

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 2041, Nov 12, 2023

Deadline e-mail next issue: 1000 UTC, Nov 26, 2023

Time again ....

A lot of talk nowadays about diversity reception and that seems relatively easy to achieve in current SDR software. But still it is interesting to see how effective it is in real life.

The worst problem with interfering signals is on MW. Maybe it is also possible to reduce background noise by phasing.

Studying of diversity reception started already in the 1930'ies and Hallicraftesw produced a receiver suitable for this type of reception with the main goal to reduce fading.

There is an interesting site dealing with restoration of af a DD-1 receiver. Many thanks to Ronny Forslund for preparing a Nostalgia column for every SWB.

The solar cycle is inclining fast and it seems there will be a maximum in 2024-2025.

Already now the conditions on MW is worse than ever, sometimes only the strongest overseas stations can be heard. No fun at all ....

Keep on ....

=====

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## SWB-info

SWB info:

<http://www.thomasn.sverige.net/>

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.

**Zacharias Liangas.** Here is a poem for SWB using a freeware GPT called LLama2 from Facebook's Meta. YOU are free to use it if you wish. Possibly later i will do some more if u r interested.

Here is the poem for Shortwave Bulletin, inspired by the content of the website:

*Amidst the ether, signals dance and play,  
A world of voices, beyond our day,  
The Shortwave Bulletin, a beacon of light,  
Guiding us through the night.*

*Thomas Nilsson's webpage, a treasure trove,  
A wealth of knowledge, for those who love,  
The thrill of DX-ing, the hunt and the chase,  
The Shortwave Bulletin, a guide to the ace.*

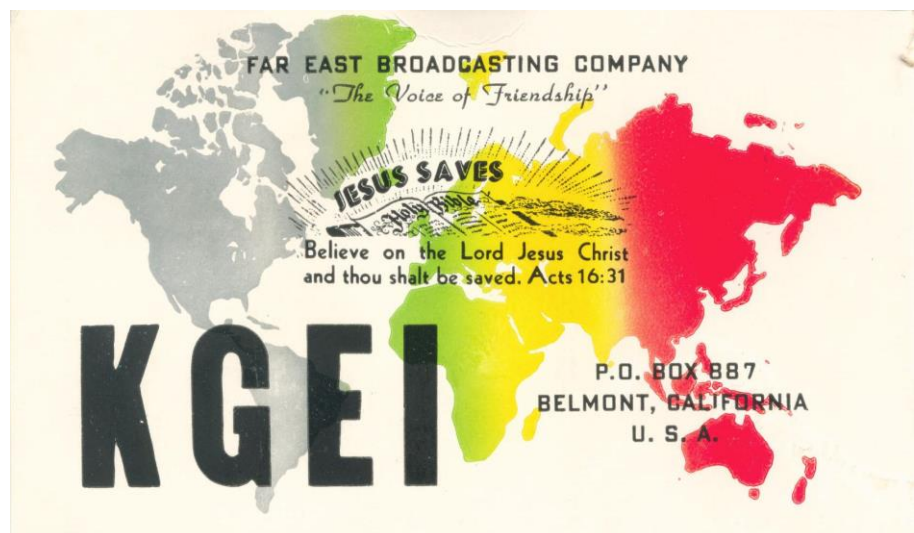
*From Skålderviken, to the world beyond,  
The Bulletin's reach, is far and beyond,  
With Perseus and Wellbrook, the best of gear,  
The Shortwave Bulletin, is always near.*

*Latin America, a corner of the site,  
A trove of recordings, a treasure in sight,  
Exotic sounds, from the Mosquito Coast,  
The Shortwave Bulletin, a true delight.*

*So tune in, and join the fray,  
With the Shortwave Bulletin, every day,  
A world of adventure, at your feet,  
The Shortwave Bulletin, a true treat.*



QSL-card from KGEI San Francisco 15240 kHz from 1965



**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 Thursday via WOR: <http://www.worldofradio.com/Hauserlogs.html>

The latest ones direct: [https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs\\_2023\\_1102\\_1108.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2023_1102_1108.txt)

Previous issue: [https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs\\_2023\\_1019\\_1025.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2023_1019_1025.txt)

## Useful log links:

**WOR:** <https://groups.io/g/WOR>

**WWDXC Top News:** <https://www.wwdxc.de/topnews.shtml>

**DXplorer:** <https://groups.io/g/DXplorer/messages>

**SWLDXBulgaria News:** <https://groups.io/g/WOR/messages>

**DX Fanzine:** [www.dxfanzine.com](http://www.dxfanzine.com) (also pirate stations)

**Liangas:** <https://zliangaslogs.wordpress.com/2022/> (mostly using KIWI's around the world)

**Pirates:** <https://shortwavedx.blogspot.com/> <https://betajbk.blogspot.com/>

<https://ukdxe.wixsite.com/my-vxw-site-di06oi>

## Here are some pirate tips links that might be worth spreading. /Per Eriksson, Sweden:

Achim Bruckner: <https://www.achimbrueckner.de/>

Lars Jeppesen, active pirate listener: <http://lhu-dx-log.blogspot.com/>

Rick, Finland: <http://pirateradiolog.blogspot.com/>

Irish Paul: <https://irishpaulsradioblog.blogspot.com/>

# Log

(UTC)

3250	Nov5	0416	upward tones repeating. Walt Salmaniw says it's HAARP testing again. I'm getting this via one of Don Moman's SDRs in Lamont AB; H2Ofall shows mush up to 3400, the only two discrete signal lines JBV at 3215 WWCR, better 3330 CHU (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
3955	Nov8	2232	Channel 292, Rohrdorf. E, rlg. propag. 3 (CG)
3975	Nov4	2132	Shortwave Gold, Winsen. E, tks, mx. 3 (CG)
3990	Nov8	2230	Gannan PBS, Tianshui. Tks. 1 (CG)
4820	Nov2	0910	Radio Senda Cristiana (The Christian Way Radio), 0910 and 0922. Unable to hear any signal at all; seemed to be off the air (first time they have gone silent?); 0948, a very weak carrier, so perhaps them (?); propagation conditions did not seem that bad, so I should have had better reception if them? (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
4885	Nov8	2209	R.Club do Pará, Belém PA. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. 2 (CG)
4905	Nov4	1355	Xizang PBS, Baiding, Tibet Tibetan conversation // 4920, 6130 and 7385 (AP-DNK)
4930.6	Nov2	0930	R. Pitumarca, Sicuani, via R. Surandina; when xmtr turned on; seemed to be open carrier till 0945, when I started to hear audio; singing and later with an announcer; very faint. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
4985	Nov11	2320	Surprised to hear some Brazuguese instead of a JBA carrier at best, typically later at night, from R. Brasil Central, Goiânia. Blocked by RTTY on the plus side, but clear if tuning LSB (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
5025	Oct30	1056	R. Rebelde. Recently acting erratically; 1056, no signal; 1151+, audio briefly cutting on and off with sports coverage of today's Pan American women's volleyball match between Cuba and Mexico, held in Chile. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5905	Nov7	1605	Deutscher Wetterdienst, Pinneberg, German, weather report. // 6180. (Méndez).
5915	Oct30	1108	Myanmar Radio. Very poor reception due to the new schedule of CRI (China) being on frequency. CRI // 7290. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5930	Nov3	2209	World Music R, Bramming. Mx & songs. 3 (CG)
5940.2	Nov8	2211	R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. "A Voz do Brasil". // 9665, 11750.030. 2 (CG)
5970	Nov4	1040	R 208, Hvidovre pop songs, English ID: "Radio 208" 4 (AP-DNK)
5985	Oct30	1402	Myanmar Radio, 1402+. Just before my local sunrise (1428 UT); heard with unusually good reception; program with chatting on the phone, with the caller breaking into song (no music), plus music/singing. My audio is at <a href="https://app.box.com/s/qy171p3rdxnf7u850o80o13zkbzactr8">https://app.box.com/s/qy171p3rdxnf7u850o80o13zkbzactr8</a> . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5995	Nov8	2234	R.Mali, Kati. F, home nx. 4 (CG)
6005	Nov7	1616	Radio Slovakia International, Kall Krekel, Spanish, comments about Cuban residents in Slo-

			vakia, id. "Radio Slovakia International". (Méndez).
6085	Oct30	1303	Shiokaze/Sea Breeze/JSR, with <b>new frequencies</b> ; 1303, found a good signal on 6085; went looking for their second // frequency, but was very difficult to find till finally noted on 7280, with QRM. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6110	Nov5	0814	Radio Delta International, Elburg, pop songs, id. "Radio Delta International, send your reception report to...", comments in Dutch and English. (Méndez).
6180	Nov7	0758	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, 0758-0810, 07-11, Brazilian songs, Portuguese, comments. // 11780. (Méndez).
6300U	Nov1	0701+	UNID.the usual reciting from the Qur'an; whoever this is, he is very dedicated, as it has been about two years now that I have been hearing the Qur'an here. Was interested to note the past history of this frequency: " <i>Western Sahara. (non), 6300, RASD [Radio Nacional República Árabe Saharaui], *0700-0730+ April 6, 2007. Sign on with National Anthem followed by Koran. Arabic talk at 0711. Local music. Fair reception but weak co-channel QRM by Cuban spur from 6060. (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD).</i> " BTW - This station still has a website - <a href="http://www.rasdradio.info/">http://www.rasdradio.info/</a> . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
7289.93	Nov2	0742	RRI Nabire Pro 1, 0742 till suddenly cut off at 0906. With monologue till 0755; EZL music; Islamic Shalawat Tarhim prayer (0845-0851); Maghrib (sunset) Islamic call-to-prayer (0851-0855); am regularly hearing QRN (moderate-heavy) from 0854+ every day (very annoying). (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
7315	Nov4	1410	China Business R, Xianyang Chinese talk by woman 3 // 7370 (AP-DNK)
7350	Nov4	1420	CNR 11, Baoji, Shaanxi Tibetan talk and local songs 3 // 6010 (AP-DNK)
7365	Nov4	1415	HCB, Weenermoor Russian talk and string music 3 (AP-DNK)
7385	Nov7	1600	PSB Xizang, Lhasa, Tibet, English, "Holy Tibet", news, comments, music. (Méndez).
7390	Nov7	-1650*	Radio New Zealand International, Rangitaiki, English, comments, news, id. "Radio New Zealand Internatioal", interval signal, closing at 1650. (Méndez) + (CG)
7600	Nov7	1538	Afghanistan International TV, Gavar, Pashto, comments, male, female. (Méndez).
7780	Nov1	0836	WRMI relay of the Voice of Indonesia (Channel Two); program in English about Indonesian music and played some indigenous music/songs; almost fair. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
9300.6	Nov5	*0852-	FRS Holland, open with song, interval signal, id. "...broadcasting in English, German and Dutch, this is the Free Radio Service Holland...", at 0900 time signals, "0900 UTC, 1000 in Central Europe, this is the Free Radio Service Holland...", pop and rock songs and comments in English. // 6185. (Méndez).
9635	Nov7	1635	Radio Mali, Bamako, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez) + (CG)
9665.1	Nov1	2237	R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. // 5940.198 poor, 11750.061 poor. 3 (CG)
9670	Oct29	1615	Channel 292, Rohrdorf. E, pops, tks. Adj. QRM. 3 (CG)
9700	Nov7	*1651-	Radio New Zealand International, Rangitaiki, *1651-1705, 07-11, interval signal, id. "This is the Pacific Service of Radio New Zealand International", songs in English, at 1700 time signals, "Pacific News". (Méndez).
9819.1	Nov7	0802	Radio 9 de Julho, Sao Paulo, religious songs and comments. (Méndez).
9960	Nov2	0610	R. Vanuatu, 0610 till cut off at 0658*. Poorer reception than yesterday; the usual program format; first time this year that I have heard the promo for "Christmas in the Park," an annual event. 3945 kHz., *0658 UT, with unusable signal. (Ron Howard, Calif.)
11570	Oct30	1158	VOA. IS and IDs; 1200, news program in Korean. (Ron Howard, Calif.)
11680	Nov4	1050	KCBS, Kanggye Korean talk, orchestra music 2 (AP-DNK)
11690	Nov4	1055	Scandinavian Weekend R, Virrat Finnish ann, Finnish songs 3 // 6170 - both also heard 4.11 1350-1355 (AP-DNK) + (Méndez)
11725	Oct29	1923	R.NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, nx. 5 (CG)
11750	Nov6	2149	R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Rlgs. propag., fqs. ann., mx. // 5940.183, 9665. 3 (CG)
11815	Nov7	0803	Radio Brasil Central, Goiania, Brazilian songs, "Madrugada Musical". (Méndez) + (CG)
12030	Nov4	1015	Radio Delta International, Elburg, pop songs, oldies, id. "radiodelta.am". (Méndez).
13755	Nov4	1200	R.NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, nx, interview on wx forecasting. 4 (CG)
15190.2	Nov1	2239	R.Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. 2 (CG)
15476u	Nov4	2033	LRA 36, Radio Nacional Arcángel San Gabriel, Base Esperanza, program "Uniendo Voces" with Juan Benavente, Ham radio news, remembering LRA 36 on its old frequency of 6030 khz, at 2103 program "Jovenes de la Antártida, una producción de LRA 36...". (Méndez).
15540	Nov4	1045	China Business R, Lingshi Chinese conversation 4 // 11670 (AP-DNK)
15700	Nov4	1030	World Music R, Randers Spanish pop songs, English ID: "WMR" 2 // 5930 Bramming (AP-DNK) + (CG)
15720	Nov4	2251	R.NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, tks, songs, no IS at closure. 2 (CG)
17675	Nov4	*2259-	R.NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. IS, E, nx. 2 (CG)
25800.1	Nov7	1516	World Music Radio, Marslet, music, id. "World Music Radio". // 15700. (Méndez) + (CG)



### Church log from Patric Robic, Auistria:

27022	Nov5	1010	Holy Cross Church Charleville, Co. Cork
27225	Nov5	1015	Church of St. James, Horeswood, Co. Wexford
27301	Nov5	1038	St. Michael's Church Freemount, Co. Cork
27315	Nov4	1015	St. Mary's Church Newmarket, Co. Cork
27575	Nov5	1002	Church of the Nativity of Our Lord Beaumont, Dublin 5
27601	Nov5	1007	St. Patrick's and St. Brigid's Church Ballycastle Co. Antrim
27621	Nov4	1012	St. Cronan's Church Roscrea, Co. Tipperary
27631	Nov4	1010	Church of the Assumption Tullamore, Co. Offaly
27651	Nov5	0932	Sts. Patrick and Brigid Church Clane, Co. Kildare
27661	Nov1	1010	St. Agnes' Church, Crumlin, Dublin 12
27681	Nov1	0930	St. Mary's Church Bellaghy, Co. Derry
27681	Nov5	1018	St. Mac Nissi's Church Larne, Co. Antrim
27711	Nov5	0935	Church of the Annunciation Rathfarnham, Dublin 14
27712	Nov1	1018	Church of the Annunciation, Rathfarnham, Dublin 14
27745	Nov1	1014	Church of the Assumption Howth, Co. Dublin
27751	Nov1	1120	Church of the Immaculate Conception Bruree, Co. Limerick
27771	Nov5	0955	Holy Trinity Church Banbridge, Co. Down
27791	Nov5	1030	St. Mary's Star of the Sea Portstewart, Co. Derry
27811	Nov5	1020	St. Patrick's Church Ballinderry, Co. Trone
27831	Nov5	0936	St. Agnes' Church Belfast

(Patrick Robic, Leibnitz, AUT via A-DX)

### CLANDESTINE & TARGET BROADCASTING

3910	Nov3	2157	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 2 (CG)
3930	09/11	2227	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 2 (CG)
3945	Nov3	2201	R.Echo Of Unification (cland.), Chongjin. Kor to KOR, tks, mx. 2 (CG)
3985	Nov3	2203	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. // 6250 fair. 2 (CG)
4885	Nov3	2211	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Nowong-gu. Kor to KRE, tks, classical mx pcs. Jammed. Fair~good on // 6250. 3 (CG)
5995	Nov4	1731	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, mx, tks. Jammed. 2 (CG)
6250	Nov1	1845	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks, American oldies. Rtd. 4 at 2240. (CG)
6279.9	Nov8	1906	Sound Of Hope R (p), unk. site. Mand (to CHN), tks. A bit strgr. at 2200. 1 (CG)
6350	Nov3	1932	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. Occ. uty. QRM. 1 (CG)
6370	Nov1	2233	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 1 (CG)
6520	Nov5	2233	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, mx. Jammed. 3 (CG)
7245	Oct30	*1100-	on new 7245 (ex: 7200, which today was still jammed by N. Korea), National Unification Broadcasting (National Unity Radio). started with theme music and ID; poor frequency assignment with CNR2 (China Business Radio) QRM; 1136, children singing in English and it seemed to be a brief English language lesson dealing with "opinion." My audio, starting with time pips from CNR2, is at <a href="https://app.box.com/s/2bjhscnx0tbq6x9o57337zcrn0hvlbd">https://app.box.com/s/2bjhscnx0tbq6x9o57337zcrn0hvlbd</a> . Website, which still shows ex: 7200, has not been updated yet, is at <a href="http://www.uni-media.net/">http://www.uni-media.net/</a> . This week, N. Korea will probably start jamming this frequency. (Ron Howard, Calif.)
7720	Nov1	2235	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong (?) . Kor to KRE, western pops, tks. 4 (CG)
7750.2	Nov3	2207	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 1 (CG)

### VOLMET & UTILITY STATIONS

3485	Nov3	2155	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. Met rpt cf. // 6604. Vy. poor. 1 (CG)
4405	Oct31	1841	TAH İstanbul R. E, ocean wx. // 3 rtd. 2 (CG)
6501	Nov1	2218	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 2 (CG)
6507	Nov5	1731	VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 2 (CG)
6507	Nov6	2255	VFF-21 Iqaluit R, NU (Nunavut). F, ocean wx. 1 (CG)
6604	Nov6	1954	VFG Gander Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
6676	Nov4	1722	9VA-40 Singapore Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
6676	Nov4	1726	AWB Bombay Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
6676	Nov6	1948	ARA Karachi Volmet. Met rpt. 3 (CG)
6676	Nov10	*2310-	HSD Bangkok Volmet. Met rpt. Inaudible on // 11387. 2 (CG)
6679	Nov4	1718-	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
6679	Nov4	*1720-	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
6754	Oct31	*2310-	CHR Trenton Volmet, NL. ID, met rpt. 3 (CG)
6765.1	Nov6	2147	HSW Bangkok R. E, ocean wx. Strgr. on // 8743. 2 (CG)
7906	Nov10	2322	XVY Phu Yen R (p). Ocean wx. 1 (CG)
8113	Nov1	2201-	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA, fqs. ann. for both VMW & VWC, s/off ann. (CG)

8176	Nov5	1732	VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 1 (CG)
8502	Nov10	2319	NMG New Orleans R, GA. Ocean wx. 3 (CG)
8743	Nov6	1958	HSW Bangkok R. Ocean wx. Strgr. on // 6765.1. 3 (CG)
8764	Nov1	2216	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CG)
8828	Nov2	1946-	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt, s/off ann. 1 (CG)
8828	Nov4	1724	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
10000	Nov11	0058	checking calibration of the NH KiwiSDR, timepips neither WWV nor WWVH but almost in synch with them way under. What`s this? 0059, BPM ID multiple times in Morse code, and two voice announcements in Chinese just before 0100. WRTH shows location Pucheng, not Beijing, 24h with 20 kW, also on 2500, 5000, 15000 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
10051	Nov6	1956	VFG Gander Volmet. Met rpt. 3 (CG)
11387	Oct29	*2310-	HSD Bangkok Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
11387	Nov4	*1600-	VKA-931 Australian Volmet, Alice Springs NT? ID, met rpt. 2 (CG)
12356	Nov5	1508	ZLM Taupo Maritime R. Ocean wx. 1 (CG)
12362	Nov5	1735	VMW Marine Weather Station. Wx warnings. 2 (CG)
12365	Nov5	1733	VMC Marine Weather Station. Wx warnings. 3 (CG)
12788	Nov10	2318	NMG New Orleans R, GA. Ocean wx. 3 (CG)
13089	Nov10	2316	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 2 (CG)
13270	Nov6	1952	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. Met rpt. 3 (CG)
13282	Nov2	*1950-	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
13282	Nov5	1306	JIA Tokyo Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
13282	Nov5	1516	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt, s/off ann. 3 (CG)
17314	Oct29	1734	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 2 (CG)

### Contributors to the log:

wb, Wolfgang Büschel, DF5SX, wwdxc BC-DX  
 TopNews, DXLD, DXPlorer, A-DX  
 Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, USA (also WOR/DXLD)  
 Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain

CG/CGS, Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon/SW Coast, Portugal  
 Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA, WOR/DXLD  
 AP-DNK, Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark  
 Patrick Robic, Leibnitz, AUT via A-DX

## Station news

**ANGOLA:** Radio Nacional Angola 4737 kHz. Portuguese programme. eQSL received after reminder via e-mail in about 38 years(!) – first contact via letter without response.

/(HS) HS Harald Suess Strasshof, Austria via [WOR] BDXC-UK Communication items, Nov]

**BRAZIL** Radio Cultural Araquara which has been off SW for a long time, reactivated its 3365 kHz transmitter on 14 October from 2100-0200 UTC as an experiment during the eclipse which occurred in the Americas that day. There were a few reports of reception by DXers in the Americas. (Thanks to Paul Flangan/DX Fanzine for alerting us to this on BDXC-News)

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 {It`s **Cultura Araraquara**. This was NOT during the eclipse but 5+ hours later. I heard it at the time via remote in Brasil – gh via WOR}

**CHINA.** great resource for DXers interested in identifying Chinese stations is Chris Kadlec`s “Top of the Hour Identifications Database” at: <http://www.chriskadlec.com/radio/china-database>

The full database will launch on 1 December with about 1,200 TOH ID audio clips for 527 stations (2 for most stations and half-hour pips for those that use them, totaling about 30+ hours of audio), so feel free to check that out to help with UNIDs in the future! (via Real DX io Group)

### **INDIA. [dxindia] New website Akashvani.gov.in**

Akashvani has launched a new website <https://akashvani.gov.in> although content is same as old website prasarbharti.gov.in.

(Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi via WOR)

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 New list of Akashvani station list is available from <https://akashvani.gov.in/air/custom-includes/stations.pdf>.

In the list, “Closed down w.e.f. 16.09.2014 till further orders” is marked for SW transmitters of Guwahati, Jammu, Ranchi, Mumbai, and Gorakhpur stations. What is this mean? Are the shortwave facilities (each 50kW) of these 5 stations intentionally preserved?

(Takahito Akabayashi, Tokyo, Japan via WOR)

## Other radio news

### Tropical Bands Monitor 2023 as logged by DX-ers worldwide.

See <http://www.dswci.org/tbmonitor/2023.pdf>

Compiled by Anker Petersen 01 November 2023.

### [WOR] Chunnari Chunnari - Radio Sohl tune

Remember Radio Sohl, the American psyops station for Afghanistan?

Closed down almost a sesquidecade ago at the end of 2008y. Played some great Bollywood songs, over and over, and this is a version of one of them + video. <https://youtu.be/6z1U-kJ3xJE> Enjoy. And here`s another one, Temptation: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mSco0oUym9I>

R.I.P. Radio Sohl.

(Glenn Hauser via WOR)

### SWLDXBulgaria

SWLDXBulgaria on <https://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/>

The page stopped on February 26, 2023 and it is not even posted on WOR page.

(Zacharias Liangas)

### Target Listening by Harold Sellers

The following files and folders have been uploaded to the Files area of the [@groups.io](https://groups.io/g/WOR) group. Updated Nov. 4<sup>th</sup>.

- Target Listening by Time, November 2023: [/TLbyTime November.pdf](#)
- Target Listening by Country, November 2023: [/TLbyCountry November.pdf](#)
- World English Survey, November 2023: [/WES November.pdf](#)

(Harold Sellers via WOR)

### The VOA in Rhodes

With time passing by it's getting hard to find any information about the SW stations, especially those, which were closed after the end of the Cold war.



When I tried to learn about the SW VOA relay station in Rhodes, the Internet had nothing to give me on this topic, except only one phrase : " The "floating" broadcaster "Courier" was replaced in 1965 by landbased two stations in Rhodes - MW and SW." Not even the exact coordinates of the Tx site!

The main source of information about the SW station appeared to be the WWDXC Top News Archive ( Worldwide DX Club ), mostly from 1993 - 1998. I'm thankful to Wolfgang Bueschel ( DF5SX ), who was visiting Rhodes in 1978, for sending me a tip to search the Archive. Amazingly, long ago so many DXers were very interested to take a close look at the station !

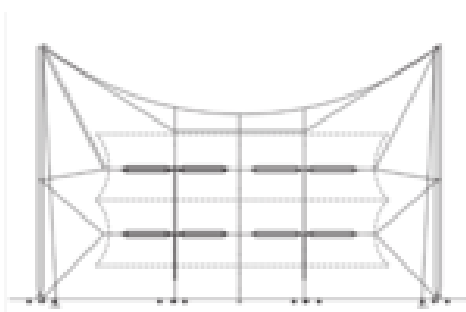
The replacement two stations - MW of 150 kW and SW of 35 kW, which were on the ship "Courier", happened in 1964, when one very powerful MW station of 500 kW was built in Rhodes on the beach near Afandou along with the SW station of 2 x 50 kW and 1 x 15 kW about 2 miles away. 36 16'27,26"N - 28 10'08,25"E for MW and 36 17'21,75"N - 28 10'36,50E for SW.

The MW station had a 3 mast antenna system directed towards the North with azimuth of 134 degrees, having the horizontal diagram in the shape of cardioid. It used 1259 / 1260 kHz and covered a huge area of Western Europe. The SW station could transmit its programs to North Africa and to the European countries of the Soviet Block and farther to the Eastern part of the USSR.

The SW VOA relay station worked on 49, 41,31,25 meter bands and sometimes on 19 mb. In the list of the frequency schedule of 1998 you can see that both transmitters ( Tx#1 and Tx#2 ) were used for different directions and bands. The third transmitter of 15 kW was a reserve alternate unit. The acronym for the location of the station was "RHO" - Rhodes. Both lobes of the antenna diagram were used.

Perhaps, in the years before 1972, when the extremely powerful SW Center in Kavala was installed, the radio activity of both relay stations in Rhodes was very intensive, because these two new stations were needed to replace very high activity of the former "Courier".

The "Courier" ( 1952 - 1964 ) transmitted its programs in 16 languages, including English, for more than 15-16 hours a day ! Then, after 1972, when Kavala station took over, the VOA in Rhodes reduced its foreign programs, leaving just the Arabic, Turkish and some Slavic ones.



But the most interesting piece of information happened to be about the antennas of the SW station in Rhodes. On the pages of the Top News Archive there were many discussions about what kind of the antennas were there. Was it just only one single dipole or were there more than one? Or was it a rhombic antenna? The final answer came from the Consultative Committee International Radio (CCIR). The fact was that they used the 2 x 2 dipole array antenna - HR 2/2/0,5 type. That was for one antenna array. Another was a simple dipole, maybe, being used for 19 mb. Using the CCIR classification, it was called HR 1/1/0,5 type.

In an acronym of HR 2/2/0,5 the "H" stands for Horizontal, the "R" is for "Row"; then the first number is for 2 horizontal rows of the dipoles; the second number is for 2 vertical columns of the dipoles; the third number means a half-wave length over the ground. The masts of the 2 antennas were about 30-40 meters high.

Now we can imagine the picture of the antenna field: 2 masts with 4 dipoles and near another pair of masts with only one dipole. So, 4 masts could be seen afar; that's why some DXers suggested a rhombic antenna. But other DXers reported about 6 antennas (dipoles). Maybe, later it was added one more dipole to the second array, which became either HR 2/1/0,5 or HR 1/2/0,5 type.

Now let us speculate a bit about how they could change the directions of the transmission. How did they use 4 different azimuths without physical movement of the dipole array? In my opinion they could use the electric steering (slewing) method, which allowed +50 degrees for the HR 2/2/0,5 type. I think that the array was built directed to 60-70 degrees. If it would be so, the CCIR would classify the array like the HRS 2/2/0,5, adding "S" for "Steering or Slewing". But it didn't happen!

If any of our members have a different explanation about changing the azimuths at the VOA SW relay station in Rhodes, please, let the ShortwavesitesGroup know! The Tx building and the antenna masts were demolished after shutting down the station in 1998.

Using the aerial picture of the former Tx site I reconstructed the possible view of the antenna field. The positions of the arrays aren't correct, of course.  
(lev.lyt via WOR)

### [WOR] Analog AM Band Interference in Electric Vehicles

There is an effort in the US Congress to require automakers to maintain AM radio in all vehicles, including new electric vehicles (EVs). However, the nature of EVs and their operating conditions, including acceleration and deceleration, pose a challenge to ensuring electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) with the analog AM band radio.

This study, conducted by the Center for Automotive Research (CAR), shows that mitigating electromagnetic interference (EMI) in an EV is challenging and could lead to added costs for vehicle manufacturers. ...

These costs can be avoided by deleting analog AM radio from vehicles and providing consumers with alternative products for in-vehicle audio content.

<https://www.cargroup.org/publication/analog-am-band-interference-in-evs/>  
(via WOR)

### B23 AOKI LIST UPDATE.

<<https://www1.s2.starcat.ne.jp/ndxc/>>

Download the zip file : <<http://www1.s2.starcat.ne.jp/ndxc/pc/si/nx/ncb23.zip>>

PERSEUS text file: <<http://www1.s2.starcat.ne.jp/ndxc/pc/si/nx/userlist1.txt>>

(Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi-IND; DXindia Oct 30)

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**B23 season.** Updates from Aoki, EiBi, HFCC databases combined Version B23-231106-0200 is available in the files area of the SWSKEDS group at groups.io.

Dan Ferguson-VoA-USA, Combined SWBC skeds; <<https://groups.io/g/swskeds/files>>

(hcdx Nov 5)

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**SWSKEDS** search function muddle of a quarter hour last to find the last uploaded file.

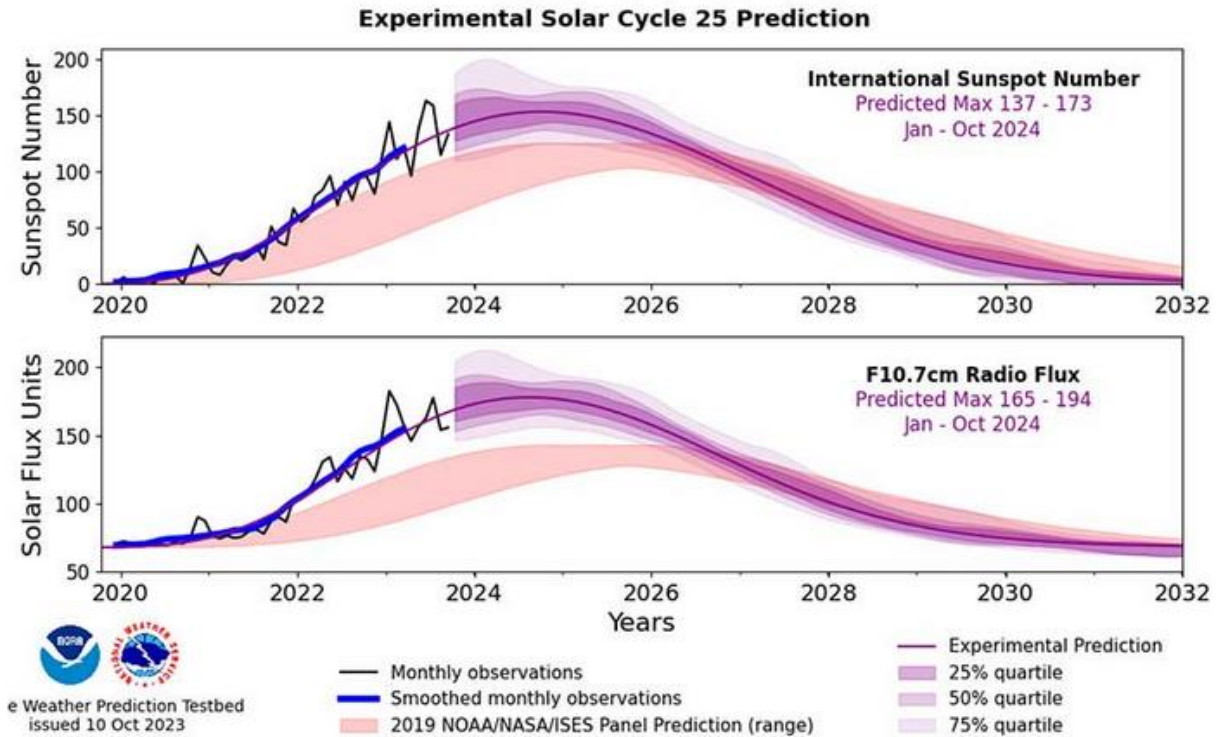
When open SWSKEDS - shows me an access file of 2013 year a decade back 03/05/13 up to 3195 files to DIRECT address WHY NOT distribute the exact URL address to the WOR community ?

<<https://groups.io/g/swskeds/message/3546>>

(wb df5sx, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Nov 7)

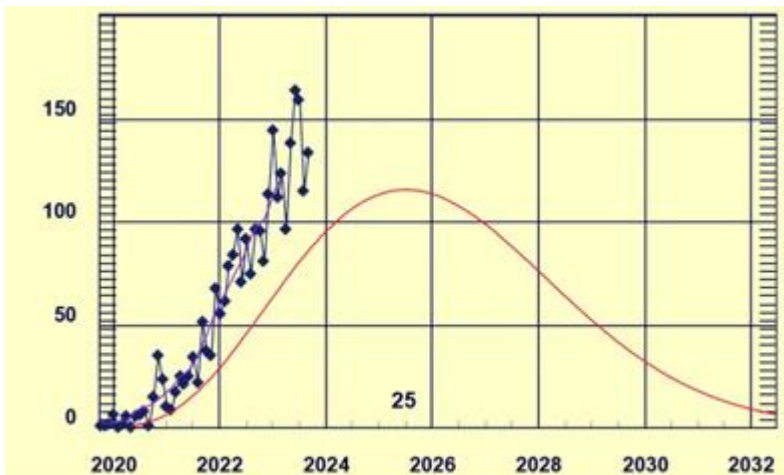


## SOLAR CYCLE PREDICTION



See: <https://skyandtelescope.org/astronomy-news/new-forecast-resets-solar-cycle-expectations/>

### [WOR] Fast approaching the sun's explosive peak



Live Science.  
Scientists finally acknowledge that they got their solar cycle predictions wrong, and that we are fast approaching the sun's explosive peak (Harry Baker October 30, 2023)

<https://www.yahoo.com/lifestyle/scientists-finally-acknowledge-got-solar-171327755.html>

(via Phil Bytheway, IRCA)  
illustrated! with embedded linx  
(WOR)

### WWW.BOATANCHORS.DE by Wolfgang Thelen & Gerd Niephaus

#### Introduction

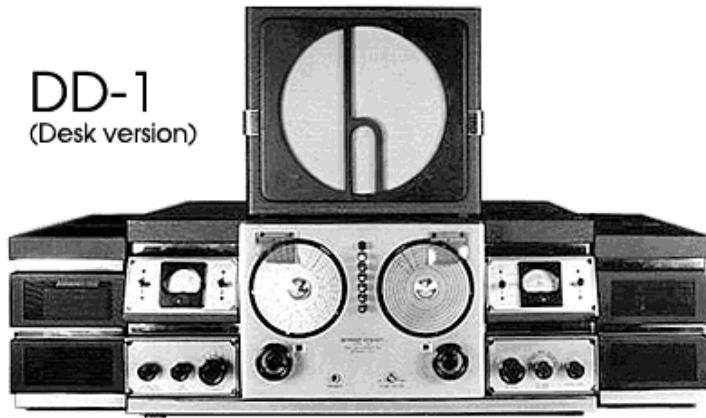
This web site is dedicated to "boatanchors", i.e. commercial tube based communications receivers. The main emphasis is on German communications receivers. The reason is simply that in contrast to US or British communications equipment, which is covered on quite a lot of web pages, there are only very few web pages which treat German shortwave and VHF receivers. So we had the feeling that it might be of interest to other enthusiasts to provide some more information on receivers built by companies like Blaupunkt, Debeg, Hagenuk, Lorenz, RFT, Rohde & Schwarz, Siemens and Telefunken.

Take a look at this interesting website where you can find information about some excellent German receivers. Full story at <http://www.boatanchors.de/>

There is also an interesting website covering Boat Anchor manufacturers – see <http://www.ominous-valve.com/ba-mfrs.html>



Here is one example of a fantastic receiver described there: *Hallicrafters DD-1*



Hallicrafters made some incredible radios. One good example is the legendary DD-1, an absolutely visionary super-DX receiver that looks more like a 1930's movie space ship control panel.

It's a double-diversity radio, covered with dials and meters. Basically, the intent was to incorporate into a production ham set the diversity concept being experimented with by amateurs looking for a solution to fading of AM phone DX.

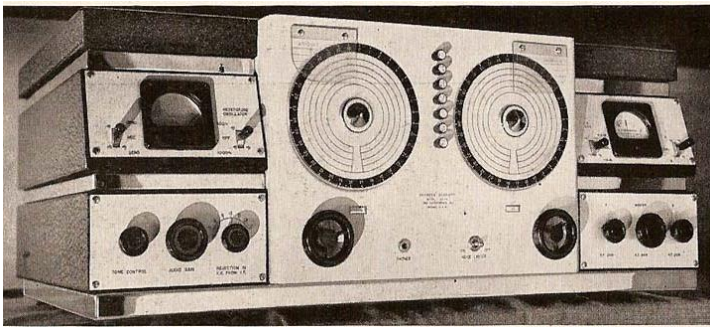
They never intended to sell a lot of them, as much as they intended to earn Hallicrafters the respect of the real hard core radio people. Therefore, only a couple hundred were made, and one of these cost as much as a new car.

A good history of this high-end amateur set, along with photos that will make you drool, is right here:

[http://www.radioblvd.com/hallicrafters\\_skyrider\\_dd1.htm](http://www.radioblvd.com/hallicrafters_skyrider_dd1.htm)

The DD-1 is definitely a major prize in any boat anchor collection.

### The DD-1 Artwork Advertising Images



**History of Diversity Reception** - Diversity receiving equipment utilizes two or more receivers connected together at the second detectors and AVC lines.

The receiver inputs are from widely separated antennas. The goal of a diversity receiver is to greatly reduce or eliminate fading radio signals.

Fading radio signals have always plagued shortwave reception and are encountered when the signals being received originate from a transmitting station located at a distance that requires the radio waves to propagate

via skywave through the ionosphere.

As signals fade down to the noise level much of the information being transmitted is lost until the signal level increases above the noise again. Sometimes deep fades will last for half a minute or more, causing program interruption or important messages to be lost.

Besides fading, other phenomena occurs when radio waves are refracted through the ionosphere, such as selective sideband fading causing distortion on AM signals along with rotation of the radio waves causing polarization changes.

See: [https://www.radioblvd.com/hallicrafters\\_skyrider\\_dd1.htm](https://www.radioblvd.com/hallicrafters_skyrider_dd1.htm)

More info about this extraordinary receiver can be found here: [http://hadmernok.hu/2013\\_1\\_kovacs\\_2.pdf](http://hadmernok.hu/2013_1_kovacs_2.pdf)

### Hallicrafters receivers that were never produced.



**SX-1000A Receiver**  
(Engineering mockup. Never produced.)



**Prototype, SX-112**  
General Coverage. (Never produced)

More info at: [https://www.hallicraftercollector.com/unusual\\_hallicrafters.htm](https://www.hallicraftercollector.com/unusual_hallicrafters.htm)

## DX nostalgia by RFK

You know, social media can be very entertaining. The other day I read a post which stated that the biggest mistake international broadcasters ever made was pandering to (f-ing) DXERS and DX Clubs. The post goes on: *Now of course we didn't lump in all DXERS into the same category. But, sadly a large percentage of them fall into the spectrum of wackos, lunatics and losers.*

Indeed. So that's what we are? This makes me wonder who else than DXers would listen to certain stations. True, there were many stations carrying an impressive output of great programming. Some professionals, like journalists and diplomats, would use SW as a tool for obtaining information. But how many of those who wrote in to a station were actually non-DXers? The post goes on: *If you check any of the DX and shortwave forums today in 2023, and archives from 2003 to the early 90s. It's the same people.* Maybe so. But as for programme listeners, how many were they? It has always been difficult to determine how many that are listening to a SW station from a certain area, one of the reasons why commercial programmes on SW have never been successful.

So didn't we DXers contribute anything to the broadcasters? Oh, I'd say we did. There was a time when international broadcasters relied very much on reception reports to get information about reception in various areas and if frequencies were blocked by other stations. As a matter of courtesy the broadcasters replied with a QSL card and other material. Well, what's so strange about this? If you ask for reception reports the least you can do is send a reply, as somebody has taken the time to listen to your programme, noted technical details and so on. A large number of letters meant the station was successful in reaching out and the staff could keep their jobs for yet some time. Stations selling airtime of course had an interest in reception reports from abroad. Listeners' letters were the only available resource to get an idea of how many that were listening.

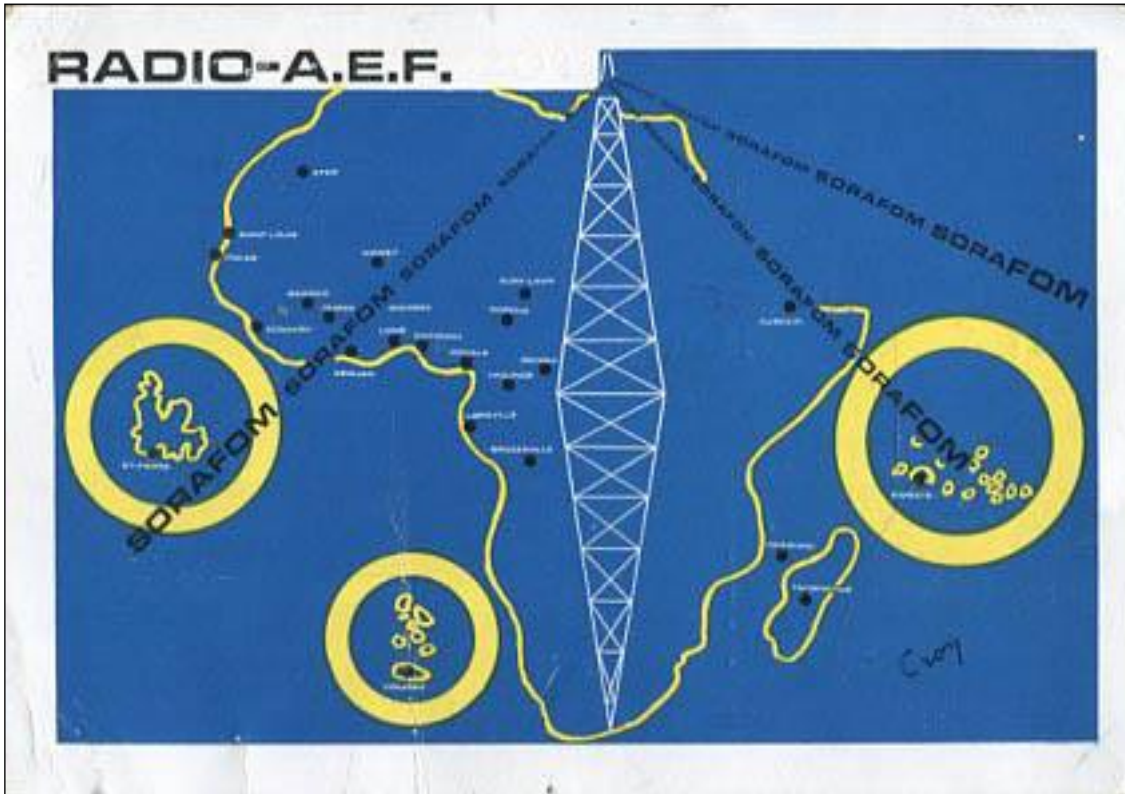
Let's face it: some programmes were so bad that you listened in only once – to get a QSL. Yet, you may have received their programme magazine for several years afterwards. I remember how the Voice of Turkey in the 1970s took a somewhat unusual step in that they started broadcasting DX programmes on a daily basis. The DX tips were interspersed by music from then popular bands like Status Quo and others. They were obviously trying to do what they could to attract the attention of DXers. So did many other stations. Radio Nederland was a prime example. This station even published a DX catalogue of publications that could be ordered free of charge, on topics from writing reception reports, improving reception, antennas etc. Letters from DXers was a tangible evidence that people were actually listening. And that was just what the station needed to convince the government to provide additional funding for the operation.

There have always been *wackos, lunatics and losers* in every walk of life. But I would say that our hobby was – and is – most meaningful. Many radio professionals have started out as DXers, just likes many hams have moved on to a technical career in radio. And the hams generally have started as DXers... The DXers have had the knowledge on how to pick up broadcasts from various locations, erecting antennas and improving reception. If you wanted to tune in to a specific station: go ask a DXer. I would say that without the DXers most stations would only have had a fraction of the listeners they had.

So what is the difference today? Social media have taken over most of the show. How many of those who used to listen on SW are still following the programmes from the same stations? Web radio may have its advantages in good reception and lower costs. But how do the listeners find you on the web? How many are today listening to the few stations that are carrying an external service on the web only? Listening figures can be obtained very easily for web radio stations. The vast number of web radio stations makes it difficult to find your station. You may have lost those *wackos, lunatics and losers* but how many listeners do you have left? Or has international broadcasting become totally obsolete?

Either way, I still think that DXing is a great hobby. But there doesn't seem to be any point in trying to explain to those who don't understand. With that I think it's about time we get over to some DX nostalgia. So here we go, *wackos, lunatics and losers!*

Radio A.E.F. (Afrique Équatoriale Française ), later Radio Brazzaville, started in 1940. Here you will find an interesting essay on the subject by Jerry Berg, author of several books related to SW broadcasting [http://ontheshortwaves.com/Stations/Radio\\_Brazzaville-Radio\\_Club.pdf](http://ontheshortwaves.com/Stations/Radio_Brazzaville-Radio_Club.pdf) Bengt Ericson BE received this QSL card for his November 1959 reception report.



Will we ever again hear SW broadcasts from this troubled country? In later years Radio Damascus had a 500 kW transmitter operating on 9330 and 12085 kHz but for most of the time the modulation was so poor you could hardly hear anything of what was said. Bengt Ericson BE received this QSL card in 1971 for a report on 15165 kHz. The station was then known as the Syrian Arab Republic Broadcasting Service.





The International Zone of Tangier provided many interesting DX targets. One of the stations, Radio Africa Tanger (also known as Radio Africa Maghreb) carried programmes for two stations broadcasting to Sweden and Scandinavia: Dux Radio and IBRA Radio. Bengt Dalhammar BD received this verification letter and card when he reported the 19 m.b. test transmissions from Radio Africa Tanger in 1955.



**"RADIO - AFRICA - MAGHREB  
"RADIO - AFRICA - TANGER**

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your report which  
proved exact.

Yours Sincerely

RADIO AFRICA - 9, RUE DE RUSSIE - TANGIER, MORO

Mr. Bengt DALHAMMAR  
Sannadal,  
LIDINGOZ - Sweden

Dear Sir,

We have received your reception report and we thank you  
very much for it.

Our Station is actually experimenting in the 19th meter  
band and that's why your kind collaboration is deeply appreciated  
by us.

Your report has been given to our technicians and is of a  
great help for their work.

If it is not too much to ask, please write us again about the  
conditions of reception in your country.

Thanking you in anticipation,

We are, Dear Sir  
Yours Sincerely.

"RADIO AFRICA TANGER"

P.S: In a few days, we will send you our reception card.

TANGIER, 24 th June 1955.-

15650 WC/6

C. A. P. E. C. SA. - 9, RUE DE RUSSIE. - TANGIER. TEL. { 38 31  
38 32 38 33 CABLE: RADIOAFRICA TANGER



Another piece of nostalgia from the collection of Bengt Dalhammar BD. Here we see a studio at the Uganda Broadcasting Service in Kampala, Uganda – then a British protectorate. Bengt reported the station in February 1956 on 5026 kHz and the power of the transmitter was 7,5 kW.



A sticker received together with the QSL letter from Colombian station La Voz del Yopal in Yopal, Casanare. It was received by Lars-Olof Hansson LOH. The sticker has a silvery surface which doesn't make it too good for scanning. On the backside of the scanner is a note from Clara Gonzales who wants to confirm a date when they can play a record for LOH. Nice response!



Finally a large pennant which Lars-Olof Hansson LOH received from another Colombian station: La Voz del Cinaruco of Arauca.



My friends, you are always welcome to submit material to DX nostalgia. Please mail me at [in-fo@rock.x.se](mailto:info@rock.x.se) if you want to share something with us. If you have any special memories about the logging or the QSL please tell us. Take care and stay safe. 73 & GOOD DX!