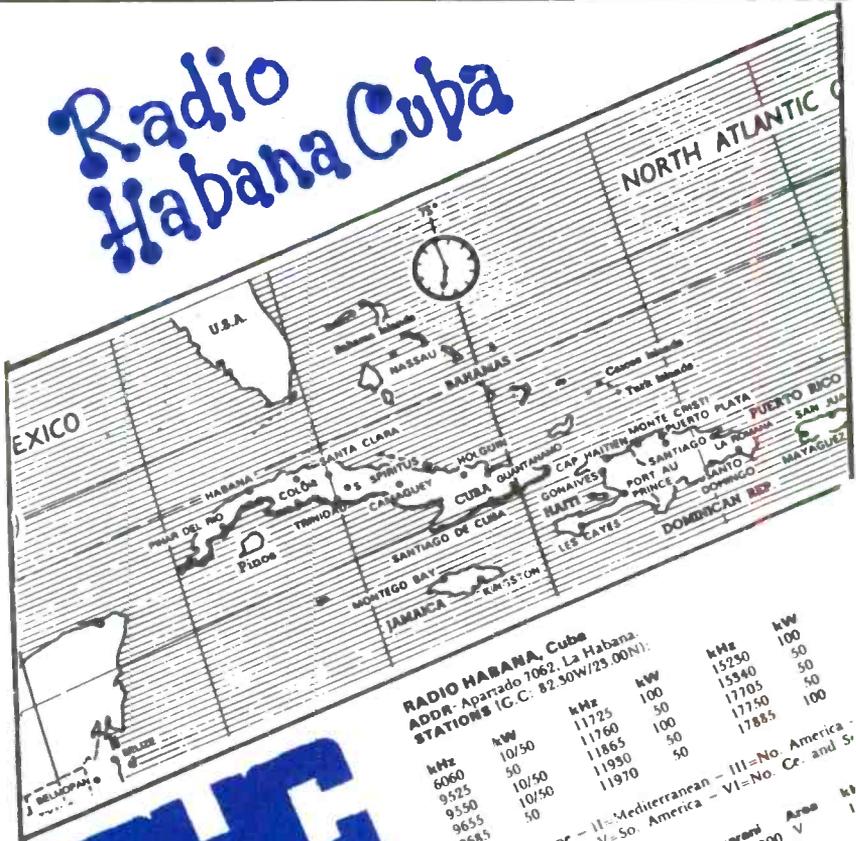


The **NASA** Journal

VOLUME XL NUMBER 9

SEPTEMBER 2000

Radio Habana Cuba



RADIO HABANA, Cuba
 ADDR: Apurado 7062, La Habana
 STATIONS I.G.C.: 82.30W/725.00N1.

kHz	kW	kHz	kW
6060	10/50	17885	100
9525	50	17750	50
9550	10/50	17105	50
9655	10/50	17885	100
9685	50		

RHC



I=No. Europe - II=Mediterranean - III=No. America -
 IV=Caribbean - V=So. America - VI=No. Cr. and S. America.

English	Area	kHz	Guarani	Area	kW
2010-2140	I	17885	2200-2500	V	
2050-2150	VI	11865	Quaschua		
		17150	1000-1050	V	
		9685	2200-2500	V	
		11725	Portuguese		
0100-0450	VI	11760	0750-0850	II	
0300-0600	VI	9525	0900-1000	V	
0630-0800	III		2300-2400	V	
French			Arabic		
0830-0930	II	15250	2040-2140	I	
1700-1840	II	15340	Spanish		
		15250	0630-1730		
		17885	0950-104		
		11760	1840-20		

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AUGUST 1982

Monitor more with ICOM receivers from Universal!

ICOM

PCR100

The PCR100 turns your Windows 95/98 PC into a wideband receiver. **SALE \$189****



PCR1000



Hear it all with the PCR1000 Windows 3.1/95 PC receiver covering 10 kHz to 1300 MHz (less cellular) in AM/FM-N/FM-W/SSB/CW. **SALE \$349****

✓FREE from Universal Radio: "Guide to Military Monitoring" (*19** value)

R10

The R10 is a wideband communications receiver you can hold in your hand. It covers 5 to 1300 MHz (less cellular) with 1000 alpha memories, bandscope and SSB/CW. It comes with four AA NiCad cells, charger, belt clip, strap and flex antenna. **SALE \$299****

✓FREE from Icom (US customers): CSWHHRX Windows software and computer cable (*39** value)

✓FREE from Universal Radio: "Guide to Military Monitoring" (*19** value)

R2

The R2 is a miracle of miniaturization. At only 2.3"x3.4"x1" it tunes from 500 kHz to 1310 MHz (less cellular) in AM/FM/FM-W. The R2 comes complete with two NiCad AA cells, charging tray, antenna, strap and belt clip. **SALE \$179****

✓FREE from Icom (USA customers only): CSWHHRX Software and cable (*39** value)

R75A

The new R75A may be the best value today in a communications receiver. Has dual PBT, Sync AM, coverage to 60 MHz, notch and 99 alpha memories. **SALE \$669****

✓FREE from Icom (USA customers only): UT-106 DSP Noise Reduction Unit (*139** value)

✓FREE from Universal Radio: "Joe Carr's Receive Antenna Handbook" (*19** value)

R8500

The professional-grade Icom R8500 covers 100 kHz to 1999.99 MHz (less cellular). **SALE \$1449****

✓FREE from Universal Radio: "Guide to Military Monitoring" (*19** value)

New 2001 Edition!

PASSPORT TO WORLD BAND RADIO 2001

By Larry Magne. A must-have book for every worldband listener. Here is everything you need to know about when and where to hear the world; hour by hour, country by country and frequency by frequency. Also includes candid, hard-hitting reviews of current portable and worldband radios. An expanded station address section is also featured. Passport is the world's number one selling shortwave guide. An indispensable reference with over 500 pages. Special early-bird price!

Order #1000 \$49.95 Sale **\$15.90**



NEW

Shortwave Receivers Past & Present Third Edition

This huge 473 page guide covers over 770 receivers from 98 manufacturers, made from 1942-1997. Entry information includes: receiver type, date sold, photograph, size & weight, features, reviews, specifications, new & used values, variants, value rating & availability. 840 Photos. Become an instant receiver expert! #2002 Sale **\$22.90**

● Communications Receivers - The Vacuum Tube Era Your guide to the golden era of tube shortwave radios, 1932-1981. Fourth Edit. 141 Pages. #2245 Sale **\$17.90**

● Joe Carr's Receiving Antenna Handbook Arguably the best book devoted to receiving antennas for longwave through shortwave. #3113 Sale **\$15.90**

● Joe Carr's Loop Antenna Handbook Here is the low-down on all types of loop antennas for listening and amateur applications. #2016 Sale **\$17.90**

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● Worldwide Aeronautical Frequency Directory The definitive guide to commercial and military, HF and VHF-UHF aeronautical communications including ACARS. Second Ed. 260 Pages. #2042 Sale **\$15.90**

● Comprehensive Guide To Military Monitoring Learn how to monitor all kinds of military comms on shortwave, VHF and UHF. 280 Pgs. #2301 Sale **\$11.90**

● Discover DX'ing! By J. Zondlo Second Edition How to hear distant AM, FM and TV stations. #2019 \$5.95

TEN-TEC

RX-340



The Ten-Tec RX-340 is the ultimate receiver! Advanced D.S.P. technology at under \$4000. Production units started shipping in July. Please see our print catalog or online catalog at www.universal-radio.com for full technical details.

GRUNDIG

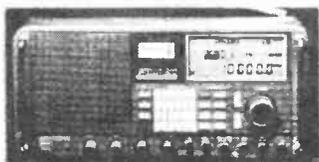


The Grundig YB-300PE brings impressive features and performance to the under \$100 price category. Coverage includes: AM, FM stereo plus SW from 2.3-7.3 and 9.5-26.1 MHz. You get 24 memories, keypad entry, DX switch, 24 hour clock and illuminated digital readout. Includes AC adapter, case and earphones. #2300 **\$99.95**



The Grundig YB-400PE has a striking titanium colored case and includes a wind-up antenna, case, SW Guide and AC adapter. You get digital readout, keypad, 40 memories, SSB, two bandwidths, clock and ant jacks! Buy a new (not reconditioned) YB-400PE from Universal and get a FREE Luchte stand! #2400 **\$199.95**

SAVE! We have a limited number of reconditioned YB-300PE and YB-400PE models. Same 1 year warranty with box and all normally supplied accessories. The reconditioned YB-300PE is only **\$69.95** and YB-400PE is only **\$139.95**



The Grundig Satellite 800 combines the technical achievement and features of the Drake SW8 with the rich audio fidelity that Grundig is so famous for. This LW, MW, SW, FM and VHF air receiver sounds like no other. Includes AC supply and headphones. An outstanding broadcast receiver. #2000 **\$499.95**

SAVE! We have a few Satellite 800 radios reconditioned by the R.L. Drake Company. Same 1 year warranty with box and all normally supplied accessories. **Only \$299.99**



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This month finds a group of dedicated DXers converging in the Pacific Northwest for a DXpedition. **Grayland 2000** features participation by many NASWA members. I'm hopeful that a comprehensive report will appear in a future edition of the *Journal*.

Don't forget that our new Distributing Editor is **Bob Montgomery** (PO Box 1458, Levittown, PA 19058) who can also be reached through e-mail at RMonty3@worldnet.att.net. All your regular contributions to the *Journal* can be submitted to Bob who will then forward the material (loggings, QSL items, schedules for *LN* etc.) to the appropriate editor. Fred Kohlbrenner (214 West Marshall Road, Lansdowne, PA 19050) continues as our Scoreboard Editor. Contributions can also be sent to him electronically at fkohl@ix.netcom.com

Please be patient if an order to the Company Store has gone unanswered lately. **Bill Bergadano** was briefly on the "injured reserve" list. Things should be returning to normal, whatever that means, in a matter of days. Thanks for your understanding.

Here are the details about Adventist World Radio's "New Millennium DX Contest", which is organized by **Adrian Peterson** of the DX program *Wavescan*. Listeners are invited to check their files to discover who has amassed the largest collection of AWR QSL stamps. Listeners are also invited to check their QSL collection for various designs and styles and details of QSL cards issued in earlier years for AWR broadcasts over Africa No 1 in Gabon, and from Union Radio in Guatemala. Additional bonus points may be scored by providing three radio cards, and by submitting a reception report on an AWR transmission. The world winner for the AWR "New Millennium DX Contest" will receive the 2000

Bronze Medallion and an autographed copy of Jerry Berg's highly acclaimed book, *On the Short Waves*. All entries must be postmarked in September 2000.

Contest Requirements—Summary

Part A: How many different AWR QSL stamps do you have in your collection? Each stamp must be different.

Part B: 1. QSL cards from AWR via Gabon, all different. 2. QSL cards from AWR via Union Radio Guatemala, all different. Please submit photocopies of each different card.

Part C: What are your suggestions for a DX contest? You may list several suggestions.

Part D: Where possible, please enclose three radio cards for the AWR Historic Collection.

Part E: Please enclose at least one AWR shortwave broadcast reception report.

Where possible, please provide a self-addressed business size envelope, and return postage in an acceptable form of international currency or stamps or IRCs. The only address for contest entries is the AWR DX office in Indianapolis: Box 29235, Indianapolis, Indiana 46229, USA.

For those of you that are Internet capable, please remember to check out **Walt Fair's** database of loggings from the *Journal*. The database is searchable by country or by frequency range. You can find the database linked from the NASWA home page at <http://www.anarc.org/naswa/>. Check it out and let us have some feedback from members about this project. While you are on the Internet, you should be checking out the *NASWebLog*, a daily (more-or-less, particularly in the summer) set of links to other

Our Motto is - "Unity and Friendship"

interesting web pages, with commentary added by webmaster **Ralph Brandi**. *NASWebLog* is available at <<http://www.anarc.org/naswa/weblog/>>. Once again, check it out and let us hear from you, the membership, about this project.

Finally, don't forget to get your copy of the Danish Shortwave Club International's latest edition of the *Domestic Broadcasting Survey* ("DBS-2"), containing 44 A4 sized pages covering all domestic shortwave radio broadcasting in the 2,200 to 22,000 kHz

frequency range, for the upcoming DX season. Once again Anker Petersen has edited an outstanding hobby reference. It is available for US\$10.00 or 14 International Reply Coupons ("IRCS") for paper and it is available in a disc edition for US\$5.00 or 7 IRCS. Orders can be placed with DSWCI Treasurer Bent Nielsen Egekrogen 14, DK-3500 Vaerloese, Denmark.

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

Musings

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

Richard A. D'Angelo <rdangelo3@aol.com>, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610

No musings this month from members so I thought I would add my 2 cents worth. I recently purchased a Drake R8B from Universal Radio in Reynoldsburg, Ohio and I can only say "it is a keeper." I like many of the upgraded features from the Drake R8 that I traded in. I am getting anxious to take the new rig on a DXpedition. However, that will have to wait until we put together a trip some time during the DX season. Until that time, I will just have to suffer while listening from home.

All this AFRTS return to shortwave excitement has provided for some new and interesting stuff to seek out. I have a report out to the new outlet in Sicily. The Country List Committee will need to conference about Diego Garcia when that hits the airwaves. Although broadcasts are in single side band, it is clear from the information that I have seen that this service is intended for direct reception by its target audience, armed forces personnel. I suspect, based on the addition of Puerto Rico to the Country List in 1999, that it will represent a new shortwave broadcast radio country before long.

Before closing let me take this opportunity to thank you all the editors and staff for the many, many combined years of loyal, dedicated service to the club. Without folks such as you, there would be no NASWA! Thank you and please keep it up forever, hi! 73 -RAD

Contribute!

Send your loggings and QSL information off to our new Distributing Editor, **Bob Montgomery** (Address: P O Box 1458, Levittown, PA 19058). He will forward them to the appropriate editor. Remember, Bob also distributes QSL report information and totals for the **Scoreboard** column. He can also be reached through the Internet at: RMonty3@worldnet.att.net. And thanks to **Fred Kohlbrenner** for his five years of service in the position!

Calendar Of Events

- Sep'00 Contest. AWR Contest.** Number of different QSL stamps in the listener's collection. See this month's *NASWA Notes* for full details.
- Sep'00 Convention. The National Radio Club** will hold its annual convention on 1-4 September 2000 in Lima, Ohio at the Hampton Inn, located at 1933 Roschman Avenue, Lima OH 45804. (Intersection of I-75 and State Route 309). The hotel's phone number is 419-225-8300. (FAX 419-225-8328). To book a room call the Hampton Inn and tell them that you're with the National Radio Club and your CODE is "NRC". Room rate is \$69.00 per night, and there is a block of 24 rooms till August 19th, 2000. Convention Registration is \$35.00 per person until August 19th. After August 19th, or if paid at the convention, it is \$40.00. Convention registration includes all the beverages for the weekend, snacks, the NRC Banquet. There will be a special picnic dinner from 5:00-7:00 PM on Friday night sponsored by the editors of the DX Audio Service in the hospitality room.
- Sep 15 Meeting. Philadelphia Area NASWA Chapter.** Kulpsville Holiday Inn, Kulpsville, PA at 7:30 PM. For more information contact Dan Cashin at 610-446-7831.
- Sep 15 Meeting. Boston Area NASWA Chapter.** The Lexington Club, Rts. 4 & 225, Lexington, MA at 7:30 PM. The location is 1/4 mile west of Rt. 128, Exit 31. For more information contact Paul Graveline at 978-470-1971 or Internet: 74007.3434@compuserve.com. The URL for the BADX guys is <<http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/>>.
- Sep'00 RadioFest 2000.** The Ontario DX Association will be holding **RadioFest 2000** (and the ODXA Flea Market) on 29-30 September 2000 at the Monte Carlo Inn, 374 S. Service Road, Oakville, Ontario (1-877-849-9500). Further information is available by contacting the club at ODXA, Box 161, Willowdale Station A, Toronto, Ontario M2N 5S8, Canada or by e-mail at odxa@compuserve.com.
- Oct 13 Meeting. The Cincinnati/Dayton Monitoring Exchange (MONIX)** meet at the Lebanon Citizens National Bank on U.S. Route 42 in Mason at 7:00 PM. For more information contact Mark Meece at 513-743-8089 or e-mail at <mmeece@siscom.net>. For additional information about MONIX, check out their web site at <<http://www.siscom.net/~mmeece/monix.html>>
- Oct'00 Conference.** The annual **EDXC Conference** will be held from 13-15 October 2000 at the Rancho Park Hotel, Castelldefels, Spain. All DXers, shortwave listeners, international broadcasters and other radio enthusiasts are cordially invited to attend. Castelldefels is located about 29 km south of Barcelona. Additional information is available from frubio@redestb.es or risto.vahakainu@helsinki.fi.
- Mar 9-10 Convention. The 14th Annual Winter SWL Festival**, sponsored by NASWA, will be held in Kulpsville, Pennsylvania (Exit 31 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike). Richard Cuff and John Figliozzi co-chair the organizational committee. It's never too early to begin planning. See you there!
- Mar'01 Contest. 2001 North American DX Championships.** For further information you can send a self-addressed stamped envelope to 2001 NADXC, c/o Dr. Harold Cones, 2 Whits Court, Newport News, VA 23606. Rules will also be posted eventually at <<http://www.anarc.org/>>, and are published in the Awards column in the Journal.
- Aug'01 Conference.** The annual **EDXC Conference** is scheduled to be held from 24-27 August 2001 in Budapest, Hungary. All DXers, shortwave listeners, international broadcasters and other radio enthusiasts are cordially invited to attend. Additional information is available from risto.vahakainu@helsinki.fi.
- Members are invited to submit items to be included in this calendar to Rich D'Angelo (Internet: rdangelo3@aol.com) or Ralph Brandi (Internet: ralph@brandi.org).
-
-

Easy Listening

Richard D. Cuff • 327 Springhouse Road, Apt. 102 • Allentown, PA 18104 • rd cuff@sprintmail.com

The Olympics via Shortwave

The Olympics presents a rare opportunity to compare and contrast perspectives on a single event that directly involves most of the world's countries. By comparison, a significant news event (e.g. the *Kursk* submarine disaster) enables multiple perspectives, but there weren't more than 100 countries directly involved in the events themselves.

Some stations will provide extensive additional coverage; others will briefly mention the Olympics but will continue with normal programming to provide a listening alternative to media saturation of Olympic proportions. Here are some suggestions:

Australia

John Figliozzi provides the following information:

Australia's dedicated Olympics channel: This service, headed by the Australian Broadcasting Corporation's sports department and anchored at radio station **2BL** in Sydney, will carry "wall to wall" coverage of the Games on shortwave. If you're a regular listener to **Radio Australia's** weekend *Grandstand* relays, there will be many familiar names among the presenters and announcers.

Programming starts at 2100 UT on Friday, September 15 (which, by the way, is 0800 Australia eastern summer time on Saturday). The broadcast will open with the domestic **ABC Radio** news and current affairs program *AM* and then cross to the Games themselves around 30 minutes into the broadcast. This pattern will hold every day, but Saturday, while the Games are in progress. Saturdays at 2100 UT, the broadcast will begin with the final hour of Australia All Over and then cross to the Games coverage.

This service will continue each day until 1300 UT (midnight, Sydney time), a full sixteen hours a day, through the completion of the Games. From time to time, the broadcast will return to local programming at **2BL** Sydney, giving a "non-Games flavor" to the broadcasts for short bursts. Through the day, the service also will relay the regular **ABC Radio** domestic current affairs programs, *The World Today* and *PM*, but in shortened versions.

Since the **ABC's** sports department coverage is designed primarily for domestic Australian consumption, it will be heavily oriented toward Australian competitors. However, all the big events will be covered whether there is Australian participation or not.

The frequency schedule for this special Olympics service will be:

2100-0000 UT on 17715 khz.
0000-0200 UT on 17580 khz.
0200-0800 UT on 13605 khz.
0800-1300 UT on 11650 khz.

Radio Australia Transmissions Manager Nigel Holmes believes these frequencies will give is the best coverage across the day to Papua New Guinea, the Pacific and beyond. The specific antenna is directed at 30 degrees heading east and has a broad azimuth yielding reasonable reception from about due north to close to 90 degrees. By comparison, the usual Shepparton beam that's easiest to hear in the Eastern USA is a 58 degree beam.

As a result, North America is well within the azimuth of this transmission beam and at least parts of this broadcast should be receivable here. At John's New York location he has had success hearing all these frequencies during at least a portion of the periods listed above. However, the primary

target for these broadcasts is an area that requires the signal to take more than one hop to get to North America. This means that the 100 kilowatt signal will already be attenuated some by the time it makes the trip over the Pacific. Your success in hearing them during the Olympics will depend on overall propagation conditions, receiving location (city or country, living in a wood or metal structure, east or west) and the quality of the receiver and antenna being used. To use a familiar catchphrase, "Your mileage may vary."

Germany

From Roy Forbes, head of Deutsche Welle's sports programming: Owing to the time difference, **Deutsche Welle** will confine their Sydney coverage to a 3-minute, 30-second item at the end of *Newsline* at 9, 11 and 16 hours UTC. Their weekend sports report will also relate to the Olympics as will their World News.

Deutsche Welle's weekly Friday sports feature, *Spotlight on Sport*, will also be carrying material. and *Talking Point* (Sundays 0105 and 0505) will feature the Olympics on the first weekend of the Games.

USA

According to the VOA's Kim Andrew Elliott, VOA sports reporters Parke Brewer and Steve Schy will be in Sydney to cover the Olympics. Their reports will be heard on the sports segments on VOA *News Now* at about 18 minutes and 30 second past each hour.

Kim adds that no additional or special Olympics programming is scheduled at present, but ad hoc reports about the Olympics, in addition to the regular sports reports, are likely on *News Now* during the event.

Ecuador

Allen Graham says that HCJB's daily Latin American radio magazine, *Studio 9*, will feature current information from the Olympics. Led by team members from HCJB's British studios, you can hear Olympics coverage with a special focus on Latin American athletes. Studio 9 airs on The Voice of The

Andes at 0110 and 0410 on 9745 and 12015, Tuesday through Saturday.

Canada

Radio Canada International's newsroom will provide a regular update of results for the Canadian athletes during the Sydney Olympics. The newscasts will be longer due to this special participation from the newsroom. Also, weekday programs will run special features about the games though RCI doesn't know yet if these will be on a daily basis

Netherlands

Newsline on **Radio Netherlands** will have a daily update, and their Web site will cover the progress of Dutch athletes. Andy Sennitt reports that RNW has no staff journalists planning a Sydney trip; instead, Radio Netherlands will focus on world events to provide a listening alternative for people weary of Olympic hype.

United Kingdom—BBC World Service

Every day during the Games *Olympics Live* will be broadcast live from Sydney bringing not only live action but also the atmosphere and sounds of the city. Russell Fuller will introduce the program and there will be commentary, reports and interview from sports including swimming, tennis and hockey. There will also be a roundup of the day's main events from various Olympic sites, plus features, profiles of the competitors and previews. Listen Friday, September 15th through Sunday, October 1st, 0900-1100 UTC, on the frequencies of 12095, 15485, 15565, and 17640 kHz. You can E-mail the program at olympics.live@bbc.co.uk.

In September *Olympics in Focus* will be the theme of *Sports International*, the BBC World Service's long running weekly magazine sports program. Alex Capstick starts the World Service's countdown by bringing the essential guide to the games beginning September 7th. The program will include features on the athletes, the lesser known sports, and a tour of the venues. A look at the culture and music festivals gracing Sydney during the Olympics will also be

included. *Olympics In Focus* will conclude with a look ahead to Athens in 2004. Sports International airs Thursdays, 0105, and Fridays, 1505.

In *Going for Gold*, a three-part series in the *Discovery* program segment, Jim Clarke reveals how science and technology are shaping Olympic athletes. Behind every successful athlete there is an army of coaches, sports scientists and doctors who seek out the latest research on diet and training. But just how far can the body be pushed? Are athletes already at the limits of performance? The first program, *The Body Beautiful*, also tries to answer one of the most controversial questions in sport today: Can all this effort explain the astonishing statistic that 19 out of the 20 top times for the 100m sprint are held by athletes of West African origin?

The time was when vest, shorts and track shoes were all an athlete needed to compete. Now sports manufacturers are falling over themselves to produce muscle-enhancing bodysuits, drag-free swimming costumes and hi-tech footwear. The second program in the series, *Dressed for Success*, asks whether this new sports gear delivers enhanced performance.

In the final program, *The Theatre of Dreams*, Jim Clarke reports from the Olympic site in Sydney on its state-of-the-art swimming pools, eco-friendly buildings and its spectacular stadium. *Discovery* airs Saturdays, 0105 and Tuesdays, 1505.

Also, a powerful myth about the nature of the ancient Olympic Games was created in the late 19th century. It was a myth about participation being more important than winning and competition fostering greater understanding and co-operation between states. In a two-part series, *Olympic Myths*, airing in the *Essential Guide* time slot, Mark Whitaker contrasts the modern Olympic Games with the original games in ancient Greece and examines the social and political factors that helped to foster the Olympic myth.

The Roman Emperor Theodosius halted the Olympics in 393 AD but in 1894 they were resurrected by Baron Pierre de Coubertin. As in the first Olympics women were excluded from taking part when two years later, a new era of Olympics began in Athens. Coubertin's ideal was that the Games would promote global peace and improve the "moral fiber" of the world's young people.

Mark Whitaker also examines the concept of amateur athletics, a relatively new idea which took hold in the 19th century when, in order to dedicate a large amount of time to sport, people needed to be independent and wealthy. Likewise, men who competed in the Olympics in ancient Greece were local celebrities and collected huge prizes for their efforts. *Olympic Myths* airs Saturdays 0130 (September 9th and 16th) and the following Tuesdays at 1530.

Saturday Sportsworld will mix Olympics coverage with its usual football and cricket commentaries at 1405 UTC each week.

Waveguide, on Saturday, September 23rd, 0330 investigates the complexities of setting up broadcasting facilities for an event of Olympic proportions, with numerous requirements for television and radio feeds. Richard Lambley takes a look behind the scenes in Sydney.

Other BBC World Service Features

Play of the Week

A radio premiere of Alan Ayckbourn's play, *Things We Do For Love*, and a play inspired by the coup in Grenada in 1983, are among the plays on BBC World Service in September, airing Saturdays 2301 and Mondays 0530.

September 9th: *Bow Echo*, by Lisa Schlesinger, is set in a small town near Iowa City, Iowa. Rusty, a farmer, must come to terms with his twelve-year old daughter, Lily's illness—Cerebral Palsy, which prevents her from living a normal physical life. By contrast with her failing body, however, her inner, imaginative life is rich and expressive. As Rusty witnesses Lily's physical demise, he

must choose whether to act according to his conscience or the law. *Bow Echo* features William Hope, William Hootkins, Buffy Davis and child actors, Harper Marshall and Ian Clancy. The director is Andy Jordan.

September 16th: *Sitting in Limbo*, by Judy Hepburn and Dawn Penso, was inspired by the events of October 1983 in the Caribbean island of Grenada, where Bernard Coard, the Deputy Prime Minister, and his wife Phyllis Coard, led a coup in which the Prime Minister was killed. *Sitting in Limbo* is not a documentary, but a fictional play, which traces the evolving relationships and interdependence of two women—one a prisoner, the other a guard—over a period of seven years. The play, produced for Ladbroke Productions by Andy Jordan stars Laverne Archer and Angela Wynter.

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September 23rd: *Things We Do For Love*, the 52nd full length play from Britain's most famous comic playwright, Alan Ayckbourn, was first performed in 1997 and receives its radio premiere in an adaptation by Martyn Read and Gordon House. Nikki visits Barbara—an unmarried schoolgirl friend—who has unselfishly devoted herself to the care

and nurture of a demanding boss, for whom she has an unrequited passion. *Things We Do For Love* stars Joanna van Gyseghem, Cameron Stewart and Teresa Gallagher. The director is Gordon House; this play runs 90 minutes, 30 minutes longer than normal.

General Features

The United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization has projected that by 2030 the world population of around 8 billion will be better fed and have better access to food, but many will still be hungry or undernourished. Why when we have more ways of growing food more efficiently, can't we get food distributed to those who need it? And who calls the shots in the world food markets? In *The Politics of Food* Richard Black takes an in-depth look at world food production. He talks to people involved in all parts of the process—from subsistence farmers and consumers in the developing world to scientists creating new varieties of genetic crops and managers of multinational supermarkets. *The Politics of Food* is a five-part, 25-minute series airing in the *One Planet* timeslot on Fridays at 0105 and Mondays at 1505.

Life Before Birth is a new four-part 25-minute series beginning September 26th in the *Health Matters* timeslot. Connie St. Louis examines how what happens in the nine months preceding birth could predict how long you live and how healthy you are—right up until your death. *Health Matters* airs Tuesdays 0105 and Wednesdays 1505.

Final Farewells is a three-part, 15-minute series going in search of the rituals different faiths and cultures have devised do deal with the pain of the loss of a loved one. These rituals give the loss a direction and somehow make it meaningful. Also, how can those without faith prepare for their own deaths or mark the passing of a loved one? *Final Farewells* airs in the *Patterns of Faith* timeslot on Mondays, beginning September 18th, 2345, and repeated Wednesdays, 0330.

That's all we have space for; until next month,

73 DE Richard



Shortwave Center

Jerry Lineback • 506 South Lawrence Avenue • Scranton, KS 66537 • jalinebk@satelephone.com

Radio Voice of Justice— A QSL Odyssey

by Dan Henderson

It was in 1997 that the famous German DXer Harald Kuhl reported the reception of a station known as Radio Voice of Justice located deep in Central Asia in the remote area known as Nagorno-Karabakh, an autonomous section of the Caucasus between Armenia and Azerbaijan. The station, located in Stepanakert, operates sporadically on 9677 kHz, and broadcasts for 1 hour on Wednesdays, addressing the key areas of news important to both the Armenian and Azeri population of Nagorno-Karabakh. Shortly after hearing the station, Harald reported the reception of a German-language QSL letter from the station's manager—the first known QSL from this exotic station. The station's transmission is marked by severe over modulation, and this level of modulation is an easy marker for the station even before the listener can hear the station's identification in either Azeri or Armenian.

I became interested in this station in preparation for a week of DXing during a trip to southern Turkey in May 1998. I have reported on this trip previously in *NU*, and indicated then that one of the highlights of the trip was to clearly hear and record Radio Voice of Justice. Its signal strength was excellent (S9+30dB), and although it was heard with strong signals, the characteristic over-modulation of the carrier was present and did hinder the copying of details of the station's broadcast. I taped its Wednesday broadcast at 0500 UTC and then decided to send in a reception report to the manager, using the address provided by Harald Kuhl.

One of the key hints to successfully obtaining a verification from a station in this area

of the world is to make the report interesting to the reader, and to convince the reader that he will be aiding his own cause by providing that hard-to-get verification card or letter. As the history of DXers receiving verifications from other short-wave stations in this area has proven (Radio Abkhazia for example), sometimes getting the letter into the correct hands can tax even the most innovative DXer. In any event, I dutifully composed a reception report in English (everyone speaks English in this area, right?) and posted the letter. Of course, nothing was received. After 6 months, a follow-up report with prepared QSL card was sent, and again, nothing was received.

One of the characteristics of a successful DXer is to "never give up" and to use "innovative" methods in addressing short wave stations that show a reluctance to verify reports. I have had experiences with stations in Indonesia, Columbia, and in Angola that required "innovative" methods. I will never forget the use of the Burmese and Yemeni embassies in the early 70's to obtain those "hard-to-get" verifications. The DXer must find "that niche" which will get his point across and result in a successful receipt of a verification. Now, with the ongoing rapid expansion of the Internet and Email and websites, the DXer now has a very powerful tool. After doing a search on the Internet on Nagorno-Karabakh, I discovered a possible "insider" track to Nagorno-Karabakh—a United Methodist mission based in Armenia with ties to Nagorno-Karabakh. After corresponding with the head of mission, I discovered that personnel from the mission traveled regularly from Yerevan in Armenia to Stepanakert on business. Applying that age-old philosophy of "if you never

ask, you never receive", my first approach was to ask if it would be too forward to request if their personnel would carry a letter for me to Nagorno-Karabakh and post it to the station from Stepanakert. The response was "sure—send it on to the Mission in Yerevan and the letter would be mailed to the station from Nagorno-Karabakh on the staff's next visit". I packaged up the letter, a tape of the reception from southern Turkey, and sent the package off to Yerevan. In a week or so I received an email indicating the package had arrived and the staff would carry it in two weeks with them to Stepanakert.

In 3 weeks, I received a very long email detailing the staff member's visit to Nagorno-Karabakh. The letter was posted in Stepanakert, and we waited hopefully for the QSL. After 4 months and hearing nothing from the station, I emailed the chief of mission again informing him of the status (or lack thereof). It just so happened that the chief of mission was planning a visit to Stepanakert in 6 weeks himself, and he indicated that he would personally find the station, and talk to the manager. I guess I could not believe my good fortune to find someone who would go out of his way to assist a DXer in his eternal quest! I thanked him, and he indicated that he had an ulterior motive. The mission wanted to inquire about the station and how it might have influence in the ongoing peace initiative for Nagorno-Karabakh that was ongoing between Armenia and Azerbaijan at the time. Indeed the chief of mission did follow up on his promise, and the following was received from the chief of mission following his visit:

We did go to the state radio station and met the voice of the Voice of Justice, a Mr. Michael Hajjyan (ha-ja-e-an). He appears to be about 60 with a round face and balding head. He speaks Armenian, Russian and Azerbaijani (some call it Turkic). He was formerly a journalist who got interested during the war in the plight of the people (Armenians and Azeris) and found his own way to help bring them together—that is with short wave radio broadcasts.

When I began to mention the name of Dan Henderson, he said "Maryland" and I knew that he had your letter. In fact I think he said that he had gotten another letter from you. I verified the address (Voice of Justice, Tigranmetz Street 23a, Stepanakert, Nagorno Karabagh {zip unknown}). In any case, he received the tape and cash. He hasn't written because he would have to find someone to translate into English (which incidentally is not all that hard to find, so he didn't put any effort into it). Former Soviets are not very good communicators. Michael did say that he receives letters from many listeners and wants to eventually broadcast in French and English. There is absolutely no e-mail in that office.

The station now broadcasts four times a week: Tuesday from 18:00–18:30, Wednesday from 10:00–10:30, Friday / same as Tuesday and Saturday / same as Wednesday (all local time which is currently 9 hours ahead of East Coast time). He said the broadcast is shortwave 31 or 9677 MegaHertz. The wavelength lingo is a little foreign to me, but maybe you can sort it out. This is the first and only short wave radio from NK. It was started August 12, 1997 and is a non-profit organization. After that introduction, Michael began to tell with passion his real reason for doing this broadcast. The name of the program, "Voice of Justice" was chosen to emphasize that the conflict will be solved when justice for all people is found. His goal is to improve Azeri / Armenian relations, bypassing the government level and going right to the people.

He doesn't focus on political topics but on trust, love and respect. He wants desperately to repair the relations by talking about the opinions of the people. I believe his broadcast would be very interesting to listen to. Well, I hope you have as much thrill of reading this as I did in finding Michael and talking with him. I will not go to NK regularly, but when I do, I will go back to see him. If there is anything more that you would like to say to him or more questions to ask, just jot them on e-mail and I will keep them in my NK pile.

It turns out that the main impediment to the verification that I was seeking was simply a language barrier—the station manager only spoke German, Azerbaijan, Armenian, and Russian—he did not speak or read English. When the chief of mission found this out, he advised me that I should try and convert the letter/card that I had sent into Russian and he thought that I would have “a much better chance in getting what I wanted”.

Again the Internet came to my rescue. Using some of the translation services that I found on the Internet, I indeed did have the reception report translated by a professional Russian translator along with my prepared verification card (See Figure 1). Over the Christmas holidays, I used my time off to resend the package with a new tape back to the Chief of mission, now including a Russian language reception report and prepared card. The nice cut-and-paste features of Microsoft Word came into play, for I was able to take the information provided by the translator in Russian and cut and paste it into my letter. This left in early January 2000, and was received in Armenia a short time later. I didn't hear anything from the UMCOR mission chief for several months until 15 July 2000 when I got the following email message:

Hope all is well with you. I have some good news. One of our staff was recently in NK and took your material to the station. I now have a signed and stamped card for you and a letter from the station manager. We will be coming to the States in another week and I will drop the material into a mailbox for you.

You should have it soon. This is an interesting process for me to follow, although perhaps not as interesting as for you. Your contact with the station manager has apparently been a very positive event for him. He is trying to make a difference in the peace process but having little success. The two Presidents are now talking, so maybe there will be some progress.

Well, I was floored—it was finally going to happen! And on 26 July, I received the letter, a photograph, a stamped prepared card, and a hand-written letter from the station manager, who took my involvement with his station as a positive sign of people wanting peace in the region, and got him interested in supporting the peace process even further! I can honestly tell you that I did not set out to assist the peace process—just a selfish DXer wanting the elusive QSL from a station that simply doesn't answer reception reports!

I want to give full credit to Mr. Terry Wollen, Chief of UMCOR Mission in Armenia, for his tenaciousness in seeing this project through. Without his assistance, it just would not have happened! I'm sure that many DXers have similar stories that can be told about some elusive QSLs. I have read some, but for me, getting the card from Radio Voice of Justice from the tiny protectorate of Nagorno-Karabakh ranks toward the top of my favorite QSLs, and it is by far the top story involving others assisting me in receiving the QSL. It comes close to the story of the QSL that I received from RKPDX Jember in Indonesia in 1973, but that is another story!



The Beginning of Broadcast Regulation in the Twentieth Century

By Marvin R. Bensman

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Reviewed by Richard A. D'Angelo

The Radio Act of August 13, 1912, provided for the licensing of radio operators and transmitting stations for nearly 15 years until Congress passed the Radio Act of 1927. From 1921 to 1927, there were continual revisions and developments and these still serve as the basis for current broadcast regulation. Marvin Bensman's book, *The Beginning of Broadcast Regulation In The Twentieth Century*, chronicles that crucial six-year period using primary documents. There is an extensive section of notes, a bibliography and an index.

The journey begins with the administrative structure of the Department of Commerce and the personnel involved in the regulation of broadcasting. The book is arranged chronologically in five chapters: Chapter I—The Development of Radio Regulation; Chapter II—Broadcast Regulation and Policy from 1921 to 1924; Chapter III—Congestion and the Beginning of Regulatory Breakdown in 1924-25; Chapter IV—Regulatory Breakdown and the Passage of the Act of 1927; and Chapter V—Regulation Under the Act of 1927 which includes a discussion of the Department of Commerce divisions and their involvement until they were absorbed by the Federal Communication Commission.

Some interesting events chronicled in the book include broadcasting by the Bureau of Standards in 1920 when it pioneered an experimental radio market and crop report service on 485 meters. In 1923, the Bureau of Standards established radio station WWV in Beltsville, MD to transmit precise signals for frequency measurement to provide a means for broadcast stations to self-police themselves. The early age of DXing is covered

when radio stations were encouraged to have silent periods in order for the general public to be able to hear more distant stations in other communities on the same frequency. One of the goals of silent periods was to see who could hear the farthest station. Silent nights in most communities were one of the few effective forms of self-regulation on the part of broadcasters during this early period of broadcasting. Another interesting event covered in the book was the battle with Zenith Radio Corporation and Commander MacDonald over broadcasting times and frequencies in 1926 prior to the passage of the Radio Act of 1927. The Zenith station, WJAZ, effectively became the first pirate broadcasting station. Zenith dressed its personnel as pirates in February 1926 to pose for promotional pictures and presented the operetta *The Pirate*. They sent photos and a short story to newspapers to publicize the stunt. Finally, the role of Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover, and his significant role in the development of radio regulations in the 1920's are covered. Essentially, the daily operations of the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce—through a trial and error process—greatly influenced by the philosophy expressed and promoted by Hoover helped shape the Act.

Marvin Bensman is a professor at the University of Memphis. He has taught such subjects as entertainment law and electronic media law for over thirty years. The author is the director of the university's radio program archive and has served two terms on the board of the national Broadcast Education Association. Much of the research that went into this book was conducted at the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library, the National Archives, and the Smithsonian Institution's Division of Electricity. The author began his research while a student at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. Research continued through a teaching career at the University of Vermont and the University of Memphis.

The Beginning of Broadcast Regulation In The Twentieth Century by Marvin R. Bensman is a 280 page, softbound (6 x 9 inch) book, without any illustrations. It is available direct from the publisher (McFarland & Co., Inc., Box 611, Jefferson, NC 28640) for US\$35 plus US\$4.00 shipping and handling in the United States and US\$6.00 elsewhere. Also, orders may be placed by telephone (1-800-253-2187) or FAX (1-336-246-5018) or through the publishers' website <<http://www.mcfarlandpub.com>>. Orders can be charged to VISA, MasterCard, AMEX, or Discover cards.

The Beginning of Broadcast Regulation In The Twentieth Century By Marvin R. Bensman does a very good job in presenting a feel for what the early days of broadcasting must have been like. It covers the very formative years where self-regulation by the industry was encouraged and nurtured through the policies and direction of Secretary of Commerce Hoover. The complete breakdown of self-regulation eventually led to the Radio Act of 1927. The book is clear, concise, extensively documented and well written. Students of early radio broadcast history will find this book to their liking.

Rádio Ecclésia, Angola, back on SW

(Andy Sennitt, Radio Nederland Webzine, July 17, 2000)

Angolan Catholic broadcaster Radio Ecclésia is back on shortwave with the help of Radio Netherlands. The station, which came back on the air in 1997 after being silenced for many years, is a thorn in the side of the Angolan government because of its constant efforts to air uncensored news, and give a voice to political opposition within Angola.

Radio Ecclésia made its first appearance on 8 December 1954, with a transmitter power of just 50 watts. Daily transmissions began on 19 March 1955. However, the station was inaudible in many areas of Luanda. The installation was moved to the Seminary of Luanda, which greatly improved reception. The station's location changed again on 15 July 1964.

On its 15th anniversary in 1969, Radio Ecclésia began broadcasting 24 hours a day. The same year, a new transmitting centre was inaugurated, with three mediumwave, three shortwave and two FM transmitters. But six years later, political events forced many of the Radio Ecclésia staff to flee the country. The new government nationalised or closed down the radio stations, and Radio Ecclésia was silent for nearly two decades.

In March 1997, exactly 42 years after the beginning of the regular transmissions, Radio Ecclésia was re-inaugurated in the pres-

ence of the Archbishop of Luanda, the Minister of Social Communication and other Angolan dignitaries. However, since then the station and its employees have been subjected to a great deal of official harassment because of its editorial policy.

In January 1999, the Angolan authorities issued an implicit order for a blackout of news about the civil war in the country. This order was communicated via a memo from the Communications Ministry to the state media, telling them not to mention anything pertaining to the war. State media promptly responded by reducing their coverage of the war. The independent media, however, continued to report the war, and they remained the only sources of information about what was really going on. In an editorial in the government-owned daily, *Jornal de Angola*, it was suggested that by reporting on the war, journalists were "facilitating" the efforts of the enemy (the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola—UNITA) in its war against the government. Radio Ecclésia has been forbidden on several occasions to rebroadcast the African service of the Portuguese Catholic broadcaster Radio Renascença, as its reports featured members of UNITA's leadership.

Not daring to close down Radio Ecclésia, the authorities have resorted to carrying out a campaign of threats and harassment against its personnel. On June 24, 2000, four armed men kidnapped the station's chief-editor,

Jose Paulo. Paulo was snatched in Luanda city centre in the evening and driven out of the city limits. The kidnappers' car, however, got stuck in a bush track enabling Paulo to escape while being shot at.

Radio Ecclésia has consistently aired alternative and often dissenting views in Angola. In the days leading up to the attack on Paulo, the radio had aired an interview with vocal government critic, Rafael Marques. The radio also reported extensively on the June 21 attack on the Luanda office of the Voice of America. On the morning of June 24, Radio Ecclésia aired a live debate on the

role of oil and diamonds in fueling the conflict in Angola.

The station currently broadcasts in Luanda on 97.5 MHz FM, daily at 0600-2400 local time. Broadcasts can be heard worldwide via the station's Web site. Since 14 July two hours of programming a day are also broadcast on shortwave via Radio Netherlands facilities as follows: 0500-0600 UTC Madagascar 200 kw 15195 kHz beam 280 degrees; 1900-2000 UTC Flevo 500 kw 15175 kHz beam 157 degrees

Radio Ecclésia <http://ecclesia.snet.co.ao/>

AWR Receives Permit to Build a Bigger Voice

On 4 July 2000, the city council of Argenta in northern Italy, granted to Adventist World Radio (AWR) a "long-awaited, long-prayed-for" permit to build a new shortwave facility to reach the Middle East, North, East and West Africa and large areas of the Asian continent, according to AWR president, Dr. Don Jacobsen.

Dr. Jacobsen said that, after a final technical review by AWR engineers next month, bids for construction would be let, and construction could begin soon after.

"In cooperation with the Adventist work in the six major areas of the world that will be

affected," says Jacobsen, "this new station will enable us to add some 15 new languages to the nearly 60 that AWR is already using. It will give us complete coverage of the '10-40 Window' in Africa, Middle East and Asia, in the languages of the people who live there."

The Italian government passed a law in 1995 specifically allowing for the establishment of shortwave stations by nonprofit organizations and under this law, they granted AWR a shortwave license in 1996. In September 1997, a zoning variance allowed for the construction of the station in a formerly agricultural area. Groundbreaking is slated for August 2000, said Jacobsen.

Thanks From The Editor

Your Shortwave Center Editor wishes to extend a special thanks to our contributors this month, especially to Dan Henderson for preparing a great QSL hunting story. Special thanks are also due Rich D'Angelo for forwarding interesting material to your editor.

I have material on hand for the next 2-3 Shortwave Center editions, but there is a black hole in the future unless some more of you send in material. Be an author and keep it coming. 73s de JAL. 

Adrian Peterson's Diary

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Australian Army Radio

In recent times, many DXers and international radio monitors worldwide have reported hearing the unique shortwave service for Australian troops serving in the peacekeeping forces in Timor and elsewhere. Over a period of time, these broadcasts have been radiated over transmitters located at three different radio bases in Australia, and they form an interesting update to the entire story of radio broadcasting by the Australian Army Amenities Service (AAAS). This is the story, which begins way back during World War II.

The first radio broadcasting unit for Australian Forces was a mobile studio which was commissioned in Australia in June 1942 and shipped to the Middle East. Originally it was intended that this mobile radio studio would broadcast back to Australia with war news and information from North Africa and the Middle East. However, because the shortwave transmitter had an output of only 1 kw, these intended broadcasts became impractical. Consequently, the mobile studio was used mainly for producing programs in the battle areas and for broadcasting them over local radio transmitters.

During the Pacific theater of World War II, a series of some 21 mobile radio stations were constructed in Australia, tested late at night from locations in Melbourne and Sydney, and then shipped to forward areas. These stations were rated with a power output ranging from 10 to 200 watts. On one occasion, and quite by chance, I heard one of these stations at a distance of some 500 miles. It was 9AF, with 200 watts on 1440 kHz, broadcasting a test program from Melbourne late at night.

These AAAS stations were based in the main areas of Australian troop deployment in the Pacific islands, and were supplementary to the larger number of American Armed Forces Radio Stations in the same areas. The whole series of call signs for the AAAS stations at the time ranged from 9AA to 9AP.

Many of these stations were transported from place to place according to the movement of

the armed forces in the various stages of the Pacific war. One of the stations, 9AG with 200 watts on 1340 kHz, was established at Balikpapan in Borneo. When the Australian troops moved forward, this station was handed over to the Dutch authorities, and it became the local station in the NIROM network.

In addition, several other stations were constructed locally in forward battle areas, or were taken over from a retreating enemy. Such stations as "Radio RAAF Milne Bay" and "RAAF Radio Madang" were well known in the area at the time.

At Port Moresby, New Guinea, a 500 watt station on 1250 kHz was officially opened by General Douglas MacArthur on February 26, 1944. The first allotted call sign was 9PA, but this was soon changed to 9AA, signifying its status as the parent station for all of the forward stations with call signs in the 9A series. The QSL letter that I received from this station lists the call as 9PA, when, in reality, as an army station at the time, it was really 9AA.

In addition to the testing of the mobile MW stations in the two cities, Melbourne and Sydney, additional army stations have been established in other areas of mainland Australia. These have operated generally on the medium wave band, though one in particular was a shortwave broadcaster.

At Darwin in Australia's Northern Territory, a MW station was established in 1944. This was 5DR, standing for Darwin Radio. It was in use as an army station for two years, and then it was taken over by the government broadcasting service, the Australian Broadcasting Commission, as the Northern Territory relay station for the ABC home service network. This station was later designated as 8DR, and its call sign has since been changed to 8RN.

Soon after the war was over, an experimental broadcasting service was launched from an air force base at Higgsfield in North Queensland. This station announced as "Radio RAAF No. 2,"

identifying the air force unit that was operating it. The 100 watt transmitter on 1470 khz was on the air in August 1945 with the intent of launching an entertainment/information radio service, but the project was abandoned.

Then, in 1955, the first army shortwave station came onto the air unannounced, from Puckapunyal in Victoria. This station radiated 25 watts on 7850 khz, and it was on the air just two hours per week in November 1955.

Towards the end of the Pacific war, a 50 year old wooden ship, the "Apache," was fitted out in Sydney Harbour as a radio station and sent up to the Philippines. This station, announcing as WVIC, took over some of the Australian shortwave broadcasts from VIC, Shepparton, and it also relayed American AFRTS and VOA programs over a channel in the 7 MHz band.

In addition, several warships in the Pacific British, Australian and American began to relay programs from Australian MW stations to surrounding areas on shortwave. One of these, for example, was the HMS Grenville, which was heard relaying the commercial programs from 2KY Sydney in January 1946.

More recently, some of the larger Australian navy vessels have incorporated a radio station as part of their onboard entertainment facilities. In some cases these stations have radiated programs over a MW transmitter, and in other cases programs are available on board the ship via closed circuit cable. One of the ships, HMAS Canberra, for example, was stationed off the coast of Vietnam during the South East Asian conflict.

During the era of occupation in Japan, at least four of the mobile 9A stations were taken to Japan. These were incorporated into existing Japanese stations and were allocated callsigns in the American W series. For example, the 10 watt station 9AQ was located near Kure in Japan. It was first identified as WVTX, and later as WLKU. All of these stations were broadcasting on MW, but one of them, 9ALWTV/WLKS was also broadcasting for a while on shortwave.

When the Korean offensive began, Australian troops also moved into the peninsula, and so too did some of their radio stations, as many as four of them.

Along with the American "Good Morning Vietnam" series of AFRTS stations, there were a couple of Australian stations located in Vietnam as well. One of these was a 500 watt station broadcasting from Vung Tau on 1040 khz. Another station was located for a while at Hue, nearby the larger VOA and AFRTS stations. Back in 1960, on July 1 to be exact, a rather substantive radio station was established by the Royal Australian Air Force at Butterworth on the Malay Peninsula, just across from the island of Penang. This AAAS station broadcast from two 500 watt transmitters, using each on alternate days, both at 50 percent power. They also had a choice of two simple antennas, an inverted L and a folded dipole. This station was occasionally heard further afield, and on several occasions, I heard it in India and Sri Lanka. Radio RAAF Butterworth served some 5,000 Australian personnel at the air base, and it left the air when Butterworth was closed in the late 1980's.

The latest endeavor in AAAS broadcasting made its appearance unheralded, unannounced and unexpected. A few years back, a new shortwave service for Australian forces serving in Somalia came onto the air. At first, the half hour programs were broadcast from one of the 250 kw shortwave transmitters of Radio Australia located on Cox Peninsula near Darwin in the Northern Territory. A while afterwards, DXers in Europe and elsewhere reported hearing similar programming on other channels not listed for Radio Australia. Subsequent information revealed that these transmissions were coming from two different locations. One is VHP, the large Navy radio station located at Belconnen near Canberra, Australia's capital city. The other is NMCVLF, the America radio facility located near Exmouth at North West Cape in a Western Australian coastal area. These transmissions were on the air several times a day from both locations. Studio facilities are housed in one of the government offices in Canberra, and the first broadcast each day was presented live.

The broadcasts from Exmouth were directed towards Somalia, and the broadcasts from Belconnen were directed towards Kampuchea. Programming consisted of contemporary music interspersed with calls from relatives in Australia to servicemen on ships and in Somalia and Kampuchea.

Technical Topics

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The Cardioid Pattern Loop

(Part 2)

Last month we saw how the outputs of a loop antenna and an omnidirectional antenna can be combined to form a cardioid, unidirectional pattern. This month we will see how the K9AY loop eliminates the need for a vertical antenna to accomplish the same end.

Before I begin, there was an error in last July's column. The text following Figure 2 should have read: "This is shown in the bottom drawing of Figure 2. In the top example the voltage induced in the vertical antenna will add to the voltage induced in the loop. In the bottom example the voltage induced in the sense antenna will tend to cancel the voltage induced in the loop." The underlined words were changed.

Figure 4 depicts the essential elements of the K9AY antenna design. You will notice that it combines the characteristics of a bent over vertical whip including a radial ground plane field.

The tip of the whip is not left open as it is when the whip is vertical. Instead the whip is terminated in a resistive load. The terminating resistor provides two benefits: 1. The antenna has a DC static discharge path to ground which prevents build-up of dangerous voltages at the receiver input; 2. The resonance of the antenna is broadened enabling it to work over a wider frequency range. Think of the left side of the antenna as the vertical and the whole antenna as a loop.

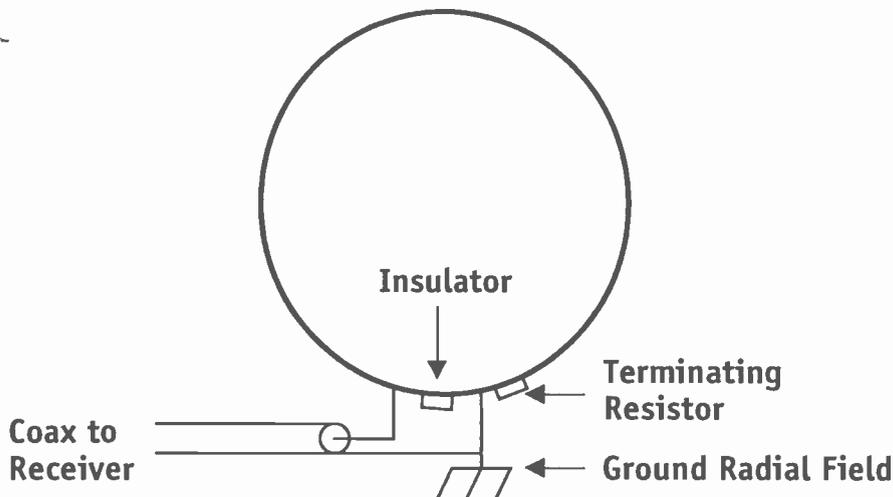


Figure 4 The K9AY loop combines features of vertical ground plane and loop antennas, replacing individual antennas and simplifying construction.

I've shown the loop as circular but it need not be. In fact some folks with antenna modeling software have found a bottom heavy diamond configuration to offer pattern and impedance matching advantages.

There are several types of loops. One type is the full wave loop commonly used by hams as the basis for the cubical quad antenna. This kind of loop is a full wavelength in diameter and radiates its energy in a "figure 8" pattern broadside to the plane of the loop. Directivity can be obtained with such loops by placing similar loops near to the original one. If another loop is tuned to resonate above the operating frequency, the element will act as a director concentrating more of the antenna lobe in the direction of the director. A similar loop placed on the other side of the main loop and resonated at a frequency below the operating frequency will further enforce the lobe in the direction of the director. But that is not the way this antenna works.

Some folks with
antenna modeling
software have found a
bottom heavy
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advantages.

Loops that are no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength in circumference normally have a null broadside to the plane of the loop. Maximum sensitivity is in the same plane as the loop wires. That is what we want for the K9AY antenna to work effectively. So you can't make the loop too big. Conversely a large loop will work at lower frequencies but will

start to lose directivity at higher frequencies. So the K9AY loop has found many advocates who like to DX the medium wave broadcast band and the tropical bands like 120, 90, and 60 meters. The reason is that the antennas are made purposely big in order to deliver more energy to the receiver.

But there is no theoretical reason that the K9AY loop dimensions cannot be scaled down to work just as well at the higher frequencies. But when you do that, the antenna dimensions become so small that you don't pick up enough signal and receiver noise now limits your system sensitivity. Also we know that atmospheric and cosmic noise sources drop off at higher frequencies. This makes the signal and noise level out of the scaled down K9AY loop much lower than you would get from a resonant dipole at the higher frequencies. That is why such antennas require a very sensitive receiver or a low noise preamplifier to perform as well as a dipole.

The next trick you can do with the K9AY antenna is to construct a box that contains switches to allow interchanging the insulator and the terminating resistor. This will reverse the pattern. So somebody living on the East Coast of North America could orient a K9AY loop in the northeast/southwest direction and remotely switch the main lobe between those two directions. If relays are used, the control function can be near your receiver. With the beam oriented toward the northeast, afternoon and evening reception from Europe and the Middle East will be maximized. In the morning you can flip the beam to the southwest to bring in those South Pacific and Southeast Asia targets.

The next trick is to orient two K9AY loops at right angles. Proper switching and combining the outputs of the loops can be used to continuously rotate the beam to any desired azimuth. We'll look at the Wellbrook design of a commercial antenna to provide this kind of performance for those who prefer not to roll their own.

Until next time, stay tuned.



Equipment Reviews

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Limited Space Antennas

Although I am blessed by having room for outdoor wire antennas, many listeners may not. NASWAN John Wagner runs into this problem a great deal when he is recommending equipment for new hobbyists and has the opportunity to evaluate a number of products that can be of use to those who either don't live on large lots or have restrictions on what type of antennas can be erected at their location. These antennas may also be of interest to those who want to bring their radios along on their travels or while camping. John graciously sent several of the items that he has found useful for review. RF Systems and Radiomaster products are available through Universal Radio, 6830 Americana Pkwy, Reynoldsburg, OH 43068; (800) 431-3939.

Radiomaster A-108

Radiomaster is a new Dutch company that specializes in antennas and receiver accessories. The A-108 is an active antenna that covers the frequency range of 30 kHz to 108 MHz. It is designed primarily (according to the manufacturer) for use with computer card receivers, such as the Winradio or the Icom PCR-1000, but can be used with any receiver. It consists of a 3.6 feet stainless steel whip attached to a 1 x 1 x 4.5 inch amplifier module. A clamp is included to attach the module/whip to a pipe or mast—the mount can be swiveled to allow for a variety of mounting situations. There is a loop in the end of the whip so the antenna can be hung from a limb or from the ceiling, if used indoors. The antenna module is connected to the indoor control module by 33 feet of small diameter coaxial cable. The indoor module is also 1 x 1 x 4.5 inches and has a connector for 12–15 volts DC power and the gain control. No AC adapter is included, but a wire lead with appropriate connector is. The indoor module connects to a receiver through a 3 feet length of miniature coax

with attached BNC connector. Universal Radio sells the A-108 for \$149.95. The A-50 is available for \$139.95—it covers the range of 30 kHz to 50 MHz and does not have adjustable gain—it is fixed at +10 dB.

The Radiomaster A-108 has an omnidirectional pickup pattern and the 33 feet of lead-in allows mounting the antenna away from noise sources. I located the antenna about five feet above the roof directly above my listening room. There was some pickup of noise from the computer that's in the radio room. The range of the adjustable gain control is from -40 dB to +10 dB—this range allows use with a variety of receivers without causing front-end overload. I found the A-108 to be a good active antenna—good signal levels without extra noise or distortion from overload. The overall signal level was equivalent to my full-size antenna, in terms of s-meter readings. The only drawback is that the lead-in cable can not easily be extended and it uses a BNC connector which will require an adapter for most radios.

Radiomaster P-30 Passive Antenna

This is an all-band, omnidirectional miniature antenna designed for either indoor or outdoor installation. The antenna element is four meters in length and has an attached four meter coaxial lead-in which is terminated in a PL-259 coaxial connector. There is an integral balun to provide a 50 ohm impedance to the receiver. It sells for \$39.95 from Universal Radio.

I used the P-30 primarily out on the deck with a Sony ICF-SW7600G—it provided a definite improvement over the radio's built-in whip. It worked best when it was connected to the whip with an alligator clip, rather than plugged into the radio's antenna jack.

RF Systems Mini-Window

The RF Systems Mini-Window is a passive wire antenna which can be mounted either in- or outdoors. It consists of a 4 meter (13.12 feet) antenna element with 4 meters of RG-174 coaxial lead-in. The provided connector on the end of the feedline is a PL-259. There is an off-center matching network which provides a 50 ohm output to the receiver. The frequency coverage of the antenna is from 500 kHz to 30 MHz, but the manufacturer states that it is useable down to 150 kHz. The feedline is used as a counterpoise for the antenna, so that the need for an earth ground is minimized. The matching network uses the magnetic transfer

Although I am blessed by
having room for
outdoor wire antennas,
many listeners may not.
These antennas may also
be of interest
to those who want to
bring their radios along
on their travels or
while camping.

technology which RF Systems touts as providing lower local noise pickup as well as providing wideband frequency coverage. It sells for \$79.95 from Universal Radio.

I was very surprised by the performance of this antenna. I mounted it about five feet off the ground, outside the window in my basement shack. While it didn't provide the same S-meter level as the bigger antennas, the signal levels were quite acceptable. Since the antenna was relatively close to the

computer, there was significant noise pickup which necessitated turning the computer off for listening sessions. Once the computer was off, this was a very quiet antenna. I was monitoring a friend who is in a Pacific sailboat race and is using ham radio to maintain communications. Although his signal when received on the RF Systems Mini-Window did not move the S-meter, he was perfectly readable due to low noise—the noise reduction seemed greater than just a overall reduction of signal plus noise. The antenna's response was very even across the entire HF spectrum. Since the feedline ends in a PL-259, it should be easy to extend the feedline to put the antenna further away from local noise sources.

RF Systems EMF Antenna

The EMF is another small antenna from RF Systems, slightly longer than the Mini-Window—five meters (16.4 feet) antenna length and five meters lead-in, but it is an end-fed antenna rather than the off-center feed design of the Mini-Window. It is designed to respond to both the electric and magnetic field components of radio signals—RF Systems states that the magnetic field response helps to lower the noise picked up by the antenna. It covers the range of 0.1 to 30 MHz and sells for \$89.95 from Universal Radio. The EMF-P version includes an AA-1 antenna adapter for use with portable receivers and sells for \$109.95.

The performance of the EMF (which was mounted at about the same height) was comparable to the Mini-Window in terms of signal strength, low noise and omnidirectional pattern. The extra length gave a little more flexibility in location, but didn't significantly increase signal pick-up. On some stations the Mini-Window gave a slightly higher signal strength and on other frequencies the EMF seemed just a bit quieter. I think the choice between the two would be based on the user's mounting requirements.

RF Systems GMDSS-2 Vertical Antenna

The brochure from RF Systems concerning this antenna states that it is the smallest

passive wideband antenna in the world. This may well be true, as the antenna is 1.25 meters (4.1 feet) and 32 millimeters (1.28 inches) in diameter. Its name derives from the Global Marine Distress and Safety System, for which the antenna is optimized for (along with NAVTEX frequencies). The antenna is a white plastic tube with a metal sleeve at the bottom to facilitate mounting (no mounting clamps are supplied). No radials are required. The antenna element is a logarithmically wound helix of wire which connects to 50 ohm coax (not supplied) using RF Systems Magnetic Transfer technology to provide impedance matching and isolation from noise. The antenna has an omni-directional pickup pattern and covers the range of 500 kHz to 18 MHz, although the brochure states that the antenna is useable down to 100 kHz. It sells for \$194.95 from Universal Radio. There are other variations available: the MTA (Magnetic Transfer Antenna) and the GMDSS. Both of these antennas have similar construction to the GMDSS-2, but are 2 meters in length and 32 millimeters in diameter. The frequency range of the MTA is 500 kHz to 30 MHz and that of the GMDSS is 100 kHz to 25 MHz. The company brochure states that the GMDSS provides double the signal strength of the MTA in the long and medium wave bands. Universal Radio sells the MTA for \$199.95 and the GMDSS for \$204.95.

I was equally surprised by the performance of the GMDSS-2—the antenna was quiet and provided reasonable signal strength over its designed frequency range. Signal level dropped off dramatically above 16 MHz and the antenna provided no useable signals above the 16 meter band. Within its design range, it was the equal to the RF Systems wire antennas and would be the obvious choice for someone who is limited to a small vertical antenna. It can even be painted (with non-metallic paint) if further stealthiness is required. I didn't have the opportunity to test the MTA antenna, but assuming that its performance is comparable, it would be my choice, since I'm more interested in HF reception than LW/MW.

The Cheap Solution

What about thirty feet of wire tossed out the window? That's about the length of the RF Systems wire antennas and the cost is certainly right. I placed the wire at about the same height as the RF Systems antennas and plugged the wire into the center socket on the coax switch. I made no effort to match the wire's impedance to that of the receiver's input.

The local noise pickup of the wire was higher since there was no shielding of the lead-in. The signal strength varied widely from band to band, on some frequencies equal to the RF Systems antennas and on others 3 to 4 S units lower. So, although I would never discourage anyone from experimenting with simple wire antennas, it does appear that you do get something for your money with the commercial antennas—some degree of noise immunity and wide frequency response.

RF Systems AA-1 Antenna Adapter

Many listeners have at least some room for an outdoor antenna, but may be using it with a portable radio. Most portables are designed to have inherent high sensitivity, since they are designed to be used primarily with small whip antennas. When an outdoor antenna is used, there can actually be too much signal for the radio to cope with, resulting in front end overload and spurious signals. However, if the radio is used indoors with just the whip, there may be pickup of noise signals from within the house, or just not quite enough signal. The RF Systems AA-1 is designed to couple the antenna signal to the portable radio and provides up to 50 dB of attenuation to prevent overload. The external antenna connects to a SO-239 socket on the AA-1 and two leads emerge from the AA-1: a wire with an alligator clip connects to the radio's whip and another lead plugs into the radio's earphone connector (without disabling the radio's speaker) to provide a ground path. The antenna signal is coupled to the radio via a transformer, which isolates

the antenna from the radio and is said to reduce noise and interference pickup. A signal level adjustment knob is on one end of the AA-1. The AA-1 is available from Universal Radio for \$59.95.

The attenuator worked well, and there was less noise pickup from the computer in the shack as opposed to just using a cliplead from the center pin of the antenna's coax connector connected to the whip of a Sony ICF-2010, although I wasn't convinced that the overall improvement was worth \$60.

RF Systems AA-2 LW/MW Antenna Coupler

The AA-2 is designed to couple the signal from an outdoor/external antenna to the internal ferrite rod antenna that most portable radios use for reception of the long and medium wave portions of the spectrum. The AA-2 is a seven inch long 1 1/2 inch diameter tube with a SO-239 connector for a 50 ohm external antenna on one end. The specified frequency range for the coupler is 100 kHz to 2 MHz. Once the antenna is connected, the AA-2 is located in close proximity to the radio's internal ferrite antenna. The amount of signal transfer is controlled by how closely the AA-2 is positioned to the radio. The AA-2 can also be used in conjunction with the AA-1 for variable attenuation. The AA-2 costs \$44.95 from Universal Radio. It is a useful accessory for those radios that don't permit direct connection of an external antenna for LW/MW.

RF Systems WA-50 Wideband RF Amplifier

Small antennas tend to have lower signal levels due to their small capture area. Some antennas have low signal output due to inherent inefficiency. For weak signal reception with such antennas, an outboard preamplifier can be used to boost the signal. However, sometimes a poor preamplifier can cause more problems from noise and distortion products due to the preamp's inability to handle strong signals that are in the passband.

The WA-50 is a wideband preamplifier covering the range of 50 kHz to 50 MHz. It is rated at a gain of 10 dB—enough amplification to bring signals up to comfortable listening levels, but not high enough to cause receiver front end overload in most situations. It is a lower power version of the amplifier used in RF System's DX One Pro active antenna, which was designed for outstanding resistance to the mixing and intermodulation products that can result from overloading from strong signals. The third order intercept of the WA-50 is +40 dBm—much better than most receiver front ends. The WA-50 comes in two versions: one for use with 10 to 15 volts DC and one that has a power supply adapter for use with AC line voltage. The WA-50 itself is an aluminum enclosure that is 1 1/2 inches square by seven inches long. There is a short coaxial pigtail on end that terminates in a PL-259 coaxial plug. On the other end of the enclosure is a SO-239 coaxial receptacle to which the external antenna is connected. The AC version sells for \$199.95 and the DC WA-50 is \$194.95, both available from Universal Radio.

I used the WA-50 with my 220 feet wire that is strung along a fence at about six feet above the ground. It is a low signal antenna, but useful because it is also low noise. The WA-50 worked well with this antenna with no noticeable hum, noise or mixing products. It provided a comfortable boost that kept signal dips from dropping into the noise, making the listening experience more pleasant.

Summary

I found that these products from Radiomaster and RF Systems provide a variety of options for those listeners who have limitations on what type of antennas that can be installed at their locations. The offerings of both vertical and horizontal configurations should offer a solution for almost any mounting situation. Although the products are somewhat pricey, they are well-built and provide a definite performance advantage over a short length of wire or a portable radio's whip antenna, when the portable is used indoors. Thanks again to John Wagner for providing all the gear. 

Listener's Notebook

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AUSTRALIA Here's a *Radio Australia* frequency schedule, valid thru the end of October:

0000-0800	17580S
0200-0700	15515S
0700-0900	15240S
0800-1200	13605S
1100-1400	6020S
1100-2130	9580S
1200-1700	11650S
1400-1800	5995S
1700-2100	9815S
1700-2200	11880S
1800-2000	7240S
2000-2200	12080B
2100-0000	17715S
2100-0100	21740S
2100-2200	7240S
2200-0200	17795S
2300-0900	12080B

B = Brandon S = Shepparton (Poppin-CA)

BELARUS *Belarusian Radio's* external service identifies itself as "*Radiostantsiya Belarus*" in *Belarusian*. In English it uses the identification "*Radio Belarus International*" or "*Radio Minsk*".

0100-0130	Belarusian	6070 7210
0130-0200	Russian	6070 7210 Su
0130-0200	Belarusian	6070 7210 Mo-Sa
0200-0230	Belarusian	6070 7210 Tu
0200-0230	German	6070 7210 Th
0200-0230	English	6070 7210 Su/Mo/We/Fr/Sa
0230-0300	German	6070 7210 Su
0230-0300	Russian	6070 7210 Mo
0230-0300	Belarusian	6070 7210 Tu-Sa
1900-1930	Belarusian	7105 7210
1930-2000	Belarusian	7105 7210 Mo
1930-2000	English	7105 7210 Tu/Th
1930-2000	Russian	7105 7210 Fr
1930-2000	German	7105 7210 Su/We/Sa
2000-2030	Belarusian	7105 7210 Su/Fr
2000-2030	Russian	7105 7210 Mo/Tu/We/Th/Sa
2030-2100	Belarusian	7105 7210 Mo
2030-2100	English	7105 7210 Tu/Th
2030-2100	German	7105 7210 Su/We/Sa
2030-2100	Russian	7105 7210 Fr

(BBCM)

Radio Stalitsa, including "Ekho Stalitsy" news and information program, all in *Belarussian*:

0340-0400	6010 6070 6080 6115 7210	Mo-Sa
1500-1600	6010 6070 6080 6115 7210	

(BBCM)

BENIN *Radio Benin* broadcasts in French and the following local languages: Yoruba, Bariba, Adja, Boko, Wama, Fon, Dendi, Mina and Takoue.
0500-2300 French/LL's 7210v (alt 4870)
(BBCM)

Radio Regionale de Parakou carries its own programmes and relays of *Radio Benin* from Cotonou. Programming is in French and local languages.

0500-0800	Multilingual	5025 (alt 7190)	Mo-Fr
0700-2300	Multilingual	5025 (alt 7190)	Sa-Su
1700-2200	Multilingual	5025 (alt 7190)	Mo-Fr

(BBCM)

BHUTAN *Bhutan Broadcasting Service*

0400-0800	Dzongkha	6035 Sa/Su
0800-0900	Sharchogpa	6035 Sa/Su
0800-1000	Dzongkha	5030 Mo-Fr
0900-1000	Nepali	6035 Sa/Su
1000-1100	English	6035 Sa/Su
1000-1100	Sharchogpa	5030 Mo-Fr
1100-1115	Dzongkha	5030 Mo-Fr
1115-1200	Nepali	5030 Mo-Fr
1200-1300	English	5030 Mo-Fr
1300-1330	Dzongkha	5030 Mo-Fr

English segments begin with news. (BBCM)

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC The Hirondele foundation tells Cumbre DX that a shortwave transmitter is en route to their latest station in Bangui, *Radio Ndeke Luka*. It is planned to operate it on Radio MINURCA's old frequencies of 5900 and 9900. As for the equipment used by Radio MINURCA, it was shipped by the UN to Sierra Leone some months ago [No word from the UN yet on how it is being used-Johnson] Radio Ndeke Luka can be found on at <http://www.hirondele.org> (via Johnson Cumbre DX Aug 22/Moore-IA)

CHINA - TAIWAN

Central Broadcasting System (CBS) News Network:

0000-0200	Mandarin	7105 7250 9610 11725
0200-0300	Mandarin	7250 9610 11725
0300-0400	Mandarin	7250 9610 11725
0400-0600	Mandarin	9610 11725-(to 0500)
0700-1000	Mandarin	11725
1000-1400	Mandarin	6180 7250 9630 11725 11775
1400-1600	Mandarin	6040 6180 7250 9630 9690 11775
1600-1800	Mandarin	6040 6180 7250 9630 9690 11775
1800-1900	Mandarin	6040 6180 7250 9630 9690 11775

2200-2359	Mandarin	6040 7105 7250 9610 9690 11725	1000-1100	Amoy	7130 11550 11745 15345
(BBCM)			1000-1100	Mongolian	11905
Central Broadcasting System (CBS) Variety					
Network					
0000-0100	Mandarin	9280	1000-1100	Hakka	7285 15345
0100-0200	Mandarin	9280	1100-1200	Cantonese	6040 9690 15270
0200-0400	Mandarin	9280 11970	1100-1200	Hakka	11860 15345
0400-0500	Mandarin	6085 9280 11775 11970 15320	1100-1200	Tibetan	11905
			1100-1200	Indonesian	11550
0500-0900	Mandarin	6180 11775-(to 0800) 11970 15320	1100-1200	Japanese	7130 11745
			1200-1300	Cantonese	6040 9690
0900-1000	Mandarin	3335 6180 11970 15320	1200-1300	Uyгур	11905
			1200-1300	English	7130 9610
1000-1600	Mandarin	3335 6085 7105 15125 15320	1200-1300	Indonesian	15345
			1215-1300	Mandarin	11745 15270
1600-1800	Mandarin	3335 6085 7105 15125 15320	1300-1400	Cantonese	6040 9690 9765 15345
			1300-1400	Amoy	7130 11745 11860
1800-1900	Mandarin	3335 6085 7105 15320	1300-1400	Korean	9610
			1305-1400	Russian	15695
1900-2200	Mandarin	3335	1400-1500	Hakka	9765 15345
2200-2359	Mandarin	3335	1400-1500	Japanese	7130 11745
(BBCM)			1400-1500	Thai	9610 11860
			1400-1500	English	15125
			1500-1600	Hakka	9610
			1500-1600	Vietnamese	15345
			1705-1800	Russian	9955 11745
Radio Taipei International					
0000-0100	Cantonese	6040 9690	1800-1900	French	17750W
0000-0100	Amoy	11550 15440W	1800-1900	German	9955
0000-0100	Hakka	11745 15345	1800-1900	English	3955-uk
0100-0200	Cantonese	5950W 6040 7520W 9690 15440W	1900-2000	French	3955-uk
			1900-2000	Mandarin	9955
0100-0200	Hakka	11745 15345	1900-2000	German	6175-uk 9630
0100-0200	Japanese	11745 15270	2000-2100	Arabic	9630 11550
0115-0200	Mandarin	11825 15215W	2000-2100	French	9955 15600W
0200-0300	Cantonese	6040 9690	2000-2100	Spanish	15715W
0200-0300	Amoy	11550 11915	2100-2200	Korean	11550
0200-0300	Spanish	15215W 17845W	2100-2200	German	11565W 15600
0200-0300	English	5950W 9680W 11740W 11825 15345	2100-2200	Spanish	9610
			2200-2300	Spanish	7140
0300-0400	Cantonese	6040 9690 11740W	2200-2300	Thai	7445
0300-0400	Amoy	7130 11550 11915	2200-2300	English	11565W 15600
0300-0400	English	5950W 9680W 11740W 11825 15345	2300-2359	Mandarin	3975-uk
			2300-2359	Spanish	15130W 17805W
0400-0500	Cantonese	6040 7285 9610 9690 11915 15270	2300-2359	Vietnamese	15345
			W=via WYFR (BBCM)		
0400-0500	Hakka	11745	Central Broadcasting System (Voice of Asia)		
0400-0500	Spanish	11740W	0500-0700	Mandarin	7285
0415-0500	Mandarin	5950W 7130 9680W 11825 15270 15345	0700-1100	Mandarin	9280
			1100-1200	English	7445
0500-0600	Cantonese	5950W 9680W 11825 11915 15270 15345	1200-1300	Indonesian	7445 11860
			1300-1500	Mandarin	7445
0500-0600	Amoy	11745	1500-1600	Thai	7445 15270
0600-0700	German	9355W	1600-1700	Indonesian	7445 11745
0600-0700	Spanish	5950W	2300-2359	Thai	7445 15270
0600-0700	Thai	15270 15345	(BBCM)		
0700-0800	English	5950W			
0700-0800	French	9355W			
0715-0800	Mandarin	7130			
0800-0900	Cantonese	7445			
0800-0900	Amoy	11745			
0800-0900	Indonesian	7130 11550 11915			
0915-1000	Mandarin	7445 9610 11550 11745 11915			
1000-1100	Cantonese	6040 7285 9610 9690			

CUBA Radio Habana Cuba is using a new antenna beaming straight north, 13 dB gain, beamwidth of estimated 40 degrees to the -3dB points, take off angle 14 degrees. Frequency is 11705 kHz, upper sideband - 6 dB carrier, 30 kW PEP. The program is in English from 0000-0500 UTC. This should be an easy catch from Central and Eastern North America.

starting at around 30 degrees North latitude, and some days, during high solar flux may be also heard at lower latitudes (high take off angle) (Arnie Coro - RHC)

DIEGO GARCIA On that murky line between broadcast and utility rests *Armed Forces Network*, now operating via a worldwide chain of USB relays. Now Diego Garcia has a broadcast outlet, sort of. It's been noted on 4319U at 1938 by Clark-NZ, 2326 by Maroti-NY; Heard on 12579U at 2314 by Costello-NJ. (Aug 21/Costello-NJ/Cumbre DX/Moore-IA) (Maroti Aug 21). The complete list of AFN sites per the NPR website [I am assuming local days/evenings - AQ]:

4319U	Diego Garcia evenings
4993U	Sigonella, Sicily days
5765U	Guam (Barrigada) evenings
6350U	Keflavik, Iceland evenings
6350U	Pearl Harbor, HI days
6458.5U	Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, days and evenings
10320U	Pearl Harbor, HI evenings
10320U	Keflavik, Iceland days
10940U	Sigonella, Sicily, evenings
12579U	Diego Garcia days
12689.5U	Key West, FL days and evenings
13362U	Guam (Barrigada) days

(Johnson/Cumbre DX/Moore-IA)

Possible address for reports:

Naval Media Center
NDW Anacostia Annex
2713 Mitscher Road
SW Washington, DC 20373-5819
(Aug 10/Makelainen/Cumbre DX/Ziolkowski)
The AFRTS website
<<http://206.67.28.80/afnradio/html/satnet.htm>>
has an invitation and a hotlink in the middle of the page for reception reports. It reads: "If you would like to submit a shortwave reception report and request a QSL verification card please send your request directly to Navy Uplink Reception at <QSL@mediacen.navy.mil> (Rippel-VA, NU Aug 19/BC-DX/Bueschel-GER)

FINLAND *Scandinavian Weekend Radio*, Virrat, is a licensed private shortwave broadcaster operated by members of the Scandinavian Shortwave Radio Association. The station plans to broadcast for 24 hours on the first Saturday of each month Finnish local time (in summer from 2100 GMT Friday until 2100 GMT Saturday).

Address: P.O. Box 35, 40321 Jyväskylä, Finland.
Web Site: <http://www.swradio.net>
2100-2059 Finn/En/Swed 11690-alt 11720-alt (BBCM)

INDIA *AIR Jaipur* has dropped 3345 for morning transmission in favor of 4910. Revised sked on 4910 will be 0025-0415 & 1130-1741. Similarly, *AIR Lucknow* dropped 3245 in favor of 4880 and the revised sked on 4880 is 0025-0400, 1215-1741. (Jacob/IND/EDXP/Padula-AUS)

INDONESIA

2899 *RPDT2 Ngada*. 1252 at low level with local info. (Aug 5/Foster-OZ/Numero Uno/Jem/Jembatan DX/Yamada-JPN)

2960 *RPDT2 Manggarai*, 1250 conversation, clear but not so (Aug 5/Foster-OZ/Numero Uno/Jem/Jembatan DX/Yamada-JPN)

3161.3 *RSPDT2 Halmahera Tengah*, 1249 Indopop, 1300 relay of Jakarta news; overmodulated and unstable xmt. (Aug 5/Foster-OZ/Numero Uno/Jembatan DX/Yamada-JPN)

4753.4 *RRI Makassar*, 1230-1350 special speech in MPR by President Wahid and Vice President Megawati from RRI Jakarta which was continued until 1320 then ID by male as "Radio Republik Indonesia Makassar", and followed to "Berita Keluarga". At 1332 "Siaran Pendidikan." Fair. (Aug 16/Yamada-JPN/Jembatan-DX)

5040.0 *RRI Pekanbaru*, 1509-1555 Jakarta news relay, then local ID, from 1512 English pops. At 1535 announcement about Independence of Republic Indonesia then dangdut music. At 1545 IS, ID then local news entitled "Warta Berita". The ending music title is "Garuda Pancasila". Fair. (Aug 17/Yamada-JPN/Jembatan-DX)

6157.8 *RRI Biak*, 1445-1501*. Telephone conversation program, then Love Ambon with closing announcement by male. Fair to poor. (Aug 17/Yamada-JPN/Jembatan-DX)

I received QSL from *RRI Tanjungkarang*. I have thought the official name as RRI Bandar Lampung. But is this mistake?? We must pick up full-ID. But in Japan, it is very difficult to confirm now due to interference. Please help and give me some information. (Yamada-JPN/Jembatan DX)

MOLDOVA *Radio Moldova International* via facilities located at Galbeni, Romania:

1100-1125	Spanish	15315 Mo-Fr
1130-1200	Romanian	15315 Mo-Fr
1200-1225	English	15315 Mo-Fr
1930-1955	Russian	7520 Mo-Fr
2000-2025	French	7520 Mo-Fr
2030-2055	English	7520 Mo-Fr
2100-2125	Spanish	7520 Mo-Fr

(BBCM)

NEW ZEALAND *Radio New Zealand International* schedule 03 September to 08 October:

0705-1105	15175
1105-1305	17690
1305-1650	6100 occasional sport use
1650-1750	11725
1750-0705	17675

(Sainsbury - RNZI)

NIGERIA *Radio Nigeria* domestic service "Network News" in English appears to be scheduled at 0600-0630, 1500-1530, 1800-1830 and 2100-2130, as per last published BBCM schedules and own listening observations. This is believed to be carried on shortwave by the following stations (not all confirmed): 3326-Lagos, 4770-Kaduna, 5965-Plateau, 6025-Enugu, 6050-Ibadan, 6100-Borno (and 9570-Kaduna?). (Tony Rogers, August 15, BDXC-UK via DXLD/Hauser-OK)

PAKISTAN 3660.8 *Azad Kashmir Radio*, Muzaffarabad, is still active and heard with own program of Kashmiri music until 1800, then // 4790.4 with relay of news from R Pakistan and sign off 1808*. S 1-2 This station is seldomly reported! (Aug 7/Schulze/DX Mirror/Petersen/Cumbre DX/Moore-IA)

Here is an updated *Radio Pakistan* schedule for external services:

0045-0115	Assami	9780 11645 15450*
0100-0215	Urdu	15485 17895
0115-0200	Bangla	9780 11645 15450*
0200-0245	Hindi	9780 11645 15450*
0245-0315	Tamil	9780 11645 15450*
0330-0400	Gujarati	15725 17835
0500-0700	Urdu	15175 17835 21460
0800-1105	Urdu	17525 21460 (incl En news 0800-0805 and 1100-1105)
0900-0930	Indonesian	15485 17510 (not 1000-1030)
1000-1030	Senhali	12015 15625 17655*
1030-1100	Tamil	12015 15625 17655*
1100-1145	Hindi	12015 15625 17655*
1145-1215	Bangla	12015 15625 17655*
1200-1230	Chinese	11895 15465
1215-1245	Nepali	12015 15625 17655*
1330-1530	Urdu	11570 15100 17510*
1400-1430	Turkish	7375 9390 (not 1430-1500)
1430-1515	Russian	7375 9390
1515-1545	Dari	7375 9390
1600-1615	English	11570 15100 15725 17510* 17720
1630-1700	Turkish	17815* 15724.98 11645.07
1700-1745	Iranian	17815* 15724.98 11645.07(x1300-1345)
1700-1745	Persian	15625 17720
1700-1900	Urdu	11569.95 15335.18
1745-1830	Arabic	17815* 15724.98 11645.07
1800-1900	Urdu	13590.73
1930-2000	French	11569.91 11640

(Klaus Lieberwirth-D, Jul 24)* indicates via Karachi transmitter site 50 kW (NOT being heard on any freq), others via Islamabad Center.

Home Service from Islamabad - according to schedule:

0330-0430	Balti	7225
-----------	-------	------

0445-0545	Sheena	7225
0600-1000	Rawalpindi Program	9540, includes: Urdu news 0600-0604, Punjabi news 0703-0707, Sindhi news 0803-0807 and Pushto news 0903-0907.
1000-1115	Islamabad Program	9540, includes: Urdu news 1000-1005 & English news 1100-1104.
1300-1600	Pushtu	7330
1350-1400	Balti	6120
1420-1428	Sheena	6120
1615-1700	Islamabad Program	9540 (BBCM/ updated by Noel Green-UK and Bueschel-GER/BC-DX)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA This summarizes HF operations, based on monitoring observations made during my trip to North Queensland between Jul-29 and Aug-03. Scheduling for many stations is erratic, and inconsistent from day to day. Some stations remain on air all night during feasts, "sing-sings", and festivals. Weekend evening transmissions are often extended to past the usual 1200 s/off. There is only very limited activity during the morning period, with most stations preferring to operate during evening hours.

MORNING TRANSMISSIONS

Kundu Service: *1900-2200*
3315 Manus
3375 Western Highlands
3385 East New Britain

Karai Service *1900-2200*
4890 Port Moresby

DAYTIME TRANSMISSIONS

Kundu Network
5985 East New Britain - on weekdays only, in period 2230-0700, carrying educational/schools/public information programming, intended for the Gazelle Peninsula. Actual hours of operation and broadcast days are irregular

Karai Network *2230-0700*
9675 Port Moresby

EVENING TRANSMISSIONS

Kundu Service: *0730-1200*v
3205 W. Sepik
3220 Morobe
3235 W. New Britain
3245 Gulf
3260 Madang
3305 Western
3315 Manus
3325 N. Solomons
3335 E. Sepik
3355 Simbu
3365 Milne Bay
3385 E. New Britain

3395 Eastern Highlands
3905 New Ireland

Karai Service *0730-1200*v
4890 Port Moresby
(2410 not checked)
(Bob Padula-AUS/EDXP)

PERU

4880.83 UNID; was first observed at 1121-1150 poor signal on 19/AUG/2000, thanks to a phone tip from Sr. Sejimo, a member of RNM. The early morning program was composed of several typical Peruvian folklore, and man talk. At 1127 a canned ID was given; however, I could copy few words due to weak signal: "Estacion ... mil trescientos ... amplitud modulada y cuatro mil ochocientos ochenta en onda corta banda de 60 metros desde la Provincia de ... Peru" On 20/AUG/2000, the station began the morning transmission at 0959 with folklore, but no ID was given at s/on. As far as I know, Radio Nuevo Mundo de Pucallpa was formerly heard several years ago around this channel. Radio Nuevo Mundo which had been authorized to operate on the nominal frequency of 4880 kHz with callsign OAZ8H, was heard in the frequency range between 4881.5 kHz and 4881.7 kHz. So, this unidentified outlet is out of the Radio Nuevo Mundo's frequency range. According to an official frequency list of OA stations, issued in 1999, no shortwave outlet is assigned on 4880 kHz, and Radio Nuevo Mundo already cancel led its shortwave license. Need more work on this outlet.
(TIN-JPN/Relampago DX)

6301* (*FMing) *Radio Union*, Lima here! with spur or bad transmitter's frequency oscillator(!?) 0130 with Spanish religious program, mostly unreadable, best tuning on 6304 but no much left to do with. I kept wondering what it could be, but the minutes passed and finally fell asleep till I woke up at 0321, surprised to find that some sentences became readable on signal peaks, enough to get ad for "Sevicheria San Ramon." Talks were by man on soccer items and he was excitedly accepting phone-ins from listeners with poll on Venezuela-Peru soccer match. Finally, at 0343 got ID: "Por Radio Union, la radio mas potente del Peru." Strong signal but distorted. No traces found of nominal 6115. (Aug 16/Nigro-URG/Conexion Digital/Eramo-ARG)

ROMANIA *Radio Romania Actualitati*, Romanian Radio's main news and information channel. This schedule shows only those frequencies recently confirmed by BBCM. HF frequency usage can be erratic.

0000-0400	Romanian	5955 7225
0600-1900	Romanian	11830 15105
2100-2359	Romanian	7105 9625

(BBCM)

SOMALIA Summary of current scene:

6750 *Radio Mogadishu* [Aideed] is back here, ex 6805. The station is heard from 0400-0500, 0900-1100, and 1500-1900. All programming is in Somali, there is no longer any foreign language service. Aideed is considered president of the Somali Republic by his own faction, hence the ID mentioning "Somali Republic." This station is not on the air every day. No one can tell us the exact reason.

6790 *Radio Mogadishu, Voice of the People*, heard at *1500, but difficult to hear due to some echo effect on the audio.

6985 *Radio Galkayo* has now settled here for all its transmissions, ex 7012, 6990. The station has erected a new inverted V antenna. Power is still 300 watts. *1000-1215* and *1600-1715*, English at 1200 and 1700.

7020 *Radio Banaadir* now here, ex 7214. Heard at 1040 till 1100* on Aug 18 and 19. Also trying in the local evening, but the frequency is blocked by jamming.

7530 *Radio Hargeisa* is heard here at 1800* on Aug 18 and 0400* Aug 19 using USB + carrier. The modulation is very low, however. (Aug 19/Voron-SOM/Johnson/Cumbre DX/Johnson)

TAJKISTAN/KAZAKHSTAN *Voice of Tibet* Now back on 15650 (x15640) via TJK, and \15705 via Almaty-KAZ. (Aug 19/Bueschel-GER/BC-DX)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *Federal Broadcasting Network (FBN)/WTJC* (Working Till Jesus Comes)

0000-0200	English	9370
0200-0230	Multilingual	9370
0230-0400	English	9370
0400-0500	Multilingual	9370
0500-0800	English	9370
0800-0830	Multilingual	9370
0830-2000	English	9370
2000-2030	Multilingual	9370
2030-2359	English	9370

(BBCM)

The Herald Broadcasting Syndicate, Boston, corrects last month's LN:

I noticed that you have posted in the August NASWA "Listener's Notebook" that our Far East broadcasts are via IBB, Saipan.

This is not the case - we have been using Merlin facilities for over a year now for our broadcasts in this region, with one exception - our 0800 UTC broadcast on 9845 to Australia/New Zealand, which comes from WSHB in South Carolina.

Ed Evans - WSHB

WSHB - 1

0000-0300	9430
0300-0600	11930
0600-0800	13650
0800-1000	9860
1000-1300	6095
1800-2200	15665
2200-2400	13770

WSHB - 2

0000-0200	15285
0200-0300	7535
0400-0500	15195
0500-0600	9840
0800-1100	9845
1100-1300	11660
1300-1400	9455
1600-2200	18910
2200-2400	15285

Far East Relay Stations

1000-1100	11870 (ex-11840) via Taiwan
1200-1300	9875 (ex-11550) via Taiwan
1200-1300	17635 via Taiwan
1300-1400	9940 via Irkutsk

URUGUAY 6140/9595/11735 Radio

Montecarlo/Oriental. They continue to be inactive. Phoned to the station to learn that problem is a damaged transmitter cooling turbine, which hopefully will be fixed soon. (Aug 16/Nigro-URG/Conexion Digital/Eramo-ARG)

YUGOSLAVIA Radio Yugoslavia has been silent since 20 August, when an official of the Republika Srpska in Bosnia handed over an ultimatum to staff at the shortwave transmitting station in Bjeljina, which is on Bosnian territory. The ultimatum gave them 48 hours to suspend transmissions and leave the station. A statement on Radio Yugoslavia's Web site says that its staff at Bjeljina had been threatened on several occasions. It adds that "we will find ways to broadcast the truth to the world," suggesting that its former shortwave site at Stubline in Serbia is no longer operational. (RN Newsdesk/Ludwig-GER/Cumbre DX/Moore-IA)

FRENDX: Twenty Five Years Ago....

In the Headquarters Report, Mac Leonhardt talks about the club's new membership certificates and congratulations were offered to Hank Bennett of the NNRC who was selected as the 1975 ANARC "Man of the Year." QSL Report returned under the editorship of Bill Oliver. His first effort contained contributions from 19 members. Bill Whitacre provided a report on the 1975 ANARC Convention that was held in Montreal. Jerry Lineback's first Shortwave Center column featured the first in a series of articles about noise and a review by Ed Shaw of the new Drake SSR-1 communications receiver. In Listeners Notebook, Glenn Hauser wonders why in MW clubs every member is guaranteed "musing space" in every issue while in shortwave clubs only the editors get to express an opinion. Kent Corson began editing Section B (5900-11599 kHz) of the Log Report. From Kent's introduction: "I started in the hobby in 1952 while in high school and stayed with it until the late 50's after having taught Gerry Dexter all I knew about SW listening. It wasn't that I knew much, just that Gerry was a slow learner."

NASWA

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

Pirate Radio Report

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

Hello and welcome to the September 2000 Edition of **The Pirate Radio Report!** I hope all of you had a great summer. Summer conditions with high static levels should be coming to an end soon which means that the normal 6955 kHz pirate channel should be quieting down allowing better reception. Let's hope so, anyway!

Loggings...

Many thanks to Ross "Da Boss" Comeau-MA, Bill Finn-PA, Scott "Pizza Man" Gentry-IL, and Bill Wilkins in MO for logs. Thanks guys!

Blind Faith Radio heard back on the air August 6th. Logged on 6955 USB at 2120 UTC. Doc Napalm was back with a "metal mania" show with Tush, etc. [Finn-PA]

KIPM was noted on August 5th at 0236 UTC on 6950 kHz USB. Male announcer was discussing hospital charts, cell regeneration, blood, etc. Reports to the Lula, GA mail drop [Box 24, Lula, GA 30554]. Also noted around 0340-0410 UTC. [Gentry-IL] Also heard on August 6th on the same frequency from 0209-0219 with "The Dead Zone" show. [Comeau-MA]

KRMI-Radio Michigan International was heard on July 30th on 6950 kHz USB mode at 0246 UTC with station IDs, parody ads and music. Sign off suddenly at 0253. No address given and reception was good. [Wilkins-MO]

Live Wire Radio, a Europirate was logged on 6305 kHz in the AM mode at 0050-0137 UTC playing 60's and 70's pop music, much chatter by male DJ taking about a friend at Radio Pamela and mention of other frequencies. Good signal. [Comeau-MA]

Radio Obscura, a new one was logged on August 5th at 0315 to 0334 UTC on 6950 kHz USB. Male DJ hosted a well produced show featuring parody ads such as the Mollusk Model Kit, Gerbil Dragstrip, etc. Said to send reports to The ACE and FRN for QSLs. [Gentry-IL]

Radio Marabunta via a **Radio Blandengue** relay was heard from a South American location on August 6th from 0037-0100 UTC on 14565 kHz. They played Lou Bega's *Mambo #5*, pop music, mostly in Spanish, Andean flute music with frequent station identifications. Good signal but reception was hampered by outbanders talking on 14560 at times. [Comeau-MA]

WHYP, was noted on July 12th at 0126 with a man talking in an Indian accent. Noted also on July 30th with a test. [Wilkins-MO] Noted with the "WHYP anthology special" on August 7th from 0100-0148 UTC featuring pop music such as "The Hotel JTA", "365-8870 Johnny" and The Maharishi singing one about John T. Arthur. [Gentry-IL & Finn-PA]

Free Radio Weekly

The FRW is an email only newsletter devoted to the hobby of listening to hobby short-wave pirates in North America and is distributed free to those who contribute. It is edited by Niel Wolfish with the help of Greg Majewski and Harold Frogge. If you'd like to get a copy of the FRW to see what it looks like, send an email to FRW@frn.net The FRW is issued each weekend and contains loggings, mail drops, upcoming test information; everything you need to know about pirate radio.

That wraps up this edition of the **Pirate Radio Report**. Be sure to send in your loggings for next month!

Happy Pirate DX!

-Chris



QSL Report

Sam Barto • 47 Prospect Place • Bristol, CT 06010

ALASKA: KNLS 11765 f/d cd. w/ ltr. and schedule in 32 ds. v/s Mike Osborne. Card was #46 of 200 and featured an "Eskimo Family". (Willshaw-NC).

ALBANIA: Radio Tirana International 7160 p/d cd. w/ sticker and a paper national flag in 44 ds. for \$1.00. (Willshaw). 7160 via **Cerrik** f/d "Woman in Traditional Dress" cd. in 45 ds. Schedule and sticker rcvd. (Borokowski-NY).

ARGENTINA: Radio Argentina Al Exterior 11710 via **General Pacheco** f/d blue cd. w/ personal ltr. and schedule in 5 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Marcela G. R. Campos, Directora. (Loudell-DE).

ARMENIA: Voice of Armenia

9965 via **Yerevan** f/d yellow cd. w/ personal ltr. and program schedule in 18 mo. after a f/up rpt. and \$1.00. (Molander-CA). **Voice of Russia** f/d cd. w/ personal ltr. in 23 ds. for 2 IRCs. v/s Olga Trushina. (Willshaw-NC).

ASIATIC RUSSIA: Voice of America

12065 via **Petropavlovsk** f/d "Statue of Liberty" cd. in 10 wks. (Field-MI). **Voice of Russia** 6145 via **Khabarovsk** f/d cd. w/ personal ltr.

in 228 ds. (Glantzbach-NM).

AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia 21740 via **Shepparton** f/d cd. w/ schedule and a Winradio ad in 66 ds. mailed from TRT Box 99804 in Hong Kong. (Willshaw). 9580 f/d "Sunrise" cd. in 54 ds. v/s John Wright. (Borokowski-NY).

AUSTRIA: Radio Austria International 9655 p/d ltr. w/ schedule in 18 ds. (Willshaw-NC).



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இலங்கை ஒலியர்ப்புகள் கூட்டுத்தாபனம்
SRI LANKA BROADCASTING CORPORATION

දුරකථන අංකය
Tel: 21488 SthCor CE
Fax: 695488/697150

දුරකථන (විද්‍යා 10)
දුරකථන (10 lines)
697491

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Cables: Broadcast, Colombo

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Direct Telephone
Your Fax:

Date: 16.03.2000

Mr. & Mrs. George L. Glotzbach,
5 Herrera Court,
Santa Fe, New Mexico,
U.S.A. 87505.

Dear Sir,

I apologise for delayed reply to your reception report dated on 12.11.99. Another reception report received from Mr. Raymond prestridge of 37, South Main, Libuse, Louisiane, 71348 U.S.A.

Your reception report is correct. I regret to inform you that we have at the moment in short of QSL Cards. We radiate All Asia English programme daily on 15425 KHz to India.

BELGIUM: Radio Vlaanderen International 17590 f/d cd. w/ sked. in 22 ds. (Willshaw-NC).

BOINAIRE: Radio Nederland 9590 f/d "Oatfield Praderas" cd. in 13 wks. (Loudell-DE)

BOSNIA: Radio Yugoslavia 11870 via **Bijeljina** p/d cd w/ schedule in 43 ds. for \$1.00 The cd. consisted of a Globe & Listeners Club Motto. (Willshaw-NC).

BRASIL: Radio Anhanguera 11830 via **Goiana** f/d

Yep,

Date: 4/8-9/2000

Time: 2337-0004

that's us. This confirms your reception of our signal at the date and time indicated. Using a Nautel XL12 at 10KW into a 350' stick from College Station-Bryan, Texas.



WTAW
NewsTalk 1620

First
Broadcast
April 5, 2000

NOTES: During his Arizona visit, Alan Loudell, said the most interesting station he listened to was KTNN Voice of the Navajo Nation in Window Rock. He wonders if AM DX Clubs (or SW for that matter) should count native American "nations" as separate States (Countries - SW) for counting purposes. They do have some measure of autonomy, their own license plates, etc. He also believes NASWA should count the old Bantustans as nations (Transkei), not as a political statement, but for recognition of what were separate entities, with their own postage stamps which did pass through the international mails..... I agree...Sam. Fred Willshaw says that the QSL Column is a great help and the pages are worn thin from referring to them. He got involved in the hobby in the early 60s and got back in again in the 70s before he got married. He retired in April and got back to one of his favorite pastimes. About the only change he has noticed is the lack of QSL responses from the broadcasters. He still finds it hard to believe that the BBC doesn't participate anymore. They used to have a great DX program on Tuesday nights.....I remember.....Sam.

ltr. w/ schedule in 1 yr. after 2 f/up rpts. and \$1.00. (Molander-CA).
BULGARIA: Radio Bulgaria
11700 via Plovdiv p/d cd. w/ sticker and schedule in 59 ds. for \$2.00. The cd. was "St. Nedelya Square". (Willshaw-NC).
CANADA: Radio Monte Carlo
* 5960 via Sackville (RCI) n/d personal ltr. w/ postcard from Patrice Savelier on my 7th try. Addr: 116, Ave. au President Kennedy, 75220 Paris Cedex 16, France. (Field-MI).

Dear Mr. Mahmouda...Naghjese...
This Card verifies your reception of:
Syrian Arab Republic Broadcasting Service
On 7-9-2000 1996
At 20:05 GMT
Frequency 13410 Kc-a Damascus, SYRIA
Power 500 KW
Thank you
Director General
Broadcasting & Television

اذاعة البحر الابيض المتوسط الدولية RADIO MEDITERRANEE INTERNATIONALE



Tanger le mardi 18 avril 2000
M & Mme. GEORGE L. GLOTZBACH
5 HERRAOA COURT
SANTA FE
U.S.A. 87505

05/10/00

N/Réf 228/D20/CR/MG/RB
Objet : Rapport d'écoute

Madame, Monsieur,
RADIO MEDITERRANEE INTERNATIONALE vous remercie de l'intérêt que vous portez à ses programmes ainsi que du courrier que vous lui avez adressé.
Voici, en retour, une présentation de ses activités et la grille de ses programmes pour 2000.
Souhaitant vivement continuer à vous compter parmi ses fidèles auditeurs, MEDI I vous adresse, Madame, Monsieur, ses plus cordiales salutations.

Radio Telefis
Fireann 13725 via Sackville p/d cd. in 15 ds. after a f/up rpt. (Willshaw). **Radio Canada International** 6155 via Sackville f/d vintage "World DX Year 1973" cd. in 3 wks. (Loudell). 17870 f/d "1983 World Communications" cd. in 24 ds. (Willshaw-NC). **Radio Japan** 6145 via Sackville f/d "NHK 65th Anniversary" cd. in 24 ds. w/ schedule and a newsletter. (Wi-

11shaw-NC).

CHINA, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF: Voice of Russia 11500
f/d cd. w/ site as "**Pekin**". (Field-MI).

Radio China International 11730 via
Jinhua p/d red and white "**Dragon**" cd. w/ schedule in 24 ds.

* (Willshaw). **Voice of the Strait**
4900 via **Fuzhou** p/d ltr. on the
stations letterhead in CH in 6 mo
for \$1.00. Can someone translate
CH for me? (Molander-CA).

COSTA RICA: Radio For Peace Internat-
ional 15050 p/d ltr. on recycled ba-
nana paper w/ schedule and station
brochures in 1 mo. for \$1.00. v/s Jam-
es Latham. (Willshaw). **Radio Exterior**
de Espana 3215 personal ltr. w/ sticker

NOTES: **John Sgrulletta** sent the Radio La Hora
illustrations on this page. He says he is
verie pleased with this OSL. **Alan Loudell**
says that Goa is by far his most prized QSL
this summer. He had the opportunity to do some

medium wave
DXing while
visiting Ari-
zona and Cali-
fornia this sum-
mer. He walked
across the border
to Nogales in Son-
ora for a quick tour
of XENY Radio Seny on
760 and found himself
on the air in English/
Spanish discussing Del-
aware, his visit and the
forthcoming Mexican Presidential election.....Interesting.

in 1 mo. after a f/up rpt. v/s Pilar Salvador, Audience Relat-
ions. (Field-MI).

CROATIA: Hrvatska Radioteleviziija 13830 via **Deanovec** f/d station
site cd. w/ personal ltr. and schedule in 26 mo. after several
f/up rpts. I bled for this one! (Molander-CA).

CZECH REPUBLIC: Radio Prague 15545 p/d "Prague Then and Now" cd. w/
sticker and schedule and station history in 13 ds. (Willshaw-NC).

ECUADOR: HCJB 15115 via **Pifo** f/d "Mount Chimborazo" cd. in 54 ds. w/
schedule. v/s John E. Beck. (Willshaw). 15550 f/d "36th Anniversary
of the Japanese Language Service" cd. w/ schedule in 1 mo. for US ms.
v/s Kazuo Ozaki, Director of the Japanese Service and Allen Graham,

Director of the
English Service.
(Loudell-DE).
9745 f/d cd. w/
religious tract
in 1 mo. (Loudell)
La Voz del Napo
3280 p/d cd. w/
station pennant
in 121 ds. for a
SP rpt. and \$2.00
(Raymond-NH).

EGYPT: Radio Cairo
9900 f/d "Cairo
Minarets" cd. w/
schedule and
sticker in 2 mo.
(Loudell). f/d
"Artifacts" cd.
in 140 ds. w/



Radio La Hora

cusco - Perú

TARJETA DE VERIFICACION



OAX

O.C. 60 mta

Sr: **John L. Sgrulletta**--- Mahopac---USA United States of America ✓

Estimado oyente

RADIO LA HORA CERTIFICA QUE:

Mr. Sgrulletta es OYENTE INTERNACIONAL DE LA ONDA CORTA "SW" y

Ha captado nuestra señal de Transmision en 4855 KHz con 1 Kw de potencia

O.C. 60 m.t.s. alas 19.18 -19.58 hora de Perú de Fecha 26 de Abril 2000

CARTAS DE VERIFICACION

EN ONDA CORTA "SW"

O. S. L.

Radio La Hora Cusco - Perú

VERIFICATION CARD

Caslos C. Barra Morcoso

Av. Gurrillas N° 411

MANABAZA - ECUADOR





Radio Jordan 7/21/2000

MARK.ALEXANDER.HUMENYK.....
26.CRESTRIDGE.AEIGHTS.ROAD..
WESTON,ONTARIO...M9P1A7.CANADA

Radio Jordan has the pleasure to verify your reception report dated ..15/11/2000..... on the frequency of.....11935.....KHz at.....11:45..... UTC (GMT)(in the.....ARABIC..... language. The details mentioned in your report have been checked and found correct.

Thank you for listening in to our broadcasts.
Best regards from Radio Jordan.

Zaid
Sincerely
JAWAD ZADA
Director

a station schedule and several post-cards.(Borokowski)

ENGLAND: World Beacon

* Radio 9675 via Rampisham cd. w/ form 1tr. and schedule in 3 wks. v/s Scott Westerman. (Field-MI). Radio Wales International 9735 via Rampisham f/d paper QSL in 1 mo. v/s Jenny O'Brien. (Field-MI). HCJB 12020 via Skelton cd. in 1 mo. v/s Roger Stubbe.(Field-MI). Radio

Canada International 11975 via Skelton f/d "International Year for the Culture of Peace 2000" cd. w/ pennant and schedule and a thank you cd. signed by the show hosts in 14 ds. (Willshaw-NC). 7290 f/d "RCI 50th Anniversary" cd. w/ sticker in 1 mo.(Loudell-DE). Global

(QSL) form

VOICE OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20547
USA

We are pleased to confirm your reception.

To: MAIKK ALEXANDER HUMENYK

Date:

We are pleased to confirm your reception of the Voice of America on NOV. 28. 1999 at 1549 UTC.

UTC Time:

Frequency: 9645

Frequency:

Via: IKANAWILA

VERIFICATION SINERS: Radio Paucartambo

6520 Roberto Castelo Melo, Director. Addr: Plaza de Armas 124, Paucartambo, Region Cusco, Peru. Radio Amistad 4515 E-mail addr: spacemaster@hotmail.com. Radio Pilipinas 15190

Tanny V. Rodriguez, Station Manager. HRVC 4820 Modesto Palma, Director D.to de Trafico. Addr: Apartado 3252, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Radio Kyrgyz 4010 Nargis Atakanova, English Service. Addr: Jash Gardia Blvd 63, Bishkek. Radio Republik Indonesia Manado 3215 Kepala Seksi Teknik Untung Santoso. Addr: Jalan Radio N 1, Tikala Ares, Manado

95124 Sulawesi Utara, Indonesia. Radio Republik Indonesia Jambi 4925 Byamsuri, Acting Station Manager.....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

95124 Sulawesi Utara, Indonesia. Radio Republik Indonesia Jambi 4925 Byamsuri, Acting Station Manager.....via PLAY DX.....Sam.

Skills Kitchen with the Flat Earth Radio Service of Virgin Radio

7165 large cd. in 2 mo. Addr: Virgin Radio, No. 1 Golden Square, London W1R 40J, UK. (Field-MI).

EUROPEAN RUSSIA:

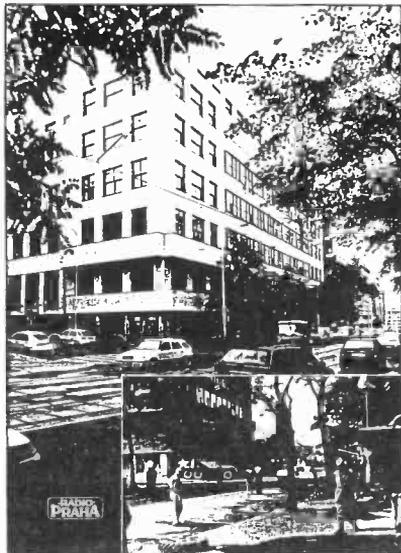
* Radio Rossi 7335 via Saint Petersburg f/d green cd. w/ schedule in 6 mo. for \$1.00 after a f/up rpt.(Molander-CA). RWM 4996 f/d multi color cd. in 137 ds. for ms.(not used). (Sgrulletta-NY).

Central Florida's
WTR 1680 AM
Traveler Information Radio
Broadcasting at 10,000 Watts - Digital Stereo
from Winter Garden, Florida U.S.A.

Certificate of Reception

This verifies that
JOHN SGRULLETTA
(Recipient Name)
has sent in proof of reception of the WTR broadcast in
HAUPAC NY
(Location broadcast was received at)
On the date of 9-8-99 Time 2211 hours to 2310 hours

[Signature]
Chief Engineer



HAWAII: WWVH 15000 f/d "Aloha" cd. w/ personal ltr. and station photo in 16 ds. for a taped rpt. (Willshaw).
Que Huong Radio 17510 via KWHR p/d e-mail in 1 day for an e-mail rpt. (Neal-TX).

INDIA: All India Radio 13620 via Bangalore f/d cd. in 2 mo. v/s A.K. Bhatnagar, Director. (Glotzbach-NM).

IRELAND: Radio Telefis Eireann 13725 cd. in 12 ds. for 3 Irish ms. (McGuire)...Please see rpts. under Canada...Sam.

JAPAN: Radio Japan 13630 via Yamata f/d "65th Anniversary" cd. in 24 ds w/ station brochures and schedules. (Willshaw).

JORDAN: Radio Jordan 7155 f/d cd. w/

NOTES: Adie Durden checks in from Albany, GA saying that he has been rather inactive for the past 2½ yrs or so. He plans to jump in with both feet later this year as soon as he can get some type of antenna established. The XYL keeps him very busy with the never ending yardwork. I'll get my antenna farm

up sometime on this 5 acre parcel. Adie says he looks forward to reading the QSL Column each month....Thank you....Sam.

schedule and stickers in 139 ds. for a rpt. as I was in the Aegean Sea. (Glotzbach-NM)...Should that be on or in the sea?...Sam...Hi! 11690 via Qasr el Kharana beautiful f/d "Carpet" border cd. w/ sked. in 16 mo. for \$1.00 and a f/up rpt. (Moland-

RTBF
international

KAZAKHSTAN: Radio Free Asia 15660 er-CA). via Almaty ltr. in 2 wks. w/o site. Rcvd. * pennant w/ schedule. (Field-MI).

LIBERIA: Radio ELWA 4760 p/d form ltr. in 1 mo v/s Moses T. Nyantee, Station Manager. (Loudell-DE).

LIBYA: Radio Jamahiriya 15435 n/d cd. of "Qaddafi Planting a Tree" w/ Green Book, schedule and rpt. forms all via registered mail in 36 ds. for a taped rpt. (Willshaw-NC).

MALAWI: MBC 3380 n/d ltr. in 67 ds.

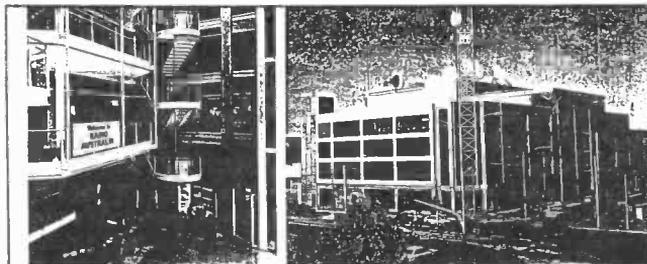
for 2 IRCs. v/s E.K. Lungo, Controller of Transmitters. (Comeau-MA).

MALI: China Radio International 11735 via Bamako f/d "Yunnan Stone Forest" cd. w/ personal cd., sticker and schedule in 28 ds. v/s Ying Lian. (Willshaw-NC).

MEXICO: XEOI Radio Mil f/d "Logo" cd. in 15 mo. for \$1.00. Also rcvd. schedule, report forms and station sticker. (Borokowski). f/d cd. w/

ltr. in 438 ds. for a sp rpt. & \$1.00. (Raymond) f/d "Logo" cd. w/ personal ltr. and other goodies in 20 mo. This is their 2nd reply to my original rpt. (Loudell-DE).

Radio Educacion 6185 p/d cd. in 214 ds. for a SP rpt. and \$1.00 (Raymond).



RADIO AUSTRALIA...in touch with the world.

Paper cut, from CRI



f/d cd. w/ NBC Logo and PNG flag in 4 mo. for \$1.00. (Molander-CA).
NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand International 17675 f/d "Kiwi Bird w/ NZ flag" in 3 mo. for 3 IRCs. This was for a 1999-2000 reception!

NORWAY: Radio Danmark 13800 via **Kvitsoy** f/d cd. w/ schedule, sticker and a personal note in

VERIFICATION SIGNERS: Radio Republik Indonesia Merauke 3905 Drs. Buang Akhir. **Radio Republik Indonesia Palangkaraya** 3325 Andy Sunandar. **Radio Baghdad International** 11875 M. waetter. Addr: Box 8145, Cn-12222 Baghdad. **IBC Tamil** 17490 S. Shiwaranjith, Manager. Addr: P.O. Box 1505, London SW8 2ZH, U.K. **Radio Television Malaysia Sibiu** 6050 Peter Goh Siawyan. Addr: Transmitting Station, Radio TV Malaysia Sibiu, Jalan Tun Abang HJ, Openg, 96000 Sibiu, Sarawak. **Radio Pakistan Quetta** 5025 Muhammad Ismail, Senior Broadcasting Engineer for Controller Office. **Radio Sicuani** 4826.5 Mario Ochoa Vargas, Director. E-mail addr: cecosda@mail.cosa-pidata.com.pe.....via PLAY DX...Sam.

MOLDOVA: Voice of Russia 9665 p/d "Kremlin" cd. w/ personal ltr. and schedule in 33 ds. for 2 IRCs. v/s Olga Troshina. (Willshaw).

MONACO: Trans World Radio 9870 f/d cd. w/ paper pennant, calendar and schedule in 18 ds. for \$2.00. (Willshaw-NC).

MONGOLIA: Voice of Mongolia 12015 f/d cd. w/ postcards, schedule and personal greetings in 324 ds. (Glotzbach).

NEW IRELAND: Radio New Ireland 3905 via **Kavieng** beautiful

台北國際之聲

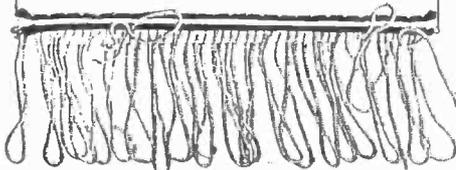
Radio Taipei International



一九九九年一月一日
台北國際之聲

The First Anniversary of the Establishment of Radio Taipei International
January 1, 1999

開播一週年紀念



in 11 ds. for a taped rpt. and \$1.00. (Willshaw-NC).

OMAN: BBC 15310 p/d ltr. in 222 ds. for \$1.00 v/s Mohammed Saeed Al Farsi. (Raymond-NH).

PERU: Radio La Hora 4855 f/d computer generated cd. w/ Inca ruins in 18 ds. for SASE and ms. (Both used) and a taped rpt. Also rcvd. paper pennant. v/s Carlos Gamarra Moscoso, Director. Addr: (v/s) Av. Garcilaso No. 411, Wanchaq, Cusco, Peru. (Sgrulletta-NY).

PORTUGAL: Deutsche Welle 13720 via **Sines** f/d "Kurzwellen Sendestelle Sines" cd. in 51 ds. for a taped rpt. (Willshaw).

PUERTO RICO: Armed Forces Network 6458.5 via **Isabela** n/d ltr. in 44 ds. for 2 ms. This after 2 f/up rpts. v/s Michael Foutch, Broadcast Operations Specialist. (Buer-FL). f/d ltr. in 166 ds. (Glotzbach-NM).

ROMANIA: Radio Moldova International 7500 via **Galbeni** f/d green sheet QSL w/ schedule in 13 mo. for \$1.00. (Molander-CA)...more



CONACULTA
RADIO EDUCACIÓN

MÉXICO

XEPPM
ONDA
CORTA

6185 KHZ

Viste reactivado el Monumento a la Revolución. Este monumento es ubicado en la Plaza de la República y fue construido en la estructura abandonada de lo que fue a ser el Palacio Legislativo. Comenzó a construirse en 1910. Tiene una altura de 67 metros y cuenta con dos elevadores, uno vertical y otro de trayectoria curva.

located in the "Plaza de la República", the monument was built in 1910 on the site where the Legislative Palace was intended to be constructed (never on the site built). It has a height of 200 feet, and is served by two elevators, one of which travels in a curved trajectory.

Ciudad de México. MEX 07

Certificado de Sintonía

Su informe de recepción:

del/Ode 10/11/99 es correcto
Usted escuchó en esa fecha Radio
Educación ya que su reporte coincide con
nuestros registros continúe escuchándonos.

Nuestra programación es su
mejor compañía

[Signature]
Director General
Radio Educación

Comunicación al 155 15 15 15

Radio Romania International 11775
f/d cd. in 98 ds.
w/ schedule and
personal ltr.
(McGuire).

**SAINT HELENA: Radio
Saint Helena**
11092.5 f/d cd.
w/ ltr. in 365
ds. for \$1.00.
(Molander-CA).

**SLOVAKIA: Radio Slo-
vakia Internat-
ional** 9440 p/d cd.
in 60 ds. (Will-
shaw-NC). 5930 and
9440 f/d cd. in 1
mo. (Field-MI).

SOUTH AFRICA: Channel Africa 17870 p/d cd.

w/ schedule from SENTEK in 26 ds. (Willshaw).

SPAIN: Radio Exterior de Espana 15110 p/d cd. w/ sticker, schedule and
rpt. forms in 25 ds. (Willshaw). 11815 and 9745 personal ltr. w/ "50th
Anniversary pennant", 2 stickers, schedule and
Pilar Salvador, Audience Relations. (Field-MI).

**China Radio Internat-
ional** 9690 p/d cd. w/
schedule and a paper
cut in 30 ds. (Will-
shaw-NC).

**SPANISH MOROCCO: Radio
Medi Un** 9575 f/d cd.
in 153 ds. for a FR
rpt and 2 IRCs. (Ray-
mond-NH).

SRI LANKA: VOA 9645 cd.
was rcvd. for trans-
mission I did not hear
and another for 13735
for the time when I
heard the station but
the cd. stated "cannot
verify". (Field-MI).



AM **WMIB** 1660
601 Elkcam Circle
Marco Island, FL 33937

QSL VERIFICATION OF RECEPTION QSL
Based on the information you have provided, your
logging of this station confirmed as follows

DATE: 2/11/99 TIME: 5:21:53 AM (this time WMIB was
operating with 10.000 1.000 watts omni-directional)

[Signature]
Phil Hookman, Operations Manager

QSL by NRC

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden 9495 and 13625 p/d cd. of the "Wasa Figurehead" in
14 ds. (Willshaw). 9495 p/d cd. w/ schedule and report forms in 15 ds.
(Willshaw), f/d "Moose" cd. in 3 wks. (Loudell-DE). f/d cd. in 15 ds.
Magnus Nilsson at Teracom asked me to monitor this transmission. (Glo-
tzbach). 9495 and 15245 f/d "Hoerby Control Room" cd. in 48 ds. w/
sticker, schedule, station booklet and a bottle opener. (Sgrulletta).

THAILAND: Mukto Probaho Program 7400 reported to
* the India address and was returned box closed.
TINIAN: VOA 13735 f/d "Liberty Bell" (Field-MI).
cd. in 103 ds. (Neal-TX).

VANUATU: Radio Vanuatu 4960 "Slit Gong" cd. in 8

DIRECCION GENERAL DE RADIO EDUCACION
SUBDIRECCION DE PRODUCCION Y PROGRAMACION
"ONDA CORTA"

México, D.F., 17 de Diciembre de 1999.

GEORGE & BARBARA UHLER
96492 OCEAN PARK DRIVE
BROOKINGS OR 97415

Agradecemos su carta de fecha 10 de Noviembre de 1999. Ojalá en próximas fechas pueda tener mejor
sintonía de nuestra emisora y pueda disfrutar de la programación que ofrecemos. Para el año 2000 tenemos
sorpresas para todos los escuchas de Radio Educación-Onda Corta-México.

Le remitimos una revista Audiotinta, un banderín y su QSL.

Gracias por su reporte y saludos.

Come on guys - give
me a break. Last mo.
was 3/4 pages. This
mo. I was loaded. Hi!
I love it... Sam.

[Signature]
Sam

Net Notes

Tom Sundstrom • P.O. Box 2275 • Vincentown, NJ 08088-2275 • Fax: 609-859-3226 • trs@trsc.com
<http://www.trsc.com>

Propagation

Given the coronal mass ejections and the auroras seen in the last few months, we discovered another page in the NOAA that may be of interest when the sun is doing its level best to cook us with radiation. This page shows the D-layer absorption prediction:

http://sec.noaa.gov/rt_plots/dregion.html.

And IPS in Australia has a one-stop page on solar weather at <http://www.ips.gov.au/asfc/current/index.html>. There are no less than 15 different buttons to access maps and data of the current solar and HF propagation conditions, and real-time ionospheric and geomagnetic conditions. A red background to a button indicates a warning or alert condition. Clicking on a button provides the detail of the events measured. And there are more than two-dozen links to other pages on IPS and elsewhere within the menu to the left of the screen.

And we put together a chart of solar flux monthly highs, lows and means for cycle 21, 22 and 23 to date. Check the References section of our Web site.

AFRTS

ARMED FORCES

Radio
and
Television



SERVICE

The Armed Forces Radio Service is back on shortwave, using the transmitters of the US Navy. You'll find lists of the locations and frequencies at <http://www.afrts.osd.mil/afcnradio/html/satnet.htm> and <http://www.npr.org/worldwide/shortwave.html>. Read the background story at <http://www.medianetwork.nl/>. And check our Web site's QSL Collection for a 1956 AFRTS card...

Scancorder

Some months ago we wrote about Bev Smith's marvelous "BeaconSee" (<http://sapp.telepac.pt/coaa/beaconsee.htm>) program that graphically displayed and captured the reception of the IARU beacons.

Now Smith is back with a new piece of software that records audio onto the Window PC's fixed disk

We like the clean interface. Scancorder has options of recording in a timer mode and/or by VOX (voice) control. It date-and-time-stamps the recording as well. The VOX capability and date-and-time-stamping sets this program apart from other recorder programs we've seen. We played with this on our scanner — it works as one expects — and on our shortwave receiver. The latter was quite interesting. Tuning in the US Coast Guard frequencies and the Air Force's GHFS frequencies, we captured the intermittent transmissions during the course of the day. No receiver squelch control is necessary. The program's slider-type VOX control sets the threshold to stop and start the recording. We note there is a small bit of latency within the program. Minor dropouts and the short breaks in two-way communications do not stop the recording, a nice touch. So here is a tool to monitor a frequency throughout a day.

Playback is interesting too. Two clocks are displayed. The top clock is the current time. The second clock shows the time of the recording, and you'll see it jump ahead as the recording plays out. Alternatively, as the recording is a WAV format, so it may be played on any of the players available for Windows.

Scancorder is just US\$29. There is a new order-on-line capability to make it easy to purchase. Get the rest of the ordering details at <http://www.ip.pt/coaa/scancorder.htm>. We like this software program. It is highly recommended.

Contributors' Page

Bob Montgomery • P.O. Box 1458 • Levittown, PA 19058 • RMonty3@worldnet.att.net

DEADLINE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IS THE 10th OF THE MONTH

The following members sent in contributions:

Brian ALEXANDER , Mechanicsburg, PA	NRD-545 AOR AR-7030 100' LW
Jim BOYNTON , Newton, MA	Grundig YB400, 23' indoor LW
Paul BUER , Miami, FL	
Ross COMEAU , Andover, MA	R8 325' LW
Peter COSTELLO , Matawan, NJ	AR3030 DX-390 YB400 70' LW Tun-4A
Rich D'ANGELO , Wyomissing, PA	Drake R8, Lowe HF-150, DX Sloper
Walt FAIR , Maracaibo, VENEZUELA	Sangean ATS-909 Realistic ant. and LW
Mark FINE , Remington, VA	
Bob FRASER , Cohasset, MA	Sony ICF-2003 ICF-SW100S 2m LW
Andre FREDETTE , Oakville, ONTARIO	NRD-535D R8B G5RV
George GLOTZBACH , Santa Fe, NM	R8B ARA-60
Bob HILL , Littleton, MA	Sony 2010 120' dipole at 35'
Mark HUMENYK , Weston ONTARIO	Magnavox D-2935 AN-60 DX-SWL sloper
Steve LARE , Holland, MI	R8
Jerry LINEBACK , Scranton, KS	Icom 746 beverage antennas
Jack LINONIS , West Middlesex, PA	DX-375 DX160A NCX-20 65' LW Sloper
Allan LOUDELL , Wilmington, DE	
William McGUIRE , Cheverly, MD	DX-380
Jeff MOLANDAR , Elk Grove, CA	R8B YB400 45' LW
Bob MONTGOMERY , Levittown, PA	NRD-535D R388 DX-One Pro active antenna
Gary NEAL , Sugarland, TX	Grundig YB-400
Tim NOONAN , Madison, WI	Kenwood R-1000 random wire
Takayuki Inoue NOZAKI , Tokyo, JAPAN	NRD515 NRD535 FRG7000
Mike PACE , Tipton, IA	
Denis PASQUALE , New Brighton, PA	DX-440 with a 10 meter long wire
Bob RAYMOND , Nashua, NH	R8B 20m 5/8 wave vertical
Betsy ROBINSON , Clinton, TN	Sony 2010 Indoor antenna
Chuck RIPPEL , Cornland, VA	WJ-HF1000A R8B R390A/SE-3 51S-1 LWS
Giovanni SERRA , Rome, ITALY	NRD-525 AD Sloper
Fred WILLSHAW , Charlotte, NC	R8B EMF indoor antenna
Gerald WITHAM , Keaau, HI	R8 ANC-4 135' LW

This will be my first try as contributing editor. Hope I can do as fine a job as Fred did. Please list your receiving equipment used for the loggings so I can update the list and add to a database. Hope you have a great Labor Day Holiday weekend.

73

Bob Montgomery



Tropical Band Loggings

Sheryl Paszkiewicz • 314 Riverview Drive, Apt 16 • Manitowoc, WI 54220 • spasz@dataplusnet.com

2410 NEW GUINEA R Enga 8/7 1133 man in lang, poor (Line-KS)
 2485 AUSTRALIA CAAMA R 8/3 1123 American mx //others (Line-KS)
 3220 ECUADOR HCJB 7/26 0844 Quechua flute mx, tent ID (Mont-PA)
 3220 PAPUA R Morobe 7/31 1100 YL in lang, local mx, conch shell & birds IS, het (Line-KS)
 3250.8 PERU R Comas 7/30 0035 ads, huaynos, ID, FC (Fair-VEN)
 3260 NEW GUINEA R Madang 8/6 1107 local pops, fair (Line-KS)
 3265 SULAWESI RRI Gorontalo 7/31 1052 YL in Indo, poor (Line-KS)
 3270 NAMIBIA NBC 8/7 0025 nx, interviews, talk abt barb wire fence EG ID, 5 TP 0030 (Mont-PA)
 3279.6 ECUADOR LV del Napo 7/27 0924 long talks, Ecuadorian mx, tent ID (Mont-PA) 6/27 0930 singing & talk (Robi-TN)
 3320 SOUTH AFRICA R Sonder Grense 8/1 0230 EG/AK Amy Grant song, ID (Lino-PA) 8/7 0030 AK interview, RTTY QRM (Mont-PA)
 3325 BOUGAINVILLE R Bougainville 7/21 1042 OM in lang, poor, Guatemala s/on 1100 (Line-KS)
 3345 MOLUCCAS RRI Ternate 8/1 1200 Song of Coconut Isles (Line-KS)
 3355 NEW GUINEA R Simbu 8/6 1105 local mx, poor (Line-KS)
 3360t ECUADOR LV del Upano 8/2 0245 SP ment Cath church & Pope(Lino)
 3395 NEW GUINEA R Eastern Highlands 7/31 1037 local mx, poor(Line)
 3905 IRIAN JAYA RRI Merauke 8/6 1100 YL in Indo mixing w/New Ireland (Line-KS)
 4052.5 GUATEMALA R Verdad 7/8 0303* talk, rel mx, ID (Alex-PA)
 3976.1 KALIMANTAN RRI Pontianak 8/6 1058 ME mx, fair (Line-KS)
 4606.3 IRIAN JAYA RRI Serui 7/31 1111 Indo pops, fair (Line-KS)
 4649.4 BOLIVIA R Santa Ana 7/29 2355 talk, anmts, greetings, ads, ID light mx (Fair-VEN)
 4702.5p BOLIVIA R Eco 8/3 2305 ballads, anmts, IDs ment San Borja (Fair-VEN)
 4717 BOLIVIA R Yura 8/3 2255 ment Bolivia, nx, jingle, ballads, TC (Fair-VEN)
 4765 BRAZIL R Rural 7/20 0916 PT ads, rooster crow, ID, mx (Mont-PA)
 4775 PERU R Tarma 7/16 0120 salsa mx, ID, static (Fair-VEN)
 4775 SWAZILAND TWR 8/8 0409 rel mx, talk, fair (Will-NC)
 4789 IRIAN JAYA RRI Fak-Fak 8/6 1058 Indo pops, fair (Line-KS)
 4801.6 ECUADOR R Oriental 7/16 0016 ads, TC, lively mx, 0104* (Fair)
 4820 HONDURAS LV Evangelica 8/3 0245 Bible study in SP (Lino-PA)
 4824 PERU LV de la Selva 7/16 0150 talk, EG rock mx, discussion of new laws, IDs (Fair-VEN)
 4825 BRAZIL R Cancao Nova 8/4 0230 PT ID, poss samba mx (Lino-PA)
 4835 GUATEMALA R Cultural 8/4 0220 SP mariachi type mx (Lino-PA)
 4845 GUATEMALA R Kekchi 7/26 0143 s/off w/NA to 0200, fair (Will-NC) 7/17 0125 rel mx, ID, more rel pgm in SP/lang (Fair-VEN)
 4845 MAURITANIA ORTM 7/27 0631 AR Koran, weak (Will-NC)
 4855.6 PERU R La Hora 8/11 0020 OM, TC, huaynos, fair (Fair-VEN)
 4875 BRAZIL R Roraima 7/14 2329 mx, ads, ID (Fair-VEN)
 4885 BRAZIL R Clube 8/4 0215 PT w/lively Brazilian mx (Lino-PA)
 4914.8 PERU R CORA 8/8 0041 SP talk, fair (Will-NC)
 4920 ECUADOR R Quito 7/27 0735 SP talk, mx, fair (Will-NC)
 4925 SUMATRA RRI Jambi 8/6 1111 Islamic mx, poor (Line-KS)
 4930 DOMINICAN REP R Barahona 7/15 0130 baseball, ads, IDs,(Fair)
 4939.4 VENEZUELA R Amazonas 7/15 0135 ads, nx, lite rock mx, health tips, ID 0200 (Fair-VEN)
 4950 ECUADOR R Bahai 8/1 0923 vocals w/flute, ID & talk (D'An-PA) 7/20 0932 Quechua talk, flute & pipe organ (Mont-PA)
 4950 PERU R Madre de Dios 7/15 0143 anmts, local nx, ID (Fair-VEN)
 4960 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC R Villa 8/5 0130 ments Santo Domingo, clear ID diff due to adjacent QRM (Lino-PA) 7/30 0610 SP talk & mx (Will-NC) 7/14 0020 salsa, ballads, TC, IDs, ads (Fair-VEN)
 4960 VANUATU R Vanuatu 8/1 1049 OM in lang, poor (Line-KS)
 4965 BRAZIL R Alvorada 8/1 0915 sports talk & mx, ID (D'An-PA) 7/20 0920 sev R Brassie IDs, ment Alvorada, jingles (Mont-PA)
 4975.1 PERU R del Pacifico 7/16 0505 rel talk, hymns, rel drama, ID 0600, weak (Fair-VEN)
 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes 8/5 0145 SP, into EG anncg in EG ID & relaying 780 AM YVOD, LA pop mx (Lino-PA)
 4985 BRAZIL R Brasil Central 7/17 0015 hymns, rel talk, ID,(Fair)
 4995.6 PERU R Andina 8/5 1035 poor, TC (TIN-JP)
 5020 SOLOMON ISL SIBC 7/15 1028 Elton John mx, fair (Will-NC)
 5025 PERU R Quillabamba 7/30 0843 YL w/romantic mx, IDs (D'An-PA)

International Band Loggings

Wallace C. Treibel • 357 N.E. 149th Street • Seattle, WA 98155 • nwhikers@uswest.net

- 5995 **MALI RTV Malienne** in FR 2235, tlks abt Mali, Afro mx, pops, lost by VOA *2358, f (Fair VEN 7/21)
- 6040 **BRAZIL R Clube Paranaense** Curitiba in PT 0020, soccer match (Brazil-Argentina), sfx, ads, covered by D Welle s/on 0100 (Fair VEN 7/27) Same game hrd on 6060 RN Argentina at 0105.
- 6040 **CANADA R Monte Carlo** relay in AR 0305, regional nx, rpt on peace tlks, ID, g (McGuire MD 7/25) ED: This xmsn has a very small window of 20 minutes duration daily from *0300-0320*.
- 6070 **CHILE R Voz Cristiana** in SP 2340, relig sermon, hymns, ID 2357, fqys, f with QRM (Fair VEN 7/27)
- 6090 **CHINA R France Int** relay Kunming in FR 1635, nx, rpts, mx, tlks, //11700, both p (Witham HI 7/22)
- 6100 **GERMANY D Welle Wertachtel** in GM 0000, IS, ID, nat'l & lcl nx, ment Fujimori (McGuire 7/29)
- 61349 **BRAZIL R Aparecida** in PT 0952, ID, local mx, f with heavy het (Montgomery PA 7/27) in PT 0802, mx pgm hosted by OM, ID's, TC, ads, jingles, f, //5035, 9630 (D'Angelo PA 8/1)
- 6165 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Nederlands** relay Bonaire in EG 2330, Tower of Babel Jazz Quintet, nx re Royal Shell Dutch Oil, exc (Robinson TN 7/12)
- 6550 **CHINA R Canada Int** relay Beijing in TK 1620, mid-East mx, tlks, into EG w/ID at 1630, //11685, both fqys w/poor signals (Witham HI 7/15)
- 64797 **PERU R Altura** Huarmaca in SP 0240, OA folk mx, ancmts, ID, p (Alexander PA 7/9)
- 66732v **PERU R Andina** Huancabamba in SP 0913, OA folk mx, ancmts, ID's, tlk, f (Alexander 7/15) in SP *1000, morning folklore show "Amanecer Andino", drifting signal (Nozaki JAPAN 8/13)
- 68956v **ISRAEL Defensa Forces-R Galei Zahal** in HB 0110-0253+, tlks, lcl pop mx, fair with drifting signal (Alexander PA 6/25, Montgomery PA 7/27)
- 69566 **PERU La Voz del Campesino** Huarmaca in SP 0240-0255*, SP pops & OA mx, ID, NA by lcl band (Alexander PA 7/4) in SP 0250 w/lots of lively Latino mx, many ID's (Linonis PA 8/3)
- 7175nf **CHINA China R Int** Kunming in Urdu 1630, IS, ID, nx, interviews, tlks, //7590 (Witham HI 7/8)
- 7195nf **IRAN VOIRI** Sirjan in Pashto 1725, tlk, ment Pakistan & R Iran, //6015, 6150 (Witham HI 7/11)
- 7265 **GERMANY Sudwestrundfunk** Stuttgart 3 in GM 0350, Cher & Lionel Richie tunes, pips, ID, nx 0400, good til Botswana s/on 0400 (D'Angelo PA 7/30) in GM 0000, nx, US pop mx (Montgomery PA 7/27)
- 7265 **BOTSWANA VOA** relay in EG *0400, ID, VOA nx, poor under Stuttgart (D'Angelo PA 7/30)
- 8098nf **ARGENTINA R Rivadavia** HS relay (LSB) in SP 0930, nx, wx fcst, ID 0930, ad (Nozaki JP 7/23)
- 9022 **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in EG 0050, nx re Iranian unemployment, ID, f (Fredette ONT 7/4)
- 9585nf **CHINA China R Int** Urumqui in CZ 1935, tlk, ID's, sultry vcl mx, //11775 (Witham HI 7/23)
- 9630nf **CHINA China R Int** Xi'an in FR 1945, tlks, ID, mid-East type mx, CH mx, //11660 (Witham HI 7/23)
- 9635nf **COLOMBIA R Dif Nacional** in SP 1920, long speeches on social situation, ID, mx, f (Fair VEN 7/30)
- 9655nf **IRAN VOIRI** Mashad in SH 1740, tlks, ment Iran, Nairobi, Uganda, mx, //11995 (Witham HI 7/11)
- 9670 **ANTIGUA D Welle** relay in EG 0500, IS, ID, rpt of SST plane crash in Paris, g (McGuire MD 7/27)
- 9695nf **CANADA V of Vietnam** relay in EG 0128*, traditional mx, nx on VI, ID (Fredette ONT 7/14)
- 9705 **MEXICO R Mexico Int** in SP/EG 0242, romantic vcls, ID's, into EG 0309, website info, lcl wx fcst, nx, sports data, fair w/some good peaks, fun listening (D'Angelo PA 7/29)
- 9770 **CHINA China R Int** Urumqui in Hakka 1655, mx, into Cantonese 1700, nx, //11825 (Witham HI 7/8)
- 9800nf **HUNGARY R Budapest** in HG 0000, IS, ID, national & regional nx, g (McGuire MD 7/27)
- 9845 **NETHERLAND ANTILLES R Nederlands** relay Bonaire in EG 0045, "Dutch Horizons", centers for teenagers established (Fraser MA 7/10) in SP 0130, chimes, ID, fqys, "Radio Noticias" (McGuire 7/20)

- 9855 **KUWAIT RK** in AR 2300, regional nx, ment Cuba, AR mx, bumper jamming (McGuire MD 7/24)
- 9855 **GERMANY R Vilnius** Lithuania in EG 0058, tlk on horse farms, ID, exc (Fredette ONT 7/20)
- 9865nf **IRAN VOIRI** Sirjan in RS 1610, tlk, ment Rossii, Islamabad, //11675, 11925 (Witham HI 7/15)
- 9885nf **CHINA China R Int** Beijing in RS 1635, tlks, mx, //11570, 11780, 13655 (Witham HI 7/8)
- 9900nf **BULGARIA R Bulgaria** Sofia in RS 1840, tlk, regional mx, ID, p, //11700 (Witham HI 7/5)
- 11600 **CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague** in EG 2230, IS, ID, nx, mention of Kosovo, f (McGuire MD 7/25)
- 11615 **CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague** in EG 0112, nx re trade with Israel, ID, exc (Fredette ONT 7/20)
- 11655nf **TURKEY VOT** Ankara in EG 0330, story of Istanbul folksong, ID, exc (Fredette ONT 7/15)
- 11675 **RUSSIA V or Russia** relay Armavir in EG 1933, "Moscow Yesterday & Today", f (Fraser MA 7/17)
- 11720 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 0848, pgm w/Alister Cook, BBC relay item? (Montgomery PA 7/17)
- 11740 **SINGAPORE R Telefis Eireann** relay in EG 1011, sports nx & pgmg, ID, f (Montgomery PA 7/24)
- 11765 **ALASKA KNLS** in EG 0843, ID, E mail address, into religious pgm, weak sig (Montgomery 7/17)
- 11775 **CHINA China R Int** Shijiazhuang in HG 1820, tlk, mx, IS, ID, into BG 1830, //11810 (Witham 7/15)
- 11787 **IRAQ R Baghdad** in AR 0200, tlk abt failed Israeli-Palestine peace talks (Linonis PA 8/2)
- 11800nf **BULGARIA R Bulgaria** Plovdiv in GM 1835-1845*, classical mx, tlks, p, //9400 (Witham HI 7/1)
- 11800 **ITALY RAI** Rome in EG 0050, IS, ID, fqy, sked, rpt on Euro Union, tlk on 18th Worlds AID conference in Durban, South Africa, //6010, g (McGuire MD 7/20, Fraser MA 7/13)
- 11810 **CANADA Deut Welle** relay in EG 0100, news on diamond demand and how it is used to fund civil wars in Africa, "Newslink", exc (Fredette ONT 7/20)
- 11810 **CHINA China R Int** Urumqui in AL 1915, oriental violin mx, IS, ID at 1930, //9965 (Witham HI 7/23)
- 11840usb **RUSSIA R Rossii** Sakhalinsk in RS 1850, mx, ment Rossii, tlk, ID's, nx, exc (Witham HI 7/5)
- 11850 **CHINA China R Int** Jinhua in IT 1835, tlk by YL, ment Korea & China, mx, ID's, exc (Witham 7/16)
- 11860nf **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in AR/FR 1830, prayers, AR to 1835, then FR, mx, //13685 (Witham 7/15)
- 11880 **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in Urdu 0220, tlk, ment Iran & Irani, brief mx, //13640 (Witham HI 7/12)
- 11880 **ITALY RAI** Rome in EG 0050, nx rpts re illegal immigrants in Italy (Linonis PA 7/21)
ED: It looks like RAI is now using this fqy for the North American service replacing 11800 during this time slot..
- 11905nf **SWEDEN R Sweden** in SW 1805, nx, phone interview, ID at 1820, f, //17505 (Witham HI 7/4)
- 11970nf **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in EG 0115, discussion of more "liberal" attitudes in Iran's Parliament, wx rpt, mid-East mx (Linonis PA 8/1)
- 11980 **CHINA China R Int** Urumqui in GM/CH 1815, GM/CH lang lesson, ID, f, //15130 (Witham HI 7/16)
- 11990 **KUWAIT R Kuwait** in EG 1800, "Islamic society is a classless society...", song, g (Robinson TN 7/13)
- 12025 **FRANCE RFI** Issoudun in AR 1750, tlk, ment Arabi, pips, ID, Mideast mx, p, //9790 (Witham HI 7/4)
- 12055nf **VATICAN CITY Vatican R** in EG 0140-0200*, nx, s/off with bells IS, g (Alexander PA 6/24)
- 12085 **MONGOLIA V of Mongolia** in EG 1030, mailbag, interview, abruptly off 1054 (Fine VA, Boyden MA)
- 12110nf **GREECE V of Greece** Kavalla in GK 0210, tlk, lcl mx, vocals, p, //15630 (Witham HI 7/12)
- 13590 **UKRAINE RUI** Simferopol in EG 0300, bridge mx, ID, national mx, "Ukranian diary" (McGuire MD)
- 13720 **PORTUGAL Deut Welle** relay in EG 0130, ID, "Man and the Environment", g (McGuire MD 8/2)
- 13730 **AUSTRIA RAI Vienna** in SP 0330, ID, 'Vehicle' theme, nat'l & regional nx, g (McGuire MD 8/7)
- 13725nf **CANADA R Telefis Eireann** HS relay in EG 1830, "All-Ireland Football", nx, exc (Robinson TN 7/12)
- 13770nf **FINLAND R Finland** in EG 0100, xsmn to N Am, nx, wx, ID, into FN 0115, //11985 (Linonis PA 8/2)
- 13775 **CHINA CRI** Jinhua in PT 1940, tlk, 2 ID's, more tlk, f, //11810 (Witham HI 7/16)
- 15110 **CHINA CRI** Beijing in EG 2120, snippet re China's flowers, interview, QRM Spain (Witham HI 7/23)
- 15165nf **IRAN VOIRI** Sirjan in HD 0245, tlk, fanfare, more tlk by YL, //17700, p (Witham HI 7/23)
- 15170nf **CANADA RCI** Sackville in SP 0035, Latin American political nx, ID, exc (McGuire MD 7/28)

- 15185nf **VATICAN CITY VR** in RS 1635, tlk, mx, s/off 1640, //11715 (Witham HI 7/15)
- 15205nf **IRAN VOIRI** Sirjan in FR 1805, nx, ment Angola, Pakistan, tlk by OM, ID, mx, //11900 (Witham 7/16)
- 15250 **SRI LANKA VOA** relay Irana Wila in EG 0100, Gen Schwartzkopf's convention speech, sig bothered by bubble jammer on adjacent frequency (Linonis PA 8/1)
- 15375 **CHILE La Voz Cristiana** Santiago in SP 0220, sermon on the Gospel of St Mark (Linonis PA 8/2)
- 15390 **RWANDA Deut Welle** relay in Hausa/EG 1858, African mx, IS, ID, into EG 1900, p (McGuire 8/4)
- 15425 **PHILIPPINES VOA** relay Tinang in EG 1105, nx, "News Now", //15160, 9760 (D'Angelo PA 7/31)
- 15435 **LIBYA V of Africa** in EG 1728, ID, nx, co-chan QRM from Saudi Arabia, regular EG bcsts xmtd on at 1728-1736 & 2033-2038, latter in the clear but muffled audio (Alexander PA 7/4, Boynton MA)
- 15455nf **UNITED KINGDOM World Beacon** relay in EG 1745, African svce, ID, choral mx, relig preaching, promo for World Beacon Radio T-shirt, p (Witham HI 7/26)
- 15490 **CHINA CRI** Jinhua in AR 1640, tlk, ment Italia, Washington, Arabia, mx, exc, //17880 (Witham 7/22)
- 15630 **GREECE V of Greece** Avlis in GK/EG 0200, GK mx, ID, political nx, g (McGuire MD 7/25) in GK 1810, tlk, regional vocal mx, tlks continuing, f, //9420 (Witham HI 7/12)
- 17640nf **ITALY RAI** Rome in Somali *1910, tlk, ment Somalia, mx, off 1930, //11880, 15240 (Witham HI 7/16)
- 17660 **ECUADOR HCJB** Quito in EG 1923, "Studio 9" pgm on mountain camping, g (Fraser MA 7/19)
- 17675 **NEW ZEALAND RNZI** in EG 0050, nx on N Ireland, ID, "Goon Show" (Fredette ONT, Boynton MA)
- 17690nf **ECUADOR HCJB** Quito in SP 1440, relig tlk, Japanese tea ceremonies, ID, g (Fair VEN 8/13)
- 17720 **PHILIPPINES R Pilipinas** in EG 1738, phone interview, QRM Romania, //15190 (Fine VA 8/14)
- 17730 **ANTIGUA Deut Welle** relay in GM 1500, football game, cmntry, f, //17765 (Fair VEN 8/13)
- 17765 **ANTIGUA Deut Welle** relay in GM 1600, IS, ID, world nx, ment Pres Clinton, g (McGuire MD 7/27)
- 17770nf **QATAR QBS** Al Khaisah in AR 0243, IS 0243, ID, into Koran pgm (Noonan WI 7/26)
- 17785 **IRAN VOIRI** Kamalabad in SP 0605-0625*, discussion, mx, fqy, sked, p (Witham HI 7/10)
- 17865 **CANADA R Austria Int** relay in EG 1500, Greek composer's song in GK, exc (Robinson TN 7/2)
- 18960 **SWEDEN R Sweden** in EG 1339, "Sweden Today", article on burden of military spending on developing countries, exc (Fredette ONT 7/8)
- 21495 **SAUDI ARABIA BSKSA** Riyadh in AR 1335, chants, Koran reading, abrupt off 1356, g (Fair 8/12)
- 21745 **CZECH REPUBLIC R Prague** in EG 1710, health care tlks, CZ theater, mx, ID, g (Fair VEN 7/30)
- 21775nf **IRAN VOIRI** Sirjan in AR/FR 0630, prayers, into FR tlk, interview, //17590, 21645 (Fair VEN 7/10)

Clandestine, Tentative, Presumed, or Unknown

- 6798 **PERU R Ondas del Rio Mayo** Nueva Cajamarca in SP 0050, Andean mx, ID(t) due to static crashes, very weak copy but just above noise floor (Montgomery PA 8/7) ED: Only 1 kw power
- 7215 **UNKNOWN SITE Clandestine R Voice of the People** in EG 1705, mx, tlk on violence to African children and women, audio dropouts, ID, s/off 1730, f (Witham HI 7/8)
- 12579usb **DIEGO GARCIA (p) AFN/AFRTS** in EG 2314, rock & roll songs in the background w/heavy utility QRM in the foreground, pgm content //to 12689.5 usb at Key West (Costello NJ 8/21)
- 15715nf **UNKNOWN SITE Clandestine V of the Democratic Path of Ethiopian Unity** in Oromo? 1915, Mideast mx, tlk by OM, gave Los Angeles QTH, ment several Calif cities, off at 1930, f (Witham HI 7/26)
- 17645nf **NORTHERN MARIANAS (p) R Free Asia** relay Saipan(p) in Burmese 0040, tlk by OM, mention of Cambodia, YL in EG w/Burmese translation, exc, //13680, 15660 both poor (Witham HI 7/22)

A reminder that the designation "nf" indicates that the particular station is not listed in either the World Radio & TV Handbook 2000 or the Passport to World Band Radio 2000. Accordingly, some of the loggings marked "nf" may have been new frequencies for some time and are not necessarily new only since the most recent issue of the Journal. 

WORLD OF RADIO AND CONTINENT OF MEDIA
PROJECTED SHORTWAVE-ONLY SCHEDULE AS OF SEPTEMBER 5, 2000

Days and times strictly UT. RFPI 6970 also expected back on air during nighttime hours.

Wed 2330 WOR WBCQ1 7415
Wed 0130 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB [resumed]
Thu 0930 COM RFPI 15049
Thu 2030 WOR WWCR 15685
Fri 0930 WOR WWCR 7435
Fri 1900 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Fri 1930 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Fri 2030 WOR WBCQ2 9330-CUSB [irregular]
Sat 0300 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Sat 0330 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Sat 0300 WOR WWCR 3215
Sat 1100 COM RFPI 15049
Sat 1130 WOR RFPI 15049
Sat 1130 WOR WWCR 15685
Sat 1730 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Sat 1800 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Sun 0130 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Sun 0200 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Sun 0230 WOR WWCR 5070
Sun 0628 WOR WWCR 5070
Sun 0930 COM RFPI 15049
Sun 1000 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Sun 1830 WOR WWCR 15685 [NEW]
Sun 2300 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Mon 0000 WOR WWCR 3215
[may shift to Sun 2330 on 9475]
Mon 0501 WOR WWCR 3210
Mon 0700 WOR RFPI 15049
Mon 1500 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Mon 2200 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB [NEW]
Tue 0600 COM RFPI 15049 [NEW]
Tue 1100 WOR WWCR 15685
Tue 1400 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB [NEW]
Tue 1900 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Tue 2000 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Wed 0300 WOR RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Wed 0400 COM RFPI 15049
Wed 1100 WOR RFPI 15049
Wed 1200 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB
Wed 1730 COM RFPI 15049 21815-USB

WOR is also available ondemand from <http://www.wrn.org> from approximately 1600 UT Fridays. And webcast when broadcast by RFPI via <http://www.rfpi.org/webcast.html>

COM (monthly) is also available ondemand from <http://www.DXing.com/conmedia.htm>

For full details of all broadcasts including satellite, FM and AM, see <http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio>

Regards, Glenn Hauser

the CPRV page

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YV5RB Y YV5RD
 1200 Kc. 6150 Kc.
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 Acusamos recibo de su amable reporte del 28 de Febrero 1938
 hecha la verificación, certificamos que Ud. oyó nuestro programa el
 28 de Febrero de 1938 en 158 Kc. 4872.
 Le damos nuestras expresiones gracias por su fina atención.
 por Radiodifusora Venezuela.

X. E. K. W.
 6,030 KC.
 BANDA DE 49 MFS.
 1,300 KC.
 ONDA LARGA
X. E. S. F.
 RADIO MORELIA
 MORELIA, MICH., MEXICO.
 QSL de confirmación el reporte enviado por
 Paul Kelly de Johnston, Pl., U.S.A.
 Muchas Gracias
 Con nuestros mejores deseos.

This card certifies that *Mr. August Balb,*
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 Este cartão certifica que
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COLOMBIA
"LA VOZ DE BARRANQUILLA"
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 11.30 a. m. 1 p. m.
 8.30-10 p. m. E. S. T.
 On the large-long wave
HJ-1-ABA
 1280 Sp. - 160 WAVE
 ELIAS J. PELLET
 Box 712
 BARRANQUILLA

Some more Latins this month. +++ Venezuelan YV5RD reportedly used four gongs before announcements, which were multi-lingual. +++ Unlike today, there weren't many Brazilians on shortwave back in the old days, but one that was widely heard was PSH in Marapicu. It was known as Radio Internacional do Brazil, it broadcast from 1800-1900 EST, and it gave its call letters phonetically as "Peter, Samuel, Harris." +++ Colombian "La Voz de Barranquilla" operated in the mornings and evenings on various channels. This veri says 6450, but it was also reported on 4770, 4807, 6115, 9555 and other nearby frequencies. +++ XESF was one of loads of Mexican stations on shortwave in the 30's and 40's. Morelia MW channel XEKW is still on the air, according to the WRTH.

I want to take this opportunity to thank all those who have inquired about CPRV and helped us in various ways. This includes hobbyists, DX programs that have helped spread the word about us, publications like Monitoring Times and the World Radio TV Handbook, the clubs that carry The CPRV Page, and, of course, those who have donated QSL's belonging to themselves, family and friends. We started out three years ago not knowing whether there would be any interest in preserving these important bits of hobby history. That was 22,000 QSL's ago, and we now have an invaluable archive of veries of all kinds--especially SW and MW--including many from the "golden age" of DXing, the 30's and 40's, and even the 20's. It is great to know that this important aspect of the history of the shortwave bands, as seen by DXers, will live on into the future. +++ Interested in an easy way to donate your QSL's to CPRV when the time comes? Send a business size SASE to CPRV Registered Collections Coordinator John C. Herkimer, P.O. Box 54, Caledonia, NY 14423, for full details. +++ Till next time --

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