

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1571. 4 september 2005.

Deadline nästa nr: 16/9 2005 (E mail 18/9 kl. 0900 SNT)

Tid igen för ännu en SWB.

Flera klagar på att banden är tysta, men det är bara att knega på – rätt som det är så kommer det en fin öppning. (Säger den som aldrig lyssnar...)

Snart börjar det bli dags att jaga jänkar vilket väl bör tillfredsställa de flesta. MV har väl bjudit på många fina loggningar att döma av tipsen i ARC. När KV mer och mer förändras från det vi i många år varit vana vid, så får inriktningen väl bli på det som finns kvar - som MV och FM.

I övrigt börjar hösten komma på allvar. Alla fälten är nu avtröskade här nere och temperaturen har varit under 5 gr några morgnar. Det känns faktiskt lite trist när alla fälten är höstplöjda och inget som lyser upp. Vi får se fram emot många tips till nästa SWB istället.

Keep on

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Redaktion:

Thomas Nilsson
Mardalsv. 372
262 93 Ängelholm

Tel: 0431-27054

E-mail:

thomas.nilsson@ektv.nu
thomas@mafa.se

SWB-info

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

Dateline Bogotá: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/Dateline.htm>

SWB hot stuff: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/> (på denna sajt ligger alltid senaste SWB).

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

Jubileumstidskriften: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/> (html- + pdf-version).

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Jan Edh: Jag chansade på tisdagskvällen 23/8 eftersom Ronny Forslund var "hemma" också och Rolf Larsson på plats. Tillsammans med Dan Andersson jobbar de med vintervedsförrådet också. Men där smet jag undan. Kortvågen var mycket dålig mot LA. Asien/Afrika hann jag aldrig kolla eftersom jag kom ganska sent ut. På mellanvågen fanns det en del LA på morgonsidan, men det märkliga i sammanhanget var att nästan "allt" gick bäst på CA-antennen, alltså även t ex Belgrano 1510.

3/9: Fredagskvällens (2/9) besök i Fredriksfors borde aldrig ha gjorts. Konditionerna var totalt under isen, vilket jag kanske skulle ha begripit om jag haft tillfälle att kolla under eftermiddagen, men nu åkte jag direkt ut från att ha varit ute på jobb under kvällen.

På mellanvågen var det mest bara splatter från europeer, men på kortvågen var det inte ens det. Några vanliga brassar och spår efter vanligaste Peru/Bolivia, men absolut ingenting "användbart".

Christer Brunström: Special Radio 6240 fyra CD-skivor och en T-shirt (epostsvar har ju kommit tidigare). Laser Hot Hits 6285 QSL-kort, stickers + en massa papper om Laser Hot Hits. Man rapporterar om en effekt av 180 watt. VL8A Alice Springs 4835 brev, programschema samt en bund dekal, etc.

Kenneth Olofsson: Tack för intressanta bulletiner, dessa har dock inte räckt för att få igång aktiviteten. Ett QSL har kommit: Det är Marfil Stereo 5910 som svarat med kort, dekal och en lapp från colombianske Dxaren Rafael Rodriguez.

Lennart Weirell: Enbart några QSL att rapportera från Västerås: Radio Tatras Int – 9290 b sti vyk 16 v (Dom sa i samband med att dom startade i april till Dxing.info: Reception reports are not wanted, and will not be verified. "We really can't have people sitting there sending out QSL cards when we have a commercial radio station to run", Radio Victoria – 6209 e-mail 1 v.

Stig Adolfsson: Condx fortfarande väldigt ojämna med upprepade solstörningar. Följande kan rapporteras från Vallentuna:

Björn Fransson: Hej! I väntan på att det ska bli dags att gå ut till stora vägen och stoppa övriga trafikanter från att köra på årets "Rullskidvasan"-åkare skickar jag detta mail till SWB.

QSL till BEFF: Mest pirater, men eftersom en del av dem är rätt unika, tar jag med dem ändå!

Radio Meteor, holländsk pirat-6314.2. E-mail med två stora bilder av operatören och hans utrustning. V/s: Martin Kok, som sa att min rapport var den första han fått från någon utanför Holland! (VM-1?) 1 d.

West Africa Democracy Radio via Storbritannien-17555. Översvallande e-mail, v/s: Abdou. 3 d.

Alice's Restaurant Rock Radio via Lettland-9290. E-mail "riktigt" QSL. 2 v. Hobart Radio

International via JRR, Irland-6239.4. E-mail från v/s: Joe Vincent på JRR, som skickat min rapport vidare till Tsmanien. 2 d. **Radio Piraña International, spansk pirat-6290.7.** E-mail från v/s: Jorge R. Garcia. Lovade skicka "riktigt" QSL. Sände med endast 20 W, när jag lyssnade. **Radio Balaton International, ungersk pirat-6300.** E-mail, v/s: Pete Black. Håller på med att designa ett QSL-kort. SM-1?

Jag har också fått det utlovade "Goodies"-paketet från Special Radio Moskva. Det innehöll inte mindre än fyra CD-skivor med rysk popmusik, de flesta låtarna av outhärdligt slag + en snygg T-shirt med tryckt text: "Special Radio (framsidan) – for Special People" (baksidan). Kul grej!

Bjarke Vestesen: Jeg har netop installeret TotalRecorder på en ældre bærbar computer, og det smarte er, at man kan indstille programmet automatisk til at optage i løbet af natten. Jeg havde den i nat til at optage klokken 0058, 0158 og 0258 UTC på 1470 kHz, men forholdene var dårlige. Kun Uruguay gik igennem kl. 0058, mens det hele "forplumrede" senere på natten.

Interessant er det også at lytte til DX-Tuners med modtagere i USA i forhold til den forfærdelige orkan-katastrofe i Louisiana, Mississippi og Alabama. Rystende hvordan det hele er blevet ødelagt. Også på WWL TV (linket er www.wwl.com) kan man se tv-indslag fra de ramte områder.

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

3320	25.8	2225	Radio Sonder Grense via Meyerton, afrikaans, ann., nyheder, ID kl. 22.30. 23232 BV
3904.835	27.8	2110	OID pirat med engelsk pop. 2-3 SA
3959.728	29.8	1545	Kanggye, Nordkorea med stilla högstämmd sång. Driver 5 Hz upp och ner. 3 SA
3976.059	29.8	1550	RRI Pontianak med lugn godnattmusik. 2-3 SA
4749.997	24.8	0330	Radio Peace med annonsering på EE och rel. px. 2 SA
4919	31.8	0420	Radio Quito med spansk, lang uid. snak, LA-ballade, reklamer og endeligt tydeligt ID kl. 0435 som "Radio Quito - la voz de la capital". Jeg mente ellers, at stationen havde forladt kortbølge for kun at sende mellembølge, FM og net-streaming. Men måske husker jeg forkert. 23222 BV
5910	29.8	0523	Marfil Estereo , Puerto Lleiras gick skapligt med sin vanliga musik. S 3. BEFF
5952	25.8	2300	Radio Pio XII , Bolivia faktiskt jättestark. KO
5968	25.8	2305	OID SS med prat-program, manne Radio Nacional Huanuni som drivt något? KO
6010	29.8	0555	Radio Belarus lurades ordentligt, när jag trodde jag lyssnade på LA. Vackra romanser stod på programmet. S 3-4. BEFF
6020.2	29.8	0515	Radio Victoria , Lima är också OID, men det finns nog innan i närheten som kan ha sådana svavelosande och vilda predikanter. S 3. BEFF
6020.32	24.8	0530	Radio Victoria , Lima, med spansk, ann. freq.ann., ID som Radio Victoria, en hyppig gäst om morgenen, LA-musik, bedst på LSB pga. QRM fra 6025 kHz. 22322 BV
6025	24.8	0150	Radio Illimani med korta nyheter och korta popsuttar mellan. QSA 3. JE
6214v	29.8	0450	Radio Baluarte är egentligen OID, men musik och prat tydde på det. Kort ID, som jag inte uppfattade, men mest nonstop balladmusik. S 2. BEFF
6214,1	23.8	2145	Radio Baluarte gick väldigt bra i förhållande till LA-signalerna i övrigt på kortvågen. QSA 2-3. Jag upprepar tesen att de måste ha gjort något åt sina antenner. JE
6239.4	21.8	0850	Hobert Radio International sände inte direkt från Tasmanien, men från Jolly Roger Radio på Irland. Flera ID och ändå vill HRI inte tro att jag hört deras sändning, trots att JRR bekräftar... De får väl göra upp det sinsemellan! S 1-3. BEFF
6290.66	21.8	0600	Radio Piraña Intn'l är en trevlig pirat från Spanien. Han är ovanligt seriös i sin framtoning, så han får vara med i SWB! S 3, trots bara 20 W. Det är till att ha ordning på sin utrustning! BEFF
6300	22.8	1845	Radio Balaton Intn'l , den första ungerska piraten, var mycket svårhördd, men jag lyckades få kläm på några låtar, nog för en rapport. S 1-2. BEFF
6311	21.8	1930	Radio Underground läste upp alla SMS han fick under sändningens gång. Flera från Sverige och Finland, dock inte från mig... S 2-3. BEFF
9990.1	23.8	2115	Radio Cairo med start på engelsk program, svårt brummende modulation og helt uforståelig, så hvem finder dog på at lytte efter dette? Nærmest bare en kuriøsitet, at de sender, for ingen kan forstå noget som helst. Måske er satellitlinket bedre, men jeg ved det ikke. 44444 BV
15476	30.8	1950	LRA36 , Esperanza med diverse meddelanden och sedan musik. 2 CB
17550	26.8	1330	Radio Waaberi via Jülich, engelsk ID for Radio Miami International efterfulgt af ID for Waaberi, somali-sprog, Koran-bøn. 34333 BV



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

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

Recording of 5745.75 unID "EWTN Radio Católica Mundial". This station has been reported as "Radio Virgen de Remedios, Tupiza" (Bolivia). To me it's a little bit difficult to believe this really is Bolivia. Good but distorted signal and nothing else from Bolivia on the SW bands. I understand that "Radio Virgen de Remedios" is relaying programs from "Radio Católica Mundial" but as you can hear on this recording the ID is "EWTN Radio Católica Mundial". Does anyone have the correct information about this station? The recording is made this Friday evening 0000 UTC.

Hi, I seem to recall hearing it // to some of WEWN's shortwave channels, although there is a bit of delay between the two. I found the Bolivian to be quite strong, I thought it was actually a WEWN spur at first. You can go to their website of www.ewtn.com/spanish/index.asp which has feeds of both radio and tv, this would let you know exactly which service the Bolivian station is relaying. (Hans Johnson, Cumbre DX)

Well, sounds weak enough to me to be Bolivia. Why don't you see if it matches WEWN audio or if there is a satellite delay. WEWN Spanish frequencies at 0000-0500 are 7425, 13615. Here is FCC A-05 showing that WEWN itself uses 5745, but only in the mornings; at 0000, WWRB would be on there, but beamed NNW; I haven't noticed if they are off frequency.

5745 1000 1400 WEWN 500 285 10 1234567 270305 301005

5745 1000 1400 WEWN 500 20 4,5,9,28 1234567 270305 301005

5745 2300 0600 WWRB 100 340 2-4,23,24 1234567 270305 301005

However <http://www.ewtn.org/radio/freq.htm> does not show 5745 currently in use at any hour. Also contrary to the FCC info, WWRB schedule for 5745 <http://www.wwrb.org/schedules/scac/schedule.html> says it is on 150 degree antenna, 2300-0500, but some days from 0000 or to 0400. There are a few Spanish programs mixed in with English, but not at the time of your report. I am sure Dave Frantz would be disappointed to know that his signal is not even audible in South America, or is it? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thank you very much Hans Johnson and Glenn Hauser for information and feedback regarding my unID "Católica Mundial" on 5745.75 kHz. I do not know if it's Bolivia or not - I have just a "feeling" that it is not. I did not listen this morning, I was very occupied with my unID Bolivian on 1590.43 kHz but after months of listening I now have the ID and will present the station later today or tomorrow on my web ID-site. (Now identified as Radio Kollasuyo Marka, Tiawanaku, Dpto La Paz ,Bolivia)



Saludos Cordiales desde "La Mitad del Mundo"!

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

Stationsnyheter

BHUTAN. Last chance to get Radio Bhutan! 6035 kHz -- Hi, This was forwarded from another mail list because I thought it might be interested to folks here. 73 de (Phil KO6BB Atchely, CA, swl at qth.net via DXLD) Viz.: For the readers of Popular Communications Sept. 2005 issue, the time to receive Radio Bhutan is running out because the funding is coming to an end on Dec. 31, 2005. Now the trick here is to get the right frequency to listen. Pop'Comm stated 5035 kHz but the only frequency they have ever transmitted on lately is 6035 kHz. A typographic error no doubt. Luckily users of SWLog can verify their frequencies quite easily and accurately through the multitude of databases on here. Transmissions in English are from 0100-1600 GMT/UTC. In view of the 50 kW transmitter located in Thimphu it is not an easy catch. Good luck DXers (Atchely, via DXLD)

More wrong info: we had a schedule in 5-140 showing Bhutan Broadcasting Service, not ``Radio Bhutan``, 6035, on the air from 0100 to 1300 only, with a mid-day break except on Sundays, and English only at 05-06 and 08-09, in the daytime when we are very unlikely to hear it. The best chance should be around sign-on and sign-off, with help from the grayline, but QRM from e.g. Martí and dentroCuban jamming on 6030 will not help. That said, I have not seen a single logging of it for several months, even from Asia, so it may already be off. Some confirmation of this is needed (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

BRAZIL: 6160 Radio Boa Vontade, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, 1005+, August 30, Portuguese, ann. web page: www.boavontade.com.br Complete ID at 1005: "...49 metros Radio Boa Vontade....Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil, una emissora da rede Boa Vontade". Greetings: "saludos para as amigos das Pampas da segunda a sexta feiras...". Ann. three QRG's: 6160 Khz, 9550 Khz and 11795 Khz (not listened in 31 & 25 meters at this hour), 34443 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina via HCDX)

BRAZIL. I would like to announce that **Radio 8 de Setembro** (from Descalvado, State of São Paulo, southern Brazil) will return to its activities tomorrow, September 1st, at the frequency of 2490 kHz. Reception reports can be sent to: Rádio 8 de Setembro, Rua José Bonifácio, 765 (Centro), Descalvado - SP 13690-000, BRAZIL Or via email to: rscapin@gmail.com (Rafael Scapin, Aug 31, via Mika Mäkeläinen, dxing.info via DXLD)

Hello everyone! I'd like to tell you some info about Radio 8 de Setembro, 2490, I got from a friend of mine who works there: Broadcasting time: 0900-0100 UT. Transmitter Power: 0.250 kW (brand "Fatel") -- the old transmitter will be replaced soon by a new one of 1.6 kW. Tower: 60 meters high. Its director is Mr. Pedro Gaspar. Greetings from Brazil! (Rafael Scapin, from Descalvado, Sept 1, dxing.info via DXLD)

INDIA. Dear Friends, Here are some photos of AIR Stations :

AIR-Shimla entrance http://www.geocities.com/alokesh05/air_shimla_1.jpg

AIR-Shimla http://www.geocities.com/alokesh05/air_shimla_2.jpg

AIR-Chandigarh http://www.geocities.com/alokesh05/air_chandigarh.jpg

AIR-Jalgaon http://www.geocities.com/alokesh05/air_jalgaon.jpg

AIR-Kurushetra http://www.geocities.com/alokesh05/air_kurushetra.jpg

Photos also uploaded in the photo section of this group: http://photos.groups.yahoo.com/group/dx_india/1st?.dir=/&.view=t

Regards (Alokesh Gupta, dx india via DXLD)

INDIA: Asia-Pacific's biggest broadcasting studio opens Wednesday, 24 August, 2005, 02:00

New Delhi: The Asian-Pacific region's biggest broadcasting studio was inaugurated on Tuesday by Information and Broadcasting Minister S. Jaipal Reddy.

Built on a plinth area of 13,895 square metre, the new five-storeyed Broadcasting House and the 18,958 square metre 11-storeyed Doordarshan Bhawan Tower B house state-of-the art studios and modern centrally air-conditioned offices. The new complex will be used by the All India Radio home services, the News Services Division and the External Services Division. It has 26 fully automated transmission studios, and all recording, editing and playback equipment, including mixing consoles and master routers, are in digital mode. The newsroom is paperless and equipped with state-of-the art facilities. There are also six dubbing rooms, five control booths, two radio conferencing rooms and one Captive Earth Station.

Each of the 26 transmission studios include a digital audio work station, two CD players and a digital mixer. Ten of the 26 studios are equipped with digital phone-in units with a facility to conference upto 12 callers on ISDN and PSTN lines.

Via: <http://sify.com/news/> Regards & 73's Mukesh Kumar MUZAFFARPUR INDIA. (via HCDX)

LAOS. 4677.60, Xam Neua now on this frequency Aug 22 with what sounded like sign-on music 1200-00.5, alternating man and woman announcers with actualities the first 10 min or so, then just alternating announcers. Brief instrumental music heard at 1224.5.

Carrier off at 1230:55 after short closing announcement by woman at 1230.5. SINPO 25332 (Bruce W. Churchill-CA-USA, DXplorer Aug 23 via BC-DX via DXLD)

Note in this report we apparently have a mixture of conventional times with decimal-minute-fraction times. Decimally, 1230:55 would be 1230.92, rounded off, but why bother? (gh, DXLD)

OMAN 15140, 1400-, Radio Sultanate of Oman Aug 28 Fair reception at sign-on with a time check of 6:00 PM and ID as Radio Sultanate of Oman. Signal dramatically improved to at least an S7 with very nice western EZL music when I tuned away at 14:25. Glad to see them back! A nice opportunity to try my various receivers. I preferred the audio in the following order: Ten Tec 340, Collins HF-2050, Icom 756 Pro2, AOR 7030+, and finally my 'lowly' JRC 535D!. (Salmaniw, Victoria, BC via HCDX)

ST. HELENA: Radio St. Helena (RSH) needs our help !!!

RSH no longer belongs to the government but rather to the company "St. Helena News Media Services", whose CEO is Mr. Stuart Moors. On Aug 23 I spoke to Ralph Peters, the station manager at RSH, and he told me that RSH had suffered a ten percent budget cut and that the Board of Directors of the owner company will hold a meeting very early in September.

He also said that he is still trying very hard to somehow reinstate the annual shortwave broadcasts of RSH but that it is a very difficult fight (since he has no transmitter at present) and that he would be very pleased to receive emails from radio clubs in support of the RSH shortwave broadcasts. There is a photo of Ralph in the studio at <http://www.news.co.sh/about.us.htm>

PLEASE send an email expressing the support of your radio club for and the importance of the annual shortwave broadcasts from RSH.

PLEASE send the email to Mr. Ralph Peters at: "Ralph Peters" radio.sthelena@helanta.sh

PLEASE send a COPY of the email to me at: "R.Kipp" RDC-Roberts-Data@t-online.de

PLEASE send your email to Ralph by 31. August 2005 at the latest.

With sincere thanks for your help and very best greetings,

Robert Kipp, Germany. Special Assistant to the Station Manager of Radio St. Helena.

(Anker Petersen, via HCDX)

SUDAN: Sudan to set up new radio, TV stations Friday 26 August 2005. Excerpt from report by Sudanese newspaper Al-Watan on 26 August by BBC Monitoring Middle East.

Aug 26, 2005 (Khartoum) - [The newly appointed] general manager of the [Sudan] Radio and Television Corporation, Dr Amin Hasan Umar, has said 46 FM and four SW radio stations will be set up to provide coverage in all Sudanese states.

In addition to that, 26 new television stations will be set up to fulfil media requirements in the next phase thus implementing the peace agreement. [Passage omitted.] From: http://www.sudantribune.com/article_impr.php3?id_article=11291

(ulis@radiointel.com via HCDX)

Övriga radionyheter

BBC to allow program downloads, Thursday, September 1, 2005 Updated at 8:45 AM EDT. Associated Press

LONDON — **The British Broadcasting Corp. is planning to let Web users download** its television and radio programs up to a week after they have aired. BBC director general Mark Thompson said he hoped the MyBBCPlayer service could be active by 2006.

Complete details weren't released, and Mr. Thompson did not say whether the BBC would charge users a fee for the downloads or how it would prevent piracy and circulation beyond the week.

The plan is part of the BBC's efforts to move beyond traditional forms of media.

"I accept the premise that if the BBC remains nothing more than a traditional TV and radio broadcaster then we probably won't deserve or get licence-fee funding beyond 2016," Mr. Thompson said at Edinburgh International Television Festival. "That is very definitely not our plan." <http://www.globetechnology.com/servlet/story/RTGAM.20050901.gtbbc0901/BNStory/Technology/> (Fred Waterer, DXLD via HCDX)

Hollow State Newsletter is now online

That great newsletter from the past is online! The newsletter catered to the interests of boatanchor users is available online now.

<http://www.hollowstatenews.com/> Les Locklear Monitoring since '57 Located on the Gulf of Mexico (via rec.radio.shortwave)

EUROPEAN FM MAP GENERATOR

While trying to gig up information for my soon-to-be-released report on FM DX from Madeira I came across this web site that allows the user to point at a location and generate a map of FM stations. Does not work for North America, but pick a European location and observe what it does. <http://www.ukwvtv.de/fmscan/form.php?act=fmmap> (Jim Renfrew, Byron NY, WTFDA via DXLD)

Try this one which someone clued me into a couple of years back: <http://www.antennaweb.org/aw/Welcome.aspx> (Russ Edmunds, Blue Bell, PA (360' ASL), ibid.)

I found this one a few weeks ago for the US; it's especially interesting how they integrate Google maps/satellite images to show where FM transmitters are. <http://www.findradio.us/index.php> . For example WSJO, you can zoom right down to the point where you can see the transmitter building and the shadow of the tower (NJ has statewide high resolution) <http://www.findradio.us/displayradio-57357.htm> . In other parts of the country and even for others in NJ some towers are actually visible.

For those of you with Google Earth software you can zoom in even further... As for actually using GE to find stations, there an option to add layers, however the closest I've found for radio stations is a layer showing a bunch that stream online. So there isn't one showing transmitters, yet. The closest you can do now is either enter in the lat/long or finding the towers yourself, which defeats the purpose of a search (Michael Temme-Soifer, Egg Harbor City, NJ, WTFDA via DXLD)

U S A LICENSE STATISTICS: YOU MUST LOOK PAST THE NUMBERS

You need to look past the actual numbers to understand growth patterns in ham radio these days, as the effect of the ten year license term truly begins to have an affect on the actual number of people holding United States Amateur Radio licenses. Here's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, with the numbers as of the end of July and what they mean:

As of July 31, 2005 there were 27,975 holders of Novice class tickets, 317,655 Technicians of the Tech and Tech Plus varieties, and 136,435 of General class licensees. Up the ladder further we find 75,812 Advanced Class and 106,900 Extra's giving a grand total of 664,040.

How do these numbers stack up against those of May of 2000? Well back then there were 49,329 holders of the Novice, 334,254 Technicians, 112,677 Generals, 99,782 Advanced and 78,750 [Extras]. That gives us a total of 674,792 or a total loss of 10,752 over the past 5 years.

So what does that translate to by license class? In the loss column we have 21,354 fewer Novices and 24,490 fewer Advanced class but the latter is more than offset by the rise in General and Extra. General is up by 23,490 and Extra by 28,140. In other words the loses and gains in these four license grades appear to be mostly based on upgrading.

Of the current three license classes, it's only the Technician that really shows attrition and that's only about 5% of all holding Tech class tickets. They seem to be the ones opting out of the hobby, even though some may have passed a 5 word per minute Morse test. But the truth be known, its really impossible to know which Tech's leaving hold Morse certification and whom dos not. This is because the FCC lumped al Tech's together when it last restructured ham radio and no longer keeps track of which are Morse proficient and which are not.

And to all of this you have to sadly factor in the Grim Reaper. It's no secret that ham radio has become a hobby that primarily attracts those later on in life. While the FCC no longer publishes date of birth, one can always consult an older version of one of the many CD based call directories which did. And if you take a sample of the currently licensed hams and compare it to that database you quickly learn that for a number of years the numbers have skewed toward the elderly. To those in their late 60's, 70's and 80's.

In other words, there are a large number of hams who have become Silent Keys in the past half decade, but because of the ten year license term only now are many of those licenses not being renewed.

Those who have crossed to the other side of the great Ethereal Abyss likely account for the remainder of those who have dropped from the license rolls.

When you take all of these factors and many others into account, ham radio is not all that bad off. In fact, it's likely that the numbers of five years ago may have been a bit inflated due to it being in the first decade of 10 year license terms. With those who were Silent Keys back then only now dropping from the FCC files, the numbers of today likely reflect the reality of five years ago.

For the Amateur Radio Newslite, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

Our sincere thanks to George Mc Couch, K3UD, who has been doing ham radio statistical analysis of ham radio licensing and posting that information to the QRZ.com website. George says that the base totals are from implementation of the then new licensing changes in May 2000. September 6, 2004 is the date he started measuring the changes. Prior to then the numbers were kept and analyzed by Fred Maia, W5YI. (K3UD, others via Amateur Radio Newslite™ Report 1461 August 12, 2005 via John Norfolk, dxldy) (via HCDX)

ILG Radio database upgrade

The ILG Radio has an upgrade for your database, more details: <http://www.ilgradio.de/ilgradio.htm> 73, Enrique A. Wembagher, Buenos Aires, Argentina (ia HCDX)

A GREAT SOFTWARE LEAD FOR ALL SHORTWAVERS! Located by Daniel Jackson!

Hello: Dan 984 here! If you are into better shortwave radio reception and want the best technology in software then you will want to check out the DSP freeware on the Net.

Most of the Freeware for digital signal processing is offered as high tech unregistered freeware. There are some demos that require registration in the list. Out of all of the freeware that I have tested the two most interesting items are the Echo 2 filter and the SD radio .94. Both work off of the audio line level input to the PC.

If you want the best item of them all then you want the SD Radio version .94 there is a .95 version but it may have bugs with certain software and is currently under evaluation: you may however download both versions at <http://www.weaksignals.com>

The SD Radio looks like a radio front or console panel but is a type of self adjusting DSP software with a BFO: it will tune to the right or left of the Audio side bands and will also tune FM. It does this merely by using the line level audio from the shortwave receiver and will work with any shortwave receiver. Small portable, analog or digit technology. If you are into shortwave radio and have access to the Net then you would be foolish to miss this freeware. Albert I2PHD an amateur radio operator of Italy designed this technology and told us to use it and spread it around! It's wondrous freeware!

So take Dan's word for it check it out soon and download it! Download here, Select working version .94 and .95 may also work well for you! Just click sites below: <http://digilander.libero.it/i2phd/sdradio/index.html> or: home page, <http://www.weaksignals.com> (Daniel Jackson, Dan 984, Morning Star Communications Limited, 2058 Turkey Creek Rd, Baughman, KY 40911, SFG Research Limited, DX LISTENING DIGEST) I know nothing about this; beware (gh, DXLD)

BBC Monitoring cuts jobs for more funds. Dominic Timms Tuesday August 2, 2005 [The Guardian](#)

BBC Monitoring, the global listening service used by the government in its fight against terrorism, is axing at least 50 jobs.

About 10% of the unit's 500 posts will be cut after a Cabinet Office review of its funding. The cuts will fall in the unit's headquarters in Caversham, near Reading, and across its six international bureaux.

The BBC will first look for voluntary redundancies but then move on to compulsory cuts to meet a deadline of April 2007.

The move comes after a new funding deal was agreed between its stakeholders, the BBC, the Foreign Office, the Ministry of Defence and the Cabinet Office.

The review, led by Sir Quentin Thomas - formerly head of broadcasting at the Home Office - means the unit will now receive approximately £1.8m a year on top of the £22.1m it already receives.

It is understood the job cuts are part of efficiency savings to secure the increased funding, which has been loaded on to the first few years of the deal. The unit will get £24.6m per year in financial years 2006-07 and 2007-08, falling to £23.4m between then and 2011.

In a statement, the corporation said it welcomed the new deal, understood to have come about after the Foreign Office decided to scale back its funding, but said it meant facing "tough choices".

"The BBC is pleased that Sir Quentin Thomas' review has unequivocally established the value of BBC Monitoring's products and services to its stakeholders and partner and has identified ways in which that value can be maximised.

"Tight public sector funding is a fact of life for all public sector organisations. In order to serve our customers better and efficiently using new technology, we will face tough choices. We will be talking to staff and unions about the implications for these changes. We will aim to deal with these issues with sensitivity while giving staff our full support."

BBC Monitoring scrutinises 3,000 sources, ranging from official mouthpieces to rebel radio stations, and is often an important source for analysts.

Set up on the eve of the second world war to help Britain track foreign propaganda, BBC Monitoring has been a mine of information during subsequent upheavals, including the cold war, the collapse of communism and more recent crises in the Middle East and the Balkans.

It also played an important role in helping observers to keep track of developments during the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

(The item in DXLD 5-128 is credited to Waveguide. However, most of this item is word for word the same as a longer article by Dominic Timms published in the Guardian (<http://media.guardian.co.uk/site/story/0,14173,1540866,00.html>) (Andy Sennitt via HCDX)

AUSTRALIA. REVEREND JOHN FLYNN, THE AUSTRALIA INLAND MISSION AND THE PEDAL RADIO

John Flynn was born in 1880 and educated in Melbourne. Ordained as a Presbyterian minister in 1911 he was commissioned by his church to visit the Northern Territory in 1912 and report on its missionary needs. His report, "Northern Territory and Central Australia - A Call to the Church", was considered by the Presbyterian General Assembly and as a result he was appointed field superintendent of the Australian Inland Mission (AIM), a position he held for the next 39 years.

The vast distances of the Territory and the lack of adequate medical facilities concerned Flynn and from 1917 onwards he founded a series of nursing services in remote locations. Taking advantage of the rapid development of aviation in the 1920s, Flynn was instrumental in the formation of the AIM Aerial Medical Service in 1928. The effectiveness of the service was ensured by the invention of the Traeger pedal radio in 1929. With several name changes, the AIM Aerial Medical Service became the Royal Flying Doctor Service in 1954.

Flynn was also concerned with providing shelter for the older population of Central Australia and in 1949 he designed the first cottage to be built at the Old Timers' Settlement in Alice Springs.

John Flynn was awarded an OBE in 1933, and served as Moderator-General of the Presbyterian Church from 1939 until 1942. He died in July 1951 and his ashes were placed in a commemorative grave on Larapinta Drive, a few kilometres west of Alice Springs. A church dedicated to Flynn's memory was completed in Alice Springs in 1956.

A chance meeting with a young electrician was to solve one of John Flynn's greatest problems in creating the Flying Doctor Service. He had raised enough money to start the service, he knew he could find suitable doctors and aircraft, but he could not overcome the problem of communication. What was the use of a Flying Doctor if the sick and injured of the outback couldn't contact him in a hurry? The answer was radio, but radio technology in the 1920's was still fairly primitive.

Flynn needed something that wasn't invented; a simple sturdy radio- telephone with an inbuilt power supply, that anyone could operate under any conditions.

Radio experts helped him to experiment and by 1925 he had assembled a bulky and complex outfit. In Adelaide, preparing for a test trip to the outback he and Harry Kauper tried to connect up the power supply. The radio-telephone was to be powered by a generator run off Flynn's car engine, but the generator would not run properly. Kauper remembered that a young electrician, Alf Traeger, might have a suitable replacement, and Flynn hurried off to Traeger's workshop.

The radio worked well, and Flynn's trip was successful, but he realised that a complicated radio needing a car engine for power supply was unsuitable for emergency service. Kauper persuaded him to settle for a simpler type of radio, using morse code. This would not draw as much power, but even this type of equipment was not available, and Flynn returned to Traeger for help. Traeger worked on the problem for two years and at last came up with the idea of a foot powered generator, which was pedalled like a bicycle.

The Flying Doctor flew on his first mission on 17th May 1928, and soon after that so many outback folk were demanding the pedal radio that Traeger could not keep up with the demand. Flynn rejoiced, "At last the dumb Inland speaks", even though it was in the stuttering accents of morse code keyed by amateur hands, including John Flynn himself.

As you know I was resident in Australia for about 14 years, and whilst I was in the Northern Territory, I was interested in seeing the Pedal Radio in action, at the Cattle Station that I worked at, they had a pedal radio transceiver, and it was certainly an essential thing in those early years for Cattle Ranches to keep in contact with the outside, including police and medical aid and later the Flying Doctor.

As mentioned Pedal Radio was invented in 1929, by Alfred Traeger, and the first operational Pedal Radio was operational in the State of Queensland on a cattle property called Augusta Downs in 1929. The early models were used to send Morse, but later voice was introduced. Outback properties were so far away from anything, it was not uncommon to find them a 100 miles or more from any neighbors or township.

If there were cases of sickness of a minor nature, each cattle property kept a large First Aid Case, and all the medications were numbered, so when the medical authorities were notified, a doctor would say, take a pill ? or from bottle number ? If medical aid was necessary then it was the Flying Doctor who in the early days was John Flynn.

As a matter of interest the Airline now called QUANTAS, was started from an airline in the NT called Connellan Airlines, and they serviced all the pastoral and mining properties in the Northern Territory in the early years.

Here are technical details of the pedal radio:

The Traeger Pedal Radio set of the mid-1930's was built in identical stacked cases with the receiver mounted on top and the pedal generator and batteries below.

The receiver tunes from the Broadcast Band to the new high frequencies of the Bush Network. It was a Type 32 tube as a RF amplifier, and a second Type 32 as a regenerative detector. A type 30 for Audio Driver and a transformer-coupled Type 49 for output. Receiver power came from 90/22.5 dry B batteries 9v Bias for output grid, two large number 6, 1.5cells in series supply to the two heaters.

The transmitter uses a Type 33 as Miller-type oscillator, keyed directly for CW Signals. For telephony a Type 30 is used as a microphone preamp and is transformer-coupled through a 19 double triode to the Type 33 oscillator/final. The high-power plate supply for the Type 33 comes from the Pedal Generator. The transmitter coils are wound on a plug-in former, which also carries the open slab crystal in a plated cylinder along with the tuning capacitor and tuning lamp. The set uses a random length aerial, plus Counterpoise. Power output is around 1.5 watts into the aerial. Traeger's Pedal Radio \$16.40.

A novel by author Ion Idriess, loosely based on Flynn's life, was published in 1932 under the title 'Flynn of the Inland' (via? ERIC M. WALTON, Feb WORLD DX CLUB Contact via DXLD)