

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1663 March 22, 2009.

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Tyvärr bara ett fåtal bidrag till detta nummer.
Verkar som allt som har med radiokonditioner helt gått i stå.

Inte ens MV uppvisar något speciellt trots att det var en liten öppning mot NA för några morgnar sedan. En koll i natt vid 0030 UTC uppvisade bara några svaga LA på tex 1470 och en NA på 1390. På KV är det bara den fördelningen.

Ett ökat intresse för NDB stationer tycker jag man kan märka. Den senaste listan för Perseus som kan hämtas hem från FMSCAN, innehåller massor med Utilitystationer. Alla dessa dyker snyggt upp när man har ställt in frekvensen. Skönt att ha WRTH inbyggd i radion....

I övrigt hoppas jag ni anmäler er till årets konvent. Alltid kul att träffas och få snacka av sig lite DX. Det blir förmodligen en del ck både om framtida bulletinfrågor och om de nya SDR-mottagarna som ju revolutionerat DX-ingen.

Keep on

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SWB-info

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

Dateline Bogotá: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>

SWB hot stuff: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/password.htm> (länk till senaste SWB).

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

Jubileumstidskriften: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb> (html- + pdf-version).

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Lars-Erik Svensson: Kanske dax att höra av sig när det äntligen har kommit ett QSL. Störningarna har ökat på KV medan MV har lugnat sig lite då jag lyssnar på min ATS606. Eftersom jag måste använda min utomhusantenn så blir jag inte av med störningarna.

QSL:et kom från **4895 Rádio Novo Tempo** med brev från Abraão Moraes som arbetar som locutor på stationen, ett väldigt religiöst innehåll dessutom. Adventister driver stationen, det är väl de som firar söndag på lördag?

Hade verkligen tur som lyckades höra dem. Det är sällan någon brasse på den fq. Flera bra anrop och ett par timmars lyssnande lyckades jag komma förbi mina störningar.

Fica com Deus som han skriver, eller Med hälsningar, LES

PS: Tack för bulletinen och Ditt arbete, det håller intresset vid liv även om störningarna får mig att deppa ibland!

Thomas Nilsson: För att spinna vidare på den tråd Olle Alm och Rune Arnell tog upp i förra numret av ARC angående nyansskaffade datorer, så har jag med ved till brasan.

Min gamla P4 på 3,3 GHz började låta illa från ljudkortet. Alla musrörelser hördes som ett tickande i bakgrunden och alla hårddiskrörelser gick också igenom. Har inte noterat detta problem tidigare. Men, nu med Perseus och nyansskaffade bra hörlurar, så märktes det alltför tydligt. Såg på Internet att en del datorer kan bete sig på detta sätt och det är nästan omöjligt att hitta felet.

Hade inte tänkt köpa någon ny dator förrän Windows 7 släppts, men man kan inte stå ut med ljud i bakgrunden som hörs så tydligt. På PC-City hade man en Dell som var kraftfullt bestyckad med Quad processor och bra grafikkort samt 1 TB hårddisk. Köpte en sådan och glad i hågen installerades datorn och alla program. Efter några dagar när loggarna kollades var det massor med fel och vissa moduler kunde inte laddas. Mailade skärmdumpar på felet till Dell och fick ett snabbt svar att med den typen av fel var det bara att köra en "Clean Install", dvs det innebär fullständig omformatering och därmed förlust av allt som lagts in. Mycket "inspirerande" besked efter en knapp vecka.

Så efter mycket vända kördes en ominstallation av Vista och de drivrutiner som behövdes lades in. Grafikkortet, ett Nvidia 9800GT ville däremot inte gå igång från medföljande CD. Så aningen förbannad stängdes datorn av och då låg det 45 uppdateringar som vill installeras. Efter en god stund var detta gjort och datorn stängde ner sig. Passade på att dra ut nätsladden för ibland kan en riktig kallstart hjälpa. Minsann, drivrutinerna till grafikkortet hittades och installerades. Samtal med Dell om detta och deras svar var att Vista har en del buggar och uppdateringstjänsten hade tydligen hittat nya drivrutiner via nätet.

Koll i loggarna visade att de flesta fel nu var borta och alla trilskande moduler gick igång. Det som kvarstod var ett märkligt besked om att printspoolern inte kunde startas trots att den var igång.

Vista har en bra hjälp med att man kan gå direkt in på deras databas och läsa vad som kan orsaka problemet. Det visade sig att en nyckeln Connections saknades i printeruppgifterna på ett visst ställe. Så det var bara att lägga till denna nyckel som dessutom var tom och efter en omstart så hade dessa felmeddelande också försvunnit.

Ytterligare några problem med Vista är att en del program som går utmärkt i XP inte funkar i det nya operativsystemet. T ex Adobe Indesign CS vill inte installeras. Adobe Illustrator CS har också vissa restriktioner, men går igång.

- 4805t. 19.3 **Radio Rasuwilca** 1005 to 1025 under CODAR with om in espanol 19 March [Wilkner]
 4877.67 **Unidentified** 1015 to 1030 19 March [Wilkner] This close to the Brasil station inactive for over a year. [Wilkner]
 5580.20 21.3 **Radio San Jose.** San Jose de Chiquitos noted from 2330 to 0010 last night 20 and tonight 21 March. This station had been off or not audible in Florida for over a month. [Wilkner]

Tropical Stations noted March 11 2009

- 3329.63 **Peru, Ondas del Huallaga,** Huánuco 0000 to 0010 on 10 March [Wilkner]
 4746.94 Peru Radio Huanta 2000 Huanta Ayacucho 1030 to 1100 with music. 9 March and 7 March [Wilkner]
 4781.35 **Bolivia, Radio Tacana,** Tumupasa Iturralde noted at 1030 to 1040 with weak signal 11 March [Wilkner]
 4857.39 **Peru Radio La Hora,** Cusco 0010 om over music, strong signal 10 March. [Wilkner]
 4990.93 **Peru, Radio Manantial,** Huancayo 0000 to 0030 fading in and out, om en espanol 10 March [Wilkner]
 5460.1 **Peru Radio Bolivar** Cd. Bolivar 0015 with music 10 March [Wilkner]
 5470.80 **Peru Radio San Nicolás,** No recent logs! [Wilkner]
 5486.62 **Peru Radio Reyna de la Selva,** Chachapoyas 1100 to 1120 the first time noted in over a month at this QTH. 10 March but not 11 March same time. [Wilkner]
 5580.2 **Bolivia Radio San Jose.** San Jose de Chiquitos No recent logs! [Wilkner]

Tropical Stations March 17th 2009

- 3375.1 **Brasil R Municipal São Gabriel da Cacheira** presumed the one with om in PT, 1020 Brasil Mx, numerous ments de Brasil but no formal ID. 15 March [Wilkner]
 4716.19 **Bolivia Radio Yura,** Yura 1045 fading out with flauta andina and one ID. 15 March [Wilkner]
 4799.80 **Guatemala, Radio Buenas Nuevas** Religious 1116 program and full ID . 16 March [Wilkner]
 4805 **Peru Radio Rasuwilca** tent 1000 to 1100 on several days this week, with aid from Dave Valko but not being received well here or in Cedar Key. Dave Valko seem to be receiving them well. 15/ 16 March [Wilkner & Florida DXers]

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I've noticed that the 21.455 frequency for HCJB is not listed in the 2009 WRTH, despite that fact that it is audible here in Florida throughout most of the afternoon. [Scotka - Florida]

Stationsnyheter

BURMA [and non]. Where they still listen to shortwave --- The two main surviving shortwave listening countries are Burma and Zimbabwe. The governments there have made their domestic media so bad that people tune to shortwave for essential news and even for a bit of entertainment.

In Burma, satellite dishes are seen all over the place. I'm talking C-band dishes, like West Virginia twenty years ago. Mostly they're used for entertainment. Some people in Burma watch dramas from China's CCTV, that's how bad Burmese domestic television is.

But more news-oriented Burmese watch Democratic Voice of Burma TV via the Telstar 10 satellite. This is a supplement or substitute for the older, but still transmitting, DVB radio service using leased transmitters from somewhere.

Audience research I'm involved in indicates that Al Jazeera English has established some audience in Burma. Yes, to be sure, AJE is not in Burmese. But AJE has developed a reputation for gathering news from developing countries not covered sufficiently by Western news organizations.

One such developing country is Burma. During the 2007 unrest, and the 2008 Cyclone Nargis recovery, AJE reporters were in Burma, sending video to Doha, from where it was transmitted back to satellite receivers in Burma. (Many are in tea shops, thus group viewing.) Even if the Burmese viewers did not speak English, the fresh video conveyed much information of interest to this audience.

The VOA Burmese Service, to its credit, discerned a trend. With limited television production resources, they have cobbled together a weekly television program. It's seen on VOA's Asiasat 3 transponder. Expect the BBC Burmese Service to notice this, and to get into television of its own. It would be helpful if all the Burmese-language international broadcasters could agree on a single satellite and transponder, especially given that steerable dishes are relatively uncommon in the target country.

(Kim Andrew Elliott, Kim's Column, March NASWA Journal via DXLD)

CAMEROON. 6005, 0730 18 Jan, R. Cameroon using BBC's channel, English, SINPO 32323 (Dzever Ishenge, Nigeria, March World DX Club Contact via DXLD)

We recently noted that BBCWS Ascension closed 6005 at the odd time of 0706* after the news. Perhaps it would be worth staying tuned, tho by 0730 it's a 2+ hours after sunrise in Cameroon. The same listener in Nigeria reported this last May at 1400, leading to further discussion in DXLDs 8-080, 8-081, 8-086, 8-087, concluding with monitoring from another listener in Nigeria, seemingly confirming Buea 6005 was on the air, heard from 1455 until blocked by BBC at 1700. But not a single report since, nor on the onetime nighttime channel 3970. This may be another African whose signal doesn't manage to escape the continent, and may be a daytime-only operation (Glenn Hauser, March 13, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Övriga radionyheter

Bletchley Park

Bletchley Park, also known as Station X, is an estate located in the town of Bletchley, in Buckinghamshire, UK. Since 1967, Bletchley has been part of Milton Keynes, England.

During World War II, Bletchley Park was the site of the United Kingdom's main decryption establishment. Ciphers and codes of several Axis countries were decrypted there, most importantly ciphers generated by the German Enigma and Lorenz machines.

The high-level intelligence produced at Bletchley Park, codenamed Ultra, is credited with having provided crucial assistance to the Allied war effort and with having shortened the war, though Ultra's precise influence is still studied and debated.

Bletchley Park is now a museum and is open to the public. The main manor house is also available for functions and is licensed for ceremonies. Part of the fees for hiring the facilities are paid into the fund and are another way that support may be given to the Trust. Full details at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bletchley_Park

Now the good news: MILTON KEYNES COUNCIL ANNOUNCE PARTNERSHIP WITH ENGLISH HERITAGE IN SECURING BLETCHLEY PARK'S FUTURE

The creation of this local and national partnership will provide Bletchley Park with a further £600,000 for critical restoration. When English Heritage invested £330,000 for Mansion roof repairs last November, they invited further investment for Bletchley Park by pledging an additional £100,000 a year over the next three years, on condition that the funding was matched by outside partners. Today, Milton Keynes Council formally announced that, thanks to enormous support from the people of Milton Keynes, they will be matching the investment pledged by English Heritage. This means £600,000 will be made available for the essential backlog of maintenance and urgent repairs needed at the WW2 Codebreaking Centre.

Chief Executive of English Heritage, Dr Simon Thurley announced, "Bletchley Park is of enormous historical importance and played a vital role in the allies winning the Second World War. A large part of the activity that secured the freedom that Europe now enjoys took place here, and this is why English Heritage is so keen to help. When we announced our initial £330,000 grant last year for urgent roof repairs to the Grade II listed mansion, I laid down the gauntlet by pledging another £100,000 each year over three years if match funding could be found. I am delighted that Milton Keynes Council has pledged this money which will ensure urgent repairs can be made to the historic buildings on the site."

Simon Greenish, Director of the Bletchley Park Trust welcomed the announcement as, "Another huge step forward for Bletchley Park. Not only would we like to convey enormous gratitude to Milton Keynes Council and English Heritage for their collaboration and the clear demonstration of their belief in the Trust but, equally importantly, to the people of Milton Keynes for voting to support Bletchley Park in the Milton Keynes Council Budget Consultation. This vital endorsement takes us one step closer to achieving our aim of creating a world-class educational and heritage site reflecting Bletchley Park's crucial contribution to the outcome of WW2 and the Twentieth Century."

Cllr Vanessa McPake, the council Cabinet Member responsible for Heritage and Culture, added: "I am delighted that the residents of Milton Keynes agreed that we should support Bletchley Park. In this time of economic downturn more people are likely to be holidaying in the UK, so Bletchley Park has a real role to play in supporting the economy of Milton Keynes, as well as educating us all with their excellent exhibits and special events."

VOTE FOR BLETCHLEY PARK AS BUILDING BRITAIN IS MOST PROUD OF! Click here

<http://www.buildingwithpride.co.uk/> and, if you agree, vote for us! Voting closes Friday 13 March! So please vote and encourage your friends and family to do so too!

For further information; -visit www.bletchleypark.org.uk e-mail info@bletchleypark.org.uk
(Mike Terry via DXLD)

Voice of America -Minute Interview: Joan Mower

By Michael Neibauer, Examiner Staff Writer 3/19/09

Joan Mower is director of public relations for Voice of America (voanews.com).

You grew up in Africa. Do you remember hearing VOA?

Those were the days before CNN, before satellite television. Voice of America and the BBC, Voice of America especially if you were American; we would almost have a listening club.

Do Americans know about Voice of America?

Not enough. VOA is the largest international broadcasting organization, and we are supported 100 percent by U.S. taxpayers. We're a federal agency. We broadcast in 45 languages to an audience of about 134 million. We are, however, prohibited from broadcasting to the United States. The only way you can find out about us is the Internet.

Why not broadcast inside the U.S.?

That was a law passed in 1948. There was a concern at the time about the government propagandizing its own citizens.

How do you gauge listenership?

We have a contract with a research company, and we do research in every country. We're all over Africa. We're all over Asia. We have an audience of more than 20 million in Indonesia, for example. Eleven percent of the Pakistanis are either watching us on television [or] listening to us on the radio, and increasingly we're seeing our Internet audience grow.

How do you broadcast to closed nations?

Our mission is news and information. In closed radio environments, we use shortwave and medium-wave radio. In Burma we have quite a large shortwave audience, as well as in North Korea and Vietnam. In Iran, one in four adults listens to us or watches us.

VOA offers tours of its D.C. studio?

It's about 45 minutes. It's a great way to introduce people to what we do. It's a little-known gem in the tour cycle of Washington. We are taxpayer supported, and we want to let as many people know what we're doing. Visit voatour.com.

http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/local/people/3-Minute-Interview-Joan-Mower_03_19-41445252.html

(Robert Wilkner)

Positive ID of CNR8 Music!

Just before the top of the last hour I was listening to China National Radio 8 (The Voice of the Minorities) and they were playing a catchy piece of Chinese socialist music that I didn't know the title of. I reached for my iPhone on which I have a free music identification application called Shazam. Holding the iPhone with the mic pointing to the radio speaker and pressing "Tag It" on the Shazam application gave a positive ID of the song!

The tune was correctly identified as "Love of My Motherland China" by Song Zuying. Pressing another key on Shazam I was launched into the iTunes store, and now I am the proud owner of a copy of the song which appears as track 11 on the album "Ode to the Communist Party : 1921 - 2001.

Other great tracks DXers may be familiar with on the album includes "March of The Volunteers" and "There is No New China Without the Communist Party".

(Cheers, Mark Fahey via DXLD)

Exiled media refuses to be silenced, Thulani Mpfu, Foreign Correspondent

* Last Updated: March 22. 2009 8:30AM UAE / March 22. 2009 4:30AM GMT

Gerry Jackson, the founder and station manager of SW Radio Africa, says the service is popular in Zimbabwe's rural areas. Jonathan Player for The National

BULAWAYO, ZIMBABWE // Immediately after Zimbabwe's Supreme Court declared the monopoly of the state broadcaster unconstitutional in Sept 2000, a prominent disc jockey, Gerry Jackson, set up the country's first independent radio station.

Capital Radio managed to broadcast from a hotel room in central Harare for six days before armed police raided the studio and confiscated equipment.

In Dec 2001, Jackson moved to London, recruited six Zimbabwean journalists and launched SW Radio Africa, which has beamed news into Zimbabwe ever since, becoming a trailblazer in what has become a thriving Zimbabwean media-in-exile. Since Robert Mugabe, the president, intensified his suppression of independent media within Zimbabwe, shutting down at least five privately owned newspapers and entrenching the government's monopoly of the airwaves, many print or radio outlets, like SW Radio Africa, established themselves online, operating out of Washington, London, the Netherlands and South Africa.

The outlets, staffed by some of Zimbabwe's best journalists and broadcasters who have been forced into exile, publish stories that would otherwise go unreported in the restricted local media.

"We are on air daily for two hours between 5pm and 7pm UK time," said Jackson, station manager of SW Radio Africa, which broadcasts in English and Shona, the most widely spoken local Zimbabwean language, on the internet and via mobile phone SMS to 30,000 subscribers in Zimbabwe.

"The radio is extremely popular, especially in rural areas," she said.

The New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists said that of its top 10 list of countries that have forced journalists into exile between July 2001 and June 2007, six were African.

Zimbabwe tops the list with 48 journalists forced into exile, followed by Ethiopia with 34 and Eritrea with 19.

The CPJ executive director, Joel Simon, wrote to Morgan Tsvangirai, Zimbabwe's new prime minister, recently, urging the unity government to scrap repressive media laws.

"The government of national unity should take immediate steps to abolish laws that require licensing of newspapers and journalists, allow the banned Daily News to recommence operations, end jamming of foreign radio stations, permit all local and foreign journalists who have been deported, banned, or forced into exile for security concerns to return safely and without harassment," Mr Simon said.

Besides Jackson's SW Radio Africa, other independent media in exile include Voice of America's Studio 7, the US government-funded broadcaster's Zimbabwe news service, which operates out of Washington, and the Netherlands-based Voice of the People.

Up to 15 online news outlets also operate outside the country, gathering local news through a network of correspondents who use pseudonyms to evade arrest, including this reporter.

Wilf Mbanga, another exiled journalist, publishes two newspapers from the UK – Zimbabwe's first physical newspapers in exile.

The government controls 10 provincial weeklies and seven national newspapers including the country's only two dailies. It also runs four radio stations and the country's sole television channel, all of which are widely seen as pro-Mugabe.

Only three independent weeklies remain, but they have limited circulations.

The government says the exile radio stations are "pirates" and frequently jams their transmission. It has failed to do much about web-based publications, however, even though correspondents face the risk of arrest.

Takura Zhangazha, the director of the Media Institute of Southern Africa, Zimbabwe chapter, a group that campaigns for press freedom, said independent media in Zimbabwe have been destroyed by tough laws under which newspapers and broadcasters must register with government-appointed commissions, and by the jail terms given to journalists found working without accreditation.

"The existing laws must be repealed and replaced by a freedom of information act, which guarantees citizens access to information [and] establishes a self-regulatory body as opposed to the current statutory one," Mr Zhangazha said.

"Clauses that criminalise journalism practice also need to be removed."

Andrew Moyses, co-ordinator of the Media Monitoring Project, Zimbabwe, said the exiled media have played a useful role.

"They fill the gap created by the lack of an independent daily," Mr Moyses said.

"We only have three weeklies that are reaching a few readers because of their low circulation. On broadcasting we have a broken-down public broadcaster, which reaches only 35 per cent of the population."

Despite state controls on the media, he said, information still manages to leak down to the public and "civil society gets by word of mouth what the domestic weeklies may miss".

However, despite their popularity, Mr Moyses said, the internet publications and radio stations have problems reaching the majority of poor Zimbabweans who lack internet access or transistors.

Most radios in Zimbabwe, he added, do not have short wave, the platform on which exiled stations broadcast. Last year, he said, authorities seized short-wave wind-up radios that had been donated to some communities.

"In rural areas, the wind-up short-wave radios helped because most people have frequency modulation and medium-wave radios.

"The wind-up radios were very helpful also because people do not need batteries, which most rural communities may not afford."

<http://www.thenational.ae/article/20090322/FOREIGN/724383645/1017/ART>

(Robert Wilkner)