

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

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Deadline e-mail next issue: 0900 SNT, April 4, 2010.

Glöm inte anmälan till konventet.

Kontakta Christer Brunström snarast.

Nu har våren verkligen visat att den är i antågande.

Det innebär att frosten släpper och diverse antenncexperiment kan sättas i verket. Jag själv planerar att mer permanent sätta upp mina Flags mer permanent och byta ut de billiga reläerna för reversering mot bättre kvalitet. Skall även testa att linda balunerna på ett annat sätt.

Tanken är att så småningom skaffa Wellbrooks nya Flag enheter. Eftersom de kostar runt 1500 kr per styck så måste lite tester först göras.

Har också roat mig med att ställa samman lite information om de produkter man kan köpa färdiga för att sätta upp Beverage-antennerna med minsta möjliga arbete. Väntar dock på tillåtelse att använda en del webmtrl från ett par företag.

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>
SWB member information: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm>
SWB anniversary issue: http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/SWB_history.pdf
Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>
SWB latest issue: <http://hem.ektv.nu/~ekt035221/password.htm>

Meddelande från Bengt Dalhammar:

Ingen medlemsavgift kommer att tas ut för SWB 2010! Däremot tas portokostnaden ut för de som fortfarande önskar bulletinen per brev! SWB will be free for all members during 2010!

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Anders Hultqvist: Jag ser att du presenterar Jurgen Bartels Station List i SWB. Har du provat att använda den? Jag har provat i omgångar, men blir snart less på den. Kommunikationen mellan Perseus och Station List krånglar titt och tätt, men framför allt så tycker jag inte den fyller någon funktion för mig i mitt sätt att DXa.

MW-offset list som är basen i listan är ju så enormt full med fel att den inte har någon vettig funktion att fylla. De allra flesta loggningar i listan är flera år gamla och massor av dom är helt felaktiga, även de som är sprillans nya. Listans moderator verkar acceptera allt som skickas till honom?

Det enda vettiga är enligt mig att göra egna mätningar efter konstens alla regler.

Som du vet försöker jag alltid spela in hela natten, eller i alla fall mycket långa pass så att jag får med tillräcklig information om hur bandet utvecklar sig. Då ser man ju när det kan vara intressant att specialstudera en period. Och då får man även på köpet information om stationernas eventuella drift mm, och kan göra mer precisa mätningar. Korta snuttar "top of the hour" ger ingen sådan info och man riskerar även att missa sunset eller sunrise cx. Hur ofta inträffar dom just runt heltimmen? Åtminstone inte på våra breddgrader.

Med kontinuerlig inspelning är det även enkelt att hoppa framåt från fil till fil (dock inte bakåt, och det är en jäkla miss i Perseus mjukvara som jag inte fattar är fixad för länge sedan). En natt med ca 7 timmars inspelning redigeras snabbt ner till möjligen ett par wavfiler runt sunset på sändarsidan och kanske 4-6 wavfiler vid local sunrise (med hela mellanvågen inspelad). Givet under förutsättning att det är intressanta konds. Annars kastar jag så klart rubbet.

En helnattsinspelning med waterfall på en enda bild ger ju direkt info om det var konds mot NA eller CA, LA. Under förutsättning att waterfall är satt till 0,049 kHz rbw. Annars går vattefallet för fort för att visa så pass många timmar på en gång. Jag har senaste tiden valt att spela in 1500 kHz, och det syns tydligt om NA eller LA (eller båda) är på gång.

Men som du vet är smaken som baken. Vi lyssnar och DXar på olika sätt. Så det finns säkert många som är helnöjda med Jürgens program.

Det är inte alltid så lätt att hitta nåt intressant att skriva om så man får ta alla infallsvinklar och göra nåt trevligt av det som även ni andra kan ha nytta av. Eftersom det varit så mycket diskussion på Perseus YG nu så tänkte jag att det kunde vara lämpligt att titta närmre på StationList som används av en del Perseusägare. Mest för att fylla ut med något annat än samma tips hela tiden.

Jag har testat programmet bara sporadiskt, men hittills inte haft några som helst problem av den typ du nämner. Någon har dock kommenterat något liknande men inte upplevt problemen som störande. Det som kan vara irriterande är när de flera programfönster typ Playback Recorder och eventuella underfönster är öppna, så är det omöjligt att flytta runt det ursprungliga på skärmen, vilket innebär att man måste lägga det på ett lämpligt ställe innan

de andra öppnas. Det finns också en bra logg funktion i programmet. Det är också väldigt nimmt att ha MW-Offsetlistan att följa frekvensförflyttningen i Perseus.

Beträffande MWoffset-listan så finns en hel del väldigt gamla poster bland de 5976 i databasen, trots att den senaste versionen laddades ner.

Mauno Ritola kommenterar detta förhållande så här:

"The official offsets list is updated by Günter Lorenz and based solely on listening observations. This is typical: everyone says that the list is not up-to-date but how many contributions has there been on the mwoffsets mailing list this winter?" "Mauno urges everybody interested in offsets to publish new entries and corrections to the list or send them directly to glorenz@lorenzsoft.de. /Mauno Ritola

There is one blog in particular, Gert Nilsson's <http://deradioaktiva.blogspot.com/>, where you can find also the decimal figures in the loggings. I copied Gert's loggings from beginning of March back to November 09 and sorted them in frequency order. The Excel file with almost 230 entries was sent to Günther Lorenz. In a mail reply he says that the offset list will be updated with these items within shortly and thanked a lot for the contribution.

So all of you who are interested in offsets, please send a copy of your loggings to Günther. By doing so we all can rely on an uptodate list. /Thomas

Christer Brunström: Jag var på en liten miniexpedition hemma hos Mikael Aspenström här i Halmstad och vi gynnades av goda konditioner under kvällen. Fantastiskt roligt att komma bort från störningsdimman hemma om än bara för ett par timmar.

QSL: WEWN 13845 kort. Voice of Kuanghua (Voice of Han) 9745 med mitt hittills märkligaste QSL-kort. De är i form av ett pussel; när man sätter ihop de tre bitarna får man en karta av Taiwan. Tyvärr har man inte fyllt i lyssningsdetaljerna men man kan ju inte begära allt. Dessutom bifogades en broschyr/kalender på kinesiska samt ett bokmärke med texten "HOH" (= Voice of Han). Stationen har en ny adress: PO Box 1700, Taipei 10099, Taiwan.

Lars Skoglund: Några kortvågssvar har kommit. **Vatican Radio/Vatican City 4005** kort, vykort, dekal, schema och snyggt infohäfte. **FEBC Int/Iba, Zambales 15450** kort från Hong Kong trots rapport till Manila.

Dan Olsson: Hej allesammans. Äntligen har våren kommit till oss här på Skåneslätten och efter dagens regnande är all snön borta.

Förra helgen 13-14/3 var vi åter och besökte Saxtorp. Vi = jag, Jan Thörnblom och Hans Kronkvist som var där. Lite illavarslande var när vi lyssnade på söndagen var ljudet av skogsmaskiner, inte bra för antennerna kanske.

Lite QSL har också inkommit på sistone nämligen:

3932 R Jan van Gent e-brev, **5940 Voz Misionario** brev och tidningar (kom som expressbrev så man fick åka till "riktiga" posten), **6325 R Northcoast** e-brev, **6325 R Cupido** brev, foto och e-brev, **6400 R Star International** e-brev och **6425 R Dutchwing** e-brev och foto.

Loggarna ifrån 13-14.3 är ifrån Saxtorp med 2 x350 meters antenner och en 200 m lagd på backen åt Afrika.

Loggen

(UTC)

2325			VL8T Tennant Creek NT 1123 Rolling Stones "Miss You" 2330 news of Whaling dispute, Japanese Coast Guard , into BBC report 1137 back to pop music., 2310 less strong and 2485 only carrier 15 March [Wilkner]
3309.98			Radio Mosoj Chaski , Cochabamba 2320 to 2345 Bolivian opening 19 March [Wilkner]
3905	13.3	1915	R Dakota var en ny bekantskap för mig som spelade ledmotivet ifrån Mash. DO
4409.8			Radio Eco , Reyes 2320 to 2345 Bolivian opening 19 March [Wilkner]
4451.2			Radio Santa Ana , Santa Ana de Yacuma 2320 to 2345 Bolivian opening 19 March [Wilkner]
4700			R San Miguel , Riberalta 2320 to 2345 Bolivian opening 19 March [Wilkner]
4716.19			Radio Yura , Yura 2320 to 2345 Bolivian opening 19 March [Wilkner]
4796.49			Radio Lipez , Uyuni 2320 to 2345 Bolivian opening 19 March [Wilkner]
4855	14.3	0010	R Clube do Para med ID till Q4 i övrigt snabbprat på portugisiska med reklam på portugisiska. DO
4915	14.3	0130	R Daqui med ID och härlig brassemusik. DO
4950			Radio Madre de Dios 1040 to 1050, yl "...Madre de Dios.." in sentence followed by ID for Radio Madre de Dios, instrumental music, into vocal accompanied by rustic Peru music. Good signal until rapid fade 15 March [Wilkner]
4955			Radio Cultural Amauta Huanta 1045 to 1115 long talk by om not music at all 15 March [Wilkner]
5025	13.3	0000	R Rebelde med fin salsamusik. DO

5039.18			Radio Libertad Junin 1050 - 1110 fade out, rustic OA music, Very Strong signal, "...en pueblo de ...Radio Libertad...por ejemplo ...sin embargo...en Peru.... en todos los dias...atencion Junin ..seise en las manana..." 15 March [Wilkner]
5045	13.3	2215	Rádio Cultura med musik. 2 CB
5054,96			Yesterday, 13 March, I observed on Vanuatu BTC . Very weak signal, but just a peak (if I can say it) at 1850-1915 with music, talks, news, music again. Later very good signals from Australia on 4835, 4910 and 5025. Nothing around 5020. (Bernardini)
5075	13.3	1515	V of Puijang med prat på kinesiska men musik på engelska. DO
5080	17.3	0610	WTWW , Lebanon, TN hördes bra här. Är nog ex 5755 för där hördes inget. DO
5580.2			Radio San José , San José de Chiquitos -Seems off but was on 18 march same time! 2320 to 2345 Bolivian opening 19 March [Wilkner]
5910	14.3	2354	Marfil Estereo , Colombia, nice songs as usual, id. Fair signal but strong fading. (Bernardini)
5952			Pio XII , Siglo Veinte 2320 to 2345 Bolivian opening 19 March [Wilkner]
5995	14.3	2350	R. Nacional du Mali , talks in French, fair (Bernardini)
6240	14.3	0845	Free R Victoria startade dagens sändningar med The Final countdown. DO
6260	13.3	1455	Christian Voice med musik och ID till Q 4. DO
6275	14.3	0900	R Shadow spelade U2: s "New Year day" för DO
6310	13.3	1440	R Black Power med gamla godingar som Yes och U 2. DO
6310	13.3	1830	R Spaceshuttle spelade låten "Your mother fucker". DO
6310	14.3	0945	R Grensstad spelade "You can call me Al" med Paul Simon. DO
6325	14.3	0845	R Northcoast spelade Bee Gees och El Condor Pasa. DO
6375	13.3	1825	R Black Arrow med ID. DO
6375	13.3	0815	R Sonic med reaggemusik som Bob Marley och Peter Tosh. DO
6425	13.3	1610	R Alice med polkamusik på dragspel. DO
6425	14.4	0805	R Pioner med en kort test. DO
7110	13.3	1955	Radio Ethiopia med musik. 3 CB
7175	13.3	1955	Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea med lokal musik. 3-4 CB
7610	14.3	0730	R Amica med Sandra "I will never be Maria Magdalena". DO
9480	13.3	2200	WTWW Lebanon TN med anrop. 3-4 CB
9480	13.3	2240	WTWW , Lebanon, TN med programmet Scriptors for America. Har man hört en religiös amerikansk kortvågare så har man hört alla. Samma galna och skrikiga pastorer som hotar med jordens undergång. DO
9565	14.3	2345	Super Radio Deus è Amor , Brazil, religious, // 11765, fair (Bernardini)
11675	14.3		AWR via Tyskland med programmet Wavescan presenterat av Jeff White. Trevligt px med bl a inslag om radion på Tonga. 4 CB
11725	13.3	2106	Rádio Marumby med musik och betraktelser. 3 CB
11735	13.3	1931	Rádio Transmundial med poesi och musik. Stängde 2002 efter ett stort anrop. 3 CB
11750	13.3	2005	Voz Missionária med religiöst. Stort ID med frekvenser kl. 2100. 3 CB
11765	13.3	1930	Super Rádio Deus é Amor med sedvanligt religiöst. 3 CB
11765	14.3	2335	Super Radio Deus è Amor , Brazil, religious, // 9565, good (Bernardini)
11780	13.3	2102	Rádio Nacional da Amazônia med nyheter. 3 CB
11780	14.3	2340	Radio Nacional do Amazonia , Brazil, sport live, good signal but QRM close channels (Bernardini)
11815	13.3	1930	Rádio Brasil Central med jingle. Senare starkast på bandet. 3 CB
11815	14.3	2330	Radio Brasil Central , music program, really strong signal, excellent (Bernardini)
11855	13.3	1930	Rádio Aparecida med religiöst. Senare störd av Family Radio på spanska. 2 CB
11915	13.3	2105	Rádio Gaúcha med "Campeonato Gaúcho". 2 CB
11925	13.3	1925	Rádio Bandeirantes med fotboll. 2 CB

Stationsnyheter

BOLIVIA 6135.049 V Radio Santa Cruz, 0917, Spanish, mensajes by a woman, then talk by a man with mentions of "Santa Cruz" and local time check. Unstable carrier, drifting up and down by a few Hertz but otherwise very good. 19 March. (David Sharp, NSW Australia. Via DXLD.)

CONGO 6115.000 Radio Congo, 1824, French, talk by a woman with several African references ("Libreville" and "Cameroon") but NO clear ID. Suffering heavy splatter on both sidebands. 20 March. (David Sharp, NSW Australia. Via DXLD.)

CONGO, DEM. 5066.765 Tent. Radio Candip, 1604, someone here in French, very weak with talk by man. Faded out or off by 1611. Needs more work. 20 March. (David Sharp, NSW Australia. Via DXLD.)

INDONESIA: Atsunori Ishida har oppdatert sin Indonesia-side: <http://www.max.hi-ho.ne.jp/a-ishida/ins/> Det er vel ennå en mulighet til blant annet å høre RRI Nabire på 7290? Takk Glenn Hauser for link.
(Geir Stokkeland via NORDX)

INDONESIA 7289.864 RRI-Nabire, 2307, Indonesian talk by woman and into local music. Just above threshold but readable due to quiet conditions. Never heard this one at this time before. March 5. (David Sharp, NSW, Australia via Robert Wilkner)

INDONESIA, 4869.89, RRI Wamena, (pres), 1020-1035, Noted a female in comments until 1025. Following the comments, music is presented. The female comments again at 1030. The signal is absolutely threshold. Even the music is barely audible. However, this station is not often heard at my location, so I consider this a prize this morning.
(Chuck Bolland March 16, 2010 via HCDX)

MADAGASCAR 6134.954 Radio Malagasy, 1350, choral music, brief talk by lang woman, into more local music. Parallel 7105.008. 19 March. (David Sharp, NSW Australia. Via DXLD.)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA, 3905.50, Radio New Ireland, (TENT) 1033-1045. Noted a male in English language religious (?) comments which were before an audience. There's so much chatter from ARO's that the male talking is buried in the QRM. According to both AOKI and EIBI, RNI uses Pidgin. Signal was poor. (Chuck Bolland March 16, 2010 via HCDX)

3385, Radio East New Britain, 1046-1100, Noted two males in Pidgin language comments with bridge music in the background. An automatic signal on the same freq caused enough interference to spoil the listening. Even so, the signal was fair. (Chuck Bolland March 16, 2010 via HCDX)

PERU 4789.937 Radio Vision, 0755, Spanish, tune-in to hear lengthy ID by a man, and into huaynos. Really good signal. 17 March. (David Sharp, NSW Australia. Via DXLD.)

PERU, 5039.16, Radio Libertad, (pres) 1053-1105. At tune in, noted authentic Huaynos music with a male talking over the music periodically. At 1058 canned promos and ID, but very poor, making copy difficult. Changed receivers and the signal was better on the second receiver. Unfortunately, the ID portion of the program had been given already. Signal was also poor. (Chuck Bolland March 16, 2010 via HCDX)

SPANISH SAHARA: Spanish Sahara heard back on the air at 2040 March 9 on **6297.1** kHz. Music and Arabic, clear ID heard at 2049. Very good reception here in Massachusetts, USA. Nice to hear this station again.
(Bruce Fisher Lexington, MA, Palstar R30CC, 100 ft. longwire via DXLD)

THAILAND: Yesterday some time I was passing frequency **8743 and Bangkok Meteorological Radio** seems to continue requesting reception reports at the end of their English weather report. Funny, this morning the mailman delivered an envelope from Bangkok containing QSL-folder and personal letter. This for my e-mailed report of 15 Feb. Their mailing address is: Telecommunications and Information Technology Bureau, Thai Meteorological Department, 4353 Sukhumvit Road, Bangna, Bangkok 10260, Thailand e-mail tmd@metnet.tmd.go.th v/s was Ms. Jantima Niyomchok
(Best 73, Jari Savolainen)

Övriga radionyheter

SDR-IP TEST IMPRESSIONS

Impressions and a thorough review of testing the SDR-IP/Perseus in practice of at ENOX and Muhos can be found at <http://www.pudxk.blogspot.com/> (73, Tarmo Kontro)

LAPLAND DXPEDITION REPORT ON DXING.INFO

In case you haven't already noticed, there's a new Lapland DXpedition report on DXing.info at <http://www.dxing.info/dxpeditions/lem291rep.dx>

The 291st DXpedition to Lemmenjoki did not yield coveted Aussies or Kiwis, but AM conditions to North America and the Far East were pretty good most of the time. Also a bunch of interesting stations from Mexico and the rest of Latin America were heard. And as you can see in the photos, Lapland is very beautiful this time of the year. 73 (Mika Makelainen, March 13, DXLD)

RADIO WORLD, By James Careless, March 8, 2010

As recently as 25 years ago, shortwave radio was a preferred source of breaking international news in North America. Most hours of the day, the BBC World Service boomed in, especially at night on 6175 kHz. There was also Radio

Moscow - once the mouthpiece of old-style Soviet propaganda - the Voice of America, Radio Netherlands, Deutsche Welle from West Germany and Radio Berlin International from East Germany.

If you wanted to know what was happening in Cuba, Tel Aviv or what was then called Bombay, you could tune to Radio Havana, Kol Yisrael or All India Radio directly.

120 million people:

At the time, the BBC estimated global shortwave listenership to be in excess of 120 million people weekly. Granted, most of that audience was outside of North America. But back when there was no awareness of the Internet and no international satellite TV, shortwave was where many news-hungry North Americans went first.

Scan across the shortwave bands and you'll find that much has changed. In North America and Europe, many of the major broadcasters have disappeared or minimized their presence. In fact, the BBC World Service no longer beams programming via shortwave to the Americas or most of Europe.

"There has been a massive decline in shortwave listenership, especially in Europe and North America," said Andy Sennitt. He is one of the world's most respected experts on shortwave radio and the editor in charge of the Radio Netherlands Worldwide "Media Network" Web site.

"Media Network" began in 1981 as a weekly shortwave program; in 2000 that show ended in favor of its current online presence.

"Other regions vary from country to country," said Sennitt. "Shortwave is still significant in much of Africa, South Asia and parts of Latin America."

What changed?

It is easy to blame the Internet and international satellite television for the decline in shortwave radio listenership. But shortwave was in trouble before these new media took hold, said Larry Magne.

He is publisher of Passport to World Band Radio, the annual shortwave radio tuning guide that thrived for 25 years but suspended publication in 2009.

"We reached an apex in shortwave radio listenership in 1989, when the Cold War ended," said Magne. "Shortwave audiences have been in decline since then."

"AM broadcasting is expensive, and, since the end of the Cold War, many Western governments don't see the need to spend large amounts on transmitting their output on shortwave," said Sennitt. "As a result, some have closed down their shortwave services altogether. Others have created satellite services and/or partner with local stations in key targets, and most now stream their programming on the Internet."

Magne said he believes it was the BBC World Service that speeded shortwave's decline in North America. In 2001, then-BBC World Service Director Mark Byford decided that local AM/FM rebroadcasting, satellite radio and the emerging Internet made it possible to stop shortwave broadcasts to North America. (Byford is now BBC deputy director general.)

The move, hotly contested by avid shortwave listeners, had a domino effect.

"After the BBC ended its North American broadcasts, other broadcasters followed suit," said Magne. "The result is that North Americans don't get much in the way of shortwave programming these days. Spectrum that once carried international news and programming is now host to U.S. fundamentalist religious stations."

Kim Andrew Elliott, a former VOA contributor who reports on international broadcasting at his Web site, www.kimandrewelliott.com, adds that BBC World Service was attracting more listeners via U.S. public radio stations than via shortwave when the shutdown occurred. "Those FM listeners are, however, not exposed to as wide a variety of BBC programming than was available on shortwave," he said.

In Elliott's day job as audience research analyst for the International Broadcasting Bureau, he has seen audiences migrate to FM overseas as well.

"For example, a 2009 survey shows that of Cambodians who listen to VOA Khmer, 63 percent do so via FM affiliates in the country, 31 percent via the medium-wave relay from Thailand, and only 6 percent via shortwave," Elliott said.

He also noted that in a 2003 survey in India, 7 percent of respondents said they listened to shortwave radio yesterday, and 7 percent to FM. By 2008, that changed to 18 percent for FM and 2 percent for shortwave.

(Under current broadcasting rules, private FM stations in India cannot carry news programming, which means VOA, BBC, RFI and other international broadcasters do not have local FM partners, as they do in other nations.)

International radio now:

Today, the BBC and other international radio broadcasters are indeed available on the Web and satellite radio. But most of the attention that went to radio services is now directed toward Web sites and international television stations.

Meanwhile, the attempt to save money by distributing international programs to domestic broadcasters is backfiring, said German shortwave expert Kai Ludwig.

"Often they cease because the programming from the foreign broadcaster is just no longer considered as appealing," said Ludwig. "For example, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty lost its full-coverage FM rebroadcasts in Ukraine when their partner station reformatted to adult contemporary music."

Even when domestic stations do carry international radio programs, they cannot match the coverage and reach of shortwave radio, he added. "Online streaming is of course a valuable addition, but here the competition is just overwhelming."

Meanwhile, the religious stations that have moved onto shortwave do not appear to be making money from it.

"Are people listening? The answer can be found in such developments like Christian Vision withdrawing its programming from transmitters in Germany and Australia; HCJB not replacing the shortwave plant it recently closed in

Ecuador, and Evangeliums-Rundfunk, the German partner of Trans World Radio no longer using shortwave," Ludwig said... (this excellent article continues at <http://www.radioworld.com/article/95976>)
(Mike Terry via HCDX)