

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1560. 3 april 2005.

Deadline nästa nr: 15/4 2005 (E mail 17/4 kl. 0900 SNT)

Glöm inte att anmäla er till årets konvent 23-24 april!

Tack för alla trevliga påskhälsningar och här kommer en liten påskstory:

Vi var uppe i Sälenfjällen under påsken och upplevde ett fantastiskt väder. 10 mil söder om Sälen började ett tickande ljud höras i bilen som blev värre efterhand. Väl uppe på Lindvallens parkering öppnades motorhuvnen och ljudet från ventilerna var markant. Morgonen därpå var det en rejäl pöl av olja under bilen. Till macken där det konstaterades läckage på oljerören till turbon. Bärning till Mora och fick boka hyrbil hem.

I tisdags flög jag upp med min chef i hans privatplan, han var på väg till Trondheim och mellanlandning i Mora för tankning passade utmärkt. Hämtade bilen och körde till Skåne. Väl där så var det fortfarande läckage i en skarv, så nytt besök på verkstad. Så kan en påskhelg se ut om man har lite otur.

Men köra snöskoter på fjället i flödande solsken var en riktigt upplevelse!!

Keep on ....

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## 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.

**Jan Edh:** Det är synd att tjata eftersom det snarast blir "självpuffyllande" och ingen heller tror väl snart att det går att höra något på kortvågen. Men tisdagskvällen 22 mars var inte bra.

Hade åtminstone hoppats återuppleva Djibouti, men inte ett spår. Tydligt hade en störsändare(?) parkerats på 4780. Det lät ungefär som det kördes ett snöscoterrally ungefär 5 kHz brett runt frekvensen. Lika illa morgonen efter...

Australien halvhyfsat på 120 mb, PNG på 4890 bra men i övrigt bara skräpstyrkor. LA gav heller inget...

Grönland med sina 200 w på 3815u går dock kanon varje gång.

Däremot var det ganska bra tryck i NA-signalerna på MV på onsdagsmorgonen och då huvudsakligen mot mellanvästern.

**31/3:** onsdagsnatten 30/3 i Fredriksfors bjöd oss (Rolf Larsson och mig) på ganska varierande konditioner, men för den skull inte speciellt bra. Kortvågen var dock relativt öppen mot Asien/Pacific på kvällen och det är sällan 120 mb-australierna går som denna gång. På morgonen ganska dött så när som på brassar, Pacifico 4975, Rebelde 5025 och så Apintie också var betydligt vassare än vanligt. Mellanvågen var helkass på kvällen, bjöd däremot en stunds X-bands NA som sedan avlöstes av mest Venezuela.

**1/4:** vill komplettera med ett QSL den här gången också: **XERTA Radio Trans-Oceanica de America 4810.** Brev, kort. V/s Lic. Ruben Castaneda Espindola, Director General

**Christer Brunström: Marfil Estéreo 5910** epost från Russell M. Stendal C. som också utlovar QSL-kort per post.

**28/3:** Hej och Glad Påsk! Jag har fått ett email från Gerardo Antonio Zerdin med bifogad påskhälsning. Dessutom står det "En nombre de Radio San Antonio un saludo y agradecimiento". Jag tänker nu räkna detta som ett försök att besvara alla mina rapporter till **Radio San Antonio 4940 kHz. Radiodifusión Argentina al Exterior 15345** brev, QSL-kort, schema. Ytterligare ett QSL att lägga till de jag tidigare redovisat: **Radio Peace 4750** epost från Peter Stover efter mängder av försök till olika adresser. Han berättar om testsändningar kl. 0600-0630 och 2000-2030 lokal tid i Sudan på 5895 kHz (det framgår dock inte varifrån dessa sändningar kommer).

**Torre Ekblom:** litet livstecken från Finland. Våren har kommit till Finland och snön töar bort allt den hinner. Litet lyssnande då och då, när vi är på landet. QSL har anlänt från: **Minivan Radio via Jülich 12015** brev v/s Monica Michie 39dg; **Radio Peace/Sudan 4750** email 1d v/s Peter Stover; **Radio Mazda(Holland) 6305** email med flertal bilder på sändare & antenn; **Radio Sombreo 6296,5** kort 2mån. Clandestine och freeradio de enda nya, förutom en hel massa utility som SWB ju inte är intresserad i. bl.a. ett snyggt från Aasiaat/OZN 372 Grönland belägen 366 mil från lyssnarplatsen. De skall ju endast höras ca.10-15 mil i princip, men när det är goda konditioner så är det!

**Björn Fransson:** Inte mycket att rapportera från Gotland – i vårsolens glans. Vi hade någon slags lyssnarnatt igår. Vi kallar det lyssnarnatt, fast det knappast blivit något nattlyssnande de senaste åren - gubbsen börjar bli gamla och kvällströtta. Vi har det i alla fall mycket mysigt och trevligt nere i vår lilla stuga, igår under en stjärnhimmel som var helt enastående mot Östersjöns horisontlinje.

**QSL till BEFF: Voice of Korea/Radio Pyongyang, Nordkorea-6285.** Kort, stencil, almanacka, nål, tidning, tygvimpel. 2,5 m. Precis som i gamla tider. Allt kändes som om det var tillverkat för 30 år sedan. **Leading the Way via Merlin Com., UK-9800.** Kort, v/s: "LTS Team". 1 m. **Fu Shing Bc Station, Taiwan-15250.** Brev på kinesiska och engelska, v/s: Oläslig "Director", QSL-kort + paket med diverse kontorsattiraljer (souvenirer). 1 m. **"Message of Love Broadcasts", Uganda via AWR Africa-15470** (okänt land). Långt, trevligt och informativt brev på engelska, v/s: Beverly Koester. 5 m. **RDP, Portugal-9615.** Brev från v/s: Isabel Saraiva, QSL-kort, vykort, dekal, CD-skiva med delar av ett musikprogram. 1 m. **Radio Guangdong, Kina** Efter min första Internetavlyssning någonsin. Brev, v/s: "Guangdong Today", oifyllt QSL-kort, 2 flotta kalendrar med tupp på, ett stort paket med DVD-skiva med mycket innehåll, bland annat en bild av mig och mitt brev till dem, 2 CD-skivor med mycket vacker kinesisk sång och klassisk musik. Det finaste svar jag fått på årtal och första gången jag förekommer på en kinesisk DVD – jag lovar! 3 m. **The Voice Africa via Plovdiv, Bulgarien-13820.** Brev, v/s: Sandra Joynes, QSL-kort. 1 m.

**Leif Råhäll:** Här kommer några tips från senaste veckorna. Inga nyheter men ändå. Trevligt att Sorong kommit fram så här bra, hördes även den 28.3 fast något sämre än dagen innan. Det var allt för denna gång. Ha det så bra !!

**Lars Erik Svensson:** Det har inte varit lätt att hitta några konditioner efter nyår. Speciellt inte då antennenparken inte är av de rätta proportionerna. Det är bara att vänta tills de dyker upp. Det var allt denna gång och hoppas på kommande konditioner!

**Kenneth Olofsson** hoppas allt är bra i Skåneland nu när våren äntligen är här. Först ett trevligt qsl, speciellt för en LA-fantast som jag, det är **Radio Santa Monica, Cusco 4965** som svarat med ett brev via Carlos Gamarra. Kan inte komma till konventet i år heller.

**Roland Åkesson:** Några enstaka tips igen. Inte är det mycket man gräver fram, men hoppas som alltid på lite mer framåt den ljusa årstiden. De få tips jag har kommer från en testnatt i ett eventuellt nytt QTH i Barsebäck. Bara att gå ut med trådar på över 1000 meter ute på fälten. Har vi tur och får godsägarens tillstånd inför nästa MV-säsong, kan det bli ett suveränt MV-QTH i höst - vi hoppas! Ett mycket oväntat QSL dök upp nyligen: **Radio Parinacota, Putre - 6010** med mail från Dir. Tomislav Simonovic. Ok, det var allt för denna gången!

## LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

2586	1.4	1740	<b>Lyngby Radio</b> med navigationsvarningar. S 3. BEFF
2598	1.4	2207	<b>St. John's Coast Guard Radio</b> med isvarningar och "Marine Forecast". S 3-4! BEFF
3120	26.3	0400	<b>OID LA</b> som bör ha varit en harmonic (2x1560), men bara läsbar vid enstaka tillfällen. 0-2 RÅ
3279,6	30.3	0505	<b>La Voz del Napo</b> överraskade med ett sådant anrop. Radio Maria-program både före och efter. QSA 4. JE
3280	26.3	0336	<b>Radio María/LV del Napo</b> uppe mkt bra, men så är det också säsong för dem nu! 3-4 RÅ
3310	26.3	0216	<b>Radio Mosoj Chaski</b> bättre än på mkt länge 3-4 RÅ
3345	30.3	2020	<b>RRI Ternate</b> mest musik. Sydafrika gick aldrig att bortse från. QSA 3. JE
3815	21.3	2101	<b>KNR-Tasiilaq</b> . Grönland pratpx och musik. Intervalsignalen hördes fint och tydligt 3/2-3 THE
3815	1.4	2110	<b>Grönland</b> oerhört svagt, men dock! Mest prat, men ett och annat musikinslag. S 2. BEFF
3815U	26.3	2100	<b>Grönland</b> med tal, försvinner oftast efter 5-10 min. 1-2 LRH
3905	30.3	1945	<b>R New Ireland</b> med fin musik. Och pop. QSA 2-3 JE
3923.7		2035	<b>OID</b> med ryska just när jag undrade till övriga gubbar runt bordet om den gamle ryssen i Moskva, som jag alltid brukade höra i Ygne, möjligen blivit gammal eller avlidit. I så fall är det Radio Samorodinka, som flyttat sig. Det kan också vara någon annan liknande, förstås! Bara prat! Försvann sedan! S 2-3 BEFF
3976,0	27.3	1555	<b>Pontianak</b> med southsea mx slutade 1557 2 LRH
4052,5	31.3	0445	<b>Radio Verdad</b> . Kristen musik, men väldigt stört här. QSA 2. JE
4409	26.3	0016	<b>Radio Eco</b> , Reyes med fullt läsbar styrka. 3 RÅ
4750	20.3	0259	<b>Radio Peace</b> , Nuba Mountains, Sudan - Id "This is Radio Peace" tråkigt snackpx 3/3 THE
4765	20.3	0200	<b>R Rural</b> sedvanligt brasspepx med 2+ LES
4780	24.3	1905	<b>RTD Djibouti</b> noterad fram till CD strax efter 2000 med lokal sång. Inte speciellt störd denna kväll. 2-3 CB
4780	30.3	1900	<b>Djibouti</b> med åkallan av Allah. Arabiska eller därav influerat språk. QSA 3 men ganska mycket störningar. JE
4790	30.3	2030	<b>RRI FakFak</b> . "Something's going on" och annan pop. Våldsamt drag med tanke på att det handlade om halv sex på morgonen. QSA 3-4 JE
4810	26.3	0415	<b>XERTA</b> , México City äntligen hörd, men lite QRM i närheten. 1-3 RÅ
4845	20.3	-0155	<b>Met. Paulista?</b> fick en störning i anropet men allt tyder på denna. Nämnde bara KV-fq i avannonsen 3 LES
4885	20.3	0230	<b>R Clube do Pará</b> nämnde bara R Clube men pratade om Pará, otrolig styrka LES
4885	26.3	0450	<b>Rádio Clube do Pará</b> med ABBA:s "Ring, ring, bara du slog en signal" på svenska!!! 4 RÅ
4960	30.3	2040	Kristen sång och musik. "Naturligtvis" tent <b>Catholic Radio Network</b> , men inget ord hört. QSA 1 JE
4975	23.3	0530	<b>Radio del Pacifico</b> , Lima enda kv-station som noterades. Religiöst (förstås) samtal. QSA 2 bara. JE
4990	31.1	0440	<b>Radio Apintie</b> ovanligt bra. QSA 3. JE
5015	31.3	0450	<b>Brasse //</b> med Aparecida 5035 men mycket starkare. Lär väl vara Pioneira de Teresina. QSA 4. JE
5019,9	30.3	1920	<b>Solomon Islands (Tent.)</b> med religiöst. QSA 2. JE
5428U	15.3	2027	<b>Mihara</b> hördes med lite klockspel sen bara prat 2 LRH
5544	2.4	0155	<b>Radio San Andres</b> , Cutervo med ganska bra styrka för att vara första loggen. Nämner "...de Cutervo" några gånger. Först variedades musicales sedan musik från Ecuador. Mycket qrm på bägge sidor. KO
6960	23.3	1915	<b>Rado Shabelle</b> , Somalia, tråkigt pratpx även här 3/2-3 utlityqrm! THE
9743,5	27.3	0615	<b>Sorong</b> med tal px varvat med mx ,0700 nx, slutade denna dag 0752 2 - 3 LRH
9820	20.3	1430	<b>AIR Panaji/Goa</b> mx & snackpx inget vidare här heller, får se om de svarar. AIR tycks spela QSLen på något lotteri tycks det. 3/3 qrm från CRI Business Radio THE
11765	23.3	1530	<b>OID</b> , men troligen nya Sound of Hope från Taiwan, riktat mot "Storkina". Hördes bara svagt under kinesisk nonstop musik, som troligen var där för att "jamma" taiwanesen. S 2. BEFF
12140	23.3	1730	<b>Radio Horyaal</b> med Somali. Pratade väldigt ,mycket om Radio Hargeisa och Somaliland. S 3-4. BEFF
15190	29.3	1638	<b>Radio Africa</b> , Bata med det ena religiösa inslaget efter det andra. Först vid denna tid kom en annonsering från Panamerican Broadcasting i USA varför stationens identitet var klar. 3 CB
15725	26.3	1130	<b>Radio Mi Amigo</b> via IRRS via ??? med jingle för Radio Mi Amigo och adress till IRRS i Milano. I övrigt popmusik. Skall tydligen använda denna frekvens varje lördag från 0800 till 1500. Reklam för Radio Mi Amigo T-Shirts - beställningar till Mission Radio International i England. 3-4 CB



## Bandscan from BM, Quito, Ecuador

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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

The following stations have been uploaded during the last 14 days at <http://www.malm-ecuador.com>

Recording of **5030.00 Radio Continente**, Caracas (Samuel Cássio). I'm checking the tropical bands all the time but nothing new to present. So I'm very glad to receive a recording from the Brazilian DXer Samuel Cássio, Sao Paulo of Radio Continente, Caracas 5030.00 kHz - has of course left shortwave a long time ago. Thank you very much for your recording Samuel!

Recording of **3375.14 Radio Municipal**, São Gabriel da Cachoeira. Municipal always has a little bit distorted sound and has often difficulties with QRM from R. Educadora, Guajará Mirim on 3375.08 (I have a recording of this station and will present it later on) and sometimes from R. San Antonio on 3375.12 kHz. Enjoy this "big" ID with QTH and frequencies!



Saludos Cordiales desde "La Mitad del Mundo"!

(When using my information give credit to: Bjorn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, SWB América Latina)

## Stationsnyheter

**COLOMBIA. 6139.8 R Lider**, 05.30 UTC, Spanish, latino pop, ID: "Desde Bogotá, Colombia, transmite Radio Lider en canal preferencial HJCU, Radio Lider, AM Estereo 730 kilociclos, otra potente emisora de la cadena Melodía, Colombia" audio clip on my website. Thanks to Manuel Méndez who reported this station some days ago. (vy 73 Michael Schnitzer via HCDX)

**GREENLAND. 3815**, 2129-2214\* 15-03, **KNR**, Nuuk, via Tasiilaq (USB only!) Greenlandic/Danish orchestral music, KNR news jingle heard at 2130, 2143, 2200 and 2213 before and after news in Greenlandic and Danish, 2145 songs 25222. The station was not audible here several days before and after this logging! Just 200 watts! AP-DNK (Anker Petersen, Denmark, @tividad DX March 20 via DXLD)

Kalaallit Nunaata Radioa (KNR) is indeed again using short wave and they have been doing so since the summer of 2002.

At first the transmissions were unofficial but now they are official. There have been some breaks in transmissions though, but they've been on regularly since sometime late 2004. This is what I wrote on HCDX on Dec. 20 2004:

GREENLAND, Although it apparently never has been reported outside Greenland, KNR continues to use short wave from Tasiilaq on the Greenlandic east coast. The frequency is 3815 kHz (USB) and the current schedule is: 1500-1615 and 2100-2215 UTC. The power is 200 W and the aerial used in an omni-directional cage aerial. (Stig Hartvig Nielsen for WRTH 2005)

Reception of KNR on 3815 has recently been reported by DX'ers in many countries. I was told that the transmitter/aerial on 3815 was to be "upgraded" soon - but I think this has already happened, and this service overhaul is the reason for the improved overseas reception of 3815.

Moreover - there are still plans to give up broadcasting on Medium Wave and use Short Wave instead. Currently five 5-10 kW MW transmitters are on the air and it is rather expensive to keep these transmitters on the air. One single short wave transmitter could probably do the same job (serve the fishermen at sea).

A plan for conducting test transmissions on 2 or 3 frequencies (in the 3-4 MHz and 7-10 MHz range) with 200-1000 W on each frequency from Nuuk in order to determine coverage has been prepared and is now awaiting confirmation from the management of KNR. The go ahead might come anytime between next month and in a couple of years (sic). There is also a chance that the management of KNR might jump to establishing permanent Short Wave transmissions without any previous test transmissions.

The political situation in Greenland is very different to most Western countries and has been compared to the situation in some African or Latin American station, and so it is difficult to predict what will happen. Time will tell :-)

PS! There has never been (in recent history) any service in Greenlandic and Faroese on short wave from Denmark.

Best 73s Stig Hartvig Nielsen, Denmark via HCDX

**SOMALIA (non) Radio Horyaal** heard on **12140** March 22nd, tones already at 1720 tune in. It opened at 1730 with a tune familiar to UK Channel 4 viewers, it is used on the quiz Countdown as background whilst two contestants try to get as many words as possible from a selection of letters. Details of schedule and website followed, short Qu'ran chant and then talks in presumed Somali and music. Ended 1758 without apparent announcement. Voice of Russia came on at 1800, I did not notice a transmitter break. (Mike Barraclough, Letchworth Garden City, UK via HCDX)

**URUGUAY. 6045 R Sarandí Sport**, Montevideo, reactivated. Hrd 1721 with commentary on soccer topics. Modulation/signal not too much different to their former monitored active period, i.e.: somewhat tiny modulation. Fair signal. It still remains to see if their sked includes night. (Nigro-Uruguay, Mar 22 via HCDX)

**UNID:** Hi all, Last week some Chinese listeners reported that there appeared a **very mysterious religious station in Mandarin on 9985** kHz, 31 meter band. I have followed this station for two days. It starts from 1200 UTC and ends on 1350 UTC abruptly. What perplexes me most is that the station broadcast religious songs or hymns one by one and all the time. The songs were all in Mandarin Chinese, solo or chorus. No announcer, no radio ID and no announcement. The signal strength was very strong and I suppose that the power of the transmitter is at least 80 kilowatts! I checked B04 ILG database Premium Version and Nagoya DXers Circle's B04 Shortwave Frequency list and found no record, but WRTH 2005 says 9985 kHz is T8BZ - KHBN the Voice of Hope. I feel confused because KHBN Palau already broadcasts in Mandarin on 9965 kHz regularly. Is it a test transmission from KHBN?

## Övriga radionyheter

### DX-meetings 2005 Updated 1st of April 2005 (no April fools!)

Here follows a listing of some shortwave and DX meetings to be held this year. Updates are welcome, the list is in no way comprehensive. It has been compiled on March the 3rd 2005 by Risto Vahakainu. Your comments and questions are welcome.

**March 11-12:** Winter SWL Fest, Kulpsville, PA, USA. [www.swlfest.com](http://www.swlfest.com). Note: this meeting usually gathers together over 200 participants. Mostly American radio enthusiasts but also some international broadcasters and DXers.

**April 29-May 01:** EDXC Conference, Prague, Czech Republic. [www.edxc.org](http://www.edxc.org). This annual conference of the European DX Council is expected to have around 40 participants this time.

**May 8-10:** The annual meeting of the Czecho-Slovak DX Club to be held in a mountain hotel (excellent QTH for FM-DX). [www.csdxc.cz](http://www.csdxc.cz).

**Jun 10-12:** The annual meeting of the Swedish DX Federation. [www.sdx.org](http://www.sdx.org).

**Jun 17-19 :** The annual meeting of the Danish Short Wave Club International in Jutland, western Denmark. [www.dswci.org](http://www.dswci.org).

**Jul 15-17:** DX Camp of the Short Wave Listeners Club Saar, Saarland, Germany. [www.swlcs.com](http://www.swlcs.com).

**Jul 29-31:** The annual Mexican DX Meeting will be held this weekend in Tampico.

**Aug 12-14:** The annual summer meeting of the Finnish DX Association in Virrat, Finland. Organised jointly by the Scandinavian Weekend Radio and the FDXA. Includes a visit to SWR. [www.sdxl.org](http://www.sdxl.org).

**Aug 20:** The 12th Annual Madison-Milwaukee Get-together for DXers and Radio Enthusiasts will be held in Madison, Wisconsin USA. This is an all-band event for DX monitors. For more information please contact Bill Dvorak, e-mail [dxeak@aol.com](mailto:dxeak@aol.com). (best 73's Risto Vahakainu via HCDX)

### DX-Camp in Denmark

**Hello everywhere, together with two another DX-friends (Thomas Berner & Rudolf Schneeberger) I spent a fantastic DX-week in Vorupør** at the west coast of Jutland from March 12th to March 19th. Since some time we had the intention to try out our antenna technology at a more northern location. The idea was, to rent a Danish holiday-house directly at the coast. The choice of this cottage was a hit: A completely free standing house, without any neighbours, 800m from the North Sea beach, situated in a hilly dune landscape. A DXer's dream!

#### The antennas

We built the first two antennas still on the day of arrival: Two Beverage- antennas of 300m length approx. 1.20m over ground, one to North America and the other one to South America. However our first activities were finished by the coming dawn of night. On the next morning the Asia Beverage was added, as well as a terminated elevated loop antenna (flag-antenna) and a 40m long wire. The feed points of the Beverage-antennas were 100m away from the cottage in order to avoid electrical disturbances of the house itself. Three-fold distributors connected with HF-amplifiers enabled access to all antennas for each participant.

#### Eldorado for mediumwave enthusiasts

In my eyes it makes no sense to go to northern situated DX-locations only for listening on shortwave. DXing on the tropical bands is possible almost everywhere, if one uses a good antenna equipment. The real advantage of the north is the excellent reception of transatlantic mediumwave stations, quantitatively as well as qualitatively! The first transatlantic east coast station (CJYQ) came in already at around 21.30 UTC on 930 kHz. Gradually further MW-stations followed from Canada, the Caribbean and the US. Almost on each free European MW-channel we could hear something. Due to the amount of audible stations we were not able at all to notice all stations and to identify them. On that reason the log list (see below) does not reflect the real situation. It only contains clearly identified and presumed stations.

In the middle of March had we in Jutland a reception opening for transatlantic mediumwave DX of no less than eleven hours. Beginning with fade- in at around 21.30 UTC the last stations disappeared in the morning around 8.45 UTC. At night the signal strengths diminished a little bit and rose again in the morning hours. However not only the pure quantity of audible MW- stations was overwhelming, but also the quality of reception, particularly in relation to the respective transmitting power. It's hard to believe that two hours after local sunrise the 250W transmitter of AFN Keflavik came in on 1530 at 9.30 local time with O=4 (signal S7). Other Canadian or American stations partly produced signals up to S=9+10!

It can be noted generally that many transatlantic MW-stations came in better during the local morning hours. Due to the daylight the usual European power stations were less disturbing. By the way, the flag antenna had the purpose to suppress these Europeans. The rear zero point was put on south. Only the UK- stations made some trouble. On the flag antenna the signals were weaker, but cleaner in some cases.

#### Conclusion

We had a wonderful DX-week in Denmark and fantastic conditions! The explanation could be as follows: Excellent antennas on the right place at the right time! 300m antenna-wire directly at the coast! What do you want more? Some audio-examples can be found in the audio-clip section of my website: <http://home.arcor.de/mschnitzer/>

- R Andina on 4995.6

- Grønlands Radio on 3815

#### BHUTAN

6035.1 Bhutan BS, March 18th, 0100, Dzongkha, signing on, national anthem, Buddhist monk singing, news (presumed); O=3-4 - good signal with S=7-9; audible until fade out at around 0200

#### BOLIVIA

4409.8 R Eco, March 13th, 0005, political information, ID; O=2

4650.3 R Santa Ana, March 12th, 2350, latino soft pop; O=2

4684.6 R Paititi, March 18th, 0005, latino pop, ID; O=2 - distorted audio

4716.8 R Yura, March 18th, 0000, Andean flute music (zampoña), ID; O=3

4900.1 R San Miguel, March 16th, 0200, station closing down, address, fax- number, national anthem (QSY from 4903); O=3  
5580.3 R San José (presumed), March 18th, 0050, rosary, prayers; O=2

#### ECUADOR

4815 R Buen Pastor (presumed), March 14th, 2335, Spanish & native language (Quechua presumed), talk, audible under the Brazilian; O=1-2  
4869.2 Voz del Upano, March 14th, 2315, advertisement, news bulletin called "panorama informativo", ID; O=2  
4919 R Quito, March 18th, 0815, latino pop, ID; O=2

#### PAPUA NEW GUINEA

4960 Catholic Radio Network (presumed), March 17th, 1910, endless instrumental music; O=1-2

#### PERU

3329.5 Ondas del Huallaga, March 13th, 0020, mensajes, Andean music, Huanuco mentioned; O=2  
4386.6 R Imperio, March 13th, 0010, huayno music, jingle, ID; O=2  
4485.9 R Frecuencia VH (presumed), March 12th, 2355, huayno music, mensajes; O=2  
4746.9 R Huanta 2000, March 12th, 2340, advertisement, information about a health campaign, ID: "Radio Huanta 2000, la frecuencia para servicio mejor"; O=4  
4775 R Tarma, March 12th, 2230, commercial spot of a pharmacy in Tarma, ID; O=3-4  
4826.6 R Sicuani, March 12th, 2325, huayno music, mensajes, ID; O=2  
4835.5 R Marañón (presumed), March 12th, 2315, non stop LA-music; O=1-2  
4855.3 R La Hora, March 14th, 2325, political information, advertisement; O=2-3  
4950 R Madre de Dios, March 12th, 2305, rosary, ID; O=3-4  
4955 R Cultural Amauta, March 12th, 2235, huayno music, ID; O=3  
4995.6 R Andina, March 13th, 0025, Andean music, mensajes, ID: "Radio Andina, la más potente"; O=3  
5019.9 R Horizonte, March 13th, 0035, latino pop, ID; O=2  
5070.7 R Ondas del Suroriente (presumed), March 12th, 2245, pasillos, mensajes, O=3; station faded in at around 2240 and was blocked by WWCR at 2300; on that reason no clear ID possible  
5939.3 R Melodía, March 14th, 2345, jingle, political information, ID; O=2  
6173.8 R Tawantinsuyo, March 15th, 0005, political speech, ID; O=2  
6193.4 R Cusco, March 18th, 0040, huayno music, ID: "Radio Cusco, la voz de la capital histórica"; O=2  
6520.3 R Paucartambo, March 18th, 0015, mensajes, information on coming local events of the next week, huayno music; O=2  
9504.5 R Tacna, March 18th, 0025, sports information; O=1-2

#### SURINAME

4990 R Apintie, March 16th, 0145, Dutch, pop music, ID; O=2  
(/Michael Schnitzer, Germany via HCDX)

#### WHY DISCONTINUE DRAKE R8B

**Say it isn't so! The Drake R8B general coverage communications receiver is discontinued.** Tom Walsh K1TW of Boston Area DXers called the R.L.Drake Company; "A very sympathetic Drake sales person explained the decision was based on economics. As I understand it, the decision to discontinue is based on several factors.

- (1) The supply of parts used in the current design has dwindled to where Drake can no longer sustain new production.
- (2) Therefore, in order to maintain the R8 in their line, they would have had to redesign a significant part of the radio because of a shortage of parts for the older design. The engineering costs are too high to do that.
- (3) The demand for HF shortwave receivers has fallen. I felt the person I talked with at Drake was as sad as I that this day had arrived. He understood this is still one of the finest receivers in the market at this price." (via Bruce Conti, NRC IDXD March 25 via DXLD)

**The future of radio,** CBC News Viewpoint, March 16, 2005, Greg Hughes

**Since the term MP3 became part of everyday parlance, many people in the business of broadcasting have been wondering what effect downloading would have on radio, let alone the music industry.** For decades, radio has been the technology of choice for musicians, record labels and listeners to consume music, news and information.

The internet's rapid ascent was, at one time, a source of dread for radio. Who among us would rather listen to radio stations that programmed music play-lists for you than to on-demand MP3s?

But those fears have proven to be wrong-headed. Today, the internet has done more to fuel a creative renaissance for radio than any other major technological advance in the past 40 years.

But it's not quite the change people expected.

Radio in the 21st century will no longer be just the AM/FM model. It will be a mix of analog, digital, satellite, podcasting and even shortwave. It will be a decidedly democratic medium. It will blow away the conventions we've become accustomed to with analog.

And most of all, it will be the kind of listening experience that will break down barriers between genres, ideas and people in ways never seen before.

To understand what this all means, take a look at this very network, the CBC. CBC Radio One and Radio Two - two analog, mostly FM-based networks - remain mainstays of our daily lives.

Chances are you listen to them mostly via analog, whether through a car stereo or office radio tuner. But you're also likely to tune in to radio broadcasts via digital radio, which broadcasts a crystal-clear digital signal as opposed to the unpredictable nature of analog broadcasts.

More and more Canadian radio stations are switching to a dual mode signal, given digital's expected dominance of land-based broadcasts by the end of the next decade.

But in the age of the internet, you're also increasingly likely to listen to, say, Radio One through webcasts. You can even download files of past CBC programs archived on various show websites.

Entire CBC networks - specifically, the youth-oriented CBC Radio Three - are internet-based networks for on-demand listening.

Listening to the CBC through the web is as common an experience nowadays as turning a dial tuner on your home stereo.

And this is where things get interesting for the future of radio. The digital age is slowly turning radio into a more free-flowing, non-linear experience.

But online radio is only one digital format. What's got many broadcasters in North America truly excited is a kind of technology that will almost assure the end of radio as we know it - satellite radio.

Already huge in the U.S., satellite radio involves the beaming of radio signals into orbit and then back to radio receivers. Combined with CD-quality sound and an almost-total absence of regulation from broadcast watchdogs like the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the multichannel, commercial-free broadcasts that provide everything from Beatles-only stations to Gregorian chants 24-7 are growing at a phenomenal rate.

American providers, such as Sirius Satellite Radio and XM Radio, may have given radio the biggest boost since the dawn of the FM format.

It's easy to understand why; aside from the clarity of sound wherever you go (new cars built in the U.S. are increasingly being equipped with satellite technology) and no cracking or signal strength problems, broadcasters can say and do almost anything they want on satellite radio.

Wired magazine reported in their March edition that Howard Stern, fed up with the meddling of broadcast conglomerate Clear Channel and routine complaints of indecency by the FCC, is jumping to Sirius for a five-year contract. Rapper Eminem, as well as Playboy and other media are also going satellite.

Here in Canada, the CRTC is beginning hearings on the establishment of Canadian satellite stations. Two main partnership plans are now facing the regulator to set up shop: Sirius Radio Canada, a partnership involving the CBC, Standard Radio Inc. and Sirius Satellite Radio in the U.S., and Canadian Satellite Radio in partnership with XM Satellite Radio Holdings Inc.

Yet satellite's just the tip of the iceberg. With the MP3 player now an absolutely essential device, it's only natural that radio employs the red-hot medium to its advantage.

Take podcasting, a new kind of radio that combines the do-it-yourself spirit from movies like Pump Up The Volume with the advanced technology of MP3s. Borrowed from the iPod moniker, podcasting involves the use of a microphone connected to a computer that allows a user to record their voice as an audio file.

From there, a podcaster can save his "broadcast" as an MP3 file and post it on a website, blog or file-sharing service for people to download.

The potential for podcasting is huge. The technology may allow people to create their own radio for download around the world, as well as making and producing content for established radio networks like the CBC much easier.

Cheap and easy to distribute, podcasting could become this century's version of pirate radio - whether it be a young person making a show only about bands like The Killers, or political rebels transmitting an MP3 to supporters desperate for information against an oppressive government.

In this age of so many varied tastes and options for the radio fan, even older radio technologies are starting to enjoy a rebirth. Shortwave radio, a global broadcasting format used in various propaganda battles during the Cold War, is starting to see an increase in growth. AM radio, once considered a place where music went to die, remains strong with the near-total dominance of talk radio.

So while some lament for an era of the radio disc jockey as celebrity, it seems the digital age is making radio, as a medium, larger than life once again. [http://www.cbc.ca/news/viewpoint/vp\\_hughes/20050316.html](http://www.cbc.ca/news/viewpoint/vp_hughes/20050316.html) (Mike Terry via HCDX)

### **Popularity of Radio, Pavan K Varma, London, March 19, 2005**

**Do you listen to radio more than you watch television?** I am tempted to ask this because I suspect I will get two very different answers from an Indian and an Englishman. In India television, although a much later entrant, reigns supreme. In the UK radio has held its own in spite of the formidable challenge posed by television. I did not quite realise how fundamental this difference is until my book 'Being Indian: Inside the Real India' was launched last week in London by William Heinemann. I have been in and out of radio studios since then, and quite taken aback at the size of the audience. In India radio is television's poor cousin, an also ran, that tries valiantly to retain its listeners, but accepts that the visual medium is much more powerful. In the UK it is my distinct impression that as many, if not more, people listen to radio than watch television. In fact, I have met some people who say that they only listen to radio and never watch television. A great deal of the credit for radio's high appeal here must go to the British Broadcasting Corporation. The BBC is very much into television, but it has not neglected its radio operations. In many parts of the world, BBC news on radio is coterminous with accurate and objective reporting, and a foil to the doctored news often purveyed by local stations. Listening to BBC radio is a global habit. Sir Mark Tully, the BBC's man in Delhi for decades, once told me that he has been welcomed in the most remote villages of India as the man who gives believable news on the radio every day. But apart from news, radio in the UK is so popular because of the sheer variety of programmes it offers: current affairs, discussions, reviews, music, dramatizations, live coverage and much more. The presenters are celebrities in their own rights, with hugely committed audiences. One of the things I discovered afresh was the degree of professionalism that underpins their work. My book was actually read by the producer and the presenter; they were ready with a great deal of collateral information on India; and the questions were to the point. All India Radio, or Akashwani as it is called in Hindi, began in 1947 with six stations and eighteen transmitters, covering less than 3 per cent of the people and 11 per cent of territory. It grew over the decades to broadcast in 24 languages and 146 dialects from over 200 broadcasting centres reaching almost all our billion people. However, popular film music is the mainstay of Indian radio. Even the more recent private FM stations, although zanier in their presentations, rely almost wholly on Bollywood. Television was hitched to satellite technology in 1975 to further the cause of 'social education'. Today, Doordarshan, the state telecaster, operates 23 channels, including 12 in regional languages. The real revolution was, of course, the advent of cable television in the early 1990s. Today cable television offers seventy channels, and thanks to its hugely popular sitcoms has devoted followers in over 40 million homes. An estimated 70 million TV sets are installed in rural India. According to one survey, the state of Uttar Pradesh has only two million toilets but 6.4 million televisions! As elsewhere, in India too radio preceded television. Radio's reach is probably wider than television's, and presumably more people own radios than televisions, especially in India since the transistor is so much cheaper than the idiot box. Why then has the radio revolution bypassed India? Why does radio have such a high and committed following in countries like the UK, and much less so in India? Is it only because commuting is a national pastime in Britain, and radio is the best companion for the commuter? Will radio recover lost ground once, thanks to our upcoming metros and burgeoning satellite towns, commuting becomes mainstream activity in India too? I hope so. But for this to happen radio must improve its content, and get more professional and committed presenters whose orbit of knowledge goes beyond Bollywood and whose talents are not restricted only to wise cracks and rhetoric.

(A Stephanian, Pavan Kumar Varma is a senior Indian diplomat and presently Minister of Culture and Director of the Nehru Centre in London. Author of several widely acclaimed books like Ghalib: the Man, the Times and the recently released Being Indian, he will be writing the column Hyde Park Corner, exclusively for HindustanTimes.com)

[http://www.hindustantimes.com/news/5983\\_1286511.004300140010.htm](http://www.hindustantimes.com/news/5983_1286511.004300140010.htm) (Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi. Via HCDX)