

ATTENTION

finlands dx-club r.f.

äldst och bäst

BEHÖVER VI EN EUROPEISK SAMARBETSORGANISATION?

European DX-Council har nu verkat i två år. Under denna tid har sex europeiska länder anslutit sig till organisationen, medan så viktiga DX-länder som Storbritannien och Finland ännu ej är medlemmar. Council befinner sig just nu vid ett vägskäl: skall man fortsätta med ett system baserat på anslutna länder, eller skall man ta det stora språnget till det av Finland föreslagna systemet med en sammanslutning av europeiska DX-klubbar?

Hittills har tre länder (Danmark, Holland och Norge) accepterat det finska förslaget, medan de tre övriga anslutna länderna kommer att avge sin röst före den 20 juli. Det är i dagens läge mycket svårt att förutsäga hur onröstningen kommer att utfalla, ty redan två nej-röster räcker till för att stjälpa förslaget. Eftersom de gångna två åren dock tydligt visat att Council ej fungerar tillfredsställande i sin nuvarande form, är det dock troligt att ändringen av organisationens struktur kommer att genomföras.

Behöver vi då en europeisk samarbetsorganisation? Är det inte nöjligt att Council misslyckats på grund av att det inte finns något naturligt behov av ett internationellt förbund inom DX-ingén? Dessa frågor måste naturligtvis besevaras innan vi kan utgå från att den modifierade samarbetsorganisationen kommer att fungera effektivare än den ursprungliga. Dock finns det två uppenbara skäl till att en organisation av denna typ faktiskt behövs: dels måste man motverka inflytandet från alltför starka länder, som annars kan dominera det internationella sättet, och dels måste man ha ett officiellt organ för att minnas en skada som tillfogas hobbyn genom de så kallade "DX-minoriteterna". Här kan såsom ett extrent exempel på de sistnämnda nämnas den engelska klubben International Short Wave Club, som bland annat arbetar för en bojkott av länder som använder sig av störningssändare (vilka är dessa?) samt genom att tillskriva radiobilagens högsta ledning försöker tvinga stationerna att skriva in vissa av klubben beständiga detaljer om rapporten på QSlet. Vi behöver alltså en europeisk samarbetsorganisation inom DX-ingén, problemet är att göra den så effektiv som möjligt. DS

Nummer 7

Årgång 16

Juli 1969

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 15 993, i Sverige 54 71 34. Provexemplar av ATTENTION för 50 penni eller 1 IRC.

Redaktör: Staffan Lodenius

Redakitionssekreterare: Christer Herlin

Ansvig utgivare: Daniel Söderman

KLUBBNYTT

Det torde vara allom bekant, att man vid den här årstiden firar så kallad sommar. En direkt följd av detta är även att klubbnyttet skrivs ute i naturen 200000 meter från hq; med myggor i nacken, myror i fötterna, sol i ögonen, barr i maskinen och manuskripten i gräset.

STOPDATE för augustibulletinen är vidpass den 20 nädens månad juli.

RONDEN

DX-PANORAMA 3/69 är åter en debutant i denna spalt. Tidningen utkommer på tredje året. - utgivare är Ceylonese Shortwave Listener's Club, adressen är Galle Walauwa Kolumunne Piliyandala, ifall någon har ärende ditåt. Klubbens emblem förefaller ganska bekant - det ser exakt ut som FDXC:s med undantag av att bokstäverna är betydligt mindre. Bulletinen består av 8 sidor, innehållande det som en DX-tidning av tradition bör innehålla. Gör i alla fall sympatiskt intruck (sry, germanism).

URKKIJA 6/69 är igen en hedervärd prestation - 44 sidor. Klubben ordnade nyligen en gallupundersökning med sikte på en eventuell övergång till offset - resultatet visar, att de flesta visserligen skulle vara beredda att betala en något högre medlemsavgift för det men trots allt var intresset inte överväldigande - man anser, att innehållet bör komma i första rummet och att snabbheten skulle bli lidande. - Vidare ansågs att Urkkija inte skulle få bli enbart DX-tidning utan snarare radiotidning. Att detta senare gäller nu märker man tydligt i detta nummer - artiklar och notiser om vanlig rund-(och pirat-)radioverksamhet är lagig.

THE CIMBRER DX-NEWS 5/69 noterar nytt rekord i tjocklek, 34 sidor, vilket är ganska hyggligt för en klubb med 32 medlemmar. Särskilt tipssidorna är - liksom i den andra danska kollegan Kortbølgenyt - imponerande. I vardera fallet beror detta delvis på flitiga "Overseas members", men ändå.

KLUBBNYTT

NYA MEDLEMMAR har inte presenterats på en tid utan följande har samlats på lager:

445 Enar Lindqvist	STOCKHOLM
493 Mårten Berg	VÖRÅ
494 Lars Liljeros	LAPPFJÄRD
495 Jyrki K Talvitie	HELSINGFORS
496 Matti Hakala	HELSINGFORS

Slå er ner och känn er som hemma!

SL

ALLIANSNYTT 133/69 utgavs på tröskeln till årets Parlament. Därför har det karaktär av ett valnummer där Owe Nordin kommer med sin Varudeklaration..."Jag diskuterar egärna en fråga, som jag inte är informerad i och när jag sätter mig in i ett ärende gör jag det grundligt. Detta tillsammans med den rutin i organisatoriska frågor, som jag onekligent fått under de tolv år jag hållit på med föreningsverksamhet gör att jag har en mycket god bild av de frågor som skall avgöras och därför i de flesta fall är obenägen till kompromisslösningar när dåligt informerade DX-are i Parlamentssammanhang kommer med egna förslag."... "Man kan inte komma ifrån att det är en ordförande som i sista hand blir ansvarig för att arbetet utförs. Av den anledningen är det oifrånt om det är denne som måste ge direktiv om arbetets fördelning. Styrelseledamoten får sig en uppgift förelagd och denna uppgift skall redovisas till ett visst datum. Hur arbetet utförs lägger jag mig inte i, så länge jag vet att ledamoten ifråga kommer att redovisa ett resultat i frågan. Mera kräver jag inte av mina medarbetare och skulle någon anse det vara i saftigaste laget har jag tydligent missuppfattat detta med att leda en organisation. Jo, ett par saker till kräver jag. Att den som inte anser sig, av någon anledning, kunna utföra jobbet i enlighet med mina direktiv, säger ifrån så snart han inser detta samt att medarbetarna fortlöpande sänder in rapporter från sina olika verksamhetsområden. Dessutom ser jag gärna att medarbetar-

na är medvetna om sin skicklighet. Det är inte fult att tycka att man är duktig, även om man i dx-kretsar tycks anse detta. Den som sysslar med en uppgift blir kunnig på området och som "proffs" bör han inte acceptera att en massa tyckare talar om för honom hur hans arbete skall utföras. - Den som redan av ovanstående anser mig vara omöjlig att ha att göra med skall givetvis inte lägga sin röst för mig på DX-Parlamentet. Eftersom en av de andra grundstenarna i min föreningsfilosofi är förtroendet vill jag också upplysa om att jag betraktar en blank röst som en röst mot mig." osv. osv.

Resultatet i valet av ordförande för DX-Alliansen blev som bekant en överraskande förlust mot Lars Stenkil. Det kan alltid vara farligt med alltför stor upprightighet. I synnerhet med en slik "föreningsfilosofi"...

CONTACT 1/69 (maj) utges som bekant av engelska World DX Club. Utmärkande för tidningen är ett mångsidigt innehåll (HAM, TV osv) god 'contact' med medlemmarna, en något hopträngd layout, som dock lättas upp av att man använder papper i fyra olika färger, samt ett ganska magert egentligt DX-material.

DX-KUUNTELIJA 6/69. Ledaren relaterar European DX Councils historia och Finlands inställning till organisationen. Mellanvägsundersökningen behandlar denna gång korrelationerna mellan MV-kondsen och solfläckarna resp. magnetism-index. Allmänt konstateras att korrelationen är starkast på hösten och ifråga om NA-stationer. - Clube dos Ouvintes do Brasil är ett hemligt sällskap i Jyväskylä, som en längre tid väckt uppmärksamhet och misstänksamhet i många kretsar. I detta nummer av DXK träder ordf.Jarkko Arjatsalo fram och vi låter honom berätta om klubbens verksamhet: "CDODB har erbjudit sina medlemmar brevvänner i nästan alla radiostäder och dessa korrespondenter har manipulerats till agenter för att hämta svar och förklara rapporternas betydelse. Nya korrespondenter engageras huvudsakligen med hjälp

av tidningsannonser (exempel). Korresponent-systemet har visat sig vara alldelvis förträffligt..." JA själv har fått 29 av 57 brasse-QSL "via agentnätet". Det var ju roligt att höra, men tyvärr nämns det inte om agenterna också har till uppgift åt avlyssna stationerna. För all del, var och en blir salig på sin tro men riktigt fair play verkar det inte.

- Samma JA citerar i en annan artikel med välbehag en tidningsintervju om startandet av finländska missionssändare mot Kina samt ironiseringar starkt över R Peking i allmänhet och i synnerhet uppgifter om att R Peking skulle börja med finska program. Den uppenbara parallellen mellan de båda fallen tycks helt ha undgått skribenten, och artikeln verkar närmast rörande med sin barnatro.

- Bakpärmen upptar en bild av J. F. Kennedy. Varför? Är det nödvändigt att på detta sätt bidra till myt- och helgonbildningen av en person? Slutligen noterar vi att debatten om DXK blivit allt livligare - ett gott tecken - samt meddelar de riks svenska författarna av motsvarande spalter, att tidningen verkligen har den klass den ser ut att ha (förmodligen världsbäst just nu).

MEDIUM WAVE NEWS 6/69 har redan hunnit kommenteras i de flesta tidningarna. Det gäller förstås schismen med den "idealistska" Arctic Radio Club i Sverige, som utan att meddela däröm upphörde med utbytet av bulletiner, då de inte ansåg MWN komma upp till den väntade nivån. Kommentarerna har genomgående varit skarpa mot ARC och ironiserat över dess idealism - vi har inte heller någon anledning att meddela avvikande åsikt.

HJÄLP FÖR DX-ARE 5/69 kommer nu knappast att gå till hävderna, 28 tips sammanlagt är inte direkt imponerande och i övrigt fylls tidningen av ett par översikter, lättare artiklar och ett klipp ur DN "Radiorösten från Hanoi - söndags-skolan direkt". Allmänt sett hör ju Hjälpen till de prydligare, (och mer lättlästa...) duplicerade DX-tidningarna.

Mer oförskämdheter om 2 månader !

MAN-MADE INTERFERENCE, Part 1

by Norman Pilgrim

This type of interference, or QRM as it is often called, is responsible for most of the hisses and crackles that we listeners experience from time to time. Any sudden change or interruption of the current in an electrical circuit can cause this trouble, a few of the more common offenders being given below:

- Small AC/DC type motors (Portable drills, food mixers, vacuum cleaners, small fans, hair-dryers, etc.)
- Ignition systems of cars, motor cycles, etc.
- Electric traction (railways and tramways).
- Overhead cables, especially high voltage lines.
- Television receivers.
- Thermostats (irons, refrigerators, cookers, water heaters, etc.)

Interference arrives at the receiver in three ways, direct radiation from the appliance, re-radiation of the QRM from overhead power cables, telephone wires and household wiring, and interference which reaches the receiver via the mains.

Direct radiation is usually noticeable within a radius of about 100 metres from the source, and is picked up by the antenna of the receiver.

Re-radiation of QRM is also picked up by the receiver antenna in the following way. Suppose that a certain motor is churning out plenty of interference and that nearby is an overhead telephone line. The telephone wires may act as a receiving antenna and the QRM from the motor will be induced into them. The interference will then travel along the wires and be re-radiated from them, so that if a listener's antenna is near to these wires it will pick up some re-radiated QRM even though the listener may live a considerable distance from the source of interference. Overhead power cables, metal spouting, guttering and girder work can all re-radiate QRM.

Interference can sometimes enter the house by means of the mains power cable, and interference from TV receiver time-bases is often carried by this means. A simple filter will be described in next issue, which when correctly installed will filter out most of this mains-borne QRM. At this stage it is worthwhile mentioning that there are two distinct types of receiver. The AC mains type, using a transformer to supply the HT voltage and the valve heaters, and the AC/DC type where all the heaters are connected in series with a dropping resistor and fed straight from the mains. The AC/DC type is usually more noisy than the AC type, since the heater wiring can carry the mains-borne QRM to the input circuits of the receiver.

Before we move on to the tracing and suppression of interference it would be as well to mention the service provided by the British Post Office. They undertake to trace the source of QRM providing that it seriously interferes with the local radio or TV programmes, and that the receiver has an efficient antenna system. It would of course be fruitless to approach them about SW interference since this is outside the scope of their service.

In the case of small household appliances it is often helpful to find out where the QRM comes from. Small motors produce a whirring sound, and a small portable radio can be used to find out from which direction it originates. To do this, tune in the noise on the radio (it is often loudest between stations) and walk along the road. Proceed in the direction from which the noise seems to be at its loudest, and this should lead you to the house where the QRM originates. Should you decide to tell the occupier that you suspect the interference as coming from one of his appliances, be most polite and tactful, remembering at all times that you are a member of the Friendly DX-Club. It often happens that a neighbour is surprised to hear that the

interference is produced by an appliance of his, and may agree to get it suppressed. This is simply a matter of fitting two capacitors, and this work is best carried out by the local radio or electrical shop for a small charge. On the other hand the neighbour might be most unco-operative, in which case the best thing to do is to make an exit in a dignified

manner. Of course, you will still get the QRM and are then in the same position as a listener getting interference from electric railways and overhead cables. In part two I will give a few hints about how the listener can reduce the QRM from these sources.

Next issue: Man-made interference, Part 2.

DX REPORT FROM AUSTRALIA

Göran E. Eklund

A good example of the official Australian broadcasting policy can be found by reading this report.

Licences have been granted to the following companies to operate commercial broadcasting stations. Gladstone District Broadcasting Pty. Ltd., Gladstone, Qld., and Eyre Peninsula Broadcasters Pt. Ltd., Port Lincoln, SA.

The grant of licences to the companies concerned was recommended by the Australian Broadcasting Control Board, following public inquiries into the applications. Well, this certainly seems to keep Australia out of getting "pirate stations" along its "longest coastline of the world", 12,500 miles or 20,000 kms.

Other news from Melbourne, Vic., is that the Norfolk Island station VL2NI on 1.570, using 50 W has increased its schedule, and

now broadcasts on Mondays at 0830 to 1030 GMT. The station continues to operate on the first Tuesday of each month (local time) with a relay of the local council meeting.

Two rare stations in the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific have QSLed to Australia, they are R WSZD at Panape, Caroline Islands with a prepared card signed by Elias H. Thomas, Station Manager. The station operates 1.450 with 1 kW and is on the air 1700 to 1100 GMT.

The other one has verified by letter and is station WSZA on 1480 with 1 kW located at the Yap Island. The letter was on the official letterhead of the Trust Territory Government and was signed by Wilfred Mark Gorongfel, announcer of WSZA. The station broadcasts in three languages, English, Yapese and Ulithian between 2000 and 1400 GMT.

FINNISH FEATURES, Introduction

Daniel Söderman

Starting with the September issue of Attention B, we will present a new series of articles called "Finnish Features". This series, which will be written by the three editors of AB, will include articles on different subjects related to Finland and the Finnish way of life.

The final decision regarding what specific subjects we are going to deal with has not yet been made, and therefore we ask our members

to write us before the next step-date and tell us what they would like to know about Finland. Possible subjects are: the climate of Finland (remember that I'm a meteorologist), Finnish music, sports in Finland, Finnish culture, DXing in Finland, Finland as a tourist country, etc.

We sincerely hope that this new series will be of interest to our readers. Let's hear from you with suggestions.

A VISIT TO THE PORI SHORT WAVE TRANSMITTING STATION by David Mawby

During my recent stay in Finland I managed (with the aid of the FDXC editors) to visit the Finnish Broadcasting Company's short wave transmitting site at Pori, which is located on the west coast of Finland some 230 kilometres Northwest of Helsinki. The station itself is not hard to find, but actually getting to the station building from the main highway is not so easy as it is via a good old Finnish bumpy road.

Situated in the main transmitter room of the building are one 100 kW transmitter, two 15 kW transmitters and one 10 kW transmitter all operating on short-waves. Also at the station is a 1 kW medium wave transmitter on 1484 kc/s which relays the home service programme for listeners in the Pori area. The 100 kW transmitter is used for FBC programmes to Europe, North and South America on 15185 kc/s. One of the 15 kW transmitters relays the Finnish home service programme for Northern Europe on 6120 kc/s. The other 15 kW transmitter is used for Europe on either 9550 or 9590 kc/s. The 10 kW transmitter is also used for Europe on 11805 kc/s.

The transmitters are operated and controlled from two control desks. The smaller of the two desks controls the 100kW transmitter which is quite easy to put on the air - it's just a matter of pushing a few buttons and switches. However when the transmitter is actually on the air it's slightly more complicated. The other control desk is used for operating the other four transmitters. Each signal can be "looked at" by means of an oscilloscope and voltage and modulation levels are constantly monitored. Also on the control desk are several tape recorders which are used for the broadcasting of pre-taped programmes including most of those in English.

The English programmes are recorded in Helsinki and are then sent by road transport to Pori

where they are broadcast according to the current programme schedule. The Finnish and Swedish programmes taken from the home service, are received at Pori via a nearby VHF-FM relay station.

Most other programmes in Finnish and Swedish for short wave transmission are pre-taped although a wide-band telephone circuit between Helsinki and Pori via Tampere is used for news and current affairs programmes.

One interesting feature of the station is its frequency measuring equipment, which enables the exact operating frequency of any of the five transmitters to be measured instantly. The equipment will give an accurate frequency measurement every few seconds thus enabling any change to be noticed immediately. During my short visit to the station, the frequency of the 1 kW medium wave transmitter was being measured and the reading was 1483.997 kc/s indicating that the transmitter was -0.003 kc/s from its assigned frequency, namely 1484 kc/s.

Located beneath the transmitter room are the cooling equipment and pumps required for the transmitters together with accommodation for the technical staff.

There are a number of transmitting aerials at the site including several omni-directional types for Europe and directional types beamed in the direction of Cyprus, North and South America. The aerials are switched manually to the transmitters and therefore changes in the aerials to be used are difficult to make. I am assured that this is especially so during the long Finnish winter.

Finally the schedule of the daily FDXC & FBC English language programmes over Radio Finland:

1800-1830	on 9590, 11805, 15185 to Europe
2300-2330	on 15185 (100 kW) to North America

SAMMATTI DX-IMPRESSIONS

by Ingo Mennerich

The days prior to Friday, July 4 were filled with parties, sightseeing, watching girls pass by and discussions. (David finally got his interview with both Daniel Söderman, president of FDXC and Jyrki Talvitie, chairman of the Suonen DX-Kuuntelijat about the relations between the two clubs.) So after all the celebrations we decided to do at least a bit of DX and to visit the FBC Pori SW transmitter.

Chairman Daniel had invited us to stay at his summer house near Sammatti, some 80 kilometers west of Helsinki, so we spent the entire Friday in the car, hemmed in by communication receivers, antenna wires, tape recorders etc. etc., leaving Helsinki at noon. We arrived at Pori at about 3:30 p.m. just having got time enough to have a look at the transmitter and to do some shopping. (Honestly I was quite puzzled by the fact that they really need such a big transmitter and aerial system in order to put in some 10 or 15 dB in Central Europe.... (I'm a non-technical DX'er, so for further details, see David's commentary). From Pori we started for Sammatti at about 5 p.m., arriving 2 hours later.

Halfway between Turku and Helsinki we left the main road and followed the bumpy road to Sammatti to a place in the middle of the typical Finnish jungle with birches, pines, mosquitos, reeds and other indefinable things. In 1957 Daniel bought some 20,000 square meters, a block house and a sauna there, the latter having even electricity, not considering the fact that it was fluctuating all night long. The installation of the antenna actually took quite a time until at last someone managed to throw the ends of the antenna over the branches of the birches, some 8 meters above the ground. It wasn't a professional antenna, but connected to the Drake SW-4A and the National NC-100 it worked quite well, as you can see from the "On the Bands" section. The two re-

ceivers were installed in the "shack", some kind of living room in the sauna house with a table and a bunk-bed.

If you ever come to Finland, you shouldn't miss a real good sauna. Daniel, Martti, David, and me sweating inside at a temperature of some 100° centigrade (for David and me, being newcomers, it was quite a shock), then jumping into the lake Lihavajärvi - naked of course. (Hope there were no girls watching us, hi). From 100° down to 18° - quite much for human circulation; we all survived it, however.

After dressing ourselves and some barbecuing we started DXing: auntie BBC's new Eastern Relay on Masirah Island was, however, the only interesting logging until midnight. I went out for a boat-trip on the Lihavajärvi ("Fat Lake"...don't know why), only one tiny lake of 66,000 (!) dominating the Finnish landscape. The weather was fine, and as it didn't get dark at all, one could easily read a book even at midnight. At 11:30 I finally forced myself to get back to the receiver, and there I stayed until 3 o'clock in the morning, while David and Martti were snoring in the bunk-bed.

R Santa Isabel 6250, R Casa de la Cultura 4842, R Relogio 4905, R Cuzco.....only a few of the many guests that night. The club receiver (Drake SW-4A) proved to be excellent for DXing, as its calibration permits a tuning to a desired frequency with an accuracy of at least 2 kc/s on all bands. What a groove that was, me being accustomed to an old Japanese box. At 3 a.m. the club-owned alarm-clock "exploded", and the other ones continued writing down hints for you, while I was dreaming of all those beautiful Finnish girls I had seen so far....Daniel taped a few station IDs and closed the shack at 6:30 a.m.

Finally my thanks to FDXC editors for the wonderful days in Finland!

AN INTERVIEW WITH ARTHUR CUSHEN

by David Mawby

As many members may know, Arthur Cushen, the well known New Zealand DX'er was recently in Europe. I managed to get an interview with him for Attention B while he was staying in London.

David Mawby: For how long have you been an active DX'er and what first made you interested in Short Wave Radio?

Arthur Cushen: I have been an active DX'er for 34 years. In 1935 failing eye sight compelled me to seek a full time indoor hobby and as I had been a casual listener up to 1934, I took up serious DXing.

DM: I think you are most well known for your achievement in the number of stations you have heard and verified. Just how many stations have you had verified?

AC: I have about 3300 shortwave stations (204 countries) verified plus 1900 mediumwave stations (in 117 countries). These figures also include 250 Latin American stations. They are all broadcasting stations and do not include any HAMs or point-to-point stations.

DM: In order to have received so many stations you certainly have a trained ear, but could you tell me something more about your receiving equipment?

AC: I have three receivers, namely a Hallicrafters SX122, a National NC140 and an Eddy-stone 840A. I also have seven tape recorders, because all my DX catches are recorded and then typed.

DM: Would you class yourself as purely a QSL hunter looking around the band for new stations all the time?

AC: Well, I am looking for new stations all the time, but most of my time is taken up by monitoring the BBC and CBC. I have monitored the CBC since 1948 and the BBC since 1942. I make monitoring checks

for the BBC news mornings between 0800 and 1000 hours and also between 1800 and 2130. I also listen mainly for the news and DX programs.

DM: Since the early days of radio the number of shortwave stations has been increasing all the time; so much so that we often can hear only the very powerful stations. Do you feel that a lot of the fun has gone out of DXing due to this?

AC: DX-ing these days is more of a trial, therefore a far greater knowledge of the dial is needed due to the large number of stations. More fundamental knowledge of propagation and the bands is needed for successful DXing.

DM: What advice would you give to those who have just started DXing?

AC: The new DXer should take things easy at first and get to know the English speaking stations on the band before tackling any other language. The new DXer should bear in mind that today language is often no key to the location of the station.

DM: Finally, when could our members try to tune in to your DX programme from New Zealand.

AC: My DX programme "Arthur Cushen's DX World" is broadcast on Radio New Zealand every 1st Wednesday at 0645 GMT on 6080 and 9540 kc/s, at 1030 on 9520 and 11705. It is also repeated the following Saturday at 2315.

There have been several interviews or features concerning Arthur Cushen in many DX papers, so really there is not much more I can say except that I think that Mrs. Cushen (whom I have also met) is certainly a great help to her husband with his active DX interest. I feel that she deserves an equal amount of praise for her efforts in DXing.

THE EUROPEAN DX-MEETING IN HALMSTAD

During the weekend June 13-15, a European DX-meeting was arranged in Halmstad, Sweden by the European DX-Council in co-operation with the Swedish DX-Alliance and the local club. Even if AB usually doesn't report on happenings in the world of "DX-politics", we believe that what happened at this meeting might be so important that we must give our readers a summary of it.

Present at the meeting were representatives for four of the six countries belonging to the Council (Denmark, Holland, Norway and Sweden), four delegates from Finland (Eric Gagneur, Jukka Kivi, Gunhard T. Kock and Daniel Söderman), and one representative from ANARC (Serge Neumann), who made a great job as a mediator between the different groups that were trying to reach a compromise in the most important question at the meeting: should the Council be based on countries or DX-Clubs? Many station representatives were also present at the meeting as observers.

The Finnish delegation, which represented all DX-clubs in Finland fought for the change of the structure of the Council, so that individual clubs could join the organization, and not as in the present system, countries. The main motives were as follows:

1. In some countries (e.g. Great

NEW MEMBERS

145. Giorgio Ronanin, Udine, Italy.
146. Harald Lisk, Viersen, West Germany.
147. Serge Neumann, Spangdahlem/Eifel Flugplatz, West Germany
148. William McGann, Northridge, CA, USA
149. B. Hannetta Clark, Inglewood, CA, USA
150. Leslie H. Gluck, Bronx, N.Y., USA
151. Donald J. Weber, Westlake, Ohio, USA
152. Julio A. Lapón, Bellmore L.I., N.Y., USA
153. Dan C. Gooding, Washington, D.C., USA
154. Arnold E. Ortmann, Pittsburg,

by Daniel Söderman

Britain, Finland, Switzerland) it is not possible to choose a representative for all the DX-ers in the country.

2. Some clubs are so international that it is not possible to represent them through a country (a good example: FDXCI)
3. The Council in its present form has not been able to attract more than six countries in spite of the fact that it has worked for more than two years.
4. The General Secretary and the country representatives have not been able to reach the individual DX-ers in their countries (Examples: Holland, Norway, Sweden). Probably the chances for a better contact are larger if the clubs are in direct contact with the Council.

After three days and two nights of extremely hard negotiations, we finally reached a compromise, which was accepted by Denmark, Finland, Holland and Norway. Sweden, Switzerland and West Germany will give their votes before July 20. If the compromise is accepted, we can hope for a more efficient European DX-Council based on club representation. All changes will take effect on October 1, 1969, and the new General Secretary of the organization will probably be Jyrki K. Talvitie, president of the Finnish club Suomen DX-Kuuntelijat.

NEW MEMBERS

- Pennsylvania, USA.
155. Jaclyn L. Price, Morgan City, Louisiana, USA
156. Harry E. Glennan, Baltimore, Md., USA
157. Andrew Sykes, Greetland, nr Halifax, Yorks, England

A most cordial welcome to all of you. We hope to get contributions from you regularly to the different sections of AB. Special thanks to our NA representative Robert W. Fisher, who really is doing a great job.

Correction: member 143 is Roy M. Baker, not Bates. Sorry for that.

CANTA AMERICA

Central America

To make it a bit easier, we have gathered all the small states of Central America under this common heading - Panama excluded. The Central American music has inherited much from the local Indian inhabitants, los Mayas. Typical examples of this music are el guatemalteco and la callejera. In all the republics usually counted to Central America, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, the marimba is a very popular instrument, in Guatemala it has even been appointed the national instrument of that country. La marimba is a gigantic xylophone (vibraphone), played by four to nine musicians, all with drum sticks. One can be sure of getting to hear this instrument wherever he goes to in Guatemala.

Published by the courtesy of Sveriges DX-Förbund. Next month: The conclusion of the article.

PERTTI'S CONTRIBUTION

For a change we now present three stations from Argentina, which're only broadcasting on medium wave. All three stations belong to the same network "LA RED AZUL Y BLANCA DE EMISORAS ARGENTINAS". The head station of this chain is the well known Radio El Mundo de Buenos Aires.

(A note from the editors: We are very sorry that the pennant from Radio Chaco was not included, but since our photographer is on vacation we had no chance of getting it copied.

LT 5 Radio Chaco is the first of the stations to be dealt with. I heard this station last autumn for the first time, and it was then working on 1150 kc/s, but is nowadays, since February, or at least should be, on 1080 kc/s. The station is situated in the town of Resistencia, the capital town of the province of Chaco, which has some 120 000 inhabi-

by Henrik Klemetz

other combination of instruments."

Panama

Musically Panama does not belong to the other Central American states, but should rather be put together with Colombia. Politically Panama and Colombia were united until 1905. The folk music of Panama is gay and optimistic, catching African rhythms and even fragments from the Indian music. The national dance is el tamborito. The couples dance separated, and the singing, which is done entirely by the women, is accompanied by hand clapping and three kinds of drums, tambos, pujados, and repicados. La mejorana is only sung by the men, they are accompanied by guitars. Negroid relations are noted easily in la cumbia - cfr. Colombia - in which the dancers hand each other burning candles, and in el punto, characterized by walking and stampings.

by Pertti Äyräs

tants. Resistencia was founded 90 years ago by a group of Italian families who arrived there along the river Río Paraná. The new colony had to fight against the local red Indians, who almost succeeded in destroying the colony. The resistance of the emigrants was, however, strong enough to keep them alive. That's how the town got its name.

The transmitter of Radio Chaco is located at Avenida 9 de Julio 1855 and the equipment is made by Standard Electric. The maximum power is 25 kW but actually only 10 kW is used during daylight and 5 kW during nights. The schedule runs from 0600 - 0100 local time. The studios (where the reports also should be sent) are located in the same building. The v/s of my letter was Oscar F. Benítez, Director General, and he seems to be a nice guy and you should try to write directly to him, if you happen to hear LT 5, Radio Chaco.

G. 1
10 Oct. 1966



LU6 Radio Atlántica

DE LA RED AZUL Y BLANCA DE EMISORAS ARGENTINAS

ADMINISTRACION Y ESTUDIOS: SAN MARTIN Y CORDOBA
TELEFONO: 44919

PLANTA TRANSMISORA
JUAN B. JUSTO Y DORREGO
MAR DEL PLATA

The pennant looks quite attractive. (It certainly does, still we apologize that it was not shown on the previous page/eds.)

LU 6 Radio Atlántica was one of my catches during 1966 and it was then operating on 1150 kc/s, by the way the same as Radio Chaco was using. If there are good conditions for La Plata, then the dominating station on this frequency is Radio Atlántica. This was the matter also when I logged Radio Chaco. But as Radio Atlántica was fading out every now and then for a few minutes, Radio Chaco could be heard until LU 6 came back again.

Radio Atlántica is situated at the coast (which one can easily guess from the name) in the town of Mar del Plata, which is a city of some 300 000 inhabitants. Being a very popular tourists resort, the number of inhabitants grows to about one million in the summer time. The town is famous for its wonderful playas (beaches).

Radio Atlántica is one of the oldest stations in Argentina, it was founded on September 1, 1926. At present they are using 25 kW transmitter, and the studios are situated on the 13th and 14th floor of a modern skyscraper near

the centre of Mar del Plata. The letterhead of the station is pictured above. The letter was signed by Sr. Alfredo L. Nario, Jefe de Relaciones Publicas.

LV 3 Radio Córdoba transmits from a town with the same name, i.e. Córdoba, which is quite a big town with some 900 000 inhabitants. The town is surrounded by Sierras Cordobesas, and is very much favoured by tourists due to the very nice views and the fine climate.

The v/s of my QSL letter was Sr. Hugo F. Ebeling, a student of economics, actually working at the station as Encargado de Contaduría. He said that he would also like to have radio as a hobby, but as he said, he already has so many other hobbies, like e.g. philately and bull-fighting, that there isn't time for any new one. If someone is interested in exchanging stamps with him, the address where to get in touch with Hugo is: Catamarca 1959, Córdoba, Argentina. At the end of his letter, Hugo tells that Radio Córdoba has received many letters from the Nordic countries. The frequency is (or at least was at the end of last year) 1210 kc/s, and as autumn soon is here again, it is just to try. The address of the station is San Martin 70 in Córdoba, Argentina.

Radio Córdoba de la Red Azul y Blanca de Emisoras Argentinas

FILIAL DE RADIO EL MUNDO

DIRECCION POSTAL:

SAN MARTIN 70
CORDOBA (ARGENTINA)

TELEFONOS

{
CONTADURIA 5704
INFORMATIVO 5709
PUBLICIDAD 97819
PROGRAMACION 97827

SOME NORTH AMERICAN MEDIUM WAVE LOGGINGS

by Martti Rinne

Here in Finland we rather seldom hear North American medium wave stations. However, in the winter,

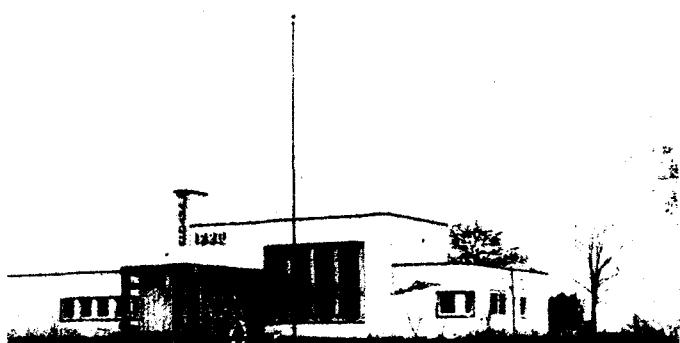


50,000 Watt Transmitter

WGAR 1220 AM CONFIRMS

Reception Report Dated

Transmitter Building



they are heard some 10 times, and this is a kind of a feast for many DX-ers. Usually the stations on the east coast are heard, but on some nights one may hear Californian or Washington stations. The perhaps most uncommon ones are those in the so called prairie-district, Western Central NA. Of course also Canadian stations are heard.

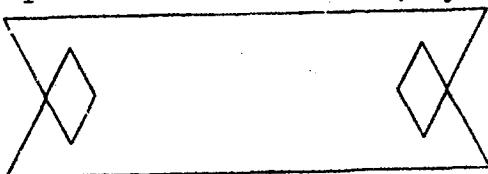
The most common one, which often is used as an indicator whether there are conditions for NA or not is CBA in Moncton, Canada. This station uses 1070 kc/s. This is quite an interesting frequency by the way, as one can easily see what is likely to be heard during the night by checking 1070, as on this frequency operates strong, and well received stations in Canada, India (AIR, Rajkot) and South

America (R El Mundo, Argentina).

This time we will deal with some stations that were heard one night in the beginning of January this year. On Thursday, January 2 we had our usual club meeting and afterwards decided to check if we could hear any NA-stations, with quite surprising result.

To start with we have Radio station WGAR in Cleveland, operating on 1220 kc/s with 50 kW. The station was founded in December 1930 and in July 1952 a FM transmitter of 31 kW was added. It is owned by the People's Broadcasting Company, which again is owned by the Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co. This station was heard for the first time here in Finland in the 50's, but then Radio Sweden began its night transmissions close to the frequency, and reception was very bad, or none. Now Sweden has moved the night programmes to FM, and this winter WGAR has been noted several times, with good strength. On the QSL-card above, one can see the broadcasting building and the MW transmitter.

The next station to be presented is WBAL, Baltimore, Md. This was heard on the same occasion, and of course a report was sent off. It was replied to quite soon, although not by a QSL, but by a letter from one of the programme producers, who asked me if I would be willing to take part in a programme in which they would call some of their foreign listeners. I of course said yes, but nothing was heard for quite some time, until finally a new letter was received in which the producer complained that the plans had to be cancelled at the moment, but that they would perhaps realize them later on. The QSL and a booklet on the station arrived later on. WBAL operates on 1090 kc/s, also



with 50 kW. It has not been heard for some years, but this winter reception was very good, and WBAL was quite often heard.

WCAU RADIO

CITY & MONUMENT AVES
PHILADELPHIA 31, PENNA

Our next station will be another US one WCAU in Philadelphia, operating on 1210 kc. This station is a part of the CBS network and like WBAL operates with 50 kw. WBAL was founded in 1926, but WCAU is still a bit older, it was founded 1922. It is run by the CBS. Like the other stations on these two pages, WCAU operates on all-night schedule, and is thus well received at occasions when NA. stations are heard. It has been heard for many years, but did not reply to reception reports, which is a bit unusual for the US and Canadian stations. Now it is verifying reports by a plain card, telling that you have been listening to WCAU Radio 121 in Philadelphia. A FM station has been operated since 1944.

Other stations that were heard on that, and the next two, nights include WNEW New York on 1130, WWVA Wheeling 1170, WHAM Rochester 1180, WOAI San Antonio 1200, CKBL Matane 1250, CKEC New Glasgow 1320, WPOW New York 1330 and WKBW Buffalo 1520. Still we heard R Greenland on 650 and R Bermuda on their two fqs 1235 and 1340. ORTF on St Pierre & Miquelon was heard as well.

Of these WWVA has not been heard very many times earlier, although it has been in operation since 1926. It also uses 50 kW, but belongs to the ABC network. CKBL in Matane, Que. was a nice catch as it only uses 5 kW. The station broad-

1,000 KC. Transmitter: R.C.A. Victor BTA-10-U 10,000 Watts

casts in French, and according to the QSL card the TV transmitter is situated on Mt. Logan at an altitude of 3,740 feet. The QSL was signed by Ivan Fortier. WKBW is also one of the more common guests here in Finland, while the ORTF station on St Pierre & Miquelon is rather seldom noted.

To end this part of the Station Topics we will still deal a little with CKBW in Bridgewater, N.S. This station, operating on 1000 kc/s, with 10 kW, is run by the Acadia Broadcasting Ltd. CKBL was founded in 1947, and has been heard in Finland every now and then, however, not very often.

Here again, as well as with the WBAL envelope, our reproduction methods did not give good results as there should be a sooner depicted on the card. Anyway, it is a quite nice card, and on the opposite side Douglas B. Hirtle, Chief Engineer, has written out the verification text. He also mentioned that they have had reception reports from 7 provinces of Canada, 39 states of the USoA, including California, New Mexico and Washington, and from 13 countries, among them all the Nordic countries, Great Britain, Germany and the Azores.

CKBW

Serving The Bluenose Country

Bridgewater, Nova Scotia

CANADA

IN THE MAIL

Edited by Martti Rinne and Daniel Söderman

MARCHETA J. BINGHAM, USA: "To introduce myself, I am an Air Force widow, whose husband got her interested in the workings of short-wave radio. He was an amateur short-wave radio operator (K5DRO) at "Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas." After his death I moved back to my home in "Beautiful Downtown Burbank, California", and took up the hobby of short-wave listening in earnest. My brother, who is an amateur also (W6WNA), selected a radio for me and started me merrily on my way. - My set is a Drake 2-C Triple Conversion, Crystal oscillator, the antenna is a Mosley SWL 7 Trap dipole, facing North-South. -Mr. Fisher, your North American representative has been a big help, giving me hints and suggesting different things. I'd like to take this opportunity and thank him publicly." - Thank you very much for this introduction of yourself, you seem to have quite a good receiver (we have the SW-4A at RDXC Hq), and as we get only too few contributions for On the Bands - North America, some loggings from you would be very much appreciated, as would of course those from other NA-members be. MR

THEODOSIOS VAHARIS, Greece: "Re. to several members argue about R Cairo, I would like to mention that the station considers IIRCs indispensable. The QSL from Radio Pakistan, though included a verifying text, gave little other information on the catch and was accompanied by a letter signed by Mr. A. H. Kaleem, Director of Listener Research. I also would like to ask other members whether the QSL they got from R Kuwait and R Morocco consists of a nice folder giving many thanks and infos about the station but making no mention of the frequency, date, time of reception, or even of the correctness of the report." -About the folders from R Kuwait and R Morocco, I don't think that they have to put all that out if they don't want to, you

should have the data in your log and should as well know if your report was correct or not. On the other hand, my folder from R Kuwait included both the reported frequency and the date of reception. MR

ROY M. BAKER, England: To start with, please forgive us for misspelling your name in the New Members column last time. -"This letter is by way of an introduction to myself. I will be twenty years old this coming 5th September. Having recently left college, I am now employed in a commercial art studio. I have been DXing for about three years, when I first started with a Blue Spot domestic receiver. But have now graduated to my present receiver which is an Eddystone communications model 940 with frequency coverage from 480 kHz to 30 mHz. The aerial used is an inverted L. Another piece of equipment which is used consists of a National Sound Monitor System tape recorder. Although I do not specialize in listening to any one particular area I am very interested in the many low-powered African stations that can quite regularly be found on the low bands. I am also interested in Pacific DX-ing, but this is probably the most difficult of all areas to hear in Europe." MR

MARGARET KELLY, Isle of Man: "Radio Finland, Radio Norway, and Radio Denmark are always my most difficult stations to receive, and I do so miss not hearing these stations." -Sorry to hear that you cannot hear Radio Finland and the other Nordic countries, perhaps the change of frequency in the 31 meter band for Radio Finland might give you better reception. We are now on 9590 kc/s at 1800 GMT with the English programme. As to Radic Denmark, it should be heard very well on 9520 kc/s on Sundays at 1030 GMT with the DX-Window. Radio Norway is said to be heard in English every Sunday at 1200 GMT on 7210 kc/s. MR

BILL THORPE, England: "Regarding Tom's suggestion about moving "In the Mail" to the early pages of AB, I very much prefer it as it is at present. AB has a nicely balanced layout - rather like a good dinner. "Editor's Notebook" might be likened to the conversation that goes on around the table while you're waiting for something to happen. Then Norman's article is served as an appetizer. After this comes the main course; most of it we eat because it is delicious, some we eat because it just happens to be there. "In the Mail" is the dessert; always interesting and never quite enough of it. Coffee and biscuits take their shape in "QSLs Received" and "The League". Finally the loggings are the drinks, smokes and conversation to round off a hearty meal." - We hope that you won't loose your appetite when it comes to Attention B, Bill!

SCOTT MOELLER, USA: "I'd like you to know that when I first became a member of this club, and only spent the mere \$ 2.50, it was more or less to see how your club is. It was an "well I can't loose too much" membership then. But that has all changed. I think this club is great, and I hope to be a part of it for as long I can. I am thus renewing my membership for an air-mail subscription, as I'd like to get these great bulletins quicker, as they would then be of even more use. Thanks (danke, merci), for having such a great bulletin!" - We are very happy to notice that some of our previous surface mail members are changing to an airmail subscription, as we believe that a DX bulletin must reach the members within one week in order to be of optimal use. DS

ROBERT BUNDY, Truk, ECI: Regarding your question about the list of DX countries, I refer to the "QSLs Received" section. Stations such as 9RB and VLT9 which are run by the same organization but

use different transmitters at different locations and with at least partly different programs, are counted as separate stations in the League. Going back to your letter dated June 4, I quote: "I wish to extend my thanks to FDXCI and Fernando for the Portuguese Language Lessons. There is a tremendous amount of information contained in these four lessons. I for one wish that I had a copy of the previous lessons in French and Spanish. Such a booklet might even have possibilities for extra revenue for FDXCI." - The matter of publishing small booklets containing articles published earlier is of course something we should try to realize as soon as possible. Unfortunately our personnel at the HQ in Helsinki is rather restricted, and therefore we need some help from our foreign members in order to finalize projects like this one. Thanks for the suggestions anyway, and let's see what happens. DS

DENNIS PARKER, England: "Again I enjoyed part 3 of Brazil stations by Pertti Äyräs. Although the stations in Brazil have not been coming my way it's so nice to read about the stations. So far I have had difficulty in understanding IDs of the stations, I have found Spanish better to understand than Portuguese, but after a time I hope to be able to get a better understanding of the language and then be able to send in my reports to the stations, the only one I have sent to so far is Radio Tupi. In my last letter I mentioned about the League appearing only say three times a year, this would leave more room for the other things in future ABs, but this was not mentioned in AB30 so that other members could comment on it. What happened?" - Sorry about that, Dennis. We cannot get room for everything we get from our members every month, and therefore your suggestion was left out in AB30. But here it is, and now we hope that there will be some comments on the matter. Personally I don't like the League too

much, as it might lead to that some DXers believe that they are more skillful than other members, but we believe that it is a necessary evil because of its activating effect on the members. The publishing frequency can of course be discussed, but it should be at least three times a year. DS

LOTHAR FISCHER, West Germany: "After having sent a reception report to Radio Sociedade de Feira de Santana, Bahia, Brazil, I got a letter from Antonio Paulo Rêgo, Caisea Postal 72, Feira de Santana, Bahia, Brazil. He says that he has got my address from the director of the station, and he would like to get a pen pal in Germany. Unfortunately I can't do this myself, so I give his address to you. He is 15 years old and is studying in the first year of a scientific course. He likes modern music, romantic films and theatre, collecting stamps, postcards, and money from other parts of the world, and listening to distant radio stations on shortwave (!). (May be he can be won for FDXCI?). I hope you can publish the address in AB, perhaps Albert is interested, if he has got no letter from Brazil so far!" - I do not think that the chances are too large to get a pen pal from Germany for Antonio through AB, but let's hope for the best. Anyway, we'll send him a copy of this issue of AB to see if he is interested in joining the club. DS

GILYN MORGAN, England: "On Sunday last week I went down to Taunton to Reg Holways, where I spent a very pleasant day. This week I am going to the Convention of Alan Thompson's WDXC and I am looking forward to having the pleasure of meeting Arthur Cushen, Maarten van Delft, Alan Roth (USA), fellow member of FDXC Wolfgang Seyfried and of course Alan himself." - I (Daniel) had the great pleasure of meeting both Arthur Cushen, Alan Roth and Maarten van Delft at the European DX-Meeting at Halm-

stad. It was a pity that Alan Thompson didn't visit that meeting, as some of the misunderstandings between his club and the Finnish DX-Clubs could have been cleared up there. DS

WILLIAM McGANN, USA: "A little about myself. My name is William McGann, and I am the Vice President of the Macador Radio Club. I have been DXing for nearly seven months now, and I have received QSLs from twentyfour different stations (in 24 different countries). I am slightly more than fifteen years old, and my hobbies are DXing, stamp collecting, and pen-pals. I enjoy writing to people of other countries, to learn, through them and their radio stations, about their customs, culture, and way of life." - I hope you will be learning something about Finland, too, by reading our series on selected Finnish topics, which will be published regularly during the autumn. Could you give us some information about your club? DS

NORMAN PILGRIM, England: "I am now "scraping the barrel" for subjects to write about, so if you have any suggestions please forward them. I have a feeling that there are a few members dropping out of AB. Would it be possible to send them a simple questionnaire so that we could find the reason for them dropping out? If it is due to AB then we could act accordingly." - Regarding the dropping out, only some 30 members have dropped out during the last two years, which is to be considered a surprisingly low figure in a hobby such as DXing. We believe that most of them have quitted the hobby, and therefore been lost for the club. Of course a questionnaire could give some information, and perhaps you could plan one, Norman. To all members: If you want to read Norman Pilgrim's interesting and useful articles in the future, please send in suggestions to the club as soon as possible. DS

QSLs RECEIVED

compiled by Martti Rinne

To start this month's QSL-Corner, I would like to make a few addings to the Official Finnish DX-Country List as they were left out by mistake. We of course also count CEYLON, WEST MALAYSIA, WEST PAKISTAN and WESTERN SAMOA as separate countries.

On the other hand, in order to avoid misunderstandings, countries written in block-letters only are counted, the comments afterwards are just put there to make it clearer. Countries in brackets are not counted as separate countries.

R Andorra	701	b	5w	AD	R Kabul	15265	c	12d	rp	DP
Austrian R	many	c s	1m	AD PA	AIR Delhi	15080	c s	1m	AP PA	TV
Austrian Army	6255	c	10d rp	PA	R Iran	25	mb c s	1m		TV
R Sofia	many	c s	10w	AD DP RB	R Baghdad	6095	c	6w		TV
R Prague	many	vc s	1m	PA SM	Kol Israel	9009	c	20d	rp	DR
R Denmark	9520	c s	4w	AD DP	-	9625	c	20d	rp	DR
R Eireann	566	c	2w	AD	R Japan	9670	c s	2w		TV
ORTF	many	2c s	2w	PA SM	-	11960	c	2w		AP
D-funk	1568	bclp	7w	DP	-	15445	bcrs	9d		RB
DW	21650	b c s	5w rp	RB	JORF	21535	c s	23d	AD	DP
RBI	many	c s	3m	ADDLM RB	R Amman	1270	c	9d	rp	RB
EBC	many	c	11d	MK TV	VoFKorea	9560	c s	2w		TV
VOA/BBC	5965	c	3m	AD	R Kuwait	9640	c r s	19d	rp	RB
R Budapest	11910	c	2m	DLM AD	Lebanese BS	11785	c s	15w		AD
RAI	many	c s	10w	DLM DP RB	-	15350	c s	3m	rp	TV
TBF Turin	5000	c	1w	PA	R Mal Sar	4950	c	9w	rp	RD
R Luxembourg	6090	c	1m	PA	Ulan Bator	R11850	b l s	11w		RB
TWR	many	f s	2w	AD DLM	R Pakistan	21590	c l	7w	rp	DLM TV
Norea R	9595	l p	3w	PA TV	FEBC	15440	c s	10w	rp	RB
R Norway	many	c	1m	AD DP	R Qatar	9570	l			SL
Polskie R	11870	c	2m	DLM	VOA Rhodes	7130	c	8d		DR
R Portugal	many	2c s	2m	AD DP PA	AFRTS Oki	650	c	17d	rp	RB
R Bucharest	many	c l s	3w	AD PA	KSBK	880	c	1m	rp	RB
RNE Barcelona	773	persl	5w rp	DP	R Singapore	11940	c	15w	rp	RB
SBC	9665	i	10w	AD DLM	R Ankara	15160	c s	9w		AP
ICRC	7210	c	1w	DP PA TV	VoV Hanoi	9655	c	60w		AP
R Moscow	many	c l	1m	PA RB	R Australia	7200	c	2m		DLM
Peace&Prgr's	21600	c f	1m	AD	-	9580	c	2m		DLM
R Beograd	many	c p	3m	AD DP	-	11710	c	2m		PA
R Nederland	many	c	1m	PA RB	-	11740	c s	16w		TV
R Algeirs	6180	s	2m rp	DR	-	17760	c	5m		DLM
R Chad	4904	c	2m HL	MR	ABC Melbourne		c			HL
R Brazzaville	15190	c	2m	AD	ABC Perth	9610	c	1m		SM
ETLF	9680	c s	7m	AD	4KQ, Austr.	690	c	14w	rp	RB
-	25	mb c s	8w	TV	KUAM, Guam	610	c	2d	rp	RB
R Ghana	9760	c s	25d rp	RB	2YA, N.Z.	570	c	10w	rp	RB
-	17190	c s	2w	TV	VLT9, P.M.	9520	b c s	24d	rp	RB
R Abidjan	c			ES	9RB, Rabaul	810	c	9w	rp	RB
ELWA	4770	c f s	4m	AD	R Canada	9625	c	19d		AP
-	11950	c s	5m	AP	-	5990	2c	3w		DP
R Morocco	f s		4w rp MK	TV	-	17820	c s	5w		TV
R Nigeria	15255	c s	8w	TV	AFRTS NY	21595	2c	3w		DP
DW Kigali	15380	c	5w	AP	WINB	19	mb c s	10d		TV
R RSA	5990	c s	19d	TV	WNYW	11795	c s	10w		TV
-	11875	c s	6w	AD DLM	KGEI	15440	c s	6w		TV
-	17795	c	6w	AP	UN Radio	15240	c	1m	rp	RB
R Cairo	9475	c s	7w rp	DLM TV	-	15245	c s	1w		TV
					KDAY	1310	l	12d	rp	AD
					WABC	770	c	4d	rp	KDIA 1310 c
									WCBS 880 c	DR

WGY 810 c 6d rp	WHAM 1180 c	DR R Nac Rio 11795 c	PÄ RV
WKBW 1520 c 11d rp	WSB 750 c	DR LV Chile 9690 c p	HL
WTIC 1080 c 3w rp	WWVA 1070 c	DR Em N Mundo 4755 c	HL
		R Bucamaranga 4845 p l	2w ms DR
R Habana 17885 6c s 6m rp		TV R Nac Colombia 1 s	2w rp TV
- 17705 c s 34w		DP R Sutatenza 5095 f	2m rp DR
R Comercial 4880 1		SL Transm Caldas 5020 p l	1m rp DP DR
WIBS 3280 c 4m		DLM HCJB 11765 c	3w AP PA
R Nederland 15220 c 9d		TV - 17855 c s	7w AP PA TV
TWR 11820 c 10w		TV R Quito 4923 persl	9d ms DR
- 15255 b c s 2m		AD Ecos Torbes 4980 p	LB RV
RAE 11710 c 16w		R Juventud 4900 c	7w AD DM LB
R Cl Varginha 4825 1 vc		BT R Lara 4900 c	RV
Rdif Taubaté c 1 p photos		PÄ R Nac Ven 6170 c	SL
R Jorn Comercio c 1 p photos		ES R Universo 4880 c	3w rp DR
		ES R Yaracuy 4940 c	2w ms DR

CREDITS:

AD - Allen Dean	England	LB - Leif Blomqvist	Finland
AP - Arnold Petric	Austria	MK - Margaret Kelly	England
BT - Bill Thorpe	England	MR - Martti Rinne	Finland
DLM - Donald L Mahler	Mass., USA	PA - Peter Ackermann	W. Germany
DM - David Mawby	England	PÄ - Pertti Äyräs	Finland
DP - Dennis Parker	England	RB - Robert Bundy	Truk, ECI
DR - Donald Rahmlow	N.J., USA	RH - Reg Holway	England
ES - Edwin Sloan	Eire	RV - Raimo Vuojärvi	Finland
HL - Hans Lunkka	Finland	SL - Sten Lundberg	Sweden
		TV - Theodosios Vaharis	Greece

ABBREVIATIONS: b - books, c - card, f - folder, l - letter, p - pennant, s - schedule, vc - view card, r - report forms // d - days, w - weeks, m - months // ms - mint stamps, rp - IRCs

ON THE BANDS - Pacific

compiled by Robert Bundy

AFRICA

4915 GHANA: Accra - rel prgr to 2100	E	24432	2100
4980 GHANA: Ejura - nx	E	22411	1800
4940 IVORY COAST: R Abidjan - tentative	F	15422	2030
4925 MOZAMBIQUE: R Clube de Mocambique	P	23333	1820
7105 ASCENSION: BBC Relay - World Service	E	54444	2100
7195 LIBERIA: VOA Monrovia	E	55454	2055
9545 GHANA: External Svc of R Ghana - to 2100	E	53443	2055

ASIA:

5052 SINGAPORE: R Singapura - pop mx	E	53444	1607
7010 CHINA: R Peking - oriental lang	E	54444	1000
7020 CHINA: R Peking - oriental lang // 7090	E	54454	1148
7110 WEST MALAYSIA: R Malaysia	C	54343	1145
7165 RYUKYU ISLANDS: VOA Okinawa	E	53343	0950
7180 IRAQ: R Baghdad - tentative ID	A	43333	2120
7190 CEYLON: R Ceylon Commercial Svc p nx at 1300	E	54343	1245
7195 JAPAN: NHK - s/on in Chinese	C	54454	0945
7215 TAIWAN: AFNT - pop mx and nx on the hour	E	42342	1200
7235 PHILIPPINES: FEBC - news	E	53333	1155
7300 WEST MALAYSIA: R Malaysia	E	53343	1100
9505 PHILIPPINES: FEBC - rel prgr in oriental lang	E	55434	1346
9660 WEST MALAYSIA: R Malaysia - pop mx	E	55555	1450
9710 WEST MALAYSIA: R Malaysia - "Music Ever Ready"	M	55444	2350
9765 TAIWAN: Voice of Free China - nx and commentary	E	54444	1705
9770 INDONESIA: RRI Djakarta	I	44333	2355
9840 NORTH KOREA: R Hanoi - Japanese to 1300	E	54444	1245

14995	TAIWAN: CGRA	E	54444	0800
17715	CHINA: R Peking	E	55444	0135
17720	TAIWAN: Voice of Free China // 17780	E	55444	0205
17725	JAPAN: NHK - news	E	55454	0132
17745	CHINA: R Peking // 17790 and 17825	S	54444	0125
17855	JAPAN: NHK General Service // 17880	E	54454	0200

PACIFIC

7170	NEW CALEDONIA: R Noumea - pop mx till 1100	F	55555	0730
9520	PAPUA: VLT9 - Pidgin E lessons!	E	55555	0700
9540	NEW ZEALAND: R New Zealand - to Pac Isl	E	55444	0740

NORTH AMERICA

7335	CANADA: CHU	E&F	54343	0832
------	-------------	-----	-------	------

SOUTH AMERICA

5020	COLUMBIA: Transmisora Caldas	S	55333	0800
------	------------------------------	---	-------	------

ON THE BANDS - North America

compiled by Martti Rinne

6025	PORTUGAL: Voice of the West // 15125	JMB	E	44444	0200	
6125	BELGIUM: R Brussels // 11715	JMB	E	44444	0050	
7210	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC	JMB	S	43443	0207	
9520	DENMARK: R Denmark	DLM	JMB	D	44444	0125
9570	RUMANIA: R Bucharest // 11940	DLM	E	44444	0300	
9700	BULGARIA: R Sofia	JMB	E	33333	0045	
11800	ITALY: RAI	DLM		23442	1930	
11870	POLAND: Polish Radio - Saturday	DLM		54454	0315	
15120	FRANCE: ORTF // 15160, 15245	JMB	F	44444	1940	
15140	USSR: R Moscow	DLM		33333	1920	
15165	DENMARK: R Denmark - DLM 1245	DLM	JMB	E	33443	1500
15190	FRANCE: ORTF	DLM		24543	1915	
15185	FINLAND: R Finland	DLM	E	23542	2300	
15200	AUSTRIA: R Vienna	JMB	G	33333	2043	
15275	WEST GERMANY: DW // 15380	JMB	E	33333	2105	
15315	SWEDEN: R Sweden	JMB	E	44444	1407	
17730	FRANCE: ORTF	JMB	F	44444	0010	
21580	FRANCE: ORTF // 21620, 21645, 21675	JMB	F	44444	1453	
21670	NORWAY: R Norway	JMB	N	44444	1950	
21735	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	JMB	E	43344	1737	

AFRICA

4980	GHANA: Ghana BC - s/off	DR	E	45333	2300
9705	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	SM	E	43433	0016
11875	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	JMB	D	34443	2030
12005	UNITED ARAB REP.: R Cairo	JMB	A	23333	1045
15360	LIBERIA: VOA Monrovia	SM	E	23433	1829
15360	CANARY ISLANDS: RNE Canarias	DR	S	43444	2136
15435	RWANDA: Deutsche Welle Kigali	SM	E	15435	1825
21455	NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria	JMB	E	33333	1818

ASIA and the PACIFIC

5000	HAWAII: WWVH - time ann's	DR	E	3 443	0919
6055	JAPAN: Nihon SWB // 3925 & 9595	RWF	E	1215	
7190	AUSTRALIA: R Australia	DLM	E	25443	0915
9500	CHINA: R Peking	JMB	S	44444	0200
9560	JORDAN: HJB3 R Amman	SM	E	24222	1657
9625	ISRAEL: Kol Israel	DLM	E	23342	2015
9680	AUSTRALIA: ABC Melbourne	DLM	E	25453	0900
11915	USSR: R Tashkent	DLM	E	14341	1215
11920	KUWAIT: R Kuwait	SM	E	23443	1755
15160	TURKEY: R Ankara	DLM	SM	44444	2200
15200A	JAPAN: R Japan	DLM	E	15443	1000

NORTH AMERICA

9625	CANADA: R Canada	SM	E	54554	2320
21595	CANADA: R Canada	JMB	E	44444	1635

CENTRAL AMERICA

3385	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Onda Musical	DR	S	44334	0225
4790	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Onda Musical	DR	S	45444	0400
4880	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: R Comercial	DR	S	45334	0158
4910	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: R HIN	DR	S	45444	0209
4930	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: R Mil	DR	S	45444	0127
5960	HONDURAS: La Voz del Occidente - 0100-	DR	S	44444	<u>-0300</u>
6060	CUBA: R Habana	JMB	S	34433	0157
6090	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: HISD	DR	S	34323	0032
11760	CUBA: R Habana // 15155	JMB	S	44444	1530
11835	HAITI: 4VEH Cap Haitien - also 0200	JMB	E	33333	1300
11875	NICARAGUA: R Nacional - ID & fq ann	DR	JMB	44343	1500
15195	CUBA: R Habana - 2040 in Arabic	JMB	S	44444	1934
9615	COSTA RICA: LV de la Victor	DLM	JMB	44444	0245

SOUTH AMERICA

4780	VENEZUELA: LV de Carabobo	DR	S	45333	0100
4810	VENEZUELA: R Popular - 'El Informador'	DR	S	44444	0100
4830	VENEZUELA: LV del Tachira	DR	S	44322	0127
4845	COLOMBIA: R Bucamaranga - no E 0330-	DE	S	35333	<u>-0400</u>
4860	VENEZUELA: R Maracaibo - ID & fq ann	DR	S	35433	0900
4923	ECUADOR: R Quito	DR	S	44333	0230
4940	VENEZUELA: R Yaracuy - s/off	DR	S	44444	<u>-0400</u>
4940	ECUADOR: R Nacional - all music	DR	S	45444	0430
4945	COLOMBIA: R Colosal	DR	S	45444	0908
4965	COLOMBIA: R Santa Fe - 0910 S 44444)	DR	S	44343	0100
4970	VENEZUELA: R Rumbos	DR	S	44444	0911
4980	VENEZUELA: Ecos del Torbes	DR	S	45444	0912
5020	COLOMBIA: Transmisora Caldas	DR	S	45444	0300
5075	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza	DR	S	43443	0919
6170	VENEZUELA: R Nacional Caracas	JMB	S	23333	0130
9635	BRAZIL: R Aparecida	DR	P	34443	0926
9690	ARGENTINA: R Argentina	DLM	E	33443	0300
11755	ECUADOR: HCJB	JMB	E	33343	1320
15300	ECUADOR: HCJB - Rumanian to Europe	JMB		44444	1800

CREDITS:

DR - Donald Rahmlow	N.J., USA	DLM - Donald L Mahler	Mass., USA
RWF - Robert W Fisher Calif., USA	SM - Scott Moeller	JMB - John M Barth	N.J., USA
			Penna., USA

ABBREVIATIONS: For languages, see after On the Bands - Europe

I am sorry, but I forgot some loggings, so here they are:

5045	INDONESIA: RRI Jogjakarta	RWF	E	23342	1145
7140	INDONESIA: RRI Amboin	RWF		35443	1030
9585	INDONESIA: RRI Djakarta	RWF	E	25342	1430
11730	ETHIOPIA: ETLF	RWF	F	44444	0320
14460	RYUKYU ISLANDS: VUNC	RWF		34343	1520
15000	ARGENTINA: LOL - time signals and ann	RWF	S	22442	0005
15185	FINLAND: R Finland	RWF	E	32332	2320
17740	IRAN: R Tehran	RWF	E	34343	2000

At present we have as many as 45 members in North America, which I of course am very happy about. However, it seems rather strange that out of these 45 members only some 10 contribute fairly regularly, by this I mean every second or third month. Please note, that the more loggings we get, the better will this column be.

ON THE BANDS - Europe

compiled by Martti Rinne

EUROPE

3980	WEST GERMANY: VOA Munich	RMB	E	44444	1730
4940	USSR: R Kiev	AD	R	3 3	2030
5000	ITALY: IBF Turin	PA	E	43223	1800
5930	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	RMB	F	43433	2045
5965	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC	LF	E	43433	2000
5995	POLAND: R Warsaw - 1730 G 3433 LF -	GM		54533	0115
6005	WEST BERLIN: RIAS	GM	G	43533	1945
6010	BELGIUM: ORU	RMB	D, F	44444	1500
6010	POLAND: R Warsaw	GM		43533	1940
6025	PORTUGAL: R Portuga k	RMB	GM	44444	2045
6030	WEST GERMANY: Sueddeutscher Rf	PA	G	55444	1402
6070	BULGARIA: R Sofia	GM		44533	2115
6085	WEST GERMANY: Bayerischer Rf	PA	G	43344	1345
6095A	ALBANIA: R Tirana	AD	E	3 2	1830
6125	BELGIUM: ORU	AD	E	4 4	0050
6130	SPAIN: RNE	LF	E	32332	0100
6190	WEST GERMANY: R Bremen	PA	G	54434	1210
6195	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC	PA	E, F	54434	1810
6255	AUSTRIA: Austrian Army	PA	G	44434	1645
7145	POLAND: R Warsaw	LF	PA	44444	1730
7210	NORWAY: R Norway - Sun "Norway this week"	RMB	E	45344	1200
7210	SWITZERLAND: International Red Cross	LF	FES	44434	1135
7245	AUSTRIA: Austrian Radio	PA	G	44333	0615
7300	EAST GERMANY: RBI	PA	E, Sw	55544	1730
9505	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	PA	G	55555	0910
9515	ITALY: RAI	TV	I	33433	1500
9520	DENMARK: R Denmark - DX Window LF PA SM	GM	E	44444	1030
9570	SPAIN: RNE	AD	PA	34433	1304
9600	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	PA	E	44444	1545
9605	GREECE: NHBI Athens - news	PA	FGE	44434	1830
9635	MONACO: Trans World Radio	PA	G	54444	1430
9645	VATICAN STATE: Vatican Radio	PA	G	45544	1456
9700	BULGARIA: R Sofia	PA	G	54554	2040
9710	ITALY: RAI	RMB	A	43433	1750
9715	THE NETHERLANDS: R Nederland	GM		55544	0800
9760	SPAIN: RNE	GM			1100
9770	AUSTRIA: Austrian Radio // 11785	PA	GEF	55544	1505
9833	HUNGARY: R Budapest	GM		55544	2145
11715	BELGIUM: ORU	TV	F	55555	0000
11760	GREECE: VOA Thessaloniki	LF	E	43433	1830
11795	WEST GERMANY: Deutsche Welle - news	RMB	E	55444	1015
11805	FINLAND: R Finland - hrd near Pori	SM	Fi	44433	1300
11860	SWEDEN: R Sweden	TV	E	54544	1900
11910	HUNGARY: R Budapest	AD	E	4 4	1930
11990	USSR: R Kiev - "Kiev Mailbag Show"	RMB	E	54454	0045
15125	PORTUGAL: R Portugal	AD	E	3 2	0200
15185	FINLAND: R Finland & FDXC	RMB	PA	53443	1800
15185	FINLAND: R Finland & FDXC	BL	SM	42443	2300
15250	RUMANIA: R Bucharest	AD	E	3 3	0430
15410	ITALY: RAI	AD	E	4 4	0100
15420	SPAIN: RNE = 1110 PA -	AD	S	4 3	0000
17800	BULGARIA: R Sofia	AD	E	4 3	1915
21480	THE NETHERLANDS: R Nederland	AD	E	2 2	1000
21540	EAST GERMANY: RBI	AD	E	4 4	1330
21655	NORWAY: R Norway	AD	E	3 3	0800

AFRICA

3218	MOZAMBIQUE: RCM	UL		3 3	0300
3227	LIBERIA: ELWA	UL		3 3	2115

3250	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA		UL	3	3	0300
3350	GABON: RTV Gabonaise		UL	3	3	1915
3366	GHANA: Ghana BC		UL	4	3	2110
3380	MALAWI: R Malawi - 0257- 4 2 -		UL	4	3	2000
3396	RHODESIA: Rhodesia BC		UL	3	2	-2008
4750	CONGO: R Lubumbashi - new fq		RH	F	4	1900
4765	CONGO: RTV Congolaisie - news	RH	AD	RMB	F	43333
4770	LIBERIA: ELWA - "Hour of Decision"		GM	SM	E	2045
4777	GABON: RTV Gabonaise	RH	RMB	SM	F	2125
4807	SAO TOME: R Portugal		DS	MR	SM	1930
4804	KENYA: Voice of Kenya				SL	2130
4807	REUNION: R Reunion - ORTF				UL	1730
4815	UPPER VOLTA: R Ouagadougou				UL	-1819
4820	GAMBIA: R Gambia				UL	2215
4845	BOTSWANA: R Botswana				UL	-2031
4870	ANGOLA: R Clube Angola				DS	1835
4839	CONGO: R Bukavu				UL	1920
4880	CONGO: R Kinshasa		AD	LF	SM	1945
4890	SENEGAL: R Dakar				DS	1900
4895	BURUNDI: R Cordac - Saturday				SL	2125
4900	GUINEA: R Conacry				SM	2100
4910	ANGOLA: R Clube de Lobito				UL	2120
4915	GHANA: Ghana BC				UL	2125
4915	KENYA: Voice of Kenya				AD	1950
4925	MOZAMBIQUE: RCM				RBM	1800
4940	IVORY COAST: R Abidjan - African mx				SM	-2015
4950	KENYA: Voice of Kenya				UL	2220
4965	ZAMBIA: R Zambia				UL	-1835
4985	ANGOLA: R Ecclesia				UL	2000
4994	SUDAN: R Omdurman				UL	1845
5040	PORtUGUESES GUINEA: Bissau	HS	HL	PÄ	P	2135
5050	TANZANIA: R Tanzania			LF	Sx	-0100
5960	ANGOLA: A Voz de Angola			UL	P	1850
5965	MOROCCO: VOA Tanger			UL	3	0505
5980	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA		RBM	AD	SM	2330
6080	ALGERIA: R Algeria			AD	E	0000
6135	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA			AD	F	0630
6055	RWANDA: R Rwanda			AD	2	1900
6250	GUINEA EQUATORIAL: R Santa Isabel			LF	34323	1750
7105	ASCENSION: BBC Atlantic Relay			SM	S	2200
7195	LIBERIA: VOA Monrovia			RMB	E	0600
9475	UAR: R Cairo			RMB	E	2030
9545	GHANA: Ghana BC - to Europe			AD	E	0100
9610	CONGO: RTV Congolaise			RMB	E	2100
9635	ANGOLA: R Clube de Angola			GM	F	1310
9650	GUINEA: R Conacry			PÄ	P	-2330
9705	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA			GM	F	2310
9780	UAR: R Cairo		AD	AD	E	0030
9790	UAR: R Cairo			RH	E	0030
11735	MRROCO: RTV Marocaine			GM	33443	2240
11770	NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria		RMB	TV	F	2130
11770	ETHIOPIA: ETLF			GM	E	1820
11820	ASCENSION: BBC Atlantic Relay			GM	44533	1630
11920	IVORY COAST: R Abidjan			RMB	F	2130
12005	UAR: R Cairo			LF	F	0015
15095	LIBERIA: ELWA		RH	RMB	E	2200
15190	CONGO: RTV Congolaise			TV	A	2120
15250	MOROCCO: RTV Marocaine			AD	E	1915
15360	CANARY ISLANDS: RNE Canarias		RMB	AD	F	0700
17655	UAR: R Cairo // 11655			AD	S	2130
21455	NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria	RMB	RH	AD	E	1830
21500	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA // 15175 & 21535			AD	E	1530
21545	GHANA: R Chana			E	4	1800
25880	MOROCCO: VOA Tangier - news			PA	E	1102
				RMB	E	1500

ASIA

4820	INDIA: AIR Calcutta	East Regional Sce	RMB	34433	0135
4908	CAMBODIA: Phnom Penh		UL	3	2
5052	SINGAPORE: R Singapura		UL	3	2
6015	GREECE: VOA Rhodes		LF	A	42432
6070	THAILAND: R Bangkok		UL	2	2
6095	IRAQ: R Bagdad		RMB	AD	3
7095	INDONESIA: RRI Jogjakarta		UL	3	3
7105	THAILAND: Thai TV Co		UL	3	3
7215	INDIA: AIR		TV	E	fair
7720	CHINA: R Peking		TV		34433
9009	ISRAEL: Kol Israel	MH	TV	RMB	44334
9560	JORDAN: HJBS		TV	E	42422
9560	JAPAN: NHK news		RMB	E	32332
9625	ISRAEL: Kol Israel	AD	RMB	TV	4
9670	JAPAN: NHK		TV	E	33433
9912	INDIA: AIR		AD	E	4
11620	INDIA: AIR		AD	E	3
11690	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan		TV	E	43443
11710	INDIA: AIR		AD	PA	3
11750	SINGAPORE: BBC Far Eastern Station		GM		34533
11820	LEBANON: R Lebanon new fq.		RMB	E	44444
15018	NORTH VIETNAM: VoV		RMB	TV	34444
15060	CHINA: R Peking		AD	E	2
15080	INDIA: AIR African Sce		AD	RMB	35433
15155	LIBERIA: ELWA		AD	A	4
15160	TURKEY: R Ankara		RMB	PA	54444
15165	SYRIA: R Damascus		AD	E	4
15170	JORDAN: Amman		LF	S	34444
15230	CEYLON: R Ceylon		AD	RMB	3
15235	INDIA: AIR		AD	E	4
15265	AFGHANISTAN: R Kabul		AD	PA	MH
15285	LEBANON: R Lebanon		AD	F	3
15325	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan		TV	E	34332
15360	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan		AD	E	3
15405	KUWAIT: KBS		TVAD	RMB	E
17825	JAPAN: R Japan		GM		2
17945	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan		MH	PA	E
21525	JAPAN: NHK		LF	G	32432
21535	JAPAN: NHK		RMB	AD	PA

PACIFIC

4830	PAPUA: ABC Port Moresby		RMB	E	32322	2030
9960	AUSTRALIA: ABC		RMB	E	44444	0645
9570	AUSTRALIA: ABC		RMB	E	43444	1015
11710	AUSTRALIA: ABC	PA	RMB	E	54444	0730
11740	AUSTRALIA: ABC news		RMB	E	43433	1601
15220	AUSTRALIA: ABC news		RMB	E	33433	2330
17820	AUSTRALIA: ABC		PA		32222	0630
17870	AUSTRALIA: ABC mailbag		RMB	E	34444	0100
21540	AUSTRALIA: ABC		RMB	E	34433	-0800

NORTH AMERICA

9625	CANADA: R Canada		GM		55544	0715
15440	USA: WNYW Sundays DXing Worldwide	TV	RMB	E	54444	1935
17845	USA: WNYW		TV	E	44333	2125
21595	CANADA: CBC		RMB		43433	1700

CENTRAL AMERICA

5040	HAITI: R Capois-la-Mort		UL	F	2	2	0315
------	-------------------------	--	----	---	---	---	------

9615	COSTA RICA: La Voz de la Victor		AD	PA	S	3	3	0100
11760	CUBA: R Habana		AD	EE	2	2	0145	
11820	NETH ANTILLES: TWR	RMB	AD	TV	EE	4	3	0100
11930	CUBA: R Habana			TV	SE	544	54	2330
15100	GRENADA: WIBS		AD	TV	EE	2	2	2230
15300	CUBA: R Habana	RMB	AD	E	44444			0130

SOUTH AMERICA

3240	PERU: R America		ES	S	3	3	0430	
3265	BRAZIL: R Tamandare		ES	P	4	4	-0456	
3295	BRAZIL: R Cultura Sergipe	PÄ	UL	PP	3	3	0206	
3295	BRAZIL: R Ed Rural		UL	P	3	3	2330	
3295	BRAZIL: R Ed Uberlandia		UL	P	2	2	-0302	
3308	ECUADOR: Ondas Quevedanas		ES	SS	3	3	0530	
3355	BRAZIL: R Difusora Brasileira		PA	P	3-4		0030	
3378	ECUADOR: R Iris		UL	S	2	2	0345	
3391	ECUADOR: R Zaracay		ES	S	33443		0500	
3395	BRAZIL: R Difusora Goiania		ES	P	3	3	-0405	
4730A	ECUADOR: R Nacional Progreso		SM	SS	3	3	0250	
4740	ECUADOR: R El Mundo		SM	SS	3	3	0230	
4750	COLOMBIA: Em Nuevo Mundo		LF	SS	22322		0030	
4755	BRAZIL: R Difusora do Maranhao		UL	P	2-3		2145	
4755	BOLIVIA: R Em Bolivia		HL	S	3	3	0130	
4765	BRAZIL: R Soc Feira de Santana	LF	SM	P	4	3	0220	
4770	VENEZUELA: R Bolivar		SM	SS	4	3	0200	
4790	ECUADOR: R Sistema Atalaya		LF	S	34423		0402	
4797	ECUADOR: La Voz de los Caracas		ES	S	3	3	-0500	
4800	VENEZUELA: R Lara	AD	SM	SS	3	2	0045	
4810	VENEZUELA: R Popular		SM	S	3	2	0220	
4820	ECUADOR: Canal Manabita		ES	S	3	4	0430	
4835	BOLIVIA: R Grigota		SM	SS	3	3	0210	
4840	PERU: R Andahuaylas		UL	SS	2-3	2	0030	
4842	ECUADOR: R Dif de la Casa Cultura,new fq		SM	S	4	4	0200	
4845	BRAZIL: R Difusora Teresina		UL	P	2	2	2315	
4855	BRAZIL: R Difusora Taubaté		UL	P	3	2	0145	
4875	BRAZIL: R Jornal do Brasil		UL	P	3	3	0315	
4885	COLOMBIA: Ondas del Meta		LF	S	33423		0415	
4890	VENEZUELA: R Difusora	AD PA	SM	SS	3	3	0100	
4900	VENEZUELA: R Juventud		AD	SS	3	3	0100	
4905	BRAZIL: R Relogio		SM	P	3	2	2215	
4910	VENEZUELA: Escuelas Radiofonicas		SM	S	4	3	0030	
4915	BRAZIL: R Cultura Araraquara		UL	P	3	3	0200	
4916	ECUADOR: R El Trebol		SM	S	3	3	0235	
4925	BRAZIL: R Industrial		UL	P	3	2	0105	
4930	VENEZUELA: R Junin		RMB	S	44333		0230	
4937	PERU: R Tropical		ES	S	3	3	-0407	
4940	VENEZUELA: R Yaracuy		AD	S	3	3	0245	
4945	COLOMBIA: R Colosal	RMB	SM	SS	44444		0245	
4945	BRAZIL: R Educadora Braganca		UL	P	4	2	2230	
4955	COLOMBIA: R Nacional	AD RMB	GM	SM	S	4	4	0240
4958	BOLIVIA: R Norte		UL	SS	4	2	0400	
4960	VENEZUELA: R Sucre		SM	SS	3	3	0235	
4965	COLOMBIA: R Santa Fé	RMB AD	SM	SS	3	3	0045	
4970	VENEZUELA: R Rumbos		PA	S	3	3	-0402	
4975	BRAZIL: R Timbira		UL	P	4	3	2315	
4980	VENEZUELA: Ecos del Torbes	SM RMB	GM	AD	S	4	3	0300
4985	BOLIVIA: La Cruz del Sur		SM	S	4	3	0100	
4990	VENEZUELA: R Barquisimeto		LF	S	34313		0320	
4995	BRAZIL: R Brasil Central	LF	SM	P	3	3	2220	
4995	PERU: R Andina		ES	SS	3	3	-0503	
5005	PERU: R Jaen		UL	S	3	2	-0405	
5020	COLOMBIA: Transmisoras Caldas		LF	S	22422		0405	
5025	BRAZIL: R Difusora Aquidauana		UL	P	3	2	0000	

5045A	PERU: R Loreto	PÄ	UL	S	4	0400
5045	BRAZIL: R Copacabana		ES	S	3	0230
5055	BOLIVIA: R San Rafael		UL	S	2	0305
5075	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza		PA	S	44434	0400
5095	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza	MH	GM	AD	4	0100
5925	PERU: R Puno			SS	3	
6040	COLOMBIA: La Voz de Tolima			SS	2-3	0215
6050	ECUADOR: HCJB			LF	32322	0100
6055	COLOMBIA: R Pacifico			SM	4	0300
6070	BOLIVIA: R El Condor			SM	3	0320
6075	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza news			SM	3	0305
6082	PERU: R Nacional news			SM	4	0255
6105	BRAZIL: Ceara Radio Clube			SM	5	0255
6125	BRAZIL: R Nacional Sao Paulo			PA	3-4	0110
6127	URUGUAY: R Valles del Tuy			GM	32442	0115
6135	BRAZIL: R TV Gaucha			PÄ	3-4	-0204
6162	COLOMBIA: Em Nueva Granada			SM	4	0055
6170	VENEZUELA: R Nacional			SM	4	0410
6175	BRAZIL: R Guarani			SM	4	0125
6204	PERU: La Voz de Huarianga			SM	4	0130
6250	PERU: R Cuzco news			PA	4	0002
9585	BRAZIL: R Nacional de Sao Paulo			SM	4	0100
9590	CHILE: R Presidente Balmaceda	SM	GM	P	4-5	-2202
9635	COLOMBIA: R Nacional			SM	44433	2330
9690	CHILE: La Voz de Chile			MH	42423	2330
9695	BRAZIL: R Rio Mar			SM	4	0040
11795	ECUADOR: HCJB			SM	4	0040
11805	BRAZIL: R Globo			RMB	54444	0145
11920	ECUADOR: HCJB			LF	32322	0030
11935	BRAZIL: R Clube Paranaense			LF	32323	0600
15115	ECUADOR: HCJB			PA	34323	2205
15155	BRAZIL: R Difusora de Sao Paulo			AD	4	2330
15370	URUGUAY: SODRE			RMB	44434	2330
				PÄ	3	2200

ABBREVIATIONS for the language column: A - Arabic, D - Dutch (except for Denmark OBNA - Danish), E - English, F - French, Fi - Finnish, G - German, I - Italian, N - Norwegian, P - Portuguese, S - Spanish, SX - Swahili, Sw - Swedish, R - Russian.

CREDITS: AD - Allen Dean, England; ES - Edwin Sloan, Ireland; GM - Glyn Morgan, South Wales, UK; HL - Hans Lunkka, Finland; HS - Håkan Sundman, Finland; LF - Lothar Fischer, West Germany; MH - Michael Haun, West Germany; PA - Peter Ackermann, West Germany; PÄ - Pertti Ayräs, Finland; RH - Reg Holway, England; RMB - Roy M Baker, England; SL - Sten Lundberg, Sweden; SM - FDXCI Summer Meeting, Finland TV - Theodosios Vaharis, Greece; UL - Ulrich Lauruschkus, W. Germany

SOME LATIN AMERICAN LOGGINGS FROM ATTENTION A

The June-bulletin

3230	PERU: R El Sol de los Andes	PÄ	S	3	0015
3245	BRAZIL: R Educadora Palmares	PÄ	P	3	0130
3265	GUIANA: R Demerara	UL	S	3	0216
3315	BRAZIL: R Gazeta de Alagoas	UL	P	4	-0357
3365	BRAZIL: Rdif do Parana	PÄ	S	3	-0204
3385	BRAZIL: R Clube de Teresina	PÄ	S	3	0115
3385	VENEZUELA: R Barcelona	UL	S	3	0330
3385	FRENCH GUIANA: ORTF Cayenne	UL	F	3	-0203
3395	BRAZIL: R Clube de Conquista	PÄ	UL	4	2130
3404	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: R Santiago	PÄ	S	2-3	0200
4650	ECUADOR: R Dif del Ecuador	UL	S	2	0340
4680	ECUADOR: R Nac del Espejo	UL	S	3	0400
4707	COLOMBIA: Ecos del Pasto	PÄ	UL	2-3	0230
4710	ECUADOR: R Luz y Vida	UL	S	3	0400
4725	ECUADOR: R Progreso	UL	S	3	0345
4757	BRAZIL: R Dif do Maranhao	PÄ	P	3-4	0130
4770	ECUADOR: R Cenit	UL	S	2	0400

4785	COLOMBIA: Ecos del Combeima		UL	S	3	3	-0403
4795	BRAZIL: R Congonhas		UL	P	3	3	0030
4795	BRAZIL: R Tabajara		UL	P	3	2	0000
4802	PERU: La Nueva Voz del Centro, El Tambo	PÄ	S	2-3			0130
4805	BRAZIL: R Dif do Amazonas	UL		3	2		0020
4807	ECUADOR: R Popular de Cuenca	UL	S	2	2		0515
4808	BOLIVIA: R Onkoi, La Voz Catolica de cepcion	PÄ	S	3			-0135
4828	ECUADOR: Ondas del Angel	UL		3	2		0245
4840	VENEZUELA: R Valera	SL	S	3	3		0400
4855	COLOMBIA: R Neiva	UL	S	3	2		0230
4860	VENEZUELA: R Mundo	SL	S	3	3		0300
4865	BRAZIL: R Clube do Para	HS	UL	P	4	4	0155
4865	ECUADOR: R Dif Cenit	UL	S	3	3		-0507
4875	ECUADOR: LV de Esmeraldas	SL	S	3	2		0400
4885	BRAZIL: R Cultura Pocos de Caldas	UL	P	3	2		0300
4890	PERU: R Villarica	UL	SS	2	2		0420
4891	BOLIVIA: R San Juan	PÄ	S	2-3			0200
4894	BRAZIL: R Cultura da Bahia	PÄ	P	3-4			2130
4895	PERU: R Chanchamayo	UL	S	2	2		0405
4920	PERU: Ondas del Titicaca	UL	S	2-3			-0407
4939	ECUADOR: R Nacional del Ecuador	UL	S	4	2		0415
4990	PERU: R Andina	UL	S	2	2		0430
5010	PERU: R Eco	UL	S	2	2		0450
5018	VENEZUELA: R Carora	PÄ	UL	S	2-3		2315
5045	BOLIVIA: R Altiplano	UL	S	3	2		0300
5060	VENEZUELA: R Litoral	UL	S	2	2		0115
5115A	ECUADOR: R Centinela del Sur	UL	S	2	2		0130
5180	PERU: R Atlantida	UL	S	2	2		-0500
5935	PERU: R Continental, Arequipa	HS	UL	S	3	3	-0502
5948	PERU: R Arequipa, LV del Misti	HS	UL	S	2	2	-0428
5954	COSTA RICA: R Casino	UL	S	2-3			0440
5955	GUATEMALA: TGNA	ES	UL		2	3	-0436
6025	PARAGUAY: R Nacional del Paraguay	PÄ		1-3			2300
9520	PERU: R La Cronica	UL	S	3	3		0130

IN THE NEWS

compiled by Martti Rinne

ECUADOR: New stations in Ecuador operating on SW are acc, to the WRTH: R Pop Independiente 4800 0.5 kW; Ondas Orenses, Machala, 4895 0.25 kW; C.R.E. 4765 5 kW, R Punto Verde 6165 0.5 kW; Radio Vision de Manta 6140 5 kW; R Costa Azul 4995 1 kW; LV de Manabi 5990 0.5 kW; R Tropical 6155 0.3 kW; R Voz y Vision 6000 0.25 kW; R Colon 5970 1 kW; R El Sol 6150 0.6 kW; R Exito 6085 1 kW; R America 4950 0.25 kW; LV de Napo 3295 1 kW; LV de las Aucas 6180 1 kW; LV del Zanora 4905 3 kW; R Oreillana 3265 0.5 kW; Radio Pastaza 3315 2 kW; R Federacion 4985 1 kW and 3395 5 kW.

FINLAND: R Finland has changed its frequency in the 31 metre for the English broadcast to Europe at 1800. The new frequency is 9590 kc. Reports from Great Britain indicates that reception is better than on former 9550.

MUSCAT AND OMAN: The BBC Eastern Relay station on the Masirah Island in the Arabian Sea, has begun broadcasting on 1410 kc MW. Noted in Finland with rather good reception at 2045 to sign off at 2115. Relays Radio 2 and World Service, SM

PAKISTAN: R Pakistan is in English 1945-2030 on 15405 and 11925 and in Turkish at 1845-1930 on a new fq of 15265. RH

RHODESIA: R Rhodesia is reported broadcasting on 5012 with news in English at 1730. RH

SAUDI ARABIA: SABC has replaced 15150 by 15280 and are now steady on this frequency, after many changes. RH

SOMALI REP.: R Mogadiscio has been heard on the frequency of 6095 kc at 1715 with news in English at 1730. Also uses 9893. RH

UPPER VOLTA: R Ouagadougou has abandoned 9515 for 7230. RH

Mellanvägs-QSL

Bayerischer Rf kort+turistinfo på svenska! 1602 26d sj
 DLF/Neumünster kort 1268 khs
 R Bremen Bremen kort 1358 khs
 Saarländischer Rf kort 1421 khs
 WDR/Münster kort 1502 khs
 AFN/Munich kort 1106 3v tv
 R Sweden kort 980 6v tv

RNE/Barcelona brev+kort 1178 2v tv
 RNE/Madrid kort 584 1v tv
 EAJ-7 R Madrid brev, On-das,kort+vimpel 800 6v tv
 EAJ-15 R Esp de Barcel. 1124 2v tv
 EFJ-56 RJ de Málaga kort 1133 2v tv

AFRS/Asmara "Kagnew Station"

AIR/Coimbatore aerogram 1010
 AIR/Sangli brev 1250
 JONR Osaka kort 1010
 R Malaysia/Johore Bahru 940

2GE Glen Innes kort 820 21d ge
 2WG Wagga Wagga brev 1150 11d ge
 2GF Grafton brev 1210 10d ge
 2BS Bathurst kort 1500 16d ge
 3YB Warrnambool brev 1210 9d ge
 4QG Brisbane kort 790 18d ge
 4QB Maryborough kort 910 18d ge
 4MK Mackay kort 1380 15d ge
 5MW Renmark kort 1590 12d ge
 6WB Katanning brev 1070 31d ge
 7NT Launceston kort 710 14d ge
 7ZR Hobart kort 940 15d ge
 2YC Wellington kort 660 24d ge
 2YB Wellington kort 800 24d ge
 1ZB Auckland kort 1070 23d ge
 3YW Westport kort 1460 23d ge

CBA Moncton kort 1070 lgw
 CKEC New Glasgow kort 1320 hl
 WAAB Worcester brev 1440 52m! hl
 WBAL Baltimore kort+brev 1090 chw, mr
 WPOW New York brev 1330 hl

HJAC Emisoras Rio-Mar 1133 pä

Bidragsgivare:

chw - Christer Wilkman,
 hl - Hans Lunkka,
 lgw - Lars G Winberg,
 pä - Pertti Äyräs,
 tv - Terho Vuojärvi,

Dickursby Helsingfors Borgå Åbo Lovisa

ge - Göran Eklund,
 khs - Karl-H Stabén,
 mr - Martti Rinne,
 sj - Sven Johansson,

Australien
 Nynäshamn S
 Helsingfors
 Gräsmark S

På nästa sida återfinns äntligen, efter flera månaders uppehåll, hela MV-RANKEN!

MV-RANKEN

poängställningen den 4.7.1969

MV-RANKEN

	Eu	Ib	Af	As	Oc	NA	CA	SA	länd	stns	summa
1. Göran Eklund	62	33	7	10	107	17	5	7	61	+ 248	= 309
2. Pauli J Vahtera	75	67	7	20	-	28	3	9	59	+ 209	= 268
3. Karl-H Stabén	78	37	8	43	-	23	5	-	57	+ 194	= 251
4. Sven-Erik Hjelt	60	46	7	16	-	20	4	5	58	+ 158	= 216
5. Kjell Norman	49	26	3	5	-	54	3	3	40	+ 143	= 183
6. Christer Wilkman	58	45	5	3	-	18	4	5	44	+ 138	= 182
7. Svein Kockberg	37	12	2	9	-	42	4	5	50	+ 111	= 161
8. Leif Blomqvist	41	18	3	6	-	37	4	4	45	+ 113	= 158
9. Kjell Boman	47	33	6	6	-	16	2	4	44	+ 114	= 158
10. Eric Gagneur	34	47	3	6	-	16	2	2	39	+ 110	= 149
11. Lars G Winberg	51	35	5	3	-	5	1	-	36	+ 100	= 136
12. Hans Lunkka	14	28	3	2	-	50	2	2	19	+ 101	= 120
13. Torre Ekblom	38	32	2	2	-	5	1	2	33	+ 82	= 115
14. Dani Söderman	11	9	7	4	11	15	20	4	31	+ 81	= 112
15. Martti Rinne	44	17	2	1	-	9	1	-	32	+ 74	= 106
16. Tapani Niskanen	35	21	2	4	-	-	-	-	26	+ 62	= 88
17. Per-O Lönnberg	26	20	1	5	-	1	2	2	26	+ 57	= 83
18. Håkan Sundman	1	6	4	8	-	34	4	4	20	+ 61	= 81
19. Pertti Äyräs	1	35	-	-	-	4	5	21	14	+ 66	= 80
20. Christer Herlin	16	25	1	3	-	7	1	3	20	+ 56	= 76
21. Marianne Spjut	34	9	1	5	-	-	1	1	24	+ 51	= 75
22. Sven Johansson	35	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	21	+ 51	= 72
23. Harri Torppa	15	9	7	3	-	5	1	-	20	+ 40	= 60
24. Jonny Sääf	30	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	16	+ 34	= 50
25. Kaj Tallroth	23	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	17	+ 28	= 45
26. Bob Hielm	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	+ 24	= 42
27. Hannu Savijärvi	7	14	1	1	-	-	2	-	12	+ 25	= 37
28. Kaj Bredahl	11	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	9	+ 16	= 25
29. Tore Gustafsson	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	+ 15	= 19
30. Karl-J Kärén	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	+ 12	= 18
31. Risto Vuojärvi	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	+ 13	= 18
32. Raimo Vuojärvi	2	7	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	+ 12	= 16
33. Christian Lindholm	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	+ 7	= 14
34. Per-Ole Särs	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	+ 5	= 8
35. Folke Stenman	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	+ 3	= 6
36. Eero Kestilä	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	+ 2	= 3
37. Henry Ahlfors	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	+ 1	= 2
37. Niels J Jensen	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	+ 1	= 2

Så ser alltså MV-ranken ut i detta nu, åtminstone från reds horisont sett. Om du märker att dina poäng i ranken inte stämmer överens med den faktiska situationen, skriv då några rader med en rättelse till red; det samma gäller om du till din häpnad inte alls finner ditt namn i ranken! Det är några nummer sedan mv-spalten senast var införd. Frånvaron har delvis sin förklaring i att posten ibland ser ut att behöva 2 månader för att frambefordra breven med bidragen från Helsingfors till red i Dickursby. Inte alls illa - avståndet Helsingfors - Dickursby är 15 km! Dessutom sammanföll en intensiv tentamensperiod och diverse andra händelser med utgivningsdatum. Som ett resultat av detta har en hel del papper med bidrag samlats hos red. Möjligen har något kommit bort i villervallan, så ha överseende om ditt bidrag inte är medtaget och sänd det på nytt, tack! Från hösten skall red med bistånd av Lars G Winberg gå in för att försöka höja spaltens standard. Speciellt Lars G har lovat ett mycket aktivt och inspirerat bistånd i form av artiklar, kommentarer etc.; ett smakprov torde finnas i detta nummer. Försök hålla honom sysselsatt genom att sända stoff som han kan vidareutveckla ... och glöm inte att sända TIPS!

73 Christer

RAPPORT FRÅN HALMSTAD

av Daniel Söderman

Den 13-15 juni samlades omkring 200 DX-are i Halmstad på den svenska västkusten. Orsaken till sammankomsten var dels det inhemska DX-parlamentet och dels European DX-Councils årliga möte. Som vanligt var ett större antal stationsrepresentanter närvarande, och av dessa bör väl främst nämnas Arthur Cushen från Radio New Zealand, en av världens mest kända DX-are.

DX-parlamentet var i år intressantare än på länge, eftersom man hade framlagt ett förslag på att slå ihop Sveriges DX-Förbund med DX-Alliansen och som resultat få Riksförbundet DX-Alliansen. Till allmän förvåning (åtminstone för de utländska DX-arna) gick förslaget igenom utan någon egentlig diskussion, varigenom man har kommit till den egendorliga situationen att t.ex. Sveriges Radioklubb, som utger DX-Radio, är medlem i Riksförbundet DX-Alliansen, vilket utger Eter-Aktuellt och Stredak-bulletinen. Eller såsom en känd svensk DX-are uttryckte det: det är som att slå ihop ASEA med Industriförbundet.

DX-parlamentet bjöd även på andra överraskningar för oss finska DX-are, som är vana vid att vara tvungna att strikt hålla oss till klubbens stadgar och föreningslagen: Sveriges DX-Förbunds möte som enligt kallelse skulle hållas söndag förmiddag, hölls också efter omröstning mellan de under lördagen närvarande-på lördagen! Man kan ju bara tänka sig vad de mötesdelegater sade som anlände då mötet skulle börja enligt kallenlsen och fann att det hållits föregående dag. En annan suspekt punkt var att DX-Alliansens stadgar ändrades enligt det utsända förslaget, varefter mötet övergick till att tillämpa de nya stadgarna. Enkelt, eller hur?

Det mest parodiska inslaget inträffade nog när Sveriges DX-Förbunds årsmöte skulle rösta för att nedskriva förbundets skuld till Svalans DX-Klubb till 0 kronor, trots att skulden i princip erkändes, och trots att Svalan skriftligt anhållit om betalning.

Förslaget skulle just gå igenom ned alla röster ute Svalans, när ordförande (Björn Fjaestad) greps av twivel och tillfrågade på platsen befintlig juridisk expertis till råds. En snabbutredning visade att Sveriges DX-Förbund, som alla andra, nog måste betala **sina** skulder alla beslut till trots, varefter förbundets tillgångar och **skulder** överfördes till den nya riksorganisationen. En beklänrande uppvisning i juridisk naivitet.

För Finland var naturligtvis dock det som hände på European DX-Councils officiella och speciellt inofficiella möten betydligt viktigare. Den väsentliga frågan gällde ju om det finska förslaget rörande klubbasis kunde accepteras. Vid den preliminära omröstningen på fredagen röstade endast Holland för det finska förslaget, medan våra nordiska brorländer röstade mot detsamma.

De påföljande dagarna - och speciellt nätterna - var fylda av intensiva diskussioner ned i första hand Danmark och Norge för att påvisa fördelarna av det av oss föreslagna systemet. Ödet (?) hade placerat skribenten och ordföranden i Danmarks Kortbölgeklubb, Anker Petersen i samma rum, och i detta rum försiggick största delen av diskussionerna i representationsfrågan. Viktiga insatser gjordes här främst av ANARC's representant Serge Neumann, som arbetar för AFN i Västtyskland, samt Anker Petersen. Diskussionerna var synnerligen stimulerande genom den vilja till kompromisser som fanns inom samtliga delegationer ute i viss mån den svenska.

De intensiva förhandlingarna ledde sedan under natten mellan lördag och söndag till en kompromiss, som sedan i detalj utarbetades av Anker Petersen, Bengt Dalhammar och signaturen tidigt söndag morgon och presenterades i form av ändringar i Councils stadgar för organisationens möte söndag förmiddag 10.15. Förslaget godkändes direkt av samtliga övriga närvarande länder ute Sverige, som avstod. Sverige, Schweiz och Västtyskland röstar före den 20 juli.

FINLANDS DX-CLUB r.f.
Postbox 10214
Helsingfors 10

Ordförande	Daniel Söderman Värgvägen 25, H 10	783 281
Viceordförande	Eric Gagneur Högbergsgatan 22 A 1, H 13	646 576
Sekreterare	Christer Herlin Malmgatan 36 B 43, H 10	602 259
Kassör	Martti Rinne Maskuvägen 9 A 9, H 28	416 116
Huvudredaktör	Staffan Lodenius Årholmsgatan 3 A 5, H 15	660 566
Materialförvaltare	Christian Lindholm Valborgsvägen 6 A 11, H 27	419 671
Suppleanter	Hans Lunkka Nåldammsvägen 8 II A 2, H 92	337 087
	Raimo Vuojärvi Stormyrvägen 26 A 11, H 32	
KLUBBLOKALEN	Valborgsvägen 4, H 27	

ATTENTION
Organ för FDXC

Utkommer månatligen i månadsskiftet
Bidragen bör vara i Box 10214 senast den 20.
varje månad

Ansvarig utgivare	Daniel Söderman
Huvudredaktör	Staffan Lodenius
Redaktionssekreter.	Christer Herlin
Tipsredaktör	Hans Lunkka
QSL-redaktör	Martti Rinne
MW-redaktör	Christer Wilkman Påkas, Dickursby

ATTENTION

Eftertryck förbjudes. Undantagstillstånd kan
beviljas enligt särskild överenskommelse.

ÖVRIGA FUNKTIONÄRER

Klubbmästare Christian Lindholm

KORTVÅGSPROGRAM

Dagligen på engelska 18.15 - 18.30 GMT till
Europa på 9590, 11805 och 15185 kc/s, till
Nordamerika 23.00 - 23.30 GMT på 15185 kc/s.
Söndagsprogrammen 18.00 - 18.30 respektive
23.00 - 23.30. Rapporter välkomna till Fin-
lands Rundradio, DX-Editor, Helsingfors,
Finland