

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1999, Apr 3, 2022

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0800 UTC, Apr 17, 2022

Time again to compile another issue of SWB. As usual a huge log. One big surprise is the reactivation of 9675 R Pacifico from Peru, first noted by Claudio Galaz in Chile and also heard by Rafael Rodriguez.

In this issue there is an interesting article about the imminent 40th anniversary of the Falkland Islands war.

Sudipta Ghose, VU2UT, has written an interesting article about War and Radio in latest Asian DX-Review, which we want to reproduce in SWB.

On the technical front the wellknown company RemoteQTH comes with new products often. Now we can show you their latest K9AY products. Also the information given on their website is interesting.

So hope you find something of interest in this issue.

If you have something of interest for the DX-Nostalgia column just drop a line or two to Ronny Forslund.

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.

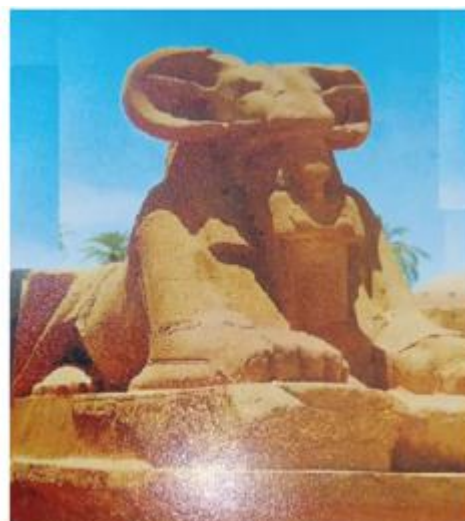
### GLENN HAUSER LOG ROUNDUPS

Please note and spread the word - for those not on a list where my almost-daily all-band but mainly SW log reports appear -- or for those who are but find this a more convenient archive, weekly merged roundups of all these reports in their original form are posted early every UT Thursday via: <http://www.worldofradio.com/Hauserlogs.html>  
The latest ones direct: [https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs\\_2022\\_0310\\_0316.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2022_0310_0316.txt)  
[https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs\\_2022\\_0324\\_0330.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2022_0324_0330.txt)

(73, Glenn Hauser)

**Christer Brunström:** Förvånande nog en QSL-anmälan: **IRRS via Italia AM 918** eQSL.

**Alan Holder,** (G4ZBH, Isle of Wight, U.K via WOR). e-QSL from **Egyptian Broadcasting** received in about 4 hours. Sent to Propagation Department: freqmeg (at) yahoo.com. Signed by Eng. Syed M.M.



It's getting hammered by CO-DAR, but 1 kW "Radio Logos" from Peru on 4810 khz is making it to west central Alaska. (Paul B Walker Jr. via WRTH)

3310	Apr2	0128	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cotapachi, Quechua, comments. (Méndez)
3325	Mar20	1630	Voice of Indonesia, Palangkaraya Arabic talk // 4750 (QRM Bangladesh) (AP-DNK)
3910	Mar20	1640	Voice of the People, via Goyang, South Korea Korean talk // 3930, 4450 (jammed), 6520 (jammed) and 6600 (jammed) (AP-DNK)
3930	Mar21	1912	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. 15341 (CG)
3950	Mar20	1645	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi Chinese ann, pop music // 5060 and 5960 (AP-DNK)
3955	Mar20	1650	Channel 292, Rohrbach English ID: "This is Radio Channel 2-9-2", pop concert (AP-DNK)
3975	Mar20	1655	Shortwave Radio, Winsen English Amateur R, webpage, QRM-tone in USB (AP-DNK)
3985	Mar20	1658	Shortwave Service, Kall-Krekel French talk (AP-DNK)
3985	Mar20	2201	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. 15341 (CG)
3990	Mar20	1705	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi Uighur ann, pop music // 6120 (AP-DNK)
3995	Mar20	1710	HCJB, Weenermoor German religious programme, hymn (AP-DNK)
3995	Mar20	0525	HCJB Germany, Weenermoor, German, religious comments and songs. // 5920. (Méndez)
<b>3995</b>	Mar8	2201	HCJB, Weenermoor. G, rlg. Propag. <b>*** Wrong fq of 3990 in my 08/3 log ***</b> (CG)
4010.2	Mar19	1746	Kyrgyz Radio, Bishkek, comments, extremely weak, barely audible. (Méndez)
4010.24	Mar20	1715	Birinchi R, Krasnaya Rechka Kyrgyz ann, opera songs (AP-DNK)
4500	Mar20	1720	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi Mongolian ann, folksongs // 6190 (AP-DNK)
4750	Mar20	1635	Bangladesh Betar, Shavar Bengali conversation QRM Indonesia (AP-DNK)
4750	Apr1	1818	Bangladesh Betar, Shavar. E, tks, Hindustani songs. 35342 (CG)
4765	Apr2	-0400*	Radio Progreso, Bejucal, Cuban songs, comments, "100 años de la radio...". (Méndez)
4765	Apr1	1805	Tajik Radio, Dushanbe, Tajik songs. (Méndez)
4774.964	Mar24	0132	S6/S8 of music into Bonaire SDR, R. Tarma. Normally it`s about 40 Hz on plus side. Since this SDR is back online I`m bandscanning 60m. Did not check calibration, but still running at 1558 when the only WWV JBA is 20000, SAM showing carrier offset within plus/minus 1 Hz, which must be instability of receiver, not WWV, but close to accurate. Nothing else of note on 60m circa 0136: 4765 Cuba? is JBA only S5-S6. Nothing from USA beyond 4980 & 5010 WRMIs. 4940 Fuerza de Paz is VG; 4885 Brasils, and nothing more exotic (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
4775	Apr2	0123	Radio Tarma, Tarma, Peruvian songs, comments. (Méndez)
4800	Mar27	1750	Voice of China, Golmud Chinese talk // 6000 and 6125 (AP-DNK)
4810	Mar27	0445	It`s getting hammered by CODAR, but 1 kW "Radio Logos" from Peru on 4810 khz is making it to west central Alaska. (Paul B Walker Jr. via WRTH)
4820	Mar27	1755	Xizang PBS, Baiding, Tibet Chinese ann, pianomusic // 5935, 6050, 7240 and 7450 (QRM BBC 7445) (AP-DNK)
4840	Mar25	0310	WWCR, Nashville, TN English religious talk (AP-DNK)
4880	Apr1	1821	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Nowong-gu. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 24341 (CG)
4885	Mar26	0610	Radio Clube do Pará, Belém, Brazilian songs, program "Clube da Madrugada". (Méndez)
4905	Mar27	-1805*	Xizang PBS, Baiding, Tibet Tibetan talk // 4920), 6110 and 6130 (AP-DNK)
4930	Mar25	0315	VOA Africa Sce., Moepeng Hill English interview (AP-DNK)
4940	Apr2	0417	Fuerza de Paz, religious comments, Spanish. (Méndez)
4965	Apr1	1835	Voice of Hope Africa, Lusaka, English, religious comments. (Méndez)
5020	Mar21	1517	``island music`` S5-S7 into BC remote, got to be SIBC running all-night; still past 1600 with no ID break; next check 1627 faded to JBA, carrier offset -2v Hz. WRTH and Aoki show SIBC break at 1200-1900; EiBi 1203-1900 except irr. music at 1203-1500 only. LSR at remote approx. 1445 UT. This is well after Ron Howard`s usual monitoring span until 1300 or so; he commonly hears it as much as 6 hours earlier over full darkness path (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
5020	Mar29	0840	SIBC, heard with normal audio (no xmtr noise); checked at 0910 to find xmtr noise was back again, mixing with very faint program audio; still later after 0940+ (thru last checked at 1040), was only able to hear the strong SIBC xmtr noise. Clearly a serious problem! Interesting article from RNZ (posted late March 24): <a href="https://www.rnz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/463957/china-solomon-islands-security-agreement-leaked-on-social-media">https://www.rnz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/463957/china-solomon-islands-security-agreement-leaked-on-social-media</a> "A draft security cooperation agreement could allow China to deploy police and military personnel in Solomon Islands to protect its citizens and projects. The Australian government is expressing anxiety about the leaked security agreement. The draft official document lays down a framework which could permit Beijing to deploy forces to protect the safety of Chinese personnel and major projects in Solomon Islands. . . . The document also contains

*some concerning provisions which allow China to send ships to the Solomon's 'according to its needs'. . . ." (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)*

5025	Mar25	0320	R Rebelde, Bauta Spanish ann, Cuban songs CWQRM (AP-DNK)
5040	Mar25	0325	R Habana Cuba, Bauta, ann, Cuban songs (AP-DNK)
5040	Mar22	1830	Radio Vanuatu startet immer pünktlich um 1830 UT auf 5040 kHz, zu den Nachrichten um 1845 UT ist das Signal zum Frühlingsanfang hier in Salzburg schon sehr schwach, aber noch hörbar. (Christoph Ratzer)
5040	Mar24	0954	Radio Vanuatu. Music program (Bill Withers - "Lean on Me," etc.); 0959, ID with frequencies; "9 o'clock" and news in Bislama; lead story about Australian cyclone, about COVID-19, etc.; pop song Alex & Sierra "Little Do You Know"; 1030, "half past 9"; start of religious segment in Bislama with some English words ("purpose of prayer," many "praise the Lord," etc.); audio ended after the National Anthem (1101); reception well above the norm. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5055	Mar24	0843	Radio 4KZ. Fairly clear promo for advertising via radio, as many people in Australia listen to radio; pop songs (Blue Swede - "Hooked On A Feeling," Billy Joel - "An Innocent Man," etc.); better than usual reception. On March 27, 5055 cut off at 1103* UT. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5825	Mar28	2210	R, Triunfal Evangélica. Metodist-Pentecostal Music. (Claudio Galaz, Barraza Bajo, Chile)
5905	Mar19	1610	Deutscher Wetterdienst, Pinneberg, weather report. (Méndez)
5915	Apr2	0415	Zambia NBC, Radio 1, Lusaka, African songs, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
5930	Apr1	2040	World Music R, Bramming. Mx & songs. 25342 (CG)
5938.7	Mar27	2123	R.Voz Misionária, Camboriú SC. Rlgs. songs, anns. // 9666.808 rtd.35443 35433 (CG)
5970	Mar27	2140	R. 208, Hvidovre. Pops. 25331 (CG)
5985	Mar27	*1124-	Myanmar Radio, (NHK no longer blocking here from 1100 to 1130); suddenly on and already in progress; blocked at *1130 with start of CRI. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5995	Mar26	1843	Radio Mali, Bamako, African songs, "English Magazine", English news and comments about Mali, at 1907 more African songs. (Méndez)
5995	Mar24	2235	R.Mali, Kati. F, home nx. Adj. QRM. 44433 (CG)
6005	Mar11	1020	Ukrainian R, via Shortwave Service, Kall.Krekel <b>New broadcast</b> English comments about Ukraine, IS heard // SDR Karlsruhe (S 8), English and Ukrainian, 1030 German news from R Prague (AP-DNK)
6005	Apr1	-1559*	Radio Slovakia International, Kall Krekel, English, comments about Slovakia, id. "Radio Slovakia International".(Méndez)
6005	Mar20	1635	R.Slovakia via Shortwave Sce., Kall. E, tks, songs. Relayed stn ID via Twente Web SDRx. 15341 (CG)
6010	Mar27	0615	Radio Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte, Brazilian songs. Very weak. (Méndez)
6015	Mar29	0946	KBS Hanminjok Bangsong 1. Pop song by PSY - "Gentleman"; nice reception even with light N. Korea underneath. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6030	Apr1	1907	Radio Oromiya, Addis Ababa, East African songs, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
6045	Mar29	1013	Voice of Freedom. Continuing to mix with N. Korean super jamming on frequency and now with additional pulsating jamming. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6050	Mar27	-0500*	HCJB, Pichincha, Spanish, comments, id. "HCJB...", anthem and close. Strong QRM from Algeria on the same frequency. Algeria closed at 0457. (Méndez)
6050	Mar27	0616	ELWA Radio, Monrovia, English, religious songs and comments. (Méndez)
6055	Mar19	1330	OZ-Viola, Hillerød via groundwave English/Danish ann, Jazz - best in USB (AP-DNK)
6070	Mar26	0615	CFRX, Toronto, English, news, comments. Today Channel 292 on air but curiously with weak signal, CFRX stronger than the German station. (Méndez)
6085	Mar25	0728	Radio Mi Amigo, Kall Krekel, songs in English, oldies, id. "Radio Mi Amigo International". Open today earlier than usual, scheduled 0758-1800. (Méndez)
6085	Mar20	1623	R.Mi Amigo Int'l via Shortwave Service, Kall. E, pops, tks. Adj. uty. QRM. 24331 (CG)
6090	Apr2	0346	Voice of Amhara State, Addis Ababa, 0346, Apr02, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
6095	Apr2	*1018-	Radio SE-TA 2, Nauen, open at 1018 instead of 1000, German, comments, songs. (Méndez)
6140	Mar25	0716	Radio Onda, Borculo, songs in French, Brazilian songs, id. "Radio Onda". (Méndez)
6140	Mar20	1621	R.Onda (BEL stn), Borculo. Song & mx, mostly Brazilian. 25331 (CG)
6160	Apr1	1810	Shortwave Radio de., Winsen, songs in English, oldies, id. "This is Shortwave Radio". // 3975. (Méndez)
6180	Apr1	2024	Radio Nacional da Amazonas, Brasilia, Brazilian songs. // (Méndez) (Méndez)
6180	Mar29	0830	Radio Nacional da Amazonia. Strong signal. My audio is at <a href="https://bit.ly/3iO1WKU">https://bit.ly/3iO1WKU</a> . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6180	Apr2	-0359*	World Christian, Broadcast, La Voz Alegre, Mahajanga, Spanish, religious songs and comments, "La Voz Alegre", "lavozalegre.com", "Radio Cristiana Mundial". (Méndez)

6180	Apr2	1800	Radio Andorra (via Moosbrunn) nice music and strong signal but unfortunately also most annoying locally produced noise. (CB)
6180	Apr2	1832	VG S9+35/40 into UTwente, monthly R. Andorra Revival show via AUSTRIA, as pre-viewed by that guy on WOR, and reminded now by Alan Roe. Classic jazz pieces and quite a bit of conversation in French only, even applause; 1835 jazz piano. 1858 sounds like a national anthem, Andorra's? Besides this did the original station ever have any programming *about Andorra* itself? Never caught any ID until right at 1859 closing, in Spanish, not Catalan; and first four notes of AWR theme before chopped off air, oops. I see that next from Moosbrunn at 1900 is AWR Hausa on 11955. This reminds me to wonder, despite the huge SW language schedule of AWR, how many e.g. Hausa, presumably Islamic, they are converting to Infidels, this particular Christianish sect? Wikipedia says there are only 21.8 mega-Adventists in the entire world of which 21.4 are of the Seventh Day. They have a long way to go; e.g. there are 4X as many Methodists, but split into many more subilx (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6185	Mar26	2005	Radio Piepzender, Zwolle, pop songs, Dutch, comments, id. "Radio Piezender". (Méndez)
6185	Mar27	*0659-	Radio Classic Sunday via Radio Piepzender, Zwolle, id. "Radio Classic Sunday", time signals, id. "This is Radio Classic Sunday on short wave", Beatles song "Imagine", Dutch and English comments, more songs. SQRM from Radio Educación. (Méndez)
6185	Apr2	0402	Radio Educación, Ciudad de México, music, Mexican songs, song "Guadalajara", Spanish, comments, classical music. (Méndez)
6214.94v	Mar29	0955	Sound of Hope. Unusual to hear SOH with music/singing as was heard today. My audio is at <a href="https://bit.ly/3Nv01c9">https://bit.ly/3Nv01c9</a> ; ToH the usual ID and into the news. At my location, this doesn't sound like a low powered station! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6215	Apr1	1808	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25341 (CG)
6230	Apr1	1812	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25342 (CG)
6255	Mar20	1733	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks, western songs. Also fair at 2200. 34443 (CG)
6340.2	Apr1	1810	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25342 (CG)
6355.1	Mar26	1914	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 24331 (CG)
6370.1	Mar31	1835	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25341 (CG)
6800	Mar30	0633	6780-6815, approx. range of huge S9+20/30 HAARP noise, active again March 30 at 0633. Also I detect an AM carrier amid on 6800 - is that part of HAARP? Nothing listed in Aoki. Others also heard it (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6970	Mar26	1903	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 15341 (CG)
7110	Apr2	0356	Radio Ethiopia, Addis Ababa, Vernacular, comments, East African songs. (Méndez)
7110	Mar25	-1458*	Radio Ethiopia (Home Service). Announcers and HOA music/singing; fair via long path; cut off during music; no closing ID or gongs. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
7140	Apr2	0355	Voice of Broad Masses, Asmara, East African songs, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
7254.9	Apr2	0610	Voice of Nigeria, Abuja Lugbe, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
7260	Apr2	0605	Radio Vanuatu, Port Vila, songs, English, comments, female, male, strong carrier, very weak audio, improving reception at 0620 and later. Program matches with Vanuatu, 7260 heard via SDR Kiwi remote receivers in New Zealand. (Méndez)
7260	Apr2	0550	R. Vanuatu, 0550+. Thanks very much to Lucio Otavio Bobrowiec for the timely alert as to the RV change of schedule; this new schedule now provides me with good reception; formerly RV was on 7260 till 0559*, when they switched to 5040; today stayed on 7260. Some highlights: 0612-0618 UT: PSA from Department of Health about COVID-19; numbered list of items (#1, isolation, #2 etc.). 0630-0644: Religious songs in English (Imagine Dragons - "Bad Liar," Alan Jackson - "I'll Fly Away," etc.). 0652: PSA spot in French. 0655-0700: PSA's and commercial announcers in English and Bislama (COVID-19, wear mask; announcement for a contest; about climate change and gender equality; pharmaceutical adv; etc.). 0700-0713: News/sports/weather in Bislama (item about the security agreement between Solomon Islands and China allowing China to send troops to SI [10:26 on my audio file], weather [11:45 on my audio file]; etc.). My audio of the entire "News Bulletin" is at <a href="https://bit.ly/3NLCyns">https://bit.ly/3NLCyns</a> . 0715: Full ID and list of frequencies. 0721: schedule of upcoming programs. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)

7260	Apr2	0605	Radio Vanuatu, Port Vila, songs, English, comments, female, male, more songs, strong carrier, very weak audio, improving reception at about 0618 and later. Program matches with Vanuatu, 7260 heard via SDR Kiwi remote receivers in New Zealand. (Méndez)
7355	Mar25	2217	R. Martí here is running about 7 seconds behind 7375 // 9565, why? Surely all three are Grimesland B site NC. Believe no others active during this hour (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
7385	Apr1	1612	PSB Xizang, Lhasa, Tibet, English, comments about Tibet, Tibetan songs. (Méndez)
7425	Apr1	1617	Radio Piepzender, Zwolle, songs in English and Dutch, id. "You are listening to Radio Piepzender", comments in Dutch and English, rock songs. (Méndez)
7810.1	Apr1	1833	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25342 (CG)
9095	Apr1	2044	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor/E, nx. Adj. uty. QRM. 34443 (CG)
9100	Mar24	2231	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, interview. Adj. uty. QRM. 34443 (CG)
9180	Mar24	2233	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 15341 (CG)
9280.1	Apr1	1831	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 15331 (CG)
9370	Mar19	*1930-	Radio Liberty, open abruptly with Ukrainian comments. (Méndez)
9370	Mar19	1900	NO signal from the new secret relay of R. Svoboda in Russian: had been coming on with a carrier overlap, immediately VOA Pashto close via Thailand after brief YDD at 1900. Still nothing several minutes later. But Manuel Méndez, Spain says Svoboda cut on at *1930, and then I hear it at 1943, clear S9+25 into Khimki, Russia SDR, but clutter QRM into UTwente, not as bad as yesterday. Off again by 2000*. Maybe Shortwaves for Freedom was paid up today for only half an hour from Armenia? Did not check 1395 kHz before 1900, assuming it would still be there (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9395	Mar27	-2000*	A quick update to my just sent report: 9395, until 2000*, via Pskov SDR, R. Svoboda in Russian just finishing at 1959 and off. This frequency must have come on very late during the hour (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
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Glenn: On 26 March, Radio Svoboda on 9370 kHz was on the air before 19:00 UTC. But the transmitter went QRT at about 19:06 UTC. It returned to the air at about 19:53 UTC and continued to the end of the broadcast. What was the problem? On 27 March, all was normal. I record the frequency daily using the U. Twente SDR receiver. Don't hesitate to reach out for info on the recordings. (Richard Langley via WOR)			
9429	Mar19	2010	Voice of Greece, Avlish Greek ann, nice Greek folksongs (AP-DNK)
9550.1	Mar19	2049	Radio Boa Vontade, Porto Alegre, religious comments. (Méndez)
9585	Apr1	1456	good signal S9/+10 in unknown language. Aoki shows TWR starts at 1455 M-F in Mal, i.e. Malagasy, or French on weekends. Azimuth is 64 degrees and could be long-path. I'm dragging my feet on recognizing namechange to Eswatini. That's fine in Siswati, but this is English. BTW, starting at 1458 is CRI in Japanese on 9585. Would they really collide? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9666.9	Apr1	2042	R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Tks & rlg. songs. Adj. QRM. // 5938.695. 34443 (CG)
9667	Apr2	2115	Voz Missionária with Christian music. 2 (CB)
9670	Mar24	2101	Echo STHLM 9670 at Fair level today from 2101 tune using SDR in Novosibirsk (antenna DHDL) – heavy QRM from CNR5 or DPRK on 9665 requiring use of USB for best audio quality. Hopefully getting to Novosibirsk is a good sign of better reception further west in Russia. (Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook, CA)
9670	Mar20	1307	R.Channel 292, Rohrdorf. G, tks, pop oldies. 25432 (CG)
9675.1	Apr1	0240	R. Pacífico, from Peru, again on shortwave. <a href="https://youtu.be/DjS3B9gRa2U">https://youtu.be/DjS3B9gRa2U</a> (Claudio Galaz, Chile)
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Thanks to information from Claudio Galaz from Chile, who reported the reactivation of Radio del Pacifico on April 1, last night on April 2 between 0300 and 0400 UTC I was able to listen to the signal of this station operating through 9675.1 KHz presenting the program: Club del Pacific with preaching and evangelical music. They mention Movimiento Nacional de Oración and Pacífico Comunicaciones. At 0430 with pgm: Un Mensaje a la Conciencia con el Hermano Pablo. Despite the low signal, most of the program is audible. Claudio notes that on is at 0200 UTC and his QTH has interference from Voz Missionaria at 9.666.8 KHz, here in Bogotá the signal does not have this QRM. I can hear the signal on this frequency again after almost a decade. (Rafael Rodríguez R. Bogotá D.C. - Colombia)			
9818.675	Mar23	0627	JBA talk here, presumed the always off-frequency R. Nove de Julho. Sometimes has been slightly above 9819 but never attaining nominal 9820 as in WRTH where you'd never know about its signature offfrequency. EiBi latest had it on 9819.1 but Aoki can't stand any decimals, not even 9819 but ``9820`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)



9818.7	Mar26	2213	R. 9 de Julho, São Paulo SP. Mass. Adj. QRM de CHN on 9820. 24341 (CG)
9818.8	Apr2	0738	Radio 9 de Julho, Sao Paulo, religious songs and comments. (Méndez)
9855.002	Mar29	2003	American English talking about Shiites and prison, but interjections in Arabic or Persian, including ``In-shallah``s, S9+20/30 // weaker 9835.007, S9/+15 into UTwente, but much lower modulation. End of sermon? reverbs at 2006, then to YL ID as Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran; song; 2007 ``You have been listening to ---`` as if signing off, on internet, SW, FM and satellite with A22 frequencies: to Indian subcontinent at 1520-1620 on 11865; to Europe on 9855, South Africa on 9835, at 1920-2020; in Tehran on FM 91.5; Hotbird, Eutelsat, Iran-Sat [? WRTH says IntelSat], parstoday.com/en and see website for mobile phone info; contact info including P O Box 19395-6767, Tehran, asking for reports about audio quality. But then at 2010 music and another program, `In the Limelight` all about Trump`s opaque fundraising, \$108 million in the `Save America` PAC; cites Guardian, UK, and may be quoting it directly; with music sounders --- but 9855 cut off air in progress at 2020.6* --- well, yes, it is time to quit their strange 20-20 hour, but a certain lack of coördination between studio and Sirjan! Then I check 9835, still on but with dead air only until finally 2026.7* (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9856A	Mar22	1456	extremely distorted FMish talk, signature of parasitic spurblob from a nearby frequency. With a second receiver I quickly match modulation peaks to clear 9800, which is VOA Korean via Tinang! Further confirming this is a matching spurblob about 56 kHz below on the other side, 9744 approx. All three are off by 1500, but a weaker signal remains on 9800, i.e. Nippon no Kaze in Korean via TAIWAN. Tinang aims 21 degrees toward Korea which carries on well into deep North America, fundamentally or otherwise (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9884.803v	Mar20	2112	here we go again, R. Cairo on yet another frequency, in B21 for French until 2115, S9+30 totally distorted music into UTwente. Maybe about to move for totally distorted English from 2115? Was 9909.8 yesterday, ex 9899.8 before that. So it pays to tune around the area. However, at 2202 recheck now it`s on 9899.802, S9+40. At 2353, more than an hour after English would have finished, now it`s polluting 9909.951. Probably off circa 2400 like yesterday. Something`s always egregious in Egypt (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9885	Mar20	2045	Radio Cairo in French. Strong signal but extremely poor audio quality making understanding of the programme contents impossible. (CB)
9899.8	Mar21	2158	S9/+10 direct of distorted music, 2200 trace of timesignal, classic R. Cairo news theme, unreadable when talking. Something`s always egregious in Egypt (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9889.999	Mar29	1955	open carrier, S9+30/35 into UTwente as I am tuning around for Cairo and Ankara, but 1958 music, 2000 one pip and Chinese fully modulated. CRI Beijing site to Europe scheduled this hour only (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9909.803	Mar19	2226	surprise! Radio Cairo has bumped up 10.0 kHz for the scheduled 2115-2245 English, pointless since it`s still the totally broken modulation. First direct at S9/+20 then Synch measured by UTwente at S9+30. That leaves 9900 open for the China/Taiwan radio war including Doppler jiggling signal. does not go off at 2245 but horrible noisy carrier stays on and by 2259 there is *still* CCCCCCI also on 9910, this time China vs RFA Tibetan via Kuwait at 23-24 only. 2300 timesignal and East Is Red // on 9900 & 9910. Then I notice that UTwente synchs it now on 9910.002. Cairo noise stays on until 2359.7* with some modulation of unknown language but could be Arabic imaginatively scheduled from 2330. Does not any-boss in charge ever turn on a radio and hear how it sound?? Look at this: A22 coordination shows a bunch of different frequencies all still on 9 MHz band, but not including 9910; 2115 English supposedly on 9440 which has been the distorted Albanian frequency at 1500; that goes to 9410; playing random selexion games?: <a href="http://hfcc.org/data/schedbybrc.php?seas=A22&amp;broadc=ERU">http://hfcc.org/data/schedbybrc.php?seas=A22&amp;broadc=ERU</a> (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
11630	Mar29	1023	CNR17 (Kazakh service). One of my favorite stations to listen to their nice music; good reception, while // 12055 was fair. My audio is at <a href="https://bit.ly/3DlhLCj">https://bit.ly/3DlhLCj</a> . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
11665	Mar29	1040	Wai FM. Heard daily now, while Sarawak FM (9835) continues to be off the air. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
11680	Apr1	*1900-	BBC World Service, Woofferton, time signals "Welcome to Newshour", "BBC News". news about the Ukraine invasion. (Méndez)
11690	Apr2	0941	Scandinavian Weekend Radio, Virrat, rock songs, Finish, comments. (Méndez)
11725	Mar20	-	R.NZPacific, Rangitaiki. E. mx. 35433 (CG)
11780	Apr1	2001	1258* Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, id. "Radio Nacional, sua melhor companhia", "Radio Nacional da Amazonia, transmitindo en ondas curtas, 6185 kHz faixa de 49 metros, 11780 kHz, faixa de 25 metros", "Programação Musical", Brazilian songs. (Méndez)
11815	Apr2	0703	Radio Brasil Central, Goiania, Brazilian songs. (Méndez)

11815 Mar31 2052 R.Brasil Central, Goiânia GO. Empty carrier, then continuation of px folk mx px Alô, Goiás. Audio or feed problems. 35433 (CG)

12014.878 Apr1 1447 algo talk at S5/S7, presumably VOM's offfrequency signature altho VOK in Russian is also sked on 12015. Aoki shows English at 1430-1500, really? Has been 1530-1600 as in WRTH with Chinese at 1430-1500. BTW there is a very rare typo in the page 486 heading, MOGO-LIA (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

12084.86 Mar24 -1100\* Voice of Mongolia. In Japanese with announcers and Japanese songs; 1058, clear closing announcements for "Voice of Mongolia," www address, etc.; almost fair reception.

13840 Mar25 2134 R.NZPacific, Rangitaiki. E, tks, pops. Adj. QRM. 23442 (CG)

15610.307 Apr1 1436 way off-frequency unknown language but mentions Washington. VOA relay in `Kur` language scheduled this hour only on ``15610``. That would be Kinyarwanda/Kirundi. Last logged March 27 when it was not off-frequency (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

15630 Mar29 1128 Radio Iran International with ID in English! 4 (CB)

15770 Mar24 1100 RAE via WRMI with RAE in English. The half hour included the DX Supplement and the programme was a repeat of the March 18th transmission. RAE in French followed at 1130; the DX segment at the end was different from the one presented in English. Fair to good reception. (CB)

15770 Mar29 1100 RAE (via WRMI) - a one-hour programme in Portuguese from RAE in Buenos Aires. (CB)

15785 Mar20 1609 Funklust, Erlangen. \* DRM \* S/R 6~8 max., too weak for demodulation. In sum, superb... 15441 (CG)

## Pirate stations

5135 Mar26 2206 Charleston R Int'l. - pir. Oldies. Was back on their usual fq. of 5140 on Sun., 27th. (CG)

5880 Mar27 2121 R.Rock Revolution - pir. Pops. 35443 (CG)

6234.9 Apr1 1814 R.Altrex (t) - pir. Songs. T-ID via DX press. 15341 (CG)

6238 Mar26 1906 R.Joey - pir. Pops. Improving, rtd. 35433 at 2200. 25331 (CG)

6260 Apr1 1816 R.Diesel (t) - pir. Mx. T-ID via DX press. 15341 (CG)

6265.9 Mar19 1849 Valley Wave R - pir. E, mx, played the former Swiss R Int'l IS, tks, pops. ID via DX press. 25331 (CG)

6270 Mar26 2201 R.Cuckoo - pir. E, pop oldies, tks. 35433 (CG)

6275 Mar20 \*1744- R.Black Bandit - pir. Du/E, c&w, pop oldies, tks, songs. 35443 (CG)

6275 Mar25 1942 R.Parade Int'l - pir. E, Irish mx, e-mail addr. anns. Improving. 25342 (CG)

6275 Mar26 1909 R.Fox 48 - pir. Songs. Country & stn ID via DX press. 15341 (CG)

6275 Apr1 -1813\* Mike R - pir. E, pops, s/off anns. 45444 (CG)

6280 Apr1 1839 R.Panda - pir. Pops, mx oldies. ID via DX press. 35342 (CG)

6305 Mar19 2154 R.Monique - pir. E, tks, pop oldies. 35443 (CG)

6930.9 Apr2 0710 Indy Radio, Seville?, relaying Ukrainian Radio, relaying Ukrainian Radio. (Méndez)

6935 Mar27 2117 R.The Vault - pir. E, pops, songs. 35443 (CG)

6955 Mar20 2208 R.The Vault - pir. E pops. 35443 (CG)

6960 Mar25 1918 R.Tango Italia (p) - pir. Tangos. 35343 (CG)

6970 Apr1 2038 R.Tango Italia (p) - pir. Tangos. 35343 (CG)

7700 Mar20 1305 Charity R (IRL stn) via Free R Sce. - pir. E, pops, tks. Rtd.35343 at 1555, closed at 1602. ID via DX press. 25331 (CG)

8670 29/3 -2120\* R.Jan van Gent - pir. N. Amer. country songs. LSB tx. ID via DX press. Rtd. 35343 on 30/3, 1817. 45343 (CG)

## Contributors to the log:

wb, Wolfgang Büschel, df5sx, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, DXLD, DXPlorer, A-DX	CG/CGS, Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon, Portugal
Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, USA (also from WOR/DXLD)	Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain
CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden	Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA, WOR/DXLD
Christoph Ratzer, Salzburg, Austria	Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook, CA
Paul B Walker Jr. Alaska via WRTH	Claudio Galaz, Barraza Bajo, Chile
Richard Langley via WOR	AP-DNK, Anke Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark
Rafael Rodríguez R. Bogotá D.C. - Colombia	

Don't forget to take a look att Rudolf Grimm's blog here: <https://dxways-br.blogspot.com/>

## Station news

**AFGHANISTAN.** WOR] Indo Asian News Service: Taliban decides to ban int'l media from airing in Afghanistan <https://www.lokmatimes.com/politics/taliban-decides-to-ban-intl-media-from-airing-in-afghanistan/>

Kabul, March 28 The Taliban-led government in Afghanistan has decided to ban the broadcasts of international media outlets being telecasted via local media.

The BBC became the first to stop broadcasts on Sunday night, reports Khaama Press.

In a statement, the BBC has asked the Taliban to reverse its decision, saying it would affect more than six million viewers of Persian, Pashto and Uzbek language service programmes.

The BBC Persian TV channel can still be accessed, but only by the 20 per cent of Afghans who have satellite TV.

"The BBC's TV news bulletins in Pashto, Persian, and Uzbek have been taken off air in Afghanistan after the Taliban ordered our TV partners to remove international broadcasters from their airwaves," Khaama Press quoted the statement as saying.

Besides the BBC, the Taliban has also banned Voice of America, German Deutsche Welle and China Global Television Network from further broadcasts.

Since the Taliban regained control of Afghanistan in August last year, 40 per cent of media outlets in the country, while an estimated 6,400 journalists are currently unemployed, according to the Reporters Without Borders (RSF).

More than 80 per cent of Afghan female journalists have also lost their jobs since the fall of Kabul.

Afghanistan ranked 122 in the 2021 World Press Freedom Index.

In a report published in February, the RSF said that at least 50 journalists and media workers have been detained briefly or arrested by the police or the Taliban's intelligence agency called "Istikhbarat".

Under a decree issued in November 2021 by the Ministry for Promoting Virtue and Suppressing Vice, journalists were forbidden from interviewing commentators who might criticise the Taliban regime, or invite them to take part in TV studio discussions.

Women journalists were told that they must wear full hijab, according to the RSF.  
(Mike Cooper via WOR)

**ALASKA.** 6780-6825 approx., March 26 at 0709, huge wideband buzz at S9+10, the sound/pitch of it constantly varying. Must be **HAARP** testing per new publicized schedule centered on 6.8 MHz. Still going past 0721 when I quit. Apparently not on website, but UAF had sent a physical letter to an amateur mailing list about this, even tho hams cannot QSO it, so why not to the one-way SWL community? As jpg it's uncopiable into text, but appears in the WOR iog tnx to Don Moman, Sheldon Harvey, Ken Zichi.

For this date, the subject to change schedule was 0707-0717 in an ``HF Ocean Scatter Window experiment``. These 10-minute windows are at a wide variety of times thru April 2, from as early as 0626 to as late as 0858, sometimes twice per night. Could also be transmitting during Launch Support Window at 0500-0700 24 March thru 2 April; and 1230-1430 3-7 April. Only frequency given is 6.8 MHz, and QSL cards offered for reports to: HAARP, P O Box 271, Gakona AK 99586.

For those unfamiliar, HAARP stands for High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program. It has been subject of wild conspiracy theories about its true purpose. More about HAARP in general: <https://haarp.gi.alaska.edu/>  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

**COLOMBIA.** Pirate from Colombia. **6016.4 KHz Organización Radial El Prado** - estacion pirata colombiana  
DX DIEXISMO: ONDAS CORTAS, MEDIAS Y LARGAS  
(Rafael Rodriguez)

**NETHERLANDS, Sunlight Radio, 5955 kHz** is currently out of air. I have contacted the station via email and here is the reply:

*"Thanks for your mail. It is correct that Sunlite's currently not on shortwave. There are problems with the shortwave transmitter and we've ordered a new one which is currently on its way.*

*I expect to be back on 5955 khz before the end of the week or maybe the coming weekend.*

*In the meantime you always can listen on Sunlite of course via [www.sunlite.nl](http://www.sunlite.nl)*

*Best wishes."*

(Manuel Méndez)



VATICAN. Vatican Radio's new shortwave broadcasts from Sunday, 27 March:

Russian, CET 07:00-07:20, UTC **05:00-05:20**, 7260 kHz, 9705 kHz

Ukrainian, CET 06:40-07:00, UTC **04:40-05:00**, 7260 kHz, 9705 kHz

([WOR] Mike Terry.)

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March 22 - A strong Vatican Radio heard **blocking Radio Vanuatu** (7260) from tuning in at 0528+ UT, but later RV in the clear with cut off at 0559\*.

(Ron Howard, California)

#### USA. WRMI Resumes Broadcasts of Radio Ukraine International

Due to the increased interest in the current situation in Ukraine, WRMI has resumed its relays of the daily English language broadcast of Radio Ukraine International, the official overseas service of Ukrainian Radio. RUI can be heard daily, except Friday, at 1200-1230 UTC on 5010 kHz. (Paul Walker via SWLing post)

## Other radio news

### The government of the Russian Federation allowed telecom operators not to store the traffic of public television, radio channels and streaming services.

-----  
This was reported by the press service of the Cabinet of Ministers on Wednesday. The corresponding decree was signed by Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin. "The traffic of publicly accessible television and radio channels, as well as streaming services, is excluded from the total volume of text, voice and audiovisual information of users, which telecom operators are required to store in accordance with a package of anti-terrorist laws," the message says. It is noted that such measures will reduce the costs of telecom operators for traffic storage systems. In addition, the decree suspends for a year the requirement for an annual 15% increase in digital capacities for storing accumulated information. This decision has already been made during the epidemic restrictions, the press service specified. The previously established procedure provided that from October 2018, Internet service providers had to store all messages sent and received by their users using various services for six months, including viewing traffic of public television and radio channels and audiovisual services. [interfax.ru](http://interfax.ru)

([https://onair.ru/main/enews/view\\_msg/NMID\\_82687/](https://onair.ru/main/enews/view_msg/NMID_82687/))

((RUS-DX #1179))

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

Over the years, many of the larger shortwave stations sponsored listener "clubs," usually to promote listener loyalty (and maybe keep the mail count up). Typically they required submission of a certain number of reception reports, which would gain you various trinkets, certificates, newsletters, contest participation or other benefits. An offshoot of this model was the Monitoring Panel of Radio RSA, South Africa. We have already posted two of the Monitoring Panel membership certificates (in "DX History-I/Stations/Certificates V"). Now, in "DX History-II/SWLing & DXing," we have posted a copy of the "Radio RSA Monitoring Panel Handbook," which was published in 1980. It contains much interesting material about shortwave transmitting and receiving, how to grade and report reception, antennas, etc., together with information about the Monitoring Panel program and Radio RSA itself, plus a 1987 memo to Monitoring Panel members. Look for the red "New." -- And under "Specialized Resources/The DX Recordings of Tetsuya Hirahara," we have four "new-old" recordings of stations in Bolivia. *Thanks, Tetsuya.*  
(Jerry Berg via DXPlorer)

### Re: [WOR] Crowdfunding Boosts Shortwave to Eastern Europe

<https://www.radioworld.com/news-and-business/headlines/crowdfunding-boosts-shortwave-to-eastern-europe>

Saying it has received strong public support, the grassroots crowdfunding campaign Shortwaves for Freedom this week announced additional shortwave radio broadcasts to Russia, Belarus, Ukraine and other parts of Eastern Europe. (Fred via WOR)

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Sorry, but details in this story dated March 23 are already outdated. It does not deal with anything additional to already in effect and frequency 7780 has been replaced by 7730. The 7780 broadcasts were never at 02-04 as originally publicized, rather 02-03 & 04-05 UT. But don't stop availablizing press about this matter. BTW, such linx often work after removing all the stuff at the end, for tracking? As I have done below. (Glenn Hauser via WOR)

## HFCC A-22 summer season, new zipped package.

HFCC A-22 summer season. 27-Mar-2022 to 29-Oct-2022. Zipped package containing schedule in standard ITU format and reference tables: <http://www.hfcc.org/data/a22/a22allx2.zip> .

A-22 Transmission and Programme schedules by Broadcasters and Frequency Management Organisations (FMOs):

<http://www.hfcc.org/data/a22/index.phtml>

(WORLDWIDE DX CLUB Top News #1499 March 26th, 2022)

## Domestic Broadcasting Survey, 24th Edition, April 2022

ISSN 1399-8218, Edited by Anker Petersen



Band playing romantic music on Hideaway Resort, Levu Island, Fiji. (Photo taken by the Editor)

The new 24th edition of the Domestic Broadcasting Survey (DBS) can now be downloaded free of charge from [www.dswci.org/dbs/](http://www.dswci.org/dbs/) . It includes the 50th annual edition of the Tropical Bands Survey.

Thank you for all your loggings!

**Direct link:** <http://www.dswci.org/dbs/dbs/dbs24.pdf>

(Best 73, Anker Petersen)

### [WOR] RAND: Why the BBC World Service's New Ukrainian Shortwave Service Matters

<https://www.rand.org/blog/2022/03/why-the-bbc-world-services-new-ukrainian-shortwave-service.html>

<https://www.upi.com/Voices/2022/03/25/Bshortwave-radio-Ukraine/7321648209120/>

*Commentary by Benjamin J. Sacks*

On March 2, the BBC World Service announced that it was restarting four-hour daily shortwave transmissions in English to Ukraine. The decision to resume Ukrainian shortwave broadcasts came after Russian forces began to deliberately target Ukrainian communications equipment, including the Kyiv television tower.

Why do these four-hour daily transmissions matter so much when the world supposedly has moved away from radio and adopted social media and the Internet? Isn't shortwave an obsolete, century-old technology that harkens back to memories of World War II and the Cold War?

Despite its age, shortwave remains an enduring tool in the global fight against disinformation. In part, this is due to its unique broadcasting qualities. FM and broadcast television can only travel to just beyond the horizon. But shortwave can travel vast transcontinental and transoceanic distances. It accomplishes this feat by bouncing between the ionosphere and the earth--over mountains, skyscrapers, and digital firewalls.

It's this last obstacle that's most important here. Russia is demonstrating that it can destroy Ukraine's television and FM broadcasting infrastructure. It can use hackers and such Kremlin-affiliated subversive agencies as the Internet Research Agency to take down or otherwise block Internet sites of Western and Ukrainian media agencies seeking to provide accurate information about the conflict. Cellphones only have limited range; they need towers to transmit

longer distances. Russia has demonstrated that it can shut down cellphone communications in areas of Ukraine it has captured or is shelling, including nuclear power plants.

What about satellite reception? In theory, satellite reception can break through these issues. Last week, Starlink CEO Elon Musk sent "a truckload of satellite dishes" to Ukraine to provide "space Internet service." But Russia can identify the satellite signals, seek to jam them, and locate those who have the dishes in Ukrainian areas now under its control.

Shortwave cannot be hacked. It cannot be bombed or otherwise destroyed because it is being transmitted from far outside Ukraine. Shortwave is notoriously difficult to jam.

This leaves shortwave, the venerable analog signal infamous for how it fades in and out as each wave is received. Shortwave cannot be hacked. It cannot be bombed or otherwise destroyed because it is being transmitted from far outside Ukraine. Shortwave is notoriously difficult to jam, despite Russia and China's best efforts. The shortwave signal is always drifting slightly, making it difficult to precisely focus jamming equipment. The shortwave signal can also be more powerful than that of the jammer, effectively overriding the interference.

Shortwave only works if people listen. Fortunately, many Ukrainian families likely still have old, often cheap Soviet-era shortwave sets in their basements that can be powered by batteries or wall sockets. They are usually small and can be easily hidden from prying eyes. Some can even fit in a pocket. Shortwave radios can also be brought in as non-lethal aid.

The BBC World Service is also waging an information war with Russia on shortwave. While the BBC is officially targeting Ukraine, its shortwave signals can easily be heard in southeastern Russia. Broadcasting in English deliberately targets Russia's youth, many of whom speak at least some English. This decision to broadcast to some parts of Russia could be critical, as Russia has blocked the webpages of the BBC, Germany's Deutsche Welle, and other Western media agencies. Russian officials have effectively forced their expulsion from the country through a draconian disinformation law that could see journalists imprisoned for up to 15 years for spreading "falsehoods" that did not subscribe to the official government line.

The few independent or opposition Russian radio and television outlets have all but shut down to avoid the retribution of Roskomnadzor, the official Russian media regulator. As Russia returns to a Cold War era of information control, the BBC is dusting off Cold War tactics to win the information war for a second time.

Shortwave has proven time and again that it can provide reliable information when and where it's needed most: in authoritarian regimes, in human assistance/disaster scenario situations, and in wartime. Czech dissident and later President Vaclav Havel, amongst others, praised the U.S. shortwave station Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty for its role in ending the Cold War. Perhaps it's time for the United States to consider whether RFE/RL should return to its roots and follow the BBC's lead in restarting shortwave services to Ukraine and southeastern Russia.

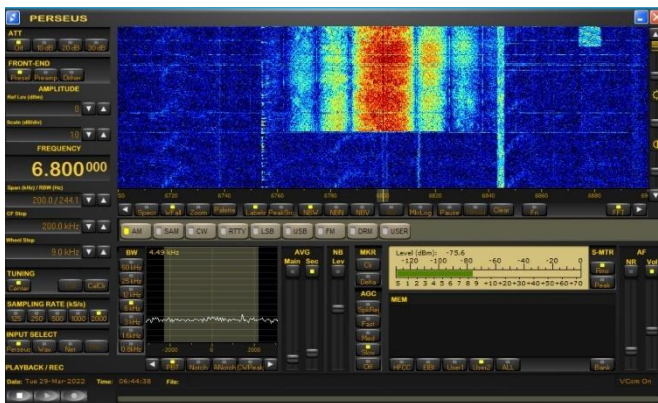
Benjamin J. Sacks is an associate policy researcher and political geographer at the nonprofit, nonpartisan RAND Corporation.

This commentary originally appeared on United Press International on March 25, 2022. Outside View (c) 2022 United Press International.

Commentary gives RAND researchers a platform to convey insights based on their professional expertise and often on their peer-reviewed research and analysis.  
(via WOR)

## Re: [WOR] HAARP back on the Alaskan air

Off very briefly at 06:45 Mar 29, but back again within about 30 seconds, but with a narrower digital bandwidth. Compare the 2 jpegs:



## DX Engineering Clifton Laboratories Z10046 High-Gain Preamplifiers type DXE-Z10046B-PM



Part Number: DXE-Z10046B-PM \$89.99  
More info at: <https://www.dxengineering.com/parts/dxe-z10046b-pm#overview>

**Receive Frequency Range:** 57 kHz - 33 MHz  
**Preamplifier Gain:** 23 dB  
**Third Order Intercept (IP3):** Over 42 dBm  
**Noise Figure:** 3.0 dB  
**Optimal Voltage Range:** 12-15 Vdc  
**Current Required:** 340 mA

### Z10046 High-Gain Preamplifiers

DX Engineering Clifton Laboratories High-Gain Preamplifiers are adapted, assembled versions of the circuit project kits developed by Jack Smith, K8ZOA (SK).

This is our version, the DXE-Z10046B-PM High-Output Preamplifier with 23dB gain, which is virtually identical to its predecessor in specs and performance. Click on the "More Details" link on the part listing for information and specifications.

This versatile module preamp can plug directly into the DXE-NCC-2 and DXE-RTR-2 units. Also, you can easily create a separate high-performance in-line receive-only preamplifier with the DXE-Z10046B-PM module installed in our DXE-DMC-2 Dual Module Chassis.

The legacy built by Jack Smith, K8ZOA (SK) with Clifton Laboratories lives on with select products by DX Engineering.

### The WiNRADiO WR-G69DDC 'Excelsior Ultra'

The WiNRADiO WR-G69DDC 'Excelsior Ultra' is a top performance, software-defined, wide-band, ultra-fast search speed 3 GHz/s, HF/VHF/UHF/SHF receiver. Two independent and mutually exclusive inputs are provided, one for each range: 8 kHz to 80 MHz and 43 MHz to 8 GHz. A real-time 80/34 MHz-wide spectrum analyzer is included with a 32 MHz wide instantaneous bandwidth available for recording, demodulation and further digital processing over the whole frequency range.



The receiver's superior performance results from its innovative, combination of direct-sampling and super-heterodyne, digital down-conversion architecture along with the use of leading-edge components and design concepts.

These all result in excellent sensitivity, phase noise and dynamic range, highly accurate and stable tuning, high scanning speed and perfect demodulation. These key features create a receiver in a class of its own, making it capable of filling not only the role of a monitoring receiver but also that of a fast search receiver and measuring receiver, with many operational and instrumentation features not usually found on receivers of any price category.

The entire 32 MHz DDC (digitally down-converted) bandwidth is available for recording and demodulation, and ideal for hopping frequencies analysis. Three demodulators allow the simultaneous reception and decoding of radio signals within the entire band.

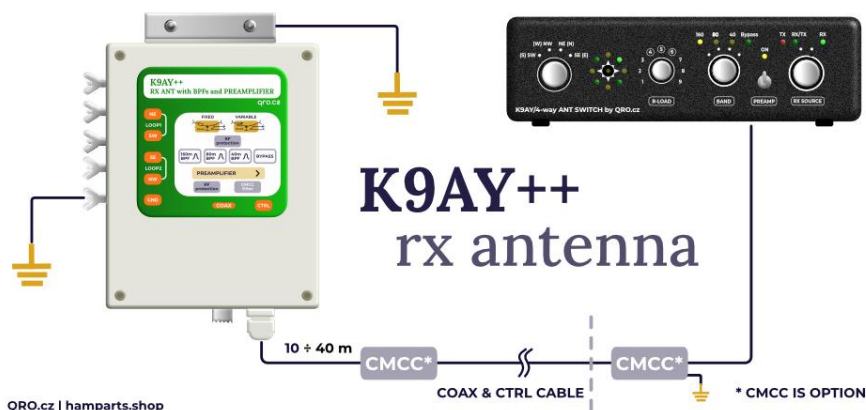
The WR-G69DDC also features optional external reference frequency inputs and outputs as well as 1PPS pulse input. In addition, stereo analog output is also possible, as well as wide audio (10 Hz-150 kHz). The special data port offers numerous possibilities which include GPIO (general purpose I/O), HSP (high speed data output), or traditional RS232 interface.

Price starts at about Euro 8k I think, then you add the options.  
(Simon Brown, G4ELI, <https://www.sdr-radio.com> )

I got a price quote from the US dealer and it was \$9875. (Curt Faulk via SDR-Radio)

## K9AY++ RX antenna system with the Remote Control feature

<https://remoteqth.com/k9ay++rc.php>



The K9AY is terminated loop antenna. It consists of a wire loop of any convenient shape (diamond, delta, etc), hung from a single support and with a ground rod at the bottom. A 9:1 impedance-matching transformer is connected from one end of the loop to the ground and a terminating resistor is connected the other end of the loop to the ground. Antenna has got Band Pass Filters

and Preamplifier in the feed point of the loops. It is advantage of filtering and amplification small signals directly from antenna. This antenna is directional. Favoring signals are arriving from the feed point end.

You can also change the antenna far field by changing RLOAD (RTERM) of the loop. Feeder box consists of directional switch relay, variable and fixed Rload, matching transformer, front end protections, BPFs for 3 low bands, preamplifier and common-mode filter. Controller allows you to switch all this features over one control cable (8 wires) and there is also Remote Control DB-15M connector for external remote control. This set includes the RF feeder box and the controller.

More info at: <https://remoteqth.com/k9ay-loops-bpf-preamp.php>

## K9AY ONE DIRECTION RX antenna

### Main functions:

- Broadband 0,2 MHz to 30 MHz
- 1 direction
- Designed for Multi-Receivers - sharing direction
- 50/75 ohm feed line - jumper switch inside
- Variable Rload in 8 steps by the Jumpers.
- High voltage electrostatic protection with neon lamps.
- High power IN/OUT protection with PTC.



RemoteQTH.com | K9AY loop rx antenna one direction

The K9AY is RX loop antenna terminated by the resistor. This is ONE direction antenna. There is no directional switching relay. Impedance matching transformer is connected from one end of the loop to the ground and load resistor is connected the other end of the loop to the ground. Favoring signals are arriving from the feed point end. You can set different values by the jumpers. There is also common-mode current choke.

This antenna is designed for SO2R or M/M setup - you can share this one direction to the more RX

## [bdxc-news] Falklands anniversary: Radio Atlantico del Sur

On Behalf Of Tony Rogers via groups.io & [bdxc-news@groups.io](mailto:bdxc-news@groups.io)

**Forces TV** is promoting a Falklands 40 day on Monday 4 April 2022, which includes a programme called "My Secret Falklands War: When Britain's Military Took to the Airwaves" at 20:00 UK (1900 UTC)

<https://www.forces.net/falklands/new-falklands-war-documentary-reveals-incredible-story-top-secret-mission>

New Falklands conflict documentary reveals incredible story of top-secret psychological warfare mission

'My Secret Falklands War: When Britain's Military Took To The Airwaves' explores one of Margaret Thatcher's strangest operations.

It is 40 years since the Falklands - a conflict fought between April and June 1982 and which claimed the lives of 255 British service personnel.

While the UK sent a task force to reclaim the Falklands following Argentina's invasion, there was a top-secret operation launched at the same time.

It involved the creation of a radio station as part of a psychological warfare mission – those involved were sworn to secrecy.

- [Falklands War: Everything you need to know](#)
- [Events planned to mark 40th anniversary of Falklands War](#)
- ['It's a real war': Veteran remembers Falklands conflict](#)

In 'My Secret Falklands War: When Britain's Military Took To The Airwaves', journalist Stewart Purvis, who covered the Falklands conflict in 1982, tells the inside story of one of Margaret Thatcher's most unusual operations to recover the Falklands from occupying Argentinian forces – 'Project Moonshine'.

After he discovered a list of people involved in Project Moonshine from top-secret documents stored in the French Alps, Stewart spent eight years trying to track them down and speak to them.

Now is the first time their experiences have been spoken about.

The operation involved the creation of a propaganda radio station, '**Radio Atlantico Del Sur**', through which Spanish-speaking UK military personnel tried to persuade their Argentinian counterparts to surrender while broadcasting to the Falklands and Argentina in Spanish.

After much dispute between top civil servants on its potential success, on 19 May 1982, the very first programme went out from the UK with a Royal Navy lieutenant and squadron leader speaking in Spanish over the airwaves.

The radio station had two clear aims: to persuade Argentinian personnel to hesitate before firing on British forces; and to persuade them of the merits of surrender.

The station was a mix of news, music, and features – all with a nuanced psychological aim.

Watch 'My Secret Falklands War: When Britain's Military Took To The Airwaves' on Forces TV (Freeview channel 96, Sky channel 181, Virgin channel 274, Freesat channel 165) at 20:00 UK time (1900 UTC) on Monday 4 April and at the same time on the [Forces News YouTube channel](#), and at 20:10 UK time on BFBS Extra. (Jerry Berg via DXPlorer)

## [WOR] Falklands anniversary: Radio Atlantico del Sur

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The imminent 40th anniversary of the war will be drawing media attention, including to the radio war that accompanied the conflict.

The following article on *Radio Atlantico del Sur* was in yesterday's Times: <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/britains-secret-falklands-propaganda-war-tc2hgld23>

**Britain's secret Falklands propaganda war - Saturday marks 40 years since the invasion - and the birth of an unlikely radio station. By Harry Wallop**

Almost exactly 40 years ago - on April 2, 1982 - one of the most celebrated moments in radio history took place. The station was small and its listeners were mostly sheep farmers and fishermen. That morning, tuning in, they heard their station being invaded by a gang of Spanish speaking men.

The presenter, Patrick Watts, with admirable sangfroid, continued to broadcast: "Well, just a minute, if you take the gun out of my back, I'll transmit the news. But I'm not speaking with a gun in my back."

He then told his intruders to stop smoking in his studio. The station was Falklands Radio and the news was that Argentine forces had invaded and captured the island.

Thus started an extraordinary ten weeks when the Falklands conflict gripped the nation and dominated the airwaves. Although most of the action took place on the islands, another front was opened up in Whitehall and it involved a bizarre combination of Cliff Richard, Olivia Newton John and a soap opera.

Falklands Radio was taken over by the Argentinians and was used during the conflict to relay messages about curfews. However, one enterprising man in Britain believed that a new radio station - aimed not at the islanders, but at Argentine soldiers could help Britain's effort to recapture its territory in the South Atlantic.

The station was called Atlantico del Sur and it was pure propaganda - aimed at persuading Argentinians that theirs was a lost cause and that they should surrender.

In an echo of the emotive and slick videos produced by Volodymyr Zelensky and members of his Ukrainian government, this radio station was targeted not at the Argentine junta, led by General Galtieri, but at the soldiers on the ground and their worried families back home.

Zelensky knows that he will never persuade Vladimir Putin that it was a catastrophic mistake to invade Ukraine, but if his

videos can get through to the increasingly stretched and despondent Russian forces on the ground, it's possible he can win the propaganda war.

Atlantico del Sur - "bringing truth to the front" was its slogan - was the creation of Neil ffrench-Blake, an Old Etonian whose colourful career involved working for the CIA and MI6 as well as launching the careers of Mike Read and Steve Wright. They went on to become household name DJs, but started their careers at Radio 210 in Reading, a local commercial station started by ffrench-Blake.

He considered himself a master of psychological warfare and was convinced that Argentine soldiers, with their lax discipline, would tune into a Spanish-language station if it gave them the content they craved: football scores, pop music and some gossip from back home. His view was that you just needed to intersperse the fun stuff with some news about how well equipped and dangerous the British forces were.

The incredible story of how ffrench-Blake persuaded Downing Street to allow him to set up this radio station and the subsequent attempts to win over enemy soldiers with Abba and Status Quo is told in an entertaining documentary made by Stewart Purvis.

Purvis covered the Falklands conflict, briefly in South America then at ITN headquarters (he went on to become its chief executive), where he witnessed the battles between British broadcasters and the Ministry of Defence's censors, who tried to stop details of British casualties being aired.

Atlantico del Sur had no such qualms: it would report British victories and suppress any Argentine successes. This was all part of ffrench-Blake's strategy, what he called "grey propaganda". Black propaganda is outright lies - eg Lord Haw Haw broadcasting to Britain from Nazi Germany during the Second World War. White propaganda is Zelensky, being completely transparent about who he is and why he is broadcasting, trying to win over hearts and minds.

"Grey is when you don't attribute yourself to anybody, but you appear to be on their side. That was what Radio Atlantico del Sur was about," ffrench-Blake says in the documentary. "Truth is far more powerful propaganda than lies", was his abiding mantra.

Ffrench-Blake died a few years ago, but Purvis managed to interview him in his final months. Chris Greenway, a radio historian, explains how he ran the station. "The message from Neil ffrench-Blake was very clear: no lies must be told. Everything was truthful, but it was a very selective truth."

Many of the top brass in the UK were appalled at the idea, thinking it was not only bound to fail, but - frankly - unbecoming of Britain to stoop to such cheap tactics. One senior Foreign Office mandarin said it was "a ludicrous notion; I strongly hope it can be prevented".

Bernard Ingham, who was Margaret Thatcher's press secretary, wrote a memo saying that the station "intended to play down-market, dirty propaganda tricks with the objective of sapping the morale of Argentines. It will not work."

However, Thatcher thought it was an excellent idea. At the key cabinet meeting when it was agreed to send a task force to the South Atlantic, the station was signed off with the official minutes saying that "it could have a valuable psychological effect on the garrison and could therefore save British lives".

The station was up and running within days. It was based in an office in Westminster and broadcast from London, using a telephone line to reach a radio mast on the Ascension Islands, which then beamed the shortwave channel to the Falklands and Argentina.

For it to succeed it did not need to persuade the Argentine listeners that the disc jockeys and weather presenters were patriots, but it did need to have a comforting, homely air about it - and that required not just Spanish speakers, but South American Spanish speakers, who use a distinctively different pronunciation.

This is how Major Terence Scott of the 14/20th King's Hussars ended up becoming one of Atlantico del Sur's main presenters. If you thought a Sandhurst-educated tank commander was an unlikely South American disc jockey, you'd be right. However, Scott's family had deep roots in Chile, with his great-great-grandfather founding a trading company in Valparaiso. He was born there and did not visit England until he was seven.

Scott, now 76, is a retired army major, in immaculate tweed jacket and tie. He speaks to me from his home in the South West in clipped, polite tones. Yet in 1982 he and his cousin Tony, a major in the same regiment, were the closest that Her Majesty's forces had to native South American speakers.

He'd just finished a tour of Germany and was on an intelligence course in Kent. "This chap came in and whispered something to the instructor. He then approached me, told me to pack my bags, 'I'm taking you to London,' he said.

"I asked him what it was about and he said: 'I don't know.' We got to the ministry, went straight in, I got interviewed and part of it was in Spanish, so I worked out it was a language test. I clearly passed because afterwards they told me the idea." How good was his Spanish back in 1982? "Not as good as I hoped," he says, laughing.

Scott was won over by the notion of a propaganda radio station. "I thought it was an excellent idea. I had several friends going down there to do the business. Some of them died. I was only too delighted to do my bit in the war. As far as I was concerned, it was absolutely right that we should be doing something. Besides, I thought it sounded quite fun." Scott's on-air name was "Jaime Montero".

The station was not dissimilar to Radio 2 in tone. Staff would go to HMV to source music that was popular in Argentina. That included the 1982 Argentina World Cup song, Julio Iglesias, Abba, More Than a Woman by Tavares and We Don't Talk Anymore by Cliff Richard.

There was a jingle, breaking football news and even a soap opera featuring two old men: Pablo and Pancho.

Scott's, or rather Jaime Montero's, job was to discuss news stories with his cousin Tony on air in the way that Jeremy Vine might chat with a political correspondent today, although Scott has a particularly dim view of the BBC. "The BBC is basically anti-military," he says.

The trick, he recalls, was finding stories that would dishearten the Argentine soldiers. One was about the landing of the Gurkhas and a discussion of the regiment's heritage. "The use of their curved knives - kukris - are well known," Jaime Montero told the listeners, hamming it up with dramatic pauses. "A long-held tradition of Gurkhas is that once drawn in anger the kukri must shed blood," his report concluded.

"It was all about creating uncertainty in their minds," he explains. "I thought it was great fun because one was being mischievous."

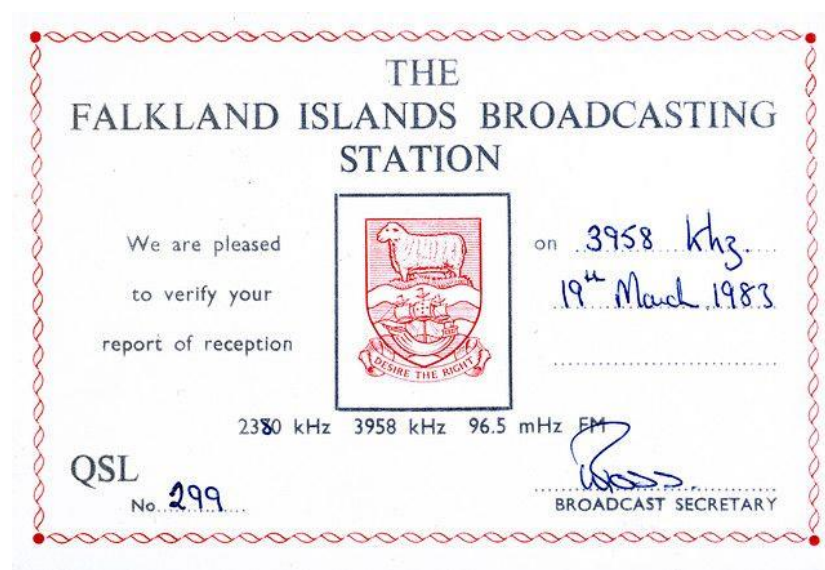
It is uncertain if these broadcasts, or the playing of Cliff Richard, persuaded a single Argentinian to surrender or drag their feet during any attack. But intelligence reports after the war confirmed that Argentine forces listened to the radio and enjoyed the broadcasts.

Scott is fairly sure that he and his fellow amateur broadcasters made a difference. "I think we did. Not least in the rehabilitation of sensible propaganda in the British Army. Up until then, the powers that be were dead against it and talked about Lord Haw Haw." Similar radio stations were run by the British during its campaign in Afghanistan from 2002.

The conflict was costly; 255 British troops were killed alongside 649 Argentinians. But 40 years on, Scott is adamant that the price was worth paying. "Of course it was expensive. But just think of the reputation of this country if we hadn't. It would have given succour to our enemies around the world." Like the emotive videos produced by Zelensky, it targeted soldiers

(On Behalf Of chrisgreenway\_uk via groups.io via [bdxc-news@groups.io](mailto:bdxc-news@groups.io))

## The Falkland Islands Broadcasting Station



There is an interesting article about the radio history of Falkland Islands Broadcasting Station in New Zealand Radio DX League: <https://www.radiodx.com/articles/station-profiles/the-americas/f-i-b-s-the-falklands-island-story/>

Shortwave frequencies used were 2370 (later changed to 2380 in the beginning of the 80'ies) and 3958 kHz.

This is their QSL card used during the 70'ies and 80'ies.

## War and Radio



A Reuters photo of remains of a Russian fighter aircraft at Chernihiv, Ukraine. Source - WWF.

Radio becomes an immensely popular medium during any conflict. It can be accessed by a large number of people without the knowledge of others. It helps in entertaining the people and keeps them informed in crisis.

Recently, the Russia invaded the Ukraine on the 24 February 2022. It is the largest military action against any European state since WWII that has culminated in Europe's largest refugee crisis since the last Great War.

A Reuters photo of remains of a Russian fighter aircraft at Chernihiv, Ukraine. Source - WWF.

India evacuated over 20,000 of its citizens from the zone of conflict under Operation Ganga. The evacuation process was carried out using C-17, IL-76 aircrafts and numerous civilian flights among others.



In the radio scene, Radio Era, Radio Vesti, Holos Stolytsi ('Voice of the Capital'), Hromadske Radio and Ukrainian Radio are some stations that could be heard before the hostilities became full blown.

The Radio Ukraine International can be heard in Ukrainian on 6005 kHz via Kall, Germany at around 0900 UTC.

Radio Onda rebroadcasts Ukrainian TV on 6140 kHz short-wave via Borculo, Netherlands, 24 hours. The video can be watched in parallel (with a delay of a few seconds) via:

<http://www.nrcu.gov.ua/en>.



The MW Radio stations in Ukraine with Ukrainian – These can be heard using either online SDRs, or via streaming services. NOTE: These stations are broadcasting in and their on-air ability may be compromised at times. MW FREQUENCIES in KHz - 549, 648, 657, 873, 1278.

Another aspect to be kept in mind while listening is that the National Council of Television and Radio Broadcasting in Ukraine have requested all the stations that they transmit a national broadcast.

“The New Yorker” has carried the story of Ukraine’s “Radio Station of National Resistance” at:

<https://www.newyorker.com/news/dispatch/ukraines-radio-station-of-national-resistance>. It is about the radio station Kraina FM, which is an independent radio station that, after Russian bombing began in Kyiv, relocated to an undisclosed location. Kraina FM is an independent radio station that grew out of Radio EU.

“The First Post” has carried an interesting news item about Radio Ukrajina which is a Prague radio station that is helping Ukrainian refugees. It can be read at <https://www.firstpost.com/world/radio-ukrajina-heres-how-a-prague-radio-station-is-helping-ukrainian-refugees-10489571.html>.

The BBC has started using a time tested medium – Shortwaves for its broadcast to Ukraine and Russia since the 2nd March, 2022. The Governments and the radio stations abandoned the medium of shortwave radio as old and outdated. However, the current conflict in Ukraine has proved beyond doubt the utility of shortwave. The modern “on line” technology has proved to be extremely fragile. During such conflict the opponents will strive to destroy the internet infrastructure dependent on telecommunications network of each other. Also, the authorities will throttle the access of their citizens to internet. But the old and outdated shortwave service still delivers. The Shortwave cannot be hacked. It cannot be bombed or otherwise destroyed because it is being transmitted from a site far outside from the Ukraine. It is extremely difficult to jam shortwave.



The moral is at the end of the day the old technology of radio, be it shortwave or medium wave, is reliable, time tested and reaches the target.

OM Carl, MOSZT has uploaded a video on YouTube - How to monitor Ham Radio frequencies in the Russian-Ukraine war. It is available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FrrLKJrD58E>

In the description of this video there are several interesting links on this subject.

(Sudipta Ghose ~ VU2UT via Asian DX-Review, vol 40, No. 570)



**Radio Casino** was transmitting from Puerto Limón in Costa Rica and was a frequent guest on 5954 kHz. QSL cards issued to Swedish DX-ers noted from 1958 to 1990.

## DX nostalgia by RFK

And the slaughter in Ukraine just goes on and on.... It seems like the intruders have now left the Antonov airport, which was captured at the beginning of the invasion on February 24, and are retiring. Maybe they have given up the plans of taking Kyiv by now? The airport will probably be of little use anyway after the bombings.


Swedish IT company Bahnhof have now started broadcasting the programme Echo Sthlm to Russia on SW 9670 kHz and it can be heard at 2100 UTC every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The programmes are produced by former staff members of the Russian section of Radio Sweden. But will anyone listen? True, some Russian hams and DX-ers will likely be able to pick up the transmissions even though the time and frequency is hardly optimal to reach the target area. The message can be spread by radio enthusiasts hearing the programme. To be on the safe side Bahnhof has stated that it is impossible to know how many that will listen on SW. Yes, we can safely conclude that the average radio listener won't even know what it is all about. But at least it will give the transmitter operator some extra revenue....

Let us hope this madness will be over soon. Now for some DX nostalgia. First out today we have two nice pennants from the collection of the late Olle Alm OA.



La Voz de la Costa out of Barranquilla, Colombia could be heard now and then in the 60 metre band and Radio Excelsior was a station in Costa Rica, using 6075 kHz. Two nice memories from bygone days. Even if everything wasn't perfect in those days either many stations responded very nicely.

One of the easiest ways of getting Honduras verified in the 1970s was no doubt Radio Progreso on 4920 kHz. Here is the QSL letter received by Olle Alm.

  
**LA VOZ DE UN PUEBLO EN MARCHA**  
1110 KHZ ONDA LARGA 4920 KHZ ONDA CORTA  
BANDA 60 METROS  
Apartado 20 El Progreso, Yoro, Honduras, C. A.  
**HRPL HRPL3**

23 de Julio, 1973

Estimado Olle Alm :

Muy atentamente le estoy dando contestación a su carta recibida el 23 de Julio 1973 y agradeciéndole los informes que nos da de nuestra emisora.


El fin que Radio Progreso se propone es contribuir a satisfacer las necesidades educacionales, culturales, y religiosas de la amplia región que sirve.


Así ofrecemos los programas de las Escuelas Radiofónicas Suyapa con sus cursos de alfabetización, higiene y salud, aritmética, agricultura, y desarrollo comunitario.

RADIO PROGRESO trabaja ahora en la frecuencia 1110 KHZ con un poderoso transmisor Westinghouse de 5 KW, con transmisor Gates de 1 KW de stand--by, y en la frecuencia 4920 KHA en la banda de 60 metros con un transmisor CBS custom--built de 1500 Watts.

Los modernos estudios de RADIO PROGRESO cuentan con dos nuevas oficinas, tres estudios, y dos cabinas de control. Cada cabina cuenta con consola Collins (212-E), dos tornamesas Gates (CB-500), dos grabadoras Ampex con su respectivo control remoto, dos cartucheras automáticas Telco, y receptor Hamarlund para retransmisión directa. Contamos con torre vertical de 210 pies de altura para la onda media.

Acusamos su reporte de fecha 11 de Julio 1973 de nuestra poderosa onda corta desde las 7:30 horas G. M. T. / ~~Hora Local~~ hasta las 8:20 horas G. M. T. / ~~Hora Local~~.

Atte.   
JERRY E. TOLLE  
GERENTE



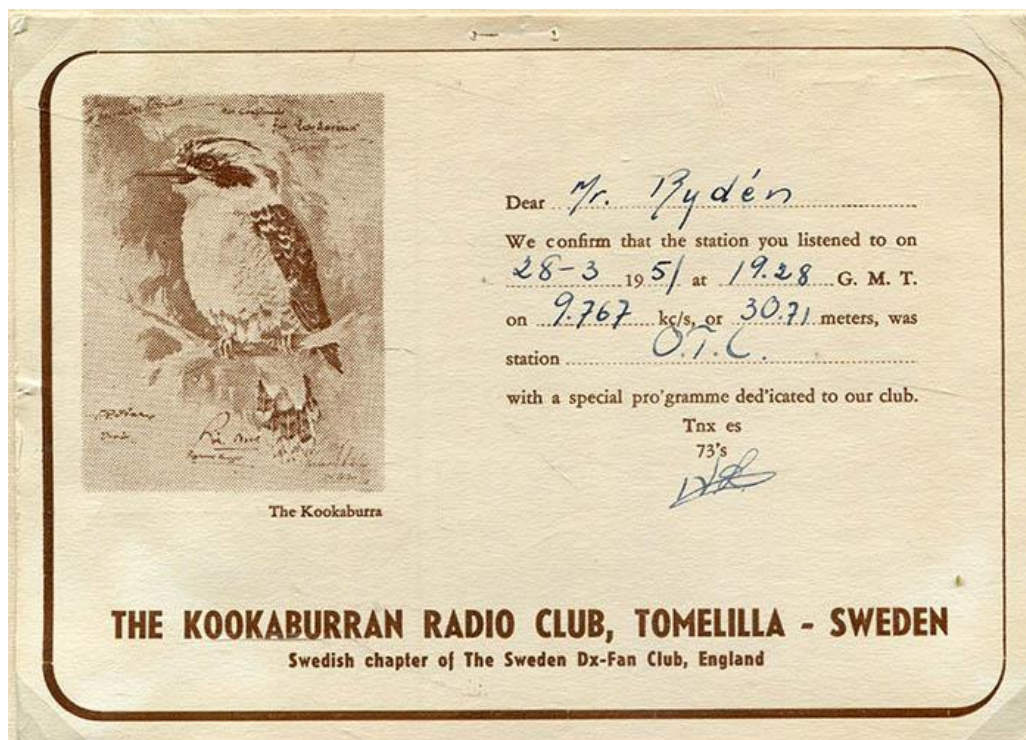
Olle also received this sticker with the verification letter from Radio Progreso.



Another catch made by OA. Colombian station La Voz del Tolima used to be quite common on 6040 kHz in the 49 metre band. According to the QSL text the station even had a programme for international listeners: 'Salud oyentes del mundo'.



Finally two special QSL cards from Swedish DX clubs, both received by Lars Rydén LR in 1951. Station OTC in the then Belgian Congo was a very DX-friendly station and often broadcast special programmes produced by various DX clubs. First let's have a look at LR:s QSL from the Kookaburran DX Club of Tomelilla, Skåne in Southern Sweden.



LR received the QSL card below from the Short Wave Club QSA5 in Nyhammar, Dalecarlia. Hopefully the situation in Ukraine will have been restored the next time you read this column. Should you want to submit some scans of old QSLs, clippings, pennants or whatever for this column you are most welcome to do so. Just mail me at info @ rock.x.se. Take care and stay safe. To Vlad: Give peace a chance.

