

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1617 June 10, 2007.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, June 24, 2007.

Sommarvärmen har slagit till på allvar här nere i Skåne. Igår blev det årets första dopp i Skälderviken. Vattnet var minst 20 gr varmt redan.

Det ser också ut som detta fantastiska väder skall hålla i sig ett bra tag till. Vi får hoppas midsommarvädret inte blir sämre.

Kvällarna är lika sköna – tänk att sitta ute på altanen och lyssna till näktergal och koltrast och bara njuta av stillheten. Det är annat än att sitta vid ratten på en tradig radio

För att få ihop detta nummer har webben åter igen fått stå till tjänst. Sprang på en väldigt intressant sida för radioamatörer som är värd att besöka för alla.

Ta en liten titt här bredvid och gå sedan till Bob Green's site och botanisera!

Keep on

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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.

Torre Ekblom: ett litet livstecken, att jag ännu finns till! En pensionär är ju igång från morgon till kväll....

Fast det var någon som sa, att när man går till posten och banken, så är dagen full...! Nåväl det blir litet dx-ing också! Vi är annars på väg till Slovenien och Ljubljana på en låååå weekend imorgon -där har vi aldrig varit så vi tänkte leka turister igen. QSL har anlänt från: **Bana Radio**, Asmara 5100 brev 57dg; **Radio Free Asia**, Tinian 15680 kort; **Radio Free Asia**, Saipan 17615 kort; **Radio St.Helena** 1192,5 kort, info 4mån 27dg. Tack för bra bulletiner !! Hoppas alla ska ha en fin sommar, 73 Torre

Giampiero Bernardini: **Radio Bana**, tx in Asmara, Eritrea, 5100 kHz, confirmed my report in 40 days with a full data QSL-letter. I sent an audio clip. v/s not readable.
The address I used: Radio Bana, Department of Adult and Media Education, P.O. Box 609, Asmara City, Eritrea.

Rolf Åhman: 4 kortvågsQSL anlände under 2 lyckosamma dagar, nämligen **AIR/Mumbai 4840**, **AIR/Kohima 4850** och **AIR/Jeypore 5040** som alla svarade med kort via Delhi samt **RRI/Serui 4605** som svarade med brev.

Dan Olsson: Jag skickar ett litet bidrag till dig denna gång. Aktiviteten har varit noll när det gäller DX-ing. Bröllop och flyttningar har tagit all min lediga tid. Nu har jag dessutom dragit ner allt drastiskt efter ha fått känningar av att gå in i väggen. Dessutom går det sen i torsdags ännu långsammare sedan jag lyckades bryta ena lilltån i en fotbollsmatch på jobb.

Några QSL att anmäla har jag: **Finn Hits Radio 6300** e-brev, brev och kort, **Romeo Echo R 6300** med e-brev och **R Marconi 6310** e-brev.

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Old QSL Cards

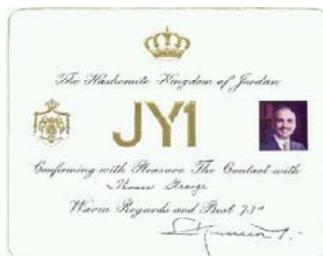
The legacy of "Old Time" Ham Radio Operators can be found in the QSL Cards they left behind. This Page is dedicated to those Old Time Radio Operators.

I have a Collection of Old (US and Canadian) Ham Radio QSL Cards dating from the early 1920s. I have arranged them by call areas.

A complete list of Old QSL Cards totaling over Thirteen Thousand is now available by clicking on the links. /Bob Green, W8JYZ

Please take a look at this fantastic website, www.w8jyz.com/. You can find a lot of very interesting info and among others there also is a list of very famous ham operators with a short story as well as their QSL-cards. (/swb-editor)

Just a few examples shown below like: King Hussein, Thor Heyerdahl & Patti Loveless..



LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

2850			North Korea 0950 to 1000 fair signal as band indicator to Asia. 31 May [Wilkner-FL]
3254.86			Radio Educadora 6 de Agosto , Xapuri, 1012 -1020 om in Portuguese 31 May [Wilkner-FL]
3291.13			Guyana GBC , Sparendaaam 0245 to 0300 noted carrier only with no audio. 1 June [Wilkner-FL]
3329.53			Ondas del Huallaga Huánuco 0235- 0300 with OA music, tropical storm noise 1 June [Wilkner-FL]
3390.19			Emisoras Camargo , Camargo 0000 to 0035, om Spanish, poor signal under UTE, strong carrier on 3389.00 lsb. 22 May [Wilkner -FL]
4018.98			UNID Per Charles Bolland tip . Latin American 1035 "en la escuela nacional..." long talk by om en español, 1100 fade out. Nothing on 2010 khz if harmonic. Gone by, 1 & 2 June [Wilkner-FL]
4045usb			CARIBBEAN WEATHER CENTER SSB NETS Florida, Lakeland Thanks to David Potter . Continued logs from different Bahama Islands and Cayman Islands 1100 2 June. <i>See info below</i> . [Wilkner-FL]
4723usb			Voice Two om 1000 31 May [Wilkner-FL]
4780	6.6	1945	RTD, Djibouti med lokala sånger. Denna kväll var störningen i stort sett helt borta. 3 CB
4805			Radio Difusora do Amazonas , Manaus, Amazonas, 0950 very strong with mx 31 May [Wilkner-FL]
4810			XERTA 1030 excellent signal with instrumental music, 3 June [Wilkner-FL]
4828	9.6	2130	Zimbabwe? Här hördes non-stop musik, dock inte speciellt afrikansk. Kan det ha varit den planerade utlandsservicen från Zimbabwe? 2 CB
4939.70			Radio Amazonas , Pto Ayacucho, Orinoco 1033 strong signal "en musical ...La voz del pueblo" mentioned, ID? long list of telephone numbers. use if Venceremos in second ID? 31 May Carrier only 0250 on 1 June, 1011 - 1030 "Voz Popular "again mentioned, music and om, tropical storm noise 3 June [Wilkner-FL]
5010	5.6	1855	Radio Nationale Malgache med söderhavslänkande musik. Stängde sex minuter senare utan annonsering. 2-3 CB
5030	5.6	2003	Radio Burkina med lokal musik. 2-3 CB
5039.21			Radio Libertad Junin *1100 sign on every day. [Wilkner-FL]
5040.55			UNID Mutant carrier every morning 1000 to 1100+, 4039.95 Ecuador very poor ? [Wilkner-FL]
5699.98			UNID possibly reactivation of Peru, Radio Frecuencia San Ignacio 0000 to 0030 on 19 May, 17 May [Wilkner -FL]
6060	5.6	0445	Radio Habana Cuba med nyhetsprogram på spanska. 3 CB
7240	4.6	2032	Radio Serbie Internationale med franska. Svag och störd av kinesisk sändare. Tydligt använder Serbien en mobil sändare på endast 10 kW. 2-3 CB
9704	8.6	0500	La Voix du Sahel startade vid denna tid och förmodligen med Nigers nationalhymn. 2 och störd av REE 9710. CB
11720	2.6	0950	Scandinavian Weekend Radio med finsk musik. Efter 1000 kom ett inslag på engelska. 2-3 CB
11804.7	4.6	2015	Rádio Globo snackade på. 2-3 CB
11815	4.6	2000	Rádio Brasil Central med "Na Beira da Mata" och trevlig sertanejamusik. 3 CB
12085	2.6	1000	Voice of Mongolia med nyheter på engelska. 2 CB
15345	4.6	2025	RAE med franska. Kraftigt störd av Marocko men denna kväll låg nog RAE nästan exakt på 15345 kHz. 2-3 CB

CARIBBEAN WEATHER CENTER SSB NETS - SCHEDULE & MORE DETAILS /Chris Parker.

SSB Nets operate daily, except Sundays. I will be up Sundays when Tropical or other severe weather threatens, and will announce that in advance. This schedule is subject to change as I move around and the bulk of our Sponsoring Vessels move around.

I currently operate as Public Coast Station WCY, located in Lakeland, Florida. Hail me as "Bel Ami". In the event of Tropical or other severe weather, an evening update will occur on 8137 USB 6:00pm EST, unless announced on a different frequency or time.

* 4045 USB 6:30am EDT & AST / 1030 UTC

* 8137 USB 7:00am EDT & AST / 1100 UTC (most reliable for much of Caribbean)

* 4045 USB 8:00am EDT & AST / 1200 UTC

* 8104 USB 8:30am EDT & AST / 1230 UTC

* 12350 USB 9:00am EDT & AST / 1300 UTC

* 16525 USB 9:20am EDT & AST / 1320 UTC

* 6221 USB 9:30 am EDT & AST / 1330 UTC (for vessels too close to Central Florida to hear me earlier)

See more info at http://www.mwxc.com/cwc_ssb_more.htm (via Robert Wilkner)

:::::: **Video Culture Best in DSL** ::::::

Peru: Musica Altiplano <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxsqIG4yYbE&mode=related&search=>

Peru: Radio Programas del Peru Elenco de danza HUAYNAS, para Radio Programas del Perú

Guyana: Lovely Guyana <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i2QcR1gwShE>

Brazil: Manaus In front of Manaus Opera House <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Kbtgb29vuE>
(via Robert Wilkner)

Afghan woman radio boss shot dead

A female owner of a radio station in Afghanistan has been shot dead. Zakia Zaki was shot seven times, including in the chest and head, as she slept with her 20-month-old son at her home north of Kabul, officials say.

The governor of Parvan province, where the attack took place, told the BBC he did not know who killed her. No one has admitted carrying out the attack. Her murder came just days after a woman newsreader was killed for reasons which were described as "family-related".

'Act of terror'

The Parvan governor, Abdul Jabbar Taqwa, visited the scene of the killing in the town of Jabal as Siraj, about 70km (40 miles) north of the capital. He said the attackers were three men armed with pistols and rifles, who broke into Ms Zaki's house and got into the bedroom. An older son, aged three, was with her at the time of the attack, but none of her six children was injured.

The Interior Ministry condemned what it called "this act of terror" and said it was trying to track down the perpetrators.

Zakia Zaki, was 35 years old and worked as a reporter and a schoolteacher. She was one of the few female journalists in the country to speak out during the Taliban's rule. She had also headed the US-funded station, Radio Peace, since it opened after the fall of the Taliban in 2001. The BBC's Charles Haviland in Kabul says that at times Ms Zaki criticised the former mujahideen, some of who have been implicated in war crimes.

Observers say that the motive behind the murder is far from clear, and a massive police operation is now underway to identify and arrest the killers.

'Freedom of expression'

Zakia Zaki started her radio career eight years ago. At the time Parvan province was one of the few areas in the country to be controlled by anti-Taliban forces.

The Independent Association of Afghan Journalists has condemned the murder, describing it as an example of how difficult the working environment has become for journalists and especially for women.

"She believed in freedom of expression, that's why she was killed," the association's head Rahimullah Samander told Reuters.

The group said she had received threats in the past but had no personal enemies.

The killing comes six days after the shooting dead of another Afghan woman working in journalism, a 22-year-old newsreader from a private television station, Shokiba Sanga Amaaj. According to senior police sources in Kabul, her father has blamed two male relatives and one person has been arrested.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/pr/ft/-/2/hi/south_asia/6726117.stm

Published: 2007/06/06 12:26:54 GMT

(Via Robert Wilkner)

CHAD. 7291.5 Noted again in Europe with powerful S=7 signal on 7289 to 7294 kHz range, when checked at 0630 UT on May 31. Signal strength indicate a 100 kW unit in power.

(later) 7288.5 is the late early night frequency around 1800-1900 UT slot on May 31. 5 kHz wide as usual in range 7286 to 7291 kHz. Starts around fade-in? 1725 UT (Wolfgang Büschel, wwdxc BC-DX May 31)

RADIO COOK ISLANDS GOES LIVE ON THE WEB

A radio station in the southern Pacific, once heard all over the world thanks to shortwave, can again be heard worldwide. Radio Cook Islands (RCI) is now available on a live audio stream from the station's website at <http://www.radio.co.ck>

BBC Monitoring first noted this on 5 June 2007, when the following programming was observed (in English unless otherwise indicated):

- 1550 - In progress: Religious programme in Maori
- 1600 - Pacific Regional News (relay Radio New Zealand International)
- 1608 - Music and information, presented in English and Maori
- 1700 - Pacific Regional News (relay Radio New Zealand International)
- 1708 - Music and information, presented in English and Maori
- 1800 - World and Pacific News (relay Radio New Zealand International)
- 1810 - Sports News (relay of Radio New Zealand International)
- 1815 - Music and information, presented in English and Maori
- 1900 - RCI national news (5 minutes)

Frequent promotional and identification announcements in English were aired throughout the period under observation, typically: "News on the hour every hour, Monday to Friday, only on Radio Cook Islands, 630 kilohertz, your news station."

Radio Cook Islands is on the air 18 hours a day from studios on the main island of the archipelago, Raratonga, broadcasting on mediumwave and FM. For many years it was also relayed on various shortwave frequencies, finally 11760 kHz, ceasing when the transmitter was destroyed by fire in 1992.

Formerly owned and operated by the government, the station was acquired by private media group Elijah Communications in March 1999.

The Cook Islands archipelago is a group of 15 islands and atolls in the southern Pacific Ocean, roughly midway between New Zealand and Hawaii. A British, then New Zealand, protectorate until 1965, Cook Islands is now a self-governing parliamentary democracy in free association with New Zealand. Local time is gmt -10 hours. Source: BBC Monitoring research 6 Jun 07

(via DXLD)

MEXICO. Re 7-064: 9599.26, **Radio UNAM?** 0935-1000, June 1, Tentative. Reactivated? Classical piano music. Opera music. Spanish announcements at 1000. Very weak (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Think I had XEYU here, June 1 at 0534 with good signal but low mod in classical music, het indicating usual off-frequency on low side of 9600 beating with something on-frequency (Glenn Hauser, OK, DXLD)

TUVALU. **Radio Tuvalu** now has a website --- <http://www.tuvalu-news.tv/tmc/index.html>

It only mentions FM operation, so to no great surprise I think the AM on 621 is now kaput. As it is, the FM only runs about 5 hours a day of local programming and fills the rest with the BBC (Bruce Portzer, WA, DX Worldwide II, IRCA DX Monitor June 9 via DXLD) Imagine that: a .tv website axually in Tuvalu! (Glenn Hauser via DXLD)

Övriga radionyheter

TIME SIGNALS ON BBC

From November 1922 time signals were regularly transmitted before the news bulletins at 7 pm and 9 pm by an announcer playing the Westminster Chimes on a piano or, later, on tubular bells installed for the purpose. This innovation was so well received that it became necessary to improve the clocks and a contract was placed with the Synchronome Company for master clocks and slave dials to be installed in studio centres. The loudness of the tick was adjustable and it could be arranged to start some seconds before the hour. An announcer could then begin counting and ring a gong on the hour. At Aberdeen, Bournemouth and Manchester impulse clocks, made by Gent & Company were installed.

In a broadcast on 21 April 1923 Frank Hope-Jones, a well-known radio amateur and horologist, concluded his talk by counting down the last five seconds to 10 pm. He afterwards suggested that a regular service of accurate time 'pips' might be provided by the Royal Observatory and broadcast by the BBC. Equipment was designed for reproducing the six pips accurately from a 1 kHz oscillator, the output of which was controlled by a switch operated directly by the escapement wheel of a chronometer at the Observatory, which was then at Greenwich. The Greenwich Time Signal (GTS) was regularly broadcast from 5th February 1924, the signal consisting of six pips starting five seconds before the minute and ending on the minute.

Under the chapter Outside Broadcasts I found the following about Big Ben. An important 'first' was the inauguration of the long series of broadcasts by Big Ben. This took place at midnight on New Year's Eve at the end of 1923 and was treated as an OB. It was followed by a regular broadcast twice a day from March 9th 1924. The microphone and amplifier were first installed on the roof of Bridge Chambers, Bridge Street, Westminster. The microphone was a Round-Sykes, and it is thought that this may have been the first time one of these was used on an OB, the Western Electric double-button type having been used hitherto. The microphone was enclosed in a biscuit tin filled with cotton wool, but was later transferred (still wrapped in cotton wool) to a football bladder sealed with rubber solution 'to guard against the inclemency of the weather and suspended about 15 foot above the bells.

The signal from Big Ben was fed to all stations, and the great bell was heard at midnight to the accompaniment of ships' sirens on the Thames and in the docks. When the Marconi-Reisz microphone became available in 1926, one was installed permanently in the Clock Tower (extract from book BBC Engineering 1922-1972 by Edward Pawley who worked for the BBC for forty years until his retirement in 1971 as Chief Engineer, External Relations via Edwin Southwell, June World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

DETERIORATING ANTENNA AND GROUND SYSTEMS

It's a very safe generalization that the overall state of maintenance of AM antenna systems around the US (and what few are left in Canada) has gone downhill in the last 20 years or so. I can think of numerous examples of smaller stations whose signals are now pale shadows of what they once were, simply because no money or effort has been expended to keep the ground system working, the ATUs tuned up properly, the transmitter site free of weeds and obstructions, and so on. I had one local station, no longer at the site in question, whose site had been chopped up for development without ever properly repairing the ground system. Its signal, at the end, was atrocious, and even though its new site won't perform nearly as well as the old one on paper, it should sound better in reality simply because it will have a working ground system and all new components. Not to sound pro-AM IBOC, because I'm not, but the lone bright spot in the thing is that it requires stations using it to clean up their antenna systems, and that will keep paying off long after AM IBOC is (one hopes) a thing of the past.

(Scott Fybush, Rochester NY, IRCA via DXLD)