

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1539. 13 juni 2004. Deadline nästa nr: 24/6 2004 (E mail 27/6 kl. 0900 SNT)

I fredags eftermiddag gick ett rejält åskväder över Ängelholm. Blixten slog ner här ute hos oss i grannens höga björk 20 m från vårt hus - precis i samma ögonblick som frugan öppnade bakkörren på bilen för att plocka ut skolväskan. Hon var absolut övertygad om att livets sista stund kommit!

Barken på båda sidor om stammen för i väg i stora avslagna bitar 15 - 20 m runt trädet! Två telefoner samt modemet gick sönder - telefon-ledningen går nämligen precis intill björken. Tur att radion inte var inkopplad

Dallas Lankford skickade igår över ett förhållandevis en test samt diverse modifieringar som han gjort på en begagnad IC-746pro.

Vi får lov att publicera denna test i SWB så fort artikeln är klar.

Redan nu kan dock sägas att IC-746:ans 32 bitars DSP mottagare är något utöver det vanliga. Priset på begagnade sådana ligger på c:a 1000\$. Se mer under övriga nyheter.

Tänk nu på att plocka bort antennen från era apparater när ni inte lyssnar. Det är otroliga överspänningar i trådarna i samband med åskväder och pengarna kan användas till trevligare saker än att köpa ny rx!!

Keep on

=====

Redaktion:

Thomas Nilsson
Mardalsv. 372
262 93 Ängelholm

Tel: 0431-27054

E-mail:

thomas.nilsson@sverige.net
thomas@mafa.se

SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>

Dateline Bogotá: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/Dateline.htm>

SWB hot stuff: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (på denna sajt ligger alltid senaste SWB).

SWB member information: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm>

Jubileumstidskriften: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (html- + pdf-version).

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Christer Brunström: Bible Voice Broadcasting 5905 (via Jülich) QSL-kort från Canada. Adressen för rapporter är mail@biblevoice.org. **Radio Habana Cuba 9655** nytt QSL-kort samt bokmärke.

11/6: Nytt QSL: Radio Taiwan International (via Frankrike?) 9365 kort, schema, vykort, penna.

Jan Edh: Det var långt ifrån "excellent" som Jan Alvestads summering för natten sade, hos oss i Fredriksfors den 4-5/6. Mellanvägen hos oss var snarast usel. Tyvärr hade jag sedan ingen möjlighet att följa upp lyssningen på lördagsnatten, men känslan är att det ofta kan vara så att vårt läge ligger en dag senare vad gäller konditionerna än Alvestads läge nära Atlantkusten. Kanske toppen hos oss om 5-6 i stället?

Vid sidan av Cristal utmärkt en kort stund ur gröten på 1470 runt soluppgången var det egentligen bara Bahia-brassen på 740 som gick riktigt bra och stadigt hos oss. Svaga brassar på fler frekvenser på låga delen av bandet, men inget id-bart. Litet brassar också redan vid 23.30 (svensk sommartid) på t ex 1350, 1440, 1470, 1520 men då bara kortvarigt. Oid Argentina 1610, 1630, 1680... Även om det inte längre var så illa med elstängslet är det förstås också ett hinder i lyssnandet när det blir svaga signaler. På kortvågen var det väldigt bra styrkor på många Bolivia och Peru, men ingenting "spännande" utan bara de "vanliga" stationerna.

11/6: inget nytt i loggväg. Jag har inte haft någon tid för radion den senaste veckan. Ett QSL dock:

Radio Illimani, La Paz, 6025 Email V/s Sr. José Luis Almanza, Director General. 1 dag. "Svarting" som nu är intresserad av rapporter (helst bandade, vill gärna höra hur den nya tiokilowattaren hörs) sedan man återvände till kortvåg 1 juni och med hjälp från Canada.

Björn Fransson: Dags igen att skicka bidrag till SWB. Jag var aktiv en natt, efter en fruktansvärd tandvärkspågå, som gjorde att jag inte kunde ligga ner. Det var dock goda konditioner nere vid Ygne, så plågan lindrades något. Dagen efter var inte så nådig... Det var inte illa över en natt, va! Många av tipsen är på stationer, som jag bara "monitorade", d v s inte väntade ut ID på. De som ligger litet snett kan nog anses vara identifierade ändå just på grund av det! Ta med dem, om du har plats! (*Javisst har jag det - som du ser så blir det mycket trevligare med en lång tipsspalt!* /red)

Lars-Erik Svensson: Senaste 14 dagarna har haft en del bra konds men tyvärr är det mycket stort på ett eller annat sätt. Får hoppas på bättre villkor inom det snaraste. Har fått ett brev från Easylink Service Corporation i Italien kallat International Cablegram. Ursprunglig avsändare är en radiostation i Brasilien, vad är detta? Har frågat flera datorsnubbar men ingen vet! Någon som har förslag! Ett Email finns på nätet hur blir det åtkomligt. Hoppas på tips även till nästa SWB, det var allt för denna gång.

Bjarke Vestesen: Det er blevet de lyse nætters tid, og indimellem kan det være svært at sove, når det er lyst næsten til midnat og solen igen står op ved fire-tiden. Men så er der selvfølgelig altid mulighed for at DXe, og især har der været hæderlige forhold mod LA.

Loggings from Popano Beach in Florida by Bob Wilkner, grabbed from HCDX:

1819.37t. [H] COLOMBIA Ondas Porvenir, Samacá seemingly the Colombian 0900 to 0930, ments de Bogotá but no ID [Wilkner-FL]

2305 UNID om in language, 1010 to 1032 with deep fades, 12 June [Wilkner-FL]

2310 AUSTRALIA Alice Springs 1010 "ABC news team reports on ...", strong signal, 12 June [Wilkner-FL]

2379.9 BRASIL Radio Educadora 1000 to 1030 yl in Portuguese with music, fair signal, 9, 10, 11 and 12 June [Wilkner-FL]

2390.00 MEXICO Radio Huayacocotla 0058 om in Spanish with "Radio Huayacocotla" ID 7 June [Wilkner-FL]

Bob Wilkner Pompano Beach, Florida, U. S. NRD 535D - Icom R75 - Drake R 7 - Noise reducing antenna (via HCDX)

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

3235	12.6	2326	Rádio Guarujá Paulista med ID. 2 CB
3255.1	7.6		Radio Educadora 6 de Agosto , BRA blev dagens härliga överraskning. "Ave Maria" i koncertversion stod på programmet. S 2-3 och en ton. BEFF
3279.5	7.6	2305	LV del Napo , ECU var enda HC på banden denna afton. S 3-4. BEFF
3310	7.6	2300	Radio Mosoj Chaski , BOL med sitt lustiga språk. S 3, när RTTY:n var borta. BEFF
3375,13	5.6	0020	Radio San Antonio , Callali QSA 3. Ingen av brassarna hördes. JE/RFK
4386.6	7.6	2340	Radio Imperio , PER fick jag äntligen ett fint ID på. Nonstop musik fram till 0000. S 3-4 ibland. BEFF
4409.8	7.6	2335	Radio Eco , BOL med vacker sång, men inget ID. BEFF
4486	31.5	0000	OID LA tycker jag mig höra, har även hörts efter detta datum, men är svag, en förfrågan till BM har besvarats med att Frecuencia VH har hörts där av honom. LES
4746.85	7.6	0045	Radio Huanta 2000 , Huanta, med spansk, LA-musik, ID kl. 0057 efterfulgt af nationalmelodi og s/off 0100. 23333 BV
4746.9	7.6	2245	Radio Huanta 2000 , PER med typisk musik och inget ID. S 2 och Utility-QRM. BEFF
4747	31.5	0010	R Huanta 2000 med mkt musik till bra hörbarhet, ett pluss. 3+ LES
4790	4.6	2115	RRI FakFak med popmusik. QSA 3 men mycket sprak. JE/RFK
4796.67	7.6	2250	Radio Mallku , BOL pratade bara. S 2-3. BEFF
4810	2.6	0310	XERTA , Mexico City, Radio Transcontinental, rel. px and music, 2-3 GAL
4830	4.6	2145	Mongoliet // också 4895 med säregen mongolisk musik som nästan kunde tas för andinsk också. QSA 3, aningen bättre på 4830. JE/RFK
4874,6	4.6	2130	RRI Sorong med annonsering plus nyheter. Startade för morgonen? QSA 2-3 JE/RFK
4901.99	2.6	2110	SLBC , Ekala, full moon service, local music, 3 GAL
4904.1	8.6	0020	Radio San Miguel , BOL pratade högt! S 4! Ej ID. BEFF
4955	7.6	2255	Radio Cultural Amauta gick starkt hela kvällen/natten. S 3. BEFF
4960	8.6	0015	OID , men sannolikt Santo Domingostationen med härliga låtar, som vanligt. S 3-4 och en del RTTY-skurar som förstörde. BEFF
4995,57	5.6	0025	Radio Andina . Tal av kvinna, fanfarer m m. Bara på LSB (tidspiparen för stark på USB). QSA 3 JE/RFK
4995.57	10.6	0040	Radio Andina , Huancayo med dejlig LA-musik, ID, ann., kun LSB på grund af utility-QRM. 22222 BV
4995.6	8.6	0035	Radio Andina pratade på, men var störd av det vanliga hackandet runt 5000 kHz. S 2-3 BEFF
5014.68	7.6	0105	Radio Altura , Cerro de Pasco, spansk, mange IDs, reklamer, hurtigtalende locutor, bedst på LSB. 22322 BV
5019.9	8.6	0015	Radio Horizonte , ej ID, men stark. S 4 och RTTY. BEFF
5019.92	10.6	0020	Radio Horizonte , Chachapoyas, mange offentlige ann., LA-musik, ID, nævnte Amazonas mange gange. 22232 BV
5024.94	7.6	0040	Radio Quillabamba med spanske ann., peruansk fløjtemusik, også hørt kraftigere den 10.6. 12222 BV
5045	13.6	0034	Rádio Guarujá Paulista med DX-program. Inleddes och avslutades med stort ID på engelska och portugisiska. 2-3 CB
5460.3	7.6	2330	Radio Em. Bolivar , PER mycket svag och inget ID. S 2. BEFF
5500.1	7.6	2240	OID SS -pratande är nog den nya som BM skrev om. För svag för att lyssna vidare på. BEFF
5580.3	7.6	2235	Radio San José var för svag för att ID-as ordentligt. Hördes dock! BEFF
5677.97	7.6	0010	Radio Ilucan , Cajamarca, mange ann., tydeligt ID som Ilucan. 22322 BV
5678	31.5	0030	R Ilucán hörs mycket bra, har lite fart i programmen dessutom 3+ LES
5678	7.6	2250	Radio Ilucán , PER med prat och inget ID. S 2-3 BEFF
5930.45	12.6	2225	Rádio Guarujá Paulista hördes med musik //5045, 3235. Svag signal som stördes ut fem minuter senare. Vet någon var denna sändare finns? CB
5952.5	7.6	2230	Radio Pio Doce , BOL kanon! S 4! BEFF
5952.5	4.6	2210	Radio Pio Doce , Siglo Veinte, mange ann., LA-musik, ID. 32332 BV
6010.12	7.6	0030	La Voz de tu Conciencia med festlig LA-musik, relæ af Radio Alcaraván, ID 0030 som "transmite en Colombia ... Alcaraván", flere ann. 22332 BV
6025	4.6	2345	La Voz de Bolivia (inte tillstymmelse till "Illimani" hördes). Telegram/information och musiksnuttar i en oändlig ström. Jättetråkigt egentligen. Nya (nyrenoverade?) sändaren hörs strålände. QSA 3-4 från det Budapest stängde (23.30?) och tills Japan startade 01.00. JE/RFK
6025	13.6	0010	OID LA musik - Radio Illimani? 3 CB
6035	8.6	0030	LV de Guaviare , COL ID-ades med hjälp av "RCN". OBS! GAL har skrivit fel frekvens i förra SWB (blandade siffror gjorde att den sorterades in fel!) BEFF
6040	4.6	2200	Radio Club Paranaense med portugisiska ann., Voz do Brasil-program. 23322 BV
6134.8	7.6	0025	Radio Santa Cruz , spansk, ann., ID, stærk QRM fra brasilianske Aparecida 0.1 kHz væk. 22222 BV
6134.9	7.6	2135	Radio Aparecida , BRA ID-ade, när jag passerade. S 3. BEFF
6155	8.6	0055	Radio Fides , BOL svårt störd av en asiat, så det blev bara S 2. BEFF
6160	8.6	0100	CKZN , St. John's, NF med ID: "CBC Radio One". Försvann direkt när Moskva startade sina sändningar för dagen. S 2-3. BEFF
6173,6	5.6	0105	Radio Tawantinsuyo , Cusco med program på indianspråk. Har en bra period nu. QSA 3. JE/RFK
6173.8	8.6	0050	Radio Tawantinsuyo , PER ID-ade starkt! S 3-4. BEFF
6193,45	5.6	0055	Radio Cusco . Fin musik. QSA 2, men rent och fint. JE/RFK
6193.5	8.6	0045	Radio Cuzco , PER med härlig musik, men inget ID. S 3. BEFF
6305	6.6	1710	Radio Kakadu , tysk pirat via Radio Bermuda Dreieck får vara med för att den hade ett så roligt program. Papegoja i studion och musik från alla världsdelar, bl a från Indonesien. Gjorde också reklam för och pratade tider och frekvenser för de länder man musicerade från. Tänka sig! En pirat med program!!! S 3-4.

			BEFF
6339.8	8.6	0037	OID här med prat, musik och en jammer! Stängde med en marsch av revolutionär typ, så jag tippar på FARC-stationen Voz de la Resistencia i Colombia! S 2. BEFF
6586	31.5	-0205	R Nueva Esperanza har samma upplägg/programstil som i fjol, 3:a LES
6957	31.5	0100	LV del Campesino Perú hörs sällan bra numera 1-2 LES
7535	11.6	0459	WHSB "World Harvest Radio" har tydligen köpt denna station och flyttat programmen från WHRI (Indiana) till sändaren i North Carolina. 4 CB
9620,75	4.6	2205	SODRE , Montevideo med stråkkonsert. Inte ett talat ord och därför egentligen bara tent. "Utkonkurrerad av RNE" 23.00. QSA 2 JE/RFK
9665	7.6	2100	Radio Nac do Brasil med ett stort ID innan c/d. S 3-4., BEFF
11530	12.6	0745	V.o. Mesopotamia med kurdiske ann. og kampsange, QRM fra arabisktalende station på samme frekvens. Bedst hörbar på østvendt EWE-antenne. 43333 BV
11760	12.6	2300	Radio Nacional de Venezuela med ett mycket intressant program. Först om ett kulturkomplex i Caracas och sedan ett inslag om kvinnofrågor. 3-4 CB
11815	4.6	0440	Rádio Brasil Central med romantiska sånger och jingel-ID. 2 CB
11855	12.6	2200	Rádio Aparecida med Encontro DX //9630/6135 men bäst på 25 meter. 3 CB
13770	11.6	1647	Rádio Portugal med programmet "DXismo". Det innehöll en rapport om DX-mötet i Kulpville tidigare i år samt diverse lyssnarbrev. Programmet presenteras av Isabel Saraiva. Tidigare sändes det enbart till Brasilien men sänds numera också till Europa runt 16.40 UTC på fredagar. Allt på portugisiskt förstås. 4 CB
15810	4.6	2015	WMR // 5815, men svagt och inte heller stadigt här. QSA 1-2 JE/RFK
17490	6.6	0900	CRI testar en ny sändare här med antingen Let's talk in English eller engelska program från CRI. Samma frekvens användes också av Radio Ezra via sändare i Ryssland vid denna tid. Hördes under CRI - inget lyckat frekvensval. Kina mycket stark. CB



Bandscan from BM, Quito, Ecuador

Björn Malm, c/o Susana Garcés de Malm,
Avenida la Prensa 4408 y Vaca, Quito, Ecuador.

tel.: (+ 593 2) 2598 470

email: bjornmalm2003@yahoo.com

Rx: JRC-535, Loewe HF-150, Sangean ATS-808 Antenn: 12 m lw Ö/V, 24 m lw N/S + Lw Magnetic Balun + MFJ1025 phaser

You are very welcome to listen to my recordings at <http://www.malm-ecuador.com> The following stations have been uploaded during the last 14 days:

4748.00 Huantas 2000, Huanta (Peru) 0007 UTC 25/4 2004. Recording from José Bueno, Córdoba (Spain). A short recording but a clear ID.

5500 R.Virgen del Remedios, Comments and recording from Rogildo Aragão of the new Bolivian R.Virgen del Remedios on 5500 kHz. A short recording but with clear ID. 29kb. 06/2004.

5677.97 Radio Ilucan, Cutervo (Peru) 190kb. 06/2004.

On 1th of June I had a recording of FARC's radiostation but without ID. I now have a new recording with FARC's "national anthem" + "La Voz de la Resistencia"-IDs. **6239.83** // **6120 LV de la Resistencia**, unknown QTH (probably Colombia) 0000 UTC 10/6 2004. 10/Jun/2004 20:18



Saludos Cordiales desde "La Mitad del Mundo"! (When using my information give credit to: Bjorn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, SWB América Latina)

Stationsnyheter

ARMENIA: On May 5th I heard **Radio "Mir"** (=Peace) in Russian with nx from "Sadruzhestva" (commonwealth) starting at 1809 and ending at 1824 UTC on 4810, 1395 (better here on weekend when TWR ALB is at 1815 with carrier) and some days from 1822 also on 9960 kHz. Also 1750-1809 and late 1824 is the Home Sce some evenings also in \\ with LW 234 kHz. (Rumen Pankov-BUL, BC-DX June 3 via BC-DX #672)

The "Radio Mir" transmissions are part of the home service of Armenian Public Radio. "Radio Mir" is a newsblock in Russian produced by the interstate broadcasting company MTRK "Mir" (website: <http://www.mirtv.ru>). This broadcasting company, with headquarters in Moscow, is financed by memberstates of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). The newsblocks are carried via domestic channels in some of the CIS memberstates: in Russia via Radio Mayak, in Armenia via national public radio, in Azerbaijan/Georgia and Kazakhstan/Kyrgyzstan via state radio, in Belarus Radio Mir has its own FM frequency in Minsk. (Bernd Trutenau-LTU via HCDX)

BOLIVIA. New station -5500 2218 R.Virgen de Remedios, ? Depto. ? S, programa religioso católico, noticias católica, ID 2220, s.off 2228 ID "Radio Virgen de Remedios, frecuencia modulada...onda corta, la voz católica en su casa..." May 29 73 Rogildo F. Aragão Quillacollo-Bolivia via HCDX

El Santuario de la Virgen de Remedios se encuentra en Villa Montes. A juzgar por una búsqueda rápida por internet, en la iglesia tienen tanto servicio radial como televisivo (Henrik Klemetz, DXLD)

COLOMBIA. Harmonic: 4770, ECOS DE LA MIEL, Samaná. 2210-2300 Mayo 23, (1590 x 3). Anuncios de Refrigeración Sánchez Sánchez, Hogar del campesino "En su casa, en su negocio, en su sitio de trabajo; estás escuchando lo mejor, Ecos de la Miel" (Rafael Rodríguez, Bogotá, Colombia, May 24, Conexión Digital via WORLD OF RADIO 1232, DXLD)

CONGO DR. When operating my amateur radio station I often try to widen the content of the contact beyond the "rubber stamp" items. Such was the case recently when following a "CQ DX" on 20 metres I was delighted to get a reply from 5X4CM in Kampala, Uganda. Signal reports were good and a good natter ensued. Members may be interested in those points from the contact which give an insight into the lives of the dedicated personnel who get those religious third world broadcasting stations up and running.

5X4CM was being operated by David Firth, KH9AE who hails from Texas. He is a telecommunications and broadcast engineer with lots of experience in the States, but for the past 17 years has spent his time in Africa installing stations for religious broadcasters. He has been responsible for more installations in more African countries than I can name. I imagined there would be health problems. He said he had been lucky and was keeping fit, but for example he needs to be on a constant course of antibiotics to ward off the nasties! At the time of the contact he was completing an FM station and was busy with work on its 220 foot tower. This he said was chicken feed as he used to climb 1400 foot TV masts in the USA when he was younger! Sadly for us SWL's, almost all installations are FM. Receivers are cheap and easy to come by. Some governments prefer the fact that they give only local reception with nothing from abroad. These days less than 3% of African stations are on the tropical bands. He was about to enjoy a 6 week break back home. He would be visiting his friend K6CYX who builds transmitters for gospel stations --- see <http://www.bfoministry.org> On his return David will be working on a station (he forgot the name) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo located 30 kilometres west of Arua in Uganda. He is to up the power from 50 watts to 500 watts so there should now be a better chance of catching it. It's on 4585.

We discussed the technical problems of keeping equipment going in those countries. The effect of heat and humidity not to mention the varying voltage - if a mains supply was available. He told me he has a further massive total of 130 more stations to do. The ministries concerned are indeed fortunate to have such a dedicated and capable engineer to help them spread the Word! (David Plumridge, G3KMG, County Durham, June World DX Club Contact via Mike Barraclough, WORLD OF RADIO 1232, DXLD)

DENMARK: Our two dipoles for 5815 and 15810 kHz are not very far apart from each other and we have had a feeling that the radiations from both aeriels were affected. This morning (Monday 7th) we have changed the directions of our dipole for 15810 kHz and hopefully reception has improved on this frequency in the prime coverage area (which is + 1,000 km from Denmark).

The change might also have improved reception during the hours of darkness on 5815 kHz - again in areas approx. +1,000 km from Denmark. We don't expect daytime coverage to be affected.

We kindly invite monitoring observations by e-mail to this address: wmr@wmr.dk from listeners who can compare reception now with reception as it used to be. Thanks in advance. (Best 73s Stig Hartvig Nielsen World Music Radio (WMR) <http://www.wmr.dk> via HCDX)

INDONESIA. On May 14 the following local RRI stations were audible nighttime around 1030: 3265, 3325, 3344.8, 3905, 3960v, 3975, 4000.1, 4606.4, 4750, 4790, 4875v (irregular) and 4920 (transmitter problems). On May 14 the following local RRI stations were audible daytime: 9552.3 and 9743.7: Both are regularly active (Roland Schulze, Philippines, DSWCI DX Window June 2 via DXLD)

INDONESIA. Seldom heard **Radio Nasional RRI Jakarta**, Programa Tiga, heard around 1400-1700 UT on May 29th on split frequency of v11860.9 wandering to 11861.0. From 1500 to 1600 many live phone interviews heard in Bahasa Indonesia, followed by smooth music from 1600 to 1700 UT, like Elvis Presley's "Love me tender". (Wolfgang Büschel, Italy 43.50 north, May 29, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

INTERNATIONAL WATERS [and non]. Hi, I work on ms "Endeavour"/C6BE4, a small passenger ship (max 120 pax) owned by Lindblad Expeditions New York. For the last six summer seasons I have worked as Radio Officer onboard operating in the Antarctic area (Ushuaia-Falkland Island-S. Georgia-Antarctic peninsula).

There are about 25 other passenger ships trafficking this area as well. We are operating on two frequencies in the 6-MHz band. 6310 kHz for HF-Tlx [?] and 6224 kHz SSB for intership communications. The HF- Tlx fq is used 24 hours; the SSB fq we have sched at 1930 Ushuaia time [2230 or 2330 UT?].

The last season (2003-2004) there was a BC station transmitting on 6225 which caused a lot of interference on 6224 kHz. The station interfering came from Deutsche Welle. I contacted DW and they informed that they were not transmitting on this frequency but it was a Russian transmitter retransmitting their transmission.

As you probably know the band is exclusive for marine operation. By now you probably wonder why I write to you about this. Well, in your MT magazine No. 2 Feb-2004 page 17 you have a frequency table of Russian stations.

One can read: C1 6235 kHz 200 kW 1800-2100 Krasnyy Bor, E R. Studio. This is an illegal transmission according to ITU. 6200-6525 range is only for marine operations. I will be happy to hear you comments on this. Best Regards, (Sven Thorell, Bastad, Sweden, June 8, via Rachel Baughn, MONITORING TIMES, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

As if DW had nothing to do with the relay via Russia, pass the buck! The A-04 DW schedule does not show 6225 in use currently, and I do not have the B-03 handy; however, PWBR ``2004``, which displays outdated B-03 info, shows four different DW transmissions via Russian/CIS sites on 6225, Armavir, Irkutsk, Kazakstan [sic], N' sibirsk, three of them in the W season only, which means northern winter, which means B. At 2200-2400 there was a 500 kW German broadcast via Kaz to East Asia, which would propagate to the S. Atlantic.

It is really inexcusable that any major broadcast station, let alone scads of pirates, operate above 6200; it's just too tempting, adjacent to the 49 meter band. R. Gardarika on 6235 is unrelated to this DW problem on 6225, just another violation (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

As a matter of fact, all these B03 transmissions from Russia mentioned above (both with DW on 6225 and Radio Studio on 6235) were in advance coordinated with the HFCC. The current A04 HFCC schedule shows various coordinated transmissions in the range 6200 to 6240 originating from transmitters in Albania (TWR), China, Czech Republic, Iran, Monaco (TWR), Pakistan (regional), Poland, Egypt, Russia (R.Vatican). DW is no longer among the users. (Bernd Trutenau-LTU via HCDX)

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 4960, 1013-, Catholic Radio Network (CRN) Jun 5 Heard with continuous talk from tune-in at 0955 at poor to fair level. No definite ID at TOH, but did hear Vatican Radio IS at 10:05 over cochannel with modern pop music station (Radio

Federacion? Vanuatu? Radio Cima, DR?). Audio clip of George Bush 'United States Army' at 10:07:45. Signal definitely improving. At 1019, the Latin suddenly faded up dominating the channel. CRN either dropped out completely, or faded way down. Catchy Spanish dance tune at fair to good level. It's grayline to Santa Domingo, and shortly for Sucua, Ecuador. I'm assuming the LA will dominate the frequency for the next half hour or so, and then fade, leaving CRN in the clear. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC via HCDX)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA 4960, 0958-1300 June 4 first noted just above threshold level with male & female talk in English. "Hail Mary, Full of Grace" prayers by two people in unison at 1001. Flute music, then PNG sing-sing style of music at 1004. Signal improved to fair over the next half hour, with apparent BBC relay of two Brit-accented announcers to 1027, mentioning "Media(?) World News" and "BBC" and also "Radio New Zealand" at 1028. Vatican Radio interval signal at 1029, followed by xylophone & drums. Many mentions of Papua New Guinea by male & female announcers 1030-1032. Signal continued to improve slowly to Vatican Radio IS again at 1040. Devotion prayer reading 1045, Vatican IS at 1059, then clear ID by female "This is the Catholic Radio Network of Papua New Guinea" at 1059:50, followed by song "Thy Loving Kindness" and instrumental tunes. ID again at 1110 in English followed by mention of Rabaul, but the female announcer switched to Tok Pisin at this point. By 1130 CRN's signal had improved to very good, with a mix of male announcer in Tok Pisin and contemporary religious music to dead air from 1200:40 to 1201:08. Religious tunes continued uninterrupted to 1245, when a recorded mass or devotional segment from the Vatican was introduced by two male announcers. If this very good signal continues, it will be easily audible on the East Coast of the USA... better try for CRN before Wayne Wilson of TE-PNG tweaks the antenna system! (ATKINS-WA via HCDX)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA 4960, 0830-1400, **Catholic Radio Network** June 5 with a much different reception pattern than the previous evening. First noted at threshold level 0830, with music and barely discernable English language announcers. The signal rose very slowly in strength 0900-0930. By 0935 the level was fair to good, with prayers and possible Latin mass excerpt. A strong het came on the frequency at 0954:38, which I think was R. Federacion Shuar firing up the transmitter (Federacion has been noted on the frequency about every 3rd day over the last few weeks of daily recording of 4960). Both the Ecuadorian and PNG station were at equal levels at 1001, and they took turns dominating the frequency for the next hour. Vatican Radio IS at 1005, audio of George Bush through 1008, and then a strong buzzing utility signal appeared co-channel from 1043-1241, wiping out both voice broadcasts. From 1242, CRN was in the clear, although only at a fair level with a recorded mass. Surprisingly, the signal of continuous contemporary religious music grew to fair-good strength by 1315, one hour last local sunrise. Fade-out was finally at 1400. (Atkins-WA via HCDX)

June 07: CRN Vanimo was in quite well this morning, and I was surprised to find threshold audio on the recording as early as 0730 UTC (approx. 1 hour before Vanimo SS). Their signal rose slowly and steadily, peaking at my local SR (1215 UTC). Radio Federacion Shuar was a background pest from about 1000-1115, but CRN dominated. CRN was still in at a poor-fair level at 1400.

Wayne Wilson of TE-PNG mentioned that on June 5th he adjusted the audio processor to sharpen up the modulation of the audio. I definitely think this has made an improvement. Propagation differences aside, the audio noted on my June 5-6-7 recordings is crisper than my June 4 recording, particularly noticeable when the signal is fading in at poor-fair level.

I found the web site for the Australian firm that manufactures CRN's Polar POD330 Delta antenna, but there are no pictures or specifics about this model. However, there's an interesting "Interference Intermodulation Calculator" available for free download:

<http://www.polarelec.com.au/downloads.htm> It runs under Windows from its own folder, and doesn't install anything or modify the Registry. After a few minutes of study I figured out how to use the software to calculate & verify the daytime-only intermod/mixing products that occur in my Beverage antenna's impedance matching transformers from the 50kw MW stations in my area. (I've verified that the mixing is not happening in the receivers--multiple Kiwa BCB highpass filters make no difference in the intermod heard; however, a faraday-shielded primary winding in the Beverage matcher has greatly reduced the problem on one antenna and totally eliminated it on my other Beverage.) This nifty program calculates 2nd through 7th order mixing products, as well as 3-frequency combinations. If you're having trouble with *receiver* generated mixing products, I think you can enter your rig's IF frequency(s) to calculate results (enter the IF frequency as the "R" or "Rx" freq). (Guy Atkins Puyallup, WA USA via HCDX)

The Catholic Radio Network CRN in Papua New Guinea on 4960 kHz have a website at <http://www.catholicpng.org.pg/> and they have a programme schedule linked from that page <http://www.catholicpng.org.pg/crn/Sunday.html> Hope that helps? (Regards Mark Nicholls New Zealand <http://www.radiodx.com/> via HCDX)

Övriga radionyheter

IC-746pro

Dallas Lankford has bought a used IC-746 pro. The 32-bit DSP receiver turned out to be extremely good – but as usual with Japanese receivers with desensitized MW performance. Dallas has done some very interesting modifications to overcome these drawbacks. His mods include:

- Pre1 & Mix1 LF modifications
- MW & LW Pre1 enable
- MW & LW resensitize

You can find more info and the modification instructions as downloadable files at: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ic_746_pro/ NB! You have to join the group to access these files. When the preliminary article is ready we got permission to present the complete test and modification instructions in SWB. (Thank you Dallas for this very interesting information. You can also contact me to get the pictures of the modifications. /ed)

Brand-new professionally sourced Bulletin Board

To all CumbreDX members, This is a brief note to advise that there have been major changes across the EDXP Radio Monitoring Association, with the introduction of a brand-new professionally sourced Bulletin Board, which also supports direct E-mail messaging. Plenty of interesting features.

There are no banners, no pop-ups, no pop-downs, no pop-unders, no spam! Membership is now free. If you're interested, you can register at <http://engradio.org/invisionboard> Regards! Bob Padula, Mont Albert, Victoria, Australia (via Cumbre-DX)

KIRIBATI. Kiribati Returns to the air Shortwave (Please note, the correct pronunciation for Kiribati is not like it is spelled. The correct pronunciation is KIHR-ee-BAHS.)

* Intro music: http://www.janeresture.com/kiribati_music/

* Narrator: Several email radio bulletins recently have highlighted the fact that there is a distinct possibility that Radio Kiribati in

the exotic Pacific will again be heard on the shortwave bands, apparently with the intent to return to their former channel 9825 kHz. This information sparked our interest in looking at the shortwave scene in Kiribati, and this what we found. The small independent nation of Kiribati is located in the South Pacific half way between Hawaii & Australia. This small country of less than 300 square miles, a little more than 800 square km, is made up of islands that were known under other names in earlier times. Kiribati today with its 33 main islands is made up of the following islands and island groups:-
Gilbert Islands: 16 islands
Phoenix Islands: 8 including Canton Island
Line Islands: 8 including Christmas Island & Fanning Island
Ocean Island: 1

The total population of Kiribati is a little more than 100,000 and the capital city is Tarawa (TA-ra-wa) with 65,000 people. The city of Tarawa is itself a coral atoll made up of several small coral islands. The commercial centre is on Betio (bet-EE-oh); the government offices are on Bairiki (bye-REE-kee); and the international airport is on Bonriki (bon-REE-kee), all as part of the capital city Tarawa.

The original settlers in Kiribati were the Austronesians, and in the 1400s the Samoans invaded the islands, followed by the Spanish, then the British, and then the Japanese. These islands became independent on July 12, 1979. The Australian dollar is their national currency; and English is the official language though Gilbertese or Kiribati is spoken locally.

The local government moved the International Date Line way out east a few years ago so that they could become the first country in the world to welcome in the new millennium on January 1, 2000. Along with Tuvalu (TOO-va-LOO) and other low lying Pacific islands, the very existence of Kiribati is threatened by the rise of ocean levels due to global warming.

Back in the wireless era, four stations were established in what is now Kiribati for inter-island and maritime communication. These stations were VQK on Ocean Island, VQM & VSZ on Tarawa Atoll, and VQN on Fanning Island.

Then, during the Pacific War, three mediumwave stations were established in the territories of Kiribati for the benefit of American forces. These stations were WXLH on Makin Atoll, WXLF Tarawa, and WVUU Christmas Island. British Forces also operated a station on Christmas Island nearly 20 years later.

The first attempt at local broadcasting in Kiribati occurred in 1952 when a small scale sporadic radio service went on the air, apparently as an amateur operation. Two years later, a regular though still quite small radio service was established in the home of the engineer and it was noted in Australia & New Zealand on the shortwave channel 6050 kHz.

A small radio station was built one year later, in 1955, and this facility housed two transmitters, 500 watts on shortwave and 30 watts on mediumwave 844 kHz. A large new mediumwave station was built on Bairiki Island in 1970 and a 10 kW mediumwave transmitter was installed and this unit has been on the air ever since.

On shortwave, many different transmitters, broadcast & communication, at several different locations have carried a program relay during the past half century. These units have been on the air under three different call signs, VSZ, VTW & T3K1.

The most exotic of all of these radio services in Kiribati was the shortwave relay to the mediumwave station on Christmas Island. This service was first noted in 1980 and it was in use for a couple of years until a transmitter malfunction rendered the Christmas Island station inoperable. This shortwave service served a double purpose, as a program relay and for direct reception in distant islands. The power output for this relay service was always quite low and it varied according to which transmitter was in use.

The latest news tells us that Kiribati may be reviving their shortwave service on 9825 kHz for direct reception in the outer islands. Perhaps we will have the opportunity of hearing once again their exotic sign on signal, the turbulent waves of the restless ocean crashing onto the seashore of a distant Pacific Island (Adrian Michael Peterson, AWR Wavescan, June 6 via DXLD)

Clandestine Radio Watch

The last 3 issues of CRW (157 - 159), covering logs and news from Apr 15 - May 31 are now online as text versions at the CRW homepage at <http://www.schoechi.de/crw.html> Members of the CRW mailing lists at yahoo or clandestineradio.com will get their issues via E-mail in the coming days. Sorry for the delay ! Subscription info for CRW (its free) can be found at the mentioned homepage. Special versions of all new CRW issues (incl. pictures and more related links) can be found at CR.com at <http://www.clandestineradio.com> yours, Nick Grace for CR.com and Martin Schöch for CRW

TenTec RX340 vs. AOR AR7030, Racal RA1772 and Icom IC-R75:

See http://www.dxing.info/equipment/comparison_test_alvestad.pdf (This is a translated and slightly reworked version of an article originally published by DX-Listeners' Club, Norway in DX-News in April 2004. Author: Jan Alvestad)

Comments found on rec.radio.shortwave:

This guy is whacked. The audio from the RX-340 is nothing short of excellent AM or SSB. The audio is not better on the 7030+ than the RX-340 although both are excellent.

He's wrong about the sync losing lock on weak signals too. The RX-340 has no problem locking on weak signals. But there is an issue with the radio losing lock on a signal strong or weak depending on the speed of fading and if the fading is deep enough. Deep rapid fades confound the combo analog / digital AGC system causing the radio to lose lock. (Telamon Ventura, California via rec.radio.shortwave)

Indeed an interesting test. Icom makes some outstanding receiver sections. My 746pro is easily the best radio I have ever owned with its IF DSP, preamps and notch filters. They do not get much better. The rig has good audio with the internal speaker and it gets even better with a nice external speaker.

I have heard nothing but good things about the R75 and if anyone is considering a solid high quality SWL radio I would surely recommend it. If you want to step up to more receiver features and potentially an Amateur license, grab a late serial number 746pro. The bang for the buck on these radios is unmatched. (73, Dave, via rec.radio.shortwave)

PRINT YOUR OWN GREAT CIRCLE MAP

Mark Hattam suggests this website to print your own GC map centred on your home location. The AZ PROJ service at <http://www.wm7d.net/azproj.shtml> (Chris Brand, Communication Webwatch, June BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)