

ATTENTION

finlands dx-club r.f.

äldst och bäst

DX-TIDNINGEN - UPPGIFTER OCH MÖJLIGHETER II

För två månader sedan behandlade ledaren denna rubrik, men kom på grund av utrymmesbrist inte längre än till en uppdelning av det normala innehållet i en DX-tidning i 8 olika huvudgrupper. För att förtydliga och ge en viss bakgrund till denna uppdelning kan följande, snabbt ihopsatta analysering av innehållet i Attention's årgång 1968 vara på sin plats:

1. Klubbinfo; aktivitetstävling, brevlåda, selfmade...	12 %
2. Aktuell lyssnarinfo; tips, news, QSL, vimplar...	37 %
3. Allmän DX-info; stationspresentationer, DX-organisationer, statistiker, analyser...	26 %
4. Hjälpinfos; teknik...	3 %
5. DX-upplysning; nybörjarspalter, artiklar...	1 %
6. Bakgrundsinfo; geografi, musik...	4 %
7. Opinionsbildning; ledare, debatt, ronden...	15 %
8. Förströelse; kåserier, tillbakablickar, tävlingar...	2 %

I jämförelse med andra tidningar torde de största avvikelserna vara den stora andelen för p. 7, samt de relativt dåligt representerade punkterna 4, 5 och 8. I stort sett anser jag dock att fördelningen kommer rätt nära den önskvärda.

Det bör dock beaktas, att frågan i hur hög grad en tidning skall koncentrera sig på dessa olika grupper, egentligen blir relevant först då, när tidningen kan/ måste sovra det influtna materialet i större utsträckning. Detta gäller för ganska få DX-tidningar i dag, de flesta publicerar gladeligen det mesta de kan få tag i bara.

För att återgå till rubriken: DX-tidningens uppgifter framgår i huvudsak av det tidigare sagda, de har även debatterats i många olika sammanhang. Dess möjligheter, att utveckla sig, ta upp nya aspekter, ta andra uttrycksformer, påverka medlemmar och utomstående osv. har blivit mera i bakgrundcn. Men behandlingen av detta måste stå över till ett annat avsnitt av den följetong detta tycks bli. sl

Nummer 5

Maj 1969

Årgång 16

ATTENTION utges 12 gånger per år av Finlands DX-Club, Postbox 10214, Helsingfors 10. Finlands DX-Clubs medlemsavgift, som inkluderar prenumerationavgift för ATTENTION, är 6 mark per år. Medlemsavgiften betalas på klubbens postgirokonto 15993, i Sverige 5471 34. Provexemplar av ATTENTION för 50 penni eller 1 IRC.

Redaktör: Staffan Lodenius

Redaktionssekreterare: Christer Herlin

Ansvarig utgivare: Daniel Söderman

KLUBBNYTT

gör sällan skäl för den snare landen i sitt namn, så varför skulle den göra det nu. Nånting nämnvärt nytt har nämligen inte inträffat denna månad heller.

Nytt är det inte att detta nummer är litet försenat (vilket dock var beräknat). Nytt är inte heller att de svenska sidorna inte når upp till sin riktkvot. Nytt är inte att bidragsskörden är klen. Eller att inga nya medlemmar synts till.

Detdär låter ju deprimerande. Nytt är i varje fall detta nummer.

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STOPDATE

För nästa nummer, dvs. 6/69 är den 20 maj. Kutm har ju varit, att nr 6 och 8 endast är bulletiner. Tidtabellen för denna sommar är ännu inte fastställd, men dina bidrag kommer alltid till användning. Eventuellt kommer sommaren att medföra åtgörande förändringar i Attention - den som lever (och prenumererar) får se.

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BREV LÄDDAN

Hälsar efter en tids paus åter sin trognaste påfyllare, Sven Johansson från Gräsmark, Swedia:

Hej! Hred klagar på att Brevlåddan lider av undernäring och vill ha bidrag. Tja vad gör man när inspirationen saknas. Jo, tittar i loggboken, vilken inte ser alltföruppmuntrande ut. Senaste loggningen 1.3. (R Malaysia, Sarawak). Alltså återstår QSL-en, men eftersom jag tänkte sätta på en LP med Johnny Horton's Greatest Hits gör jag det medan jag funderar på något lämpligt att skriva om. Vädret? Utjatat, men varför inte. Snål blåst, förresten varför i hela världen heter det "snål bålst"? Jag tycker

det blåser friskt. 6°+, fortfarande snö på marken, gräsmattan börjar just visa några gröna strån. Brorsan kom över några stereohörlurar till ett rimligt pris. Sitter just och beskådar en dylik när Johnny Horton påstår, att det är Springtime i Alaska. Må dä'. Jaha, så har jag vänt LP'n och The Battle of New Orleans' trumvirvlar dansar ur högtalaren.

Norman Pilgrims artiklar om antenner har varit givande liksom den portugisiska "språkkursen". Mr Horton tycks ha blivit sentimental och känner sig vissen - "all for the love of a girl". Pertti Äyräs fortsätter i gammal god stil. Man skulle kanske försöka sig på LA till sommaren? "Sink the Bismarck" skall jag visst göra nu.

Marcus Ölander hette en kille som upplät sin stämma från Beirut i TV för en tid sen. En FDXC:are?? LP'n fortsätter att snurra och jag skulle kanske klämma i med 73's. Sven

Tnx. Vad ska man svara på sånt? Ja att jag satt på John Mayall's Bare Wires ("Oh, where is Sandie, what does she do each day and night?"). Att det är 14°+ och frisk sol. Att det fortfarande är is vid horisonten (kring de fartyg som varje sten här utanför snart är upptagen av). Att Marcus mycket riktigt är FDXC are (f.d.), och f.d. h-red för en DX-blaska, vars namn jag inte ska avslöja här.

Detbär kanske bäst att påpeka, att ingen skall känna sig tvungen att skriva till Låddan. Utan det är ju närmast tänkt, att läsarnas spontana bidrag, kommentarer, frågor, kritik - eller allmänt småsnack här skall kunna på ett värdigt sätt publiceras och besvaras. Finns det inte intresse för eller behov av spalten, försvinner den. Utan sorgmarscher. Låddan

TRETTONDE RONDEN

FREKVENSNYTT gör oss åter den äran efter en tids tystnad, men när inte upp till den standard tidningen hade under sin högkonjunktur för en tid sedan. Hreds ledar-

RONDEN

sida heter nummer Aktuellt (förebilden torde inte vara svår att finna) och behandlar i nr 3/69 (32 sidor) medlemsaktivering, slutande med att visa oförstålld (men så om

det visade sig, för tidig) glädje över den tjeckiska ishockeyseaterna över ryssarna. Förbundet har haft årsmöte och pga. den geografiska splittringen ändrat sin organisation. Förbundet styrs numer av Förbundsrådet (högsta beslutanderätt, i princip lika representation för alla klubbar) och Förbundsstyrelsen (löpande ärenden, centraliserad). Vi noterar, att fs-ordf för 1969 är Leif Wikberg, Ekenäs; FQN:s hred är fortfarande Kim Lindström. I numret finner vi presentationer av Virkby's nya klubblokal, R. Colonial, Ondas Pertenas, och R. Angatan Undara, en relativt ny gäst i våra högtalare (torde dock stavas med 'e' - sättarens anm.).

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4/69 av SAMMA HEDERVÄRDA TIDNING har inte så mycket av intresse utom en test av batterimottagare, lånad ur Tekniikan Maailma. Samt på sitt sätt artikeln om WPOW, New York, "som avlyssnas av ca 20 miljoner själar i New York med omgivningar". Trots att inområdet bor endast drygt 16 miljoner (vilket stationen själv påpekar) och endast en bråkdel förmödlig lyssnar på den. Det har alltid förvånat mig (eller det har det egentligen inte gjort) varför just artiklarna om de kristna sändarna är så osakliga, naiva och ur DX-synpunkt ointressanta. Detta dock inte avsett som något personligt angrepp på någon.

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DX-KUUNTELIJA 4/69, 64 sidor. Tidningen har bytt h-red, men detta lär inte innebära något revoluzzerande för tidningen, Ilkka Pitkänen har nämligen efterträdds av ~ JKT, ordf. och tongivande inom tidningen sedan långa tider. En ny befattning, redaktionssekreterare har införts och tilldelats signaturen VMK, ej heller det någon nykomling. Sålunda uppvisar detta nummer inga väsentliga förändringar från det kända mönstrat (typografin är något modifierad - tävling på bakpärmen - det är mig en gåta vad som inspirerat FQN:s recensent: "positiv överraskning" - "ansiktslyftning" - "en ny och trevlig känsla att denna gång inte veta vad som väntar på nästa uppslag förrän man vänt på sidan).

- Uppfattningen ovan om de kristligt engagerade skribenterna förstärks av artikeln om TWR, en sak på fyra sidor, som dessutom fått en pendang mot slutet i uppropet "Börja lyssna till NOREA". Dessa artiklar står dock på en relativt hög nivå, allmänt sett.

- Det ovan anförda är ju i och för sig oväsentligheter, så det kan vara skäl att konstatera att numret innehåller en massa matnyttigt för var och en, att medlemmarnas bdragande med material, frågor och debattinlägg är avundsvärd, och att DKK i många avseenden torde vara den främsta DX-tidningen i världen för tillfället.

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DISTANCE 4/69 heter en nykomling i denna spalt. Tidningen är organ för Umeå Kortvågsklubb, och som omödöme efter första genomläsningen skulle man vilja säga: zlapp men aldrig zlöö. Framför allt de talrika illustrationerna, men också skriverierna och hela upplägningen är fräscht okonventionella. Vilket intryck detta gör i längden kan förstås vara en annan sak. Men bland zlappheterna finns en hel del sakinnehåll: många goda artiklar, hyggliga tips (MV), teknikspalt, osv. En trevlig bekantskap.

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En annan debutant är Pakistan DX Club, 290 Muslim Town, Lahore, West Pakistan (editor: Mushahid Hussain Sayed), vars första nummer är daterat april 69. Det innehåller 20 tips (närmast Eurasien), 10 QSL-anmälningar, stationsinfo och SINPO-presentasjon - 4 sidor. Således ej alltför imponerande för våra förhållanden, men det är ju alltid kul med nya företagare i branschen.

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URKKIJA 4/69 har ett aktningsvärt omfång på 56 sidor någorlunda kvalificerat innehåll, varav dock inte något är så exceptionellt att det är värt att gå närmare in på här. Nu när också dupliceringen börjar bli helt klanderfri, tycker man så småningom, att hela tidningen blir för stabiliserad, överraskningsmomentet försvinner. Men för all del det är knappast motiverat att med våld försöka köra någon sådan linje, varje tidning kommer väl fram till sin egen stil.

KORTBÖLGENYTT/SHORTWAVE NEWS 5/69 domineras som vanligt av tipsen, som den här gången upptar 11 kompakt skrivna sidor. Därtill kommer 3 sidor stationsnytt. Det övriga innehållet är ganska nögert, men följande metod att få Radio Biafra att verifiera är värd att notera, eftersom ju Biafra enligt den inhemska landlistan åtninstone tills vidare räknas som ett separat land. Man skall sätta in sin rapport i ett kuvert ned påskriften "Radio Biafra, Biafra" och stoppa in förändelsen i ett större kuvert som skickas till nr. C.A. Onyeani, Republic of Biafra, 342 Madison Avenue (Room 814), New York, N.Y., USA. Befoga 4 IRC eller 50 cents i amerikanska frimärken. Rapporten vidarebefordras sedan till Biafra, och verifieras, om man har en smula tur, via New York efter 2 eller 3 månader. Försöka duger! - Till slut måste man förundra sig över att en tidning av denna storleksordning inte har en enda bild!

DX-NEWS 5/69 är på 24 sidor, varav 6 sidor annonser. Ett utmärkt sätt att förbättra finanserna - om man kan skaffa fram annonsörer. Lay-outen har blivit betydligt bättre sedan de första offset-tryckta numren, men kan nog ännu förbättras åtskilligt. Innehållet följer de traditionella linjerna.

ETER-AKTUELLT 4/69 måste väl nog ändå räknas till de bästa DX-tidningarna i Skandinavien även om den denna gång endast omfattar 25 egentliga sidor. Man kan närma det fjärde avsnittet av artikelserien Cuba, Si! av teamet Torbjörn Einarsson och Nils Ingelström, Vi presenterar..... där mottagaren

DX-LÄGER I JAKOBSTAD

Från Jakobstads DX-Club har vi fått mottaga följande inbjudan: "Jakobstads DX-Club r.f. inbjudet vänligen Finlands DX-Club r.f. att delta i det redan traditionella DX-lägret som hålls i år den 9-13 juli i Pörkenäs, Jakobstad. Närmare uppgifter fåras i Frekvensnytt nummer 5. Vi erotser livligt deltagande.

Vi är mycket glada över denna inbjudan, som visar att förbindelserna mellan klubbarna i Finland

Ameco R5 testas, samt naturligtvis Björn Franssons utmärkta nybörjsida "Mest för Novisen", som är någonting som vi nog borde ta efter. Låt oss hoppas att de nya vilda planerna på sammanslagningar i Sverige inte tar kål på tidningen.

DX-RADIO 5-6/69 måste väl anses vara en variant på temat "Hur man tjänar pengar utan att egentligen anstränga sig", eftersom man ger ut ett dubbelnummer (!) som omfattar endast 14 sidor, varav 4 dessutom upptas av den helt oanväntbara kortvågstabellen. Lay-outen är dock acceptabel även om innehållet är förvånansvärt nögert för en klubb med 700 (?) medlemmar.

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD RADIO NEWSLETTER April/May 1969 når oss för första gången. Tidningen är duplicerad och innehåller 24 sidor på fyra olika färgers papper. Tidningen utges av Alexander Lex-Arnold och Pathfinder Radio Group i England. Lex tycks vara en veriktig eldsjäl även om han ibland har åsikter som verkar underliga för DX-are ned nordisk bakgrund. Det bör kanske nämnas att "An Official Statement by the Finnish DX-Clubs to the European DX-Council", dvs. Spjutsund-nötets resolution, återfinnes i sin helhet i tidningen jämte några korta positiva kommentarer.

DISTANCE 5/69, organ för Umeå Kortvågsklubb, har också anlänt. Den verkar vara pigg och trevlig, även om man irriteras av de många stavfelen. Det är glädjande att trots att de duplicerade och nera personliga klubbtidningarna bärjar återuppstå i Sverige. DS

DX-LÄGER I JAKOBSTAD

numera kan anses vara helt normalisrade. Senaste året var ju stämningen på Jakobstads-lägret ganska djupfryst. FDXC kommer naturligtvis att delta också denna gång, och troligen kommer vi att färdas med bil. Avfärdens sker troligen fredag förmiddag (den 10.7.) och återkomsten till Helsingfors blir söndag kväll. Intresserade (med eller utan bil) torde anmäla sig till klubben före den 26.6. för eventuell samordning av resan till Jakobstad. DS

De svenska DX-klubbarnas årsmöte, DX-Parlamentet, går detta år av stapeln i Halmstad på den svenska västkusten. Arrangör är Halmstads Kortvågsklubb, som även stod för de utmärkta arrangemangen för fyra år sedan. Av programpunkterna kan nämnas den internationella panelen fredag kväll 21.30, festmiddagen lördag kväll samt DX-Alliansens vänners årsmöte söndag klockan 11.30. Dessutom håller the European DX-Council möte med början 09.00 på fredagen, varvid bl. a. de finska DX-klubbarnas resolution från Spjutsundmötet kommer att behandlas.

Som alltid kommer DX-Parlamentet att bevistas av ett stort antal utländska gäster. Av dessa kan noteras Thiele från Deutsche Welle, van Gelder från Radio Nederland, Sonja Persson från HCJB, samt representanter för RNYW, SBC, Prag, RBI och eventuellt Polen. DX-are väntas från Österrike, Frankrike, Västtyskland, England, Finland, Danmark, Norge osv. Den mest långväga gästen blir nog den välkända -för att inte säga världsberömda-

Arthur Cussen från Nya Zealand.

I det ovanstående har inte alls berörts de interna svenska frågorna, vilka naturligtvis också är av intresse för finska DX-are. Speciellt fäster man sig vid en ledare benämnd "Riksförbundet DXA?", som förekommer i nummer 131 av Alliansnytt och är signerad av Owe Nordin, ordförande i DX-Alliansen. Tyvärr har vi inte fått det förslag till nyorganisation av DX-Alliansen som här kommenteras, men det hela tycks gå ut på att DXA och Sveriges DX-Förbund skall slås ihop till en fastare riksorganisation, som skulle utge Eteraktuellt. Ett ganska märkligt förslag, eftersom många av de nu till DXA hörande klubbarna ger ut egna DX-tidningar och knappast kan acceptera detta favoriserande av Eter-Aktuellt.

Anmälan till parlamentet bör ske så snart som möjligt. Adressen är HKVK, 301 02 Halmstad 1, Box 15, Sverige. För eventuell samordning ombedes potentiella resenärer meddela FDXC om sina planer. DS

RANKEN

1. Äyräs	338+127=465
2. Eklund	286+133=419
3. Jensen	294+124=418
4. Ekblom	281+127=408
5. Lehtio	235+138=371
6. Gagneur	225+131=356
7. Stabén	228+121=349
8. Söderman	205+127=332
9. Kestilä	230+102=332
10. Lundberg Sten	199+110=309
11. Wiik	191+100=291
12. Rinne	187+110=297
13. Hielm	184+105=289
14. Savijärvi	16,+118=282
15. Lunkka	171+108=279
16. Tallroth Kaj	170+105=275
17. Torppa	181+ 91=272
18. Niskanen	168+101=269
19. Wilkman	167+100=267
20. Kockberg	160+105=265
21. Blomqvist	162+100=262
22. Paetau	160+ 93=253
23. Sundman	155+ 94=249
24. Tallroth Heijke	156+ 93=249
25. Lundberg Björn	132+ 81=213
26. Winberg	126+ 86=212
27. Boman	128+ 78=206
28. Selroos	120+ 81=201
29. Norman	114+ 85=199

RANKEN

30. Vahtera	122+74=196
32. Hjelt	115+71=186
33. Bredahl Jørgensen	107+77=184
<u>31. Johansson</u>	109+80=189
34. Manninen Ritva	99+68=167
35. Lönnberg	87+65=152
36. Herlin	80+65=145
37. Mosander	82+59=141
38. Gustafsson	75+58=133
39. Spjut Marianne	71+60=131
40. Lodenius	59+55=114
41. Söderström	67+44=111
42. Ölander	62+48=110
43. Lindén	62+47=109
44. Lehtonen	53+46= 99
45. Sääf	52+44= 96
46. Lang Ragnar	47+40= 87
47. Bärlund	49+37= 86
48. Vuojärvi Raimo	44+41= 81
49. Lundberg Siv	41+35= 76
50. Jacobsson	39+35= 74
51. Karén	36+33= 69
52. Vuojärvi Terho	32+31= 63
53. Stenman	29+23= 52
54. Lindholm	23+21= 44
56. Lang Sune	16+16= 32
Särs	16+16= 32
58. Ahlfors	5+ 5= 10
<u>55. Vuorinen</u>	20+17= 37

WHICH ANTENNA? Part 5: Protection from lightning by Norman Pilgrim

I think it can be said that lightning is one of the most unpredictable natural phenomena. Primitive man used to regard it with great awe, and even today many people feel very uneasy when it is about.

Under certain conditions, when clouds pass through the atmosphere they collect a very large electrical charge, and when the charge is high enough, it will "spark" to the nearest earthed object, causing the well-known flash. The quantity of electricity involved is enormous, millions of volts causing a current flow of several thousand amperes have been quoted, little wonder that a direct strike of lightning causes so much structural damage.

From the listener's point of view there is little that can be done to reduce the effect of a direct hit, since ordinary wires and connections are often vapourised but as a comforting thought there does not seem to be any evidence to show that the homes of SWLs suffer more than other members of the community in this respect.

There are, however, two effects which can cause some concern to the SWL using an outdoor antenna. These are the antenna collecting static charges and the current induced into the antenna by a nearby lightning flash.

On a warm summer's day about two years ago, I heard a ticking noise from the back of my receiver. At that time I was using a small air dielectric capacitor connected in series with my inverted L antenna and small sparks could be seen jumping between the plates. A neon lamp was connected across the capacitor and it flashed brightly! Obviously the antenna was picking up a considerable amount of static electricity, in fact there must have been at least 1000 volts for it to bridge the gap between the plates of the capacitor. This gap was acting as a spark-gap and therefore prevented a higher voltage accumulating. A neon lamp without a series resistor will

light on about 90 volts, so that if one is connected between the antenna and earth it will prevent this static voltage rising to a dangerous level. Another method is to connect a high value resistor (1 or 2 Megohms) between antenna and earth.

The current induced into an antenna from a nearby lightning flash can be very high, and one of the best methods of minimizing danger is to fit a spark-gap. This can be made from metal plate, drilled to receive an ordinary automobile sparking plug. The plate should be mounted near the point where the antenna enters the building and a short thick wire taken from it to an earth plate. The antenna can then be connected to the terminal on top of the sparking plug. Check that the points in the plug are only .5 mm apart and bend them to this clearance if necessary.

During a thunderstorm it is always best to disconnect the receiver from the antenna particularly if it uses transistors, as these are very sensitive to voltage overloads. A certain TV receiver manufacturer made a good push button tuner using transistors, but during the summer months they often came in for service and it was found that in each case the RF transistor was faulty. After questioning the owners we found that they went faulty during a thunderstrom. Needless to say, the manufacturers have now modified the tuner and little trouble is now experienced.

To summarise, we can say that a neon lamp or resistor will prevent a static charge building up in the antenna, and a spark-gap will be a ready path to earth for any induced currents. It should be mentioned that if a discharge occurs across the spark-gap the neon lamp or resistor will probably burn out, but this is a small price to pay for such protection. In the case of a direct hit...I suppose it is better not to be at home.

THE END

Hi folks! This is not really a story by a blue true Aussie, but in any case it is coming to you all the way from Sydney, NSW, Down Under, or Australia as the maps usually name it.

To begin with, the latest schedule of the 3x250 kW transmitters at Darwin, NT, relaying the ABC (GMT): 2330-1000 on 15270, 1500-1730 also on 15270, 1000-1130 on 9595, 1130-1500 on 9650 and 2100-2200 on 7160 kc.

And now here are some facts about a university radio station, namely VL2UV on 1750 which is "lecturing its students by air" on week-days at 0800-1200 GMT. This station is owned by the University of NSW, P.O. Box 1, Kensington, NSW 2033, Australia. Another station is operated by the New England University, Armidale, NSW 2350. Their frequency is a more common 1580, but since the power output of this station is only 50 watts it might be very hard to catch! Note Norfolk Islands on 1570 though.

Well, now here is something for Christmas, namely a story on one of the two Christmas Islands that there are on this globe. This one is located in the Indian Ocean and is administered by the Australian Department of External Territories. As of March 4, there were 3562 inhabitants or 370 Europeans, 2064 Chinese, 1027 Malays and 101 Indians. All these people are making a good living out of working for the British Phosphate Commissioners, you see, this 52 sq. miles (77 sp. km) island consists entirely of a very phosphate rich submarine mountain, which rises to 1200 feet (300 m) above the sea level.

LANGUAGE LESSON: Portuguese, Part 4

The reception report can be written like this:

Exmos Srs,
Tive o prazer de escutar a vossa emissora nos.....kHz, ou.....metros, das.....ás.....horas TMG, ou das.....ás.....hora local.

What more, the temperature rarely varies from about 80°F (27°C) and so the climate generally is magnificent. Now to the more interesting part, the radio station which is operated by the above mentioned department under the call sign VLU2 on a frequency of 1420 kc, opening at 2300 daily. The address is simply Broadcasting Officer, VLU2, Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.

A second Indian Ocean station is located on the Cocos (Heeling) Islands, which is an important link in the South Africa-Australia air route. This station operates with a power of 100 watts on 1400 kc at 0330-1530 daily. Letters to the station simply in the same way as to VLU2.

Marshall Islands: Station WXLE is operated by Holmes & Narver Inc. by agreement with the USAF from Eniwetok with 250 watts on 1385 kc. Postcode: 96960, USA. (Robert Bundy recently got this station verified, see AB29/ed.)

Wake Island: A station with the call sign KEAD is operating on 1490 kc 24 hours a day from here. This is probably in conjunction with the USAF station on 8976 kc, which has the same call sign.

Winding up this time with two pen-pals, both males and 17, students, living at Apia, Western Samoa. They are: Mr. Saumalu Tu-fuga Fatu, P.O. Box 50, and Mr. Alfred Schwalger, P.O. Box 164.

Göran also reports that he has a new address, from April 8 for about 3 months: 15 Clarendon Parade, Footscray West, Victoria 3012 Australia.

Get in touch!

by Fernando Manuel Costa

A potencia era excelente/boa/fracas/má/impossivel com interferencia da Radio.....nos.....kHz. O sinal sufria dum fading rapido/lento. A vossa emissora foi escutada com SINPO.....

Eis alguns detalhes: As.....TMG..

As.....TMG.....
(Insert details here)

O mey radio é um.....domestico/de comunicacões com....valvulas, fabricado em 19... A antena é.....demetros.

Se estes dêtalhes correspondem aos reais, um QSL, com a frequencia, data, e horário, seria muito apreciado, bem como.....

Agradecendo antecipadamente

Mui sinceramente

Notes: prazer - pleasure, de escutar - of listening, das/ás - from /to, until, horas - hours, TMG - GMT, ou - or, hora local - local time, rapido - rapid, lento - slow de comunicacões - communications, valvulas - tubes, fabricado - make, eis - here are, alguns - some se - if, data - date, horário - time, muito apreciado - much appreciated, bem como - as well as, una flanula - a pennant, o horário de programacao - broadcasting

RADIO PUBLICATIONS

Some DXers may be interested to know that the U.S. Govt. Printing Office now has available for sale to the public a document entitled "Broadcasting Stations of the World, July 1, 1968". Issued in four parts this publication lists all known radio broadcasting and television stations except those in the U.S. on domestic channels.

The four parts are:

1. Amplitude Modulation Broadcasting Stations According to Country and City. 1968. 226 pages. \$ 1.75.
2. Amplitude Modulation Broadcasting Stations According to Frequency. 1968, published 1969 230 pages. \$ 1.75.
3. Frequency Modulation Broadcasting Stations. 1968, published 1969. 177 pages. \$ 1.50
4. Television Stations. 1968 published 1969. 293 pages. \$ 2.25.

The prices indicated include postage to an address in the U.S. Additional postage will probably

schedule, projectos - pamphlets, Agradecendo antecipadamente - thanking in advance, Mui sinceramente - Yours sincerely.

Fernando concludes his lessons by asking for comments, and he also says that if there is anything more you would like to know, like e.g. more words or sentences, he will be happy to help. He will also help with translations of verifications etc., through headquarters.

With this we have come to the end of the Portuguese language lesson which together with the earlier published Spanish and French lessons by Geoffrey Haigh would give the DXer opportunities to report stations also in these languages. I know there are many members who haven't seen the former lessons, and we have thought on publishing them all in one, if there is any interest of such a "booklet". Please give comments on this. We would have to take a small charge for this, for printing and mailing.

by Jack K. Adams

be charged for shipment out of the country. Therefore, inquiries should be made before ordering from outside the U.S.

This publication can be obtained from the following address:
Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C., 20402.

The U.S. Govt. issues a vast number of pamphlets, books, and reports of studies and research conducted by departments and agencies. It has 355 periodicals or subscription services, with more than 1,231,000 subscribers. It sells about 72,000,000 publications annually and distributes many more to libraries and offices. Receipts are more than million \$ 16 and more than million \$ 7 is turned over annually to the U.S. Treasury. In addition to free price lists, the Monthly Catalogue of Publications is sold by subscription, \$ 6 in the U.S., \$ 7 to foreign countries.

(Continued bottom of next page.)

:CANTA, AMÉRICA!

by Henrik Klemetz



So far we have gone through South America, with the exception of Peru and will now continue with the Caribbean area.

Published by the courtesy of Sveriges DX-Förbund.

Cuba

Practically everything that is called "South American music" actually originates from Cuba. Above all others, here is one name which has made the country known, namely Ernesto Le-cuona, composer of innumerable melodies, e.g. "Malagueña", "Siboney", "Peanut Vendor" and "Maria la O", just to mention a few.

Except for el bolero, practically all kinds of music born on Cuba are products of the African influence on Spanish folk music. El bolero is the most Spanish, and can be characterised as "calm". It is popular all over Latin America, and is performed very often, usually solo, but sometimes by groups like "Trio Los Panchos" and 'Trio Los Paraguayos".

Rhythms like rumba, mambo, cha cha chá, son and pachanga are all of Cuban origin. The rumba probably is the dance that created the term "South American", and it is of all-African origin. According to Teresa de Molin (producer of the programmes at R Sweden on which this series was based), the choreography is quite simple, "it consists of 'all amorous motions of hips, bust, and shoulders - without the dancers moving position during the dance by more than a few centimeters'".

cont'd from opposite page.

Stamp collectors may be interested in "Oostage Stamps of the United States, 1847-1967". Illustrates all stamps from the first stamp issued in 1847, through the

Haiti

Hispaniola is an island divided into two countries, the western part is called Haiti, and to 90 % inhabited by negroes. These are still devoting themselves to the dance orgies belonging to the African inspired voodoo rites. The ruler, Francois Duvalier, is said to be an active voodoo priest. Many dances are intimately connected to these rites, e.g. rada, doba, nago, daroman, while the best known is el merengue.

Dominican Republic

El merengue has also crossed the border to the eastern parts of the island, to the Dominican Republic, where it almost could be called a national song, at least among the mulatto population. A variant of el merengue has also spread to Venezuela, and has become very popular over there. The merengue-music was condemned by the original Spanish population, but after having been "brushed up", it was legalised and is now the country's musical symbol. For DX-ers it is interesting to know that el merengue often can be heard over American stations. R Mali and R Rwanda buy all Afro-Cuban music produced by the major recording companies. One listens to the merengue because of the rhythm, but this does not mean that one could not have a look at the text as well. The following is taken from "El negro del batey": - "A mí me llaman el negrito del batey/ porque el trabajo para mí es un enemigo---/Y digan si no es perdón merengue mucho mejor / porque escuchar trabajar a mí me causa dolor-/ Pero yo nunca me canso de bailar un buen merengue".

Next time: Trinidad, Panama, etc.

Franklin Roosevelt regular stamp in coil and booklet form, issued December 28, 1967. Gives detail on each stamp and miscellaneous historical information. Price: \$ 1.25 in the United States.

Republic Observatory

of the South African Council for Scientific & Industrial Research



Telegrams ASTRONOMER Telephone 43-2026

Johannesburg

Although we DXers are known for our eagerness of catching new and more distant stations, there is a kind of stations receiving very little attention in DX magazines and other publications, namely time and standard frequency stations. These can, however, be of great help to DXers, one can calibrate his receiver by using the fixed fq, and they also provide the correct time.

This time we will talk a little about two of these stations, technically I guess they are all more or less similar. To start with, we have Station ZUO in South Africa. The station commenced with its broadcasts from the Republic Observatory in Johannesburg in 1950 and from 1961 the ZUO signal was coordinated with signals from similar stations in other parts of the world, e.g. CHU, MSF, WWV, and WWVH.

At present ZUO broadcasts on two frequencies from Johannesburg and on one from Olifantsfontein, some 100 km north of Johannesburg. The former two are on 10 Mc with 250 watts and on 100 Mc with 50 watts

The station is heard abroad on the third outlet, on 5 Mc with 4 kW, and a Quadrupole antenna.

The station broadcasts continuously, except for an interruption between 15 and 20 minutes past each hour. Transmissions consist of time signals every second, and announcements in morse code during the minute preceding each quarter hour. The announcements consist of the call sign and the Universal Time at the next minute and in every case the beginning of a time pulse indicates the correct time.

Next we have the Canadian station CHU, operated from the Dominion Observatory. This station is only a time signal station, thus they use the rather odd frequencies as seen on the card below. All transmitters have a power of 3 kW, and transmissions are continuous over all frequencies.

CHU announces the time in voice, both English and French, every minute. They announce Eastern Standard Time using the 24 hour system. As ZUO, CHU has pulses every second.

CHU confirms to the unified time service initiated by the UK and the USA whereby national time signals maintain synchronism to a millisecond.

Material for the article has been provided by the stations, ZUO via Robert Fisher.

CHU

DOMINION OBSERVATORY
OTTAWA CANADA

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
REPORT OF THE DOMINION
OBSERVATORY'S VOICE
TIME SIGNAL ON:

3330 kc.

7335 kc.

14670 kc.



BRAZIL, Part III

by Pertti Äyräs

As we have earlier taken a look at the Brazilian stations in the 90 meter band, it is now time for us to move downward on the scale to the 60 meter band. In this band we can find a lot of Brazilian stations, practically all of which having been heard here in the north of Europe. Some of the stations can be heard through the year - these are the most powerful ones - but the majority of the stations can be logged only between April and October. The best time of the day to try for Brazilian stations in the 60 meter band is between 2300 and 0300 GMT. However, some of them can be heard as early as shortly after 2000 GMT, and some of them not until after 0300 GMT.

On 4755 kc there is Rádio Difusora do Maranhao. This station has a power of only 100 W according to the WRTH. However, the actual frequency of Rádio Difusora do Maranhao is around 4745 kc, and the power is most probably more than 100 W, as the station sometimes announces "A mais poderosa Emissora do Maranhao" ("The most powerful station of Maranhao"). Rádio Difusora do Maranhao has been quite a rare guest in our receivers in the past few years. Earlier it was more common, and from that time there exist some QSLs in Sweden.

On the frequency

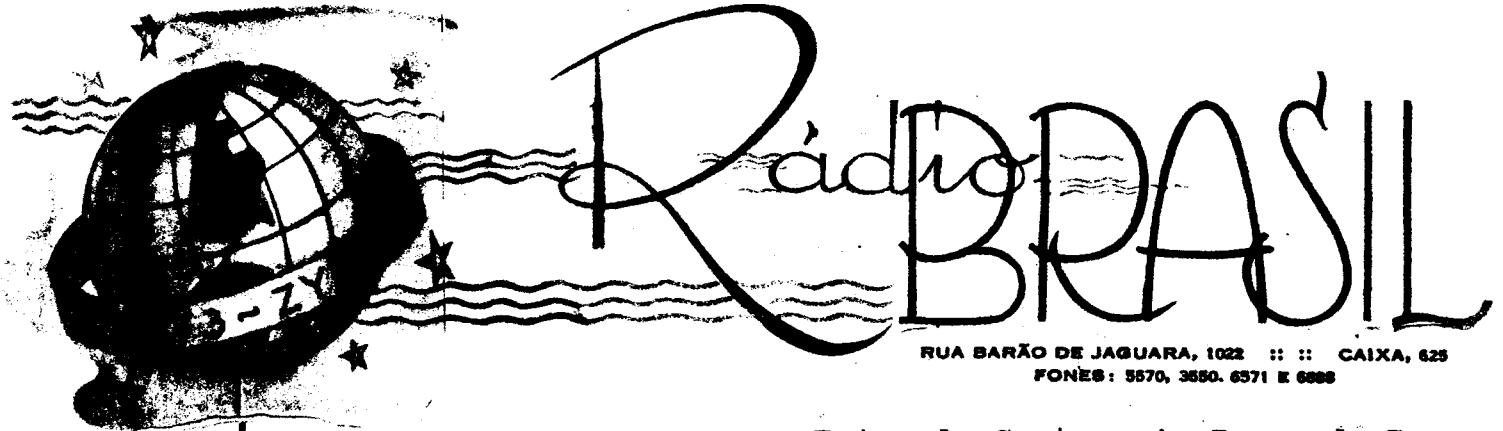


of 4755 kc there is also another Brazilian station: Rádio Brasil in Campinas. This station has not been heard here in Europe for a couple of years, but some American DXers have heard it recently. The correct

address should be Avenida Barao de Itapura No. 2395, Campinas, S.P., Brasil. The station has apparently moved within Campinas, as the address on the letter-head on the next page is another one - or there is the possibility that the street has got a new name. Anyway, the letter-head belongs to Eric Gagneur, and the letter is dated May 30th, 1956, so it is quite an old QSL. The letter is quite an unusual one, as it is written in almost perfect English. Signer of the letter is Dr. Francisco de Campos Abreu Júnior, Director of Foreign Com. - and what that is is more than I can say. The letter in extenso reads as follows: "Dear Mr. Eric Gagneur, / We have received with great pleasure your kind letter of May 7th. Thank you very much. / Campinas city is the birth place of Maestro Carlos Gomes, the greatest composer of the New World. Called the Princess of the West, Campinas is an aristocratic and historic town, proud of her past and of her illustrious sons, among whom she counts great artists and statesmen. / In a few days I will write you again and send some photos of Campinas. Will you write me about your country? It will be a pleasure." Well, there came no photos from Campinas, but on the other hand, Eric did not write to Dr. Francisco de Campos Abreu Júnior either. Rádio Brasil still, after 13 years, broadcasts also on medium waves on 1270 kc with the call sign ZYR 39. I'm not so sure that Rádio Brasil will accept reports in

English anymore but at least the WRTH states that recordings are accepted. So why not have a try?

The third station to be discussed this time is Rádio Sociedade de Feira de Santana on 4765 kc. Rádio Sociedade de Feira de Santana came on the air in 1948 with a



RUA BARÃO DE JAGUARA, 1022 :: CAIXA, 625
FONES: 5570, 3550, 6571 E 6668

ZYY 3
CAMPINAS
4.755 KCS.
63 MTS.

ZYR 39
VALINHOS
1.270 KCS.
ONDAS MÉDIAS

transmitter of 250 W. The station was not heard in Europe until a more powerful transmitter of 1 kW was installed in 1961. According to some other letters from the station, the first report they received came from Finland. In my letter the signer Frei Hermenegildo de Castrano states that my report was the first one from Finland. From this we may conclude that it was my report that was the first one. The future plans of Rádio Sociedade de Feira de Santana is to have a 10 kW transmitter. As the station is quite well heard with the present power, it will most probably become a still more common guest in the earphones of the DXers. The old pennant is pictured on the previous page, and as Rádio Sociedade de Feira de Santana still answers very well (with a pennant), you have a good reason to try to log it. The address to Rádio Sociedade de

Feira de Santana is Praça da Bandeira, 59, Feira de Santana, Bahia, Brasil. If the pennants are out of stock, it is possible that you get just a short and simple letter, but then it should be just to try once more, if you wish to get a pennant. In May, 1966, a verification letter was signed by Frei Aureliano de Grottamare - Supervisor.

Rádio Dragao do Mar of Fortaleza on 4775 kc is another common station, which can be heard through the year. Sometimes Rádio Dragao do Mar comes in as early as shortly after 2000 GMT. This is, I am sorry to say, one of those stations that are not so very kind to us DXers. One Finnish DXer has, however, succeeded in getting a long letter, books, pennants and a Long Play record. This shows that also a so called "black" station may answer to reception reports. The address to Palácio do Rádio, Av. Estados Unidos C/Av. Antonio Sales, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brasil. Signer of the verification letter has been Presidente Almir Macedo de Mesquita - just in case someone would be interested in giving Rádio Dragao do Mar a try.

On 4775 kc there is also another Brazilian station, Rádio Progresso in Sao Paulo. This station is a very rare one. However, it has been heard in Sweden, and the report was also verified.

On 4785 kc there are again only very rare stations. The first one, Rádio Cultura Caiari has not been noted in Finland. The other

one, Rádio Ribamar do Maranhao, has, however, been noted now and again. The most recent logging of this station is from last summer. So far, Rádio Ribamar do Maranhao has not rewarded a single DXer here in the north of Europe with a QSL.

Rádio Tabajara, Rádio Congonhas and Rádio Copacabana are all listed on 4795 kc. Rádio Copacabana was, however, noted some months ago on 5045 kc, and most probably it has not moved from there. (This station was noted back in 1956, I believe, but then on a frequency of 4975 kc. I'm not quite sure about this, as I do not have my log from that time available. I heard the station only once but of course I did not receive a verification for my report, although I remember it was quite a good one. Eric's note.)

Rádio Tabajara da Paraíba was noted last year, but the QSLs are very few.

Rádio Congonhas was also noted last year, and this station is quite a good QSLer, too. The station started its transmissions in November, 1966 on this frequency. Only a short time after it started it was also heard here. But the correct identification was not very easy to get, as it lasted until the beginning of the next year until Rádio Congonhas was clearly identified. Congonhas is a small town in the state of Minas Gerais. The town is also called "Cidade dos Profetas", in English "The Town of the Profets". Congonhas is famous for its great galleries of art of the Americas. Rádio Congonhas broadcasts on 1590 kc in the medium wave band with 250 W and on short waves with 1 Kw. Signer of the verification has been Jacyr Grossi, who works at the station. He mainly produces programmes of classical music. According to the programme schedule, Jacyr Grossi's programme is broadcast on Sundays at 0035-0230 GMT. The title of this programme is "Seu



Rádio Congonhas

A emissora da "Cidade dos Profetas" Praça da Basílica Senhor Bom Jesus, Fone: 93 e 38.

Onda Média: ZYF 39, 188 mts.
— 250 Watts — 1.590 k H z.

Onda Tropical: ZYF 37, 62 mts
— 1 Kw — 4.795 k H z.

Diariamente das 06.00 às 24.00 horas.

Nova Programação

Da nossa correspondência:

"..... apraz-nos externar-lhes nossos votos para que esta rádio continue a dar ao povo brasileiro em geral o que há de melhor na radiofonia mineira, pois, como é claro e óbvio, ela possui tudo o que é necessário para isto, ou sejam: ORGANIZAÇÃO, VARIEDADE NOS PROGRAMAS, EXCELENTE QUADRO DE OPERADORES, EXTRAORDINÁRIO SOM E ALCANCE."

Indústrias MARISA
anunciante da Rádio Congonhas.

Atenção para os nossos programas:

06.00 — 06.00 hrs. Prece ao romper do dia
Oração de Abertura e Ave Maria.

06.05 — 06.55 hrs. Alvorada na serra
Pgr. sertanejo com Informativo Agrocola, Conselhos úteis. João do Mato.

07.00 — 07.15 hrs. Aos Pés do Bom Jesus
Devocional. Pe. Mário F. Gonçal. C. Ss. R.
4^a. feira A's 07.00 — 07.45 hrs.
Missa e Novena do Bom Jesus.
A's 07.50 hrs. Repórter R C.

encontro com á ópera". It could perhaps also be mentioned that Rádio Congonhas on Sundays at 1200-1250 GMT broadcasts a service from Rádio Aparecida. The picture on this page shows the first page of the four-page programme schedule of Rádio Congonhas.

(To be continued)

NEW MEMBERS

- 66. Don Wright, Pierrefonds, Que Canada
- 141. Marcheta J Bingham, Burbank, California, USA
- 142. Joe Cooper, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA
- 143. Roy M Bates, Rochester, Kent England
- 144. Piet Staal, Maastricht, The Netherlands

FDXCI SUMMER MEETING, Progress Report no 3

I am happy to announce that there will be a kind of FDXCI Summer Meeting after all, actually there will be two of them, however, the number of participants is not too big, but in this way those who come can expect "better service".

So far two members, Bernard Law, and David Mawby, have fixed their plans, and one, Ingo Mennerich, has not yet decided upon the date as it depends on the passenger rate on the airplane (he will get a free ticket, lucky fellow).

David Mawby will leave from Tilbury for Finland on June 21, and hopes to be here on June 25 (sorry, but you'll miss the Midsummer celebrations). Leaving date is so

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR FDXCI

One of our first members, William Matthews of Houston, PA, USA, has been in touch with Jose Diniz on Radio Aparecida regarding FDXCI's participation in a special DX-programme to be broadcast over this station.

Except for FDXCI, four DX-clubs will take part, namely the Cimber DX Club, the Danish Short Wave Club International, the World DX Club and the North American Short Wave Association. Each club will verify reception reports with a QSL card of its own, so reporters

REGARDING RENEWALS

Please note that you'll have to renew during June if you want to get along with the "cheaper" price, surface mail US\$ 2.50, airmail US\$ 4.- (or the equivalent). From

Netherlands

We wish all of you heartily welcome, and especially Marcheta J. Bingham, our second female member and Don Wright, who has returned to the club after some time's absence. All kinds of contributions for AB are of course appreciated.

by Martti Rinne

far June 6, voyage will be on the Baltic Steamship Company's vessel which stays in Copenhagen for a while, allowing a short visit at that beautiful city, too.

Bernard Law is coming by boat, of the same company, departure August 1 and arrival August 5. Departure by BEA plane on August 21 at 1445.

Ingo still writes that July and August would suit him fine, perhaps you can co-ordinate your visit with Bernard's.

So far we have had no further information from Ronald Rhodes, who will be touring in Europe during the summer.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR FDXCI

will get no less than 6 QSLs for a correct report (the club cards + R Aparecida's). Reception reports can be either in letter or on tape, however, three IRCs must accompany each report to cover mailing costs.

The programme, which likely will be in English, is scheduled to be broadcast on May 24, 1969, from 2300 to 2330 GMT on 9635 kc, probably also on 4985 kc. Let's hope that reception will be good, and that Radio Aparecida will receive many reports from FDXCI members.

REGARDING RENEWALS

July 1, the prices (fees) are US\$ 3.- for surface mail, US\$ 4.- for airmail to Europe, and US\$ 5.- to North America. You can renew for one or two years.

IN THE MAIL

by Martti Rinne

ULRICH LAURUSCHKUS, West Germany: "I am 20, student, DXer since early 1964 and use a Grundig Satellit 205. For various reasons I do not collect QSL cards. I just like to have the world at my fingertips and to listen to countries, their music and languages the "normal" European never has heard of. Especially I love the fascinating, melancholy Indian influenced music of Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia." It was very nice to hear from you, Ulrich, and special thanks go to your very extensive On the Bands contribution, you certainly hear quite a lot of stations, this every one can be sure of by having a look at this issue's column, starting with Africa. I don't see that there's anything wrong with just listening to the stations, and not reporting them I find this DXing just as much as any other kind, one benefit there is, at least, it gets much more cheaper not having to spend money on postage.

ALLEN DEAN, England: Regarding R Veronica, they verified quite regularly in earlier days, I e.g. have a card, this was received in 1965. According to the statistics, 15 cards were received to Finland last year, so I guess they do verify still. On the other hand, no QSLs have been reported to AB for quite some time, but I guess the best thing is to try once more. For Bill's address, see Editor's Notebook. With this issue of AB you will get the rules for The League, and also the Country List which will be in use from now on, so I think it will be quite easy to count the points from now on.

TOM NEELY, USA: "I am still here and receiving AB on time even though you have not heard from me in some time. The main reason for not hearing is that I have not done any DXing since the end of December and I have only sent two reception reports out since then. I have also had a problem with DXing, one which every DXer

has, and that is the problem of some stations not answering no matter how many reports that I send to them. ... So from these facts I guess that receiving an answer depends on four main things 1.) the reporter's attitude 2.) the station's attitude 3.) situations in the radio station's country and 4.) luck?" Well, Tom, first of all, thanks for your letter, nice to hear from you again. The time-problem is a quite common one, I think, at least I have not been DXing more than a couple of times during this year. Regarding the Mexican stations, the ones heard here in Finland, XERH and XERR, do reply very occasionally, but e.g. Radio Pyongyang is very often reported in QSLs Received, so perhaps they haven't got your report. Send one to HQ, and we will forward it, let's see if it works this way. WIBS is also a bit unstable, I have reported it only once, and so far got two QSLs on that report. However, the station has said that they verify reports on frequencies above 3000 ck/s. Re Pakistan, I refer to earlier In the Mails. Regarding your four main reasons for QSLs or not QSLs, I agree with you, with one addition, it could perhaps be included in no. 1.), namely the quality of the report. Finally we have a suggestion from Tom, he says that we should put this In the Mail right after the Editor's Notebook. The reason for it being here is just that we started that way, but we can always change, let's hear the other members' comments on this.

DONALD W RAHMLOW, USA: Regarding relaying reports, this was suggested by us for reports to those countries which do not have regular mail service with the reporter's country, as Finland has such services with most countries, both East and West Bloc. The procedure is quite simple, just send a report, either in a sealed envelope within the other envelope, or just the letter, and

we'll send it off. The reply can be addressed to the HQ address as well, we'll then forward it to the reporter. This has been done a few times so far, however I cannot say that there have been any results, at least we have not got any replies, nor reports that the QSL has arrived directly.

ALBERT KOSNOPFEL, West Germany:
To start with, here is a picture of Böhmenkirch, I think; it is made by Albert on top of his letter. Thank you! "At the end

become one when seeing my name always on one of the last places in the League. - In my opinion the main sense of DXing is to learn more about foreign countries, their people, their customs, their music, etc, to get friends all over the world, to learn to understand their points of views. Perhaps you now understand better why I want so much to get letters from other members." -

That was a quote from the second letter from Albert and since then there has come one more, thank you



of my introduction (AB 28), I have asked for letters from other members. Up to the present, I have got only one (!) letter. And this one is from a member, who has just had to leave the Club because of financial difficulties. - I am a bit disappointed. Are FDXCI-members always so lazy in writing?" Well, I have to say that we receive quite a lot of letters from the members each month, as can be seen from this In the Mail column. I am sorry that you have not got more letters, but perhaps this can be improved in the future. So, all members, please, show Albert that you are not lazy when it comes to letter writing, the address can be found in AB 28. - "I think it is now the right time to explain to you, why I do not take part in the League. Well the answer is quite simple: I do collect QSLs, but I do not want to become a QSL hunter, and I'd

very much. I fully understand it when you explain the reasons for not taking part in the League, I also agree with you what comes to the sense of DXing, it should be more than just QSL hunting. - Finally a question for Norman: "I have had so much trouble with my 80 m longwire antenna, that I decided to pull it down. I used this antenna mainly for long- & medium wave reception. Before building a new one, I'd like to know, if there is something better for MW reception than a simple longwire antenna. Perhaps Norman could give me some advice?" Regarding the DX programmes of SDR, Stuttgart (cfr. page 22) Albert informs that it is on the air every 4th Saturday, the next on being on May 31st.

PETER ACKERMANN, West Germany: Re stopdates, I don't know if we're using this term correctly, but anyway it means the date when the contributions should be here in Helsinki. As we have the 20th of each month (except for May & July) as stopdates, this means

No Attention B next month, in July you will again receive a copy of this friendly magazine.

that your letter should be mailed around the 15-18. - Sorry to hear you are not satisfied with your Grundig Satellit, perhaps it just has some minor fault, and you could get it checked up someplace. Other members have been rather satisfied with their sets of this make.

NICOLAI BARFOD, Denmark, will begin our "ex-bachelor column" in AB this time. He was married on May 8th, and we of course, both members and editors, extend our best wishes for the marriage. - Sorry to hear that you won't be able to visit the DX-Parliament, I won't either. Anyway, both Daniel and Eric will go there, and also visit Copenhagen, so it is quite obvious they will pop in at your place some day, this is the week before the Parliament. There might be other members of FDXC coming with them, tpo, e.g. Pertti Åyräs is likely to join.

DAVID WEST, England, is our next and last one this time, newlywed member, the same good wishes go to you two, too. Regarding the "Summer Meeting", as you will see in this AB, there won't be any actual meeting this time, as the participants could not come at the same time, and I guess this will be the situation also next summer, so it seems likely that there won't be any meeting then, either. Anyway, we will always welcome visitors, and you and your wife can well come to Finland next summer, if you want to. Just let us know in advance. Regarding your way of doing DX I refer to my answer to Albert's letter on the previous page, and to Dennis' below.

DENNIS PARKER, England: "... nice to see all the 'On the Bands' details although there wasn't too many members sending in details, I wonder what's happened to them? To me some of them are not doing all they could to help make AB and the club run efficiently..." Well, Dennis, thanks for your letter, and all the nice words about our efficiency. I took the quote from your letter for two

reasons actually: 1. to remind all members of that we appreciate contributions, and 2. all contributions are still voluntarily made, and if one doesn't feel like sending anything, he does not have to, besides there are many members who DX in a slightly other way than the usual DXer namely they are more interested in certain stations than in just getting new stations heard. And perhaps ther is not always the time to do DXing, I for one have not been tuning a receiver for more than three months now, not all of the lack of time is due to AB. On the other hand, I find that we can be very proud of our rate of contributors, more than 50% have contributed every now and then, I wonder what other club with more than 100 members can boast over the same. Good for us, all members do not contribute to the same issue, then we would really be in a mess. If we get much more 'On the Bands' contributions, this would affect the outlook of the whole magazine, there would be less space for other features, like articles etc., this can to a limited extent be seen in this issue. - Regarding the LA stations being well received in spite of their low powers, I guess this is one of the thrills with the hobby, you never know what you're going to hear when you switch on your set and start tuning the bands. The 60 metre band is special in this case, as there are no high-powered stations, yet.

FERNANDO MANUEL COSTA, Portugal: In you r Portuguese course (AB 27, page 5) it is Má and not Ms, and nada instead of hada (nothing). Sorry about these mistakes. if we make the "booklet" these mistakes will of course be corrected. Also, I am sorry that you have not yet got your report verified, this is because I have kapt it at home, to get the corrections for AB. I'll now forward it to R Finland, and as it is correct, I am sure than the QSLs will arrive soon.

That's all friends, and thanks!

QSLs RECEIVED

compiled by Martti Rinne

R Tirana	11860	c	7w	TO	R Cairo	9475	c	s	3m	AD
Austrian Army	6255	c	3w	CH	-	12005	c	c	6w	TO
Em Regional	4865	c	39d	CH	R Zambia		c	c	18d	RH
R Sofia	9700	cls	16w	DLM						
R Prague	6055	c	6w	AD	RMal Sarawak	4950	c	c	16d	SJ
R Denmark	9520	c	6w	CH DP PA	AIR Delhi	7215	c	c	2m	PS
RBI	many	4c	1m	DP	-	11810	c	c	6w	TO
R Finland	15185	2c		PA	RRI Ambon	7140	c	c	13m rp	EO
BBC		c		PA	R Iran	11730	b	c	s	PA
VOA BBC	6150	c	2m	THE	R Baghdad	6095	c	c		PÄ
R Budapest	many	c	12w	DP DLM PA	Kol Yisrael	9725	c	c	3m	DLM
RAI	many	c	3w	AD DLM	R Japan	9700	c	c		KHS
R Luxembourg	6090	c	3w	TO	-	15445	c	c	3w	DLM
R Nederland	6020	c	1w	TO	-	17825	c	c	1m	TO
R Norway	many	c	1m	DLM TO	-	21535	c	s	19d	DP
Polskie R	1502	c	13w	CH	Nihon BS	6055	c	c	10d	RWF
-	many	c	13w	ADDLM CH	-	9595	c	c	10d	RWF
R Portugal	6025	c	13w	CH SB	Kuwait BS	11920	c	f	6w	AD CH DP
RCI Portugues	1034	c p	3w	CH						TO
R Bucharest	755	c l s	2m	CH	Rdif Nat Lao	6130	c	c	3w	SJ
-	many	4c Is	2m	CH DP PA	R Pyongyang	6540	24vc	5m		RWF
R Sweden	9625	c		PA	-	7580	clsb	5m	c	EO RWF
SBC	many	c l	7w	PS TO	FEBC	11920	c l s	1m rp		RWF
ICRC	7210	c 2w AD	CH	DP KHS PA	R Qatar	9570	21	3w rp	EO	SL
R Kiev	many	b c s	2m	AD DLM	BFBS Singap.	5010	c			KHS
R Moscow	9710	2c	1m	AD PS	VoFree Korea	15430	c	c	1m rp	DR
R Tallinn	6085	l c	5w	TO	VoRighteousn.	7220	c l s	6w		RH
Bayer. Rf	many	MW	bc1s	12d	AK	R Turkey	15160	b c	1m	AD
-	6085	bc1s	12d	AK	R Tashkent	11925	c l	6w		DP
R Bremen	1079	c	3w	AK	R Malaysia	15280	b s	12m		AD
-	6190	c	3w	AK	BBCFES	11750	c	c	10d	TO
DW	many	c	1m	PS KHS TO	R Pakistan	7235	c b l	10w		AD
Hess. Rf	many	FM	c	KHS						
Suedd. Rf	6030	c	4d	AD	R Australia	9560	3c	bp	9m	DP
WDR	many	FM	c	KHS	-	11710	c	c	9w	AK DP
AFN	1106	c s	3w	AD	ABC Perth	9610	c	c	26d	SJ
RFE	719	c	83d	CH						
Vatican R	7250	c	1w	AD	R Canada	11720	c	c	5w	PS
R Beograd	9620	c p s	3m	DLM	-	17820	c	c	6w	DP TO
R Algeria	6080	c s	5w	AD	VOA Greenv.	15205	c	c	6w	TO
BBC Ascens.	11820	c	2m	DLM	AFRTS N.Y.	11920	c	c	7w	TO
-	15180	c	2w rp	DR	-	15430	c	s	3w	CH
-	15400	c	11d	TO	WCKY	1530	c	c	6d rp	DR
RNE Canarias	15360	c	36w rp	DR	WINB	11795	c	s	6m	AD
ETLF	11905	c	3m	SJ	WNBC	660	c	c	10d rp	DR
-	15180	c	7m	DR	WRVA	1140	c	c	10d rp	DR
R Ghana	4915	c l s	6w	AD DP	R Habana	17705	cfls	6m		BT CH
-	9545	c l s	6w	DLM	YSS R Nac	655	l p	4m ms		JB
-	21545	c s		PA	-	9555	l p	4m ms		JB
VOA Monrovia	11970	c	1m	TO	WIBS	15105	c	c	5w	AK
R Mali	4834	c	3w	SJ	R 4VEH	1035	c l s	10w ms		JB
VOA Tangeir	5955	c	1m	TO	XEB Mexico City					SB
Rhodesia BC	4828	c	2w	SJ	TWR Bonaire	15345	c l s	3w		DLM
DW Kigali	11795	c		KHS						
-	17765	c	3w	TO	LV de Chile	9690	c	c	6m	SJ
R RSA	15220	b c s	4m	DLM PS	LV de Amiga	6010	c l	1m		RH
-	17795	c	6w	DP	R Sutatenza	5075	f	6m rp		RWF
-	17805	c	6w	DP	-	5095	c	c	2m	RH
RTV Tunisia	11900	c	1m rp	EO	HCJB	9745	bcls	6w		DLM

HCJB	11915	2cbls	5m	AD	DP	R Juventud	4900	c	2w	rp	THE DR
-	17880	2c ls	19d	rp	DP	R Lara	4800	c	6w		AD
R Demerara	3265	c	2w	DLM	DP	Ecos Torbes	4980	p	1m	rp	AD CW
RBarquisimeto	4990	c	23d	rp	DP	Ondas Portenas	4790		RH	SJ	
R Difusora	4890	c	11w	rp	DP	Ondas Portenas	4790	c	2m		AD

ABBREVIATIONS: b - books, c - card, f - folder, l - letter, p - pennant, s - schedule, vc - view card // d -days, w - weeks, m - months // ms - return postage included (mint stamps), rp - return postage included (IRCs).

CREDITS:

AD	- Allen Dean
AK	- Albert Kosnoplal
BT	- Bill Thorpe
CH	- Christian Henke
CW	- Christer Wilkman
DLM	- Donald L Mahler
DP	- Dennis Parker
DR	- Donald W Rahmlow
EO	- Edward Orekar
JB	- Jack Bacon Jr

West	England
	Germany
	England
East	Germany
	Finland
	USA
	England
	USA
	USA
	USA

KHS	- Karl-H Stabén	Sweden
PA	- Peter Ackermann	West Germany
PS	- Per-Ole Särs	Finland
PÄ	- Pertti Äyräs	Finland
RH	- Reg Holway	England
RWF	- Robert W Fisher	USA
SB	- Scott Brockway	USA
SJ	- Sven Johansson	Sweden
SL	- Sten Lundberg	Sweden
THE	- Tor-Henrik Ekblom	Denmark
TO	- Terho Vuojärvi	Finland

THE LEAGUE

1. Sloan, Ireland
2. Bacon, USA
3. Orekar, USA
4. Holway, England
5. Matthews, USA
6. Seyfried, W Germany
7. Zscherp, W Germany
8. Neely, USA
9. Petric, Austria
10. Henke, E Germany
11. Mawby, England
12. Singh, India
13. Kidney, USA
14. Kriesel, W Germany
15. Dean, England
16. Fischer, W Germany
17. Kruse, W Germany
- Weber, W Germany
- Hög, W Germany
- Parker, England
- Jongen, Holland
- Law, England
- Barfod, Denmark
- Mahler, USA
- Steffen, W Germany
- Hahn, W Germany
- Prior, England
- v. Bentheim, W Germany
- Kelly, Isle of Man
- Thorpe, England
- Metsemakers, Holland
- Brockway, USA
- Mosner, W Germany
- Haun, W Germany
- Taylor, USA
- Vaharis, Greece
- Chapman, England
- Davies, USA
- O'Neill, Ireland
- Buijserv, Holland

		THE LEAGUE	
1.	Hallicrafters SX110	330+139=469	
2.	HQ180A + Drake SW4A	306+ 89=395	
3.	Marconi CR100	182+119=301	
4.	Knight R-100A // 23 m longwire	188+107=295	
5.	Lafayette HA-230 // 15 m inverted V	177+116=293	
6.	Trio 9R-59 // 20 m inverted L	184+105=289	
7.	Grundig 4570U Stereo // 90 ft inv L	158+ 92=250	
8.	Schaub-Lorenz + Grundig // 12 m	156+ 89=245	
9.	Eddystone EC10 // 60 ft inverted L	171+ 51=222	
10.	GE World Monitor // whip	132+ 81=213	
11.	Lafayette HA-700 // indoor antenna	126+ 73=199	
12.	GEC Starfinder // longwire	105+ 79=184	
13.	Grundig Satellit 205 // built in ant	131+ 50=181	
14.	Eddystone EC940	103+ 71=174	
15.	Telefunken Bajazzo // telescopic	94+ 64=158	
16.	Russian transistor + Cedar CR70A	90+ 57=147	
17.	Radione // 10 m longwire // tuner	91+ 56=147	
18.	Heath GR54 // Mosley SWL 7	91+ 56=147	
19.	Stern 8R61 // 15 m inverted L	88+ 58=146	
20.	Telefunken T 500 // 50 m longwire	76+ 65=141	
21.	Cedar CR45K	110+ 31=141	
22.	Heathkit GR54E // 10 m indoors	83+ 55=138	
23.	Marconi CR300 // 3 longwire antennas	76+ 55=131	
24.	Philips BX410A // outdoor antenna	80+ 50=130	
25.	Hallicrafters S-214 + Seara // 250 ft	81+ 49=130	
26.	Grundig Satellit 6000	70+ 51=121	
27.	Hallicrafters HQ180A // 3 longwires	61+ 57=118	
28.	Korting-Honoris // longwire	57+ 44=101	
29.	Philips domestic // 15 meter L	52+ 47= 99	
30.		47+ 44= 91	
31.		50+ 39= 89	
32.		47+ 39= 86	
33.		49+ 36= 85	
34.		47+ 37= 84	
35.		44+ 39= 83	
36.		43+ 36= 79	
37.		46+ 33= 79	
38.		49+ 29= 78	
39.		47+ 26= 73	
40.		31+ 23= 54	

41. Passerini, Italy				27+26=53
42. Bundy, Truk, ECI, USA	Realistic DX-150	// 70 ft inv L	30+23=53	
43. Nation, USA	Hammarlund HQ120	// 40 ft vertic	23+20=43	
44. Nottage, England	Eddystone EC940	// joystick	22+20=42	
45. Cohen, England	Realtone Globepacer		8+	8=16

ON THE BANDS - North America

compiled by Martti Rinne

EUROPA

3975	WEST GERMANY: VOA Munich	TN	E	43443	2230
6100	WEST GERMANY: Deutsche Welle	SB	G	55454	2355
6125	BELGIUM: R Brussels	DLM	E	44553	0050
9570	RUMANIA: R Bucharest	DLM	E	54554	0200
9610	AUSTRIA+ ÖRF - music with ann in 4 langg	RWF		34343	0300
9615	VATICAN STATE: Vatican R	DLM	E	55555	0050
9620	YUGOSLAVIA: R Belgrade	TN	E	43554	2200
9700	BULGARIA: R Sofia	EO	E	33333	0300
9760	SPAIN: RNE	EO	E	33333	0300
9770	AUSTRIA: ÖRF	EO	F	33333	0200
9833	HUNGARY: R Budapest	EO	E	33333	0315
11735	NORWAY: R Norway - English-Norwegian	SB		44454	0000
11740	VATICAN STATE: Vatican R	DLM	E	33443	2000
11900	USSR: R Kiev - to North America	RWF	E	45554	0430
11940	RUMANIA: R Bucharest	EO	E	34433	0300
11975	EAST GERMANY: R Berlin International	EO	E	44444	0330
21580	FRANCE: ORTF Paris	DLM	E	25443	1915

AFRICA

4870	DAHOMEY: Rdif Dahomey	EO	F	34333	0600
4890	SENEGAL: R Dakar	RWF	EO	33333	0600
4900	GUINEA REP.: Rdif Nationale	DR	F	34333	2215
4915	GHANA: Ghana BC	DR	TN	45333	0600
4995	SUDAN: R Omdurman - s/off	DR	A	25232	-2300
5047	TOGO: R Lomé	EO	TN	44344	0600
6175	ALGERIA: RTV Algerienne - s/off (Tnx-TN)	DR	A	33443	-2400
6250	GUINEA EQUATORIAL: Em Santa Isabel	DR	S	35333	-2304
9475	UNITED ARAB REP.: R Cairo	DLM	E	54444	2245
11730	ETHIOPIA: ETLF - Malagasy	EO		44444	0250
11800	CANARY ISLANDS: RNE Canarias	EO	S	34433	0300
11850	GHANA: Ghana BC	DLM	E	44554	2000
15180	ASCENSION: BBC Atlantic Relay	DR	S	45444	0308

ASIA

7130	GREECE: VOA Rhodes	DR	S	33443	0430
9009	ISRAEL: Kol Yisrael - news to North Am	RWF	E	33333	0400
9595	JAPAN: Nihon SB - E lesson (see ITN)	RWF	E	45554	1215
9600	USSR: R Tashkent	DLM	E	34453	1200
11620	INDIA: AIR Delhi	DLM	E	23442	2000
11640	EAST PAKISTAN: RP Dacca - news	RWF	E	23332	1500
11785	LEBANON: Lebanese BS	SB	E	45444	0230
11920	KUWAIT: Kuwait BS	SB	E	44454	1600
15020	NORTH VIETNAM: Voice of Vietnam - s/on	DR	E	24322	2000
15060	CHINA: R Peking	SB	E	55454	2200
15150A	SAUDI ARABIA: Jeddah	TN	A	43444	2100
15160	TURKEY: R Ankara - news	DLM	TN	54554	2200
15345	PHILIPPINES: Voice of America - s/pff	RWF	E	55555	-1630
15445	JAPAN: R Japan - NHK	SB	E	45444	2345
sorry,	forgot these:				
5010	SINGAPORE: British Forces BS	EO		33333	1400
9575	INDIA: AIR Delhi	EO	E	44444	1500
15125	TAIWAN: Voice of Free China	EO	E	33333	1830
15230	CEYLON: R Ceylon	EO	E	44444	1630

PACIFIC

9600 AUSTRALIA: ABC Perth
 11825 TAHITI: R Tahiti
 21740 AUSTRALIA: R Australia

DLM	E	34453	1145
EO	F	34433	0300
DLM	E	25432	0130

NORTH AMERICA

6065 USA: UN Radio - English-French
 6070 CANADA: CFRB
 15240 USA: KGEI San Francisco

SB		54554	0530
JB	E	43534	0715
SB	S	55454	0030

CENTRAL AMERICA

2410 HAITI: R Lumiere - s/off	DR	F	45444	<u>-0310</u>	
3280 GRENADA: WIBS	DLM	E	34443	0030	
3315 MARTINIQUE: ORTF	TN	F	32343	0200	
3380 GUATEMALA: R Chortis	JB	S	33433	0240	
4790 DOMINICAN REP.: Onda Musical	JB	DR	55544	<u>-0435</u>	
4820 HONDURAS: HRVC La Voz de Evangelica	JB	S	33443	0300	
4880 DOMINICAN REP.: R Comercial	JB	S	33433	0405	
5010 DOMINICAN REP.: R Cristal - news 0550	JB	S	33333	<u>-0600</u>	
5875 HONDURAS: La Voz de Honduras	JB	S	33433	0130	
5954 COSTA RICA: R Casino	JB	E	45534	0525	
6065 COSTA RICA: R Reloj	JB	S	44444	0710	
6090 DOMINICAN REP.: HISD	SB	JB	S	45343	0150
6150 COSTA RICA: R Atenea	JB	S	33433	0230	
6165 MEXICO: La Voz de America Latina	JB	S	43534	0155	
9515 MEXICO: La Voz de America Latina	DR	JB	S	43444	<u>-0500</u>
9645 COSTA RICA: TIFC, Faro del Caribe	JB	E	33433	0300	

SOUTH AMERICA

3505 GUYANA: R Demerara	DLM	E	34443	0240	
3325 VENEZUELA: R Monogas	JB	S	44433	<u>-0235</u>	
4652 ECUADOR: R Dif del Ecuador	JB	S	33333	0300	
4675 ECUADOR: R Nac Espejo	JB	S	44544	0500	
4755 COLOMBIA: Emisoras Nuevo Mundo	JB	S	45444	0435	
4770 VENEZUELA: R Bolivar	JB	S	33332	0330	
4780 VENEZUELA: La Voz de Carabobo	JB	S	32332	<u>-0300</u>	
4810 VENEZUELA: R Popular	JB	S	34433	<u>-0400</u>	
4840 VENEZUELA: R Valera	JB	S	34432	0315	
4845 COLOMBIA: R Bucamaranga - bilingual anns	JB	ES	33333	0345	
4880 VENEZUELA: R Universo	DR	S	45444	0230	
4885 COLOMBIA: Ondas del Meta	JB	S	33433	0405	
4885 BRAZIL: R Pioneira de Teresina	JB	P	44534	0815	
4890 VENEZUELA: R Difusora	JB	S	44434	<u>-0400</u>	
4900 VENEZUELA: R Juventud	DR	JB	S	45433	0200
4910 ECUADOR: Emisoras Gran Colombia	JB	S	34533	0535	
4920 VENEZUELA: R Caracas	JB	S	34433	0325	
4930 VENEZUELA: R Junin	JB	S	33433	0300	
4923 ECUADOR: R Quito	JB	S	44434	0355	
4940 ECUADOR: R Nacional	JB	S	33433	0415	
4945 COLOMBIA: R Colosal	JB	S	34533	0730	
4955 COLOMBIA: R Nacional	JB	S	33533	0100	
4965 COLOMBIA: R Santa Fé	JB	S	44433	0405	
4970 VENEZUELA: R Rumbos	DR	JB	S	55544	0310
4980 VENEZUELA: Ecos del Torbes	DR	JB	S	44544	0400
4990 VENEZUELA: R Barquisimeto	JB	S	54544	0305	
5020 COLOMBIA: Transmisoras Caldas	JB	S	44433	0300	
5075 COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza // 5095	DR	JB	S	55544	0300
5970 COLOMBIA: R Horizonte	JB	S	34332	0435	
6000 BRAZIL: R Inconfidencia	DR	P	43434	2300	
6085 BRAZIL: R Jornal do Comercio	JB	P	43533	0145	
6160 COLOMBIA: Emisoras Nueva Granada	JB	S	44434	0230	
6170 VENEZUELA: R Nacional	JB	S	44544	0205	
9520 PERU: Radio La Cronica	DR	S	44444	<u>-0602</u>	

9690	ARGENTINA: R Nacional - RAE	JB	S	33532	0410
9690	ARGENTINA: R Nacional - RAE	DR	S	24222	0100
9690	CHILE: La Voz de Chile	DR	S	34333	1030
9690	CHILE: La Voz de Chile	DR	S	32442	0330

CREDITS:

DLM - Donald L Mahler	Mass.	JB	- Jack Bacon Jr	Minnesota
DR - Donald W Rahmlow	New Jersey	RWF	- Robert W Fisher	California
EO - Edward Orekar	California	SB	- Scott Brockway	New York
		TN	- Tom Neely	Michigan

ABBREVIATIONS FOR LANGUAGES: A - Arabic, E - English, F - French, G - German, P - Portuguese, and S - Spanish.

It's good to see that there is at least some improvement, last time we had 49 items sent in, this time there were 119, let's try for the same increase till next time, the contributions should be mailed off so that they reach us no later than June 20. As usual there will not be AB in June, so the next issue will be published the first days in July. It's now time for a one month vacation, so I wish all of you a nice start of the summer. martii

ON THE BANDS - Europe

compiled by Hans Lunkka

EUROPE

3952	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC	DP	E	45444	0600
3980	WEST GERMANY: VOA Munich	DP	E	35343	0615
4865	AZORES: Emisora Regional	SL	P	3 2	1930
4900	USSR: R Kiev	AK	R	5 5	2035
5000	ITALY: IBF Turin - time signals and ID in I, F and E	AK		5 5	<u>-1700</u>
6000	AUSTRIA: ÖRF	AK	G	3 4	1015
6055	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	AK	G	5 5	0800
6070	BULGARIA: R Sofia	LF	G	42432	2000
6075	WEST GERMANY: Deutsche Welle	AD	E	3 3	0215
6100	YUGOSLAVIA: R Belgrade	AK	E	4 4	2000
6135	POLAND: Polskie Radio	PA	G	32242	2100
6140	SPAIN: RNE	AK	S	3 3	1400
6165	SWITZERLAND: SBC	LF	G	44434	2230
6190	WEST GERMANY: R Bremen	AK	G	2 3	1300
6255	AUSTRIA: Austrian Army	AK	G	5 4	1730
7065	ALBANIA: R Tirana	AK	F	5 5	2000
7135	MONACO: R Monte Carlo	AK	I	5 5	0800
7210	NORWAY: R Norway - Sundays	PA	E	44434	1200
7210	SWITZERLAND: Int'l Red Cross	LF	FES	32312	2300
7210	SWITZERLAND: Int'l Red Cross	AD	E	4 3	1150
7230	MONACO: TWR	PA	G	54454	0830
7250	VATICAN STATE: Vatican R	AD	E	4 4	1815
7265	WEST GERMANY: Suedwestfunk	AK	G	2 2	0929
7295A	ALBANIA: R Tirana // 9390	AK	PA	32233	1705
9480	USSR: R Kiev	AD	AK	E G 5 5	<u>-2000</u>
9500	EAST GERMANY: R Berlin International	AD	E	4 4	0645
9505	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	PA	AK	G 5 5	0800
9520	FRANCE: ORTF Paris	AD	R	4 3	1845
9520	DENMARK: R Denmark - DX-Window	AK	PA	E 43434	1015
9550	FINLAND: R Finland	AK	E	3 2	1800
9570	RUMANIA: R Bucharest // 9590	AD	E	3 2	0315
9570	USSR: R Vilnius	AD	E	4 3	2245
9610	AUSTRIA: R Austria	AK	F	5 4	1700
9620	YUGOSLAVIA: R Belgrade	AK	G	5 5	1630
9625	SWEDEN: R Sweden - G 1030, E 1100	AK	PA	5 4	1030
9675	POLAND: Polskie R - musical prgr	AP	G	44444	0730
9675	POLAND: Polskie R	LP	G	54434	1500
9700	FRANCE: ORTF Paris	DP	E	33333	0515

9710	USSR: R Kiev - to North America		PA	E	54344	1935
9760	SPAIN: RNE		AK	E	2	3
9780A	ALBANIA: R Tirana		AD	E	4	3
10530	USSR: R Alma Ata - classical mx		PA	R	54424	2000
11715	BELGIUM: R Brussels		FC	E	good	2210
11730	USSR: R Vilnius		AD	E	3	2
11775	SWITZERLAND: SBC		AD	E	3	4
11790	RUMANIA: R Bucharest - 1930 G, 2200 P FC		PA		34333	1930
11795	WEST GERMANY: Deutsche Welle		AD	E	5	4
11800	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague // 15310	AD	AK	E	5	4
11810	RUMANIA: R Bucharest - news		AP	G	22222	1200
11840	POLAND: Polskie R		PA	F	55544	1130
11960	MONACO: TWR // 11980 - new fqs		AP	R	54444	1900
15095A	CLANDESTINE: R Euzkadi		PA	BEFS	34424	2130
15185	FINLAND: R Finland & FDXC	AK	PA	E	54444	1800
17365	POLAND: Polskie R		AD	E	3	2
17880	PORTUGAL: R Portugal - sports // 21495		AP	P	33333	2045
21540	THE NETHERLANDS: R Nederland - concert		PA		54434	0805
21560	WEST GERMANY: VOA Munich		AD	E	3	3
21560	ITALY: RAI - for Canada		AP	I	44333	1855
21585	SWEDEN: R Sweden - to the Middle East		PA	E	54444	1620
21700	PORTUGAL: R Portugal		PA	P	44444	1725

AFRICA

3250	SOUTH AFRICA: Springbok R		UL	Eaf	42432	0310
4780	AFAR & ISSAS: ORTF		UL	Ar	21431	0315
4804	KENYA: KBS Kisumu		UL		43443	1715
4807	SAO TOME: Voice of the West		UL	F	43443	2105
4828	RHODESIA: Rhodesia BC		UL	E	42542	0400
4807	REUNION: ORTF		UL	F	32432	-1831
4836	MALI: R Mali		SL	F	4	3
4845	BOTSWANA: R Botswana		UL		43443	0415
4855	KENYA: KBS Nairobi		UL	Hi	42442	1725
4855	MOZAMBIQUE: RCM		UL	E	43443	1745
4870	DAHOMEY: R Cotonou		SL	F	3	3
4889	CONGO: R Bukavu		LF	F	43323	2045
4900	GUINEA: Rdif Nationale		SL	F	2	2
4904	CHAD: Rdif Tchadienne		HL	F	3	3
4915	GHANA: R Ghana	AP	DP	SL	E	4
4915	KENYA: Voice of Kenya - music		AP	Sw	54554	1915
4925	MOZAMBIQUE: RCM	AK		SL	P	4
4940	IVORY COAST: R Abidjan			CW	F	3
4934	KENYA: Voice of Kenya			LF	Sw	43323
4950	KENYA: KBS Nairobi - Regional Sce			UL		42432
4958	MOZAMBIQUE: RCM Nampula			UL	P	22432
4960	MALAGASY REP.: R Malgache - Network II			UL	F	42432
4965	ZAMBIA: R Zambia			UL	E	32432
4976	UGANDA: R Uganda			UL	E	44534
4980	GHANA: R Ghana			AD	E	2
4985	ANGOLA: R Ecclesia			UL	P	33433
5012	RHODESIA: Rhodesia BC			UL	E	43543
5026	UGANDA: R Uganda			UL	E	43533
9475	UNITED ARAB REP.: R Cairo			AD	E	3
9705	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA			AD	E	2
11760	MOROCCO: UN Tangeir - news		PA	EFHI	44444	0630
11770	ETHIOPIA: ETLF		FB		32222	1631
11875	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA		AK	G	5	5
15190	CONGO: ORTF Brazzaville	AD	AK	DP	E	34333
15205	MOROCCO: VOA Tangeir		AD	E	3	2
15245	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA		AK	P	4	4
15250	MOROCCO: RTV Marocaine		AK	F	4	4
15360	CANARY ISLANDS: RNE Canarias		LF	S	44444	0135
15380	MOROCCO: RTV Marocaine		LF	S	44444	2330
15380	RWANDA: DW Kigali		AK	G	4	4
						2150

15400	ETHIOPIA: ETLF		PA	A	21122	1430	
15475	UNITED ARAB REP.: R Cairo		AK	A	4	4	1020
17645	UNITED ARAB REP.: R Cairo		AD	E	4	4	1830
17795	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA		LF	G	25312	2000	
17805	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA // 21535	PA AP	AD	E	2	2	1830
21455	NIGERIA: NBC - also at 1815 E		AD	E	4	3	0700
21520	LIBERIA: VOA Monrovia		AD	DP	E	44444	<u>-0830</u>

ASIA and PACIFIC

4725A	PAKISTAN???: Azad Kashmir		UL		44444	-1900		
4795	WEST MALAYSIA: R Malaysia	SL	UL	M	42432	2305		
4800	INDIA: AIR Hyderabad		UL		44333	1715		
4820	INDIA: AIR Calcutta		UL		32432	-1730		
4825	USSR: R Ashkabad - Turkmenian		LF		44423	0150		
4825	NORTH VIETNAM: Vo Vietnam // 15018		UL	V	33433	-1700		
4845	WEST MALAYSIA: R Malaysia - Tamil		UL		42432	2245		
4880A	PAKISTAN???: Azad Kashmir		UL		32432	-1740		
4890	PAPUA: ABC Port Moresby		SL	E	3	3	2000	
4920	AUSTRALIA: ABC Brisbane		SL	E	2	2	2000	
4920	INDIA: AIR Madras		UL		33433	0105		
4930	USSR: R Yerevan		AK		3	3	0235	
4975	USSR: Dushanbe - Tajik		LF		43423	0000		
4985	WEST MALAYSIA: R Malaysia		SL	E	3	3	1615	
5095	IRAQ: R Baghdad - G at 2000	AD AK	LF	E	4	3	1930	
5530	CHINA: R peking		LF	G	34423	1800		
5540	NORTH KOREA: R Pyongyang	AD AP	LF	E	4	3	1900	
7215	INDIA: AIR Delhi		PA	E	32222	2200		
7240	INDONESIA: RRI Medan		UL	In	43433	2330		
9009	ISRAEL: Kol Yisrael		PA	E	44334	2020		
9340	CHINA: R Peking		AK	F	4	3	2050	
9475	CHINA: R Peking		AD	E	3	3	1930	
9515	TURKEY: R Ankara		AD		4	4	1830	
9560	JORDAN: R Amman		PA	E	2	2	1405	
9700	JAPAN: R Japan NHK // 11900		LF	G	3	2	2000	
9765	TAIWAN: Vo Free China		AK	F	4	4	1730	
9912	INDIA: AIR Delhi	AK	FC	PA	4	3	2030	
10530	USSR: R Alma Ata		AK	LF	5	4	1520	
11600	CHINA: R Peking // 11720 & 15060	AD	AP	E	4	3	0915	
11620	INDIA: AIR Delhi	AD	AP	PA	4	3	1910	
11720	CHINA: R Peking		AD	E	3	3	2030	
11740	AUSTRALIA: R Australia		AK	AP	33333	1600		
11750	WEST MALAYSIA: BBCFES		AP	E	33222	1600		
11775	AFGHANISTAN: R Kabul // 11790		AP	AK	G	4	4	1730
11850	SAUDI ARABIA: Saudi Arabia Bc Jeddah		AK	A	4	4	2030	
11920	KUWAIT: Kuwait BS // 11940	AD	AK	PA	4	4	1600	
11950	SAUDI ARABIA: Saudi Arabia Bc Riyadh		AK	A	3	3	1550	
15018	NORTH VIETNAM: Vo Vietnam	AP AD	AK	UL	E	4	3	2000
15135	IRAN: R Tehran		AK	G	5	5	1900	
15150	SAUDI ARABIA: Saudi Arabia Bc Jeddah		AK	A	3	4	2115	
15160	TURKEY: Vo Turkey - 2200 E		AD	AK	G	5	4	2100
15165	SYRIA: R Damascus - 0200 P		LF	AD	FB	4	3	2030
15240	AUSTRALIA: R Australia // 9560 & 11710		AK	E	4	4	0615	
17825	JAPAN: R Japan		AK	F	2	3	0730	
17945	WEST PAKISTAN: R Pakistan // 21590		AD	E	3	2	1340	
21535	JAPAN: R Japan	AD AP	LF	PA	E	4	4	0700

NORTH AMERICA

6010	CANADA: CJCX - = CJCB		UL	E	42442	0300	
9625	CANADA: CBC		AK	E	5	5	0200
9650	USA: VOA Greenville		AD	E	3	3	0015
15245	USA: KGEI LV de la Amistad		UL	S	34434	0330	
15320	CANADA: CBC		AK	F	4	4	2030
15325	USA: UN Radio		AD	E	3	2	0630

15430	USA: AFRTS NY		AK	E	5	5	2050
15440	USA: WNYW		AK	E	5	5	2045
17760	USA: WNYW // 21525		AD	E	4	4	2030
17820	CANADA: CBC		LF	G	5	4	1745
21495	USA: VOA Dixon		AP	E	34333		2100
21595	CANADA: CBC		PA	E	44434		1832
21600	USA: AFRTS NY		AP	E	43433		1900

CENTRAL AMERICA

3280	GRENADA: WIBS		UL	E	43433	0200	
3315	MARTINIQUE: ORTF		UL	F	32432	-0236	
4795	DOMINICAN REP.: Onda Musical		UL	S	43443	-0430	
4820	HONDURAS: R Evangelica		UL	E	44434	-0404	
4880	DOMINICAN REP.: R Comercial	SL	THE	S	4	3	0400
5010	DOMINICAN REP.: R Cristal	UL	SL	S	2	2	0430
5040	HAITI: R Capoix de la Mort		UL	E	33433	0115	
5954	COSTA RICA: R Casino		UL	E	43443	0530	
6037	COSTA RICA: Faro del Caribe		UL	S	32432	0140	
6065	COSTA RICA: R Reloj		UL	S	33343	0200	
6090	DOMINICAN REP.: HISD RTV Dominicana	AD	LF	E	2	2	0300
6165	MEXICO: LV America Latina		UL	S	32432	0230	
9615	COSTA RICA: LV de la Victor	LF	PA	S	43434	0315	
9695	NETHERLAND ANTILLES: TWR		AK	N	3	3	0340
11730	NETHERLAND ANTILLES: R Nederland		LF	E	42412	0130	
15110	GRENADA: WIBS		LF	E	33443	2210	
15110	MEXICO: XERR	HL	HS	S	3	3	0025
15280	NETHERLAND ANTILLES: TWR		FB	G	22222	2331	
15345	NETHERLAND ANTILLES: TWR		AD	E	3	3	0345
17735	CUBA: R Habana		AD	E	4	3	2010
11875	NICARAGUA: Rdif Nacional		UL	S	43533	0330	
15275	HAITI: 4VEH - ex 15270		UL	E	33433	0000	

SOUTH AMERICA

3225	VENEZUELA: R Occidente		UL	S	32432	-0156						
3265	GUIANA: R Demerara		SH	S	3	3	-0347					
3355	VENEZUELA: R Valencia		UL	S	42432	0205						
3385	VENEZUELA: R Barcelona		UL	S	42432	0225						
4680	ECUADOR: R Nacional Espejo	HL	HS	PÄ	SL	S	4	4	0330			
4725	ECUADOR: R El Progreso		UL	PÄ	.	P	4	3	0330			
4765	BRAZIL: R Soc Santana		UL	P	34433	2330						
4770	ECUADOR: R Cenit		UL	S	32332	0415						
4770	VENEZUELA: R Bolivar		LF	S	22312	0050						
4790	ECUADOR: Sist Emisora Atalaya		PA	SL	UL	S	33443	0500				
4800	VENEZUELA: R Lara	AD	HS	LB	LF	HL	SL	THE	S	4	4	0200
4805	BRAZIL: Rdif do Amazonas					PÄ	P	3	0315			
4810	VENEZUELA: R Popular	HL	HS	LF	UL	S	4	4	0200			
4828	ECUADOR: Ondas del Angel				PÄ	S	3	0315				
4840	VENEZUELA: R Valera	LB	LF	SL	UL	S	4	3	0200			
4845	COLOMBIA: R Bucamaranga				PÄ	ES	3-4	0300				
4860	VENEZUELA: R Maracaibo	PÄ	LF	HL	HS	UL	AK	THE	S	4	4	-0400
4865	ECUADOR: Rdif Cenit				UL	S	22332	0430				
4865	BRAZIL: R Clube do Para		LB	UL		P	43533	0145				
4870	VENEZUELA: R Tropical			LB		S	4	0115				
4875	ECUADOR: LV de Esmeraldas	SL	PÄ	UL		S	44333	-0505				
4880	VENEZUELA: R Universo			AK	THE	S	4	4	-0400			
4880	ECUADOR: R Nacional Espejo				SL	S	4	4	0455			
4885	COLOMBIA: Ondas del Meta		HL	HS	SL	S	4	4	0500			
4890	VENEZUELA: R Difusora	HL	HS	SL	AK	LF	AD	S	5	4	0330	
4900	VENEZUELA: R Juventud	LB	SL	AK	AD	HL	THE	S	4	3	0215	
4905	BRAZIL: R Relogio - news			LB	THE	P	4	3	2215			
4910	ECUADOR: Emisoras Gran Colombia	PÄ	SL	UL		S	4	3	0400			
4915	BRAZIL: Em Rio Sao Fransisco			UL		P	43443	0145				
4920	VENEZUELA: R Caracas		AD	SL		S	4	4	0315			
4923	ECUADOR: R Quito		HL	HS	S	3	3	0330				

4930	VENEZUELA: R Junin				UL	S	32432	-0358
4935	BRAZIL: R Poti			HL	UL	P	33533	0140
4940	VENEZUELA: R Yaracuy	LB	AD	AK	LF	S	4	3
4945	COLOMBIA: R Colosal		HL	HS	SL	S	3	3
4955	COLOMBIA: R TV Nacional	AD	HL	HS	LB	SS	4	3
4965	COLOMBIA: R Santa Fé	HL	HS	LF	SL	AK	3	3
4960	VENEZUELA: R Sucre				LB	S	3	0330
4970	VENEZUELA: R Rumbos	AD	HL	HS	SL	AK	4	4
4980	VENEZUELA: Ecos del Torbes	AD	AK	AP	HS	LB	SS	4
4975	BRAZIL: R Timbira			HL	HS	LB	P	4
4985	PERU: UNID - almost certain R Nacional				AK	SS	2	2
4990	VENEZUELA: R Barquisimeto				AD	SS	3	3
4995	BRAZIL: R Brasil Central			LB	CW	P	3	3
5020	COLOMBIA: Transmisoras Caldas				DP	SS	34333	0530
5030	VENEZUELA: R Continente			AD	SL	S	3	2
5055	BRAZIL: R Vitoria				PÄ	S	4	3
5075	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza // 5095	HL	HS	LF	SL	S	4	4
5180	PERU: R Atlantida	HL	HS	PÄ			3	0330
5965	BRAZIL: R Guaiba				LB		4	0010
5970	COLOMBIA: R Horizonte				PÄ		3	0245
6035	BRAZIL: R Globo		CW	HL	P	4	4	2340
6050	ECUADOR: HCJB // 9745, 11915 & 15325			AD	P	3	2	0730
6082	PERU: R Nacional			LF	E	S	33212	0300
6095	COLOMBIA: LV del Centro			PÄ			2-3	0315
6160	COLOMBIA: Em Nueva Granada			LF	S	42422		0200
6175	BRAZIL: R Guarani			LB			2-3	0010
9585	BRAZIL: R Nacional Sao Paulo			PÄ			3-4	2230
9620	BRAZIL: R 9 de Julho	CW	HL	LB			4	2350
9590	CHILE: R Presidente Balmaceda			HL			3	2230
9645	ECUADOR: HCJB			AK	LF	G	53553	0600
9690	CHILE: LV de Chile			LB	THE	S	3	2315
9695	BRAZIL: R Rio Mar	HL	HS	LB	THE	P	4	2330
9720	BRAZIL: R Nacional Rio // 11795			LB	PÄ	P	4	2130
11825	BRAZIL: R Jornal do Comercio				CW		3	0025
11865	BRAZIL: R Clube de Pernambuco				HL	P	4	2110
11910	ECUADOR: HCJB				AK	E	4	0800
11925	BRAZIL: R Bandeirantes				LF	P	33323	0200
15105	BRAZIL: R Rural	AK	LF	HL	P	4	4	2110
15115	ECUADOR: HCJB			SL	AD	E	4	2330
15145	BRAZIL: R Jornal do Comercio			LF	PÄ	SL	3	2315
15155	BRAZIL: R Tupi Sao Paulo	DP	AP	LF	PÄ	SL	4	2315
1110A	BRAZIL: R Cult da Bahia				LF	P	24412	0015
15270	URUGUAY: SODRE			HL	HS	UL	32422	0100
15325	BRAZIL: R Farroupilha - 15335	AK	HL	SL	S	3	3	2150
15325	ECUADOR: HCJB			AK	E	5	4	0800
15370	BRAZIL: R Tupi			AK	P	5	4	0230
15445	BRAZIL: R Nac Brasilia			LF	AK	P	3	0100
3378	ECUADOR: R Iris				UL	S	33333	0445
3390	ECUADOR: R Zaracuy				UL	S	32432	0510
4895	BRAZIL: R Baré				CW		4	2345
15415	BRAZIL: R Clube Ribeirao Preto				LF	P	24423	2205

ABBREVIATIONS for languages: A - Arabic, Af - Afrikaans, Ar - Afar, B - Basque, E - English, F - French, G - German, H - Hungarian, Hi - Hindi, I - Italian, In - Indonesian, N - Norwegian, P - Portuguese, R - Russian, S - Spanish, Sw - Swahili, V - Vietnamese.

CREDITS: AD	- Allen Dean	England	AK	- Albert Kosnopal	W. Germany
AP	- Arnold Petric	Austria	CW	- Christer Wilkman	Finland
FB	- Frans Buyserd	Holland	FC	- Fernando Costa	Portugal
HL	- Hans Lunkka	Finland	HS	- Håkan Sundman	Finland
LB	- Leif Blomqvist	Finland	LF	- Lothar Fischer	W. Germany
PA	- Peter Ackermann	W. Germany	PÄ	- Pertti Äyräs	Finland

SH - Seppo Halinen Finland SL - Sten Lundberg Sweden
THE - Tor-Henrik Ekblom Denmark UL - Ulrich Lauruschkus W. Germany

I am sorry for the mistakes made in connection with this column, this is due to my not being used to have so many contributors. But do not let this affect you, next time Hans will again write the column, and he has no problems with many papers. 413 items this time, could perhaps be still more. Contributions for AB 31 should be mailed off so that we get them by June 20th, which is the next stopdate. martti

IN THE NEWS

compiled by Martti Rinne

AFGHANISTAN: R Kabul has replaced 9610 with 9510 for the European transmissions at 1730-1830. AK

ANDORRA: R Andorra has announced that May 30 is the most likely date for the start of regular E transmissions (cfr. AB 29). AD

ANGOLA: R Cl do Bié is on the air on 4896 and 7203 weekdays 0800-1100, 1300-1500, and 1830-0100 & Sundays 1000-2200. - R Diamang on 4770 and 9535 only, weekdays 1800-1900, Sundays 1100-1230. - R Cl do Moxico has a new SW outlet, 5005, 1 kW, at 0530-0900, 1100-1300 & 1600-2200. THE

CANADA: CBC has replaced the BBC relay fq of 5975 with 9600 for the German programme 1830. AK CBC also has replaced 5990 with 11780 for English 0715-0800. RH

ECUADOR: HC4RF, Canal Manabito in Portoviejo is a new SW station, no. 89 in WRTH, Ecuador. Usual s/off 0500, fq is 4817. THE

FRANCE: ORTF noted on a new fq of 21675 at 1030-1245, also using 21620 and 15240. RH

IRAN: R Iran is testing on 17728 with IDs in E and Persian, followed by a G programme at 1900, also on 15135. RH

R Iran now using their regular fqs of 11730 and 15135 for the E transmission at 2000. AD

JAPAN: Nihon SBC has a prgr which apparently is E language lessons for Japanese physicians On Sat at 1215. Fqs are 9595 and 6055. Verification arrived fast. RWF

LEBANON: LBS in Beirut has replaced 15340 with 17715 at 2300 in their transmission to South America. RH

THE NETHERLANDS: From May 4, the Happy Station will be broadcast one hour earlier for Europe, at 0930 instead of 1030, and half an hour earlier, at 1400 instead of 1430. There will also be a new one, at 2000-2100, repeat of the 0930 programme. RH

As from beginning of May R Nederland is extending all English txs from 50 to 80 minutes. AD

NETHERLAND ANTILLES: TWR Bonaire uses for its programme to South America 6195, replacing 6110, at 0900. AK

SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA has replaced 17805 with 17825 in the English programme at 1000. AK

SOUTH KOREA: For the broadcasts to Europe in English and French, KBS has replaced 15155 with 15130 at 0600-0730. AK

SPAIN: RNE now uses 9605 instead of 9370. AK

SWITZERLAND: SBC has announced the following changes of frequencies: 1000 to Africa, 17795 replacing 17855, 1715 to Africa, 11905 replacing 11775, 1930 to UK/Ireland 6055 replacing 6015, and 2315 to South America, 17830 replacing 9535. AK

TAIWAN: According to QSL received from the station, the Voice of Righteousness uses BEC 76 7200, BEC 77 on 5995 and BEC 78 on 620. Prgrs in Chinese, but verification letter in English. RH

TUNISIA: According to a note in a German newspaper, Rdif Tunisienne will have a German programme for tourists in the near future. It will be broadcast on 962 in the afternoon. (Paper unfortunately lost before copied, so exact time not known.) AK

VENEZUELA: The mysterious station on 4870 talking about Maracaibo is as a matter of fact R Cultura, Caracas, advertising for a new station to be opened in the near future at Maracaibo, Radio Zulia, frequencies will be 5050 and 1070 kc. R Cultura s/off 0400. THE

WEST GERMANY: Suddeutscher Rf. in Stuttgart now has a DX programme in German, 1545-1600 on 6030. Do you know what days/ed? RH

CREDITS: See On the Bands.

BRAZIL: Em Rural, new address is:
Praça Maria Auxiliador 401, Petrolina, PE.

BOLIVIA: New stations: R Pirai, CP97 3320 1 kW, Correo Central, Santa Cruz. Dir. Walter Arzabe, MW CP43 930 5 kW - R Reyes CP109 3380 0.25 kW, Correo Central, Reyes, Beni. Dir. Roger Arze S. - R Panamericana CP91 580 1 kW, Correo Central, La Paz. - R Cosmos CP116 1530 0.5 kW, Correo Central, Cochabamba - R Caranavi CP115 1550 1 kW, Caranavi, Nor Yungas, La Paz. New frequencies: R Fides CP72 4850 2200-0400 - R Amboro, Cas. 697, Santa Cruz, is now on 4915 5 kW, 1000-0400. Dir Gen. A Avala B, Dir Tec J Thompson, verifies by letter.

CHILE: R Universidad Technica del Estado has moved from 6170 to 6180 1 kW 1230-0300.

COLOMBIA: LV Amiga 6010, new address Carrera 19 No. 10-19, Pereira. Dir Gen A Escobar M - Radio Villavicencio, Banco del Comercio, 4º piso, Villavicencio. Mgr. N A Padilla, Dir Tec A Nino, verifies by QSL letter - R Horizonte, new address Apt. Aereo 5947, Bogotá. Dir Tec A Munevar S, verifies by QSL card.

ECUADOR: Ondas Canaris, Casilla 731, Azogues, HC5ROC has moved from 5030 to 5250 2 kW, MW 1530 5 kW, 1000-1400 and 2300-0400 - La Estacion de la Alegría HCVA4

MW 1580 5 kW.

GUATEMALA: R Quinche is a new station on MW 590 5 kW TGRQ address Casa Social Santa Cruz del Zúrich. Gerente A J Lanza Andveza.

MEXICO: R Universidad de Sonora has moved from 6140 to 6115 1 kW - R XETS, address Central Sur 109B, Tampachula, Chis., Dir. C Lopez A, Dir Tec. R Lopez M.

PERU: R Chanchamayo, La Merced, 4895 1 kW - R Moquegua, new address Sede de la Soc. Filarmonica Moquegua, Moq.

ST KITTS: R ZIZ is transmitting on 570 5 kW 1000-0300.

URUGUAY: R Sur 6000 1 kW, address Colonia 1280, Montevideo.

VENEZUELA: New stations: R Sucesos, YVTY 9700, MW 1400, both 5 kW, address: Carrera 4, entre Calles 1 y 2, No. 1-35, Tariba, Tachira, 1000-0400 - R San Sebastian YVSS 960 20 kW YVSR 6070 5 kW, Apt 338, La Concordia, San Cristobal, Tachira, 1000-0500 - R Frontera, San Antonio, YVOO has moved from 970 to 1140.

NEWS FROM USA: The new Canal Manabito, Portoviejo, Ecuador, has just moved up in fq from 4817 to 4820, where it suffers QRM - Ondas del Angel is now on 4828 where it suffers QRM from Rhodesia - R Zelaya, Nicaragua, is being heard again on a new fq of 5945 with a clear ID at s/off at around 0400.

ON THE BANDS - North America - supplement

ON THE BANDS

these hints arrived at the beginning of May

4850	HONDURAS: HRVC	DLM	E	45454	0400
6065	COSTA RICA: R Reloj, San José	JMB	S	23333	0235
7120	CHINA: R Peking	JMB	E	44444	0120
9610	AUSTRALIA: ABC Perth	JMB	E	33333	1310
11775	USSR: R Vilnius	DLM	E	54343	2230
11880	MEXICO: XERH Rdif Comerciales	JMB	S	44444	0320
15060	CLANDESTINE: R Euzkadi	JMB	S	33333	2132
15090	UNITED ARAB REP.: R Cairo	JMB	A	33443	2040
15105	BRAZIL: R Rural	JMB	P	33443	2315
15110	MEXICO: XERR Rdif Comerciales	JMB	S	44444	0215
15115	ECUADOR: HCJB, Quito	JMB	E	44444	0220
15165	DENMARK: R Denmark	DLM	E	14443	1245
15235	INDIA: AIR Delhi	JMB	E	44444	0111
15270	CUBA: R Habana	JMB	S	44444	0220
15285	VATICAN STATE: R Vaticana	DLM	E	33543	0050
15315	SWEDEN: R Sweden	DLM	E	25543	1100
15345	NETH. ANTILLES: TWR (15350 in S)	JMB	E	44444	0235
15365	CANARY ISLANDS: RNE	JMB	S	44444	0235

DLM - Donald L Mahler Mass, USA JMB - John M Barth N.J., USA