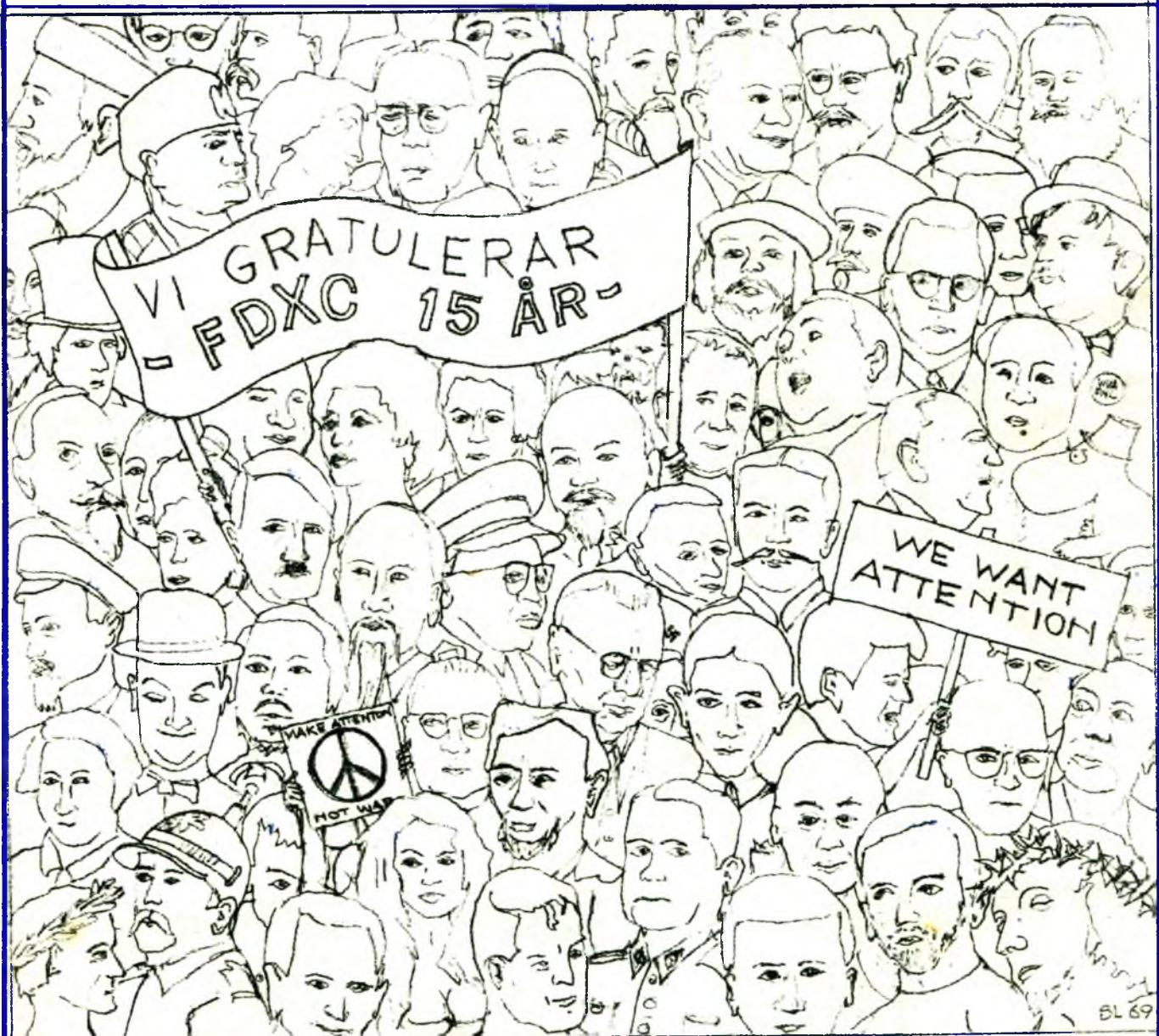


# ATTENTION

**finlands dx-club r.f.  
äldst och bäst**



Nummer 9

September 1969

Ärgång 16

ATTENTION utges 12 gånger per år av Finlands DX-Club, Postbox 10214, Helsingfors 10. Finlands DX-Clubs medlemsavgift, som inkluderar prenumerationsavgift för ATTENTION, är 6 mark per år. Medlemsavgiften betalas på klubbens postgirokonto 15 993, i Sverige 54 71 34. Provexemplar av ATTENTION för 50 penni eller 1 IRC.

Redaktör: Staffan Lodenius

Redaktionssekreterare: Christer Herlin

Ansvärig utgivare: Daniel Söderman

## **KLUBBNYTT**

### **SOM SAGT**

och som synes firar Finlands DX-Club nf. i dagarna sitt 15-års-jubileum - klubben grundades nämligen den 3 september år 1954. Vi firar inte märkesdagen på annat sätt än med tillbakablicken - och pärmbilden - i detta nummer. I anslutning till pärm Bilden tänkte vi anordna en

### **TÄVLING**

för läsarna. Det gäller att identifiera så många som möjligt av personerna på bilden (vilka red. härför föreslår att upptas som klubbens nästa hedersmedlemmar). Alla 60-talet personer borde vara identifierbara (nullevande eller historiska personer), men lätt är det säkert inte - känner Du igen fler än 10 lönar det sig att delta (skicka bara in en lista till nästa st.pdate). Överraskningspris utdelas. För att underlätta det hela kan jag avslöja att han i övre vänstra hörnet inte är Fidel Castro och att hon i nedre vänstra hörnet är Märta Måås-Fjetterström...

### **STOPDATE**

är som bekant den 20 september - alla med!

### **MÖTENA**

fortsätter som bekant varje torsdag - alla med!

### **EXTRAORDINARIE**

årsmöte hålls traditionellt i september, i år torsdagen den 2 oktober 1969 kl 20.00 i klubblokalen Valborgs vägen 4. Till behandling upptas bl.a. medlemsavgifterna för år 1970 samt eventuella stadgeändringar. Detta som kallalse för alla FDXC:s medlemmar.

### **BREVLÅDDAN**

inskränker sig till red. sekr:s "Hej, hej. Christer" på ett kort från Förbundsrepubliken.

### **NY MEDLEM**

497 Raimo Sulkava, TOIJALA

Tervetuloa! - Som synes närmar vi oss det magiska 500-strecket och eftersom medlem nr 500 får gratsi medlemskap lönar det sig att börja värva medlemmar nu - nästa månad är det kanske för sent.

### **LANDSKAMPEN**

eller rättare sagt The European DX-Contest 1969, är aktuell. Arrangör är Sveriges Radioklubb (i samarbete med DX-Alliansen) som ett led i klubbens 25-års jubileumsfirande. Tävlingstiden sträcker sig från den 31 oktober kl 19.30 till den 3 november kl 01.00 finsktid. - Inga tävlingsprogram kommer att sändas mellan 01.00 och 17.30 lördagen den 1 november. Våglängeder från 13 till 60 m kommer att användas, däremot troligen inte 11, 75, 90 och 120 m banden. Vissa stationer kommer att sända på någon parallellfrekvens i MV-bandet.

Tävlingen gäller alltså titeln "European DX-Champion 1969" och är öppen för alla europeiska DX-are - samtidigt avgörs landskampen mellan de nordiska länderna (de fem bästa från varje land avgör), utses bästa europeiska DX-klubb (de tre bästa från varje klubb) samt koras svenska mästaren. Deltagaravgiften är 7 Skr, eller motsvaran-

de i andra valutor (tord bli ca 5.70 Fmk) eller 10 IRC. Avgiften skall vara inbetalda senast den 10 oktober (efteranmälan på egen risk) på postgirokonto (Finland) 11 20 37.

Det är att hoppas att så många som möjligt av FDXCarna, inte minst nybörjarna, ställer upp. Klubben har ju dock traditioner och positioner att försvara - individuell seger senaste år t.ex.

## RONDEN

Också DX-tidningarna har tydlig häft semester - antalet nyanlända tidningar är minimalt. Återstår bara att fiska i sommarens restlager.

ETERAKTUELLT 6/69 rapporterar förstas från Parlamentet och något annat överraskande finns där knappast heller, sidantalet när inte ens hälften av femmans. Under sommaren har EA fått en ny utgivare - som bekant (?) sammanslogs Sveriges DX-Förbund och DX-Alliansen till Riksförbundet DX-Alliansen, under vilket EA alltså sorteras häданefter. Rimligtvis borde ju detta öka tidningens resurser, men...

URKKIJA 7/69 & 8/69 fortsätter i känd stil. Att klubben börjar få ett hyggligt medlemsantal (medlemsnr 165 vid det här laget) syns inte minst på rankerna - de sväljer ut så mycket, att man snart måste övergå till något mer plats sparande system. I vardera numret ingår avsnitt ur en trevligt och vederhäftigt skriven serie LA-artiklar för nybörjare. I sjuan ingår ytterligare storyr om jugoslaviska reklamstationer och om R Budapest, medan åttan piggas upp främst av en ståtlig sergeant i uniform, som förklarar sig vara fosterländsk och inte tycka om skunga radikaler.

DX-NEWS 7-8/69 säger sig vara först med stoff från DX-Parlamentet. Först är man däremot åtminstone inte med stoffet om "världens främste radiolyssnare" Arthur Cushen, som den senaste tiden cirkulerat genom praktiskt taget alla DX-tidningars spalter (vi hade ju också nyligen en intervju med honom). Med sina 28tsidor gör numret visst skäl för beteckningen dubbeldito, särskilt jämfört med 9/69, som just utkommit och vars enda speciella programpunkt är en rapport från - just det - DX-Parlamentet, närmare bestämt från

## RONDEN

stationsrepresentanternas panel diskussion om rapporternas utformning. (De kom för övrigt fram till: att personliga kommentarer skall skrivas på skilda ark, att detaljerna borde vara koncisare, att formulär gärna kan användas, att mera kritik av programmen är önskvärd, att SINPO ofta inte är tillräcklig för att beskriva mottagningsförhållandena - kända men ack så okända sanningar.)

DX-RADIO 7-8/69 innehåller - Arthur Cushen och DX-Parlamentet.

FREKVENSNYTT 6/69 kör mest med skrifter i den lättare genren - rapporter från DX-läger, om besök från "brasseländ", om "kaffelands nätter" osv. Den enda DX-mässiga spisen blir en översikt över MV-säsongen, inte så tokig i och för sig.

Slutligen noterar vi att THE INTERNATIONAL SHORT WAVE CLUB, England, nyligen skickade ut en tredje för att sondera stödet för sina planer att starta en världsomfattande sammanslutning av DX-klubbar. Denna organisation, helt oberoende och oberörd av EDXC, skulle ha samma högtflygande målsättning som ISWC själv, dvs att med t.ex. bojkotter tvinga stationer att: 1. upphöra med störningssändare, 2. sända sådana verifikationer ISWC vill, 3. annonsera sina frekvenser, 4. upphöra att använda parallella frekvenser, 5. låta bli att sända personliga frågeformulär till lyssnarna, 6. upphöra att skicka propaganda (i synnerhet R Habana och R Peking), 7. upphöra att ge publicitet åt icke-establerade DX-klubbar. Medges att min översättning är något tendentiös, men i varje fall verkar klubbens målsättningar vara ännu äldre än klubben (40 år). Man tycks tro att radiostationerna existerar enbart för att tillfredsställa DX-arnas nycker.

SL

Finlands DX-Club firar nu - i arbetets tecken - sitt 15-årsjubileum. Om det tillåts en som inte var med på den gamla goda tiden, skall jag försöka ge ett sammandrag av klubbens historia. För att inte bli beskylld för att förvränga densamma, låter jag röster ur gamla Attention tala. - Det hade blivit en övermäktig uppgift att traggla genom alla utgivna tidningar, så jag låter ett nummer - septembernumret - representera varje årgång. Framställningen blir förstås föga sammanhängande, det blir en kavalkad, en serie glimtar ur klubbens och hela DX-hobbyns utveckling.

1954. Detta första nummer ser in i mycket ut för omvärlden, men vi vet ju vad det satte i rullning. Det utkom i oktober, 12 A-sidor tjockt, under ledning av ordf, hred mm T-H "Torre" Ekblom: "Härmed får ag presentera första numret av vår klubbtidning 'Attention'. Tidningen är nu duplicerad men vi skall försöka få den tryckt senare när klubbens finanser det tillåter. Jag får hoppas, att det sker snart, för det är ganska jobbigt att skriva alla stencilerna som behövs för den här tidningen." - "Vi vet alla hur stor bredd Sverige har före oss andra länder här i Norden i fråga om antalet DX-ers. Men vi skall försöka få upp samma bredd här i Finland. Det kommer nog att bereda svårigheter, då största delen av Finlands befolkning är finsk. Det skulle betyda, att klubben skulle vara tvungen att ha en finskspråkig avdelning, tidningen skulle måste utges en del på finska osv. Tillsvidare skall vi försöka få den svenska språkiga delen intresserad av denna trevliga hobby. Det måste ju finnas folk som är intresserade av geografi och goodwill med andra länder och folk." - En artikel "Radions användning i det praktiska livet" (som f.ö. luktar skoluppsats i högsta potens) visar hur mycket radiotekniken utvecklats sedan Attention sparkade igång (om detta är orsaken låter jag vara osagt...)

1955. Fortfarande samma ordf. och red.: "Helsingfors DX-Club fyllde 1 år den 3 september 1955. Jag

kommer så bra ihåg den 3/9 förra året då fem DX-are satt hemma hos Marcus Ölander och resonerade om att bilda en DX-klubb i Helsingfors. Sagt och gjort och detta är resultatet. De fem som var med var: Marcus Ölander, Evert Linder, börderna Hejke och Kaj Tallroth och så undertecknad. Det var bara fem i början, men nu stiger medlemsantalet stadigt. Vi är redan uppe i 47 medlemmar." - Inte så illa, klubben hade dessutom den månaden två specialprogram, över R Japan och R Roma. - En bild av DX-verksamheten i Norden anno -55 får man av Torres skildring DX-resa i västerled, han sammanträffade bl.a. med Arne Skog (Teknikens Värld), Erik Fredriksson & Bengt Hägglund (SRK), Ture Olsson (Göteborgs DX-Klubb) och Elis Anderson (DX-Club QRV). Omslaget var under drygt det första året tecknat-duplicerat - olika variatörer på jordklotstemat, som sedermera ingår i FDXC:s klubbmärke.

1956. Detta nummer är överraskande nog, tryckt och ger ett mycket prydligt intryck. Marcus: "Att Attention utkom med ett tryckt nummer slog ner som en blixts från en klar himmel. Två dar innan jag inträdde i lumpen måste jag få uttrycka min stora glädje att se tidningen i denna gestalt." - "Sen vill jag ytterligare ha ett par ord medileken om det engelska språket i Attention. ... Men om vi önskar dra utländska klubbar till oss, vore det inte då klokast att göra hela tidningen på engelska, eller kanske esperanto vore ett lämpligt språk. Nej, vi bör nog hålla oss till det svenska språket..." - Där fick vi oss! - Noteras kan, att QSL-Ranken redan upptog bortåt hundra namn, en nåvå den, tyvärr, har hållit sig på sen dess i stort sett. - Ordf var då Bob Hielm, red. Harding Hielm.

1957. Den tryckta epoken var endast ett kort mellanspel och detta nummer är åter duplicerat, nu i det hemtrevliga formatet A4 som bibehållits sedan dess. Ffg står som utgivare Finlands DX-Club, namnet hade ändrats, då klubben fått allt flera medlemmar "i förskingringen". Aktuellt då var de första FM i KV-lyssning samt ännu

viktigare: "Bob berättade om ett besök som han tillsammans med undertecknad (Torre) gjort hos Finlands Rundradio. Vi underhandlade med Rundradion om FDXC kunde få ett regelbundet DX-program, och till vår förvåning gick de med på att klubben skulle få ett 15-minuters program varje månad. Detta program kommer att radieras under utsändningarna till Nord-Amerika, vilka tyvärr inte äro hörbara här i Finland. Alla korrekta rapporter kommer att verifieras med ett specialQSL om IRC medsändes. Möttet hade förstas ingenting emot den glädjande nyheten. Vidare underhandlingar om programmet kommer att inledas med det snaraste. Om allt går som det skall kommer det första programmet att utsändas i slutet av oktober månad." - Så snabbt gick det dock inte, det första programmet sändes ju först följande år, 5.12.58. I början kom de endast en gång i månaden för att sedan successivt växa ut till den nuvarande omfattningen. Ordf. Bob Hielm, red. Dani Söderman.

1958. Ordf. Bob, red. Marcus: "Men före detta samarbete med de skandinaviska DX-klubbarna borde vi kanske få till stånd en bättre sammanhållning mellan de inhemska klubbarna. Tillsvidare är de ju inte så många men det kunde kanske tänkas att man gemensamt skulle kunna ordna nåting av värde. - Kunde man inte tänka sig, att nordiska DX-träffar skulle ordnas regelbundet..." - En spännande nyhet var TV-DX-ing (det var visst -58 Finlands TV startade sina reguljära sändningar), bl. a. hade Tjeckoslovakien, Ungern och Italien loggats.

1959. Det året var det nygrundade Federation of Finnish DX-Clubs på tapeten. Tonen i Marcus kommentarer är hoppfull, i varje fall mer än när den svenska förebilden tas till behandling: "Grundtancket i DX-Alliansen är mer än god, den är utmärkt. Samma ideer har vi i Finland anammat i vår Federation of Finnish DX-Clubs. Det måste anses vara synnerligen nödvändigt att man i ett land som Sverige med en otrolig uppsjö av mer eller mindre aktiva klubbar har en organisation, som kan svara för dessa och stå för dem. Men kan DX-Alliansen detta? Svarar den för alla sina medlemsklubbar och håller den sin vakande hand över dem?

Svaret blir nej! Den har inte befogethet att inkräkta på klubbarnas privata verksamhetsområde. Men var drar man gränsen? Ja den är förstas omöjlig att dra. Man hoppas att den skall kunna uträcka nåting, men med sina begränsade maktresurser kan den inte. DX-Alliansen har vuxit sig själv över huvudet. Den har blivit en koloss på lerfötter, den har blivit dränkt i byråkrati och papperskrig. Man försöker uträcka mycket och kanske lyckas man." - Det var då det, tiderna har väl förändrats, eller har de? - Detta septembernummer hör till de allra tjockaste, 34 sidor, huvudansvriga är samma team som ovan. Över huvud taget hade FDXC högkonjunktur just nu, vilket bevisas av 115 namn i ranken och 7 (!) sidor insändare och debattinlägg (debatterna gällde dels Attention i allmänhet, dels införandet av programkritik). En speciellare man hittar i detta nummer är en väldjan från WRH (understödd av FFDXC) till radiokonferensen i Genève om stoppandet av störningssändare.

1960 var det redan annat ljud i skällan: "Ohoj, FFDXC! Vart har den stora DX-organisationen Federation of Finnish DX-Clubs tagit vägen? Vi har inte hört något av er på en lång tid nu..." konstaterar red. Eric Gagneur (ordf var i sin tur Marcus). Red har åstadkommit en mycket grundlig artikel om Brasilien (6 sidor). (Helt parentetiskt måste jag citera ett bihang, gällande den nyinvigda huvudstaden: "Brasilia has come to represent not only the construction of a city, but a movement which symbolizes the march of a people towards the conquest of its destiny. - Today, Brasilia exists as a monument to the beauty the energy, the confidence and the working capacity of a people - the Brazilian people." -HA!). - Ur mötesprotokollen klipper vi: "§5. NN protesterade mot att SK. och EG. fått en större pokal än han för 100 verifierade länder. En viss storlek och ett bestämt pris bör införas."

Där ser man straffet, när man försöker ta det grundligt - man kommer aldrig till slutet. Det återstår alltså bara att fortsätta med denna Ronden på annat sätt i nästa nummer - lagom till 15 år 1 månads jubileet...

Readers will have gathered that the best way of stopping man-made QRM is to suppress it at the source, but as it is often only possible to suppress small appliances, we are left with QRM from electric railways, ignition systems, overhead cables and television receivers. What can the listener do to minimize interference from these sources?

Interference can only enter the receiver in two ways, by travelling down the mains wiring and/or being picked up by the antenna. Taking mains-borne QRM first, it is possible to construct a simple mains filter that will remove the QRM before it reaches the receiver. The filter is constructed in a strong metal box with a metal lid, the two mains wires going straight to two 2 amp glass fuses mounted on a small insulated fuse-holder. Should a fault develop in this unit the fuses will then blow. The capacitors are all .047 mfd and must be rated at 1,000 volt DC working, to leave an adequate safety margin. The chokes are easy to wind and each one consists of 100 turns of 22 S.W.G. enameled wire wound on one inch (25 mm) diameter formers. If the listener's shack is a shed in the garden, the best place to fit this filter is at the point where the mains enters the shed, providing that no form of electrical heating is used, since the filter is only rated at 2 amps. If the receiver is installed in the house, the filter is best fitted near to the receiver power socket.

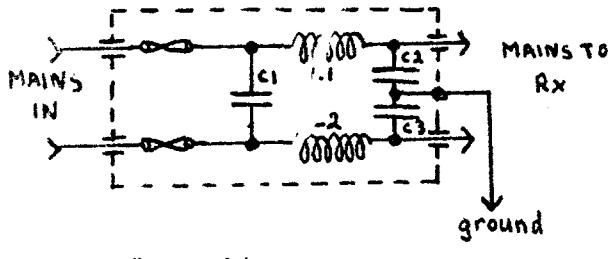
This unit will be found to be most efficacious in removing the line

tinebase harmonics generated by nearby television receivers. These harmonics can be heard every 10.125 kc when the TV is operating on 405 lines, and every 15.625 kc when working on 625 lines.

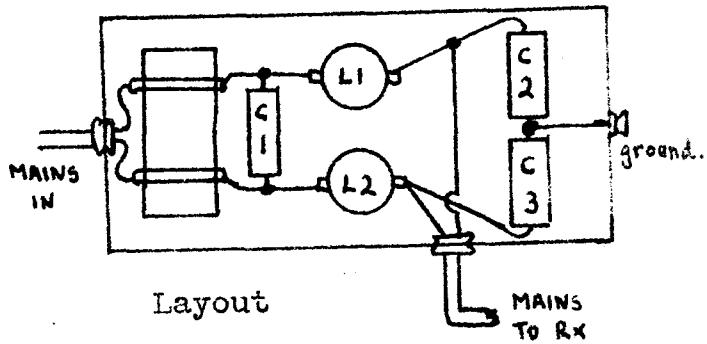
For interference entering the receiver by means of the antenna there is only one thing to do and that is to erect the antenna outside the field of interference and run a twisted or screened feeder to the receiver. Most QRM travels readily in the horizontal direction but only a small amount is radiated vertically, so if it is possible to erect the antenna high up above the field of interference, a considerable improvement will result.

Several firms have marketed special antennas suitable for use under these conditions. One such antenna consists of an 18 feet (5 1/2 m) long whip supplied with lashing equipment for chimney mounting. At the lower end of the whip is a screened matching transformer and from this is taken a length of twin screened feeder to a further transformer that is fitted at the rear of the receiver. These antenna systems are fairly expensive and it could well be asked if the performance is worth the financial outlay. So long as the antenna is efficiently installed outside the interference field it is almost certain to give a great reduction in noise.

Some time ago, I installed one of these antennas. At first it seemed an almost hopeless situation, since the house concerned was in the middle of a large shopping



MAINS FILTER.



centre at a busy road junction with a number of factories nearby. Fortunately the house was three storeys high and the antenna was mounted right on top, on a chimney stack. With an ordinary length of wire reception was very bad, there being noise in the background of the local stations and a continual roar of QRM between stations, but when the new antenna was installed the effect was almost startling, reception being free from noise except for a small amount in between stations.

So far I have not yet mentioned noise radiated from overhead high tension cables. This can be very severe, especially when the weather is damp and slight leakages occur across the insulators. These cables are often supported on high

steel towers, so the listener has little chance of being able to get his antenna above the interference field. For a listener so placed, there is no cure for this QRM except by moving house!

For the listener who cannot experiment with antenna systems there is yet another way by which much QRM can be bearable. Many receivers have a device variously known as "A.N.L.", "Automatic Noise Limiter" or "Crash Limiter", which can be switched in to reduce severe QRM. Such a limiter can deal most effectively with ignition QRM or any other type that is heard in the form of sharp pulses. When the limiter is switched in there often is a slight degradation in the quality of reproduction which is of little consequence.

#### TECHNICAL MAILBAG: MW ANTENNAS

Albert Kosnopfel of West Germany asks if there is a better antenna for MW reception than his 80 m longwire, which appears to be giving him some trouble.

This is a little difficult to answer, Albert, since it all depends on what you listen to. An 80 m longwire will be around a quarter of a wavelength long for the middle of the MW band, and when used in conjunction with a good ground system it should certainly bring in the weak signals. However, some MW listeners like to try and sort out some of the low power stations that work on the same frequency as the more powerful ones, and for this type of DXing I recommend the use of a frame antenna such as that described by Alan Scott on page 5 of AB

number 13. One of our Club members, Ingo Mennerich of West Germany, made this antenna which cost him 5 marks, and said that it even worked better than promised. I have a feeling that you may be a new member to our Club so therefore will not have this copy of AB available, but if you write to our Editors enclosing 1 IRC, I expect that they would be able to send you a copy of the article.

If you decide to keep the longwire, I suggest that when you rebuild it use thicker wire or the hard-drawn copper wire that is made for long overhead spans. Apart from the wire breaking I cannot think of any more troubles you can get with a properly erected longwire.

#### THE 1969 EUROPEAN DX-CONTEST

by Daniel Söderman

This year's big international DX-competition will be the 1969 European DX-Contest arranged by Sveriges Radioklubb of Stockholm during the period Oct. 31 - Nov. 2. All DX-ers living in Europe are allowed to take part in the contest fighting for the honorary title "European DX-Champion 1969". Also DX-ers in other parts of the world will be allowed to participate, although they will be classified as "observers".

If you decide to participate in the contest, just send in the contest fee, which is 7 Swedish crowns or the equivalent in other convertible currencies or 10 IRCs. to: Sveriges Radioklubb, Box 5083, S-102 42 Stockholm, Sweden, before October 10. About a week before the competition you will get the contest forms giving the stations to tune in to. And remember: we much appreciate your giving FDXCI as the club you are representing!

## DX REPORT FROM AUSTRALIA

by Göran E. Eklund

New Hebrides is the name of about 80 tiny islands, situated some 300 miles (500 kms) north-east of Noumea, New Caledonia. These islands have a population of about 80,000 and are ruled as a condominium (joint territory). The main language is Pidgin English.

The condominium is a very unusual administration set up, indeed. It consists of three governments (English, French and local), which produce six budgets, two police forces and four currencies as well as several flags! This system, however, has managed to maintain harmony in the Melanesian community and produces export goods in excess of \$A 10 millions yearly, mainly copra.

The capital, Vila, a picturesque tropical town of 4,000 people on the island of Efate is of course the place of most interest to us DXers, since it is the location of the only station serving the entire archipelago. This is Radio Vila, not Radio Port Vila. Here in Australia this station is audible pretty well during winter months (European summer). Recently good signals were noted during the late afternoon from around 0630 GMT on 3903 kHz. Most of the programs are directed to the islands' residents, but on Tuesdays at 0645 GMT there is an English transmission called "Walk Right

In", continued in French at 0700.

Verification from this station is quite easy to get, an English report should do the "trick" or, if you prefer, French. While an IRC or CRC (Commonwealth Reply Coupon) is not definitely required, the station, being a small one, would be most appreciative of return postage with reports (guess any \$ currency will do!), in any case Radio Vila verifies by means of letter on all correct reports.

A new shortwave station is VH9RA Rabaul, Papua, New Guinea. This station operated by the Australian Broadcasting Commission has been on the air for about two months and is using 5985 from 2230 to 0530 GMT.

The latest schedule of the English programs on shortwave from Radio Fiji reads: 3230 kHz at 0345-1030 and 1800-2115, 6005 kHz is also used at 1800-2115 GMT. On Sunday, there is a special program at 2000-2400 (Saturday in GMT).

Radio Tahiti, ORTF Papeete, is received here in Melbourne on its three frequencies 1400 (MW), 6135, and 11825 kHz daily at 0300-0800, 1415-1615 (except Sunday), 1900-2130 and on Sunday 1700-2130 GMT. Native tongues are at 0300-0500 and 1900-1945, all other programs are in French.

## AN FDXCI BRANCH IN BRITAIN

by David Mawby

It has long been my wish, to get together with other FDXCI members in Britain and form a branch of FDXCI here in the British Isles. The main reason for this is that I feel British DX-ers lack a club in Britain which expresses their views in the international forum of DX-ing (i.e. the European DX-Council). My idea for an independent branch of FDXCI has met with support from our editors in Helsinki. So much that they are prepared to distribute with AB, any extra pages that this branch might produce in Britain.

To my mind the British branch should be a forum for the discussion by members of FDXCI living in Britain and Ireland, of matters concerning the hobby of DX-ing. Examples of such matters are QSL policy, country lists and so on. It is my wish that should this idea materialise, the new branch should not in any way isolate the British members from the club leadership in Helsinki. The views of all British members on this subject are now invited. Let them come please! - The comments will be printed in next AB - daniel -

## NEWS FROM LONDON

from our London reporter David Mawby

After a successful operation performed in Helsinki, the London reporter lives again and hopes to provide you with the latest DX information from the British Isles.

Brandishing a large official BBC envelope, I walked out of Broadcasting House, London, secretly wishing that I was walking out of the Radio House in Helsinki. But alas my dreams were suddenly interrupted by shouts of "Caroline" and "Free Radio". Yes, it was a demonstration for the return of the old off-shore pirate stations. In case you had forgotten it's just over two years since most of these stations disappeared from the airways. Yet despite the introduction of BBC Radio 1, the cries for more pop radio in Britain still continue to be heard.

As a DXer I dread the prospect of several more powerful medium wave stations operating with 24 hours non-stop pop music. This is not because I don't like pop music, but due to the fact that too many good DX medium wave channels have been lost to powerful stations, at least here in Europe. It was therefore pleasing to note that the British government has decided to allow the BBC to extend local in Britain, but on VHF only. At present there are eight local stations, but by the end of 1970 a further twelve stations should be in operation. By the end of 1974 another twenty stations are planned to be on the air. These forty stations are planned to cover 90 per cent of the population and are intended to replace the BBC regional broadcasting system in England. However the Scottish, Welsh and Northern Ireland regions will not be disbanded.

The government's decision on the subject of local radio follows the publication of the BBC's plans for the future of radio in Britain. One of the proposals in the plan was to broadcast the music programme, Radio 3, on VHF

only. At present, Radio 3 is broadcast on 647, 1546 and 1594 kc/s plus a network of VHF stations. The BBC planned only to use the VHF network for Radio 3 thus allowing the medium wave channels to be used to improve reception of other BBC networks. This proposal however was deferred for the time being by the government due to the fact that not so many people in Britain own VHF receivers.

The government has also decided to revamp the system of radio and television licences. At the moment all owners of radio sets pay 25 shillings a year. If they also own a television a fee of £ 6 is paid. From 1971 radio owners will pay nothing but those with both radio and T.V. sets will have to pay £ 6, 10 shillings.

Now to other items of news:-

The Central Mediterranean Relay of the BBC located on the island of Malta which relays the Arabic service from 03.45 to 05.45 and 13.00 to 21.00 GMT, will change frequency from September 7th. The new frequency is 1546 kc/s, which replaces 1178 kc/s.

Another frequency change concerns the 2 kW Radio 4 transmitter at Cromer in eastern England. From September 6th the station will use 1484 kc/s instead of 692 kc/s.

During the autumn frequency period starting on September 7th., The BBC World Service programme, "World Radio Club" will run its DX Award scheme again. This is open to all WRC members. What you have to do is to send 12 reception reports on BBC broadcasts. Three of these reports must cover programmes from London, three from the Cyprus relay, three from the Far Eastern relay and three from Ascension Island. All correct WRC reporters will receive an attractive award containing 12 full QSL verifications. So why not try? Further details can be obtained from BBC, World Radio Club, Bush House, London, W.C.2., England.

## A TRIP TO SUNNY FINLAND

by Bernard Law

My Finnish holiday really started at Tilbury (London), at 1800 BST on Friday August 1st, for at that time I had just arrived at my cabin on board the Russian ship "Baltika", and was greeted by three young students who were to be my companions for the next four days on the voyage to Finland. And just by chance all three were Finnish citizens, who had been on 6 month courses in England.

We departed from Tilbury at 1900 BST on a cloudy and very warm evening with a very calm sea, and the first place we made for on the ship was one of the two bars, for a few drinks and a general natter about Finland and England, which was to be a regular undertaking for the next few days.

On August 3rd at 1500 we docked at Copenhagen for nine hours, and were allowed 8 hours ashore in Copenhagen. After receiving our pass tickets, I made straight for Radio House, hoping to see and talk to our friends of the "DX Window" and "Shortwaving to the World", but as it was a Sunday I was very doubtful, and this was confirmed when I finally found Radio House. So I had to be satisfied by leaving a letter.

The rest of the journey to Helsinki was enjoyed by glorious sunny weather and a calm sea, the only thing I did not care for was the food on the ship, which was very poor (I thought so at least), but the Russian waitresses and waiters were very efficient and spoke perfect English.

August 5th arrived, and after getting my quota of duty free cigarettes and whiskey, we docked at Helsinki on time (1130 local time). Unfortunately there was a long delay in getting our passports stamped, and by the time everything was cleared it was 1230.

I was met at the quayside by Eric and Daniel, and after the usual introductions was driven away in Daniel's car, to F.B.C. studios as Eric was due to read the news

on the local radio programmes (Eric was wearing a pair of old jeans and open necked tartan shirt, certainly not B.B.C. gear). I then met Martti who took Eric's place in the car, and was taken to restaurant for a meal, which I really enjoyed after the food on the ship.

After the meal I was taken to Daniel's mother's flat in the north of Helsinki, which was to be my personal home for the next 16 days. Later in the afternoon after Daniel had finished work the three of us piled in the car, and went for a short tour of Helsinki and had a snack at one of the many waterside cafés that there are in this part of the world. Later in the evening we had a little get together with the help of a crate of Finnish beer, cheese, and a pleasant tasting Finnish biscuit (Fazer's rye crisps).

On Wednesday I had my first solo trip to the city of Helsinki, which is only 18 minutes by tramcar, and I found it a very modern city and very clean, they certainly don't let any litter lay about here for long. In the afternoon I met Daniel and went to his home and had a marvellous meal in the garden, with his charming wife Nina and two young daughters Tove and Tania. After the meal I had a look at Daniel's QSL cards and pennants, and was really envious of them, especially the LA ones. Then we went to a soccer game in which Helsinki beat Lahti 2-0, not too exciting.

The following day I met Eric and Martti at 1130 in the market place and went to book a trip to the lake district of Finland for the following week. Afterwards we had lunch at the press club, and after a few beers Eric and I went to the record library of F.B.C. to choose some records for future programmes, and later to Eric's home, where I once again was envious of the QSLs and pennants from LA stations. After a few more beers in one of the open air gardens, we went to record some

programmes, namely "Letterbox" with Donald Fields and "DX Corner". The rest of the evening was spent at the press club eating and drinking, where we were joined by Martti and his girl friend.

On Friday I had the pleasure of a sightseeing trip by car with Daniel, where we first visited the Sibelius monument, which is a very unusual work of art made entirely of aluminium tubes in various lengths and welded together. Next we visited a new water tower called "Haukilahti Tower", with a restaurant at the top, where we had a meal and a marvellous view of Helsinki and the surrounding countryside and archipelago. From Haukilahti we went to the garden city of "Tapiola" which I found to be a really enchanting place in perfect surroundings. On our way back to the city, we called at the technical high school building. In the main hall was various shapes and sizes of rocks up to a couple of tons in weight apiece and nobody appeared to know why they were put there. It was certainly a most unusual form of decoration.

Saturday and Sunday (August 9-10) was spent at Daniel's summer house at Sammatti, with his wife and children. After picking up the club's receiver (Drake SW-4A), we set off at 1300 and arrived about 1 1/2 hours later. We found the antenna that David and Ingo helped to put up a few weeks earlier still intact, and then started to heat the sauna for my first experience, a couple of hours later, of a Finnish sauna, which I found very refreshing, although it did get really hot at times in the sauna hut.

Later in the evening Daniel and I did some DXing which was mainly "African stations" as you will see from "On the Bands". I must say I was really impressed by the performance of the Drake SW-4A.

On our way back from Sammatti we stopped for a couple of hours at "Hanko", a small seaside place with a good beach and had a dip

in the sea, where the water was really warm.

In the evening Daniel and I went for Eric, and we saw another soccer game at the Olympic Stadium, which was a far better game than the previous one.

On Monday I woke up early (0645) for my trip to the lake district in Eastern Finland, which was a 3 1/2 hour train journey from Helsinki. On reaching Lappeenranta after passing through some glorious countryside, I was met by a charming young lady who took me to my hotel, just outside the town of Lappeenranta, which was situated on a lakeside with a private beach, and excellent food. After strolling through the pleasant town of Lappeenranta, I went for a boat trip of the lake and Saimaa Canal and the scenery was really worth coming to see.

On Tuesday morning I visited the local water tower, which as usual had a restaurant at the top, and the views from this vantage point was very good. My train left Lappeenranta at 1037 and I arrived back at Helsinki at 1400, and after lunch spent the afternoon shopping in the numerous stores that are to be found in this lovely city.

Wednesday I visited "Korkeasaari" Zoo which is situated on a small island about 1/2 mile from the mainland. I also visited Richard's Pub" for the first time and I was to be a fairly regular customer there during the last few days of my stay in Finland, as I found it to be a fair copy of an English pub, with a vault, dartboard, and of course standing in the bar drinking.

On Thursday I met an ex-Mancunian named Joe Brady with whom I was to spend quite a lot of time within the next few days. In the evening I met Daniel and Martti, and went to a meeting at H.Q., which I found very interesting, although only as an observer mainly, as most of the talking was Swedish. Daniel would usually break it up

by saying "let's have a bit of English". And now I know how busy our editors etc are in publishing AB. Please keep the contributions coming in, as the editors need all the help we can give them to keep AB in the top rank of DX bulletins.

On Sunday Daniel, Martti and I had a very pleasant cruise in the gulf of Finland on an old steamship named "J.L.Runeberg" which was really relaxing on another glorious sunny day, and had an excellent meal at a very exclusive hotel at Haikko, with dozens of varieties of food set out on tables, and you just kept going for what you wanted. Personally I think I had too much of this really rich food, and spirits, for the next day I was not feeling too good at all, and spent most of Monday indoors. Recovering!

Tuesday was another sightseeing

#### HOW TO PUT UP A POLE

This article is for those members who have two left hands, like myself, and who want to put up a new antenna outdoors. Usually you will have to put up a pole or two on the ground or on a flat roof in order to do this. I will now tell you how to put up a pole which is almost six meters high, cheaply and easily, for a long wire antenna. You will see it is good for other kinds of antennas too.

Get yourself an empty oil barrel in good condition and a whole half-inch steel water pipe, six meters long. Place the barrel on a solid flat place, upright, where you want your post to be. Turn it so the main opening on the top is farthest away from your other pole. Fill the barrel with water, preferably with a hose. Attach

tour by car, with Martti as driver this time we covered about 300 kilometers going to Hämeenlinna, Lahti and back to Helsinki with some more of Finland's fine wooded countryside in between.

The evening was spent at a small party at Daniel's home, with plenty of everything, food, beer, spirits, fags, cigars, music and arguments, (friendly ones I think). Anyhow we departed at 0200, saying our farewells, as I was almost at the end of my very enjoyable visit to Finland, and Daniel was off to Sweden later in the day.

Finally I would like to thank our editors Daniel, Martti and Eric for making me most welcome in "sunny" Finland. And I stress "sunny" as the weather has been marvellous. With an extra special thank you to Daniel and his mother for the use of her flat.

by David Crystal

the end of your antenna to the end of your pipe. Stand the pipe in your barrel of water, through the main opening.

There is no need for supporting wires, because the tension in the antenna itself will bend the pipe and it will act as a spring. Wind will not shake your pole much because it is so thin. It is a very safe pole and will not topple over onto somebody because it has a very firm base - 200 kilograms of water. And one person can erect it in half an hour.

You can make your pole higher than six meters by using a three-quarter inch six meter pipe, and coupling it to a length of half-inch pipe. I have had lots of experience with this kind of pole, and I highly recommend it.

#### NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN DX-COUNCIL

by Daniel Söderman

The idea of changing the Council from a country-based organisation to a club-based one, as suggested by the Finnish DX Clubs last spring and officially presented at the Council meeting in Halmstad in June, has now been voted

upon by the six countries presently belonging to the Council. The proposal was accepted by five votes against one (Sweden). A special committee is now preparing for the change which will take place on October 1, 1969.

## ANATOMY OF A DX-ER

by Ingo Mennerich



I am 18 years old, made in Hamburg, attending a so called "gymnasium" (grammar school) - seven months to what we call "Abitur". If I pass these finals, people will regard me as "mature" to continue studying at a university.

I have not made up my mind yet what to do then, for we have to leave Hannover next summer: my father works as a "district manager" with the Royal Dutch Airlines (KLM) and the company now has decided to close the Hannover office in April 1970. Well, until then, I'll take my daily rides with Veronica, my multi-coloured 0.5 h.p. motorbike (max speed 25 kms/hour) - it runs and runs and....from time to time has a complete break-down.

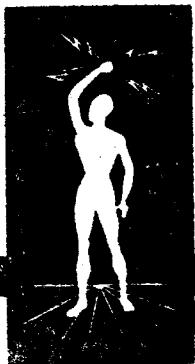
Well, I am what you might call a "hairy guy", a member of the non-parliamentary opposition (APO) with interests in sociology, psychology and philosophy. So at night, if you don't find me right here in the shack, come and join me for a beer or two in the "Club Voltaire" which may be considered as the centre of the "new left" in Hannover.

Otherwise do have a look at our jazz club in down-town Hannover, which features twice a week the most popular regional jazz bands, e.g. "Storyville Jazzband", "Happy Jazz & Co." or Peter Sauer, who sings "Mickey Mouse Jazz". You see, I'm a jazz fan - Zarah Lorne for example, singing "scat", that crazy sound from the Cannonball Adderley Quintet, Jimmy Smith on organ....well if I enumerate them all, the space will run out, hi. I myself played with a couple of rhythm & blues bands, e.g. "Amorphous Discrepancy", "Inn-Crowd Inc", "Others" and "Blackbirds", the ones who won the 2nd prize in the 1967 Lower Saxon Beat Contest. 3 weeks ago I left the "Blackbirds" due to personal differences and

joined the "Others" again (Faculty of Bluesology of the Hanover Technical University, hi) being lead singer. Beside the singing I've some experience on the drums, so if some group needs a drummer due to illness or so, I join them for an evening. Well, I don't think we'll enter the charts with that, (Ohio Express and Credence Clearwater Revival did...) we're just in for the fun we can get out of it - I feel the blues as something that eases a bit when you're low down and mistreated by others...

As to "armchair adventuring" I've to admit things have become a bit "Lax" during the past months, any how, I keep on pretending to be a DXer. I started DXing in September 1964 on a heavy post-war Loewe Opta domestic rcvr, together with Dieter Skolaster (member no. 23), listening to Jerusalem, Peking, Baghdad, VOA and others. We actually just had the big wide world at our fingertips, without knowing anything about QSL-cards, WRTDs or DX-Clubs. In 1965, at this time living in Neu Isenburg near Frankfurt, I bought a Japanese Jennen 9R-4J communications receiver for some 85 dollars - an oldy but a goody, connected to a 7m high inverted L outdoors it is still going strong. For some reason I hate QSL-hunting, that results in 35 QSLs after 5 years of DX-activity. Club membership is confined to FDXCI, the Helsinki DX-Club and the Radio Canada SW-Club (rubbish!).

Well, and to round up this picture let me say that I go for pommes frites with tomato catchup, girls (those ones with whom you can sit in a public waste paper basket at midnight), listening to Radio Finland and "schnaps". If I get the chance I work as a disc jockey on public or private parties, next one is on September 10. That's all from me now, hope you have enjoyed reading it as much I've enjoyed writing it for you on this Sunday morning. 73's to you all and good luck!



# Radio Colosal

NEIVA Calle 6a. No. 4-59

LA MAS POTENTE RADIODIFUSORA DEL SUR DEL PAIS

- 1.170 KILOCICLOS - ONDA LARGA - 10.000 WTS
- 4.945 KILOCICLOS - ONDA CORTA - 2.500 WTS
- 92.5 MEGACICLOS FRECUENCIA MODULADA



TELS. GERENCIA 5280 - NOTICIERO 5281 - ESTUDIOS 5282  
APARTADOS AEREO 274 - MACHONAL 2

lo moderno en radio

Radio Colosal in Colombia was noted for the first time two years ago, but the verifications from that period are very few. Lately some DX-ers have got their verifications via TODELAR, the network to which Radio Colosal belongs. This summer, however, many listeners have got their verifications directly from the station. So did I. My latest report was sent on the 4th of September, 1969, when I logged the station on 4946 with really "colossal" signals, and I got my answer in the beginning of June this year. The long letter (a post card was included) was signed by Rafael Navarro T., who writes that due to the laziness of a certain person belonging to the staff of Radio Colosal, the answers were not sent earlier.

Radio Colosal is situated in the town of Neiva, which is the capital city of one of the 20 depart-

ments of Colombia, namely Huila. Sr. Navarro writes that when travelling from Bogotá to Neiva, one passes through three different climate zones: "cold" or 12-14 °C (54-57 °F), "medium" or 20-22 °C (68-72 °F), and "hot" or 28-32 °C (82-89 °F), and the trip only takes 6 hours along a good highway. He also writes that Colombia is the most important producer of "good" coffee (perhaps you remember Juan Valdés in a TV commercial ?) and the soil is rich in silver, platinum and gold.

There are no difficulties at all to hear Radio Colosal, and as it at the moment seems to have a smoother QSL policy, it is worth a try. The frequency is still 4946 and the best time to try, at least here in Northern Europe, is around 04.00 GMT.

Colosalmente.

Pertti Äyräs

Santa Rosa can be heard and one night it even came through strongly over Moscow playing "Casatchok" at 01.55 and with a program called "El Mundo de las Noticias" at 0215. Also commercials for "O-limpia" (for 140 soles only) could be heard.

The verie signer of the QSL-letter was a Padre, Francisco Villena C., Director. He regrets that he cannot enclose a pennant, as these were out of stock. Instead he had included a brochure over Convento de Santa Domingo, a monastery founded in 1540 by the dominicans of Don Francisco Pizarro.

## RADIO

# "Santa Rosa"

Radio Santa Rosa is actually not a very new station, as it was noted already last summer in Finland. It is, however, a quite difficult catch, as it works on 6045 kc/s, which also is the frequency of Radio Moscow with its transmission to the Americas. Also Radio Clube Paranaense works here and is regularly noted under Moscow. Some nights, however, Radio

Radio Santa Rosa is situated in the monumental building Jirón Camaná 170 in Lima. The station is operating on 6045 and 1500 kc/s (although the letter head indicates 1490 kc/s) and transmits from 11.00 to 05.00 GMT. The programs are cultural, religious and musical. The postal address is Casilla

4451 in Lima. As far as I know, two QSLs have by now been received in Finland after two reception reports to the station, so the possibilities to get an answer seem to be good and thus the only difficulty remaining is to hear the station. It is worth a try anyway.

### RADIO ONKOI

Radio Onkoi was one of the greatest surprises of this summer on the 60 meter band. It was noted as an unidentified station on 4808 kc/s in the beginning of June. On the 15th of July, I was listening at midnight GMT on this band, and noted a station on the frequency mentioned with a



good strength having a programme about South Vietnam. At 00.15 a programme called "Desfile de los exitos", consisting of popular music, began, and at 00.30 I heard a station identification. The matter was, however, unclear until the next day, when I after having listened to the recorded announcement about 20 times finally succeeded in making it out. The ID was "Radioemisoras Onkoi, Voz Católica de Concepción, Emisora Cultural, Escuela Radiofónica, Departamento de Santa Cruz, Bolivia." The station is listed on 4815 kc/s in the World Radio and Television Handbook 1969. A report was naturally sent off addressed to the director of the station, and after two weeks the verification arrived. It was signed by Padre Luis Falch, Director of the station. In the beginning of the long letter he tells me that my report was the

by Pertti Äyräs

the first one from a country so far away from Bolivia. On May 15 they had started to transmit with a new Hallicrafters transmitter of 500 watts, and the official frequency is 4810 kc/s.

Concepción is a small town of 1,000 inhabitants in Provincia de Nuflo de Chavez in Departamento de Santa Cruz, some 300 kilometers east of the town Santa Cruz de la

Sierra.

Santa Cruz and Concepción are connected together by a road, which, however, is impossible to use during the rain season. During that time of the year the only way to come to or from Concepción is to fly.

Padre Luis Falch is 40 years old, born in Germany, and has been working in the field of radio for six years. He has got three girls helping him in the educational and cultural work which he is doing in Nuflo de Chavez by help of the radio.

The daily schedule of Radio Onkoi runs 10.15-13.15 and 23.00-01.30 GMT. The station is still heard some nights on 4808 kc/s around 00.30 GMT. Some Swedish DX-ers have also got a verification from the station, so again the only thing you have to do is to listen and report the station. The address is: Radio Onkoi, Concepción, Nuflo de Chavez, Dpto. Santa Cruz, Bolivia. The nice pennant of the station is depicted on this page.

## FINNISH FEATURES 1

Leif Blomqvist

In this first article of our new series I will try to make available some information about the country and the people, without boring the club members with tourist propaganda. If you have any questions or suggestions as to which topics you would like to see the coming articles deal with - please send them in.

The Finns tend to think of their country as one of the least known countries in Europe. With the vast number of tourists pouring into the country every summer. I don't think the statement is fair - but it certainly is one of the least headline-making states of our continent. In this respect I think Finland can be compared with Ireland. (Well, this used to be a good comparison - I refer to the republic of Ireland.) Sometimes, still, Finland is being described as the "country of the Flying Finn", or the "country who always pays its debts" or some equally romantic epithet from the '30s of '40s.

The "Flying Finn" of today may be rally-driver Timo Mäkinen, and the feat of our economy that we devaluated long before England, France and the rest. But let's have some more solid information: The encyclopedia defines Finland as a "...republic in N. Europe, E. of the Gulf of Botnia, N. of the Gulf of Finland, area 337,113 sq. km., 4.7 million inhabitants capital Helsinki (532,000 inhabitants)." Putting it another way, the area is equal to 1.4 times Great Britain or Western Germany. 71 % is forests, 9 % is water and 11 % something else. One half of the population lives in rural areas, 92 % speak Finnish, 7% Swedish. In the far north there are 2500 Laplanders, fishermen and hunters, whose ancestors populated the whole country in the old days, but had to retire when the ancestors of the present Finns started pouring into the country in the first centuries A.D. It is still one of the most sparsely populated areas in Europe, so who

knows who will be living here a thousand years from now.

The history of organized government began with the crusades from Sweden in the 12th and 13th centuries. Finland was then part of the kingdom until 1809, when it was seceded to Russia after a badly fought war. Under the Russian rule the country enjoyed an autonomous status, and in 1917 when Russia was having some other trouble too, Finland declared its independence. And independent it has remained, though there have been three wars since in its history. It started ominously with a civil war fought in 1918 between the "white army" and socialist revolutionaries. In the Second World War Finland was twice involved - in 1939-40 when the Soviet Union attacked it, and in 1941-44 when Finland attacked the Soviet Union joining sides with Germany.

After the war, relations with the Soviet Union have been improved consistently. A treaty was signed in 1948, the essence of which is that if the USSR is attacked through Finland, the defense will be organized collectively. Finland does not belong to the Warsaw Pact and it does not belong to NATO. It belongs to the UN, to the OECD and to the EFTA as an associated member.

The President of the Republic is the name of a newly formed pop group, but it is also Urho Kekkonen, who has been in this office, since 1956. According to a popular saying he is elected every sixth year. In the Diet, eight political parties are represented. The three largest ones are the Social Democratic Party, the Centre Party and the Democratic Union of the People (which includes the Communist Party). These three parties also form the base of the coalition government presently in power.

I hope that these facts will give you a "first approximation" of Finland.

## NEW MEMBERS

158. Frank A. Bell, Pittsburg, PA USA
159. Philip R. Buchi, Leicester, England
160. Dan Ferguson, Coral Gables, Fla., USA
161. Jeff Cassorla, Miami, Fla., USA
162. Gerald L. Radek, Chicago, IL USA
163. Warren S. Wolf, Larchmont, NY, USA
164. Dennis L. LaCelle, Mullan, Idaho, USA
165. J. Ernest Phillips, Terre Bonne Heights, Que., Canada
166. Wendell W. Sterling, Honeybrook, PA, USA
167. George A. Noble, Seattle, WA USA
168. Wendell M. Bair, San Fran-

## NEW MEMBERS

- sisco, CA, USA
169. Ronald G. Spangler, Jr., E. Chesapeake, VA, USA
170. Gary W. Becker, East Northport, NY, USA
172. Don Adams, Raleigh, NC, USA
171. W.B. Knapp, Portland, Oregon USA
173. Michael Dach, Brooklyn, NY, USA
174. Yitzhak Baruch Weinbaum, Tel Aviv, Israel

Well, I think these were all for this time, 17 new members, that's really great - or groovy, as Ingo Mennerich would say. I wish you all welcome; and the small reminder: all contributions are appreciated, is maybe needless to mention once again.

## RENEWALS RECEIVED

This column has not been included for quite some time, mainly because we have been short on space and secondly, because members renew at odd times, i.e. not when their fees are due. This makes it hard to remember who has renewed

## RENEWALS RECEIVED

at what time, although the club register is strictly up to date. Although you do not see your name under this heading, you can be sure that your payment has been recorded, and filed, and that you will get you copies of Attention.

## WORLDWIDE QSL-CARD POLL

As reported earlier this year, a worldwide QSL-card poll was arranged by the Cellardyke Shortwave Radio Group in Scotland. We have now received the results, and note that the poll was won by Radio Portugal with 62 points, followed by Radio Australia 48, and Radio RSA and Radio Nederland, both 47 points.

## Results

We are happy to see that also Radio Finland was included in the list, FBC got 8 points, and thus shared the 13th place with RAI and Radio Kuwait. Altogether 46 stations were included.

The poll was about the best QSL-card issued since January 1, 1967. Thanks, David S. Abbott.

## FDXCI SUMMER MEETING 1969 - Final Report

by Martti Rinne

The FDXCI Summer Meeting has now been held, three members visited us, David Mawby, Ingo Mennerich, and Bernard Law. Besides we still had a short visit by Derek Knight of England, member of the WDXC. The members have been giving their

impressions in Attention B, so I don't think there's any use doing anything more about this, but say that we very much appreciated the visits, and hope for more of the same in the coming summers, or at any time of the year.

It is with deep regret and sense of loss that we must announce the sudden death of member 93, Curt R. Webber of Leavenworth, Kansas, USA. Although we never met him in

person, we received many very interesting letters from him and always felt his true interest in the club. Curt R. Webber was born on April 14, 1892, in Holland.

## IN THE MAIL

To start with, an apologetic to the members whose contributions were omitted last time, this mainly concerned On the Bands - Europe, and the reason was that some contributions were at Eric's and he was then confined to hospital and we did not get everything from him. This at least concerns Margaret Kelly, Dennis Parker, and Albert Kosnopal. We regret!

JACLYN L. PRICE, USA: "I have enjoyed shortwave listening since I was about 10 years old, my father has been a radio fan since the radios first came out. I was recently given a Signal Corps BC 312-N by my father after he purchased a used Hammarlund SP-400X. However, I have no loggings to report because my antenna is not yet hooked up." - Well, Jaclyn, thanks for your letter and welcome to the club. Regarding QSLs and On the Bands, the former is a list of verifications received by the members; this time we also have The League, which shows how many stations and how many countries one has verified. In On the Bands members report what stations they have heard recently. You will probably get a more detailed answer to these questions in a letter which will be sent to all new members (as soon as we have finished writing it down). Jaclyn also offers sets of colour prints and slides of actual moon pictures taken by the US Astronauts. The sets are 10 colour prints 5"x5" for US\$ 7.50, 8"x8" for \$12.50 or colour slides, 35 mm for \$4.00. Anyone interested, pse contact the club Hq, and we'll forward the orders to Jaclyn.

PIET STAAL, Holland: "I am 24 yrs old and I am a student at the Technological University, Eindhoven. Once in a fortnight I visit my parents at Maastricht. There I also have my listening post. My receiver is a Trio 9R59 and the antenna is a vertical rod of 5.80 meters which can be fixed at the dormer-window. At the moment I am building an antenna-

tuner. For calibrating the scale I have two blocking oscillators of 10 and 240 kc." - Regarding World Radio TV Handbook and its Summer Supplement, these books are available and would cost altogether US\$ 6.- (the publisher takes US\$ 7.95).

ROBERT BUNDY, Truk, USA: "The big news out here is that I have ordered the Heathkit SB - 130 SWL receiver. I hope it will be here and working by the time I send in my next report". - So do we, Bob. Bob also tells that Radio Pakistan requests reports on the English transmission on 21590 & 17965 kc at 1335 to 1350. Reports should be sent to Director, Listeners Research, A.H. Kaleem at the Directorate General of Radio Pakistan, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

DAVID WEST, England: Yes, the £2. -- arrived safely, but as Eric isn't any more representing the publisher of the books, we have tried to find them in other ways so far with no success. We're still trying, and you will get the result in a letter in a while. Sorry for the delay.

THEODOSIOS VAHARIS, Greece: Your reports have been sent out, and replies have so far come from Moscow, Peking and Pyongyang. We would have sent them to you when they arrived here, but as both Peking and Pyongyang have sent big envelopes with, I think, magazines, I didn't know how to mail them, so if you have any suggestions, let us know. When these have been sent off, we'll know the costs, OK?

ALBERT KOSNOPFEL, West Germany: Sorry that we shocked you by not including your contributions for AB last time, for the reason see the beginning of this "In the Mail". I regret. Good luck with your new job, and I hope you'll earn enough money to buy yourself a new receiver. You did not bore us with your long letter so just continue writing long letters, although the replies often

are quite short. - Finally Albert has a message to Lothar Fisher: "I have written to Antonio Paulo Prego asking him whether he wants to correspond with me".

**INGO MENNERICH**, West Germany: Keys arrived here safe and sound, the post card was sent off immediately, and the QSL-card and pennant will be returned to you one of these days. Thanks for the introduction. Sorry to hear that the flight home was so unpleasant. If you move to Mexico, we will get a Mexican correspondent I hope, we sure could need one, not for getting new members, but for reporting on what takes place in Central and South America.

**ROBERT ASCOLI**, France: Your membership fee was received OK, and if you want to help Reg Holway in making out reports in French, I think this is quite perfect, and very nice of you. When we publish the booklet on the language lessons we may ask for some help from you, I hope you won't mind.

**BERNARD NOTTAGE**, Canada: Congrats on the occasion of your marriage and the best wishes to both of you. It's also good to hear that you will not skip DXing in spite of this happy event, and still better of course that you will get assistance from your wife, this way she might get some interest in the hobby too. Perhaps you still should read what Norman wrote in AB 11/August 1967 about "Keeping the Wife Happy". Good luck with your new life and many thanks for the photos and stamps. By the way the photos could well have been attached to a short introduction of yourself. How about one for the next issue.

**DON ADAMS**, USA: "I am 15 years of age and I have been DXing for more than two years now. During this period I have harvested QSL cards from more than 38 countries throughout the world." Well, come as a member Don, and thanks for the article on Radio Kuwait, this will probably be published next month, as there wasn't spa-

ce for it this time. I am sorry that I cannot say much about reception in this area, but please have a look at the On the Bands-sections.

**BILL McGANN**, USA: "About my club. We are rather small right now, we will be that for a while (probably). We have been working for quite a while on a radio study which will be published soon and so we haven't really been much of a club. Right now we have about ten members. Also we put out the International Award of Radio Merit every August, which is given to the station that has been chosen by international votes the finest station in the world: for enjoyment, news, but mostly for their DXing services. Last year R Sweden won". - A vote from our members is depending on if they want to vote, a note about this election will be published in Attention B whenever you want. Good luck with the club, Bill!

**DAVID CRYSTAL**, Israel: "I am very much against the announced "Finnish Features" in the bulletins. I am paying good hard foreign currency for my membership, plus bank charges, and I remind you that this is a DX-club and SWL-club, nota cultural or geographical club. I don't mind, indeed I am much in favor of, articles on Finland which are tied with SWLing." - I am sorry that you take this so hard, but on the other hand, if we put in one page with general information on Finland, and increase the total number of pages with 4 like this time, I don't see that you would have any reason to complain. Of course, if you want, we could take out the extra pages and the "Finland-page" but the way I see it, you would lose more than you'd gain by not getting that Finnish information.. Regarding your articles, the memories will be published in a bit shortened form next time, and the pole-article is included in this issue. Unfortunately, the comments have not been included, as the article was already written down.

## QSLs RECEIVED

compiled by Martti Rinne

R Tirana	9780	c	2m	AD	R Pakistan	6120	c	1	2m	RWF
R Austria	many	c	s	10w PADLM PS	-	9675	c	1	5m	CH
Em Regional	4865	c		3m CH	-	21590	c	1	6w rp DLM RB	
RTB	6125	c	1	s 2w AD						
R Sofia	6070	c	1	s 1m PA	R Australia	9560	c		7m	AD DP
R Prague	11800	c		15d DP	-	11710	c		6m	DP
-	1295	c		1m AD	-	11740	c	s	6m	DW
RBI	many	c	1	2m DP DLM PS	-	11790	c		6m	DLM
R Finland	15185	c	s	6w AD RWF	ABC Lyndhurst	9680	c		16m	CH
ORTF	1277	c	s	3w AK	ABC VLK3	3925	c		18d	GE
R Budapest	many	c	s	2m AK	ABC Melbourne	9580	c			RWF
IHF Turin	5000	c		1w AD	-	15230	c		6m	BnL
R Nederland	6020	c		1w AD	2BL, Sydney	740	c	17d	rp	RB
R Norway	many	c	s	4w rp DLM AK	R Fiji	890	c		3w rp	RB
Polskie R	many	c		3w AK DLM	AFR, Guam	1090	l	1m	rp	RB
-	1502	c		3w AK						
R Bucharest	many	c	1	s 3w AD DP PA	R Canada	11765	c		1m	AK DP
R Sweden	15315	c		8d RWF	-	15100	c		2w	RWF
-	1178	c		1w AD	-	15325	c		10w	AK
ICRC	7210	c		10d CH DP PA	CHU	7335	c		19d	RB
R Kiev	11700	c	s	3m DW	CBF	690	c	17d	CJBC 860	c 7d JB
Peace&Prgr's	21600	c		5m RB	CKCY	920	l	8d		JB
R Vilnius	many	c		3m AD DLM	KGEI	15240	c	p		BnL
R Yerevan	15310	2c	s	5w AD	WNYW	15440	c	s	17w	AK
DW	15275	b	c	s 1m AD	-	21525	l		9w	AD
R Algeirs	11835	c	s	1m PA	KHO	1360	c	12d	KPNW 1120	l 20d RB
BBC Ascension	9600	c		10w rp DLM	KRAK	1140	c	7d	KVOO 1170	c 12d RB
-	15105	c		LB	KCHA	1580	l	4d	KJIS 900	l 8d JB
R Kinshasa	4080	c	1	4m RH	KIWC	1270	c	11d	KORS 1440	l 5d JD
ETLF	11730	c	s	6w rp RWF PA	WAUK	1510	l	6d	WCAR 1130	l 5d JB
-	11905	c	s	22w AK CH	WBFB	1270	c	6d	WJIC 1110	l 5d JB
R Ghana	4915	c	s	3w AK	WJMJ	620	c	6d	WIKJ 1370	l 3d JB
-	9760	c	s	17d rp DLM	WSOO	1230	l	11d		JB
ELWA	11975	c		3m rp RD						
UN/VOA/Monr	21520	b	c	5w CH	LV Victor	9615	c	p	7w	AD
R RSA	15175	b	c	s 15d PA	R Habana	11760	c	s	5m	RB
R Cairo	9475	c	s	3m AD	-	17705	c	s	8m	AD
-	9730	c		1m DP PS	WIDS	21690	3c		3m	BT
-	11790	c		DP	R Nederland	11730	c		1m	RB
-	11955	c		DP						
R Kabul	15265	c	s	1m AD	LOL	15000	c	1	2m	RWF
BBC Cyprus	7120	c		RII	R 9 de Julho	9620	f			LB
AIR	7215	c	s	7m AD	R Cooperativa	9690	c			LB
-	11620	c	s	3m AD	Em N Granada	6160	1	p		PÄ
Kol Israel	9009	c		4w RWF DLM JB	Transm Caldas	5020	1	p	7w rp	RB
R Japan	15235	c	s	2w DLM	R Vision	6105	1			PÄ
-	21535	c	p	8w DP	Canal Manabita	4820	1	p		ES
R Kuwait	15405	c	c	6w AD	HCJB	11765	c	s	4m	DP RB
R Pyongyang	6540	b	c	s 2m AK	-	11915	bcls		4m	AD
VoVietnam	15018	l	s	14w AD	R Santa Rosa	6045	1			PÄ
FEDC	21515	c	1	s 8w rp DP	R Tropical	4937	1			ES
DZWT	540	c	1	1m rp RB	Ecos Torbes	4980	p			LB
VOA Tinang	11715	c	s	2m CH	R Juevntud	4900	c			LB
Saudi Arabia	15150	c		RH	R Rumbos	4970	c		5m rp	CH
FBS Singapore	5010	c		7d GE						
VoFCChina	17890	c	s	3w CH	SORRY about this:					
R Ankara	17820	c	s	2m CH RB	BBCFES	14850	c			JB
R Tashkent	9600	c	vc	10w CH ELM						

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

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DP - Dennis Parker	England	RB - Robert Bundy Truk, ECI, USA	
DW - David West	England	RH - Reg Holway	England
ES - Edwin Sloan	Ireland	RWF - Robert W Fisher	Cal., USA

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. Nawby, England
12. Fischer, W Germany
13. Singh, India
14. Kidney, USA
15. Kriesel, W Germany
16. Dean, England
17. Kruse, W Germany  
Weber, W Germany
18. Parker, England
19. Högl, W Germany
20. Mahler, USA
21. Jongen, Holland
22. Law, England
23. Barfod, Denmark
24. Steffen, W Germany
25. Hahn, W Germany
26. Prior, England
27. Bundy, Truk, ECI, USA
28. Kelly, Isle of Man
29. v. Bentheim, W Germany
30. Vaharis, Greece
31. Brockway, USA
32. Thorpe, England
33. Netsemakers, Holland
34. Taylor, USA
35. Hossner, W Germany
36. Haun, W Germany
37. Chapman, England
38. Davies, USA
39. O'Neill, Ireland
40. Hoeller, USA
41. Buijserd, Holland
42. Passerini, Italy
43. Nation, USA
44. Nottage, England
45. Cohen, England

THE LEAGUE			
1. Sloan, Ireland	Hallicrafters SX110	337+140=477	
2. Bacon, USA	HQ130A + Drake SW4A	306+ 89=395	
3. Orekar, USA	Marconi CR100	182+119=301	
4. Holway, England	Knight R-100A / 23m lw	196+113=309	
5. Matthews, USA	Lafayette HA-230 / 15m inv V	177+116=293	
6. Seyfried, W Germany	Trio 9R-59 / 20 m inv L	184+105=289	
7. Zscherp, W Germany	Grundig 4570U / 90ft inv L	158+ 92=250	
8. Neely, USA	Schaub-Lorenz+Grundig / 12 m	156+ 89=245	
9. Petric, Austria	Eddystone EC10 / 60ft inv L	171+ 51=222	
10. Henke, E Germany	Grundig Satellit 205	132+ 81=213	
11. Nawby, England	GE World Monitor / whip	127+ 74=201	
12. Fischer, W Germany	Lafayette HA-700 / indoor	103+ 71=174	
13. Singh, India	GEC Starfinder / Lw	102+ 65=167	
14. Kidney, USA	Eddystone EC940	91+ 56=147	
15. Kriesel, W Germany	Telefuhken Bajazzo / telesc	91+ 56=147	
16. Dean, England	Heath GR54E / Mosley SWL 7	80+ 66=146	
17. Kruse, W Germany Weber, W Germany	Codar CR70A + Russian trans	88+ 58=146	
18. Parker, England	Radione / 10m lw / tuner	92+ 53=145	
19. Högl, W Germany	Stern CR61 / 15m inv L	110+ 31=141	
20. Mahler, USA	Telefunken T500 / 50 m lw	83+ 55=138	
21. Jongen, Holland	Codar CR45K	76+ 55=131	
22. Law, England	Realistic DX150 / 70ft inv L	81+ 49=130	
23. Barfod, Denmark	Pye+Eagle+Ilamaia / 60ft lw	70+ 51=121	
24. Steffen, W Germany	Heathkit GR54E / 10 m indoors	61+ 57=118	
25. Hahn, W Germany	Korting-Honoris / lw	72+ 44=116	
26. Prior, England	Hallicrafters S214 / 250 ft	58+ 50=108	
27. Bundy, Truk, ECI, USA	Marconi CR300 / 3 longwires	57+ 44=101	
28. Kelly, Isle of Man	Philips BX410A / outdoor	53+ 46= 99	
29. v. Bentheim, W Germany	Hammarlund HQ180A / 3 lws	52+ 42= 94	
30. Vaharis, Greece	Grundig Satellit 6000	49+ 46= 95	
31. Brockway, USA	Philips / 15m L	50+ 59= 89	
32. Thorpe, England	Lafayette Explor-Air MkV	45+ 40= 85	
33. Netsemakers, Holland	Hammarlund HQ120 / 40ft vert	49+ 36= 85	
34. Taylor, USA	Eddystone EC940 / joystick	47+ 37= 84	
35. Hossner, W Germany	Realtone Globepacer	46+ 33= 79	
36. Haun, W Germany		49+ 29= 78	
37. Chapman, England		47+ 26= 73	
38. Davies, USA		38+ 30= 68	
39. O'Neill, Ireland		51+ 23= 54	
40. Hoeller, USA		27+ 26= 53	
41. Buijserd, Holland		23+ 20= 43	
42. Passerini, Italy		22+ 20= 42	
43. Nation, USA		8+ 8= 16	
44. Nottage, England			
45. Cohen, England			

## ON THE BANDS - Pacific

compiled by Robert Bundy

EUROPE

6020	USSR: R Peace & Progress - s/on Chinese		22322	1930
6085	USSR: R Tallinn - ID Estonian IS		44544	1900
6100	YUGOSLAVIA: R Beograd - s/off	E	54444	1900
6100	USSR: R Baku - s/on Turkish		53343	1900
6120	USSR: R Moscow Home Sce??	R	55544	2030
6140	SPAIN: RNE - pop mx - tentative	S	43343	1830
7075A	ALBANIA: R Tirana - news	E	54333	1930
7130	WEST GERMANY: DW - nx to Aust/NZ	E	54444	2105
7235	ITALY: RAI - s/off	E	32422	2045
7250	VATICAN: Vatican R - Latin (Slovak 2015 22322)		54444	2005

AFRICA

6035	LIBERIA: VOA Monrovia - s/off 0800	E F	55444	0740
6050	NIGERIA: WNBS - Ad for Yuban, pop mx	E	33443	2020
6070	GHANA: R Ghana - to Africa	F	54444	1900
6090	NIGERIA: R TV Kaduna - nx	E	42322	1850
6130	GHANA: R Ghana Tema - W Afr Sce	E	53433	1820

ASIA

3286	PHILIPPINES: PBS - nx - tentative	E	42332	1030
3875	INDONESIA: RRI Bogot - pop mx	I	33443	0855
3975	INDONESIA: RRI Surabaja - Indonesian mx	I	53443	0950
3985	INDONESIA: RRI Maureake - Indonesian mx	I	54444	0945
5040	BURMA: R Burma - pops "Oldies but Goodies"	E	55444	1435
5970	INDONESIA: RRI Randjarmasin - tentative	I	54444	0942
5990	INDONESIA: RRI Menado - Gospel songs	I	54444	0915
6030	IRAQ: R Baghdad - pop mx and nx to 2015	E	43333	1950
6045	INDONESIA: RRI Djakarta - Indonesian mx	I	54343	1540
6055	JAPAN: JOZ2 - talk and mx	J	54544	1335
6090	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan - s/off unknown lang		55544	1730
6170	PHILIPPINES: PBS	E	44444	0745
7215	INDIA: AIR Delhi - to Europe	E	53433	2045
7285	JAPAN: NHK - Home Sce s/on, IS	J	21421	2030
9510	WEST PAKISTAN: R Pakistan - nx to 1515	E	53533	1500

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA

6050	ECUADOR: HCJB - rel prgr to Aust/NZ	E	54544	0735
6085	BRAZIL: R Jornal do Comercio - tentative	P	35333	1950
6110	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES: TWR - s/off	P	55444	0900
6145	BRAZIL: R Nacional Rio - tentative - bad local	QRN		0812
6160	COLOMBIA: HJHJ R Caldas Nacional	S	45444	0830
6185	BRAZIL: ZYV74 R Guarani	P	45333	0750

## ON THE BANDS - North America

compiled by Martti Rinne

EUROPE

6025	PORTUGAL: R Nacional	WM	44444	0345
6125	BELGIUM: ORU/RTB	DLM	33543	0050
6130	SPAIN: RNE	DLM	33443	0100
7345	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	RWF	34443	0314
9500	ALBANIA: R Tirana - // 9790	JMB	44444	0140
9520	DENMARK: R Denmark	JMB	44444	0200
9700	BULGARIA: R Sofia	JMB	43444	2140
9765	WEST GERMANY: DW - Asian Sce	JMB	33443	2120
9770	AUSTRIA: R Austria	JMB	EFG	44444
11705	SWEDEN: R Sweden	WM	E	44434
11705	USSR: R Kiev - s/on	JMB	E	33333
11715	BELGIUM: ORU/RTB	JMB	f D	33333
11775	USSR: R Vilnius	DLM	E	34543

11810	ITALY: RAI	DLM	E	44554	0100
11860	NORWAY: R Norway	WM	E	43444	0400
11890	EAST GERMANY: RBI	JMB	G	44444	0210
11940	RUMANIA: R Bucharest	JMB	E	33333	1940
11945	WEST GERMANY: DW	WM	E	55555	0430
11950	SWEDEN: R Sweden	JMB	E	44444	0215
15100	USSR: R Moscow	JMB	S	33333	2345
15125	PORTUGAL: R Nacional	JMB	P	34343	1505
15150A	USSR: R Vilnius - s/on	JMB	E	33333	2300
15165	DENMARK: R Denmark	DLM	E	13432	2045
15185	FINLAND: R Finland & FDXC	JMB	E	33343	2319
15185	FINLAND: R Finland & FDXC	DLM	E	14432	1800
15220	USSR: R Vilnius - Fri & Sun	DLM	E	44544	2230
15275	WEST GERMANY: DW	JMB	E	44444	2145
15315	SWEDEN: R Sweden	RWF	E	35343	1615
15480A	USSR: R Peace & Progress	DLM	E	24542	0015
17705	WEST GERMANY: DW	DLM	E	15443	1900
17730	FRANCE: ORTF	JMB	F	44444	0152
17830	EAST GERMANY: RBI	JMB	E	33333	1536
17840	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	JMB	E	04444	0140
21495	PORTUGAL: R Nacional	DLM	E	14432	1900
21600	EAST GERMANY: RBI	JMB	E	44444	1835
21645	FRANCE: ORTF	JMB	F	54444	1421
21655	NORWAY: R Norway - s/on	JMB	E	44444	2030
21700	PORTUGAL: R Nacional	JMB	P	44444	2032
21730	NORWAY: R Norway - Sun	DLM	E	23542	1600

#### AFRICA

7280	LIBERIA: VOA Monrovia	DLM	E	24542	0300
9760	GHANA: R Ghana	DLM	E	34543	2000
11730	ETHIOPIA: ETLF	RWF	E	45554	0330
15090	UAR: R Cairo	JMB	A	44444	2330
15190	CONGO: R Brazzaville	JAL	E	43333	1330
15355	NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria	JAL	E	43333	0300
17655	UAR: R Cairo	JMB	A	33333	1605
21515	UAR: R Cairo	JMB	E	44444	1440
21535	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA - to Europe	JMB	G	33333	1835

#### ASIA

9009	ISRAEL: Kol Israel	JB	E	33332	0400
9505	JAPAN: NHK	DLM	E	24443	1000
9515	TURKEY: R Ankara	JMB	A	33343	2032
9625	ISRAEL: Kol Israel	DLM	E	33443	2015
9780	CHINA: R Peking	DLM	E	44544	0100
11800A	WEST PAKISTAN: R Pakistan	DLM	E	23442	2000
11850	MALAYSIA WEST: BBCFES	JB	E	43333	0001
11920	PHILIPPINES: FEBC	RWF	E	34433	1330
15160	TURKEY: R Ankara	DLM	E	34543	2200
15235	JAPAN: R Japan	DLM	E	15443	1000
15265	WEST PAKISTAN: R Pakistan	DLM	E	14432	1900
15270	SYRIA: R Damascus	JMB	E	33333	1940
15405	KUWAIT: R Kuwait	DLM	E	14442	1730
17715	CHINA: R Peking	JMB	E	44444	0235
21640	JAPAN: R Japan	JMB	E	44444	0200
6170	PHILIPPINES: PBS	RWF	E	35443	1455

#### PACIFIC

11880	AUSTRALIA: R Australia	DLM	E	25443	1100	
12000	AUSTRALIA: VNG	WM	E	33333	0640	
17840	AUSTRALIA: ABC Melbourne // 21740	RWF	E	44444	0145	
21740	AUSTRALIA: R Australia	WM	DLM	E	55544	0200

**NORTH AMERICA**

6005	CANADA: CFCW, Montreal	JMB	E	44444	2109	
6055	USA: UN Radio	WM	E	43343	0500	
6070	CANADA: CFRX, Toronto	JMB	E	44333	2114	
6130	CANADA: CHNX, Halifax - JAL 44344	0700	JMB	E	33333	2104
7335	CANADA: CHU - time signals and ID	RWF	E F	35443	0310	
15000	USA: WWV - time ID	WM	E	44444	2335	
17820	CANADA: R Canada	WM	E	53344	2130	

**CENTRAL AMERICA**

4795	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Onda Musical	JAL	S	43444	2100	
5030	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: La Voz del Papagayo	JAL	S	33333	2200	
5875	HONDURAS: La Voz de Honduras	JAL	S	33333	2100	
5954	COSTA RICA: TIQ R Casino	JAL	E	43433	0100	
9505	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: HISD RTV Dominicana	JMB	S	33343	2045	
9615	COSTA RICA: La Voz de la Victor	JB	DLM	S	44544	0300
9770	HAITI: 4VEH		DLM	E	13432	1130
11875	NICARAGUA: R Dif Nacional - JMB 1600	WM	S	44434	0100	
15110	MEXICO: XERH-RR	JAL	S	44444	0900	
15280	HAITI: 4VEH	JAL	E	54444	2030	
21690	GRENADE: WIBS	JAL	E	54444	1800	

**SOUTH AMERICA**

4652	ECUADOR: R Dif del Ecuador	JAL	S	43333	2345
4680	ECUADOR: R Nacional Espejo	JAL	S	33333	2300
4770	VENEZUELA: R Bolivar - JAL 2130 -	JB	S	44333	0330
4785	COLOMBIA: Ecos del Combeima	JAL	S	44333	2130
4890	VENEZUELA: R Difusora	JB	S	44444	0305
4900	VENEZUELA: R Juventud	JB	S	33433	0305
4940	VENEZUELA: R Yaracuy	JB	S	33533	0305
4955	COLOMBIA: R Nacional - DLM 0045 -	JB	S	44444	0300
4965	COLOMBIA: R Santa Fé	JB	S	33533	0300
4970	VENEZUELA: R Rumbos	JB	S	44444	0300
4990	VENEZUELA: R Barquisimeto	JB	S	33433	0300
4995	BRAZIL: R Brazil Central	JAL	P	43333	2230
5050	VENEZUELA: R Cultura	JAL	S	33333	2300
5965	BRAZIL: R Guaiba	JB	P	33333	0015
5990	BRAZIL: R Ministerio da Educacao	JAL	P	44333	2100
6040	COLOMBIA: La Voz del Tolima	JMB	S	33333	0120
6045	BRAZIL: R Clube Paranaense	JB	P	44444	0015
:6045	PANAMA: La Voz del Baru - wrong place	JAL	S	33233	2230
6055	BRAZIL: R Panamericana	JB	P	33433	0015
6085	BRAZIL: R Jornal do Comercio	JB	P	33332	0025
6115	COLOMBIA: La Voz del Llano	JAL	S	43333	0630
6160	COLOMBIA: Em Nueva Granada	JMB	S	33343	0220
:9555	EL SALVADOR: R Nacional - wrong place	JAL	S	43333	0000
9590	CHILE: R Presidente Balmaceda	JAL	S	44333	0600
9683	ARGENTINA: R Argentina	DLM	E	33443	0300
11780	ARGENTINA: R Argentina	WM		44334	0300
15085	ECUADOR: HCJB	JMB	E	33333	2355
15225	ECUADOR: HCJB	JMB	E	33333	0300
15445	BRAZIL: R Nacional, Brasilia	JAL	P	43444	2000

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COLUMNS: from left to right 1. frequency, 2. country and station, 3. contributors, 4. language used in transmission, 5. reception given in the SINPO code, 6. time of reception in GMT.

ABBREVIATIONS for languages: See after On the Bands - Europe.

EUROPE

4940	USSR: R Kiev		AK	R	5	5	2030
5000	ITALY: IBF, Turin		AD		3	3	0600
5930	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	AD RB	PA	E	4	4	1900
5960	ALBANIA: R Tirana		PA	G	43433	1730	
6010	BELGIUM: Radiodiff. TV Belge		AK	E	5	4	-2050
6020	HOLLAND: R Netherland		DP	E	35444	1400	
6065	SWEDEN: R Sweden		DP	G	34444	1145	
6070	BULGARIA: R Sofia	AD	DP	E	4	3	2130
6075	WEST GERMANY: DW		AD	E	2	2	0130
6080	EAST GERMANY: RBI		DP	E	33443	2000	
6090	LUXEMBOURG: R Luxembourg		RB	F1	55555	0700	
6100	YUGOSLAVIA: R Belgrade		DP	E	24333	2010	
6155	AUSTRIA: ÖRF		AD		4	4	0305
6175	FRANCE: ORTF		AD	F	5	5	1100
6185	WEST GERMANY: DW		AD	E	4	3	0140
7125	POLAND: R Warsaw		DP	E	44444	2030	
7210	NORWAY: R Norway English on Sundays		DP		34444	1200	
7210	SWITZERLAND: Red Cross tests July 21, 23.	PA	FES		54554	1730	
7230	MONACO: TWR		AD	G	4	4	0830
7245	AUSTRIA: Austrian R news	AD	RB	G	55555	0900	
7300	EAST GERMANY: RBI	AD PA	AK	E	5	4	1730
7345	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	AD	BL	E	4	3	1730
9505	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague		PA	G	54534	0835	
9507	ALBANIA: R Tirana		AD	E	3	3	2200
9515	ITALY: RAI		PA	I	43434	0040	
9520	FRANCE: ORTF	AK	RB	R	54444	1855	
9520	DENMARK: R Denmark	AK	RB	E	3	3	1030
9545	WEST GERMANY: DW		AD	E	3	3	0440
9550	FINLAND: FBC	AK PA	RB	Fi	43444	1000	
9555	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC with CBC relay		AK	G	5	5	1830
9570	SPAIN: R Nacional		PA	S	44544	2315	
9590	MONACO: TWR		PA		44544	1730	
9600	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague		RB	P	44444	2100	
9605	WEST GERMANY: D Welle // 11905		BL	E	4	4	1045
9610	AUSTRIA: ÖRF		PS	G	43534	1900	
9620	USSR: R Moscow to North America		PA	E	45544	2113	
9625	SWEDEN: R Sweden	DP PA	RB	G	55544	1055	
9665	MONACO: TWR	AD	E	4	3	0930	
9665	SWITZERLAND: SBC		DP	E	44444	1130	
9675	POLAND: Polish	AD	DP	E	4	3	1100
9690	RUMANIA: R Bucarest	DP	PA	E	44444	2130	
9700	BULGARIA: R Sofia		DP	E	44444	1930	
9710	ITALY: RAI // 7275	AK	BL	E	4	4	1935
9730	EAST GERMANY: RBI	DP	PS	G	45544	2045	
9735	WEST GERMANY: D Welle		AD	E	4	3	0150
9750	USSR: R Kiev		AK	G	4	3	-1959
9770	AUSTRIA: ÖRF		AD		4	4	0315
9780	ALBANIA: R Tirana		AD	E	4	3	0015
9865	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC		PA	E	45444	2100	
9833	HUNGARY: R Budapest		AK	E	4	4	-1555
11700	USSR: R Kiev		AD	E	3	3	1930
11705	SWEDEN: R Sweden		AK	E	5	3	2100
11710	USSR: R Kiev DX-program		AK	E	5	4	1945
11765	BULGARIA: R Sofia		AK		4	4	1100
11790	RUMANIA: R Bucarest	AK	DP		2	2	2130
11795	WEST GERMANY: D Welle		PA	G	43434	1600	
11805	FINLAND: FBC		AK	E	3	3	1800
11810	ITALY: RAI		RB	E	54444	0100	
11810	RUMANIA: R Bucarest		PA	G	33323	1200	
11840	PORTUGAL: Voice of the West		AK	SP	4	4	0100

11865	SWITZERLAND: SBC	DP	E	44444	1130
11875	ITALY: RAI	AK	I	4	2100
11895	VATICAN STATE: Vatican R	AD	E	4	0050
11895	PORTUGAL: R Free Europe news	RB	Po	54454	1100
11910	HUNGARY: R Budapest	AD	E	4	1945
11925	USSR: R Tashkent	DP	E	23222	1400
11940	RUMANIA: R Bucarest	DP	E	34333	1300
11990	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague to Africa	PA	A	45544	1705
12060	USSR: R Moscow	PA	E	44434	2115
15070	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC	PA	E	55544	1113
15125	PORTUGAL: Voice of the West	AK	F	4	0700
15145	AUSTRIA: ÖRF	AD	RB	G	54444
15145	EAST GERMANY: RBI	AD	E	3	1830
15165	DENMARK: R Denmark	BL	RB	E	4
15185	FINLAND: FBC	AK	PA	E	55444
15240	SWEDEN: R Sweden	AK	G	5	1730
15255	EAST GERMANY: RBI	AD	DP	E	3
15275	POLAND: Polish R	AK	E	5	1315
15310	BULGARIA: R Sofia	AK	RB	E	2
15365	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	AD	E	3	0100
15380	FRANCE: ORTF	PA		44434	1620
15400	GREAT BRITAIN: BBC	BL	E	4	1745
15410	AUSTRIA: ÖRF	AD	S	3	0915
15420	SPAIN: R Nacional	PA		44433	2210
17775	ROMANIA: R Bucarest	AK	E	4	1500
17825	NORWAY: R Norway	AK	N	4	1730
17865	POLAND: R Warsaw	AK	E	4	1320
21475	EAST GERMANY: RBI	AD	E	3	1315
21480	HOLLAND: R Nederland	BL	E	3	1400
21485	CZECHOSLOVAKIA: R Prague	BL	E	4	0700
21495	PORTUGAL: Em Nacional	BL	DP	E	4
21540	EAST GERMANY: RBI	AD	E	4	1330
21560	WEST GERMANY: VOA Munich	AD	E	4	1340
21570	HOLLAND: R Nederland	BL	E	4	1900
21600	EAST GERMANY: RBI	BL	F	4	1730
21655	NORWAY: R Norway	DP	E	22322	1600

#### AFRICA

4720	CAPE VERDE ISLANDS: R Clube Mindelo	DS	HD	P	2	2	2140
4750	CONGO (DEM REP): R Lubumbashi	SM	DS	F	3	3	1905
4765	CONGO (REP): R TV Congolaise	RB	AK	DS	4	4	1810
4770	LIBERIA: ELWA	AK	CH	DS	E	3	2030
4777	GABON: Libreville	AK	DS	RB	2	2	2125
4785	TANZANIA: R Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam	DS		E	3	2	-1900
4795	ANGOLA: R Comercial de Angola	DS		P	4	4	1945
4807	REUNION: ORTF	DS		F	3	3	1825
4807	SAO TOME: R Clube de Sao Tomé	AK	DS	P	2	2	1905
4815	UPPER VOLTA: Ouagadougou	AK	DS	F	2	2	2205
4815	KENYA: R Kenya			HD	Sw	4	4
4820	ANGOLA: R Angola	HD	SM	P	4	4	2003
4835	MALI: R Mali	DS		F	3	3	2020
4839	CONGO (DEM REP): R Bukavu	DS	RB	F	4	4	1940
4845	BOTSWANA: R Botswana	DS		E	3	3	1815
4850	MAURITIUS: MBC	DS	SM	E	3	3	1820
4850	MAURITANIA: R Mauritania	AK	DS	F	3	2	2025
4855	MOZAMBIQUE: RCM			E	3	3	1915
4870	DAHOMEY: Cotonou	RB		F	43443		2000
4875	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	AD			3	3	0400
4880	CONGO (DEM REP): Kinshasa	AK	RB	F	45333		2030
4890	SENEGAL: Dakar	AK	CH	DS	RB	3	3
4900	GUINEA: Conakry			CH	DS	3	3
4904	CHAD: Fort Lamy	AK	DS	F	3	2	1925
4911	ZAMBIA: ZBS			DS		2	1900

4915	GHANA: Accra	AD	SM	AK	RB	E	4	3	2130
4915	KENYA: Voice of Kenya	AD	DS	RB	SM	Sw	4	4	1730
4925	MOZAMBIQUE: RCM			AK	DS	P	3	3	1740
4940	IVORY COAST: R Abidjan	AK	SM	RB	DS	F	33333	2215	
4972	CAMEROUN: R Yaounde				DS		3	3	2205
4976	UGANDA: R Uganda				DS	E	3	3	1845
4985	ANGOLA: R Ecclesia				DS	P	2	2	1920
4994	SUDAN: Ondurman	AK	DS	A			4	4	1735
5010	CAMEROUN: R Garoua				DS	F	3	2	1930
5026	UGANDA: R Uganda				RB	E	32332	1805	
5033	ANGOLA: R Clube Cabinda				HD	P	3	3	-0100
5980	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	AD	RB	E			3	3	0200
6030	IRAQ: R Bagdad				AD	E	2	2	1930
6080	ALGERIA: R Algeria				BL	F	4	4	2000
6090	IRAQ: R Bagdad	DP	AD	E			34333	2000	
9475	UAR: R Cairo	AD	AK	A			4	3	2230
9525	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA				RB		32432	0443	
9580	ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC Atlantic Relay	AK	RB	F			44434	1830	
9715	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA news				RB	E	34343	0030	
9740	UAR: R Cairo				AK	G	4	3	2030
9780	UAR: R Cairo				AD	E	4	4	2230
11770	NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria				BL	E	3	3	1900
11835	ALGERIA: R Algier				AK	E	5	5	2040
11875	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA				AK	E	5	4	1820
12005	UAR: R Cairo	AD	AK	G			4	4	1930
15095	LIBERIA: ELWA				RB	F	45444	2030	
15115	UAR: R Cairo				AK	A	5	5	1500
15125	LIBERIA: ELWA				AK	F	3	3	-2140
15160	TURKEY: R Ankara sorry wrong place:				AD	E	4	4	2200
15175	SOUTH AFRICA: R RSA	AK	PA	G			5	5	1800
15200	ALGERIA: R Algier				PA	F	43443	1415	
15245	CONGO (DEM REP): Kinshasa	AK	HD	F			4	4	2145
15260	ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC Atlantic Relay				RB	E	44434	2345	
15435	RWANDA: D Welle, Kigali				AD	E	3	3	1800
17655	UAR: R Cairo				BL	E	3	3	1830
17920	UAR: R Cairo Arabic by Radio				PS	E	33333	1350	
21455	NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria news	AD	CH	RB	E		44333	0600	

### ASIA

4726	PAKISTAN?: Azad Kashmir Radio	DS					4	4	1715
4740	MALDIVE ISLAND: R Maldives - new id	DS	E				3	3	1725
4760	INDIA: AIR Delhi	DS	E				4	3	-1730
4775	AFGHANISTAN: R Kabul	DS					3	3	1645
4790	MALAYSIA: R Malaysia, Penang	DS					4	4	2235
4800	INDIA: AIR Hyderabad	DS					4	3	1655
4820	INDIA: AIR Calcutta	DS					3	3	1720
4825	NORTH VIETNAM: Voice of Vietnam	DS					4	4	2205
4840	INDIA: AIR Bombay	DS					3	3	1715
4845	MALAYSIA: R Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	DS					3	3	2235
4870	CEYLON: R Ceylon	SM	E				2	2	1720
4905	CHINA: R Peking	DS	C				4	4	2000-
4907	CAMBODGE: Phnom-Penh	DS					4	4	2225
4920	INDIA: AIR Madras	DS	E				4	4	1725
4938	YEMEN: R Sanaa	DS	A				4	3	1725
4960	CHINA: R Peking	DS	C				4	4	2225
5010	SINGAPORE: BFBS "Moon Shot Show"	DS	E				2	2	1800
6070	THAILAND: R Thailand	PA					3-4		2250
6095	IRAQ: R Bagdad	AK	SM	RB	G		4	4	-2100
9515	TURKEY: R Ankara				AK		4	4	1730
9560	JORDAN: R Amman - Jordan Top Ten				RB	E	34333	1545	
9625	ISRAEL: Kol Israel	AK	RB	F			5	4	2000
9745	TURKEY: R Ankara				RB		34333	1530	
9780	CHINA: R Peking	AD	E				3	3	0145

9912	INDIA: AIR Delhi	PA	E	34433	2105				
10530	USSR: R Alma Ata	HD	R	5	4	1730			
11620	INDIA: AIR	AD	RB	E	3	2	1800		
11672	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan	DP	E	34444	2005				
11710	INDIA: AIR Delhi news	RB	E	44444	2300				
11750	MALAYSIA: BBC FES	AK	E	4	4	1530			
11785	IRAQ: R Bagdad	AK	A	3	3	1530			
15020	NORTH VIETNAM: Hanoi	AK	CH	AD	RB	E	4	4	2000
15060	CHINA: R Peking to Australia and NZ	PS	E	34333	0930				
15105	JAPAN: NHK news	DP	E	22332	1800				
15160	TURKEY: R Ankara	AK	PA	PS	E	45544	2200		
15235	INDIA: AIR	AD	E	4	3	0030			
15235	JAPAN: R Japan	AD	E	2	2	2200			
15240	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan	AD	E	4	3	1945			
15265	AFGANISTAN: R Kabul	AD	RB	E	3	3	1800		
15270	SYRIA: R Damascus - new fq	RB	E	42442	1930				
15285	LEBANON: R Lebanon	AD	HD	E	4	4	0230		
15310	USSR: R Yerevan	AD	F	3	3	0850			
15405	KUWAIT: R Kuwait	AD	AK	DP	E	4	3	1830	
15440	PHILIPPINES: FEBC	DP	E	24333	1530				
17820	LEBANON: R Lebanon	HD	A	4	4	2300			
17825	JAPAN: NHK news	DP	E	23322	0800				
17855	JAPAN: NHK, General Service	RB	E	32432	1000-				
17945	PAKISTAN: R Pakistan, General Oversea Sce	PS	E	35544	1340				

#### PACIFIC

4890	PAPUA: ABC Port Moresby	DS	SM	E	3	3	2000		
4920	AUSTRALIA: ABC Brisbane	DS	E	3	3	2000			
9560	AUSTRALIA: ABC	DP	E	33443	0650				
11710	AUSTRALIA: ABC	AK	DP	HD	PA	E	34444	0700	
11740	AUSTRALIA: ABC "DXers Calling"	DP	AK	PS	PA	E	44444	1530	
15220	AUSTRALIA: ABC "Forces programme"	RB	E	44444	2300				
15240	AUSTRALIA: ABC	AD	AD	DP	RB	E	3	3	2300
15320	AUSTRALIA: ABC				HD	E	5	4	2230
17715	AUSTRALIA: ABC				DP	E	24333	2200	
17820	AUSTRALIA: ABC to Indonesia	PA	RB	E	33323	0630			

#### NORTH AMERICA

6010	CANADA: CJCX	PÄ	E	2-3	0330				
9625	CANADA: CBC	AD	AK	DP	RB	F	4	3	0745
9725	USA: VOA Greenville	AD	S	3	3	0045			
9755	USA: AFRTS news and sports to Caribbean	RB	E	35343	0915				
11765	CANADA: CBC	AD	AK	DP	F	5	4	0625	
11890	USA: VOA Greenville		AK	E	3	3	0059		
15190	CANADA: CBC Northorn Service	AD	HD	E	4	4	0100		
15230	USA: VOA Greenville		AK	SP	2	2	1215		
15320	CANADA: CBC	AD	AK	E	3	2	2140		
15325	CANADA: CBC	AD	E	4	4	1100			
15330	USA: AFRTS	AD	E	2	2	0220			
15440	USA: WNYW	AD	E	4	3	0215			
15445	USA: VOA Greenville	AK	E	2	3	1555			
17760	USA: WNYW	AD	E	2	2	2200			
17820	CANADA: CBC	AD	AK	E	4	4	2140		
17840	USA: WNYW	AK	DP	E	3	3	1755		
21460	USA: VOA Deland	PA	E	33322	1550				
21500	USA: AFRTS	AD	E	3	3	1345			
21525	USA: WNYW	AD	E	4	4	2130			

#### CENTRAL AMERICA

5010	DOM REP: R Cristal	DS	RH	S	3	3	0200
5954	COSTA RICA: R Casino	DP	E	22222	0530		
5955	GUATEMALA: TGNA	DP	E	22333	0400		

5981	EL SALVADOR: R Nacional de El Salvador	PÄ	2-3	0400
6010	EL SALVADOR: R Nacional, San Salvador	PÄ	2-3	0350
6085	NETH. ANTILLES: R Nederland Relay	PÄ	S 44434	0020
6150	COSTA RICA: R Atenea	PÄ	2-3	0415
6180	GUATEMALA: La Voz de Guatemala	PÄ	3-4	0115
9516	MEXICO: La Voz de la America Latina	PÄ	1-3	0215
9525	CUBA: R Habana	AD AK HD	RB E 2 2	0400
9615	COSTA RICA: La Voz de la Victor	AD AK DS	DP S 4 4	0330
11707	GUATEMALA: La Voz de Quetzaltenango	PÄ	S 3	0220
11730	NETH. ANTILLES: R Nederland, Bonaire	RB	E 33443	0630-
11820	NETH. ANTILLES: TWR	AD	E 2 2	0030
11875	NICARAGUA: R Nacional de Nicaragua	HL	S 3 2	0145
15110	MEXICO: R Dif Comerciales	HD	S 4 4	0110
15300	CUBA: R Habana	DP	33333	2200
17810	NETH ANTILLES: R Nederland, Bonaire	RB	D 43433	2000
17855	CUBA: R Habana	BL DP RB	E 4 4	2010
21690	GRENADE: WIBS	AD DP RB	E 3 3	2115

#### SOUTH AMERICA

3225	VENEZUELA: R Occidente	PÄ	S 2-3	-0200
3240	PERU: R America	PÄ	S 3	0230
3308	ECUADOR: Ondas Quevedañas	PÄ	S 3	0300
3350	PERU: R Cotacachi	PÄ	S 3	0220
3385	PERU: La Voz del Valle del Mantaro	ES	S 2-3 3	-0502
4650	ECUADOR: R Difusora del Ecuador	PÄ	3-4	0400
4680	ECUADOR: R Nacional Espejo	DS	S 3 2	0215
4755	BOLIVIA: R Emisora Bolivia	DS	ES S 3 3	0130
4760	PERU: R Tingo Maria	UL	S 2 2	0415
4765	BRAZIL: R Feira de Santana	AK DS	HD P 4 4	0140
4772	VENEZUELA: R Bolivar	DS	S 3 3	0145
4785	PERU: R Horizonte	PÄ	S 3-4	0405
4790	COLOMBIA: Ecos del Combeima	ES	PÄ S 3 3	-0404
4800	VENEZUELA: R Lara	AK	DS S 3 3	0145
4807	ECUADOR: R Popular de Cuenca	PÄ	S 3	0415
4810	VENEZUELA: R Popular	DS	S 3 3	0120
4822	ECUADOR: R Manabita	PÄ	S 3-4	0220
4832	BOLIVIA: R Grigota	DS	S 3 3	2335
4840	PERU: R Andahuaylas	PA	S 3	0300
4840	VENEZUELA: R Valera	AK	S 2 2	0350
4841	ECUADOR: R Casa de la Cultura	ES	S 3	0130
4855	BRAZIL: R Dif Taubaté	DS	P 3 3	0245
4870	VENEZUELA: R Tropical	AK	DS S 3 3	0230
4888	BRAZIL: R Pioneira de Teresina	DS	UL P 4 3	0015
4890	VENEZUELA: R Difusora	AD AK DS	RB S 4 4	0100
4894	BRAZIL: R Bahia	DS	P 4 3	2220
4900	VENEZUELA: R Juventud	AD AK DS	RB S 3 3	0300
4905	BRAZIL: R Relogio	DS	P 3 3	2200
4920	PERU: Ondas del Titicaca	DS	S 3 3	0015
4935	BRAZIL: R Poti	DS	P 3 3	0200
4940	VENEZUELA: R Yaracuy	DS	S 4 4	0155
4945	BRAZIL: R Educadora de Braganca	PÄ	P 3-4	-0206
4955	COLOMBIA: R Nacional	AD AK DS HD	RB S 4 4	0225
4959	BOLIVIA: R Ibaré	DS	S 2 2	0030
4960	VENEZUELA: R Sucre	DS	S 2 2	0130
4965	COLOMBIA: R Santa Fe	DS	RB S 3 3	0145
4970	VENEZUELA: R Rumbos	AD AK	DS S 3 2	0100
4973.5	BOLIVIA: Emisora Juan XXIII	PÄ	S 3-4	0130
4975	BRAZIL: R TImbira	AD AK CH BL	DS P 4 4	0310
4980	VENEZUELA: Ecos del Torbes	AK AD	DS RB S 4 4	0400
4985	BOLIVIA: La Cruz del Sur	DS	HL S 4 3	-0303
4990	VENEZUELA: R Barquisimeto	AK	DS S 3 3	0145
4995	BRAZIL: R Brazil Central	CH	DS P 3 3	2300
4996	PERU: R Andina	PÄ	UL S 2 2	0430

5017	BOLIVIA: R Universo		DS	S	3	2	0050	
5050	PERU: R Loreto	HL	HS	S	4	4	0200	
5075	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza // 5090	AD	HD	RB	S	4	4	0235
5925	PERU: R Puno		UL	S	3	2	0430	
5949	PERU: R Arequipa		DS	S	3	3	0300	
5968	PERU: R El Sol, Lima		PÄ	S	2-3		0310	
5980	GUIANA: R Demerara		PÄ		3-4		2220	
6000	BRAZIL: R Inconfidencia		DS	P	4	3	0040	
6005	BOLIVIA: R Progreso		PÄ	S	2-3		0110	
6010	PERU: R America		PÄ	S	2-3		0320	
6015	BRAZIL: R Clube de Pernambuco		DS	P	3	3	0255	
6020	COLOMBIA: La Voz de Colombia		PÄ	S	2-3		0150	
6022	PERU: R Victoria		PÄ	S	3		0150	
6030	COLOMBIA: R Nacional	RH	UL	S	4	3	2345	
6040	COLOMBIA: La Voz de Tolima	DS	PÄ	S	4-5		0230	
6045	PERU: R Santa Rosa		PA	S	3-4		0230	
6050	ECUADOR: HCJB		DS	S	4	4	0250	
6057	COLOMBIA: R Pacifico		PA	S	3-4		0030	
6070	BOLIVIA: R El Condor		DS	S	4	4	0020	
6075	COLOMBIA: R Sutatenza		DS	S	4	4	0255	
6082	PERU: R Nacional		DS	S	4	4	0255	
6105	COLOMBIA: R Vision		PÄ	S	2-4		0030	
6140	BOLIVIA: R Santa Cruz		PÄ	S	3-4		0115	
6157	PERU: R Pucallpa		PA	S	2-3		0400	
6165	COLOMBIA: Em Nueva Granada		DS	S	3	3	0400	
6175	PERU: R Tawantinsuyo		PÄ	S	2-3		0200	
9505	VENEZUELA: R Barquisimeto	HL	S	S	4	4	0010	
9505	PERU: R America	UL	S	S	3	2	0515	
9520	PERU: R La Cronica	HL	PÄ	S	4-5		0230	
9530	CHILE: R El Morro		PA	S	3-4		0215	
9549	CHILE: R Valentin Letelier		PÄ	S	3		0320	
9550	PERU: R Nacional, Tumbes		PÄ	S	2-3		0330	
9590	CHILE: R Presidente Balmaceda		HD	S	3	2	0000	
9650	CHILE: R Yuangay		PÄ	S	3-4		2250	
9655	PERU: R Nor Peruana		PÄ	S	2-3		2330	
9665	BRAZIL: R Nacional, Brasilia		DS	P	3	3	2335	
9690	CHILE: La Voz de Chile		HD	S	3	3	2300	
9710	ARGENTINA: R El Mundo		PA	S	3-4		0110	
9710	ECUADOR: HCJB		DP	E	34444		0500	
9713	PERU: R Tropical		PÄ	S	3-4		0110	
9716	BOLIVIA: R La Plata, Sucre		PÄ	S	1-3		0125	
9745	ECUADOR: HCJB		RB	E	35333		0855	
9749	VENEZUELA: R Occidente		PÄ	S	2-3		2350	
9770	PERU: R Amazonas		PÄ		4		0250	
11755	ECUADOR: HCJB	AD	AK	DP	E	4	3	0700
15155	BRAZIL: R Dif de Sao Paolo			CH	P	4	4	2310
15245	BRAZIL: R Marajoara			CH	P	4	4	2000
15325	ECUADOR: HCJB	AD	PS	RB	E	2	2	0800
15370	BRAZIL: R Tupi			AK	P	3	3	0250
17860	ECUADOR: HCJB - new fq			RB	E	44434		2330-
17880	ECUADOR: HCJB			DP	RB	S	54444	2130

CREDITS: AD - Allen Dean, England; AK - Albert Kosnopfel, W.Germany  
BL - Bernard Law on M/S Baltika on route Tilbury-Helsinki, CH -  
Christer Herlin, Finland; DP- Dennis Parker, England; DS - Daniel  
Söderman, Finland; HD - Harald Lisk, W.Germany; HL - Hans Lunkka  
Finland; HS - Håkan Sundman, Finland; PA - Peter Ackermann, West  
Germany; PS - Piet Staal, Holland; PÄ - Pertti Äyräs, Finland,  
RH - Reg Holway, England; RB - Roy M. Baker, England; SM - FDCCI  
Summer Meeting II, UL - Ulrich Lauruschkus, West Germany.

## LAST MINUTE EXTRA TO ON THE BANDS

## LAST MINUTE EXTRA

3327	R Monagas	PÄ	3	0250
3355	R Dif Brasileira	UL	3	2 2345
3380	R Chortis	PÄ	3	0300
3390	R Zaracay	PÄ	3-4	0400
4760	R Tingo Maria	UL	3	3 0250
4767	R Catatumbo	PÄ	3-4	3 -0350
4730	R Nac Progreso	UL	2-3	2 0410
4802	R 1550 de Huancayo	PÄ	3-4	0410
4830	Ondas del Angel	PÄ	3-4	-0400
4865	R Cenit, Bahia de Caraques	PÄ	3-4	0415
4884	La Voz del Llano, see 6116	PÄ	3-4	0410
4891	R San Juan de Tarma	PÄ	3	-0410
4916	R El Trebol	UL	3	3 -0410
4975	R Del Pacifico	PÄ	3-4	-0430
4985	A Voz do Oeste	PÄ	3	0350
5035	R Atlantida, Iquitos // 5183	PÄ	3	0330
6116	Ondas del Meta, see 4884	PÄ	2-3	-0458
6116	R Union, Lima	PÄ	3-4	0500
6145	R Mineria, La Oroya	PÄ	3	0415
6195	La Voz de Cali	PÄ	3	0015
6250	R Cuzco	IM	2	2 0115
9492	R Tacna, La Voz del Sur del Peru	PÄ	3-4	0330
9610	R Nacional, Iquitos	PÄ	3	0350

## CREDITS:

IM - Ingo Mennerich West Germany

PÄ - Pertti Äyräs

Finland

UL - Ulrich Lauruschkus W Germany

## IN THE NEWS

## IN THE NEWS

ALGERIA: Schedule of R Algeirs -- October 1969: 11835- 0600-0800, 1200-1430 and 1700-2300. 11835 & 9510: Thu-Sat 0600-0800, 1200-2300, Sun 0600-2300. 6080: 0600-0800 and 1700-2300, 15200: 1200-1430, Thu-Sat 1200-1700, Sun 0900-1700. PA

BIAFRA: R Biafra is broadcasting daily in English on 6145 at 0630-0645 and 2200-2245. AD

ECUADOR: R Tarqui operates on MW 990 kc at 1045-0400 with 2 kW, SW 4972 kc with 5 kW at 1045-1400, 1700-1900 and 2300-0400. AK

HCJB in German at 0600-0630 on 9710/11915 and 15325 kc and 2000-2030 on 15300 and 17880 kc. AK

NORTH KOREA: R Pyongyang is now using 9610 as well as 6540 & 7580 for their English transmission at 1900. AD

SEYCHELLES: The recently constructed station here in the Indian Ocean by the FEBC will operate as follows: 15165 to India 0030-0330 and 1300-1600; 17755 also to India 1300-1600; 21460 to the Middle East 1700-2000. All transmitters 3 kW. RMB

SWEDEN: The very popular Dx-bulletin of Sweden Calling DX-ers is said to be published again, from Sept. 1. FDXCI nor FDXC has not yet received a copy of SCDX. The Roger Wallis "Saturday Show" is also on the air again, first transmission on Sat. Sept. 7, at 2245 on 1178 kc MW. CH

SYRIA: R Damascus in English daily at 1830-2100 on 15270. AD AK

WEST PAKISTAN: R Pakistan uses 11675 and 15240 for their English transmission 1945-2030. AD

VERIE-SIGNERS: Radioemisoras Juan XXIII - Pedro Bayer, Director; RDifusora Parana - Oliveira Júnior, Gerente; R Vision - Jaime Tobon de la Roche, Gerente; Radio Cotacachi - Luis A. Paz Gavilanes, Gerente Propietario; Canal Manabita - Lauro Fernandez C., Sub Gerente; ORTF Cayenne - C. Pierre, Chef d'establissement; R Amazonas - Max. Melendes Cardenas, Director; R Del Pacifico - Norman F. Mydske, Station Manager; R Victoria - José E. Cañero, Director Gerente. PÄ

## ON THE MEDIUM-WAVES

by Martti Rinne

SPAIN

1079	RNE Valencia	CH	3	6	2315
1097	EFE14 La Vox de Madrid	CH	4	6	2330
1097	EFE23 La Voz de Guipuzcoa	CH	2-3	6	2330
1124	EFJ15 R Espana de Barcelona	CH	4	6	2340
1133	ECS8 La Voz del Guadalquivir	CH	AN	4	-0100
1313	RNE Zaragoza	CH	3	7	0100
1394	EAK17 Jerez	AN	3		2330
1394	EAK68 Santander	AN	4		-0100
1396	EAK90 Cordoba	AN	3		-2330
1404	EAJ16 R Granada	AN	3-4		-0100
1412	EAJ28 R Bilbao	AN	4		0100
1412	EAJ17 R Murcia	CH	AN	3	-0030
1430	EAK5 Valencia	AN	3-4		0000
1430	EAK9 Valladolid	AN	3		-2330
1430	EAK11 Malaga	AN	3		-0000
1430	EAK58 Lugo	AN	3		2300
1430	EAK40 Jaén	AN	3		-2317
1475	EAJ11 R Reus	AN	4		0000
1475	EAJ18 R Rioja, Logrono	AN	3		-0100
1475	EAJ32 R Santander	AN	3-4		2330
1520	EAJ31 R Alicante	AN	3		0130
1520	EAJ58 R Jerez	AN	4		0030

THE AMERICAS

540	CBT	ES	3		-0319
770	WABC	UL	1-3		0430
1000	R Record	ES	3		0330
1010	OAX4U R America	AN	3	19/7	0100
1020	YVRS R Margarita	AN	3-4	16	0250
1070	LR1 R El Mundo	CH	AN	3-4	0000
1070	CBA Moncton, N.B.	AN	3	16	0200
1090	WBAL Baltimore, MD	UL	2		0420
1090	CX28 R Imparcial	AN	3	3	0115
1170	PRC9 R Educ. de Campinas	AN	2	31/7	0120
1170	WWVA Wheeling, WV	AN	3	16	0130
1190	LR9 R Antartida	AN	3	7	0115
1210	LV3 R Cordoba	AN	4	11	0200
1230	LT2 R Splendid Rosario	AN	PÄ	3-4	0300
1235	ZBM1 R Bermuda	AN	2-3	16	0125
1280	PRG3 R Tupi do Rio de Janeiro	CH	3	7	0130
1320	CKEC New Glasgow, N.S.	AN	2-3	16	0115
1334	ZYX2 R Arapuan	AN	3		0000
1340	ZBM2 R Bermuda	AN	3	19	0000
1360	PRC8 R Guanabara	AN	4	31/7	0150
1370	ZYK31 R Continental	AN	4		0100
1376	La Voz del Cauva	PÄ	1-3	26	0220
1400	CX140 R Zorilla de San Martin	AN	2-3		0030
1410	PRE7 R America	AN	3		0000
1430	R Vera Cruz	PÄ	3		0200

CREDITS: AN - Arne Nilsson, Sweden; CH - Christer Herlin, Finland; ES - Edwin Sloan, Ireland; PÄ - Pertti Åyräs, Finland; UL - Ulrich Läruschkus, West Germany.

Not bad at all at this time of the season. Next time you will again get your usual MW-editor Christer Wilkman, and his co-editor Lars G. Winberg at the typewriter, and perhaps we then will also get a story on the MW-conditions during the past season, based on the recently published list of MW-stations heard in Finland in 1968-1969. Dates in the log are August, except were mentioned July.