | 9850 11975 13635 13670  |
| 1600-1700 | Bangla      | 7430 9740 11835         |           |            | 15410 15445 15580       |
| 1600-1700 | English     | 4930 6160 7125 9700     |           |            | 17895                   |
|           |             | 9760 9825 9850 12080    | 1930-2000 | Serbian    | 9705 11910 15280        |
|           |             | 13600 15195 15410       | 1930-2030 | Dari&      | 12140                   |
|           |             | 15445 15580 17895       | 2000-2015 | Ukrainian  | 7230 9715 11840 Sa/Su   |
| 1600-1700 | Hindi       | 7260 9315 12155         | 2000-2030 | English    | 4930 4940 6040 9670     |
| 1600-1700 | Kurdish     | 15470 15545 17745       |           |            | 9850 11975 13635 13670  |
| 1600-1700 | Persian     | 6040 9670 11760         |           |            | 15410 15445             |
| 1630-1700 | Creole      | 15390 17565 21555       | 2000-2030 | French     | 9815 9830 11720 12080   |
| 1630-1700 | Swahili     | 9815 13670 15730        |           |            | 15730                   |
| 1630-1700 | Tigrina     | 11705 11790 15205 Mo-Fr | 2000-2030 | Korean     | 6060 7125 9510          |
|           |             | 12140 15090             | 2000-2030 | Ukrainian  | 7230 9715 11840 Mo-Fr   |
| 1630-1730 | Dari&       | 12140 15090             | 2030-2100 | English    | 4930 4940 9850 11975    |
| 1700-1720 | Shona       | 4930 11975 17895        |           |            | 12140 13670 15410       |
| 1700-1730 | Portuguese  | 9565 12080 17785        |           |            | 15445 Sa/Su             |
| 1700-1730 | Swahili     | 9815 13670 15730 Mo-Fr  | 2030-2100 | English    | 4930 6040 9670 9850     |
| 1700-1740 | English     | 6160 7125 9345 9850     |           |            | 11975 12140 13635       |
|           |             | 15410 15580 Mo-Fr       |           |            | 13670 15410 15445 Mo-Fr |
| 1700-1740 | English     | 6160 7125 9345 9850     | 2030-2100 | French     | 9815 9830 11720 12080   |
|           |             | 15410 15580 Sa/Su       |           |            | 15730 Sa/Su             |
| 1700-1800 | Persian     | 6040 9680 11740         | 2030-2100 | Hausa      | 4940 9815 9830 11720    |
| 1700-1800 | Russian     | 6105 7220 9520 9615     |           |            | 12080 15730 Mo-Fr       |
|           |             | 11935 15370             | 2030-2100 | Korean     | 6060 7125 9510 15470    |
| 1700-1800 | Urdu*       | 9315 11905 12155        | 2100-2130 | Creole     | 11895 13725 21555       |
| 1720-1740 | Ndebele     | 4930 11975 17895        | 2100-2130 | French     | 9815 9830 11720 12035   |
| 1730-1800 | Azeri       | 9740 11670 15245        |           |            | 12080 Mo-Fr             |
| 1730-1800 | Pashto&     | 12140 15090             | 2100-2130 | Serbian    | 7210 11885 11910 Mo-Fr  |
| 1730-1800 | Portuguese  | 9565 9815 12080 15730   |           |            |                         |
|           |             | 17785                   |           |            |                         |

|  |            |   |   |            |  |
|--|------------|---|---|------------|--|
| 2100-2200  | English    | 4930 11975 12140 13670<br>15410 15445                                 | 1230-1330   | Burmese    | 9455 11540 12030 13675   |
| 2200-2230  | English    | 7215 12140 15185 15290<br>15305 17740 17820                           | 1230-1330   | Khmer      | 13645 15525 15670  |
| 2200-2230  | Khmer      | 6060 7130 7260 13725  | 1400-1500   | Cantonese  | 9355 9780 11715 11850  |
| 2200-2300  | Chinese    | 7150 7190 7200 9510<br>9545 11925 13775                               | 1400-1500   | Vietnamese | 7380 9455 9635 11510<br>11535 11605 11680<br>13685 13775                 |
| 2200-2330  | Indonesian | 7225 9535 9620 11805<br>15205   | 1500-1600   | Mandarin   | 7540 9455 9905 11765<br>12025 13675 13725<br>15495                       |
| 2230-2300  | English    | 7215 9570 12140 13755<br>15145 15185 15290<br>15305 17740 17820 Su-Th | 1500-1600   | Tibetan    | 7470 11540 11705 11795<br>13825  |
| 2230-2300  | English    | 7215 9570 12140 13755<br>15145 15185 15290<br>15305 17740 17820 Fr/Sa | 1500-1700   | Korean     | 7210 9385 13625  |
| 2230-2330  | Vietnamese | 6060 7130 7260 13725  | 1600-1700   | Mandarin   | 7540 9455 9905 11795<br>12025 13675 13715<br>15530                       |
| 2300-2330  | English    | 7215 7260 12140 13725<br>15185 15290 15305<br>17740 17820 Fr/Sa       | 1600-1700   | Uyghur     | 7465 9350 9370 9555<br>11750 11780                                       |
| 2300-2330  | English    | 7215 7260 12140 13725<br>15185 15290 15305<br>17740 17820 Su-Th       | 1700-1800   | Mandarin   | 7280 7540 9355 9455<br>9540 9670 9905 11795<br>13625 13715               |
| 2330-2400  | Burmese    | 6185 9505 11840 15220   | 1800-1900   | Mandarin   | 7280 7530 7540 9355<br>9455 9540 9865 11700<br>13625 15510               |
| 2330-2400  | English    | 7215 12140 15185 15290<br>15305 17740 17820 Fr/Sa                     | 1900-2000   | Mandarin   | 7260 7530 7540 9355<br>9455 9760 9865 9905<br>11700 11785 13625<br>15510 |
| 2330-2400  | English    | 7215 12140 15185 15290<br>15305 17740 17820 Su-Th                     | 2000-2100   | Mandarin   | 7260 7530 7540 9355<br>9455 9850 9905 11700<br>11740 11785 13625         |
| 2330-2400  | Indonesian | 7225 9535 11805 15205   | 2100-2200   | Mandarin   | 7105 7540 9850 9910<br>9920 11740 11935 13625                            |
| # Radio Sawa                                       |            |   | 2100-2300   | Korean     | 7460 9385 9770 12075   |
| & Radio Ashna                                      |            |   | 2200-2300   | Cantonese  | 9355 9955 11785 13675  |
| * Radio Aap Ki Duniya<br>(Observer-BUL)            |            |   | 2230-2330   | Khmer      | 9490 9930 13735  |
|  |            |   | 2300-2400   | Mandarin   | 7540 9910 11760 13670<br>13755 15430 15585                               |
|  |            |   | 2300-2400   | Tibetan    | 7470 7550 9395 9805<br>9875 15695  |
| Updated A-05 schedule for <i>Radio Free Asia</i> : |            |   | 2330-0030   | Vietnamese | 11540 11560 11580<br>11605 11670 12110<br>13735 15535 15560              |
| 0000-0100  | Lao        | 12015 13830 15545   |   |            |  |
| 0030-0130  | Burmese    | 11540 13680 13820<br>17835  | (Observer-BUL)  |            |  |
| 0100-0200  | Uyghur     | 9350 11520 11895 11945<br>17640 21470                                 |   |            |  |
| 0100-0300  | Tibetan    | 9365 11695 11975 15225<br>15695 17730                                 | Updated summer schedule of <i>Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty</i> |            |  |
| 0300-0600  | Mandarin   | 13670 13760 15130<br>15685 17495 17525<br>17615 17880 21690           | 0000-0100   | Kazakh     | 5945 7295 9815   |
| 0600-0700  | Mandarin   | 13670 13760 15165<br>15685 17495 17525<br>17615 17880                 | 0000-0100   | Russian    | 7120 7175 7220 9520  |
| 0600-0700  | Tibetan    | 17780 17510 17720<br>21500 21690                                      | 0000-0200   | Kyrgyz     | 5995 9670 12005  |
| 1100-1200  | Lao        | 9355 9545 15560   | 0030-0200   | Farsi*     | 9615 9805 9865   |
| 1100-1200  | Tibetan    | 7470 13625 13830 15510<br>17855                                       | 0100-0200   | Tajik      | 4760 9695 9760   |
| 1200-1400  | Tibetan    | 7470 11590 13625 13830<br>15510 17855                                 | 0200-0300   | Kazakh     | 7260 9680 15205  |
|  |            |   | 0200-0300   | Russian    | 7155 7175 7220 9520  |
|  |            |   | 0200-0300   | Tajik      | 9695 9760 15525  |
|  |            |   | 0200-0300   | Turkmen    | 7295 9555 15120  |
|  |            |   | 0200-0400   | Farsi*     | 9775 9805 9865   |
|  |            |   | 0200-0400   | Uzbek      | 12015 12110 15145  |
|  |            |   | 0230-0330   | Pashto&    | 12140 15615 19010  |
|  |            |   | 0300-0400   | Azeri      | 9855   |



|           |               |                       |           |               |                        |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------|
| 0300-0400 | Kazakh        | 9615 11990 15215      | 1400-1600 | Kyrgyz        | 5860 12115 15530       |
| 0300-0400 | Russian       | 6105 7155 7175 7220   | 1500-1530 | Romanian      | 11905 15380            |
| 0300-0400 | Tajik         | 9760 11655 15525      | 1500-1600 | Azeri         | 15160                  |
| 0300-0400 | Tatar-Bashkir | 9815 11820            | 1500-1600 | Farsi*        | 13870 15170 17750      |
| 0300-0400 | Turkmen       | 7295 9555 15290       | 1500-1600 | Kazakh        | 7170 9815 15255        |
| 0300-0400 | Ukrainian     | 6065 7265 9710 Mo-Sa  | 1500-1600 | Russian       | 9520 11725 11895       |
| 0300-0500 | Belorussian   | 6170 9635             |           |               | 13755 15130            |
| 0330-0430 | Dari&         | 15615 17670 19010     | 1500-1600 | Tajik         | 9790 11975 15370       |
| 0400-0420 | Avari         | 9855 11780 15460      | 1500-1600 | Tatar-Bashkir | 11990 15415            |
| 0400-0500 | Russian       | 6105 7175 7220 9520   | 1500-1700 | Belorussian   | 9725 15215             |
|           |               | 9760                  | 1530-1600 | Turkmen       | 13815 15120 15145      |
| 0400-0600 | Farsi*        | 9510 9865 15185       | 1600-1700 | Farsi*        | 13870 15170 17670      |
|           |               | 15290                 | 1600-1700 | Russian       | 7220 9520 9565 11725   |
| 0420-0440 | Chechen       | 9855 11780 15460      |           |               | 15130                  |
| 0430-0530 | Pashto&       | 15615 17670 19010     | 1600-1700 | Tajik         | 7190 9790 15370        |
| 0440-0500 | Cherkassi     | 9855 11780 15460      | 1600-1700 | Turkmen       | 11895 13815 15120      |
| 0500-0600 | Georgian      | 9855                  | 1600-1700 | Ukrainian     | 6185 11805 17815 Mo-Fr |
| 0500-0600 | Russian       | 9520 9635 9760 11815  |           |               |                        |
|           |               | 17730                 | 1600-1700 | Uzbek         | 9595 11885 11980       |
| 0500-0600 | Tatar-Bashkir | 11990 12015           | 1700-1720 | Avari         | 11705 12045 15255      |
| 0500-0600 | Ukrainian     | 7220 7265 11780 Mo-Fr | 1700-1800 | Turkmen       | 9595 11895 15120       |
|           |               |                       | 1700-1800 | Ukrainian     | 11805 12035 15135      |
| 0530-0630 | Dari&         | 15615 17670 19010     | 1700-1800 | Uzbek         | 9390 9805 11980        |
| 0600-0700 | Russian       | 9520 9635 11815       | 1700-1900 | Belorussian   | 7195 15480             |
|           |               | 15130 17730           | 1700-1900 | Farsi*        | 7105 7580 9760         |
| 0600-0830 | Farsi*        | 9510 15290 17845      | 1720-1740 | Chechen       | 11705 12045 15255      |
| 0630-0730 | Pashto&       | 15615 17685 19010     | 1740-1800 | Cherkassi     | 11705 12045 15255      |
| 0700-0800 | Russian       | 9635 11815 11855      | 1800-1900 | Azeri         | 11865                  |
|           |               | 15130 17730           | 1800-1900 | Romanian      | 9585 11815 Mo-Fr       |
| 0730-0830 | Dari&         | 15615 17685 19010     | 1800-1900 | Ukrainian     | 7125 11805 11875       |
| 0800-0900 | Russian       | 11855 15280 17730     | 1900-2000 | Farsi*        | 5860 7365 9505 9540    |
|           |               | 17810                 | 1900-2000 | Russian       | 7220 9520 9585 9690    |
| 0830-0930 | Pashto&       | 15615 17685 19010     | 1900-2000 | Tatar-Bashkir | 9650 11925             |
| 0830-1030 | Farsi*        | 15290 15690 17755     | 1900-2100 | Belorussian   | 7115 9750              |
| 0900-1000 | Russian       | 11860 15280 17730     | 2000-2100 | Farsi*        | 5860 7190 9505 9960    |
|           |               | 17810                 | 2000-2200 | Russian       | 5955 7220 9520         |
| 0930-1030 | Dari&         | 15090 17685 19010     | 2100-2130 | Farsi*        | 7190 9505 9960         |
| 1000-1100 | Russian       | 15130 17730 17810     | 2200-2300 | Russian       | 6130 7220 9520 9590    |
|           |               | 21530                 | 2300-2400 | Russian       | 5985 7120 7220 9520    |
| 1030-1130 | Pashto&       | 15090 17685 19010     |           |               |                        |
| 1030-1400 | Farsi*        | 15375 15690 17755     |           |               |                        |
| 1100-1200 | Russian       | 11705 13745 15130     |           |               |                        |
|           |               | 17730 21530           |           |               |                        |
| 1130-1230 | Dari&         | 15090 17685 19010     |           |               |                        |
| 1200-1230 | Kyrgyz        | 11930 15120 17615     |           |               |                        |
| 1200-1300 | Kazakh        | 11515 15215 17670     |           |               |                        |
| 1200-1300 | Russian       | 11705 13745 15130     |           |               |                        |
|           |               | 15205 17730           |           |               |                        |
| 1230-1330 | Pashto&       | 15090 17600 19010     |           |               |                        |
| 1300-1330 | Kyrgyz        | 11930 15120 17615     |           |               |                        |
| 1330-1430 | Dari&         | 15090 17600           |           |               |                        |
| 1400-1500 | Armenian      | 9790                  |           |               |                        |
| 1400-1500 | Farsi*        | 9435 13870 17750      |           |               |                        |
| 1400-1500 | Georgian      | 15255                 |           |               |                        |
| 1400-1500 | Kazakh        | 4995 15355 15455      |           |               |                        |
| 1400-1500 | Russian       | 11725 11895 13755     |           |               |                        |
|           |               | 15130 15195           |           |               |                        |
| 1400-1500 | Tajik         | 15370 15725 17670     |           |               |                        |
| 1400-1530 | Turkmen       | 13815 15120 15145     |           |               |                        |

# Radio Free Iraq & Radio Free Afghanistan

\* Radio Farda  
(Observer-BUL)

**URUGUAY** 9620 *SODRE*, Montevideo, 1700, Aug 21, classical music. Had been temporarily off air. // *MW650*. 6125 relays CX26 and CX38 with same programming. (Nigro-URU/Dxplorer/DSWCI DX-WIn-dow/Petersen-DK)

Currently inactive stations are those of *Radio Montecarlo* on 6140 (scheduled 1000-1630) and 9595, due to faulty transmitter. Technician at the station, Mr. Nestor Larrosa, confirms the latter frequency has not been on the air for months since they recognized suffering QRM from a Brazilian station on that frequency. Also 11735 belongs to the same transmitter unit like the other two, but said 11735 (*Radio Oriental*) used to be active in local afternoons. 1 kW power.

**CXA61 Radio Sarandi Sport**, or Radio Sport, is also inactive, because of defective transmitter. Power is 100W on an inverted V dipole and nominal schedule 1100-2100. Technical service for this and other transmitters at the station (MW, FM for CX8 Sarandi and CX18 Radio Sport) is provided by CUE Comunicaciones Ltda., a company in Montevideo owned by Ing. Juan Martony, (see <http://www.cue.com.uy/es/acercacUE.php> but in Spanish. E-mail: [cue@adinet.com.uy](mailto:cue@adinet.com.uy) or [info@cue.com.uy](mailto:info@cue.com.uy))

Phoned Ms. Norita Porro who works at ANDEBU (Private Stations Association) in Montevideo about their family's 6155 "**Banda Oriental**." I mentioned her that I had not being able to pick the station for months, but she did not confirm they are off the air, only that the electrical consumption was notorious when the transmitter was on. So, I suspect that transmission days have at least diminished. She said she was going to call to Sarandi del Yi to get the latest details, but I am still awaiting her call back. She was very kind to invite me to drink a cup of coffee at ANDEBU's HQ's which is near my work place, one of these days.

Overall, the great economic crisis suffered by Uruguay specially since 2000 and which appears to be ending, at least considering the macroeconomic figures, has impacted more negatively on a non profitable venture as is SW broadcasting in Uruguay. (Nigro in Dxplorex, Aug 05/DSWCI DX-Window/Petersen-DK)

#### **UZBEKISTAN (non)** Frequency changes for **Voice**

*of Tibet* in Tibetan and Chinese:

1100-1148 NF 17563 TAC, ex 17522/17525/17528  
1212-1300 NF 17563 TAC, ex 17522/17525/17528  
1302-1350 NF 17563 TAC, ex 17522/17525/17528  
1430-1518 NF 17563 TAC, ex 17522/17525/17528

(Observer-BUL)

**WESTERN SAHARA (Algeria)** *RN de la Republica Arabe Saharaui Democratica* again on 7460 (ex 7466):

0600-0800 Arabic  
1700-2300 Arabic  
2300-2400 Spanish

(Observer-BUL)

**ZAMBIA** *Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation* current confirmed/monitored schedule is:

**Radio 1**—4910 kHz \*0245-0515\* and \*1555-2205\*, 5915 kHz \*0515-1555\*.

**Radio 2**—6165 kHz \*0245-2205\*.


**Christian Voice:** The current/monitored schedule is: 4965 kHz \*1600-0605\* and 9865 kHz \*0605-1600\*, i.e. the 0400-0700 transmission on 6065 kHz has been dropped. (Vashek Korinek-AFS, DXPlorex Aug 21/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**ZIMBABWE** 6600 **ZBC**, Gweru, at 0402 on Aug 02, Vernacular nx after usual drums on hour, also noted here at 1906 on same day, in clear after presumed co-channel Voice of the People sign-off; still on this new frequency Aug 03, 04 (morning only), back on 6612 Aug 04 (evening), 05, 06, then again on 6600 Aug 07 at 0400, so does this imply that there is also a nominal on 3300?, poor. (Martien Groot-HOL, dswci DXW Aug 10/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

**Radio Zimbabwe**, 3306 & on harmonic 6612 at 0530, heard here in Zimbabwe, 12 Aug.

The harmonic 6612, as I mentioned earlier is as strong as the original 3306 frequency. Checked reported 6600 and 3300 for any signal but nothing heard at this time but will check again evenings. Radio Zimbabwe's shortwave transmitter on 90m is located in central Zimbabwe at Guinea fowl, Gweru; has been known in the past to air on 3306 or 3300 so it seems a transmitter tuning error is the factor here that some days the harmonic airs on 6612 and others on 6600.

**Voice of the People** to Zimbabwe from RN Madagascar, which airs daily on 7120, 1700-1800 is the only frequency and time monitored for this station. It is not currently being affected by any Radio Zimbabwe interference nor any jamming by the facilities which previously jammed SW Radio Africa off the air. (David Pringle-Wood-ZWE, dxld Aug 12/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE)

Currently on 3306 kHz at \*1630-0530v\* and on 6045 kHz \*0530v-1630\* UT. "**Radio Zimbabwe**" is relayed 24 hours a day as far as I can tell. The signal strength has definitely come down lately, obviously some transmitter problem. The widely reported harmonic on 6612 kHz can be explained by its signal sometimes being stronger than the fundamental frequency, but in the past few days the 6612 kHz has been barely audible here. (Vashek Korinek-AFS, DXPlorex Aug 21/BC-DX/Bueschel-DE) 

# Pirate Radio Report

Chris Lobdell • P.O. Box 146 • Stoneham, MA 02180-0146 • clobdell@comcast.net

Hello and welcome to the September 2005 edition of *The Pirate Radio Report*. By the time you read this, the lousy DX conditions that we had in August should be abating and the static levels should be leveling off. Let's hope pirate activity will increase as well.

## Current Pirate Frequencies

The usual pirate frequency of 6925 kHz is still active, but don't forget to try 6856 for **The Crystal Ship** captained by The Poet. They often broadcast during the week between the hours of 0000-0300 UTC. Also the frequency of 6875 kHz has been used by **WHYP-The James Brownyard Memorial Station**. JB has been doing relays of late, the last one by **Pirate Radio Boston**.

## Europirate Activities

Since we have some extra space available this month, I thought I'd like to give some listening tips as Europirate season will be starting in a few weeks or so.

**Frequency Range:** Most Europirates like to operate in the 48 meter band between the frequencies of 6200-6310 kilohertz.

**Times:** The usual/traditional time is on Sunday morning. Many stations start transmitting around 06-07 UTC, which, during the short hours of winter, will allow reception in Eastern North America. Some stations will also operate during the 2000-0300 time period, Saturday nite, Sunday AM. This period allows a better chance to log them.

**Other frequencies:** Alfa Lima International, the Dutch pirate has been known to use 15070 and 21890 kHz on Sundays, during the 1100-1600 UTC period. The Dutch pirates Radio Omroep Zuid and Radio Cupido, also have been noted in the 21890 range on Sunday AMs The 80 meter

frequency of 3927 has been used by Radio Spaceman during the 2200-0300 period as well. This one is usually high power and can be heard in North America.

Good luck and good listening. Be sure to let us know here at the Pirate Radio Report what you heard.


## Loggings

Despite the lack of activity this past month, we do have a few stations to report. Many thanks to Eric Bueneman-MO and George Zeller-OH.

**KSUR**, a new one, noted on 6925.5 kHz in the AM mode from 0219 to 0308 sign off on August 21<sup>st</sup>. 242. Program of rock music with several segments where NFL football play by play were broadcast over the music. Clear ID at 0232 and at other times, giving an e-mail address that appeared to be radioksur@yahoo.com. On and off two or three times during the times listed. Played the University of Tennessee ballad "Rocky Top" at 0302. This appears to ID the station playing Detroit Lions football audio over music during the last couple of weeks. [Zeller-OH]

**Mystery Radio**, the strong Europirate was noted on the usual frequency of 6220 kHz. They were already booming in at 2202 UTC. Noted with their usual usual "Euro-Pop" music and laughing IDs on August 17<sup>th</sup>. [Lobdell-MA]

**The Crystal Ship** was noted in AM mode on July 18<sup>th</sup> at 0223 UTC with talk mentioning George Washington, a mix of pop and rock music, ID and gave a postal and E-mail address. A fair to poor signal was noted. [Bueneman-MO] No frequency mentioned but likely 6856 kHz.

Well, that's all we have for this month. Until October, Happy Pirate DX! 

# Scoreboard

Gary R. Neal • 4866 N. Wyndham Rd. • Wichita, KS 67219-5501 • grneal@earthlink.net

This month we are highlighting our members' totals from Oceania. This is your chance to show everyone how well you are doing. The next deadline is November 15<sup>th</sup> for the December 2005 issue of the *Journal*. The spotlight will be on Asia.

| Name, State             | Total |     | Oceania |     | Best Oceania qsl                  |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|---------|-----|-----------------------------------|
|                         | c/H   | c/V | c/H     | c/V |                                   |
| Marlin Field, MI        | 244   | 244 | 23      |     | 23R. Kerema 3245 kHz, PNG (250 w) |
| Jerry Berg, MA          | 244   | 244 | 21      |     | 21Fiji Broadcasting Comm. (250 w) |
| Tom Williamson, ON      | 243   | 230 | 22      | 22  | R. Kiribati                       |
| John L. Sgrulletta, NY  | 240   | 240 | 20      | 20  | Kiwi Radio, NZ (350 w.)           |
| Steven R. Lare, MI      | 235   | 216 | 21      | 21  | Tonga, Marshalls                  |
| Harold Cones, VA        | 234   | 232 | 16      | 14  | Kiribati                          |
| Rich D'Angelo, PA       | 225   | 223 | 20      | 20  | R. Cook Islands                   |
| Chris Lobdell, MA       | 224   | 221 | 20      | 20  | Kiribati                          |
| Sheryl Paszkiewicz, WI  | 224   | 218 | 20      | 20  | R. Vanuatu                        |
| Jerry Klinck, NY        | 220   | 202 | 19      | 18  | Fiji BC                           |
| Paul Buer, FL           | 218   | 207 | 19      | 19  | R. Cook Islands (500 w.)          |
| Dan Robinson, MD        | 217   | 205 | 17      | 16  | Cook Islands                      |
| Ron Howard, CA          | 212   | 200 | 22      | 22  | Tonga                             |
| Jerry Johnston, KY      | 209   | 139 | 19      | 13  | Cook Islands                      |
| George Maroti, NY       | 204   | 195 | 17      | 16  | R. Kiribati                       |
| Stephen Price, VA       | 193   | 174 | 12      | 11  | Kiribati                          |
| Ross Comeau, MA         | 192   | 168 | 15      | 13  | Kiribati                          |
| Allan R. Loudell        | 192   | 167 | 16      | 15  | R. Vanuatu                        |
| James R. Renfrew, NY    | 187   | 156 | 13      | 10  | SIB                               |
| Gary W. Froemming, AZ   | 184   | 44  | 11      | 5   | VNG                               |
| Bob Raymond, NH         | 175   | 150 |         |     |                                   |
| Mark Humenyk, ON        | 169   | 148 | 12      | 7   | R. New Zealand                    |
| Scott R. Barbour, NH    | 161   | 108 | 11      | 6   | SIBC Solomon Islands              |
| George L. Glotzbach, MN | 154   | 136 | 11      | 8   | VNG                               |
| Scott C. Newman, IN     | 148   | 113 | 14      | 9   | R. Tahiti                         |
| Jilly Dybka, TN         | 145   | 108 | 11      | 9   | Australian Defense Forces R.      |
| David Turnick, PA       | 144   | 129 |         |     |                                   |
| Paul Brouillette, IL    | 141   | 118 | 9       | 9   | SIBC                              |
| Edward G. Stroh, IL     | 135   | 104 | 9       | 7   | R. Tahiti                         |
| Gary R. Neal, KS        | 134   | 123 | 7       | 7   | VNG                               |
| John Mosman, WI         | 120   | 120 |         |     |                                   |
| Richard Lawrenson, RI   | 116   | 110 |         |     |                                   |
| Jerry Ervine, TX        | 110   | 60  |         |     |                                   |

# QSL Report

Sam Barto • 78 Blakeman Road • Thomaston, CT 06787



**TAIWAN:** Radio Taiwan International 9680 f/d cd. w/ brochures and newspaper in 7 wks. (Littlefield-NY).

**TINIAN:** Radio Free Asia 11905 f/d "Dalai Lama Visiting Washington DC" cd. in 137 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

**TURKEY:** Voice of Turkey 6015 via Emirler f/d "Harran Houses" cd. w/ schedule in 55 ds. (Humenyk). 9560 f/d "Rafting / Scuba" cd. in 36 ds. (Humenyk). 6120, 7300 and 9460 f/d "Kuslar" cd. in 42 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk). 9460 f/d "Cini Tiles" cd. in 37 ds. (Humenyk). 13640 f/d "Istanbul Bridge at sunset" cd. in 51 ds. (Humenyk). 5960, 9460 and 11885 f/d "Selimiye Mosque in Edirne" cd. w/ schedule in 2 mos. (Humenyk). 5960, 7300, 9460 and 15350 f/d "Nemrut Mountain" cd. in 27 ds. (Humenyk).

**UKRAINE:** Radio Ukraine International 12040 f/d "Golden Domes of Kiev" cd. in 63 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk). 5905 same cd. in 51 ds. (Humenyk). 5905 f/d "Marinsky Palace" cd. in 42 ds. (Humenyk).

**USA:** Voice of Greece 9690 and 17705 via Delano f/d "Beach in Lefkas" cd. in 20 ds. (Humenyk). 11730 same cd. in 45 ds. w/ schedule (Humenyk). 17705 and 17565 f/d "Athens as seen from Plaka" cd. in 26 ds. (Humenyk-ONT). **WINB** 13570 via Red Lion f/d cd. w/ schedule in 218 ds. v/s Fred W. Wise. (Humenyk). **WBCQ** 7415 via Monticello f/d "The Planet" cd. in 36 ds. (Humenyk). same in 12 ds. v/s Allan H. Weiner. (Humenyk). **WTJC** 9370 via Newport f/d "Lighthouse" cd. in 23 ds. w/ pocket calendar, schedule and sticker. v/s D. Robinson. (Humenyk). **KJES** 11715 via Vado f/d cd. in 148 ds. (Humenyk). **WYFR** 18930 and 15130 p/d cd. in 3 mos. (Barto-CT). **WRMI** Radio Miami International 7385 f/d "Greetings from Florida" cd. in 295 ds. v/s Jeff White. (Humenyk). **Radio Taiwan International** 15600 via **WYFR** f/d "Special QSL for 75th Anniversary" cd. in 159 ds. w/ newsltrs., postcards, CH calendar and other goodies. (Humenyk). 5950 f/d "Shen Ping Theatre" cd. w/ pen, schedule, rpt. forms, etc. in 28 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

**VERIFICATION**  
We are pleased to verify your reception of World Harvest Radio

Date 05-23-2003  
Time 10:09-10:30 UTC  
Freq 9990 MHz

Thank you for your report.  
*Sam Barto*  
KJWH Engineering

**STUDIO:** 61300 S. Ironwood Rd. South Bend, IN 46614 U.S.A.  
**TRANSMITTER:** Naalehu, Hawaii U.S.A.

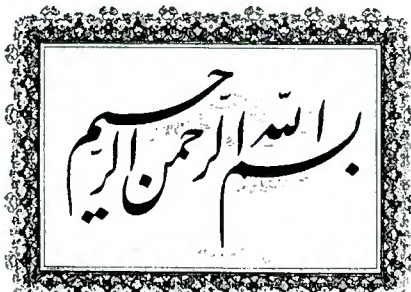
06 <http://www.wbr.org>



Henry Weissborn  
11214 Cliffwood Dr  
Houston TX 77035-6010

**USA (Pirates):** Ground Zero Radio 6925 f/d "Atomic Blast" cd. in 74 ds. for 3 ms. Addr: P.O. Box 69, Elkhorn, NE 68022. (Wood-TN). **The Chrystal Ship** 6855 f/d "Ship" cd. w/ pennant and a "wanted poster" in 60 ds. for \$1.00 Use the Belfast drop. (Wilkins-MO). **WHYP** 6925 f/d "Erie Otter's OHL Hockey Players" letterhead in 107 ds. (Humenyk).

**UZBEKISTAN:** Radio Vlaanderen International 17695 via Tashkent f/d "Tong-



Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting  
P.O. Box: 19395- 6747 TEHRAN - IRAN  
رسانه عمومی مکتوبات پرواز برای صدا و سیما جمهوری اسلامی ایران



eren, Ambiorix" cd. in 15 ds. (Humenyk-ONT)  
**VATICAN: Radio Vatican** 13765 and 17515 via  
Santa Maria Di Galeria f/d "Transmitt-  
 ing Center" cd. in 43 ds. w/ stickers  
 (Humenyk). 7305 f/d cd. in 2 wks. w/  
 schedule, stickers and brochures. (Li-  
 ttlefield-NY). 9605 p/d cd. w/ stick-  
 ers and schedule in 115 ds. (Wood-TN)  
 5890, 7200, 7250, 7305, 7335, 9585,  
 9605, 9645, 11830 and 12055 f/d cds.  
 in 1 yr. w/ schedules. (Humenyk-ONT).  
**VIETNAM: Voice of Vietnam** 9730 f/d "Map  
 w/ Logo" cd. in 94 ds. w/ used stamps  
 and schedule. (Humenyk-ONT).

PLEASE NOTE: JK Wood asks what the asterisk  
 (\*) means when I place it next to a QSL re-  
 port....it indicates a rarely reported QSL,  
 new address, new station pennant, etc.

**ANTIGUA: Deutsche Welle** 6100 and 9780 f/d "Stuttgart, Special Broadcast  
 to Ukraine" cd. in 28 ds. v/s Horst Scholz. (Humenyk-ONT).

**ASCENSION ISLAND: Radio Japan** 11855 and 15220 f/d "Paragliding at Mount  
 Fuji" cd. in 100 ds.  
 v/s T. Sato. (Humenyk).

**STATION NOTES: Q-103 Radio**

13840 via **IRRS?** v/s Ju-  
 ha Viren. Addr: Ostra  
 Porten 29, SE-44254 Yt-  
 terby, Sweden. **Radio**  
**Rasant** 5775 via **Trezzo**  
**D'Adda** and **IRRS** v/s  
 Miss Janina Tolle. Addr:  
 Stadtische Realschule,  
 Sundern Rotbuschweg 28,  
 DE-59846 Sundern, Ger-  
 many. **Radio 3 Network**  
 6310 v/s Mirco Roppolo,  
 Station Manager. Via  
 Della Repubblica 15, IT  
 53036 Poggibonsi (SI), Italy. **Radio Litoral** 4832 v/s Mario E. Casti-  
 llo and Eduardo B. Castillo, Gerentes. Addr: Apartado 888, La Ceiba,  
 Honduras. **HRMI Radio Misiones Internacional** 3340 v/s James F. Planchk.  
 Addr: IMF, P.O. Box 6321, San Bernadino, CA. 92412...via PLAY DX.

Radio AFRICA

NEW YORK  
 SEP 14 '01  
 0800  
 PHILADELPHIA  
 7113377 U.S. POSTAGE

Dear **RICHARD**

This is to confirm your reception of Radio Africa International

Frequency: <sup>15485</sup>13840 Date: 14/9/01 Time: 12:53

Comments: *Thanks for your report and letter - we just got QSL cards so are now responding to all reports. Hope you keep listening*

*Peace be with you!*

**RICHARD A. D'Angelo**  
 2216 Burkley Drive  
 Wyoimissing, PA 19610

Donna Memann Raphael Woodings

**AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia** 21740 via **Shepparton** f/d cd. w/ schedule in  
 103 ds. v/s Ian Johnson. (Humenyk). 6020, 9580 and 9590  
 f/d "Shepparton Transmitting Site" cd. in 56 ds. w/ schedule. (Humenyk).



**Radio Jordan** 22/8/2001

GEORGE CLEMENT  
 3603 LAVILLA DRIVE POWDER  
 SPRINGS, GA30127, 1114 U.S.A

Radio Jordan has the pleasure to verify your reception  
 report dated 5/8/2001 on the frequency  
 of 11690 KHz at 16:46  
 UTC (GMT) (in the ENGLISH language.  
 The details mentioned in your report have been  
 checked and found correct.  
 Thank you for listening in to our broadcasts.  
 Best regards from Radio Jordan.

*AL* Sincerely  
 AL ARITHAM SHABLI ATOOM  
 Director

**AUSTRIA: Radio Austria**  
**International** 5945  
 via **Moosbrunn** f/d  
 "City of Salzburg"  
 cd. in 15 ds. (Hume-  
 nyk). 13755 f/d ltr  
 in 7 wks. (Little-  
 field-NY). 13730 cd  
 in 19 ds. (Humenyk)  
**BONAIRE: Adventist**  
**World Radio** 6165  
 f/d "Logo" cd. in  
 13 ds. v/s Adrian  
 Peterson. (Humenyk).

Bill Westlake

| Date                                   | Time      | kHz   |
|--|-----------|-------|
| 5 Jan.                                 | Heure     |       |
| 2002                                   | 1630-1700 | 13655 |
| Program details / Numéro de l'émission |           |       |
| Tranquillité via Sackville             |           |       |
|  |           |       |
|  |           |       |
|  |           |       |

Name / Nom  
Scott R. Barbour Jr.

Address / Adresse  
P.O. Box 893

Intervale, NH 03845

U.S.A.

Radio Canada International  
P.O. Box 6000/C.P. 6000  
Montréal, Canada  
H3C 3A8  
www.rcinet.ca

On December 17th, 1991, Epoch Magazine named the first broadcast made special at Signal Hill, St. John's, Newfoundland just a year later, on December 17th, 1990. (The Canadian broadcast English) For several years the first person to transmit the human voice on radio. This QSL card commemorates these important achievements in the history of radio.

Le 17 décembre 1991, Epoch Magazine a nommé la première transmission transmise spéciale au Signal Hill à St. John's, Nouvelle-France. Un an plus tard, le 17 décembre 1990, l'émission spéciale English) Pour plusieurs années la première personne à transmettre la voix humaine sur des ondes radio. Cette carte QSL commémore ces importantes étapes de l'histoire de la radio.

Radio EDXP via Radio Japan 11935 f/d "Baby Koala" cd. in 14 ds. for a special transmission within the NHK 70th anniversary program. v/s Bob Padula, QSL Manager (D'Angelo-PA).

**BOTSWANA: Voice of America**  
9835 via Selebe-Phikwe f/d "Saipan Dishes" cd. in 26 ds. w/ plastic VOA plate, mouse pad and calendar. v/s O. Brandin. (Humenyk-ONT).

**BRASIL: Radio Caiari 4785 f/d** cd. w/ a 2 page ltr. in PT in 3396 ds! v/s Alisangela Lima, Gerente Operacional. Someone must be of bean clean-

ing-out the dead letter file. I previously verified the station in a 9 day period in 2003. (D'Angelo-PA).

**CANADA: Radio Vlaanderen International 15230** via Sackville f/d "Oudenaarde, Belfort" cd. in 17 ds. (Humenyk). **China Radio International 9560** and 9790 via Sackville f/d "Terra Cotta Army" cd. in 97 ds. (Humenyk). **Radio Canada International 9515** and 13655 via Sackville f/d "Globe w/ RCI at 60" cd. w/ schedule, stickers and other goodies in 44 ds. v/s Bill Westenhaver. (Humenyk). **Radio Japan 11705** via Sackville f/d "Fruit of the Earth, Hokkaido" cd. in 32 ds. w/ schedule and report forms. v/s Y. Takahashi. (Humenyk). **Radio Korea International 9560** and 9650 via Sackville f/d "Four Korean Instruments" cd. w/ schedule in 120 ds. (Humenyk). 9560 and 9650 f/d "Chang Deok Gung" cd. in 44 ds. (Humenyk). **Deutsche Welle 11990** via



**STATION NOTES: Jolly Roger Radio International 6235** v/s Joe Vincent, Director. Addr: P.O. Box 39, Waterford, Ireland. **KVOH 17775** v/s Dagoberto Lopez. Addr: P.O. Box 100, Simi Valley, CA 93062. **Radio Verdad Para El Mundo 9955** via WRMV v/s Philip A. Gray (KK4TJ) Addr: P.O. Box 515, Villa Rica, GA 30180. **Voice of America** Addr: Audience Mail, Cohen Room 4409, 330 Independence Avenue SW, Washington DC 20237. **WBOH 5920** v/s A. Robinson, Chief Engineer. Addr: 520 Roberts Rd., Newport, NC 28570...via Play DX..Sam.

Sackville f/d "Berlin" cd. in 28 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

**CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF: China Radio International 9590** f/d cd. w/ schedule and newspaper in 5 wks. (Litt-lefield-NY). 6020 via Huhhot f/d "Wulan Mountains" cd. in 33 ds. w/ rpt. forms. (Humenyk)

**CLANDESTINE: Radio Hoa-Mai 11555**  
\* responded to my e-mail rpt. to radio@hoamai.org w/ an e-mail reply and a f/d PDF attachment in 3 ds. Addr: POB 4175, Gargen Grove, CA 92842. (D'Angelo-PA).

**CUBA: China Radio International 5990, 6040** and 9580 via Habana f/d "Terra Cotta Army" cd. in 35 ds. (Humenyk). **Radio Habana Cuba 9820** f/d "Forts on the Gulf of Mexico" cd. in 127 ds. w/ goodies. (Humenyk).

Short-wave Radio Station Jülich, Germany, Walter Brodowsky  
phone: ++49 2461 697 350 fax: ++49 2461 697 372  
30. January: 2002  
Your reception report from 21. January 2002.

Dear Mr. Barbour Jr.

Thank you very much for your very kind letter which included your reception report about "High Adventure Ministries - The Voice of Hope". We appreciate very much your interest about short-wave transmissions of Deutsche Telekom Short-wave Radio Station Jülich.

Also, we sent your letter further to "High Adventure Ministries - The Voice of Hope".

It is very interesting that you received the transmission of our client "High Adventure Ministries" which is directed to the Middle East in as good quality in U.S.A..

As a little gift for confirmation, please find attached no air photograph of Deutsche Telekom Short-wave Radio Station Jülich which shows the whole antenna site. The antenna field includes 40 different antenna systems on an area of 400.000 square meters. Also attached, please find the last edition of our actual winter schedule 801. It will help to locate the transmissions of our customers on short-wave in the future.

With kind regards from Germany

Yours sincerely  
*Walter Brodowsky*

Walter Brodowsky  
Account Manager for short-wave broadcast



The front of this QSL-card represents the upper left quarter of a painting symbolizing the Danish national anthem "Der er et yndigt land" (There is a lovely land), which can be heard as the conclusion of every shortwave-transmission from Radio Denmark. The remaining three parts of the painting are issued as QSL-cards from Radio Denmark as well. They cannot be ordered, but will be distributed at random.

Dear Samuel Barto.....  
Your report on our broadcast of the 3. November 2002.....  
at 18.30 - 18.55..... UTC  
ON KW7.SCY, 6010/7210 kHz  
has been checked and found correct and is hereby verified.

Sincerely yours Artist: Sofie Bagger  
Radio Denmark Print: Lunce Serigraf

**CZECH REPUBLIC: Radio Prague**  
9440 f/d cd. in 3 wks. (Littlefield-NY). 5930, 6200, 7345, 9415, 9440, 13580, 17485, 11600, 15710 and 21745 several cds. in 20 ds. w/ station magnet, schedule and a pocket calendar. (Humenyk).

**ECUADOR: HCJB 12005 via Pifo**  
f/d "La Ronda" cd. in 155 ds w/ pocket calendar, schedule and XMAS greetings. (Humenyk)

**ENGLAND: Radio Japan 6115 via Skelton f/d "Sun Drying of Persimmons" cd. in 30 ds.**

v/s T. Sato. (Humenyk-ONT).

**FRENCH GUIANA: Radio Japan 11895 via Montsinery f/d "Autumn Scenery" cd. in 30 ds. v/s T. Sato. (Humenyk-ONT).**

**GERMANY (East): Deutsche Welle via Nauen f/d "Berlin" cd. in 80 ds. w/ stickers and schedule. (Humenyk).**

**GERMANY (West): Deutsche Welle 6145, 7105, 13780, 13810 and 17595 via Wertschacht f/d "Berlin" cd. in 80 ds. w/ stickers & schedule. (Humenyk).**

**RTBF International 17570 via Deutsche Telekom f/d "Globe w/ signal circles" cd. in 1 mo. v/s P. Login. (Humenyk).**

**IBRA Radio 15450 via Deutsche Telekom Julich f/d "Old Man and Radio" cd. in 110 ds (Humenyk-ONT).**

**GHANA: GBC 4915 f/d cd. in 5 wks. (Littlefield-NY).**

**EQUATORIAL GUINEA: Radio Africa 15190 f/d cd. in 2 wks. for \$1.00. (Wilkins-MO). f/d "Radio Africa Network" cd. for an e-mail rpt. to info@panambc.com. in 7 ds. (D'Angelo-PA).**

**EUROPEAN RUSSIA: China Radio International 7170 f/d "Wulan Mountains" cd. in 33 ds. v/s Ying Lian, English Service. (Humenyk-ONT).**

**FRENCH GUIANA: Radio Japan 11895 via Montsinery f/d "Autumn Scenery" cd. in 30 ds. v/s T. Sato. (Humenyk-ONT).**

**GERMANY (East): Deutsche Welle via Nauen f/d "Berlin" cd. in 80 ds. w/ stickers and schedule. (Humenyk).**

**GERMANY (West): Deutsche Welle 6145, 7105, 13780, 13810 and 17595 via Wertschacht f/d "Berlin" cd. in 80 ds. w/ stickers & schedule. (Humenyk).**

**RTBF International 17570 via Deutsche Telekom f/d "Globe w/ signal circles" cd. in 1 mo. v/s P. Login. (Humenyk).**

**IBRA Radio 15450 via Deutsche Telekom Julich f/d "Old Man and Radio" cd. in 110 ds (Humenyk-ONT).**

**GHANA: GBC 4915 f/d cd. in 5 wks. (Littlefield-NY).**

**STATION NOTES: Radio Japan 11970 via Yamata v/s A. Ishino. Radio Ezra 7560 via Sitkunal v/s John D. Hill, Station Owner. Radio Sweden 9435 via Talata-Volondry Addr: SE-105 10 Stockholm, Sweden. Cupido Radio 6272 Addr: PO Box 9, NL-8096 ZG Oldebroek, Netherlands. European Music Radio 5935 via Laser Radio v/s Tom Taylor Addr: 32 Briscoe Rd., Colliers Wood, London SW19 2AQ, England. Q103 9290 via Euro Net Latvia v/s Juha Viren. Addr: Ostra Porten 49, SE-44254, Ytterby, Sweden...via PLAY DX..Sam.**

**GRECE: Voice of Greece 5865, 7475, 9375, 9420, 15630 and 15650 several f/d cds. in 20 ds. (Humenyk). 12105 f/d "Athens Map" cd. in 7 wks. (Littlefield-NY).**

**ICELAND: ISBS 12115 f/d cd. in 4 wks. (Littlefield-NY).**

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**ICELAND: ISBS 12115 f/d cd. in 4 wks. (Littlefield-NY).**

**QSL**  
Confirmação Oficial de Recepção  
Rádio Educação Rural



Sr. Jerry Klinck, U.S.A.:

Temos o prazer de confirmar a informação de escuta do dia: 18 Novembro, 2001 na frequência de 3.385 kHz, das 23.38 :00.08 hs [UTC].  
Potência do emissor: 5 kw.

Sinceros agradecimentos,

*João Joaquim*  
Oficial

FUNDAÇÃO DDM JOAQUIM  
Sede Social: Pça. Santa Teresa, 273 - Centro  
CEP 69470-000 - TEFÉ - AM

RÁDIO EDUCAÇÃO RURAL DE TEFÉ - AM  
Oficial  
Avenida Teresa, 283  
CEP 69470-000

Dear Mr. Samuel Barto,  
we verify your reception report

Date: 06.09.2001  
Time: 03.39 - 03.49 UTC  
Frequency: 6010/6115/7210 kHz  
Language: Belarusian  
Sincerely

Belaruskaja Radyjo

Дзесяты цэнтр «Надзея». Библиотека.  
Kinderzentrum «Nadeshda». Bibliothek.

Фотэ: Федосенко В.М.  
Foto: W.M.Fedosenko







Taubaté, 13 de Fevereiro de 2001.

À  
JOHN L. SGRULLETTA  
337 Bullet Hole Road  
Mahopac, New York 10541-2605-USA

Prezado Senhor:

Conforme sua solicitação vimos pela presente confirmar a sintonia de sinais de nossa emissora Rádio Difusora OT 4925 - Kfz Taubaté - Brasil, na cidade de Mahopac- New York (USA), em 17 de Janeiro de 2001.

Estamos enviando o material promocional de nossa empresa e agradecemos a atenção dispensada por V.Sa., no sentido de nos manter informados de sua recepção.

Aproveitamos a oportunidade para informar que este transmissor foi fabricado em 1941, pelo fundador da emissora, o senhor EMÍLIO AMADEI BERINGSHS.

Sem mais, firmamo-nos com estima e muito

Atenciosamente

RÁDIO DIFUSORA TAUBATÉ L.T.A

EMÍLIO AMADEI BERINGSHS NETO  
Diretor Superintendente

**IRAN: VOIRI** 9710, 9935, 11880 and 13785 f/d cd. of "Pol-e Khaju Bridge" in 150 ds. Letter and schedule were rcvd. (Humenyk-ONT).

**ISRAEL: Kol Israel** 9345  
\* rcvd. letter stating the non-QLS policy in 7 wks. (Littlefield-NY).

**ITALY: RAI** n/d cd. rcvd. w/ sticker and schedule (Humenyk).

**JAPAN: Radio Japan** 7230 f/d cd. in 3 wks. and a request for further rpts. (Littlefield-NY). 17825 via **Yamata** f/d "Crane & Turtle" cd. in 30 ds. w/ schedule, pocket calendar and report forms. (Humenyk-ONT).

**KOREA, PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: Voice of Korea** 7570 f/d "Building" cd. in 79 ds. w/ postcard, schedule, pocket calendar, newspaper and report forms. (Humenyk-ONT).

**STATION NOTES: Radio Panama** 5906.8 v/s Segu-

ndo Ayala Brione, Owner. Addr: San Juan de Recopampa, Distrito de Sorocucho, Provincia de Celendin, Departamento de Cajamarca, Peru. **Radio San Antonio** 4940 v/s Juan Lopez Encinas, Director. Addr: Calle Iquitos 499, Atalaya, Ucayali, Peru. **Radio San Antonio de Padua** 3375 v/s Hermano Rolando A. del Carpio Montalvo, Director. Addr: Apartado Postal 1817, Callalli, Caylioma, Arequipa, Peru. **Radio Reina de La Selva** 5486.7 v/s Jose David Reina, Gerente General. Addr: Jiron Ayacucho 944, Chachapoyas, Amazonas, Peru. **Radio Tawantinsuyo** 6175 v/s Ivan Montesinos. Addr: Avenida El Sol. Av. 806, Cusco, Peru...via PLAY DX....Sam.

**Radio Kudirat Nigeria**  
(Formerly Radio Democrat)

Dear Richard A D'Angelo

This is just a short note to let you know that we really appreciate your writing to us to let us know that you have been tuning in to our station. We are extremely delighted to know that our broadcasts have gone far beyond our intended target, which is Nigeria and West Africa.

For some of you whom have requested to know the transmitter location, we apologise that for now this can not yet be revealed for political and security reasons.

Radio Kudirat Nigeria would also like to point out that the QSL cards you are now receiving are temporary, as soon as we are settled we shall have properly printed QSL's with the station seal and stamp. These shall be sent to you as soon as they are ready, for you to add to your collection.

Best Regards

Kayode Fayemi

Director of Communications, NALICON

Confirmed: Date: 6 Feb 2001 Time: 21:04 to 21:42

Frequency: 7.195 kHz

Power: Drake R-8

Signature: [Signature] Official Seal: \* RADIO KUDIRAT NIGERIA

**KOREA, REPUBLIC OF: Radio Korea International** 9560 f/d cd. w/ magazine and brochures in 5 wks. (Littlefield-NY)...Sackville relay? Sam.

**NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand International** 11820 f/d cd. w/ stickers and schedule in 7 wks. (Littlefield-NY).

**PERU: Radio San Andres** 5544.6

\* the station replied to my postal report, \$1.00 and a prepared cd. w/ a 5 page e-mail including photographs in 134 ds. from Leoncio Samane Meza at leonico-meza@hotmail.com. (D'Angelo-PA).

**PHILIPPINES: Voice of America** 15385 via **Tinang** f/d "Udorn" cd. in 19 ds. w/ sticker, plate map and schedule. (Humenyk-ONT).

**PORTUGAL: Deutsche Welle** 6075, 9595, 11865 and 13750 f/d cd. in 28 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

**ROMANIA: Radio Romania International** 6130 and 11740 f/d "The Retezat National Park" cd. in 49 ds. w/ sticker and schedule. (Humenyk). 6140 f/d "Goose - Anser" cd. in 109 ds. w/ listeners database form, contest info., CD music, schedule and stickers. (Humenyk). 9690, 11965 and 15105 f/d "Bison, Lynx, Part-ridge and Blackbird" cd. in 84 ds. w/ sticker. (Humenyk) 11820 f/d cd. in 3 wks. (Littlefield-NY).

**RUSSIA: Voice of Russia** 9665 f/d cd. w/ ltr. in 1 mo. (Littlefield-NY).

**RWANDA: Deutsche Welle** 11690, 15410 and 17860 via **Rigali** f/d "Schwerin, Stuttgart" cd. in 28 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

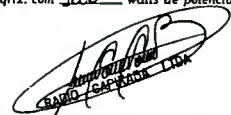
**SLOVAKIA: Radio Slovakia International** 5930 and 9440 f/d cds. in 1 mo. w/ schedule. (Littlefield-NY).

**SOUTH AFRICA: Adventist World Radio** 15365 via **Meyerton** f/d "Passport Photo w/ AWR Logo" cd. in 29 ds. v/s Adrian Peterson. (Humenyk). **Channel Africa** 9685 f/d ltr. w/ schedules in 6 wks. (Littlefield-NY) **United Nations Radio** 21535 via **Meyerton** f/d "UN Headquarters" cd. in 48 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

**QSL**  
Certificado de Sintonia

Estação Radio Sagrazoba LIPA  
Para John Sgrulletta

Agradecemos o seu relato de recepção. Confirmamos a exatidão dos seus detalhes de nossa emissão no dia entre as 22.20 a 22.51 horas de \_\_\_\_\_ na frequência de 4935 qHz. com 1000 watts de potência.

  
x Radio Sagrazoba  
fórmula selo oficial

**SRI LANKA: Deutsche Welle** 9655 via **Tri-comalee** f/d "Sines" cd. in 80 ds. (Humenyk-ONT).

**SUDAN: Radio Peace** 4750 e-mail rcvd. \* in 4 ds. after my e-mail rpt. from Peter Stover (pete@edmedia.org) who said that the station operates in English and Arabic for the Nuba and northern Sudan. (D'Angelo-PA).

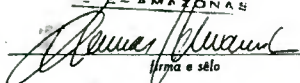
**SWEDEN: Radio Sweden International** 9435 f/d cd. w/ t-shirt for \$20.00 in 7 wks. (Littlefield-NY). 9490, 13580 and 15240 f/d "Stockholm" cd. w/ schedule in 43 ds. (Humenyk-ONT)

**QSL**  
Certificado de Sintonia

Estação Radio Educacao Rural (ZYP271), Tefe  
Para Richard A. D'Angelo

Agradecemos o seu relato de recepção. Confirmamos a exatidão dos seus detalhes de nossa emissão no dia 16 de Dezembro 1998 entre as 10.18 e 10.34 horas na frequência de 3,385 qHz. com \_\_\_\_\_ watts.

**RADIO EDUCACAO RURAL DE TEFE LIPA**  
Praça Santa Teresinha N.º 234  
TEFE - AMAZONAS

  
fórmula e selo

**STATION NOTES: Maeva Radio International** 5975 via **DTK Julich**. Addr: Radio Maeva, Postbus 550, B-1000 Brussel, Belgium. **Info Radio Berlin** 7265 via **Mainz** Addr: Masuren Allee 8 Bis 14, DE-14057 Berlin, Germany. **Radio Fana** 6210 v/s Woldu Yemessel, General Manager. Addr: P.O. Box 30702, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. **Radio Gospel for Asia** 15680 via **DTK** v/s Mrs. Rhonda Penland, Coordinator. Addr: 1800 Golden Trail Court, Carrollton, TX 75010. **Radio Ndeke Luka** 15545 via

**Verification Card (QSL)**

Dear John Sgrulletta:


We are pleased to verify your reception of Radio ALL INDIA RADIO

Date of Reception: 1-10-2001 MUMBAI

Time: 0-14 hours Local/UTC to 01-32 hours Local/UTC

Frequency: 1840 kHz which is 61.98 meters

Transmitter Power: 50 kW. Transmitter Location: MUMBAI


  
Signature (19.11.2001)

एम्. इन्दिरा  
M. INDIRAN  
सुपरिन्टेन्डिंग इंजीनियर  
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER  
सागरदाशानी नुवर्ई  
ALL INDIA RADIO, MUMBAI

**DTK Julich** v/s N. Botte Addr: Fondation Hirondelette, 3 Rue Traverserie, CH-1018 Lausanne, Switzerland. via **PLAY DX...SAM.**

I found it interesting typing the QSL Column from where I left off last mo.

Till next time.




# Contributors' Page

Bob Montgomery • P.O. Box 1458 • Levittown, PA 19058 • RMonty23@netzero.net


## DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Scott BARBOUR, Intervale, NH      | R-75, MLB-1, 200' Beverage  |
| Jerry BERG, Lexington, MA         | R8 19, 41, 90 meter dipoles   |
| Bill BERGADANO, Freehold, NJ      | Icom 718, 170' tuned inverted L   |
| Mike BRANCO, Islip, NY            | No equipment listed   |
| William BROWN, Independence, MO   | Drake R8B 168' LW   |
| Eric BUENEMAN, Hazelwood, MO      | ATS803S, MFJ-1778, G5RV, MFJ956 tuners  |
| George CARAS, Saco, ME            | RX340, R8B, Orion, R30, SE3, 550lw, verticals   |
| Rich D'ANGELO, Wyomissing, PA     | TenTec R340, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper   |
| Tim DAVISSON, Norton, OH          | Icom IC718, off-ctr-fed folded dipole   |
| Mickey DELMAGE, Sherwood Park, AB | Collins HF-2050   |
| Jim EVANS, Germantown, TN         | RX340, 30 m wire, R* AN-LP1   |
| John FIGLIOZZI, Clifton Park, NY  | R8B, HF150 w/sloper   |
| Bob FRASER, Belfast, ME           | Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S 2m LW  |
| Ron HOWARD, Monterey, CA          | NRD545, LW 160'   |
| William McGUIRE, Cheverly, MD     | DX-380  |
| Dale PARK, Honolulu, HI           | Sangean ATS-818CS   |
| Sheryl PASZKIEWICZ, Manitowoc, WI | ICOM R-8500, NRD345, AOR LA-350 loop  |
| Jim RONDA, Tulsa, OK              | FRG-100B, FRG-7, Eavesdropper   |
| Dan SREBNICK, Aberdeen, NJ        | Sat 800, 130' longwire  |
| Mark TAYLOR, Madison, WI          | R-75, Sat 800, 43 m dipole EWE  |
| Joe WOOD, Gray, TN                | DX-390, Grundig Mini 100 PE, whip antenna  |

## Company Store

Mike Wolfson KB8TYT • 1842 Mifflin Ave. • Ashland, OH 44805 • mwolfson@bright.net


Hello everyone. I've got one special and one change to announce this month. The Club will again be offering a prepublication special for the 2006 *Passport to World Band Radio* at \$18.90 not including shipping. Shipping for the book will be \$4.00 for the U.S. and \$8.00 for Canadian orders. Anyone ordering the book from outside of Canada and the U.S. should contact me ahead of time so that I can find out what the actual shipping costs will be. Fortunately, we're able to hold the price to the same level as we've offered the book at for the last couple of years. This special is good for orders postmarked by **15 November, 2005**. Please note that this policy change is for all orders through the Company Store. Shipping charges for orders to U.S. addresses will not change. **Shipping charges for orders to Canadian addresses will be twice the U.S. rate.** People placing orders for shipment to other countries should get in touch with me before placing the order so I can find out how much it will cost. I've noticed that over the last year or so our shipping costs have gone up and I want to make sure that what we charge for shipping actually covers our costs. I'm sorry that I have to do this, but the time has come. As a preview, I'm hopeful that we'll be able to offer a special on the 2006 *WRTH* as well. I should know more in a month. Until then, good listening. Mike 

# Tropical Band Loggings


Dan Ferguson • 4205 Friendfield Trace • Little River, SC 29566 • troplogs@zerobeat.org

- 2310 **AUSTRALIA ABC Alice Springs** 0835 EE nx rpts; 7/11. (Brown-MO)
- 2385 **AUSTRALIA ABC Katherine** M EE ancw w/cricket match 7/12. (Brown-MO)
- 3210 **USA WWCW** 0648-0652 8/13 Pat Boone show; ads by Mr. Boone for patent medicines. Mx by Debbie Boone. Ments of Blair Catalog. Exc. (Wood, TN)
- 3220 **ECUADOR LV de los Andes** 0925 SS talk & flute-vocal mx; TS & SS ID 0930; brief mx bridge and back to talk; fair 8/14. (Ronda-OK)
- 3250 **HONDURAS R. Luz y Vida** 0245 7/18 noted with Christian drama in EE. Fair to poor signal. (Bueneman-MO)
- 3255 **S.AFRICA BBC** Meyerton poor 0450 w/EE interview pgm; ID 0500 (Ronda-OK, 8/14)
- 3279 **ECUADOR La Voz Del Napo** Tena, 0705 8/13 2 W in SS w/prayers and the Rosary, and catechisms. It sounded like the prgm was a four or five minute loop running continuously. P-F. (Wood, TN)
- 3280 **ECUADOR LV Napo** 0943 with SS rel px; TC & ID 0945; P/F. (Ronda-OK, 8/9)
- 3320 **S.AFRICA R. Sonder Grense** 0457 pop mx, Afrik anmts, time pips. P/F 7/16. (Bueneman-MO)
- 3340 **HONDURAS La Voz de Misiones** 0340-0432 soft SS lyric rel vocals, M SS talk; brief rel drama, ID 0401, devotional music. Poor 8/10. (D'Angelo-PA) Poor 0255; tent ID 0300, back to SS talk (8/9); on 8/14 fair w/clear SS ID 0300. (Ronda-OK) 0455 noted with Christian talk and music in Spanish. P/F 7/16. (Bueneman-MO)
- 3365 **BRAZIL R. Cultura** (tent) 0250 pop mx & PP anmts; weak 7/18. (Bueneman-MO)
- 3385 **PNG [New Britain] R. East New Britain** 0954-1014 8/1, EE pop vocal by W, till M EE talk, ID mentioning song/singer and introducing the news. A woman followed at 1001 w/EE nx. Fair signal but fading rapidly by .1013. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 3885 **UNID** 0053-0111 2 W in EE ments profiling & terrorists; didn't sound like a Ham bcst. Very strong AM mode signal, 8/20. (Wood, TN)
- 4052.5 **GUATEMALA R. Verdad** 0230-0238 SS rel px; VG 7/11. (Brown-MO)
- 4753.4 **BRAZIL Rdif Maranhao** 0105 PP discussions with 2 men, vocals. (S Paszkewicz 7/28)
- 4760 **LIBERIA ELWA** (tent) 0612-0637 poor w/EE preaching. (Brown-MO)
- 4775 **S.AFRICA TWR** Meyerton 0335 Afr pop mx; ID & s/off 0340; fair 8/20. (Ronda-OK)
- 4775 **SWAZILAND TWR** 0433 GG rel px; fair 8/14. (Ronda-OK)
- 4780 **DJIBOUTI RTD Djibouti** 0113 FF talk & short mx bridges between items; fair 8/10. (Ronda-OK)
- 4782 **MALI RTM** 0601 guitar mx; exc 7/11. (Brown-MO)
- 4799 **GUATEMALA R. Buenas Nuevas** 0118-0128 SS version of "Great Pretender." W SS ancw w/crowd in studio. Very faint 8/20. (Wood, TN)
- 4810 **MEXICO XERTA** 0230 SS ID, into next SS prgm; F/G 8/13. (Ronda-OK) 0449 talk show mentioning Israel in SS; F/P 7/16. (Bueneman-MO)
- 4819 **HONDURAS HRVC** 0300 SS rel px. Call is "La voz Evangelica Honduras" (S Paszkewicz 7/24) strong 0500 SS rel pxprograms; finally the static was low enough 8/7 to positively identify. I have a QSL from this station from 25+ years ago. (Davisson-OH) 0720-0733 8/13 W SS preaching; addr & website at BOH; poor. (Wood, TN) 0525 SS rel prg w/mx, several IDs by M&W; exc 8/7. (Bergadano-NJ) 0354-0412 7/23 & 0300-0335 7/24, thanks to Jim Ronda tip noted w/M SS preaching, organ mx in the background. Next night nice ID & fgy anmt between musical selections. Good signal. (D'Angelo-PA) 0322-0401 8/1 EE rel px on local Sunday evening (Back to God Hour"). Fair with CODAR QRM. (D'Angelo-PA) 0233-0256 W SS talks over mx; ballad 0250; tent ID 0255, more ballads. Fair. (Barbour-NH) 0114-0205 8/13 W w/hymn, talk to 0158, W with "Family Radio" program ID, ID 0200, start of another program w/ address in the U.S. (Taylor-WI)
- 4845 **MAURITANIA R. Mauritanie** 0050-0100\* 8/2 M w/Koran recitations till M ancw w/brief AA talk & apparent closing anmts. Off w/no NA. Good signal. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4845.2 **BRAZIL R. Cultura Ondas Tropicais** 0140-0158\* 7/31, px of love songs & ballads hosted by M w/PP talks. ID & s/off anmts 0153, then choral NA. P/F. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4860 **INDIA AIR** presumed Delhi, good 1320 w/EE sports nx, interspersed w/Hindi (?), then into S/C mx 1330, intermittent UTE QRM (Johnson-NV)
- 4865 **BRAZIL R. Alvarado** 0735-0745 8/13, M&W PP prayers & responsive readings followed by rel. mx. Poor. (Wood-TN)

- 4871.05 **INDONESIA RRI Sorong** (tent), 1007-1019, 8/20, whisper quiet vocal ballads under static. Poor w/ het (Wamena?) just below 4871. (Barbour-NH)
- 4886.6 **PERU R. Virgen del Carmen** (tent), 1136-1151 8/13, non-stop religious service and singing, fair-poor. (Howard-CA)
- 4890 **GABON R. France Int'l** 0415 FF; fair 8/7. (Davisson-OH)
- 4890 **PNG NBC Port Moresby**, good 1245 into news in EE at 1301 (Johnson-NV, 7/30)
- 4910 **ZAMBIA R. Zambia** Lusaka 0500 long EE newscast; gone when returned 0518; P/F 8/7. (Davisson, OH) 0501 8/7 EE nx by W, hard to make out words thru static crashes. (Bergadano-NJ) 0302-0334 8/18 tribal vocals hosted by W in EE & other languages w/ments of Zambia. 0316 two fast talking men in a local language spoke before returning to tribal vocals program. Two men and a woman spoke from 0326 with laughter and early morning chatter. Fair to good. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4915 **BRAZIL R. Dif. Macapa** 0320 PP romantic ballads F/P 8/20. (Ronda-OK)
- 4915 **BRAZIL R. Nacional** 0749-0815 instl mx w/C&W slant; no vocal mx at all. W in PP with shouted song intros. Fair 8/13. (Wood, TN)
- 4915 **GHANA GBC** 0400 choral mx, Afr lang anmts, ments Accra; poor 8/11. (Ronda-OK)
- 4919 **ECUADOR R. Quito** 0310 SS Vocals (S Paszkewicz 7/24) 0308-0335 8/2 W SS talk; then M 0310 w/ID & anmts; 2 M w/news features type program items. Multiple nice "Radio Quito, la Voz de capital" IDs 0326 surrounding ad string. Fair to good. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 4925 **BRAZIL R. Educação Rural** 0108-0110 8/21 exc w/ PP mx px. (Bergadano-NJ)
- 4930 **BOTSWANA VOA** 0420 EE to Afr; fair 8/7 (Davisson-OH)
- 4939.7 **VENEZUELA R. Amazonas** 0115-0125 pop vocal music, M&W ancrs; weak 7/23, but better than previous nights. (Jim Evans, TN) 0933-0946 7/19 SS, lively SS mx, W b/w selections. Quick ID 0945. Weak w/ static. (Barbour-NH)
- 4960 **SÃO TOME VOA** 0405 EE to Afr F/G 8/7. (Davisson-OH) EE mx, nx 0421 7/2. (Brown-MO)
- 4970 **INDIA AIR Shillong** 1259-1315 8/7 EE C&W songs, EE ancr; ID for Northeastern service, weak. (Howard-CA)
- 4976 **UGANDA R. Uganda** 0359 8/21 just over the static level with MX, FF ID by W. (Bergadano-NJ) (TENT) 0310-0316 8/18, noted in passing w/M in unid local lang, but impossible to make out. Nice signal but weak modulation. (D'Angelo-PA) 0310-0324 f/o IDs in EE & Swahili, NA. 7/9 (Brown-MO)
- 4985 **BRAZIL R. Brasil Central** 0354 PP anmts, pleasant vocal mx; ID 0400; poor but intelligible 8/12. (Ronda-OK) 0117-0129 non-stop PP mx, ID 0129; good 8/21. (Bergadano-NJ)
- 4990 **SURINAME R. Apintie** 0154-0314 7/21 EE lyric pop vocals ("Endless Love"); M ancr w/Dutch talk & ID 0205; more pop vocals including another Endless Love with brief talk segments 0230 & 0300. Poor with a lot of static. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5005 **EQ. GUINEA RN Bata** 2252-2255\*; just caught the end of their lengthy NA at s/off. Fair 7/19. (Barbour-NH) 0510-0522 Afr mx, M SS talk, 7/2. Also 7/10 at 2211 w/ impassioned political speech by M in SS. (Brown-MO)
- 5019.9 **PERU R. Horizonte** 1004-1020 8/1, Peruvian vocals hosted by M SS ancr; ID, TC & anmts. Fair signal but mixing with Solomon's until SIBC faded out leaving this in the clear but slowly fading out. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5019.9 **SOLOMON IS. SIBC** 1004-1014 8/1; W w/lcl EE nx items about Honiara, then island vocals 1011. P/F but mixing with OA and fading by 1014. (D'Angelo-PA) Tentative, 1008-1100, 8/15, Vernacular/English, W w/ news and soundbites; numerous ment. of Solomon Islands. Ad/PSA at 1023 in EE ".for more info call us at...". Ballad then W at 1032 in EE, "Welcome to the b/c today..." and devotional sounding prg. Brief W at 1045 then ballads until W again at 1100. Fair at t/in, fading under increasing Rebelde-5025 slop by ToH which also made finding the exact frq. difficult. First log here in quite some time. Power increase or good propogation? (Barbour-NH)
- 5030 **BURKINA FASO Rdiff TV Burkina** 2356-0003\* light instl mx; then M 2358 w/ FF talk alternating w/flute music. M ID 2359 & close down anmts; instl NA. Fair 8/1. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5030 **MALAYSIA RM-Sarawak** (tent) 1423-1438 under China, px of SEA mx; language also seemed to be SEA. Poor 8/6. (Howard-CA)
- 5054 **COSTA RICA TIFC Faro del Caribe** poor 0244, just making it above the QRN with gospel songs and male ancr in SS (8/15); on 8/20 much the same @ 1055 with presumed ID in SS by male ancr and into SS vocals (Ronda-OK) 5054.6 (tent) 0943-1004 SS, ballads & talks by various ancrs; "Ode To Joy" after (P) ID 1000. Fair/poor 8/15, fading by ToH. (Barbour-NH) 8/13, 1113-1131, rel singing in SS, long talk (sermon?), no ID. Was weak, but the best signal so far. (Howard-CA) SS rel pgmg & light mx 0800-0930 8/13, vy strong signal, extremely low audio although a tiny bit "better" this day (and 8/14) than most. The prgmng is // their internet audio for 1080 MW

- at <<http://www.farodelcaribe.org/>> (The internet audio is a few secs. behind the on-air audio.) (Berg-MA) 0108-0210 8/10, snips of talk audio noted but mainly only the musical selections made it through the ether. At 0130 I could hear M anc'r as audio seemed to peek a little. Signal seemed reasonable but audio modulation was very weak making reception difficult. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5085 **USA WWRB** Manchester, TN 0025-0045; heard all over the dial with song "Jesus is Calling"? followed by W preacher in Appalachian accented EE stressing the finer points of the KJV. Ments of Books of Deuteronomy, I Samuel, and Timothy. Good 8/19. //5050//5015//5120. (Wood, TN)
- 5400L **ARGENTINA R. Diez** 0226-0305 7/24, M&W in SS hosting pgm of Latin Rhythms. Two short and one long time pip at TOH during mx selection. Low modulated apparent ID shortly thereafter followed by more talk and vocals. (D'Angelo-PA)
- 5755 **USA KAIJ** (Frisco TX) 0128-0133. WW in EE with skeds and addr followed by the late Dr. Scott. Fair 8/20. (Wood, TN)
- 5810 **USA WEWN** 0050-0126 W in EE interviewing young people in Cologne, Germany, about International Youth Day. Several IDs as EWTN-TV, and Global Catholic Network. VG-E 8/19. (Wood, TN)
- 5865 **GREECE V.of Greece** fair 0233 with Euro-pop vocals and Greek ancts (Ronda-OK, 8/15) 
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## Hardware Bits by Alan Johnson

**LDG Antenna Switches**—I recently spotted these on Universal Radio's website. They are the DTS-4 and DTS-6 antenna switches from LDG Electronics. They offer some features that are not available with the usual mechanical antenna switches, since the switching is carried out by relays. I think the most important feature is that the antenna inputs are all shorted to ground for lightning protection when you turn your radio off, if your receiver has a DC voltage output on the back panel. This is more common with ham transceivers, but I know both the Ten-Tec RX-350 and the AOR 7030 have such outputs. The other interesting capability of these antenna switches is that they can be remotely controlled (requires either the DTS-4R or DTS-6R remote control head). This permits putting the antenna cables and switch in an unobtrusive spot and running a single coaxial cable and the control cable to the radio's location. Since the switching is done by relays an external power source of 12 volts DC at 250 mA is required (even if the receiver sense feature is used). The DTS-4 measures 5" deep x 4½" wide x 3" high and the DTS-6 is 9½" wide x 4½" deep x 2" high. The switches are rated for 1500 watts of power and can be used over the frequency range of 1.8 to 54 MHz (I assume the frequency range would be wider for receive-only applications, but I have not confirmed this with the manufacturer). The four position switch costs \$79 and the six position switch is \$99; the remote control heads are \$39 and \$49 for the four and six position units respectively—these prices are from LDG's website—Universal's prices are slightly lower. The website also states that the units are "coming soon" as I am writing this up in late July 2005. See them at: [http://www.ldgelectronics.com/coax\\_switches.html](http://www.ldgelectronics.com/coax_switches.html) or at the page at Universal Radio: <http://www.rffun.com/catalog/switch/4670.html>. LDG's contact info is: LDG Electronics, 1445 Parran Rd., P.O. Box 48, St. Leonard, MD 20685. The phone numbers are: 410-586-2177 and fax: 410-586-8475. 

# International Band Loggings

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- 5910 **COLOMBIA** *La Voz de tu Consciencia* Puerto Lleras in SP 0308, Latin vocals, ancmts, ID, f, also hrd //6010 which was weak under XEOI Mexico City (D'Angelo PA 8/7, Bueneman MO 7/16)
- 5970 **BELARUS** *R Belarus* Minsk \*0200-0234, instrum'l mx, multi-lang ID incl EG, sked, mailing address, nx, several tlk features, into Belarus lang 0230, p-f, //7210 p (D'Angelo PA 7/20)
- 5975 **ANTIGUA** *BBC* relay in EG 2345, feature re various castles in the UK, ments of the Axis powers using BBC nx as a source of intelligence gathering during WWII, fair (Wood TN 8/5)
- 6000 **CUBA** *RHC* Havana in EG 0414, cmntry on effects of poor soil conservation practices in Cuba, ID at 0416, mentions of wine industry in Cuba, vg (Wood TN 7/17)
- 6010 **MEXICO** *XEOI* Mexico City in SP 0838, tlks, ID, Mariachi mx, f (Howard CA 7/23) in SP 0315, tlks, ID, pgm ancmts, p while mixing w/Colombian stn, clear & strong next AM (D'Angelo PA 8/1)
- 60203v **PERU** *R Victoria* Lima in Portunol (a hybrid of PT/SP) 0803, sermon, f, //9720 p, and Radio Tupi in Brazil on 6060v also poor (Howard CA 8/2)
- 6035 **COLOMBIA** *LV del Guaviare* in SP 0009, pgm of Latin vcls w/DJ, tlks, ads, ID, p (D'Angelo 7/18)
- 6090 **CANADA** *China R Int* relay Sackville in EG 0420, tlk on Chinese fishing fleet, ID, sports, wx rpts for various major world cities, strong sig but heavy QRM from Caribbean Beacon, f (Wood TN 8/17)
- 6120 **CANADA** *R Japan* relay Sackville in EG 1155, "Brave Fishermen's Festival", ID (Fraser ME 7/11)
- 61348 **BOLIVIA** *R Santa Cruz* in Quechua 0025, pop mx, ads, tlks, ID, poor w/QRM (Evans TN 7/19)
- 6160 **CANADA** *CKZN* St. Johns Newfoundland in EG 0215, relay of CBC-1 pgm "Northern Lights" with classical mx featuring the oboe, YL tlk b/w selections, ID 0227, f/g (Barbour NH 8/2)
- 6165 **ZAMBIA** *ZBC-2* Lusaka in EG/Vern \*0235, Fish Eagle IS, choral songs, ID, ancmts, brief tlk, mostly poor but clear until Nederlands s/on 0259, //4910 w/slight lag (D'Angelo PA 7/27, Barbour NH 8/2)
- 6165 **NETHERLAND** *ANTILLES R Nederland* relay Bonaire in EG 0433, mx pgm feature Island mx and cmntry on songs and band history, vg (Wood TN 7/17)
- 6190 **GERMANY** *Deutschlandfunk Radio* Berlin in GM 0153, nice mix of classical mx w/YL b/w selections ID and nx at TOH, more mx after nx, f (Barbour NH 8/2)
- 6200 **CZECH REPUBLIC** *R Prague* in EG 0102, rpt on terrorist attacks in London, ID, abrupt ending of EG to N America xmsn at 0127, into CZ lang 0130, g (McGuire MD 7/8, Davisson OH 7/24)
- 6536 **PERU** *R Dif Huancabamba* in SP 0210-0312\*, fast tlking anc r w/simple "Radio Difusora" ID, OA vocals and flute mx sels until s/off w/o NA, p-f (D'Angelo PA 7/22)
- 7110 **ETHIOPIA** *R Ethiopia* Addis Ababa in Amheric? 0320, lively Horn of Africa mx, ID 0330 and nx?, vg signal, //9704v poor (Barbour NH 8/8, Paszkiewicz WI 7/24)
- 7120nf **PAPUA NEW GUINEA** *Wantok Radio Light* via Kaupena in EG 0952, ancmts of events (time and location given), "That was the Lighthouse Messenger", phone #'s, E-mail addr, fqy for FM, TC, pop Christian song, weak sig (Howard CA 8/4) ED: New low power Christian station - 1 kw reportedly.
- 7125 **GUINEA** *R Dif Guinnee* Conakry in FR 2226-2300, hifile vcls, ID 2230, long tlk by YL, another ID at 2257, good until Russian OC and test tones began at 2250 wiping out Guinea (D'Angelo PA 8/8)
- 7200 **SUDAN** *R Omdurman* in AR \*0300, chants/drums at s/on, brief Horn of Africa mx, ID, nx by YL with ment "Republic of Sudan", various ancrs w/tlk overs, fanfare, fone interview, f-g (Barbour NH 8/8)
- 7275 **TUNISIA** *R Tunis* in AR 0400, ID'd at website which had same audio w/delay, p (Bergadano NJ 8/14)
- 7315 **GERMANY** *IBC Tamil* relay via Juelich in Tamil 0020-0100\*, tlks, brief mx segments, nice ID 0045, closedown ancmts & postal address at 0059, f-g (D'Angelo PA 8/10)
- 7320nf **FRANCE** *V of Africa* (Libya) relay in AR/EG/FR 2209, OM w/tlks, instrum'l mx 2215, followed by 3 pips and ID in EG, nx in EG, then into nx in FR, f (D'Angelo PA 7/19)
- 7345 **CZECH REPUBLIC** *R Prague* in EG 0004, feature on CZ musical conservatory's summer school pgm, into nx about other academic institution's curriculum, fair (Wood TN 8/4)
- 7440 **UKRAINE** *R Ukraine* Simferopol in EG 0016, nx of Ukrainian politics, items on trade deficit w/ Russia and Ukrainian Independence Day, feature pgm "Close Up", ID, g (Wood TN 8/4)
- 7500 **BULGARIA** *R Bulgaria* in EG 2225, Bulgaria's efforts for the 2012 Olympics, f, //5800 (Fraser ME 7/11)
- 9290 **LATVIA** *R Tatras Int'l* via Ulbroka in EG 2217, continuous format of pop oldies b/w repeating ID ancmt's and promos for 7/22 event featuring MTV Beach Party, f-p (Barbour NH 7/22)
- 9495 **IRAN** *V of Justice* in EG 0140, nx, cmntry re Iranian virtues, US and Zionist atrocities, f (Barbour 7/19)

- 9525nf **ASCENSION ISLAND Star Radio** (Liberia) relay in EG 0755-0845, sports nx w/repeat of same in Vern, ID 0800, "People Talk" feature, f-g (D'Angelo PA 7/22, Brown MO, Howard CA 8/4)
- 9545 **GERMANY Deut Welle** Wertachtel in GM\*2200, IS, ID, rpt on US space shuttle, g (McGuire MD 8/9)
- 9580 **GABON Africa #1** Moyabi in FR 2155, FR pop mx, pips TOH, ID, nx w/remote rpts, f (D'Angelo 7/17)
- 9645 **ROMANIA RRI** Bucharest in EG 2308, fgy, sked, ID, national nx, g (McGuire MD 8/9)
- 9700 **RWANDA Deut Welle** relay Kigali in EG \*0500, nx followed by "Newslink" (Bergadano NJ 8/5)
- 9745 **ECUADOR HCJB** Quito in SP/EG 0320, slow EG Spotlight pgm on how to survive in the heat, ID in SP and TC 0330 followed by relig pgm in SP (Ronda OK 8/11)
- 97378v **PARAGUAY R Nacional** Asuncion in SP 0010, SP ballads, phone-in segments, ID's (Howard CA 8/14) in SP 1030, interviews, ballads b/w items, ID, f-g (Barbour NH 7/15)
- 9770 **SRI LANKA SLBC** Colombo in EG 0101, fast talking announcer b/w crooner ballads, Sunday morning greetings, req listener calls from India and Sri Lanka, fair (Barbour NH 7/24)
- 9785 **TURKEY V of Turkey** in EG 1838, "Review of the Turkish Press", fair (Fraser ME 7/14)
- 9830 **TURKEY V of Turkey** in EG \*2200, nx and pgm of Turkish mx on CD's, vg (Davisson OH 8/13)
- 9875 **LITHUANIA R Vilnius** via Sitkunai in EG 2332, ID, nx about internet usage in Lithuania, mentions of endangered birds and smuggling artifacts, nx on vineyard damage from heavy rain, tlk on folk mx, f-g (Wood TN 8/11, Bueneman MO 7/6)
- 9885 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 1126, "Dateline Pacific" re Solomon Islands, "Mailbox" including John Garo's South Pacific report, f (Park HI 8/1)
- 9845 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Nederland** relay via Bonaire in EG 0110, "Newsline" pgm with a report on Myanmar, g (McGuire MD 8/17)
- 9990 **EGYPT R Cairo** in Albanian 1700, fanfare before the newscast, ID, poor modulation (Delmage AB 8/13)
- 11500 **ISRAEL V of Israel** in EG 1901, nx re bomb explosion near a bus, g, //15640, vp (Fraser ME 7/13)
- 11690 **SOUTH AFRICA R Okapi** relay in FR/Lingalo 0459-0600\*, programming in both languages, many jingles mentioning "Okapi", g (Howard CA 8/4)
- 11690 **LITHUANIA R Vilnius** via Sitkunai in EG 0053, nx items on transits b/w Lithuania and UK, interview with airport security personnel, ID and s/off ancmts 0059 (Wood TN 7/28)
- 11690 **JORDAN R Jordan** in EG 1528, EG pop tunes, ID "Radio Jordan 96.3 FM", pips and nx 1600, contact addresses and E-mails, local Jordanian wx rpt and back to FM relay (Delmage AB 8/13)
- 11710 **ARGENTINA RAE** in EG 0215-0247, tango mx, sked and req for rpts w/IRC's (no cash!), DX Special pgm #1174 and back to tango mx, lots of summer static (Delmage AB 8/11)
- 11735 **TANZANIA R Zanzibar** in SH/EG 1700, t/in during nx, many ments of Dar es Salaam, probably news datelines, ID 1715, pips toh, into EG with world & African nx, back to SH 1810, vg (Delmage AB 8/14) in EG/SH 2037, local vocals w/YL DJ, tlks in SH b/w sels, closing ID at 2059, NA, f (D'Angelo PA 7/30)
- 11780 **BRAZIL R Nac da Amazonia** Brasilia in PT 0206, nx, ID, tlks b/w YL/OM (Taylor WI 8/7) in PT 1030, nice ID, fgy ancmt over dramatic instrumental mx, long tlk followed, f (D'Angelo PA 8/1)
- 11800 **ITALY RAI** Rome in EG 0055, nx item re bomb explosion outside of Italian Cultural Institute at Barcelona Spain, vg (Fraser ME 7/13)
- 11840 **RWANDA Deut Welle** relay via Kigali in GM 1910, discussion re political concerns, resignation of government official, and the Vatican (Branco NY 8/6)
- 11865 **PORTUGAL Deut Welle** relay via Sines in GM 2305, rpt on London terrorist attacks ID, g (McGuire MD)
- 11870 **COSTA RICA World University Network** relay in EG 1950-1955, tape discussion by the late Dr. Scott with an interesting mix of views on the reconstruction of the South and evolution, p (Wood TN 7/30)
- 11920 **MOROCCO RTV Marocaine** in AR 1400, tlk, mx bridges, ID, nx? at TOH, f-p (Ronda OK 7/21)
- 11965nf **ASCENSION ISLAND Star Radio** (Liberia) relay in EG \*2100-2130, sudden on w/ID and pgm sked, nx with nice ID "You are listening to a bulletin of news from Star Radio from Monrovia, Liberia, discussion of labor law practices, futbol nx, "Messages" feature (D'Angelo PA 7/30, Barbour NH 8/1)
- 11980 **CHINA China R Int** Kunming in EG 2348, long tlks, ID, QTH, soft mx, into CH toh, p (D'Angelo 7/30)
- 12055 **VATICAN CITY Vatican Radio** in Urdu 0038, IS, flute mx, prayers, ID and skeds, f (Wood TN 7/28)
- 12065 **RUSSIA R Tikhii Okean** via Vladivostok in RS 0835-0900\*, chimes IS, ID, usual RS program/g, some nice RS songs, s/off ancmt w/Elvis rx "A Thing Called Love", cut off in mid-song, g (Howard CA 8/14)
- 12085 **SYRIA R Damascus** in EG/AR? 2045, cmntry w/continuous ME mx in background, several ments of Syria Palestine and Syria, short nx bulletins and s/off in EG, f-p (Wood TN 8/6)
- 121335 **USA AFRTS** relay via Key West, FL in EG 0033, nx of Al Qaeda and interview w/Senator McCain, good in USB xmsn (Wood TN 7/28) in EG 2001, Texas Rangers vs. Seattle Mariners ballgame (Brown MO)



- 13710 **CANADA RCI** via Sackville in EG 0008, nx of Islamic terrorists convictions in Canada, flooding in India, tlks re cattle anthrax outbreak in Manitoba, ID, celebrating 60 yrs of broadcasting, vg (Wood TN 7/28)
- 15120 **NIGERIA V of Nigeria** Ikorodu in EG 1445, ID, West African Christian vcls (Pasziewicz WI 7/24)
- 15205 **RWANDA Deut Welle** relay via Kigali in GM 2125-2159, GM/EG language lesson, "This Week in Africa", ID in EG at BOH, g, //11865 vg (Wood TN 8/6)
- 15240 **AUSTRALIA R Australia** in EG 0635, Australian Rules football game, fair (Wood TN 8/13)
- 15290 **RUSSIA V of Russia** relay via Samara in Serbian 1557, IS, ID and news at TOH, f (Caras ME 7/27)
- 15345 **MOROCCO RTV Marocaine** in AR 1620-1705, relig mx, IS, ID and news TOH, g (Caras ME 7/27)
- 15385 **SPAIN REE** Noblejas in EG 0010, wx rpt for major SP regions, ballads, ezl mx in SP, vg (Wood TN 8/4)
- 15455 **RUSSIA V of Russia** via Armavir relay in FR 1640, nx, nice RS classical mx, IS, ID (Caras ME 7/28) in EG 2006, cmntry on possible improvement in relations between Britain and Russia (Fraser ME 7/15)
- 15475 **GABON Africa #1** Moyabi in FR 1602, nx, into rap mx pgm in FR 1609 (Wood 8/6, Bergadano NJ 8/5)
- 15515 **AUSTRALIA RA** in EG 0244, "Grandstand Rugby, promo for "Mission Voices" (Bergadano NJ 8/14)
- 17490 **CHINA China R Int** via Kashi in EG 1625, feature on "Life in China", ID 1630 (Caras ME 7/16)
- 17560 **SPAIN REE** Noblejas in AR 1900, IS, pips, national and regional nx, g (McGuire MD 8/9)
- 17605 **FRANCE RFI** Issoudon in EG-1720, feature on Tour de France bicycle race and planning new tourist roads for the event, deep fades and local thunderstorm QRN, //15605 poor (Fraser ME 7/11)
- 17715 **BOTSWANA VOA** relay in EG 1540, ID, feature on endangered flora/fauna in Hawaii, g (Wood TN 8/5)
- 17770 **SOUTH AFRICA Channel Africa** in EG 1545, African nx/editorial, ID, American and Afro pops, abrupt s/off 1555 (Wood TN 8/6, Brown MO 7/3)
- 17810 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Nederland** relay Bonaire in EG 2029, ID, pips, TC, nx read by Guy Wilson mentions of UK bombing suspects and PM's wife, g, //17735 vg, 17660 g (Wood TN 7/30)
- 17830 **ASCENSION ISLAND BBC** relay in EG 1915, feature on Afro pop/rock musicians, ID, nx (Brown MO)
- 21740 **AUSTRALIA RA** in EG 2222, two OM's discussing the Roaring 20's and Capt. Cook's voyage, interview with YL re horticulture as a career, very faint signal (Wood TN 8/6)


## Clandestine Station

- 17550nf **GERMANY Radio Waaberi** (Somalia) via Juelich relay in EG 1355, Horn of Africq mx, closing ancmts w/"Waaberi" at start of ancmt, some mx, then s/off, listed for Fridays from 1330-1400, website "radiowaaberi.org", weak and fading signal (Berg MA 7/29) 

## On the Short Waves by Jerry Berg

<[www.ontheshortwaves.com](http://www.ontheshortwaves.com)> **Update, July 29, 2005**—Under "Articles, Research, etc.," "Potpourri," the ISWC anti-jamming campaign. After the International Short Wave Club ceased operations in the U.S. in May 1942 and reappeared in the U.K. four years later, its two best known hobby-wide projects would be its periodic shortwave station popularity polls and the ISWC anti-jamming campaign. The anti-jamming campaign was basically a personal project of the club's leader, Arthur Bear. It began in 1956. It was not universally embraced within the hobby, in part due to the stridency of ISWC statements on the subject. Bear named not only the jammers and the western stations that were said to incite the jamming, but also those hobby organizations that did not fully embrace the anti-jamming campaign. We have posted four front pages of ISWC bulletins from 1958 which illustrate the tone of the campaign.

<[www.ontheshortwaves.com](http://www.ontheshortwaves.com)> **Update, August 12, 2005**—Under "Articles, Research, etc.," "Pot Pourri," some advertising brochures for the World Radio TV Handbook from the years 1967, 1974, 1976, 1977 and 1978. (Tnx to Michael Schmitz in Germany for the 1967 brochure.) -- And thanks as well to former NNRCCer Mario Stutterheim who identified the unknown person in the 6-person photo under "Pot Pourri," "Newark News Radio Club," as Roy Wheaton of Boston.

<[www.ontheshortwaves.com](http://www.ontheshortwaves.com)> **Update, August 16, 2005**—Under "Articles, Research, etc.," "Recordings": Every SWL who was listening from the late 1940s to 1980 remembers the Radio Australia mailbag program, which was hosted by Keith Glover for 25 of those years. Here is a recording of the last mailbag show, aired on December 28, 1980. It's hard to believe that that date was itself 25 years ago. 

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ISSN 0160-1989

The Journal of the  
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