

# **ATTENTION**

## **finlands dx-club r.f.**

## **äldst och bäst**

### **BLUFFARDOMSTOL?**

"Bluffarna" är åter på tapeten - för vilken gång i ordningen? Ett förslag till en dellsösning av detta problem har nyligen inkommit till FDXC i form av en skrivelse undertecknad av Jyrki K Talvitie.

JKT indelar "bluffarna" i tre kategorier: egentliga bluffare, optimister och "slarvare". (Denna uppdelning bör man kanske inte dra för långt: bluffandet har ju närmast formen av felaktiga rapporter - sannolikt sånder de flesta "ohederliga" dx-are huvudsakligen korrekta rapporter och sannolikt har de flesta "hederliga" dx-are gjort sina misstag.)

För att rensa luften och för att hindra angivarpsykoser är det bättre att vidtaga åtgärder än att tiga ihjäl saken, anser JKT. För att minska själva bluffar-fenomenet behövs en allmän dx-moralisk grundinformation, men för att undersöka de fall som detoaktat förekommer föreslår JKT en "undersökningskommision".

Denna kommission skulle bestå av fyra erfarna dx-are, representande var klubb i Finland. Dess uppgift skulle vara att undersöka bluffanklagelser och ge utlåtande om dem (för ett fällande utslag skulle det krävas klara bevis om skuld, det är inte den anklagades sak att bevisa sin oskuld), initiativ till en undersökning kunde tas av vem som helst, t.ex. av den anklagade. Likaså kunde det vara möjligt att gardera sig på förhand genom att låta kommissionen behandla en osäker id. förrän rapport alls skickas.

Fördelarna med en dylik kommission är uppenbara. Den skulle ha en preventivt dämpande inverkan på både bluff- och angivar-fenomenen, hindra ryktesspridning och personförföljelse och sålunda öka dx-arens rättsskydd.

Vissa problem finns också. Kan kommissionen i efterhand få fram tillräckliga fakta för att undersökningarna skall vara meningsfulla och rättvisa? Vad händer med en "dömd" dx-are? Får han pga. ett kanske tillfälligt slarv för alltid stämpeln "bluffare"? Kan kommissionen avgöra till vilken av de ovannämnda kategorierna bluffaren skall hänföras?

FDXC stöder projektet, och hoppas att dessa frågor skall få sina svar under utvecklingsarbetet.

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Ärgång 16

ATTENTION utges 12 gånger per år av Finlands DX-Club, Postbox 10214, Helsingfors 10. Finlands DX-Clubs medlemsavgift, som inkluderar prenumerationsavgift för ATTENTION, är 6 mark per år. Medlemsavgiften betalas på klubbens postgirokonto 15 993, i Sverige 5471 34. Provexemplar av ATTENTION för 50 penni eller 1 IRC.

**Redaktör: Staffan Lodenius**

**Redaktionssekreterare: Christer Herlin**

**Ansvarig utgivare: Daniel Söderman**

## KLUBBNYTT

### NU ÄR DET JUL IGEN

om man får tro vadret och "det stora varuhusets" grangärnerade fasad. Men fastän detta nummer - igen - blir försent, skall vi nog försöka få ut det dessförinnan...

### STOPDATE

för decembernumret är officiellt den 20, men även senare inkommet material brukar nog hinna med - så ett sent uppvaknande är ingen ursäkt för uteblivet bidrag.

### BREVLAGGDAN

SVEN JOHANSSON, Gräsmark: "Först en liten kommentar till det som togs upp i ledaren: Jag kan utan att darra på manchetten skriva att jag fullständigt håller med Staffan. Vi kan ju belysa det hela med ett litet exempel: En DXare hör en station som aldrig hörts förut och skriver en rapport. Stationen svarar och i glädjen över att ha fått ett brev från ett avlägset land börjar den som svarar på brevet att göra en lång utläggning om landet och staden där stationen är belägen. Det enda som kanske nämns om rapporten är att man är mycket tacksam för BREVET man fått som gav vid handen att sändaren hörts i det och det landet.

Detta om något är väl ett "ofullständigt" QSL. Om nu DXaren skickar tillbaka brevet och begär att stationen ska skicka ett QSL som han, DXaren, gillar, så tror jag nog att både stationen och DXaren blir ledsna. Det troligaste är ju att stationen låter bli att returnera ett qsl med de uppgifter DXaren vill ha. Följden kan bli att vi åter kan kalla en station för "svart". För de flesta stationer arbetar ju under ytterst pressande förhållanden, t.ex. en man sköter hela stationen, vilken är hans levebröd och vi kan vara ganska säkra på att han varken har tid eller råd med att:

- a) kosta på en massa pengar på att trycka QSL-kort
- b) kosta på porto på brev som inte ger något utbyte ekonomiskt om stationen drivs kommersiellt
- c) de flesta stationer vet inte vad DX-ing är. T.o.m vissa stationer som har s.k. DX-klubbar har rätt dimmiga begrepp om vad DX-ing är och blandar samman det hela med amatörradihobbyn, mao. vi skall inte begära att stns ska känna till DX-arnas normer.

Vad vi hela tiden bör ha klart för oss är att de flesta stationer inte har någon som helst nytta av rapporter och kollar dem därefter, inte ens "utlandsstationerna" eftersom de håller sig med speciella monitors och enstaka rapporter från DX-are är helt värdelösa. "Oskicket" att returnera QSL tror ja g att beror på att en del personer ännu fortfarande anser att ett QSL bevisar mottagningen. Det enda sättet varpå man kan bevisa mottagning av en station är med hjälp av en bandspelare, nu har dock de flesta DX-are inte råd med nera en en skaplig radio. I de flesta fall får man alltså lita på varandras ärlighet.

Hur som helst efter denna långa utläggning vill jag bara påpeka detta: tänk hela tiden på att det är en HOBBY som vi sysslar med och att vi inte, trots allt, skall ta så allvarligt på det hela.

DX-A OCH TRIVS!!!!"

73 SVEN

Tack för det - det är alltid roligt att höra andras åsikter (dvs åtminstone om de sammanfaller med ens egna...).

**ETERAKTUELLT 9/69.** Tidningen har haft problem med att besätta huvudredaktörsposten; som t.f. hred för detta nummer är Riksförbundet DX-Alliansens gen.sekr. Lars Stenkil. - Björn Fjaestad och Jan Tunér var i somras på en rundresa i Asien, som räckte två månader och tjugo stationer. De påbörjar här en artikelserie - med R Moskva - som verkar lovande, även om göresatsen att skriva kort om varje station verkar omotiverad med tanke på vilket unikt tillfälle de hade. I övrigt ett normalt opus - kanske med undantag av överraskande magra tipsspalter.

**URKKIJA 10/69.** Presspalten avviker från det vanliga mönstret, i stället för översikt över andra DX-tidningar består den av klipp ur dagspressen, behandlande närmast rundradioverksamhet mm. Även om de ingenting med DXing har att göra, kan de anses väl försvara sin plats, de ger lite vidare perspektiv. - Tidningen gör ett lite tråkigt intryck, mer bilder skulle inte vara till skada, men A 5-formatet förefaller överhuvudtaget vara rätt otacksamt layoutmässigt för en duplicerad tidning.

**DX-KUUNTELIJA 10/69** upptar denna gång hela 60 sidor varav en tolfedel går åt till månadens speciälare - en grundlig och vederhäftig artikel om Indonesiens radiostationer. Vid en genombläddring av tidningen fastnar man genast vis Spanienspalten, som fått en ovanlig och uppiggande lay-out. - För övrigt tycks DXK i någon mån gå in för temanummer - detta har en lutning mot pop, och nästa utlovas gå i bandspelarnas tecken.

**NEWSLETTER 7/69** skriver ett nytt blad i historien. Det är nämligen European DX-Councils första i Finland utgivna bulletin. Redaktör är JKT och utgivningen sker genom samarbete mellan alla de finländska DX-klubbarna. Genom att medlemskapet från 1.10 ändrades från land- till klubb-baserat, råkade man i den basynnerliga situationen att man hade en organisation och en generalsekreterare men ingen medlem. När bulletinen skrevs

hade EDXC summa 1 medlem, FDXC... En extra service, som EDXC erbjuder sina melemmar är en av Kim Lindström och Pertti Äyräs redigerad högklassig tips- och nyhetsbulletin, EDXB, som utkommer med Newsletter varje månad.

I bulletinen läser vi, att R Danmark planerar att upphöra med all utlandsservice (förutom den dansk språkiga) fr.o.m. 1.4.70. Motivering är ekonomisk, samt att utlandssändningarna har så få lyssnare. Med anledning av detta uppmanar Anker Petersen alla DX-are att sända in ett protestbrev till radiodirektören (= Hans Sølvhøj, Director General, Radiohouse, Rosensérnsalle 22, DK 1970 Copenhagen V, Denmark.)

I URKKIJA - FREKVENSNYTT har pågått en diskussion om baskerna efter en artikel i den förra om "frihetssändaren" R. Euzkadi. Då den delvis byggt på ofullständiga och felaktiga uppgifter (och då det baskiska folket och språket vetenskapligt är särdeles intressant) kan det vara skäl att komma med vissa kompletteringar. Baskernas (400 000 - 800 000 i Spanien, enligt olika källor + mycket färre i Frankrike) ursprung har inte kunnat klarläggas och deras språk har intet påvisbart släktskap med andra kända språk (förutom endel underliga länkar till gaeliska, walesiska, georgiska, eskimåiska, japanska och - finska!). Baskerna var långa tider självständiga och hade bevarat en viss autonomi ända till spanska inbördeskriget, i vilket de deltog på regeringssidan. När Franco sograt förbjöd han 1938 det baskiska språket, i den nationella enhetens namn. Därför talas det idag närmast på landsbygden, av städerna mest i San Sebastián (det starkt industrialiserade Bilbao som i debatten kallats för baskernas huvudstad, ligger numera utanför detta språkområde). Baskiska separatister strävar till att återvinna autonomin och t.ex. våren 1967 lamslogs San Sebastián av våldsamma demonstranter. Så fullt idealiska som URKs och FQNs h-redaktörer antyder är förhållandena alltså inte.

FLER TIDNINGAR finns, men utrymme finns inte, tyvärr.

SL.

13, 16, 19, 25.....?

by Norman Pilgrim

I expect that many members, like myself, have often wondered why the SW broadcast bands have such peculiar wavelengths - 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 metres - the numbers could well have been drawn from a drum at a lottery!

During the last few months I have done considerable research into the frequency allocations of the BC bands, but so far, after reading many books and consulting several of my colleagues, I have been unable to find the reason for the frequencies chosen. The only course left was for me to try and work out a system that could have possibly been used.

Looking at the band wavelengths, given above, I could not see any relationship between them at all, so I decided to work using the frequencies instead. Starting at 6 Mc, let us go along the SW band adding increments of 3 Mc - 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21. Now you will observe that the figures we get are almost the same as the existing BC bands. It is true that the 12 and 18 should really be 11 and 17, but it is quite possible that owing to existing services, these two bands were moved down slightly.

The 7 Mc band was originally used by the amateurs who enjoyed a 300 kc wide band. During the mid 30s

broadcasting in Europe started in this band, the amateur band being cut to 200 kc. After the second world war the amateurs suffered a further cut down to 100 kc, and even now this small part of the SW spectrum is cluttered up with BC stations that have no right to be there.

In an attempt to get further information on this subject I wrote to Mr. Åkerlund, the Chief Engineer of the Central Administration of Swedish Telecommunications, who has previously given me helpful advice on technical matters. Mr Åkerlund writes: "The guiding principle has been to establish short-wave bands that could be used for broadcasting under various propagation conditions (all hours of the day, all seasons of the year, all phases of sunspot activity etc.). This was done by providing a number of bands distributed over the entire short-wave spectrum. The exact location of each individual band had to be fixed according to the space available in each particular case.

"During the course of years, the band limits established originally have been subject to minor adjustments, but generally, almost all of the present bands were included from the beginning, as you can see from the tabulation below."

Band Mc	1927 Range kc	1938 Range kc	1959 Range kc
6	6000-6150	6000-6200	5950-6200
7	-	x) 7200-7300	xx) 7100-7300
9	9500-9600	9500-9700	9500-9775
11	11700-11900	11700-11900	11700-11975
15	15100-15350	15100-15350	15100-15450
17	17750-17800	17750-17850	17700-17900
21	21450-21550	21450-21750	21450-21750
26	-	25600-26600	25600-26100

x) Shared with the amateur service.

xx) In Region 2 (USA etc.) the range 7100-7300 is for the amateur service only, not for broadcasting.

It may well be that other members have further information about

this subject. If you have, please write and tell us!

## ONDAS PORTEÑAS, Puerto La Cruz, Venezuela

by Edwin Sloan

Ondas Porteñas was first set up on 6th March, 1950 in a modest building on the "Carretera Negra" (Black Way). This road no longer exists having been replaced by a motor way called "Avenida Intercomunal" which links Puerto la Cruz with Barcelona, capital of the state of Anzoategui.

The first transmitter that they put into use was a mere 870 watts and with it they were just able to give coverage to Puerto la Cruz, Guanta and Barcelona. The transmitter was sited on a small hill in the Municipio Pozuelos which is in the Distrito Sotillo. The MW outlet was then on 1020 kc/s and the SW frequency was 3380 kc/s. In 1953 they changed frequencies to 1030 kc/s MW and 3335 kc/s SW. In November 1955 they put in a new 10 kW MW transmitter and a 1.5 kW SW transmitter made by Collins and once more they altered their transmitting frequencies to: YVQO 650 kc/s and YVQN 4790 kc/s. They remained on 650 kc/s for five years until recently when they moved to 640 kc/s where they now are. The SW outlet remained unchanged on 4790 kc/s where this station could be often heard during the latest LA season. One has to be careful when listening for them on SW as other stations such as Onda Musical (4791), Ecos del Combeina, and Radio Atalaya have all been heard around 4790 kc/s.

The Director-Proprietor of the station is Sr. Rafael Bellorin Malaver who has been in radio since he was 16 years old as an announcer. The station has 6 male announcers and two female announcers. The most famous of these announcers and the one who has been most kind to us

DXers is Hector Cardozo Flores who is a disc jockey. He works from 11 am to 1 pm Monday to Saturday and in the evening from 8 pm to 11 pm. On Sundays he works from 7 pm to 10 pm and presents the following programmes: 7 pm to 7:45 "La Hora del Regreso", a programme featuring Percy Faith, Mantovani etc. At 7:45 comes a BBC programme called "Al Pie del Big Ben". At 8 o'clock "Nocturno Italiano", 9 pm "Estrellas Internacionales de la Cancion" (music in English) and finally at 9:30 pm "Discoteca de Oro", a programme of classical music.

The station has 20 on its staff including 5 technicians and a secretary. They start their programme at 6 am and close down at 11 pm with "La Marcha de la Radio, Himno del Estado Anzoategui y Himno Nacional".

Ondas Porteñas has replied to most DXers reporting it this current year. They use a stencil signed by H. Cardozo Flores, who often adds a short note in English. A small standard (depicted below) was enclosed with my letter.



# ONDAS PORTEÑAS

## PUERTO LA CRUZ

## CANAL MANABITA

by Pertti Åyräs

Canal Manabita is situated in the Ecuadorian town Portoviejo, which is the Capital of the province of Manabí. There are in all seven stations in Portoviejo, and four of them - all SW stations - have been heard in Europe. Canal Manabita is very new on shortwaves, and it was logged for the first time in the spring this year. It remained, however, unidentified for some time. The official frequency of Canal Manabita is 4815 kc, but it is actually heard on 4822 kc. This is a very difficult frequency, because there is a strong carrier on 4820 kc. Some mornings the carrier is silent around 0220-0240 GMT, and then it may be possible to log Canal Manabita. Lately it has also been noted after 0400 GMT, when the carrier on 4820 kc is not so strong anymore.

## RADIO CHORTIS

by Pertti Åyräs

Radio Chortis is situated in the town of Jocotán, Departamento de Chiquimila, Guatemala. The Guatemalan stations are very rare on the SW bands, at least up here in Northern Europe. However, some of them could be heard during the past season. Radio Chortis was first identified by an English DX-er. That happened early in the spring, and some weeks later it was heard also in Sweden. I heard Radio Chortis on August 25th around 0300 GMT on its official frequency of 3380 kc. The station carried news until 0310 and after that followed popular music. At 0320 a strong carrier came on on the frequency. Actually, I did not hear the identification, but a part of the news, Noticiero Nacional, reported about current events in Guatemala, including the football results. The verification letter, including a nice pennant, was received three weeks

later, and it was signed by Dr. Francisco Palomo, Administrador. He writes, that the principal object of the station is to work as a radio school, Escuela Radiofónica de Jocotán. Radio Chortis has about 3500 pupils in the surroundings of Jocotán. It has been on the air since 1966 for this purpose.

Radio Chortis also has musical programmes of different kinds between 1800 and 2200 local time. The station is very modern, having a Collins 1 kW transmitter, and a studio equipped with products of Viking, Revox, Collins etc. The station seems to answer very well, so the only problem is to hear it. If you have luck and much patience, it certainly can be made. The reports should be sent to the following address: Radio Chortis, Jocotán, Chiquimila, Guatemala C.A.

# CANAL MANABITA



4815 O. CORTA

PORTOVIEJO  
MANABI

## BITS & PIECES

ALAN B. THOMPSON has announced his resignation as Editor for the World DX Club bulletin Contact. He will remain as Club President, we learn from the latest edition of Contact. New Editor for the bulletin is Desmond Colling of London.

IN CONTACT we also find the following short article by Cesar Objio of the Dominican Republic, originally published in FrenDX of NASWA: "In Latin America, when a child is born, he receives two names... for instance José Manuel. If he is a legitimate child, he is entitled to his father's family name and his mother's family name. For example José Manuel Perez Garcia, Perez being his father's family name, Garcia his mother's. If he is illegitimate, he will have only his mother's name - José Manuel Garcia.

"In Latin America there will be no mistake, but others may abbreviate his name to José P. Garcia. This is wrong since his father's last name is more important, and yet not mentioned fully, as it should be. The family/last name of the father should never be abbreviated. The mother's family name is used, but never alone, or as in the last example.

"As a final example, I will use my name, which in full is Cesar Federico Objio Gonzalez. Cesar is my first name, Federico my second name, Objio my father's name, and Gonzalez my mother's family name. As many of you know, I sometimes sign my name Cesar Objio for short or Cesar Fed. Objio G. Yet never will I write it as Cesar O. Gonzalez as this is completely wrong and improper."

THE EUROPEAN DX-CONTEST 1969 was arranged by Sveriges Radioklubb of Sweden on October 31st - November 2nd. I didn't take part in the contest myself this time, but judging from what has been written about it in Finnish DX-papers, the contest was not too

by Eric Gagneur

hard. There were some good stations this time, as Radio Cristal in the Dominican Republic on 5010 kc and Ecos del Torbes in Venezuela on 4980 kc. The first mentioned one was said to be a big surprise, as it actually was heard. And Ecos del Torbes is generally heard very well at this time of the year in the morning. The first station in the contest was R Afghanistan on 11790 and 15265 kc at 1800-1830 GMT, heard quite well in the 25 mb. R Bucharest did not come through very well one hour later but it was heard with its usual talks. R Portugal was the next one, and it came thorough with non stop music. The last station on Friday was RTV Belgium, which came through quite well. On the following day WNYW started at 1735 GMT with a 25-minute programme, which was heard well. R Morocco played only classical music during its half-hour. And then followed the first station which apparently wasn't heard here, i.e. R Dahomey on 4870 kc. But R Ghana came through at 2100 GMT. R Israel closed at 2129 GMT and the contest programme was scheduled at 2130 - that means there was no programme for the contest. R Ankara didn't come through in the 19 mb, as could be expected. At 0030 GMT the following morning TWR/Bonaire was heard with usual strength, and then R Lebanon, again in the 19 mb, wasn't heard. Then followed R Cristal and Ecos del Torbes and then in the following afternoon R Singapore on 5057 kc - was heard for a few seconds. R Amman, R RSA and R Iran were the last ones for this time. All of them were heard, RSA with its usual propaganda.

WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK 1970 will be out from the printers in a couple of weeks. FDXCI offers the book to its members at a slightly reduced price. The price - including surface mail postage - is US\$ 5.-, £ 2.- or DM 18.-. By air mail to North America US\$ 1,50 extra. Order now!

## NEW MEMBERS

Once again we have a bunch of new members to welcome to the club. I hope you'll like our company! To William H. Lester, Jr.: You seem to have sent us the wrong cheque (one for Michael Bethge of West Germany). How should we clear up this matter, Bill?

179. Leopoldo Mietto, Padova, Italy  
180. William H. Lester Jr., Bien

## IN THE MAIL

This month we'll start with the two basic subjects: the proposed FDXCI branch and the Finnish Features series. First some comments on David Mawby's suggestion concerning a special branch of FDXCI for British members.

ROY M. BAKER, England: "Regarding David Mawby's article in the September AB, I would very much welcome the idea of a branch of FDXC to be formed in London, and look forward to other members' comments on the suggestion."

ANDREW SYKES, England: "I support your idea for a UK/Eire FDXCI branch. This is what the RCSWC lacks, to my mind. One hears on the air that such-and-such a member visited HQ - and sometimes even broadcasts a few words. But how many, in fact, live just around the corner? Very few. We who live away have little chance to compare notes since the mail takes so long going abroad. True, RCSWC does issue an address list, but there is little encouragement from any source to contact others."

DENNIS PARKER, England: "Now to the matter of a planned UK/Eire branch of FDXCI, I myself have mixed feelings over this, somehow I don't think the club would be the same. I think it would be good to have a member of our club working say in the UK, Eire and the USA where there is a lot of members, who would help you out in HQ Helsinki with things, but if a branch is formed, what's next? It's hard to say. Before

## NEW MEMBERS

- Hoa, South Vietnam.  
181. Mervyn R. Bartte, Newark, Notts, England  
182. Brian Daborn, Camberley, Surrey, England  
183. Robert P. Keller, Brigham City, Utah, USA  
184. Jerry Dee Anderson, Odessa, Texas, USA  
185. Andrew Claster, San Francisco, California, USA

edited by Daniel Söderman

long the branches would be working on their own and the small friendly DX club we now have would loose its meaning. Some time ago, I think it was Eric who suggested it, that to have a happy working membership of 200 would be ideal, well that number is not so far off so why not when this number is reached stop membership for a while, because to have many more members in the club means more work for you and I just don't see how you can cope with all this extra work and still be able to run the DX club at the very high standard of efficiency you are now running it at. It would be interesting to know what other members think and also the editors."

GEOFFREY CHAPMAN, England: "I see David Mawby is interested in a British branch of FDXCI. This idea is excellent in its aims for the British DXers but a British branch would not really contribute much for the FDXCI club. One has only to look at the name Finlands DX-Club International. However, the idea that the British DXers must (you note I put must and not should) be represented at the European DX-Council is excellent. The fact of FDXCI membership bears this out is 22% British membership. This may strike some as lesser shades of EEC but if the DXer is going to get anything from the EDXC it has to be from a strong and entirely representative EDXC. The best idea for British membership of EDXC is a strong British Club Federation or Alliance

of clubs. Two good examples of what I mean are the Benelux DX-Club and DX-Alliansen. I believe you have something similar in Finland - Finlands Svenska DX-Förbund. (I'm afraid you are somewhat mistaken, Geoffrey! The FSDXF is just a federation of some very small local Swedish language clubs with a total number of members slightly below 100. -daniel). The best lines along which David could work is best surmised up at the heading of Allians News: 'A national co-operation terminal'. The editors might like to give their views on my ideas." -Just a short answer here: the EDXC has been re-organised from October 1, 1969, so that DX clubs and not countries can join the Council. This seems to make national federations less important in the international co-operation as all clubs within a country as well as international clubs such as FDXC can join the organisation directly. By the way, I had some troubles with your handwriting, Geoffrey, and I hope I haven't made too many errors when writing it all out!

REG HOLWAY, England: "I have just finished a survey on what my friends think about David Mawby's suggestion regarding a British branch of FDXCI in this country. The final reply has been received today: definitely no. We all think that FDXCI should be truly International, and not a separate unit, the next move would be an American branch and then West Germany etc. Surely the idea of the club is to be international. I don't imply by this that any of the members in this country should not get together sometimes for a chat, this would be a good thing, but I do not think we should have a special branch, let us just stick together, or otherwise half the enjoyment would be missing. If David Mawby wants a British branch, then I suggest he joins the WDXC which is a British DX Club, unless of course he is already a member, This is the one reason why I joined WDXC of Great Britain so that I should belong to a British

DX club, my friend Glyn Morgan has also joined for this purpose as well. So please keep FDXCI truly INTERNATIONAL! These are the comments as gathered from my DX friends who are all members of FDXCI."

JOE COHEN, England: "Please don't get the idea I am a spoiler. My thoughts are for our club. And to make a point I realise and fully appreciate all that you are doing for the members. But I have seen other clubs die very quickly by splitting up, like this suggests to me. And by the very word British, quite a number I feel will soon forget the Finland's DX Club. Eric, Martti and Daniel: Please don't think badly of me. I just don't want AB to end up in the obituary column of some other DX paper. Remember: Worldwide AB is the most respected DX paper and club. So don't split it up, it won't win that way. Let's keep AB in Finland whatever the cost."

DAVID MAWBY, England: "Dear Mr. Cohen, in the latest issue of 'Attention B', I have noted with considerable interest your comments about my proposal to set up a UK/Eire branch of FDXCI. As your rather harsh comments about the idea and 'Mawby brand clubs' are to my mind rather unfair and hurtful to me personally, I am surprised that they should appear in Attention B. I feel that I should answer the points that you make about me and the idea. Firstly, such a branch would be 100% a part of FDXCI. As I see it no money would be involved in the project as the extra pages (if any) produced by the branch would be printed in Helsinki (the AB editors agree) and sent out with AB without any extra cost. Secondly, the affairs of the branch, as I see it, would be (a): To promote contacts between members in the British Isles and (b): To work out matters of policy for the European DX-Council. It would not be a nothing club as it would not be in itself a club, just a part of FDXCI, 'The Friendly DX-Club!' cont'd

As to your inference that it would be a racket I can assure you that I am not any kind of confidence trickster (if indeed this is possible at my age of 18). I for one would not have anything to do with such things or unfriendly DX-clubs. Now to the next point. 'Mawby brand' clubs are not WNYW or BBC World Radio Club, they are not DX-clubs. My idea of a DX-club is something like FDXCI - I'm sure you agree. It is however true that I have some connections with the BBC World Radio Club. I am employed by the BBC in the News section and my affairs with WRC are that I contribute DX-information on the programme. I strongly disagree on many points with the producer of the programme, John Pitman about the programme and the 'club'. I have suggested on several meetings with him that some kind of bulletin be published for members, but always he says NO. One other point, WRC has never collected one penny from its members. - Just a word about WNYW; to say I have nothing to do with them. - Finally I do see your point in this matter that clubs have died through poor management. I for one am doing my best to help the AB editors to make FDXCI even more successful and friendly and they agree with me that a UK/Eire branch properly organised would help enormously. I could perhaps mention that I discussed this matter in detail with the AB editors when I visited Helsinki last July. - I would be very grateful if perhaps you could telephone me sometime (Weekdays between 6:30 and 7:30 p.m. and all day Sunday) so that we could discuss the matter further and clear up misunderstandings. I would very much like to have your co-operation in this matter - will you help?"

Well, that was all for this time concerning the FDXCI branch in UK/Eire. The discussion seems rather hot, and perhaps not so friendly one would wish in our friendly club. I think we'll continue the discussion next month, and therefore I will not give my personal opinion now. Next in line are

the opinions expressed about the newly started series Finnish Features.

ANDREW SYKES, England: "I read of the Finnish Features with interest. In 1967 I spent five weeks as the guest of Hra. Eero Lunni-kivi, Idänpääntie, Hämeenlinna, and came to appreciate the Finnish way of life. I have longed to return ever since. For this series of articles I would suggest you devote some time for the Sauna, Sisu and Arabia-Wärtsilä, which has world-wide influence yet is not known so well outside the country itself. Perhaps too you could give us all an idea of the cheaper ways of coming to and staying in Finland for a holiday. I spent 1350 marks (£135) in 1967 but if I had had to spend every penny myself on hotels, transport, excursions and so forth I would never have been able to afford it. I am sure many people feel the same way."

ULRICH LAURUSCHKUS, West Germany: "I am strongly in favour of the new series about Finland. I think there are only very few clubs offering articles of that kind. DXing should not be a "science" leading to a blind hunting of new stations and QSLs, but a way to learn more about the world and to understand its peoples. So, such a series on Finland is a way to achieve this and therefore it's fully justified to appear in a magazine like AB. All topics which will be dealt with in this series will find my interest, but I would especially appreciate if an article would be published on DXing in Finland, particularly MW-DXing in winter, which really offers fantastic possibilities in your area."

GAJENDRA PAL SINGH, India: "It is nice that you will start the series 'Finnish Features'. I would like to know about Metallurgical Industries (Iron and Steel) in Finland and about your festivals.

DAVID CRYSTAL, Israel: "I assume you are getting a government subsidy in return for carrying

this feature. Indeed, I have no objection to your carrying advertising, pure and simple, if it results in more pages for us. But I prefer doing without pages if this means raising the fees. If you are not receiving a subsidy for Finnish Features, and if our fees have been enough all the time for the four extra pages, then you are dirty rotten stinkers."

Thank you, David, you really don't know how wrong you are. It is probably better to wait until tomorrow before I say something less suitable for Attention B, club paper of The Friendly DX-Club. I have to cool down first. Perhaps I will comment on this matter in Editor's Notebook. This discussion will also continue next month so won't you send in some more comments, please. And then we pass over to miscellaneous matters after having dealt with the basic questions more thoroughly.

BILL THORPE, England: "Further to my remark about the closing down of Radio Denmark Shortwave; the latest edition of "Voice of Denmark", just received, tells us that the station ceases to broadcast on April 1, 1970. Poor Denmark! The government is cutting off its own tongue! Perhaps it is appropriate that it should choose to do this on April the First - All Fools' Day." - You really have a good point there, Bill. And to you all who intend to send a letter of protest to the Director of Radio Denmark, which is strongly recommended if you already haven't done it, try to make the letter personal and explain what Radio Denmark and the DX-Window has meant to you personally.

DENNIS PARKER, England: "I'm glad to see that after some time it has been decided to have the League published three times a year, of course it will give room for other items to be published. Could we please have a complete list of members' names and addresses published as I know some members have dropped out of the club for different reasons. I

also suggest that any new members could take the numbers of the members who have dropped out. If this was done we would know how many members are in the club. So how about it?"

The reason why we don't normally publish the full addresses of our members is that certain DXclubs, or perhaps more specifically a certain DXclub, uses all the addresses they get to send material about their club. Of course we aren't afraid of competition from normal DXclubs, but we think our members should not be drenched in propaganda they have not asked for. The suggestion regarding the membership numbers is of course a rather practical one if you want to know the present number of members at any moment with some degree of accuracy, but would make our book-keeping more complicated. Also, if an old member would like to rejoin, he probably would like to get his old number back and then it would be reserved by a new member. I think we'll stick to the present system for the time being.

GAJENDRA PAL SINGH, India: "Though a few DXers can be found in almost every country of the world, the hobby is popular in only a small number of countries. In countries like India people do not know if such a hobby exists. Last year I sent my name for a 'pen-pals' column and naturally I mentioned my hobby - DXing. When my address was published they did not mention my hobby. Mr. Norman Pilgrim can write an article about how DXers like me can help in popularizing DXing in their own countries." - I hope Norman would write an article on the matter you propose, although it is not a technical question. I can mention how DXing started in Finland in the early 50's: We all read DXcolumns in two Swedish technical magazines and got interested in the hobby. Couldn't you try to use the same method provided there are some suitable publications which might be interested in publishing a regular DXcolumn? - And that's all for now, we continue next month!"

## QSLs RECEIVED

Compiled by Martti Rinne

Austrian R	7245	c s	3w		AD	R Lebanon	15170	c s	3w	rp	RWF	
Austrian Army	6255	c	2w		AP	-	15285	c s	3w	rp	RPK	
R Belgium	many	c s	3w	rp	GLR	RPK	Maldives R	4740	c s	3w	SJ	
R Sofia	many	c I	11w	AD	DP	RPK	R Mongolia	5052	c		BD	
R Prague	many	c	1m		AD	DP	VoV Hanoi	15020	l	11w	SJ	
R Denmark	many	c	5w	AD	AP	PA	PBS	6170	c		GE	
RBI	many	12c	2w		AP	DP	VUNC	14460	c	4m	RWF	
ORTF	15290	c	7w		AP							
R Budapest	1340	c s	3w		PA	R Australia	9560	7c	2-5m		DP	
-	11910	c s	3w		PA	-	9580	c	10w		WM	
RAI	11800	c	1m		AD	-	11710	c	60d	AP	DP	
Luxembourg	6090	c	3w		AD	-	15240	7c	2-5m		DP	
R Norway	many	3cs	2w		DP	-	15140	c	1m		BLC	
Polskie R	many	c l	3m		DP	-	17715	c	2-5m		DP	
R Safari	21495	l	36d		AP	-	21740	c	10w		WM	
R Bucarest	many	c	30d	AP	DP	ABC Perth	6140	c			GE	
R Sweden	9625	c	12d		AP	-	15425	c			GE	
SBC	9535	c	1w		PA	R New Zealand	9520	c s	6m		SJ	
ICRC	7210	c	1w	AD	AP	DP	-	15110	c m	4m	BLC	
R Moscow	many	c	1m	AD	AP	GLR	R Rabaul	3385	f	2w	rp	RWF
R Kiev	many	c	25d		AD	AP	R W. District	3305	f			GE
Peace&Prgrs	many	c	6w		AP	PA	R WeWak	3335	l			GE
Vatican R	21485	c s	2w		AD	SIBS	3995	c s	3m		GE	
RIAS	6005	c	5d	AD	AP	PA	R Dili	3268	c s	1m		GE
Bayer.Rf	6085	c	1m		AP							
DW	11765	c	4w		AP	PA	CBC	17820	2c	1m		DP
Saarl.Rf	1421	c	2w		AP	-	21595	c	5w		AP	PA
Südfunk	575	c	1w		PA	CBC N Sce	11720	c	2w			RWF
WDR	6030	c	2w		AP	CBT	540	c				ES
WDR	1586	c	2w		PA	CFCX	6005	c	3w	rp		GLR
R Beograd	many	f s	3w		AP	KBOI	670	l	5d			WM
R Cordac	3985	c			BD	R Habana	11705	clp	8m			SJ
R Buea	3970	c			BD	WIBS	21690	c	4m			SJ
R Ghana	21545	c s	1m		DS	DP	R Nederland	9715	c	19d		AP
Mauritius BC	4850	c	1m		GE	-	21570	c p	9d			SJ
Voa Tangeir		c	3w		PA	TWR	11820	c s	6w			AD
R RSA	5980	c	6w		AD	R Chortis	3380	l p				PÄ
-	9705	c	9w		WM							
AIR	11810	c s	1m		BLC	Em Rural	5025	c	3m			SJ
R Baghdad	6095	c	7w		AD	R Vitoria	5055	l				ES
Kol Israel	9009	c	4m		BLC	Em Atlantico	4905	c l				PÄ
R Japan	17825	c	2w		AP	Em N Mundo	4755	c	3w		AP	THE
-	21535	3cf	11d		DP	HCJB	25 mb	cls	3w			DP
					DP	R Union	6116	c				PÄ
						R Sucre	4960	c	13d			THE

## CREDITS:

AD	- Allen Dean	England	GLR	- Gerald L Radek	Ill., USA
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GE	- Göran Eklund	Australia	WM	- Bill McGann	CA, USA

ABBREVIATIONS: c - card, l - letter, f - folder, m - map, s - schedule, p- pennant // d - days, m - month, w - week // rp - return postage included.

COLUMNS: 1. station, 2. frequency, 3. kind of verification, 4. time, 5. rp and 6. credits.

## ON THE BANDS - Europe

compiled by Hans Lunkka

EUROPE

3980	WEST GERMANY: VOA Munich	AD	E	4	4	1700
4940	USSR: R Kiev - second prgr	PA	R	32322	1655	
5000	ITALY: IBF, Turin	RB	FIE	54444	1759	
5955	FRANCE: ORTF	PA		54434	1620	
5995	POLAND: Polish R	AD	EF	3	3	0030
6005	W GERMANY: RIAS news	AD	PA	G	4	3
6020	HOLLAND: R Netherland	AD	E	4	3	1000
6025	PORTUGAL: Em Nacional	AD	PA	E	4	4
6055	CHECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	AD	E	3	3	0700
6065	SWEDEN: R Sweden	AD	E	4	3	2015
6075	W GERMANY: D Welle news	PA	G	54444	1600	
6080	E GERMANY: RBI	PA	G	54444	1530	
6085	HOLLAND: R Netherland news	PA	D	54424	1830	
6120	W GERMANY: D Welle	PA	G	45544	0028	
6125	BELGIUM: ORU	RB	E&G	34444	-0100	
6130	SPAIN: RNE	AD	E	4	3	0200
6135	ALBANIA: R Tirana	AD	E	4	3	0015
6140	HOLLAND: R Netherland	AD	E	4	4	0945
6155	AUSTRIA: ÖRF	PA	G	43433	1632	
6860	POLAND: Polish Pathfinders	pop mx	AK	RB	Po	3
7120	ALBANIA: R Tirana	AD	E	5	4	0000
7120	HOLLAND: R Netherland	AD	E	4	3	0930
7125	POLAND: Polish R	DP	E	34444	1930	
7135	MONACO: R Monte Carlo	PA		43433	1632	
7145	POLAND: Polish R	RB	E	54444	1100-	
7155	FRANCE: ORTF // 9700 news	DP	E	35344	0515	
7200	YUGOSLAVIA: R Beograd news	PA	G	43433	1640	
7200	MONACO: TWR test prgr	PA	E	55555	1613	
7210	SWITZERLAND: Red Cross testing 22 Sep	RB	PA	FES	54554	1130-
7210	NORWAY: R Norway	AK	No	5	4	1215
7315	ALBANIA: R Tirana	PA	G	54444	1520	
9505	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	PA	G	55555	0805	
9507	ALBANIA: R Tirana	AD	E	4	4	0130
9520	DENMARK: R Denmark DX-window	PA	E	44333	1030	
9610	AUSTRIA: ÖRF	AD	GEF	3	3	1700
9535	SWITZERLAND: SBC	PA	G	55544	1302	
9620	YUGOSLAVIA: R Beograd	PA	E	54444	1845	
9625	SWEDEN: R Sweden	PA	G	55434	1058	
9655	W GERMANY: D Welle news	PA	G	34333	1600	
9690	ROMANIA: R Bucharest news	PA	G	43323	1200	
9700	BULGARIA: R Sofia	AD	E	3	2	1930
9710	ITALY: RAI // 7275, 11800	DP	RB	E	44444	1935-
9715	HOLLAND: R Netherland	AD	E	3	3	0800
9730	E GERMANY: RBI	AD	E	4	3	1730
9780	ALBANIA: R Tirana	AD	E	4	4	0230
9833	HUNGARY: R Budapest	AD	PA	E	4	4
11715	BELGIUM: RTB	AD	E	3	3	0050
11715	SWITZERLAND: SBC	AD	E	3	3	0130
11765	W GERMANY: D Welle funkjournal	PA	G	55544	1910	
11805	FINLAND: FBC & FDXCI	AD	AP	RB	E	4
11810	ROMANIA: R Bucharest	PA	G	32322	1200	
11890	E GERMANY: RBI	RB	E	44434	0130	
11910	HUNGARY: R Budapest	PA	DP	E	24444	1930
11940	ROMANIA: R Bucharest	DP	E	24344	1930	
11960	CHECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	AD	E	2	2	1200
11990	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague news to NA	RB	E	44444	0300	
15165	DENMARK: R Denmark	AK	De	3	3	1615
15185	FINLAND: FBC DX-prgr	PA	E	54434	1805	
15220	HOLLAND: R Netherland	DP		35444	2000	

15245	W GERMANY: D Welle news	DP	E	24343	1900
15260	CYPRUS: CBC id in E	DP			<u>1915</u>
15285	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	AD	E	2	2
15450	E GERMANY: RBI	RB	S	45444	0000-
17840	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	AD	E	3	3
17855	AUSTRIA: ÖRF	AD	G	3	3
17860	BELGIUM: RTB	PA	F	434444	1535
17895	PORUTGAL: R Portugal	AD	E	3	2
21480	HOLLAND: R Netherland	PA	E	43434	1400
21485	VATICAN STATE: Vatican R	AD	E	4	4
21495	USSR: R Peace & Progress	AD	E	3	3
21540	E GERMANY: RBI	PA	E	43433	1330
21560	VATICAN STATE: Vatican R // 17885	DP	E	45554	1520
21570	HOLLAND: R Netherland news	PA	D	54434	1700
21620	FRAJCE: ORTF home prgr	PA	F	55544	0920
21700	PORTUGAL: Em Nacional	AK	P	4	4
25700	NORWAY: R Norway	DP	No	35444	1600

#### AFRICA

4720	CAPE VERDE ISL: R Cl de Mindelo	IM	P	3-4	<u>-2200</u>
4765	CONGO (REP): R TV Congolaise	AD	F	2	2
4839	CONGO: R Bukavu	RB	F	33333	1730
4880	CONGO (DEM REP): Kinshasa	AD	F	2	2
4890	SENEGAL: Dakar	RB	F	44333	0600-
4915	GHANA: R Ghana	AD	RB	34333	<u>0545</u>
4915	KENYA: Voice of Kenya	AD	Sw	3	3
4925	MOCAMBIQUE: RCM	AK	P	4	3
4965	SOUTH AFRICA: SABC	RB	E	43443	1745
5047	TOGO: Lome	RB	F	44434	0540
5050	TANZANIA: Dar es Salaam	AK		4	3
6250	EQUATORIAL GUINEA: R Santa Isabel	AK	S	2	2
7305	BIAFRA: R Biafra	UL		4	3
9475	UAR: R Cairo	AD	A	4	4
9545	GHANA: R Ghana	AK	A	4	3
9560	JORDAN: Amman news	DP	E	34333	1400
9705	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	AD	E	2	2
9715	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA // 9705 & 11875	RB	E	44444	0126-
9740	UAR: R Cairo	AD	E	3	2
11770	NIGERIA: Lagos	AK	F	4	3
11810	ALGERIA: Algiers	AK	A	5	4
11895	ETHIOPIA: ETLF	DP	E	23322	2045
11900	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA - DX corner on Wedn	RB	E	33443	2136
11910	ETHIOPIA: ETLF	AK	E	4	3
15155	LIBERIA: ELWA	AD	A	4	4
15175	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	AD	G	4	3
15195	MOROCCO: VOA Tangier	RB	Ru	55444	2100
15245	CONGO (DEM REP): Kinshasa	RB	F	33343	2115
15260	ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC Relay	AK	E	2	2
15360	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	AD	RB	2	2
17805	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA news	RB	F	33333	0628
17920	UAR: R Cairo	AD	E	4	4
21455	NIGERIA: Lagos	AD	E	3	3
21480	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA - new fq // 17795	RB	E	54434	1836
21535	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	AD	AK	AP	E

#### ASIA

2340	CHINA: Wenchow	UL	C	3	2
2430	CHINA: Fukien	UL	C	3	3
2450	CHINA: Hangchow	UL	C	4	3
2474	CHINA: Peking	ES	UL	C	4
2800	CHINA: Fukien	UL	C	3	2

3270	CHINA: R Peking	RB	C	33333	2050		
3225	INDIA: AIR Gauhati	UL		3	1700		
3277	KASHMIR: R Kashmir	UL		3	2	-1735	
3900	CHINA: Fukien	RB		33333	2100		
3935	INDONESIA: RRI Semarang	UL		3	2	1530	
3940	CHINA: Wuhan	UL		4	3	2200	
3960	INDONESIA: RRI Padang	UL		3	2	1545	
4110	CHINA: Sinkiang	UL		4	4	0000	
4380	CHINA: Fukien	RB		43343	2045		
4725	INDIA: Azad Kashmir R	ES		3		1730	
4740	MALDIVES: R Maldives	IM	E	4	3	1600	
4760	INDIA: AIR - news	AK	E	3	3	1535	
4775	AFGHANISTAN: R Kabul	AK		4	3	1540	
4790	MALAYSIA: Penang	UL		3	3	1550	
4825	N VIETNAM: Hanoi	IM		3	2	2225-	
4845	MALAYSIA: Kuala Lumpur	IM		4	3	-1530	
4840	N VIETNAM: Hanoi	IM		3	2	2300	
4855	INDONESIA: RRI Palembang	ES		3		1545	
4905	CHINA: R Peking	RB	C	43333	2110		
4907	CAMBODIA: R Cambodge	UL	IM	5	4	-1600	
4925	INDONESIA: RRI Djambi	IM		3	3	-1600	
4945	INDONESIA: RRI Kotaradja	IM		4	3	-1600	
4950	SARAWAK: R Malaysia	UL		3	2	-1600	
4985	MALAYSIA: Penang	ES		3		-1632	
5040	BURMA: BBS	UL		4	2	1545	
5085	INDONESIA: RRI Medan	UL		3	2	1450	
5320	CHINA: R Peking - Home Service	RB	C	33333	2135		
6015	THAILAND: Thai TV Co	UL		4	3	2330	
6095	IRAQ: R Bagdad	AK	G	4	4	2020	
6540	N KOREA: R Pyongyang // 9615	AK	RB	E	34333	1900	
7040A	IRAN: Teheran	AK		5	4	1930	
7200	TAIWAN: V o Rightousness	UL		4	3	1520	
9515	TURKEY: R Ankara	AD	AK	T	3	3	1630
9735	JAPAN: NHK	AP	DP	E	23332	2030	
9745	TURKEY: R Ankara	AD		3	3	1700	
9780	CHINA: R Peking	AD	E	4	3	0100	
9912	INDIA: AIR	AD	E	4	3	2130	
11855	SAUDI ARABIA: SABS news	DP	E	34444	1945		
15060	CHINA: R Peking	AD	E	2	2	0915	
15080	INDIA: AIR	DP	E	25444	1845		
15120	CEYLON: CSRC	AD	E	2	2	0130	
15160	TURKEY: R Ankara	AD	AK	G	4	3	2100
15170	LEBANON: R Lebanon - new fq	AD	RB	E	34333	0230	
15200	CHINA: R Peking	RB	C	35444	0245		
15260	CYPRUS: CBC	AK	Gr	4	4	1900	
15260	AFGHANISTAN: R Kabula	AD	DP	E	25432	1800	
15270	SYRIA: R Damascus	DP	E	34444	1930		
15345	KUWAIT: Kuwait B S	AK	E	4	3	1600	
15410	PHILIPPINES: VOA Poro	AK		3	2	-1700	
15520	PAKISTAN: Dacca	AK		3	3	1225	
17835	JAPAN: NHK	AD	E	3	3	0800	
17855	JAPAN: NHK	AD	RB	E	2	2	0900
17935	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan	AD	E	3	3	1500	
21535	JAPAN: NHK	AD	AP	E	2	2	0800
21590	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan	AD	E	4	4	0830	
21600A	KUWAIT: R Kuwait	AD	E	4	4	0745	

#### PACIFIC

4890	PAPUA: ABC port moresby	IM	UL	E	3	2	2000-
9540	AUSTRALIA: ABC - DX'ers Calling // 11740	RB	E	33433		1530	
9550	AUSTRALIA: ABC	AK	Vi	2	2	1235	
9570	AUSTRALIA: ABC - Star Parade	RB	E	34433		0931	

11710	AUSTRALIA: ABC	AD	AK	PA	E	4	3	0900	
11740	AUSTRALIA: ABC	AD	AK	DP	PA	E	3	3	1630
15240	AUSTRALIA: ABC			AD	AK	E	3	3	0645
21540	AUSTRALIA: ABC			AD	E	E	2	2	0745

#### NORTH AMERICA

5990	CANADA: CBC	AD	E	3	3	0715		
6060	CANADA: CBC	AD	RB	E	3	3	0215	
6160	CANADA: CKZN		UL	E	3	2	2315	
9615	USA: WNYW - new fq		RB	E	3	3	0200	
9625	CANADA: CBC	AD	PA	E	4	3	0600	
11720	CANADA: CBC	AD	E	2	2	0100		
11845	USA: UN Radio		AD	E	4	3	0745	
11855	USA: WNYW		AD	E	4	3	2200	
15325	CANADA: CBC - news	AD	PA	E	3	2	1215	
15330	USA: AFRTS	AD	E	2	2	2240		
15430	USA: AFRTS	AD	E	4	3	2230		
17820	CANADA: CBC	AD	E	2	2	1640		
17845	USA: WNYW		AK	E	4	3	1935	
20000	USA: WWV, standard freq station		RB	E	3	3	1810	
21500	USA: AFRTS		AD	E	3	3	1430	
21530	USA: WNYW		AD	E	4	3	1700	
21595	CANADA: CBC	AD	AK	PA	E	4	4	1645

#### CENTRAL AMERICA

9555	EL SALVADOR: R Nacional id's in S, E&F	RB		45434	0230		
9590	NETH ANTILLES: R Nederland relay	RB	S	44444	0200-		
9615	COSTA RICA: La Voa de la Victor	RB	S	33443	0315		
11720	MEXICO: XERM R Mexico	AD	UL	S	2 2	0100	
11730	NETH ANTILLES: R Nederland relay	AD	E	3	2	0230	
11820	NETH ANTILLES: TWR	AD	E	4	3	0100	
15260	CUBA: R Habana	AK	DP	E	4	3	2010
21690	GRENADA: WIBS	AK	E	4	4	2020	

#### SOUTH AMERICA

4920	VENEZUELA: R Caracas	ES	RB	S	43333	0445
4958	BRAZIL: R Marajoara	UL	P	3	2	-0215
4965	COLOMBIA: R Santa Fe	RB	S	44333	0600	
4970	VENEZUELA: R Rumbos	AD	S	3	3	0300
4975	BRAZIL: R Timbira	IM	P	3		0000
4980	VENEZUELA: Ecos del Torbes	AD	S	3	3	0200
4990	VENEZUELA: R Barquisimeto	AD	S	3	3	0245
5950	COLOMBIA: R Horizonte	ES	S	3		0400
5980	GUIANA: R Demerara	UL		3	3	2345
6050	ECUADOR: HCJB	AD	E	3	3	0700
6075	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza // 5075 & 5095	RB	S	54444	0300	
9710	ECUADOR: HCJB	AD	E	3	3	0745
11710	ARGENTINA: RAE	AK	F	2	2	2200
11755	ECUADOR: HCJB	AD	E	2	2	0245
11915	ECUADOR: HCJB	AD	E	3	3	0230
15225	ECUADOR: HCJB // 9710 news	RB	E	3	3	0200
15255	ECUADOR: HCJB	AD	E	3	2	0245
15410	ECUADOR: HCJB - news	AP	RB	S	54444	2130
17780	ECUADOR: HCJB	AP	G	42332	2000	

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 Lauruschkus.

## ON THE BANDS - North America

compiled by Martti Rinne

## Europe

6125	BELGIUM: RTB	GLR	E	43433	0050
6143	WEST GERMANY: Deutsche Welle	GLR	E	33433	0450
6200	ALBANIA: R Tirana	GLR	E	34433	0350
7155	FRANCE: ORTF	GLR	E	43333	0515
9510	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC	GLR	E	54555	2325
9545	WEST GERMANY: Deutsche Welle	GLR	E	55444	0515
9550	BELGIUM: RTB	GLR	EFD	44444	2210
9615	VATICAN STATE: Vatican R	GLR	E	54444	0055
9700	BULGARIA: R Sofia	GLR	E	43444	0020
9720	SWITZERLAND: SBC Berne	GLR	E	34333	0445
9770	AUSTRIA: Austrian R	GLR	G	33433	2330
11715	SWITZERLAND: SBC	GLR	E	43444	0130
11735	USSR: R Kiev	GLR	E	54444	0030
11780	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC	GLR	E	44444	2310
11810	ITALY: RAI	GLR	WWS	44444	0110
11890	EAST GERMANY: RBI	GLR	E	44444	0230
11935	PORTUGAL: R Lisboa	GLR	E	43433	0200
11940	RUMANIA: R Bucharest	GLR	E	33333	0145
11990	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	DLC	GLR	43444	0130
15125	PORTUGAL: R Lisboa	GLR	E	44333	0200
15185	FINLAND: R Finland	GLR	E	34222	2300

## Africa

6143	BIAFRA: R Biafra	GLR	E	33323	2315
7275	NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria	GLR	E	43433	0605
9705	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	GLR	E	43444	2340
9760	GHANA: R Ghana	GLR	E	34333	2000
11850	GHANA: R Ghana // 9760	WWS	E	43433	2000

## Asia

9505	JAPAN: NHK - General Service	GLR	E	44333	0605
9625	ISRAEL: Kol Yisrael	GLR	E	33433	2024
11850	JAPAN: NHK	WWS	E	33333	0940
11900A	USSR: R Taschkent	WWS	E	34333	1220
15060	CHINA: R Peking	GLR	E	44344	0115
15105	JAPAN: NHK - General Service	GLR	E	32322	2100
15160	TURKEY: R Ankara	GLR	E	44444	2200
15385	PHILIPPINES: FEBC	DLC		33343	1215
17715	CHINA: R Peking	GLR	E	45444	0220
17720	TAIWAN: Voice of Free China	GLR	E	32322	0200
17785	JAPAN: NHK - General Service	GLR	E	35333	2305
17825	JAPAN: NHK - Regional Service	GLR	E	43444	0015
17890A	TAIWAN: Voice of Free China	WWS	E	11342	0202
21640	JAPAN: NHK - news	WWS	E	25333	0200

## Pacific

4890	PAPUA: ABC Port Moresby	WWS	E	45444	1130
9540	NEW ZEALAND: RNZ	GLR	E	34333	0655
9610	AUSTRALIA: ABC Perth	WWS	E	44444	1100
11880	AUSTRALIA: R Australia	WWS	E	34333	1030
21740	AUSTRALIA: R Australia	GLR	WWS	45444	0100

## North America

6005	CANADA: CFCX Montreal	GLR	E	45334	0830
6010	CANADA: CJCX Sydney	WWS	E	43333	1035
9625	CANADA: R Canada	GLR	E	54544	2300
9735	USA: UN Radio - Dixon, CA	GLR	E	44444	0850

**Central America**

5954	COSTA RICA: R Casino	GLR	E	32322	0550
9525	CUBA: R Habana	GLR	E	54555	0145
9715	NETHERLAND ANTILLES: R Nederland	GLR	E	54544	0500
11775	NETHERLAND ANTILLES: TWR	GLR	E	54555	0240
11820	NETHERLAND ANTILLES: TWR // 15255	WWS		45444	-1230
11875	NICARAGUA: R Nacional	GLR	S	42333	2330
11975	GRENADA: WIBS	GLR	E	33333	0005
15110	MEXICO: R Dif Comerciales	GLR	S	45444	2035

**South America**

4740	ECUADOR: R El Mundo	JAL	S	33222	0015
4795	COLOMBIA: R Reloj - HJCN	JAL	S	32222	0530
4810	VENEZUELA: R Popular - YVMG	JAL	S	43333	2130
4840	VENEZUELA: R Valera - YVOI	JAL	S	33222	2200
4870	VENEZUELA: R Tropical - YVKP	JAL	S	33333	2100
4890	VENEZUELA: R Dif Venezuela - YVKB	JAL	S	33333	0600
4905	BRAZIL: R Relogio - ZYZ20	JAL	P	43333	0430
4900	VENEZUELA: R Juventud - YVNK	JAL	S	33333	2330
4920	VENEZUELA: R Caracas - YVKR	JAL	S	33333	0400
4910	ECUADOR: Em Gran Colombia - HCMJ1	JAL	S	33333	0030
4923	ECUADOR: R Quito - HCRQ1	JAL	S	33222	2115
4940	VENEZUELA: R Yaracuy - YVPA	JAL	S	44444	2100
4960	VENEZUELA: R Sucre - YVQA	JAL	S	33333	0500
4955	COLOMBIA: R Santa Fe - HJAF	JAL	S	44444	0145
4965	COLOMBIA: R Santa Fe - HJAF	GLR	S	43333	0545
4970	VENEZUELA: R Rumbos - YVLK	JAL	S	44333	2245
4990	VENEZUELA: R Barquisimeto - YVMQ	JAL	S	44333	2215
5020	COLOMBIA: Transmisora Caldas - HJFW	JAL	S	33333	2215
5035	ECUADOR: R Centinela del Sur - HCVC3	JAL	S	32222	2300
5075	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza - HJGC	JAL	S	43444	2215
5965	BRAZIL: R Guaiba - ZYU60	JAL	P	33333	1930
5975	BRAZIL: R Guaruja - ZYT44	JAL	P	32333	1830
6000	BRAZIL: R Inconfidencia - PRK5	JAL	P	43333	2030
6015	BRAZIL: R Clube de Pernambuco - PRA8	GLR	P	43333	0145
6035	BRAZIL: R Globo - ZYZ26	JAL	P	32232	2000
6040	COLOMBIA: La Voz del Tolima - HJLB	JAL	S	33333	1945
6085	BRAZIL: R Jornal do Comercio - ZYK2	GLR	P	33333	0210
6093	BRAZIL: R Dif de Sao Paulo - ZYB7	GLR	P	33333	2315
6160	COLOMBIA: Em N Granada - HJKJ	GLR	S	43333	0500
9595	BRAZIL: R Cultura da Bahia - ZYN29	JAL	P	32232	2000
9675	BRAZIL: R Diario da Manha - ZYT29	JAL	P	33222	0530
9690	ARGENTINA: R Nacional - LRA32	JAL	S	32333	2200
9695	BRAZIL: R Rio Mar - ZYB22	JAL	P	32233	2215
9710	ARGENTINA: R El Mundo - LRX2	JAL	S	42333	1900
11915	ECUADOR: HCJB	GLR	E	54555	0430
15105	BRAZIL: R Rural Brasileira - ZYZ32	JAL	P	32222	0700
15145	BRAZIL: R Jornal do Comercio - ZYK33	JAL	P	43333	2130
15150	CHILE: R Corporación - CE1515	JAL	S	33233	2030
15155	BRAZIL: R Dif de Sao Paulo - ZYB9	JAL	P	33333	2130
15335	BRAZIL: R Farroupilha - ZYU68	JAL	P	33333	1930
15345	ARGENTINA: R Nacional - LRA33	JAL	S	33333	1700
15370	BRAZIL: R Tamoio - ZYC9 (Tupi-?)	JAL	P	32332	2015
15415	BRAZIL: R Clube Ribeirao - ZYR206	JAL	P	33333	2115

CONTRIBUTORS: (Could have more of them)

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 JAL - Julio A Lapon, N.Y., USA      WWS - W W Sterling Pa., USA

ABBREVIATIONS for languages (column 4): D - Dutch, E - English, F - French, G - German, P - Portuguese, and S - Spanish.

Thank you very much!!

Good listening!!

## ON THE BANDS - North America - Part II

compiled by Martti Rinne

## Europe

6035	NETHERLANDS: R Nederland	BLC	54444	2345
9500	ALBANIA: R Tirana	ABC	34434	0130
9730	EAST GERMANY: RBI	ABC	44544	0100
9735	WEST GERMANY: Deutsche Welle	ABC	43434	0130
9755	HUNGARY: R Budapest	WM	33343	0300
9685	USSR: R Vilnius	RPK	33333	2245
11705	SWEDEN: R Sweden	ABC	34423	0330
11730	NETHERLANDS: R Nederland	ABC	55555	0230
11735	USSR: R Kiev	ABC	44434	0430
11840	EAST GERMANY: RBI	RWF	32442	0335
11850	NORWAY: R Norway	BLC		0430
11860	USSR: R Moscow	WM	33233	0400
11910	HUNGARY: R Budapest	ABC	43333	0107
11960	USSR: R Kiev // 12010	WM	ABC	34444
15165	DENMARK: R Denmark	RWF	E	23332
15285	VATICAN STATE: Vatican R	ABC	E	44344

## Africa

3350	GHANA: GBS	BLC	22222	2230
4850	MAURITANIA: Rdif de Mauritania	RWF	A	12331
9650	ASCENSION: BBC Atlantic Relay	BLC		55555
9715	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	WM		44444
11800	CANARY ISLANDS: RNE Canarias	BLC		42343
11950	LIBERIA: ELWA	BLC		44444
15260	ASCENSION: BBC Atlantic Relay	BLC		45444

## Asia and the Pacific

760	HAWAII: KGU	RWF	E	22422	1030
3385	PAPUA: R Rabaul - VL9BR	BLC		22222	1200
6170	PHILIPPINES: Radio DZCP	RPK	E	32222	1420
7205	AUSTRALIA: R Australia	RWF	E	33443	1100
9600	USSR: R Tashkent	RPK	E	31222	0325
11750	WEST MALAYSIA: BBC FES	BLC		45444	1300
11955	WEST MALAYSIA: BBC FES	BLC		42222	2300
15110	NEW ZEALAND: RNZ	ABC	E	44344	0500
15170	LEBANON: R Lebanon	RWF	E	23432	0231
15175	USSR: R Yerevan // 15140	ABC	RPK	E	32333
15280	NEW ZEALAND: RNZ	ABC	E	44434	0415
15320	AUSTRALIA: R Australia	ABC		34433	0100
15370	CHINA: R Peking	BLC		44444	0400
15420	CYPRUS: BBC Relay // 11720 & 11955	RPK		45444	0300
15430	SOUTH KOREA: VoFK - KBS	ABC	E	22232	0300
17945	EAST PAKISTAN: R Pakistan Dacca	BLC	RPK	E	24333

## North America

780	USA: WBBM, Chicago, Ill.	ABC	E	44434	0600
670	USA: KBOI, Boise, Idaho	WM		55555	0245
1020	USA: KDKA, Pittsburgh, PA.	ABC	E	33333	0700
11720	CANADA: CBC Northern Sce	RWF	E	33443	0233
11845	USA: UN Radio	ABC	WM	F	33433
11950A	USA: KGEI, San Francisco, CA.	WM	S		0530
21725	USA: WNYW, New York, NY.	WM		44544	0330
		WM		34543	1700

## Central America

5980	EL SALVADOR: R Nacional	RWF	S	33333	0310
11720	MEXICO: R México	RWF	S	34443	0401
11880	MEXICO: R Dif Comerciales	WM	S	44444	0500

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RPK - Robert P Keller Utah, USA  
RWF - Robert W Fisher CA, USA  
WM - Bill McGann CA, USA

Please, also check part one of NA loggings; there would have been a few more stations to include in part II, but they were already in part I. In the future, please try to meet stop-dates, so that we can get all loggings in one column, it is easier for you to see

what has been heard. The contributions for part II arrived at the beginning of November, when they actually should have been at Hq on October 20. A few days does not matter, but more than a week makes trouble, as you can see.

Good listening!

**IN THE NEWS - Short Waves**

compiled by Martti Rinne

**AUSTRALIA:** On October 26, Radio Australia shifted its morning NA transmission to one hour later, 1215 GMT, on 9580 and 11710. The evening transmission remains unchanged 0100 on 15170, 17755 and 21740. RWF

**AUSTRIA:** The fortnightly DX programme in German is Sundays at 1100 on 6155, 7245, 9770 & 17855 and 2110 on 6155, 7245, 11925. SCDX

**BOLIVIA:** La Cruz del Sur has once again moved to 5025 from 4985. On Dec 15 the station will celebrate its 20th anniversary. Reports are requested. SCDX

**BOLIVIA:** R Dif Altiplano, Casilla 1081, La Paz; 5045 kc, 24 hours, Dir Gen I M Maranon Z., Manager: L Chavez. Verification by letter - CP90 R Juan XXIII, San Ignacio de Velasco, has moved from 4951 to 4974, s/off around 0200. EDXB

**CONGO:** R Brazzaville has a new fq of 4800 carrying an E programme at 1915-1930 of the ORTF. RH

**CYPRUS:** Cyprus BC has replaced 15260 with 11910. The other frequency 7875 is unchanged. Power on both 30 kW. On the air weekdays 1900-2015 on 11910, Sundays 0900-1600 on 17875. EDXB

**DENMARK:** As from beginning of Nov R Denmark's English transmissions on Saturday and Sunday will begin 15 minutes later, at 1030-1115. The DX-Window is on the air 1045-1105 (Sundays). AD

From April 1, 1970, R Denmark will delete all foreign broadcasts in English and Spanish. Letters of protest should be sent to Mr. Hans Sølvhøj, Director General, Radiohouse, Rosenørnsalle 22, DK 1970 Copenhagen V, Denmark. BT DSCWI

**ECUADOR:** HCJB is testing on 21450

to Europe 1800-2145. AP via SCDX  
**ECUADOR:** HCJB has recently been noted in the 13 mb around 1830 beamed to Europe on unannounced frequency, approximately 21475, reception is excellent. JW

**GUYANA:** GBS, or "Action Radio" is the second of Guyana's two radio stations. GBS uses the studios of R Demerara at the moment, and is operating on 560 with 10 kW. Next year it will take to use the new fqs 705 (2kW) and 3290&5950 (both 10). Slogan: "This is the action sound of the Action Radio". EDXB

**HONDURAS:** The following stations and/or frequencies are missing in the 1969 WRTH (short waves): 4775 R Oriental, Danli / 4847 R Catolica, La Ceiba / 4905 LV de Atlantico, Puerto Cortés/ 4940 R Sonora, Danli/ 4980 R Vanguardia San Marcos de Colon/ 4990 R Tropicana, Tela / 5035 R Ocotepeque, Ocotepeque/ 5972 LV de Centro America, San Pedro Sula / 6060 R Centro, Tegucigalpa / 6080 R El Patio, La Ceiba/ 6085 R Morazán, Tegucigalpa / 6143 R Ceiba, La Ceiba/ 6165 R Mil Treinta, Juticalpa / 6195 LV de Atlántida, La Ceiba / 9875 LV de Honduras, Tegucigalpa. EDXB

**JAPAN:** R Japan now uses 17825 and 21535 for their Europe I transmission in Sw, G, F, E, and I at 0645-0845. Europe II service on 9735 and 11950. JW RH

**KUWAIT:** Programmes in E from KBS are broadcast 1630-2100 on 4967. Also heard on 15185 in E at 0400-0600. 15405 is replaced by 15385 for E to Europe 1600-1900. SCDX

**MALDIVES:** MIBS noted with good reception on 4740 at 1600-1700 with "The World Tomorrow", let-

ters were asked to be sent to Fredrc. W Armstrong, c/o PO Box 6727, Bombay, India. RH

This probably concerns letters on the programme, reports to Maldives Islands, I think.

MEXICO: A new station called Radio México now operating on 11720 .

Exact times of operation aren't known at present, but can be heard here in Europe from 0100-0300. Reports are required and should be sent to Radio México, Apt. 20100, Mexico City 20. AD

MEXICO: R México offers a Mexican souvenir to reporters. RWF

NIGERIA: The Voice of Nigeria at 0600-0730 in E has replaced 11770 by 21455, also using 7275 and 15365 to Europe. RH

PANAMA: R Miramar, Apt. 4402, Panamá 7, is a new station on 6030 HP5B, 1030-0300. Dir Gen is A.A. Boyd, and Dir Tec: R.A. Carvajal M. EDXB

PAPUA: ABC Port Moresby has a new outlet 15115, in use 0530-0830 // 4890. EDXB

PERU: A new station is R Nacional Mil Sesenta, heard around 1130 in USA on 6095. Obviously they have a MW outlet 1060. / OAX7T R Sicuani has moved from 4835 to 4967. Noted at 0200. Verification letter signed by Augusto Di ancar P., Director. / R Union Lima 6116, now verifies with a card. V/s Enrique de la Piniella Gerente de Ventes, Reports to Apt. 6205, Lima./ R Continental de Arequipa noted on 9452. At 0300 relays the news of R America. / R Nacional del Peru en Tacna is on 9532. V/s Filiberto Málaga Munoz, R Nacional del Peru, Administracion Tacna, Avenida Panamericana, Casilla 113, Tacna, Peru. EDXB

PERU: The name of the new station is R Nac Mil Ochiente, says SCDX

PHILIPPINES: VoA Malolos has been handed over to the Philippine, Govt., now called the Voice of

the Philippines. On the air 0900-1400 and 2000-0200 on 9555 (7.5) // 9580 (50) and 11950 (50kW), also on MW 920 (50) 2100-1600. Reports to Ernesto G Madrid, Manager of VOP, National Media Production Center, Public Information Office, Philippines. EDXB

PHILIPPINES: Boliano Electronics, DZMM on 6130 can be heard around 0900 in Spanish and Tagalog. Is obviously a spurious station hrd every autumn. SCDX

PORTUGAL: Radio Portugal has decided to issue a station pennant to its listeners who report. JW

SEYCHELLES: Far East Broadcasting Association (FEBA) has moved to 21635 from 21460 acc. to a verification just received. On the air 1700-1900. Reports to POBox 234, Victoria, Seychelles, via Mombasa; or to FEBA, Sky Waves, St Paul's Road, Woking, Surrey, Great Britain. EDXB

SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA broadcasts to UK/Eire at 1800-1850 on 17795 & 21480 (delete old 11875). Reception is very good on both frequencies. JW RH

SWITZERLAND: ICRC next tests will take place on Nov 24, 26 and 28. Time for tests is daily at 0600, 1130, 1700 and 2300, each one is 60 minutes with 18 minutes in F E and S. All broadcasts are as usual on 7210. SCDX

THAILAND: Thai TV often noted on 6010 at about 1500. EDXB

USA: Announcement heard hourly (H+03) on WWV: "Your attention, please. The National Bureau of Standards is considering modifications in the broadcasts of Radio Stations WWV and WWVH. A survey questionnaire is being circulated to gather information on desired changes in format. Persons interested in receiving the questionnaire should write to WWV-1969, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado, 80302, USA." RWF

#### CREDITS:

AD	- Allen Dean	England
AP	- Arnold Petric	Austria
BT	- Bill Thorpe	England
DSWCI	- Danish SW Club International	Denmark

EDXB	- EDXBulletin	see below
JW	- John Wheller	England
RH	- Reg Holway	England
SCDX	- Sweden Calling DX-ers	Sweden

EDXB, the European DX-Council Bulletin, is published monthly by EDXC and sent to clubs, not to individual DX-ers, in connection with the EDXC Newsletter. The bulletin is edited here in Finland by Kim Lindström and Pertti Ayräs, two quite experienced DX-ers.

## ON THE MEDIUMWAVES

by Christer Wilkman &amp; Lars G Winberg

## Part I - Loggings made in Norden

Iberia

1133	SPAIN: EFJ-19 R Juv. de Murcia	4	27.10	{the}	0105
1169	PORTUGAL: CSB-30 R Renascenca	3	27.10	{the}	0102
1313	SPAIN: RNE/Zaragoza	3	26.10	{the}	2330

Asia

985	IRAN: R Kermanshah	5	29.9	(sh)	1600
1010	NORTH VIETNAM: R Hanoi	3-5	27.9	(sh)	1530
1010	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan Hyderabad	3	29.9	(sh)	1530
1020	INDIA: AIR/Delhi	3	24.9	(sh)	1530
1130	INDIA: AIR/Calcutta	3	29.9	(sh)	1620
1160	IRAN: R Naft-E-Melli	2-4	29.9	(sh)	1600
1178	RYUKYU ISLANDS: VOA/Okinawa	2-3	27.9	(sh)	1600
1200	TAIWAN: BCC/Minhsiueng	3-4	27.9	(sh)	1600
1200	INDIA: AIR/??	3	29.9	(sh)	1640
1210	UNID Asian station	3-4	27.9	(sh)	1615
1230	AFGHANISTAN: R Kabul	4-5	6.10	(sh)	1530
1280	UNID Red China station	3	24.9	(sh)	1500
1286	ISRAEL: Galei Zahal	1-3	22.9	(sh)	1945
1580	THAILAND: VOA/Ban Phachi	3	3.1	(an, sh)	1630

North America

940	CBM Montreal Que.	3	27.9	(an)	0230
1130	WNEW New York N.Y.	3	31.10	{the}	0105
1340	BERMUDA: R Bermuda	2-4	26.9	(pa)	0410
1210	WCAU Philadelphia Pa.	1-3	27.10	{the}	0200

Central America

840	WINDWARD ISLAND: R Caribbean	2-3	24.9	(an)	0240
1480	PUERTO RICO: WIDD LV del Oriente	3	24.9	(an)	0400
1380	GUATEMALA: TGMG R Nacional	1-3	25.9	(pa)	0310

South America

650	VENEZUELA: R Caracas	3	20.9	(an)	0200
760	GUIANA: ZFY R Demerara	2-3	27.9	(an)	0130
950	COLOMBIA: HJHN R Sutatenza	3-4	27.9	(an)	0230
1020	VENEZUELA: YVRS R Margarita	3	27.9	(an)	0400
1120	BRAZIL: ZYN-20 R Cultura da Bahia	3	18.9	(an)	0140
1150	ARGENTINA: LU-6 R Atlantica	3	27.9	(an)	0100
1220	VENEZUELA: YVRD La Voz de Apure	2-3	20.9	(an)	0230
1250	VENEZUELA: YVPZ R Puerto Ordaz	3	27.9	(pa)	0450
1280	PERU: OBZ4K R Noticias	2	24.9	(an)	0430
1300	COLOMBIA: UNID station	2-3	28.9	(pa)	0340
1310	COLOMBIA: HJAK La Voz de la Patria	2-4	28.9	(pa)	0315
1320	PERU: OAX41 R La Cronica	2	24.9	(an)	0435
1472	BRAZIL: UNID station "Una emissora catolica de Paraiba". R Espinharas de Patos	26.9		(pa)	0220
1410	BRAZIL: ZYH-26 R Verdes Mares	3-4	29.9	(pa)	0300
1460	COLOMBIA: HJAL R Sincelejo	2-3	26.9	(pa)	0320
1339	COLOMBIA: Cadena Radial del Caribe Barranquilla	1-4	26.9	(pa)	0420

## Part II - Loggings made in other parts of Europe

701	ANDORRA:	R Andorra	5	19.10	(rb,bt)	0203
548	SPAIN:	RNE/Oviedo	3		(rb)	0015
584	SPAIN:	RNE/Madrid	4		(rb)	0000
638	SPAIN:	RNE/La Coruña	4		(rb)	0050
683	SPAIN:	RNE/Sevilla	3		(rb)	0048
737	SPAIN:	RNE/Barcelona	4		(rb)	0030
773	SPAIN:	RNE/San Sebastian	3		(rb)	0020
854	SPAIN:	RNE/Murcia	3		(rb)	0045
1312	SPAIN:	RNE/Zaragoza	4		(rb)	0110
1010	NORTH VIETNAM:	R Hanoi	3-5	27.9	(im)	1530
1320	UNID RED CHINA	station	1-2	29.9	(ul)	2328
1410	PERIM ISLAND:	BBC/Masirah	4-5	28.9	(ul)	0110
880	WCBS	New York N.Y.	3	27.9	(es,im)	0215
950	CHER	Sydney N.S.	4	27.9	(es,im)	0245
960	CHNS	Halifax N.S.	3	28.9	(es,bt)	0300
1000	WCFL	Chicago Ill.	3	27.9	(btes)	0620
1010	WINS	New York N.Y.	3	27.9	(es)	0310
1020	KDKA	Pittsburg Pa.	2	27.9	(es)	0345
1050	WHN	New York N.Y.	4-5		(im)	0200
1090	WBAL	Baltimore Md.	2-3		(im)	0125
1110	CBD	St. John N.B.	3	28.9	(bt)	0100
1190	WOWO	Ft. Wayne Ind.	3	27.9	(es)	0430
1210	WCAU	Philadelphia Pa.	3	27.9	(bt,es)	0430
650	VENEZUELA:	YVLH R Girardot	3	27.9	(ul)	0155
760	GUIANA:	ZFY R Demerara	2-3	29.9	(ul)	0130
1020	VENEZUELA:	YVRS R Margarita	3	27.9	(es,ul)	0400
1280	BRAZIL:	PRG-3 R Tupi	2		(im)	0130
1330	BRAZIL:	ZYE-25 R Liberal	3	29.9	(ul)	0135
1335	BRAZIL:	ZYX-2 R Arapuan	1-2	29.9	(ul)	0140
1340	BRAZIL:	PRH-6 R Guarani	2-3	29.9	(ul)	0145
1370	BRAZIL:	ZYK-31 R Continental	2-3	29.9	(ul)	0205
1460	BRAZIL:	ZYH-22 R Iracema de Sobral	2-3	29.9	(ul)	0115
1470	BRAZIL:	ZYK-22 R Liberdade de Caruaru	2-3	29.9	(ul)	0130

Credits: an - Arne Nilsson, Sweden; bt - Bill Thorpe, England; es - Edwin Sloan, Ireland; im - Ingo Mennerich, West Germany; pä - Pertti Äyräs, Finland; rb - Roy M. Baker, England; sh - Seppo Halinen, Finland; the - Torre Ekblom, Denmark; ul - Ulrich Lauruschkus, Germany West.

## Part III - Loggings made by Nihat Aydin, Turkey

164	FRANCE:	Allouis	4	1800
164	USSR:	Tashkent	3	1500
172	USSR:	Moscow	5	1830
182	TURKEY:	Ankara	5	0400-2200
191	USSR:	Tbilisi	5	1800
218	MONACO:	R Monte Carlo	4	1800
218	USSR:	Baku	5	1800
236	USSR:	Leningrad	5	1800
254	USSR:	R Erevan	5	1830
272	CZECHOSLOVAKIA:	Topolna	4	1830
548	USSR:	Odessa	5	1900
593	BULGARIA:	R Sofia Pleven	5	1500
629		: Voice of Cyprus (Kibrisin Sesi)	4	1700-2000
638	CYPRUS:	BBC/Cyprus	5	1745
647	TURKEY:	Voice of Çukurova (Çukurova'nin Sesi)	Mersin	1500-2200
710	USSR:	Donetsh-Tallinn	4	1730

En översikt riktad även till nybörjare, baserad på listan över hörda stationer.

I förra numret behandlades Europa, Afrika och Asien. I detta nummer ges en kort resumé över senaste säsongs konditioner mot Amerika.

Nordamerikanska stationer hördes senaste år bra i oktober, men sedan kom de verkliga topparna först i januari och februari. Några speciella höststationer kan inte uteskas; de som hördes på hösten hördes även på vintern. De vanligaste stationerna var CHER 950, WBZ 1030, CBA 1070, WNEW 1130, WOWO 1190 samt i viss mån R Bermuda 1235. Grönlands Radiofoni hördes bättre på 650 kc än på 570. De stationer som hördes endast under en topp hördes vanligen under januaritoppen.

Mellanamerika skiljer sig från Nordamerika i det avseendet att oktober och december var de bästa månaderna mot Nordamerikas januari. De vanligaste stationerna var WBMJ 1190, WCMN 1280 och WMDD alla på Puerto Rico samt PJD-2 The Voice of Sint Maarten 1295.

I Sydamerika hittar vi ett tiotal stationer som hörs då och då under hela säsongen, t.ex. R Mundial 860, R Maua 1130, R Globo 1180, R Tupi 1280 och R Guaraní 1370. När händes då de andra stationerna? Det verkar som om september överraskande nog skulle ha varit den bästa månaden följd av augusti och januari. Alldeles tydligt är att hösten är en bättre tid för Sydamerika dx-ing än våren.

### Mellanvågs-QSL

R Luxembourg	kort	1439	pos	TFU/Rikisutvarpid	kort	665	seh
Sveriges R/Sundsvall	kort	593	pos				
RNE/Barcelona	brev+kort	737	khs	RNE/Barcelona	brev+kort	1178	khs
RNE/Zaragoza	kort	1313	seh	EAJ-1 R Barcelona	kort	827	khs
EAJ-58 R Jerez	brev	1520	seh	EFE-6 LV de Extremadura			khs
EFE-8 LV de Alicante	brev	1570	khs	brev+standar	1133	seh	
EFE-10 LV de Alava	brev	1570	khs	EFE-22 LV del Principado			
EFE-33 LV del Meditera-				brev+vimpel	1133	seh	
neo	kort	1133	khs	EFE-58 LV de Andalucia			
EFJ-19 RJ de Murcia				brev	1570	khs	
	brev+vimpel	1133	seh	EFJ-23 RJ de Albacete	1570	khs	
EFJ-25 RJ de Almeria				EFJ-45 RJ de Baleares	1385	khs	
	brev+vimpel	1133	khs	EFJ-54 RJ de Burgos			
EFJ-56 RJ de Malaga	brev	1133	ht	brev+car sticker	1133	khs	
ECS-10 Voz de la Mancha				ECS-17 Voz de Lugo	brev	1133	khs
	brev+vimpel	1570	khs				
BBC/Cyprus	kort	1421	khs	NHK/Osaka	kort	670	khs
R Malaysia/Kuantan	kort	1140	khs	BBC/Eastern Relay	Masirah	mr,	khs
VOA/Ban Phachi Thailand					kort+brev	1410	seh
R Hanoi	kort	1580	khs	VOA/Hué Vietnam	kort	760	khs
	brev	1240	khs				

### Bidragsgivare:

ht - Harri Torppa, Taavetta  
 nr - Martti Rinne, Helsingfors  
 seh - Sven-Erik Hjelt, Helsingfors

khs - Karl-H Stabén, Nynäshamn S  
 pos - Per-Ole Särs, Kristinestad

Göran Eklund. Dina QSL kommer att införas i nästa nummer. Till detta nr önskar vi mv-reds massor med bidrag. Är det faktiskt så få av medlemmarna här i Finland som dx-ar på mellanvåg som tipspalten ger vid handen??