

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1971, March 7, 2021

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0800 UTC, March 21, 2021

Today it is 60 years since Radio Nord started it's offshore transmissions from the ship M/S Bon Jour.

From Wikipedia: Radio Nord became and is still Sweden's largest and most noticed advertising radio of all time. By people who did not like this upstart, the station was called pirate radio. However, it was not a pirate in the true sense of the word, as the station ceased before the prohibition legislation came into force. During the station's 16 months of short existence, its broadcasts were so appreciated that a majority of radio listeners in the station's coverage area preferred "one station in the wet", Radio Nord, instead of "two dry", Swedish Radio then two channels P1 and P2.

The interviews are led by Ronny Forslund who also is our editor of the Nostalgia column.

Scandinavia's first professional pirate radio was R Mercurs (later R Syd). The Danish company had started its shipments in August 1958 from a small ship, M/S Cheeta, which was anchored in Öresund near Copenhagen.

Keep on ....

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## SWB-info

SWB on HCDX:

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

Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998:

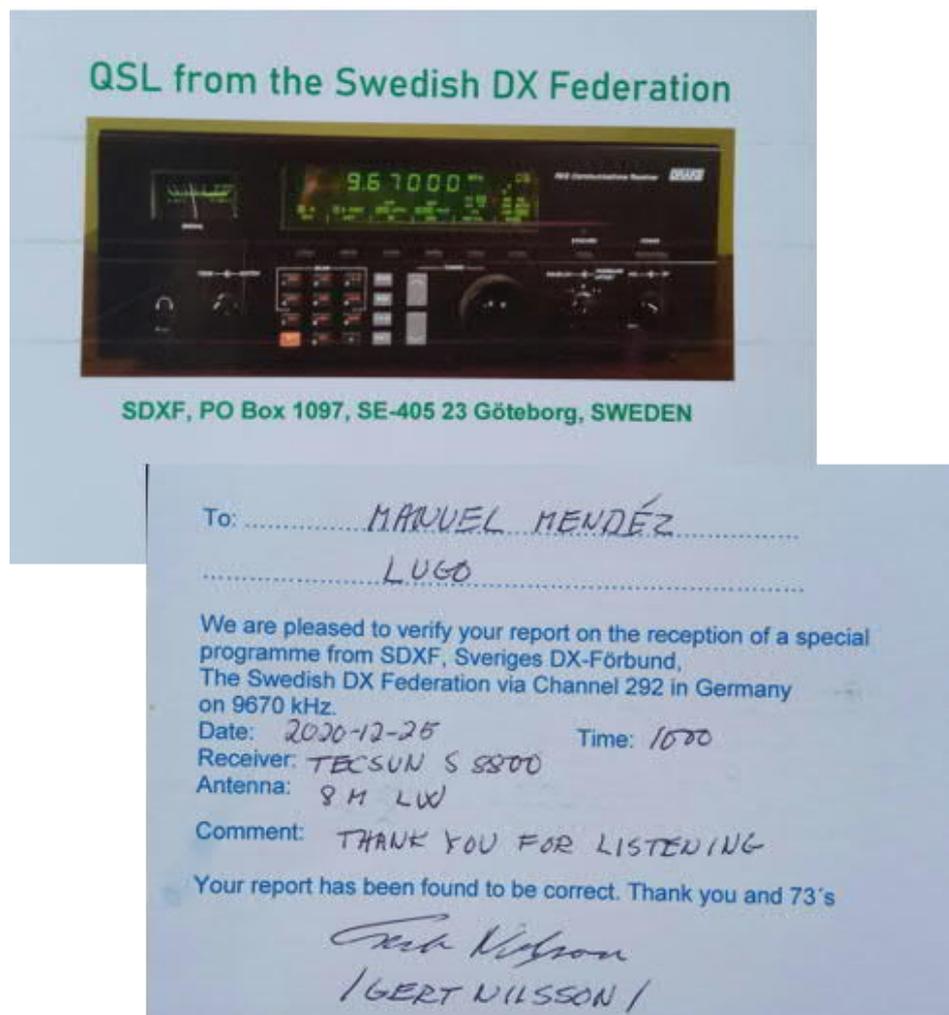
<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>

SWB latest issue/archive:

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

## QSL, comments, etc.

**Manuel Méndez: 9670, Swedish DX Federation via Rohrbach**, received snail mail QSL card in two months. Reception report sent to: [qsl@sdxf.se](mailto:qsl@sdxf.se)



**Christer Brunström: WRMI 15770** QSL-card featuring a caricature of General Manager Jeff White.

**Lennart Weirell:** Ett QSL att rapportera: **SDXF World Radio Day via Channel 292 - 9670** e-brev 4 d

**Anker Petersen:** 47 days ago my 4 years old computer HP Pavilion Harddisk broke down and I have been off the Internet since then!

On March 1 my local electronic shop finally opened after the Corona lock down and I bought a new HP computer.

2598u	Mar5	0140	VOK Labrador weather information with good signal , some fading. (Wilkner)
2749u	Mar5	0145	VAR-3 Saint John, New Brunswick weather., best with noise reducing antenna , strong signal. (Wilkner)
3310	Mar3	0150	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba, weak signal , fading in with om in presumed Quechua, possible music bridge: noted again on 5 March (Wilkner)
3320	Feb21	2209	Pyongyang BC Stn, Pyongyang area. Songs. 25331 (CGS)
3480	Feb22	1040	VOP: On Feb 22 (Monday), 3480 (this is always the best heard frequency - please listen to my above audio) // 3910 // 3930 // 4450 // 6520 // 6600, at 1040; again with no changes this week. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
3915	Mar1	2228	BBC, Kranji relay. WS in E to SEAs, World Business Report, nx at 2230. 35342 (CG)
3945	Feb26	0707	R. Vanuatu, Port Vila; male talks. Poor, fady (LOB).
3945	Mar7	-0804*	<b>RVanuatu went off the air at 0804* UT</b> ; had not returned by 0820, when I tuned away. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
3955	Mar3	2232	Channel 292, Rohrdorf. Songs. 45343 (CG)
3985	Feb22	1045	VOH: On Feb 22 (Monday), 3985 // 4880 // 5995 // 6245 // 6350 // 9095, at 1045; all frequencies changed this week. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
3985	Mar2	2202	R.Bielorussia via Shortwave Sce., Kall-Krekell. G, nx. 35433 (CG)
3990	Feb27	2308	Gannan PBS, Tianshui. Mand, tks. Suddenly blocked by Xinjiang PBS in Uighur at 2309. 15341 (CG)
3990	Mar4	2314	Xinjiang BPS, Urumqi. Uighur, tks. 35332 (CG)
3995	Feb28	2237	HCJB, Weenermoor. G, rlg. propag. 25342 (CG)
4010.22	Mar6	1716	Kyrgyz R. Bishkek tentative mx poor modulation. (TB)
4450	Feb21	2211	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. QRM de CODAR + jammer. 23341 (CGS)
4750	Mar6	1702	Bangladesh Betar tentative, total destroyed by undermodulated OM tk mx YL tk. (TB)
4764	Feb14	0006	R. Huanta 2000, Huanta; male in spanish announcements seems ads, local music. Poor, het, unreadable (LOB).
4765	Feb11	0402	R. Progreso, Bejucal; female in spanish talks, slow english pop music, female. Few words readable, fair (LOB).
4765	Mar5	0200	Radio Progreso mx and chat, strong local signal to South Florida, no // 810 which was heard in the past. (Wilkner)
4775.1	Mar3	2234	R.Tarma, Tarma. Cast, advs., songs. 35332 (CG)
4775.05	Feb22	1109	"Radio Tarma Internacional,". Well above normal reception, even with the usual heavy CODAR QRM; many clear IDs for both RT and RTI. My audio is at <a href="http://bit.ly/2ZOSAF2">http://bit.ly/2ZOSAF2</a> . Is fairly rare for me to report on a LA station! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
4775.05	Mar2	0150	lively vocal music vs lite CODAR, S8-S9 better signal than usual from presumed R. Tarma; 0158 Spanish announcement probably full ID, including ``1,110 kHz``; 0200 some Andean music. Checking the Progreso Cuban 4765 spurblob range, 4781-4785 so not a problem for this, but when I get back to 4775+ at 0205, it's off, just when I was going to refine its frequency to third digit. Is 1110 a match for their MW? No, per <a href="http://www.radiotarma.com/informaciongeneral/">http://www.radiotarma.com/informaciongeneral/</a> it's 1510 but in VP reception, quinientos easily mistaken for ciento. WRTH shows evening span of 0.5 kW OCX4E on weekdays as 2200-2400 only. No het as Brazilian is long gone from almost same frequency. BTW, WRTH 2021 page 315 shows 5 F.PI = future plan Peruvian SW stations on: 3270, 3295, 4800, 4935, 6090 --- be on the listen-out (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
4775.12	Mar5	0130	Radio Tarma, Tarma with om chat, deep fades. (Wilkner)
4880	Feb22	2238	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Nowong-gu. Kor to KRE, mx. 35433 (CG)
4885	Mar5	2312	R.Club do Pará. Tks on f/ball. 35432 (CG)
4885	Mar5	0200	Radio Clube do Pará, Belém, music and om chat, strong signal. (Wilkner)
4949.9	Mar5	0140	Radio Nacional de Angola weak with some audio, music faded up with om chat. (Wilkner)
4950	Feb23	1718	AIR, Kashmir, Hindi songs. (Méndez)
4980	Mar3	0058	UNID. S7-S9 but undermodulated in Asian language, Vietnamese or Chinese. Must not be Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi graylinish, land of ChiCom genocide against the Uyghurs; but rather WRMI with the multilingually unpredictable cultshow, `Supreme Master TV`. However there is a hum/low audible het from a slightly different frequency which likely *is* East Turkistan, also JBA carrier on its clear next frequency up, 5060. As for WRMI, its next frequency up, 5010 is stronger S9+10/20 and better modulated (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

5020	Feb2	0805	R. Solomon Islands BC, Honiara; two male in english discussion. Fair (LOB).
5055	Feb20	-1206*	Radio 4KZ cut off at 1206* UT; on Feb 21, measured 1206:40* and Feb 22 at 1206:35*. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
5850	Feb19	0808	WRMI. Recorded program of the late Tony Alamo, with Sharon Alamo reading listeners letters; amusing letter from India, with the writer "demanding" that Tony come to India so the writer could see for himself if what Tony was preaching was truthful or not (Tony was very unhappy with that letter!). (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
5915	Feb23	1720	Zambia NBC, Radio 1, Lusaka, Vernacular comments. (Méndez)
5915	Mar1	2239	ZNBC-R. 1, Lusaka. Vn, tks. QRM de MNR (t). 34342 (CG)
5920	Feb24	1051	<b>Voice of Freedom, returned to alternate frequency of 5920</b> (ex 6045), from 1051+ UT; only fair reception, due to moderate OTH radar. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
5939.4	Mar1	2237	R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. 35343 (CG)
5970	Mar6	1200	R 208, Hvidovre Danish ID, Beat songs // 1440 MW (AP-DNK)
5980	Feb23	0007	R. Chaski (tent), male and female in spanish talks. Voice of Iran starts at 2350 in Spanish, usually good signal, very different than this very poor listening (LOB).
5980	Mar6	*1150-	OZ-Viola, Hillerød via groundwave. Signing on with a melody and English ID: "You are listening to Radio OZ-Viola from Denmark", Danish ID. (AP-DNK)
5985	Mar5	1330	Myanmar Radio, via Yangon. Checking 1330+ (8 PM local Yangon time); found still off the air past 1545 UT; unusual to find them silent. Searching online for possible explanation, found the following answer: <a href="https://www.garda.com/crisis24/news-alerts/451311/myanmar-power-outage-reported-in-multiple-cities-nationwide-march-5">https://www.garda.com/crisis24/news-alerts/451311/myanmar-power-outage-reported-in-multiple-cities-nationwide-march-5</a> "Local sources indicate power outages are occurring in multiple cities nationwide <b>as of the afternoon of March 5</b> . Reports suggest electrical disruptions are affecting Mandalay, Naypyidaw, and <b>Yangon</b> , among other cities. Specific details are unclear. The disruptions occurred amid continued unrest and clashes between protesters and security forces in multiple locations following the Feb. 1 military coup. Severe commercial and transport disruptions are likely during the outages. Businesses without backup generators may have to suspend operations. Traffic lights may not function, resulting in traffic disruptions. The power outage may also prompt brief municipal water outages and interruptions to electronic water filtration systems. Lingering disruptions are possible after power supplies resume." (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
5995	Mar1	2241	R.Mali, Kati. F, home nx. 45444 (CG)
6020	Mar7	1011	Radio Delta International med ID på engelska. Annars mest musik. 2-3 (CB)
6065	Feb23	1717	Voice of Hope Africa, Lusaka, English, religious comments. (Méndez)
6070	Mar5	0200	CFRX Toronto with difficult signal, om yl with news items. (Wilkner)
6090	Feb28	1800	Voice Of Amhara State, Geja Jawe. Vn, tks. 35332 (CG)
6110	Mar5	1603	Shiokaze/Sea Breeze. Rather sketchy signal this morning @ the beach--KR program with Shiokaze's signature sounder between items. (Sheedy)
6135.1	Feb26	2307	R.Santa Cruz (?), St. <sup>a</sup> Cruz de la Sierra. Tks, songs. 25321 (CG)
6170	Mar6	0655	Scandinavian Weekend R, Virrat. Finnish conversation (AP-DNK)
6174	Feb1	2354	R. Tawantinsuyo, Cusco; endless male in spanish talks, male on music, short ID, flute music. Fair, het, QRM from 6180kHz so better on 6173kHz till 0000 (LOB).
6185	Feb24	1125	CHBC. Mixing with Mexico, which was still on the air and playing jazz; also 1132, Feb 20, with Mexico still on the air here, so mixing together badly with China. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
6200	Feb20	1220	Xizang PBS via Lhasa. Heard Tibet in the clear; then *1224* and *1225, with the usual double sign on of Voice of Jinling; program already in progress; VOJ always much stronger reception than Tibet. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
6200	Mar7	0002	UNID. JBA carrier to Bonaire SDR, surely not ROCV Venezuela; Radio Nord Revival, Sala, Sweden is supposed to start a 47/48 hour special anniversary show now with 10 kW on A3H = reduced carrier USB. 0010 I try UTwente which is slightly better, trace of music? but can't find it USB only. Probably Tibet which is on 6200 about 21 hours a day. Nord alternative frequencies publicized are inadvisable now either: 6035 next to huge Spanish 6040; 6130 also probably weak Tibet. Why were they given Tibet-clashing channels? To be in Swedish except a couple spans partly in English as I point out on WORLD OF RADIO 2076: Sunday at 05-07 and 11-12; Monday at 20-21 UT. See: <a href="http://radionordrevival.blogspot.com/">http://radionordrevival.blogspot.com/</a> for full schedule, QSL info (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6200	Mar7	0613	Hörde just från Radio Sala att sändaren krånglar och kontakten med programansvariga i Stockholm inte fungerar, vi får hoppas det snart löser sig. Jag var med då det begav sig. Ringde Jack Kotschak och pratade engelska, då jag trodde han var amerikan!

*Just heard from Radio Sala that the transmitter is in trouble and the contact with program managers in Stockholm does not work, we can hope it will be resolved soon. I was there when it happened. Called Jack Kotschak and spoke English, as I thought he was American!*  
(Ullmar Qvick)

6200	Mar7	1045	Now you can hear Radio Nord Revival on 6200 kHz. S7 here in Randers, Østjylland. (Best 73s Stig Hartvig Nielsen)
6200	Mar7	1122	Radio Nord Revival hördes, men dåligt, i mitt QTH som är utsatt för kraftiga digitala störningar. Tråkigt med tanke på allt jobb som lagts ned på evenemanget. (CB)
6245	Feb22	2240	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks, pcs. of western light mx. 35433 (CG)
6250	Mar3	2236	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks, western mx. Jammed. 34342 (CG)
6340.2	Feb28	2239	Sound Of Hope R Int'l (p), unk. site. Mand, tks. Uty. QRM at 2248. 15341 (CG)
6370.2	Mar3	2301	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 15341 (CG)
6400	Mar1	2247	Pyongyang BC Stn, Kanggye. Songs, tks. 35443 (CG)
7140	Feb23	1623	Voice of Broad Masses, Asmara, East African songs, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
7140	Feb28	1803	Voice Of The Broad Masses, Selai Dairo. Vn, local pops, tks. Occ. QRM de amateur stns. 35443 (CG)
7180	Feb23	1655	Voice of Broad Masses, Asmara, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
7180	Feb28	1805	Voice Of The Broad Masses, Selai Dairo. A, local songs. Occ. QRM de amateur stns. 25331 (CG)
7200	Feb22	1144	National Unity Radio. One minute language lesson; started and ended with the pop song "ABC" by the Jackson 5; spelled "h-o-w c-o-m-e," "How come you are here?"; not carried on the weekend; excellent reception. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
7245	Feb20	1300	Voice of Tajik. RE: WOR 2072: Glenn asked about the possibility of reception here. Recently have been checking (Feb 20+) from 1300+, to try for their scheduled English segment, but no trace of them, as there is a constantly strong CNR2 (China Business Radio) dominating the frequency and nothing heard underneath. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
7260	Mar6	0600	Radio Vanuatu. Very interesting reception with mostly info about tropical cyclone Niran; frequent cyclone warning #3 and info about cyclone Niran; fairly readable. My seven minute audio is at <a href="http://bit.ly/3edQvTf">http://bit.ly/3edQvTf</a> . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
7260	Feb26	0650	R. Vanuatu, Port Vila; male in english talks, female on music, reggae music, male, pacific music. Good signal (as local); 0700 abrupt sign off changing to 3945kHz (LOB).
7260	Mar7	0645	Radio Vanuatu observed from tune-in at 0645 UT March 7: till cut off at 0659*; island music/songs. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
7385	Feb23	1600	PSB Xizang, Lasha, English, program "Holly Tibet", news, comments, Tibetan songs. Strong QRM on 7380. (Méndez)
7600	Mar5	1528	CNR1 (jammer). Weak this morning v. (unheard) SOH. (Sheedy)
7665	Mar5	1530	CNR1 (jammer). Big signal v. (unheard) RFA. (Sheedy)
7730.1	Mar3	2304	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 15331 (CG)
7810.1	Mar2	2146	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. Deteriorating. 25331 (CG)
7890	Feb26	0712	R. Vanuatu, Port Vila; outside male talks. Poor, fady; what a difference of 7260kHz some 12 minutes before! (LOB).
7890	Mar7	*0659-	Radio Vanuatu (2nd harmonic), *0659 UT, with island music/songs continuing; 0702, "Welcome to Vanuatu's National News Hour" with news in Bislama (item about COVID-19, etc.); no cyclone Niran warnings today. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)
9100	Mar2	2204	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 24341 (CG)
9230	Feb20	1638	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. Better on // 11460.138. 25431 (CGS)
9280.1	Feb20	1644	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. Better on // 11460.138 or 9300. 15431 (CGS)
9300	Feb20	1646	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN; tks, mx. 25432 (CGS)
9505	Feb23	*1630-	Voice of Africa, Al Aitahab, French, id. "La Voix de L'Afrique", news, comments, African songs, at 1716 English, id. "The Voice of Africa from Radio Sudan, the forum of all Africans", news, comments. (Méndez)
9505	Feb20	1701	Voice Of Africa - Sudan R, Al Fitahab. F, tks on African affairs. 35443 (CGS)
9635	Feb23	1532	Radio Mali, Bamako, Vernacular, comments, id. "Radio Mali". (Méndez)
9635	Feb21	1301	R.Mali, Kati. F, nx. 45444 (CGS)
9665	Feb20	1050	R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Tks. Adj. QRM. 23431 (CGS)
9818.9	Mar2	2206	R. 9 de Julho, São Paulo SP. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. Adj. QRM de CHN on 9820. 14441 (CG)
9835	Feb20	1057	Sarawak FM, via Kajang (on the west coast of the Malaysia peninsular - not from Sarawak). The Islamic Maghrib (sunset prayer) call-to-prayer; good reception. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif., USA)

11100 Feb20 1642 Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN; tks, mx. Better on // 11460.138 or 9300. 25431 (CGS)  
 11460.1 Feb20 1640 Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 25442 (CGS)  
 11550 Mar5 1530 unID. KR programming, but JBA..possibly RFA (Agignan Point) sked 15-19 in KR, but it'll take better 25M propagation to confirm this. (Sheedy)  
 11835 Feb26 0703 R. Vanuatu, Port Vila; male talks. Poor (LOB).  
 11905 Feb27 0013 11905-11910-11915, on the NA5B SDR near WDC which I had been pulling WBCQ on, EBC DRM noise is easily audible in SAS mode with ``stereo`` sound, but is too weak to decode except for occasional bits, 5v+ dB SN, 14.76 kbps, S5. Since it`s neither from nor for Amazonas we cannot call this RNA, unlike the 11780-AM programming (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)  
 15190 Feb23 1635 Radio Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte, Brazilian songs, comments. (Méndez)  
 15190.1 Feb24 2223 R.Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil (p). 15331 (CG)  
 15215 Feb21 \*1600- R. Amrum/Oomrang (Issoudun). Thanks to Alan Pennington's tip on the HCDX site, I had poor-but-improving reception of Oomrang's annual broadcast 21 Feb. \*1600-20+..GM/EG (& maybe Frisian) IDs/info. (Dan Sheedy)  
 15790 Feb20 1705 World Music R, Randers. Songs & mx, anns. Best via the K9AY loop aerial. 35443 (CGS)

## Pirate Stations

3895 Feb20 2207 R.Fox 48 - pir. Songs. Country & ID via DX press. 25331 (CGS)  
 3935.0 Mar1 2231 R.Batavia - pir. Du/E, tks, mx. 35332 (CG)  
 3940 Feb25 2233 R.Batavia - pir. Pops. 35332 (CG)  
 4860 Feb23 2251 Mystery R 21 - pir. Pops, e-mail addr. anns. in E. 35443 (CG)  
 4872 Feb25 2244 Mystery R 21 - pir. Pops, anns. in E. 35343 (CG)  
 4875.0 Mar2 2140 Mystery R 21 - pir. Pops, anns. in E. 45433 (CG)  
 5140.0 Mar1 2235 Charleston R Int'l - pir. Oldies. 35332 (CG)  
 5780 Feb21 1245 Harmony R - pir. Oldies. 15341 (CGS)  
 Radio Onda Corta Venezuela, El Tigre; 13/02, 0810 – 0823 slow latin music (music already heard in other listenings), latin music selections, male. Very poor (LOB).  
 6200 Feb13 0810 Shortwave Pirate - pir. Pops. T-country & ID via DX press. 15341 (CGS)  
 6270.3 Feb20 1709 R.Pioneer (t) - pir. E, pops, tks, Dutch folk mx. T-ID via DX press. 35433 (CGS)  
 6290 Feb20 1711 R.Fox 48 (t) - pir. Pops. T-country & ID via DX press. 25342 (CGS)  
 6295 Feb20 1713 Reflections Europe - pir. E, rlg. propag. pxs. Inaudible on // 12255. 35343 (CGS)  
 6295 Feb21 1931 R.Zwarte Non - pir. Du, pops, tks. ID via DX press. 25331 (CGS)  
 6320 Feb20 1855 Radio Compania Worldwide, Chile; slow pop music. Poor; in a battle agaisnt HAMs as always. At 2359 sign off (LOB).  
 6925 Feb26 2351 R.El Dorado via R.Jan van Gent - pir. Pops. Country & stn ID via DX press. 25331 (CG)  
 6930.0 Feb28 1734 R. AD149 (T), Argentina; English pop music (like Madonna) selections. After music, at 0007 sign off; fair (LOB)..  
 6935 Feb23 2359

## 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 LOB, Lúcio Bobrowiec, Embu SP, Brasil Dan Sheedy, Moonlight Beach/Encinitas, CA	(CG)/(CGS), Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon, Portugal TB, Tomas Burian, Morava, Moravia UQ, Ullmar Qvick, Norrköping, Sweden SHN, Stig Hartvig Nielsen, Randers, Denmark Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden
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## Station news

**ANGOLA.** The schedule of foreign-language programming on the International Channel of RNA has changed and is now observed Monday-Saturday in English at 2000-2100, Lingala at 2100, French at 2200, Portuguese at 2300. On Sundays all broadcasts are one hour later e.g. English is at 2100-2200. The opening announcement refers to “medium-wave 7215 and 7245 kHz, and shortwave 945 kHz” although the SW frequencies have been inactive for several years and MW 945 kHz is probably only being operated with very low power nowadays. It was recently confirmed by a listener in Botswana but has not been audible when checked on South African SDRs. RNA Canal Internacional can be heard online at <https://rna.ao/rna.ao/canal-internacional/> (Observations by Tony Rogers/Dave Kenny Jan/Feb) (Via WOR)

**CANADA.** From: Don Moman VE6JY. Subject: CFVP info

This is the follow up info on the possible return of 6030, from a friend in Calgary who emailed their engineer for more info.... /Don

I talked to the CE.

You were correct. It's off the air.

It was so weak here most of the time I couldn't really hear it when it was on the air!

It will be coming back.

They had a transmitter problem which has been fixed, but they have also identified an antenna issue.

The problem is troubleshooting and testing the antenna and matching network in the point blank presence of a 50kw AM transmitter.

Testing/ repair on CFVP radiator will be done when the 50kw signal can be powered down or off, to enable more accurate testing.

Bell will not power down or shut down during ratings periods which are long and frequent.

Having said that.. Repair will likely happen with the above taken into consideration, as well as warm weather.

Best guess: Before next winter at the latest, this spring the earliest.

(via WOR)

**SWEDEN.** Good morning y'all, just want you to know that on March 8, it is 60 years since Swedish offshore station **Radio Nord** came on air. The group behind Radio Nord Revival celebrates this by broadcasting memory programs on shortwave on 7-8 March. Permits are just secured for 10 kW from Sala on four frequencies: 6035, 6060, 6130 and 6200 kHz.

Göran Lindemark, who is compiling the program, cannot say today which frequency will be used. Watch out!

Starting just before 10.00 on March 8, Radio Nord's first hours will be rebroadcasted. The station took the opportunity to start when Swedish Radio had the usual broadcast transmission break in the morning. In addition, interviews with old Radio Nord veterans are promised, some of whom have unfortunately now passed away. In addition, there will be music, commercials, jingles and even some original programs.

Programming might also be heard online at Streamerp2p.

(Per Eriksson via A-DX)

SWEDEN. <http://jvnforg.dreamhosters.com/radiohistoria/radionordrevival.htm>

Oförglömliga stunder vid talrika radioapparater att lyssna till förgätmigej-Radio Nord's 60 års kalas på kortvåg! Alltså. "Koppla på och koppla av!" Det är saker som skall minnas och saker som skall glömmas. Radio Nord består och bara blir bättre liksom vinet när det åldras. En notalgiresa till det förflutna! Klara färdiga gå!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7iWAewj97BI&t=70s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGaIy91qw7s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ofi2O1kRA3Y>

en top-låt på Radio Syd!

(Kari Kallio via NORDX)

## ***Other radio news***

### **It is impossible not to notice the huge towers of the radio center near the ski complex in the Kurkinskoye Highway area.**

The radio center was built in 1936 to serve the rapidly developing polar aviation. With the outbreak of the war, its power was increased.

"The radio center provided flights of Soviet aircraft behind enemy lines, as well as to partisan airfields," Aleksey Smirnov, a 10th grade student of school No. 2005, told SZ.

The student placed the information he found on the interactive map "My district during the war" moiraion.moscow. During the war years, houses were built on the territory of the radio field for radio operators, radio mechanics, guards and officers. After the war, two antenna masts with a height of 110 meters appeared on the radio field, and the radio complex itself began to be used to operate radio stations broadcasting over long distances.

Now this hub serves the Sheremetyevo airport.

(Elizaveta Serebryanskaya, district newspaper "Moscow North-West" # 7 / March 2021)

(RUS-DX # 1123)

## **[RealDX] File /UltralightRadioDXingGuide\_Jan2021.pdf uploaded #file-notice**

The following files have been uploaded to the Files area of the [RealDX@groups.io](https://groups.io/g/RealDX) group.

[/UltralightRadioDXingGuide\\_Jan2021.pdf](#) by: Paul Blundell

(via REALDX)

## **[WOR] Why Stations Don't Respond To Reception Reports by Scott Fybush 12:02am #17982**

The reality from the broadcasters' perspective is actually even more dire than many here understand.

Most of the big group owners of stations have not reopened their offices and physical studios fully, if at all - and some may never open those facilities again ever. iHeart just went through a round of engineering layoffs last week that got rid of many of their local engineers in their smaller markets. There's one smaller market not too far from me where there was one engineer until Friday, and now there are no engineers locally. I think that market is down to one or two sales people locally and maybe one local air talent. Everything else is centralized. If something needs fixing, engineers will be dispatched from a bigger market a few hours away.

How much longer will it make sense for them to keep paying rent to have any physical studio/office presence in that city at all? I'd bet it's gone within a year or two. I know of other markets where that process is already underway.

Even if you wanted to send a paper letter or a tape (which they don't have any way to play), where would you send it at that point?

Bad enough? Consider this - at the places in my market that still have engineers on staff, their offices are still mostly closed. Even at WXXI, where staffing is robust, it's mostly work-from-home. Each of our engineers is in the office only on a rotating schedule, usually once a month. Send them a paper report and it might be sitting in the mailroom for a couple of weeks and then on someone's desk for three or four more weeks - and when they get into the office for their one week a month, it's not going to be at the top of their priority list. (And this is at a station that still prides itself on at least trying to respond to DXers... it's just the reality of 2021 getting in the way.)

At many smaller companies, whatever engineering there is comes exclusively from contractors. I provide contract engineering help for several clients. They pay me either for a fixed number of hours a month or just to be available when there's an emergency, and they generally don't want to pay me [redacted] for an hour of my time to answer a letter from someone hundreds of miles away. And even as a DXer and a radio guy, I'm not giving away my time to do it.

Think it can't get even more stripped down? Just wait. With the end of the main studio rule a few years ago, I have clients looking at buying near-death AMs (in some cases just to serve as a nominal primary for a translator) and planning to operate them entirely remotely from the start. It's legal and it dramatically reduces expenses at a time when revenue is cratering in many markets. There literally may not be any postal address to list in a Log for some of these stations, even if all you want to do is get a prepared card signed and returned.

Depressing? Yeah, I suppose it is. But aside from what it means for QSLing, being able to operate remotely and stripped-down at low cost is actually allowing some of my clients to launch new formats and become broadcast owners for the first time, and not having a physical studio isn't stopping them from providing useful service to some of their communities. (And yeah, at others it's just stripping things down to the bones and squeezing out a last gasp of profit from near-dead facilities. I don't always get to make those decisions. It's a business for me, and I need to eat, too.)

(Scott Fybush, Rochester NY, IRCA iog)  
(via WOR)

## **[WOR] Radio Poland marks 85 years on air. 01.03.2021 13:05**

The station, launched on March 1, 1936, is part of Poland's public radio network.

It broadcasts programmes on developments in Poland, Polish foreign policy, the economy, business and foreign investment.

Radio Poland, also known as Polish Radio's External Service (Polskie Radio dla Zagranicy), aims to provide objective and impartial information about Poland and the country's stance on international affairs.

It reports on developments in Polish society, its daily life as well as scientific and cultural achievements.

The [thenews.pl](https://www.thenews.pl) website, part of Radio Poland, is a leading English-language resource for Polish news.

Updated regularly all day, every day, the website covers domestic and foreign affairs, the economy and business, culture, sports and human interest stories.

Polish Radio launched shortwave broadcasts in English and Polish in 1936. They were discontinued with the outbreak of World War II in 1939.

After the end of the war in 1945, the shortwave channel Warszawa III resumed external broadcasts.

In 1990, Polish Radio started broadcasting in Ukrainian, Belarusian, Lithuanian, Czech and Slovak.

Then in 1994 the External Service began daily broadcasts in several languages via the World Radio Network.

In 2007, Polish Radio's External Service launched its news website, now available at [www.polskieradio.pl](http://www.polskieradio.pl).

Today, Radio Poland broadcasts in Polish and five foreign languages: English, German, Russian, Ukrainian and Belarusian.

((gs/pk). Source: polskieradio.pl

Radio Poland in English only has one broadcast, scheduled 1300-1400 UTC on 1386 kHz via Lithuania. Should be audible on SDRs around the Baltic, but probably not in the UK. Also on World Radio Network for Europe (WRN) at 1200 and 1900 UTC.

(73, Alan Pennington, BDXC-news iog)

(via WOR)

### Video: How the Philips factory made vacuum tubes



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fcfMj\\_cqufc&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fcfMj_cqufc&feature=youtu.be)



(via SWLing post: <https://swling.com/blog/2021/02/video-how-the-philips-factory-made-vacuum-tubes/>)

### RADIO AMERICAS



**Radio Americas** was a legendary clandestine radio broadcaster operated by the Central Intelligence Agency from Swan Island, a small island in the Gulf of Mexico that was, in the early 1960s, claimed by both the United States and Honduras.

Radio Americas began in 1960 as Radio Swan. It broadcast in Spanish on 1157-1160 and 6000 kHz and its target was Cuba and Castro. Many programs were anti-Castro speeches by Cuban exiles along with pop music. Castro even denounced Radio Swan in the fall of 1960 in a speech to the United Nations. During the Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961, Radio Swan broadcast coded messages to the invading Cuban exiles. When the invasion failed, Radio Swan changed its name to Radio Americas and claimed it was a commercial

station, although the programming was still heavily anti-Castro. It abruptly left the air in May, 1968 and shortly thereafter the United States ceded its claims over Swan Island to Honduras.

( <http://hamgallery.com/qs/deleted/SwanIsland/radioamericas.htm> )

## RADIO BRUNEI



**Radio Brunei** - 4865 kHz My QSL-card from reception in 1965. (TN)

I found this information in DSWCI from 2007:

On the shortwave scene, Radio Brunei was once a highly sought after prize. In 1964, a 10 kW transmitter was inaugurated at the mediumwave facility located at Berakas on the edge of their capital city. This unit carried a relay from the various mediumwave services and always on the fixed frequency, 4865 kHz, in the tropical 60 metre band.

Five years later, another 10 kW short-wave transmitter was co-sited with the mediumwave

transmitter at Tutong on the central coast. This second unit also carried a relay from the mediumwave programming that was produced in the main studios in the capital city and always on the fixed frequency 7215 kHz in the 41 metre international band. According to tabulated information extracted from the World Radio TV Handbook, the second shortwave transmitter was transferred from Tutong on the central coast and re-installed at Berakas near the capital city in 1977. However, both SW transmitters left the air, according to WRTH entries, in the year 1979.

Some twenty years later, Radio Brunei made the statement that they did plan to return to the shortwave scene sometime, but, alas, that event has never been fulfilled. We might also add, that the BFBS twin language program service that was carried nationwide on MW by Radio Brunei was also heard on shortwave. According to the available schedules, the BFBS relay on shortwave began in 1965 on 4865 kHz, and in 1969 this service was then heard on 7215 kHz. This regular BFBS relay on shortwave came to an end when the shortwave transmitters left the air in 1979.

As far as QSLs are concerned, the exotic card from Radio Brunei has always been a highly prized collector's item. For the first five years, Radio Brunei verified by letter. Beginning in 1964, they issued a card that showed a map of Borneo and a Mosque, printed in yellow and green. However, in the late 1970s, they issued a new card that showed a photo of the capital city taken from the air with a map of Brunei superimposed. The supply of those cards has also been exhausted. In the year 2001, I made an itinerary on behalf of Adventist World Radio to Kota Kinabalu in the neighboring Malaysian state of Sabah and while there I logged the two mediumwave outlets of Radio Brunei on 594 & 675 kHz. The QSL that I received from Radio Brunei, verifying these two reports was an AWR card that I had enclosed with the reports that was filled in by Radio Brunei with the reception report details.

(From QSL-CORNER, Andreas Schmid in DSWCI - Short Wave News - November / December 2007)

### [Perseus-SDR] Perseus offset capturing with a PHP environment

It's experimental: My free PHP scripts on <https://radiovibrations.com/perseus/phpkit.htm> can read out the spectrum from the Perseus SDR software (via screenshots), calibrate it and analyze offsets using a PHP environment. This even works with remote receivers. The scripts have been around for a few years, adjusted now and then. Now I've recorded a video to demonstrate how it works. <https://youtu.be/rRaeAecYLd8> (73, Peer-Axel Kroeske, Peseus-SDR)

## RADIO BARLAVENTO



Here is another of my old QSL cards. The station used 3930 kHz. (TN)

*From Wikipedia:* Rádio Barlavento was a radio station in Cape Verde which broadcast in the Portuguese language from 1955 until 1974. It was a shortwave (CR4AC) station broadcasting on 3930 kHz.

From 1947 until 1955 it was called Rádio Clube do Mindelo. In 1974 it was seized by members of the Partido Africano da Independência de Guiné-Bissau e Cabo Verde - PAIGC, who sought to "get the station out of hands of those who aligned with colonial power."

After this the station became Radio Voz de Sao

Vicente (lit. Voice of São Vicente). The station served the entire Barlavento island group including Santo Antão, São Vicente, São Nicolau, Sal and Boa Vista.

The station was located in a building near downtown Mindelo, which is now the Centro Nacional de Artesanato e Design, and broadcast Cape Verdean traditional music, local programs, and Portuguese and some international programming. Rádio Voz de São Vicente later became an affiliate of RCV, Mindelo's own station would have another separate one and would be named Rádio Nova.

In the early years, Sérgio Frusoni was an announcer at the station, producing the program Mosaico Mindelense in Cape Verdean creole. Also João Cleofas Martins, better known as Djunga Fotografo was also an announcer who appeared at the station. Guitarist Gregorio Gonçalves allowed Cesária Évora to sing at the station who was also first recorded on magnetic tape, a plaque is located on the southwest corner of the exterior of the building reading the existence of the station and of Cesária Évora.

### Video: Thomas (N1SPY) takes a look at a “Future QST” magazine dated April 2041

Many thanks to SWLing Post contributor, Ivan Cholakov, who writes:

*Hello Thomas, something entertaining – Thomas, N1SPY got his hands on a QST Magazine dated April 2041 if you can believe it! So he shared some of the stories in the magazine in a video and also attached the magazine to this email. I found some of the ideas in the magazine very entertaining.*

*There is also a story specifically regarding the golden years of shortwave listening – I really wish the “real” shortwave archive described in the magazine becomes reality one day!*



The introductory video is here and the pdf magazine is attached.

[Click here to download the “2041 QST” as a PDF \(6.4 MB\).](#)

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This is hilarious! Thank you for sharing Ivan and Thomas!

<https://swling.com/blog/2021/02/video-thomas-n1spy-takes-a-look-at-a-future-qst-magazine-dated-april-2041/>  
(from SWLing Post)

### Review – Tecsun PL-990 With Craig Seager



Chinese manufacturer Tecsun has recently made available the long-awaited successor to its popular PL-880 portable. Most of the development work with general coverage receivers in recent years has been in the Software Defined Receiver (SDR) category, so it is gratifying that there is at least one mainstream company catering for the traditional method of listening and, it has to be said, managing to pack a plethora of features into its offerings.

Like its predecessor, the PL-990 is a triple conversion set that employs DSP technology, and offers LSB/USB plus synchronous detection.

Coverage includes longwave, mediumwave, shortwave and FM (64-108 MHz).

Four well chosen bandwidths are offered for LW, MW and SW in AM mode, with an additional finer option of 0.5 kHz for SSB. Many portables, if they include sideband at all, just pay lipservice to its efficacy, however the 990 provides resolution suitable for listening to utility or ham broadcasts, courtesy of fine tuning steps.

Another benefit of the Tecsun range is the inclusion of a Li-ion battery, rechargeable via USB (type “B” connector). USB has become so ubiquitous, that most of us are always carting around a selection of cables for other devices, including mobile phones. It sure beats keeping a stash of rapidly consumed AA batteries on hand at all times.

Other nice functions include over 3000 memory locations, alarm, tone, sensitivity adjustment, line out, key lock, earphone, external antenna connection (all bands), FM stereo/mono selection, sleep timers, snooze, backlit display (permanently if desired) and rear flip stand.

For those who already own a Tecsun PL-880, I guess the obvious question is “why?”. For those looking for a radio in this class, there are plenty of reasons for picking up the new model, but how compelling would it be just to upgrade?

It has to be said that most of the improvements are ergonomic, and the styling is certainly more modern, but fundamental performance isn’t a whole lot different. However, one unique innovation is the addition of a micro SD card slot, which allows playback of external content such as music or podcasts and audio books. Note that recording off air onto this card isn’t possible.

Preliminary testing also indicates a more accessible AM synch detector than the previous model, though there are better implementations around; synch mode audio sounds a little on the “thin” side.

Some users won’t like the “S” meter, a numeric indication of dBμ and S/N, rather than a simpler linear scale. There will be users doing side by side comparisons between the PL-990 and 880 on such fundamentals as sensitivity, but I doubt that a conclusive case can be made for one over the other, in a sense that is applicable to all bands. There is some suggestion that the 990 may have the edge on mediumwave in such characteristic.

Tecsun seems to take delight in “hiding” some features in each model, and online forums are often abuzz with new discoveries, that are not documented or only obliquely referenced. One such “Easter egg” for the new model is the ability to act as a Bluetooth speaker, and its certainly no slouch in the audio department, despite featuring a slightly smaller speaker than its predecessor.

A variant, the PL-990x, has slightly extended coverage on LW and MW, plus a smaller FM tuning step available.

In summary, the PL-990 is a worthy addition to the Tecsun lineup, and is well-performed. It represents one of three additions to the range, including the PL-330 and H501. Check in next month for a review of the former! Many thanks to member Garry Cratt, proprietor of Tecsun Radio Australia <https://www.tecsunradios.com.au/store/> for making the PL-990 available for review.

#### **Basic Specifications:**

##### **AM bandwidth settings:**

LW/MW: 2.3, 3.5, 5.0 and 9.0 kHz

SW: 2.3, 3.5, 5.0 and 6.0 kHz

SSB: 0.5, 1.2, 2.3, 3.0 and 4.0 kHz

##### **Sensitivity:**

FM (S / N = 30dB) < 3uV

MW (S / N = 26dB) < 1mV/m

LW (S / N = 26dB) < 3mV/m

SW (S / N = 26dB) < 20uV

SSB (S / N = 10dB) < 1uV

SYNC lock range: +/-1 kHz

##### **IF Frequency:**

AM: 1st IF: 55.845 MHz

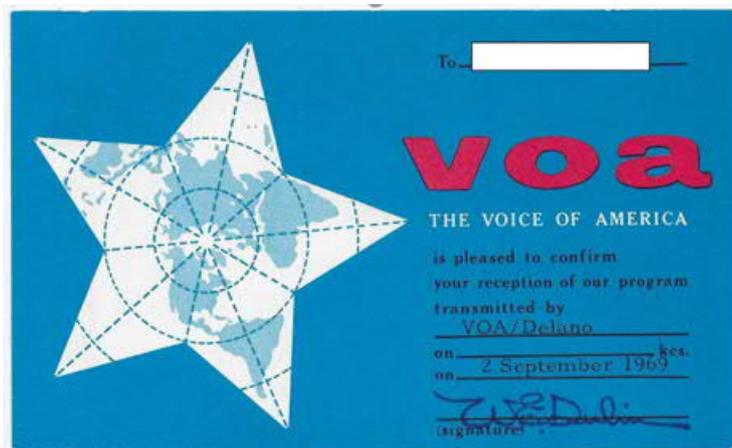
2nd IF: 10.7 MHz

3rd IF (DSP): 45 kHz

FM: 128 kHz {sic}

(March Australian DX News via WOR)

### **[WOR] Saving the Voice of America Delano Relay DL-8**



One Megawatt of Peak AM Power  
Saving the Voice of America Delano Relay  
DL-8

In 2007, the Voice of America ceased operations at the Delano Relay site in Central California. The site is destined to be bulldozed along with several relics of Collins Radio Company's Broadcast Communications Division.

The Collins Collectors Association, with assistance from the Antique Wireless Association, hatched a plan to retrieve one of the Collins 821A-1 250 KW Shortwave Transmitters from the site and place it on display for all to see.

This presentation gives some history of VoA and the Delano site and follows the disassembly and relocation of Delano Relay DL-8.

Dennis Kidder, W6DQ, is a retired Aerospace Engineer, having spent nearly 45 years in System Engineering. His career spanned many fields - from building and operating large scale sound systems, computer systems used to publish newspapers and control communications satellites, 4 years as the Chief Telecom Engineer during the construction of

the New Hong Kong International Airport, and finally, air defense radar systems and networked radio communications systems used by the military.

First licensed as WN6NIA then WA6NIA over 50 years ago, Dennis was granted the callsign of one of his High School Elmers, Chek Titcomb (SK), W6DQ. Amateur Radio has been a nearly life-long passion.

If you enjoyed this video [38:44], at [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zrSrdArng10&feature=emb\\_logo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zrSrdArng10&feature=emb_logo) consider becoming a member of the Antique Wireless Association

Subscribe to the Antique Wireless Museum channel and you'll receive news of our latest video uploads.

<https://antiquewireless.org/homepage/>

VOA Delano, as it was in its heyday.

Our thanks to Stephen G7Vfy for the above information and Ray Crawford for sending the link from Southgate Amateur Radio News.

(via March New Zealand DX Times)

### **[WOR] Radio Scene in Brazil: Brazilian Backgrounds**

The huge South American country of Brazil is a nation of many superlatives. It is the world's fourth largest country with 3.2 million square miles, and a huge population of 212 million people. Its people speak 228 different languages, 217 of which are native tribal languages.

Some authorities claim that the Amazon River is the world's longest river, stretching more than 4,000 miles inland from the Atlantic coast. Large ocean steamers can ply the Amazon River for a thousand miles inland, and smaller ships can ply another thousand miles further. This huge river system disgorges fresh water at the rate of 18 million tons every minute, sending it out for a distance of 250 miles into the Atlantic Ocean.

The dramatic Iguazu Water Falls lie at the border between Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay. The water at Iguazu plunges from a height of more than 200 feet, higher than the famous Niagara Falls. These South American Falls stretch across the landscape for more than a mile; in season the water tumbling over the edge of the cascading cliffs at Iguazu, is greater in volume than more than all of other major water falls throughout the world combined; and the thunderous tumultuous roar from Iguazu can be heard for miles.

{Iguazú is Spanish spelling; Portuguese, Iguaçu --- gh}

There are more than 2,500 airports in Brazil, and the major airport at Sao Paulo processes 20 million passengers each year. Then too, a total of 6 million tourists from a multitude of foreign countries flow into Brazil each year. Spectator sports rank high in Brazil with huge attendances at for example, football games, volley ball and basketball, and also at car racing.

In addition to so many superlatives, Brazil is also a manufacturing giant, though each factory is generally smaller than a similar counterpart in the United States. Brazil manufactures two million motor vehicles each year, as well as airplanes, medications, chemicals, paints, clothing, footwear, processed foodstuffs, and just about everything else, you name it.

The most populous cities in Brazil are Sao Paulo with 22 million, and nearby Rio de Janeiro with 13 million, both of which are Atlantic coastal cities. The national capital is the beautifully designed and carefully constructed inland city of Brasilia with its nearly 5 million residents. The very name Brazil is taken from the Brazilwood Tree which provides a dark red dye for the textile industry.

Around the time of the arrival of the first Europeans from Portugal

500 years ago, it is estimated that the total population of Brazil was already 11 million, made up of some 2,000 local Indian tribes. And yes, they do call the tribal people of Brazil Indian; to differentiate in Portuguese the people of the Asian country India are called Indianos, though that same word in Spanish is used to mean native Americans.

Current understanding of patterns of human migration is that most of the original inhabitants of all of the Americas including South America and Brazil itself, migrated from Siberia across the Bering Straits into Alaska. As they multiplied over the years, then their descendants fanned out into all of the lands of the Americas. A study of their languages indicates though that the tribal populations in the Americas are not descendant from just one original tribal migration. It is estimated that in Brazil alone, there are still 67 uncontacted tribes in the interior jungle areas.

As the Portuguese settlers increased in number, there was continuing and escalating friction between the original inhabitants and the new European colonial settlements, sometimes breaking out into actual warfare. Brazil, along with so many other European colonies in the Americas, Africa, Asia and the Pacific, did not have a good humanitarian record regarding their dealings with the original inhabitants in their territories.

In addition to the majority Portuguese populations in Brazil, there are also several minor settlements established by migrating foreigners, some of whom still speak their original homeland language.

Among these foreign settlements it is estimated there are communal settlers from 60 different countries in Europe, Africa and Asia.

Brazil declared independence from the Kingdom of Portugal on September 7, 1822. At the beginning of World War 1 in Europe in 1914, Brazil initially declared neutrality. However, due to the several occasions in which German submarines sank Brazilian ships in the Atlantic, Brazil declared war against the Central Powers of Europe on October 26, 1917.

Again, at the beginning of World War 2, Brazil declared neutrality, but due to the many occasions once more when German and Italian submarines sank Brazilian shipping in the Atlantic, again Brazil declared war against the Axis Powers of Europe on August 22, 1942.

Radio broadcasting in Brazil began almost a hundred years ago on 7 September 1922, with a speech by the then President Pessoa, and it was formalized on 20 April 1923 with the creation of the Radio Society of Rio de Janeiro. However, before that, there was an era of wireless experimentation, and there was also the installation of the early communication wireless transmitters.

More about the early radio scene in Brazil next {sic} time.  
(Adrian Peterson, IN, script for AWR Wavescan Feb 21)

### NATIONAL NC-400



The **National NC-400** is a dual conversion general coverage receiver that tunes: 540 to 31000 kHz in CW, SSB and AM modes. It has antenna trimmer, bandspread, mute, five fixed channel positions, RF gain, dial lamp, IF Out jack, HFO In jack and manual noise limiter. Selectivity positions include: 16, 8, 4 and 3.5 kHz.

Can't be a lot of these around. Pretty much top of the heap, back then. Expensive? The NC-400 sold at a suggested retail of \$895.00 in 1962. That may explain why only 200 were sold.

See also: [http://www.ontheshortwaves.com/Ads/National\\_Catalog-c1961.pdf](http://www.ontheshortwaves.com/Ads/National_Catalog-c1961.pdf)

There is also a lot more information about this interesting receiver on this link: <http://www.radio-blvd.com/MilitaryCommunicationsGearPart2.htm>  
(TN)



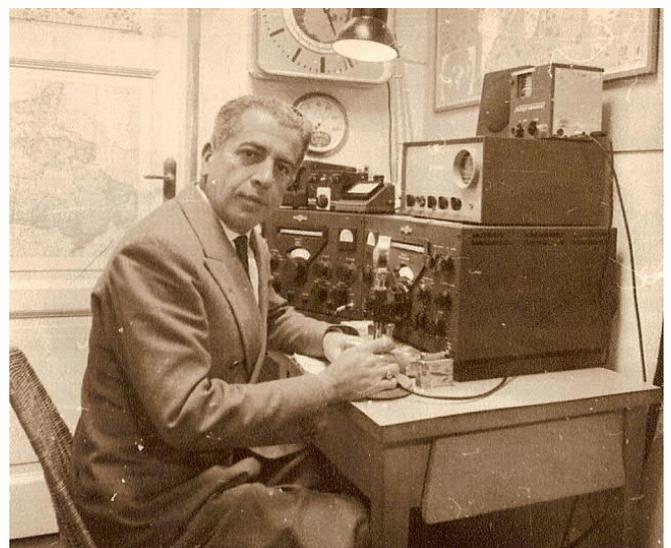
*Featuring Full Length Articles on:*

- Rebuilding Vintage Radio Communication Equipment
- Radio Manufacturing History
- Nevada Radio History
- Photo Galleries of Vintage Radios

Check out this interesting website where you can find a lot of material regarding old receivers of various kinds.

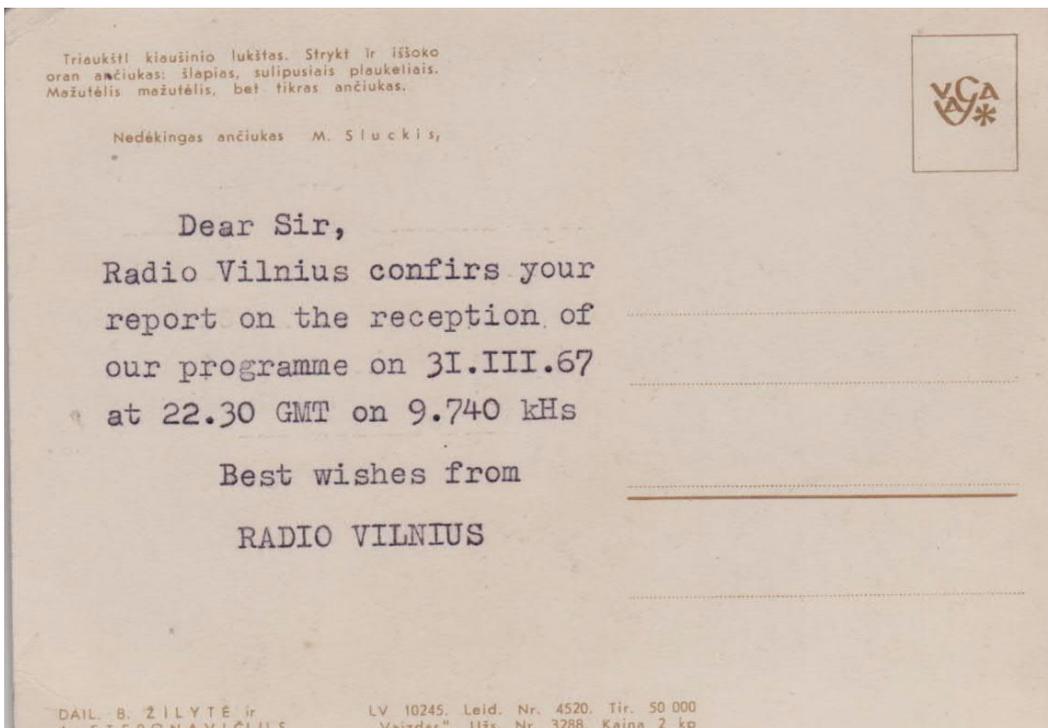
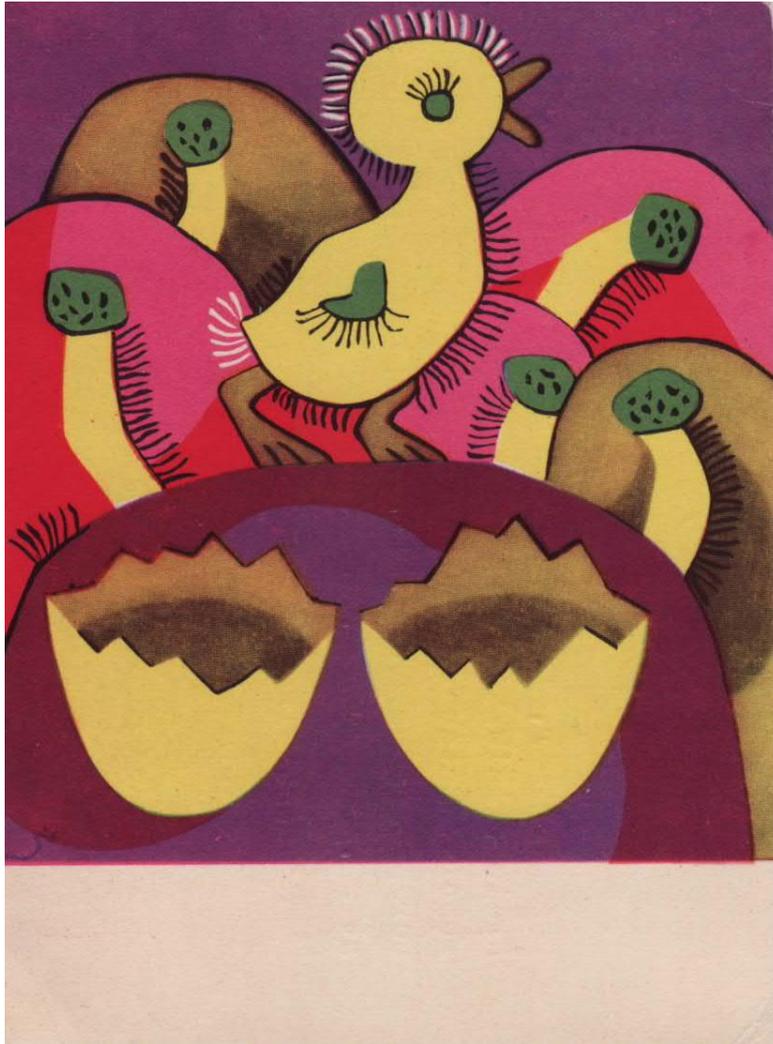
<https://www.radioblvd.com/>

(TN)



Thanks for your dedicated work for SWB. Enclosed a few extras for our issue. /73, Robert Wilkner





Robert, thanks for sharing! /TN

## DX nostalgia by RFK

It was 60 years ago today.... Or rather tomorrow, as March 8<sup>th</sup> marks the 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the start of Swedish offshore station Radio Nord. True, it was a medium wave station. But I am still devoting this nostalgia section to Radio Nord as there is a definite SW connection. A project called Radio Nord Revival was heard for the first time on March 8 ten years ago as we celebrated the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the start of Radio Nord. Now you can hear Radio Nord Revival again. There is still time as you receive this edition of SWB as RNR will be on the air until 2300 UTC (midnight CET ) on Monday, March 8. Our main frequency is 6200 kHz, with 6035 and 6130 as alternatives. A lot of the former Radio Nord staff, some of whom are sadly no longer with us, can be heard in the programmes. There are even some parts in English, including interviews with station manager Jack Kotschack and one of the American investors, Bob Thompson. Full schedule at [www.radionordrevival.blogspot.com](http://www.radionordrevival.blogspot.com) .

Like ten years ago, Radio Nord Revival is broadcast over the Sala SW transmitter, owned and operated by Bernt Nyberg. Our main frequency is 6200 kHz. Below the 10 kW transmitter can be seen, with Bernt to the right. Tx location is Ringvalla, Sala.



More pics and information about the Sala transmitter site at Bernt's website <http://www.nybergsala.com/radionord.html>

The good ship m/s Bon Jour changed name to Magda Maria when registration was transferred to Panama from Nicaragua. She served as a radio ship for Radio Nord and as you will know she was later named Mi Amigo and was used by the Radio Atlanta project and later Radio Caroline South. After both Radio Caroline ships were towed away and taken into port by the Wijsmuller company in 1968 on account of unpaid bills the Mi Amigo was moored in the Amsterdam harbour. Radio Caroline came back on the air from an anchorage off the Dutch coast in 1972 and kept on broadcasting for several years. In March 1980 her anchor chain broke in a storm and the ship ran aground on the Longsands Bank. The following day the ship sank, with only the radio mast still above the water. Some attempts to salvage the ship never materialized and the wreck of the Mi Amigo, formerly Bon Jour, rests at a position of (51°35'00.0"N 1°17'20.0"E). She was the longest serving broadcasting vessel of all the radio ships.



The heavyweight champion Ingemar Johansson visiting the Radio Nord premises at Kammakargatan 46 in Stockholm. Ingemar was appointed as "honorary DJ" of Radio Nord.



From a Radio Nord Revival event at the Fortress of Waxholm in 2014: Lars Branje, newsman and DJ of Radio Nord, interviewing the then minister of defence Karin Enström. Behind Lars (standing ) Lars Nestius, also newsman and DJ on Radio Nord ship. Far left: Göran Lindemark of Radio Nord Revival.



A Radio Nord sticker from my own collection.



Miss Radio Nord, Christina Granberg, often appeared in various promotion activities.

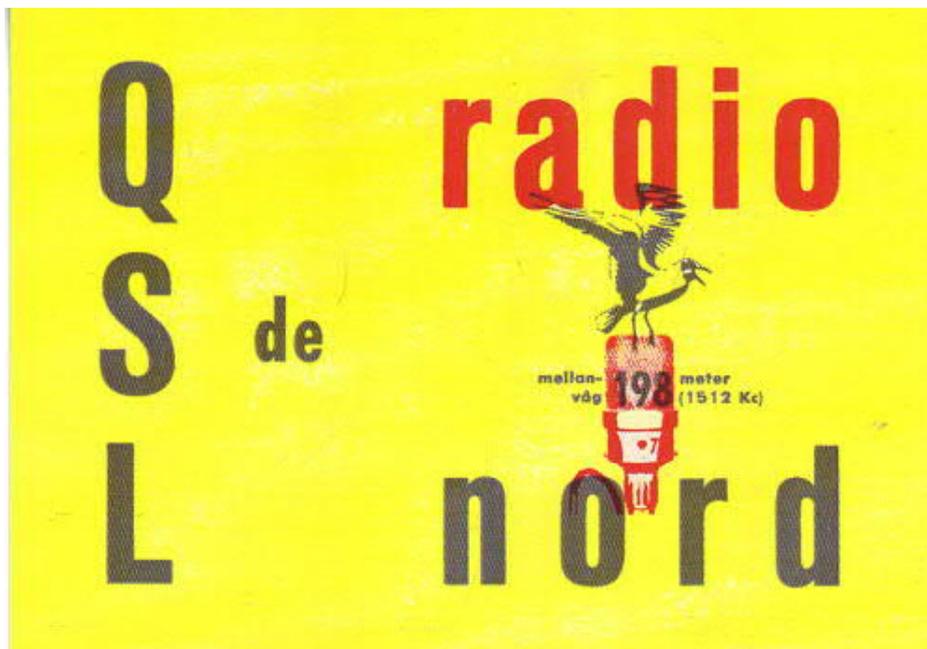
*Gör som*  
**MISS**  
**RADIO**  
**NORD**

*Lyssna till*  
**RADIO NORD**  
495 m. (606 kc.)  
DYGNET RUNT

A part of the Radio Nord exhibition at the Waxholm Fortress. The exhibition should have been running during 2020 but was postponed due to the corona pandemic.



If you still haven't got our QSL, there is still time. Reception reports including return postage can be sent to Ronny Forslund, Vita Huset, SE-17995 Svartsjö, Sweden.



As usual contributions to this section are welcome – just mail me at [info @ rock.x.se](mailto:info@rock.x.se).