



DX NEWS

the magazine of the
National Radio Club

— SINCE 1933 —

Vol. 56, No. 3 - Monday, October 17, 1988 (ISSN 0737-1659)

From the editor ...

The frequencies are starting to come alive with the cooler weather of fall already here over much of the country. I've noticed more action from the east and west coasts during the past week. WBAP-820 is fooling around with C-QUAM again; I heard them in full stereo Thursday evening, Oct. 6, but the stereo was off the following Saturday.

Publication ... From the Australian Radio DX Club, Inc.: *1987-1988 QSL Review in Retrospect*, compiled by Lucio Coceani, 7 IRC's, shipped airmail. Included is information extracted from the 1,926 veries collected by the members of ARDXC, including a large cross-section of information from Papua, Indonesia, Pacific, Southeast Asia, and Australia. Address: The ARDXC, Inc. - P. O. Box 227 - Box Hill, Victoria - Australia 3128.

They Joined ... Jennifer Day-Elgee, Mississauga, ON; Glenn Russ, K4DTT, North Myrtle Beach, SC; G. Urzi, Mastic Beach, NY; Scott Pierce, Endicott, NY; Tim Kridel, Columbia, MO; Dan Murray, Brampton, ON; and James Hall, Pittsburgh, PA. Welcome to you all, and why not introduce yourself in a Musing, sent to our Musings editor H. T. Adams?

Opinion ... Just in case you feel that I was on a strictly personal vendetta in my editorial of September 19 concerning Tom Kneitel's comments in *Popular Communications*, I'd like to quote a few thoughts from Dr. Harold Cones, written in *WPE Call Letter*, the bulletin of the Great Circle Shortwave Society, which seems now to be folding:

"If you read *Popular Communications*, you no doubt were surprised, as I was, to see GCSS mentioned in the August issue and featured in the Tom Kneitel editorial in September. Since his September comments were one-sided and generally negative, I feel compelled to try to explain them to you. Basically, his quotes are correct. Where he is not correct is in the source of the quotes. According to Mr. Kneitel, the comments he attributed to me came from an open letter to the membership; as you well know, this is not true, since you never received such a letter. Instead, he is referring to a letter I sent *only* to the Board Members (he was on the Board) asking for help in keeping the organization alive. When he returned the "blast" to me that I mentioned last issue, I wrote Mr. Kneitel another letter trying to further explain my intent (which,

by the way, was quite innocent). That was probably a mistake on my part (adding fuel to the fire) and the letter was never acknowledged ... I have made no response to Mr. Kneitel, nor will I -- the hobby does not need another outlet for Mr. Kneitel's venom. Personally, I was very disappointed that Mr. Kneitel, virtually the father of the WPE program and a Board member of GCSS since it began, chose me and our group for his attack. I was also disturbed that he could tell a half-truth in his national publication and I have no way to respond in a timely fashion.

"If you have been a regular reader of *Popular Communications* for some time, you have most likely noticed the vindictive anti-club attitude that is developing ... What with GCSS leaving the scene as it is, I see no good in giving Mr. Kneitel more fuel for his ego fire by responding to his editorial. There is a national move afoot in clubs that cut across the entire spectrum of the hobby, however, to have something done about this developing attitude. Communications clubs and individuals are writing Dick Ross, publisher of *Popular Communications*, expressing their concern with the anti-club posture and editorial writing in his publication. Additionally, they are sending copies of their letters to the advertisers. The feeling is that a potential punch in the pocketbook might make the publisher take notice. I have seen several petitions calling for a leash to be put on Mr. Kneitel; you may also. There is no doubt that controversy sells magazines -- slander (and half-truths) is another matter."

For those of you who are not familiar with Dr. Cones, he also is quite active in shortwave circles, editing several columns in NASWA's *Frendx*. No one who knows Dr. Cones would be likely to describe him as a flaming radical, either. And it's unfortunate that the GCSS is going under, although not entirely because of negative comments from Mr. Kneitel. Anyone who has another side of this problem to air is invited to write up a Musing and send it to Herman T. Adams. We'll print any comments from non-members right here on the front page. Fair 'nuff?

"DX Time Machine" will return next week; you won't miss a single week from the past, as we were actually about a week ahead, although the issue numbers corresponded. And think **Topeka DXCON** in 1989; good things are developing rapidly!

THE WORLD'S OLDEST AND LARGEST ALL MEDIUM-WAVE DX CLUB

AM SWITCH

Jerry Starr

c/o WHOT Radio, 4040 Simon Road, Youngstown, OH 44512

CALL LETTER CHANGES

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Old call: | New call: |
| 1400 KODS CA Visalia | KHTZ |
| 1590 KJET WA Seattle | KQUL |

KODS above was used for ONE week between the old KVIS and the new KHTZ

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW STATIONS

660 ON Red Lake: 1000/700 U2
 820 SK Prince Albert: 10000/10000 U4
 900 ON Dryden: 1000/250 U1

GRANTS FOR NEW STATIONS

None

APPLICATIONS FROM EXISTING FACILITIES

690 WNZK MI Westland: day power to 2500 watts
 1120 WTWZ MS Clinton: day power to 5000 watts (2500 CH)
 1160 WTWF FL Woodville: to Tallahassee, FL, night power to 1000 watts
 1470 WBUL KY Shepherdsville: reduce power to 1000 watts, antenna to D1
 1590 WCRY MI Grayling: to 1230 kHz with 680/680 U1

GRANTS TO EXISTING FACILITIES

1230 CIYR AB Hinton: night power to 1000 watts
 1490 CFWB BC Cambell River: powers to 880/880
 1510 CKOT ON Tillsonburgh: to 1200 kHz with 10000/10000 U4

OTHERNESS

760 WEND FL Brandon: new station expected on soon with SUN Net talk
 820 *CP* SK Saskatoon: CP for new station has been recinded
 1030 KKSA CA Folsom: station is SILENT
 1040 KRAD OK Perry: move to 1020 kHz should have taken place by the time this reaches you
 1220 CJRL ON Kenora: move to 660 kHz has been DISMISSED
 1600 KSSA TX Plano: synchronous XR in Dallas is already operational with 4 towers up in Plesant Grove, TX and on-the-air tests are presently being conducted. Listening reports claim an excellent signal in the Dallas metro from this synchro.

THANKS to NRCers Wally Wawro and Kermit Reid for their contributions.

73 and Good DX, *Jerry & BKF* Jerry Starr & Buffalo K. Foonman

WNBC signs off

The Topkats

Capital-Journal

Sunday

October 9, 1988

NEW YORK (AP) — Radio City no longer has a radio station.

With tears, memories and voices from the past, WNBC went off the air Friday after 68 years of broadcasting that included the first commercial, the comedy of Jack Benny and Bob Hope, and the conducting of Arturo Toscanini.

"We have a very big supply of tissues here at the studio," said Alan Colmes, host of the last radio show from the NBC studios in Rockefeller Center, which inspired the name of the neighboring Radio City Music Hall.

A sports-talk station took over the 660 spot on the AM dial.

"It's historic, but sad," Colmes said. "There is something about this building, maybe a radio muse that makes everything so special. The list

of people who have been fired from this station is a who's who of radio."

At the end of Friday's show, everyone in the studio counted down from 10, but the power was turned off before NBC's distinctive three-gong chime could sound for the last time. The switch was thrown at 5:30 p.m., and WFAN signed on.

The new station, which has its studios in Queens, takes over a \$0,000-watt, clear-channel signal that can be picked up in as many as 35 states at night.

Colmes began the last show routinely, by reading a mattress commercial, and got an unexpected laugh.

"And for a limited time, just mention WNBC and you'll get a free mattress cover. Make that very limited," Colmes cracked.

The demise of WNBC, announced earlier this year, is the result of the \$6 billion deal in 1985 in which General Electric Co. bought RCA Corp., the parent company of NBC.

Federal Communications Commission rules prevent a new owner from keeping both a television and radio station in the same market, so GE decided to sell its newly acquired radio properties and keep the more profitable WNBC-TV.

The changes, announced Feb. 18, mean about 50 WNBC employees are out of work.

Emmis' WFAN, which had been at 1050 on the dial, features play-by-play of Mets baseball games and other sports events.

WNBC began its farewell broadcast with a taped 90-minute survey of the station's history.

DOMESTIC DX DIGEST - EAST

William Hale

2160 Farm To Market Road, Johnson City, NY 13790

MENTOR WAVE PARALLING

■ A hearty DDXD-E welcome to a new reporter, Ed Janusz of Bricktown, New Jersey, an avid SW Dixer who's taking me up on my challenge to "Silent" NRCers to report. Good, report, Ed. Hope to hear more of your DX from the Eastern Shore of Joisey.

■ Now if more folks would care to join in and be 'heard' in the pages of DX News...

■ Remember, when reporting, keep the reports brief, and limit them to 'real DX'. By that I mean if you receive this station regularly at 12 Noon, or is a nighttime regular, that's not DX! Anything else...bring it on down!! Deadlines are each Saturday's mail.

SPECIAL

660 WNBC NY NEW YORK - 10/1 still using these CLs as of early today (WRH-NY)
 850 WAIT IL CRYSTAL LAKE - 9/23 1720 noted WHR mx, from C&W, ment HS FB game of the week on their FMer (WPF-IN)
 990 WIVK TN KNOXVILLE - 9/12 0239 noted WC&W mx on WIVK AM & FM; ex:WTNZ; thru hvy WLUP splash, who didn't even sign off tonite (WPF-IN)
 1000 WLUP IL CHICAGO - 9/20 2216 noted WIK; Sun-Times sez it started LK 9/19 & will b'cast it M-F 2200-0100 local only (WPF-IN)
 1200 WMXA IL CHICAGO - 9/26 1850 still not on as of today; supposed to hit airwaves 9/1 (WPF-IN)
 1430 WIRE IN INDIANAPOLIS - 9/21 0411 noted WIRM KRAK-1140/KLMR-920 (WPF-IN)

DX/EQUIPMENT TESTS

810 KBHB SD STURGIS - 9/21 0400 testing WC&W mx & OC; gave ID right @ :00, unusual! 1st-timer...good for 25kw, WGY no where (WPF-IN)

UNIDS & UNIDS ID

880 UNID ?? - 9/26 0349 SS11640 & 900; Hmmm, I wonder who (WPF-IN)
 1060 UNID ?? - 9/30 1830 SS hrd by both Jay Novello & myself; giving KYW fits; signal xint+fadey (WRH-NY)
 1410 UNID ?? - 9/26 1912 Yankee warmup show Yads for Subway sub shop chain, giving stores in Elizabeth & Patterson; I've hrd WELM before & WPOP (@ 2140 tonite) on 1410 Yankee BB, but why would they be advertizing sub shops in Jersey? (EJ-NJ) (Maybe as part of a network commercial tag. Here in B'ton on the Mets & Yankee b'casts, I've heard tags for the Bronx, Albany, etc. Possibly it was WPOP, as they cover your area @ nite-WRH)

MIDNIGHT TO MIDDAY

750 CKGB ON TIMMINS - 9/26 0253-0304 all 9WSB & Ray Briem; sounded like antenna was outta whack (WPF-IN)
 1060 WKNG GA TALLAPOOSA - 9/17 0645 fair Wson (RK-IL)
 WPHC TN WAVERLY - 9/18 0700 fair+poor Wson (RK-IL)
 WCFB MS TUPELO - 9/24 0700 good Wson, REL mx (RK-IL)
 1290 WKLB KY MANCHESTER - 9/15 0600 fair Wson (RK-IL)
 1350 WCMP MN PINE CITY - 9/12 0700 good Wson (RK-IL)
 WLLY NC WILSON - 9/12 0600 fair Wson (RK-IL)
 WWWW GA CLEVELAND - 9/15 0600 fair Wson (RK-IL)
 1360 WWHY TN MILAN - 9/15 0700:30 xint Wson + long promo (RK-IL)
 WGFA IL WATSEKA - 9/15 0700 poor+fair Wson (RK-IL)

MIDDAY TO MIDNIGHT

630 WPRO RI PROVIDENCE - 9/26 1838 mx by Fleetwood Mac & BJ Thomas, promo for AM tik show Jimmy Jeffries; wx Joe Costelli(?); good (EJ-NJ)
 720 CHTN PI CHARLOTTESTOWN - 9/29 1930-45 4TC ((it's 8:32), wx, DJ chit chat, POP mx; xint on fades, punishing WGN WCubs BB (WRH-NY)
 900 CHML ON HAMILTON - 9/26 1844 promo for upcoming Jays game; ads for Eastdale Ford, Continental Airlines; frequent catch, but usually not this early; fair (EJ-NJ)
 1030 WNOW NC MINT HILL - 9/20 1930 good thru line noise Woff (RK-IL)
 1080 WRYT IL EDWARDSVILLE - 9/14 2008 fair 9KRLD briefly Wpromo (RK-IL)
 1110 WMBI IL CHICAGO - 9/14 2000 Woff; although licensed as a limited time stn, operates as a daytimer; never stays on LSS (RK-IL)
 1240 WBAB NY BABYLON - 9/26 1855 Wheavy metal mx; ID 102X Rock, WBAB; good (EJ-NJ)
 1390 WNZQ VA ARLINGTON - 9/26 1901 C&W mx (Anne Murray, etc), contest for trip to Nashville for CMA awards; ads for Circuit City Electronics, Fairfax Toyota; fair Wlots of UNID GRM (EJ-NJ)

Nancy Hardy

2301 Pacific Avenue, Aberdeen, WA 98520

DDXD-West deadlines are each Saturday. Report if you are in the Mountain or Pacific time zones.

***SPECIAL**

- 710 KBPI CO DENVER - Ex-KNUS, rock format. Simulcasts KBPI-FM, 105. (ØW-CO)
- 950 KYGO CO DENVER - Ex-KIMN. 6/2 1605 C&W music, not // to KYGO-FM. "AM 950." (ØW-CO)
- 1310 KZRQ NM CORRALES - 9/19 2012 "Z-Rock" format (hard rock), occas. ad or Z-Rock slogan. 2108 ID as "KZRQ, Stereo AM 1310, Corrales." Ex-KIVA. (ØW-CO1)
- 1320 KEMX UT SALT LAKE CITY - 9/4 2353 ex-KCPX. "Easy Mix" of 50's, 60's and 70's music. (JT-CO)
- 1340 KCEM NM AZTEC - 9/20 1910 local spots, C&W music. "Kick 'em Country" slogans. Ex-KKKB. Daytime sig. into Durango. (ØW-CO2)
- 1390 KDZR CO DENVER - 7/9 1539 "Z-Rock" format (metal rock "music"), occas. local ads. 1600 ad "Z-Rock 1390, K-D-Z-R Denver." Ex-KMDK. (ØW-CO)

MIDDAY TO MIDNIGHT

- 630 KTKK UT SANDY - 9/19 2159 fair in KHOW null with "The voice of Utah, KTKK." UT #22. (JT-CO)
- 790 KUTA UT ELANDING - 9/21 1200 Ai news, ID at 1205 "We are the new KUTA, AM 79, the voice of the Canyonlands," then into music. Fair daytime signal at Cortez. (ØW-CO2)
- 960 KNDN NM FARMINGTON - 9/20 1930 EE ID "K-N-D-N, your Navajo station in Farmington," then man with Navajo language obits & other anncs. of interest to area Native Americans. Navajo chanting used as music bridges. (ØW-CO2)
- 990 KKSJ CA SANTA BARBARA - Will be KBBQ & change format to country sometime in Oct. Power increase day & night. 5000/500, different pattern day & night. Third tower is erected on mountain site for night pattern. (MR-CA)
- 1120 KANN UT ROY - 9/26 2129 strong in KMOX null with relig. program "The Chapel in the Air." UT #24. (JT-CO)
- 1190 KXKS NM ALBUQUERQUE - 9/19 2116 PSA from La Iglesia Catolica de Nuevo Mexico, ranchera music. "La Super X" slogans. Xlnt on peaks, but fading. (ØW-CO1)
- 1230 KYVA NM GALLUP - 9/19 2030 man anncr in Navajo language, C&W standard Interesting combination. 0/u QRM. (ØW-CO1)
- 1240 KDGO CO DURANGO - 9/20 noted off the air while in town. Had been reported silent some time ago. (ØW-CO2)
- KSLV CO MONTE VISTA - 9/20 1926 detailed weather for area; 1929 into music. Poor with TVI. Local KDGO off. (ØW-CO2)
- 1330 KVKM TX MONAHANS - 9/2 2206 play-by-play HS FB, Lobos vs the Rangers (El Paso). Fair with KFH QRM. (ØW-CO)
- 1400 KPAG CO PAGOSA SPRINGS - 9/20 noted off the air while driving thru town. (ØW)
- 1490 KDB CA SANTA BARBARA - On weekdays plugged into Money Radio Network. This is the duplication of KMNY-1600 programming. At night & around the clock on weekends simulcasts with KDB-FM classical music. (MR-CA)

MIDNIGHT TO MIDDAY

- 1120 KPNW OR EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD - 9/28 0301 weak in KMOX null with "So Far Away" by Carole King. ID at 0309. OR #5. (JT-CO)
- 1250 KWSU WA PULLMAN - 9/28 0255 classical music. WSU & Idaho School of Communications. S/off at 0300. Will s/on 0900. (JT-CO)
- 1260 KIMB NE KIMBALL - 9/27 s/on 0756 with "America the Beautiful" and female anncr. (WH-CO)
- KVSF NM SANTA FE - 9/26 0156 family talk show, music with KOIT. NM Broadcasting Inc. S/off at 0200. Will s/on 0600. (JT-CO)
- 1400 KAYS KS HAYS - 9/20 s/on 0700 and into news. (WH-CO)
- 1440 KRQZ CO WRAY - 9/27 0759 and into ABC News. (WH-CO)

REPORTERS:

WH-CO/Wayne Heinen, Aurora, CO/Radio West TRF, R390A, HQ-180A & loops & LWS
 MR-CA/Mike Riordan, Goleta, CA
 JT-CO/Jeff Tynan, Parker, CO/Sony 2002 with loop
 ØW-CO/John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, CO
 ØW-CO1/John Wilkins, DXing at camp near Lake City, CO/GE Super Radio II
 ØW-CA2/John Wilkins, DXing in Durango-Cortez, CO corridor/Pioneer car radio

REPORTERS:

RK-IL **Robert Krazer**//Chicago, IL//R-1000, HQ-129X + RW Loop, Kowalski Loop
 EJ-NJ **Ed Janusz**//Bricktown, NJ//1982 Plymouth Reliant Caradio
 WPF-IN **Wendell Ford**//Westville, IN//ICF-2010
 WRH-NY **Bill Hale**//Johnson City, NY//Superadio

SOME ABBREVIATIONS & SPECIAL SYMBOLS USED IN DDXD-E

Tt: test tones O: open carrier Tc: time check GR: interference QTR: location S1D: singing ID CDR: code ID Jt: jingle lcl: local lgl: legal az: auzic nz: news
 w: weather sps: sports HS: high school FB: football BB: baseball BB: basketball HW: hockey >: after <: before S: stereo =: equal with or equal to :00: on the hour |: parallel with %: over/under 9: over 9: under 9: with 9: very *: to or into SS: Spanish FF: French EE: English POL: political GS: gospel REL: religion or religious BB: big band OLD: oldies RM: rock 'n' roll EZL: easy listening CW: country & western AG: adult contemporary UC: urban contemporary
 (H): hltb Cont:Char: contemporary Christian CW: contemporary hit radio AP: Associated Press Radio UP: United Press International NBS: Mutual Broadcasting System
 HW: Motor Racing Net USWB: United States Radio Net NCR: Basic Country Radio Net LW: Larry King BW: Bruce Williams PH: Paul Harvey s/on: sign on s/off: sign off SR: sunrise SFS: sunrise skip SS: sunset SSS: sunset skip LSS: local sunset SSB: Star Spangled Banner

73, Bill

WHBQ-AM abandons news/talk for music

By Tom Walter
Staff Reporter

Soon after midnight this morning, with Robert Palmer's *Bad Case of Loving You*, WHBQ-AM 56 started playing music again after more than five years as a news/talk station.

The new owner, Dr. George S. Flinn Jr. of Memphis, has hired disk jockeys George Klein and Bob McLain to return to the station where they worked when it was a rock powerhouse in the 1960s and 1970s.

"The new format will be "classic hits," music from the '50s through the '80s, "including some cuts from current selections if they blend in," said Tom Gurley, the new program director.

Gurley said WHBQ's new format will be different from that of oldies station WRVR-AM 68. "Ours will be more personality involved, more Memphis involved... We want to let folks know what's going on in the city and entertain them at the same time."

Flinn said he would have kept the news/talk format if he could have afforded it. He said RKO was losing \$100,000 a month at the station, which went from music to news/talk in April 1983.

As late as Friday, WHBQ employees hadn't known precisely what Flinn intended to do with the station, or when he would do it. Flinn said he didn't know how many of the station's 42 employees he would let go.

Flinn said he expected employees to report for their normal shifts, even though the talk show hosts won't have shows. "We may use them in some capacity," he added.

McLain, now WMC-AM's morning man, will join the station Monday, Oct. 10, in the same job. Sid Leake, a WHBQ newsman in

the '60s and '70s, will do the news.

Klein, who does an afternoon shift at WEZI-AM 1430, will be on the air on WHBQ from 2 to 6 p.m. He gave WEZI two weeks' notice last week. His first day at WHBQ could not be confirmed.

Gurley said he probably would do a late-morning shift at the station. Beth Waller will be on-air from 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. No one's been hired for 6-10 p.m. yet, while Paul Selph (who used to work under the name Paul Whirk at WMPs and WHBQ) will be on the air 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. Greg Davis will work 2-6 a.m.

In this spring's ratings, WHBQ received an average 4.9 percent share of the listening audience over the age of 12 — twice what it got when it went on the air with the format five years ago. The format appeals to older people because few music formats are aimed at them and its ratings among those over 35 are higher.

Meyers at WMC says he needs the approval of Scripps Howard Broadcasting, the stations' owners, to switch to news/talk. "I would say we are more seriously considering news/talk than we were before," he said, adding that Scripps Howard's word on the change could come "anytime."

WMPs-AM off the air; trustee seeks buyer

By Tom Walter
Staff Reporter

WMPs-AM (1380) is off the air, closed by a federal bankruptcy trustee who is looking for a buyer for the radio station.

U.S. Radio Corp., owner of WMPs, filed for a Chapter 11 reorganization Aug. 6, 1987. But three secured creditors forced the appointment this month of a trustee to take over the business.

Von Harshman of Nashville was appointed trustee by the federal bankruptcy court in Memphis Sept. 16, and he closed the news-talk-sports station Sept. 21.

"There was no cash flow," he said. The station's total debt is about \$700,000, he said. "If I can get \$350,000, I think I would have found an excellent deal."

Listeners called throughout the day Friday, wishing the hosts well and bemoaning the loss of the format — although news/talk may return soon on WMC-AM 79.

Don Meyers, vice president and general manager of WMC, said he's talked to "just about everybody" at WHBQ about coming to work at WMC if the station goes news/talk.

Flinn brought the crew of his other radio station — WGPS-AM 1210 in Arlington — over to WHBQ, and for the midnight changeover, invited a number of former WHBQ personalities to witness the change. WGPS, an oldies station, will become a Christian contemporary station.

Invited were Klein, WMC-TV weatherman Dave Brown, Alex Ward, Clay Conrad and others who were still being contacted Friday, according to Gurley.

Flinn said the station will honor commitments to sponsors for remote broadcasts, and will continue to carry University of Arkansas football games.

Memphis Commercial Appeal, via Steve Forrest

Travels with Malicky ...

bucolic peregrinations and perambulations ... by John Malicky

Growing faster than any other area in the northeast US with a metro population of 1.3 million, ranking 33rd in the country, Columbus, Ohio is becoming a vital city moving towards the 21st century, home to many corporate headquarters. And with any large city, there's those traffic reports that are so important to one's health-hi! "...There's a slight backup on 315 southbound while you're smooth and steady at the I-270/71 interchange, at 7:01 on another bright and sunny morning for Friday, September 4th. That's your traffic update from Sgt. Bob on 610-WTVN..."

175 South Third Street - Columbus, Ohio 43215

1460 WBNS

RADIO

The first stop begins in downtown Columbus on the 12th floor of One Capital South at the home of the "Voice of the Buckeyes", WBNS-1460/FM 97.1. WBNS stands for "Wolf's Books, News & Shoes" and refers to the businesses the family is involved in. Inside the excellent and modern facility is CE Ron McGre who's replaced my v/s of 3 years back, CE John Dildine. On the AM side, it's Transtar's "Format 41" AC package with WBNS personalities in AM and FM drives including morning voice Dan Wilson at a digital board. WBNS also uses 2 news sources, ABC and AP. However, the big break for the station came 3 years ago when they won the bidding war from WTVN for the rights to broadcast Ohio State football and basketball. Their statewide network includes 41 stations at pigskin time and 24 during roundball season, some of which stay on for the respective coach's show. Ron also does on-site engineering duties whenever the events are aired. Located a few miles east is their 3 tower directional system. On the FM, as mentioned at WJEH, Carson Radio Services provides EZL music. Both stations run off, "the largest automated system in the country," according to Ron, with at least 10 reels and 10 carousels. Also in the room is a most accurate, to within 1/2 second, Favag clock. Though Beth, the receptionist, isn't sure, Ron gives the go ahead to photograph the gold WBNS Radio Ohio Inc. title behind her. According to BY, 'BNS, WOSU, & my next stop WCOL all started in 1922.

WXGT • 92X

1230
WCOL

Awaiting my arrival at WCOL-1230/WXGT-92.3, a few blocks north at 22 South Young Street, is TV actress Cybil Shepard! She's now doing promotional work for the station and also handles tours-hi! Actually, it's a cardboard cutout of her in between the double doors. Greg Savoldi, CE and v/s from an '85 '92-X" reception isn't in, so I meet a "real guide" in the person of ACE Bill Bobich. Inside, on the first floor are offices and the reception area, the second is occupied by the studios, and the third contains sales. Previously, WCOL was TLK, but switched to SMN's Stardust in AM Stereo C-Quam and has had favorable results. Three news studios have been converted and there are now 5 production studios with ITC decks in several. WCOL also carries CBS news and Cleveland Browns football and Indians baseball. In one of the studios is a "friend", a computer system with 4 carousels that controls WCOL programming, built by the engineers, called "ALF." In the studios of CHR "Most Music 92-X" is an Audiotronic board and a homemade indicator board above the DJs that signals a private line to the NWS and a request on the phone line. About 95% of WXGT's music is on cart off compact disc as Bill remarks, "it's easier to handle." The 10 year old has naturally been quite successful as the FM is really into promotions. Currently on the air is 10-2 PM host Steve Frazier who's hoping to get an opening into a larger market, "possibly Pittsburgh!" Well, I'm just the man to see -hi! Answering the question of what the name of the material that lines the walls of the studio (and in most large market studios), Bill says, "it's Sonex Acoustic insulation (foam padding in blocks of 3 inch squares and 3 inch projections), can be purchased in any music store, and is an excellent sound insulator. It also makes a great Christmas gift-hi! In another room is a "Super-scope", described as, "a great AM Stereo receiver." On the East Broad St. side of the station, their former address, on the first floor behind the receptionist is a windowed showroom and former studio facing the street which was where long-time Columbus personality Fred "Spook" Beckman spun his BBD music for 5 years up until 1984. Outside, only 30 seconds ago, the city strikes w/ a \$10 ticket!

Things are busy at "The Full Service Giant" WTVN-610/WLVQ-96.3 a few blocks west at 42 East Gay Street. Located in the 60 year old Buckeye Bldg., elevators with stained glass windows zip employees and visitors to the 15th floor. Briefly meeting 6-8 PM "Hit Magazine" host & MxD Mike Evans, he hands the "tour" baton off to PSD Karen Winner. In the latest ratings, WTVN ranks #2 right behind their #1 AOR FM. Along with AC and local talk, from 8-midnight, WTVN's line-up includes #1 Columbus personality Bob Corners

610
WTVN
RADIO
QFM 96

from 6-10 AM, Dave Logan 10-2, former WLGNer John Corby 2-6, and Mike. There's also information, "Yellow Bird" traffic updates with Sgt. Bob, "Radar Wx Watch", ABC news, and indeoth local news including morning reports from NxD Dave Cla-born. And it shows as WTVN in 1985 was voted by AP as having the "Best Overall News Operation in Ohio." Also, according to Karen, this year the station won an award for "Best News Operation in the Midwest." Currently under the ownership of Taft Broadcasting, the stations were in the process of being sold by next month to 3 Taft stockholders under a new title, FMI Inc. In sports, even though the AM lost the OSU rights, they still have a call-in show called "Sportswatch" after each game. Also, WTVN-TV, or now WSYX-TV under new ownership, still televises all 11 football games. Even reaching home, WTVN's daytime 5000 watt n-d coverage extends past parts of the state line. First beginning operations in 1924, WTVN was one of my early veries back in 1971. Later, an attempt to visit their competitor and the city's most powerful station in the Nationwide Plaza Bldg., 175 kw "Lite Rock" WNCI-97.9, was aborted by a detour.

WOSU

The Ohio State University
Public Broadcasting Stations
WOSU AM-FM-TV
2400 Olentangy River Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210-1027

Almost in between "the country's largest campus-Ohio State University" on Olentangy River Road are the OSU stations and the "Public Voices" of Columbus" WOSU-820/FM 89.7/TV 34. All within the modern Fawcett Center for Tomorrow, they occupy a 1 1/2 story operation on the left next to the 15 story Fawcett Hotel, where many boosters stay for OSU games, in the middle, and a OSU sportstore on the right. A very courteous Volunteer Coordinator, Michelle Hazlett, mentions that John Battison, once director of engineering and my v/s of 8 years ago, is now retired. On the AM side, news and public affairs programming, much of it from NPR, dominate weekday hours, along with a 4 hour show with Gary Burton called "Open Line" beginning at 12:30. On weekends, Columbus tunes in for more NPR programs along with jazz, BBD, and bluegrass. Though now a daytimer, the AM is also getting ready to go on at night building an array just across WNNI's site. In 1987, Ohio Public Broadcasting awarded the AM "The Best Sports Reporting for Large City." On the FM, classical music, including concerts from NPR, delight Columbus listeners 24 hours a day. With adjacent offices, taking a break during afternoon paperwork is 6-10 morning host Boyce Lancaster and his wife, Station Librarian, Beverly. Interestingly, the couple met here at the station. Though not on the air, in one of the 2 studios of WOSU-TV is a collage bowl quiz type show setup called "In the Know." In a large garage is the "Video One Van" used for news and OSU sports coverage. Part of the time it's used at the university's impressive 87,000 seat on-campus stadium where a bell, witnessed earlier, in the stadium's upper left corner, "for whom the bell tolls, it tolls for thee," evoked many memories of the late football coach "Woody" Hayes and Buckeye victories over hated rival Michigan. With some of the exceptionally designed oosters for each station, it's easy to understand why this public broadcaster is so friendly as a warm feeling was felt throughout the staff and towards the visitor.

16-WVKO

The Rhythm of the City!



4401 Carriage Hill Lane
Columbus, Ohio 43220

A few miles north in Upper Arlington surrounded by fairly new townhouses at Carriage Hill Lane is where Columbus finds its energy, rockin' to "The Rhythm of the City" on WVKO-1580 and relaxes to "Lite Rock" WSNY-94.7. Immediately overwhelming is the welcome sign in my name posted inside the front door! As Andy Warhol said that we're all famous for 15 minutes in our lifetime, well here's my moment! It would have been embarrassing if this DXer didn't come, but he's here and so is the sign, courtesy of CE John Marocchi. Welcoming another native Pittsburgher, this '72 grad of Mt. Lebanon HS is my v/s from June, 1984. After completing his college education at Butler University of Indiana, John came to WVKO 5 years ago after stints at Indianapolis' WIBC, WNDE/WFBQ, and Akron, Ohio's WHLO. In a front portion of the large one story ranch style complex are business offices divided by small partitions along with the reception area. Further back on the right are the AM studios. On the air keeping the live urbancon beat smooth is midday host Keith "KC" Jones. During a break, this guest is presented with a neat blue and white "16-WVKO" shirt following the playing of a tape from 1981 when WVKO used to sign off daily. All are enthusiastic, especially shirt presenter/PD Kurk Bishop and Keith, as it was Keith's voice! Across the hall is "Sunny 95" featuring afternoon drive host Bob Nunnally playing music "a step above" AC on c.d. 90% a year. Owned for the past 2 years by Saga Communications of Detroit from Josephson Communications, both stations are really into promotions including the infamous "16-WVKO V.I.P." card which was passed out at Lima. They also provide daily traffic reports, the AM from "Jetcopter" and the FM from "Yellow Thunder", but the catch is through an agreement with WTVN as the stations monitor 450.80 MHz for updates. Behind John's office is my own version of the AM's "beat senders" or transmitters, a Harris MW1A and a backup a 25 year old RCA Broadcast model. Standing behind the building is the AM's 2 tower array

along with a backup FM tower. Sunny's main FM bays are on a 753 foot antenna, along with 6 other stations 3 of which are FMs, that was passed while on route 315 and south of WOSU. As for WVKO's pattern, the 1000 watt day extends into southeast Ohio while the 250 watt night, into parts of 10 counties, is almost due south to protect CBJ, though can almost regularly reach home! Known later also as WVKO, the FM first began operations in 1949 first as sports-oriented WSP0 or "Sports" as the original owners couldn't find a frequency for the AM. Two years later they did and WVKO-AM was born. Years later and with much success since, WVKO added their present format in 1963. Now in the face of 2 FM competitors, the AM continues to lead the 3 based on Spring '87 Arb ratings. Serving an estimate of 125,000 black Columbus area citizens, of which 91% are employed, the rhythm of WVKO continues to bring all of their listeners the best music possible!

Up 315 onto the I-270 belt east to route 23 north, there's time for one more visit within the vicinity, licensed to Worthington, Columbus' "Winning Spirit" station, WRFD-88.0. The holiday weekend rush hour traffic finally thins as a right at a Sohio gas station leads to WRFD's home in the middle of the white colonial style Bank Building. Two other businesses also exist here, naturally a bank, on the left, and a savings & loan on the right though at one time WRFD occupied the whole building. Less than 1/2 mile east of the station off a dirt road is their huge 553 foot single guyed tower. About 2 years ago, the tower made big news around here as someone hung, as a Halloween prank, a dummy on it! As the article appeared in DXN, it's now shown to GM Bill Caridis, OpM Bill DeWees, and a friend from Fredericktown, Ohio's WJMR-98.3 Fred Schneider. The prank occurred at night after the daytime only station signed off, otherwise...? Anyway, Mr. DeWees, whose shows runs from 2 PM to s/off, which for September is 7:45 PM, has some free time as he's instructing a new staffer on how to run the board. Bill has been here 4 1/2 years after beginning at then WCKX in New London, Ohio. Celebrating their 40th anniversary on September 27 with a proclamation to be read on the air by Ohio Governor Celeste and set to broadcast live from The Worthington Inn from noon to 5 that day, WRFD or "Rural Free Delivery" began as a farm station with their first studios at the Inn and moved in the mid 60s to their present location. Through the years the station changed formats from AC to cw, then to REL 5 years ago. In the morning, syndicated programs such as "Back to the Bible" & "Focus on the Family" are featured, then at 2 it's Bill's show with some of the best AC Christian music. Weekends include some local church broadcasts as well as more taped shows. Even though WRFD ranks at the bottom of Columbus stations, listenership is stable as it helps to be the only religious broadcaster in the area! Still holding to their roots, WRFD presents a local one hour farm report at noon that competes against the network farm reports given by other out-of-town stations. Also, CNN provides news briefs at :58 past and CNN news is heard at various times on the hour. Using an Amphase RCA 5W, a wide primary coverage area extends for almost all of central Ohio and even extends into Indiana, Michigan, and home. Though he wasn't in, CE Doug Leonard has replaced CE and past v/s for a Dec., '79 report, Harry Jackson. As it says, "the winning spirit" lives on at WRFD!

HIGH SCHOOL/COLLEGE/PROS



Ten miles north, up route 23 to 37 east, to the small town of Delaware, Ohio, home of harness racing's The Little Brown Jug, a bit of daylight is left to find at 501 Bow-town Road the 500 watt WDLR-1550. With the beginning of another HS football season, young Mark Kenny, who at first was the only person at the station, is running the

board during a game between Buckeye Valley and Delaware Hays. As the station is now on pssa power of 40 watts, because of problems switching to low power at least 2 times before and now, the play-by-play announcers can not hear Mark and continued giving the game even though it wasn't heard on the air. This prompted Mark to ask Gary, one of the announcers, if he could hear him, while on the air: After hearing this, Sylvia Shaheen, co-owner and wife of Jim Shaheen, arrived a few minutes later and told Mark, "no more of this and instead play music until Gary gets back on the air!" Such is life at small town radio! She also told Mark that whenever answering the phone to say, "Good listening, WDLR." Eventually things smoothed out as Mrs. Shaheen mentioned the couple have owned WDLR for 14 years. Now amongst residential homes, the station has been at the same location, in a small white building identified by red call letters on the front wall, since 1961 still using the same Gates with a 2 tower system some yards behind. The current format is live-assist "Super Gold" from Alternative Programming of Fallas. Otherwise, extensive local programming includes news, Delaware (for Delaware County), a sports show on Saturday morning "Coaches Roundtable", Campus News with reports from HS students, and a daily 2 hour talk show starting at 10 "Talk of the Town" with Bob Vincent and Nx D Mark Nordstrom.



the winning spirit-88 am
P.O. Box 802 Columbus OH 43085 (614) 885 5342

After Mrs. Shaheen leaves, Mark arrives to check on some business. In 1979, WDLR was first verified, on a WOSU stationary, during a test conducted by former on-call and WOSU CE John Battison. Then last year on November 5, 1986, WDLR was heard again on late for emergency conditions because of a water main break with the s/off at 10 PM. Upon the playing of that tape and explaining the hobby, Mark takes dictation typing an "official" WDLR v/1! He said they would have gone off at 5:25 PM and noted to come back anytime to see "your friends" at WDLR!



"Where the grass is greener."

As night descends on a short journey 20 miles west, the final visit for today concludes at the colorful country-style station, WUCO-1270, located 1/2 mile east of Marysville, Ohio along route 36. Until WOSU constructs its 7 tower array, "WUCO is the only station in the country with 7," mentions CE Rick Howard who stopped by the station to attend to some duties. Because the 194 foot towers are unlit, I temporarily bypassed them and the station situated directly across from each other with the studios on the second floor in a 2 story hotel type building. Still ably filling in the 7-11 PM slot playing old time country and bluegrass is WUCO's nighttime host, "Uncle Tom" George, 73 years young. Misunderstanding that Tom might be hard of hearing, Rick says Tom may have had something to drink following remote problems during another HS football game, this one between Benjamin Logan & Jonathan Alder. If that isn't enough, an energetic youngster now makes a crank call requesting The Monkees! Even so and having only missed one night, Tom is a friendly and very steady employee since he started here the same time the station signed on May 25, 1984. One of the founders of the Wheeling Jamboree and in radio since 1937, Tom's also taught just about everything there is in country music to my v/s, GM Ron Barlow. Having wished Ron was in, too, WUCO was first heard in July, 1984 and a profile of them, through Ron, appeared in DXN Vol 52 Issue 2. Basically, the daily line-up still remains the same with some changes. All music on records, from 6-10 AM Ron is in playing the classics, followed by Carson Cornell at 10-3 with CWM, at 3-7 it's "Steady" Eddie Stevens rolling in with upbeat cw, then Tom, and now as it's nearing 11 PM, taking over duties until 6 is "E.J. the D.J." Felice spinning Cajun and a whole mix of country from the day. A native of Liberty, TX, E.J. began his career at KVVP-FM in Leesville, LA before coming here on April 8th. On Sunday nights from midnight to 3, Rick, aka "Terry Ross", fills in with mellow to hard Southern rock mixed with a few comedy pieces to start the week smoothly. Other programs include OSU FB & BKB, Agri reports, and, hopefully soon, the Nashville network. Also, many possible changes are in the works, in the near future, that include moving the studios into town, adding AM Stereo with C-Quam, getting an FM station on within 18 months, and the expectation of increasing power from the present 24 hour 500 watts to 1000 days and 2500 nights by next July. So far, working with much satisfaction, the directional patterns, protecting WXYT-Detroit, use 6 towers for the day extending west and towers 2 & 7 are used at night south into Columbus. With that many, there's at least 200 miles of copper wire radials buried at the site! Rick also mentions that the Harris SX-1 has a special feature that if anything (including a "fail safe system that won't allow the towers to change pattern or dropout) does go wrong, it will beep to him or the person on the air. Regarding WUCO's signal quality, he said, "even WTVN and WBNS called recently to say it sounds cleaner and not processed." As for advertising, when they first went on local businesses were skeptical, but now have accepted WUCO and several have joined as sponsors. Thankful and off with a request from E.J., "The Legend of Parlayguem(sic)", the signal begins to drop out losing to WXYT, as Rick said it would, not less than 3 miles on the route 33 bypass just north of Marysville. Soon it's midnight and within the hour, Lima, then back on my own 56 hours later.



101 W. Sandusky St., Findlay, Ohio 45840

Monday, Labor Day, September 7, the 54th NRC Convention at Lima is history and now on a sunny morning the road heading home begins on I-75 northeast to route 12 in Findlay, Ohio where the first visit for today is at WFIN-1330/WHMQ-100.5. In the glass Diamond Savings & Loan Bldg. downtown, "AM Stereo 1330" is easily found per the helpful directions of WCIT-Lima's Rex Howard. Though the building's locked, a call from the corner drug store puts me in touch with a courteous WFIN AM host John Gregory. In the 2nd floor offices and behind the sliding glass door studio, John doesn't recall anyone getting my postcard, but is glad I came and has even heard of DXing. He mentions that Concept Productions of NY supplies the AM with AC. As expected, neither PD Kurt Radel nor my March '82 v/s, CE Thomas Starr, are in, but Carolyn Chase is and updates local news at 9:30 from the "FIN News Center." Later, in between songs, John's conducting the "Contest Cash Connection" asking for caller #10, so going back over to the drug store, I called and won-hi! From my v/1, the transmitters are located about 2 miles southeast and the owner is the Findlay Publishing Co. Then the unexpected occurs when my faithful Kodak Disc 3000 camera quits snapping photos by not advancing the film. Not carrying a backup, John says he'll send some pictures of WFIN as I'm forced to get a Sears 35 mm camera in Tiffin, OH only because the Sears in Findlay quit selling them!

A little preface from me before the meat of the thing. KFFA, believe it or not, is a FAMOUS thing in the history of the blues. Most devoted blues lovers are aware of KFFA as the place where blues great Sonny Boy Williamson came from. Robert Junior Lockwood (referred to in this article) is the son of the one and only Robert Johnson, "father of the Delta Blues". Johnson was the subject of the movie "Crossroads" a few years back. Houston Stackhouse was nationally known and made many records. All in all, you had quite an all-star collection of musicians playing live every weekday on a little bitty daytimer in Arkansas. The show was nationally known for many years, even famous for a while in the 60's/early 70's. A weekly live, syndicated rock show was called King Biscuit Flour Power Hour or somesuch, in honor of the real thing. The article below appeared in the December 9, 1984 edition of "The Atlanta Weekly".

Charlie Patton made his last record in 1934. Seven years later, 75 miles away, across the Mississippi River in Helena, Arkansas, a new radio station, KFFA, broadcast the first King Biscuit Time - a program that for the next 40 years would have almost as much impact on the blues as The Grand Old Opry had on country music.

In the 1940's, the only way across the Mississippi River was on a ferry run by Harold Jenkins, country singer Conway Twitty's father. On most days, when he piloted the boat from his home in Friar's Point, Mississippi to Helena, some of his passengers were the musicians who would appear on King Biscuit Time, performers like Sonny Boy Williamson and Robert Junior Lockwood. Although many of the King Biscuit Time performers are dead, Sonny Payne, the staff announcer for the show, is still in Helena, working for KFFA.

The radio station is on the top floor of the five-story Helena National Bank building, the tallest in town. Sonny is short and stout with dark hair only lightly streaked with gray. A native of Helena, he is the great repository of the lore of King Biscuit Time.

"In the 30's, people used to look forward to going down to the train depot to hear the blues", Sonny says. "Back then we had a streamliner - they called it the Doodlebug - that went from here to Memphis. People would gather around the depot to watch the train come in and listen to the blues. The musicians would all be down there or on the seawall, singing and playing. People would gather around to listen and pitch them a sack of marbles, or maybe a sack of Bull Durham tobacco. We had no idea back then what the blues would become. We thought we were the only ones who enjoyed it."

Sonny Boy Williamson usually played in one of a score of nightclubs and restaurants that dotted downtown Helena. When KFFA started, he saw an opportunity, and he and another musician went to see Sam Anderson, who owned the new radio station. Anderson liked the music, but told the two they would need a sponsor. He sent them to Max Moore, owner of Interstate Grocery. "And Max agreed to sponsor them," Sonny Payne says. "He was the owner of King Biscuit Flour and he had a white cornmeal too. He took a picture of Sonny Boy sitting barefoot on a big townsack. And they put that picture on the package and it became Sonny Boy Corn Meal."

King Biscuit Time was on the air Monday through Friday from noon until 12:30. "We had some of the highest class people in society in Phillips County listening to King Biscuit Time", Sonny Payne says. "I'm talking about bankers and bigwigs like that. They loved the blues, just loved it. And if we didn't go on the air right on time, they called and wanted to know what's going on. Some of the ladies in the beauty shop, they'd call and say 'Hey, get Sonny Boy to play so-and-so.'"

"I'd say twice a month we had to get Sonny Boy out of the clink. It was usually for drinking or fighting. He never stabbed anybody that I know of. Now, Sonny Boy had a heart of gold, but at the same time he was meaner than hell to his own people. There was no such thing as performing without a snootful, and every day he would have a little taste before he came up to play. But he wasn't drunk or irrational. He was a temperamental blues musician. He never wrote down a song in his life. He made it up as he went along. Sometimes I'd ask him, 'What are you gonna sing?' And he'd say, 'I dunno.' And I'd say 'What do you mean you don't know? I've got to have something to tell these people.' Then he'd say, 'O, I know one I went over in my head last night.' And that's what he'd sing. Sonny Boy made \$15 a week, which was pretty good money back then. All in all, he sold enough flour and meal to make him a rich man, and he died broke. He was by far a cut above all the others. He was the best phraser in the business, the best musician."

The King Biscuit show toured Arkansas promoting flour and cornmeal, stopping in towns like Wabash and Elaine, playing regular concerts at the all-black Plaza Theater in Helena. Sonny Boy became known as the best blues harmonica player in the country. Eventually he moved to Detroit, made scores of

records, toured Europe and then, unexpectedly, returned to Helena in the fall of 1964.

"Sonny Boy was a very broken man when he returned home", Sonny Payne says. "He looked like a boxer who had been through a meat grinder. You take a man - he may have been a mean SOB, but at the same time he was one hell of a man - and he what it's like on top and he's on the bottom. It just breaks his spirit. He came up to the station and he stood and looked me in the eye and I knew he was a dead man. I asked him what he was doing home, and he said, 'Ahhh, mister Sonny, I'm tired. I got everybody paid off. I owe Mister Sam five dollars and I'm gonna pay him right now. But I really came home to die.' And I said 'Only God knows when you're gonna die.' And he looked at me with those big eyes and said, 'I know too.' He went to live upstairs over the Dreamland Cafe. Eight months later he was dead."

King Biscuit Time went off the air in 1982, when Interstate Grocery closed, and for its last few years the show had only limped along. "The musicians started drifting away and the nightclubs started closing," Sonny Payne says. "A lot of them were frustrated because they couldn't make a living. So they drifted off to Memphis and up north. Robert Junior's been gone 15 years. Francis Clay, he went off to Chicago about 10 or 12 years ago, but he came back and he's working for some farmer in Elaine. Houston Stackhouse died, and his son works out here at the country club. About 80 percent of the musicians were dying off and the young people didn't want to play the blues, didn't want to capitalize on it. At the end, we were just playing records. There weren't any people to play. There was nothing left to make it interesting anymore."

Found: The Immediate Cause of AM Band Apparent Frequency Deviations

R.F. Cole 9-1-88

(c) 1988 MGK, National Radio Club, Inc.

After reading more than a half dozen scientific reports, most by Russian or Japanese scientists concerning the recording of radio signals and ground electrical currents just prior to quakes, and conducting the following test, it finally became clear as to the immediate cause and operation of apparent frequency deviations.

Scientists have recorded radio frequency emissions from 1.5 KHz to 1.63 MHz (1630 KHz) at least 30 minutes prior to quakes, and electrical ground currents from a few microvolts up to "tens of hundreds of volts per meter" (this is not a misprint!). More than enough to cause underground quartz crystals to "sing a radio frequency song"! One RF recording qs made just prior to a quake with an epicenter 300 miles deep, according to seismographs. This is not yet understood.

The following test was made at a time when a local station on 1220 KHz showed an apparent deviation of 8 KHz, to 1228, on accurate dials on two separate brands of receivers.

The station was tuned very exactly. A variable frequency oscillator was set up nearby, but not connected to the receiver. Its signal was than zeroed in atop the station's signal. The VFO was connected to a new state-of-the-art, borrowed, frequency meter, and which then gave a readout of 1220 KHz, not 1228.

This was repeated exactly with the other receiver with the same exact results.

The solution to this puzzle finally became obvious. An RF signal of 8 KHz was being picked up by the receivers, and following heterodyne principles, was being "added" to the 1220 signal of both the station's signal and the VFO's signal. Result: 1228 on the dial for both.

But, being directly connected to the VFO, the frequency meter got only the VFO's signal and had no way of "picking up" the 8 KHz signal "in the air". So, it gave a reading of only 1220 KHz.

Therefore, in this quake fault area, at that particular moment, quartz under pressure in the ground was generating an 8 KHz signal. Further investigation may well reveal that this signal is quite broad, say from 1.5 to 15 KHz, since it seems that the deviations on the dial vary some from station to station.

Another consideration is that it is possible that there are many "pockets" of quartz under pressure, each transmitting at its own peculiar frequency, most of them within the above range.

So far, it seems definite that as fault pressures increase, frequencies increase. And, so, as amply indicated since December 1986, apparent frequency deviations are a good measurement of fault pressure.

This theory of the mixing of signals was advanced to me over a year ago by a radio engineer, Joe Ballas, but never had such extremely low frequency signals entered my mind. It is like falling over a chair in your darkened living room when you know it has been in that spot for over a year.

Attempts to check deviations on the long wave band have been fruitless, apparently because of the use there of a Burhan's H-field loop (and his preamp/coupler plus Cornell's untuned RF amp) which I have found to be a vast improvement over an E-field longwire of 167' for normal use.

So an AM radio with a very accurate reworked dial can follow these week-to-week, even hour-to-hour, changes in fault pressures, while very expensive specialized equipment will pick up and record the RF signals (unmodulated) directly on their own frequencies.

Spanish radio enjoying better play by advertisers

By Roderick Gary
The Arizona Daily Star

It was an incoherent Ernesto Portillo was not likely to forget.

Portillo was trying to sell advertising on a Spanish-language radio station, and businesses were not beating down the door.

"One man, in a financial institution 25 years ago, told me outright, 'You people don't save money.'

"Do you think I'm going to forget that? I'll tell you what, he's doing advertising with us today. He's even speaking my language," Portillo said.

Like the invisible signal that carries it, the power of Spanish radio is spreading.

Once, as one Hispanic businessman puts it, overlooked, underserved, underrepresented, everything, the advertising potential of radio stations that address the growing Hispanic population in its own language has come to the attention of America's retailers — from Madison Avenue to East Speedway.

According to the Radio Advertising Bureau, radio ad revenues are expected to reach almost \$8 billion this year. The advertising dollars available to Spanish radio are well above \$100 million annually.

Although that may sound like a very small percentage of the total revenues, consider that of the 9,000 radio stations competing for that \$8 billion, only about 200 include 11 hours or more of weekly Hispanic programming.

In Tucson, there are 24 general market stations — those that broadcast primarily in English. There

are three Spanish-language stations: KQTL and KXEW on AM, and KXMG on FM.

National advertisers have learned that there is buying power among Hispanic listeners and they are working — and paying — to get it.

"Big advertisers have bigger battles to fight," said Portillo, owner and general manager of KQTL. "If they can increase 2, 3, 5 percent in the national share of their product, they're really cutting into the market.

"In order to gain that 1 or 2 or 3 percent they would have to spend millions of dollars in the general advertising media. There are companies that realized many years ago that with a million dollars' worth of advertising in the Hispanic media, they could increase 1 or 2 or 3 percent in their national volume — and you're talking millions."

Portillo's KQTL station is an example of the change in attitude. Started in 1985, "from the ground up," KQTL's growth has exceeded the norm.

In an industry where the rule of thumb is three to five years before a station begins showing a profit, Portillo said he began operating in the black last November — after only two years on the air.

While he would not reveal just how financially sound the station has become, one indicator is the number of commercial minutes KQTL broadcasts.

The Federal Communications Commission allows 18 minutes of commercials in any one hour. Portillo says that KQTL has been at the limit on several occasions.

"It's a very nice problem," concedes the owner, adding that too many commercials can turn

off listeners. "When I hear too much commercial matter I don't like it... I do, but I don't."

Frank Lazarus, president of Cactus Broadcasting, which owns KXEW and KXMG, said he has also noticed a changing attitude among advertisers.

"When we first took over the station we used to go ask retailers: 'Would you please advertise on the station?'"

Lazarus and Jerrold Lyons bought KXEW in 1981. They paid \$1.37 million to a group of investors headed by Portillo, who was KXEW station manager at the time.

In 1985, they bought a second station, KOPO-FM, changed the call letters to KXMG and the format to Spanish adult contemporary.

Today, Lazarus' sales staff no longer has to beg for advertising.

"Our approach now is: You have to advertise on the station, this is 30 percent of the market. You can't afford to miss this segment of the market," Lazarus said.

While Lazarus — like Portillo — was unwilling to reveal revenue figures for his two stations, he said both "are very profitable."

What advertisers are picking up on is the growing consumer power of Hispanics and the realization that the best way to tap into that power is "through the native language, the language of the heart," said Chris Nevil, west coast sales manager for Caballero Spanish Media Inc.

"As things get more competitive, companies can't afford to ignore an entire market segment," Nevil said.

Caballero has been representing Spanish-language radio stations to national advertisers for more than 20 years. The company doesn't handle any other medium and works only with Spanish-language stations. Tucson's KQTL radio is one of Caballero's clients.

Although Nevil has only been in the business for eight years, he said he is familiar with the battle stories.

"In some markets there is tremendous provincialism on the part of retailers," he said. "By default they've won a certain amount of the Hispanic dollar, and they live by the idiom that 'if no one's doing it (advertising on Spanish radio), no one has to.'"

"But no longer."

"Almost universally it's changing," said Nevil. "Some of the old guard is falling and some of the attitudes are changing."

While Portillo can take some gratification — and profit — from the new respect Spanish-language broadcasting has garnered, it is tempered by the knowledge that local businesses still often consider Spanish radio "the unknown factor."

"In Chicago and New York, the professionals know the Hispanic market. Professionally, they speak my language. Here and in Phoenix they still look at the general market and say 'Oh, we've got it covered, we've got you people covered,'" he said.

Portillo said many local businesses were unaware of the fifth Tucson International Mariachi

Conference, held last month at the Tucson Convention Center.

The four-day folk-art conference attracted the best mariachi musicians in the Southwest and more than 30,000 people. Yet many advertisers failed to tie the event into their advertising or promotion plans.

Before buying KXEW, Lazarus operated a department store in Cincinnati. He said he considered selling Spanish radio "like selling another widget."

"Some (advertisers) were just a little more apprehensive than others. It took just a little more selling to show them, to prove to them that we could do as much if not more than their Anglo advertising," said Lazarus, who is an Anglo.

"You can't afford to miss this segment of the market. Where Hispanics were thought of before as only buying second-hand cars and eating at McDonalds, proportionally they're buying a lot of new cars and imports," he said.

Adds Portillo: "I have been told in no uncertain terms, 'No, I don't want to advertise. The clientele that I would be deriving from your audience doesn't have purchasing

power.' I have been told that many times."

Golden Eagle Distributors, which handles Budweiser and other Anheuser-Busch products locally, does a lot of Spanish advertising for a very simple reason — it seems to work, said Dale Nunn, assistant vice president for marketing at Golden Eagle.

"Basically, Hispanics prefer to be advertised to in their native tongue, and we recognize that fact," Nunn said.

One-quarter of the company's radio advertising budget goes to Spanish broadcasters. The return, according to Nunn's research statistics, is impressive. Golden Eagle claims 60 percent of the Hispanic market in Tucson. That helps them control about half of the total Tucson market, Nunn said.

"That's a key factor to being the top one in the (Tucson) market," Nunn said. And since the Hispanic population is expected to grow more than any other ethnic group by the year 2000, its importance will grow, he said.

"Any business that is not aware of the fact that it's a major market is going to be in a serious world of hurt later on," Nunn said.

More minorities owning stations

With 7 percent of its 27 local stations owned by minority groups, Tucson is far ahead of the national average.

Nationally, only 234 of the more than 9,000 radio stations are owned by minorities, said Dwight Ellis, vice president of the National Association of Broadcasters' department of minority and special services.

That represents less than 3 percent of all stations.

There are 170 stations owned by blacks, 45 owned by Hispanics, 15 owned by Indians and four owned by Asians.

The numbers are improving, said Ken Harris, a vice president of the Broadcast Capital Fund Inc. Efforts by both the National Association of Broadcasters and the Federal Communications Commission are getting more minorities in positions of ownership, Harris said.

Since its inception seven years ago, the fund has helped minorities purchase 41 radio stations and four television stations, Harris said. Sixty-five percent of those stations have been purchased by blacks; thirty-five percent by Hispanics.

"And we haven't lost a penny, knock on wood," Harris said. "And we've made money on the few that have been sold."



A.E. Aralza, The Arizona Daily Star

"One man, in a financial institution 25 years ago, told me outright, 'You people don't save money.'

"Do you think I'm going to forget that?"

"I'll tell you what, he's doing advertising with us today. He's even speaking my language."

Ernesto Portillo
Owner, KQTL-AM

The Arizona Daily Star

Tucson, Sunday, May 22, 1988

via Barry S. Finkel

The Man History Overheard

by HARVEY GELLER

In Life's current Bicentennial issue, radio checks in at #88 on the hot "100 Events That Shaped America"; 19 buttons behind Bell's telephone. *Erroneously, Life lists Guglielmo Marconi's dots and dashes as the first wireless broadcast, a fable echoed by the World Almanac and Encyclopedia Britannica. It's a forgivable mumpkinism, since the evidence offered on the following pages has not, until now, appeared in any national publication.*

The birth of broadcasting is a bizarre soap opera saga, a lachrymal legend of mystery, machination, ephemeral enshrinement, decline, disillusionment and disaster. Its denouement dissolves six miles north of Murray, Kentucky, in a two-room shanty constructed of pine and cornstalks, where radio's uncelebrated architect is discovered 48 hours after his death, his records scattered, his equipment destroyed, his brain partly eaten by rats. Even local radio fails to mention his demise. He is Nathan Bernard Stubblefield, the man history overheard and then overlooked.

"They all laughed at Christopher Columbus when he said the world was round; They all laughed when Edison recorded sound... Ha, ha, ha — who's got the last laugh now?"

— Ira Gerahwin, 1937

When an inordinately eccentric young farmer suggested that he had invented a portable wireless telephone that could broadcast voice and music up over high buildings and down through stone walls, most of Calloway County, Kentucky, chuckled. When he revealed his "crazy" box, an odd assortment of batteries, rods, coils and kegs, they howled.

85 years after, their heirs are writing songs of love, christening radio stations, consecrating libraries and constructing memorial monuments in his infinite honor. This veneration is hardly widespread. 17,000 Murray, Kentucky, tobacco farmers may agree that Nathan B. Stubblefield was the first man on earth to transmit and receive the human voice without wires. But most of our world is unacquainted with his improbable name and even his proponents are unaware of the precise date of his private discovery. Evidence points to a period between 1890 and 1892, at least seven years before Marconi sent the first wireless telegraph message

across the English Channel. Stubblefield's supporters maintain that telegraphy is far different from telephony; that they are, in fact, diverse discoveries. Wireless telephony is ship-to-shore radio, the walkie-talkie, the citizen band and portable radio, the mobile phone, the audio arm of television, rheostats, rectifying tubes, filaments, dials, microphones, AM and FM radio and every broadcasting booth on earth — not Marconi's Morse Code signals.

Marconi's name is linked with Stubblefield's by Trumbull White in a book called *The World's Progress*, published in 1902. "Of very recent success are the experiments of Marconi with wireless telegraphy, an astounding and important advance over the ordinary system of telegraphy through wires. Now comes the announcement that an American inventor, unheralded and modest, has carried out successful experiments of telephoning and is able to transmit speech for great distances without wires... the inventor is Nathan B. Stubblefield."

"This Fellow Is Fooling Me."

"Hello, Rainey," according to Dr. Rainey T. Wells, founder of Murray State College, was the world's first radio message. Testifying before an FCC commission in 1947, Rainey explained that he had personally heard Stubblefield demonstrate his wireless telephone as early as 1892.

"He had a shack about four feet square near his house from which he took an ordinary telephone receiver, but entirely without wires. Handing me these, he asked me to walk some distance away and listen. I had hardly reached my post, which happened to be an apple orchard, when I heard 'Hello, Rainey' come booming out of the re-



Nathan Bernard Stubblefield's heirs include U.S. Congressman Frank Stubblefield; entertainer-singer Keith Stubblefield, known professionally as Troy Gray; and Cary's 18-year-old daughter, Singer Priscilla (above), presently living in Pasadena, Ca. She is N. B. Stubblefield's only great-granddaughter.

ceiver. I jumped a foot and said to myself, 'This fellow is fooling me. He has wires somewhere.' So I moved to the side some 20 feet but all the while he kept talking to me. I talked back and he answered me as plainly as you please. I asked him to patent the thing but he refused, saying he wanted to continue his research and perfect it."

Dr. William Mason, Stubblefield's family physician, described a day during that same year when Stubblefield "handed me a device in what appeared to be a keg with a handle on it. I started walking down the lane... from it I could distinctly hear his voice and a harmonica which he was broadcasting to me... several years before Marconi made his announcement about wireless telegraphy."

Stubblefield was born in Murray, Kentucky, in 1860, the son of Attorney and Mrs. William Jefferson Stubblefield. In his teens he was reportedly an omnivorous student and researched everything available on the new science of electricity. When Alexander Bell phoned Tom Watson on March 10, 1876, to say "Come here, Watson; I want you," Stubblefield was already experimenting with vibrating communication devices. In 1888 (Patent #378,183) he invented a vibrating telephone.

The Murray News Weekly carried this item: "Charlie Hamlin has his telephone in fine working order from his store to his home. It is the Nathan Stubblefield patent and is the best I have ever talked through."

Stubblefield manufactured and patented batteries which he later described as "the bed rock of all my scientific research in radio" (his spelling).

"I have been working on this, the wireless telephone, for 10 or 12 years," he told a *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* correspondent in January, 1902. "This solution is not the result of an inspiration or the work of a minute. It is the climax of years. The system can be developed until messages by voice can be sent and heard all over the country, even to Europe. The world is its limits."

"Diamonds as Large as Your Thumb."

With the new industrial and scientific epoch at hand and the first Roosevelt in the White House, Stubblefield built his broadcasting station, a tiny workshop on the front porch of his modest farmhouse. It was barely wide enough to hold the transmitter and one chair. The transmitting mechanism was concealed in a

box four feet high, two and a half feet wide, one and a half feet deep. "In that box," said Stubblefield, "lies the secret of my success." Five hundred yards away was the experimental receiving station, a dry-goods box fastened to the foot of a tree stump.

The *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* reporter noted that Stubblefield's 14-year-old son, Bernard, was left on the porch while he and the inventor walked to the stump. The writer picked up a receiver and heard spasmodic buzzings and then: "Hello. Can you hear me? Now I will count ten. One-two-three-four-five-six-seven-eight-nine-ten. Did you hear that? Now I will whisper." Later Bernard whistled and played the mouth organ.

"I heard as clearly as if the speaker were only across a 12-foot room," wrote the newsman. When the article appeared on January 10, 1902, Stubblefield was besieged by capitalists, financiers, stock-jugglers, hucksters and hawkers. Dr. Mason recalled seeing a \$40,000 check for a part interest in the invention, as titans of industry "wearing diamonds as large as your thumb" scuttled up dusty dirt roads to Stubblefield's fainty farm. "You and I will yet add lustre to the Stubblefield name," wrote Nathan to his cousin, Vernon.

He refused all propositions, including one for half a million dollars. "It is worth twice that," he insisted, entrusting only his son, Bernard, with the secret of his mysterious keg. On occasion he repelled over-inquisitive visitors with a shotgun.

Invited by leading scientists, he traveled with his trunk of mystery to Washington, D.C., where he demonstrated the practicability of his contrivance from the steamship *Bartholdi* on the Potomac to crowds along the river bank. On Decoration Day, 1902, he broadcast words and music from the Belmont Mansion and Fairmont Park in Philadelphia to hundreds of statesmen, investors and newsmen. He obtained patents in England, the U.S. and Canada.

In the Canadian patent is a drawing of a "horseless carriage" with a broadcasting set, presaging the auto radio by 80 years. But perhaps even more remarkable are notations that by reversing a switch one could change a broadcasting station into a receiving apparatus.

Articles appeared in major newspapers throughout the world acclaiming him as the distinguished inventor of the

wireless telephone and a celebrated scientific genius. At least one extravagant reporter suggested that Stubblefield had created "the world's greatest invention."

Decline and Fall.

There are three conflicting theories on how this farmer-inventor sowed the wind of immortality and reaped the whirlwind of oblivion. His cousin, Vernon, claimed the invention was stolen.

"Will I ever see my trunk again?" Stubblefield scribbled on the back of an old map after he returned from Washington. "All his valuables were in that trunk," said his cousin.

Perry Meloan, newspaper editor of Edmonton, Kentucky, an ear-witness to the first public demonstration in Murray, declared that Stubblefield was inveigled into a partnership in The Wireless Telephone Company of America, located at Broadway 11, New York.

Learning that the firm was not interested in perfecting his creation but merely in selling stock unscrupulously, Stubblefield returned home. "Damn rascals," was his bitter comment to friends, and he advised them to withdraw their investments in his project. Soon after, he renounced his wife, nine children and all relatives and built his hermitage hut

in Almo, six miles from his family farmhouse. That farmhouse later mysteriously burned to the ground.

His son, Bernard, joined the Westinghouse Electrical Corp., the firm that introduced the commercial radio. Did Bernard utilize his father's secrets to produce those early sets?

Wireless lights appeared in the trees and along the fences guarding Stubblefield's crudely constructed shanty and, according to neighbors, voices, apparently coming from the air, were heard by trespassers. "Get your mule out of my cornfield," Stubblefield's wireless voice was heard to say in the night.

He curtly refused the aid of friends. "He was never insane," they insisted, "only queer." Robert McDermott found the body of Nathan Stubblefield on March 30, 1928. "Death due to starvation," was Dr. Mason's conclusion. In an unmarked grave in Bowman's cemetery, one and a half miles from Murray, Stubblefield lies alone.

In 1930 a memorial to "the first man to transmit and receive the human voice without wires" was dedicated at Murray State Teachers College campus, less than 100 feet from the charred ruins of the world's first broadcasting station.

In 1962 his tragic life was dramatized in an epic folk opera, *The Stubblefield Story*, composed by Murray State professor Paul Shahan and Mrs. Lillian Lowry and performed in the campus auditorium.

Murray's only radio station, a 1,000-watt outlet, broadcasts "middle of the road and some rock music as well," according to owner Fransuelle Cole. Book-ended between Bruce Springsteen's "Born to Run" and a live commercial for Kroger's grocery, one hears, "You are tuned to WNB5, 1340 on your radio dial in Murray, Kentucky: the birthplace of radio."

The station's call-letters, not accidentally, are Stubblefield's initials.

Mr. Zenas Sears, 75, Radio DJ, Personality, Ga. Music Hall of Famer Atlanta Constitution, 10-5-88, via Kermit Reid

Mr. Zenas "Daddy" Sears, a Georgia Music Hall of Fame member who introduced black music to Atlanta radio in the late 1940s and 1950s, died of respiratory failure Tuesday at Heritage Convalescent Center here. He was 75.

He suffered a massive stroke six years ago and was confined to his home in Atlanta. Since suffering another stroke in 1985, he had been a patient at the convalescent center near his home.

The body will be donated to Emory University.

Mr. Sears was an announcer, disc jockey and on-air personality with radio stations WATL, WQXI and WGST in Atlanta. He and his business partner bought WATL 33 years ago, changing the call letters to WAOX.

Mr. Sears, a white man from Ohio with a degree from Johns Hopkins University, made WAOX's format black-community oriented. He played rhythm and blues, soul music and early rock music, helping launch the careers of such singers as Ray Charles, James Brown and Piano Red Ferriman.

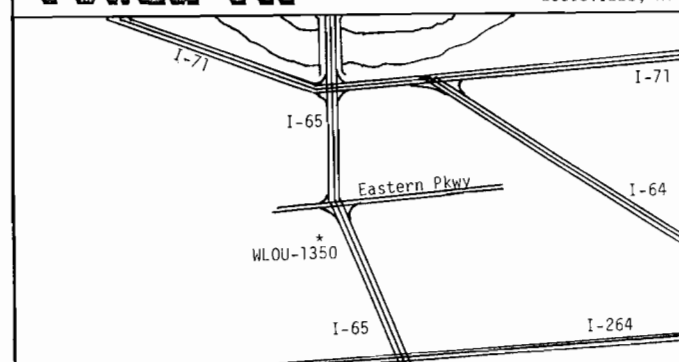


Zenas Sears

TOWER TIP

KY-4

WLOU-1350 DAY SITE
5000 WATTS DAYS
LOUISVILLE, KY



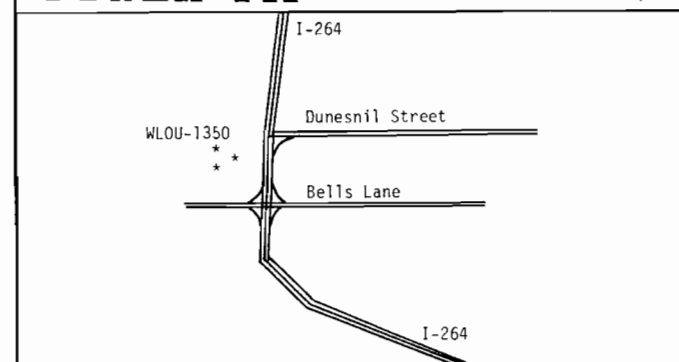
WHAT TO LOOK FOR: A single self-supporting tower
CONTRIBUTED BY: Dick Truax

Send a rough sketch and a few words about a.m. towers in your area to John D. Bowker, 14 Canoe Brook Drive, Princeton Jct., NJ 08550

TOWER TIP

KY-3

WLOU-1350 NIGHT SITE
500 WATTS NIGHTS
LOUISVILLE, KY



WHAT TO LOOK FOR: Three towers in a triangular pattern just to the west of I-264 in the southwestern part of the city.

CONTRIBUTED BY: Dick Truax

Send a rough sketch and a few descriptive words about a.m. towers in your area to John D. Bowker, 14 Canoe Brook Drive, Princeton Jct., NJ 08550.

Deal OK'd For Hollis's New Station

WGST-AM Would Move To 640 Spot on the Dial

By L. Eric Elie
Staff Writer

Jacor Communications Inc., owner of Atlanta's WGST-AM, said Monday it has entered a \$4.3 million deal to buy WPBD-AM, a radio station founded by Atlanta entrepreneur Michael R. Hollis.

If approved by the Federal Communications Commission, Cincinnati-based Jacor will move WGST's call letters and programming from its current frequency of 920 to WPBD's frequency of 640.

"The station was available, it's a 50,000 watt signal and that makes it 10 times as powerful as WGST," said John E. Lauer, vice president and general manager of WGST. "It just made sense to do it."

WPBD, which is owned by Atlanta-based Phoenix City Broadcasting Co., was to be sold last summer to Charlotte, N.C.-based Jefferson-Pilot Communications, which owns Atlanta's WQXI-AM and FM.

But that deal fell through, according to Jefferson-Pilot officials, when Mr. Hollis asked \$6 million for the station, \$1 million more than was agreed upon initially.

Mr. Hollis, the founder of the now-defunct Air Atlanta, declined to comment on the sale of the station.

Mr. Hollis, who is black, has been criticized by some in the black community who hoped that the station would continue to be minority-owned. The station's license was granted under a special FCC program to encourage minorities to apply for licenses for radio station ownership in large cities.

His critics contend that by not selling the station to another black-owned company, Mr. Hollis is violating the spirit of the FCC program. However, according to the FCC, once a station is operating, the minority owner has the right to sell the station to anyone.

Jefferson-Pilot had planned to move WQXI to the new station, and had reached an agreement with a minority-owned company to buy its vacated frequency.

Atlanta Constitution, 10-4-88, via Kermit Reid

Jacor officials have no specific plans to sell WGST's vacated frequency to a minority-owned company.

"How Mr. Hollis and Phoenix City got the license was between them and the FCC," said Frank E. Wood, Jacor's president. "But that has very little bearing on how we dispose of 920."

Once the deal is completed, Jacor officials said they may seek a waiver from the FCC to allow the company to keep the 920 signal. Regulations generally prohibit a company from owning

WGST NEWSTALK 92
WPCH FM STEREO 95
GEORGIA RADIO NEWS SERVICE
JACOR BROADCASTING OF ATLANTA, INC.
550 PHARR RD., N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30363

two AM or two FM signals in the same market. But Mr. Wood conceded that receiving the waiver is unlikely and the 920 frequency will probably be sold.

WGST's announcement comes on the heels of a recent decision by WCNN-AM 680 to switch from nostalgia music programming to an all-news format, similar to WGST's news and talk show format. WCNN has the same power as WPBD, and industry observers speculate that Jacor's decision to buy 640-AM is an attempt to remain competitive.

NIRC AM Radio Log
The most up-to-date listing
of domestic MW stations
available, anywhere! 200
pages, three-hole punched.
\$12.95 each, to U. S. NRC
members; \$13.95 others
Send orders to Publications
Center

District won't act on radio waves

The Spokesman-Review
via John Myers

By Anne Windlishar
Staff writer

Spokane School District 81 board members agreed Wednesday to trust a federal report that says children at Mullan Road Elementary are not being harmed by the 50,000 watts of radio frequency radiation they're exposed to daily.

Chuck Vyverberg says the board is making a big mistake.

"No one has taken a look at the long-term effects that that amount of radiation will have on the school," Vyverberg, a parent of two, told the board at its Wednesday meeting. "We can't take any chances on the long term."

"This district is showing the same lack of good sense that executives in the tobacco industry show when they refuse to admit there is any harm in smoking," he said.

Mullan Road School is directly across 63rd Avenue from KGA radio station and its transmitting towers. Vyverberg, who lives a block from the station, gave a 15-minute report to the school board, including video clips and citations from national and international researchers.

"About seven years ago, I couldn't even decorate our Christmas tree because the garland got hot in my hand," Vyverberg said.

He said his family has made a few adjustments to cope with KGA's presence. They bought telephone filters to screen out twangs of country music; they celebrate Christmas — tree and all — in the lower level of their home, he said.

"What I want to know is, what's it doing to us and these kids at Mullan Road?" Vyverberg said.

A report issued in June by the Environmental Protection Agency that addresses KGA and Mullan Road,

said the radio waves are below the Federally defined danger level. The school board voted to stand by the EPA report, but to continue to monitor the school.

Board president Terry Beaudreau told Vyverberg his concern was shared by the board, but the evidence made it clear there was no current danger.

"There is no indication that conditions exist at Mullan Road that could cause harm," she said. "The district is relying on the report of the EPA; they are our experts."

Teachers and students at Mullan Road have been feeling the effects of KGA's towers since the school was moved there in the late 1970s. A magazine article in 1980 chronicled incidents of burns and "zapping" that were stronger than the shock one receives after shuffling across a nylon carpet.

KGA transmits at 50,000 watts, the maximum power allowed by the Federal Communications Commission. Because the transmission is so strong, radios that aren't even turned on pick up the strains of country music. In fact, any metal-based object — including appliances, fences or walls — can act as a receptor.

The station causes problems for nearby residents as well as the school, Vyverberg said.

KGA managers were "misleading to" Vyverberg Wednesday afternoon before the meeting, but Vyverberg said his contact with the station made it clear to him they have no plans to relocate the towers.

Vyverberg urged the board to demand that KGA relocate its towers, even if that meant going to court over the issue.

Superintendent Gerald Hester said the district has not considered using the radio station during his eight years with the district, although they have offered alternative sites to the station where they could relocate the towers.

Schmidtsophrenia by Jim Schmidt

Formerly a necessity, radio plays small part in life

Wolfman Jack still on a (rock 'n') roll

By John N. Goudas
King Features Syndicate

Bob Smith has come a long way from the mean streets of Brooklyn. While he was still quite young, Bob looked around and knew that there had to be a better life somewhere and he became determined to find it.

In the meantime, Bob insulated himself against the tough life surrounding him by becoming addicted to the radio, hero-worshipping such radio deejays as Alan Freed and Doctor Jive. He fantasized about the day he would be able to become one of them. He started hanging out at a New Jersey radio station where he ran errands. This led to a job as a disc jockey in Virginia and Louisiana. He changed his name and style many times before settling on the technique and identity that eventually would gain him entry into the big time. That's how Wolfman Jack was born.

Wolfman's latest gig is for the Nashville Network — yes, the Nashville Network. He hosts a weekly 30 minute program titled "Rock 'n' Roll Palace," which originates from the Little Darlin' Rock 'n' Roll Palace in Kissimmee, Fla. The program features many of the stars of the '50s and '60s, such as the Comets, the Diamonds, Bobby Vee, Joey Dee and the Starliners, the Shirelles, and the Coasters. Wolfman says the audience for vintage rock 'n' roll is enormous and he should know.

During the '60s, Wolfman Jack established his reputation as one of the top deejays of rock in the country. His late night show came from a secluded Mexican border town radio station, XERF-AM, which boasted a 25,000 watt transmitter. This enabled Wolfman's nocturnal sessions to be heard throughout the entire continent of North America. It was during this time that a teen-ager in Northern California by the name of George Lucas first became enamored with the Wolfman broadcasts. Years later, film director Lucas recalled all those wonderful hours spent listening to Wolfman and hired him for the movie "American Graffiti," which was to become a film classic.

Wolfman tells a great story about the way he got to be the top deejay on station XERF-AM. He arrived at the station looking for a late night deejay spot but it appeared that the owner at the time hadn't paid some back taxes and the station was in receivership. The owner also was said to be pulling some questionable deals with the staff of the station so Wolfman suggested they go and see the government officials in Mexico City and make some other arrangements.

"They listened to our plan and put one of the untow boys at the station in charge. He gave me a job as the

late night deejay and made me the station's U.S. advertising rep. In those days, we sold anything and everything, from those mail order records to how-to books about starting your own mink farm."

It looked as if the operation was going to work out just fine until the threats from the former owner started to get serious. Wolfman decided to turn the station into a small fortress, just in case.

"We put up barbed wire and sandbags all around," said Wolfman. "I got hold of an old machine gun and we placed it on top of the building, so it could be seen for miles. The station was the only building around and it was about ten miles to the nearest town. I armed the workers and we were ready for any eventualities. Actually, I thought it was all for show, the machine gun and all. But one night, a bunch of pistoleros and rode up to the station, just like in one of those cowboy movies."

Wolfman was in town when the bandits started the raid on XERF. He got a frantic phone call and heard gun shots in the background. He got out of bed, hopped into his convertible and headed for the sheriff's office.

"We got to the station at the height of the confrontation and when the pistoleros saw the federales, they headed for their hills."

There was no sign of trouble from that point on. Just to insure the peace, Wolfman had someone man the machine gun and shoot a few rounds into the air every now and then.

Wolfman tells this story with irresistible aplomb.

To paraphrase the late and great Jimmy Durante, when it comes to stories of his beginnings, Wolfman has a million of them.

—via Pete Kemp

Berry's World

94-X
All-Hit Radio



"I've got it! Why don't we go with a 'Gong Show' format?"

—via Dave Braun

MUSINGS

Herman T. Adams

343 8th St. N. E. G2 - Atlanta, GA 30309-4264

The opinions expressed in this column are those of the individual writer and do not necessarily reflect those of the editors, publisher, or the National Radio Club, Inc., or its subsidiaries.
Times are local per Muse.

RADIO FREE WARREN REPORTING

John H. Rose II - 26015 Thomas - Warren, MI 48091

It is an eerie feeling being here on one of the nation's most hallowed grounds. I sit at a park bench on the battleground at Gettysburg, PA. The ghosts are quiet, I expect they are used to all the tourists. Sometimes I wonder if they are really mad at Lincoln for so eloquently burning the battle into the consciousness of the country and bringing all these tourists, or if they appreciate the homage and respect. Regardless, I have brought my version of an Awesome Weapon this 25 July 1987 to snatch some more of those unwary waves from the ether. The mood here is one of getting down to business. No ruminating, no sight-seeing, just get to work. Fifty six stations are bagged this day, including the T.I.S. on 1610. Just moving the hour north brings in the N.Y. powerhouse stations. They are all stronger than KDKA although the distances are similar, far.

I had not target stations this time, just a desire to listen and see what could be heard. It has been almost two decades since the last visit and I wanted to renew the acquaintance. Two mysteries remain as on 1540 I heard a fair strength signal is SS, and on 1520 I barely heard an ID of WTLY, and don't find it in my references. Help? WARM-1490 offers "a smooth blend of yesterday and today." WHAG-1410 is "Newstalk 14." WCTN-950 offers "love on the air". After the session and a meal, it was time for reflection and visiting Gettysburg. One amazing thing to me was the small crowd.

The next day I went to the Baltimore Radio Amateur Television Society (BRATS) hamfest. This was a largeish affair to my eye and the most interesting thing to me was the number of inexpensive Collins R-390A receivers. One man had one which was cosmetically perfect in a cabinet and a price of about \$150! Another man had the remnants of a whole skid full he purchased from the laboratory where he worked. One of them worked well, he said, and it was \$125. The other was missing some parts which had been pulled out to repair others, but it did work before the salvage and was \$75 including the IF strip. After I put my teeth back in my head, I reflected on how dramatically the price has changed. The original 50's price tag was \$3,900 in an era when a new car could be purchased for under \$1,500. In the late 60's I drooled over one used for \$999, and looking back on it now, it must have been well used at that price. How prices and technology have changed. Even today's middle of the road receivers offer features and performance not even dreamed about at any price then, i.e. instant frequency change at the push of buttons and every day reception of frequencies in the thousands of megaHertz like my scanner and satellite TV. Onward and upward, until we get together next time.

Meriden station changing its tune in overture

By RICK GREEN
Contrib Staff Writer

MERIDEN — It had to happen sooner or later:

A radio station designed to inspire and help yuppies get ahead.

On Sept. 1, radio station WDMW — 1470 on the AM dial — will drop its Top-40 format and begin playing motivational tapes and New Age music.

And if you think that sounds like some sort of California joke, you're wrong. It's for real, and station owner Anthony J. Pescatello believes he is on to something really big.

WDMW will be one of only a few stations in the nation with "motivational radio" formats. Others are in Salem, N.H., and Pompano Beach, Fla., and another is expected to begin broadcasting soon near Denver.

"Instead of playing hit music, we're playing hit ideas," Pescatello said this week, looking very un-California in his conservative shirt and tie.

"We're going for a more upscale audience. We're looking at the guy who's probably listening

to KCI101 [a Hamden FM rock station] who wants to get some food for thought," he said. "We feel that our timing is right for something like this."

The station, which broadcasts from 5 a.m. to 10 p.m., will feature motivational programming each day interspersed with soothing instrumental music by New Age performers, from guitarist Michael Hedges to harpist Andrea Vollenweider and musicians on the Windham Hill record label.

The station intends to broadcast three to five subtle mini-lectures by people such as Norman Vincent Peale, Leo Buscaglia, spokesperson Tom Hopkins, Robert Schuller and dozens of others.

"I believe that everybody is looking for somebody to help him out without going to a psychiatrist," said Michael Milrod of McGraw-Hill/TDM in New York, the company that will supply WDMW with many of its motivational tapes. "It's easier to sit and listen to a tape rather than read a book."

-via Pete Kemp

Bill Hardy - 2301 Pacific Ave. - Aberdeen, Wash. 98520

Nancy, Billy, and I took our 1988 vacation in Banff, Alberta again. Even though Nancy and I have been there seven times in nine years, we got to DX in several new locations as well as check out several of our favorite TIS's. We headed out Sat. 23 Sept 1988, and south of Seattle 10am Pacific time noticed the new beacon on 520kHz, ex-longwave, that repeats "BF" in Morse code. We wondered if this would interfere with the five area TIS on 530, but the closest one Seattle-Tacoma Airport, had a solid open carrier, easily separated on our car radio. Also no message at N.E. 45th interchange, while the newest 530 at the north junction of I-5 and I-405 had an advisory for southbound I-405 motorists, and underneath was a different message, probably along I-405 in Bellevue. 11:30am KAPS-1470 Mt. Vernon not moved to 660 yet. Also no sign on the new CP on 1520 at Sequim. 1:15pm TIS-1610 Bellingham that gave Expo 86 traffic info is gone, even the antenna dismantled. 1:30pm Langley, BC on 800 with adcon music and no call letters, still CJIP or CKST? My policy: If I don't hear call letters on a call change, I don't count it as one. 3pm passed through Hope BC listening to local CKGO-1240; turns out Tim Hall heard CKGO on Vancouver Island 90 minutes earlier!

Sun 24 July 1988 spent at Manning Park, BC in the Cascade Mountains. 10am bandscan was brief enough to qualify for Musings! CHQM-1320, CFUN-1410, CJVB-1470, all fair-poor, and CKO-4-96.1 the only FM. British Columbia has the most rugged terrain I've DXed from, absorbing most AM signals and the valleys shade most FM. No wonder it's the birthplace of the low-powered relay transmitter (LPRT)!

Mon 25 July 1988 - nothing new in the Okanagan Valley. Did notice CKXR-580 and its three relays using the slogan "The Network" and Network Radio" more than "Columbia-Shuswap Network" which is still used occasionally. Some hard rock in the evening, then Satellite Radio Network (CKWX-1130) "Night Shift" adcon after midnight.

Tue 26 July 1988 - arrived in Lake Louise, Alberta (Mountain time zone). Not much AM, mostly weak Calgary signals. Too far from Banff to get 1340.

Wed 27 July 1988 - passing by Banff, 10am noticed CFHC1-1340 and CFHC-1450 have switched from 100% country to mostly adcon music with about 25% pop country, dropped the "High Country" slogan and mostly use "CHFC" as their ID. After 7pm they relay CFAC-960 which is still 100% country. Stayed two nights in Kananaskis County just south of where the Winter Olympics alpine skiing was held. The four nights in Banff. On the final night, we noticed the townsite TIS (French 1230, English 1490) running a radio drama about Banff's history. This coincided with Billy's bedtime so I couldn't get more details.

Tues 2 August 1988 - Leaving Banff for B.C., at Castle Junction (Highways 1 and 93), there were signs in English saying "tune 1490" and in French saying "Synchronisez 1230," but only open carriers heard. Near Radium Hot Springs, BC, 1:30-2:30pm listened to CKIR-870 relaying CKXR-580, "The Network" as previously mentioned, via poor quality phone line. Their ID, originally "Invermere-Windemere," is now, "Invermere-Radioum Hot Springs." CKXR sells ads for that area plus Golden and Revelstoke as well as Salmon Arm and the Shuswap, but the phone line audio is annoying; if I lived there I'd prefer the FM translator for CJAY Calgary! Stayed at Wasa Lake just north of Cranbrook, where only three AM's are audible: Local CKEK-570, CFFR-660 Calgary, and KGEZ-600 Montana. Odd to hear 5kHz KGEZ and not 50kHz KOFI-1180; in most areas near Kalispell the reverse is true!

Wed. 3 August 1988 - Returned to the U.S. (and Pacific time), finding KVNI-1080 Idaho has added NBC net. Stayed in Spokane. Only two daytimers there are using night power - KKPL-630 which 100% simulcasts adcon "Longer Listening 96 Apple FM" (heard earlier in a Cranbrook supermarket via cable), and KEYF-1050 "K-E-Y, Key," adult standards and nostalgia. KUDY-1280 and KMBI-1330 were off by 9pm so not even using PSSA. KCKC-1380 has been dark for years, and I'm surprised that the FCC hasn't made them forfeit their license as they did with KKZU-1510 near Seattle. KSVY-1550 is still barely qualifying for their license, operating 10am to 10pm. At 6:15pm they played 1960's rock, but at 9:25 they had big-band and nostalgia. Someone reported them changed to country. I suspect they play whatever their deejay wants to play! Also noted KTRW-970, ex-KREM-KLHT-KZZU (and assigned KHIT recently but nobody ever reported them with those calls), with frequent "True County" and occasional KTRW" ID's. Must be going after the country audience of KGA-1510 and its FM KDRK. One of the few places I sat outside with the G.E. portable and tuned skywave at night. Lots of strong signals from places like KOFI-1180, CBR-1010, CKTA-1570, and others nearly sounding local.

Thurs. 4 August 1988 - 10:01am leaving Spokane, caught the live sign-on of KSVY-1550, so yes, they're still off during morning drive time, doing a minimum 10am-10pm schedule. Sign on mentioned some man in Seattle as owner, I presume the bankruptcy trustee. 3:40pm noted the TIS at Naches (west of Yakima) is active again on 1610. In the early 1980's this was semi-regular in this region, so try for it again. I logged the call as KHA519, but I see

Tim Hall (who was there in July) heard KNHA519 which fits the TIS callsign pattern better. A lady from the state department of transportation alternated with a man from Wenatchee National Forest, even though we were hours from Wenatchee. Camped three nights at Mount Rainer, them home.

I've entered the new contest (welcome George Sherman), and that should get the FRG-7 going for some new logings to hopefully report soon. I'm at 990 stations logged, so #1000 should come sometime in the next six months (this includes call changes).

73 and good DX

USING RADIO AS A WEAPON TO PROTECT SLUMBER

Gene Martin - 3303 East Evans Avenue - Denver, CO 80210

During my first summer working for WFAA in Dallas, I was assigned to write their 7:45 AM newscast (a 15 minute show) and the 11:55 AM news (a five minute capsule). This made it necessary to get up at 3:00 AM, go down to the Dallas News building, where on the third floor in an office adjacent to the United Press bureau, I prepared the news. I think the night watchman and I were the only people that could be found in the building when I got to work in the mornings for the paper and its staff were gone and the United Press people were not on hand until noon.

That was the summer of 1939 and it was a scorcher in Dallas. I had to walk to work for I didn't have a car then. I got a room on the northeast corner of the YMCA, the tenth floor. It was almost a mile to the Dallas News. Getting off at lunchtime, I would proceed to the Y, take a shower and go to bed. The Y was mostly empty in early afternoon, but I had one neighbor across the hall and down a couple of rooms. He was in his room in the afternoon and kept his radio tuned to some obnoxious music on some obnoxious station. To keep as cool as possible everybody in the building kept doors and windows open so there was no shutting out the racket by closing the door. No air conditioning in the Y. But I found a way to persuade my neighbor to turn down the gain on his noisy music. Never said a word to him. I had my own radio and was acquainted with the fact that it transmitted a strong carrier of it own 455 kc about the frequency it was tuned to. So I put a strong whistle on that guy's music and he kept turning down the gain trying to get away from it, never knowing how it happened. Finally, he would have his radio volume so low it was no longer keeping me awake. To maintain the whistle on my neighbor's radio while I was asleep, I kept my radio on but operating in silence, the volume down.

I'm not sure about it, but didn't the superhets of that era transmit much stronger 455 kc carriers than they do today? My neighbor's radio was maybe 35 feet away from mine, but I could put a squeal on his station that would leave you thinking another local station was involved.

I had another adventure of sorts with this 455 kc carrier one morning in the fall of 1946, when I was working at WLW. That morning Mrs. Martin and I were driving down to the University of Kentucky at Lexington where I was going to talk to journalism students about the special technique of writing news for radio.

The car radio was momentarily tuned to WJJD in Chicago on 1160. As I drove down Highway 27, I discovered that at many farmhouses we drove by, there came a strong het on WJJD. I was able to put the 2&2 together. Those farm folk were all listening to WLW, and their radios were able to transmit that information out to the passing cars on the highway, if the car radio was set on 1160. Again a case where the 455 carriers were quite strong.

I don't recall I ever happened to listen to WJJD again.

CITY QUIZ

by John S. Bowker

QUIZ # 7

Only one city in the United States has stations operating at the five dial positions shown below. Of course, there may be other stations in this city too! Can you spot the city?

920 1010 1050 1090 1250

Here is a hint: it is one of these: Little Rock, New York City, Boston
 (The answer will appear at the end of the next City Quiz in DX News.)
 The answer to City Quiz # 6: Honolulu

Into the Archives

Bob Harrison - 166 Renner Avenue - Union, NJ 07083-8839

I spent the other afternoon dial-twisting, not on the Superadio, but on a microfilm machine at Alexander Library on the New Brunswick campus of Rutgers University. You see, I was burning with curiosity about whatever happened to some old stations that were listed in an August, 1928 newspaper I had come across; you may remember my Musing on this a few months back. So I went through some old editions of the "New York Times" and "Newark News" and got a pretty good, though incomplete, picture of the evolution of the New York area radio dial. Here's what I came up with; if anyone has any corrections or more to add, please let me know!

First, the survivors. WOR and WMCA remain on the air today. The 1928 WABC is today's WCBS, while the old WJZ is now WABC. WAAT is the grandfather of WWDJ ('twas WJRZ in the 60's), while WEAJ is now WNBC. And Asbury Park's WCAP is now WJLK. This one, incidentally, was originally called WDWL.

Next, the losers. WPCH was assigned to 810kc in Nov. '28, but didn't last beyond the early 30's. By 1934, WNYC had taken over the frequency, ending a share-time arrangement with WMCA on 570 kc.

WGBS didn't do any better. It had sole possession of 1180 kc in Nov. '28, but opted to switch to 600 kc around 1930. Bad move. A year later it was gone. Today's WINS incidentally took over the abandoned 1180 spot.

WODA-Paterson. Thought maybe they were the original WPAT, but it doesn't look that way. In Nov. '28 they were placed in a share-time arrangement with WAAM and WGCP on 1250 kc, but disappeared within two years.

WCDA didn't do much better in its share-time arrangement with WBNY and WMSG on 1350 kc. By the fall of '34 this frequency was being shared by WBNX and WAWZ, an arrangement that was to endure for over five decades! Does anyone happen to know if WBNY or WMSG was the original WBNX?

The final "loser" is WBMS, Union City. no further listing on them could be found; they probably didn't survive the Nov. '28 frequency allocations.

The remaining stations present a more complicated picture. WAAM and WGCP, sharing time on 1250 kc, appear to have evolved into WNEW and WHBI respectively. Anyone sure about this? WHBI continued into the 40's and 50's sharing time with WOV on 1280 kHz.

WNJ and WBS joined with WKBO to share time on 1450 kc in Nov. '28. It looks like WBS became WHOM around 1931, and by 1934 had assumed sole possession of the frequency. Today this is WJIT-1480.

Finally, WEVD and WHAP joined with WBBR and WFAB in a share-time arrangement on 1300 kc. Listings on this group were difficult to find, but WBBR was still around in 1946; did this station become WPOW? In recent years, WEVD became WNYM, which in turn swallowed up WPOW.

That's it for the stations listed in that 1928 newspaper. If any of this is wrong or incomplete, please let me know. Tracing these stations through the newspapers was a real chore! Also, any information of the New York area share-time arrangements in the '30s and '40s 1250 kHz and up would really be appreciated. Listings on these were very sparse. My hope is to draw up a call-letter historical tracing chart suitable for publication, but too many question marks remain. Good DX to all!

Marc DeLorenzo - P. O. Box 2712 - Warner Robins, Ga. 31099

Greetings from Middle Georgia. After lying dormant for the past six months, DX fever has struck again. This seems to happen every year in September. For Labor Day weekend I drove down to the east coast of Florida and brought along my GE portable. I stayed on the beach at Indialantic which is about 5 miles due east of downtown Melbourne. I really like this area and would like to live there in the future. All I need to do is figure out how to make a living down there. I did not hear any great DX, but did note a few items of interest. September 2, 1988 WBZ-103- fair alone with local nx 8pm; WCAU-1210 fair over unknown Latin American with Phillies 8:27. My semi-local WMAZ-940 fair over/R. Relej with/Braves 8:31; Later, WABC-770 good atop w/Yankees at 11pm; R. Jamaica-720 good atop w/Caribbean nx 11:05. The next day 9/3 I carried my radio onto the beach and noted the following between 11am and 12:15pm: WQAM-560 Miami good with C & W, a surprisingly strong signal for about 175 miles; Cuban-590 fair under unknown domestic; Cuban-600 fair; WIOD-610 very good w/money talk; WBMQ-630 Savannah good with oldies; they are barely audible days here in Warner Robins.

Cuban-670 fair; Cuban-710 fair u/loud WAQI Miami, both in Spanish, ZNS3-810 Freeport, Bahamas excellent w/school ancmts & PSA on AIDS; R.Relej-940 fair w/WINZ. Definitely an interesting location for waterpath DX. On return to Warner Robins I heard WLAP-630 KY good in WBMQ null at 5:41am on 9 September 1988; and on the next day, WXGR-1190 MS good in WOWO null 1:15-2:00 am on late with / WX infor on Hurricane Florence. I always get a kick out of hearing a daytime on late with storm coverage. 73 and Good DX

Rod O'Connor - CG Box 1467 - Kodiak, Alaska 99619

Hello fellow DXers. Another summer has drawn to a close with our first frost of season this AM Sept 23rd. DX conditions are slowly starting to improve. Three weeks back I was turning up at the top of the band (1610-20) in hopes of something from down-under, using a new 50 longwire. It was about 4AM during one of those early mornings when I could not get back to sleep. I picked up a very weak female voice drifting in and out on 1610. I was hoping it might be somebody from Australia, but the accent wasn't there. Just plain old Yankee twang. I heard mention of Chugach Mountains and Alaska Railroad. The voice was repeating traveller's info and advisories. Finally the signal improved enough for me to realize it was a TIS for Chagdch State Park, just outside Anchorage.

Last week I was in Anchorage for the day and decided to drive the 15 miles south to check out this set-up. Sure enough, at the Alaska Railroad Museum at Potter Marsh along the Seward Highway, there was the TIS. A small 10 foot mast mounted on a fencepost with a small box attached. No markings or info on it. I asked around about it with the museum receptionist, but she knew nothing. To my surprise there was absolutely nothing posted along the highway about it, nor was there any info in the museum on it. Judging from the strength of signal in proximity to transmitter on highway, I would estimate power of 5-10 watts. Still not bad to get here at 275 miles from Kodiak. They haven't bee heard since here. Never did give any calls.

Other Alaska news on the AM front KSKO-870 from McBrath is now 10Kw as of 31 JULY. Anchorage now has a STARDUST Nostalgia/Big Band station ex KASH-1080 is now KKSD, although refers to itself most of time only as "KSD-AM 1080" using legal calls KKSD on hour. Satellite fed, but sounds quite good. KSDP-840 was granted power hike from 250 W to 1000 W but hasn't increased power yet. Probably not until next year. Thats all for now.

Burton Zacks - 227 8th Street - Providence, RI 02906

I have not mused for awhile, so here's a re-intro. I am 33, single, and an accountant for a CPA firm in nearby Taunton, MA., home of WPEP-1570. I intend to do a station profile soon on this interesting small market station. An unusual feature of this station is the police report that is broadcast several times daily. WPEP's nighttime signal is notably lacking in pep. Last night I found that it can be heard easily only within a 2-3 mile radius of the center of town and fades out almost completely after 6 miles out. The DJ was playing some great old Beatles and Stone, but I wonder whether I was the only person listening. The signal is definitely DX in Providence. Recent catches here include WNAK-730 Naticoke, PA., WJMX-970 Florence, SC and WVMT-620 Burlington, VT. More as it happens.

Many countries operate summertime or daylight saving time (DST) and the DXer can exploit the variations in timing to catch some rare stations. This is particularly true around the equinox periods when countries advance or retard their clocks. This usually means that local broadcasting hours (sign off and sign on times) will move relative to GMT. However different countries adjust clocks on different dates and during the resulting transition period it may be possible to hear stations normally obscured by interference.

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 September | Israel |
| 10 September | China (PR) |
| 11 September | Falklands Islands |
| 24 September | Continental Europe plus Azores, Canaries, Cyprus, Faroes, Greenland, Iceland, Madeira, Malta, Tunisia, Mongolia, Spanish North Africa, Turkey & USSR. |
| 25 September | Vanuatu |
| 30 September | Iraq, Libya |
| 1 October | Paraguay |
| 6 October | Jordan |
| 8 October | Cuba, Korea Rep. |
| 9 October | Chile, Easter Island |
| 23 October | Brazil, Ireland & United Kingdom. |
| 29 October | Bahamas, Bermuda, Canada & USA (except Arizona, Saskatchewan and most of Indiana and some Canadian Cities which do not adopt DST), Haiti, Mexico, St Pierre et Miquelon, Turks & Caicos. |
| 30 October | Australia, Chatham & Cook Isles, New Zealand, Syria. |
| 31 October | Lebanon |
| 14 December | Uruguay |

On the above dates, countries in the Northern hemisphere, ending DST, will turn their clocks back 1 hour whilst those south of the Equator, starting DST, will advance their clocks by the same amount. This means, for example, that in June there is 4 hours difference between Brazil and the UK whilst after October the difference is only 2 hours. In Canada, USA, Greenland, Mexico & Australia there are regions which do not adopt DST. All countries make an adjustment of 1 hour except the Cook Islands which shift by 30 minutes.

Normally the clocks on the Continent run one hour ahead of those in Britain but because the two areas change from summer to winter time on different dates there is a period during most of October when no time difference exists. During this transition period European stations sign on in the morning at roughly the same time as UK stations rather than an hour earlier which is more usual. The keen DXer will realize that because there will be less interference than usual between (approx) 0300 and 0500hrs UTC, some good DX may be heard. As an illustration, R. Luxembourg is a good example. This station is so strong that it blocks any DX on the same frequency but each night it is silent between the end of the English programmes and the start of the German morning programme, resulting in a short DX window. Normally this window is about 30-45 minutes during which the channel is occupied by Saudi Arabia. But in October the silent period extends to 14-2 hours and for part of this time Saudi Arabia is also off air. By exploiting such factors to find a totally clear frequency, it is possible to catch stations on 1440kHz like WWGT, WRRO and WFTQ from the USA.

Steve Whitt

via MWC

KKSU Program Highlights

12:30-5:30 Monday-Friday

580 on Your AM Dial
5000 Watts Power

News
News at One 1:00-1:30 p.m. M-F
News at Five 5:00-5:30 p.m. M-F

Agriculture
Agriculture Today 12:30-1:00 p.m. M-F

Music
Music from the Masters 3:00-4:00 p.m. T-F
Keyboard and Comment 2:30-3:00 p.m. Thursdays

Carnegie Hall 2:00-3:00 p.m. Wednesdays

New York Philharmonic 2:00-4:00 p.m. Mondays

Public Affairs
Perspective 2:30-3:00 p.m. Fridays

All Things Considered
National Public Radio 4:00-5:00 p.m. M-F

Portfolio
Ideas Unlimited 1:30-2:00 p.m. M-F
The Ralph Radio Program 2:00-2:30 p.m. Fridays

Kansas Afield 2:00-2:15 p.m. Thursdays

Stop, Look and Listen 4:30-4:35 p.m. W



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SEPTEMBER 1988

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