

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1954, July 12, 2020

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0800 UTC, July 26, 2020

Yesterday the border to Denmark was opened up for the south Swedish regions after about 3 months lockdown.

Helsingör, our closest neighbor in Denmark is very dependent of tourism and especially border trade. This town is very idyllic and popular and it takes only some 20 minutes with the ferry to get there. Danish beer and "smörrebröd" are favourites.

The same south Swedish regions are also welcomed to Norway but the border is still closed for other Swedish regions, at least during the summer.

As it seems now it will take long time before the big international airport in Copenhagen will return to normal. Latest figures is that CPH is expecting 85-95 percent drop in summer traffic from last year.

Don't forget – we need your logs and/ or other material for next issue with deadline July 26.

Have a nice summer.

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB on HCDX:

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

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, comments, etc.

Christer Brunström: WRMI 15770 kHz - two different QSL-cards including one showing storm clouds hovering over the Okeechobee transmitter site.

World Music Radio 15805 eQSL confirming my logging of this rather difficult frequency at my location. **Radio Northern Star 5895** eQSL.

Lennart Weirell: Två QSL att rapportera: **Shortwave Weekend R** - 5980 e-brev 5 d, **R SE-TA 2** - 6095 e-kort 5 d. Bifogar även kopia av den sistnämnda.



Robert Wilkner. Mosquito Coast, 11 July 2020 — Poor conditions and little activity in the last two weeks.



3250	Jul10	1032	KCBS (N. Korea) continues silent on 2850 and 3205; again heard on 3250, from 1032 UT till last check at 1240; noted // 3959. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
3310	Jul8	2330	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba weak signal with fading off at 0230 recheck (Wilkner)
3325	Jul1	1313	Voice of Indonesia, via Palangkaraya. Heard VOI much stronger than faintly heard NBC Bougainville also on frequency; 1313-1318, with "Today In History" (this date in 1945, in WWII, Allied invasion of Borneo; this date in 1988, Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons signed; etc.); heard during their English hour; // 4749.95, via Cimanggis/Jakarta, very poor underneath CNR1. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
3330	Jul8	0100	CHU check in with good signal. (Wilkner)
3475	Jul10	1117	VOP, heard with no N. Korea jamming at all on both 3475 // 3905; programs noted today thanks very much to info from "Pak (Korean DXer)," posted at "Now On The Radio DX" website. Programs often start at odd times. Greatly appreciate having the names of the programs! 1100 UT: bodo ibnida (News) - My audio at http://bit.ly/2OhSboM . 1117: yeogsa iyagi (History story), tentatively started early at this time missed recording. 1135: lajio munhaggwan (Radio Literature Museum) - My audio at http://bit.ly/325YTXh 1148: sesang manligyeong (World mirror) - My audio at http://bit.ly/2DvQJxc . 1201: bodo ibnida (News) 1219: gohyang-e on pyeonji (A letter that came to my hometown) - My audio at http://bit.ly/2W7Ca9g . 1233: bangsong daedam sigan (Broadcast talk time) - My audio at http://bit.ly/3gKVnFR 1300: bodo ibnida (News). (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
3915	Jul9	2223	BBC, Kranji relay. WS in E to SEAs, rpts., nx at 2230. 35332 (CG)
3945	Jul6	1136	R. Vanuatu, with random checks at 1136, 1203, 1211 and 1305. At these times, heard the usual "You Are The Only One" song; continues to be heard daily well past their former 1104*. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
3955	Jul9	0020	Channel 292, Rohrbach English ann, pop songs (AP-DNK)
3975	Jun29	2035	Scorribande via Shortwave Radio de., Winsen, Italian, radio news. (Méndez)
3985	Jul9	0025	R Echo of Hope, via Gyeonggi-do, South Korea Korean talk // 4885 (AP-DNK)
3995	Jun29	2204	HCJB Deutschland, Weenermoor. G, rlg. songs. 25342 (CG)
3995	Jul9	0030	LifeFM, Ireland via HCJB, Weenermoor English advs, 2 ID's: "Join us on Radio 3.1 FM" (?) hymn, interview (AP-DNK)
4055	Jul3	0506	Radio Verdad, Chiquimula, religious songs and comments. (Méndez)
4055	Jul8	0000	Radio Verdad instrumental music and om in SP (Wilkner)
4765	Jul4	0215	R Progreso, Bejucal Spanish talk (AP-DNK)
4765	Jul8	0100	No signal from Radio Progreso, nominally 0030-0400. Mark Coady, Ont., also mentioned not hearing it in his July 7 report but without a specific date and time, assuming that was due to poor propagation. But something's always wrong at Radio Cuba (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
4840	Jul9	0035	WWCR, Nashville, TN English religious talk by female (AP-DNK)
4875	Jul2	2214	R.Roraima, Boa Vista RR. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. 35332 (CG)
4875.1	Jul9	0000	Rdif Roraima, Boa Vista RR, music with PT chat, some music (Wilkner)
4885	Jul9	0000	Radio Clube do Pará, Belém, PA good signal with music. (Wilkner)
4960	Jul8	0408	VOA in EG, weak (Paszkiwicz-WI)
5005	Jul8	1825	Radio Nacional, Bata, extended program today. Usual closing time at about 1700. Extremely weak, carrier and some comments detected. (Méndez)
5010	Jul9	0040	WRMI, Okeechobee, FL English talk (AP-DNK)
5025	Jul9	0045	R Rebelde, Bauta Spanish ann, Cuban songs (AP-DNK)
5040	Jul9	0050	R Habana Cuba, French talk, ID: "Radio Habana Cuba" - best in USB: (AP-DNK)
5085	Jul4	0240	WTWW, Lebanon, TN English ann, pop songs (AP-DNK)
5805	Jul9	0055	R 208, Hvidovre, via groundwave English ann, pop songs, ID: "Radio 2-0-8, Copenhagen" // 1440 MW (AP-DNK)
5805	Jul4	2131	R. 208, Hvidovre. Pops. 35332 (CG)
5840	Jul4	0250	World Music R, Bramming English ann, pop music (AP-DNK)
5840	Jul4	2129	World Music R, Bramming. Mx & songs from around the world. 35332 (CG)
5895	Jul4	2140	Radio Northern Star with rather nice music and fair reception quality. 3 (CB)
5935	Jul6	2240	Radio Yura - La Voz de los Ayllus - is back on the air transmitting from the village Yura located between Potosí and Uyuni in Bolivia. The frequency is 5935,0 kHz. Monitored from s/on at 2240 UTC on July 6th 2020 via remote SDR receives in Brazil. Very weak here at my

QTH in Randers, Denmark. The widely reported slogan of the station Yutan Ayllu Yura is wrong. The correct spelling is: Radio Jatun Ayllu Yura.

A couple of years ago I visited Radio Yura in Bolivia and I'm still in touch with one of the announcers of the stations. He wrote me on Monday that Radio Yura was back on the air, so I started checking various SDR receivers in South America as from the (supposed) sign on time at 2200 UTC, and at 2240 UTC Radio Yura did indeed sign on - on 5935.0 kHz. Not too strong in the beginning but gradually the signal got better and many clear station IDs were noted. I recorded one of them - which you can hear here: <https://soundcloud.com/stig-hartvig-nielsen/radio-yura-heard-in-brazil-on-5935-july-6th-2020> (here you can also see a photo of the building where Radio Yura has its on air studio and check some of my other uploads, if you care. Press my name .. and perhaps you'll have to log in as well; I'm not really familiar with Soundcloud)

It has been reported that Radio Yura was not on the air yesterday. I might be so, yes. The thing is that Radio Yura has to rely on volunteers, so sometimes they are on the air - sometimes not. As my friend from Radio Yura put it: "Es así lamentablemente radio Yura encienden cuando tiene voluntad la locutora... Siempre fue así..."

(Best 73s, Stig Hartvig Nielsen via HCDX)

5940	Jul3	2027	Radio Onda, pop songs. (Méndez)
5950	Jun26	1726	Voice of Tigray Revolution, Addis Ababa, Vernacular comments. (Méndez)
5985	Jul1	1237	Myanmar Radio. Is Wednesday, so time for another two 5 minute editions of "Learning English with BBC, Burmese"; "How many cousins do you have? When did you get married? Do you have any children? How many brothers and sisters do you have?", "Phil, where do you live? . . . I live in Manchester. . . I live in Birmingham. . . I live in London," etc.; fairly readable. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5995	Jul5	0557	Radio Mali, Bamako, African songs, at 0559 tuning music and identification in French, Vernacular comments. (Méndez)
5995	Jul7	2108	R.Mali, Kati. Vn, tradit. songs. 45444 (CG)
5995	Jul8	1745	Zambia NBC, Radio 1, Lusaka, Vernacular comments. At 1800 eclipsed by Mali on the same frequency. (Méndez)
6015	Jul8	0358	RTZ poor to fair (Paszkievicz-WI)
6030	Jul8	1739	Radio Oromiya, Addis Ababa, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
6045	Jul6	1119	Voice of Freedom. Totally blocked by super strong white noise jamming from N. Korea. The former enjoyable reception of VOF has come to an end for the time being! July 6 (Monday) anomaly for VOP and VOH, as only one frequency changed from last Monday: Voice of the People: 3475 (this is the only change today; noted with good reception!) // 3905 (ham QRM) // 3930 // 4450 // 6520 (continues to be unusually good - not jammed) // 6600, at 1117. Echo of Hope - VOH: 3980 // 4885 // 5990 // 6250 // 6348 // 9100, at 1114. All the same frequencies as last Monday. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6070	Jul9	0000	CFRX Toronto, off and on, news and om & yl chat, poor signal on a station I would like to hear. (Wilkner)
6090	Jun26	1701	Voice of Amhara State, Addis Ababa, Vernacular comments. (Méndez)
6110	Jul8	1742	Radio Fana, Addis Ababa, Vernacular comments. (Méndez)
6115	Jul5	-1828*	Radio Congo, Brazzaville, French, news, comments. (Méndez)
6150	Jun26	1618	Europa 24, Datteln relaying Shortwave Radio.de, pop songs. // 6160. (Méndez)
6150	Jul9	0750	R Marabu, via Europa 24, Datteln. English ann, songs like "In the Year 25", 0800 ann: "It's 10 o'clock in Central Europe", German news // Shortwaveradio 6160 best in USB. (AP-DNK)
6165	Jul6	1204	VOV4 (the radio division for ethnic minorities), 1204-1300, on July 6. Very rare reception! Normally the frequency is totally covered by the good signal of CNR6, which was off the air today; no trace of any signal here from Myanmar; playing indigenous music, with chanting/singing; language Vietnamese or similar; weak signal, but definitely them. Needs more monitoring to find out if the CNR6 absence is for more than just a day? Informative thesis that was submitted for a degree by Thuy Thi Thu Nguyen (2008) - "THE ROLE OF RADIO AND TV IN THE LIFE OF ETHNIC MINORITIES IN VIETNAM CASE STUDY: THE H'MONG PEOPLE IN LAO CAI AND LAI CHAU PROVINCE," at http://bit.ly/2CeQOV9 (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6165	Jul7	1236	- Unlike my reception yesterday of the solo VOV4 on 6165, today, from 1236+, had two UNID weak stations here; strongly suspect R. Thazin (Myanmar) and VOV4 mixing together ; at times both stations had indigenous music; clearly there was no CNR6 , which is very good news! Perhaps there will be a day that propagation will favor one over the other, but for today, I was unable to differentiate them apart. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)

6170	Jul3	1850	Scandinavian Weekend R, Virrat. Finnish ann, rock music - celebrating SWR 20 years birthday ! // 11720. 6170 also heard 0200-0205 Sa 4.7 lively Finnish songs (Chinese station on 11720) (AP-DNK)
6180	Jun29	2032	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, Brazilian songs, id. "Radio Nacional da Amazonia. // 11780. (Méndez)
6180	Jul9	0100	R Nacional da Amazônia, Brasilia, ann, ID, frequencies (AP-DNK)
6185	Jul9	0628	XEPPM, off-frequency-minus at S9-S7, and more modulation than usual after JBA carrier yesterday (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6230	Jul7	2110	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 15341 (CG)
6255	Jul6	1138	CNR1. Very strong signal; still unknown as to why they are here? Sound of Hope (Taiwan) was clear of any jamming on 6215 // 6230 // 6280. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6280	Jul7	2112	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 15331 (CG)
6370.1	Jul7	2116	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 15341 (CG)
6520	Jul10	1039	Voice of the People. Unlike the good reception heard on Monday (6th), this frequency is now heavily jammed. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
6600	29/6	2207	Voice Of The People (cland.) (p), Goyang. Tks. 15331 (CG)
7140	Jul8	1715	Voice of Broad Masses, Asmara, Vernacular comments. The other frequency of this station, 7180, seems to be out of air for several months. (Méndez)
7205	Jun26	1624	Sudan Radio, Al Aitahab, Arabic, comments, songs. (Méndez)
7254.9	Jul9	0627	VON is back on nominal channel today after excursion to 11769.9 yesterday (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
7340	Jul8	0400	Eye Radio 7-08 0400 ID, YL talks (Paszkievicz-WI)
7729.9	Jul6	2123	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 25341 (CG)
7810.1	Jul7	2114	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 25342 (CG)
9100	Jul9	0733	Echo of Hope - VOH, already on the air at 0733 UT, with English language lesson, which will be repeated again later today from 1130 to 1200. So it looks as if VOH is running a four hour loop of their programs? (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
9120	Jul6	2128	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 15341 (CG)
9230.1	Jul6	2125	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 25342 (CG)
9255	Jul6	2130	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 15331 (CG)
9490	Jul8	0400	NHK Nauen JP nx, pop music, good (Paszkievicz-WI)
9540	Jul11	1800	Radio Taiwan International with a test transmission from Taiwan in preparation for special broadcasts in German in August and September. 3 (CB)
9550.1	Jun27	2115	R.Boa Vontade, Pt.º Alegre RS. Tks. Adj. QRM. 14441 (CG)
9630	Jul11	1235	CNR17, from 1235 to 1305 UT. The weekend language lesson scheduled for approximately 1230-1300; in English and with Kazakh(?) language; multi-language intro ("Hi, Hello, Nǐ hǎo [Chinese for "Hello"], How are you?," etc.); into phrases in English ("I have a pen. She has a pen. I had a pen. She had a pen. I will have a pen. She will have a pen. Do you have a pen?, My mother has a book. My father has a car. Does he have a car?," etc.); with a terrible format for a language lesson, as there is a very prominent, non-stop, self-QRMing whistling and humming throughout the entire program; it's not really in the background, but is too strong. During weekdays perhaps the lessons are at a much later time (1500+?). My local sunrise was at 1258 UT. My audio http://bit.ly/2OiTwfm . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
9635	Jun26	1546	Radio Mali, Bamako, Vernacular comments. (Méndez)
9650	Jun26	1625	Radio Guinea, Conakry, French, news, comments. (Méndez)
9650	Jul8	2129	R.Guinée, Sonfonia. Vn, tks. Adj. QRM. 33442 (CG)
9664.9	Jul8	2132	R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Rlgs. propag. 35443 (CG)
9770	Jul8	0416	Vo Turkey good in TK w/commentary (Paszkievicz-WI)
9818.7	Jun30	2020	Radio 9 de Julho, Sao Paulo, religious comments and songs. (Méndez)
9818.9	Jul8	2134	R. 9 de Julho, São Paulo SP. Tks. Adj. QRM de CHN on 9820. 23441 (CG)
9825	Jul8	0420	BBC Grigoriopol 7-08 0420 Farsi nx, very good (Paszkievicz-WI)
11690	Jul4	0502	Scandinavian Weekend Radio, Virrat, pop songs, Finnish, comments. (Méndez)
11720	Jul3	2020	Scandinavian Weekend Radio, Virrat, pop songs, Finnish, comments. (Méndez)
11735	Jul8	1750	Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation, Dole, Swahili, comments, at 1800 English. Very weak. (Méndez)
11769.9	Jul8	1659	Voice of Nigeria, Abuja Lugbe, English, time signals, id. "Voice of Nigeria", news, comments. (Méndez)
11769.904	Jul8	0554	slightly unstable, July 8 at 0554, guess what, VON is trying a third frequency for the 0600 Hausa broadcast, instead of 7254.9 or 9689.9, both of which have been heard recently but vacant now. Or a mistake? This is normally its evening channel only. HOA-type music at tune in; 0558 IS of drum and flutish; 0600 first spoken word is "Nigeria". This is the SSOB, equivalent to 12200 Cuba harmonic, stronger than 11895 Chinese, i.e. CNR1 jammer vs RFA

via Saipan, and much stronger than 11835 Vanuatu harmonic. What's next, 15120? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

11780 Jul8 1744 Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasiliacommments. (Méndez)

11780 Jul11 0020 RNA is S9+10/20 but suptorted = suppressed and distorted modulation again tonight. Is no one at Parque Rodeador site paying attention? // 6180 however is about as strong with good modulation, somewhat more fading (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

11815 Jul8 1747 Radio Brasil Central, Goiania, comments, Brazilian songs. (Méndez)

11815.1 Jun30 2136 R.Brasil Central (p), Goiânia GO. Tks. Adj. QRM. 22441 (CG)

11835 Jul8 0407 (third harmonic), on July 8, from 0407 to 0428. "Pacific Beat" program of ABC Radio Australia, presented by Mala Darmadi, during the RV English hour; fairly readable, even with summertime QRN (static); items about the short supply of kava, research into mental health issues during COVID-19, etc.; my local sunset was at 0328 UT. Another entertaining reception of this now unique experience - hearing an "ABC Radio Australia" program via SW. My clear audio at <http://bit.ly/2O3fwdM>. Attached copy of my 1980, Radio Vanuatu QSL card. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)

11965 Jun30 2050 African Pathways Radio discussing Christianity in Africa. 3-4 (CB)

13820 Jul5 1800 Radio Algérie Internationale with programming in French, Arabic and Spanish marking Algeria's Independence Day. No English this evening but a most interesting programme. 4-5 (CB)

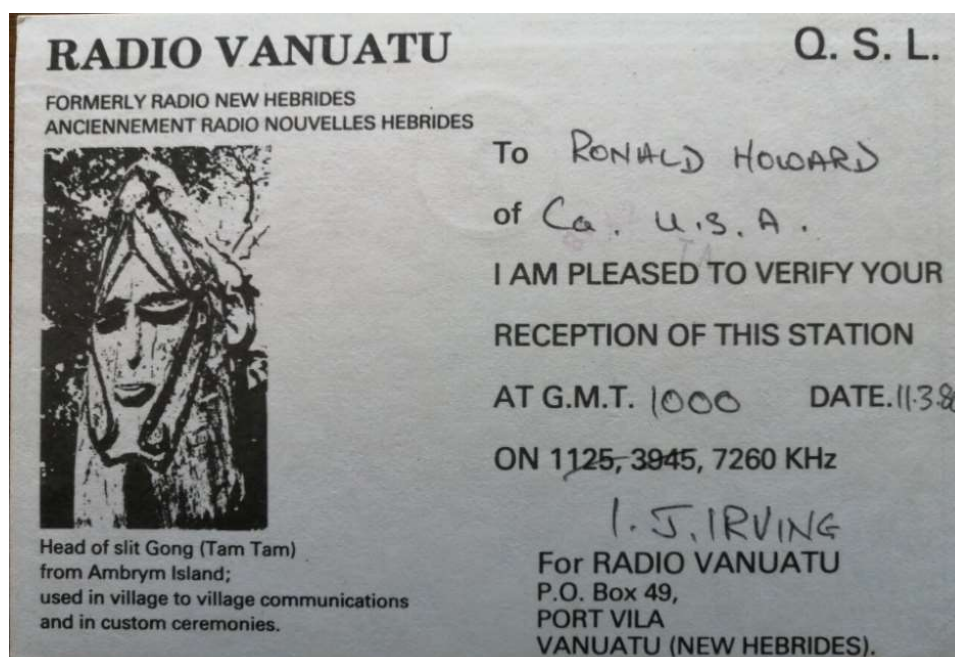
13760.201 Jul1 1403 VOK way off-frequency, JBA talk in unID language. Much weaker 13650 is on 13649.964. The other ones closer to nominal but unmeasured: 11735, 11710-strongest, 9435 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

15476 Jul8 1427 no signal here from LRA36, as sometimes achieves over mostly-water path from Esperanza to Enid, so is it still active Wednesdays around 1400-1600v? Yes, checked Pardiniho, Brasil KiwiSDR at 1541 to hear W&M chat in Spanish -1550+, 1552 ``Nacional`` jingle, 1555 credits and ID; but poor and hashy QRM, local at rx site? Hard to tell with that but own modulation. Reception had improved by 1555, no QRM and modulation OK, mostly readable; extended again past 1600, OM announcer breaks into song briefly at 1607; 1614 another song and ``un abrazo grande`` from YL; final credits briefly and song until 1615, off? Not quite, back with a bit more music until plugpull at 1615.7* (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

15476 Jul8 -1616* LRA 36, Radio Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel, Base Esperanza, 1435-1616*, carrier and at times comments in Spanish and songs heard, especially near the end of the transmission, best on USB. Extremely weak, barely audible. (Méndez)

15476U Jul11 *1346- LRA 36, *1346-1940. Radio Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel, Base Esperanza, open with songs, comments and more songs. Extremely weak, barely audible and strong fading, at times inaudible, but improving signal at about 1710, id. by male at 1732 "Corazón Antártico, desde Base Esperanza, Antártida Argentina" and more songs in Spanish, accordion music. At about 1940 signal weakened and became inaudible.(Méndez)

15805 Jun26 1630 World Music Radio, Randers, pop songs, id. "WMR, World Music Radio". (Méndez)



Pirate Stations

3910.5	Jul4	2126	R.Technische Man - pir. Du/E, pops, e-mail addr. anns. 35443 (CG)
3920	Jul4	2127	Continental R (t) - pir. Pops. T-ID via DX press. 35342 (CG)
3919.9	Jul5	-2140*	R.Piepzender - pir. Du/E, tks, e-mail addr. anns., mx. 35332 (CG)
3940	Jul3	2200	R.Batavia - pir. Pops. 35433 (CG)
3940	Jul4	2128	Mike R - pir. Du/E, mx, tks, thanking for rec. rpts., e-mail addr. anns. 35342 (CG)
3940	Jul8	2125	Free R Victoria - pir. Mx. Country ID & stn ID via Twente Web SDRx. 15331 (CG)
3955	Jul11	0226	I wrote to mysterypirateradio@gmail.com -- NO 3955 signal here in OK, nor at the Rockport Maine SDR, so I listen via UTwente in Holland, from 0158 past 0225 UT there are songs with pauses, but no announcements heard so have no idea whether it is really your program. I did publicize this on World of Radio, and reminded the WOR iogroup less than half an hour before: <i>``Their attempt for North America is imminent, 0200 UT Sat on 3955 from Germany. Certainly no signal here at 0138 check if it's on. Lots of storm noise and doubt hams will clear the channel. Maybe to east coast remotes? Glenn``</i> No replies to that and only an autoreply from MPR. However, by 0255, Maine SDR was getting a JBA carrier on 3955 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
4700	Jul2	2207	Mystery R. 21 - pir. Pops. 35332 (CG)
5780	Jul1	2225	Harmony R - pir. Oldies. 35433 (CG)
6205	Jul5	2143	Laser Hot Hits - pir. E, pops, tks, e-mail addr. anns. 45343 (CG)
6251	Jun27	2201	R.Studio 52 - pir. Songs. ID via DX press. 25331 (CG)
6285	Jul9	2225	R.Black Bandit - pir. Du/E, songs, tks. 35342 (CG)
6290	Jul1	2227	R.Cuckoo - pir. E, pops, e-mail addr. anns. 45433 (CG)
6295	Jul5	2122	Reflections Europe - pir. E, rlg. propag. pxs. // 12255. 45343 (CG)
6305.1	Jul4	2140	R.Merlin - pir. E, pops. 35342 (CG)
6390	Jul4	2137	R.Joey - pir. Pops. 35443 (CG)
12255	Jul5	1427	Reflections Europe - pir. E, rlg. propag. pxs. 15341 (CG)

Contributors to the log:

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Station news

BRAZIL. [WOR] Boa Vontade and more DX news from Celio.

Celio Romais` 30 June DX report:

SR Boa Vontade active on 6160, 9550, 11895.

R. Bandeirantes, SP, off SW since March 2017

Glenn, Hablé con el técnico de la estación.

<https://www.ondascurtas.com/noticias/super-rede-boa-vontade-de-radio-transmite-em-ondas-curtas/>

(73s!, Célio Romais via WOR)

CHINA, PBS Yunnan (WOR)

Hi Glenn, Web page in Chinese, at <https://cahcn.github.io/posts/2020-07-03-Yunnan-Media-Group.html> :

English translation of a portion of the page:

"On **July 1, 2020**, the Yunnan Provincial Bureau of Radio and Television announced on its official website the news of the adjustment of the call signs of two sets of programs for Yunnan Radio and TV Station. The original text is as follows:

Yunnan Radio and TV Station's application to adjust the launch of tourism broadcasting was approved by the General Administration of the People's Republic of China on June 11, 2020. The State Administration of Radio and Television approved Yunnan Radio and Television's children's broadcasting to be adjusted to tourism broadcasting and **Shangri-La's Voice to international broadcasting.**"

So the new name is "Yunnan International Broadcasting."

PBS Yunnan has two SW frequencies. One is on 7210, which starts about 1035 with their long playing musical loop IS till programs start at 1100; while on 6035, **PBS relays FM99 (Voice of Shangri-la)**, starts about 1145. At 1200 UT, they always have the following: time pips, Beijing time check, station's singing "Radio Shangri-la" jingle; followed by spoken English ("Flying with the heart, traveling with the sound of Shangri-la"). FM99 香格里拉之声 (The Voice of Shangri-la) also IDs as "F-M jiü jiü." We will have to check if there is an on-air name change now on 6035?

Found the following online:

"Voice of Shangri-La FM99 (Yunnan Tourism Frequency)

Tourism frequency of Yunnan People's Broadcasting Station (call sign: Voice of Shangri-La) is a new set launched by Yunnan People's Broadcasting Station this year as a new type of frequency reform under the care and support of the Provincial Party Committee and Provincial Government. The new frequency was officially launched on January 1, 2005. The frequency of use is FM99, which broadcasts for 17 hours a day. The frequency is positioned to show Yunnan's rich tourism resources and national culture, and it will provide tourism information based on the spread of tourism culture [service], the purpose of guiding tourism consumption, [service] Traveling crowds, advancing tourism, and providing a sound and colorful professional publicity platform for the construction of a major province of national cultural tourism. The voice of Shangri-La is broadcast on FM at 99 MHz and currently covers some cities in Kunming and Yunnan. Within three years, it will complete the coverage of 15 municipalities, densely populated economically developed areas and important border ports.

In April 2005, the Voice of Shangri-La, as the only broadcast media, visited the United States on behalf of Yunnan People's Broadcasting Station and the Yunnan Provincial Government Yunnan Radio and Television Week delegation, and signed with the world's top 10 broadcast TV network platform WCETV Yinshi. Signed a cooperation agreement to deliver the voice of Shangri-La's programs to the United States and Canada via broadband Internet. During the same period, Shangri-La also established regular program exchanges with radio jojo in Berlin, Germany, and will exchange visits and exchanges with mainstream countries such as the United States to seek closer cooperation and open up overseas promotion channels. At the same time, the voice of Shangri-La and the Yunnan Provincial Tourism Bureau joined the National Radio and Tourism Network to achieve resource sharing and program linkage with more than 20 radio stations across the country. The programs produced locally by the travel network have achieved simultaneous synchronization of more than 20 cities in different places. Not only does it open up channels for spreading in different places, it also provides a brand new model for Yunnan tourism promotion.

"Shangri-La" is not only the name of an ethnic area in our province, but also a heavenly and beautiful place that people yearn for. She is local and world, and it has become a cosmopolitan world due to localization. Therefore, the program of "Sound of Shangri-La" is based on the local area and faces the whole country, covering ASEAN, Europe and the United States. Localization, personalization, strong ethnic culture, ethnic tourism appeal and scarcity make it irreplaceable when creating frequency brands, making it the most distinctive broadcast media in Yunnan.

"Sound of Shangri-La" was broadcast continuously for 17 hours throughout the day, starting at 7 am and ending at 0 pm. The broadcast method is mainly live broadcast. Live broadcast programs can not only communicate with the audience in a friendly and natural way, but also provide people with food, housing, travel, travel, shopping, entertainment in a timely and efficient manner (Services). The key columns are: "Travel Everyone Help", "Wang Hui Tells a Story", "Tourism Hotline", "Travel Street", "Golden Tour Line", "Good Place Tonight", "Fengqing Global Village" and so on.

"Voice of Shangri-La" has a young, energetic team of high-quality and high-quality presenters. It is strong in collecting, editing and broadcasting, and has strong ability in planning and organizing activities. "Voice of Shangri-La" will attract those who are passionate about tourism, chasing the trend, energetic and economically powerful listening groups, and open up a sky of tourism and entertainment for listeners who are good at finding the fun of life and knowing how to enjoy life and pursue the quality of life. Frequency coverage Kunming: FM99, Chuxiong: FM106.9, Dali: FM106.9, Baoshan: FM104.6, Lijiang: FM104.6, Yuxi: FM99.2, Qu Jing: FM107.4"

(Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA via WOR)

CHINA. WOR] Fw: [dxindia] Chinese jamming of AIR

Jamming by Chinese authorities of All India Radio's broadcast to China on SW:

Question: How many days will it take for the Chinese agencies to find out and jam a new SW frequency of All India Radio beamed to China, whose old frequency they were jamming?

Answer: If the latest case is any indication, it is 6 days.

Case study:

AIR changed it SW frequencies to China on July 1, 2020 as follows:

Chinese 1145-1315 UTC 17595 kHz (replacing 17510)

Tibetan 1215-1330 UTC 9580 kHz (replacing 9450)

However full jamming continued on the old frequencies till July 5, 2020 although these changes were reported in the Dx press even before it came into effect.

The jamming would start even before AIR begins its transmission and normally ends only after AIR signs off.

The jamming consists of programs in Chinese language and/or jamming noises.

On June 6, 2020 no jamming was noticed on the old frequencies but at around 1230 UTC the jamming started on the new frequencies.

(Yours sincerely, Jose Jacob, VU2JOS via WOR)

MONGOLIA: 7260 kHz is on the air irregularly carrying 3rd prgr. between 2300-0500 & 0700-1500. 4895 kHz has been observed on the air only a few times during local daytime. 4830 kHz still continues off the air completely. ([WOR] WRTH Monitor domestic updates as of June 18)

NEPAL: The low power transmitter on 5005 kHz has been closed. ([WOR] WRTH Monitor domestic updates as of June 18)

USA. New Religious Shortwave Broadcaster from Illinois to use DRM

The FCC accepted for filing on May 27 an application from Parable Broadcasting, LLC, a company based in Norfolk, Virginia, to build an international shortwave broadcasting station in Batavia, Illinois, specifically, “to serve areas of Europe that may be authorized by the Commission.

The planned broadcast content includes religious and educational programming as well as data content provided by third parties. The applicant is positioning the proposed station to take advantage of the recent push by the National Association of Shortwave Broadcasters to develop and provide content for the growing DRM [Digital Radio Mondiale] market.”

According to the filing, the station will use two 15 kW transmitters from Amplifier Systems, Inc. and utilize a two-section log-periodic antenna of 18.0 dBi gain, mounted 184 feet above ground. The transmission line, made by Comscope, will be 5-inch diameter 50-ohm coaxial cable 550 feet long. The document states that the station will broadcast only in DRM mode. The filing indicates the station will “operate between 5.9-15.8 MHz international short-wave bands coordinated with the FCC and HFCC [High Frequency coordinating Committee].”

According to drawings submitted by the engineering firm, the log-periodic antennas will be a wire configuration supported by two towers that will allow, a small area of land that replaces a rhombic antenna twice the size and achieves a low take-off angle while operating on a wide frequency bandwidth (4-30 MHz), achieving over 18 dBi power gain.

Parable Broadcasting Company's HF application submitted to FCC can be found here :

[https://ecfsapi.fcc.gov/file/104261750512086/Parable%20HF%20Application%20\(Final\).pdf](https://ecfsapi.fcc.gov/file/104261750512086/Parable%20HF%20Application%20(Final).pdf)

(via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, India)

I'll bet the prime motivation is encrypted data info dealing with stock trading, altho Batavia, a far-western suburb of Chicago is near the gospel-huxter hotspot of Wheaton, also near Aurora, St. Charles, FermiLab (gh)
(WOR, Glenn Hauser)

Other radio news

Keeping AM radio alive

World Music Radio (WMR) has been broadcasting on 5840 and 15805 kHz since 2018. Coming soon is 927 kHz. And Radio208 has been broadcasting since December 2019 on 1440 kHz and since May 2020 also on shortwave 5805 kHz.

It has cost a lot of time, energy and money – but it has been and still is great fun – keeping shortwave and mediumwave alive.

The cost of the transmitters (some 15000 euro), aerials and transmitter sites is one thing. Another thing is the running cost. The two big expenses are:

Music royalties: 450 euro each month

Power costs: 1300 euro each month (when all transmitters are on full power)

If you could help keeping WMR and Radio208 on the air, your support would be highly appreciated. All amounts are welcome.

Please use this link: paypal.me/worldmusicradio or make a bank transfer to Hartvig Media, Hovedvejen 17, DK 8920 Randers NV – IBAN DK1093310007162081 – SWIFT KRONDK22

All contributors donating at least 25 euro will receive a WMR mouse pad (23 x 18 cm). Please mention your street address.

If you want your contribution to be anonymous please write “anon”

Best 73s and good listening, Stig Hartvig Nielsen, [World Music Radio](https://www.worldmusicradio.com) / [Radio208](https://www.radio208.com)

(via Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain)



NEW HISTORY MATERIAL AT <<http://www.ontheshortwaves.com>>

Under "DX History/Stations," we have posted a nice-looking item from AFRTS station KCMB, 1520 kHz., in Subic Bay, the Philippines, 1954-55. It has pictures of the personnel, and a photo of the control desk. It looks like this may have been originally a printed poster, of which someone took a glossy photo (8" x 8-3/4"). And there are two program schedules, one from November-December 1954, the other from July 1955. The station started showing up in the World Radio Handbook in 1956. -- And under "Specialized Resources/The DX Recordings of Colin Miller," we have posted a recording of the Burma Broadcasting Service made during the month of December sometime in the 1970s. The English ID is at :29. *Thanks, Colin.*

Anyone remember the days when shortwave stations were actually interested in helping their listeners get the most out of their equipment? Under "DX History/Equipment & Advertising," we have posted two antenna brochures from those days, one called "Give Your Antenna Some Air," from Radio Nederland, believed from 1959 or later; and "Aerials for Short-Wave Reception," from the BBC, 1967. -- And under "Specialized Resources/Wavescan," Adrian Peterson favors us with three new entries: (1) "Another Look at the Shortwave Scene in Paraguay, South America" (Wavescan N591, June 21, 2020); (2) "The Radio Story: Quarantined on a Lonely Island—Socotra, the Island of Strange Trees" (Wavescan N592, June 28, 2020); and (3) "The Radio Story: Quarantined on a Lonely Island—Gough, the Island of Super Mice" (Wavescan N592, June 28, 2020).

Sad news - Dallas Lankford

I've just heard that Dr. Dallas Lankford passed away at the end of June.

He added a wealth of experimentation and articles to our hobby, mainly in the MW/NDB area but a lot of it has been utilised on 160m. Although by reputation he was not the easiest man to get along.

Here are just a few of his articles

- http://www.dxing.info/equipment/new_active_mw_antennas.pdf
- <https://www.okdxf.eu/lankford/Measurements%20Of%20Some%20Loop%20And%20Vertical%20S%20to%20mmN%20Ratios.pdf>
- <https://www.okdxf.eu/lankford/The%20Best%20Small%20Antennas%20For%20MW,%20LW,%20And%20SW%20rev%202.pdf>
- <http://files.pu2nol.webnode.pt/200000159-b37cbb476d/ShortMultielementLW-MW-SWVerticalReceivingAntennas.pdf>

(73s Tracey G5VU via ndblist)

Dallas S. Lankford IV died of natural causes June 29, 2020, at his home in Ruston, LA. Born May 16, 1942, to Willie Lee and Dallas S. Lankford, III, in Milton, Florida, where his father was stationed for flight training, he was raised in and around Quitman, Texas, and attended the University of Texas at Austin, where he received his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D., all in mathematics.

After receiving his bachelor's degree in 1964, he served in the Peace Corps in India, where he taught math and science at a Methodist Boys' School in Hyderabad and then in Bheemunipatnam in Andhra Pradesh.

After receiving his doctorate, he did postdoctoral work in computer science and continued to do research, publishing seminal work in artificial intelligence for the University of Texas Mathematics Department's Automated Theorem Proving Project. One of his most often cited works is "On proving term rewriting systems are Noetherian."

Along with his research, he taught mathematics at Stephen F. Austin University after completing his M.S. degree and at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas, after earning his Ph. D.

Then he worked for University of Southern California (USC) Information Sciences Institute in Marina del Rey, California.

In 1978, he took a position as professor of mathematics at Louisiana Tech University, where he continued to consult and research with industry and government. After retiring in 2003, he devoted himself full time to his longtime passion of BCB DX radio, experimenting with and documenting low frequency receive arrays, building and testing antennas, and rebuilding vintage military radios (for an example, visit www.dxing.info/equipment/new_active_mw_antennas.pdf). While the complexity of his mathematics research and radio pursuits required intense focus, time, and independence, those who knew him well admired his intellectual brilliance, tremendous energy, sense of humor, and his charismatic, sparkling personality.

He was preceded in death by his parents and his sister, Elizabeth Enloe.

He is survived by his twin brother, William S. Lankford and wife Carolyn of El Paso, Texas; his niece, Susan Lankford Bolduc and husband Mark of El Paso; his grandnephew, Fox Bolduc of Dallas, Texas; his brother-in-law Charles Enloe of Whitehouse, Texas; and friends and colleagues, including close friend and colleague George Butler of Ruston.

Interment will be at Mt. Pisgah Cemetery in Wood County, Texas.

(Dallas Lankford's Obituary - <https://www.rustonleader.com/obituaries/dallas-s-lankford-iv> , /Tracey G5VU)

(All info from Bo Nensén)



[WOR] Listening Post and Listening Review: June 2020

My Listening Post/Review columns appear first each month in the BDXC Communication magazine (*Listening Post*) and NASWA Journal (*Listening Review*). Attached is the June 2020 issue of Listening Post.

To join BDXC and/or NASWA, follow these links. Both clubs offer reduced "e-membership" (PDF) rates.

BDXC: <http://www.bdx.org.uk/apply.html>

NASWA: <http://www.naswa.net/journal/dues>

(Alan Roe via WOR)

WOR] Kerosene Powered Radio Receiver

Kerosene Powered Radio Receiver! Yes, that is correct. There really was a radio receiver that was powered by the flame from a kerosene lamp. This is the story.

During the month of May (2020), there was a series of messages exchanged on the internet, regarding the possibility of operating a radio receiver powered by a kerosene lamp. The question was asked: Is this story true, or is it just a figment of wild imagination? The answer is that yes, there really was a kerosene operated radio receiver, and it was manufactured and sold commercially.

Now back in the middle of last century, kerosene refrigerators were available in South America and in Australia where electrical power in rural areas was not available. These kerosene refrigerators operated with a burning kerosene flame; they cooled down the contents of the refrigerator though nothing was cold enough to be frozen.

The well known American international radio monitor Don Moore states that he was familiar with the kerosene refrigerator during the era when he was serving as a Peace Corp volunteer in Honduras in the 1980s. They were occasionally in use in small country stores.

Similar consideration back in the middle of last century was given to what is known as Peltier cooling; that is the passing of a direct electrical current through a series of dissimilar metal junctions that produces a reduction in temperature. This cascade effect does indeed produce a reduction in temperature, but it is insufficient for refrigeration.

Back in the era after World War 2, a radio receiver was manufactured in Moscow specifically for use in rural areas of Russia and also in Middle Eastern countries. This unique world band radio was also in use in country areas of Siberia and China. One of the major purposes for the production of this unique Russian made radio receiver was so that different peoples living in many widely scattered areas could tune in to the programming from Radio Moscow.

An electrical current for the radio receiver is produced when a group of metal junctions is heated by the flame in a kerosene lamp. This mild current is sufficient to heat the filament in the radio valves, and to power a vibrator with an output of 90 volts. A quart of kerosene would power the radio for a dozen hours or more.

The Russian kerosene radio receiver contains 7 tubes with four switchable bands running from the European longwave band, 175 kHz up to 12.3 MHz shortwave. The powerful 5 inch loudspeaker, with push-pull audio, can tune distant radio stations (longwave, mediumwave and shortwave) at a good room filling volume.

The radio receiver is housed in an attractive commercially-made table-model cabinet, and it features two pairs of concentric rotatable knobs. The two concentric knobs on the left are for tone and volume, and the two concentric knobs on the right are for tuning and band switching. A separate vibrator with power cables and a voltmeter are attached externally to the console receiver.

This radio could also be run with suitable size batteries, and also from local electricity if available. There was also a headphone jack, thus enabling private listening. This radio receiver weighed 20 pounds, and it was sold at a subsidized price for approximately \$45.

The unique kerosene radio captured the interest of people in the United States. The August 1958 issue of Radio & TV News featured a full page story of the Russian kerosene radio, together with three large photos of the receiver and its associated equipment.

Radio authorities in the United States also showed an interest in this unique radio receiver. One particular radio company in Baltimore, Maryland procured one of these Russian made kerosene radios and studied it for its possible wider usage.

A KEROSENE LAMP GENERATOR.



In 1959, the Russians announced construction of a junction-type, 2 watt, thermo-electric generator. It converted heat into electricity. While providing a light - it also generates 80-90 volts to operate a portable Rdo. However, with Transistors we don't require that much voltage these days. It was invented by Prof. Ioffe of the Institute of semi-conductors in Leningrad.

The Russian made kerosene radio was not the first in using high heat to power a radio receiver. Similar experiments were conducted in England in the middle of last century, but they were abandoned as being too clumsy and too unreliable.

In commenting upon this information the also equally well known Horacio A. Nigro in Uruguay stated that the Russian made kerosene radios were imported into some areas in South America during the 1950s. Then in the 1960s, a small quantity were assembled in Uruguay itself. However, as he concludes, they are today no more than an unusual curiosity (Adrian Peterson, IN, script for AWR Wavescan July 5) (Via WOR, Glenn Hauser)

RADIO FUN



Radio Fun was a British celebrity comics comic paper that ran from (issues dates) 15 October 1938 to 18 February 1961, when it became the first out of twelve titles to merge with *Buster*.

There were annuals published from 1940 through to 1960.

The comic strips included the uncredited work of industry regulars such as Roy Wilson and George and Reg Parlett. The format of the humorous strips was to pack in as many gags and slapstick situations as possible.

The comic mainly featured comic strip versions of radio and film stars.

(found on the net)

Maps 1937

A pair of historical documents: maps and lists of broadcasting transmitters as of 1937 (LW / MW - Europe, SW - the whole world).

http://www.toprun.ch/radio/images/Radio_Map_Medium_Waves/ (scanned maps of Ferdy de Martin from Switzerland, message originally in mwcircle, reprinted in the WOR forum) I do not know how complete these data are, but the USSR is present in them! (Dmitry Mezin, Kazan, Russia / "open-dx")

(RUS-DX # 1088)

Exactly 60 years ago, the famous Speedola was released. Anniversary, however.

Two Latvian engineers at the WEF factory, Uldis Briedis and Janis Zerps, were developing a portable transistor receiver in their spare time. After some time, the prototype "Speedo" in the housing from the tube "Tourist" was ready. He worked in the ranges of long, medium and short waves. This development successfully coincided with the overstocking of the VEF warehouse with lamp equipment. The era of transistors has come and the population desired the receivers of the new formation. The plant management was able to evaluate the new development and in 1960 the first test batch of radio receivers was released. The name was invented by J. Cerps. "Speedola" in Latvian means "shining", and turned out to be a very promising and popular model, which launched the whole line of radios

More details - <https://zen.yandex.ru/media/id/5d0b426278854a00ac3d948f/rovno-60-let-nazad-uvide-la-svet-znamenitai-a-spidola-iubilei-odnako-5efb36f29d343d627b467a8a>

(<https://vk.com/club3877182>)

(RUS-DX # 1088)

Retro technique.

The Selga family of radios (Selga - in Latvian - open sea) manufactured at the Riga A. Popov Radio Plant and the Kandava Radio Plant from 1963 until the mid-1980s.

All models under the Selga brand are battery powered superheterodynes for receiving transmissions with amplitude modulation in the long and medium wave ranges, with an internal magnetic antenna on a ferrite rod, with a standard intermediate frequency (IF) - 465 kHz. "Selga-402" (1970) - the first Soviet silicon transistor household receiver.

More details - http://www.rw6ase.narod.ru/00/rp_p2/selga.html

(<https://vk.com/public158109176>)

(RUS-DX # 1088)

The first Soviet, transistor, stationary radio.

This receiver, as its name implies, was created at the Minsk Radio Plant already in 1959! It was called Minsk-T, the letter T meant transistor. Although the receiver had several more names - Minsk-1 and Minsk-T60. The device was experimental and therefore had several different buildings ...

Details and photos in Russian - <https://zen.yandex.ru/media/id/5d0b426278854a00ac3d948f/pervyi-sovetskii-tranzistorny-stacionarnyi-radiopriemnik-5efc0c6be51de179553e0525>

(<https://vk.com/club3877182>)

(RUS-DX # 1089)

E-639, Telefunken E 104 Kw/8, Telefunken, Ulm

The Telefunken E 104 is a set only rarely found in Switzerland, it's a very heavy and bulky allwave receiver mainly used for maritime and commercial point-to-point communications constructed in the fifties - a few samples seem to have served with the Swiss Army.



The E 104 has been produced in different variants from the mid-fifties until the sixties, it has found use in maritime communications and in commercial point-to-point communications (press / weather reports), some of the receivers having been exported to France and Belgium have french frontpanel lettering. A close relative to the E 108 is the VLF - mediumwave receiver E 108 with a similar design.

This receiver is extremely bulky and heavy, it's 555 x 480 x 590 mm wide and in it's desktop cabinet, the receiver has a weight of 86 kg - not a one man lift anymore...



Here you can find the full specifications <http://www.armyradio.ch/radio-e/e-639-e.htm>

Many more interesting receivers can be found on this website: <http://www.armyradio.ch/index-e.htm>

Also this page is very interesting: <http://www.armyradio.wiki/doku.php?id=en:empfaenger>

(© Martin Boesch 21.4.2012 via Thomas Nilsson)

A point on the map.

The Far East Destroy team talks about a radio center in the village of Razdolnoye, Primorsky Territory. In this review, attention is paid to SW directional antennas, which were used, among other things, for broadcasting Pacific Pacific radio stations. Huge abandoned rusty antenna complex SW communications "Pacific Ocean".

Details and photo -

https://zen.yandex.ru/media/dv_destroy/ogromnyi-zabroshennyi-rjavvi-antennyi-kompleks-kv-sviasi-tihii-ocean-5ebfd28709f2c6760449f8dc

(<https://vk.com/public158109176>)

(RUS-DX # 1088)

WHAT IS 5G & WHY ARE PEOPLE SO SCARED OF IT?

<https://www.sciencealert.com/why-are-people-so-scared-of-5g>

5G fears have become mainstream. But their point of origin is anything but. If you go digging into the claims behind these fears, you'll discover some truly wild conspiracy theories. Some people claim that 5G is in the same wavelengths as weapons. Or that it's being used by the military to break the enemy's spirit.

The role of smart antennas in optimizing 5G: <https://www.isemag.com/2019/03/5g-mimo-smart-antennas/>

5G cellular networks promise to improve many aspects of wireless communications, supporting enhanced mobile services, greater scalability for IoT systems, and ultra-reliable communications for mission-critical applications. A portion of these benefits will be based on the evolution of 4G LTE technologies as well as unique capabilities enabled by 5G New Radio, or 5G NR, based on new infrastructure supporting mmWave RAN equipment.

(July Radio HF Internet Newsletter)

(Via Sheldon Harvey, Greenfield Park, Quebec & WOR)

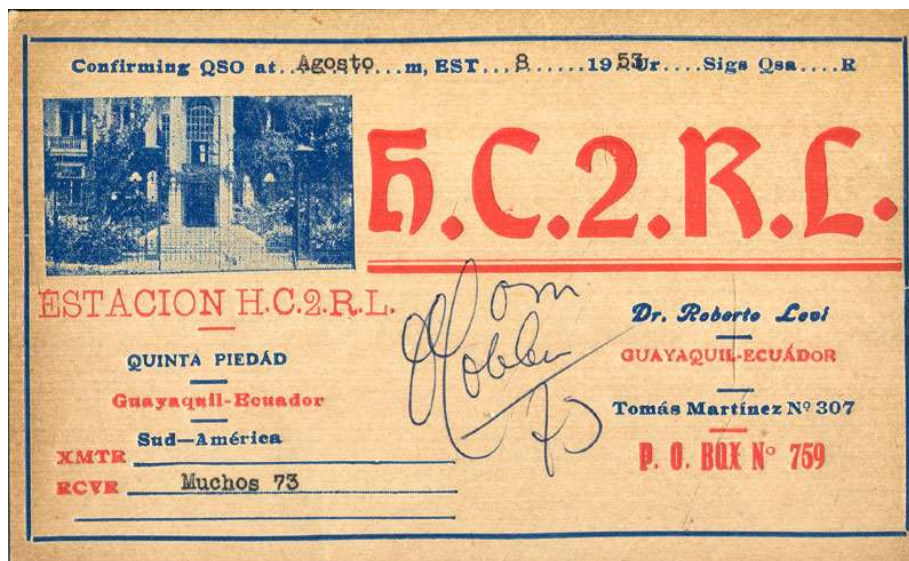
Reviews - HARPER radios in 2020

Representative of modern radio production. HARPER line of receivers. Reviews on the models are not the worst, for a simple household reception is suitable. The behavior of these receivers on the CB / HF, not a lot of messages. Purely curious. Source: <https://otziv-otziv.ru/katalog/radiopriemniki/harper-radio/> ” (<https://vk.com/public158109176>)

(RUS-DX # 1089)

DX nostalgia by RFK

This time let's start with what looks like a ham QSL. But Estación HC2RL was actually a broadcasting station, operating from Guayaquil, Ecuador. Lars Rydén LR reported the station in August 1953. In his excellent book *On The Short Waves 1923-1945* author Jerry Berg thus quotes the RADEX magazine from 1933: "Their regular schedule is Sundays from 5:45 to 7:45 P.M. and Tuesdays from 9:15 to 11:15 P.M., EST. These programs open and close with the playing of the Ecuadorian National Hymn and the expression 'Quinta piedad' is often used in the announcements (Marie Piedad Castillo de Levi was the station owner). The January 14 (1934) program from this station will feature primarily Ecuadorian national music, and as Dr. Levi (station director Roberto Levi) has planned to have artists from the National Conservatory of Music and the Academia de Artistas Nacionales, we believe the program will be a very interesting one." HC2RL was initially heard on the out-of-band frequency of 6670 kHz and it was listed as Radio Quinta Piedad on 6400 kHz with 200 watts of power in the 1953 World Radio Handbook.



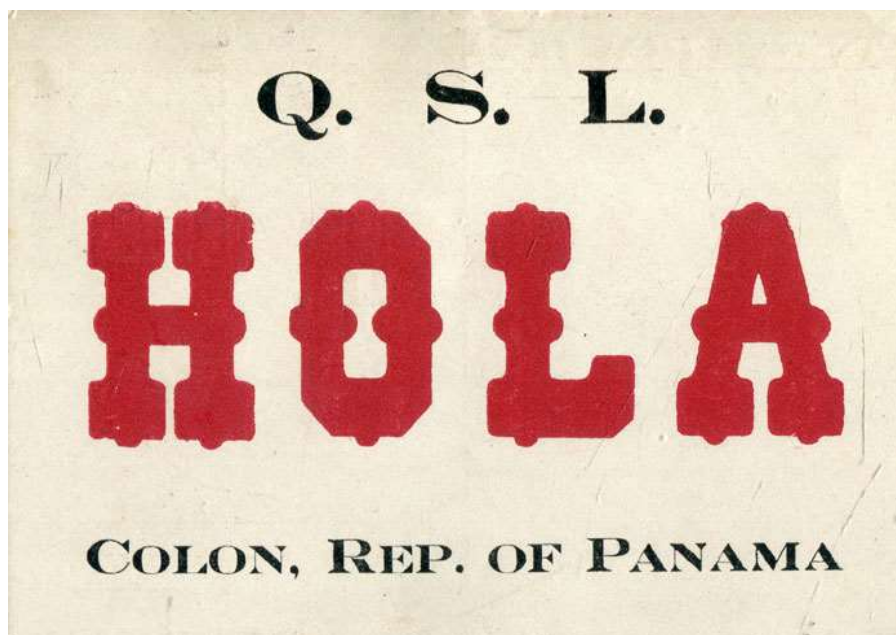
Another gem from LR's collection: a pennant from Colombian station La Voz de Cúcuta. Photo: Peter Stillberg.



Here we have a QSL card from La Voix de la Revolution in Cotonou, Benin (formerly Dahomey) from the collection of Kanwar Sandhu.



Lars Rydén LR reported Radio Atlántico, Colón, Panama on October 30, 1952. The station had occasional programmes in English. Listed in the WRH 1952 on 9505 kHz with 250 W.



The classic Quetzal card from Station TGNA in Guatemala – a station which many of us remember. LR reported TGNA on April 1, 1956. According to the QSL the station used a dual band-switch transmitter with Eimac-4-1000A's tubes and 5 kW of power on each frequency. They had three towers and used stacked "Quad" rotary beam antennas.

TRANSMITIENDO GRATAS NUEVAS ALEGRES
Telling the Good News Abroad

From
GUATEMALA
"Beautiful land
of the Quetzal"

Frequencies:

720 kc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5,952.5 kc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9,668 kc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11,850 kc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15,100 kc	<input type="checkbox"/>
17,870 kc	<input type="checkbox"/>

Active



Facts:
The Quetzal is the national emblem of Guatemala. This bird seldom survives in captivity, hence, symbol of liberty.

"If the Son (Christ) therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." John 8.36.

Finally another of LR:s Latin American catches: a nice card from Radio Nacional del Peru, received in 1953.

ESTACION RADIO NACIONAL DEL PERU




Muy señor nuestro:

Estamos muy agradecidos por su aviso de recepción de fecha 11-7-53 que nos es grato confirmar.

Agradeceremos a Ud. se sirva continuar favoreciéndonos con sus impresiones de recepción.

De Ud. muy attos. y SS. SS.

P. RADIO NACIONAL DEL PERU

MACHUPIJCHU

Your contributions are always welcome so if you want to share some of your own old QSLs with us please mail me at info @ rock.x.se.