

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1810, Nov 9, 2014.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0800 UTC, Nov 23, 2014.

Ett riktigt fint höstväder har vi idag. Har precis varit ute på en runda med hunden innan sammanställningen av SWB påbörjas. Som synes intill så har jag i början på veckan blivit morfar. En ny titel som man inte riktigt vet vad det kommer att leda till. Hur trevligt som helst att livet går vidare. En hel del trevliga saker i detta nummer. Läs om Peter Jacobssons start på radiolyssnandet, beskåda gamla fina QSL, kolla in hur radiomasterna i Wertachtal såg ut innan sprängningen och läs gärna Walt Salmanivs resestory från Falkland Islands. Han är på kryssning runt Sydamerika och passar på att skriva ner sina upplevelser efter hand. Dessutom en sammanställning över privata radiostationer i USA signerad Lennart Weiräll.

Bevaka stationen på 4845 kHz så den blir uppklarad till nästa stop-date!

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB on HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>
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QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Thomas Nilsson: Just have to tell you that I got a new title. I am now a grandpa! Our daughter got a sweet little girl last Monday morning. That will probably change life, not so much for me but for them.

Christer Brunström: Jag kom hem i måndags från en resa i Tyskland. Där upptäckte vi till stor förvåning att staden Wismar med omgivningar faktiskt varit svenskt till 1903. Wismar hade varit utarrenderat till hertigdömet Mecklingburg-Schwerin sedan 1803. Vid en ceremoni i Stockholm år 1903 återlämnades Wismar slutligen till Mecklenburg. **QSL:** **Radio Taiwan International 11665 kHz**, QSL-kort som svar på en rapport över sändarstationen i Tamsui.

Jag har ju ett par gånger skrivit om en station på 9965 kHz men det är nog Radio Australia med relä av någon FM-station.

Arne Nilsson: Pacific signals are showing up now, still quite weak but always nice to hear them. Papua/PNG signals still absent on 90mb. Hopefully this will improve. The most exciting right now is the coming season for NA stations on MW. Alaska stations came in for the first time on Nov 1st.

Robert Wilkner: This seems very good place to dx close to the Ocean in Ft. Lauderdale behind a private restaurant. Will try with group of three dxers. 73, Bob

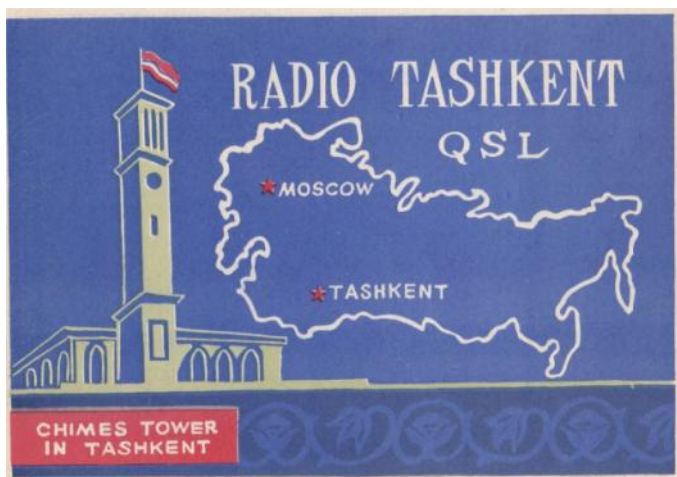
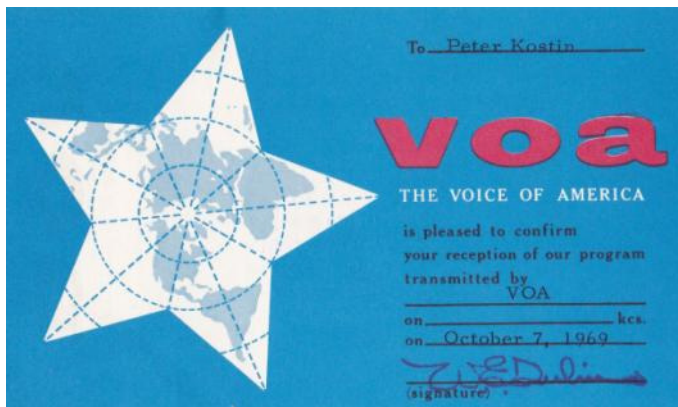


Anker Petersen, Last night I checked the 75 and 60 mb's and found, that Xinjiang PBS is back on all its ordinary winterfrequencies, as usual!

Stig Adolfsson: Har varit uppe i södra Dalarna och rustat inför vintern. Lövkrautning, upptagning av båt etc. Med min 2x60 m dipol på plats så blev det lite lyssning också. Jagade Vanuatu på bägge frekvenserna men de hördes inte. RRI 3325 gick i stort sett varje eftermiddag från ca.14. Har även lyssnat efter RRI Wamena på 4870 men hos mig hörs bara Delhi med px för Kashmir.

Peter Jacobsson: Vet inte om det kan vara något av intresse, men jag skickar i alla fall några scannade QSL från 1969. Jag var 13 år då och hade blivit radiobiten. Min mottagare var en Hallicrafter och min antenn en koppartråd runt ett

fönster. Men trots enkelheten lyckades jag fånga några avlägsna stationer. Jag håller på att rigga upp en ny DX-hörna för att börja om på nytt. Det finns trots allt stationer där ute som kan vara värda att söka efter. "Shortwave DX blog" är ett ställe där det går att få tips om olika stationer. Så det är bara att sätta igång och ratta.....



Dan Olsson: Hej! Åter dags att bidra! Lite tips ifrån den senaste lyssnarnatten i Saxtorp 25-26 oktober där jag, Per Eriksson Göran Nordstedt och Hans Kronkvist deltog. Inte så bra konditioner på kortvåg men bättre på mellanvåg. Lite QSL har faktiskt kommit sen sist: **Radio 6150/Dattlen 6150** brev och kort, **R New World 6295** e-brev och kort, **R Joey 6306** kort, **Good Ship Venus 6397** e-brev och kort, **R Deutschlandwelle 6400** e-brev, kort och foto, **Old Time Radio 6744** e-brev och kort samt **R Arcadia 6850** e-brev och kort.

Kan också berätta att igår var jag hos Kjell Ekholm's son och hämtade två lådor radiomaterial som Kjell hade lämnat efter sig. Vid en snabb blick i lådorna var det mest tidningar och QSL.

Log

(UTC)

3185	Nov1	0116	WWRB in open carrier/dead air, while 5050 is BSing. 3185 also markedly weaker than neighbor 3215 WWCW. At 0129 check, 3185 now features a YL broadcasting ``for the weaker female gender`` and referring to ``Yahweh Almighty`` and some visitation/vision she had portending doom for the White House and America in general by a black hand and olive-skinned people, thinly disguised racism (Glenn Hauser, OK)
3240	Nov1	0245	Här hördes andra övertonen från Cuba, 2x1620. Tillfälligt fel på sändaren ? Har inte hört den förut. SA
3320,00	Nov4	2310	R Sonder Grense, Meyerton Afrikaans talk by man and woman. AP-DNK

3320	Nov8	1455	PBS Pyongyang with typical mx. Strong signal. TN
3325	Oct31	1410	RRI Palangkaraya, INS, came through very strong. S 8-9+. AN
3325	Nov8	1450	RRI Palangkaraya with good signal at this time. TN
3344,863	Oct31	1345	RRI Ternate, Maluku , INS. Weak but readable. AN
3344,87	Nov8	1450	UNID. RRI Ternate here with weak signal and mx. TN
3355	Oct21	1127	Re previous report about RHC not being heard yet on 3365, but already reported somewhere --- I found the item I was thinking of; could not find it by searching 3365, since it was really 3355: 3355, RHC, at 1127, on 21 Oct. A female announcer was talking on a live feed with a male speaker and another male talking in the background. A male announcer started talking at 1128 stated Cuba several times then a male and a female talked to each other. Fair (John Cooper, Lebanon, PA; Oct 26 via DXLD) ----- How do you conclude this was RHC? Was there an RHC ID? Was it // known RHC frequencies? RHC is planning to test on 3365, so maybe this was a pre-test (Glenn Hauser, OK)
3364,870	Nov2	0125	R Cultura, Araraquara, B. Good signal. AN
3364,9	Oct30	2248	R.Cultura, Araraquara SP. Songs. CGS
3900,00	Nov4	2315	Hulun Buir PBS, Hailar, Nei Menggu Chinese talk 25332 AP-DNK
3905	Oct31	1350	NBC New Ireland, PNG. Long time since I had this one. Fair signal. Childrens choir before s/off. Carrier stayed very long after program finished. AN
3905	Oct30	1405	OID med cd 1420. Kan det vara något annat än PNG ?? Hörd även den 1/11 med prat och cd 1412. 1-2 SA
3915,0	Nov1	2216	R.Alice - pir. Dutch songs, pops. CGS
3925	Nov8	1438	R Nikkei with heavy fading and weak signal. Music. TN
3950,00	Nov4	2320	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi Chinese report with other people speaking. // 5060 AP-DNK
3959,90	Oct30	0150	R Gramox, Hämeenkyro (50 w) Finnish ann and lively Finnish songs: "Tralalala...", 0200 short ann, QRM digital noise, best heard in LSB 35333 AP-DNK
3959,9	Nov8	1436	R Gramox with strong signal and oldies. Also heard by Fredrik Dourén in Borlänge at the same time per tip in NORDX. TN
3990,00	Nov4	2325	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi Uighur ann, folkmusic. // 4980 AP-DNK
4055	Oct28	0603	R. Truth final ID in English, national anthem preceding sign-off. Fair signal but with storm noise QRM on this lower band (Glenn Hauser, OK)
4409,8	Oct31	2237	R.Eco, Reyes. Cast, songs, ID at 2244. Adj. uty. QRM. CGS
4409,8	Nov7	2320	R Eco Reyes quite weak with mx. TN
4699,9	Nov3	2231	R.San Miguel, Riberalta. Cast, tks, Indian mx, anns, advs. CGS
4747,59	Nov8	2300	R Huanta 2000 with ann. and news. Strong. TN
4747,6	Nov1	2240	R.Huanta 2000, Huanta. Cast, songs. CGS
4750,00	Nov4	2345	Voice of China, Hailar, Nei Menggu Chinese talk. // 4800 AP-DNK
4750	Oct30	1805	Även här en OID med styrka strax ovan brusnivån. Fragment av EE tal och stilla musik. Samma stn ? Hördes även tidigare i höst med cd varierande från 1831 till 1920 och lika eländigt dåliga signalstyrka. Törs man gissa på Radio Dunamis ? SA
4755,572	Nov2	1130	The Cross, Micronesia, FMS. First time this season they came through. Male preacher and fair/weak signal. AN
4760,0	Nov1	1906	ELWA, Monrovia. E, rlg. propag. Avoidable adj. uty. QRM. CGS
4760	Nov7	2245	ELWA with fading and African mx. Heard almost every day now. TN
4774,89	Nov7	2250	R Tarma very strong at this time. ID then into mx. On 4774,96 weak signal from a tentative R dif Congonhas. TN
4774,9	Nov1	2242	R.Tarma, Tarma. Indian pops. CGS
4805,0	Nov3	2218	R.Dif. ^a do Amazonas, Manaus AM. Regional nx. Adj. uty. QRM. CGS
4810	Nov5	0945	Radio Logos, Chazuta, Tarapoto 0945 to 1045. Return Frequency with impressive signal in South Florida. This one usually the strongest OA and was greatly missed for the last two weeks. Best signal on the Drake R8 and the Sony 2010XA. (Wilkner)
4810	Nov7	2255	R Logos Chazuta, Tarapoto also strong at this time. Mostly talk. TN
4815,0	Nov1	2244	R.Dif. ^a , Londrina PR. Songs, advs., health advices. Adj. uty. QRM. CGS
4824,7	Nov7	2315	tent La Voz de la Selva weak here with mx. TN
4835,0	Nov1	1903	VL8A, Alice Springs NT. E, c&w songs,jazz, tks. CGS
4845,0	Nov7	2256	UNID. Most likely an African station with somewhat monotonous music. Audio was best just before 2300 and despite the strong carrier the audio disappeared at about 2305. During this short period almost no talk and definitely no ID given. The carrier was still there with the same strength at 0004. At first I thought it sounded a bit Latin American so I sent a short piece of the music to Henrik Klemetz for examination and he replies: <i>I get no definitive clarity of the music you have, but it ought to come from West</i>

Africa anyway, not Latin America. Senegal, Mauritania? But the strength was quite poor. No, I probably can not give you any more precise answer. Henrik, thanks a lot for your help. R Mauretanie was heard on this frequency until February 2010. Possibly it could be a reactivation of their old transmitter. The carrier was also there on Nov 8 on my first Perseus recording on the 60 mb starting at 2226. TN

4850,00	Nov4	2350	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi Kazakh talk with piano in the background, 2359 jingle and timesignal, ID: "Sinkiang khale" 55344 // 6015 (45444) which was disturbed by R Romania Int. until 2356* AP-DNK
4869,915	Oct26	0913	RRI Wamena in BI, weak and tiny signal on downunder SDR unit, S=4 or -102dBm only, at 0913 UT on Oct 26. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 26/28)
4869,92	Oct30	1440	R Wamena, Papua, INS, has been a very regular guest here. Mostly talk this time. AN
4869,92	Nov8	-1500*	RRI Wamena barely audible just below a much stronger tentative Delhi with mx. Sign off at 1500. TN
4875,05	Nov1	2246	R.Dif. ^a de Roraima, Boa Vista RR. Songs in rlg. propag. px. CODAR QRM. CGS
4885,0	Nov1	1957	R.Club do Pará. F/ball. CGS
4894,9	Nov3	2220	R.Novo Tempo, Cp. ^o Grande MS. Natl. nx magazine <i>A Voz do Brasil</i> . CGS
4915,0	Nov3	2228	R.Daqui, Goiânia GO. Songs. CGS
4925,2	Nov1	2204	R.Educação Rural, Tefé AM. Foreign pops. CGS
4949,75	Oct30	1940	RNA-Canal "A". Sports nx, match results. Low modulation. CGS
4955,0	Nov1	2249	R.Cultural Amauta, Huanta. Cast, Indian songs, tks, anns. CGS
4985,5	Nov1	2300	R.Voz Cristiana, Chilca. Cast, advs, mx. RTTY QRM. CGS
4985,5	Nov7	2315	R Voz Cristiana strong and still missing R Brazil Central here. TN
5010,00	Nov5	0005	Voice of China trying to jam R Taiwan Int., which closed at 2400*! Chinese talks and jingles 45344 // 4800 (45444) AP-DNK
5010,993	Nov2	1540	Tentatively Radio Madagasikara, weak on threshold level at 1540 UT on Nov 2. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Nov 2)
5020,000	Oct26	0905	even frequ SIBC Honiara, came across at 0905 UT Oct 26m S=9+10dB -66dBm signal in downunder remote SDR unit in Sydney AUS. Bank news and state deficiency. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 26)
5020	Nov2	1140	SIBC, SLM with a fair signal. Music. Also on Nov 6 with a somewhat better signal at 1005. AN
5035,0	Nov1	2302	R.Educação Rural, Coari AM. Songs. QRM de R.Aparecida, B. CGS
5035,0	Nov2	2330	R.Aparecida, Aparecida SP. Tks on the <i>Campanha dos Devotos</i> . QRM de B. CGS
5066,3	Nov3	1908	R.Télé Candip, Bunia. Vn, tks. CGS
5066,3	Nov7	1940	Radio Candip O=2-max3am NRD 505 spielt Candip schön mit eine Kombination aus afrikanischen und japanischen Rauschen.(Christoph Ratzer)
5066,32	Nov7	1800	R Candip not that strong this early. TN
5580,34	Oct30	0210	R San José, San José de Chiquitos (p) Spanish talk 25232 AP-DNK
5926	Oct25	1540	Time Radio spelade The Doors och stängde 15.47. Hårt trängd av 5930. DO
5939,7	Nov1	2237	R.Voz Missionária SC. Rlgs. songs & rlg. propag. CGS
5970,0	Nov1	2235	R.Itatiaia, Belo Horizonte MG. Chatter & phone-ins on f/ball. CGS
5980,0	Nov1	2234	R.Chaski, Cuzco. Cast, tks. Adj. QRM. CGS
5999,16	Nov3	2205	R.Guaíba, Pt. ^o Alegre RS. F/ball px. Adj. QRM. CGS
6034,950	Nov2	0120	Bhutan BS, BTN, alone on the frequency. Good signal but boring program, talk only. AN
6069,998	Oct28	0500	CFRX Toronto much well heard at 0500 UT in remote units at Rochester NY and Boston MA. "It's One o'clock in Toronto...", S=9+15dB or -61dBm, news on Toronto municipal and mayor John Tory election, "Toronto The Great", supporter election party report, political force noted on Newstalk program 10-10. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 28)
6080,0	Nov3	2207	R.Marumby, Curitiba PR. Tks. QRM de CHN. CGS
6089,9	Nov3	1719	R.Nigeria, Kaduna. Vn, tks. Overmodulated. CGS
6094,997	Oct26	0900	UNIDentified East Asian, like Japanese language heard. At 0900-0930 UT Oct 26 came across of a funny song / music, from the 30s. In Japanese language of course. Really amusing jolly programm. S=9+20dB -54dBm. Talk in between by female + male announcer. All very amusing and traditional easy listening program. KBS early appearance? engineer in duty error ? Not in \ KBS Japanese 7275 kHz, which had rather hard rock music played. But on Oct 28 observed on SDR net at Tokyo unit as follows 6155 and 7275 KBS Kimjae in Japanese lang program. From 0900 UT KBS Japanese only on 7275 kHz. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 27)
6115,0	Nov2	1713	R.Congo, Brazzaville. Vn, tks. Improving. Gone at 1800. Adj. QRM. CGS
6134,98	Oct30	0225	R Aparecida, Aparecida, SP Portuguese talk, hymns. // 9630 and 11855. AP-DNK
6180,098	Oct27	1725	odd frequency by Babcock brokered IBRA Radio program in Somali, from Al Dhabbaya-UAE site, scheduled 1700-1730 UT towards Somalia, heard on sidelobe signal here in Germany, S=9+10dB or -61dBm on Oct 27 in 1725-1730 UT time slot. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 27)

6184,981	Oct28	0509	XEPPM Mexico City Radio Educacion program in Spanish this morning, heard in NY and MA at S=9+5dB -66dBm signal strength level. station ID at 0509 UT and political commentary about US embargo against Castro's Cuba in half century. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 28)
6185-	Oct28	0600	choral national anthem is playing from XEPPM, midnight in Mexico. Followed at 0602 by R. Educación ID only as ``10-60 AM, 100 mil watts de potencia`` --- it better not be at night, authorized only 20 kW! Brief open carrier and off 6185. No ACI from absent Brasil 6180, but RHC is splattering all the way from 6165 (Glenn Hauser, OK)
6190,00	Nov4	*2340-	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi Mongolian talk and song 43443 - not heard on // 4500 before *2345 (late sign on!) (45444) AP-DNK
6205	Oct25	1730	Magic Radio reläade ett gammalt program ifrån laser Hot Hit där de spelade Cliff Richard och The Four Tops. DO
6235,2	Nov2	1826	R.Technische Man - pir. E, pops, thanking for phoned rec. rpt., Dutch songs, phone nr. ann. SSB QRM. Rt. 45433 at 1950. CGS
6240	Oct25	1900	Free R Bumblestock med för mig okänd musik. Jag fick spela in stationen på band eftersom jag var hemma och vallade hunden. DO
6255,0	Nov2	1735	R.Telstar South (p) - pir. E, pops. CGS
6255,0	Nov2	1831	R.Nordzee - pir. Du, pops. CGS
6264,8	Nov1	2232	UNID - pir.Pops. CGS
6285,0	Oct31	1905	R.Zeewolf - pir. Dutch songs. CGS
6285	Nov2	1535	R Nightpirate med polkamusik och annonseringar. DO
6286	Oct25	1800	Telstar Radio med Jefferson Airplane och Boston i programmet. DO
6295,0	Nov1	2229	UNID - pir. Hymns. CGS
6295,0	Nov2	1515	Reflections Europe - pir. E, rlgs. propag. pxs. // 12295. CGS
6295	Oct25	1530	R New World med Tears For Fears och Sailor. DO
6295,4	Nov1	1830	R.Joey - pir. Du/fem.speaker, pops. CGS
6299,9	Nov1	2225	R.Black Power (p) - pir. Oldies. CGS
6305	Oct26	0700	R Bizon spelade James Last och ABBA. DO
6306,4	Nov1	2228	R.Joey - pir. Pops. CGS
6325,0	Nov2	1739	R.Telstar - pir. Dutch songs. CGS
6385,0	Nov2	1727	R.Bogusman - pir. E, pops, tks, comic show. CGS
7259,963	Nov6	1010	UNID carrier. No audio, QRM too strong. Could that be Vanuatu? AN reports just now (1045) that acc. to Myradiobase Vanuatu should be on c:a ,952 so this is most likely Mongolia. Both SIBS and The Cross was unusually strong in the 60mb. AN
7345	Oct31	1245	Weak signal, music with flutter, suspected Thazin Radio as certainly unsounds like CNR1; while CRI Japanese on 7325 is inbooming. B14 Aoki is now up at http://www1.m2.mediakat.ne.jp/binews/us/bib14.txt where we find an x by CNR1 frequency meaning not currently on the air: 7345xCNR 1 0800-1805 1234567 Chinese 100 175 Beijing 572 CNR1 b14 and unlikely to be CRI Serbian via Albania: 7345 CHINA RADIO INTER. 1200-1257 1234567 Serbian 150 ND Cerrik ALB leaving only this at this hour: 7345 Thazin Radio 1230-1330 1234567 Mon 50 356 Naypyidaw 1652N 09610E Ron Howard could confirm this from Asilomar State Beach if he weren't on holiday from DXing in Shanghai (Glenn Hauser, OK)
9395	Nov1	0630	New Global24Radio (via WRMI) heard with programming from Radio France International in English. This is the most exciting piece of radio news for shortwave listeners this year. This reminds me of WRUL in New York, a station which provided interesting programming back in the 1960s. It will be interesting to find out what sort of programming Global24Radio will offer its worldwide shortwave audience. 3-4 CB
9526-	Oct29	1258	off-off-frequency VOI carrier is now detectable after a few days` absence, not that it does us any good. Also Oct 30 at 1312 making a tell-tale het of ~4 kHz with the 9530 China radio war (Glenn Hauser, OK)
9595,0	Oct30	2233	R.Nikkei, Nagara. Tks, mx. CGS
9629,95	Nov3	1904	R.Aparecida, Aparecida SP. Advs., px <i>Cantinho Sertanejo</i> at 1905. CGS
9635,0	Nov2	1216	R.Mali, Kati. F, tks. Weak modulation. CGS
9635,8	Nov4	1102	R.Voice Of Viêtnam, Son Tay. Vietn, tks. F/out. CGS
9664,7	Nov1	1918	R.Voz Missionária SC. Songs px, anns. for show <i>Bom Samaritano</i> on 7th Nov. CGS
9680,03	Nov2	1104	RRI, Cimanggis. Songs. Co-ch. QRM (TWN?). F/out. CGS
9680,050	Oct26	0920	Tiny signal of RRI Jakarta noted here around 0920 UT, logged on Tokyo remote unit, and underneath even frequency tiny - supposedly - CHN mainland parked jammer unit, later the day used against RTI Taiwaqn co-channel. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Oct 26/28)
9819,94	Nov2	1951	R. 9 de Julho, São Paulo SP. Rlgs, propag. px <i>Caminho da Felicidade</i> , ID+fqs ann., rosary at 2002. QRM de R.Australia on 9820. CGS
9835,0	Nov2	1102	Sarawak FM via RTM,Kajang. Tls (nx?), mx. F/out. CGS

9965	Oct30	1340	OID med popmusik och väldigt korta annonseringar i stil med "Triple Day On Earth dot com", "Download the Stars" och liknande. Allt i rasande tempo. Mycket stark signal. Den 29.10 close-down kl. 1430. Man undrar vad detta kan vara??? CB
9965	Nov1	1400	ABC Local Radio låter anropet idag på denna frekvens och man sänder trevliga Saturday Night Country. Stark signal och exakt 9965 kHz. Man undrar varifrån denna sändning kommer? 4 CB
11735,0	Nov3	1637	Zanzibar BC, Dole. Swah, tks, interviews. CGS
11764,76	Nov1	1909	SRDA, Curitiba PR. Rlgs. propag. & songs, transl. into Cast. Adj. QRM. CGS
11855,0	Nov1	1907	R.Aparecida, Aparecida SP. Songs px <i>Sertanejo Bom de Mais</i> , ann. for Sun. px <i>Varandas e Quintais</i> . Silent on // 9630. CGS
11894,9	Nov3	-2202*	R.Boa Vontade, Pt.º Alegre RS. <i>A Voz do Brasil</i> part 2, ID. Abruptly off. CGS
12084, 88	Nov9	0958	Voice of Mongolia, Ulan Bator. Ausgezeichnetes Signal der mongolischen Sendung und auch der nun beginnenden chinesischen Sendung auf 12085 kHz. Die englische Sendung um 09 UT ist da fast zu früh, aber dafür haben wir ja die Ausstrahlung der Voice of Mongolia aus Kall. 73 Christoph Ratzer
12085,0	Nov3	-1059*	Voice Of Mongolia, Khonkhor. Jap px, tks, mx. CGS
15190,05	Nov3	1918	R.Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG. Produce prices, anns., songs in px <i>A Hora do Fazendeiro</i> , <i>Noticiário Rural</i> at 1948. Improving. CGS

Contributors to the log:

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Station news

RUSSIA 6000 kHz Adygeyan Radio Maykop, Caucasus 18-19 UT Fridays, noted tonight Nov 7th. Last Russia's BC program on shortwave these days ... via 100kW unit at Armavir Tbilisskaya, Krasnodar kray.

Program heard today Friday Nov 7 on SDR units net in Greece, Calabria Italy, near Bologna-Rimini Italy, Moscow, Warsaw, and near Nuremberg Bavaria, S=6-7 signal. From my tune-in around 1825 til 1837 UT local singer program heard.

Made two MP3 format recordings tonight. Probably at around 1846 UT heard some station ID, time and frequency annmt? Program ends at 18.59:06 UT, fade-out of the song, no further station ID, only carrier from Tbilisskaya on air. Transmitter Switch OFF happened exact at 19.00:02 UT.

(73 wolfgang df5sx via DXLD)

Other radio news

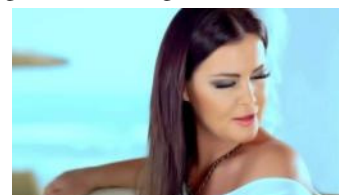
VI LEVER I UNDRENS TID.... MED INTERKOMMUNIKATION

Jag har just lyssnat på Radio-Kukësi, den lilla radiostationen i bergen vid gränsen mot Kosova, naturligtvis på webben, för FM-radion därifrån når inte fram. Samtidigt har jag chattat med hallåan Aida som ropade upp mig.... och när jag klagade på för mycket amerikansk rap lade Aida om och spelade en fin låt av Eli Fara, som jag försöker få tag i nu... Sen läste hon en dikt av Wava Stürmer ur boken jag sänt henne...(NORDX-vännerna vet säkert inte om att denna finlandsvenska poet blivit översatt till albanska av en alban i Finland, som hyllning till hennes 85-årsdag och jag har varit med och hjälpt till - boken har också kommit fram till Kukësi...) Och jag berättade att också min dotter Susanne fått boken till födelsedagen och Aida önskade att hon ska leva i hundra år.... Vilken härlig dag!

När jag hörde Radio Kukësi hemma i Kristinehamn för över 50 år sen skulle jag aldrig någonsin kunnat gissa att det som hänt idag skulle hända! Stationen hördes dåligt, brev utväxlades, redan det stort och oväntat! Albanien var ju så stängt då. Och nu total interkommunikation! Och jo men visst, jag hittade Eli Faras låt.... var så goda!!

[ELI FARA - DENGLAT \(Official Video \)](#)

Music by: Adi Hila Lyrics: Pirro Cako Produced by: Eli Fara Publishing : Super Sonic Shpk All Rights Reserved (P) & (C) Super Sonic Shpk <https://www.facebook.com>...



(Ullmar Qvick via NORDX)

List of Private US Shortwave Stations since 1962

Call	Location	State	Remark	Year
KAIJ	Dallas	TX	ex KCBI	1994 – 2009
KCBI	Dallas	TX	later KAIJ	1985 – 1994
KFBS	Saipan	SA		1984 – 2011
KGEI	Redwood City	CA		1939 – 1994
KHBI	Saipan	SA	now IBB stn	1989 – 1998
KHBN	Medorn, Aimeliik	PL	¹⁾	1992 –
KIMF	Battle Mountain	NV	planned	–
KJES	Vado	NM		1992 –
KNLS	Anchor Point	AK		1983 –
KSDA	Agat	GU		1987 – 2000
KTBN	Salt Lake City	UT	ex KUSW	1990 – 2008
KTMI	Lebanon	OR	planned	–
KTWR	Merizo	GU		1977 –
KUSW	Salt Lake City	UT	later KTBN	1987 – 1990
KVOH	Rancho Simi	CA		1986 –
KYOI	Saipan	SA	later KHBI	1982 – 1989
KWHR	Naalehu	HI		1993 – 2009
WBCQ	Monticello	ME		1998 –
WBOH	Newport	NC		2002 – 2009
WCSN	Scotts Corner	ME	later WVHA	1987 – 1994
WEWN	Vandiver	AL		1992 –
WGTC	McCaysville	GA	later WWFV	1995 – 2000
WHRA	Greenbush	ME	ex WVHA	2002 – 2009
WHRI	Noblesville	IN		1985 – 2004
	Furman ²⁾	SC	ex WSHB	2004 –
WINB	Red Lion	PA		1962 –
WJCR	Upton	KY	later WJIE	1992 – 2002
WJHR	Milton	FL		2009 –
WJIE	Upton	KY	ex WJCR	2002 – 2005
WMLK	Bethel	PA	Off Air since 2008 ³⁾	1985 –
WNYW	Scituate	MA	ex WRUL, later WYFR	1966 – 1973
WRMI	Miami	FL		1994 – 2013
	Okeechobee	FL	ex WYFR	2013 –
WRNO	New Orleans	LA	Off Air 2005 – 2008 ⁴⁾	1982 –
WRUL	Scituate	MA	later WNYW	1939 – 1966
WSHB	Furman ²⁾	SC	now WHRI	1989 – 2004
WTJC	Newport	NC		1999 – 2012
WTWW	Lebanon	TN		2010 –
WVHA	Greenbush	ME	ex WCSN, later WHRA	1994 – 2002
WWBS	Macon	GA		1998 – 2003
WWCR	Nashville	TN		1989 –
WWFV	McCaysville	GA	ex WGTC, later WWRB	2000 – 2004
WWRB	Morrison	TN	ex WWFV	2004 –
WYFR	Scituate	MA	ex WNYW	1973 – 1979
	Okeechobee	FL	now WRMI	1979 – 2013

Note: Stations in **bold** are still active, 15 stations.
Total 42 Calls

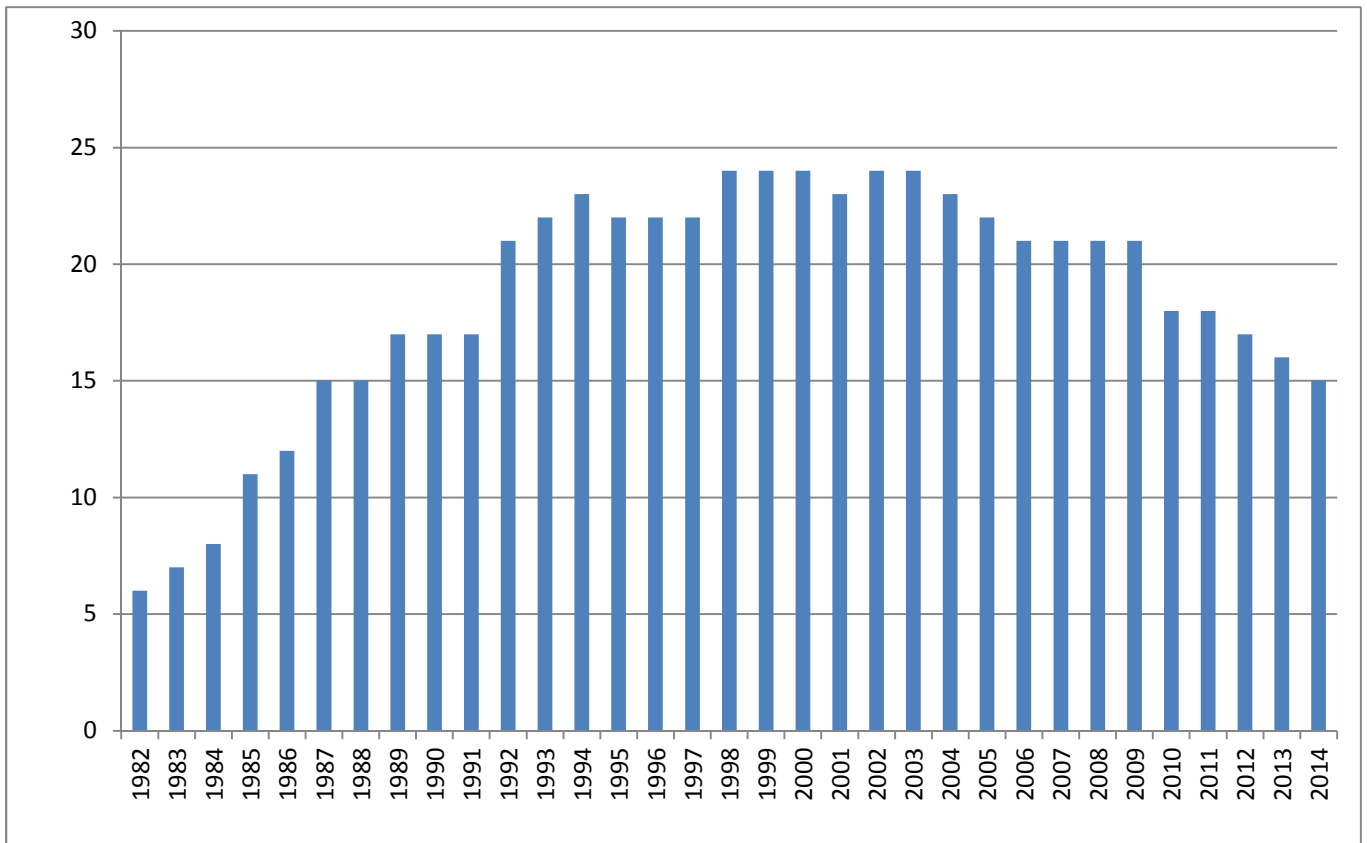
¹⁾ Palau independent in 1994

²⁾ Furman = Cypress Creek

³⁾ Off Air because of ice storm

⁴⁾ Off Air because of hurricane Katrina

Active US Shortwave Stations from 1982 to 2014



From above chart you can see some tendencies. From 1982 it was a steady increase up to 1998, when the number of stations was quite constant for about 7 years, and then the numbers started to decline. The year 1982 is selected because it was when WRNO and KYOI started. Any comments are most welcome.

Compiled by Lennart Weirell

(Lennart, thanks a lot for this excellent review! /TN)

These Secret Cold War Radio Stations Are Still Broadcasting

Andrew Tarantola/author_social_links.cms?author=Andrew Tarantolapotime:494, Gawker Media, Oct 31, 2014, 09.11 PM IST

In the early days of espionage, long before the advent of burner phones, satcoms, and other modern-day spy gadgets, getting word to field agents-especially those working behind the Iron Curtain-proved a dangerous game with global consequences should the agent's cover be blown. But that's where number stations, and their uncrackable radio codes, come in.

A number station is one of many short-wave radio stations broadcasting a seemingly endless series of encoded messages throughout the world. To the untrained observer, these broadcasts sound like gibberish. They're typically recordings of a synthesized female voice (they're almost never real humans) reading strings of alphanumeric characters, often in a variety of languages including Spanish, German, English, Russian, and Chinese-or just straight morse code.

These stations first came to the public's attention in the 1960s, when a Time magazine article revealed that they had been in use since the end of WWII, however additional research by The Conet Project suggests that they might have been put in place as far back as WWI. Nobody's really sure when these systems first came online. In fact, no government in the world has ever even confirmed that these stations exist, much less what they're used for.

The leading theory behind their use-albeit one just as speculative as any other-is that these stations are transmitting encoded messages to covert intelligence agents working in hostile territories. It's not like you can just dial up a "cultural attache" working Pyongyang and ask how the spy works is going.

The number station system is, when used correctly, is virtually impossible to detect and essentially foolproof. All the agent requires is a commercially-available shortwave radio and a one-time pad to decipher the message. So long as they're not under electronic surveillance or have the one-time pad discovered, there's effectively zero chance of having the message intercepted and decrypted. According to Spycraft by Robert Wallace and H. Keith Melton the system works like this:

The one-way voice link (OWVL) described a covert communications system that transmitted messages to an agent's unmodified shortwave radio using the high-frequency shortwave bands between 3 and 30 MHz at a predetermined time,

date, and frequency contained in their communications plan. The transmissions were contained in a series of repeated random number sequences and could only be deciphered using the agent's one-time pad. If proper tradecraft was practiced and instructions were precisely followed, an OWVL transmission was considered unbreakable. [...] As long as the agent's cover could justify possessing a shortwave radio and he was not under technical surveillance, high-frequency OWVL was a secure and preferred system for the CIA during the Cold War.

Perhaps the best known number station is commonly known as the Lincolnshire Poacher-named after the English folk song as two of the tunes stanzas are used to separate encrypted strings-and is widely believed to be an MI6 asset. It broadcast regularly originated from the island of Cyprus, likely from the RAF base at Akrotiri. Its sister signal, dubbed Cherry Ripe, performed the same function but originated out of Australia. Neither station is still active, probably having been cycled out of use as their notoriety grew.

And even with the advent of modern, heavily-encrypted communications systems, number stations remain a viable means of issuing directives to covert agents. "Nobody has found a more convenient and expedient way of communicating with an agent," Rupert Allason, a highly regarded author on the subject of espionage, told the BBC. "Their sole purpose is for intelligence agencies to communicate with their agents in denied areas - a territory where it is difficult to use a consensual form of communications."

If you'd like to hear these stations for yourself, head over to Lifehacker for detailed instructions on how to listen in. [BBC - NPR - Wiki - LH]

<http://www.gizmodo.in/science/These-Secret-Cold-War-Radio-Stations-Are-Still-Broadcasting/articleshow/44997488.cms>

(Robert Wilkner)

In an age of dictatorships jamming the internet, shortwave broadcasts may regain a place in international dialogue. This from The Guardian once The Manchester Guardian.

When Fran Unsworth becomes director of the World Service on 8 December, she will take control of an institution at its most important crux since the BBC and the government took the great leap of faith required to continue overseas broadcasting in 1946, after the immediate exigencies of the war had melted away and in harsh austerity conditions.

The World Service finds itself at such a moment because at the BBC's last charter renewal, negotiated over just nine days in 2010, the then director-general, Mark Thompson, agreed the BBC should take over its funding from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. That change – largely unremarked and undebated – came into effect in April this year. The World Service is no longer paid for by the government but by British licence-fee payers.

This change may look like a mere glide of the bureaucratic pen. It is not. It has several important consequences. First, the World Service must now compete for (ever-tighter) funds within the BBC, making its claims against those of drama, comedy, local radio and the rest. Second, the director of the World Service has less clout internally than hitherto; Ms Unsworth's predecessors had the standing associated with those who had direct dealings with the foreign secretary, and most sat on the executive board of the BBC. The World Service these days looks more and more like a department of BBC News rather than a distinct entity with its own culture and ethos. Third, the World Service has to justify itself to licence-fee payers. The penny-watching citizen, faced with a bill of £145.50, might well ask why she or he should pay (by way of example) for a Hausa-language service in Nigeria.

In short, unless a case for its particular purpose is made before the next charter renewal (which must occur before 1 January 2017), there is a risk that the World Service will disappear into the great soup of BBC international newsgathering. You could argue that if this were to happen, it would not matter. That the romantic Bush House days of eastern European exiles, wreathed in cigarette smoke and earnestly debating Soviet politics, are long gone. That the era in which a shortwave World Service transmission was the listener's only possible access to accurate reporting is over. That the World Service is an outmoded remnant of Britain's imperial past. This would be an astonishingly shortsighted view. For many of its 191.4 million-strong audience, the World Service simply is the BBC – carrying the best of Britain to the world beyond its shores, and revered to an extent unimaginable inside the UK, where government suspicion of the BBC is amplified by noisy hostility from the rightwing press.

The World Service has a reputation and brand that other nations would kill for as they strive to increase their soft power by any means possible. For £245m per year, that looks a bargain when countries such as China are pouring billions into overseas broadcasting, while only last week the Kremlin-backed Russia Today began its UK television channel, available to British households via Freeview. Perhaps more subtly, but no less crucially, is the effect of the World Service's relationship with its overseas audiences on the BBC as a whole.

Take that Hausa service as an example. The BBC has one foreign correspondent in West Africa. Its Hausa service has 28 staff. They bring a special depth and understanding to the BBC's coverage of the region – from which all licencefee payers benefit. It was World Service Hausa journalists who broke the story of the abduction of Nigerian schoolgirls by Boko Haram. Far from being a tired vestige of empire, this multinational workforce mirrors the multicultural, polyglot Britain of the 21st century.

Historically, the BBC has been hugely imaginative and ambitious in its understanding of the possibilities of overseas broadcasting. Now is the time for it to show that same mettle again. It must put the World Service at the heart of its charter-renewal negotiations, and to forcefully argue its case as a public good. The government in turn needs to rise above political arguments about the fairness or otherwise of the licence fee and recognise the value of the World Service to Britain's national interest.

There are endless possibilities for a refreshed and strengthened BBC World Service in the digital age. Innovations such as its Ebola information service for West Africa on WhatsApp may help point the way. Now, more than ever, the world needs a signal amid the noise; truth amid the cross. We must not let the World Service slip carelessly through our fingers.

<http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2014/nov/02/guardian-view-future-world-service-jewel-bbc-crown>

(via Robert Wilkner)

Mastsprengrung Wertachtal

Am 4. November wurden weitere Antennen der Sendestelle Wertachtal gesprengt.

Enclosed for next SWB two beautiful pictures from Wertachtal, some days before all is gone.

Photos from Peter Jenus of Germany, pictures of destroyed Antennas on my webpage <http://ratzer.at/galerien/mastsprengrung-wertachtal>

(73, Christoph Ratzter via A-DX)



Fluxview - minutkoll på K-index

Peter SM0NTR, har snickrat ihop ett program som plottar X-Ray data från NOAA's hemsida där grafiken uppdateras varje minut och ett ljud spelas om värdet stiger. Datan som presenteras är X-Ray och K-index. Klicka på minutgrafiken och du får upp en förstora bild. En annan knapp visar K-index. Fördelen med programmet är du snabbt får reda på hur värdena förändras.

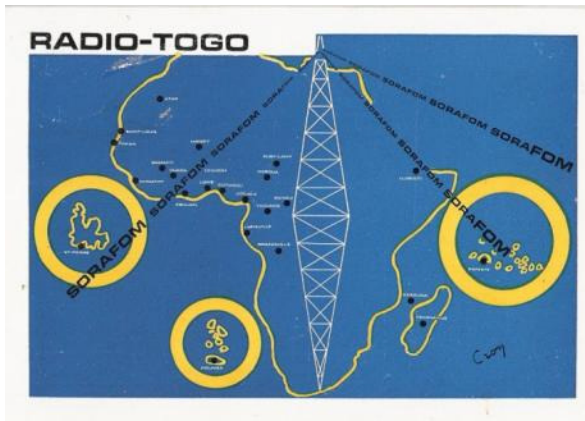
Programmet, som heter Fluxview, laddar du ner gratis från Peter's hemsida <http://www.ppteknik.se/>

För att köra programmet på din Windows-dator behöver du ha .NET 3.5 (eller senare) installerat.

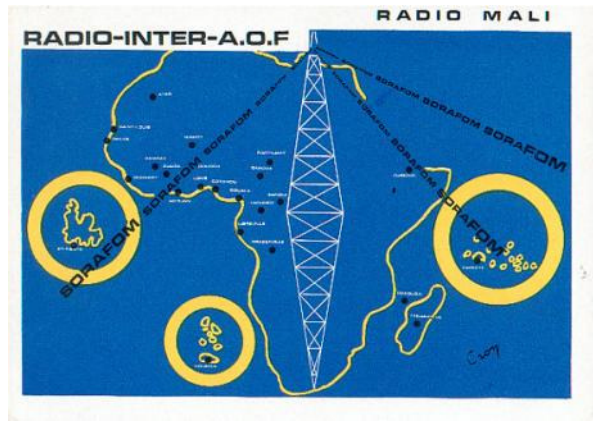
(Hämtat från Peter's inlägg på SSA:s forum)

(Lennart Deimert via NORDX)

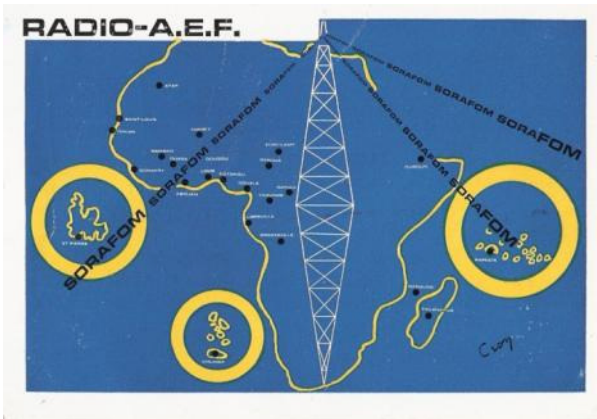
Fler skannade bilder från 50-60 talet



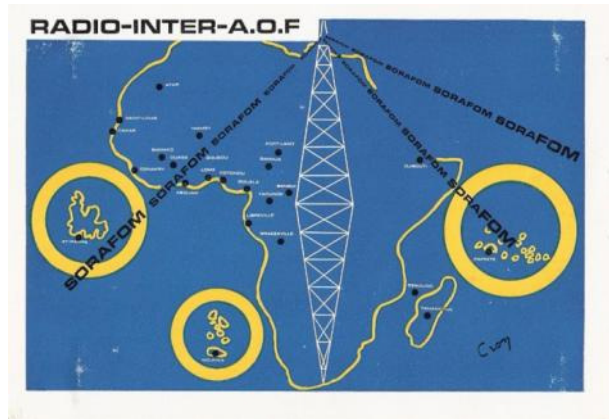
5047 kHz, Radio Togo från 1959



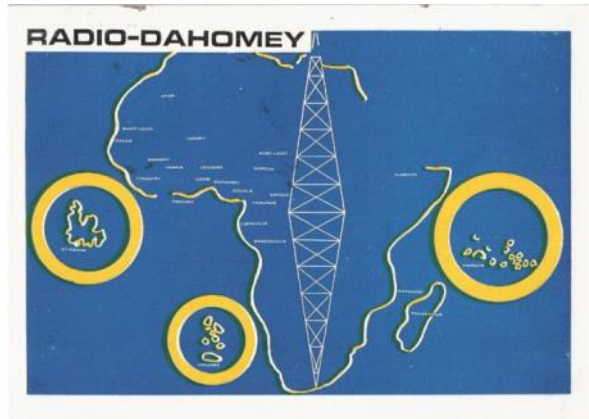
4835 kHz, Radio Mali från 1959



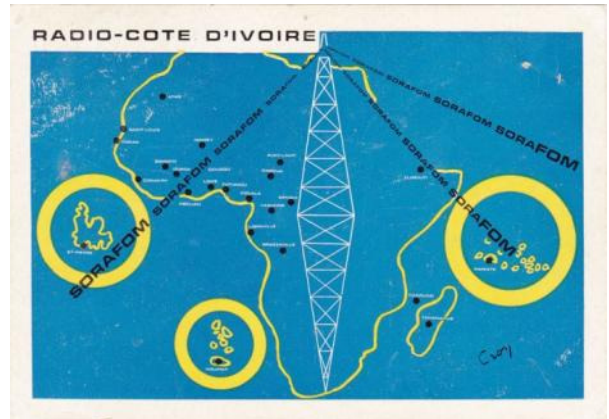
4795 kHz, R Brazzaville från 1959



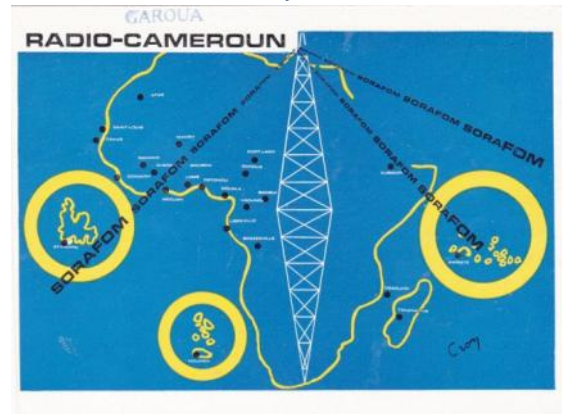
4893 kHz, Radio Inter från 1959



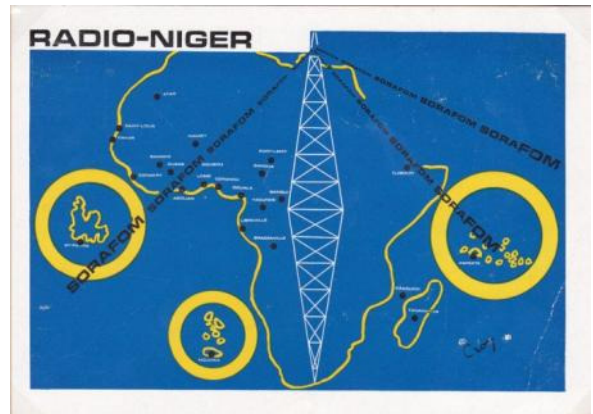
4870 kHz, Radio Dahomey från 1959



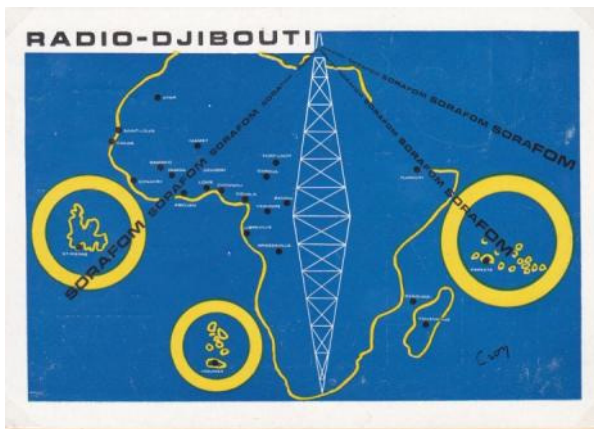
4940 kHz, R Cote d'Ivoire från 1959



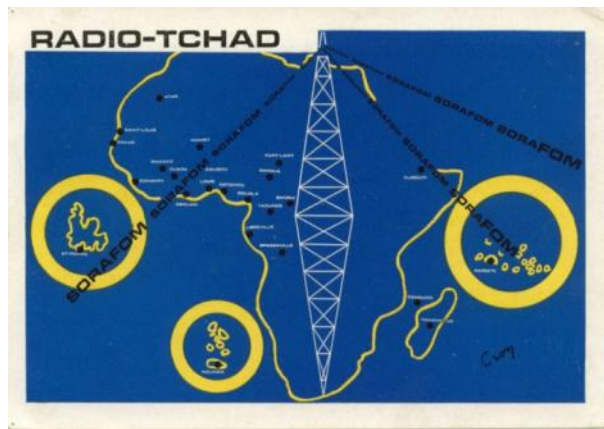
5010 kHz, R Garoua från 1959



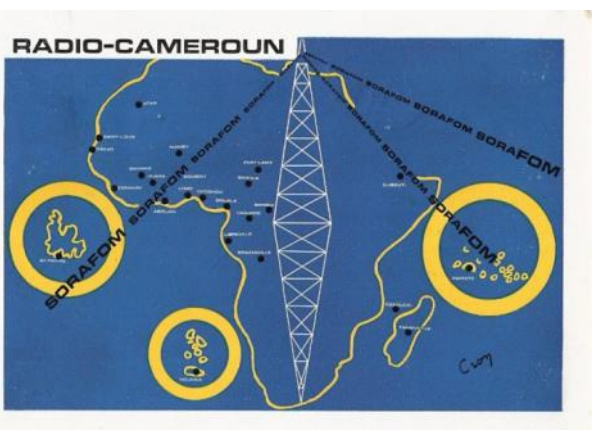
5020 kHz, Radio Niger från 1961



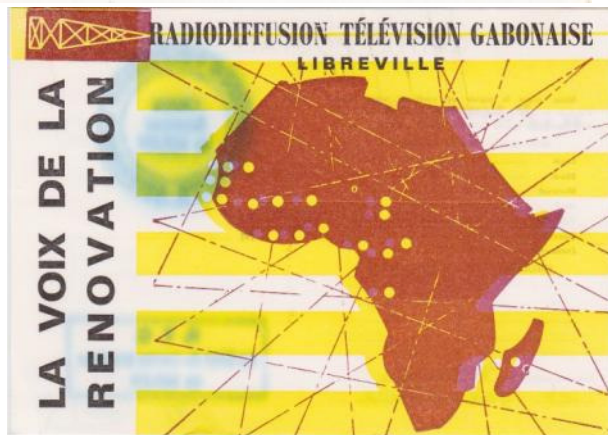
4780 kHz, R Djibouti från 1959



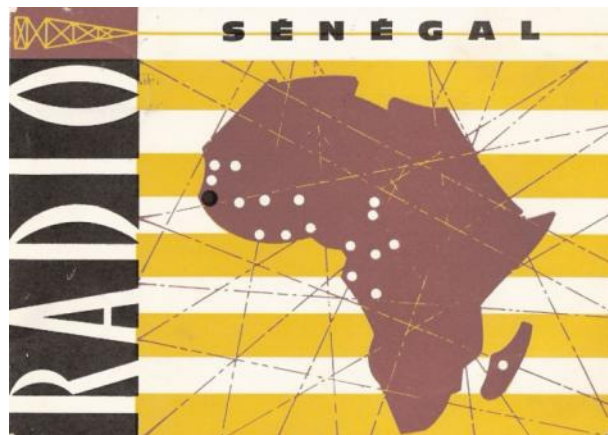
4904 kHz, R Tchad från 1964



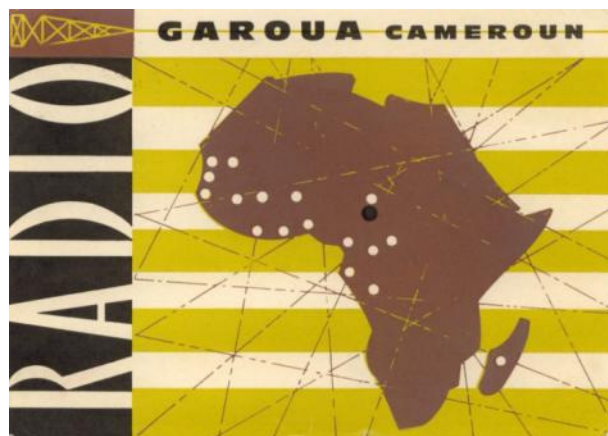
4975 kHz, R Yaoundé från 1960



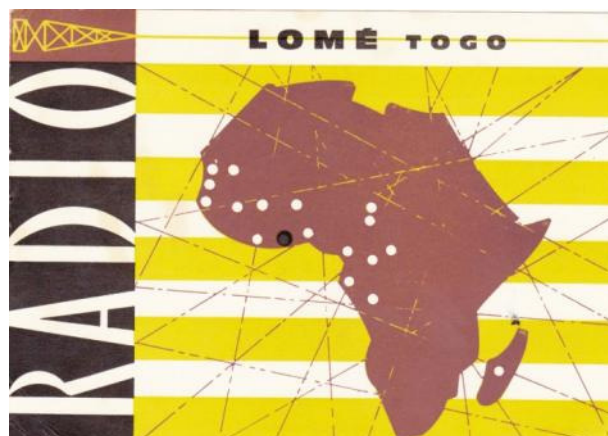
4777 kHz, La Voix de Renoavtion, Gabon 1971



4890 kHz, Radio Senegal från 1960



5010 kHz, R Garoua från 1964



5047 kHz, R Lomé från 1962

Stort tack till John Ekwall och Nils Jakobsson för inskanning av dessa gamla, fina QSL. /TN

Falkland Islands radio scene

15476 ANTARCTICA LRA36 at 2103 audible but very weak, playing easy-listening style of music - Nov 6
Harold Sellers-BC

Harold, I was listening at exactly the same time from my perch aboard the MS Zaandam. We were sailing North from the Falklands. The transmitter came on at 18:32 with a very strong signal. Dead air for a few minutes and then their characteristic interval signal for at least 5 minutes. Instead of any ID or announcements there was nothing but the IS, dead air up to 5 minutes at a time, or the odd selection of instrumental music. I had to sign off at 21:15 to go to dinner. One last chance today. One comment on the IS. Initially I assumed that there were deep fades in the transmission but yesterday I realized that it was simply the IS recording that included the deep fades. The signal remained very strong pegging the meter.

PS. Anyone know whether any of the Uruguay SW stations are presently on the air?

Please see my Word document attached about the current very interesting radio scene.

[Falkland Island Radio Scene 5 November2014 edit.doc](#)

(73, Walt Salmaniw, south of Montivideo, via DXplorer)



Does Shortwave Radio have a Future?

This article originally appeared in the October 2014 issue of [The Spectrum Monitor Magazine](#). See <http://swling.com/blog/2014/11/does-shortwave-radio-have-a-future/>

(73 de Tom DF5JL via A-DX)

DSWCI Contest

5th International DX Contest: "The Grand Tour across all Continents" des DSWCI: www.dswci.org/contest

Viel Erfolg und beste 73.

(Rolf Wernli, webmaster@dswci.org)

SANKTA HELENA

<http://www.lakartidningen.se/Aktuellt/Nyheter/2014/10/Chef-pa-varldens-mest-isolerade-sjukhus/>

Klart OT förstås men ön är väl något speciellt för många DX-are? OCH: vi kanske kan hoppas på en NDB om ett par år?
(Bosse Nensén via NORDX)