

# F R E N D X

The SHORT WAVE BROADCAST Journal - Since 1962

**North American Short Wave Association  
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Maison de Radio-Canada

"MAKING IT"

Back in the good old days a person had to spend hundreds of hours at the receiver, study hobby and associated publications, and spend a small fortune on envelopes and stamps all just to make a name for himself in the DX hobby.

Fortunately in these modern, fast-paced times, it is no longer necessary to go through all this time, trouble and work. There are easier and far quicker ways to become a famous DX name.

As a service to my readers I am presenting some tips this month on how to become a big name with a minimum of effort. This material is greatly condensed from my new handbook on the subject ("Making It" by C. Loudenboomer, published at \$12.95 paperback by Acme DX Aids Company).

There are a few basic ground rules which you'll have to remember and follow faithfully. First, no matter which route you decide to take, you need a few months to form a "base", i.e. to get your name in club bulletins -- as many as possible and as often as possible. I recommend about eleven months of this "paving the way" technique. It is not actually lost time either, since you can be working on your main thrust in the meantime.

Look over the approaches outlined below and follow the course that best suits your individual interests and talents.

1. Form your own club. This isn't recommended as often as it once was as it has been attempted too often by those who tried it without having built that all-important base. A new variation is to work your way in as an editor in some club for a few months and then split off with much fanfare and shouting to form your own group. If you can make the new group exclusive, at least in theory, so much the better.

2. Write a book. This is a nearly foolproof system and will work to varying degrees of success depending upon the strength of your base. Note the success achieved in this area by the likes of Leonard Luckwaller, Gary Baxter, Dick Steel, Tom Knight and others. If you can't find a publisher, you'll find it may well be worth the expense to pay for the publishing yourself.

3. Become an expert in one area of DXing. I know that sounds like a big job, but it isn't really. All you have to do is to appear to be an expert. And that's really quite easy as my book explains in great detail. Be careful, however, not to pick an area of expertise which already has its own expert. He might really be an expert and this could prove embarrassing to you. You must use care in picking your subject. Clandestines, receivers, harmonics, propagation and several others are already taken.

4. Be the authoritative source. This can be done by choosing as many stations as you feel you can handle, getting close to them so you can be the first to inform the world of changes. But again, pick carefully. Choose those which are growing and likely to be adding new transmitters, relay sites and so on. If you play your cards right, the first word on a new relay base on the air, could be flashed from your shack!

5. Move. Get out of the country for a couple of years. Find a spot where the information on stations is sparse. This is a pretty wide open area and such places as New Guinea, Indonesia and many in Latin America are just waiting for discovery. If you can't afford to live abroad for a couple of years, you can always join the navy or the foreign service. But if even that's too much sacrifice, you can still manage to make something of a mark by taking a vacation in some other country every year. Again, choose with care. Who'd get excited about the broadcasting picture in Denmark for example.

All of these methods can make you in the DX world and do so in a year or less. And don't forget. Success breeds success! After your initial splash, you'll find further coups become easier. You may be asked to host a DX program, write a regular DX column somewhere, speak to foreign DX conventions. Anything is possible! And it can all be done without spending all that time building up a log and QSL collection. What used to take three, or even four, years, can be yours in just one!

My book will fill in all the techniques and fine points for you so if you want your name to become a household word among DXers, I suggest you order it once!

# NASWA

A REPORT FROM  
HEADQUARTERS

NORTH AMERICAN SHORT WAVE ASSOCIATION POST OFFICE BOX 13 LIBERTY, INDIANA 47353 U.S.A.  
AUGUST, 1975

NASWA 24 HOUR COORDINATED MONITORING EVENT: We are pleased to announce that Dan Ferguson has volunteered to assume the position of Competition Chairman for NASWA. In this capacity Dan will organize various contests, and competitions which will be announced as they are developed. Some may involve prizes while others will be for the fun of it.

All NASWA members are invited to participate in the first event which will be a Coordinated Monitoring Event designed to survey the 41 meter band. We would like to see a lot of participants in this first CME competition. Consideration is being given to issuing a special CME verification card to all participants.

DATE/TIME - 1900 GMT August 23, 1975 to 1900 GMT August 24, 1975

FREQUENCIES - 7000 to 7500 kHz

PURPOSE - Log as many stations as you can in this frequency range

ENTRIES - Show frequency; date/time (if you make repeated checks on the same station, list the time period); some identifying program details. Be sure to give your name, address, receiver(s) used, antenna(s) used. Entries must be received no later than Sept. 5, 1975, and sent to:

Dan Ferguson, Competition Chairman  
P.O. Box 8452  
South Charleston, WV 25303

Results will be published as soon as possible.

PHOTOS WANTED: Don Jensen is seeking pictures of DXers, with their equipment for use in the forthcoming and future issues of COMMUNICATIONS WORLD Magazine. The pictures may be snapshot size or larger, black and white or good contrast color shots. Please identify equipment shown and give a bit of your background for the picture captions. Photos, unfortunately cannot be returned. If any NASWA member would like to see their pictures in CW, please send them to Don Jensen, 5204 70th Street, Kenosha, WI 53140 before September 15, for the Spring-Summer 1976 issue.

QSL REPORT: We are still hopeful that QSL Report will return with the September issue as previously announced even in view of a last minute change in the editorship taking place since our last announcement.

William E. Oliver, 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown, PA 19057 will be the QSL Report editor starting with the September issue and contributors are requested to send their material to him as soon as possible to assure a September report. We regret that there has been so much confusion with this section, and we hope no one will hold back submitting a report for this reason.

SCOREBOARD FORMAT CHANGE: In the June Scoreboard, editor Neal Perdue proposed that the S/H (stations heard) and S/V (stations verified) be deleted and in their place indicate the number of years a DXer has been in the hobby and how many locations DXed from. The thought behind this is that by knowing another DXers history, one could get a better measure of his own proficiency by comparing his accomplishments with those having a more similar background. Neal reports that response has been in favor of such a listing, but many feel that S/H and S/V is also important, so he has come up with this solution.

In December, he will show number of years of DXing and number of locations, then alternating with the next listing which would be March, 1976, list the S/H and S/V. It is hoped that this change will encourage more participation in Scoreboard by those who feel their scores do not measure up to those of some of the more senior members. Let's support editor Perdue by reporting in with an updated personal report on countries heard, countries verified, stations heard, stations verified, number of years DXing, and number of locations DXed from. Send to Neal Perdue, Scoreboard Editor, Route #1, Box 92-B, Falkville, AL 35622.

OFFICIAL CLUB PRINTER: Editor Jerry Lineback stopped off at Headquarters for a couple of hours Saturday, July 19 on his way back to St. Joseph, IL from So. Charleston, WV where he had taken possession of the club's offset duplicator from the former QTH of NASWA Headquarters. In coming months, Jerry will have the machine in operation and we will again be printing a lot of our own material at a substantial savings over commercial printing.  
(Headquarters Report continued on Credits page)

# Shortwave

New Editor, starting with next  
FRIENDX:

## Center "LOGS & THINGS"

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St. JOESPH, IL 61873

compiled & edited by  
Charles A. Wootten

Since the DX season is just about around the corner, I've decided to revive somewhat the interest in log keeping, and just plain old DX paperwork. What I am about to discuss is really a conglomeration of ideas, some my own and some that I filched from others. Hopefully, someone reading this can filch a couple of ideas to help improve their logs, etc.

Let's begin with the basic log. Everyone should have some type of log wherein is kept the date, time, station, frequency, etc., information vital to shortwave stations. Before I discuss the merits of such a log, take a look at a few lines of a sample log, similar to mine, and compare it with yours. Perhaps yours is better (probably true!) but this one meets my needs exactly.

| DTG           | DIAL | FREQ  | STATION         | TRANSMISSION | SINPO | M.B.  | KW  | END  |
|---------------|------|-------|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-----|------|
| 031455 Mar 74 | 20/  | 11415 | Courier of Iran | Peyk-e-Iran  | 54444 | 26.28 | 50  | 1755 |
| 040001 Mar 74 | rx.  | 9988  | VoFUNK          | Kampuchea    | 24322 | 30.04 | ??  | 0025 |
| 101500 Mar 74 | rx.  | 12005 | R. Cairo        | Koran chant  | 33232 | 25.00 | 100 | 1530 |

(a final column, not shown, tells what language the xmsn was in)

What is shown here is relatively simple, and the only thing I do not show is the location of the transmitter site, but more on that later. Let's take the first column: DTG. This stands for date-time-group. In most logs there is a separate space for the month and day and another space for the time. There really is no need. 031455Mar74 shows that I heard this station on the 3rd of March 1974 at 1455GMT. Since all loggings are in GMT anyway, there is no need for a special column indicating such. The second column is my own innovation. Even though I have two full communications receivers I do also have a Zenith TransOceanic. Since I can't carry the other two on DX-peditions all the time, I can take the Zenith, and using the DIAL column on the log, be able to interpolate what the frequency I am checking should be. Columns 3 through 6 are self-explanatory. In column 7 I list the meter wavelength of the frequency heard. The reason is that when reception reports are sent to certain stations requiring the wavelength be listed, I have this information readily to hand. Column 8 is the listed known power of that particular transmission. Column 9 is the time I stopped listening to the station. This information is necessary for reception reports and future reference when followups are necessary. The 10th column (not shown) identifies what language I was hearing at the time. Two additional columns can be added headed "QSL s/r", and in that space just check off whether or not you sent a report and received a QSL. I stopped doing the QSL column for reasons to be explained later. Gilfer Associates sells logging sheets which are perfect for this scheme and can be modified easily as shown above. All log sheets are kept in a ring notebook where they can be removed an other sheets added. I keep mine divided by meter bands for easier referral. All information is available at a glance.

All of us at one time or another have run into the problem of logging the same station on the same frequency more than once - especially months later. There is a fool-proof method of avoiding this situation, and eventually you wind up with your own "mini-WRTVH". All that is necessary is a file box and millions of 3 x 5 cards. Here is an example:

|             |                             |               |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 21650       | Deutsche Welle              | 13.86         |
|             | Federal Republic of Germany |               |
|             | Cologne (studio)            |               |
|             | Julich xmtr site - 9 x 100  |               |
|             | 06.22E/50.57N               |               |
| 171715Aug72 |                             | 100 - EE / FF |
|             |                             | 44334         |
|             | 13.1.15                     |               |

In the upper left hand corner is the frequency in kilohertz. Then

the next column shows full station information. 9 x 100 means that there are nine 100KW transmitters available. The next column shows the meter wavelength of that frequency. Then, a few lines down is placed the DTG of the initial logging. Across from that is shown the power and the language. In this case, this time was when DW shifted from English into French. Then, of course, the SINPO of this transmission. The last set of figures refer to the Main Log. Here I see that if I go to my 13 meterband section, page one, line 15, I can find my original logging, including any notes I may have made under the "Transmission" column. I don't know how many of these cards I have, but it must be over 1500, including LW and MW. File these in frequency-numerical order.

Now, we have two of the five logs required, yet we have scads of information at our fingertips. Once all these logs are made up, the only real necessary paperwork is the writing of the reception report!!

A second set of cards is now needed. These are 5 x 7 cards and are placed in alphabetical order by country. On these cards the minimum information required is the name of the country at the top, and then in succeeding columns the name of the station and its call letters (if any). Some DXers duplicate information already found on the 3 x 5 card, and this is a good idea for cross referencing. However, since I am super-lazy, I don't do it. The reason for this file is an accurate listing of how many countries and stations you have heard.

The fourth log cannot really be considered a log in the exact sense, because it is the country list published by your own club. All that is done with this tally list is keeping it up to date with the information on the 5 x 7 cards. A simple process if a pencil is used.

The fifth and final log is the best way to keep track of the reception reports you have sent. This is especially necessary if you are like me and do not keep carbon copies of these reports. Take some notebook paper and divide it into four columns. One column lists the country/station. The second column lists the DTG of the reception report. Another column lists the frequency of the report. My fourth column shows the SINPO of the report, but this really isn't necessary, as you could write here whether or not you included return postage, or any other desired remarks. If you keep your notebooks (more on that later) it will be no problem to pull out that particular notebook and go right to the page to find your original notes to use as a follow-up. The, when the QSL is received, just mark with a red "X" over the time column to show that you did receive a QSL. (While you still have the red pen in hand, place a check mark in the proper place on the 5 x 7 card). If, after several months, you review these pages and there is not a red "X" on a certain line, you can be sure that a QSL was not received, and a follow-up is due. Make only one page to last a month. Label the top of it with the month and year. Mine go all the way back to September 1972. Looking at my October 1972 page I can see that Libya still has not sent me a QSL, and my 7th reception report left here the other day since I wrote my first one back then. One of these days..."

Do you now think we are done with "LOGS"??? HA! Noway!..still have some more to go. These are just extraneous logs, but are nice to have. These are the "want" log and the "WANT" log. Note the difference. The "want" log is just a stenographers notebook divided into time order. All that goes into here is a country/station that you would like to log, but haven't yet found a good schedule for it. The information that goes into here is obtained from loggings by other DXers who have heard this country/station at a certain time. Since you do not have a schedule, this little log helps you to start somewhere. By following the the loggings section in the bulletins eventually you can find a particular pattern of transmission and sooner or later you will log that station too. Once the station is logged, remove it from the list. It is advisable to use a pencil for this log, as the station may move from time-to-time or frequency-to-frequency.

The we come to the "WANT" log. This log is a wee bit difficult to explain, but you have already seen examples of it in FRENDX. Take a look at past "LISTENER'S NOTEBOOK" columns and see the charts of various schedules. Note there is a left hand column with the name of the station, and across the top there is a listing of the 24 hours divided into 15 minute segments. The known schedule is blacked in on that particular line. As you can see, only the very difficult stations are even considered for this log. These are stations such as pirates, clandestine, and the smaller stations within a country that are not the "main voice" of that country. An example would be the Polish Pathfinder station or Radio Kukesi, Albania.

You would then be able to know what time to look for this "Rare DX" station and I have about 300 that I am continually looking out for, and have heard several already. In this log, however, the only time you remove an entry is when the schedule has been changed, or the station is no longer active. A close watch on the particular sections of the bulletin will help maintain an accurate "WANT" log.

Another important log is your notebook. All that goes into here is the notes that are taken when you want to send a station a reception report. Ensure that the DTG, frequency and station are listed at the top of the entry so that when you later refer to your fifth log you can find your original notes easily. I use a standard school-boy's notebook, and go through about two each year. I would recommend saving this notebook for a minimum of three years. Then one day, go back and compare the news and subjects of today to those of then. It will probably be very interesting - even if only to see how your reporting has changed since then.

Take good care of your logs. Make them neat and simple. Keep in mind that someday someone who is new to the hobby will want to see how you make your logs, and I am quite sure you do not want to be embarrassed because of sloppy log keeping and inaccurate information.

Once, though, all your logs are up-to-date, only a very minimum of time is required to make an entry. Normally, you can do the logs and write notes at the same time, unless the station is a rare one for you. This may seem like a lot, but after you have used this system as long as I have, it is no bother and not any trouble, but yet you will have enough information on hand to find out all you need to know about any one particular station.

If you are a pack rat such as I, then buy a file cabinet and keep a file folder on each country with whom you correspond with more than twice. Keep everything they send you in that folder for a year, and then go thru to painfully part with those old schedules. The residue that is left will often surprise you with nice little "souvenirs" of the people that you wrote to long ago. Keep all those letters and envelopes in a large notebook covered with sheet protectors. Already I have two rare stamps, and I am sure that those of you who do keep the envelopes have many stamps that the average stamp collector would gladly cut off his right arm for.

DXing is fun, gents. Work for it, and it will do more than work for you.

73'8

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## PIRATE, COMMERCIAL RADIO MARK ANNIVERSARIES IN BRITAIN

THE UBYSSSEY, 14 NOVEMBER 1974, BY PHILLIP WEST, ALTERNATE NEWS SERVICE,  
AND FORWARDED TO NASWA BY LARRY MAGNE.

This year has marked two changes in British radio. The last remaining pirate radio ship in the North Sea, Caroline, has celebrated 10 years of existence (although it was off the air for three of them), and faces an uncertain future in its present location.

And the first commercial radio stations have come to the end of their first year, with the news that the Labor government will cut the number of stations planned under the Conservatives to 19.

For the pirates, broadcasting off the Dutch coast, and their listeners, it has been a period of sadness. Three of the ships - Veronica, Nordzee, and Atlantis - died with the introduction of the Dutch marine offences act, forbidding nationals from supply, employment and advertising on offshore stations.

Pirate Veronica had been broadcasting in Dutch 14 years with a campaign lately for a new radio frequency on land. The Dutch government refused the application, which was backed by a 200,000 signature petition, and the station is appealing the decision.

Radio Nordzee started its transmissions some 10 years later, in 1970, from the ship Mebo II, in Dutch and English on medium and short waves.

Competition between the two ships was fierce and six months later, Veronica directors paid Nordzee 160,000 pounds (\$250,000) to go off the air. When it sailed out again in a classic doublecross six months later, a Veronica guerrilla force attacked the Mebo and lobbed a bomb into the engine room. One of the Veronica directors who had paid commando frogmen for the raid was jailed for one year.

Another Dutch pirate, Radio Capital, was quickly scared when it started rest transmissions and discovered a tank of diesel fuel left open in an attempt to blow the ship up. When it went to sea again, it was protected by 2 high velocity rifles, 2 Sten guns, a Browning machine gun and nerve gas bombs. The armory failed to save it. After going aground on the coast, it was found that the moving parts of the engine had been coated in explosive diesel oil which would have ignited had the motor been switched on.

It was incidents like these that pervade the history of pirate ships off the English coast from 1964 to 1967.

The first Caroline, then and still owned by Irishman Ronan O'Reilly, started transmission Easter Sunday in 1964 from a converted passenger ferry Later, after a merger with Radio Atlantic, with two ships broadcasting North and South, Caroline claimed an audience of eight million people. By the end of the year, they had been joined by Radio London, launched by English and American investors for \$1,200,000.

It was a profitable if ruthless business, and the stations and the competition increased. One of the seven military forts in the Thames estuary became the home of Radio Invicta - it ended in tragedy when the supply boat was sabotaged, going down with 1,500 pounds worth of equipment, and drowning three persons including owner Tom Pepper. Invicta then becomes Radio King, a sweet music station, but the situation was far from sweet when a new disc jockey arrived at the fort - he found three men marooned there for three weeks who had survived by eating dehydrated peas.

On another Thames Fort, Shivering Sands, Screaming Lord Sutch announced that he was to start Radio Sutch, which, among other things, would be broadcasting readings from Fanny Hill. That venture bought an easy return of 8,000 pounds when Sutch sold to Reg Calvert and Radio City. Later, Calvert decided to expand by taking over another fort, but ran into opposition from businessman Roy Bates and Radio Essex. The latter eventually succeeded in holding the site, but only after a month of ferocious boardings and counterboardings.

By early 1966, there were some 10 stations broadcasting with still more planned. But government was also moving. Ship-to-shore links were cut by the General Post Office; tenders were subject to endless clearances and harassment and postmaster general Wedgwood Benn was preparing legislation to outlaw them. The event surrounding Radio City station in June of that year eased his task.

On June 19, 10 men and a woman boarded the fort at 3 a.m. and removed the crystals from the transmitter to put Radio City off the air. Calvert went to the police unsuccessfully, and later that evening to the home of Major Oliver Smedley, a director of Caroline - and was found shot dead. Smedley was found not guilty of manslaughter, and the station continued under the control of his wife.

At the end of July, the bill to outlaw the stations had its first reading, giving the pirates an estimated life of nine months.

Caroline cleared a helicopter landing site on top of Red Sands fort, but came into conflict with Radio Essex. After many boarding attempts, Bates announced the building of an electric fence, with an armory of six shotguns, a flame thrower, air rifles, and petrol bombs. One later attempted invasion left a man stranded and a boat on fire.

When the bill became law on 15 August 1967, only Radio Caroline was left broadcasting and announcer Johnnie Walker made his now legendary "Caroline Continues" speech. (SWC ed note: I've heard that speech when I was in Morocco 2 years ago, and it is fantastic. If anyone has a good cassette recording of it, please let me know. I'd like to have a copy).

But the dream of running a station on a few disguised advertisements and two hours of American religion daily lasted only six months and both ships were hijacked by the Dutch Wijsmuller company for nonpayment of debt. The legacy of the British pirates was that they forced changes in the BBC, and eventually the introduction of commercial radio.

Before the pirates, the BBC had three programs - Home (news), Light (middle of the road), and the Third (classical). To fill the gap after 1967, the popular program Radio One was invented and others became Radio Two, Three, and Four. At the same time, the BBC denied the existence on further wavebands until in 1970 they produced frequencies for a projected 80 local stations, 20 of which were established.

Radio One has become broadcasting for the lowest common denominator, the local stations have been starved of money, and both only broadcast in the daytime switching back to Radio Two and the middle of the road at night but only until 0200 when the BBC closes down.

Commercial radio, approved by the Conservatives in 1971, brought the first 24-hour stations on land to Britain.

The first station to rush on the air - London Broadcasting - was all news programming, supposedly a copy of WBAI in New York, with facilities





via Dr. Richard E. Wood

No. 650 - 26 September 1974

THE GERMAN TRIBUNE

## ■ TELECOMMUNICATIONS

# Broadcasters and jammers war over who 'rules the waves'

On 14 December 1950, shortly before the Cold War between West and East was declared, the United Nations General Assembly passed a resolution condemning the intentional jamming of radio stations. The resolution was opposed by five East Bloc States.

According to the resolution this kind of interference over the air waves was in contravention of the principles of freedom of speech upheld by the United Nations.

Now, almost 25 years later this document has no more than historic interest. The international war of the air waves has remained a major impediment to the exchange of ideas and opinions among nations, and has not been affected by the policy of detente.

Despite occasional breaks the activities of the transmitters sending out a jamming signal continue unabated. In recent months there are signs that the interference broadcasts have grown worse.

Technicians at Deutsche Welle in Cologne have plenty of experience with jamming stations and know that they are by no means situated exclusively in the East Bloc. They have categorised this intentional interference under three headings which are typical of this war of the air:

- Firstly there are jammers on a certain frequency spectrum which send out a constant blinding signal.
- The second method which has been used in the main by the Deutsche Welle, the BBC and Voice of America involves sending out a radio programme on the same frequency and over wide enough areas of the wavelength to prevent audiences hearing the West German, British or American broadcasts. Western experts report that Radio Majak, part of the Soviet broadcasting system, is particularly guilty of putting out its own programmes on the same frequency as Western stations.
- The third method has been used a great deal of late in the running battle between the Communist Chinese and the Russians. Russians call it "white jamming". It involves an increase in the crackling and hissing interference that often makes long distance broadcasts difficult to hear.

Technological skills have been thrown wholeheartedly into the ideological battle in recent years, but no one has yet succeeded in devising a method of blotting out a short wave broadcast completely, even with as many as seven jamming stations ganging up on the one frequency.

If jamming is ineffective it is not for want of trying. Both East and West have devoted time, energy and money to killing unwanted broadcasts from alien powers. According to the magazine *Medium* there are anything up to 36 jamming stations in one place in

Among the most sought-after stations for jamming are the two American transmitters Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe in Munich. Apart from the BBC, Voice of America and Deutsche Welle other stations to come in for the attention of communist blockers are Radio Nacional Madrid and Israeli stations. Recently Deutsche Welle, BBC and Voice of America enjoyed a great privilege — they were reporting on the second phase of the European security conference and the Soviet Union stopped the 3,000 or so jamming stations that normally concentrate on these three

broadcasting companies. This was thought to be part of a detente programme, but it turned out to be no more than a short-lived gesture.

Since the beginning of this year there has been considerable jamming, especially of the Deutsche Welle service in Russian. On this occasion Moscow was even kind enough to let Cologne know why it was jamming their broadcasts. The Russian programme began transmitting regular readings of Alexander Solzhenitsyn's *Gulag Archipelago*, and Tass reported that the Cologne station had begun broadcasting "anti-Soviet propaganda".

In Cologne comments of this kind are not taken too seriously. Bodo Kirsch, the head of the broadcasting company's East Asia division, said "Decisions of this kind are taken on a local basis anyway." The station is not taking accusations that it is undermining detente very seriously. According to Deutsche Welle the intention was to let the Russians know the reaction to *Gulag Archipelago* in West Germany.

The idea of disrupting long-distance communications has a longer history and tradition than might have been expected. It goes back to the First World War when there was no radio. The Deutsche Reichspost operated a five-kilowatt transmitter which tried to disrupt telegrams between Paris and St Petersburg.

When radio appeared as a new and more powerful means of disseminating propaganda, jammers were not far behind and the first evidence of programmes being blocked comes from the early thirties. The favourite target of German jammers in those days was Radio Kommintern, the Communist International's transmitter in Moscow, whose broadcasts could be picked up in many countries.

In 1934 the Dollfuss government in Vienna protected the country from the massive propaganda in favour of Austria's joining the Third Reich put out by the radio of "pan-Germany".

But it was not till the late forties when two massive power blocs had been formed in the East and West that the jamming industry really got off the ground and became a serious factor in international relations.

translated from  
 POTSDAM  
 ALLEGRIE  
**SONNTAGS  
 BLATT**

The East was concerned from the start to prevent Western ideas from penetrating behind the Iron Curtain. The system feared the danger of "infection" and still does to a certain extent, despite moves that have been made towards liberalisation. This led to the building up of a gigantic system of blocking stations behind the Iron Curtain.

The United Nations deplored these stations as infringing the human right of all to inform themselves via news, opinions and ideas, independently of all frontiers. But the East Bloc has always maintained that these stations protect them against propaganda by radio.

Indeed there were enough examples of aggressive anti-Communist propaganda — especially from the United States — in the fifties. So the action of the Russians is not entirely incomprehensible.

East Bloc countries feel that even a simple report by a Western station on what is going on behind the Iron Curtain is an interference in their affairs. Experts believe, however, that there has been a major shift in the emphasis of Russian blocking stations since the early sixties. Whereas they used to concentrate on capitalist propaganda they are now giving much more attention to blocking broadcasts from Red China. Life is made more difficult by their because of the Chinese ally in their midst, Radio Tirana in Albania. The Albanian station may be small, but it is a valuable and sincere ally of the Chinese.

Having to fend off unwanted wireless from all directions the Soviet Union is forced to consume immense amounts of electricity, a good deal of manpower and many roubles!

Even in the late fifties American experts estimated that the cost of setting up the Russian jamming stations must have been 250 million dollars and that it was costing 100 million dollars a year to run them. Today this sum must be spent several times over. As a rule it is much more expensive to jam a radio programme than to put it on!

Soviet jammers are given admirable support by Comecon partners, particularly the GDR, Bulgaria and the Czechs. The East Germans are particularly hot on preventing their seven million citizens tuning in to Rias, Berlin.

However, Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary and Rumania closed down the list of their radio jammers in the fifties.

Monitoring stations have been set up in Eastern Europe to check on the effectiveness of the jammers. They send out a combination of numbers and letters in Morse code every twenty to thirty seconds. But this does make it easier for the West to pinpoint where a jamming station is located.

Alexander Solzhenitsyn said recently: "Interfering with radio broadcasts is an insult to mankind and reduces people to the level of robots."

Despite criticism of this kind from a man who knows the situation at first hand there is a growing tendency to block out radio broadcasts from uncomfortable neighbours on the part of Western countries as well.

In the late fifties London and Athens were blocking each other's broadcasts beamed at Cyprus, which was in the throes of guerilla warfare. And Cyprus is once again the centre of a jamming battle with the Greeks and Turks. Nato allies, preventing each other's broadcasts getting through. And the jamming began before the coup against President Makarios.

During the Rhodesia crisis of 1965/66 there was no question of radio being used for purely peaceful purposes. Ian Smith's regime made sure Rhodesians were unable to tune in to the BBC, while a medium-wave transmitter of the BBC relay station in Francistown, Botswana, blotted out the Rhodesian broadcasts from Bulawayo.

Use of jamming transmitters has long been the order of the day in other centres of conflict, such as between Cairo and Jerusalem in the Middle East set-to and between Iran and Iraq in the Kurd controversy. The new military regime in Chile has come to learn the value of this way of cutting out propaganda. A jamming station has been built in Santiago to put paid to broadcasts from Radio Havana and Radio Moscow.

But the vehemence with which one Nato country can block the broadcasts of another is practically unique to Greece. The Greek programme of Deutsche Welle was interrupted almost constantly between 1967 and the end of the Junta a few weeks ago. The Greeks were particularly keen to cut out news and newsreel programmes. It is now hoped in Cologne that under Mr Karamanlis the jamming will stop.

Wolf Scheifer

(Deutsches Allgemeines Sonntagsblatt,  
1 September 1974)

frequency counter). Simply count per minute, and divide by 60. This is much easier to do on MW, where there is less short-term propagational fading. If one of the SW stations is fading due to propagation, it will be difficult to determine the SAH. Also, if there is a third station, this will complicate the picture, as there will not be two, but three separate SAH's---as each station interacts with each of the others.

If the frequency involved happens to lie right on a harmonic of your crystal calibrator, you can also look for a SAH (they are most obvious when the two signals are of the same strength). Even without an S-meter, you can often hear the SAH (not the pitch, but the regular flutter), well enough to count it. Check your calibrator against WWV first to be sure it is set within range (SAH range) of other harmonics.

The point is: if one of the two (audibly) heterodyning frequencies has a SAH on it, it is very safe to assume that one is 'on' frequency. Why? The chances are very remote that two drifters or variants will just happen to land within 10 or 15 Hz of each other!

The big step is disarmingly simple: find the note which most closely matches the heterodyne pitch, and consult the table (be sure you're on the right octave). Now you can report the frequency to two decimal places. To determine whether the 'het' station is high or low, invoke your receiver's maximum selectivity and tune back and forth. If you still can't tell, or there's a chance neither is 'on' channel, you can nevertheless report their separation.

Some DX editors may understandably reluctant to publish such superfi-

and/or vary widely; others are rock-steady. Both types are of interest to DXers; one is a symptom of poor engineering or transmitter malfunction; the other can be as distinctive as a fingerprint, and a significant aid in identifying the station.

The best way to go about precision frequency measurement (PFM<sup>1</sup>) is to employ a frequency counter (such as the Heath IB-1101 or IB-1102)<sup>2</sup>. With one of these, frequencies can be measured down to 0.1 Hz. A spectrum analyzer<sup>3</sup> can also be very useful. But there is another method which can provide adequate results, is a bit of fun, and requires nothing more than a (preferably well-tuned) piano, or some other convenient wide-range musical instrument (or, if you are so fortunate, your own perfect sense of pitch!)

You see, whenever two stations are not transmitting on the same frequency, there is a heterodyne between them. Now, we can make use of these annoyances! We can do this up to about 5000 hz (5 kHz); some receivers clip audio frequencies higher than this, and the approximate limit of human hearing is 15kHz.

If the exact frequency of one of the stations is known (or can be reliably assume) then the exact frequency of the other can be inferred by determining the musical pitch of the heterodyne produced between them.

How to be sure which one is off freq? Several ways. Your receiver may be calibrated sufficiently accurately (depending on how far off one of them is); experience is a good tool: has the VOA ever been known to vary more than a few Hz? No. Another one, often overlooked, is the absence or presence of subaudible heterodynes. Yes, SAH! Unless the two stations are zero-beat (exactly on the same frequency), they will produce a SAH. These are easiest to measure when less than 10 hz (lacking a spectrum analyzer or frequency counter).

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Some DX editors may understandably reluctant to publish such superfi-

cially useless information. The extra digits throw off frequency column alignment. But the PFM can be given in the text, for the benefit of all who are interested.

Musical Notes & Corresponding Heterodyne Frequencies<sup>5</sup>

|                |      |     |     |      |      |      |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| A              | .110 | .22 | .44 | .88  | 1.76 | 3.52 |
| B <sup>b</sup> | .117 | .23 | .47 | .93  | 1.86 | 3.73 |
| B              | .123 | .25 | .49 | .99  | 1.98 | 3.95 |
| C              | .131 | .26 | .52 | 1.05 | 2.09 | 4.19 |
| C <sup>#</sup> | .139 | .28 | .55 | 1.11 | 2.22 | 4.43 |
| D              | .147 | .29 | .59 | 1.17 | 2.35 | 4.70 |
| E <sup>b</sup> | .156 | .31 | .62 | 1.24 | 2.49 | 4.98 |
| E              | .165 | .33 | .66 | 1.32 | 2.64 |      |
| F              | .175 | .35 | .70 | 1.40 | 2.79 |      |
| F <sup>#</sup> | .185 | .37 | .74 | 1.48 | 2.96 |      |
| G              | .196 | .39 | .78 | 1.57 | 3.14 |      |
| G <sup>#</sup> | .208 | .42 | .83 | 1.66 | 3.32 |      |

Frequencies are in kHz; based on standard tempered scale wherein A above middle C equals 440 Hz. Notes other than A are not precise, but rounded. The third digit in the first octave is for clarity, not precision.

Notes

1. Charles A. Taylor, in his "DX Worldwide II" column is discussing this procedure in detail (as applied to MW) in 1974-5 issues of the IRCA DX Monitor. Those interested should contact Taylor, at 939 Eastern Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46201
2. See "Precision Frequency Measurement" by Ronald F. Schatz; NRC reprint Nr. R15 (30¢ to non-members from National Radio Club, Box 127, Boonton, NJ 07005). Also relevant is "The FMS-3 Frequency Marker Standard", reviewed by Robert L. Foxworth; NRC reprint Nr. R17 (80¢)
3. For an exhaustive review of the Heath SB-620 Spectrum Analyzer, by Foxworth, order NRC reprint Nr R20 (\$3.00)
4. "Yes, SAR!" by the author, explains SAR's as applied to MW. Order reprint Nr T7 (8¢ plus SASE from IRCA Reprints, 12536 Arabian Way, Poway CA 92064)
5. Adapted from "Whistle A Happy Het?" by Ronald F. Schatz, IRCA DX Worldwide Column, DX Monitor, 23 March 1974



by Carroll R. (Pat) Patterson

"TANNU TUVA or TUVIAN REPUBLIC"

The Tuvians, a Turkic people, are one of the minorities in their own republic! In a population of 213,000, the Tuvians number only 50,000. There are also 12,000 Russians and 150,000 Mongols and Chinese.

The Tuvian Republic is located in Asiatic Russian Republic between the Sayan and Tannu Ola Mountains. It is a mountainous country of 64,000 sq. miles, watered by the headwaters of the mighty Yenesei River. Asbestos and gold are the chief natural resources.

Cattle herding is the main occupation of the inhabitants.

Kyzyl, the Tuvian capital, is a town of 34,462.

Tamu Tuva or the Tuvian Republic has been a political football between the Soviet Union, Mongolia, and China since at least 1870. In that year it came under Russian influence though still a part of Outer Mongolia until 1911. It was an independent state from 1911 to 1914 when it became a Russian protectorate. The Chinese then took it away from Russia but lost out when the area again became independent in 1921. It retained its independence until 1945 when the Soviet Union incorporated the area. The ASSR was established in 1961.

Kyzyl operates on the SWBC frequency of 4810 kHz, output not stated.

LAST MONTH'S  
Crossword Solution



\*\*\*\*\*

# Monia

## Denmark notes radio broadcasting

Denmark will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the introduction of radio into that Scandinavian country with a 90-ore stamp on March 20, according to



Denmark notes the golden anniversary of radio broadcasting from within its borders with this 90-ore emission due on March 20.

the General Directorate of Posts and Telegraphs of Denmark.

Designed by Richard Winther and engraved by Czeslaw Slania, the design depicting an old-time radio receiver was produced in red ink by the country's Post and Telegraph Office.

In October 1922 a newly established radio club arranged for the first radio broadcast in Denmark from a small transmitter in Copenhagen. Up to that time, the "radiot," as radio amateurs were jokingly called, could listen only to foreign stations.

The first census of radio listeners in Denmark was taken in July 1923 with a total of 3,200 participants.

The Danish Government took over broadcasting on April 1, 1925, and had 8,000 listeners registered.

Program 1 was the only Danish broadcasting program until Program 2 was introduced on Oct. 1, 1951, followed by Program 3 on Jan. 1, 1963.

Radio broadcasting now amounts to 13,000 hours per year, the Danish PTT reveals. Frequency modulation (FM) was introduced in 1951 and stereo in 1969.

Television was introduced with modest technical test telecasts in the summer of 1949. Danish TV appeared before the public for the first time at a radio exhibition in 1950.

Television can now be seen in Denmark for well over 2,300 hours a year, with about two-thirds of the time in color. Color TV was introduced on an experimental basis in 1968 and officially on April 1, 1970.

The currency rate of exchange is one Danish krone equals approximately 18 cents U.S., so this 90-ore value is roughly 17¢. The Danish Postal Philatelic Agency maintains a Customers Account System, information of which is available from: 59 Raadhushpladsen, DK-1550, Copenhagen V, Denmark.

Source: LINN'S STAMP NEWS, Sidney, OH  
March 3, 1975  
Sender: Victor C. Jaar  
B.P. 567, Québec 4

51

RADIO-TELEVISION

VARIETY

## Feud For Thought: Do U.S.ers Dial 2 Germanys' DX In Eng.?

VIA GLENN HAUSER

By ERNEST WEATHERALL

Cologne, Jan 21

Does anybody in the U.S. listen to the English-language programs beamed by the East and West German governments? British communications expert James Monahan says no. American specialty in international communications, Prof. Don Smith of Ohio State, says yes.

A feud has caused a tempest in a Frankfurt at Deutsche Welle, the West-German-sponsored "Voice of Germany" radio station at Cologne. The station's general manager Walter Stenger wants to end the English-language programs on the North American air service after being advised by Monahan that there were not enough listeners to make it worth while spending the money.

...announced a protest from Konrad Schmoeckler, head of Deutsche Welle's North American service. Schmoeckler, armed with support by Prof. Smith that there are a million and a half people in the States who like to listen to short-wave stations, is fighting to keep the English language service.

Schmoeckler's biggest argument is that if Deutsche Welle ends English broadcasts to North America in service, it gives the East Germans a clear field. Since diplomatic ties were established between Washington and East Berlin, the Communists have stepped up the number of hours of English language programs to America's listeners.

**Schmoeckler Vs. Steigler**

All this, according to a source at the station, has ended a bitter feud between Schmoeckler and Steigler, who are both from different political parties, as part of the station management's policy to "balance" the station's operation.

The term of "balance" is not foreign. Inevitably, the International General monopoly will become one that "finds" various victims different with his hand, and the result is a German monopoly. The program espousing "balance" involves a number of "balance" programs, the main objective is power struggles and the like.

The North American Service was supposed to go off the air Jan 1. But the issue has become such a hot potato that the Advisory Council, which sets the policy for Deutsche Welle, has not yet made a decision. If the programs end, it probably means the end of the job of the East American broadcast station, who are employed by the German station.

Deutsche Welle broadcasts in 4 languages, and will continue its English news service to the former British colonies. Its sister station, Deutschland Funk, beams programs to the United States and elsewhere in

Europe on the AM band. When Deutsche Welle broadcasts there, it is on the "shortwave" band. The English program is to the Soviet Union. The program is also part of the "shortwave" band and the difference between the two is that the 27 channels are on the "shortwave" band.

The next Germans have short-wave facilities in their stations. Since the end of the war in 1945 that the Germans were allowed to use their shortwave facilities.

NEWS BITS AND PIECES

As a reminder, Radio RSA has been conducting a contest since May and will end in September. DXers are requested to submit reports on the transmissions of the SARC. Listeners must correctly verify one transmission of either SARC or RSA in each of the SW bands in use during the contest period. Any and all bands 11 through 120 meters are legal. Since this reminder is near the end of the period, you later qualifiers will receive a booklet on foreign language reception reporting.

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-0-

In DSWCI's PIRATE RADIO section edited by Paul Foged, back in the April '75 edition was an item on the happening with Mi Amigo. It said that the team was arrested in February, and consequently they fled to Spain. Disc jockey Mike Moorkens, who used to have a radio show on Mi Amigo, had been plugging his own disc show too much on the station. He had a row with the management and went straight to the police and gave them the tip on where to find the Mi Amigo operation, tee hee (mi amigo is radio caroline, you know)

-0-

-0-

Item found via ASWLC says that the Director of Technical Services of RSA has a few more openings for technical monitors on the East Coast of North America. Those interested could drop a line to RSA.

-0-

-0-

Well, that's it. I've typed my last page for SWC for awhile. Gonna bask in the sun in Sardinia for the next few years. By the time you read this I'll have been there about 3 weeks. I want to thank all the NASWA members who have contributed in the past - and a very sincere hope that ALL of you in NASWA will contribute to make our club still Nr. 1 in all the world. Been lotsa fun...be nice to my replacement: snow him under with articles! If you have to send a newspaper clipping, make sure it can be easily reproduced via offset. The original will work just fine! A Xerox copy of most things does not come out too well.

Best of 73's

*Charles*  
Charlie

**One Study Says  
The U.S.I.A. Is  
Not Needed**

NEW YORK TIMES VIA ADAM GAFFIN

After scrutinizing the United States Information Agency for 10 months, a study group has recommended to President Ford that the agency be abolished and its functions transferred to the State Department. The proposals apparently have considerable support both in the Administration and in Congress.

Established in 1953, when it was deliberately separated from the State Department, the information agency's function is essentially propagandistic. It distributes films and books, runs libraries and educational programs, hands out news to the local press overseas—all in a way designed to project a positive image of the United States abroad. To implement these programs, the agency employs a staff of 9,516, including 5,153 non-Americans hired abroad, and a budget, for fiscal 1974, of \$221,829,000.

The study group, which was headed by Frank Stanton, former president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, found that many of the agency's activities duplicated and, at times clashed, with State Department programs, at some cost in both money and bureaucratic ability. Most former directors of the agency and Secretaries of State have been in disagreement about control over information affecting foreign policy. In effect, the study panel concluded that the agency's activities in the field often touched directly on policy matters, which are the responsibility of the Secretary of State.

These differences account, in part, for the support the proposals are receiving. But opposition to James Keogh, the present director of the information agency, is also a factor. He is perceived by some members of Congress as a cold war holdover from the Nixon Administration, and he has annoyed others by resisting appointments individual Congressmen have tried to push off on him.

The major proposal urged by the study group is that the information agency's work be given to several autonomous groups, all ultimately responsible to the Secretary of State. Mr. Keogh has issued a statement opposing the recommendations. He argues that they will only dilute the agency's end product.

J. M. Lindsay and Eugene Lichtenstein

# LISTENER'S



AUGUST  
1975

Editor: Glenn Hauser, 1312 West Oak, Enid OK 73701  
Deadline: 15th

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Please enclose a SASE if you wish any material returned!  
Thanks to the many reporters to this last extra-long IN.

HONDURAS (last minute item) R. Swan de Honduras was hrd 7/22 0500 w/San Pedro Sula QRA, piano music, anti-communist anmts, asking for reports, on 6185 kHz. (ph)  
Please enclose a SASE if you wish any material returned!  
Actually reported to 0510\*; it usually comes in better in many parts of NA on MW 834 kHz (ph)

BOLIVIA In a report of 10 July, Tony Jones in Paraguay lists these as the only Bolivians then being heard: (QTH: 60km S of Asunción) 5121v R Juan Veintitrés  
3439v R Veintisisete de Diciembre 4815 R Fides 5995 R Loyola  
3495v R Alfonso Padilla Vega 4853v R Centenario (irr.) 6005 R Progreso  
4424 R Paititi 4875 La Cruz del Sur 6035 R Panamericana  
4467 R Movima 4885 R Sararenda 6070 R El Cóndor (Oruro)  
4718 R Riberalta 4938 R Norte 6080 R 21 de Diciembre  
4738 R Abaroa 4965 R Animas (Potosí) 6155 R Fides  
4755 R Emisora Bolivia 4980v R Juan Veintitrés 6210 R Luis de Fuentes  
4775 R Los Andes (San Ignacio; jumps 4970) 6222 R Santa Cruz (ex-6140)  
4797v R Nueva América 4990 R Emisoras Bení 6250v R Tupiza (irr.)  
4823 R Grigotá 5007 R Universo 9715 R La Plata

"I like to confirm that a station is more or less regularly active on a given frequency, before releasing the info to the general DXing public. Examples of CP stations which come and go (and even disappear for ever!): the UNID military station in Oruro (ex-4860, 4405, now moved again), R. En. Litoral (4515), R. Cumbre (4495), R. Tupiza (6220-6320v and seemingly gone again per loggings of last few days) and a recent classic—R. San José (5580) which was heard for a mere 3 weeks before it finally disappeared." All your observations are most welcome, Tony; we won't hold you responsible for disappearances, hi. (ph)  
Test transmissions have been heard from a new station, "R. Animas", Potosí Dept., Chocaya, on 4965 kHz at 1325-1405, 1915-. Announcements say it belongs to the Animas Mine Workers Community and is the first mining radio station in the south of the country. (c) BBC MS

BRAZIL Arthur S. Miranda, transmitter plant tech for R. Jornal do Comércio, Recife, would like to receive reports (English OK) on 15145 kHz at 1100-1600, now that he has made a change in the transmitter's power amplifier. (Adam Gaffin, Brooklyn NY, a "Jaws" victim)

HURUNDI New sked of La Voix de la Révolution, Bujumbura: Mon-Sat 0330-0600, 1500-2100 on 6140, 3300 kHz; 0900-1330 on 6140 only. Sun 0330-2100 on 6140, 3300. (R. RSA DX Corner, 6/25, via David R. Ball, Downsview, Ontario)

COLOMBIA R. Cinco is on 5035, ex-5040, probably to avoid QRM. In June/July issue of "DX-Radio" of Sveriges Radioklubb, R. Central, Maracay, Venezuela was reported on approx. 5035 with clear ID. I sort of doubt the freq. as all YVs are on evens. (Pitt McNeil, Wash. DC)

COSTA RICA R. Atenea operates 24h on 6150; news times include 1200, 1230, 0000; 0430 exc. Sun, Mon. R. Casino operates 1100-0600 on 5955; news every hour on half hour. (c) BBC MS  
Are you interested in news times? BBC MS emphasizes this type of info. (ph)

EGYPT The English program on the Voice of Africa mentioned last month at 1515-1600 on 17725 replaces Cairo's entire output in the Sesuto language. (c) BBC MS

EL SALVADOR For the May 4-Sept 7 period, La Voz del Comercio, R. Comercial has moved from 9576 to 9546 kHz (George Synesios, Athens, Greece, in SCDX 6/17) Worth checking, but seems strange to me a local station would switch from one split to another for ITU's summer. (ph)

FALKLAND ISLANDS FIBS now active on 2385, heard on three occasions around 2330-2400 from mid-June to mid-July (Tony Jones) Not 2410, as reported recently, then. (ph)

FINLAND Following last month's Hungary QRP item we have this sked for Radio Finland's one kW broadcasts: on 21605: 0600-0630 (Sun 0630-0700) to ME; 1200-1300 to Eaf; 1400-1830 to SAm; 1930-2100 to SAm. On 21595: 1000-1100 to ME (Bob Underdown, Silcom Springs AR, who asks, "Have they been heard in North America?") I never did, despite many tries during 13m survey last fall. However, there was a report as "Norway" in Dec. 1974 IR. Should be possible; 21 MHz hams use much less than that for contacts with NAM! (ph)

GREECE The HNRTI Thessaloniki transmitter sked: 9710 at 1000-1330; also on at 0500-0730 Sundays; 7280 at 1830-1930. A program in English/French/German is on daily at 1845-1900; weekdays 1010-1025; Sundays 1145-1200. (David König & John Lucas in DSWCI via R. Australia DX program 7/6, via gh)!

HONDURAS R San Ysidro, 4844 kHz, La Ceiba, was heard signing off at 0400 with "lo más completo en radio"; not listed in WRTVH 75. (Jan Turner's 7/11 report on R. Nederland, via gh)

HUNGARY R Budapest on 15220 hrd w/full mod. at 2358 opening Spanish to SAm; must be 15kw or more; my generous S-meter reads S5. (Pitt McNeil) Risky to guess; I hrd too, 0400 (ph)

**ISRAEL** (See Saudi Arabia, last month) IBA replaced 21590 with 17815 at 1400-1640 on 6/29. 1430-1530 Russian includes Bukharian, Judeo-Tat, Georgian languages. (c) BBC MS

**LEBANON** Radio Lebanon is on new 15120 to LA: 0000 Arabic, 0030 Spanish. (John Mainland, Wellington, NZ, in R. Australia DX program, 7/13, via ph)

**MALTA** Adventist World Radio began using the DW relay 6/1 at 1900-2000 in 13 European langs. on the 49m band, "The Voice of Hope". (David Kernick, Prescott, Mersydale, England) This may tie in with RCI's departure from Malta a few days earlier. See elsewhere in LN for possible freqs, used by DW-Malta. (ph)

**MARTINIQUE** Recent ORTF QSL shows 4895, 3315 kHz dropped, with 4 kW 5995 kHz remaining, at 1200-2300. (Eric Falkenhan)

**MEXICO** R. Universidad de Sonora now runs 1600-0400 on 6115 kHz (Info from XEUDS to John Tuchscherer, Neenah WI) Seems I heard a report somewhere of as late as 0600 too (ph) Warning to those that don't know: "Radio Correo del Aire" on 15125 is not a new station, but a program on R. México. (Henry Rockwood, St. Clairsville OH, who asks if R. Mexico is preparing to broadcast in English, French, German, etc.—many 'special broadcast' multilingual announcements.) Could be; they once did, but I wouldn't hold my breath. They seem to be using 15385 now. (ph)

**MOZAMBIQUE** Lourenço Marques is to be renamed Can Phumo, meaning The Place of Phumo, an African chief, settled in the area in the 16th century, according to official sources. (Richard Ginbey, Vanderbijlpark, South Africa, in SCDX 6/24) IM Radio to be "CP Radio"?? ph

**NIGERIA** An HS operational freq. sked sent this summer by N.A. Nze, principal propagation engineer, shows these changes from the WRTVH 75: Lagos 7255 to 1815\* (ex-2305); Ibadan 7285 to 0700-1630 (ex-0430-2305) (via Tom Overcamp, Bladensburg MD) QSL received from 6050-2300 shows a name change to Western Nigeria Govt. Broadcasting Corp. (WNBS/WNTV); sked 0430-2300 (ex-0445-2305) (Geoff Cosier, Burwood, Victoria)

**PHILIPPINES** Big excitement out here for past 2 months has been daily logging of the harmonic of DXGR, Valencia, on 2653 (2 x 1326.5). WRTVH lists 1327, they announce 1330. Apparently a station of the religious (Adventist?) Mountain View College there. Includes taped religious programs in English and local langs. IDs heard at 1100, 1130, 1230. News and weather in English at 1100, 1225; fade in here around 1045, fade out after 1245. Power listed as 5 kw, so must be having transmitter problem, putting out such a strong signal everyday. Hope I'll know more once they answer my report. (Bob Bodell, Portland OR, the new SPEEDX Asia/Oceania editor) Great, Bob, but I bet they fix the harmonic once they start getting reports from USA! Reportage can be counterproductive. (ph)

R Veritas is testing on 9570 at 1000-1400 to S/SEAs: 1000 Viet, 1100 Indo, 1200 Thai. Also 11948 (measured) some nights. QTH: R. Veritas Overseas, PO Box AC-373, Quezon City. (Isao Ugusa) Uses 11910 after 1100; Box is 18-373 (Arthur Cushen and/or Yoshiaki Hayashi, Urawa, Japan, in SCDX 7/8) Sounded like just "373" to me; measured 9569.3 (ph)

**RWANDA** (further to last month) AWR begins using Kizali DW relay one hour a week in Swahili, Amharic, July 1, freq. and time TBA (AWR News, via David Kernick) So maybe it's Tues.? (ph)

**SOMALI REP.** R Mogadishu's lang. sked for the reactivated 9585 kHz: 1100 Arabic, 1200 French, 1215 English, 1230 Italian, 1245 Afar, 1300 Amharic (& Oromo?), 1400 Swahili, 1500 Galla, 1600-1700 Arabic. (c) BBC MS

**TURKEY** Voice of Turkey's changed sked: 9515: 0100-0900 Turkish; 1830 Turkish, 2100 German, 2130 French, 2200-0115 English. 11880: 0900 Turkish, 1330 Arabic, 1430 Romanian, 1500 Greek, 1530 Bulgarian, 1600-1630 Serbo-Croat. 15165: 0100 Turkish, 2200-0115 English (David Kernick) Noted 0415-0715 fade on 16165. (Geoff Cosier)

**UPPER VOLTA** QSL from RTV Voltaïque shows quite different sked than WRTVH 75: 1815 at 0530-0930, 1700-2400; 7230 at 0930-1700. In French, Vernaculars. (Geoff Cosier)

**USA** How often do you get to hear shortwave broadcasts from Iowa? KXEL, Waterloo, noted distorted on 1705 kHz 7/18 at 0445 with extremist preacher, 77 1540 kHz. Although this is a broadcasting station, and is transmitting on shortwave (if defined 1605 kHz plus), some will deny this is SWBC! (ph) Also KHHM-1220 Branson MO on 2440 as late as 1400 7/20. (ph)

**UZBEK SSR** Radio Tashkent (exc. English) 1230 Urdu, 1300 Hindi, 1330-1400 Urdu, 1500-1530 Hindi, on 15460, 15115, 11925, 11730. Uighur via Alma Ata (KAZAKH SSR) 1230-1330 on 6135, 6060, 5035; 1430-1500 and 1530-1600 on same plus Tashkent sites 11925, 11730 (as are the 15 MHz frequencies). 1600 Persian, 1630 Arabic, 1700 Uzbek-1800 on 11925, 11700, 9600, 7145. 7 & 9 MHz also Tashkent sites. (c) BBC MS Radio Tashkent also broadcasts in Russian, Kara-Kaplak, Tadjik, Kazakh, Tatar (Geoff Cosier) Presumably considered HS only (ph)

**YEMEN, NORTH** Radio Sana'a's recently reported 6135 kHz has moved to 6140 (c) BBC MS

### S O L A R / T E R R E S T R I A L C O N D I T I O N S

| June      | S O L A R / T E R R E S T R I A L C O N D I T I O N S |          |           |            |            |             |  |  |  |  |  |  | July |
|-----------|---|----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|
| 24 74 2 Q | 28 78 3 Q   | 2 74 7 u | 6 74 3 Q  | 10 71 11 U | 14 86 13 U | 18 80 12 UA |  |  |  |  |  |  |      |
| 25 76 3 Q | 29 77 16 A  | 3 75 8 U | 7 72 12 U | 11 75 17 A | 15 84 14 U | 19 79 12 U  |  |  |  |  |  |  |      |
| 26 77 6 Q | 30 76 21 A  | 4 74 9 Q | 8 72 24 A | 12 80 5 Q  | 16 80 16 A | 20 81 9 Q   |  |  |  |  |  |  |      |
| 27 79 5 Q | 1 76 13 AU  | 5 74 6 Q | 9 71 26 - | 13 88 8 U  | 17 79 14 U | 21 81 8 U   |  |  |  |  |  |  |      |

Solar Activity was 'very low' on all dates covered. Explained last month; u-slightly U

The address of SPEEDX, a source in this LN, is Box E, Elsinore, CA 92530. (ph)

## CLANDESTINE CORNER

MIDEAST Herald-Tribune 6/12 reports Nathan's Peace Ship is being held by Egyptians and Nathan is being questioned by Egyptian authorities following his attempt 6/5 to take ship thru the Suez Canal. Xmsns (on 1540 kHz -gh) broke off in the middle of a record and no contact had been made with it as of the dateline. (Gregg Calkin, Islamabad, Pakistan, via NU) The July bulletin of the MODX/NWRC in W. Germany will contain some pages of news about the Peace Ship: MODX/NWRC, D-2000 Hamburg 26, Marienthalerstraße 26. (SCDX 7/1)

MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA On 6/23 a news item on Radio RSA said a South African political group in exile had asked the Mozambique Liberation Front, Frelimo, to begin broadcasting anti-South African government songs to SA as soon as Mozambique received its independence. An African National Congress spokesman said a tape of SA Freedom and revolutionary songs had been prepared with the help of R. Tanzania and given to Frelimo leaders. (C) BBC MS

TANZANIA Programs presented by various southern African political organizations are now broadcast as follows in the external service of Radio Tanzania: Zimbabwe "Voice of the Revolution" by the A.N.C., English & vernaculars, 1915-1930 Tue/Thu/Sat; 1945-2000 Sun/Mon/Wed/Fri, on 15435. "Voice of Namibia", presented by S.W.A.P.O., English, Afrikaans and vernaculars: 0515-0530 Sun on 6105; 1915-1930 Sun, 1915-1945 M/W/F, 1945-2015 T/T/Sat, all on 15435. Pan African Congress program, Eng, Afk, vernac, 1930-1945 Sun/T/T/Sat, 15435. African National Congress program, Eng, Afk, vernac, 2000-2015 Sun/M/W/F, 15435. Molinnaco program, by the Movement for the Liberation of the Comoro Islands, in French, vernacs., 1815-1830 daily on 15435, 4785, 1025 kHz. (c) BBC MS "Have you heard about the thing going on in the Comoros? They proclaimed themselves independent from France, but the French government said no. That was a couple of days ago." (Pitt McNeil, 7/10) Monitor 7260 (ph)

## THE SITUATION

LAOS Radio Pathet Lao now has seven, instead of five transmitters, having taken the freqs (and probably the xmters -gh) of Patriotic Neutralist Forces Radio. First Network, in Laotian: 2225-0230 on 7310 6215 6180 4235; 0100-0600 on 8698, 7480, 7310, 6215, 6180, 4235; 0900-1500 on 7310, 6215, 4235; 1000 (or 1003; BBC info is contradictory on this point -gh) 1500 on 7480 6200. Second Network, in Khmu, Lao Sounr, La-Ve, French (0045-0100, 1215-1230, 1330-1345), Vietnamese, Cambodian; at 2300-0100, 1100-1415 on 5100, 4653. All frequencies are subject to wide variation; or, vary slightly from day to day. ID in Laotian: "Thi Ni Witayv Kachai Sianr fai Pathet Leo"; pro-communist clandestine. (c) BBC MS Also listed at 1130-1300 in WRTVH, Voice of Peaceful Laos is heard at \*1100-1400\* on 7383. (Isao Ugusa, Kobe, Japan)

VIETNAM Russian, Standard Chinese and English language lessons are given since 6/1 in Radio Hanoi's domestic service at 2157-0100, 1027-1500 on 7102, 6468 kHz. Also since 6/1, Radio Hanoi's First Network in Vietnamese to all Vietnam operates as follows: 0756-1700 on 10056 7373 6450 4932; 2200-0630, 0756-1525 on 4706. (c) BBC MS Since around 6/23, Liberated Saigon Radio has been off the air. (Ugusa) Since 6/24, slow-speed Vietnamese has been heard for about one hour at 0100 on 7245 only. This appeared to be the only domestic program left. (c) BBCMS Liberation Radio now closes at 1600 (ex-1700) on 4995, 4770, 10222 kHz (Ugusa) R Moscow says Saigon Radio now broadcasts Russian lessons. (c) BBC MS

THAILAND Bangkok Meteorological Radio is heard on new 6510 kHz until 1330\* (Ugusa) In addition to, or instead of, 7863 kHz? (ph)

TAIWAN BBC has opened a new service for Korean minorities in the Chinese mainland on 11905 at 1530-1550 on Chinese, 1550-1615 in Korean; erroneously reported as R Korea in SCDX 6/17. (Ugusa) By Martien Groot, Rijswijk, Holland, who said it was 'definitely' R Korea (ph)

KOREA SOUTH R Korea has opened a new Indonesian service for listeners in Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia, 0000-0015 and 1630-1645 on 9640, 15335 kHz. (Ugusa)

CHINA R Peking opened Nepalese service 6/25, at 1500-1600 on 11600 8490 7620 4620 (c) BBC

## FUTURE PLANS

AUSTRALIA After recounting the deletion of R. Australia's 1515-1615 program to western Nam in 11/62, the mailman said 7/9, "By the time Darwin is replaced next Christmas, you will have a much wider choice of listening times." In a reception study for the FRC last winter I suggested an additional Nam program at 1415-1545 on 31 and/or 49m, and that the 0100-0300 program be advanced to 0000-0200 to reduce fadeouts in the east, our winters. (ph)

CONGO Brazzaville HS 6/22 said with the appointment 6/21 of a new head of Confolese R-TV, the radio services would have a new style and format. In the past the radio service had been ignored or maligned, but henceforth it would be well-known, with an improved image. (BBC)

GREAT BRITAIN A quotation from The Economist, on "From the Weeklies", BBC WS, 6/27: "Now, even the voice which describes Britain to the world is to grow still weaker. The government has asked the BBC to make further economies in its overseas services. As from next April, cuts are required in programs and capital expenditure amounting to £400,000. Together with the cuts enforced last year, that makes a total reduction of £1,000,000, out of an annual spending of some £2,000,000. It will cost the BBC a quarter of its broadcasting in French and German, drastic cuts in services to eastern Europe, Asia and Africa and... a loss of audibility in postponement of the modernisation of transmitters. Many other countries, including most of the communist ones, are expanding their own external broadcasting. Any more cuts, and Britain will be reduced to a whisper, where it once spoke loud and clear." (transcribed by gh. So Antigua relay in jeopardy? Sinhala is to be eliminated.)



## MUDANÇAS NO BRASIL

**YOUR WAIT IS OVER** We've waited till the dust settled a bit to attempt a master list of all the frequency changes involving Brazilian stations in the 60, 90 and 120 meter bands. Stations started juggling frequencies around May 1, without prior warning--and we understand the government has yet to issue an updated list. This compilation is drawn from all the sources available to us: primarily Tony Jones' monitoring in Paraguay, and Jack Perolo's in Brazil, both via NU; also from Claudio Moraes, via DSWCI quoted on R. Australia DX program; Robert Veltmeijer via SPEEDX (both are also in Brazil); Jan Turner's report on R. Nederland; the DX Club do Brasil quoted on RCI's Spanish DX program; FRENDX, not including August IRs; and odds and ends from elsewhere. Some stations continue to be heard on their old frequencies, into June and July, and are included. As far as we know, there have been no such massive changes on higher bands. While I was at it, I thought I'd throw in pronouncers for the stations named, as this can help with IDs. Those who have studied Spanish, but not Portuguese, tend to force Portuguese pronunciation into the Spanish mold, which is like pronouncing English as if it were German. KH is the guttural 'throat-clearing' like German *ch*, harder than Spanish *j*. OW always represents the diphthong in 'how'; CH is somewhere between our *sh* and *ch*. EH is a 'short' e with the mouth much wider open than in English. Abbrs: R=Radio (KHAH-jee-oo); D=Difusora (jee-foo-ZAW-ruh) Cl=Clube (KLOO-bee); Cu=Cultura (kool-TOO-ruh); de should be inserted after these words. Unstressed syllables tend to be slurred. ~ over a vowel or diphthong means it's nasalized. Pardon my Recife (kheh-SEE-fee) accent! (ph)

| New  | Old     | Station, Details   | Pronunciation | New   | Old   | Station, Details   | Pronunciation |
|------|---------|--|---------------|-------|-------|--|---------------|
|      | 2340    | RD Mossoró (maw-saw-RAW)   | 2 x 1170      | 4790v | 5025  | RD Aquidauana (uh-kee-dow-UH-nuh)  |               |
|      | 2380    | R Educadora de Limeira (lee-MAY-ruh)   |               |       |       | 0830-0130; varies to 4791, 4795  |               |
|      | 2100    | R Educadora São José (sôw zhaw-ZEH)  |               | 4794  | 4795  | R Tabajara (tah-bah-ZHAH-ruh) 21h:                                       |               |
|      | 2400    | RCL Votuporanga (vew-too-poo-RUHN-ruh) 2 x 1200; powerful  |               | 4805  | 4805  | R Itatiaia (ee-tuh-chee-IGH-uh) /  |               |
|      | 2421v19 | Bauru RCL (bow-ROO) 2x1210 nom.  |               | 4808v | 4805  | RD Amazonas (ah-mah-ZAW-nahsh)   |               |
|      | 2420    | 2410 R São Carlos (sôw kahl-loosh) 0830-0300; low powered  |               | 4815  | 3365  | RD Paraná (pah-rah-NAH) a.k.a.: RD Londrina (lôw-DREE-nuh) 09-03         |               |
|      | 2424    | 2420 R Carajá (kah-ruh-ZHAH) since mid Jun regular; not in May   |               | 4825  | 4815  | RD Petrópolis (pih-TRAW-poo-leesh)                                       |               |
|      | 2470    | RD Jataí (Zah-tah-EE) early May, nothing since   |               | 4825  | 4945  | R Ed Bragança (brah-GUH-suh)   |               |
|      | 3205    | 3265 R Ribeirão Preto (khee-bay-ROWM PRAY-too) 0800-0100   |               | 4835  | 4845  | RD Teresina (teh-rih-ZEE-nuh) OR-OL; may alt. 4845: unID there           |               |
|      | 3225    | 4935 Lins RCL (LÉESH) /0800-0100:  |               | 4835  | 4825  | RD Roraima (khaw-RIGH-muh)/tent:   |               |
|      | 3235    | 3255 RCL Marília (muh-REE-lee-uh)  |               | 4837  | 4825  | R Ed Parnaíba (pakh-nah-EE-buh) /  |               |
|      | 3245    | 4825 RC Varginha (vakh-ZHEE-nyuh)  |               | 4855  | 4865  | R Brasil (brah-ZEE-oo) tentative   |               |
|      | 3255    | 3355 RD Uberlândia (oo-behkh-luh-N-jee-uh) + "RD Brasileira"   |               | 4855  | 4865  | RCL do Pará (pah-RAH) 0800-0100  |               |
|      | 3255    | 3305 R Educadora de Cariri (kah-ree-REE)   |               | 4865  | 4835? | R Bahia (bah-EE-uh) one rept   |               |
|      | 3265    | 4885 RCu Poços de Caldas (PAW-soos jee KAH-lduhsh)   |               | 4876  | 4875  | R Sociedade Feira de Santana (saw-sveh-DAH-jee FAY-ruh jee suhn-TAH-nuh) |               |
|      | 3275    | --- spur from 3335   |               | 4885  | 4875  | R Jornal do Brasil (zhur-NOW)  |               |
|      | 3285    | 3385 RCL Teresina (teh-rih-ZEE-nuh) 0800-0300  |               | 4898v | 4895  | RD Acreana (ah-kree-UH-nuh)  |               |
|      | 3287    | 3375 R Olinda de Pernambuco (aw-LEEN-duh pekhn-nuh-BOO-koo)  |               | 4905  | 4905  | R Bahia holidays only? cf 4865   |               |
|      | 3295    | R Cu Serrape (sekh-ZHEE-pee) moved somewhere mid-May   |               | 4915  | 5035  | R Relêgio (kheh-LAW-zhee-oh)   |               |
|      | 3305    | 3283 RCL Fluminense (floo-mee-NAYN-see) & RC do Rio de Janeiro (KHEE-oo jee zhah-NAY-roo) new IDs for RC do Grande Rio |               | 4915  | 5035  | R Anhanuera (uh-nyuhn-GEHR-uh)   |               |
|      | 3325    | 3315 R Gazeta de Alagoas (puh-ZEH-tuh jee ah-luh-GOH-uhsh)   |               | 4915  | 5025  | RD Macapá (mah-kah-PAH) not since May 30                                 |               |
|      | 3325    | ?? Rural Nacional (? via Braz. DXG)  |               | 4915  | 5025  | Emissora Rio São Francisco (eh-mee-saw-ruh KHEE-oo sow fruhN-SEES-koo)   |               |
|      | 3335    | 3345 R Alvorada de Londrina (ow-vaw-RAH-duh jee lôw-DREE-nuh)  |               | 4925  | 4855  | RD Taubaté (tow-bah-TEH) 0830-0100                                       |               |
|      | 3345    | 3295 R Educadora de Uberlândia (uh-ruh-ruh-KWAH-ruh)   |               | 4935  | 4945  | R Capixaba (kah-pee-SHAH-bah)  |               |
|      | 3365    | 4915 RCu Araraquara (uh-ruh-ruh-KWAH-ruh)  |               | 4935  | 4945  | RD Mearim (mee-ah-REENG)   |               |
|      | 3385    | 4795 R Congonhas (kôwn-Gôw-nyuhsh)   |               | 4945  | 5025? | Emissora Rural (khoo-ROW)  |               |
| 4756 | 3295    | R Ed Rural Campo Grande (khoo-ROW kuhm-poo GRAHN-jee) 09-21  |               | 4945  | 5015  | RD Poços de Caldas (see at left)   |               |
|      | 4755    | RD Maranhão (muh-ruh-NYôw)   |               | 4945  | 5025  | RD Voz de São Francisco  |               |
| 4775 | 4985    | A Voz do Oeste (ah VAWZH doo oo-WEHSH-chee) 1000-0200  |               | 4955  | 4955  | R Cu de Campos (kuhm-poosh) irreg.                                       |               |
| 4775 | ??      | unID possible 2nd station  |               | 4835  | 4835  | R Soc Triângulo Mineiro (tree-UHNG-foo-loo mee-NAY-roo)                  |               |
| 4785 | 4755    | R Brasil Campinas (kuhm-PEE-nuhsh) 0800-0300 (one said 4735; typo?)  |               | 4965  | 4937v | R Poti (paw-CHEE)  |               |
|      | 4785    | R Caiari (kiph-uh-REE)   |               | 4975  | ??    | Unid, maybe R Timbira (cheem-BEE-ruh)                                    |               |
|      |         |  |               | 4985? | 4995v | R Brasil Central (sâymp-TROW) 0800-0500; one had 4885, typo              |               |
|      |         |  |               | 5015  | 5055  | RCu de Cuiabá (kwee-ah-BAH)  |               |
|      |         |  |               | 5015  | 4975  | R Copacabana (kaw-pah-kah-BUH-nuh) 0800-0130                             |               |
|      |         |  |               | 5015  | 4880  | R Pioneira (pee-oo-NAY-ruh)  |               |
|      |         |  |               | 5025  | 3325  | R Bortorema (bawr-baw-REH-muh)   |               |
|      |         |  |               | 5035  | 5035  | R Espírito Santo (esh-PEE-ree-too suhn-too)                              |               |
|      |         |  |               | 5035  | 4985v | R Aparecida (ah-pah-reh-SEE-duh)   |               |
|      |         |  |               | 5045  | 3335  | R Presidente Prudente (preh-see-DAYN-chee proo-DAYN-chee)                |               |
|      |         |  |               | 5055  | 5055  | R Vitória (vee-TAW-ree-uh)   |               |

## BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH: UPDATE

(We can't possibly catch everything; be sure to check Log Reports and Flash Sheets also!)

**AUSTRALIA** 1530 closes early, at 0210, Fridays only, liberating the transmitter for "Calling Antarctica" at 0300. On "Club Forum" 7/19 Warren Moulton (sp?) confirms that "8DR" Darwin relays via Shepparton ceased in March. How, then, did Solomon Islands get the Darwin signal to relay, as heard 6/1 by Bill Sparks? Warren also denies that the South Australian home service has ever been relayed by Radio Australia on SW, contrary to Padula's report on 11810, page LR-C-2, 5/75, which led to our including that in the list. ?? (ph)

**BANGLADESH** Radio Bangladesh, 0445-0515 on 15530, 11725; 1230-1300 on 15530; 1815-1915 on 11725, 9550. (From undated overseas service sked on R. Japan DX program, 6/15, via ph. Actually, this info may predate that already published; note the 1230 program, anyway....)

**CUBA** RHC 0630 program runs to 0830, not 0800 (R. Japan DX program, 7/20 via ph. The RHC sked itself is ambiguous, leading to the confusion) 11760 is alt. at 2010-2110 (ph)

**EGYPT** Add these for Radio Cairo: 1315-1430 on 17920; and "Voice of Africa" at 1515-1600 on 17725; 1715-1830 on 17890; 2030-2200 on 17725. (c) BBC MS

**GERMANY WEST** At 0130-0150 add 5195-SSB for DW. (c) BBC MS What for, one asks. Feed to Malta. The 9565 kHz channel at 0430-0515 should have been listed as **RWANDA**. (ph) The real reason for DW's cutback of English to NAM was that hardly anybody entered their contests last winter, offering prizes such as Grundig radios. (Richard N. Allen, Billings OK)

**GHANA** Since 6/29, R. Ghana's 0600-0800 program on 6130 is at 0700-0900. (c) BBC MS

**HUNGARY** A new service in English is heard well at 1130-1500 on 17780 (Geoff Cosier). This began 5/4. The complete additional Radio Budapest sked is:

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1030-1100 on 21525 17780 15285 15160 11910 9585 7220          | I hazard a guess that    |
| 1200-1240 on 17780 15160 11910 9585 7220 7155 6025 (Weekdays) | 17780 and 15125 at 1515  |
| 1430-1500 on 21525 17780 15160 11910 9585 7220 7155 (")       | are also QRP (Bob Under- |
| 1515-1530 on 17780 15125 11910 9833 9585 7155 6025 (Tue, Fri) | dawn)                    |
| 2130-2200 on 17780 15125 11910 9833 9655 7180 5965 (ph)       |                          |

**ITALY** RAI is receivable here at 0430 on 7275 (Jon Cohen, Willingboro NJ) Welcome to NASWA, Jon. The complete additional sked:

|                             |                           |                  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 0350-0410 11905 15330 17795 | 1935-1955 11800 9710 7275 | 2200-2225 11905  |
| 0415-0440 7265 5990         | 2025-2045 11800 9575 7235 | 9710 5990 (many) |

**JORDAN** Amman closes on 9560 at 1630, an hour earlier than listed. (Greff Calkin, 6/21, via NU) Suspect entire program an hour early during summer due to DST (ph)

**LEBANON** Voice of Lebanon at 1830-1900 is on 11785 (Int'l SW Club 7/75) Ex-11830, then (ph)

**MONACO** (France) TWR noted in April on 7100, not 7105, 0725-0850 weekdays, to 0900 Sat/Sun. (DUDXC) IS\* at 0720 s/on, 0725 English (Eric Falkenhan, 6/75) I assumed entire program was an hour earlier summers due to DST, so listed as 0625- (ph)

**NETHERLANDS ANTILLES** TWR also closes 11815 at 1222 Sats and opens 15255 at 1230; is off before 1325, perhaps at 1305 (ph)

**NORWAY** Radio Norway advance sked for Sept-Oct; English programs remain Sun (+Mon GMT) only:

|                             |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0800-0830 5965 11895 17795  | 1800-1830 5965 11860 21655  | 0200-0230 6185 9645 11850   |
| 1200-1230 5965 15345 21655  | 2000-2030 11860 11895 15175 | 0400-0430 6185 9645 11870   |
| 1400-1430 9590 15170 15345  | 2200-2230 9550 15170 15345  | 0600-0630 11850 11870 15170 |
| 1600-1630 15170 15345 17795 | 0000-0030 9645 11850 11870  | (underlined to NAM)         |

(via Mac Leonhardt) Note that 17795 has actually been heard on 17800 (ph)

**PAKISTAN** At 0930-0935, 11885 replaces 11855 (c) BBC MS At 2100-2145 (only) 9455 was given instead of 9460 (R. Japan DX program 7/6, via ph)

**PORTUGAL** AWR has English via Sines 9670, Sun only at 0900-1015 (1030?) (via David Kernick)

**SOMALIA** (new country to the list) R Mogadishu 1215-1230 on 9585 (David Kernick)

**SOUTH AFRICA** Springbok Radio (also in Afrikaans): 0300-0500, 1622-2200 on 3250; 0300-0637, 1522-2200 on 3980; 0522-1622 on 7185; 0637-1522 on 9710 (Bruce R. Barker, Midland TX, who also finds it on 11935, irregularly; from R RSA Monitoring Panel Newsletter 6/75)

**SWAZILAND** Since 6/16, SMR uses 3223 at 0400-0500, 1600-2200; 4980 at 0500-1600; 6155 has been dropped. (Richard Ginbey, SCDX 7/1)

**TANZANIA** Complete R. Tanzania English sked, 6/75: (see also Clandestine Corner)

0330-0530 6105; 0900-1030 (Sat, Sun -1600) 9750; 1600-1815, 1830-1915 15435, 4785 (c) BBC MS

USA Add 15110 for the WYFR 2045-2100 block (ph)

USSR R Kiev Sun/Tue/Fri 0030-0100 17900 17720 15245 15210 12050 12040 12000 11735 11720 11690 9690 9665 9635 26000 9540 9500 7295 7220 7195 6020 (c) BBC MS 4-5/75 + 11850 9720 (NHK) And at 0300-0330 17720 15245 15210 12050 12040 12000 11770 11720 11690 9720 9635 9610 6020 + 12060 9520 (NHK) Underlined also given on R Japan DX prog 7/13 via ph. Radio Vilnius Sat/Sun 2230-2300 11770 9745 9735 9685; Sun/Mon 0030-0100 12000 9685 9505 (c) BBC MS 4-5/75 And Radio Yerevan, Voice of Armenia is Sun/Wed/Thu/Sat only 0325-0330 on 17900 15455 15180 15130 11960 (c) BBC MS 4-5/75

DX PROGRAMS IN ENGLISH

AUSTRALIA R Australia's "DXers Calling" is the oldest DX program still on the air, started in 1946 by Graham Hutchins; upon his death in 1963, Peter Homfray became the host; upon Homfray's departure on 7/14/75, Norman Ellis, who has a good grasp of Portuguese pronunciation, took over. Though compiled by the Australian Radio DX Club, it draws from many secondary sources--WRB, BBC MS, DSWCI, SPEEDXGRAM, even SCDX. DX tips only.

AUSTRIA "Austrian Shortwave Panorama" on ÖRF, not beamed to NAM, hard to hear, content unk.

BELGIUM RTB/ERT's DX program is presented by Jackie Marshall; usually includes a report from Jackie Masek in Chicago. Smith: mostly DXtips, news, pirates, QSL information.

BULGARIA R Sofia's DX program is connected with the Bulgarian Central Amateur Radio Club, and thus concentrates on news of interest to hams--DX tips, ARRL contests, etc.

CANADA RCI's DX program, hosted by Ian McFarland, interviews inside and outside experts on propagation, equipment, monitoring, transmitter engineering, etc.; answers listeners' technical questions; has an excellent original interval signals series (Africa and Europe so far completed), CHAP reports, and when time permits, a few DX tips from Larry Lundberg in Minnesota, Gerry Casey in France, or Arthur Cushen in New Zealand.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R Prague, mostly inward-looking, e.g. interval signals of home services; Smith: 90% technical, mailbag, some DX tips, mostly amateur news of Czechoslovakia.

EQUADOR HCJB devotes more air time to DX programs than any other station, with three different 30-minute programs each week, plus an 8-minute segment in the Japanese program. However, the DX tip content is not much higher than elsewhere due to a very slow pace (especially in the Japanese segment), good letters from listeners lauding the station, a musical selection, plugs for ANDEX, HCJB's current QSL, and "Tips for Real Living" (the purpose of the program, after all, is pre-evangelism). Another interval signals series has been running, changed once a week; some Saturdays bring taped HAP reports. Primary affiliation is with ASWLC because of that club leader's overt evangelistic outlook, but DX tips also come from SPEEDX, and various listeners. Arthur Cushen's script can usually be heard more easily here than on RNZ, but on no particular date. Abridged schedules of some stations are given, and some articles are read verbatim from FRENDX. "DX Party Line" is hosted by Clayton (and sometimes Helen) Howard. Roper Stubbe does the "Hello DXers" program, which concentrates on broadcasts to, and audible in, Japan.

FINLAND Radio Finland; see July FRENDX, p. 11-12 for description.

GREAT BRITAIN "World Radio Club" on the BBC often strays into areas quite marginal to DXing (e.g. radio control of model airplanes), but there's usually a summary of propagation difficulties affecting the BBC, and two or three items of "DX news" usually from the BBC Monitoring Service, but rarely from outsiders such as Arthur Cushen. An intense effort is made to keep the program comprehensible to a general audience, especially by Henry Hatch, who has a gift for answering the same beginners' technical problems over and over.

HUNGARY Radio Budapest "Calling DXers and Radio Amateurs", unlike its allied countries, does not hesitate to include DX tips on western, even evangelical stations. Unfortunately, the information is often out of date, is given in a very rigid format, and sometimes smacks of 'list logging'. Reports mainly from RBSW Club members, some in the USSR. Sometimes a mailbag session instead of DX tips; amateur tips are secondary. Sometimes one program per week, sometimes two different ones. Also check the last 5 minutes of English programs, where the material may duplicate that used on the 0200 and 1515 blocks. Compiler: HA5DD

ISRAEL IBA. Ben Balfen produces a 5-minute spot included in the Saturday "Calling All Listeners" at 2030-2050. DX tips are deliberately avoided, in favor of talks on a wide variety of topics--such as reception problems, best IBA frequencies, Israeli equipment, etc.

JAPAN Radio Japan concludes "Tokyo Calling" with DX tips, usually from Japanese DXers, and reads off schedules of other international broadcasters. You may need excellent reception to tell "2" from "3" and "30" from "40"....

NETHERLANDS Radio Nederland's "DX Juke Box" contains several segments separated by musical selections. First, a 4-6 min. DX report from four alternating contributors: Arthur Cushen (Pacific), first week of month (a month later than info in his NZ program); Jan Tunér (Scandinavia), second week; Glenn Hauser (North America), third week; Gregg Calkin (Asia), fourth week. Other segments cover the Radio Spectrum Course (now almost over), club news, HAP (on the 3rd week, from Harry van Gelder), technical questions, etc. Host: Dick Speekman

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR's "DX Special" (also broadcast from France) has the most "American" sound thanks to host Al Stewart's stingers. Includes an "IQ quiz" of a brief foreign language segment; an interval signal; a brief club profile; and DX tips from listeners. Just happens to be the only DX program station besides HCJB which can't resist the temptation to digress to regular injections of the ideology its station represents.

NEW ZEALAND "Arthur Cushen's DX World" on Radio New Zealand is the first and original source of Arthur's tips you hear on several other stations; includes one or two station ID recordings, and considerable esoteric DU MW DX info.

ROMANIA Radio Bucharest, per Smith: 90% DX tips and news, mostly DX tips from DXers in Rumania, some technical mailbag. One of the times conflicts with Radio Sofia, which almost always comes in better here. (gh)

more....

**SOUTH AFRICA** Radio RSA's "DX Corner" is prepared by Gerry Wood in Capetown. Topics vary, from technical questions to club news, profiles of African stations, and DX tips pertaining to African stations only.

**SRI LANKA** SLBC's new DX program is tough to monitor in NAm, but it's worthwhile to keep trying, as it's compiled by longtime DXer Adrian Peterson.

**SWEDEN** Radio Sweden's "Sweden Calling DXers" is the second-longest running, and probably the best-known DX program, long under the auspices of Arne Skoof (most weeks). The only DX program kind enough to send out free printed transcripts to contributors (including items not used in the English broadcast). As the most 'democratic' of programs (anyone may contribute, and as many as 80 try some weeks) it is also the most subject to questionable information.

**SWITZERLAND** SBC's "Swiss Shortwave Merry-Go-Round" is hosted by "the two Bobs" (Thomann & Zanotti), who are quite outspoken on controversial issues, and maintain that as hams they are better able to help with technical questions than is the secretary upstairs, despite the fact they are not hardened DXers. Most helpful is the 'mysterious signal' identified each time; sunspot activity is reviewed; seldom any DX tips other than amateur.

**TURKEY** Voice of Turkey. Smith: 100% DX news and QSL information, and talks on VOT; up to five musical numbers. Also check Mon-Fri around 2230.

**USA** WNRR, Bellevue, Ohio, and Mark Hoersten may still be trying out a DX program. Station has a nominal coverage radius of 50km, but could be much greater under DX conditions. Also, the Newark News Radio Club has a ham net during which, possibly, DX tips are exchanged. If any NASWA members who are also hams would like to set up a DX-tip net schedule, let us know.

**USSR** If you'd like the latest info on QSL policies and Soviet transmitter sites, the Radio Moscow DX program is not for you! However, it does answer technical queries from Americans, and covers amateur club news in the USSR. As for Radio Kiev, Smith: 95% technical, mail-bag, some DX news, lots of ham news of USSR.

Except where specified, the reviews above are the opinions of your editor; Joseph Smith, Johnson City NY, fills in some gaps from his 1/75 SPEEDX compilation, and also originated the basic schedule to follow, which we have expanded; tune in early: times vary on most!

| Day        | GMT Time  | Station                 | Best Frequencies                                      | Fri         | 0520-0530                     | Moscow                        | 15210                         | 15180 | 15130 | 15100 |
|------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <u>Mon</u> | 0025-0035 | Japan                   | 15300, 15270  | after 0030  | 0720-0730                     | 12050                         | 11960                         | 9710  | 9635  |       |
|            | 0210-0220 | Japan                   | 15195 15A20   | 17725 17825 | 1133-1141                     | HGJB                          | 11835                         | 9715  |       |       |
|            | 0215-0225 | Australia               | 15320, 17795  | 2100-2115   | BBC                           | 9580, 15070, 15260            |                               |       |       |       |
|            | 0930-1000 | HCJB #1                 | 6130, 9745, 11915                                     | 2105-       | WNRR                          | 92100 (FM) (alternate weeks?) |                               |       |       |       |
|            | 1930-2000 | HCJB #1                 | 15300, 17715  | <u>Sat</u>  | 0015-0025                     | Bulgaria                      | 9700                          |       |       |       |
|            | 2255-2315 | Belgium                 | 11855 9755 (4th, 2nd)                                 |             | 0215-0227                     | Romania                       | same as Thu                   |       |       |       |
| <u>Tue</u> | 0040-0100 | Belgium                 | 9730 6080 (Tuesday after 4th and 2nd Mondays)         |             | 0400-0415                     | Hungary                       | same as Wed                   |       |       |       |
|            | 0230-0300 | HCJB #1                 | 5970, 9560, 11910                                     |             | 0415-0425                     | Bulgaria                      | 9700                          |       |       |       |
|            | 1248-1258 | Sweden                  | 15315   |             | 0415-0427                     | Romania                       | same as Thu                   |       |       |       |
|            | 1413-1428 | Finland                 | 15185   |             | 0840-0900                     | Canada                        | 9625, 5970                    |       |       |       |
|            | 1418-1428 | Sweden                  | 15315   |             | 0930-1000                     | HCJB #3                       | 6130, 9745, 11915             |       |       |       |
|            | 2313-2328 | Finland                 | 15185   |             | 1155-1215                     | Canada                        | 5970 9655 11825 15175         |       |       |       |
|            | 2318-2328 | Sweden                  | 11705, 9605, 6035                                     |             | 1207-1222                     | TWR                           | 11815                         |       |       |       |
| <u>Wed</u> | 0248-0258 | Sweden                  | 9695, 11705   |             | 1322-1338                     | Switzerland                   | 15140 (2nd, 4th)              |       |       |       |
|            | 0400-0415 | Hungary                 | 11910, 9833, 6000                                     |             | 1840-1900                     | Canada                        | 17820, 15325, 11855           |       |       |       |
|            | 0645-0700 | New Zealand             | 6080, 95A0)   |             | 1930-2000                     | HCJB #3                       | 15300, 17715                  |       |       |       |
|            | 1030-1045 | New Zealand             | 6080, 95A0) (1st)                                     |             | 2045-2050                     | Israel                        | 15485, 12025, 9815            |       |       |       |
|            | 1330-1345 | BBC                     | 15400 15070 11750 9710                                |             | 2130-2140                     | Australia                     | 15160, 11930, 11840           |       |       |       |
|            | 1635-1646 | RSA                     | 15175   |             | 2140-2200                     | Canada                        | 17820, 15325, 11855           |       |       |       |
|            | 2135-2146 | RSA                     | 11900   |             | 2215-2235                     | Turkey                        | 15165, 9515                   |       |       |       |
|            | 2305-2316 | RSA                     | 9695, 9525  |             | 2315-2330                     | New Zealand                   | 15110 (after first Wednesday) |       |       |       |
|            | 2315-2330 | BBC                     | 9580, 9510, 6175                                      | <u>Sun</u>  | 0140-0200                     | Canada                        | 6085, 9650, 11910             |       |       |       |
| <u>Thu</u> | 0015-0100 | TWR                     | Bonaire, 11815  |             | 0152-0208                     | Switzerland                   | 11715 9725 6135               |       |       |       |
|            | 0215-0227 | Romania                 | 5990, 6150, 6190, 0415-0427) 9570, 9690, 11790, 11940 |             | 5965 (Sun after 2nd, 4th Sat) |                               |                               |       |       |       |
|            | 0230-0300 | HCJB #2                 | 5970, 9560, 11910                                     |             | 0230-0300                     | HCJB #3                       | 5970, 9560, 11910             |       |       |       |
|            | 0930-1000 | HCJB #2                 | 6130, 9745, 11915                                     |             | 0420-0430                     | Sri Lanka                     | 15425, 11725, 9720            |       |       |       |
|            | 1930-2000 | HCJB #2                 | 15300, 17715  |             | 0430-0440                     | Australia                     | 15290, 17820                  |       |       |       |
|            | 2015-2050 | Netherlands             | 9585  |             | 0437-0453                     | Switzerland                   | 9725, 11715 (""")             |       |       |       |
|            | 2145-2220 | Netherlands             | 9715, 11730   |             | 0440-0500                     | Canada                        | 6135, 9655                    |       |       |       |
|            | 2320-2330 | Moscow                  | 17900 15245 15210 12000                               |             | 0540-0600                     | Canada                        | 6135, 9655                    |       |       |       |
| <u>Fri</u> | 0020-0030 | 11870 11750 9685 (last) |   |             | 0915-0930                     | Austria                       | 6155, 7170, 9770              |       |       |       |
|            | 0040-0050 | Kiev                    | 15245 15210 12050 11735                               |             | 1020-1030                     | Japan                         | 5990                          |       |       |       |
|            | 0140-0150 | Czechoslovakia          | 7345, 11990   |             | 1200-1208                     | HCJB                          | 11835, 9715                   |       |       |       |
|            | 0215-0250 | Netherlands             | 6165  |             | 1200-1210                     | Australia                     | 9580                          |       |       |       |
|            | 0310-0320 | Kiev                    | 12060 12050 15210 15245                               |             | 1400- (1500-?)                | MNRC ham net                  | 7275 ± 5 kHz                  |       |       |       |
|            | 0320-0330 | Moscow                  | 9685, 9530 (last)                                     |             | 1420-1430                     | Japan                         | 9505, 9585, 11815             |       |       |       |
|            | 0340-0350 | Czechoslovakia          | 5930, 7345  |             | 2000-2015                     | Austria                       | 15345, 11855                  |       |       |       |
|            | 0350-0400 | Moscow                  | 15245 15210 12050                                     |             | 2320-2330                     | Japan                         | 15105                         |       |       |       |
|            | 0501-0536 | Netherlands             | 9715, 6165  |             |                               |                               |                               |       |       |       |

Omitted are some repeats for Europe, etc. All are weekly, unless otherwise specified. (gh)

## PROGRAMS

CANADA No sooner than we had mentioned "Dr. Bundola's Pandemonium," it went off for the summer. "As It Happens" is filling out its final half hour on Fridays and some other days with various comedy spots. An even better Canadian satire show was "Inside from the Outside" which ended in April. Let's hope Victor Voice and his cohorts will be back this fall, somewhere on the Northern Service. "Sunday Magazine & Supplement" at 1300-1500 makes for good listening on Sunday mornings--short documentaries, etc. (ph)

USA Updates and corrections to the AFRTS clipping last month (in this item only times are in GMT -6h to match the original) Names: Fulton Lewis III, not Jr.; Isn't it Dough Thomas, pronounced "Duff"? The sixth Spectrum alternator is Murray Kempton. Edward P. Morgan has left ABC again, so his spots are taken by "Capitol Assignment" with D. Thomas. "Reporters Roundup" has moved into a Monday slot, not yet traced. "National Town Meeting" will probably end in August. "Consumers Challenge" has been cancelled. "Three Minutes with Mirich" is more lucidly described by "Social Issues Today". The regulars on "First Line Report" are Dan Rafter, Marvin Kalb, Bob Schieffer. Over the Memorial Day and Independence Day weekends CBS presented two excellent 30-part series: "Exploring America" with Charles Kuralt; and "American Profile 1776" with Charles Osgood. Trying to catch all 30 'live' on AFRTS, or your local CBS affiliate is bound to be time-consuming and frustrating--but, AFRTS packages them into five 25-minute blocks, with commercial breaks edited out, and runs each block twice in the :35-60 portion of certain hours a few days later, with advance warning on Program Notes. Look for the same type of thing over Labor Day and the following week or two. If you miss this, chances are VOA will continue its one-a-day ration of the same features on "VOA Magazine". AFRTS maintains the excessive clutter on commercial network radio programs in most other cases, except Paul Harvey, whose pages are blank. (ph)

UZBEK One more program missed last month is "Radio Journal Soviet Uzbekistan" Fridays at 1200 on Radio Tashkent. (Tom Overcamp, Bladensburg MD)

So far this innovation in LN has gone over with a dull thud. Isn't anybody else interested in program content? (ph)

## QSL REPORT

NOTE: QSL info is not solicited for LN, but we are happy to run what's on hand, in the absence of the regular FRENDX QSL section. (ph)

COLOMBIA LV de los Centauros, 5962 but now 5990--covered by Bucharest, replied to a taped report in 19 days, which is Nr. 1 or 2 in Europe. V/s Carlos Barrera Martínez asks for reports, preferably on tape @ 9 1/2 cm/sec, to Apartado Aéreo 2172, Villavicencio. (Dario Monferini, Milano, Italia)

GUATEMALA Radio Mam, surely one of the first replies for Europe, with a long letter, the secretary he's sent 2 post cards, one with a view of the 3000-m mountains near Cobrican, and a fantastic pennant of inauguration (15 January 1975). (Dario Monferini)

INDONESIA (IRIAN JAYA) RRI Biak verified from this address: Jalan Achmad Yani Kotak Pos-505, Biak. Probably should separate Achmad from Yani. (Geoff Cosier, Burwood, Victoria)

REVISED INDONESIAN REPORT FORMS SPEEDX QSL Editor Bill Cleveland, 2441 Fairview Dr., Visalia, CA 93277, has retyped the NASWA Indonesian letter and option sheets, using the new Indonesian spelling (well, since 17 August 1972), based on a booklet from Mr. Sinaga of RPDT Simalungun. A xerox copy is free for a legal-sized SASE to Bill, and he'll throw in the station's list of advertisers, which should help on the reporting details. (ph)

## MISCELLANEA RADIAL

DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT! Let's face it: we DXers are often better informed about station operations than they are. Look at some of the misinformation currently circulating:

GERMANY DW's summer sked in "Hallo Friends" still shows English to NAM at 0115-0205--via the Malta frequencies only. (via Ben S. Carter, Knoxville TN) ITALY "C'è posta per tutti" a program translated as "General Post" Sat/Sun 2230 in the All-Night Program on 6060 kHz gets lots of letters (in Italian, presumably) from New Guinea! (RAI's May-Aug program booklet, colorfully compensating for rather dull English broadcasts, via ph) JAPAN From an unspecified copy of Radio Japan News, we see "Time & Frequency of Radio Japan" dated May 4-Sept. 6, 1975. Trouble is it shows frequencies used months ago, and hardly appropriate for the summer, like 5990 all morning for the General Service, 9505 instead of 15105 in the afternoons, 11725 at 2345, and 15235 at 0100! (via David Kernick, Merseyside) NIGERIA The Voice of Nigeria summer sked keeps showing 7255 at 0530-0735, but we keep hearing it on 7275 (via S. W. Eichenhorn, Southfield MI, and Tom Overcamp, Bladensburg MD) USA "Most Americans are somewhat in doubt as to the nature of short wave. More than once we have been asked, "Can I get KGEI on my radio?" If you live in the USA, probably not. Only six tenths of one percent of all radios in this country have the international bands." (KGEI 7/75 Newsletter, via GH) USA BBC-9510 with VOA IS at 0330 but sent a QSL for Sackville. (AKUO in NNRC 7/75 Shortwave Section) Why is BBC trying to hide the fact they are relayed by VOA-Greenville? This is but the latest instance. Earlier, when asking for reports on the frequency in World Radio Club, they referred to Sackville opening at 2300, and then referring to the 0030-0330 period called it 'out of North America', which is true, but misleading. Furthermore, BBC has a 'policy decision' not to publish the USA transmitter site on its frequency schedules, leading people to believe it's Sackville, or even England. This would hardly be worth belaboring, if BBC did not try so hard to mislead us. Their secrecy about their own technical operations hardly matches their treasured reputation for accuracy, objectivity and honesty in news reporting. This is rather damaging.... (ph)

**DOWN-UNDER DX CIRCLE** Among the many items forwarded by predecessor Dan Jamison is a copy of the first Newsletter of the DUDXC, published 20th April, 1975. It's 12 pages packed with lots of excellent information for those interested in DXing Asia: a 3-page survey of stations in the 3400-4000 kHz range; 2 pages of Indonesian verie sipmers and addresses, and a 4-page survey of the 6200-7100 kHz range. In the DUDXC are names you should recognize: David Foster, Geoff Cosier, Michel Willis, Robert Yeo. Another DUDXC survey should be out about now; plans were to issue roughly every three months, when the members, who are students, can work it in. Five IRCs (outside A/NZ) should get you an airmail copy of No. 1, or if it's out of print, No. 2. I have the impression that further members outside DU are not sought, unless, perhaps they are deeply involved in DXing Asia—but membership is free to those accepted. Please send return postage when enquiring. \*\*\*\*

**"WO IST DIE DEUTSCHE WELLE?"** the DXer asks, since DW does not specify transmitter sites even in the master frequency schedule distributed to its monitors. We now have that information thanks to the (c) BEC MS; so for the next month you can log and report DW with some certainty. After Sept. 6, however, do not rely on this information, as there are bound to be changes. The announcement "...über die Sender in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland" is not to be relied upon, as it is relayed, at least by Sackville and Malta! First the frequencies currently used exclusively from Germany:

21600 17845 15275 15135 11810 11765 9690 9640 9535 7210 7150 6160 6120 6040  
21560 17800 15185 11945 11795 9765 9670 9590 9510 7175 6185 6145 6075 6010  
21500 15425 15150 11850 11775 9700 9645 9545 7235 7160 6170 6130 6065 3995

Exclusively from Sackville: 9605 6085. Exclusively from Kipali: 21540 17780 15410 11965

and 7225. Exclusively from Sines: 7295. Exclusively from Malta: 15225 11920 9745 9655 7105 6100 6025 1570. So if you hear DW at any hour of the day on any of the above frequencies, you can be certain which site is involved. Now for the duplicate ones. The following are used from Germany at times other than those shown for the relays: S = Sines!

21650 M 1240-1350 15245 S 1545-1645 11865 M 2130-0105 9650 M 2000-2120 7285 S 0115-0515  
17875 M 1540-1750 11925 K 2200-0150 11785 K 1045-1145 M 2130-2230 K 1515-1745  
17825 M 1115-1215 11905 S 1930-2115 M 1400-1450 9615 S 0115-0515 7275 M 0100-0435  
M 1240-1350 11865 M 0130-0150 9735 K 1515-1745 9610 S 1730-1915 M 0445-0520  
17765 K 1200-1400 M 0200-0430 K 1800-2150 S 1930-2115 M? 1800-2150  
15320 M 1400-1450 S 1545-1645 9680 S 0530-0600 M 2130-0105 7130 S 0530-0630  
M 1540-1750 S 1730-1830 M 1800-1850 9565 K 0330-0545 5995 M 1900-2120

? indicates a contradiction in the BBC listing. Remember that this reflects the situation at the start of the summer season, not including mid-season modifications; and the departure of RC1 from Malta and the advent of AWR at Malta, Kipali may have led to some changes in the DW schedule itself. Compiled by eh.

**NASWA DOGHOUSE** (with apologies to Bill Ray and ASWLC). After a cooperative spell last spring, it's beginning to seem that HCJB no longer gives a damn if it wipes out other stations broadcasting to Nam! HCJB is on the CBC NS 9625 evenings. On May 4, when Budapest was beginning to pound in on 1910 at 0200, 0300, HCJB moved onto them from 1915. Same date, R. Japan's NAS, already weak because of propagation, was obliterated until 0030 by an extended HCJB sked on 15270, which they have refused to modify, despite pleas from Nam DXers. The latest intrusion is onto 1900 around 2300, a Radio RSA frequency. Perhaps a few more complaints from Nam listeners would convince HCJB of the good PR value, if nothing else, of protecting other stations' broadcasts to Nam. Radio Japan also gets it from the BBC (via Sackville) at 1100-1215 on 5990. Guess which station would lose face by moving off 5990? BBC acknowledges that the frequency was chosen on the assumption NHK was not using it, but refuses to move unless requested to by Radio Japan, which apparently does not care whether it penetrates beyond the west coast at this hour.... (ph) Or is it "Hauser's Doghouse"? hi

**NO HOW TO LISTEN** I received a note from Gilfer saying the 1975 edition is "cancelled by publisher as not being worth (moneywise) publishing". (Jeff Bowlsby, Vancouver BC) Right, but some of the articles planned for it are to be included in an expanded and more expensive WRTVH 76. Still, it's quite a setback; we're missing the *Magne Opus* on clandestines, for instance. (ph)

**MOSCOW QSLs** V/s Mrs. Eugenia Stananova says RM does not have the list of relay and transmitter sites for distribution among listeners, but will supply the info on the QSL at the listener's request. I think most of us know that, but there may be some newcomers who did not realize they can verify a couple of Asiatic and European USSR sites as well as some of the other SSR member countries just through Radio Moscow QSLs. (Bruce R. Barker, Midland TX) Beware; some of Mrs. S's specifications fall in the "don't you believe it" category. Just ask Soviet transmitter site expert Bill Davis. (ph)

#### FUTURE PLANS (MORE)

**USA** Because their lease on their transmitter site land is coming due, and because of high electricity rates, WYFR is contemplating a move from Scituate, Mass., to Florida. They would save between \$2000 and \$3000 a month on their utility bill, and would be able to afford more land in Florida for the amount they paid for the use of the land in Scituate, which is a resort community. (I assume the new site would not be near a Florida resort center.) They are asking for loans, with 6% interest. They must raise (borrow) \$747,000 for the move. This would create a new station, as defined by the NASWA Country Committee. (Jerry Slaff, Brooklyn NY) A Florida site would also propagate better trans-Atlantic. (ph)

**SWEDEN** may be first with direct satellite transmissions; TV channels from four countries are planned to be fed to northern Sweden by the end of the 70's via a Nordic satellite system, to cost about 500 million kroner. (c) BEC MS

## CIA INTERCEPTED DX MAIL

Out of curiosity, Gerry Dexter inquired, through his congressman, about CIA files on himself. In due course, he was informed that the CIA had no file on him, but did turn up two items pertaining to him. Eventually, copies of those two items were sent. They turned out to be photocopies of two envelopes addressed to him, from Radio Moscow, dating from the mid-1950s. A news item reporting this over the station at which Gerry works, WMIR, was picked up by AP and area TV stations, since the information was received the day after the administration released the report on the CIA Rockefeller probe. (Don Jensen in NU) Anyone can check on CIA files on himself, thanks to the Freedom of Information Act. I suggest an attitude of indignation rather than paranoia, hi. Mild compared to what seemingly happens to Warsaw Pact DXers who get too nosy about broadcasting in their own areas. Which reminds me: in this free country of ours are there any RBE-DX Clubs? Local chapters are springing up all over the Third World, judging from the RBE magazine, but one never sees any mentioned in North America.... (gh)

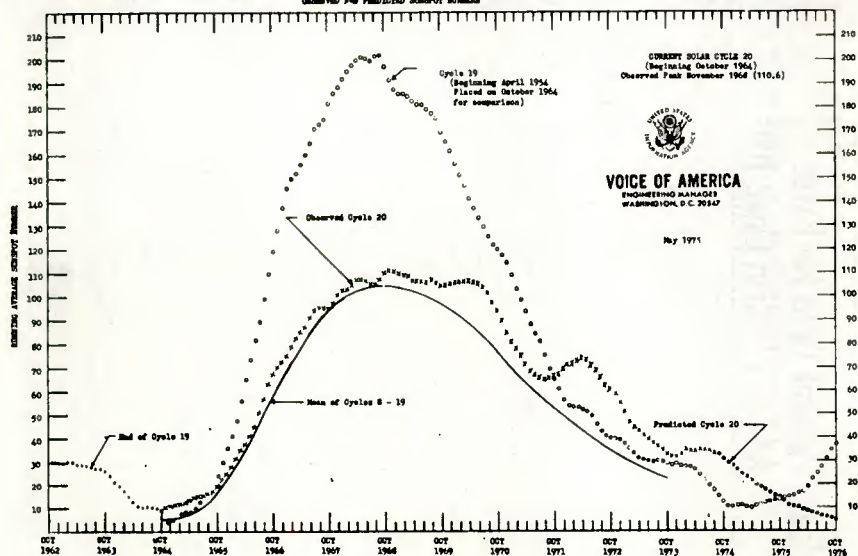
"SIZER'S LAW"? DXers should be aware of the implications for QSL seekers in a proposed new federal law entitled The Criminal Justice Codification Revision and Reform Act. Certain provisions of the bill moving toward summer consideration in the Senate and House have attracted attention of the press which find it threatening. Am seeking a copy of the bill but know one provision makes it a felony to "communicate" information to a foreign power. This would seem to make informative QSL reporting illegal, giving data which aids a foreign power to change frequency, power, programs, etc. Implications obvious. Anybody have more data on this? (Al Sizer, New Haven CT, via NU) I haven't read the bill, but I was of the impression the "information" not to be "transmitted" or "communicated" to a foreign power was that which was "classified" by the U.S. government; such as the Pentagon papers. If so, I find this threatening to the press, but don't see it applying to non-classified information in DX reports. (Don Jensen, Kenosha WI) Sure hope you're right, Don. (gh)

MORE ON 'HETERODYNE ANALYSIS', my article scheduled to appear in the August SWC. I should have made clear that the idea is not to go out and buy a piano as a DX accessory! But to use one if you have it. A pitch pipe set is considerably cheaper, but their frequencies can vary depending on your blowing power. The article assumes you can already measure frequencies down to 5 kHz, and wish to refine them further. The method involves a certain risk, reduced by the high probability that a well-chosen reference station will be 'on' frequency to two decimal places. Two decimal places is an intermediate degree of precision between dial calibration and laboratory measurements, which go to four decimal places. A revised version of the same article is to appear in the September NNRC Bulletin. (gh)

Popular Electronics. To those who have been wondering about the seemingly erratic appearance of my "DX Listening" column—it's not. The schedule is September, November, March, May issues—the quarterly frequency change months. Reader requests to the Editor of PE could lead to the January and July paps being filled. Thanks. (gh)

## PROPAGATION

The present sunspot cycle began in October 1964 and reached a maximum in November 1968. It is expected to reach a minimum during 1976 or early 1977. As a result of the low values of solar activity, optimum reception during the next year will be concentrated on the lower frequency bands. (via George Jacobs) Look how Cycle 19 went twice as high as 20, now. (gh)



## Heavy Political Talks No Fave; All-India Station Goal: 100

Madras.

The All India Radio network, under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, operates a total of 45 broadcasting stations, besides a number of relay stations, to take broadcasting to the masses. New stations are being set up at well over 40 centres like Rewa, Bhuj, Jammu, Rajbagh, Dibrugarh, Mysore, Tawang, Baroda, Aurangabad, Bikaner, Jagdalpur, Nabha, Port Blair, Rohtak, Ratnagiri, Udipi, Visakapatnam, Gorakhpur, Bhubaneswar, Chhatrapur, Darbhanga, Jalgaon, Kohima, Lucknow, Mangalore, Nagpur, Rampur, Rajkot, Silchar, Shillong, Udaipur, Siliguri, Itanagar, Leh etc.

The new studios at Trichur in Kerala have already started operations. Thus in the next two years All India network should have more than 100 stations.

Side by side strengthening of existing transmitters by doubling their capacities and installation of additional transmitters were carried out at Bombay, Agartala, Dharwar, Madras, Cuttack, Jey-pore, Baroda and Trivandrum during last year.

The Central Programme Advisory Committee at Delhi formerly had a major say on content. A change has recently been made under which a Program Advisory Committee of nine non-official members are attached to 11 of the radiating stations. The four Zonal stations at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras would have 12 non-official members on the Program Advisory Committee attach-

ed to them.

There is a proposal to set up Experts Committees on specific categories of programs to enhance schedules on the network.

The domestic Program Exchange Unit maintains a library of 20,000 tapes of import programs for quick service, so that the various stations can draw on them. During the course of a year some 5,000 scripts and 10,000 recordings are supplied by the Unit to the various stations in the network. Some 10,000 of these tapes contain classical and light music, while the rest of the tapes are speeches of Indian and foreign leaders.

The Unit also receives some 1,200 items a year from foreign broadcasting organizations for use on the Indian network, under the Cultural Exchange Program. Presently, All India Radio has such arrangements for exchange of air material with Afghanistan, Egypt, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, USSR and Yugoslavia.

These are in addition to the agreements or protocols All India has directly made with radio and television organizations of Yugoslavia, GDR, USSR, Iraq, Federal Republic of Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Under the same arrangement, All India Radio supplies nearly 1,500 items to some 50 foreign broadcasting organizations for use on their networks.

Strong accent on politics and

"committed" commentaries has not been popular with the Upper middle class here. Light and film music particularly on its Vivid Bharathi Commercial broadcasts has maintained a certain rapport with those in the middle and lower sections of listeners. This is evidenced by the number of letters the listeners send to the various stations which numbered nearly 1,300,000 in a typical year. All India net receives some 300,000 letters from its overseas listeners.

On CBC NS 1313-1600: :

### Ex-Pol Judy LaMarsh, Once Critical of YLE, To Host CBC-YLE Show

Toronto, May 20

Judy LaMarsh, Canada's former Secretary of State who in that position had accused the CBC of having "rotten management," is now going to work for its radio wave as hostess of a daily pubaffairs series.

LaMarsh, no longer in politics, has accepted an offer from CBC Radio to be host of its three-hour Monday to Friday morning series, "This Country in the Morning," starting in September. She replaces former editorial writer Michael Enright who is critical of the way that show is being run and is quitting at the end of June.

LaMarsh, an outspoken, highly visible personality, isn't new to radio. For two years, she ran an open line show in Vancouver where she was paid \$50,000 per year. Currently, she teaches Law at Toronto's York U., writes a once weekly newspaper column, and is head Ontario's probe into violence in the media while also carrying two radio shows.

Several years after she left politics, the CBC underwent an administrative overhaul and even in 1969 agrees the "rotten management" tag isn't accurate anymore.

## Finn Official Asks Balanced Budget For State's YLE

By DONALD FIELDS

Helsinki, May 20

Finland's left-center coalition government, showing every sign of collapse through internal feuding, has survived long enough to rubber-stamp a 5% hike in radio and tv license fees (*Variety* April 23). The new rates apply from June 1, the start of the financial year for the Finnish Broadcasting Co. (YLE).

Minister of Communications Pekka Tarjanne (Liberal) has called on the state-owned company to balance its budget in 1975-76. In the politically emotional atmosphere surrounding YLE's affairs, Tarjanne ran the gauntlet of centrist and leftist colleagues for criticizing the way the company runs its finances.

The latest government move means no new vacancies will be created in YLE for the time being, and retiring personnel will not be replaced. The pace of investment will be slowed down to a \$10,000,000 ceiling. It is hoped YLE can push up its advertising revenue, though no increase in airtime hired out to the commercial Mainsos TV is allowed for.

An interesting detail is that Finland's 6% Swedish-speaking minority, their share of the population declining, will get more airtime on TV program 2, a channel visible in the coastal strip where Finnsweles live but still not available in the sparsely inhabited north. Mainsos TV is urged to surrender airtime for programs in Swedish, which will also get a two-hour slot now devoted to what are described as "second-rate foreign films."

YLE has succeeded in getting the government to fund programs it considers run outside the sphere of operations of a public broadcasting system. In drawing up its 1976 budget, the state will analyze how much money it should earmark for educational and external services. Sums totaling \$4,000,000 and \$320,000, respectively, have been discussed. How much the government would control relevant programs is still to be debated.

For the external service, the money proposed would be a boost. At present Finland spends an annual \$100,000 on programs beamed abroad, compared with about \$1,700,000 in Switzerland, \$2,000,000 in Sweden, and \$2,000,000 in Austria. — the other European neutral states. No tv output is produced specifically for this purpose, but on the radio side the shortwave transmitter at Pori is due to be improved.

## Finnish TV & Radio Sets \$32-Mil Budget; Freelancers' Threat

By DONALD FIELDS

Helsinki, June 17

The Finnish Broadcasting Co. (YLE) budget for 1975-76 comes to about \$32,000,000, with a \$10,000,000 ceiling on investment expenditure. The total sum shows a 14% increase on the last fiscal year.

Though a Finnish-language early morning radio show survived the YLE financial axe, a similar experiment in Swedish has been shelved.

YLE director general Erkki Raatikainen (Social Democrat) warns that technically and programwise the company is hard-pressed to keep up with the times. Somewhat obliquely, he states that, while the model of parliamentary

control of broadcasting survives in Finland, the state-owned YLE is more and more becoming an arm of the government of the day.

Meanwhile, YLE was faced with a strike of about 500 members of a freelancers' union who are demanding an 18% pay hike and some social benefits now only granted regular personnel. The mainly hardline Communist union leadership rejected a mediation offer of 12%, taking strike action without a vote of members. The stoppage has now gone from a simple boss vs. worker battle to a complex issue of interunion disputes.

The freelancers' union appears to have an exaggerated view of its importance. It claims non-fulsome reporters account for half of YLE's output, but the listening and viewing audience has noticed little difference from normal. It has granted membership to people with only flimsy professional qualifications, whose output is too small to be financially affected one way or the other by a strike.

With the support of technicians, however, union pickets have prevented non-union reporters from going on the air. Some tv programs on schedule for the fall will be curtailed. And the external radio service in English has been completely shut down.

YLE officials appear confident that, with frequent appearances by the state mediator, the strike will peter out with no gains made by the freelancers.

At deadline time, July 22, Radio Finland announced the strike had been settled—just in time for special live coverage of the European Security Conference in 4 of the 6 daily English broadcasts.



**ATTENTION, WASHINGTON  
AREA MEMBERS:**

Here's your chance to influence U.S. policy for the benefit of DX listeners and/or international broadcasting. If you join a WARC Committee, do report the proceedings in **FRENEX!** (ph)

**WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE  
PREPARATORY ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

**Notice of Establishment**

The Federal Communications Commission is responsible for identifying and documenting the future non-governmental communication requirements of the United States in preparation for the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) of the International Telecommunication Union. To insure that the interests of the U.S. are adequately represented at the 1979 WARC, preliminary studies covering the current standards, procedures, regulations and frequency allocation will be needed for each type of radio service utilized in this country.

To obtain assistance in these studies, this agency has approved the establishment of the following 23 specialized advisory committees:

- WARC Advisory Committee for Amateur Radio
- WARC Advisory Committee for Land Mobile Radio
- WARC Advisory Committee for Aeronautical Mobile Radio
- WARC Advisory Committee for Maritime Mobile Radio
- WARC Advisory Committee for Private Microwave
- WARC Advisory Committee for Fixed Satellite
- WARC Advisory Committee for Radio Relay (Common Carrier)
- WARC Advisory Committee for Domestic Land Mobile Radio
- WARC Advisory Committee for High Frequency Fixed
- WARC Advisory Committee for Television
- WARC Advisory Committee for Aural-AM
- WARC Advisory Committee for Aural-FM

WARC Advisory Committee for Satellite Broadcast

**WARC Advisory Committee for International Broadcast**

WARC Advisory Committee for Auxiliary Broadcast Services

WARC Advisory Committee for Field Inspections

**WARC Advisory Committee for International Monitoring**

WARC Advisory Committee for Direction Finding Procedures

WARC Advisory Committee for Interferences

WARC Advisory Committee for Operator Licensing

WARC Advisory Committee for Satellite Distribution (Cable TV)

WARC Advisory Committee for Radio Relay (Cable TV)

WARC Advisory Committee for Radio Astronomy

The purpose of each of the 23 specialized committees is to provide advice and recommendations to the FCC WARC preparatory staff concerning anticipated future requirements of the service or area with which the committees are concerned, and to propose changes which may be necessary or desirable in the pertinent regulations.

It is anticipated that each of the above committees will hold 3-6 meetings per year. Membership is extended to any member of the public who expresses an interest in participating in the work of a committee.

The Commission has also approved the establishment of a WARC Industry Advisory Committee, whose purpose is to recommend practical solutions to the WARC preparatory staff in areas of conflict between two or more advisory committees. Members of the WARC Industry Advisory Committee will be selected by the Commission's WARC preparatory staff.

The Federal Communications Commission has determined that the establishment of all of the above committees is necessary for the public interest. Anyone who desires additional information concerning the work of the WARC preparatory committees may contact a member of the Commission's International Conference Staff, Office of Chief Engineer, 2025 "M" Street NW, Room 7002, Washington, D.C. 20554, Telephone 202-632-7069.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION.

(SEAL) VINCENT J. MULLINS, Secretary.

[PR Dec 75-13473 Filed 5-21-75; 8:45 am]

**Portugal Planning  
The Nationalization  
Of Radio Stations**

**NYT via Adam Giffin**

LISBON, July 3 (UPI)—Portugal's military rulers said today that they would nationalize the country's radio stations in a move aimed at ending a power struggle over control of a Roman Catholic station.

The decision further strained the already deteriorated relations between the Government and the once powerful church. "We will try to get a meeting with the Revolutionary Council," a spokesman for the Lisbon Patriarchy said. "We cannot accept this."

The decision was a reversal of an announcement two days ago by Premier Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, who said workers occupying the studios of the Catholic Renascença station had to give it back to its owner.

A communiqué, issued after an all-night meeting, said: "Analyzing the crisis situation created in Radio Renascença, the Revolutionary Council decided to immediately appoint an administrative committee to run the radio station until the nationalization of radio frequencies and the radio station takes place, guaranteeing from now on the use of nationalized radio by the church and other currents of opinion."

The protesting workers said in a broadcast, "Victory is ours."

The Renascença struggle began over a dispute on personnel layoffs. But it soon became aggravated when the workers attacked the news policy of the church management.

There are four radio stations in Lisbon, including Radio Renascença and one that has always belonged to the Government. The military Government last year nationalized television.

**Die Zeit & Detente: On America's  
Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty**

**Portugal Sez RFE**

**Promises Niceness**

Sometimes governments don't lie, they just misunderstand.

The new leftist government in Portugal has been given assurances that Radio Free Europe will not "harm the politics and diplomacy of the Eastern European countries," according to a report from Lisbon on the Sunday (15) Washington Post. RFE has transmitters in Portugal.

But the Post also reported RFE officials as saying no such assurances have been given. The paper said RFE veep Alan Hovey commented that "the only guarantee we give to anybody is that we will continue to adhere to the internal policy guidelines which require us to report the news of that area and the rest of the world objectively, comprehensively and accurately."

RFE and Radio Liberty, of course, were supported by the Central Intelligence Agency until Congress began funding them a couple of years ago.

The Post source in Portugal admitted there was no written agreement, but said that verbal assurances had been given and he said that "small changes" in broadcasts have been noticeable.

Radio Renascença is the "Catholic radio station" so much in the July news. Few newscasters dared attempt to pronounce it. Sked was 0600-0100 on 6155, 600w-tough catch!

Munich, June 17.

Main burdens for Munich-based American stations Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty are wages and salaries for workers and employees and German social benefit laws. Liberty's information adviser Bob Redlich said here. Last year both stations got \$49,500,000. For fiscal year 1976 they asked for \$65,000,000 and for 1977 they would like to have \$57,000,000.

One thing is for sure, they must save money; they have to cut their costs somehow and they are working on it already. Although they don't know too much about their exact fate, everybody seems to be pretty sure that, contrary to rumors, both stations will go on living.

More employees will be fired (a move which costs money, too) and the two stations will move together literally. In October a new tract of buildings will be completed at the RFE site at Englischer Garten and Radio Liberty will move in there. This means a big saving, for there is no rent.

**No Program Cuts**

There would be no cuts in programs, Redlich said. The two stations would not merge their broadcasting activity, but only share one administration, and be streamlined in any other possible way.

**Variety**

The weekly **Variety** does not appear in any major periodical index (except for articles on musical). This leads libraries to throw out

ble way. "Maybe we will use one person now where we had two before, perhaps there will be two people working in the newsroom instead of five. We don't know exactly yet. Experience will teach us how to move. However, the administrative union will not take place in an abrupt step but rather in a smooth flow."

The liberal weekly Hamburg newspaper Die Zeit gave itself worried and inferred from the situation that "what all the furious propaganda from Communist Party dictatorship could not accomplish is now managed by a stab in the back from the West."

Behind this urge to finish the two stations off, Die Zeit writes, were low knowledge of world politics by U.S. Congressmen and an inconceivable apathy by western Europeans.

**A Word For 'Over There'**

The so-called American smear stations from Munich, Die Zeit continues, would only close the holes that are opened time and again by an anachronistic information policy in the Eastern Bloc.

"In their trueness to facts and unbiased reporting," Die Zeit opines, "they (RFE and Radio Liberty) do not differ at all from any other serious Western media. They are fulfilling demands of information, to be granted to all humanity in the 20th century, also to the millions of listeners 'over there,' under the Communist layer of smog. Not western circulation of news but suppression of news by the East is the stumbling block."

Closing down these two stations, the newspaper concludes, would be a wrong interpretation of detente.

back issues. We think it's especially important to preserve articles of reference value to FRENEX readers. (ph)

# Should Voice Of America Speak For U.S. Policymakers Or Truth?

WASHINGTON (UPI). — "In darker days in the life of our nation, we told the world: 'The news may be good or bad, but we shall tell you the truth.' And it is important to remember that we strive to know the truth and tell it."

These were the concluding words of a memo to Voice of America staffers by two senior officials, Alan Heil, chief of news and current affairs, and Bernard Kamenske, head of the news division.

The note ended a VOA policy of restricting information carried by the Voice during the U.S. evacuation from Saigon.

The policy, outlined earlier by Heil and Kamenski at the direction of their superiors in the U.S. Information Agency and the State Department, limited VOA's worldwide broadcasts to "official statements of the White House and Departments of State or Defense and Congressional actions (e.g., votes)."

The order angered some Voice employees because it seemed to conflict with VOA's

charter of being "a consistently reliable and authoritative source of news. VOA news will be accurate, objective and comprehensive."

It also brought VOA and its parent agency, USIA, under scrutiny by Rep. Bobi Abzug's House government operations subcommittee. And it set off a new debate over whether to insulate VOA from government policymakers.

Kamenske and Eugene P. Kopp, deputy USIA director, differed in separate interviews over whether the Vietnam limitations should have been imposed.

Kopp said the order was "unique" and reflected the critical situation in Saigon. Given the volatile situation just before the Communist takeover, Kopp said, speculation about an early U.S. evacuation could have caused panic and endangered American lives.

He said that was true even though the commercial television networks, the wire services and the BBC were carrying fuller reports of the pullout, including congressional pres-

sure to speed the evacuation rather than send more military aid to South Vietnam.

Kamenske, who has worked for the Voice since 1965, felt "uncomfortable" with the coverage limitations, which he says occurred more often in Vietnam than on any other foreign stories. But he understood the reasoning behind them and went along.

"The people out there," Kamenske said, gesturing toward the newsmen, "were brought up in the tradition of American journalism . . . and they don't believe in selective reporting. They know and know that we are an important source of truth in the world, and we destroy the sum total of knowledge if we do less.

"How inadequate would I be if I said that I wasn't horrified, disgusted, unhappy . . . that we had to in some way moderate, adjust if you will, a charter principle."

Kopp has no second thoughts. He said he and USIA Director James Keogh were "proud" of the directive even though it "made some of what they call

'pure journalists' at the VOA very unhappy." He said these staffers don't understand that foreign listeners believe the VOA "speaks for the United States government."

"It's true that this information (on the evacuation) was being broadcast by other sources and heard in Vietnam," Kopp said, "but those other broadcasts were not perceived as the voice of the United States, and therein lies the difference."

He said the Voice also has a responsibility to reflect "Americans—the diversity of life in the United States, aspects of our culture, our institutions and our people. (There is a need) to emphasize the positive aspects of the United States. Private journalism doesn't have this variety of concerns."

Kopp said it is important to draw a distinction between VOA staffers and other journalists. As he told an Abzug subcommittee hearing May 20, "I would hope the people who work for VOA understand that

they work for the government of the United States of America."

To those who question VOA's credibility overseas because of its close ties to policymakers, Kopp responds: "I don't accept the philosophy that until you're absolutely immersed in the worst and the most negative of the United States you don't have credibility.

"The only way you lose credibility is when you get caught not telling the truth."

Critics notwithstanding, Kopp said the Voice is performing its proper function by providing a channel of communication "that articulates, clarifies and supports" U.S. foreign policy. Any move to give the agency independence, he said, would make it "just like CBS."

He said that while VOA emphasizes "positive" news about the United States, this

does not mean broadcast "gloss over the negative." Despite occasional pressure from State Department officials to "soften" its coverage, he added, there has been no change in VOA's basic policy of reporting "warts and all."

Kopp said Watergate was perhaps the "biggest wart" but that VOA coverage was "full and complete." The Voice "didn't deny it was a very serious problem," he said, but the scandals were kept in perspective.

VOA reports were designed to tell foreign audiences the U.S. Constitution "has built-in remedies for abuse and this is what you're witnessing." In addition, it stressed the Watergate scandal was "all smoked out by the investigative activities of a free press, the system is working and the society is not coming apart."

News Chief Kamenske says "we had a lot of trouble telling the story of Watergate," not because of government pressure but because of VOA restrictions on the use of unidentified sources and the need for two independent sources for each story.

On the other hand, he said, the Voice's tie to government does pose problems. For example, VOA reporters are denied credentials for the House and Senate press galleries. There are also problems covering the White House and State Department.

"Our governmental link has a tendency to be rather limiting in this respect," Kamenske said.

"To be effective, the organization has to be absolutely, impeccably truthful," and to provide that truth, VOA needs more protection from government, Kamenske said.

A prestigious panel headed by Frank Stanton, former president of CBS, reached the same conclusion earlier this year after a review of the Voice's information, education and cultural programs. It said VOA's government ties "severely compromise its independence as a source of news."

Kopp and Kamenske differed over the Stanton recommendations, which would establish VOA as an independent agency under a five-member Board of Overseers.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1975

PAGE 34 THIRD DAILY EDITION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SECTION 1-B8

## Voice Of America Suppressed News On Cambodia, South Vietnam Fall

WASHINGTON, May 21 (UPI) — The Voice of America, under pressure from the Department of State, suppressed news of some events leading to the fall of Cambodia and South Vietnam, documents made public in Con-

gress have disclosed.

A House government operations subcommittee yesterday made public two cables from the last American ambassadors in South Vietnam and Cambodia setting limits on the agency's broadcast cover-

age.

A cable from John Gauthier, Dean, sent from Phnom Penh on March 19, asked the agency not to run a story on a demonstration by 1000 Cambodian students calling for Lon Nol's resignation and an

end of U.S. military aid to his regime.

Bernard Kamenske, head of the agency's news division, told the subcommittee at a hearing yesterday that the broadcast agency complied; the demonstration was not

mentioned, although other news service carried the story.

Dean's cable said that the agency's use of the demonstration story "could be misconstrued" as representing

U.S. support for the student demands.

A second instance of news suppression was raised in an April 6 cable from Ambassador David Martin in Saigon. Martin said that agency coverage of the evacuation of

Americans and South Vietnamese from Saigon should be confined to "minimum official announcements."

Eugene P. Kopp, deputy director of the parent agency, the United States Information

Agency, told the panel that this became the official policy on evacuation stories, with only official statements from the White House, State and Defense departments and formal votes of Congress being reported.



# LOG Section A REPORT

1605 - 5899 kHz

EDITOR: Bob Hill, W1ARR/6  
1626 Bonita Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94709

ASSISTANT  
EDITOR: Kevin Szot

DEADLINE: 15th of month

A word of thanks to Kevin Szot for capably handling last month's LR-A editorial duties. Your Editor had to cancel out on his planned Washington, DC, excursion, but did manage to enjoy 12 days back in the Massachusetts/Connecticut ancestral homeland.

Hey, gang -- time for another fun-packed riddle! What's the difference between big brown bears and SWBC DX'ers? Answer: big brown bears hibernate in the winter! Brand-new NASWA members couldn't be blamed for thinking that "LR-A" stands for "Log Report-Australia," could they? Sure, condx are awful, but this is getting ridiculous . . .

- 2360 GUATEMALA. R. Maya de Barillas. 1121 Indian lang & SS, light mx; F-G (Szot).  
 2385 FALKLAND IS. FIBS. Suddenly popped up 6/18 around 2315 in seeming discussion pgm; only brief segments audible, but peaked nicely 2339 for EE ID. Disappeared in the mud around 2355. Again briefly 7/5 around 0002-0005; F (Jones, Paraguay, via NU).  
 2390 GUATEMALA. Voz de Atitlán. 1122 quiet Latin mx, SS ancts; G (Szot).  
 2460 CHINA. UnID regional stn. 1330 EE lang lessons (Willis 6/12).  
 2485 CHINA. People's Liberation Army. NF first noted 7/17 around 1210; M & W in CC // 2430/2600/3000(NF)/3200/4045(NF) and undoubtedly others (Hill).  
 2700 UNIDENTIFIED. At 1200 with 3 time-pips, last one high-pitched; followed with M & W in non-tonal Asian lang, then dialog/drama to 1300, when again 3 pips and theme on chimes. P with QSB & line noise. BCB harmonic? (Hill 7/18, Szot 7/20).  
 2880 INDONESIA. UnID 1250, W in Indo, then odd AA-sounding native vocal; 1300 joined RRI net // 2907. Probably RPKD, though nothing listed here (Hill 7/17).  
 2907 INDONESIA. Another unID, and likely RPKD, 1243 with W in Indo; 1244 bouncy instrumental/choral; 1246 W again. 1259 Pacific Islands Melody, 1300 M anct and RRI relay // 2880. Hrd this last year on 2906. Still no listing (Hill 7/17).  
 3000 CHINA. (See 2485.)  
 3204 DOMINICAN REP. Voz de la Libertad. 0015 pretty Latin ballads, SS ID; 322 (Miller). (T) 0240 SS by two M, then up-tempo mx; hrd past listed 0300\*; VP (Robins 3202).  
 3205 BRAZIL. R. Ribeirão Preto. 0215-0235 PP, LA & US mx; clear on NF (Tuchscherer).  
 3235 MOZAMBIQUE. RCM, Beira. 2040 PP ancts, African & Western pops; 2058 gongs, 2103\* with choral anthem. First time heard this outlet here (Padula 6/1).  
 3245 BRAZIL. (T) R. Cl. de Varginha. 0110 M & W in animated PP chatter (Miller 7/1).  
 3245 CHINA. Szechwan PBS. 1340 CC ancts; vy wk, not hrd often (Willis 7/2).  
 3250 S. AFRICA. SABC. 0009-0345 EE & Afkns ancts, EL & pops, many ads; F-G (Moritz, Eichenhorn, Schwartz, Earhart, Thompson). 2310-2330 Top 40, ads (Schwartz).  
 3255 INDIA. AIR, Delhi. \*1430 EE nx; unlisted (Cosler). (Geoff, both freq and 1430 nx listed in new DSWCI Tropical Bands Survey. BH).  
 3260 NEW GUINEA. R. Madang. 1049 EE talk, mx; P (Lineback 7/11).  
 3275 MOZAMBIQUE(?). UnID Mozambique or Angola stn on late sked, 2200-2230 with sports in PP. Possibly Beira on extended sked (Padula 6/21).  
 3277 JAVA. RRI, Jakarta. \*2200 pgm preview, audible to 2245A // 4805 (Padula 6/7).  
 3290 GUYANA. GBS. 0850 Hindu mx, ancts; severe RTTY (Schwartz 6/14). (EE ancts? BH).  
 3290 PAPUA. R. Central District. New outlet for NBC, Port Moresby; hrd 1100 with native mx (Wellner 5/9 via ARDXC). 1045 Pidgin, 1045 Pidgin, 1045 Pidgin mx in lang; G (Lineback 7/11). (No doubt on this one, Jerry, and a nice catch for you! BH).  
 3300 GUATEMALA. R. Cultural. 1128 SS ancts, ID (Willis). 0210 clas mx, 0230 EE ID, 0302 s/on EE pgm; 222 (Schwartz).  
 3305 (T) PAPUA. R. Western Dist. 1041 in lang; fading, ute QRM (Lineback 7/11).  
 3322 BOUGAINVILLE I. 0915 Pidgin talk, mx; P (Eichenhorn 7/1). 1038 same; F (Lineb'k).  
 3325 GUATEMALA. R. Maya. 1038 SS ID (CS, freqs), mx; G (Lineback).  
 3335 NEW GUINEA. R. E. Sepik Dist. 0937 M & W in Pidgin; VP (Eichenhorn). 1037 Pidgin or other native lang; M talks; P (Lineback).

- 3335 TAIWAN. BCC. External Svc to mainland China. 1040-1045 Amoy talks. Wewak (R. East Sepik Dist.) usually blocks channel but was inaudible this night (Padula 6/8).
- 3340 UNID. CC stn hrd here sometimes with non-Peking-type pgms; poss BCC (Willis 6/15).
- 3350 GABON. RTG. 0450-0505 vocals, Af instrs; 0500 W ID in FF; F, bad noise (Shingler).
- 3350 GHANA. GBC. 0548-0558 choruses, 0559 EE ID, 0600 nx; F, much RTTY (Shingler).
- 3355 ANGOLA. R. Ecclesia. Reactivated. 2200 PP nx roundup, cmtry; 2215\* (Padula 6/27).
- 3355 JAVA. RRI, Sumenep. P after Noumea 1100\*; gets better around 1130 except then AIR s/on! (Cosier).
- 3355 NEW CALEDONIA. ORTF. 1035-1045 clas mx; P, under ute (Lineback).
- 3360 GUATEMALA. Voz de Nahuallá. 1140 SS talk, local mx; G under Papua (Cosier).
- 3360 PAPUA. R. Milne Bay. 1030 Pidgin, C&W mx in EE; F (Lineback 7/11).
- 3365 INDIA. AIR, Delhi. 1340 in Indian langs, hetting another stn. Marked changes in pgming since censorship applied by government (Willis 6/15).
- 3365 VENEZUELA. R. Puerto La Cruz. 0344 SS ads, Latin mx, ID; 332 (Miller).
- 3375 ANGOLA. Emissora Oficial. 2130-2200 orch concert, then PP ancts and more concert to as late as 2245 (8:45 AM here) (Padula 6/7). 2345 pop Western & Af mx, few PP ancts by M; F in QRN (Robins).
- 3380 ECUADOR. R. Iris. 1142 Ecuadorian flute mx, easy ID's; VG (Cosier).
- 3380 GUATEMALA. R. Chortis. 0130 slow, dreamy Latin mx (no marimbas); SS (Miller). (T) 1130 SS ancts; not Iris-type pgm but no ID hrd (Willis). (Willis 6/20).
- 3380 INDONESIA. UnID Indo back here around 1200; vy loud. Early s/off suggests W. Irian
- 3380 MALAWI. MBC. 0335-0345 Af vocals, lang ancts; 0345-0348 sev people talking excitedly to each other; strong but bad noise (Shingler 6/27). 0405 seeming Chichewa nx, ID (Mayer 6/16). 2145-2200 EE DJ show on Sat. night (Padula 6/7).
- 3385 NEW BRITAIN I. R. East New Britain. 0928 Pidgin; P (Eichenhorn). 1030 (Lineback).
- 3390 ECUADOR. R. Zaracuy. 1146 SS ads, 1150 ID (Cosier).
- 3395 VENEZUELA. R. Universidad. 0156 LA mx, long ads, ID; 332 (Miller).
- 3396 RHODESIA. RBC. 0410 rock, EE DJ, IDs; P (Mayer 6/16). 2150-2200\* jazz concert; // 3305 also hrd for late Sat. sked (Padula 6/7).
- 3400 PAKISTAN. R. Pakistan. 1345 hetting with PLA (Willis 6/20).
- 3885 INDONESIA. UnID Indo here 1235 or so in impassioned speech; no list (Hill 7/17).
- 3952½ UNID. Latin here around 1130, unreadable though def SS. Who? (Hill 7/17).
- 3965 S. AFRICA. SABC. 0444-0500 domestic svc; E (Alleman).
- 3970 JAPAN. NHK, Sapporo. 1133 JJ, seeming sports event; QRM de hams and low het on freq; dual 3607 (HSL). First time have hrd Japan this freq (Hill 7/17). NHK, Matsuyama (listed). 1340 hetting with, but audible over, China. Can't think when I have hrd this one before; channel usually blocked by Bangladesh (Willis 7/2). (TBS shows Sapporo 1100-1200, Matsuyama 0600-1100, 1200-1500. BH).
- 3980 S. AFRICA. SABC. 0250-0345 EE & Afkns, vocals, orch mx, ads, nx (Thompson). 0409-0430 Springbok R. pgm; mx, IDs, ads for Rothman's cigarettes (Alleman). All-night svc 2315-2330 with EE pops, Afkns ancts to as late as 2350, which is 9:50 AM here! Have never hrd an Af on 75MB as late as this before (Padula 6/14).
- 3995 S. AFRICA. R. RSA. 0415-0430\* EE for Central & E. Af, dual 4875; often mixing w/ faint Euro which I suspect is Deutsche Welle (Alleman).
- 3995 SUMATRA. RRI, Tanjung Karang. 1334 Indo ID; vy loud. Hets w/ USSR FE (Willis).
- 3995 W. GERMANY. DW. As early as 0355, GG talks for NAM through to 0550\*. My best-ever low-band Euro LP reception; believed a "first" via this mode for Aust. (Padula).
- 4020 CHINA. RP. Now \*1400 EE instead of KK (Willis).
- 4023 N. VIET NAM. Viet Bac (listed). Hrd in VV to 1400\* but was not dual the known Viet Bac channel of 6810V so perhaps two networks? (Willis 7/2).
- 4045 CHINA. (See 2485.)
- 4077V MONGOLIA. R. Ulan Bator. Hrd to 1500\*. Drifting from nominal 4080 and much easier to copy away from utes on 4080 (Willis 6/11).
- 4087V W. IRIAN. RPKD, Blitar. 1330 Indo pgm; vy good (Willis). (Some mighty good stuff between 4000-4100 these days! BH).
- 4115V CLANDESTINE. V. of the Rev. Party for Reun. of Korea. KK to 1415\*. This is one of the few clandestines left nowadays (Willis).
- 4140 INDONESIA. UnID Indo hrd here around 1400 (Willis). (Michael, this freq not listed as PLA and I've never heard them there -- have you? BH).
- 4158 INDONESIA. Another unID Indo here at 1400 (Willis).
- 4220 CHINA. RP. 1400 with Uighur and Mongolian svcs; F (Willis).
- 4310 UZBEK SSR. Chikment. 1405-1420 RR pgm with local mx (Kuznecovs 6/24 via ARDXC). (Haven't seen this one reported in many a moon! BH).
- 4526 CHINA. Nei Mengku PBS, Silinhot. 1330 CC ancts. Runs odd sked (Willis 6/14).
- 4600 INDONESIA. 1325 M in Indo; poor-quality modulation. Presumably either Donggala or Trenggalek, whichever is correct QTH -- or are they two stns? (Hill 7/17).
- 4620 CHINA. RP. 1320 in KK svc; P sig (Willis). 4684).
- 4680M ECUADOR. R. Nac. Espejo. 0505 pops, SS ID (Schwartz). 1110 nx, 1115 ID (Cosier)
- 4750 CHINA. Nei Mengku PBS, Hailar. Back again now that all the subcontinental stns have gone; hrd 1330 at fair strength (Willis 6/16).
- 4755 COLOMBIA. Em. Nuevo Mundo. 0415 early FI; fast ancts, fiesta mx (Padula).
- 4755 MOZAMBIQUE. RCM, Beira. \*0400 local mx, vernac ancts to 0420; not // 4896 (Mayer).
- 4770 VENEZUELA. R. Bolivar. 0120 SS ID, pop Latin mx; P in QRN (Duke).
- 4777 GABON. RTG. \*0430-0500 with IS, FF; audio quality makes me wonder if studios are

- in the hold of an old cargo ship! (Alleman). 2230-0002\* FF, contemp Af & orch mx, ID; hrd till 10:02 AM in Australia (Schwartz, Robins, Padula).
- 4780 AFARS & ISSAS. ORTF. Around 1800, Somali mx; nice sig (Ginbey via UADX). 2000\* daily; F. Dual 1538 (MW) often better (Calkin via NU).
- 4785 CHINA. Yunnan P.Bs. \*1000 with full IDs in CC. Not hrd previously, although listed (Cosier). (Very infrequent here; perhaps irregular operation? BH).
- 4786 MALI. RM. 2230 FI, FF cmtry; 2241 Af tunes to 2301\* with FF ID (Padula 6/14).
- 4788 COLOMBIA. Ecos del Combeima. 0905 LA mx, IDs; hets with RRI/4790 (Cosier).
- 4788 TURKS & CAICOS. VSI8. 2235 pops, DJ format; TCs at 2245 and 2300 ID (Schwartz).
- 4790 SWAZILAND. TWR. 0505 EE anct/ID after relig pgm in lang (Afksn?); F (Sparks 7/9).
- 4791A BRAZIL. Rdif Aquidauana. 0040-0120 PP, LA mx; G on NE (x-5025) (Tuchscherer 7/3).
- 4795 ANGOLA. R. Commercial. 2240 FI, modern PP songs, PP ancts, past 2300. Rarely hrd here -- only in our mid-winter (Padula 6/24).
- 4800 LESOTHO. LNBS. Reactivated 5/13 after having been off since early Feb. From 2030 has EE relig pgms, Sesotho ancts; 2115V\* weekdays, 2135\* Sundays (Ginbey via UADX). And 1940 well heard in Sri Lanka (Goonetilleke via UADX).
- 4800 ECUADOR. R. Pop. Ind. 0410 early FI with Andean tunes (Padula).
- 4800 VENEZUELA. R. Lara. 0300 SS, pop Latin mx, ID; QRN (Duke).
- 4810 VENEZUELA. R. Popular. 1101-1103 ads, fast LA mx, IDs (Szot, Miller).
- 4815 UPPER VOLTA. RTVV. 0603 FF ID, native & Euro mx; G in QRN (Robins). On past listed 2300\* on 6/14; fast Af mx, FF ancts to 2325 FO. Late reception (Padula 4816).
- 4820 ANGOLA. Em. Oficial. On extended sked Sat. PM past normal 2320\*; audible to eventual 0003\* after ID. Dual 3375 hrd to 2250 FO (Padula 6/14).
- 4820 (THE) GAMBIA. RG, Banjul. 0615-0715 vernac, Af mx, chants; 0700 BBC WS nx in EE, followed by local nx. My 100th HIC after 8 months of listening; also lowers my QRP! (Moritz). (Drinkin' all that Coors really makes you HIC, hey John? BH). 0640-0700 chanting and vernac, 0700 into EE (Alleman).
- 4820 HONDURAS. Voz Evangelica. 0150 "Onward Christian Soldiers," bells (IS?); 0156 SS ID; P (W. Smith). \*1000 with SS ads; P (Cosier).
- 4825 ECUADOR. R. Luz y Vida. Usually fighting a ute but QRK 0412-0416 SS ID (Alleman).
- 4825 TANZANIA. RT. 0350-0400 Swahili by two M; dual 5050; vy strong (Barto 6/18).
- 4832 COSTA RICA. R. Capital. 0405-0618 fiesta mx, ballads, ID (Padula, Moritz, Dorbert).
- 4835 SARAWAK. RMS, Kuching. 2215-2220 modern Malay vocals; first time hrd this outlet in local morning (Padula 6/6).
- 4840 INDIA. AIR, Bombay. 1140 under PLA but still vy G; ancts in Indian lang (Willis).
- 4845 (T) BOTSWANA. RB. 0521-0530 Af rhythms, talks in Afksn(?); 0530 apparent ID mentioned Gaborone, but high noise level made definite ID impossible (Alleman).
- 4850 VENEZUELA. R. Capital. \*0948 regular ancts, segments of 4 and 8 ads between two songs! Also 0359\* in middle of song. But Clarin back on now, though (McNeil).
- 4850 MAURITANIA. RNM. 2218 AA chanting; 222 (Schwartz 6/8).
- 4855 MOZAMBIQUE. RCM, L.M. 2245-2302\* PP pgm, late sked // 4865; s/off varies (Padula).
- 4855 SUMATRA. RRI, Palembang. 2301-2305 Indo nx; surprising sigs (Padula 6/6).
- 4865 AZORES. Em. Reg. dos Açores. Rarely hrd these days, but on 6/27 noted after L.M. 2225\*; PP ancts, modern PP songs to 2300+ (Padula).
- 4865 COLOMBIA. Voz del Cinaruco. 0446 ID, usual format (Alleman, Duke).
- 4870 DAHOMÉY. Voix de la Rev. 0550-0600 vernac talks, ID; G-E (Alleman).
- 4870 SRI LANKA. SLBC. 1630 chimes, Sinhala ID; G (Cosier).
- 4875 ECUADOR. Voz de Esmeraldas. Often audible after R. RSA s/off with Latin & Andean mx; IDs as "R. Esmeraldas" (Alleman).
- 4875 S. AFRICA. SABC. 0238-0300 EE; did not go into R. RSA pgm at 0256 as sked (Earhart 6/9). R. RSA 0310-0402 many IDs as R. RSA; variety of mx; 0400 nx (Thompson).
- 4876 COLOMBIA. Ecos del Combeima. 0459 SS ID using theme jingle of arpeggio played on vibraphone (Alleman). (Tom, Combeima is on 4785-88V; suggest you check again. BH).
- 4877 S. VIET NAM. R. Saigon Liberation. 1150 VV pgm. 7175 no longer on air, at least from 1100-1500 (Willis 6/21). (As of this writing, all Saigon outlets have been off the air for at least several days; dunno why. BH). (Padula 6/15).
- 4880 ZAÏRE. Voix du Z. As late as 0010 with Af mx, FF ancts; this is 10:10 AM local!
- 4885 COLOMBIA. Ondas del Meta. 0500\* with SS talks, anthem (Alleman).
- 4885 (T) ZAÏRE. Voix du Z. 0518-0520 FF, 0520-0525 choruses, 0525-0530 FF; too weak and too much noise for ID (Shingler 7/1). (UnID FF Af has been reported here on other occasions -- does Kinshasa switch back & forth 4880/4885? BH).
- 4890 BANGLADESH. RB. 1500 EE nx; nice big sigs (Cosier).
- 4890 PAPUA. NBC. 0040-0130 via "E" mode (Padula). 0915 pops, ancts, ID; ancd contest for new national anthem (Schwartz). 1124 economic discussion (Miller). 1300-1348 EE nx, TCs, orch mx, many vocals; 343 (Thompson).
- 4896 MOZAMBIQUE. RCM, Beira. \*0358 PP ID, freq list, 3-note RCM chimes; 0400 into Swahili pgm past 0410. Alternates M & W ancs each night (Alleman, Mayer).
- 4900 VENEZUELA. R. Juventud. 0330 SS talk, EE rock; 242 (Meehan).
- 4904 CHAD. RNT. \*0428 balafon IS, drums, anthem, FF ID "pour l'interieur" (Alleman). 2145 talks/interviews in FF; P (W. Smith). 2230 FF, old US pops (Robins).
- 4910 GUINEA. Voix de la Rev. 0616 FF/vernac, fighting & losing to het (Alleman). 2235 M in seeming vernac; P in QRN (Robins).
- 4910 ZAMBIA. RZ. Often hrd under Conakry with drums, tribal mx after 0430 (Alleman).
- 4915 GHANA. GBC. 0532-0600 chants, Af mx; 0600 EE nx by W (Shingler, Eich'rn, Moritz).

- 2210-2305 vernac, bouncy mx, group songs, relig pgm to 2305\* (Schwartz, Earhart, Robins).
- 4920 HONDURAS. R. Progreso. 0243 many IDs in SS and one in EE (Meehan).
- 4926 EQUATORIAL GUINEA. R. Bata. 0517-0529 strange mx & hi-life rhythms, 0530 SS ID
- 4930A ECUADOR. R. Cristal, Guayaquil. 0409-0428 SS ID, vocals & instru- (Alleman).
- mentals. New stn or relay from R. Casa de la Cultura? (Barto 6/17).
- 4940 IVORY COAST. RTVI. 0610-0612, 2226-2342 FF, var pgms (Earhart, Meehan, Robins, Schwartz, Moritz).
- 4960 CHINA. RP. 1104 M in JJ; P (Sztot).
- 4962 ANGOLA. RC do Lobito. 2210 PP cmtry, 2214\*. Poss the FF(1) stn rptd (Padula).
- 4965 BRAZIL. R. Poti. 2340-0005 PP, LA mx, ID; x-4935 (Tuchschere 7/2).
- 4972 CAMEROON. R. Yaoundé. 2225 FF talk by M; VP-P in QRN (Robins).
- 4980 GHANA. GBC. 0612 EE, mention of Ghana (Eichenhorn). 2250-2300\* EE talk (Padula).
- 4980 SWAZILAND. SMR. \*0358 "Popcorn" IS, ID, TC, pops (Hywarren, Alleman).
- 4985 BRAZIL. R. Brasil Central. Now FI around 0300-0500 most evs; hard to ID. Likely the "R. Ecclésia" rptd by others (Alleman). 2340 ads, ID, PP nx (Miller). (X-4995.)
- 4985 MALAGASY REP. RTVM. 1635 Malgache pgm, local mx; QRK after K. Lumpur s/off (Co-
- 4990 VENEZUELA. R. Barquisimeto. 0003-0130 fútbol talk, pops (Moritz, Brunner). sier.
- 4995 PERU. R. Andina. 0224-0525 Andean mx, SS; G with Brazil QSY (Sztot, Alleman, Shing-
- 5015 GRENADA. RG. 2337-2345 EE local nx; 322 with severe het (Schwartz). ler).
- 5016 (T) RHODESIA. RBC. 0502-0520 EE nx fading in & out; high background noise made ID impossible but I'm sure it was not Grenada (Alleman). Smith).
- 5020 NIGER. ORTN. 0535-0545 FF, chants, no def ID (Brunner). 0600 FF ID, nx; VP (W.
- 5020 (T) SOLOMON IS. SII&BS. 1058 Islands mx, unreadable talk; P (Lineback 7/11).
- 5025 BRAZIL. R. Borborema. 0030-0050 Latin & US pops, "Aqui Super Borborema" often; later mixes into mud (Tuchschere). 0425-0432 vocals, IDs; 0432\*; G (Barto).
- 5025 PERU. R. Quillabamba. 0500\* with great flourishes, anthem (Alleman).
- 5030 VENEZUELA. R. Continente. 0105-0240 Latin vocals, clas mx (Earhart, Brunner). 0315 FI (1:15 PM local) to 0400\* (Padula).
- 5035 COLOMBIA. R. Cinco. 0310 nice LA mx, bank ads, IDs; QSY from 5040 (McNeil). (But what about Voz de Caquetá? See next item. BH).
- 5035 COLOMBIA. Voz de Caquetá. 1110 SS ads, 1135 ID; also believed hrd running till 0700 or so (Cosier, Willis).
- 5035 PERU. R. Ilo. 0347 Andean mx, 0348 ID and more mx; P (Mayer).
- 5040+ GUINEA-BISSAU. RB. 0615-0630 monotonous mx, PP ancts; 343 (Earhart 6/21). man).
- 5041 PERU. R. Libertad de Junín. 0345 early FI, Andean tunes (Padula). 0500 ID (Alle-
- 5047 TOGO. Rdif T. 0551 FF, variety of songs (Meehan). 2220 Af mx, some ancts (Robins).
- 5049 UNID. CC stn around 1205; QRN de RRI/5047 and Singapore/5052 (Cosier). (How about Ulan Bator drifting from 5053, Geoff? BH).
- 5055 ALBANIA. R. Gjirokaster. 0345-0430 FO via LP; peaked about 0415 with Albanian po- litical cmtry. Also hrd last year via LP mode (Padula 6/16).
- 5060 ANGOLA. RC do Huambo. 0538-0623 PP nx, talks, pops, Af mx; G at first (Moritz).
- 5061 CHINA. RP. 1345 with Mongolian/Uighur HS dual 4220; is my UNID (Willis 6/19).
- 5110 CLANDESTINE. V. of Burmese People. Still 1200-1300\* (Goonetilleke via ARDXC).
- 5205 SUMATRA. RRI, Pekanbaru. 1520 ID dual 5886 (Cosier). (Tnx, Geoff! BH).
- 5240 CHINA. PLA. CC slow-speed nx on Taiwan dual 5170 (Sztot). (Time? BH).
- 5420 CHINA. RP. NF for 1130 SS; replaces 5545 (Cosier).
- 5804 YEMEN ARAB REP. Sana'a. 0305 Koran readings; dual 9585 much btr (Robins via TDXN).
- 5860 CHINA. RP. 1112 W cmtry in CC; G (Sztot).

Some pretty good catches this month, but the volume of reporting leaves a bit to be desired. If everyone listened just one night a month, static and all, LR-A would be quite a bit heftier. Of course, in a few months we won't have to worry about rotten condx any more, right? Let's hope so, anyway. In the meantime, enjoy . . .

73,

Bob

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**HELPING HAND:** Wanted a copy of ITU Coastal Stations List. Please specify edition & price, all letters will be answered, Contact: Bill Trube, Box 1323, Kealahou, Hawaii, 96750.

**HELPING HAND:** For Sale: Heathkit SW717 in good working condition for \$55, I'll pay postage. Contact: Byran Comstock, 2215 Clare Drive, North Mankato, MN 56001.

\*\*\*\* On page 22, Listeners Notebook, Page 9, the address of the DOWN-UNDER DX CIRCLE was left out, it is: 17 Stevenson Street, Kew, Victoria, AUSTRALIA 31C1

**COVER PHOTOS:** MAISON DE RADIO CANADA, site of 1975 ANARC convention, August 22-24. Pictures from old sked of RCI.

**HELPING HAND:** For Sale: SP-600 in exc condx, asking -\$200, firm, call 616-343-1890, Andy Robins, 2724 Fleetwood, Kalamazoo, MI 49008

# LOG REPORT

EDITOR:

KENT C. CORSON

2269 GRAHAM CIRCLE

DUBUQUE, IA 52001

Deadline: 15th of month

## Section B

5900-11599 kHz

This edition of LR-B is being edited from HDQ. Please note the name and address of the incoming LR-B editor starting with the September issue.

- 5960 CANADA CBC Northern Service; 0410 EE, sports report and big band mx //9625 (Talbot)
- 5960 MOROCCO RTVM; 2355 YL in chants at fair level (Moritz)
- 5969.3 UNID. 0130 some Spanish station w/sports causing a considerable het to HCJB (Hauser)
- 5970 NETH. ANTILLES TWR; 1058 SS, closing remarks, ID 1100\* (Miller)
- 5980 SIERRA LEONE SLBS; 0655-0700 EE, w/easy listening mx into BBC WS nx 0700, wiped out by KGEI \*0700 (Wegener)
- 5980 SOUTH AFRICA R.RSA; 0420 EE, OM w/nx (Eichenhorn)
- 6000 HUNGARY RB; 1255 EE, ID and full sked w/freqs (Brunner); 0305 EE, YL w/nx (Eichenhorn)
- 6005 CANADA CFCX, Montreal; 1248 EE, pops, ads (Moritz)
- 6005 AUSTRALIA RA; 1130 EE, mx (Zilmer)
- 6006 COSTA RICA R. Relej; 0620 SS, ID, LA vocals (Shingler)
- 6025 MALTA DW; 0515-0525 AA, AA style mx w/vocals (Earhart)
- 6030 COLOMBIA R.Nacional; 0246 SS, cmntry (Jones)
- 6030 USA AFRTS; 0115 EE, baseball, back on this freq (Brunner)
- 6035 SWEDEN R. Sweden; 2317 EE, "Sweden Calling DXers" (Zilmer)
- 6043 COLOMBIA LV del Tolima; 0200 SS, noted here w/sports prudently escaping the might of DW and RBI. Het from an unid 0.33 kHz higher (Hauser)
- 6045 FRANCE RFI; 0525 FF, pop mx //7135 (Earhart)
- 6055 JAPAN NHK; 1045 EE, "Let's Learn Japanese (Zilmer)
- 6055 UNID. 0445 Afr chorus, OM ancr in lang, very weak (Shingler)
- 6070 CANADA CFRX, Toronto; 1300; 1645 EE, ads, nx (Eichenhorn, Moritz)
- 6070 VENEZUELA R.San Sebastian; \*0956 SS, NA, ID's, LA mx (Jones)
- 6075 ECUADOR HCJB; 1020-1035 SS/Quechua, mx, talks, EE ID (Earhart)
- 6080 NEW ZEALAND R.New Zealand; 1045 EE, jazz mx (Zilmer)
- 6080 BELGIUM RTB; \*0042 EE, "Belgium Speaking" (Zilmer)
- 6085 COLOMBIA Ondas del Darien; 1105 SS, fanfare then "Buenos Dias Colombia", ID (Miller)
- 6090 LUXEMBOURG RL; 0127 EE, rock and roll mx (Moritz)
- 6115 MEXICO R. Universidad; 0240 SS, clead ID, still on past WRTH s/off time (Meehan)
- 6130 GHANA R. Ghana; 0620 EE, rock mx (Meehan)
- 6135 SWITZERLAND SBC; 0145-0150 EE, "Dateline" px (Moritz) / Zilmer)
- 6150 COSTA RICA R. Atenea; 1025-1045 SS, LA mx, ID's (Miller, Jones, Moritz); 0327 EE, "Report From Austria" (Zilmer)
- 6180 ARGENTINA R.Nacional (Mendoza); 1100 SS, apparently relaying LRA from Buenos Aires w/LRA ID, TC, and nx (Hauser)
- 6184.77 BRAZIL. Cf Jack Jones report July FS of a possible "Radio Swan" here, checked 6/30 and heard only PP, not SS. Believe R. Bandeirantes still here; made B-flat w/VoA carrier soon afterwards. Was Jones' mystery station also on this precise frequency? (Hauser)
- 6185 HONDURAS R. Swan; 0841-0859 SS, light and pop instrumental mx, ID's under VoA carrier from 0848. Blasted by "Yankee Doodle" 0859. Heard 7/5, 7/7 at 1030, 7/11 at 1025 "Buenos dias amigos" px w/US and LA pop mx, TC's, maybe commercials (not sure) positive ID as "Radio Swan de Honduras" eliminated by VoA carrier 1045. Theme tune is "Zippety Doo Dah!" (Jones)
- 7135 FRANCE RFI; \*0500-0510 FF, pop mx, some EE pops (Earhart)
- 7165 RYUKYU ISLANDS VoA Okinawa; 1200-1210 EE, nx by YL (Shingler)
- 7220 HUNGARY R.Budapest; 0210 EE, OM w/wildlife talk (Eichenhorn); 0405 EE, DX nx (Zilmer)
- 7235 W. GERMANY DW; 0420-0459 AA, talks, mx (Earhart)
- 7240 GREECE VoA Kavala; 0210-0240 ID in EE and RR, announced as South Asia Service (Brunner)
- 7255 RYUKYU ISLANDS VoA Okinawa; 1123 EE, severe QRM (Talbot)

- 7260 PORTUGAL(?) BBC; 0520-0535 EE, talk on new English inventions. This Freq listed as Sines WRTH (Earhart)
- 7270 SOUTH AFRICA Radio RSA; 2140-2150 EE, lang lesson, nx //11900, 5980, 4875 (Earhart)
- 7270 AUSTRALIA RA; 0640-0700\* EE, pop mx, ID (Earhart)
- 7275 NIGERIA VoN; 0600 EE, nx about Africa (Moritz, Meehan)
- 7285 W.GERMANY DW; 0200 EE, nx, cmntry to Asia (Zilmer)
- 7300 ALBANIA R.Tirana; 0330 IS, EE ID, nx by YL (Eichenhorn)
- 7325 ENGLAND BBC; 0003 EE, nx in World Service (Miller); 0405 EE nx (Eichenhorn)
- 7345 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R.Prague; 0102 EE, nx (Moritz); 0315 EE, nx, cmntry
- 7394 ISRAEL IBA; 0400 EE, nx (Zilmer)
- 9009 ISRAEL IBA; 0400 EE, nx (Zilmer)
- 9022 IRAN VoI; 0015-0030 AA, mx into possible nx by OM (Moritz)
- 9340 N. KOREA R. Pyongyang; 1040-1048\* EE, nx, cmntry (Zilmer)
- 9360 SPAIN RNE; 0225 SS, cmntry (Jones)
- 9370 N. KOREA R. Pyongyang; 1200 EE, nx, cmntry, mx (Zilmer)
- 9475 EGYPT R.Cairo; 0220; 0302 EE, nx, cmntry, features (Jones, Eichenhorn)
- 9495 ISRAEL IBA; 0300 Hebrew, prayers, YL w/cmntry (Eichenhorn)
- 9500 ALBANIA R. Tirana; 2207-2221 EE, YL w/talks, nx (Moritz)
- 9505 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC RTVD; 2030 SS, tropical mx, ID (Wegener)
- 9515 TURKEY VoT; 2200; 0015 EE, nx, cmntry (Jones, Zilmer, Moritz)
- 9520 NEW ZEALAND RNZ; 1045-1129 EE, mx, ID, TC (Zilmer, Miller)
- 9520 PAPUA NEW GUINEA VLT9 Port Moresby; 0605-0615 EE, TC's, selections from the "National Anthem Contest" (Wegener)
- 9520 SPAIN RNE; 0225-0235 SS, music and talk (Earhart)
- 9525 INDIA AIR; 2200 EE, nx (Zilmer)
- 9530 USSR R.Moscow; 0134; 0218 EE, nx, classical mx (Jones, Moritz)
- 9535 ANGOLA Em Official; 0600 PP, Afr type mx into talk (Wegener)
- 9545 W. GERMANY DW; 0545 EE, OM w/cmntry (Eichenhorn)
- 9560 ISRAEL IBA; 2200 FF, nx //7395, 12025, 9815 (Zilmer)
- 9562 PERU R. National; 1140 SS, OM & YL alternating nx items (Miller); 1634-1640 SS, twi ID's by OM into talk (Moritz); 0027-0030 SS, talks, Andean mx, zapped by HGJB s/on 0030 (Wegener)
- 9565 CHILE VoC; 0220 lcl mx, SS talks, much QRM (Shingler)
- 9565 W. GERMANY DW; \*0130 EE, nx (Zilmer, Talbot)
9569. PHILIPPINES Radio Veritas; 1236 EE, has finally returned to the air on SW. Following tip on R. Australia DX px 6/15, tuned here at 1226 to find mushy pop mx, brief arnmts by woman; 1235 Radio Veritas ID in Thai; 1236 ID in EE mentioning target areas of Malaysia and Sri Lanka, and requesting reports to Box 373, Quezon City. Freq ancd as 9570, but measured 9569.3. Then Thai songs. Do not confuse with TWR Bonaire on 9570 until 1100\*, when Veritas is also reported to be on the air (Hauser)
- 9570 RUMANIA R. Bucharest; 0145 EE, DX club px (Zilmer)
- 9575 ITALY RAI; 2320 II, pop mx Italian style (Jones); 0100 all mx to 0120 end of EE px, changing to FF //11810 (Talbot)
- 9580 ASCENSION ISLAND BBC; 2115 EE, sports report on Wimbledon w/cmntry and interviews (Talbot)
- 9585 MALAGASY R. Nederland; 2000-2120 EE px back to Europe had moved here ex-11730 by 6/16, when heard well at 2115-2120 s/off. It's no accident RCI recently left this channel, as these two and several other NATO- area stations coordinate their freq selections (Hauser)
- 9585 YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC R. Sanaa; Daily from first logging 6/15 thru 7/7. Berie flute IS starts between 0253-0258, ID usually about 0301 followed by 45 seconds of anthem type mx, followed by call to prayer like chant continuous to 0315, then mix of AA talk and mx (Cress); \*0302 w/NA, OM ancr in AA chants, much QRM (Shingler)
- 9590 CHILE R. Presidente Balmaceda; 1732 SS, ads, gongs, ID (Hauser)
- 9590 SWITZERLAND SBC; 2115 EE, jazz panorama (Zilmer, Moritz)
- 9595 BRAZIL R. Cultura da Bahia; 2229 mx lead-in to OM in PP talks, ID, nx (Moritz)
- 9605 VATICAN Vatican Radio; 2015-2036 IS into FF rel px (Moritz); 0041 SS, YL in rel px (Jones)
- 9605 W. GERMANY DW; 0200 GG, nx (Talbot)
- 9609.41 MEXICO R. Universidad; 1500 SS, has moved to this new frequency, ex 9609.45, judging slightly higher het against Perth 9610 (Hauser)
- 9620 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade; 2158 IS noted under QRM (Talbot)
- 9620 E. GERMANY RBI; 0143 SS, OM & YL in long winded political cmntry. Must be new frequency, not listed (Jones)
- 9645 NORWAY R. Norway; 0216 EE, cmntry on tobacco sales in Norway (Jones)
- 9645 COSTA RICA TIFC; SS/EE rel talk w/alternating sentences in SS followed by EE translation (Miller)



- 9650t GUINEA (Rep) Rdiff Nationale; 0600-0740 FF, drums, chants, talks much QRM (Wegener)
- 9655 HUNGARY R. Budapest; 2130 EE, nx, DX px //11910 (Zilmer)
- 9675 LEBANON R. Lebanon; 0230 EE, nx (Zilmer)
- 9683.95 UNID. 1615 music hetting 9685, not heard 1620. Probably either Algeria or Venezuela (Hauser)
- 9690 W. GERMANY DW; 0130 EE, nx //9745 (Zilmer)
- 9690t PAKISTAN R. Pakistan; 1330-1345 OM anc in lang, mx (Shingler)
- 9695 SWEDEN R. Sweden; 0230-0256\* EE, "Sweden Calling DXers" (Eichenhorn, Zilmer, Jones)
- 9700 BULGARIA R.Sofia; \*2330 Bulgarian(?), sounded like nx (Jones)
- 9705 BRAZIL R. Maua; 1000 PP, nx (Jones)
- 9710 SOUTH AFRICA SABC; 1220 Springbok Radio by long path 6/15, music requests, mentioning Bloemfontein; 1225 in Afrikaans; 1251 Father's day message, more request mx. Long path would be across Australia and Hawaii. Throughout this logging, a sometimes severe het interfered from 0.62 kHz below 9710 (i.e. 9709.38). I am wondering if this was from Malaysia or from Mauritius which is close to the path from South Africa. Perhaps someone logging Mauritius will measure its precise frequency (Hauser)
- 9725 SWITZERLAND SBC; 0200 EE, mx, rel message (Talbot)
- 9730 BELGIUM RTB; 0045 EE, book review (Zilmer)
- 9740 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague; 0050 EE, jazz mx, then IS till 0100, ID, (Miller)
- 9745 USSR R.Moscow; 0100 EE, apparent NF noted 6/13 (Hauser)
- 9750 CHILE R. Minería; 1045 SS, talks, mx, ads (Zilmer); 1700 SS, ads, anmts, "Radio Minería de Santiago" ID, 3 vibraphone tones, "Radionoticias". Good. (Hauser)
- 9755 BELGIUM RTB; 2255 EE, nx, comment (Zilmer)
- 9755 USA AFRTS; 0030 EE, Cincinnati-Pittsburgh baseball (Brunner)
- 9757 ALBANIA R. Tirana; 0005 EE, turned out to be the weak English talker noted 6/18 causing a 2.0 kHz het to AFRTS 9755. Couldn't manage to ID it until found 7065// at 0019. Nominal 9750 (Hauser)
- 9760 AUSTRALIA R. Australia; 1045 JJ, talk, mx to Papua New Guinea (Zilmer)
- 9770 HAITI 4VEH; 2115-2130 SS, ID, rel px (Brunner)
- 9770 AUSTRIA ORF; 0130 EE, nx, comment (Zilmer); 0154 GG, IS, -ID, pop mx (Jones)
- 9770 AUSTRALIA R. Australia; 1130 EE, mx (Zilmer)
- 9805 EGYPT R. Cairo; 2235 EE, "Letters From Listeners" (Talbot)
- 9815 ISRAEL IBA; 2005 EE, nx (Zilmer)
- 9833 HUNGARY R. Budapest; 0205 EE, cmntry (Jones); 0300-0329\*EE, able to hear Hungary again especially on 9833 on their new sked 0200-0230 and 0300-0330. News, music requests, mailbag questions (Earhart)
- 9840 USSR Azerbaïdzhán; Noted almost daily from first logging 5/27 thru 6/9. Opens with series of chimes (dissimilar from RM) at 0157, ID by YL anc 0200, anthem like mx for about 90 seconds then into talk by OM & YL in lang to about 0215. Then string instrument mx of Arab-Asiatic flavor to 0245, then talk, piano mx like set-up exercises. Chimes just prior to 0300 on occasions when signal held to that time. Signal usually poor. Hammond Atlas spells location as listed, WRTH spells it Azerbaijan. Thanks to Al Niblack's tip on this one (Cress)
- 9910a ENGLAND(?) BBC; 0130 EE, World Service. Feeder? (Jones)
- 10110 CLANDESTINE R. Espana Independiente; 2240 SS, OM & YL in talks, ID, but jammed throughout (Moritz)
- 11535 N. KOREA R. Pyongyang; 1000-1048 EE, nx, cmntry, freq sked (Zilmer, Eichenhorn)

o o o (MRL)

**HELPING HAND:** For sale. Drake SW4 receiver, brand new with crystals for 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, and 49 meters. Price \$275.00, but will consider offers, best one gets it. I will pay shipping costs anywhere in the U.S. Contact R. V. Alberti, M.D., 1901 Derbyshire Drive, Defiance, OH 43512.

**OHIO WEEKEND DX SEMINAR:** In case you missed the announcement in July FRENDX, send a SASE to Brandon Lovett, 201 Carrlands Drive, Dayton, OH 45429 for information and details on the Ohio Weekend DX Seminar to be held September 20-21. All interested persons welcome.

**BACK ISSUES OF FRENDX:** Back issues of FRENDX are still available from HDQ for \$1.00 per copy. Copies of all issues from January, 1973 thru July, 1975 are available, and some issues of 1972 are in stock.

**NORCAL DXERS:** Final reminder of the second DX get-together August 29, thru September 1 at the El Rancho Inn, Millbrae, CA. For full details, write Rick Heald, NORCAL, 17412 Rolando Ave., Castro Valley, CA 94546. For all DXers regardless of club affiliation or DX specialty.

LR-B

- PART 2

Kent C. Corson  
2269 Graham Circle  
Dubuque, IOWA  
52001

Please make note that Kent Corson will be the new editor of LR-B.

Many thanks to all who took time out to report this month. Special thanks to my friends from down under, who are enjoying their Dx season.

- 5935 CHINA (TIBET) R. Peking, s/on 1600 with Hindi pgm. //4035. (Cosier-Aust.)  
 5950 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan, 1218, local mx. presumed Urdu pgm. (Cosier-Aust.)  
 5960 MOROCCO RTVM, Tangier, 2248, AA mx. het. (Robins)  
 5968 UNID Indo station on till 1402\*. Not Kuala Lumpur drifting! (Willis-Aust.)  
 5970 CHINA R. Peking, regional svc. CC anncs to 1400. (Willis-Aust.)  
 5973 DOMINICAN REP RTVD, SS ID 1000, into SS news. (Padula-Aust.)  
 5975nf BOLIVIA R. Nacional, 1000 s/on w/ IDs into SS world nx. (Cosier-Aust.)  
 5980 S. AFRICA RSA, 2250, EE nx pgm. Bone crushing sig! (Robins)  
 5985t PAPUA/ NEW GUINEA R. Rabaul at 0645\* (Willis-Aust.) ?  
 5990 JAPAN R. Japan, 1300-1315, EE Nx. cmtry. (Thompson)  
 5995 MALI R. Mali, 2250, w/ ff mx. and tlk. (Cosier-Aust.)  
 5995 MARTINIQUE Port de France, 0210-0300 s/off. soft mx, FF anncs. La Marseillaise after s/off. (Robins, Tuchscherer)  
 5995 VATICAN Vatican Radio, 0100, EE relig. tlk. (Becka)  
 6000 HUNGARY R. Budapest, 1255-1300, EE pgm. ID. very good. (Brunner)  
 6000 BRAZIL R. Inconfidencia, 2325, easy listening LA fare, PP ID. (Alleman) 0150-0215, QRMed R. Budapest. (Lausevich) 0900-0905, good level, long PP ads. (Padula)  
 6005 JAPAN NHK, home svc. 1330, JJ anncs. (Willis-Aust.)  
 6005 CANADA CFCX, 1230, EE top 40. (Becka)  
 6006 COSTA RICA R. Reloj, 0435-0445, usual LA format, het. (Alleman)  
 6010 VENEZUELA R. Los Andes, 1045-1050, Venez. rhythms, then blocked by VOA. (Padual)  
 6015 BRAZIL R. Clube do Pernambuco, 2240-2338, PP tlk, by OM, mx, annc. mentioning Recife; was // R. Inconfidencia 6000 must be the "Hora do Brasil" govt pgm. f/g. (Robins)  
 6020 NETH. ANTILLES R. Nederland, Bonaire, 0055-0130, SS pgm. (Thompson) 0105, via long path! SS to SA. (Padula)  
 6025 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, 1235, malay anncs, //5965. (Willis-Aust.)  
 6025 PORTUGAL R. Portugal, PP to americas, early reception via long path at 0330  
 6030 GERMANY W. Sueddeutscher Rundfunk, Muhlacker, 0400-0430, concert (Padula-Aust.) mx. GG anncs. good level via long path. (Padula-Aust.)  
 6030 UNITED STATES AFRTS, 0115, baseball game, EE. (Brunner)  
 6030 COLOMBIA R. Nacional, non-stop Colombian tunes, poor but readable 0353-0410.  
 6030 CANADA CPVP Calgary, 1410 & 2205, mx. ads and nx. weak. (Veidt) (Alleman)  
 6035 BOLIVIA R. Panamericana, 0202, 0232, easy listening LA and US mx. (Tuchscherer)  
 6040 COLOMBIA La Voz de Tolima, SS ID, 0932, local mx. (Cosier-Aust) 0432-0440, pgm. of Sousa marches, frequent SS IDs. (Alleman)  
 6040 GERMANY W. DW, 0130-0150, EE to N.Ameriva, good mid winter long path reception for Melbourne. (Padula)  
 6047 UNID Station here w/ violent CC anncs and mx. Seems a Peking type fare. The big het on Jakarta. (Willis-Aust)  
 6050 ECUADOR HCJB, fade in 0225 w/SS to LA. (Padula-Aust)  
 6050 SARAWAK R. Malaysia, Iban cmtry. by lady 1048-1052. (Padula-Aust.)  
 6055 RWANDA Rdiff, de Rwanda, 0405-0415, ID, nx. in vern. fair. (Mayer) 0430-0440, here w/weak sig, ID, nx. FF. (Alleman)  
 6055 ASCENCION IS BBC, 2340, EE top 20, (Tuchscherer)  
 6055 UNITED STATES UN Radio, 2315, EE pgm. good over BBC. (Robins)  
 6055 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague, 0008-0010, FF nx. pgm to Europe. (Padula)  
 6060 CUBA R. Havana, s/on 0300 w/ SS nx. (Padula-Aust)  
 6060 ARGENTINA R. Nacional, SS nx. 0930, ID. (Cosier-Aust.)  
 6065 COLOMBIA R. Super, 0850, usual LA fare. (Alleman)  
 6070 CANADA CFRX, 1300, nx. sports. (Dorbert) 0650-0700, EE pops, very strong sig. (Cosier, Willis-Aust.)  
 6070 VENEZUELA R. San Sebastian, 0232, long station promo, LA mx. (Alleman)  
 6070nf SPAIN RNE, ex 6075, SS to Americas, 0200-0500, (Padula)  
 6075nf SPAIN RNE, 0130, SS nx. (Tuchscherer)  
 6085 INDIA SAIR, Madras, 1340, Indian mx. and anncs. (Willis-Aust.)  
 6087 TAIWAN BCC, Home Svc. CC tlk. jammed, 1038/ (Cosier-Aust)

- 6090 LUXEMBOURG R. Lux. 0000-0200, EE top 40, (Becka) 2315, GG pgm. (Alleman) 0500, s/on w/GG ids when ABC temp. off. Enormous sigs!. (Cosier)Aust.
- 6095 PERU R. Nacional, 0035-0102, SS ID, LA, US mx. TCs. (Tuchscherer) 1080, mixing w/ La Voz de Centro, Andean mx. (Alleman)
- 6095 COLOMBIA La Voz de Centro, LA mx, SS ID 0445. (Alleman)
- 6095 SPANISH SAHARA R. Sahara, 2254 AA mx, 2256 chants by OM, several lang annmets. before 2301\* mentioned Sahara often, fair-good. (Robins)
- 6096 SOMALIA R. Mogadishu, 1530 s/on w/id, over Baghdad 6095. (Cosier-Aust.) 1330 w/ African mx. hetting w/Baghdad. (Willis-Aust.)
- 6100 NIGERIA NBC, Maiduguri, mixing w/ other stations but readable 2205. (Alleman)
- 6100 MALTA DW, 0129-0200, EE NX and cmntry. (Thompson)
- 6115 COLOMBIA Voz del Llano, 0448, SS ID using two tone doorbell. (Alleman)
- 6115 MEXICO R. Univ. de Sonora, 1525-1730, SS orchestral mx. pos. (Thompson)
- 6115 PERU R. Union, 0230, early fade in for our mid-winter, fiesta pgm. (Padula-Aust)
- 6119 VENEZUELA R. Angostura, 1145, w/fast IDs, SS mx. poor. (Cosier-Aust.)
- 6120 HAITI R. 4VEH, SS relig. tk. ID, 2212-2220. (Alleman)
- 6135 TAHITI R. Tahiti, 0443, tk. in Tahitian // 11825. (Veidt)
- 6135 SWITZERLAND SBC, 0155-0215, EE Dx pgm. (Tuchscherer)
- 6140 SPAIN RNE, 2255, IS 2300 s/on, SS to LA. (Robins)
- 6145 MALTA DW, GG to N. America, 0000-0100, (Padula-Aust.)
- 6140 BURUNDI La Voix de le Rev. 0350, FF tk. by OM. poor. (Mayer)
- 6150 COSTA RICA R. Atenea, 0119-0131, SS relig. pgm. hymns. (Tuchscherer)
- 6150 COLOMBIA La Voz de Huila, 0140-0155, local SS mx. tlks. IDs. (Tuchscherer) 2300, SS mx. poor w/QRM. (Robins)
- 6155 URUGUAY R. Carve, 2350, ID, DJ pgm. LA mx. fair. (Sykes)
- 6155 AUSTRIA ORP, 0130, "Austria Calling" news, cmntry. good lvl. (Brunner)
- 6155 GUINEA Conkary, 0700, FF annmets. excellent sig. (Willis-Aust.)
- 6180 NORWAY R. Norway, 0145, Norwegian lang, nx, cmntry. (Schwartz)
- 6383 MONGOLIA R. Ulan Bator w/ R. Moscow relay, 1130, into own pgm. 1200, w/ID. s/off w/ anthem 1212. Hanoi now on 6450. (Cosier-Aust.)
- 6450 N. VIETNAM Hanoi, VV tlks. 1033, VV ID. (Cosier-Aust.)
- 7055Vnf INDONESIA RRI Jakarta, now here ex 7190, 2200-0100 w/ home svc. in Indo. S/off at 0800 after Indonesian Home Svc. first noted 6/13. (Padula-Aust) (Cosier,Willis)
- 7065 ALBANIA R. Tirna, 0000-0030, EE cmntry. (Becka)
- 7076 CLANDESTINE R. Cuba Libre, 0155-0217 s/off. OM w/ animated SS tk. ID mentioned La Frente Cubana Revolucionaria, (a notorious anti-Castro group based in Miami) poor w/qrm. (Robins)SEE BELOW
- 7085 CLANDESTINE R. Cuba Libre, 0207, SS diatribe, 0210 s/off w/ march mx. (Robins)
- 7105 MONACO TWR, 0635, EE id, relig. pgm. poor, CW QRM. (Smith)
- 7120 ALBANIA R. Peking relay, 0156 s/off w/EE ID, fair-good. (Robins)
- 7115 ZAIRE Kinshasa, 0000-0130, Afr. mx. FF annmets. (Padula)
- 7155 JORDAN R. Jordan, 2125, Moslem call to prayer, AA annmets, (Smith) 0400-0415, AA chants, ID, (Alleman)
- 7170 NEW CALEDONIA R. Noumea, fade in 0500, FF pop mx. (Alleman) 0900, FF Nx. pops. ID. (Schwartz)
- 7180nf LIBERIA VOA Monrovia, ex 7195, 0300, EE to Africa, (Padula)
- 7185 S. AFRICA Springbok Radio, ID 1300, pops and ads. Strange reception time!
- 7190 ENGLAND VOA Wofferton, 0200, EE ID, into Ukrainian pgm. (Robins) (Willis-Aust.)
- 7190 CHINA R. Peking, Home Svc. 1320, CC pgm. (Willis-Aust.)
- 7200 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade, 0445-0510, frequent mention of Yugoslavia. (Lausevich)
- 7200r MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Penang, 0855, malay tlks. island mx. 0900, (Padual)
- 7205 GREECE VOA Rhodes, ID 2200. (Sykes)
- 7215r BRUNEI R. Brunei, 1315-1330, EE, orch. mx. nx. (Alleman, Thompson)
- 7220 HUNGARY R. Budapest, 0200-0230, EE to N. America, (Padula, Robins)
- 7230nf ENGLAND VOA Wofferton, ex 7220, 0530-0545 w/Czech. (Padula)
- 7235 INDIA AIR, Tamil svc. 0050-0100, . (Padula)
- 7240 GREECE VOA Kavala, 0210-0240, RR nx. VOA Ukrainian Svc. (Brunner)
- 7252V SINGAPORE R. Singapore, drifting in Malay, 1200/6155. (Willis-Aust.)
- 7255 MOROCCO VOA Tangiers, AA svc feed 0200-0215 Sats: 0215-0230 feed for Kuwait in AA prepared by AA correspondent of VOA at UN; 0230-0245 tues-sat, AA svc feed for Rhodes. (Padula)
- 7265 GERMANY W. Southwestfunk, 0510-0520, GG , ID annmets, GG oom-pah mx. (Schwartz, Alleman)
- 7275 NIGERIA Voice Of Nigeria, 0635-0645, EE pgm. (Alleman)\*0550, EE nx. (Dorbert)
- 7285nf SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh, noted after DW s/off. AA tk. (Padula)
- 7310nf USSR R. Moscow, SS to S. America, 0230-0300. (Padula)
- 7345 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague, 0300-0310, EE nx, cmntry. (Dorbert)
- 7425 N. VIETNAM Liberation Radio, VV annmets 1300, // 6055, 4995, 10225. (Willis)
- 9009 ISRAEL IBA, 0401, EE Nx. good sig. (Dorbert)
- 9022 IRAN R. Tehran, 0200, unusual reception. (Willis-Aust.)
- 9050 IRAN R. Tehran, 0200, Farsi pgm. ID, local mx. //9022. (Mayer)

- 9423 CLANDESTINE Voice of the Thai People, 1300-1435, presumed Laotian, Atrocious modulation. Presumed to be located in the Hunan province. (Willis, Cosier, AUST.)
- 9475 EGYPT R. Cairo, 0229-0305, EE nx. mx. fair-excellent. (Dorbert, Lausevich)
- 9505 SUDAN R. Omdurman, 2150 AA nx. Koran 2155, s/off 2200 w/anthem. (Padula)
- 9505 DOMINICAN REP RTVD, 2100, LA mx, ID. (Alleman) 2150, EE Tourism tlk. (Hersh) 2305, via long path, over FEBC co-channel. (Padula-Aust.)
- 9505 PERU R. America, SS tlks. mentions Lima. 0336. (Cosier)
- 9510 VENEZUELA R. Barquisimeto, 2108-2130, SS tlks. LA mx. (Alleman)
- 9515 TURKEY R. Ankara, 2225, EE , mx. (Schwartz) 0100-0120, EE nx. and Turkisk mx. (Becka)
- 9515 MEXICO La Voz de la America Latina, 1455, SS ID, ads for medical clinics, mx. fair w/low het. (Robins)
- 9520 SPAIN RNE, 0140, SS to LA, nx. good. (Robins)
- 9520 GREECE EIRT, sign on 1400 w/Greek, ex 15345. (Willis-Aust.)
- 9525 UNITED STATES WYFR, 0100, IS, EE ID, UPI News. (Veidt) EE relig. pgm. to Americas, 0245 s/off. (Robins)
- 9530 USSR R. Moscow, N. America Svc. EE cmntry on Indochina 0136, (Robins)
- 9535 ANGOLA Emisora Official, 0630-0645, PP, ID, nx. good level. (Alleman)
- 9540 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague, 0100-0130, EE news, mx. (Becka)
- 9540 POLAND R. Warsaw, 1600, 1700, 1830, 2100 w/ piano interval signal, EE ID, nx. (Smith) \*0559 Interval signal into FF pgm. (Alleman)
- 9545 SOLOMON ISLANDS SIBS, 0205, EE pgm. w/island mx. (Cosier-Aust.)
- 9570nf PHILIPPINES R. Veritas, 1114 w/EE IDs, light mx. (Cosier) 1145-1154\* test trans. asking for reports, EE/Indo, IDs. (Mayer) 6/30
- 9570 ROMANIA R. Bucarest, 0225, EE pgm. to NA. (Robins) 0130-0200, EE pgm. (Becka)
- 9580 AUSTRALIA R. Australia, 1115-1245, EE news, pop mx. (Becka)
- 9585 JAPAN NHK, 1358, 2100-2125, EE Gen Svc. (Alleman)
- 9585nf HUNGARY R. Budapest, 2230-2300, Hungarian pgm. (Padula-Aust.)
- 9590 CHILE R. Presidente Balmaceda, 2259, SS mx. tlks IDs. (Alleman)
- 9590 SWITZERLAND SBC, 2100, EE ID, nx. & Dateline pgm. beamed to Africa. (Robins)
- 9590 NETH. ANTILLES R. Nederland, 0235-0245, SS tlks. mx. (Thompson)
- 9595 JAPAN NSB, 0550, JJ pgm. (Willis-Aust)
- 9600 USSR R. Moscow, NA Svc. 0125, EE pgm. letterbox. (Robins)
- 9605 VATICAN Vatican Radio, 0115, EE pgm. ending w/IS. very good. (Robins)
- 9605rf SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA, AA at 1300 w/ tc. (Willis-Aust)
- 9605 JAPAN R. Japan, EE 1100, into RR pgm. fair. (Mayer)
- 9610 AUSTRALIA ABC-Perth, 1300-1402, pop mx. and news. (Becka)
- 9612 ETHIOPIA R. Ethiopia, 0530, Amharic nx. 0445. (Cosier, Willis, AUST.)
- 9615 MOROCCO RTVM, Tangiers, 2130-2200, AA ID, non-stop chants. (Alleman) 2135, AA mx. call to prayer, string inst. fair. (Smith)
- 9640 ZAIRE La Voz de Zaire, 1900-2300, FF local mx. IDs. good. (Mayer)
- 9645 BRAZIL R. Bandeirantes, PP nx. ID 2207-2210. (Alleman)
- 9650nf CANADA RCI, 0115, EE magazine pgm. vg. (Robins) 0100, EE world nx. (Tuchscherer)
- 9655 JAPAN R. Japan, Home Svc. at 0716, mx. good. (Willis-Aust)
- 9660 VENEZUELA R. Rumbos, noted as early as 2230-0400, SS mx. many IDs. (Alleman) 0315-0330, SS vocals, Ads. (Thompson)
- 9675 INDIA AIR, EE nx. 1530, cmntry 1545, //9912, 6160, 9705. (Cosier-AUST)
- 9675 JAPAN NHK, 1555-1630, EE nx. (Lausevich)
- 9680 AUSTRALIA ABC-Melbourne, 1307, EE news, relays MW 3AR. (Robins) 0615, EE, mx. TCs. (Veidt)
- 9685 ALGERIA RTVA, 2000-2200, AA chants, AA mx. . (Alleman, Robins)
- 9690 ARGENTINA RAE, 0501, SS nx. by OM; excellent. (Dorbert)
- 9690 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan, 1930, AA tlk. S. Asian mx. QRM 1953. (Dorbert)
- 9695 SWEDEN R. Sweden, 0235-0250, EE tlk. on plants. (Tuchscherer)
- 9695 BRAZIL R. Rio Mar, 1240, LA mx. TCs. (Alleman) 1430, PP tlk. Brazilian mx. (Mayer)
- 9695 GERMANY W. Radio Free Europe, 2010, ID in Bulgarian. (Alleman)
- 9700 BULGARIA R. Sofia, 0025, EE pgm. flock mx. fair. (Hersh) 0000-0030, EE news sports round up. (Becka)
- 9705 MEXICO XERMX, R. Mexico, 000-0030, SS, IDs, piano mx. vocals, marimba mx. (Thompson) 1326-1345, EE ID at 1330 excellent level. (Alleman)
- 9720 SRI LANKA SLBC, 1330 EE pgm. // 7190. (Willis-AUST)
- 9725 SWITZERLAND SBC, 0145, EE news, very good. (Hersh)
- 9730 GERMANY E. R. Berlan Int. 0107, EE news, fair. (Robins)
- 9730 SAUDI ARABIA Ridyah, 2018-2027, AA chants, ID 2025. (Alleman)
- 9740t ARGENTINA R. Splendid, 0130-0200, no definite ID, mention of Argentina, QRM de Switzerland. SS nx. (Lausevich)
- 9740 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague, 0312, EE nx. into feature pgm. fair. (Robins)
- 9745 IRAQ R. Baghdad, 2010, EE cmntry. poor. (Hersh) 1935-1940, EE news on Arab world. Poor modulation. (Alleman)
- 9755 S. VIETNAM Saigon, s/on 2200 in VV. (Padula)

- 9760 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, 0335-0350, tlk. in Rumanian, hymns. (Thompson)  
 9770 HAITI R. 4VEH, 1300-1400, relig. type pgm. hymns. (Becka) 2115-2130, SS, ID, relig. pgm. very good. (Brunner)  
 9770 AUSTRIA ORF, 0100, GG ID, IS into FF pgm. f-good over Havana. (Robins)  
 9770nf ENGLAND BBC Russian Svc, 2000-2100, ex9750. (Padula)  
 9770 AUSTRALIA R. Australia, 1420, EE request pgm to Indonesia & SEA, poor to fair w/ fading. (Robins)  
 9770nf SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA, AA svc. 0530-0600. (Padula)  
 9780 ALBANIA R. Peking relay, 0314 EE mx. (Robins) EE ID, 0300. (Willis)  
 9815 ISRAEL IBA, 0316 RR pgm. orch mx. (Robins)  
 9805 EGYPT R. Cairo, 2230, EE pgm. good. (Hersh)  
 9815 ISRAEL IBA, 2003, EE news, fair, fading. (Robins) 2050, EE news, good. (Hersh)  
 9833 HUNGARY R. Budapest, 0155, OM in Hungarian into EE summary, very goog. (Robins) 0259-0330, EE Pgm. news. Dx tips. (Thompson)  
 9850 EGYPT R. Cairo, 0320 AA pgm. AA mx. fair-good. (Robins)  
 9912 INDIA AIR, Delhi, 0040-0045\* S. E. Asian mx. anncts. very poor-poor. (Robins)  
 10060 N. VIETNAM Hanoi, now drifted back here. // 4708, 7375//6450. (Willis) 1300  
 11347.6 nf N. KOREA R. Pyongyang, KK home svc. 0705. (Willis)

Muchas gracias to the following:

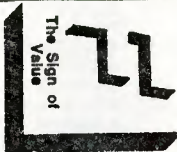
Tom Alleman, Rochester, NY  
 Edward D. Becka, Solon, OHIO. Drake SW4A, Barlow Wadley XCR-30  
 B. Cosier, Victoria, AUSTRALIA. Trio 9R590S, Sony CRF 160  
 Charles Brunner, Salford, PA. SW4A, Zenith Trans Oceanic  
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 Daniel Hersh, Hollisple, PA. Sony TFM-8000w  
 Alan Mayer, Park Forest, ILL. SPR-4  
 Bob Padula, Victoria, AUSTRALIA. Marconi CR100  
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 Glenn Thompson, Demming, N. Mexico. Hq-145A  
 John Tuchscherer, Neenah, WIS. Hq-180A  
 Michael Willis, Victoria, AUSTRALIA. TRIO 9R59

Best 73's,

*Larry Jamon*  
 Larry Jamon

Last minute items:

Colombia: R. Nacional activated on 15335 all day with Spanish program., good strength  
 UGANDA: R. Uganda, hrd in EE on 3340 7/24 from 0330-0340 -f/out poor. (both items from your publisher)  
 Advertisement from Radio Times, Radio Lesotho



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P.S. The Manager is very helpful too

BOX 158 MASERU.

PHONE 2231

# LOG REPORT - C

# August 1975

New Editor: Andrew Robins  
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Frequencies: 11600 kHz up  
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At the beginning of this last log report, I want to thank all those who have contributed to LR-C in the past 2½ years. I offer a special thanks to those who have enclosed compliments and kind words with their reports. I hope everyone will be equally generous in supporting Shortwave Center. Also don't forget to support Andy in his new job by sending your loggings to him. Remember that about 95% of the material in FRENDEX each month is contributed by members. We need your continued support. Jerry A. Lineback.

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- 11620 INDIA AIR; 2200 EE, nx, cmntry, (Becka 6-27)
  - 11630t EGYPT R Cairo; 0616-0624 AA, tlk by W, poor mod, mx not typical AA, faded at 0624, poor (Earhart 7-4)
  - 11643 ISRAEL IBA; 0330-0335 HH, orch mx, ad, fair (Earhart 6-26); 2130 HH, local px w/ audience laughter, //9495, 15512, poor (Zilmer 6-20)
  - 11672 PAKISTAN R Pakistan; 1850-1900\* Urdu?, oriental stringed mx, anmts, ID, fair (Schwartz 6-13); 1305 EE nx, cmntry, (Becka 6-22)
  - 11680 ENGLAND BBC; 0420-0446 AA or TT, mx, nx, chimes, good (Earhart 6-29); \*0330 Swahili, EE ID, IS, fair (Zilmer 6-28); 2157 IS, ID, perhaps Indonesian (McNeil) 2200-2230 New Service in Greek, (Padula-Australia 6-27)
  - 11690t USSR R Yerevan; 0335-0400\* Unid lang, M&W tlk, Russian type mx, heavy interference, poor (Earhart 7-5)
  - 11695 CLAND (BULGARIA) R Peyk-e-Iran; 1503 orch mx into M in lang, ID (assume listed Azerbaijani); Farsi ID into Farsi px at 1533, fair to good (Robins); 1645-1705 Farsi, Mid-east mx, some western mx, at 1650 het and CW tx came on and could be jamming, talk to 1705 w/bong at 1701 (Earhart 7-4)
  - 11700 VATICAN VR; 1710-1715 EE, end of EE rel px then off (Moritz 6-14)
  - 11705 FRANCE RFI; 2130, 0600-0620, 1925 FF, to Africa, some EE pops, fair-good (Earhart 7-4, McNeil, Zilmer 6-27)
  - 11705 SWEDEN RS; 0000-0030 SS, ID, tlk, orch mx fair (Thompson 7-4); 2325, 2306, 2300, 0300\* 0232, 1230-1300 EE to NA, nx, cmntry, features, poor to good (Eichenhorn 6-23, Jones 6-22, Zilmer 6-24, Green 6-27, Sharp 6-23, McNeil); 0255 IS, 0300 SS px simultaneously with a second RS px in a second lang, double up or big goof, at 0310 RS ID hrd on one then the other px, good w/no het, (Underdown 6-27)
  - 11710 ARGENTINA RAE; 2320, EE, folk mx, fair, (Hersh 7-1); 1920 SS to Eu, mostly mx, ID at 1930, good (McNeil)
  - 11710 USSR RM HS px 1; 0400-0410, RM IS, M&W in RR alternating w/ womans choir, prob Eu site (Alleman); RM far east site?; 1629-1633 IS, s/on in lang, flutter and fade out by 1633, poor (McNeil)
  - 11715 SWITZERLAND SBC; \*0430 EE to WCNA, technical mailbag, good-excellent (Green 6-28); 0140-0215 EE, IS, time pips, nx, orch mx, tlks, fair-good (Thompson 7-5, Sharp)
  - 11720 CANADA CBC No. Svc.; 1400-1415 EE, nx, mx, tlks, good (Green 6-8, Sharp 6-15)
  - 11720 USSR R Kiev; EE DX px anncing recent contest winners, good (Lausevich, no time); R Moscow; 0230 EE to NA, usual px, poor in QRM, (McNeil)
  - 11720 CUBA RHC; 1915 SS to Eu., poor under CBC, (McNeil)
  - 11723 GERMANY (DR) RBI; 0355 EE anmts, not listed and off freq, (Willis-Australia)
  - 11725 CUBA RHC; 0230 EE, nx, mx, fair //11930, (McNeil)
  - 11730 HOLLAND RN; 2155-2250\* EE, vocals, orch mx, nx, ID, features, (Thompson, Earhart)
  - 11730 MALAGASY REP RN; 1940, px on GG classical mx, ID, nx, to 1950\*, good (McNeil)
  - 11735 USSR R Kiev; 2200 IS, lang tlk by M&W, mx, \*0030-0100 EE, ID, nx, features, (Talbot 6-27, Earhart 6-27, Becka 7-1); R Moscow; recently activated, noted 6-20 at 0412 in svce to ECNA, //12000, 2330 EE, nx, 0100-0130 EE to NA, (Hauser, Eichenhorn 6-23, Padula 6-20) 7-1, (McNeil)
  - 11735 FRANCE RFI; 2125-2131\*, 2010 FF, to Africa, mx, tlk, ID, fair, //11710, (Earhart/ 7-1, McNeil)
  - 11740 MALAGASY REP RN; 1325-1335 Indon, mx, ID, QRM, poor (Earhart 6-15); 1400 EE to SEA, good (Green 7-1)
  - 11740 INDIA AIR; 2200 EE, nx, //11620, poor (Zilmer 6-30)
  - 11745 ECUADOR HCJB; 1400 EE nx, rel px, (Green 7-1)
  - 11750 ENGLAND BBC; 0222 EE WS to NA, tlk on North Sea fishing, good (Robins)
  - 11760 CUBA RHC; after almost two months of conflict w/RCI on 11855 at 1840-2140, RHC moved to 11760 on 6-29, noted in the clear at 2055 in EE //11960, 17750, (Hauser)
  - 11770 USSR RM; 0220 EE to NA, also at 2300, fair-good (Robins, McNeil, Eichenhorn)
  - 11775 SPAIN RNE; 0405 on 7-6 w/new ID of Radio-television Espanol, (Field)
  - 11780t SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA Riyadh; 1605-1615 AA, cmntry in AA, mentions of Jerusalem, poor (Schwartz 6-8)
  - 11785 NETH ANT TWR; 0220-0230 SS, ID, christian hymns, orch mx, tlk, fair (Thompson 7-4)
  - 11785 IRAQ R Baghdad; 1200 ID, later mixed w/RM (Willis-Australia) 6-19)
  - 11785 BRAZIL R Guaiba; 0030, 0109 PP excited anncr, futebol, fair (Moritz 6-18, Miller/

- 11789-90v INDONESIA VOI; 1025 lang, female vocal, poor (Eichenhorn 7-1); 1100-1200 EE, nx, mx, poor-fair (Miller 7-1, Zilmer 6-23)
- 11790 LIBERIA VoA Monrovia; 1738 Swahili to E Africa, LP echo, (Hauser 6-27)
- 11795 GERMANY (FR) DW; 1625 GG, mx, 0405-0415 AA, AA songs, fair-good (Talbot, Earhart)
- 11795 USSR RM Mayak HS; Kaunas list, 0300-0400, covered by DW AA at 0357, (Alleman)
- 11800 CANARY IS RNE; 0120, 0325 SS to LA, (Robins, Alleman)
- 11800 POLAND PR; 0205-0216 EE, nx, cmntry, ID, fair (Shingler 7-5)
- 11800 SRI LANKA SLBC; 1700 Hindi, nx, ID by W, fair (Veidt 6-28)
- 11805 USSR RM via Tibilisi; 0300 SS to CA, //9745, 11900, 11950, fair (Legge 6-27)
- 11810 AUSTRALIA RA; 1130 EE, mx, poor (Zilmer 6-21)
- 11810 ITALY RAI; 2230 II, 0150 II, 0100-0120 EE, 0120 FF, to NA, nx, mx, features, //9575, fair-good (Robins, Thompson 7-8, McNeil, Duke 6-13)
- 11810 CLAND (Algeria) Saut al Filistine (VoPalestine); 1915-1930 AA tlc by M, mentions of Jerusalem, poor to fair, fading (Robins)
- 11810 JORDAN R Amman; 2115 AA, AA songs, chants, other signals QRMing, blocked by RAI at 2230, fair-good (Cress 6-21)
- 11815 NETH ANT TWR; 1102-1115 EE, 1150 EE, rel px; 0100-0115, 0045 EE features, nx, DX px, fair-good (Sharp, Earhart, Robins, Thompson, Becka)
- 11815 POLAND PR; \*0200 EE/Pol to America, IDs, piano IS, nx, poor (Zilmer, Robins)
- 11815 USSR RP&P; Mongolian at \*1245, poor, mixed w/RFE, (Willis-Australia)
- 11815 JAPAN NHK; apparent JJ mixing w/Eu station at 0342, (Alleman)
- 11815 PORTUGAL RFE; 1049-1104 Hungarian, tlc by two men, chimes IS and tlc by W, TWR QRM, fair (Earhart 6-14)
- 11825 TAHITI RT; \*0300-0500, FF/Tahitian, nx, pops in FF/EE, island mx, fair-good //15170, (Alleman, Green, Brunner, Thompson, Becka, Robins)
- 11825 CANADA RCI; 1145 EE, radio play to 1215 then FF, excellent (Talbot 6-29)
- 11825 HOLLAND RN; 1030-1050\* EE, freqs, feature on golf balls, poor-fair, (Zilmer 6-25, Earhart 6-14)
- 11830 USSR RP&P; 0130-0200 Guarani for Paraguay, NF, (Padula-Australia 6-20)
- 11830 CLAND VoMalayan Rev; noted w/EE to 1525\*, was 1515\*, good level (Cosier-Australia)
- 11835 HAITI R 4VEH; 1320-1332, 1400, 1405\*, 1235-1300, EE rel px, nx, wx, fair-good, (Sharp, Moritz, Underdown, Talbot)
- 11835 SUDAN R Omdurman; 0420-0430 Koran chants, AA tlks, IDs, (Alleman)
- 11835 POLAND PR; 0305 EE, nx, cmntry, features, some mx, poor (Talbot 6-27)
- 11840 POLAND PR; \*0200-0315 EE/Polish, EE nx, //11815, 15120, ID, features, nx, poor-good (Earhart 6-29, Zilmer 6-25, Mayer 6-29, Talbot, Underdown)
- 11840 GERMANY (DR) RBI; 0356-0412 EE, close of NA svce, IS into GG at 0415, cmntry, fair to excellent (Veidt 6-26, Talbot 7-5)
- 11845 VATICAN VR; 0057-0115 EE, carillon, nx, tlks, IS, ID at 0115, fair (Thompson 7-4)
- 11850 CUBA RHC; 2115 EE, VoV px, fair, some interference from RCI on 11855, (Underdown)
- 11850 GHANA GBC; 2030 EE, ID, GOS, anced time as 2030 but was really 2035; QRM but at a good level (Brunner)
- 11850 USSR RM; 0258\* s/off only, good sig., (Talbot 6-27)
- 11855 CUBA RHC; after trying 11760 on 6-29, RHC was back on RCI 6-30, 1950-2030. SAH of almost 2 kHz, perhaps RHC found 11760 QRMed in its Eu target area by VoA Tangier, not heard here. Fortunately RHC is off by 2140 for Radio Canada SWC on Sats. (Hauser); 2015-2140\* EE, cmntry nx, mx to Eu., with RCI (Zilmer, McNeil)
- 11855 CANADA RCI; 1845-1900 EE, then Cuba came on, (Brunner)
- 11855 BELGIUM RTB; 2255 EE, nx under WYFR, poor (Zilmer 6-24) (Zilmer 6-29)
- 11855 PHILIPPINES FEBC; 1101-1130 EE, rel px, JJ at 1130, annced //15440 not hrd, fair/
- 11860 USSR ?; 0630-0645 RR, class piano for 10 mins, tlc at 0530, (Earhart 7-4)
- 11865 MALTA DW; \*0315 with IS, local ID then GG (Alleman)
- 11870NF NORWAY R Norway; 0520-0535 NN, Russian on 11860, moved Norway over?, (Earhart 7-4)
- 11870 USSR RM; 0150 EE px on detente, ID, fair, fading (Robins)
- 11875t ANGOLA Em Official; 0501, IS, off at 0504, (Dorbert)
- 11875 JAPAN NHK; 1115 EE, nx to SEA, poor (Zilmer 7-5)
- 11880NF SPAIN RNE; grabbed this freq as soon as Turkey was reported to have moved to 15165, noted 6-22 at 0103 w/Bolivian mx, (Hauser); 0100-0400 SS to Americas, good mx, strong sigs, //11775, 9520, (Cress 7-2, Miller 6-27, Padula-Australia)
- 11880 TURKEY VoT; 1225-1230 TT, ID, TT mx, 2340 EE, (Sharp 5-29, Schwartz 6-7)
- 11880 ZAMBIA RZ; EE ID and then bird IS before 0710\*, hrd not that Turkey has vacated, (Willis-Australia 6-29)
- 11885 PAKISTAN R Pakistan; \*1330, now at this time in Urdu, (Willis-Australia)
- 11890NF USSR RP&P; 0100-0130 PP to Brazil, xed HCJB, (Padula-Australia 6-20)
- 11890 GERMANY (DR) RBI; 0330 EE, ID, program previews, good (Eichenhorn 6-1)
- 11900 SOUTH AFRICA R RSA; 1956-2015 FF, IS, tlks, orch mx, fair (Thompson 6-18)
- 11900 USSR RM; 0100-0130 SS, to Chile, NF, (Padula 6-20)
- 11900 ECUADOR HCJB; 2303 SS, mailbag, now qrmng R RSA, //15270, (Hauser 7-2)
- 11905 ENGLAND OR PORTUGAL RCI; 0345\* RR, ID, IS, Woofferton or Sines (Alleman)
- 11905 TAIWAN BCC; 1200 CC, jammed, under RM, (Willis-Australia)
- 11908t RWANDA DW; 0610 EE, probably Rwanda relay drifting from 11905, (Willis-Australia)
- 11908 THAILAND RT; 1230 Malay ID, drift from 11905, (Willis-Australia)
- 11910 HUNGARY RB; 2130 EE, nx, poor (Zilmer 6-24)
- 11910RF ALGERIA RTVA; 0600-0900 FF, anncements, //7245, (Willis-Australia)
- 11915NF CANADA RCI; 0606 under HCJB w/EE amnts, (Willis-Australia)

- 11920 IVORY COAST RTVI; \*0600 FF, //7215 (Willis-Australia)  
 11920 USSR RM Mayak px; 0300-0430 RR, short tlks, non-stop mx, noted Tijuana Brass style mx one night, ID at 0330, suspect Armavir, (Alleman)
- 11925 SPAIN RNE; 0100, 0220, 0330 EE, nx, cmntry, good (Robins, Becka 6-27, Brunner)  
 11930 USSR RM via Achkhabad, Turkmen SSR; 2200 PP, 2300 SS, 0000 PP, //11980, fair (Legge 6-27)
- 11935 PORTUGAL RP; 0345-0435 PP, no ID till 0432, nice mx, fair (Earhart 6-21)  
 11940 SINGAPORE RS; 1335-1530 EE, nx, orch mx, marimba mx, many IDs, fair (Thompson 6-17)  
 11940 KUWAIT RK; 1710-1748; 1907-1915 EE, US pops, ID, wx (108°F), local anmts, cmntry, nx, fair (Schwartz 6-7, 6-13, Robins, Miller 6-22)
- 11945 SPAIN RNE; \*2300 SS, //11775, fair, ID, IS, to LA, (Eichenhorn 6-16); noted using both RNE and Radio-Television Española names (Hauser)  
 11945 ECUADOR HCJB; 1550-1600 EE, ID, rel px, fair (Schwartz 6-8)  
 11945 ENGLAND BBC Eu Svce; \*0527-0540, IS, then EE by Radio, (Alleman)  
 11950 LIBERIA ELWA; 1918-1930 EE, mailbag, rel px, fair (Schwartz 6-13)  
 11950 USSR RP&P; 0424 SS to LA, Moscow list WRTH (Alleman)  
 11955 ETHIOPIA ETLF; 1340-1400 EE/Telugu, orch mx, IDs, native mx, tik in Telugu, drums, fair (Thompson 6-19) (Brunner)
- 11955 SWEDEN RS; ID hrd at 0158\* in EE, then at \*0200 BBC WS came on, no Cyprus ID, /  
 11960 ISRAEL IBA; \*0244 lang ID, mx, jammed, poor (Duke 6-14)  
 11960 USSR Petropavlovsk RM; EE nx, EE pop vocals, mx, fair at 0520-0545, //12020 jammed, also hrd // 12050 loc unknown, poor; 15100 Vladivostok poor; 15130 Khabarovsk, fair; 15180 Khabarovsk fair, on 6-15, not since, (Cress); 0332 on 11960, RM EE px to WCNA, (Alleman)
- 11962NF GERMANY (DR) RBI; 1320 GG, ID, (Willis-Australia)  
 11965 GUINEA Voix de la Revolution; 0145 instrumental Afro mx, no anmts, 0315-0404 non-stop mx, till 0400 FF ID, (Robins, Alleman)
- 11970 TUNISIA RTT; 1750 Koran chants, AA tik, AA mx, //15225, fair w/QRM from VoA and R RSA, (W. Smith)
- 11970 CUBA RHC; 0300-0330 SS, heavy pulse jammer, normally clear, 15 June (Alleman)  
 11970 INDONESIA JAVA VoI; 1130-1131 Indon vocal mx, EE tik by W to 1133 then mx and ID at 1140, EE, poor (Shingler 6-15) (Sharp 6-26)
- 11975 GERMANY (DR) RBI; 0330-0415 EE to NA, tik, birthday wishes, poor w/QRM, QRM, /  
 11990 CZECHOSLOVAKIA RP; 0349 EE DX px, 1728 IS, 1730 EE nx to Africa, 0128 EE to NA, tlks, nx, (Veidt 6-27, Schwartz 6-7, Robins)
- 12000 USSR RM; 0131 EE cmntry (Robins, Jones); R Kiev; 0310 EE mailbag, good (Dorbert)  
 12025 ISRAEL IBA; 2000-2045 EE, 0400 EE, 0415 FF, 1733 Romanian, 1755-1831 RR jammed, tlks, nx, features, mx, poor-good (many)
- 12060 USSR RM Mayak px; 0445-0505, 0550-0603 RR, mx, flutter, poor-fair (Earhart)  
 12070 USSR RM; 1650 PP to Africa, 2029 IS, EE nx to Africa, fair (Sztot, McNeil)  
 12135v CLAND R España Independiente; 1955 SS, tik by M, fair, jammed still on at 2205, is daily (McNeil)
- 12420 CHINA RP; 1322 CC HS, mx like that on PLA, fair (Sztot 6-29)  
 12802 CHINA RP; 1030 CC, no // noted, (Willis-Australia)  
 15010-12v N VIETNAM VoV; 1245-1258\* Lang, 1722 EE nx, 1740 lang px, mx, poor (Veidt 6-3, Zilmer 6-29, Robins)
- 15045 CHINA RP; 0128 SS, tik by W, very poor, fading (Robins)  
 15060 CHINA RP; 0045, 0207-0215 EE, CC mx, anmts, nx, ID, (Schwartz 6-9, 6-11)  
 15080 CHINA RP; 0120, 0215-0230 SS to LA, cmntry, poor-good (Schwartz, Becka)  
 15084 IRAN R Teheran; 0245-0310, 0508-0518, 2105, 2210, 1915-1930 Farsi, Iranian mx, tlks, ID, nx, fair-excellent (McNeil, Earhart, Schwartz, Brunner, Underdown)
- 15095 CHINA RP; 0140-0155 CC, female CC vocals, fair (Shingler 6-18)  
 15100 USSR Vladivostok RM; \*0400 EE to WCNA, poor, //15130, 15180 (McNeil)  
 15100 ISRAEL IBA; 2100-2155\* RR, jammed, nx, tik, poor-good (Schwartz, Earhart, Zilmer)  
 15105 JAPAN NHK; 0100-0130 EE/JJ, nx, cmntry, IDs, fair (Thompson 6-30)  
 15105NF UNKNOWN (Germany or Spain) R Svoboda (R Liberty); 2200 IS, ID in lang, het began after start of px, fair (Cress 6-21)
- 15105 ASCENSION IS BBC; 1340 IS, 1345 s/on in Hausa to Africa (Alleman) (enhorn)  
 15110 NEW ZEALAND RNZ; 0300-0330 EE, nx, wx, soccer, poor-fair (Thompson, Zilmer, Eich/  
 15110NF CHINA RP; \*1300 VV, don't think this is a usual China channel (Willis-Australia)  
 15110 PAKISTAN R Pakistan; 0830-1100 Urdu to UK, ex 15115, QRM (Padula-Australia)  
 15110 USA WYFR; 2045 special EE, add to EE tx list in July FRENDEX (Hauser 6-29)  
 15115 USSR R Tashkent; 1205 EE nx by YW, mx, ID, poor (Miller 7-4)  
 15115 GERMANY (FR) RFE; 2130 non-stop pops, Bulgarian ID, (Alleman)  
 15115 UNID; last movement of Grofe's Grand Canyon Suite gone just before the finale at 0225 on 6-26, not hrd before ar since (Alleman); 2120-2137 lang, pops, some in EE, chime type IS at 2135, fair (Earhart). RFE7-ed.
- 15115 ECUADOR HCJB; 1520 EE, easy listening mx, (Green 6-30)  
 15120 POLAND RP; 0320 EE, cmntry, poor (Zilmer 6-25)  
 15120 NIGERIA VoN; \*1830-1840 EE nx, strong sig, slight QRM (Brunner)  
 15125 GERMANY (DR) RBI; 1200-1245 EE, nx, cmntry, mx, //15320 poor (Zilmer 6-29)  
 15125 MEXICO R Mex; 1830-2115, 0245 SS, SS and EE pops, EE IDs, ask for reports, good (Talbot 6-18, Thompson 6-17, Mayer 6-28, Shingler 7-6) (Robins)
- 15125 TAIWAN BCC; 0230-0250 EE, 0157 CC, 0200 EE, IDs, CC mx, tik, poor-good (Brunner, /  
 15130 SPAIN RNE; 1302-1312 SS, nx, mx, //17805, for LA (Earhart 6-15)



- 15130 USSR R Yerevan; 0324-0327 EE, nx, IDs, //15180, both good (Shingler)
- 15135 USA WYFR; 2300-2330 RR, NF ex 15130, 2345 GG, rel px, good (Padula, McNeil)
- 15135 BRAZIL R Record; 0125 PP tlc by M, mentions of Sao Paulo, fair-good (Robins)
- 15140 AUSTRALIA RA; \*0400-0600\* EE to east Asia and N. Pacific, (Green 6-29)
- 15140 SWITZERLAND SBC; 0055 II, \*0100 SS, ID, tlc, nx, good (Schwartz)
- 15150 USSR R S Rodina; 1400 RR, tlc, vocals, good (Brooks); HS-1 1700 RR, apparently for Children, poor-fair in slop, (Robins); unid px; RR, class mx to 1200, then musical ID and nx, fair (Earhart 6-15)
- 15150 GERMANY (FR) DW; 1930 EE, nx, Afro Svce, fair (Zilmer 6-28); \*1400 AA to ME, QRM from USSR co-channel, fair (Brooks)
- 15150 CHILE LV de Chile; 2235-2240 GG, EE sched 0324, 2358 RR ID, 2210 GG into II, pol. cmntry, fair-good (Padula 6-21, Alleman, Robins, Schwartz 6-9)
- 15155 FRANCE RFI; 1210-1215 FF, political speech, fair (Earhart 6-15)
- 15155 S AFRICA R RSA; 1740 DD, cmntry, ID, into GG 1750 and EE ID, fair (Eichenhorn 6-22)
- 15160 FRANCE RFI; 1415 FF, general entertainment, //15200, 15300 (Brooks)
- 15160 MEXICO Voz de la America Latina; 1702 SS, soap-opera, ads, fading, fair (Robins)
- 15160 ALGERIA RTVA; 1810-1830, 1900-2100 AA, chants, AA mx, tlc, fair to good till VoA \*2100, (Wegner 7-10, Shingler)
- 15160 AUSTRALIA RA Lyndhurst; 0245, 0331-0400, 2330-0000, EE to Pacific Isles, fair-good (Robins, Thompson, Zilmer, Alleman)
- 15165 DENMARK RD; 1745 Danish tlc by M, fair-good (Robins)
- 15165NF TURKEY VoT; 2200, 2250, 2305-2317 EE, pops, features, fair-poor; 2130-2200, 0450-0508 Tt, tlc, ex 11880, fair-excellent, since 6-16 (many)
- 15170 TAHITI RT; 0105-0115, 0300-0400 FF/Tahitian, tlc, EE/FF island mx, fair- Wegener) excellent (Thompson, McNeil, Schwartz, Alleman, Robins, Eichenhorn, Earhart, /
- 15170 PHILIPPINES VoA Tinang; 0200-0230 Urdu, NF ex 15345 to avoid Taiwan, but bad QRM from Tahiti, (Padula-Australia 6-22)
- 15170 GERMANY OR PORTUGAL RFE; 1440 Hungarian, pops, ID, fair (Brooks)
- 15175 S AFRICA R RSA; 1550-1615 EE, ID, orch mx, nx, poor-fair (Schwartz, Thompson 6-21)
- 15175 NORWAY R Norway; 1600 Sunday EE, 1446 IS and NN anmts, \*1500, good (Green 6-29, Brooks, Becka 6-29, Eichenhorn 6-15)
- 15180 USSR RM Khabarovsk; 0330, 0528-0540 EE, fair-poor; R Yerevan; 0315 EE ID, CG-like mx, // 15130, 15210 and 15245 hrd, (Alleman, McNeil, Robins, Earhart)
- 15180 ENGLAND BBC; 1455 AA, tlc, ID, fair (Brooks)
- 15185 FINLAND RF; 1400, 1626, 1750 EE, music fill and anmts about strike of EE writers as of 6-22 still out, (Hauser, Underdown, Veidt, W. Smith)
- 15185 GERMANY (FR) DW; \*1520 RR to USSR, fair mixed w/Finland, (Brooks)
- 15185 SRI LANKA VoA; 0300-0330\* local ID, does not use Yankee Doodle, EE nx, (Alleman)
- 15185 USA WINE; 2120 EE rel px, poor (Robins)
- 15190c CONGO RTVC; 1227 highlife mx, FF anmts, fading and poor (Robins)
- 15195 CHINA RP; 0230 CC, fair (Schwartz)
- 15195 JAPAN NHK; 0206-0215 px on Japanese folk mx, (Alleman)
- 15195 ASCENSION IS VoA; 1300-1400 SS, ID, tlc, pops, (Moritz 6-18)
- 15200 FRANCE RFI; 1700 EE Paris Calling Africa px, fair-good (Brooks, Zilmer, Robins)
- 15200 BELGIUM RTB; 1625-1635 FF, jazzed up opera mx, fair (Schwartz)
- 15205 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA Riyadh; 0800-0900 AA, 1506-1530 AA, nx, march mx, ID, good, ex 15415, //11890, (Padula-Australia 6-8, Mayer 6-29)
- 15205 USA VoA Dixon; 2200-0000 EE to Oceans, NF ex 15300, (Padula-Australia 6-6)
- 15210 EGYPT R Cairo; 2100 AA ID, chimes like Big Ben, (Alleman)
- 15210 FRANCE RFI; 1715 EE to Africa, nx, //15300, 15360, 15425 (Robins, Zilmer)
- 15210 USSR Petropavlovsk RM; 0107 EE, 0540-0555 RR, R Kiev ID at 0305 EE, RM at 0330, fair-good, low mod, (Duke, Robins, Earhart)
- 15220 HUNGARY RB; 0359 IS, hrd poorly, no trace on 17710, on recent DX px RB said these channels were 1 or 2 kw for "modulation experiments". Mod sounded normal, WRTH shows lowest power 3 kw, FIBS 5 kw, (Hauser 6-28)
- 15220 S AFRICA R RSA; 1412-1457 EE, mx, hymns, fair (Moritz 6-10, Miller 6-22)
- 15225 TUNISIA RTVT; 1800-2100 AA, chants, mx, //11970, QRM but good to fair (Wegner 7-10, McNeil 7-10, Shingler 6-30, W. Smith)
- 15230 AUSTRALIA VLH15 Melbourne; 0200, sometimes as late as 0400 under RHC, (Alleman)
- 15230 CUBA RHC; 1802 FF px by W, 0115 Fidel speech in SS, strong (Robins, Underdown)
- 15235 USA UNR; 2150 EE, debate on SW Africa, ID at 2205, fair (Veidt 6-4)
- 15235 USA VoA Greenville; 1803 special EE, nx, good (Robins)
- 15240 GERMANY (DR) RBI; 0730-0800 Hindi to S Asia, NF ex 21465, excellent (Padula 6-15)
- 15240 AUSTRALIA RA; 0215, 0330, 0402 EE, radio play, mailbag to Pacific, fair-poor, (McNeil, Schwartz, Zilmer 6-22)
- 15245 ZAIRE LV du Zaire; 0020-0045 FF, 0600 FF, 2008, 1804 FF nx, mx, (Alleman, Willis-Australia, Hauser, Robins)
- 15245 BRAZIL R Nac Brasilia; 2150 EE, 2200 PP, 2100-2140 EE, fair-good (Padula-Australia 6-27, Robins, Moritz 6-11, Earhart 6-9)
- 15245 USSR RM via Petropavlovsk; 0422, 0330, 0109, EE, 0315 R Kiev, tlc, class mx, to WCNA, fair (Veidt 6-26, Alleman, Robins, McNeil)
- 15245 PORTUGAL DW Sines; 1545, IS, local ID into east Eu lang., (Alleman)
- 15250 USA VoA Delano; 0300-0330\* EE px for S Asia, local ID at s/off, (Alleman)
- 15260 ASCENSION IS BBC; 2000 WS nx to LA, good (Green 6-29, //17740)
- 15260 MALAGASY REP NR; \*1230-1350\* Indon to SEA, very good (Green 6-27)

- 15265 SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA; 2114-2125 AA tlk, AA mx, xed by Bonaire s/on, (Moritz 6-11)
- 15265 CHINA RP; 2330-0000 Indon, NF, (Padula-Australia 6-15)
- 15265 ECUADOR HCJB; 2115-2135 SS, hymns, choral singing, tlks, fair (Thompson 6-18)
- 15265 ENGLAND BBC; 1600 WS to Americas, fair-good (Green 6-30)
- 15265 HOLLAND RN; 1030 EEE, Happy Sta., letters, mx, 1050\*, \*1100 SSW/reduced sig, fair (Talbot 7-6)
- 15270 ECUADOR HCJB; 2145-2205 SS, class mx, ID, TC, fair (Earhart 6-13)
- 15270NF AUSTRALIA RA; 0715 EEE anmts, 0440 EE, (Willis, Cosier-Australia)
- 15270 USA VoA Dixon; \*0130 EE ID, into Hindi px, very good (Robins)
- 15273 URUGUAY S.O.D.R.E.; Struggling in slop w/LA mx, big signal but poor, fading, (Robins). No time given-ed.
- 15275 GERMANY (FR) DW; 0558 GG, BBC MS says this is Germany, not Malta, 0600 EE to Africa, (Hauser 6-27); \*0930 EE to Asia, ID, nx, poor (Eichenhorn)
- 15275 SWEDEN RS; 1240 EE, feature on pottery making, nx w/morse code beeps between items, 1255 off, IS, then px in lang at 1300, fair but deteriorating, (Talbot 6-28)
- 15280 USA KGET; 2130-0330 SS, QRM from AIR GOS 2245-0115 (Padula-Australia 6-6)
- 15280 NEW ZEALAND RNZ; 0150-0400 EE, various px, rugby, nx, //15110, poor-fair (Earhart, Robins, Allenan, Underdown, Zilmer, Schwartz)
- 15285 CYPRUS BBC; \*0300 IS, local ID, then WS to Eu, ID mentions only MW outlets so suspect this is NF and ??647 and 1088 for Eu., (Alleman)
- 15285 MEXICO R Mex; 2235-2245 tropical mx, IDs in EE, ask for letters and reports, offer map of Mexico and pennant, distorted but strong, overmod, (Underdown 6-26)
- 15290 AUSTRALIA RA; 0300 EE for Antarctica, 0400 EE to Africa, 0520-0610 EE/FF, good (Duke 6-25, Earhart 7-6, 6-29, Hauser 6-13, McNeil)
- 15290 ARGENTINA R El Mundo; 0130 SS, sports, poor (Zilmer 7-1)
- 15290 PHILIPPINES VoA Tinang; 2327 EE, breakfast show, nx, poor (Robins)
- 15290 SYRIA R Damascus; \*0300 AA ex 0400, AA ID, beware RA this channel when it s/on later (Willis-Australia) (Cosier-Australia)
- 15290 UNID; 0248 AA mx, weak, Syria on even earlier?, only a few times in early June, /
- 15290NF MALAYSIA R Malaysia; \*0300-0336\* Malaysians, IDs Inilah Radio Malaysia di Kuala Lumpur, dont confuse w/RRI Jayapura, this is possibly SABAH tx, (Cosier-Australia)
- 15295 PORTUGAL RP; \*2330 w/AP, SS ID, nx to IA, good (Robins)
- 15295 ENGLAND BBC; 1615 EE, tennis (Zilmer 6-28)
- 15300 PHILIPPINES FEBC; 2215-2315 VV, NF //9505, (Padula-Australia 6-21)
- 15300 FRANCE RFI; 1700 EE, Paris Calling Africa, //15360, 15200, good (Brooks, Becka)
- 15300 ECUADOR HCJB; 2015 EE, Billy Graham for Eu, fair (Underdown)
- 15300NF INDIA AIR; \*0330-0435\* EE nx, Indian langs, (Cosier-Australia)
- 15310 SWEDEN RS; 1230-1300 EE, to WCNA, Panorama, fair-good (Green 6-27)
- 15310 BULGARIA RA; 2100 EE to Africa, 2130 FF, ex 9580, (Padula 6-21)
- 15315 FRANCE RFI; \*0915 FF, IS, ID, fair (Eichenhorn 6-19)
- 15315 PORTUGAL RP; 2250-2300 PP to Brazil, long path via Pacific, (Padula-Australia 6-6)
- 15315 LIBERIA VoA Monrovia; 2055-2101 FF, r&r pops, ID, nx, (Moritz 6-17)
- 15315 SWEDEN RS; 1230-1400 EE, Sat show, not on 15310, fair (Zilmer 6-28)
- 15320 AUSTRALIA RA; 0115-0150 EE, tlks, pops, nx, 0025 FF, 0535-0548 FF, tlk, mx, fair-good (Earhart, Underdown, Robins, Schwartz, Becka, Jones)
- 15325 PAKISTAN R Pakistan 0140 Lang, \*0200-0245\* Indon, sub-cont mx, ID, 0305 Swahili, fair (Robins, Shingler 5-7, Cosier-Australia)
- 15325 CANADA RCI; 1425-1431 IS, RR px, 2138 to Eu, 1805 EE, (Moritz, McNeil, Robins)
- 15330 USA AFRTS Bethany; 1606 EE, failed to cover ad, 1850 fill mx, not //Greenville 15430, back to // at 1853, Bethany audio inferior (Hauser 7-8)
- 15330 ITALY RAI; 0507 II, songs, 0510 into Somali, over Delano, good (Hauser 6-24)
- 15335 EGYPT R Cairo; 0111 AA mx, SS nx to IA by W at 0115, poor (Robins) 6-21)
- 15335 ENGLAND BBC; \*1100 EE, nx to Carib, //15070, 15400, 15435, unlisted, poor (Zilmer/
- 15335 AUSTRIA ORF; 1830 EE, report from Austria, poor (Zilmer 6-29)
- 15345 ARGENTINA R Nac; 1811 SS ID, mentions of Buenos Aires, SS tlk, good (Robins)
- 15350 ZAIRE LV du Zaire; 2030 FF, 1915 lang/FF, 2100 ID, fair-good (Shingler 6-30, Eichenhorn 6-22)
- 15350 LUXEMBOURG RL; 0440 FF, nx review, FF ID 0445, (Cosier-Australia)
- 15350 NETH ANT TWR; 0115 PP into GG, 0130 GG tlk on aging, 0215 SS to IA, fair (Schwartz 6-9, Padula-Australia 6-22, Jones 7-10)
- 15350NF ENGLAND BBC; 1510 WS Radio Newsreel over Lux., fair, June London Calling said this freq used for special cricket coverage to West Indies, between 1245 and 1830 when needed, not daily, (Hauser 6-12)
- 15355 PORTUGAL RFE; 2200-2300 Czech, NF this time period (Padula-Australia 6-21)
- 15355 AUSTRALIA RA; 0340, 0419-0430 EE, Drama, poor (Zilmer 6-22, Alleman)
- 15360 INDIA AIR; 0730-0735 EE nx, unlisted svce, (Cosier-Australia)
- 15360 FRANCE RFI; 1700 EE, Paris Calling Africa, //15300, 15200, fair in BBC QRM, (Brooks, Earhart 6-28)
- 15360 MOROCCO RTM; 1225 AA mx, fair (Robins)
- 15365 CANARY IS RNE; 2345-0015, 0210-0215 SS, ID, vocals, tlk, pops, class mx, fair, //11800, (Earhart 6-14, Padula-Australia 6-22, Brunner)
- 15365 CANADA BBC relay; 1600, 1812 EE, nx, sports event, fair-good, QRM, (Robins, Eichenhorn 6-15)
- 15370 TAIWAN BCC; 2210-2230 JJ, CC mx, poor (Shingler 7-5)
- 15385 NETH ANT RN; 2320-2333 PP, ID, tlk abt Sao Paulo, fair (Earhart 6-14)

- 15385RF MEXICO R Mex; 2130-2300 special px in EE/FF asking for reports, Mexican mx, noted several times with excellent sig, occ. tx breaks, (Since 7-3, Wegener); 2004-2048 EE/FF low mod, reactivated 6-29, //15125 (Hauser)
- 15385 USSR RM; 1228 SEA lang, SEA mx, 2131 IS, lang ID, fair (Robins)
- 15390NF PHILIPPINES FEBC; 0730 EE anmts, ex 15445, 0330 EE nx, (Willis, Cosier-Australia)
- 15390NF SWEDEN RS; 1300 Swedish, (Willis-Australia 6-14)
- 15400 USA VoA Greenville; local ID at 0330\*, (Alleman)
- 15405NF ISRAEL IBA; \*0245 RR, \*0400-0430\* EE, nx, poor (Cosier-Australia, Mayer 6-24)
- 15410 RWANDA DW Kigali; 1215 EE, 0135-0150\* GG, nx, folk songs, ID, (Zilmer, Brunner)
- 15410NF ECUADOR HCJB; 1405 SS, ex 15405, //15265, mx, perhaps avoiding Israel but now mixing with VoA, (Hauser 6-19)
- 15415 KUWAIT RK; 0832 AA, over R Moscow, //21685 where also big sig, (Cosier-Australia); 0845 AA, chants, EE or Part EE ID, poor (Eichenhorn 6-17)
- 15417 BRAZIL R C do Ribeiro Preto; 0127 PP, mx, anmts w/echo, poor-fair w/fade (Robins)
- 15420 CYPRUS BBC Limassol; 0400, 0500 EE WS, nx, cmntry, 1815 lang, mentions of Somalia, might be NF this svce, but mx was almost Asian, fair-poor, QRM (Sot, Alleman, Robins)
- 15425 AUSTRALIA VLW15; 0200-0330 EE local px mix w/Sri Lanka, rare ECNA, (Alleman); 0130 EE ID, features, good (Robins); 0838 EE, nx, mx, poor (Eichenhorn 6-17)
- 15425 SRI LANKA SLBC; 0205-0210 All Asia Svce EE BBC nx, ID, 0145 EE rel px, 0130 EE rel px, TCs are local GMT+5:30 hours, fair-poor (Shingler 7-4, Zilmer 6-25, Robins, Alleman)
- 15435 AUSTRIA ORF; 2130 SS, report from Austria, fair (Zilmer 6-24)
- 15440 USA WYFR; 1805 EE, rel px, fair (Eichenhorn 6-22)
- 15440 PHILIPPINES FEBC; 0000-0010 EE, rel px, poor (Mayer 6-16)
- 15440 USSR R Vilnius; 2230-2300 EE to NA Sats, good (Padula-Australia 6-7)
- 15447 BRAZIL R Nac Brasilia; 2340 PP, up tempo mx, anmts, IDs, very good (Robins)
- 15455 USSR RM; 1820 New Orleans type jazz w/Louis Armstrong solo, 1830 semi-class mx, good, //15150 very poor (Cress 7-4); 1630-1710, 1225-1301 RR Radio Atlantica px, tlk, ID, class mx, semi-pop type mx, fair (Earhart 6-15, 17); RM Simferopol Ukraine listed WRTH, 1820 jaxx like mx, RR ID 1829 into nx, good (Robins)
- 15455 BRAZIL R Nac Brasilia; 2350-0000 PP, ID, pops, ads, time beeps, also 1226-1230, good (Earhart 6-10)
- 15460 ISRAEL IBA; 2000-2045, nx to Eu, fair (Green 6-28)
- 15460 USSR Unid; 1210-1220 RR, nx by M&W, not Tashkent in EE of June LR, no ID, mx at 1215 (Earhart 6-14)
- 15475 EGYPT R Cairo; 0435 AA, mx, (Cosier-Australia)
- 15485 ISRAEL IBA; 2000-2045 EE, nx, ID, features, sched, fair-good (Moritz 6-11, Hersh 6-12, Schwartz 6-11, Zilmer 6-28); \*2100 RR, 1832 RR nx over jammers (Schwartz, Robins)
- 15490 USSR RM; 1835 lang px by M&W, poor in jammer slop intended for IBA, (Robins)
- 15505 USSR RM; 2300 EE, nx, cmntry, poor (Zilmer 6-23)
- 15512 ISRAEL IBA; 2130 HH, pops, some in EE, poor, (Zilmer 6-21)
- 15515NF BANGLADESH RB; \*1230 EE, QRM from Sta on 15512 (IBA), also from Pakistan, (Willis)
- 15517- PAKISTAN R Pakistan; 0650, 1530-1545 EE, 0520-0530 Urdu, 1300 EE, nx, World Serv px, poor (Cosier-Australia, Mayer 6-29, Padula, Zilmer 6-29)
- 15520v USSR RM; 1300 CC svce, QRM from China on 15710, (Willis-Australia 6-26)
- 17387 INDIA AIR; 0405 Indian mx, a bit stronger than 17705, fair (Hauser 6-24)
- 17650 CHINA RP; 0125 lang, SS possible, poor and unreadable, fade/out, (Robins)
- 17700 HOLLAND RN; \*1830-1835 EE to Eu and Africa, //11730, 6020, not listed, (Brunner)
- 17705 INDIA AIR; 0356 Hindi, tlk, pause before 0400 mx, over the pole, good (Hauser 6-24)
- 17715 ECUADOR HCJB; 2100 SS, tlk, splatter from WINB, poor (Jones 7-6)
- 17720 USSR RM Petropavlovsk; 0200-0235 EE tlk by W, vocals, ID, poor-good (Brunner)
- 17720 TAIWAN BCC; 0253 EE tlk, CC mx, poor-very poor (McNeil)
- 17725 EGYPT R Cairo; 1440-1450, 1515 EE, to Africa, good (Brunner, Cress 6-29)
- 17780NF HUNGARY RB; \*1430-1459\* EE, to Asia, (Cosier-Australia)
- 17785NF ITALY RAI; \*0435-0510\* II to Africa but back to 17795 on 7-3, (Cosier-Australia)
- 17785 USSR RP&P; 0800-0830 EE to Asia replacing CC, many //, (Padula-Australia 6-8)
- 17795 AUSTRALIA RA; 0113-0250 EE, usual px, (Jones, Robins, McNeil, Earhart)
- 17795 NORWAY RN; 1614-1630 NN, EE ID, folk mx, annced Sunday EE px, fair (Earhart 6-7)
- 17805 SPAIN RNE; 1335-1340 SS, ID, to NA, mx, (Moritz 6-17)
- 17810 PHILIPPINES FEBC; 0015 EE, rel px, ID at 0030, nx, (Field 7-6)
- 17820 PAKISTAN RP; 1303 EE nx, fair (Hauser 7-5)
- 17880 MALAYSIA BBC Tebrau; 0015-0030 EE nx, ID at 0030 as FE relay, fair-good (Brunner/
- 17900 USSR RM Vladivostok; 0100-0200 EE to NA, fading, poor (Jones, Field, Robins)
- 21495 PORTUGAL RP; 1820 EE, PP MX, ID, fair (Duke 6-22)
- 21545 GHANA RG Tema; \*1415-1430 EE, ID, tlk abt Africa, in QRN, good (Brunner)
- 21560NF ITALY RAI; 0530\* Somali to Somalia, replaces 11905, (Cosier-Australia)
- 21700 PORTUGAL RP1 1755 PP tlk, mx, bong and ID at 1757, //17880, 15340, poor (Cress 6-22)
- Solar flux bottomed at 66, the lowest of the present low in solar activity June 6-15, flux peaked June 27 at 79 and dropped back to 71 by July 9-10. It then did an unusual thing by rising to 88 on July 13, only 17 days after the previous peak. This activity makes predicting the next peak difficult, so kept tuned to WWV. Geomagnetic activity peaked June 30, July 9, and 16. We plan to have more information in Future SWCs where we can plan on more space, suggestions welcomed. Thanks again to all- 73 Jerry A. Lineback

NASWA FLASHSHEET

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AUGUST 1975

Freq: khz

Time: GMT

AL NIBLACK, EDITOR, 420 Shelby St., Vincennes, Ind. 47591 DEADLINES 10 & 20th month.  
Last minute Flash Items may be phoned to 812-882-3976, before 2000 hours GMT.

Reproduction of items here-in is welcomed, provided proper credit is given. Thank you.  
\*\*\*\*\*

FLASHES (See previous Flashsheets) HONDURAS Radio Swan relogged 7/11, 7/13, checks at 0330, 1015, 1025, noted with pops, positive ID as "Radio Swan de Honduras"; located at San Pedro Sula, 24 hours operation, with MW outlet 1100 khz, wants reports. Everybody should be logging this one on 6185. (Jack Jones)...6185 Radio Swan, San Pedro Sula, "primera voz democratica...." 0600 SS anti-communist talk, 0606 LA music and many IDs, 0705 prgm pf Cuban music, requesting letters to Apartado 882. Annncing MW and SW. ID is definitely R. Swan, but whether S. Pedro Sula is the actual QTH or just a mailing QTH remains to be seen. (Ernie Behr)...4844.4 Radio San Isidro, La Ceiba, from 0230 LA music; SS ads and TCs to 0502\* with ID. Noted 7/11, weak but clear, listed 500 watts in WRHE. My 32nd Honduran logged on SW. (Ernie Behr)...I hear possibly a new station on 4840A, 7/12, from 0420-0500 S/off. I could not get a definite ID, played rock music, and at S/off I thought I heard call letters HRFV. I also thought I heard, "Radio San Pedro", but list as tentative. (Henry Lazarus)

SAO TOME E PRINCIPE (Repeated because of importance) Emissor Regional QSLed my report, same received by me on 6/26/75, for 5338, with full data card with jungle pix; hand-written note says, "Our next freq on shortwaves will be 4807 khz". (Charles Wootten)... QSL card received from Sao Tome for my report of 1/20, verifies exact freq of 5338, says returning to 4807 khz; probably there by now. (Ernie Behr)...Exactly same attractive QSL card received from Emissor Regional, with same message, for my report on 5338 of 1/19, received here on 7/14. Pleased me vy much. (AL Niblack)

ANGOLA 9660 Voz de Angola with Afro rhythms 1605, PP songs, quite strong lvl. (Craig Tyson)  
AZAD KASHMIR Negotiated 200 miles of precipitous roads and forded two rivers to reach Muzaffarabad on 6/8. Entered A. K. from Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province through the checkpoint which was once Jammu/Kashmir border with India, pre-1948. Muzaffarabad is typical So. Asian town, but in a delightful setting at foot of green rolling hills. AKR quite obvious, having hilltop location, but hemmed in on all sides by high density housing development. Station clearly marked at entry road and xmitter/studio bldg. Attempt to see Regional Mgr thwarted by armed AK Rifles guard and station employee who said no one in authority present and refused entry. Could make out at least three towers supporting various dipoles. Station on the air at time of visit. (Gregg Calkin, Pakistan, via NU)

BRAZIL 15115 Radio Iguaçu, Curitiba, mentioned in May and June LR, is not new. It is the former R. Soc. Guairaca, which was on SW for only one day, about 13 years ago. I logged their test on 6/4/1962, but never heard them again. Xmitter was 7.5kW, same as the present one. (Ernie Behr)...15329.5 Radio Gazeta heard again 7/10, from 0100 with PP sports, //9685, under Moscow QRM. (Ernie Behr)...6165 Radio Cultura, Sao Paulo, noted 0900-1000 in native music, PP language...Radio Clube Ribeirão Preto is holding to 15415, despite the many changes in Brazil, noted with complete PP ID and QTH quote, at 2302, on 7/16. (AL Niblack)

CHILE 9566 Voz de Chile, 0207, news comment in EE, on 7/9, not too robust lvl. (Bob Zilmer)

CHINA (PR) 3950 Sining with EE lessons, noted at 1417. (Craig Tyson)

COLOMBIA 5035 (Please see previous FS) This one noted with 0400 SS S/off, is definitely Voz de Caqueta, later checks confirm. (Henry Lazarus)

COSTA RICA 6150 Radio Atenea noted 1024, 7/8, IDs, fogs ID quotes, into LA music. (Jack Jones)... Radio Atenea, 6150, 7/11, 1138-1158, native music, IDs as "Esta es Atenea de Costa Rica", and requests for correspondence to Apartado 2208, San Jose, considerable interference. (Henry Lazarus)

CYPRUS 11955 BBC Relay, 0200 EE news and Radio News Reel, fair lvl. (Bob Zilmer)

GABON 4777 Libreville noted 2310-2330, in FF, political discussion; my best recorded reception of Gabon to date. Suspect more than listed 100kW, at 44444. (Richard Schwartz)

GERMANY (W) Sudwestfunk, Rohrdorf, 7265, 0320-0406, in GG, pops, IDs, news in GG; a weather report. (Richard Schwartz)

GERMANY (E) RFI, Stimme der DDR, 11890//11840, 0408-0415 EE, with ID, "The Voice of the GDR", 33333 on both freqs. (Richard Schwartz)

INDIA 3235 AIR, Gahauti, observed with EE news at 1230. (Craig Tyson)

INDONESIA 3241 RRI, Ambon, II news at 1230...3265 Unidentified Indonesian with Jakarta news 1300...3291 RRI Sibolga, 1400 station ID, but no news, with het from Samarinda 3294 and Madiun 3286...4955 RRI, Banda Aceh, at 1400 II news...5987 RRI Menado, S/on 0900, then into local prgm...3216 RRI Ujung Pandang, no S/on anncs but straight into Jakarta news at 2200, also again at 1200 with Jakarta news. Appears on 3216 in the morning period at 2200 plus; and, on 3213 for the evening period at 1100 plus hours...11772 RRI Jakarta, II news 0600, during Programa Nasional...5884V RRI Pakenbaru, at 1225 tune, noted with II songs...7057 RRI Jakarta, II songs at 1230, //6045. (Credit all these goodies with

- THANKS to Craig Tyson)...11790 VOI, Jakarta, with tune in at 1116, 7/16, news in rather poor EE, local music and vocals. Into different lingo at 1200. Pronounced Polar flutter. (Hadley Cress)

( continued )

ITALY 7275 RAI, at 0415 S/on, in Italian, IS, ID, talk, poor lvl. (Bob Zilmer)  
KUWAIT 11940 RK with woman announcer in EE news and emtry, from 1835, followed by pop vocals, at fair listening lvl. (Hadley Cress)  
MEXICO 15385 Radio Mexico, XEREX, in SS with continuous music with at times EE anncts with QSL information, asking for reports. Heard most on the day, fair signal, on 7/13. (Bob Zilmer)...15385 Radio Mexico noted here in special broadcast with woman announcer in EE from 2217-2300, with music and anncts to send reports, and in return receive banner and other goodies for this special prgm. Gave QTH for reports, 5555ers all the way. I like this one. (John Moritz, Jr.)...Radio Mexico, 15125//15385, in FF and EM, 1859, with anncts of special prgm, asking for reception reports. 15125 was the better signal. (S. W. Eichenhorn)  
MOZAMBIQUE L. Marques is to be renamed Can Phumo (pronounced Kan Poomah-meaning the Place of Phumo, an African Chief, who settled in the area in the 16th century), according to official sources. (SWDXERS)  
NEW ZEALAND 15280 NZBC at 0345 with EE peps, ads, 0400 news, fair copy lvl. (Bob Zilmer)  
PAKISTAN Radio Pakistan, Islamabad, 15325, 0245, with Pakistani music, emtry in language, a positive ID. (Richard Schwartz)  
PARAGUAY 6025 R. Nacional from \*1000 with anthem and native music, now on GMT -4, often good lvl. Recd QSL letter stating their present SW xmitter is still lkW (not 10kW), but they will be 100kW in the near future; intends to send pennants. (Ernie Behr) (Often good here in So. Indiana around 0000, before Lisboa S/on, Editor)  
PERU Radio Nacional del Peru came in with very strong signal on 9562, from 1202 to 1230, with something like a series of special reports and emtrys (1202-1216), then music till 1230. Later faded because of interference. (Henry Lazarus)  
PHILIPPINES 15440 FEBC, Manila, noted 2328 with IS, EE ID; at 2330 latest world news, though copy not the best. (Bob Zilmer)...Radio Veritas heard fairly well here 7/13, 1141-1156, on 9570. Pops, anncts in two languages, one being EE, asked for correspondence, gave address of Box 373, Quezon City. This one had me stumped, but again the FS came through for me, as Glenn Hauser reported in, in the July FS. I tell you, the FS has been a great help to me at numerous times. (Henry Lazarus)  
SHRI LANKA 15113 SLEB, Colombo heard 1915-1930 in EE prgm for Europe with good signals, asking for letters. (Grady Ferguson)  
SARAWAK 4950 Kuching noted in EE news at 1400. (Craig Tyson)  
SO AFRICA 7285 I believe this is SABC's South African Svc, noted 0610 in EE with news for various African areas, gave local time. (S. W. Eichenhorn)  
SWITZERLAND SBC's directional transmission for No. and Central America daily at 0145-0215 on 5965//6135//9725//11715; 0430-0500 on 9725//11715; and, 1315-1345 on 11775//15430//17830//21520. The Swiss SW Henry-Co-Round can be heard every 2nd and 4th Saturday. (Ed Insinger)  
URUGUAY 11835 Radio El Espectador noted 0108-0140 in SS, in the clear, at nice lvl, with classical music. Two IDs noted at 0133 and 0134. Thanks to a tip from Al Miller I finally logged this one, my HIC #103. (John Moritz, Jr.)  
INTERNATIONAL WATERS (Last minute item) Herald-Tribune 6/12, reports Nathan's Peace Ship is being held by the Egyptians and Nathan is being questioned by Egyptian authorities following his attempt 6/5, to take the ship through the Suez Canal. Xmissions broke off in the middle of a record and no contact has been made with it as of the dateline. (Gregg Calkin via NU)  
OLANDESTINE 12080 Radio Bukkadi from tuning at 2016, on 7/12. In language, by man, female vocals; jammed by air raid siren from 2025, but two clear IDs between 2026-2027, audible through jamming. Fair enough lvl signal. (Hadley Cress)  
IN RE COLLINS 51S-1 RECEIVER (Please see previous Flashsheets) I would like to make the following remarks in re this receiver, to be included in the August copy of the NASWA Flashsheet publication; The 51S-1 Receiver was not introduced in 1967. I have owned such a receiver since December 1962 (purchased through a distributor). The 3rd edition of the instruction book for the 51S-1/LA/IF was dated 15 December 1961. Mr. Fernell is correct that AM mode reception is not good (even with 3 or 6 Khz mech. filters) but the receiver is useful for exalted carrier reception of AM and is stable enough (short term) for narrow shift MUX. (Simon L. Scheiner)  
MISCELLANEOUS Available on a first come first serve basis for long SASEs, are the following: schedules and materials from RAI, Rome, Italy; RCI, Montreal Canada; Radio Nederland, Hilversum, Holland; Radio Moscow, if you desire; its not necessary to return same, after persuing, as I am through with the schedules. (Editor)  
BY THANKS to the New Zealand DX Club of Wellington, New Zealand, for their monthly Publication, The New Zealand DX Times. Its most informative, highly accurate, and makes an excellent reference source. Often, it helps solve unknowns that are heard stateside. There are some well known names in the club. (Editor)  
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THANKS TO ALL FOR THE EXPERT HELP FOR THIS ISSUE OF THE FLASHSHEET:  
 Jack Jones, Miss:: Ernie Behr, CANADA:: Henry Lazarus, La:: Charles Wootton, Va:: Craig Tyson, AUSTRALIA:: Al Niblack, Ind:: Bob Zilmer, Wisc:: Richard Schwartz, Del:: Ben Carter, Tenn:: Hadley Cress, Va:: John Moritz, Jr, Ohio:: S. W. Eichenhorn, Mich:: SWDXERS:: Ed Insinger, N.J:: Simon L. Scheiner, N.J:: Gregg Calkin, via NU:: Grady Ferguson, So. Carolina. Ben Carter sends this item: HUNGARY 11910 Radio Budapest, 2134, in EE, an ID, fair lvl (END).  
 To all, closing this on 7/20 here, Sunday,

..... Vy 73, AL NIBLACK

Tom ALLEMAN, Rochester, NY...Sam BARTO, Watertown, CT (HQ Super Pro/BC794)  
 Edward BECKA, Solon, OH (SW4A/XCR 30)...Alan W. BROOKS, Oakdale, CT (DX-150A)...Charles H. BRUNNER, Jr., Salford, PA (Zenith T-0/SW4A)...Geoff COSIER, Burwood, Victoria, Australia (Trio 9R59DS/Sony CRF 160)...Hadley D. CRESS, Harrisonburg, VA (SX190/R4C)...Bryan K. DORBERT, Baltimore, MD (S-38D)...Ken DUKE, Columbus, OH (R-390A)...Kenneth A. EARHART, Allentown, PA (SX190/DX150A)...Sandy EICHENHORN, Southfield, MI (SPR4)...  
 Marlin A. FIELD, Hillsdale, MI (SX100)...George GREEN, Houston, TX (DX160)  
 Glenn HAUSER, Enid, OK (HQ160)...Daniel HERSH, Hollisople, PA (Sony Port.)  
 Editor Bob HILL, Berkeley, CA (R-390/R-390A)...Aaron HYWARREN, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada (Marconi AR2A)...Jack R. JONES, Jackson, MS (DX150A)...  
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 Editor Jerry LINEBACK, St. Joseph, IL (SPR-4)...Pitt McNEILL, Washington, DC (DX160)...Publisher Alan MAYER, Park Forest, IL (SPR-4)...Jim MEEHAN, Berkeley, CA (SX190)...Albert A. MILLER, Jr., Youngstown, OH (HRO-500)...  
 John MORITZ, Jr., Youngstown, OH (DX160)...Bob PADULA, Surrey Hills, Vict., Australia (Marconi CR100)...Andy ROBINS, Kalamazoo, MI (R-388)...Richard A. SCHWARTZ, Dover, DE (SX 190/S-108)...Walt SHARP, Cinnaminson, NJ (MPR-3345A)...Dan SHINGLER, St. Clair Shores, MI...Wade SMITH, Westport, MA (SX 190)...Bill SPARKS, San Francisco, CA (R390A/R4B/HQ180A)...Kevin SZOT, Vacaville, CA (R390)...Larry TALBOT, Menomonee Falls, WI (SB313)...  
 Glenn THOMPSON, Deming, NM (HQ 145)...John TUCHSCHERER, Neenah, WI (HQ180/HQ100A)...Bob UNDERDOWN, Silcoam Springs, AR (SW-717)...Bruce VEIDT, Grimshaw, Alberta, Canada (SX190)...John WEGENER, Godfrey, IL (DX 150)  
 Michael WILLIS, Hampton, Victoria, Australia (Trio 9R59DE)...Robert ZILMER, Milwaukee, WI (SPR4)...Also, acknowledgement to: Australian DX News, Box Hill, Victoria, Australia; Numero Uno, Kenosha, WI; Sweden calling DXers, Stockholm, Sweden; Tropical DX Newsletter, Washington, DC; Union of Asian DX'ers, Piliyandala, Sri Lanka.

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#### REPORT FROM HEADQUARTERS (Continued)

IN THE WORKS: Our enthusiasm about a project underway by NASWA member Ed Shaw is such that it can no longer be contained. Ed is compiling a pamphlet to be published by NASWA entitled "The DX Hobby According to NASWA" and will be some 48 to 60 pages in length. The subjects will touch on all facets of the hobby and range from basic propagation explained to how much postage it takes to send a reception report. While the pamphlet will be oriented with the novice in mind, a preview of the first two chapters indicate it being written in a very relaxed style and will be of interest to all DXers regardless of experience. It's too early to say when this will be available, but it will be well worth waiting for.

HELP WANTED: Publisher Alan Mayer is in need of filler material to have on hand to use for extra pages or fill in pages that run short in laying out FRENDX for the printer. We are in need of typists who could neatly and accurately re-type some of the more interesting and informative articles and features which have appeared in past issues of FRENDX that could be used for this purpose. Anyone willing to help in this manner can contact Headquarters.

ANARC COVERAGE WANTED: Headquarters would like to learn of someone who will be attending the ANARC Convention in Montreal and would be willing to write a half page or so report on the happenings there which would appear in the earliest possible issue of FRENDX. Contact HDQ for confirmation.

A REMINDER: Members are reminded that all correspondence, renewals, etc., should be sent to HDQ at Liberty, Indiana. It's not that we don't want Publisher Mayer to get any mail, but it confuses and delays things if they are mailed to Park Forest.

M. R. Leonhardt, Executive Editor

NASWA ANTENNA/ACCESSORIES SURVEY --- Part 4

Compiled and edited by: Neal A. Perdue, WDX4NAP  
Rt.1, Box 92-B  
Falkville, Ala. 35622

Contributions to this survey are still solicited. Please note new QTHs above. The dream of a mountain-top QTH has finally been realized by this DXer. I'm looking forward to the best DX season ever, this year.

Bill Whitacre  
Michigan

Murch 86-D dipole NE to SW  
40 ft indoor singlewire, random directions  
Gilfer A-20 preselector  
Tape recorder  
Dictaphone logger tape station (Bill mentions that he is interested in trading the dictaphone setup for a Collins 51S-1 or old Racal rx. QTH is 2609 Devonshire Ave. Lansing, Mich. 48910)

erry Lineback  
Illinois

80 ft sloping singlewire SSW to NNE  
SW-7 dipole N to S  
48 ft indoor attic singlewire  
Gilfer A-20 preselector

Jim Van Zorge  
New York

108 ft inverted-V dipole at 30 ft ht  
Homebrew preselector  
Crystal calibrator  
Tape recorder

Harry Nebron  
California

60 ft sloping inverted-L 13 to 35 ft ht, E to W  
30 ft inverted-L at 30 ft ht, E to W

Michael Herman  
Illinois

Mosley SWL and SWV antennas  
Joystick/Joymatch antenna  
Amateur-bands vertical  
Worcester Space Magnet BCB antenna  
DCX - Scanner VHF/UHF antenna  
BC-221 freq meter  
Heath Q-multiplier  
Tape recorder  
(ed. note: WOW!!!) FB, Mike- sounds great.

Dendell Carrington  
Tennessee

50 ft singlewire at 20 ft ht, W to E  
SWV-7 with base at 25 ft  
Hamgear-Gilfer PM II CX preselector

Sandy Eichenhorn  
Michigan

Helical vertical, 25 turns of wire on a six-ft plastic pipe of two-inch diameter, indoors, and can be tapped at various points. (ed. note: the helically wound vertical antenna is a rather overlooked item in the SWL community. I am presently using one as a backup and experimental antenna, and it has shown some rather amazing results in certain cases. A separate article on this unusual antenna is forthcoming in the SWC section as soon as I get settled in to the new QTH and can smooth it out). (for a starter, if you wind 65 ft of enameled wire on a 10 ft cane pole, stick the bottom of it into a TV mast and the bottom of the mast into the ground, and run a 20 ft singlewire leadin into the shack, you will have a 60 Meter go-getter that's hard to beat!)

# NASWA

NORTH AMERICAN SHORT WAVE ASSOCIATION\*POST OFFICE BOX 13\*LIBERTY, INDIANA 47353 U.S.A.

Publishing **FRENDX** Monthly

Unity and Friendship

NASWA'S dues are \$12 per year for members in North America, and for delivery via First Class Mail. Overseas dues are the same, but airmail is available for an additional fee. The following is the additional fee for overseas airmail: Central America and the Caribbean \$5; South America and Europe \$6; Asia, Africa and the Pacific \$7.

NASWA'S FLASHSHEET is compiled twice a month giving the DXer the very latest DX news while it is hot. The FLASHSHEET is edited by veteran DXer Al Niblack. All reports for the FLASHSHEET go directly to Al at 420 Shelby Avenue, Vincennes, Ind., 47591, USA. One issue of the FLASHSHEET is incorporated in each issue of FRENDX, the other issue, the Mid-Month FLASHSHEET is available in a separate mailing to NASWA members for \$2 per year in North America. It is airmailed overseas for \$4 per year. These fees are, of course, in addition to the annual membership dues.

All inquiries, checks/ money orders/ dues/ renewals and/ or orders for the Mid - Month FLASHSHEET should be sent to NASWA Headquarters:

P.O. Box 13, Liberty, Indiana 47353, USA

All remittances should be in U.S. funds. Sample FRENDX and FLASHSHEET are available for \$ 1.00.

Reports to the individual sections should go directly to the editors listed below:

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