

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1717, April 17, 2011.

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Nu när våren gör sitt intåg och det börjar bli varmare går man där och vändas med halva benet i paket. Nu är det ju hög tid att fara ut i naturen och få ordning på trädgården och dessutom komma igång med cyklingen igen. Men inget blir som man tänkt sig. I stället har man fått förlita sig till att sitta vid radion och kolla vad som hörs. De två veckor som nu passerat har bjudit på många trevliga stationer på MV. Bla Peru och Colombia har gått som bara den. Nästa ARC utgåva blir säkert en trevlig läsning.

På KV har vi kunnat glädjas åt en ny station på 3390, R ICDI. Den startade redan den 1/4 enligt obekräftade uppgifter och första rapporten att den var igång stod Mauno Ritola för. Den var ganska stark vid stängning den 14/4.

Hoppas nu få se många av er på konventet!

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://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/password.htm>
Solar cycle progression: <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/SolarCycle/>

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Harry Holm: Jag har varit några dagar i Dublin och hälsat på ett barnbarn som jobbar där. Dessutom har jag skaffat mig en ordentlig värförkylning. Där jag bor är det nu fullt av påskliljor och vitsippor och det känns som det är dags att sätta upp antenner. Jag har lyssnat lite också men inte hört något intressant. QSL har det kommit några: **Magic Radio-6324** med brev och kort med lättklädda damer. **Voice of Russia via Dushanbe-4975** med brev och kort och slutligen **Radio Africa, Bata-15190** med brev, kort och schema.

Jag har kollat in LA-statistiken för 2001-2005, som ligger på hemsidan. Hur är det med statistik från 2006 och framåt? Kan man hitta denna någonstans? Jag har en LA-QSL-lista, som Zet Jacobsson tog fram 1970. Den omfattar åren 1944-1969. Blev det någon uppföljning av den, dvs kan man hitta uppgifter från åren 1970-2000? Jag är intresserad av både KV och MV.

(Det var Leif Blomqvist som brukade ställa samman LA-statistiken och jag tror inte att det finns någon sådan gjord från 2006 och framåt. Likaså har jag inte sett någon uppföljning av Zets lista heller. Nu är jag ju inte rätt person att svara på detta som aldrig skickar rapporter. Hur är det med statistiksamlingarna bland medlemmarna? Har ni något i gömmorna? Hör i så fall av er till nästa nummer. Vi har en bra skanner på jobbet och om nån bistår med material så kan jag digitalisera eventuella listor till pdf-format. /Thomas)

Dan Olsson: Dags att bidra till SWB igen. Jag har inte så mycket att komma med då det är svårt att höra något nytt här hemma som inte är ifrån piratvärlden.

Annars har veckan största DX-arbete legat att jag var ute och kollade antennerna i Saxtorp efter förra veckans blåsande. Den ena antennen hade blivit fälld av ett träd och gott i sönder och 100 meter försvunnit. Själv vet jag inte hur mycket det blåste då jag satt i Barcelona och njöt av solen och värmen. Var där 2-9 april och vi hade strålände solsken och en temperatur mellan 20-27 grader i skuggan.

Lite QSL att presentera:

6060 R Nord e-brev, **6300 R Devalon** brev, sticker o frimärken, **6305 R Rockefeller** e-brev o kort, **6305 R Black Power** e-brev o foton, **6310 R Fox 48** e-brev o kort.

Ullmar Qvick: Tråkigt att höra om din hälsotillstånd din svaga punkt liksom en gång för Akilles. Önskar dig god bättring, men visst tar det tid att komma på rätt fot med tillvaron!

Var en vecka i Albanien 28 mars-4 april med mängder av upplevelser (bl.a. höll jag två föreläsningar, blev intervjuad i två TV-kanaler och Radio Tiranans utlandsprogram, besökte Vetenskapsakademien och träffade ett dussin radioamatörer.) Men lyssning på hotellet inskränkte sig till 103.9 FM - BBC World Service. Här hemma är det marigt med BBC WS numera, men på morgonen går i regel antingen 6005 eller 12095 kHz hyfsat. - QSL från **Mustang Radio 6325**, trevligt e-kort, vidare ordentligt QSL kort samt dekal och schema från **International Radio of Serbia-9505** efter tidigare kortfattat e-mail.

Det var det hela. Fick en ingivelse sedan jag vaknat, ja visst var det SWB-dag! Vi ses hoppas jag i Halmstad, om du kan komma. Vi blir några här uppifrån, Harry Holm, Sigge A., Kaj och jag, vad jag nu vet.

Christer Brunström: Voice of Nigeria 15120 QSL-kort samt dekal med texten "Wider, louder, clearer, stronger". Riktigt lustigt med tanke på att Voice of Nigeria hördes med extremt dåligt ljud i morse - i princip gick det inte att uppfatta innehållet i programmet.

CFRX, Toronto 6070 svarade med ett trevligt kort via Steve Canney som har hand om lyssnarrapporterna för stationens räkning.

Den 16 april skall jag och Bengt Ericson prata om DXing på SSA:s årsmöte i Växjö. Det kommer att handla om dåtid, samtid och framtid (vad den nu kan föra med sig på vårt område).

Anders Hultqvist: Det var ju riktigt intressanta kortvågskonds den gångna veckan! Så några noteringar ur loggen vidarebefordrar jag härmed. Det är min nya NetSDR som gjort det mesta jobbet. Jag har i stort sett bara plockat fram hörigheterna ur mina inspelade filer. Det är väldigt intressant att kunna studera frekvenserna i detalj genom analysverktyget IQ-Data File Analysis, som ju ingår i mjukvaran SDR-Radio, och som fungerar tillsammans med tex NetSDR.

Beträffande NetSDR, så har jag gjort löpande noteringar om mina inledande synpunkter på denna spännande nykomling bland SDR-mottagarna.

Något som jag verkligen uppskattar är mottagarens extrema stabilitet som uppnås tack vare den fina (men dyra) oscillatoren som kan fås som tillbehör. Med den så håller apparaten frekvensen helt perfekt. Inget mer gissande om vad som är mottagarens drift och vad som är stationernas drift. Helt suveränt! Läs vad Pieter på RFSPACE skriver om denna oscillator. Hans kommentarer och även mina synpunkter på radion finns här: <http://dxperseus.blogspot.com/2011/04/netsdr-ward-pengarna.html>

Björn Fransson: Hej SWB! Våren är kommen till Gotland, fagandet av ängarna är i full gång. Idag har vi rensat vårt vackra Gotlandsäuge på sly och slikt. Samtidigt pågår SM i orientering. I nättres var hustrun och jag kontrollvakter på Tofta skjutfält – och kom hem kl 02.30, helt uttröttade. Idag och i morgon är det Sprint-SM i Visby innerstad. Häftigt! Vem har tid att DX-a annat än sporadiskt, när så mycket pågår samtidigt?

Krya på dig, Thomas! Hälsenor är inte att leka med. Trasiga sådan är inte heller mycket att springa med – säger en som haft kronisk hälseneinflammation i 20 år. Fast just nu är det bättre – inte så att jag satsar på Tiomila, men ändå!

QSL: Austrian Military Radio Society-17620. Det utlovade QSL-kortet kom, v/s Robert med motiv från Cyprus Camp "Duke Leopold". Detta efter en rapport på jubileums-programmet för "50 years AMRS Peace Support Missions"

Caroline Radio via Tjeckien-6220. E-mail, v/s Jan Vraag. Han skrev att de sänder från den nordöstra delen av Tjeckien med cirka 50 W.

Radio HCJB, Vozandes Media-6050. Personligt e-mail från v/s: Iris Rausche. Lovade skicka QSL-kort per brev också. Vill annars ha minst 2 USD för att svara. Portot för brev under 20 g är 2.25 USD! Ingen vinstaffär precis!

Det var värst vad ni är aktiva ute på ön. Se bara till att radion inte rostar nu i sommar!

Betr hälsenor så har jag aldrig haft problem tidigare. Börjar faktiskt fundera på att det kan vara en biverkning från en medicin för att bäckenbottenmuskulaturen skulle stärkas. Såg på Internet att den inte är godkänd i t ex USA. Men sånt är svårt att påstå. Annars går det rätt hyggligt att ta sig fram med kryckor och ortos i 20 graders lutning framåt. Om ett par veckor så ändras vinkeln till mer fotriktiga 0 gr! Och sedan minst 4 veckor till med den vinkeln. Om det inte blir värre så ses vi i varje fall på lördagen på konventet. Thomas

Loggen

(UTC)

3279,996	13.4	2100	Grekisk Pirat. Övertton från 1640 kHz? Sign on 20.47 på 3279,975, men drev snabbt upp till 3279,996 kHz. AHK
3389,996	13.4	2010	Radio ICDI, Centr. Afr. Rep. with FF discussion, weak signal but undisturbed in USB. Also heard at 1920 with music but two utility stations on each side caused heavy QRM. ID in FF just after 2100. Quite good signal at sign off at 2106. Much better signal next day, April 14. TN Information from Facebook from April 1: ICDI - Integrated Community Development International Josué Mbami, head of Radio ICDI in Boali just let us know that our second frequency is scheduled to go live today (April 1)! Besides our normal 6am-noon programming on 6040Khz, we'll now be broadcasting from 4-10pm on 3390Khz! This new frequency gives us many more hours of effective coverage, and, and will have less interference from other stations. Exciting news, Josué! TN
3389,996	13.4	2045	Radio ICDI Boali hördes svagt. AHK
3390	14.4	2000	Radio ICDI, CAR, men bara tentativt – inget ID. FF prat och musik, men mycket svag. Bara på LSB, annat är täckt av CWQRM. Ingen rapport ännu! BEFF
3903	13.4	2040	Festivum R med musik som Beatles och Bruce Springsteen. Q4 DO
4716,698	13.4	2330	Radio Yatun Ayllu, Yura Bolivia. Hade sign on 22.20 och close down 02.30. Frekvensen vid sign on var 4716,687. Sedan gled den upp och pendlade mellan 4716,698 och 4716,699. AHK
4716,701	15.4	0210	Radio Yatun Ayllu, Yura Bolivia med c/d. Lite högre i frekvens än dagen innan. AHK

4749,994	14.4	2010	Dunamis Shortwave med c/d vid denna tid. AHK
4749,994	16.4	1904*	Dunamis Shortwave very strong with talk and mx. Just when I started a Perseus recording they signed off in the middle of the music! This can be read at their website: <i>“God has heard the cry of his Ugandan people and has answered by means of shortwave radio. Dunamis Shortwave was constructed in 2006 and has been on the air spreading God’s message of hope, healing and love to these precious people. Listeners from Central Uganda to Southern Sudan are responding to the Lord’s message writing into the station to share their stories of encouragement and healing. Do you feel the Lord calling you to reach His children in the “Pearl of Africa”? If so please contact our office.”</i> TN
4750,010	14.4	1730	OID med c/d Våldigt svag. AHK
4750,010	14.4	1950	OID med sign on. Ingen drift vid starten. Nu betydligt starkare AHK
4795,965	13.4	2330	Radio Lipez Bolivia ganska stark vid denna tid, men mycket atmosfäriska störningar och med c/d 00.30. AHK
4795.97	17.4	0030	Radio Lipez , Bolivia, talks, local style music, ids. Weak, good modulation (Bernardini)
4835,001	14.4	2100	ABC Alice Springs startar så här dags. Bra styrka. Sändaren på 4910 var ej igång. AHK
4954,993	14.4	0100	Radio Cultural Amauta Peru med c/d denna tid. AHK
4955	17.4	0022	Radio Cultural Amauta , Peru, long talks, weak (Bernardini)
4974,991	14.4	0315	Rádio Mundial (tent) . AHK
4989,986v	14.4	0300	Radio Apintie (tent) inte helt stabil. Svag. AHK
5045	6.4	0125	Radio Cultura do Parà , Brazil, music and elegant soft Brazilian songs, fair (Bernardini)
5939.84	16.4	2320	Voz Missionaria, Camboriu , Brazil, slow songs, fair (Bernardini)
5939.84	6.4	2150	Voz Missionaria, Camboriù , Brazil, religious talks and slow music, web address at 2158, then after 22 “A Voz do Brasil” in // with 5969.99, 5045 and 4885. Fair (Bernardini)
5952.45	6.4	2246	Radio Pio XII , Bolivia, social talks, fair (Bernardini)
5952.5	16.4	2325	Radio Pio Doce , Bolivia, talks, nice signal tonight! (Bernardini)
5969.99	6.4	2210	Radio Itatiaia (pres) Belo Horizonte, Brazil, “A Voz do Brasil” //4885, 5045 and 5939.84. Weak (Bernardini)
6005	14.4	2110	Radio 700 har tydligen förlängt sändningstiden på kortvåg. Mest non-stop musik med enstaka anrop. 3 CB
6010	11.4	0528	Belorusskoje Radio 1 , Brest mixed in Russian, "reklama", weather, communications news, pop mx. SINPO 44543. UQ
6040	11.4	0520	Belarusskoje R 1 , Hrodna // 6010 and 6070, best signal, SINPO 45544. UQ
6070	11.4	0540	Belarusskoje R 1 , Brest, SINPO 43533, splatter 6075. UQ
6280	16.4	2200	Sound of Hope , Tanshui, TWN acc to schedule only (local) Friday/Sunday. No Firedrake jamming but only fair sigs. UQ
6019.17	7.4	2310	Radio Victoria , Peru, religious emphatic talks, weak but the 6020 channel is free. (Bernardini)
6130	10.4	2022*	TWR , Swaziland, religious music, short talk to end the BC in Portuguese, then interval music and ids "This is TWR Swaziland". Then S.off. Fair (Bernardini)
6134.78	16.4	2315	Radio Santa Cruz , romantic songs, fair/good (Bernardini)
6160	6.4	2300	CKZN St.John's , "CBC News", nice signal tonight, better than usual, fair (Bernardini)
6170	10.4	2025	VOA Sao Tome , great Jazz, program in French, fair (Bernardini)
6173.9	17.4	0010	Radio Tawantinsuyo , Cusco, Peru, talks, weak (Bernardini)
6220	27.3	0540	Caroline Radio via sändare i Tjeckien typiskt brittisk "tongue". BEFF
6285	27.3	1545	Nordkorea med ryska i slagsmål med Family Radio, som låg rejält snett (6288 kHz) och en OID holländsk pirat på 6289.2. BEFF
6285	10.4	2033	Radio Powerliner International , Pirate, oldies like Giorgio Moroder (1977), in English and Dutch, fair, slow fading (Bernardini)
6290.7	1.4	1700	Radio Rainbow Intn'l med ekoidentifikationer. BEFF
6295	10.4	2000	Reflection Europe , several ids and religious on English. Good (Bernardini)
6295	15.4	2045	R New Wave spelade nonstopmusik som George Michel och Vaness Williams. DO
6295	16.4	2045	R Powerliner med gamla godingar som Bee Gees och Beatles. DO 6310 15.4 2040 R Fox 48 spelade en ny version av Knock on heavens door. DO
6304.77	7.4	2355	Bravo Sierra , pirate in Holland, "Good morning this is Bravo Sierra from Holland", songs, good, later fading down (Bernardini)
6374.9	1.4	1715	Black Bandit Radio spelade "Great Balls of Fire" och annat hittigt. BEFF
6375	16.4	2200	Free R Victoria lyssnar jag nu på och spelade precis Bee Gees tillbra styrka. DO
7189.75	6.4	0106	Sri Lanka BC (pres) , traditional slow songs Indian style, weak (Bernardini)
7295	8.4	0005	Traxx FM, Malaysia, songs and talks in English, also about book, fair signal tonight without usual QRM from close channels (Bernardini)
9420	16.4	1915	OID med arabiska. Kan eventuellt vara Algeriet men behövs bandmanglas då jag valde fotbollen på TV istället. DO
9470.05	7.4	2333	AIR National Channel , reports, //9425 fair (Bernardini)
9504.98	7.4	2323	Radio Record , Brasil, long talks, weak/fair (Bernardini)

9585.83	16.4	2329	Radio Myanmar , oriental slow songs, fair (Bernardini)
9645.35	6.4	0025	Radio Bandeirantes , Brazil, talks about technologies, weak (Bernardini)
9675	12.4	2112	Radio Cancao Nova , Brazil, Holy Rosary, good (Bernardini)
9685	6.4	0040	Int. Radio Serbia , international reports, later classical music, good signal but not so good modulation. Off air at 0102 and 0104 for one minute and for several seconds: tx problems (Bernardini)
9730	16.4	2256	FEBC , Philippines, Interval signal with ids "This is FEBC Radio Broadcasting from Manila Philippines" before starting the Bc. Good (Bernardini)
10405	27.3	1530	Commando Solo eller vad det nu var hördes riktigt bra, men bara i USB-mode. Arabiska och översättning till engelska med budskap till de libyska arméofficerarna: "Stop fighting! Leave your arms and no harm will come to you! Return to your home and family!" etc. BEFF
11530	4.4	0850	Denge Mezopotamya , Clandestine in Kurdish, songs and music, fair (Bernardini)
11550	10.4	*2200	Radio Australia , start of Bc in Bahasa Indonesian, reports, especially about Libya. Fair (Bernardini)
11695	10.4	2150	Radio Australia , English, reports, fair/good (Bernardini)
11735.03	6.4	0019	Voice of Korea , North Korea, politics, slow music, in Spanish, weak (Bernardini)
11765	6.4	0015	Super Radio Deus è Amor , usual religious talks but really strong QRM from Radio Habana on 11760. Poor (Bernardini)
11780	6.4	0012	Radio Nacional da Amazonia , talks, phone, QRM from R Marti really strong on 11775. Poor (Bernardini)
11815	6.4	0008	Radio Brasil Central , romantic songs, talks, jingle, fair (Bernardini)
11945	4.4	0900	Radio Australia , in English, news. Fair (Bernardini)
13630	4.4	0845	Radio Australia , in English, reports, fair, some QRM from Turkey 13635 (Bernardini)
13680	5.4	2350	Radio Nacional de Venezuela , political talks in Spanish, web address given several times, fair (Bernardini)
15120	10.4	1825	Voice of Nigeria , on English, Reports, id on half hour, good (Bernardini)
15120	12.4	1146	Radio Habana Cuba , politics in Spanish, fair (Bernardini)
15189,947	13.4	1940	Rádio Inconfidencia stark. AHK
15190	13.4	2005	Rádio Inconfidência med stort ID följt av "A hora do fazendeiro". Stationen hörs ofta varför man kan fråga sig om de verkligen endast sänder med 5 kW. 3 CB
15190.18	5.4	2345	Radio Inconfidencia & Family Radio (15190) again fighting on the same channel. Family Radio has real strange HF management. Anyway this night Inconfidencia was dominating with talks and ids. Fair (Bernardini)
15195	4.4	0819	Radio Tatarstan , Russia, old popular slow songs and music, few talks mentioning Tatarstan. Really pleasant. Fair/good (Bernardini)
15250	10.4	1833	FEBA , via Ascension?, in French, talks about life, freedom, faith. Fair (Bernardini)
15295	4.4	0750	Voice Of Malaysia , nice pop songs, ids in English, announcement of <u>Voice of Islam</u> in 5 minutes. Jingle at 0759. Good (Bernardini)
15320	12.4	1153	Radio Mashaal , via Kuwait, interview, news on the hour, fair //15360 (Bernardini)
15345.07	5.4	2336	RAE , Argentina, Spanish program, talks and nice music, weak (Bernardini)
15540	8.4	1550	OID men troligen någon av clandestinerna. Lät som African Horn-musik i alla fall, men de pratade definitivt inte arabiska. Jag letade efter nya Sudanstationen Shararah, New Youth Voice, som ska sända på detta språk, men de dagar den ska sända, finns det ingenting där. BEFF
15715	4.4	0808	Radio Mashaal , Clandestine to Pakistan, reports, some ids. //15740 (tx?). Fair (Bernardini)
15720	5.4	2330	Radio New Zealand Int. , Talks, much weaker tonight, poor because of strong fading (Bernardini)
15850	4.4	0815	Galei Zahal , Israel, pop songs, few talks, weak with fading (Bernardini)
17560	4.4	2115	Radio Habana Cuba med spanska på ny frekvens till Europa. 4 CB
17680	4.4	2105	CVC La Voz , Santiago med sport på spanska. 4 CB

Stationsnyheter

ANTARCTICA. Dear friends, From my good DX-friend in Santiago de Chile, Hugo López, I received today this good news: **15475.9, LRA36 R Nacional Arcangel** San Gabriel, *1210-1351, Th Apr 14, back on the air with music after several months being silent. At 1230 ID and the Argentine National Anthem, Spanish ann: "We present the first program "Amanecer austral (Southern Dawn)" by its presenter, Ms. Lydia Guzman", presentation of partners, ID, phone and mail address, music, 35443 improving to 45444. (López)
(Best 73, Anker Petersen via DXplorer)

AUSTRALIA: I recently received some feedback to an email from Craig, the owner `Ozy Radio', which I thought I would pass onto the sw community.

1. The SW outlets 5050 kHz and 2355 kHz (later freq yet to commence) will be used for `Ozy Radio' 50s, 60s & 70s music along with local news & Information.

2. Craig is currently building a higher gain antenna for 5050 kHz (which is why it's now off air – [Ian]). It is hoped that the new antenna will provide better daytime reception. Also a new SW transmitter is currently being built for 2355 kHz. This new low frequency will be used for local (100kms) night time reception of our (Aussie music program) service. [I expect this txer to also be located in Sydney - Ian]

3. The current 3210 kHz service will eventually be used for a bible reading religious service as QRM is high in suburbia and a voice only service would be received better in these areas (plasma TVs main cause).

4. I asked Craig about how he will finance the stations. He says: "Main source of income will be me! and maybe I will sell some air time."

5. On air ID is confirmed as 'Ozy Radio'

6. A website is coming. I'll release details later [Ian]

7. When asked about QSL cards, Craig says : "I'm currently having some QSL cards printed....."

Ian: Expect an announcement from John Wright of the ARDXC with details about Reception Reports/QSL procedure for Ozy Radio in the near future.

Ian: As at 0712UT on April 12, 2011 'Ozy Radio' is off air on all freqs. Might be a while before normal transmissions & programming commences (or progress beyond the testing phase), but it seems like things are progressing well for Craig's new venture with OzyRadio. I wish him well.

[Ozyradio & Ian Baxter via DXLD]

MYANMAR* . 5915.00, Myanma Radio, Naypyidaw, 2357, April 4, westernized pop songs, weak but in the clear after co/channel CRI English had left. Very unfortunately pushed out again by strong WHRI which appeared on 5920 at 0000. Yangon transmitter was also heard earlier on 5985.82 opening with Bamar? announcement 2301 loudly hetting WYFR. (73, Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands. Via DXLD)

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. Radio ICDI, a shortwave station operating at frequency 6040 kHz, has been broadcasting community development, local news, and culturally relevant spiritual formation programming for nearly five years. Until recently the station was able to operate only from 6 am to noon because of a frequency overlap with other shortwave stations. With the help of technical engineering partners HCJB Global <http://www.hcjb.org> and a second frequency license from the Central African Ministry of Communications, Radio ICDI is now staged for 24-hour, 7-day-a-week capacity.

Currently this second frequency (**3390 KHz**) is being utilized for nighttime programming from 4pm to 10pm daily. In a country with very little media access for the average person, radio is a big deal. On any given day in even the most remote villages, you will find people huddled around small transistor radios, listening to the news and programming from stations like Radio ICDI. This becomes a powerful tool in ICDI's community development process for further reinforcement of the messaging that the ICDI teams initiate throughout the country.

Josué Mbami, Program Director for Radio ICDI, records an interview for use in ICDI's radio programming. [caption] (Jim Hocking, ICDI CEO, April 10, DXLD)

Very weak signal heard here in Finland from 2040 until 2107 s/off April 13.
(73, MaunoRitola via DXLD)

PALAU. 9930 14/4 1303-1328 R Hoa-Mai (pres) YL talk and song in Vietnamese jammed by non-stop sirene and horn. On 1323 one song by female unable to be heard due to addition of another sound. Jamming continued during and after T8WH religious program 1330-1400, but not until 1415. (Tony Ashar, West Java, Indonesia via DXLD).

PAPUA. Status report on the **3915 kHz. (R. Fly)** transmitter that has been silent for some time now. Transmitter site for both 3915 and 5960 is Kiunga, a port town on the Fly River, about 85 miles south of Tabubil.

Per their radio technician, the 3915 transmitter has been repaired, but needs to be re-install at Kiunga. Also the circuit breaker for the Aircon tripped and needs attention. She did try to reset it, but it only held for about 2-5 minutes before tripping again. She suggested it would be good to have both aircons working before they re-install the second transmitter. She is currently on leave, but will be back working at the Kiunga site next week.
(Ron Howard, San Francisco, CA via DXLD)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3205, R. Sandaun (West Sepik). April 15, happy to report them back on the air again. 1028 faint signal; island pop songs; 1040-1053 YL and OM in conversation; 1102 became // 3385 (NBC East New Britain) with PNG birdcall and National News in English; erratic schedule (Ron Howard, San Francisco, dxldyg via DXLD)

PERU. 4850.8, tentativo, RADIO GÉNESIS, Huanta. Perú. 0004-0036* abril 3, musica folclórica en vernacular, luego "... bienvenidos a la fiesta espiritual de nuestro Dios..." continuó alabanzas evangélicas "Jehova es mi pastor" así hasta fuera del aire sin cierre a las 0036. Notada también abriendo emisión luego de las 1100 pero sin identificarse y más música

de alabanza (Rafael Rodríguez R., Equipo Sony ICF 2010, Antena hilo de 12 metros, Realizadas en Fomeque, Cundinamarca, Colombia, playdx yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1559, DXLD)

UGANDA. Good condx tonight April 14. **Dunamis Shortwave (p)** from tune in at 1928 UT till s/off at 1943 UT with surprisingly strong signal. Nonstop african style and christian music without any announcement or ID, sudden s/off. If it was really them, I never heard them so strong before. Still 1 kw? While I was writing this tip for the list they switched off the tx, so I was a bit too late :- (73, Harald Kuhl via DXplorer)

VIETNAM*. **6019.92, VOV-4,** Buon Me Thuot, 2249 - 2310, April 4, minority language service, definitely more prominent today than when I previously reported this. Remains off frequency, het continues.
(73, Martien Groot, Schoorl, Netherlands. Via DXLD)

Övriga radionyheter

ALLIED ARMED FORCES (ETC.) RADIO STATIONS.

by (retired) Lt. Martin Swenson.©

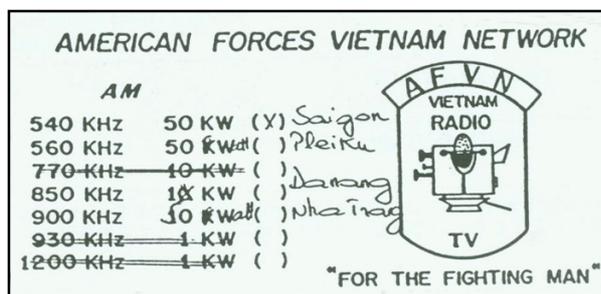
Dedicated to all the brave men and women who are now or have ever served in the Allied Forces.

Sponsored by North Atlantic Committee and DXLC, DX-Listeners' Club Norway.

Note: The Listener Loggings sections/signatures are from DX-Radio Sweden unless otherwise indicated.

"I was given my first radio as a Christmas present in 1945. One of the first receivers to be manufactured after the war it was a utility model made of polished white wood and had a rudimentary metal plate with no glass in front of it. It could receive only the Medium Waveband, but I was delighted to discover what an enormous number of American Military stations it could pick up. I listened to American Expeditionary Stations located in Italy; the numerous American Forces Network outposts in France and Germany, and the unforgettable Blue Danube Network from Austria which seemed to be run entirely by cowboys judging by the amount of C&W music they used to play! I quickly found out how easy it was to get name-checks and record requests on these stations, a thing almost impossible to do in my own country at that time."

Read the full story at: <http://www.northernstar.no/afrs.htm>

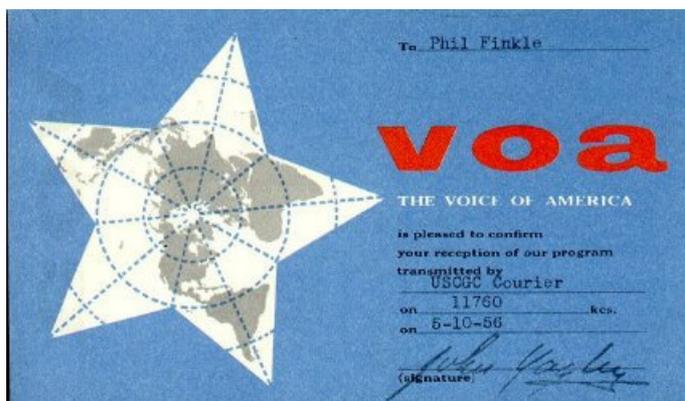


MV Courier

(A fascinating article published by the United States Coastguard. The MV Courier preceded the offshore radio boom of the sixties - Mike).

Abstract

Originally launched in 1945 as the M/V Coastal Messenger, the United States Coast Guard Cutter Courier was a joint operation between the United States State Department and the United States Coast Guard. For twelve years during the 1950's and 1960's, she served as a portion of the Voice of America radio network during the Cold War, at a time when the Soviet Union had attempted to jam portions of the network. Courier contained the most powerful communications radio transmitter ever installed onboard a ship, an RCA 150-kilowatt mediumwave transmitter, as well as two 35-kilowatt shortwave transmitters. She also held the record for longest deployment overseas - from 17 July 1952 to 13 August 1964, she spent no time in United States territorial waters.



Recommissioned 30 April 1966, The USCGC COURIER was the first Reserve Training vessel designed to provide a mobile support base for Port Security personnel performing two weeks of active duty in ports from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great lakes. She was decommissioned in 1972.

Ship's History

The Courier was a Maritime Administration C1-M-AV1 type cargo vessel originally launched as the M/V Coastal

Messenger in 1945. Apparently she was to be originally named Doddridge but that was changed prior to her acceptance by the Maritime Administration. She was originally designed as an inter-island shuttle for military and naval cargoes. She was designed to receive cargo from much larger Victory and Liberty ships and then deliver it to U.S. forces on small outlying islands but was actually never used for that purpose due to the end of World War II. In the late-1940s she was operated by both the Standard Fruit Steamship Company and Grace Line, Inc., primarily along the coasts to northern South America. On a trip to South America she ran aground at La Salina on Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela but was freed after 11 days with extensive, though minor, damage. She was then apparently mothballed with the reserve fleet.

The Coastal Messenger was transferred to the control of the Department of State in 1952. She was acquired to become a mobile transmitting facility for the U.S. Information Agency's "Voice of America" program in response to an initiative, code-named "Operation Vagabond," that was approved by President Harry Truman and the Joint Chiefs of Staff and announced by the Department of State in April, 1951. The operation was designed to provide a ship-borne radio relay station to transmit Voice of America programs behind the "Iron Curtain." Such a vessel could move to any areas of trouble quickly, could serve as a temporary relay station as needed, and permit the use of a station where it was impractical to build a shore station. To ease political sensitivities, it was decided that the Coast Guard should operate the vessels, which in the planning stages were to have been a total of six vessels. Excessive costs kept the operation to a single vessel.

The head of the U.S. International Information Administration, Dr. Wilson Compton, noted at her commissioning that Courier was "designed to provide another electronic weapon for combatting [sic] Soviet jamming and to enable the Voice of America to cover areas beyond the reach of present broadcasts." She was stationed in the waters of the eastern Mediterranean off the island of Rhodes, Greece, operating while anchored at undisclosed locations in those waters. While acting as a relay station, she also had a small studio and control center if program announcements or originations were needed. The Courier was "on the air" for 11 1/4 hours per day, seven days a week, and her broadcasts were made in 13 different languages.

Under a Memorandum of Understanding between the Coast Guard and the Department of State, this vessel was transferred from the State Department to the Coast Guard and commissioned as the cutter Courier on 15 February 1952, while she was at the Bethlehem Steel Company's Hoboken, New Jersey Shipyard. The Courier's call sign was Vagabond-A. The memorandum spelled out the command relationships as well as costs for her operation. The State Department covered all costs and the commanding officer held "disciplinary control" over everyone on board, including the USIA employees although the commanding officer was cautioned to exercise that control "with discretion" and to notify the Secretary of State himself if any disciplinary action was taken against any USIA employees. The USIA employees were responsible for all of the receiving and transmitting equipment "except the normal ship's radio facilities." The Coast Guard agreed to supply personnel to assist them in operating the added radio equipment as Courier's primary mission was to get "the message through."

As for the vessel's operation, the memorandum noted that: "That sole responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the vessel, less the electronic equipment but including all diesel electric facilities, rests with the Coast Guard." The memorandum continued: "b) That the Commanding Officer will receive orders and instructions concerning his mission and the movement of the vessel from the Commandant of the Coast Guard only. (c) That such orders will be issued only after mutual agreement between the Department of State and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and that such orders may be transmitted either by Coast Guard or Department of State communication channels over the signature of the Commandant of the Coast Guard."

The agreement was careful to note who had ultimate responsibility for the cutter in case of an emergency as well: "That internal security and policing will be the sole responsibility of the Coast Guard officer commanding the vessel. As of the date of this memorandum of understanding, heavy armament would serve no useful purpose and will not be initially provided. Small arms and light machine guns will be provided by the Coast Guard for internal and external security. Demolition of electronic equipment, destruction, and/or abandonment of the vessel will be the responsibility of the Commanding Officer who will act under instructions from the Commandant of the Coast Guard when time is available and will act under his command responsibility and prerogatives when time does not permit consultation with higher authority."

She was the only "mobile" transmitter in the Voice of America's world-wide network that consisted of 78 transmitters located at 10 overseas relaybases. She carried the most powerful transmitting instruments of its kind ever installed on board a ship. Stateside broadcasts were picked up by banks of Collins Radio Company 51J-type receivers. Filling most of one cargo hold, the cutter's transmitting equipment consisted of a single RCA 150 kilowatt medium-wave transmitter and two Collins Radio Company 207B-1-type 35 kilowatt short-wave transmitters. A Collins 231D-20 three kilowatt transmitter was used for ship to shore communications. Another cargo hold contained diesel engines capable of generating 1,500,000 watts of electrical power for the radio equipment. To hold up her main antenna, the cutter used a 150,000 cubic foot (69 x 35 feet) helium balloon that was secured to the flight deck by a winch. The balloon floated at an altitude of 900 feet above Courier. She carried a total of five such balloons, each of which cost \$18,000.

She was originally designed to carry 20 employees of the USIA in large staterooms but her first Coast Guard commanding officer, CAPT O. C. V. Wev, cut the number down to three in a cost-cutting move that reportedly saved \$1,200,000. After undergoing a six-week shakedown and training cruise where she made ports of call at Washington, DC (28 February-7 March 1952), La Guaira, Venezuela (27-29 March), Cartagena, Columbia (1-4 April), Christobal, Panama (5-6 April), and Veracruz, Mexico (5-10 May 1952). While in Washington, D.C., President Truman inspected and dedicated the newly commissioned cutter and made a world-wide broadcast from her deck. The Courier arrived back at New York on 18 June 1952. She set sail from New York for Rhodes on 17 July 1952. While en route, she made ports of call at Tangiers, Morocco

(2-4 August 1952), Naples, Italy (9-14 August) and Piraeus, Greece (18-21 August). She arrived on station on 22 August 1952 and began broadcasting on 7 September 1952.

After a few of the balloons' cables snapped in heavy winds, releasing them to fly over Turkey and land ashore where they damaged some private property, engineers strung an antenna between the forward and main masts. The experiment proved to be successful and the balloons were retired from use.

The Courier was ordered home in July of 1964 and she returned to the U.S. on 13 August 1964 after a record 12 years on station overseas. During that time she was "the only U.S. vessel in commission [at that time] that has been on duty outside the continental limits of the country for twelve consecutive years." She was then turned over to the Coast Guard Reserve Training Center at Yorktown, Virginia, and placed in "out of commission, in Reserve" status where she provided dockside training in merchant marine safety and dangerous cargo handling.

She was recommissioned into the Coast Guard at Yorktown on 30 April 1966.

Here her mission was to serve as a mobile operational training platform with qualified personnel attached and to aid by giving guidance during operational Port Security training at various sites during two week active duty for training periods. The Courier's area of operation covered the East Coast, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes; her homeport was the Reserve Training Center in Yorktown. She carried accommodations for 220 trainees, patrol boats, and communication equipment. Her small boats were used to train reservists in harbor patrols while her cargo handling equipment was employed to train reservists in handling dangerous cargoes...

More at <http://www.uscg.mil/tcyorktown/info/History/Cutters/courier.asp>

(Mike Terry via DXLD)

Coincidentally I came across a couple of videos featuring the MV Courier whilst surfing last night: Coast guard cutter Courier operates as a sea radio station in United States. 1954. 2 mins 18 seconds, includes a shot of the helium balloon antenna:

http://www.criticalpast.com/video/65675024529_Voice-of-America_Jan-Hajdukiewicz_helium-filled-balloon_Operation-Vagabond

Voice of America broadcast the programs on radio in many languages to all over world to cover people beyond reach. 1 minute 47 seconds report from 1956, includes further Courier shots:

http://www.criticalpast.com/video/65675024539_Voice-of-America_Coast-Guard-courier_broadcast-programs_radio-networks-on-map

(Mike Barraclough via DXLD)

WRPLUS

Dear WRplus users, first of all I wish to thank you for your interest and enthusiasm about WRplus: as a matter of fact WRplus is currently used by thousands of radio enthusiasts around the world and thanks also to your feedback and advices it has become the most popular, non commercial SDR program for radio reception.

There are some very important news: the success of the "WRplus project" has brought to its acquisition by a new company in the field, so it's going to be a commercial product with all the related benefits; in the near future a new software, which will collect the legacy of WRplus, will be available featuring a completely renewed user interface and several more options.

I'll be in charge of the development of this new program and I'll do it as a day job. The goal will be to obtain the best user friendliness, performance quality and efficiency: of course all your advices collected so far (and in the future) will be considered in the development.

The WRplus email will continue to work: I'll be glad to still receive your advices but please don't ask for a new release of WRplus. Also, you will find news and links related to the new software on this web page so stay tuned!

(Sandro Sfregola, <http://www.wrplus.altervista.org/>)

Radio reception still very poor in the interior

From the Borneo Post online. By Peter Sibon. Posted on April 5, 2011, Tuesday

"KUCHING: Rural communities in the state are still faced with the problem of poor radio reception 48 years after the birth of our nation.

In fact the radio transmission has deteriorated in the last four years.

People in the interior complained that transmission was still clear in 2007 but now it is so bad that they have to resort to short-wave radio to listen to music and news from radio stations in Indonesia, Vietnam and China.

Radio broadcast is a very important media for remote rural communities as it is often the only source of news and entertainment from the outside world.

Important news and messages from the town to the interiors depended on the radio broadcast.

It forms one of the fastest ways of delivering messages to the interiors.

For many of the people living in the remote interior, they depended on the radio to convey or receive messages such as – acceptance of a place in the university, jobs, including notification of deaths or critical illness of relatives.

The poor quality radio reception by RTM has been an issue frequently voiced by the rakyat, especially from the interiors; and this issue has been brought during past sessions at the Sarawak State Legislative assembly and there has been assurance by the relevant minister to address the issue of poor reception, however, the quality of radio reception in the interiors remain very unsatisfactory.

Dato Sri Dr James Masing, the incumbent for Baleh made comment on the issue in 2009 that "It is really high time that the government improve the quality and coverage of radio transmission in Sarawak".

Masing, who is also the Minister of Land Development, said:

"It is somewhat amusing that things had not changed much since 1963 as far as radio communication was concerned."

Taking the cue from Masing, the former assemblyman of Telang Usan, Lihan Jok, said it was not just the Iban Radio Station coverage that was lacking in the rural area, but both Kayan and Kenyah radio coverage too needed improvement. According to him, the first hour for both Kayan and Kenyah radio transmission scheduled from 4pm to 6pm was okay, but after that, radio stations of other languages such as Vietnamese and Chinese (from China) would take over.

"Just like in Ulu Baram, some 30,000 people depend on good radio reception...."

Full story at: < <http://www.theborneopost.com/?p=114900> >.

(Ron Howard, California via DXLD)

Är det att undra på att stationernas svarsvilja minskar? (från NORDX)

Greeting you from Jilin Province,132101,P.R.CHINA

Dear madam/sir,I am a broadcast and media lover, I am very interested in Radio,TV and other medias, Most of important , I am very interested in you,I found you from some foreign media I want to get some datas,souvenirs and publications about you. Please give me,Thank you I want toget your program table, station magazine,flag,stamps, language books,calandar, stamps and other souvenirs.

If I can get yourQSL cards, it would be better.

I want to get your QSLs,program table, travel guide book,map of your country,station magazine,flag,stamps, language books,calandar,and other souvenirsI am very interested in your country and your station , so I want get some datas about you and your country,such as stamps, money,post cards language book ,travel guide book .Thank you By the way ,could you provide me ARRL HANDBOOK， WRTH and Passsport to World Band Radio? If you can ,it would be better.

Your sincerely,Victor Tang

Thank you.

You can print the address on the envelope at the same time when you send mail or letters to me.Thank you.

Name:Victor

ADDRESS in English:

Mr. Han Sheng Lin to Victor

JiLin Science and Agricultural Technology College

JiLin NongYe KeJi XueYuan (JiuZhan)

No.74 LianMeng Road

DaXueSheng CanYin ZhongXin 3Lou QingZhen ShiTang

JILIN CITY ,JILIN PROVINCE,132101,P.R.CHINA

Den mannen nöjer sig nog inte med ett e-post-QSL....

(Ronny Forslund via NORDX)

Radio ICDI

Communication technology in the Central African Republic is decades behind most of the world. In the capital city of Bangui there are a few opportunities to connect to the outside world through internet cafés and cell phones. With little telephone, no television, no newspaper, and no mail service outside the capital city, the general population receives practically ALL of its information via radio. It is interesting to note that every village has a radio—most have more than one. Radios purchased from countries like Nigeria and Niger are very affordable. They cover FM, shortwave, and mediumwave bands. Prices starting around \$6 make this method of communication affordable for a large percentage of the population—everyone listens to the radio!



Until the end of 2005 there was only one government-owned shortwave station and six FM stations run by private organizations. In December 2005 ICDI was granted permission to open the first privately owned shortwave radio station—"Radio ICDI." (Several shortwave stations outside of the country [BBC, France One, and a few Arabic stations from

northern Africa] are also heard satisfactorily by listeners in the CAR.) Radio ICDI is also the first privately owned station transmitting in Sango (the trade language) as well as in French. In the future, ICDI plans to include special programming for some of the people groups in the country who have difficulties understanding both French and Sango.

Early in 2006 ICDI purchased an eight acre portion of land on the plateau above the town of Boali. During that year, two containers were moved to the property, electricity and a road were run to the site, and a fence and a guard house were constructed. In February 2007 a team of HCJB engineers from the HCJB Engineering Center in Elkhart, Indiana made a three-week trip to Boali to install a one kilowatt transmitter, shortwave antenna, transmitter studio, and two satellite antennas: one for accessing the Internet and the other for accessing French program sources via Trans World Radio. Radio ICDI was commissioned and started broadcasting at a dedication ceremony February 22, 2007 and is currently transmitting programs on 6.03 megahertz.



Radio ICDI can be heard by villagers across the country, giving ICDI the perfect means to communicate information on AIDS prevention, orphan care, well repair programs, and many other community development initiatives. Already, Radio ICDI is regarded by many in the country to be “the people’s radio station”—the people of the Central African Republic have expressed a real ownership in ICDI and its programs. (Read the full story at <http://icdiinternational.org/radio/>)

EWE with wideband F/B

As we all know, termination R of EWE and similar are frequency dependent, you need to individually tweak it for every channel to get the best F/B.

Not good for wideband recordings and quite annoying during live sessions. Also F/B is often not optimal for the size of EWE you have, you can get better F/B with the same sized EWE just by using a different kind of termination.

If you replace the termination-R with the new "JB"-terminator, then you improve F/B and get F/B optimized across the entire MW-band, without the need to adjust anything anymore. Vactrol's etc. can now be thrown away. Wideband recordings enjoy now the best F/B for every channel.

However some DXer's sweat is required: Each JB-terminator has to be individually adjusted to your antenna, and requires some careful work on your side.

1. Pick a number of stations located at the back of the EWE that are distributed across the entire MW band.
2. Use a 2k variable resistor connected in series with a variable inductor (5..130uH) that replaces the old EWE termination resistor
3. for each station adjust R and L to get the very best F/B Measure R & L and write these values down

Once you've got the values for all these channels they are entered into a program that calculates the component values for the JB-terminator, that in my case is a R-L-C network. This JB-terminator then replaces the old termination resistor. After measuring the R-L values on several channels during the last few days, I today installed the resulting JB-terminator and it now shows the best achievable F/B over the entire band. But: It all depends how carefully you determined the values in step-2.

A big thank you goes to Christoph Mayer who developed the method for finding the JB-terminator component values and structures for the measured R, L values. So it may not be the simple plug-n-play part that you'd expected, but for the experienced DXer this is a doable solution and worth all the initial effort. (Jurgen Bartels Suellwarden, N. Germany via Perseus_SDR)