

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1882, Aug 13 2017.

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0800 UTC, Aug 27, 2017.

The days are passing away very fast and already time to compile another issue of SWB.

The entries for the QSL column seem to be fewer and fewer for each issue. Thus I have to use the remaining space for other information. Hope you don't mind.

Nowadays there are several blogs on the web with very useful DX-information. But I can't resist to include some of those articles here in SWB. I don't know if you all spend the necessary time to follow those blogs. You can find all type of stuff - from technical articles to pure programme info.

In this issue there is a mix. Among others in A-DX there was an interesting story about a quite cheap & good amplifier, the Red Fox. I also found two interesting articles about the Russian numbers station.

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB on HCDX:

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

SWB member information:

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

Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998:

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

SWB latest issue/archive:

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

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Christer Brunström: KBS World Radio 9515, 15575 QSL-cards and a very useful frequency and programme schedule.

Bangladesh Betar 13580 letter, schedule and nice QSL-card. This station welcomes technical reports and comments on its programming.

Lennart Weirell: In last issue of SWB I informed about my own survey about the drastic decline in active countries on shortwave. Inspired of this Anker Petersen of former DSWCI and editor of the Domestic Broadcasting Survey has made a summary for the years 2000 to 2017. He also contacted Jerry Berg and the summary can now be found on: <http://www.ontheshortwaves.com/resources.html>. Look under "Active - Inactive SWBC Countries" and in the third paragraph, there is a link. (The link to my survey is in the second paragraph.)

Senate rejects bill to restore Australia's shortwave services

(Picture source: [Radio Info](#))

Bill to restore shortwave rejected by Senate Committee

A Senate Committee inquiring into the possibility of restoring ABC Shortwave services has rejected proposed legislation to restore the international radio service.

Several members of the committee presented dissenting reports.

The ABC ended its shortwave transmission service in the Northern Territory and to international audiences from 31 January 2017, in line with the national broadcaster's commitment to dispense with outdated technology and to expand its digital content offerings.

On 16 February 2017, the Senate referred the Australian Broadcasting Corporation Amendment (Restoring Shortwave Radio) Bill 2017 to the Senate Environment and Communications Legislation Committee for inquiry and report in May but an extension of time to report was granted, until yesterday, 9 August.

Read more at: <https://www.radioinfo.com.au/news/bill-restore-shortwave-rejected-senate-committee>

UPDATE: Many thanks to *SWLing Post* contributor, Richard Langley, who also shares an informative link to [the Parliament of Australia's website](#).

(From <http://swling.com/blog/2017/08/senate-rejects-bill-to-restore-australias-shortwave-services/>)



2850	Aug4	1710	Pyongyang BS, very strong with patriotic vocals. (David Sharp)
2850	Aug11	1040	Korean Central Broadcasting Station, weak, with some music, threshold at times (Wilkner)
3185	Aug4	0953	WWRB, noted in passing at 0953 with sermon, fair. (David Sharp)
3215	Aug2	0320	WWCR, Nashville, TN English religious talk // 4840 (AP-DNK)
3220	Aug4	1721	KCBS, noted with patriotic choral music. Fair on peaks. (David Sharp)
3240	Aug13	0305	TWR, Mpangela Ranch Shona religious talk, hymns by choir weak CWQRM (AP-DNK)
3255	Aug4	1809	BBC Relay, fair with English news. (David Sharp)
3260	Aug4	1141	Always weaker than 3325, but bit of Pisin? talk audible, NBC Madang (Glenn Hauser, OK)
3260	Aug11	-1206*	NBC Madang with sign off. (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
3260	Aug4	0945	NBC Madang, good with Island music but weaker than 3325. (David Sharp)
3275	Aug4		[non-log], NBC Southern Highlands, not heard. (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
3310	Jul26	2216	R.Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba, quíchua, texto. (Carlos Gonçalves)
3310	Aug4	1010	Mosoj Chaski, fair with talk and local music. (David Sharp)
3310	Aug13	0030	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba, om and yl at times surprisingly good signal, yl in Quechua at 0055 (Wilkner)
3320	Aug7	0045	R Sonder Grense, Meyerton Afrikaans hymns (AP-DNK)
3320	Aug3	2030	SABC Meyerton, talk local music (Giroletti)
3320	Aug4	1729	Radio Sonder Grense, on top of North Korea with lively talk, sports discussion, strongest reception ever. (David Sharp)
3325	Aug5	1139	Pro 1 RRI Palangkaraya, with NBC Bougainville clearly off the air at this time. Almost fair reception at 1232, with audio feed of the Jakarta news in Bahasa Indonesia, with item about the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) meeting being held today in Manila; short sound bite in English of Philippines Foreign Affairs Secretary Alan Peter Cayetano's ASEAN speech - "We now enjoy peace, security and stability in the region. More importantly . . ."; ending the news at 1234, by playing the patriotic/national song "Dirgahayu Indonesia-ku"; ID for "Pro Satu RRI Palangkaraya." My audio of ASEAN news item and "Dirgahayu Indonesiaku" at http://goo.gl/LQbh9W . (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
3325	Aug6	1155	[and non]. music and BFO double-het implying two carriers; 1158 brief announcement, more music to cut off air mid-tune at 1200*, uncovering the weaker carrier. So first was NBC Bougainville, and second RRI Palangkaraya. Ron Howard reports the same kind of thing on August 4 at 1201 as I also logged. However, on August 5 he says NBC was absent, leaving only RRI from 1139 to 1234. (Glenn Hauser, OK) ----- Hi Glenn, We were again listening at the same time. 1132-1200*, with DJ in Pidgin, playing songs in English (seemed to be Sunday religious songs as usual); not as good a reception today, as I had here on the 4th. After NBC 1200*, RRI Palangkaraya was in the clear, but not nearly as good as heard on the 5th. BTW - Also on Aug 6, unusual to find NBC Madang (3260) off the air, along with the normally absent 3275 and 3365. Also noted Aug 5 & 6, that Solomon Islands (SIBC) was silent on 5020, nor were they up on 9545, from 1140+. (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
3325	Aug11	-1201*	NBC Bougainville; RRI Palangkaraya also on frequency. (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
3325	Aug4	0930	NBC Bougainville, Pidgin M with talk about election, excellent signal. (David Sharp)
3345	Aug2	0330	Channel Africa, Meyerton English talk, music (AP-DNK)
3365	Aug4		[non-log], NBC Milne Bay, continues silent (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
3365	Aug13	0040	Unid. looking for elusive, Radio Cultura, Araraquara, SP, weak signal (Wilkner)
3375.1	Aug11	1020	Radio Municipal São Gabriel da Cachoeira, weak signal fading out (Wilkner)
3905	Jul28	2104	R. Skyline_HOL, holandês, canções, texto. ID via imprensa DX. (Carlos Gonçalves)
3920	Jul29	2201	R. Powerliner_HOL, música pop', texto. ID via imprensa DX. L. (Carlos Gonçalves)
3945	Aug12	1140	No signal from R. Nikkei 2, while 3925, R. Nikkei 1 is OK. (No Vanuatu trace either on 3945-). That`s because JOZ 3945 signs off early on weekends, but neither appears in HFCC! Yet Nikkei 6 and 9 MHz frequencies are there from NAG site, courtesy registered by NHK. Aoki shows JOZ5 on 3945 closes Sat & Sun at 0900* instead of 1400* on M-F (Glenn Hauser, OK)

3955	Aug4	2012	Radio Taiwan relay? Talk by a woman in German. Fair-good. (David Sharp)
3985	Jul30	1226	Briefly noted that all their jamming was off the air 1226-1228; on 3985, 5995, 6015, 6135 (clear frequency - no station there, as VOF was down on 5920, as usual), 6350. Whereas on 5920, heard Voice of Freedom with no jamming at all today (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
3995	Aug2	0335	HCJB, Weenermoor Russian religious talk (AP-DNK)
4010.21	Aug4	1800	KGR1, noted with news or similar. Warbly and drifty transmitter. (David Sharp)
4055	Aug4	0405	R Verdad San Esteban Chiquimula, prog relig music noise from and STANAG (Giroletti)
4055	Aug11	1032	Radio Verdad om religious vocal good signal strength (Wilkner)
4747.19	Aug5	1129	Huanta 2000, noted as big het against nominal, copy in LSB. Very sporadic, not heard day prior. (David Sharp)
4765	Aug7	0050	Tajik R 1, Yangiyul Tajik ann, folksongs (AP-DNK)
4765	Aug13	0315	R Progreso, Bejucal Spanish ann, Cuban songs (AP-DNK)
4765.02	Aug4	1747	Tajik Radio, talk by a man, Middle East-type vocals, fair. (David Sharp)
4774.908	Aug3	1121	very poor carrier vs CODAR. Suspect it's still Radio Tarma, where sunrise today is 1120. Recent logs put it on approx. 4774.9, and the last precise one I find is from 2 June 2016 by Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal on 4774.946, when he distinguished it from Brasil on 4774.914, closer to my measurement but Congonhas SR was a bihour earlier; and there is nothing in Asia circa 4775 (Glenn Hauser, OK)
4774.92	Aug5	1135	Radio Tarma? JBA with talk by man, couldn't pull an ID. (David Sharp)
4790	Jul30	1239	CNR1. This program jamming already on the air, in anticipation of BBC Uzbek (Tajikistan) signing on at *1300; // CNR1 on 6125 (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
4800	Aug10	0035	AIR, Hyderabad English news read by a woman // Chennai 4920 and Thiruvananthapuram 5010 (AP-DNK)
4805	Aug11	1020	Radio Difusora do Amazonas, weak ...no sign of Radio Logos at same time. (Wilkner)
4809.97	Aug4	1819	Armenian Radio, noted in passing with Arabic vocals, fair. (David Sharp)
4810.02	Aug10	0040	AIR, Bhopal Hindi ann, Indian songs (AP-DNK)
4835	Aug10	1336	AIR Gangtok. Audio above threshold level, with nice subcontinent music and singing; poor. My local sunrise was at 1321 UT, while Gangtok sunrise was at 1246 UT (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
4840	Aug10	0045	WWCR, Nashville, TN EE religious conversation with glimpses of organ music (AP-DNK)
4864.66	Aug13	0320	R Alvorada, Londrina, PR (tent.) Portuguese ann, music (AP-DNK)
4864.7	Jul21	2126	R. Alvorada (p), Londrina PR, texto. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4875.3	Jul27	2240	R. Roraima, Boa Vista RR, canções. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4885	Jul31	2104	R. Club do Pará, Belém PA, prgr. de futebol; L. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4885	Aug5	0340	R Clube do Pará Belém Pará, local music (Giroletti)
4895	Aug11	1246	reactivated , Mongolian Radio 2 (presumed), 1246, Aug 10 and again Aug 11, at 1131, through subsequent checking till 1350; heard only an open carrier; unable to detect any modulation/audio at my QTH. Thanks to feedback from Dave Valko and Hiroyuki Komatsubara, who were also hearing this, but they had faint audio that indicated Mongolia and not India. Mongolia not on their other frequency of 4830; while 7260 is now being reported with a het from a third station, which might also be Mongolia (plus China & Vanuatu). Needs more monitoring! Website - http://www.mnb.mn/ (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
4905	Jul27	2237	Nova R Relógio, Rio de Jan.º RJ, noticiário nacional A Voz do Brasil; QRM da CHN. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4920	Aug7	0100	AIR Chennai Tamil talk (AP-DNK)
4925.2	Jul27	2235	R. Educação Rural, Tefé AM, noticiário nacional A Voz do Brasil. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4930	Aug13	0325	VOA, Moepeng Hill English conversation about Democracy and the President (AP-DNK)
4949.7	Aug3	1905	R Nacional de Angola Mulenvos Luanda, talk local (Giroletti)
4949.72	Aug4	1908	RN de Angola, news or similar, weak modulation. (David Sharp)
4949.74	Aug2	0501	R. Nacional de Angola. Thanks to Wolfie for his surprisingly "stronger signal" report of July 30. I listened in on Aug 2 and indeed found stronger than usual signal, even though it was up against the normally heavy summertime QRM (static); 0501-0531; was able to make out several clear IDs, which is always an indication of decent reception. Luanda sunrise was at 0521 UT (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
4949.76	Jul30	2345	R Nacional de Angola, Mulenvos Portuguese ann, Afropop song (AP-DNK)
4950	Aug11	1341	AIR Radio Kashmir, Srinagar (presumed). Nice surprise to actually catch some audio above threshold level; clearly in Hindi. Rather a rare event for me, as most days only hear their open carrier! (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
4955	Aug5	1140	Radio Cultural Amauta, noted with huaynos, weak. (David Sharp)
4965	Aug4	1812	Voice of Hope, very good with contemporary Christian vocals. (David Sharp)
4970	Aug9	1306	AIR Shillong. Noted a surprising bad rap (or hip hop?) song, filled with very strong language of mostly swear words. Surely they could have picked a better song! DJ in English; 1315

			promo in Hindi for "headline"; usual local ID in English and into a discussion in English. My audio at http://goo.gl/kiWzwK , without the rap song! (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
4985	Jul26	2225	R. Brasil Central, Goiânia GO, noticiário nacional A Voz do Brasil. (Carlos Gonçalves)
4996	Aug4	1955	Russia, RWM, good with pips. (David Sharp)
5005	Jul31	0546	JBA carrier from presumed Bata RNGE; while 6250 is still gone from Malabo. Having proved that transmitter is working, they've turned it off again, or it broke down again. We'll all be keeping an ear on 6250 a while longer (Glenn Hauser, OK)
5009.93	Aug4	1853	Radio Malagasy, nice vocals getting thru but difficult copy with soft-spoken announcer. (David Sharp)
5010	Aug7	0105	AIR Thiruvananthapuram Malayalam talk, Indian music (AP-DNK)
5020	Aug4	1153	Music, 1154 talk, from SIBC; off by 1205 recheck. BTW, other frequency 9545 is active again: Bryan Clark, NZ told me August 1: ``You could pass on that I heard SIBC reactivated on 9545 today around 0300 UT. Had them as UNID yesterday and signal not as punchy as in the past.`` And August 3: ``Updating Solomon Islands - have been hearing them consistently since 1 August during our daytime but yet to confirm sign-on and sign-off times (I anticipate 2200-0500 UT)`` (Glenn Hauser, OK)
5020	Aug10	1142	SIBC, after being silent for 2-3 days, heard again Aug 10, at 1142, in Pijin (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
5020	Aug11		& 9545 [non-log]. SIBC. Aug 11, at 1132, found both frequencies silent (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
5025	Aug10	0430	R Rebelde Bauta, local talk (Giroletti)
5025	Aug13	0330	R Rebelde, Bauta Spanish ann, nice Cuban songs CWQRM in LSB (AP-DNK)
5035	Jul21	2128	R. Educação Rural, Coari AM, canções. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5040	Aug10	0445	R Habana Cuba Bauta, local talk (Giroletti)
5040	Aug13	0335	R Habana Cuba, Bauta Spanish ann, Cuban songs (AP-DNK)
5050	Aug4	1300	Beibu Bay Radio, 1300-1400. Yes, they have reverted back to their pre-Sept. 2016 schedule; mostly in Chinese, but now with no brief English segment. They continue with the previous format of having a brief Thai language segment, today heard 1331+, otherwise in Chinese. (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
5050.02	Aug7	0040	WWRB, Morrison, TN English talk about Rights (3195 was Off) (AP-DNK)
5055			[non-log]. the future 4KZ - While daily monitoring for the activation of this low powered station, am finding more and more USB chatter in Spanish. My audio at http://goo.gl/19yTQf . Seems I may have some QRM to contend with whenever 4KZ starts up. At 1234, on Aug 2. (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
5125	Jul31	2300	2336 chex, and UT August 1 at 0330, 0530, nor August 2 at 0308, no huge carrier or tones on this or nearby frequencies, so the Arecibo ionospheric heating experiment has ended, and WBCQ 5130 and listeners may sigh in relief; until next time? (Glenn Hauser, OK)
5125	Aug12	2214	Arecibo, Ionosphere HF Heater Transmission, strong signal at tune in, variations and occasional pauses noted, back strong and continuous at 2220 ,30 July 2017 (XM) 4765 CUBA Radio Progreso at 0117 in Spanish with lively Latin American and Cuban jazz vocals – Poor with CODAR (Coady-ON)
5850	Aug12	2331	Radio Prague with Daniella Lazarova interviewing a man campaigning against homophobia – Fair to Good (Coady-ON)
5910.3	Aug5	0350	Alcaraván R Puerto Lleras Meta, local music"Colombia" (Giroletti)
5910.35	Aug13	0340	Alcaraván R, Puerto Lleras Spanish ann, Latin American songs (AP-DNK)
5910.355	Jul30	0602	very poor music below noise level, no doubt Alcaraván Radio active again. At 0440, Wolfgang Büschel had measured it in Germany on 5910.351 (Glenn Hauser, OK)
5910.37	Aug4	0847	Alcaravan Radio, traditional vocals, decent level, first time heard in ages. (David Sharp)
5920	Aug2	1246	Voice of Freedom. Being jammed with pulsating noise, but fortunately not the heavy white noise jamming that is still up on ex 6135, so reception not so bad. My audio at http://goo.gl/VNkyxw . (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
5920	Aug10	0055	HCJB, Weenermoor EE ann, EE hymn, talk about a schoolclass // 3995 (AP-DNK)
5939.87	Aug7	0120	Voz Missionaria, Camboriú, SC. ID, frequency ann, hymn, religious talk (AP-DNK)
5939.9	Jul23	2108	R. Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC, canções anúncios da estação. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5939.9	Aug5	0400	Voz Missionaria Camboriú, rel talk local music (Giroletti)
5950	Aug3	1920	Voice of the Tigray Revolution Addis Ababa, music local (Giroletti)
5950	Aug13	0345	Voice of the Tigray Revolution, Addis Ababa Tigrinya talk with local music in the background (AP-DNK)
5952.46	Aug5	1147	Radio Pio Doce, talk by Spanish man, tight filter needed to escape QRM. (David Sharp)
5965	Aug3	*1300-	[non]. Shiokaze/Sea Breeze, via Yamata. As it's Thursday, checking for English; yes and also unjammed today; 1330 repeat of first half hour. My audio http://goo.gl/jTVYdd (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
5985	Aug11	1211	Myanmar Radio. Special live coverage of the Myanmar U18 vs Inter Milan U18, with friend-

			ly soccer match held at YTC Thuwunna Stadium (Yangon); 1221 noted half time break with filler music, till coverage started up again; seemed to perhaps be a TV audio feed, as less than full spoken coverage; usual background sounds of the fans. Highlights at Youtube - http://goo.gl/JDwjtn (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
5995	Jul21	2122	R. Mali, Kati, francês, texto, canções, nível de modulação aceitável. Durante o dia, em 9635, a situação foi igual. (Carlos Gonçalves)
5995	Jul31	0648	ORTM is axually modulated as some fix has been done to this long almost inaudible unit; fair signal but splash from 6000 RHC which unfortunately is not undermodulated for a change (Glenn Hauser, OK)
5995	Aug4	0717	Radio Mali, French, local flute (Sahel) music, fair. (David Sharp)
6000	Aug12	0114	RHC at 0114 // 6145 with a man with a commentary on Donald Trump's war of words with North Korea's Kim Jong-un – Good (Coady-ON)
6000	Aug4	1927	Armenia? fair with Brother Scare relay. Fair-good. (David Sharp)
6010	Jul25	2133	R. Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG, prgr. A Hora do Fazendeiro. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6030.03	Aug13	0350	R Oromiya, Adama, via Geja Jewe. Folksong with QRM from R Martins in SS (AP-DNK)
6035	Aug9	1205	BBS. A very good day here! Heard PBS Yunnan cut off at 1205*, leaving BBS 1205-1248*; various amounts of adjacent QRM; 1205-1221 with the usual monologue in vernacular; at 1214, 1216 & 1218 normal brief break for indigenous instrumental music; 1221-1230 indige-nous singing and music; 1230-1248* with two announcers chatting in vernacular. My audio at http://goo.gl/SoeM1J . My local sunrise today was at 1320 UT, while sunset at Thimphu, was at 1244 UT (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
6070	Aug2	0755	R Channel 292, Rohrbach Nonstop German and English pop songs, 0811 Three English ID's: "Radio Channel 292" (AP-DNK)
6070	Aug5	0740	CFRX, presumed with English talkback. (David Sharp)
6090	Aug3	1840	Voice of Amhara State Addis Ababa, talk local vernacular (Giroletti)
6090	Aug13	0355	Voice of Amhara State, Geja Jewe Amharic ann, folksongs - QRM Anguilla with English religious talk (AP-DNK)
6115	Aug3	1855	R Congo Brazzaville, talk local music (Giroletti)
6134.83	Aug10	0050	R Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz de la Sierra Spanish talk (AP-DNK)
6134.85	Aug13	2340	Radio Santa Cruz with music , brief flauta andina 2355, to 0010 with ments de Santa Cruz y Bolivia 12/13 August (Wilkner)
6135	Aug4	1237	Voice of Freedom (ex 5920), still heard here with the usual white noise jamming, but today VOF with about the best ever reception at 1021 and subsequent checking till 1237 (Ron Ho-ward, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
6150	Aug2	1150	R Europa 24, Datteln German ann, pop music by Big Band (AP-DNK)
6160	Aug2	1830	Short Wave Radio De. 1830-1923 UTC, pop songs, song by Sade, male, id.in English with each song "Short Wave Radio on 6160 kHz, please e-mail us 3975@shortwaveradio.de and 6160@shortwaveradio.de , you are listen a test transmission preparing for full time program to Belgium, the Netherlands, UK and Ireland" , at 1900 UTC. time signals, "21 hundred hours in Central Europe", "This is 6160 short wave...". From 1830 to 1859 interference from BBC on 6165, but after 1859 no interference. Weak signal and fading, at times clearly audible and at times inaudible, but at 1920 improving signal and for moments. (Méndez)
6160	Aug2	1855	6160 Shortwave Radio, Germany, with a test broadcast for a planned service to the Benelux, the UK and Ireland. The station name was not announced. Fair to good reception at this time. 3 (CB)
6180.02	Aug7	0130	R Nacional da Amazônia, Brasilia, DF Portuguese talk (AP-DNK)
6185	Aug13	0250	R Educación, Cd. México Spanish ann, Mexican songs, talk (AP-DNK)
6200	Aug4	1238	Voice of Jinling. This is a very cosmopolitan station! For over a month now, just after sign on, have been hearing nice traditional French songs (very entertaining!). Aug 4, at 1238 & 1247 with French songs, otherwise in Chinese, with what sounded like many commercial announcements; very light QRM from Xizang PBS (Tibet, via Lhasa), also on frequency. My audio at http://goo.gl/9eY1GV (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
6205	Jul27	1403	Coast FM (emissora das Ilhas Canárias) via não identif._IRL?, inglês, música pop'. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6250	Jul29	1015	R. Malabo, Malabo, castelhano, texto, canções e música. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6250.02	Jul30	2145	R Malabo, Malabo Spanish ann, music - QRM HAM conversation. - At 2345 30.7 R Malabo was Off ! (AP-DNK)
6284	Jul30	1841	Free R Service Holland_HOL, inglês, prgr. sobre estações piratas da década de 1970, música pop', em ascensão; // 7700. L. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6284.9	Jul24	2112	R. Rainbow Int'l (t)_POL? canções. Tentativa de ID via imprensa DX. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6285	Jul23	2106	R. Akenzo_HOL, holandês/inglês, música pop', texto, anúncios de fecho de emissão, QRM adjacente de sinal de ponto a ponto. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6287	Jul27	2246	R. Black Bandit_HOL, holandês/inglês, música pop', texto; 45444. ID fantasioso como "LLL Radio" (low budget, low power, low antenna), mas a "low power" parece estar desenquadra-

			da, já que os sinais são, por regra, muito fortes. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6305	Jul31	2202	R. Black Bandit_HOL, música pop', L. Hoje, o indicativo é R.Abu Dabi. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6305.3	Jul24	2108	Free R Victoria_HOL, música pop'. ID via imprensa DX. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6325.8	Jul22	2137	R. Technische Man_HOL, holandês/inglês, texto, música pop', anúncios de fecho de emissão. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6350	Aug1	0949	On August 1, found Echo of Hope - VOH, on 6350 with a third program, different from all the others; heard at 0949 and subsequent checking through 1218; clearly not // to any of the other VOH frequencies. 6350, at 1000, with "V O H" ID and not // to the others; mostly monologues and some pop 3985 // 5995 // 9100, at 1003 with the usual news in Korean; 1010 news item about "Beijing"; 1015 normal ID jingle and "V O H" ID. Unable to hear 6250 through jamming.music. 4885, at 1003 with the usual bell/gong rung slowly three times and intro to the regular "Radio Broadcasting Guide" program in Korean. Only 4885 and 9100 heard with no jamming. Thanks very much to Hiroyuki Komatsubara (Japan), for confirming my observations today. 6350 "Echo of Hope - VOH third program started since Aug 01, 2017. Not parallel to other frequencies. (not // 3985, 5995, 4885, 6250, 9100 kHz) YouTube -1400- : https://youtu.be/bWeQvf7RaFs http://radio.chobi.net/DX/bbs/?res:2360#2441 " As always, I greatly appreciate Hiroyuki-san's feedback! (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
6423	Jul30	2048	R. Studio 52_HOL, texto, música pop', QRM adj.de sinal de ponto a ponto. ID via imprensa DX. L. (Carlos Gonçalves)
6445.1	Jul30	2057	R. Rona Lisa_HOL, holandês, texto, música pop', L. (Carlos Gonçalves)
7120	Jul22	1841	R. Hargueisa, Hargueisa, Somalilândia, árabe, texto, canções da região, chamadas de ouvintes, QRM ocasional, de radioamadores. (Carlos Gonçalves)
7120	Aug3	1830	R Hargeisa Hargeisa ,talk local vernacular good mod (Giroletti)
7140	Aug12	0420	Voice of the Broad Masses1/2?? Eritrea Asmara, local music. On 7181 kHz jamming carrier (Giroletti)
7175	Aug5	0405	Voice of the Broad Masses Eritrea Asmara, jamming local (Giroletti)
7200	Aug12	0430	R Omdurman Al-Aitahab, local in arabic (Giroletti)
7250	Aug8	1720	Bangladesh Betar Dhaka, local music (Giroletti)
7255	Aug5	0720	Voice of Nigeria, French, hilife, talk by a woman, fair. (David Sharp)
7259.941	Aug5	1205	talk at very poor level on off-frequency characteristic of R. Vanuatu; nothing on 7260.0 now (Glenn Hauser, OK)
7345	Aug7	1255	Radio Sakha, via Yakutsk. Surprisingly strong signal, but mixing with CRI; 1300 IS (Jew's harp - khomus) and time pips; 1300-1325 unusual format that I have never heard before after ToH; non-stop traditional indigenous songs. My audio at http://goo.gl/cYQydd . 7295 remains silent, after being recently briefly reactivated (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
7355	Aug6	1203	KNLS English with preview of hour`s segments; after song, first one at 1207 is Eye on Health & Medicine. Starts S9, fades to S6, soon degrading. Nothing audible on // 11870 (nor 11885)(Glenn Hauser, OK)
7425	Jul29	0908	R. NZi, Rangitaiki, inglês, música, texto. (Carlos Gonçalves)
7435	Aug12	0440	R. Marti' Greenville, talk spanish (Giroletti)
7505v	Aug10	0256	WRNO. One hour program in Chinese, called "Praise for Today"; intro and exit briefly in English; for some reason, never seems to start at ToH, but always before; noted station going off at 0404*; poor (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
7700	Jul30	1851	Free R Service Holland_HOL, cf. // 6284 supra. (Carlos Gonçalves)
7906U	Jul30	*1305-	// 8294-USB, Ho Chi Minh Radio Coast Station, *1305-1310*, July 30. Started and ended with the usual tones; in Vietnamese; started with ID and then marine conditions; both fair. Ho Chi Minh Radio is the most powerful coastal station, so is usually well heard. Operated by VISHIPEL (Vietnam Maritime Communications and Electronics LLC) (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
9395	Aug10	0515	WRMI R.Miami Intl Okeechobee FL, talk "Trumph and North Korea" (Giroletti)
9395	Aug12	0100	RAE (via WRMI) with multilingual IDs and a woman and a man with opening announcements and gentle banter with program highlights and into news at 0104 – Very Good (Coady-ON)
9420	Aug10	0500	V Greece Avlis, news in greek (Giroletti)
9480	Aug12	1835	CRI at 1835 // 11695 in French with female pop vocals and a woman with exited talk and more pops and a male Mandarin ballad at 1842 – Fair (Coady-ON)
9524.95	Aug2	1138	Voice of Indonesia, back on the former 9524.95 (ex 9525.95), on Aug 2, in Chinese at 1138; in Japanese at 1226; at 1315, ID & frequencies in English; "Today in History," "Focus"; close to being readable, but not quite. Aug 3, still on 9524.95 (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)
9630	Jul23	2113	R. Aparecida, Aparecida SP, missa; 44444, "cheirinho" a ruído de corrente alternada e nível

			de modulação algo pobre, QRM adjacente. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9636.04	Aug5	0715	Vietnam, Son Tay, very good with conversation, local music. (David Sharp)
9650	Jul24	2117	R. Guinée, Sonfonia, francês, discussão acerca de política nacional, QRM adjacente, que se esvaiu mais tarde, ficando o sinal guineense limpo. Como já referi, o sinal diurno é sempre melhor e mais estável do que o vespertino, mas isto depende, em grande medida, da antena utilizada. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9650	Aug3	2025	R Guinée Conakry, talk local music (Giroletti)
9650	Aug5	0701	Radio Guinea, very good with brief news by a man, into Cora music. (David Sharp)
9674.9	Jul25	2149	R. Canção Nova, Cachoeira Paulista SP, histórias da Bíblia, canções, QRM adjacente. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9725.4	Jul20	2109	R. Evangelizar, Curitiba PR, prgr de propag. relig.intitulado Pe. Reginaldo, apresentado pelo próprio, QRM adjacente. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9785	Aug12	1832	Voice of Turkey with music bridge after opening announcements and a woman with ID and news headlines followed by the news in depth – Fair (Coady-ON)
9819.1	Jul21	1906	R. 9 de Julho, São Paulo SP, canções, propag.relig. QRM adjacente. (Carlos Gonçalves)
9819.4	Aug3	2015	R Nove de Julho São Paulo, rel local music (Giroletti)
9920	Aug2	1301	KNLS IS, very poor with talk CCI; also // 9655 very poor but in the clear. 1303 other music, and presumed Chinese service as A-17 scheduled on both. KNLS English website still shows B-16 schedule this hour with 9655 // 9615! Russian and Chinese versions exhibit correct frequencies. Per Aoki, collision on 9920 is versus coreligionists! Fellow Christian broadcaster FEBC Philippines, 100 kW due west from Iba site in Koho language daily at 1300-1330. EiBi language list shows Koho/Kohor is spoken by 0.2 megapersons in Vietnam. The evangelists are relentlessly targeting SE Asian minorities for conversion from their original religions. No secular broadcasters bother to radiate their languages. I'm curious about the KNLS IS --- must be opening from a well-known hymn, but not to me. Can't find anything on website about its provenance, not even on the About Us page, much of which is very in need of updating, pre-Madagascar. And WRTH is no help, having eliminated info about interval signals, let alone musical notation, years ago (Glenn Hauser, OK)
11600	Aug3	1955	Denge Kurdistan CLA , in Kurdish (Giroletti)
11615	Aug12	1821	Afia Darfur Radio in Sudanese Arabic with a man being interviewed via telephone followed by a music bridge and a man with brief talk with a definite mention of "Darfur" and a woman interviewing a man via telephone at 1823 – Good (Coady-ON)
11665	Aug11	1404	Wai FM, via RTM, from Kajang. Unique singing ID in vernacular (one of my favorites!), just after the news. Brief audio clip attached (Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA)
11735	Jul22	1538	Zanzibar BC, Dole, suaflí, canções indianas, anúncios vários precedendo o sinal horário... das 1602 + uns segundos, seguindo-se o noticiário, QRM do B. (Carlos Gonçalves)
11735	Aug3	1945	R Transmundial Santa Maria, local (Giroletti)
11740	Aug12	1256	NHK World Radio Japan in presumed Thai with a woman with talk then closing announcements over Asian instrumentals at 1258 to 1300 and opening music and into Vietnamese program – Weak but audible (Coady-ON) – With all of the RFI and EMI around here Singapore is a difficult catch for me. At one time Singapore, especially the BBC relay, used to be quite regular in my local mornings.
11764.6	Jul20	2101	SRDA, Curitiba PR, propag. relig. (Carlos Gonçalves)
11785	Aug12	1249	CNR1 at 1249 // 15265 in Mandarin jamming the VOA in Mandarin via Thailand with a man and woman with excited talk – Poor to Fair (Coady-ON)
11815	Jul28	2207	R.Brasil Central, Goiânia GO, noticiário nacional A Voz do Brasil, QRM adjacente. (Carlos Gonçalves)
11855	Aug3	2152	song seems Portuguese, S5-S2, no doubt R. Aparecida which at the moment is quite close to nominal frequency, and almost to itself, the only other 11855 per Aoki being CRI Chinese via Albania at 07-09. And now the only other detectable ZY on 25m is a JBA carrier on 11934.9 (Glenn Hauser, OK)
11855	Aug3	2005	R Aparecida Aparecida, talk local music (Giroletti)
11855.1	Jul29	1150	R. Aparecida, Aparecida SP, prgr Club dos Sócios, ..., canções folclóricas brasileiras, sinal em ascensão. (Carlos Gonçalves)
11875	Aug12	1826	BBC in French with an African hilife music bridge and a woman with talk then another African hilife music bridge at 1829 and a man with a "BBC Afrique" ID with local FM frequencies and off at 1830 – Fair (Coady-ON)
11934.9	Jul20	2055	R. Evangelizar, Curitiba PR, propag. relig. retransmitida da R.Aparecida, até às 2205, h a que deram as ID e indicação das frequências, seguindo-se prgr. próprio, QRM adjacente. (Carlos Gonçalves)
13695	Aug12	0500	AIR Bangaluru, music local (Giroletti)
13800	Aug12	0450	R Dabanga Talata Volonondry , talk +iD" Radio Dabanga" off 0457 (Giroletti)
13840	Jul28	2112	R. NZi, Rangitaiki, inglês, entrevista, QRM adjacente, sinal em perda. (Carlos Gonçalves)

15040	Aug12	1310	Fire Drake with the usual mix of percussion and woodwind instrumentals jamming AIR in Mandarin and off in step with AIR's sign off at 1315 – Good (Coady-ON) – I guess CNR1 wasn't available for them or did they decide to change up the jammer programming?
15110	Aug12	1318	Fire Drake with the usual mix of percussion and woodwind instrumentals jamming the VOA via Thailand – Good mixing with the VOA via Thailand (Coady-ON)
15110	Aug12	1318	VOA in Mandarin with a man and woman with news and commentary about Asia – Fair under Fire Drake (Coady-ON) – Using Fire Drake in lieu of CNR1 gives us a fighting chance to listen to the desired broadcast. Thanks, Chinese jamming morons!
15140	Aug12	1930	RHC with a woman with talk about “The Cuban Revolution under Fidel” and into other “news” read by a man and woman - Fair mixing with Oman (Coady-ON)
15190	Jul27	1417	R. Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG, relato de futebol Palmeira x Cruzeiro, comentários, ..., Revista da Tarde e Parada de Sucessos de Todos os Tempos. (Carlos Gonçalves)
15265	Aug12	1243	CNR1 in Mandarin jamming RFA in Tibetan via Tajikistan with a man and woman with excited talk – Weak but audible (Coady-ON)
15275	Aug12	1306	CNR1 at 1306 // 11785 in Mandarin jamming RFA in Tibetan via Tajikistan with a fanfare and ID and a man and woman with gentle banter over string instrumentals – Good (Coady-ON)
15420	Aug12	1817	Radio Itahuka in Kirundi with a man with talk with a monotone delivery then talking to an impassioned man at 1820 – Fair with fading (Coady-ON)
15560	Aug5	1102	Radio Documenta 14 was observed after numerous unsuccessful attempts to monitor previous transmissions. It was an English studio interview/chat about music, produced by Berlin FM station Savvy Funk. Reception via a web rx in Austria was initially 'fair' but within minutes sank under noise, and it was completely untraced from the start on several other web receivers I tried. The broadcast was also streamed on the Documenta 14 website at www.documenta14.de (David Kernick, Interval Signals Online via DXLD)
15575	Aug12	1303	KBS World Radio with a woman with news from the Korean Peninsula – Very Weak (Coady-ON)

Morning log 0440z to 0515z August 11, in Doha Qatar Middle East remote Perseus SDR unit, morning fade-out time:

5940.0	new ERI R Asmara sce S=5-6 signal, weak at 0450 and 0511 UT.
5949.999	ETH Voice of Tigre Revol, Tigre, Gedja S=7 level, fade-out time
6030.003	ETH Radio Oromiya Gedja, probably Afar lang sce, S=7 signal.
6089.996	ETH Radio Amhara, at 0446 UT Aug 11, S=7 signal.
6109.999	ETH Radio Fana Gedja, Amharic, S=7 at 0444 UT on Aug 11.
7119.999	Somalia Radio Hargeysa S=8 signal.
7140.028	Eritrea R Asmara, played Horn of Africa typical music at 0455 UT S=8-9 signal strength. plus another AM carrier on 7140.021 kHz of S=6-7 strength, latter low modulated or even audio not existant.

JAMMING WHITE NOISE digital noise type from Ethiopia secret service in 7171 to 7189 kHz block range, meant against:

7181.555	center frequency of Eritrea Radio Asmara service, S=8-9 signal strength in Doha Qatar. 0504 + 0512 UT.
7205.002	Sudan Radio Omdurman local music at S=9 signal level. 0515 UT on Aug 11.

(wb df5sx, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 11)

Early UTC evening log, 1745-1825 UT August 11, in Doha Qatar Middle East remote Perseus SDR unit.

(3 outlets of Eritrea, Asmara Selea Duro, on air after 18.00 UT Aug 11.)

5930.0	AFS BBC London, French sce, S=6 signal at 18.20 UT via SenTec Meyerton relay site \ 7245v MEY.
5940.0	new ERI R Asmara sce - not before 18.00 UT when checked, but 5940.0 ERI Radio Asmara, Selea Duro, S=9+10dB powerful in Doha Qatar, at 18.19 UT HoA local music.
5949.999	ETH Voice of Tigre Revol, Tigre, Gedja S=9+15dB at 17.50 UT
6030	- no log - ETH Radio Oromiya Gedja, Afar not on air 17-19 UT.
6089.996	- no log - ETH Radio Amhara, not on air 17-19 UT.
6110.0	ETH Radio Fana Gedja, Amharic, S=9+15dB at 18.01 UT on Aug 11.
7119.9985	SOM Radio Hargeysa S=9+15dB signal, 18.04 UT local mx.
7140.019	ERI VoBM1 Radio Asmara, at 18.06 UT S=9+15dB signal strength. <i>no JAMMING WHITE NOISE digital from Ethiopia secret service on air 41mb.</i>
7181.555	ERI center frequency of VoBM2 Radio Asmara service, S=9+15dB signal strength in Doha Qatar. 18.09 UT.
7234.880	ETH VoDemTigre from Gedja site, not fq stable, wandered approx 20 Hertz up and down, S=9+20dB signal, x.870 ... x.890 kHz. 18.11 UT.
7244.990	AFS BBC London, French sce to AF, via SenTec Meyerton at 18.12 UT, S=8 in Qatar SDR.

7254.922 NIG VoNigeria, Ikorodu, English sce S=9+5dB in Qatar at 18.14 UT
 7264.986 AFS BBC London, Somali sce, S=8 signal at 18.17 UT via SenTec Meyerton relay site \ 9720 MEY.
 9720.0 AFS BBC London, Somali sce, S=9+15dB signal at 18.22 UT via SenTec Meyerton relay site \ 7265v MEY.
 9754.985 AFS NHK Radio Japan Tokyo, En sce, S=9+5dB at 18.24 UT via SenTec Meyerton relay site. Fluttery sidelobe signal.
 (wb df5sx, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 11)

Comments from DXLD & A-DX re 5940 log:

There were certainly about eight or nine transmitters active from Eritrea in 2011 and some of them up to early 2012. [...] but at least two more had a decent signal pointing to maybe 5 or 10kw output.

Meanwhile a discussion of this took place in the German-language A-DX list. A short review:

It is understood that this is the old Asmara transmitter site:

<https://www.google.de/maps/@15.3290096,38.8955397,982m/data=!3m1!1e3>

But shortwave antennas there disappeared after 2009.

An opinion has been voiced that this could be yet another "target" station. Considered by others as quite unlikely, because this kind of stuff is usually confined to a duration of one hour, with clearly defined start and end, usually screaming a lot of station IDs at the listener. But the programming on 5940 kHz just goes on and on, at times with just music for half a hour. (Kai Ludwig via DXLD)

 * Asmara Ma'akel region, Ghala Nefhi subregion, that was an Ethiopia province til 1991 year, MW 945 kHz mast too. Clandestine Eritrean bcst came from Sudan transmitter facilities in decades these days. (73 wb via DXLD)

Contributors to the log:

wb, Wolfgang Büschel, df5sx, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, DXLD, DXPlorer, A-DX Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, USA (also from WOR&DXLD) Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA XM, Cedar Key, FL Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon, Portugal. (SW coast obs., exc. those marked "L") CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden	Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain AP-DNK, Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark Coady-ON, Mark Coady, Selwyn, Ontario Dan Sheedy, Moonlight Beach, CA Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, Florida, USA Dave Valko, Dunlo, PA, USA (David Sharp), NSW, Australia
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Station news

FINLAND. EDXC Radio 2017 on air today Wednesday 9th August 2017 with few short 15 minute tests on 9290 and/or 9270 kHz starting 16:00 UTC and lasting until 23:00 UTC! Direct transmission will be transmit from Finland.

All correct reception reports came to e-mailaddresses spaceshuttleradio@yahoo.com or radiospaceshuttle@hotmail.com will be verified via Special Printed QSLs for those who will partisipate meeting in Tampere 18-20th August 2017. (QSLs will be left there to infotable and can be picked from there by anyone reported us! QSL-letter will include also more informative material of EDXC Radio).

More info of the conference can be found from web <http://sdxl.fi/edxc/index.html> Please take part and join with!

Others not taking part will got their QSL via e-mail!

Best regards, EDXC Radio 2017, P.O.Box 2702, NL-6049 ZG Herten, The Netherlands
 (Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

GERMANY?: New pro-Biafra station on SW. Nigeria Daily Post wrote yesterday about a new SW radio station <http://dailypost.ng/2017/08/01/biafra-uwazuruike-launch-new-pro-biafra-radio-station/>
 (Best 73s, YdunRitz via DXLD)

Acc to the website the name of the station will be Voice of Biafra International.. /TN

 WTFK???? Evidently handled by MBR. As of Aug 4 we find no new entries starting in August at

<http://hfcc.org/data/schedbyfmo.php?seas=A17&fmor=MBR>

but it might have been registered previously. Names of `stations` are NOT included, but the last column has some clues with occasional target countries entered: but not Nigeria, nor Biafra. Nothing fitting in the language column either unless it's English. And is it really ``new``? There was an active Voice of Biafra from 2007 to 2014, as a search of the DXLD archives soon finds.

Who will discover the new time and frequency? ``This week`` is about over (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

There even was already a "Voice of Biafra International", on air from 2001 to 2009. Its last broadcasts are still online: <http://www.biafraland.com/vobi.htm>

But this was supposedly produced in Washington, so it rather appears that it was run by other people.

This time I would not rule out from the start that "from Germany" could also just mean "produced in Germany", although any other location than London would be a real surprise.

And so far nothing about all this on their own website and the social media accounts of this "movement" that not even managed to set up a Facebook profile with its correct name (they named it "Movement for the Actualization of the Sovereign State of Biafra", i.e. with a typo that defeats a search). Not much more than clutter there. So it remains to be seen if anything will come out of this announcement, which had been picked up by other Nigerian media outlets as well. (Kai Ludwig via DXLD)

NEW ZEALAND. 7425, August 6 at 1214, **RNZI** is S9+20 with pop music, so still not aiming toward PNG. Barry Hartley explains what's really going on, which is not made clear on the RNZI website.

I had said, ``7425, July 27 at 1247, RNZI obviously still on the Pacific rather than PNG antenna as nominally switched to only at 11-13 UT; consequently a good signal here when we normally must strain to hear it or give up. RNZI still claims, ``Bougainville/Papua New Guinea and Timor Transmission 1100-1300 UTC. From 1100-1300 UTC our programme is directed to the North Western Pacific and Asia``, at <http://www.radionz.co.nz/international/listen>

Barry replied August 1: ``Hi Glenn, Further to your comments in the NASWA Flashsheet, RNZI has an antenna switching problem at the transmitter site, which means the 325 degree antennas cannot be used at present. Repairs should happen soon. The 35 degree antennas are being used full time with 100 kW, which actually is the power always used by RNZI. It is usually split between two antennas, 50 kW each beamed 35 and 325 degrees. The transmitter NEVER runs at 50 kW! Regards, Barry Hartley``

On August 3 I replied: ``Barry, That explains it, but I am a bit confused by what you say. RNZI own skeds never show two headings at once, rather always Pacific except at 11-13, PNG, which is currently out of service. Do you mean when it's working, the 325 antenna is still getting half the power even when PNG is not singled out as target? And only the other half on the 35? It did not seem that way to us, with a signal drop at 1100 on 7425.

HFCC registrations do show 50 kW each on both antennas almost all the time (except unspecified DRM 35 kW) along with many alternate frequencies not currently employed. I figured this was to cover possible contingency changes, rather than actual usage all the time.

<http://hfcc.org/data/schedbyfmo.php?seas=A17&fmo=RNZ>

RNZI is also handling the frequency management for Vanuatu and Solomon Islands``

And Barry responds August 6: ``Hi Glenn, Yes, both antennas, 35 degrees and 325 degrees are used most of the time. The 100 kW is split between them. The only exceptions are the DRM service, 1645-2050 UT, when 35 kW DRM is used (the 100 kW becomes 35 kW in DRM mode) and the PNG/Bougainville service, 1059-1258 UT, when 100 kW is beamed at 325 degrees. Contrary to what Ivo in Bulgaria says, RNZI ALWAYS runs at 100 kW!

By the way, RNZI is now officially called RNZ Pacific, since May, although the term RNZI is used as well. RNZ looks after Vanuatu and the Solomons` frequency assignments as favour to them. RNZ also looks after their transmitters occasionally when severe problems arise. It is part of New Zealand's Pacific aid program. I hope this explains things! Regards, Barry`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

KOREA SOUTH. What with all the current news stories about North Korea (DPRK), was interesting to note that on Aug 10, there was a **major anomaly**, with about one hour of no jamming at all from DPRK. A very rare treat to hear ROK stations without the normally strong interference from the north.

Echo of Hope - VOH:

6350, with their third program, not // to other VOH frequencies; 1219-1228 and subsequently till jamming started up between 1241-1248; heard with QRM from some type of pulsating noise (believe not DPRK jamming).

3985 // 5995 // 6250 // 9100, heard in the clear 1211-1216 and subsequently till jamming started up between 1241-1248. See below for later 6250 UNID.

4885, with the regular "Radio Broadcasting Guide" program in Korean; quick check at 1217 and subsequently till jamming started up between 1241-1248. Program being out of sync on the 8th proved to be a one day only anomaly. Now back to program starting and ending at ToH. This frequency is always free of jamming.

Voice of the People:

3910 // 3930 // 4450 // 6520 // 6600, at 1230, all free from jamming till it started up between 1241-1248, but 4450 did have strong QRM.

KBS Hanminjok Bangsong 1 (6015). Free of jamming 1203-1210 and subsequently till jamming started up between 1241-1248; news in Korean; ending each item with "K B S News" in English; some brief sound bites in English; fair-good.

Voice of Freedom (6135). No jamming 1151-1200 and subsequently till jamming started up between 1241-1248; fair-good.

UNID. 6250, **perhaps Echo of Unification** (via DPRK); at 1241; two equally strong stations here; one clearly being VOH (// 3985, et al.). UNID not noted earlier, so *1230 per Aoki? No DPRK jamming here till sometime between 1241-1248.

My unique audio today:

3930 kHz. (VOP) at <http://goo.gl/hQZq8n>

5995 kHz. (VOH) at <http://goo.gl/ypgFD9>

6015 kHz. (KBS) at <http://goo.gl/Gw48Nz>

6135 kHz. (VOF) at <http://goo.gl/vdfbb5>

(Ron Howard, oceanside at Pacific Grove, CA, USA)

Other radio news

[A-DX] Red Fox VV Erfahrungen

Hallo, vor ca. 3 Jahren habe ich mir eine vertikale Deltaloop mit einer Höhe von 15m und einem Umfang von ca. 50m gebaut. Im Laufe der Zeit habe ich verschiedene Systeme für einen möglichst optimal angepassten Zustand (nur zu Empfangszwecken) der Antenne probiert. Zum Beginn kam eine HDLA von C.

Hardt zum Einsatz. Es war ein totaler Reinfluss. Extreme Übersteuerung des Empfängers und kaum verständliche Signale. Danach probierte ich eine Eigenbaulösung mittels bewickelter Ringkerne aus einer Bauanleitung. Damit waren nach meinem Empfinden leider auch weite Teile des KW-Spektrums so schlecht angepasst, dass ich schon einen Defekt in der Zuleitung bzw. der Antenne vermutete. In den Bereichen, wo die Antenne ohnehin ihre beste Anpassung (5-7 MHz) hatte, ging es ganz gut.

Die Erlösung kam dann mit einem kurzen Beitrag von OM Frank (DD4WH) über den Red Fox VV aus der Schweiz. Für mich klang besonders interessant, dass keine Super S Werte, sondern ein moderates SNR versprochen werden.

Flugs war der Bausatz über Box73 bestellt. Zusätzlich habe ich mir für die Platine der Fernspeiseweiche ein HF dichtes Gehäuse aus ALU bestellt. Die Bastelarbeit mit Anpassen und Bohren der Gehäuselöcher, Löten der gesamten Anschlüsse und dem Einbau in die Gehäuse nahmen 3 Nachmittage in Anspruch.

Alles geschafft, jetzt den Empfänger einschalten.

Welch Überraschung. Nachmittags im 49 und 41m Band. Die freien Bereiche zwischen den Sendern waren wirklich frei. Keine Intermodulationsprodukte, kein blubbern oder Übersteuern wie es früher oft der Fall war. Die ersten Sender aus China um 14 UTC kamen ruhig und klar herein. Das Hören machte wieder richtig Spaß.

Weitere Empfänge bis hoch zu 29 MHz bestätigten die ersten Eindrücke. Der VV liefert eine gute Anpassung über einen sehr weiten Bereich, die Signale sind mit einem sehr guten SNR versehen.

Bei Parallelvergleichen mit dem SDR in Twente und dem SDR von Ulli (ON5KQ) zeigten, dass sich mein Setup nicht verstecken braucht. Teilweise waren die Stationen sogar besser aufzunehmen.

Wenn nun noch die ungeliebten PLC Störungen wegblieben, wäre ich kaum vom Radio weg zu bekommen (hi).

Ich wollte unbedingt mal meine positiven Erfahrungen mit diesem VV für große Loop Antennen Kund tun. Ich habe bewusst auf explizite Empfangsbeispiele mit S-Werten verzichtet. Das sind nur Momentaufnahmen.

Ich bin bisher sehr zufrieden und froh, dass ich mir die Arbeit mit dem Zusammenbau gemacht habe.

PS: Dieser Beitrag ist keine kommerzielle Werbung für den Red Fox VV. Ich stehe in keiner geschäftlichen Beziehung (abgesehen vom Kauf) mit dem Hersteller.

(73, Thomas Lindenthal via A-DX)

RED FOX, Verstärkerbausatz für Breitband-Aktivantenne

60,00 € inkl. 19 % MwSt. zzgl (plus) Versandkosten

Lieferzeit: Deutschland: 3-5 Werktage, Europäische Union: 5-7 Werktage, International: 2-3 Wochen.

Art.Nr.: BZ-017

Details:

Bausatz aus der Schweiz für einen Vorverstärker einschließlich Fernspeiseweiche zum Anschluss an eine unabgestimmte Schleifenantenne, Entwickler: Heinz Stampfl, HB9KOC

Der Bausatz ist für große Schleifenantennen konzipiert (8 m und mehr). Unabgestimmte Schleifen sind in Verbindung mit einem dafür ausgelegten Verstärker sehr leistungsfähige, breitbandige Empfangsantennen.

Zum Lieferumfang gehören zwei bestückte und geprüfte Platinen (Verstärker und Fernspeiseweiche), zwei BNC-Buchsen für Leiterplattenmontage zum Auflöten auf die Platine der Fernspeiseweiche sowie ein Gleichspannungs-Anschlusskabel.





Technische Daten

Frequenzbereich	0,05...30 MHz
Verstärkung	13 dB
Betriebsspannung	9...16 V
Stromaufnahme	etwa 150 mA

See:

http://www.box73.de/product_info.php?products_id=3748

English description can be found here:

<https://www.heinzstampfl.ch/en/shop/red-fox-active-antenna/>

Christoph Proft: Fernando hatte einen auf unserem letzten Holzerbachtalcamp im Betrieb. Hier seine Erfahrungen:
[https://www.fenu-radio.ch/index1.htm#Loopverst%C3%A4rker Bluewave & Red-Fox von Stampfl](https://www.fenu-radio.ch/index1.htm#Loopverst%C3%A4rker%20Bluewave%20&%20Red-Fox%20von%20Stampfl)

DD4WH: Hallo Thomas, schön, dass bei Dir die Red Fox auch so gut funktioniert! 50m Umfang der Antenne ist ja auch schon ein Wort, da geht mit der HDLA3, die ja für drei Meter Loop-Umfang angepasst wurde, natürlich jeder Empfänger in die Knie. Selbst mit der HDLA 12 für größere loops dürfte da der Pegel noch zu hoch sein.

Insofern ist der Red Fox ein sehr guter Vorverstärker für solche richtig großen loops. Heinz Stampfl hat dankenswerterweise sogar die Schaltung auf der homepage veröffentlicht (die ich dann zu Testzwecken einfach auf eine Kupferplatte geklatscht/nachgebaut habe)! Das ist wirklich toller Service und auch der Preis ist absolut moderat.

Meine Antenne ist ja nicht viel mehr als ein 70m langer Draht, den ich auf der Kante unseres Gartenzauns befestigt habe. Red Fox dran und der Spaß geht los ;-). Andere nennen das "Horizontalloop mit 70m Umfang und Red Fox Vorverstärker".

Für alle Interessenten hier noch mal mein Bericht aus dem Forum von vor 2 Monaten mit den links:

Nachdem meine gut funktionierende K9AY-Antenne vom Sturm platt gemacht wurde, suchte ich nach einer Alternative.

Im Kleingarten ist es natürlich notwendig, eine sehr unauffällige Antenne zu haben. Fündig wurde ich im Internet bei Fenu, der eine in 1,5m Höhe aufgebaute sehr große Horizontalloop auf seiner Seite vorstellt.

<http://www.fenu-radio.ch/index20.htm>

Meine heute aufgebaute Antenne ist eine Horizontal-Loop mit ca. 70 Metern Umfang, welche unauffällig die meiste Strecke auf dem Holzgartenzaun ruht und auf ca. 15m des Umfangs in ca. 5m Höhe zwischen Pflaumen- und Apfelbaum hängt. Als Loopverstärker verwende ich die Red Fox von Heinz Stampfl:

<https://www.heinzstampfl.ch/shop/red-fox-aktivantenne/>

Genauer gesagt, habe ich den Verstärker fast original (aber im ugly style) nachgebaut, die Schaltung ist auf der homepage veröffentlicht.

Was soll ich sagen, der Loopverstärker mit der Horizontalloop zusammen ist spitzenklasse! Zwar kein extrem hoher Pegel, aber dafür sehr wenig Rauschen und hohe SNRs.

Sehr empfehlenswert und mit schwarzem DX lite Antennendraht sehr unauffällig installierbar.

RX: Teensy Convolution SDR - Selbstbau <https://github.com/DD4WH/Teensy-ConvolutionSDR> ANT: AAA-1 Doppel-loop-Antenne
 (Frank - DD4WH via A-DX)

Aktenfunde: Stasi-Funker auf Guantanamo

Germany (GDR) - The development of monitoring and monitoring technology was a special area of the GDR's state security, also for scouting Military installations in the Cold War. 1985 became jointly with Cuban special forces such a listening "complex" near the US base Guantanamo installed in Cuba. Several hundred pages in the Stasi files provide detailed information on the planning and course of this secret operation. With the camouflage name "Königspalme".

With links to the PDFs of the Stasi files, Holger Kulick reports in "Stasi radio operator on Guantanamo"

<http://www.bpb.de/geschichte/deutsche-geschichte/stasi/253323/aktenfunde-stasi-funker-auf-guantanamo>

(Federal Center for Civic Education July 27, 2017) Via Prof. Dr. Hansjörg Biener)
 (Wolfgang Büschel)

The ghostly radio station that no one claims to run [4625 buzzer]

<http://www.bbc.com/future/story/20170801-the-ghostly-radio-station-that-no-one-claims-to-run>

[see original for numerous embedded links including audio clips]

“MDZhB” has been broadcasting since 1982. No one knows why.
By Zaria Gorvett 2 August 2017

[Zaria?? Is that a real person's name? Zarya are very large transmitting antennas too: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zarya_\(antenna\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zarya_(antenna))) The word zarya merely means ``dawn`` -- gh]



In the middle of a Russian swampland, not far from the city of St Petersburg, is a rectangular iron gate. Beyond its rusted bars is a collection of radio towers, abandoned buildings and power lines bordered by a dry-stone wall. This sinister location is the focus of a mystery which stretches back to the height of the Cold War.

[This story never explains what `MDZhB` stands for --- certainly not a callsign, but a 4-letter Russian acronym --- gh]

It is thought to be the headquarters of a radio station, “MDZhB”, that no-one has ever claimed to run. Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, for the last three-and-a-half decades, it’s been broadcasting a dull, monotonous tone. Every few seconds it’s joined by a second sound, like some ghostly ship sounding its foghorn. Then the drone continues.

Once or twice a week, a man or woman will read out some words in Russian, such as “dinghy” or “farming specialist”. And that’s it. Anyone, anywhere in the world can listen in, simply by tuning a radio to the frequency 4625 kHz.

It’s so enigmatic, it’s as if it was designed with conspiracy theorists in mind. Today the station has an online following numbering in the tens of thousands, who know it affectionately as “the Buzzer”. It joins two similar mystery stations, “the Pip” and the “Squeaky Wheel”. As their fans readily admit themselves, they have absolutely no idea what they are listening to.

In fact, no-one does. “There’s absolutely no information in the signal,” says David Stupples, an expert in signals intelligence from City University, London.

What’s going on?

The frequency is thought to belong to the Russian military, though they’ve never actually admitted this. It first began broadcasting at the close of the Cold War, when communism was in decline. Today it’s transmitted from two locations – the St Petersburg site and a location near Moscow. Bizarrely, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, rather than shutting down, the station’s activity sharply increased.

There’s no shortage of theories to explain what the Buzzer might be for – ranging from keeping in touch with submarines to communing with aliens. One such idea is that it’s acting as a “Dead Hand” signal; in the event Russia is hit by a nuclear attack, the drone will stop and automatically trigger a retaliation. No questions asked, just total nuclear obliteration on both sides.

There are clues in the signal itself

This may not be as wacky as it sounds. The system was originally pioneered in the Soviet era, where it took the form of a computer system which scanned the airwaves for signs of life or nuclear fallout. Alarmingly, many experts believe it may still be in use. As Russian president Vladimir Putin pointed out himself earlier this year, “nobody would survive” a nuclear war between Russia and the United States. Could the Buzzer be warding one off?

As it happens, there are clues in the signal itself. Like all international radio, the Buzzer operates at a relatively low frequency known as “shortwave”. This means that – compared to local radio, mobile phone and television signals – fewer waves pass through a single point every second. It also means they can travel a lot further.

While you’d be hard pressed to listen to a local station such as BBC Radio London in a neighbouring county, shortwave stations like the BBC World Service are aimed at audiences from Senegal to Singapore. Both stations are broadcast from the same building.

It’s all thanks to “skywaves”. Higher frequency radio signals can only travel in a straight line, eventually becoming lost as they bump into obstacles or reach the horizon. But shortwave frequencies have an extra trick – they can bounce off charged particles in the upper atmosphere, allowing them to zig-zag between the earth and the sky and travel thousands, rather than tens, of miles.

Which brings us back to the Dead Hand theory. As you might expect, shortwave signals have proved extremely popular. Today they’re used by ships, aircraft and the military to send messages across continents, oceans and mountain ranges. But there’s a catch.

The lofty layer isn’t so much a flat mirror, but a wave, which undulates like the surface of the ocean. During the day it moves steadily higher, while at night, it creeps down towards the Earth. If you want to absolutely guarantee that your

station can be heard on the other side of the planet – and if you're using it as a cue for nuclear war, you probably do – it's important to change the frequency depending on the time of day, to catch up. The BBC World Service already does this. The Buzzer doesn't.

Another idea is that the radio station exists to “sound” out how far away the layer of charged particles is. “To get good results from the radar systems the Russians use to spot missiles, you need to know this,” says Stupples. The longer the signal takes to get up into the sky and down again, the higher it must be.

There is a station with some striking similarities

Alas, that can't be it either. To analyse the layer's altitude the signal would usually have a certain sound, like a car alarm going off – the result of varying the waves to get them just right. “They sound nothing like the Buzzer,” says Stupples.

Intriguingly, there is a station with some striking similarities. The “Lincolnshire Poacher” ran from the mid-1970s to 2008. Just like the Buzzer, it could be heard on the other side of the planet. Just like the Buzzer, it emanated from an undisclosed location, thought to be somewhere in Cyprus. And just like the Buzzer, its transmissions were just plain creepy.

At the beginning of every hour, the station would play the first two bars of an English folk tune, the Lincolnshire Poacher.

“Oh 'tis my delight on a shining night

In the season of the year

When I was bound apprentice in famous Lincolnshire

'Twas well I served my master for nigh on seven years...”

After repeating this 12 times, it would move on to messages read by the disembodied voice of a woman reading groups of five numbers – “1-2-0-3-6” – in a clipped, upper-class English accent.

To get to grips with what was going on, it helps to go back to the 1920s. The All-Russian Co-operative Society (Arcos) was an important trade body, responsible for overseeing transactions between the UK and the early Soviet Union. Or at least, that's what they said they did.

In May 1927, years after a British secret agent caught an employee sneaking into a communist news office in London, police officers stormed the Arcos building. The basement had been rigged with anti-intruder devices and they discovered a secret room with no door handle, in which workers were hurriedly burning documents.

It may have been dramatic, but the British didn't discover anything that they didn't already know. Instead the raid was a wake-up call to the Soviets, who discovered that MI5 had been listening in on them for years.

“This was a blunder of the very first order,” says Anthony Glees, who directs the Centre for Security and Intelligence Studies at the University of Buckingham. To justify the raid, the prime minister had even read out some of the deciphered telegrams in the House of Commons.

The upshot was that the Russians completely reinvented the way messages are encrypted. Almost overnight, they switched to “one-time pads”. In this system, a random key is generated by the person sending the message and shared only with the person receiving it. As long as the key really is perfectly random, the code cannot be cracked. There was no longer any need to worry about who could hear their messages.

Enter the “numbers stations” – radio stations that broadcast coded messages to spies all over the world. Soon even the British were doing it: if you can't beat them, join 'em, as they say. It's quite difficult to generate a completely random number because a system for doing so will, by its very nature, be predictable – exactly what you're trying to avoid. Instead officers in London found an ingenious solution.

They'd hang a microphone out of the window on Oxford Street and record the traffic. “There might be a bus beeping at the same time as a policeman shouting. The sound is unique, it will never happen again,” says Stupples. Then they'd convert this into a random code.

Of course, that didn't stop people trying to break them. During World War Two, the British realised that they could, in fact, decipher the messages – but they'd have to get their hands on the one-time pad that was used to encrypt them. “We discovered that the Russians used the out-of-date sheets of one-time pads as substitute toilet paper in Russian army hospitals in East Germany,” says Glees. Needless to say, British intelligence officers soon found themselves rifling through the contents of Soviet latrines.

Now North Korea are getting in on the act, too

The new channel of communication was so useful, it didn't take long before the numbers stations had popped up all over the world. There was the colourfully named “Nancy Adam Susan”, “Russian Counting Man” and “Cherry Ripe” – the Lincolnshire Poacher's sister station, which also contained bars of an English folk song. In name at least, the Buzzer fits right in.

It also fits with a series of arrests across the United States back in 2010. The FBI announced that it had broken up a “long term, deep cover” network of Russian agents, who were said to have received their instructions via coded messages on shortwave radio – specifically 7887 kHz.

Now North Korea are getting in on the act, too. On 14 April 2017, the broadcaster at Radio Pyongyang began: “I'm gi-

ving review works in elementary information technology lessons of the remote education university for No 27 expedition agents.” This ill-concealed military message was followed by a series of page numbers – No 69 on page 823, page 957 – which look a lot like code.

It may come as a surprise that numbers stations are still in use – but they hold one major advantage. Though it’s possible to guess who is broadcasting, anyone can listen to the messages – so you don’t know who they are being sent to. Mobile phones and the internet may be quicker, but open a text or email from a known intelligence agency and you could be rumbled.

It only becomes a numbers station in moments of crisis, such as if Russia were invaded

It’s a compelling idea: the Buzzer has been hiding in plain sight, instructing a network of illicit Russian spies all over the world. There’s just one problem. The Buzzer never broadcasts any numbered messages.

This doesn’t strictly matter, since one-time pads can be used to translate anything – from code words to garbled speech. “If this phone call was encrypted you’d hear “...enejkdhejenw...” but then it would come out the other side sounding like normal speech,” says Stupples. But this would leave traces in the signal.

To send information over the radio, essentially all you’re doing is varying the height or spacing of the waves being transmitted. For example, two low waves in a row means x, or three waves closer together means y. When a signal is carrying information, instead of neat, evenly spaced waves like ripples on the ocean, you’re left with a wave like the jagged silhouette of an ECG.

This isn’t the Buzzer. Instead, many believe that the station is a hybrid of two things. The constant drone is just a marker, saying “this frequency is mine, this frequency is mine...” to stop people from using it.

It only becomes a numbers station in moments of crisis, such as if Russia were invaded.

Then it would function as a way to instruct their worldwide spy network and military forces on standby in remote areas. After all, this is a country around 70 times the size of the UK.

It seems they’re already been practicing. “In 2013 they issued a special message, ‘COMMAND 135 ISSUED’ that was said to be test message for full combat readiness,” says Māris Goldmanis, a radio enthusiast who listens to the station from his home in the Baltic states.

The mystery of the Russian radio may have been solved. But if its fans are right, let’s just hope that drone never stops.

Follow BBC Future

(via Gerald T Pollard, NC, & DXLD)

Some items of British DX Club "Communication" August issue A newly published article on the Numbers Research and Information Centre website: "Our site has various articles and documents showing the use of numbers stations. Yet, never before have we had an account from a person who has 'worked at the numbers stations'. This person whose name we will not disclose has shared his story in working in foreign radio transmission base six decades ago. While his story carefully conceals what was the station and to whom it broadcasted, it tells us the basics of numbers stations operation."

(via August BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)

Working at a numbers station, a story from a numbers stations operator

Our site has various articles and documents showing the use of numbers stations. Yet, never before have we had an account from a person who has “worked at the numbers stations”. This person whose name we will not disclose has shared his story in working in foreign radio transmission base six decades ago. While his story carefully conceals what was the station and to whom it broadcasted, it tells us the basics of numbers stations operation. Much of it has not changed, only the technological level has improved, although some of the stations use similar techniques even now. This original account from the person who has made his service is believable and is source in numbers stations history by its own kind. We hope this account will help to understand the numbers stations better and shows the reality behind the complex intelligence service that involves larger numbers of men and women and our hero of the story. Here is the story of being a numbers stations operator:

Working at a numbers station 6 decades ago was not much different than working at an AM broadcast station. Located on a WWII old Naval Base it consisted of one building surrounded by a double chain link fence inside which older local men drove pickup trucks around for security. Inside the building there was a workshop, two 20,000-watt AM shortwave transmitters, crystal controlled oscillators, and a soundproof booth with a record player and records of well-known music in a language and culture common to the target. Outside the compound was an antenna farm with a log periodic antenna, a rhombic, and a couple dipoles. No “domes” as this was long before satellite commo.

I lived, with my wife, about a mile from the site and would drive through a back road to the location, be admitted by security through each gate, and park, and relieve the other op who, after briefing me, was free to go home. My job was to follow a schedule, select the proper frequency at the proper time, tune the transmitter, hit the plate voltage, play the record the schedule told me to, and then recite the messages arranged in five-number groups of numbers in the appropriate

language into the microphone in the recording booth. This was all done live and, as far as I know, no recordings were kept.

The purpose of all this was to send messages to spies implanted in an enemy (or target) country. However not all – or even not many – of the broadcasts were actually messages. Usually they were simply the numbers from a one-time-pad. Agents knew that a particular music selection would tell them whether they needed to actually copy the message (that it was, in other words, “real”). Wrong music, they turned off their receivers and ignored it. Right music they’d copy it, decode it from their copy of a one-time-pad and follow the instructions.

Working at a numbers station requires no more skill than working at an AM broadcast station as far as technical ability goes. Everyone who worked inside the compound was cleared for top secret as well as clearances specific to the job at hand. We were all fairly high skilled people (I went on to a career in engineering afterwards) capable of far more complex tasks but this was the job assignment.

The security guards were “unwitting” (as far as I know) of the true nature of the installation although I suspect rumors abounded. There was no “fraternization” between the guards and the tech staff and I did not ever learn their names.

My wife knew nothing about what I did although she did know the basics of who I worked for.

The biggest excitement of that job involved snakes. One night a guard shot two of the biggest poisonous snakes I’ve ever seen. They later hung them up on the inner 12’ chain link fence and they had to be six or seven feet long. I think that the guard who shot the snakes almost had a heart attack! The other story involved a snake which had somehow gotten into the building and then into one of the big xmtrs and wrapped itself around one of the final amplifier tubes to stay warm. When a tech hit the plate power switch it cooked itself. It didn’t smell like chicken, either.

Other than that it’s just a job. The messages were all prepared somewhere else by someone else and delivered to us along with the schedule. We all had high level clearances but we never knew who we sent these to or what the real ones might have said. This sort of compartmentalization was (and is) common.

I often thought of those for whom the messages were intended... how they felt, where they were... whether they were in an attic or shed or stranded somewhere copying down a message that was a threat to their very lives on a radio that was a death penalty to simply be in possession of. I was very careful to do it right.

I have to say that it is nice to have had jobs they make movies about; however inaccurately. I once showed my son a documentary about another one of my jobs, which is nice. Although I am not entirely sure he believed me. Obviously what I wrote above is true but no classified information was included. It was all many decades ago, anyway, and nothing remains of that numbers station today.

People at a numbers station – and at other jobs involving intelligence – are neither heroes nor villains. Mostly we do our jobs as well as we can. The times I write about were a period of war – however hot or cold it was – and we were caught up in it. It’s a difficult and sometimes dangerous career with our families often in danger, too. Lots of stress and long periods of time living in a culture different from one’s home.

While you might be able, even now, to copy numbers stations, the agents to whom their transmissions are directed to, will not be using any methods you can intercept today (or even back then). The technology of that has changed enormously. But numbers stations remain one of the easiest ways to get a covert message to an agent in a restricted area even today.

This account is direct unedited copy of the text the person telling this story has sent us. The accuracy and legitimacy of this account is on the good will of the person who had by our request shared his story. We believe memories are to be displayed in their raw text as they were told by this person. The authenticity of written or oral memories are always under professional review and to be confirmed by using archive documents or other accounts. We have responsibility for this account, should the person requests to remove or there is other reason, we reserve right to remove it.

(<http://www.numbers-stations.com/articles/working-at-a-numbers-station>)

A close look at the Russian Woodpecker (Duga-3)

(Picture source: news.com.au via Ian P)

ON MAPS, this site was marked as a children’s playground. That couldn’t be further from the truth.

When the Chernobyl nuclear explosion happened in 1986, it shook the world in many ways. Not only did it put the now ghost town of Pripyat on the map for all the wrong reasons, it also exposed the world to what was really at this site in Ukraine — the dreaded Duga radar, also known as the Russian Woodpecker.

A Soviet engineering and scientific feat of its time, the Russian Woodpecker was an over-the-horizon radar system designed to provide early detection of an intercontinental ballistic missile attack.

[...]Air traffic controls, television and radio broadcasters would be irked by the mysterious



pecking noises it emitted, hence its nickname, the Russian Woodpecker.

Built just outside the city of Pripjat, it was completely off limits and unknown to outsiders.

It was erected near Chernobyl due to its high power demands. On maps, it was marked as a summer camp for children hidden in the depths of the forest. Locals were told that the imposing skyscraper was a radio tower.[...]

[Click here to read the full article...](#)

(<http://swling.com/blog/2017/08/a-close-look-at-the-russian-woodpecker-duga-3/>)

Seventy years ago, Thor Heyerdahl packed a National NC-173 and made history

The National NC-173

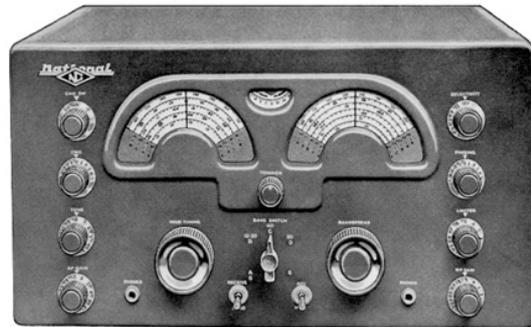
Many thanks to *SWLing Post* contributor, Kris Partridge (G8AUU), who sent the following feedback a few days ago. Sorry for missing the boat, Kris!

Kris writes:

Just under two weeks ago I was watching a Norwegian film on Polish TV (no, don't ask) and knowing how [the sight of old radio's in films](#) is of interest to you and your readers I was going to write but travel and work, Passendale100 commemorations in Belgium, got in the way. The radio in question was a National NC-173 receiver. And the film [Kon-Tiki](#).

Read the full story here:

<http://swling.com/blog/2017/08/seventy-years-ago-thor-heyerdahl-packed-a-national-nc-173-and-made-history/#comments>



[A-DX] Mal was anderes - CG3EXP

Ich wollte einmal auf die Expedition der Kanadier hinweisen zum 150Jährigen Jubiläum

<https://canadac3.ca/en/homepage/>

Die Kanadier nennen die Expedition: "Coast to Coast to Coast"... Abgekürzt C3 – wegen der 3 Küsten im Osten, im Norden sowie im Westen!

Der Eisbrecher soll weiter durch die Nord-Ost Passage und um Alaska herum bis an die Westküste, British Columbia fahren...

Was hat das mit Radio zu tun ?

Der Eisbrecher führt ein Bake mit sich, die in der Digitalen Modulation WSPR ständig im Wechsel im 40/30/20m Band mit 200mW (!) aussendet und Ihre Position durchgibt.

Mit einem Softwareprogramm lassen sich diese Aussendungen decodieren und man kann das Schiff auf seinem Weg verfolgen.

Hinweise gibt es auf Englisch hier: <https://www.qrz.com/db/CG3EXP>

Aber neben dem Radioaspekt sind allein schon die Berichte von der Expedition (vor allem Fotos und Videos auf deren Facebook seite) ganz phantastisch... <https://www.facebook.com/CanadaC3/>

Das ist wirklich tolle Werbung/Promotion für das Land !

Ulli, ON5KQ

<http://on5kq.ddns.net:8073> (Web-Radioempfänger)

(via A-DX)