

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1960, Oct 4, 2020

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0800 UTC, Oct 18, 2020

This morning a lot of rain but still quite warm.

If things improve a bicycleride is next thing to do after distributing SWB.

Thanks to Manuel Méndez and Robert Wilkner for sharing both new and old QSL's.

Thanks to Ronny Forslund for his work with the DX Nostalgia column. I know his work is very appreciated. In the old days the stations paid a lot of effort to produce verifications with beautiful and logos. Compare with the simple e-mails sent today.

But still a verification is a verification and of course very welcome.

The mysterious religious station on 4940 is still a big question mark. This station has been heard by many but nobody has got an ID yet. It also seems that R San Antonio is around (regularly?) but at the moment quite weak. Very interesting and something to hunt.

Keep on

=====
R e d a k t i o n :

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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.

Manuel Méndez, 7385, PSB Xizang, Holy Tibet, Lahsa, received snail mail QSL card in six months. Reception report sent to: holytibetprogram@163.com



To 16 March Manuel Méndez

We are pleased to verify your reception of *Holy Tibet* from China Tibet at:

Date: 16th March, 2020 Comment: _____

Time: 16:00 - 16:25 Hope everything goes well

Power(KW): _____ with you and a big smile

Freq(KHz): 7385 kHz on your face.

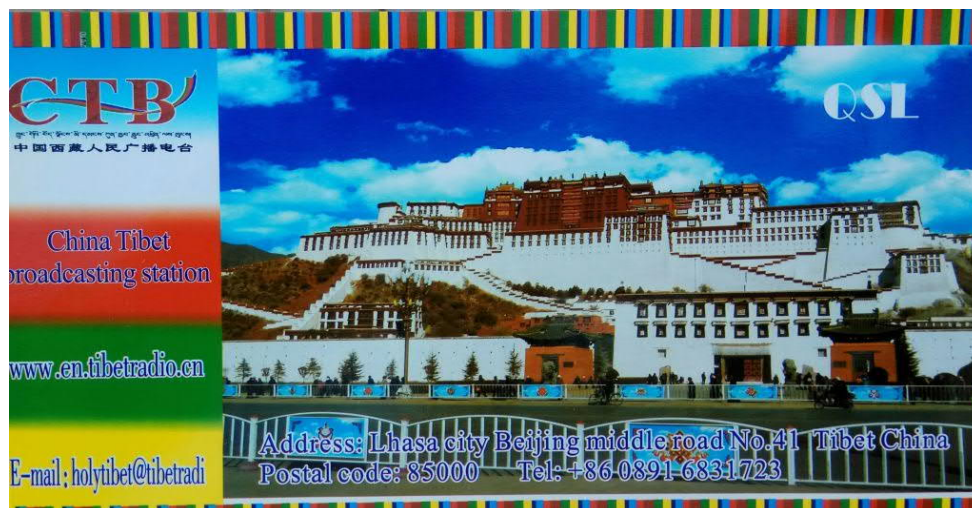
Meterband: _____ Director: Best Regards.

Transmitter location: Lhasa, Tibet Signature: _____

Holy Tibet began to broadcast on May 1, 2001. The program provides you with news, travel information, unique music and stories all from Tibet.

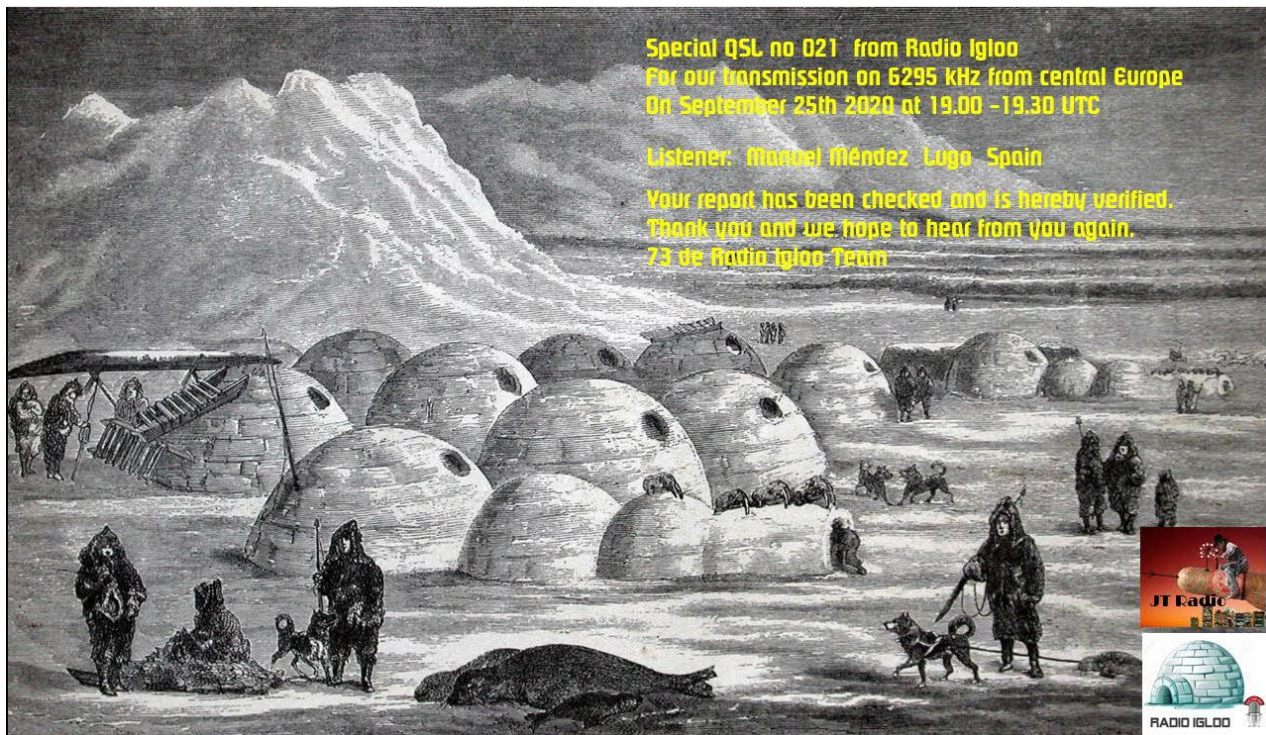
Medium Wave	Short Wave
846	594
4905	4920
5240	6110
6130	6200
9580	7255
7385	9490

Please Recycle



6295, Radio Igloo, received eQSL card i 6 days. Reception report sent to: radioigloo@gmail.com. I asked them when they would be on air again and here the reply: "No new programs are planned. Maybe one day - time will tell".

Thank you very much for your great work you are doing publishing Short Wave Bulletin, it is a very important tool for DX-ers. /Best 73,s, Manuel Méndez



Lennart Weirell. Ett QSL att rapportera: **R Igloo - 6295** e-kort 2 d

Anker Petersen. I noticed during my night scans of the 90, 75 and 60 mb's, that all transmitters direct in USA and Cuba were inaudible, even WWCR on 4840, R Rebelde on 5025, R Habana Cuba on 5040 and WTWW on 5085 kHz. They are normally heard with good strength here. Transmitter problems ?

Robert Wilkner. The Mosquito Coast - 3 October 2020. "Some welcome improvement with signals from Latin America".

Log

(UTC)

2598u	Oct3	0217	VOJ-6 Port aux Basques, weather information, surprisingly good signal. (Wilkner)
2749u	Oct3	0222	VAR-3 F NS Fundy NS weather information, good signal. (Wilkner)
3240	Oct1	0340	TWR, Mpangela Ranch (p) Shona talk (AP-DNK)
3240	Sep28		TWR rel talk (Paszkievicz)
3310	Oct3	1000	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba 0230 nothing heard ; 1000 to 1020 weak signal with Quechua om, fading up at 1010 (Wilkner)
3325	Sep23	1305	Voice of Indonesia, via Palangkaraya. English hour; news (Vice President Boediono announced the launch an information and technology-based learning platform called the Indonesia Integrated Online Courses, etc.); 1316, ended the news with the distinctive patriotic song "Garuda Pancasila" (aka: "Mars Pancasila"); "Today in History" (this date 1943, the Italian Social Republic was founded in northern Italy as a puppet state of Nazi Germany; this date 1983, Gulf Air Flight 771 was going from Karachi to Abu Dhabi when a bomb exploded; etc.). Today with a good audio level. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif. via WOR)
3485	Sep22	2045	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, songs, tks. QRM de VOLMET stn. Gander R, CAN. 24341 (CG)
3910	Sep18	1750	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 34331 (CGS)
3915	Sep22	2159	BBC, Kranji relay. WS in E to SEAs, IS, ann., nx. 35342 (CG)
3915	Sep22	2043	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, songs, tks. Jammed. 24341 (CG)
3925	Sep29	2130	Voice Of The People (cland.) (t), Goyang.Tks, songs. 15331 (CG)
3930	Sep18	1749	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 34331 (CGS)
3940	Sep19	1739	Mike R, Heerde. Du, Dutch songs, mx, tks, oldies. SWBulletin 1959 says this is a legal Germ. stn, in HOL? 35332 (CGS)
3975	Sep27	2132	Short Wave R, Winsen.E (p), pops, tks. 25331 (CG)
3985	Sep20	2110	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 23341 (CGS)
3990	Sep27	0915	Echo of Hope, Korea South; male and female korean talks. //4885, fady, poor (LOB).

3995 Sep25 2140 HCJB, Weenermoor.G, rlg. propag. 35342 (CG)

4010.2 Sep26 -1800* Kirgыз Radio, Bishkek, anthem and close. Extremely weak, barely audible. (Méndez)

4010.13 Oct2 *0000- Birinchi R, Krasnaya Rechka, Kyrgyz National Song - strong signal, weak audio (AP-DNK)

4055 Sep30 -0616* Radio Verdad, Chiquimula religious songs and comments, English, identification in various languages, anthem and close. (Méndez)

4055 Sep28 0402 R Verdad poor in Spanish (Paszkievicz)

4055 Oct3 0233 Radio Verdad music and om chat , good signal, Hurricane Gamma may have been mentioned? (Wilkner)

4450 Sep27 0919 R. Voice Of The People, Korea South, Kionggi-do Koyang; female korean talks. //3930, very poor (LOB).

4765 Sep29 0032 Again no signal from R. Progreso --- but cuts on at *0032.7, S9+10/20 but just barely modulated. 0109 recheck now weaker S9 but more mod; can` t have everything. Something`s always wrong at RadioCuba (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

4765 Sep27 1816 Tajik Radio, Dushanbe, Tajik comments and songs. (Méndez)

4774.8 Sep19 2102 R.Congonhas, Congonhas MG. Mx. 25331 (CGS)

4800 Oct1 2350 Voice of China, Golmud Chinese radioplay (AP-DNK)

4810 Oct2 1610 AIR, Bhopal Urdu talk (AP-DNK)

4810 Sep26 1720 AIR, Bhopal, Vernacular, comments, at 1730 English, news. Very weak. (Méndez)

4820 Oct1 2355 Xizang PBS, Baiding, Tibet Chinese ann, local song // 6050 (AP-DNK)

4840 Sep21 0820 WWCR, Nashville TN. E, rlg. propag., no audio after 0900. 45444 (CGS)

4875 Sep22 2202 R.Roraima, Boa Vista RR. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. 35342 (CG)

4875 Sep28 0349 Rdf Roraima poor with music coming thru (Paszkievicz)

4875.09 Oct1 0350 R Dif. Roraima, Boa Vista, RR talk - very weak. (AP-DNK)

4880 Sep29 2144 R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Nowong-gu.Kor to KRE, tks, songs. 15341 (CG)

4885 Sep27 0909 Echo of Hope, Korea South; male korean talks. //3990, poor to fair (LOB)

4885 Sep29 0615 Radio Clube do Pará, Belém, Brazilian songs, comments. (Méndez)

4885 Oct1 2109 R.Club do Pará, Belém PA.Tks on f/ball. 35332 (CG)

4885 Sep28 0347 Radio Clube do Pará only poor to fair (Paszkievicz)

4885 Oct3 0230 Radio Clube do Pará, Belém, PA with delightful music, good signal. (Wilkner)

4885.05 Oct1 0355 R Cluba do Pará, Belém, PA talk (AP-DNK)

4905 Oct1 0000 Xizang PBS, Baiding, Tibet Tibetan talk // 4920, 6025, 6130 and 7385 (AP-DNK)

4910 Oct2 1615 AIR, Jaipur Indian songs (AP-DNK)

4910 Sep18 1737 AIR Jaipur, Rajasthan. Tks. 25331 (CGS)

4910 Sep26 1730 AIR, Jaipur, English, news. Very weak. (Méndez)

4930 Oct1 0358 VOA Studio 7, via Moepeng Hill English scientific interview, ID (AP-DNK)

4930 Sep28 0345 VOA poor in English (Paszkievicz)

4940 Sep30 0312 Anonymous mystery missionary station is on again, S8-S9+ via Bonaire SDR, signature carrier offset -5v Hz, with `Lecciones de la Historia`, one of their regular shows (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

4940 Oct1 2330 reply to my latest report: ``4.940 kHz 23.30 UTC 01-10-2020 SINPO 55545. Caribbean music in Spanish, including one song dedicated to Colombia (Cantando, cantando yo viviré/Colombia tierra querida) as well as Dominican singer Juan Luis Guerra. Then, I also heard a program called Casados y felices, at 23.40, presented by Gladis and Enrique Saavedra, both speaking in Spanish with Colombian accent. As additional clue, they ended the program by inviting listeners to e-mail them to info@fuerzadepaz.com. So, this is the new station Glenn Hauser has been recently reporting on the group. As far as I can remember the same frequency was used by Continental or Amazonas Internacional, both Venezuelan stations owned by the same people living in Barinas, but years ago. Now they're off the air! Therefore, although there was no clear station ID, some facts indicate that it broadcasts from Colombia, such as the Colombian Spanish, strong reception in relation to my location, and the e-mail address the aired which seems belongs to the Colombia para Cristo organisation. In fact, I dare to say that this is another station operated by the Colombia para Cristo organisation, which also operated Marfil Stereo, La Voz de tu Conciencia and Alcaraván Radio. Maybe friend Rafael Rodríguez in Bogotá may give us some relevant and additional information about this new -tentative Colombian- radio station. (Leonardo Santiago, SW35, 5-meter longwire, Mérida, Venezuela)``

Tnx, Leonardo. 4940, Oct 2 at 0132 check via Bonaire SDR, on again in Spanish, S8-S9. At 0537 direct, tropical music S8-S9 above local noise level S7. (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

4940 Oct3 0230 Anonymous mystery missionary station is on again, good S9/+10 into Bonaire SDR during drama, carrier offset first reads -45.1, anomaly? Then settles to more usual -5.4 to -6.0. 0255

			program outro sounds like `Historia Preferida`, or was it `Historia de la Biblia`? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
4940	Sep30	0615	UNID new religious station, Spanish, comments, songs, "Llaneras". (Méndez)
4950	Sep18	1735	R.Kashmir, Srinagar. Tks. 25331 (CGS)
4950	Sep24	2322	R. Nacional de Angola, Angola, Mulenvos; male announcements "Radio Nacional de Angola, unimos o pais!", mentions of future programmes contents at october, announcer talks on african music about Hora da Musica programme: "saiba o que virão nesse programa Hora da Música, cantora de Benguela...", african music sounding like samba. Good, clear (LOB).
4960	Sep28	0352	VOA tuneup to Yankee Doodle sign on, better than Botswana (Paszkievicz)
4985	Sep27	0615	Radio Brasil Central, Goiania, Brazilian songs. (Méndez)
4985	Oct1	2111	R.Brasil Central, Goiânia GO. Mx px, prob. Brasil Sertanejo. 25331 (CG)
5010	Sep18	-1740*	AIR Thiruvananthapuram, Muttathura. Nx. 35342 (CGS)
5025	Sep21	0815	R.Rebelde, Bauta. Tks, mx. F/out 0920. 35342 (CGS)
5040	Oct2	1620	AIR, Jeypore, Odia conversation with short musical interludes (AP-DNK)
5040	Sep26	1730	AIR, Jeypore, English, news, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
5055	Sep23	1510	Radio 4KZ, anomaly on Sept 23, still on the air 1510+. Al Kirton (Radio 4KZ general manager) replied they must have run late. Normally, he indicates, the timer is set for 1950 to 1005 UT and I had in fact observed about 1003*, back in Aug. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif. via WOR)
5805	Oct2	0005	R 208, Hvidovre, via groundwave, Danish ID, pop songs // 1440 MW (AP-DNK)
5805	Sep21	2150	R. 208, Hvidovre. Pops. 25342 (CG)
5939.5	Sep27	0630	Voz Missionaria, Camboriú, religious comments and songs, id. "Voz Missionaria". (Méndez)
5955	Sep20	1604	Shiokaze/SeaBreeze. JBA with JP programme & distinctive sounder between news items. Thanks to Ivo on HCDX & Ron Howard for this updated info on Shiokaze & FnK. (Sheedy)
5965	Sep20	-1600*	CRI (Beijing). Closing their 15-16 RU broadcast with a nice long CH instrumental tune. (Sheedy)
5980	Oct1	1705	"ON AIR - 100 Jahre Radio" - special broadcast (via Nauen?) marking the centenary of radio (in Königs Wusterhausen?). The programme included radio related songs and round table discussions with staff members of the Museum für Kommunikation Berlin. 4-5 (CB)
5995	Sep26	1845	Radio Mali, Bamako, African songs, 1851 "Magazin en anglais", "Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome to our English Magazine", news and comments in English about Mali, 2006 end of English magazine, African songs and comments. (Méndez)
5995	Oct1	2115	R.Mali, Kati. Vn, tks, local songs. 45444 (CG)
6070	Oct3	0230	CFRX Toronto 0230 nothing, 1000 to 1020 news regarding Walter Reed Hospital and local Canada news. (Wilkner)
6090	Sep18	1746	Voice Of Amhara State, Geja Jawe. Vn, tks. 35342 (CGS)
6110	Sep18	1744	R.Fana, Geja Jawe. Vn, tks. 35342 (CGS)
6115	Sep27	1810	Radio Congo, Brazzaville, French, comments. (Méndez)
6155			CNR2, at BoH, have recently been still hearing their brief English ID - "This is C-N-R Business Radio," but have not heard it at ToH; times that I have heard the ID: 1030, 1130 & 1430. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif. Via WOR)
6165	Sep17	1406	Furusato no Kaze (via Shiokaze/SeaBreeze). JP programming w/ ACI from RNZI-6170. (Sheedy)
6180	Sep27	0032	R. Nacional ID after some Brazo-rap; S9+30 peaks but distorted. // 11780 is even more distorted and weaker at S6-S9. Double loss, and neither in crystal-clear DRM, ha2. Far more than 5 kW as listed in WRTH. Near on-frequency now, but Ivo had found it on 6173.5v: ``Radio Nacional da Amazonia on very odd frequency 6173.5v September 25 from 1400 on 6173.5vBRA 250 kW / 344 deg to BRA Portuguese and drifting down. Very distorted audio and without carrier via SDR Brasilia in Brasil - Parallel at same time 11780.0 BRA 250 kW / 360 deg to BRA Portuguese, good signal/audio`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6185	Sep30	0640	Radio Educación, Ciudad de México, songs. Very weak and strong fading. (Méndez)
6185	Sep28	0342	Radio Educacion fair with ballads (Paszkievicz)
6185	Oct3	0410	Radio Educación, México D. F. weak signal, deep fades, 3 October: also noted on 28 and 29 Sept same time (Wilkner)
6190	Oct2	0010	China Business R, Golmud Chinese conversation // 6090 (AP-DNK)
6245	Oct1	2113	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 34342 (CG)
6255	Sep18	1803	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks, mx. Jammed. Fair on 20/9, 2115. (CGS)
6370.1	Sep30	2142	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Tks. 15331 (CG)
6400	Sep18	2115	Pyongyang BC Stn, Kanggye. Tks. 25341 (CGS)
6520	Sep24	2143	Voice Of The People. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 34342 (CG)
6600	Sep24	2145	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 33341 (CG)

7260.04	Oct4	0742	Mongolian National Radio, Radio 2, Ulaan Baatar, pop songs in English, "Wannabe" by Spice Girls, Mongolian, comments, another pop songs in English, song "Killing me softly" by Fugees. Heard via SDR Kiwi remote receiver in Irkutsk, Central Russia. Not heard here in Friol due to daylight path. (Méndez)
7295	Sep17	1406	Furusato no Kaze (via Shiokaze/SeaBreeze). JBA but unjammed. (Sheedy)
7325	Sep20	1604	Shiokaze/SeaBreeze. Better than 5955, but u/ some warbly tone (didn't sound like the usual NK jammer, so perhaps some of my local crud). (Sheedy)
7460	Sep28	0345	VOA, fair but noisy with commentary (Paszkievicz)
9390	Sep23	1346	Thailand. Music then fade out at 1355 UTC (Thomas F. Giella, W4HM, Lakeland, FL, USA)
9605	Sep20	1605	CRI (Beijing). A little fading but easily readable--this is CRI's 16-17 RU transmission. (Sheedy)
9635	Sep21	1121	R.Mali, Kati. F, Fr. lang. lesson for children. 45444 (CGS)
9664.9	Sep28	2133	R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC.Songs. Back on 9664.9 like in early Sep. 35342 (CG)
9818.9	Sep21	0905	R. 9 de Julho, São Paulo SP. Rlgs. propag., rel. songs, phone-ins. F/out 0940. 15341 (CGS)
9920	Sep15	2010	Thailand. Caught tail end of programming, then ID in English and then sign off. (Thomas F. Giella, W4HM, Lakeland, FL, USA)
11100	Sep18	1611	Sound Of Hope R Int'l (p), unk. site. Mand (p) to CHN, tks. 15331 (CGS)
11780	Sep28	2048	RNA at S4-S5 with music, distorted as usual. DRM promoters were in contact with someone who was going to notify the Rodeador engineer about this, which should not have been necessary and bodes ill for their handling of DRM (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
11815.1	Sep20	2136	R.Brasil Central. Songs. Vy. weak audio. // 4985 rtd. 35433, fair audio. 25331 (CGS)
11835	Oct1	0305	(third harmonic), R. Vanuatu, 0305-0445. Usual French Hour till 0328; the English Hour (0330-0430) was preempted today; instead with special live coverage of the "National Business Forum"; many speakers in Bislama and a few in French; Q&A segments; program events - http://bit.ly/30objbl ; 0359-0407, break with filler music (EZL); 0415, "quarter past three." Sept 30, RV was clearly off the air during this time period. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
15410	Sep30	1720	Eye Radio via Issoudun, FRANCE, good S9 signal into UTwente SDR despite proximity; discussion with someone on phone in presumed Juba Arabic about COVID-19, but at 1730 I realize it's heavily-accented English; better English by the studio host. Mention there being a toll-free phone number about this, 22-22 ---? is that all? 1738 back into language, 1740 bit of English, continues in and out of English, apparently common parlance in the country. 1756 with standard advice about the pandemic until chopped off air abruptly at 1757*, just as now scheduled. . . (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 2054)
15420	Oct3	1835	RWANDA [non]. talk in African language, S9/+10, the SSOB except for 15140 Cuba stronger S9+10/20 but severely suported, so this is the BSOB - best signal on band. It's Radio Itakuka, weekly 1800-1859 broadcast via MADAGASCAR, and fortunately we are just a bit further away near the same direxion from Talata beaming 250 kW at 315 degrees. HFCC shows another on Fridayonly at 1800-1830, same parameters: is that anything real? Radio Itakuka info from WRTH 2020 page 514: based in Washington DC, produced by the opposition group Rwanda National Congress = RNC, on SW since Nov 2016; http://www.blog-talkradio.com/radioitakuka and http://tube.radioitakuka.org and with same frequency in B-season, clandestine, language Kinyarwanda (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
15476U	Sep26	1925	R Nacional Arcángel, San Gabriel Spanish conversation only in USB // Kiwi SDT in Buenos Aires. (AP-DNK)
15476U	Sep26	1750	LRA 36, comments, program "Corazón Antártico", songs. Weak and strong fading. (Méndez)
15475.98	Sep30	1520	LRA 36, from 1520 past 1540, no signal at Brasil SDR from LRA-36 despite word sent to Manuel Méndez a few hours earlier that they would be on this Wed at 14-16. Really on but not propagating, off early, or not at all? Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain, then replies: <i>``I think despite they announced it, there was no transmission today. Best 73,s``</i> And later, Horacio Nigro, Uruguay to the WOR iog: <i>``Bad weather at location. The info was delivered from the own station on his Facebook account, later today``</i> (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
15770	Sep21	1300	WRMI with multi-lingual DX-programme from RAE in Buenos Aires. The strange thing that it was produced many months ago. 3-4 (CB)

Comments from Glenn Hauser:

Carlos continues to ignore CNR1 jamming; 11120 log with all the //s are certainly that, not Sound of Hope; the 15800.1 log being off frequency and not // 11120 probably really is SOH. (Glenn Hauser)

Every time some Westerner reports CNR1 jamming as if it were SOH, the ChiCom must be very amused. (73, Glenn Hauser)

[WOR] Don't be fooled by CNR1 jamming as Sound of Hope

It can be very misleading to rely on some frequency-list references. First of all, the way-out-of-band SOH transmitters are extremely low power, maybe 100-watts. The ChiCom attempt to jam most of them with high-power regular SWBC transmitters carrying CNR1 programming (rarely Firedrake music). Thus if you hear Chinese on one of these frequencies, your first assumption should be that it is CNR1 jamming, unless definitely proven otherwise by specific ID, or *not* being in // to many other CNR1 frequencies, even legitimate ones which are not jamming.

Aoki/NDXC indicates the presence of jamming in some versions merely with an *, easily ignored or overlooked. EiBi has separate entries for the jammers; but not always are all included in either. Altho China participates in HFCC, while preventing Taiwan and any clandestines from doing so, China does not bother to register its jamming transmissions.

I know copying real IDs in Chinese is difficult for us, but Ron Howard quotes SOH: "Xiwang zhi sheng guoji guangbo diantai" (Sound of Hope international broadcast station) ID given twice (once by OM and once by YL).

Wolfgang Bueschel has done extensive surveys of these with remotes, finding that Sound of Hope is usually slightly off-frequency while the jammers are not. CNR1 programming includes timesignal on the hour, while SOH does not. I often monitor until many of these close at 1400* after TS. CNR1 jamming also applies to high-power inband transmissions including RTI, VOA, RFA, and a few SOH, some of those in turn relaying RFA.. Voice of Tibet and other broadcasts in Tibetan, and Uighur, and even English are also subject to such jamming.
(73, Glenn Hauser)

Pirate Stations

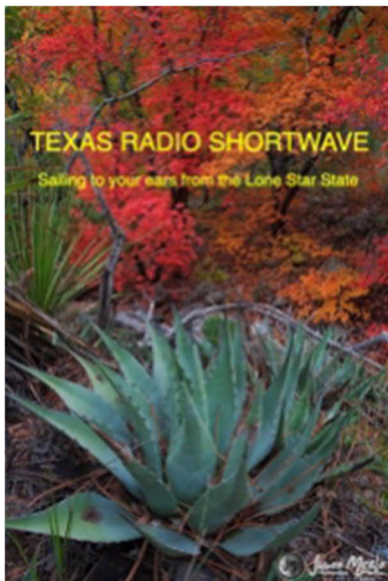
3910	Sep25	2115	R.Sluwe Vos - pir.Du/E, pops, tks, songs, e-mail addr. anns. 35342 (CG)
3920	Sep18	1757	R.Gaar - pir. Du, pops, tks. ID via DX press. 35332 (CGS)
3920	Sep26	2137	Continental R - pir.Pop oldies. 35343 (CG)
3933	Sep25	1851	R.Batavia - pir.Pops. ID via Twente Web SDRx. 25331 (CG)
3935	Sep21	2148	R.Batavia - pir. Empty carrier, then songs. ID via Twente Web SDRx. 25341 (CG)
3935	Sep27	1856	R.Sluwe Vos - pir.Pops. ID via DX press. 35342 (CG)
3940	Sep26	1921	R.Seagull via Mike R - pir.E, tks. ID via DX press. 25342 (CG)
4700	Oct1	2108	Mystery R. 21 - pir.Pops. 35343 (CG)
4700	Sep14	1812	Mystery R. 21, pop music... @ ID. (TB)
4868	Sep19	2107	R.Dolfijn - pir. Pops. ID via DX press. 25331 (CGS)
5789.9	Sep19	1743	Fun R (t) (Irish stn), via UnID pir. E, pops, tks. T-ID via DX press. 35332 (CGS)
5885	Sep23	2102	R.Rock Revolution - pir. Pops. ID via DX press. 25341 (CG)
6276	Sep19	-1800*	R.Provokator - pir. Ru, pops, tks, anns., [USSR] anthem. 35332 (CGS)
6288	Sep18	2113	R.Black Bandit - pir. Du, mx & songs, tks. 35443 (CGS)
6290	Sep23	1837	R.Odynn (t) - pir. Pops. T-ID via DX press. 35342 (CG)
6290	Sep30	2137	R.Cuckoo - pir.E, pops. 25331 (CG)
6295	Sep20	2103	Reflections Europe - pir. E, rlgs. pxs. Occ. adj. uty. QRM. Inaudible on // 12255. 35343 (CGS)
6295	Sep25	1858	R.Igloo (t) - pir.E, IS, ID (?) in telegr., pop mx, e-mail addr. ann., tks. 35332 (CG)
6305.1	Sep18	1801	R.Merlin Int'l (p) - pir. Pops. Occ. uty. QRM. 25331 (CGS)
6390	Sep19	1804	R.Joey - pir. Pops. ID via DX press. 35332 (CGS)
6390	Sep26	1916	R. 319 - pir.Pops. ID via DX press. 35332 (CG)
6985	Sep28	2126	R.The Vault - pir.E, pops. 35343 (CG)
6993.9	Sep28	2130	Zeppelin R (p) - pir.Pops. 25331 (CG)

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, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA, WOR/DXLD Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain Dan Sheedy, Moonlight Beach/Encinitas, CA TB, Tomas Burian, Morava, Moravia	CG/CGS, Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon, Portugal AP-DNK, Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden Sherry Paszkiewicz, Manitowoc WI Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach South Florida LOB, Lúcio Bobrowiec, Embu SP, Brasil via Wilkner Thomas F. Giella, W4HM, Lakeland, FL, USA
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Station news

USA. Media Contact: First Mate Mr. Turkey, texasradiosw@gmail.com



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: TEXAS RADIO SHORTWAVE ANNOUNCES PROGRAM CHANGE FOR OCTOBER 2020

GULF OF MEXICO, October 2, 2020 - Texas Radio Shortwave, an American free radio station, today announced a program change for October 2020.

Texas Radio Shortwave will broadcast a tribute to Texas music legend Doug Sahm on October 17 instead of the previously announced Ladies of Texas Music Special.

The Doug Sahm Tribute will air on Channel 292 from Rohrbach, Germany with 10 kW of power. Frequencies and air times on October 17 are 9670 kHz at 0200 and 6070 kHz at 0900 UTC.

Listener Ron Melcher of Collegeville, Pennsylvania USA contributed the playlist and introduces the program.

The lineup on Channel 292 for the rest of 2020 has not changed: November 21 – anniversary rebroadcast of Texas Radio Shortwave's inaugural program; December 19 - rebroadcast of the 2019 Pre-Christmas Music Special; and December 25 - the Texas Christmas Music Special.

Texas Radio Shortwave will send a limited-edition Doug Sahm electronic verification to listeners sending correct, detailed reception reports for the broadcast. The email address is texasradiosw@gmail.com.

Reception reports should include times, song titles, the text of announcements, a SINPO/SIO signal rating, information on the listener's receiver and antenna, and comments on the program content. Listeners should mention if they use a remote software-defined radio (SDR) and the receiver's location. Audio clips are welcomed.

Listeners worldwide may tune to Texas Radio Shortwave broadcasts using an SDR like the one at the University of Twente in The Netherlands. The URL is <http://websdr.ewi.utwente.nl:8901/>.

Texas Radio Shortwave sails in international waters off the South Texas coast. Its programs are regularly broadcast in Europe and occasionally in North America. (via WOR)

Other radio news

The dangerous life of a DX-er



Picture from Dan Robinson via Christoph Ratzer in A-DX

State-Of-The-Art Spy Radio: A comprehensive review of the Belka DSP portable shortwave receiver

<https://swling.com/blog/2020/09/state-of-the-art-spy-radio-a-comprehensive-review-of-the-belka-dsp-portable-short-wave-receiver/>

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

(RUS-DX # 1101)

Moscow DX Information Bulletin.

September 27, 1988 - The first electronic Russian-language edition dedicated to long-range radio reception - the Moscow DX Information Bulletin - was published. The 78th issue of the bulletin was the first electronic issue.

Newsletter archive - <https://subscribe.ru/catalog/radio.midxb>

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

(RUS-DX # 1101)

In Russia, there has been a sharp decline in the number of radio listeners.

Due to the coronavirus pandemic, a particularly strong drop in the number of car radio listeners was recorded, and the increase in home listeners could not compensate for it. Andrei Romanchenko, President of the Russian Academy of Radio (RAR), General Director of the Russian Television and Radio Broadcasting Network, announced this today in Sochi at the conference "Local Radio: Innovations and Prospects".

- A direct competitor to radio has become a TV, which people, being at home during a pandemic, began to turn on as a background, - said Romanchenko. - Thus, the number of TV views, mainly news, has increased three to four times. According to him, some of the people's attention has been redistributed in favor of the Internet. "The sites of the leading media increased their audience to 100 million hits. Television and online film services increased their audience by 53 percent during the quarantine. In conditions of self-isolation, people turned on the TV almost all day as a background, and television became a direct competitor to radio," - noted the general director of PAP.

Moreover, according to a poll, for example, 80 percent of Muscovites replied that they began to listen to the radio in the same way as before, or even more.

According to official information, the volume of radio audiences in the capital has decreased by nine percent.

As Vice-President of the RAR Alexander Polesitsky noted in a conversation with the RG correspondent, during the pandemic, people began to listen to information radio stations more, and less to music.

- Musical preferences of radio listeners during the pandemic have not changed, - explained the source. - Most likely, they depend on the time of day and on the season, as well as on the weather and mood.

Experts also note a drop in sales of radio advertising during the coronavirus pandemic compared to last year - they decreased by half, and in some regions of the country, sales stopped completely.

In Sochi, the annual conference brought together about 150 participants - leading experts in the radio industry, representatives of the largest Russian radio holdings and RAR academicians, representatives of Roskomnadzor. Moreover, this number includes those who are online at the event. They discuss the consequences of the pandemic and its impact on the radio industry in Russia, the management of radio stations in a changed economic environment and the new possibilities of the FM band in the regions of the country.

By the way As it was announced at the conference, today there are three thousand radio stations in the country, of which 400 are of their own programming. For example, in Sochi there are 18 radio stations, of which one is of its own programming.

Source: "Rossiyskaya Gazeta" y Text: Irina Belova

(<https://rg.ru/2020/09/29/reg-ufo/v-rossii-otmecheno-rezkoe-sokrashchenie-chisla-slushatelej-radio.html>)

(RUS-DX # 1101)

Books "History of International Broadcasting"

Hallo zusammen, eben gesehen, zwei Buecher von James Wood:

"History of International Broadcasting", Vol. 1" und *"History of International Broadcasting", Vol. 2"* kann man bei der "Nederlandse Vereniging voor de Historie van de Radio" im PDF-Format downloaden.

Weitere Links zur Nederlandse Vereniging voor de Historie van de Radio: < <http://www.nvhr.nl/> > (Homepage)

< <http://nvhrbiblio.nl/biblio/boek/> > enthaelt neben den o. g. Buechern noch mehr.

< <http://nvhrbiblio.nl/biblio/tijdschrift/> > (Zeitschriften)

(Bernhard Weiskopf-D, A-DX newsgroup Sept 27)

(WORLDWIDE DX CLUB Top News #1441 Oct 2nd, 2020, via Wolfgang DF5SX)

SOLAR HAM

Die Seite <https://www.solarham.net> hat ein neues Design, eine klare Empfehlung für Sonnenhungrige.

SolarHam.com launched on March 15, 2006 with the purpose of providing real time Space Weather news and data from various sources, all in one location for easy navigation. The site was created and is still maintained solely by amateur (HAM) radio station **Kevin VE3EN**.

SolarHam by Amateur Radio Station VE3EN

Space Weather for October 4, 2020 UTC Time 11:18:46 Sunday

HMI Intensity | Analysis | Latest | Movie

HMI Magnetogram | Latest | Movie

Coronal Holes | Analysis | Movie

AIA 131 (Latest) | Movie

Farside Watch | Analysis | Latest

Latest Imagery: SDO | GOES-16 | GONG | STEREO | LASCO Video: SDO | SOHO | STEREO | Helioviewer | YouTube

Solar Indices (October 3)

SFI	SSN	AREA
72	0	0

WWV | Flux Data | Last 30 Days

Visible Sunspot Regions

Region | Mag Class | Spot Class

Visible disk is currently spotless

Visible Sunspot Summary | SRS (bxt)

3 Day Geomagnetic Forecast

Oct 04	Oct 05	Oct 06
2 (G0)	2 (G0)	2 (G0)

Max Kp

M-Lat	01%	M-Lat	01%	M-Lat	01%
H-Lat	15%	H-Lat	15%	H-Lat	15%

Probabilities

Detailed Forecast

Current Solar Flare Threat

C-Flare	01%	M-Flare	01%
X-Flare	01%	Proton	01%

Event Report (bxt) | Forecast Discussion (bxt)

Flare Events Past 72 Hours

Event | Region | Time (UTC)

No noteworthy events detected

Solar Flare Detection

Data provided by NOAA/SWPC | GOES-16 X-Ray Flux | Click to expand data

Solar Flare Class: X, M, C, B, A

Radio Backout Level: R5, R3, R1, R0

Current: A5.6

Layer: D, Solar SOFT

Geomagnetic Field and Aurora

Past 24 Hours: Quiet | Forecast for next 24 hours: Quiet | Details

Aurora Forecast: Past 24 Hours: Quiet | Forecast for next 24 hours: Quiet

Estimated Planetary K Index (3 hour data) | Begin: 2020 Oct 02 0000 UTC

Kp Index: 0 to 9

Updated: 2020 Oct 4 09:30:02 UTC | NOAA/SWPC Boulder, CO USA

Auroral Oval Forecast | South Pole | Kp-Index | A-Indices | Magnetometers

Photo of The Day

(Link via Christoph Ratzer in A-DX)

[WOR] Oldest amateur radio satellite still in operation

AMSAT-OSCAR 7 (AO-7) was launched nearly 46 years ago on November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 launcher from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Lompoc, California.

It surprised the amateur satellite community by suddenly coming back to life in 2002 after being dormant for nearly 30 years and periodically re-emerging. AMSAT considers AO-7 "semi-operational." Theory is that AO-7 initially went dark after several years of operation when a battery shorted, and it returned to operation when the short circuit opened. With no working batteries, it now only functions when it's receiving direct sunlight, and it shuts down when in eclipse.

Its nearing a return to full illumination by the sun, which should take place around September 25 and continue until around December 26, facilitating contacts between amateur radio operators. Last May, it made possible a contact between Argentina and South Africa -- a distance of more than 4,300 miles.

More details here: <https://www.amsat.org/two-way-satellites/ao-7/>

(Mike Terry via WOR)

From the book "Call signs of worries and hopes. "Mayak". 40 years on the air. " In Russian.

Memories, photographs, documents, practical experience.

Edited by Ph.D. G.A. Sheveleva

Editor-compiler B.A. Bratsylo

Chapter 1. FROM RADIO BEACONS TO RADIO "MAYAK"

<http://evartist.narod.ru/text14/70.htm>

Chapter 2. CHRONICLES OF THE FIRST MINUTES <http://evartist.narod.ru/text14/71.htm>

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

(RUS-DX # 1100)

In the city of Tver region, a cat music lover appeared on the radio.

In Udomla, Tver region, Popov's radio appeared on the street bearing his name. This was reported in social networks in the group of the Udomel urban district. The cat helped to immortalize the name of the great scientist and inventor. He sits astride the radio, which would not exist without Alexander Popov. A funny mini-monument was installed on September 24. The music lover cat will not only raise the mood - you can take a picture with him. But you don't need to sit down on the receiver - it won't stand it. And they also ask not to leave inscriptions like "Vasya was here". Let's respect scientists and cats.

toptver.ru (http://onair.ru/main/enews/view_msg/NMID_78408/)

You can see it on the page and here - https://rusdx.blogspot.com/2020/09/blog-post_24.html

(RUS-DX # 1100)

[WOR] New at NRC website <http://www.nationalradioclub.org>

James Niven has completed his indexes of the DDXD and IDXD columns from DX News Volume 88. These are downloadable Excel spreadsheets that are available for your use. Just look under "The NRC Archives" menu tab. We want to thank James for these fine references that he creates.

All DX News editions from Volume 1 Issue 12 through Volume 84 are now available free to the public at the NRC web site: <http://nationalradioclub.org/DXNs/index.html>

Recently Ken Chatterton discovered a box that contained Ernie Cooper's FM verification collection!

He passed these to John Herkimer, who prepped and scanned them and they are now available for viewing look under the "QSL's" menu tab. Our thanks to Ken and John for helping us preserve this piece of DX history.

(NRC DX News, Vol. 88, #1, 5 October 2020, published 28 September)

(Glenn Hauser via WOR)

[WOR] Detroit, Atlanta, Carrollton --- One Hundred Years of Radio Broadcasting History

Detroit, Atlanta, Carrollton --- One Hundred Years of Radio Broadcasting History By Kenneth D. MacHarg

August 20 marked the 100th anniversary of radio broadcasting. On that date in 1920, The Detroit News put radio station 8MK on the air. The call letters were changed to WBL in October with a limited commercial license, then to WWJ in March of 1922.

There are those who will assert that, in fact, WWJ was not the first broadcaster on the air. They will point to radio station KDKA in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania which bills itself as the "Pioneer Broadcasting Station of the World." It traces its beginning, initially using the temporarily assigned "special amateur" call sign of 8ZZ, to its broadcast of the 1920 Harding-Cox presidential election results on the evening of November 2.

While historians debate the question, natives of Detroit and Pittsburgh will each passionately argue that their station was, indeed, the first (and probably the best). Both stations can uniquely claim several firsts, but there is a distinction between the two which might more accurately affect how one views the issue.

WWJ was the first commercial station in the world to broadcast daily programs, commencing with that initial transmission on August 20. There is little doubt about that assertion. Certainly, there were other experimental stations which had previously broadcast occasional programming content (as opposed to two-way communications) including music, some news and other features several years before WWJ took to the air. In comparison, KDKA reports that it was the first commercial broadcaster, being fully licensed as a commercial station when it started up. WWJ was not licensed until later even though it had provided daily service since its August sign-on. Also, WWJ operated under three different call letters, but was, in fact, on regularly since the August 20 sign-on.

It appears that while the station was established and funded by the newspaper and located in the paper's building, the original amateur license was issued to Howard Bowman of Detroit. Bowman was an employee of The Detroit News. That arrangement apparently continued until October 13 when the newspaper took over the license.

Thus, the distinction between the two was in the difference in licensing in that WWJ's original status was under an amateur license to an individual while KDKA's was as licensed to the broadcast entity from the start, albeit with a "special amateur" status.

To the listeners, the point was probably unknown and unimportant. Both were broadcasting stations offering programming to the general public and each making history in those early days of radio.

WWJ initially broadcast between 7 and 8 p.m., and programming consisted primarily of phonograph records interspersed with announcements. Early airings included fight results from the heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey and Billy Miske on September 6 and a play-by-play account of the Cleveland Indians-Brooklyn Dodgers game in the World Series. Weekly vocal concerts were begun in September with Mabel Norton Ayers as the first featured artist.

By October, The Detroit News reported that "hundreds" of Detroiters had wireless receiving sets on which they could hear the news and other features sent out by "The News Radiophone." WWJ also broadcast the results of the presidential election in November.

Initially, WWJ did not pay performers but attracted numerous personalities to appear on the air including Lillian Gish, Fanny Brice, Babe Ruth and Ty Cobb. The station is believed to have been the first to broadcast news reports regularly and the first to also carry religious services and play-by-play sports.

The WBL call sign was randomly assigned but the newspaper soon found that listeners had difficulty hearing it correctly. The regional Radio Inspector was asked to change it to something more phonetically distinct, such as WKL or WWW. However, since neither was available it was assigned WWJ on March 3, 1922.

In 1923, The Detroit News complained that it was forced to cut back some of its hours to a competitor, the Detroit Free Press, which had established its own station WCX (now WJR) on the same frequency.

In an interesting side note: while WWJ and KDKA have vied for recognition as the "world's first radio station" (as WWJ used to promote itself on the air in the 1940s and 1950s), radio station KCBS in San Francisco also claims the title of "first" by tracing its history to a pre-World War One station operated by Charles "Doc" Herrold in San Jose, California. The station made test transmissions in 1909 and began broadcasting weekly concerts in 1912. Herrold's San Jose broadcasts were suspended during World War One when the U.S. government prohibited the operation of civilian radio stations, and after the war ended he did not return to the airwaves until 1921.

Closer to home:

Initially the first broadcast radio stations were established in northern cities such as Detroit, New York City, St. Louis, Cincinnati and others. But it wasn't long until a new venture in Georgia led to the first southern station.

On March 15, 1922, the Atlanta Journal licensed the first commercial radio station in the south under the call letters WSB. The "Voice of the South," as it was called, broadcast from the fifth floor of the Journal building on two frequencies – one for entertainment, and the other for news and market information. It was the 27th radio station in the United States to take to the air. Before the station started the Journal published instructions on how to build crystal-set receivers.

The station went on the air with two 90-foot wooden masts supporting a crude antenna on the roof of the newspaper building and a power of just 100 watts. Initially, the programming consisted of local talent singing or playing an instrument. It was said that anybody who wanted to get on the air simply had to provide their own program and could have any time they desired. Anyone who could "sing, whistle, play a musical instrument, talk or even breathe heavily" appeared on the air according to one of the earliest performers. While unusual by today's standards, radio then was such a novelty that listeners enjoyed almost anything.

Not to be outdone, the then-rival Atlanta Constitution newspaper launched its own radio station, WGM, on March 17 of the same year. Although this broadcaster gained some national notoriety, it was shut down by its owner on July 29,

1923 after just over a year of operation. The equipment was donated to the Georgia School of Technology (Georgia Tech) where it was used by the school's electrical engineering program in early 1924 to set up radio station WBBF which was later known for decades as WGST. Today it operates as WGKA.

In the early days, most stations did not have regular programming schedules, often broadcasting for fewer than 8 hours a day. The "invisible audience" of listeners could tune in for a mix of news, music, and commentary from the announcers. As three more stations began in the next two years, that "invisible audience" expanded. Radio came to Middle Georgia when Mercer University founded WMAZ (Macon) in 1922, primarily hosting sermons and speeches by divinity students. That same year, WPAX (Thomasville) began playing phonographs from the owner's garage by holding a microphone close to a Victrola.

From the early 1920s until the late 1940s, West Georgia radio listeners had to tune in to the early Atlanta stations or, at night to one of the many 50,000 watt, clear channel powerhouses that could be heard across the country including WSM in Nashville, WHAS in Louisville, WLW in Cincinnati or even more distant stations such as WGN in Chicago, WJR in Detroit or WWL in New Orleans.

But then, WLBB in Carrollton went on the air in 1947. According to 2013 article about the station in the West Georgia Living magazine, a publication of the Times-Georgian, the call letters didn't mean anything, but "listeners who tuned in to the station's twangy, homespun music programs started the joke that the letters stood for "We Love Butter Beans."

The station originally broadcast from the People's Bank building on Adamson Square (now known as the West Georgia Technical College headquarters) using a 250 watt army surplus transmitter. As with the earliest stations, the bulk of the programming featured musicians who would go to the studios and perform live.

Ken Denney, who wrote the story, reported that "in addition to "Uncle" John Patterson, there were groups with such names as "Charles Cole and His Southern Kinfolks," the "Radio Homefolks," the "Georgia Playboys" and "Joe Tyson and His Farmhands." All made regular appearances on the station, sometimes attracting a live audience which watched them from behind a plate glass window."

Evidently at the beginning there were no national network programs. Everything was produced locally. And, Denny said, "for the local musicians, it was strictly pay-to-play; they had to pay WLBB for blocks of air time, usually 15 minutes. Most musicians found sponsors or passed the hat among their neighbors; for some, that got easier over time as radio exposure made them local stars."

Later, a popular DJ named Bob Green managed WLBB and kept one foot planted in country music's Top 40 present and the other in the station's hillbilly past. Until the station changed owners and management in 1963, Green not only spun the latest discs but hosted several live music programs as well. In addition to up-and-coming local country singers like Clyde Durrough and Marshall and Pearl Hannah, Green provided an outlet for older, more traditional performers such as Alton Stitche and Uncle John Patterson, the "Banjo King."

Today, the station is owned by Steve Graddick of Bowdon who operates it along with several other AM and FM stations in the area. Over the years the station had operated under various call letters, including WBTR and WPPI. Graddick returned the original call letters in 2001.

For us, it is sufficient to say that the impact of broadcast media, whether radio or television or online podcasts or whatever have brought us together, informed, inspired and, indeed, divided us as a people. But, the efforts of the founders and broadcasters since the 1920s have certainly made us better informed and entertained.

References:

WWJ The Detroit News; The History of radiophone broadcasting by the earliest and foremost of newspaper stations; Together with information on radio for amateur and expert, By radio staff of The Detroit News, 1922

Welcome South Brother, Fifty Years of Broadcasting at WSB, Atlanta, Georgia, 1974

WLBB, Voice of an Era, by Ken Denney, West Georgia Living, a publication of The Times-Georgian, Carrollton, GA, March-April, 2013

LINER NOTES; I Hear a Sweet Voice Calling: The Long Life and Timeless Music of Alton Stitche by Mick Buck, <https://uwgcph.org/alton-stitche-i-hear-a-sweet-voice-calling/liner-notes>, 2003

Kenneth D. MacHarg is a Carrollton resident and the author of Radio Survives and Thrives, The History of Kentucky Broadcasting from 1945-1970 (available on Amazon).

(NRC DX News, Vol. 88, #1, 5 October 2020, published 28 September)

(Glenn Hauser via WOR)

TGWA –Radiodifusora Nacional – La Voz de Guatemala



One of the most beautiful QSL cards ever. The layout for this one is from the 1930-ies.

In the early days this station sent samples of Guatemalan coffee with its QSL's.

(Many thanks to John Ekwall who scanned this beautiful card. /TN)

GUATEMALA: Radio Nacional TGW celebra 83 años

By [RadioWorld](#) Published: January 21, 2015

Miguel Ángel Asturias (Primero de izquierda a derecha) en momentos que transmitía el Diario del Aire por radio nacional TGW. [Radio Nacional TGW](#), “La Voz de Guatemala”, emisora con la que también se inicia la historia de la radio en este país centroamericano, celebró en septiembre su aniversario número 83. El evento fue festejado con actividades que exaltaron su trayectoria de muchos años.

La historia de la radio en Guatemala inicia con TGW un 15 de septiembre de 1930, y desde ese entonces ha sido sitio de convergencia y de promoción de los artistas nacionales, así como de los grandes acontecimientos de este país.

En el libro “Historia de la radio en Guatemala”, de Antonio Almorza, se destaca como “padre de la radiodifusión” a Julio Caballeros Paz, quien a través de algunos experimentos logró establecer

comunicación telegráficamente con personas en Estados Unidos. Posteriormente, Caballeros se dedicó a fabricar un micrófono y ponerse a transmitir cápsulas.

En la historia de TGW también juega papel importante el escritor Miguel Ángel Asturias. Para ese entonces, Asturias era un joven abogado que recién había publicado su libro “Leyendas de Guatemala” y quien fundara el primer radio periódico identificado como “Diario del Aire”. Esto vino a darle prestigio a la emisora por el estilo de transmitir noticias que



iban intercambiadas con frases poéticas y filosóficas, y cuñas comerciales que dieron paso a la publicidad en radio.

El director de la voz de Guatemala, Juan José Ríos, manifestó su satisfacción y complacencia por estar al frente de tan legendaria emisora, la que bajo su administración ha innovado su programación regular.

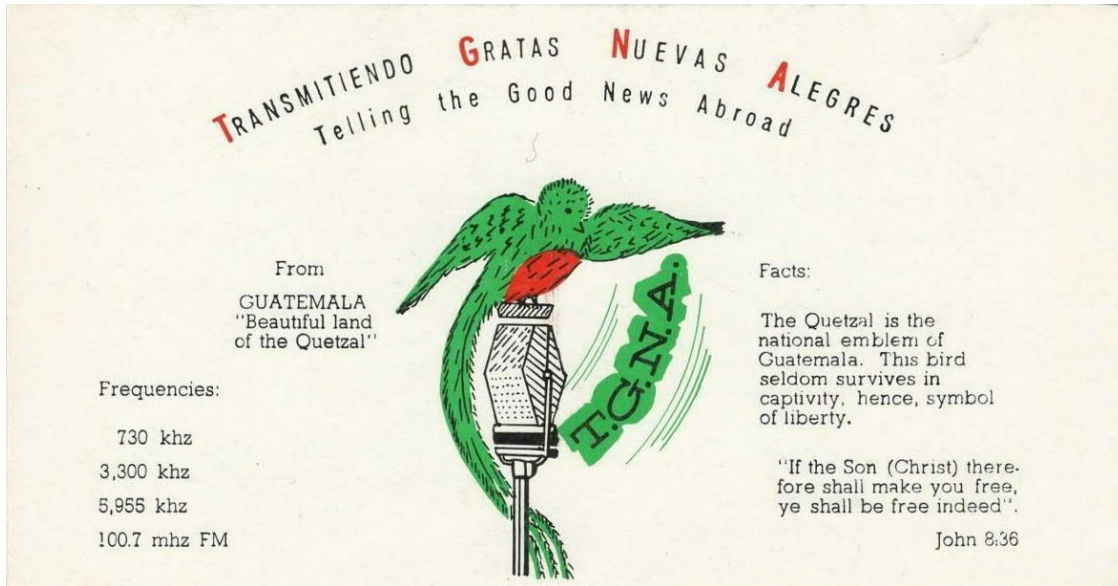
— Mario Rivero Nájera



Radio station TGNA

Radio station TGNA is one of two of Guatemala's more popular stations on the shortwave bands which broadcast from Guatemala City, the nation's capital. The other, if you have not guessed already, is "La Voz del Pueblo", the national radio station operated by the Guatemalan government.

The Radio TGNA QSL card is a white postcard which depicts the Quetzal bird, the national bird of Guatemala, perched upon a microphone with the large letters TGNA at right along with general information on the front and back of the card. The Quetzal bird, by the way, does not survive when it is in captivity, hence it is the nation's symbol of liberty.



More information can be found here: <http://www.pateplumaradio.com/central/guatemala/tgna1979.htm>

Perseus Server on west coast of Canada: please try.

You'll notice a new SDR on the west coast of Canada. The map is indicating Masset, BC, but it's actually being tested in Victoria, BC.

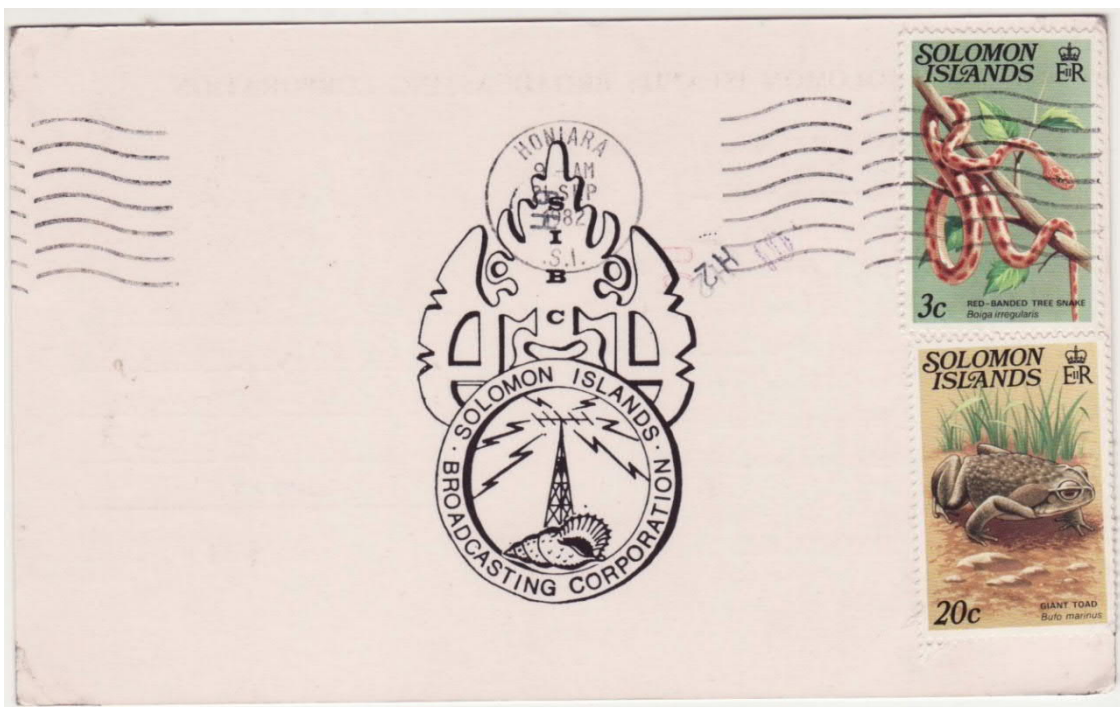
I have it hooked up to an ALA 1530 at about 4 meters elevation, aimed SW/NE and fed into an ancient MSI Wind notebook computer. Give it a try and I'll welcome comments. If this works, I'll be using this notebook for the same purpose from Masset with a great 250 m BoG aimed NW (or possibly the same ALA). Cheers!
 (Walt Salmaniw-Masset-BC-CAN, Perseus newsgroup Sept 28)

Mostly MW range fine signals noted at Masset-BC-CAN, but suffer on 60 and 49 mb reception, - with this antenna connection.

What's negative on K7LD in WA state installation access ? I don't get any access to this Perseus unit today yet. wb df5sx. Oct 2nd.

(WORLDWIDE DX CLUB Top News #1441 Oct 2nd, 2020, vy73 de Wolfgang DF5SX)

SOLOMON ISLANDS BROADCASTING CORPORATION




This beautiful QSL card is from Robert Wilkner's collection.

Thanks for sharing.

RADIO COOK ISLANDS

ZK4



Confirming your reception report of this station.
Freq: 11760 KHz.
Date: 10. 6. 81.
Time: 0824 - 0908 GMT.
Pwr : 500 W.

Many thanks and best wishes,
NOOROA E. TANGARDA.
CHIEF TECHNICIAN.
COOK ISLANDS BROADCASTING AND NEWSPAPER CORPORATION

BY AIR MAIL



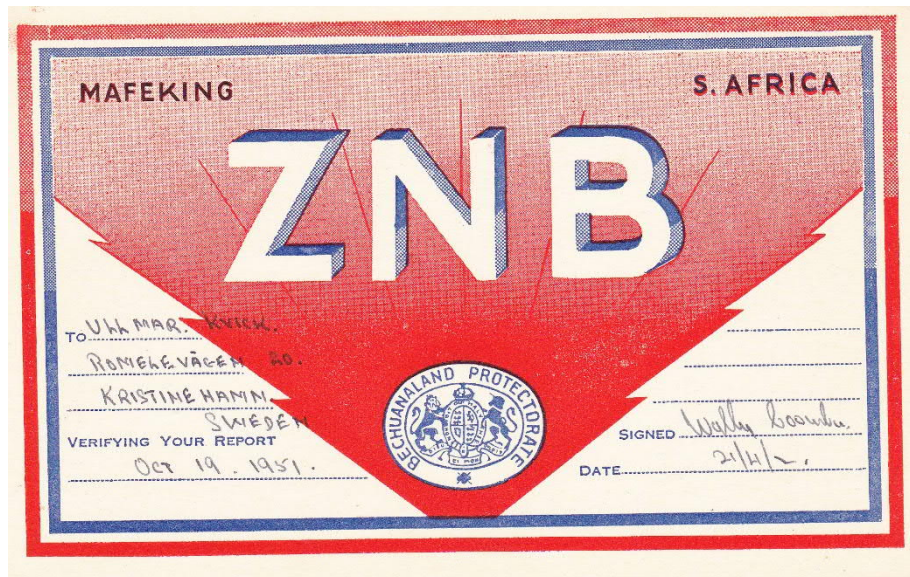
FT. LAUDERDALE, FL., 33309,
U.S.A.

Another very nice and seldom seen QSL card from Robert Wilkner's collection. Thanks for sharing.

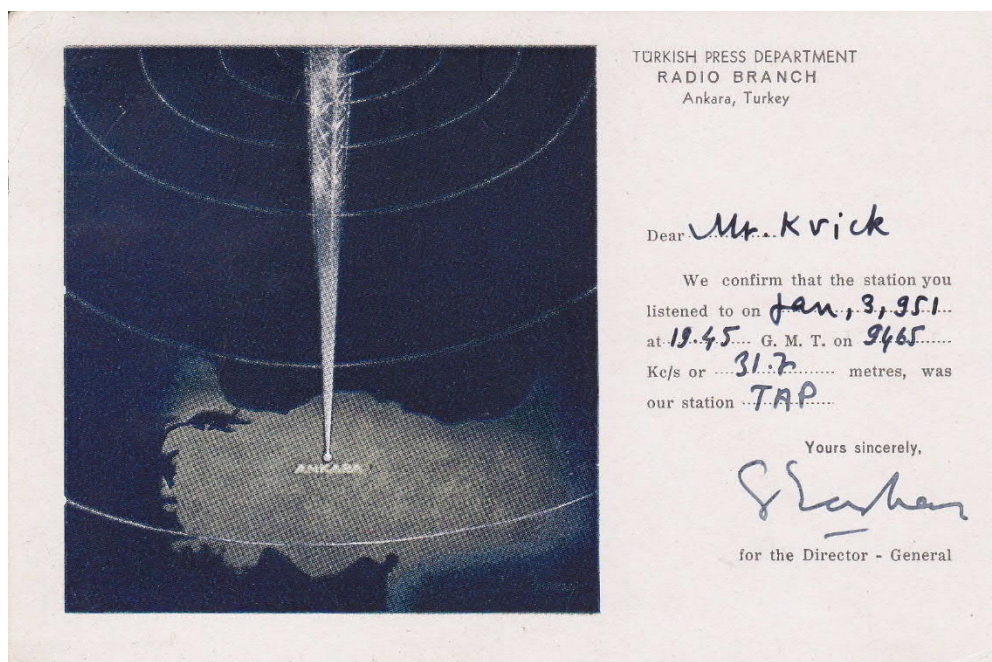
DX nostalgia by RFK

First of all many thanks to you who have reported the special 60th Anniversary broadcast of the Arctic Radio Club over Radio Northern Star/Bergen Kringkaster. Although we primarily intended to verify by traditional QSL cards an eQSL is also available for those who may be interested. So if you have a reception report you are welcome to mail it to peterdxe@gmail.com.

This section is devoted to traditional QSLs. Let's start with a real oldie from the collection of Ullmar Quick UQ, scanned by John Ekwall JOE who has submitted lots of interesting QSL pics. Station ZNB in the Bechuanaland Protectorate started in 1936 and UQ reported the station in 1951. Dr. Adrian M. Peterson presented the station in one of his great "Wavescan" programmes and you can read the script here <http://www.ontheshortwaves.com/Wavescan/wavescan131006.html>



Another QSL card received by UQ in 1951 and scanned by JOE: Turkey.



An even older QSL from the collection of Jan-Erik Räf JER. He received this letter in 1945 and it is signed by Chief Engineer John Leonard Boor. An Ivan Boor was Chief Engineer on board the radio ship Courier that relayed Voice of America from the Mediterranean. Could it be the same person so that Ivan was a nickname or maybe he was a relative?

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK
HEADQUARTERS USESET (REAR)
UNITED KINGDOM OPERATIONS
APO 413 - US ARMY

9 August 1945.

Jan-ERIK Raf, Esq.,
Box 40,
SKEBOBRUK,
Sweden.

Dear Mr. Raf,

Thank you very much for your letter of July 23. Your reports of reception during the period 6 July to 23 July are most interesting.

This letter will serve as verification of reception of our short wave service.

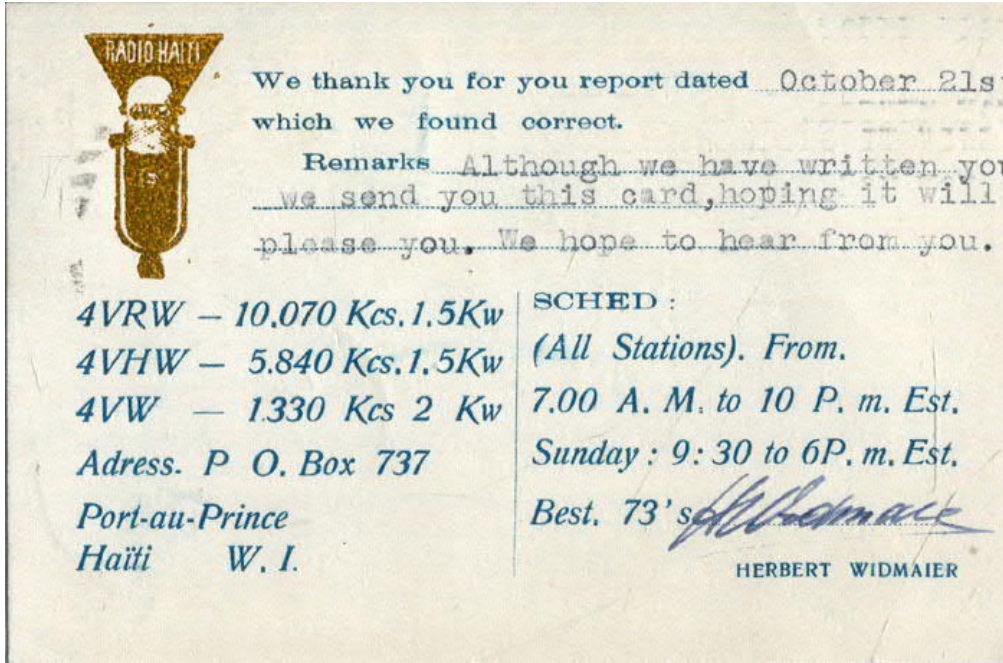
For your information the American Forces Network began broadcasting in July 1943. You have been unable to receive our signal previous to this as we were not broadcasting on the short wave bands. Incidentally, the program to which you made reference is not "Deothel-bag" but "Duffle-Bag"; a duffle-bag being a large cylindrical canvas container in which the Allied soldier carries his kit.

We hope you will continue to listen to our program service.

Respectfully yours,

John Leonard Boor
J.L. BOOR,
Chief Engineer.

Haiti once was a very interesting DX country with lots of stations both on MW and SW. Lars Rydén LR received this card from Radio Haiti in 1953. If you want to know more about the history of the radio scene in Haiti do check out this article by Adrian M. Peterson <https://www.radioheritage.com/the-radio-scene-in-haiti/> I have said it before and I will say it again: if you are interested in radio nostalgia and broadcasting history the Radio Heritage website is a must! By the way, Herbert Widmaier, who signed the card, was a jazz icon in Haiti. He was a composer, sound engineer, filmmaker in his own time in addition to being a radio man and he had a great impact on both the broadcasting scene and the music scene in Haiti.




Below another QSL from LR, Emisora Nueva Granada. This used to be quite a common guest from Colombia in the 49 metre band.



Finally a letter from Mexican station XEMC / XESC from the collection of Lars Rydén LR. 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.

DIFUSORAS

10000 Watts
1590 Kcs. ONDA LARGA
[REDACTED]

XEMC  **XESC**

LA MAS ESPAÑOLA DEL MUNDO

15205 Kcs. ONDA CORTA
BANDA DE 19 Mts.
5000 WATTS

MEXICO 8, D. F.

ADMOR. GRAL.
RAMON FERREIRO

Planta Transmisora: Apdo. 12177 Oficinas:
Calzada de Xochimileo No. 5019 Bolívar No. 62
TELS. 18-59-07 Y 10-95-09

130pr

Sr. LASSE RYDEN.
[REDACTED]

SUECIA.


Enterado de su reporte, me permito darle las gracias mas cumplidas y suplicarle, me siga favoreciendo con otros reportes, informandome, si le es posible todos y cada uno de los anuncios que esouche y las horas de éstos.

Debido a la mucha correspondencia que tengo, de todas partes del mundo, he optado por contestar en ésta forma para abreviar y dar contestación rápida a toda persona que me favorece con sus informaciones.

También agradeceré me envíen Tarjetas Postales o Fotografías, pues tengo vivos deseos de conocer las bellezas de su país y al mismo tiempo enriquecer la grandiosa Exposición de Tarjetas de Todo el Mundo, en Postales tengo bosques, Rios, Cascadas, Avenidas, Grandes Edificios, Monumentos, Paisajes que son un Ensueño etc., pero no obstante la gran cantidad de Tarjetas Postales de ésta colección, deseo tener muchas más.

Atentamente.

Radiodifusoras X.E.M.C. y X.E.S.C.


Ramón Ferreiro

SUPPLICAMOS NOS ACUSE RECIBO A LA MAYOR BREVEDAD.