

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 2047, Feb 4, 2024

Deadline e-mail next issue: 1000 UTC, Feb 18, 2024

Still have problems with my mails to especially Yahoo, AOL and Verizon.

So please read the important information to the right carefully. If you don't get latest issue on the deadline day, just download from the Archive on HCDX. The address is given to the right.

Hans Östnell in Norway is not only active on MW & SW but also listen to Utility stations. Take a look at a few interesting verifications.

Robert Wilkner also shares an old QSL from French Guyana. It is nice to see real QSL cards instead a few simple lines in a mail used nowadays.

In this issue also an interesting travel story found in DXPlorer by Don Moore – "The Sahara Report".

The first Perseus 22 are now delivered, unfortunately with a not fully developed software – read Nico's comments.

Many thanks to Ronny Forslund for his Nostalgia report for each issue.

Keep on ....

=====

Editor:

Thomas Nilsson

E-mail:

[thomas.nilsson@ektv.nu](mailto:thomas.nilsson@ektv.nu)

## 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.

### Important Information!

During the last months it has been increasing problems with mail delivery to at least all Yahoo, Verizon and AOL addresses. In total 14 mail recipients.

I'm using Office 365 and according to a few Microsoft Community articles there is a problem that Office365 users are not able to send out email to yahoo mail clients. Microsoft says they are working to solve the problem that can take years.

I'm not interested to change from Office 365, so there are 2 options if you don't get your SWB on the deadline day.

- Download from HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/archive.htm>
- Notify me with an alternative mail address like gmail, etc

### World Radio Day 2024, Feb 13, 2024

Specialprogram på Världsradiodagen den 13 februari 2024

Tisdagen den 13 februari 2024 är det åter dags för Världsradiodagen. Sveriges DX Förbund deltar i firandet med ett nyproducerat specialprogram. Liksom i tidigare sändningar blir det en blandning av intervjuer och andra inslag. Denna gång är några av programpunkterna på engelska.

De lyssnare som hörde av sig efter vår förra sändning den 26 december 2023 uppmärksammas i en kortare brevlåda.

I Världens kortaste musikprogram presenteras denna gång musik från Peru. Sändningen har som vanligt ställts samman av Göran Lindemark i Stockholm.

Även denna gång kommer programmet att sändas över Channel 292 i Tyskland på kortvåg. Frekvensen är 9670 kHz. Programmet sänds kl. 11.00 med repris kl. 15.00 svensk vintertid.

Rapporter och kommentarer kan mejlas till [qsl@sdxf.se](mailto:qsl@sdxf.se). Det är sedan vår QSL-manager Gert Nilsson som besvarar lyssnarposten. Kom gärna med synpunkter på programinnehållet!

Vi hoppas på god mottagning och att programinnehållet skall vara av intresse. Det är ju tyvärr numera mycket ovanligt med svenskspråkiga program på kortvåg.

Det är alltså viktigt att redan nu skriva in datum, tid och frekvens i planeringskalendern!

//

SDXF Broadcast to Celebrate World Radio Day on 13 February 2024

The Swedish DX Federation will once again offer a special broadcast celebrating World Radio Day created by UNESCO. As always the one-hour show has a number of interviews and several other features including a short mailbag session. This time the programme is bilingual – Swedish and English.

In the World's Shortest Music Show listeners will find out about traditional music from Peru.


The SDXF World Radio Day broadcast is produced and presented by Göran Lindemark.

The programme will be broadcast twice on Channel 292 on 9670 kHz at 10.00 and 14.00 UTC on 13 February 2024. Reception reports and comments on our programme can be sent to [qsl@sdxf.se](mailto:qsl@sdxf.se). They will be handled by Gert Nilsson, our QSL-manager.

We sincerely hope that reception will be good and that our listeners will enjoy the show.

**Francis Asuquo:** I wish to be added on your mailing list. Am interested in shortwave listening. Lived in Germany, ex call sign DF8AF. Presently retired to my home country Nigeria. Live member of ARRL. Active call sign NA1JA. Most activities are on shortwave listening.  
(Very welcome to the gang! / TN)

**Hans Östnell:** Det kom ett högst oväntat QSL idag från Perry Saydee, Station Manager på ELWA Radio. QSL från ELWA är ju inte helt vanligt nuförtiden, även om det inte längre är det gamla fina klassiska kortet som man fick på 80-talet, hi!




**WJBC**

# Eternal Love Winning Africa

---

Radio - Health Care - Education - Services



fra: **ELWA Radio** <elwaradio54@gmail.com>  
til: hans.ostnell@gmail.com  
dato: 31. jan. 2024, 11:07  
emne: Thank you for the reception report  
sendt av: gmail.com  
signert av: gmail.com  
sikkerhet: Standardkryptering (TLS)

Hello Hans,

I am happy to know that you received our signal for Liberia in Norway.

Wow that is a piece of nice communication equipment!


I am happy to confirm that you were listening to ELWA Radio on the shortwave. We do broadcast simultaneously on a 2000 watt FM and 1000 Watt Shortwave. Our FM frequency is 94.5, and shortwave is 6050 in the 49 meter band.

We are happy to hear this report.


I am Perry Saydee. I am 57 years old like you are and I am the Station Manager for ELWA Radio.

Perry

• TO MAKE CHRIST KNOWN TO AFRICA •



QSL on 11.986 mcs, at 1726 GMT  
on 15/12/57  
Remarks Tnx for the report



**BOX 192 • MONROVIA LIBERIA • SUDAN INTERIOR MISSION**

Hans Östnell forts:

**QSL XSX KEELUNG RADIO**

We confirmed your reception of our radio transmission on **6312.0 KHZ (DSC)** at **20:40 UTC ON 19<sup>th</sup> JAN 2024**

The details of our (6312.0 KHZ) transmission are as follows :

1. Station name : KEELUNG RADIO
2. MMSI : 004162019
3. Call sign : XSX
4. Transmitter : JRS-953(3KW)
5. Antenna : CM-230
6. Antenna location : 25-08.1N 121-45.3E

The signals you (Hans Ostnell) received :

FMT : Individual  
CAT : Safety  
TO : 538003835 (M/V KYOWA ROSE / V7TM9)  
FROM : 004162019 (COAST, Keelung Radio, TWN Keelung)  
TC1 : Test  
TC2 : No information

No.2402

Kom ett trevligt QSL från XSX Keelung (Chi-Lung) Radio i Taiwan idag. Alltid kul med "lördags-QSL".

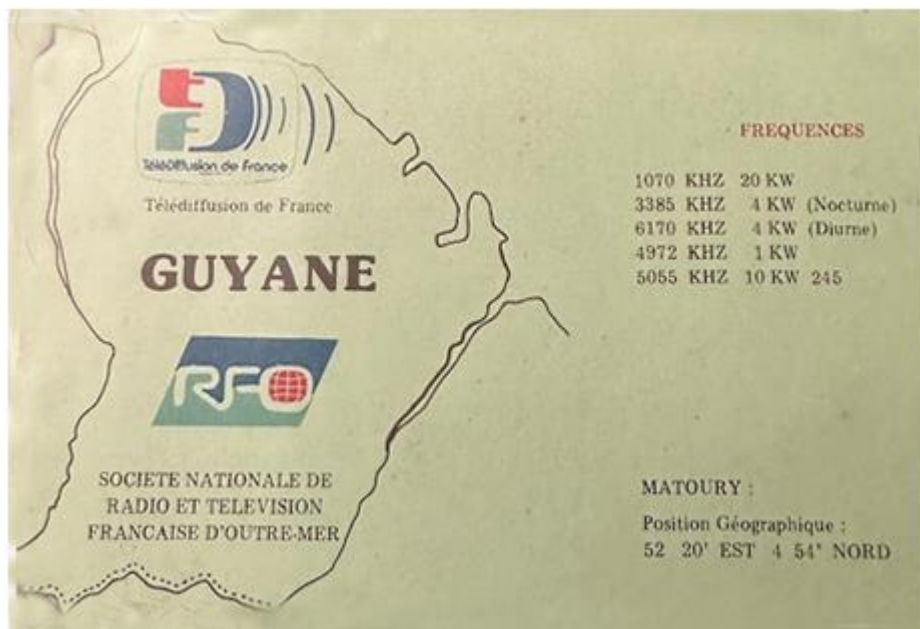
Keelung hörs lite då och då på HF, men det krävdes lite detektivarbete för att gräva fram en fungerande e-postadress till dem.

Lyckades fånga in deras DSC-sändning på min favoritfrekvens 6312 kHz.

Kul att de svarar med ett ordentligt QSL-kort, om än i pdf-format.

**Robert Wilkner:** "Some openings to Latin America. Appreciate your dedication to SWB".

*Robert also shares an old QSL from French Guyana, thanks a lot for that.*



## Log Info

(UTC)

**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\\_1228\\_2024\\_0104.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2023_1228_2024_0104.txt)

Previous issue: [https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs\\_2023\\_1221\\_1227.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2023_1221_1227.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

(UT)

3310	Feb1	0001	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba very weak signal, Quechua, brief music. (Wilkner)
3325	Jan31	2233	RRI (p), Palangkaraya. Music. 1 (CG)
3995	Jan26	2219	HCJB, Weenermoor. G, tks, mx. 2 (CG) + (AP-DNK)
4750	Feb2	1930	Bangladesh Betar, Shavar. Bengali (p), tks, songs. 3 (CG) + (Mendéz)
4765	Jan28	0423	Radio Progreso, Bejucal, Cuban songs. (Mendéz)
4775	Jan28	2330	Radio Tarma, Tarma (Wilkner) + (Mendéz) + (CG)
4800	Jan22	1440	Voice of China, Golmud Men talking Chinese and laughing 3 (AP-DNK)
4820	Jan24	2122	PSB Xizang, Lhasa, Tibetan songs, Chinese, comments. (Mendéz)
4820	Jan30	1029	R. Senda Cristiana with LA religious songs and later into preaching; poor reception. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
4850	Jan22	1445	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi, Xinjiang Kazakh talk and orchestral music 4 // 6015 (AP-DNK)
4885	Jan25	2140	Radio Clube do Pará, Belém, soccer, live matches. (Mendéz) + (CG)
4905	Jan24	1710	PSB Xizang, Lhasa, Tibetan, comments. // 7385. (Mendéz)
4930	Jan22	1450	VOA Africa Sce, via Moepeng Hill Local music 2 (AP-DNK)
4940	Jan27	0721	Estación 4940, religious comments, male, female. (Mendéz)
4965	Jan27	1840	Voice of Hope Africa, Lusaka, English, religious comments and songs. (Mendéz)
4980	Jan22	1455	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi, Xinjiang Lady talking in Uighur, music 3 // 7205 (AP-DNK)
4985	Feb1	0018	Radio Brasil Central, Goainia brief music bridge, good signal (Wilkner) + (Mendéz)
5025	Jan28	0546	Radio Rebelde, Bauta, relaying Habana Radio, "La Voz del Patrimonio Cubano", music, Spanish, comments, at 0601 id. "Transmite Habana Radio", "Saludos a los oyentes de Habana Radio". Latin American songs. Distorted signal. (Mendéz)
5025	Jan28	0546	Radio Rebelde, Bauta, relaying Habana Radio, "La Voz del Patrimonio Cubano", music, comments, at 0601 id. "Transmite Habana Radio", "Saludos a los oyentes de Habana Radio". Latin American songs. Distorted signal. (Mendéz)
5025	Feb3	0732	Fox movie fanfare of all things, presumably R. Rebelde programming, into distorted music, S9+20. Something's always wrong at RadioCuba (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
5130	Jan19	0845	WBCQ, Monticello, Maine English talk 2 (AP-DNK)
5895	Jan28	1744	Radio Northern Star, Bergen, pop and country. Very weak. (Mendéz)
5900	Jan26	2100	KSKO McGrath, Alaska, via Kostonbrod, English, id. "KSKO...", comments, pop songs, oldies, weather report. (Mendéz)
5910	Jan27	0727	Alcaraván Radio, Puerto Lleras, Latin Amererican songs. (Mendéz)
5919	Feb3	1106	Today, heard extremely poor reception of Myanmar Radio on 5919.0, being blocked by the strong N. Korean jamming (both super noise jamming and rapid pulsating jamming!) of Voice of Freedom (clandestine), on 5920, which when I heard them yesterday, there was no jamming at all. So no longer any decent reception of Myanmar on 5919.0, as long as VOF and jamming are on 5920. CRI continues to be silent on 5915, so now would be a good time for Myanmar to return to their former 5915. (Ron Howard, Calif.)
5930	Jan27	1035	World Music R, Bramming pop songs, English ID: "WMR" 3 // 15700 (// 927 MW not heard) (AP-DNK) + (Mendéz) + (CG)
5940.2	Jan25	0743	Voz Missionaria, Camboriú, religious music. // 9665 and 11750. (Mendéz)
5952.4	Jan28	234	Pio XII, Siglo Veinte tent. strong carrier with no listenable audio (Wilkner)
5955	Jan25	0551	Radio Veronica, Westdorpe, oldies, Dutch, comments, id. "Radio Veronica". (Mendéz)
5970	Jan27	1040	R 208, Hvidovre English pop songs 4 // 1440 MW (AP-DNK) + (Mendéz) + CG)
5985	Feb3	1118	Myanmar's open carrier on at 1118; audio started at 1121, with fair reception; at 1124, start of CRI's open carrier, blocking Myanmar (China's audio started at 1130); Myanmar // to 9730. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5990	Jan24	1152	Qinghai News Comprehensive Broadcasting. ID via distinctive Tibetan chanting/singing and clearly // 9850, with QRM. My brief audio of the chanting/singing attached. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5995	Feb2	2239	R.Mali, Kati. Afr. pops. QRM de KOR. 4 (CG) + (Mendéz)
6009.9	Jan26	2224	R. Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. Adj. QRM. // 15190.167. 2 (CG) + (Mendéz)

6050	Jan27	*0557-	ELWA Radio, Moronvia open with religious songs in English, comments. (Mendéz)
6055	Jan27	-1400*	OZ-Viola, Hillerød Danish ann 1345 and 1359, continuous popular music and one song 3 (AP-DNK)
6060	Jan24	1226	Sichuan Ethnic Radio (Sichuan PBS-2). //7225. The pop song "Fernando"; 1230, clear IDs "Sichuān mínzú guāngbò, Sichuan Ethnic Radio." (Ron Howard, Calif.)
6070	Jan28	2350	CFRX Toronto news items Near East (Wilkner) + (Mendéz)
6110	Jan28	0613	Radio Delta International, Elburg, music, id. "Radio Delta...", music, English, commens, id. and comment in Spanish at 0713. (Mendéz)
6115	Jan31	-1831*	Radio Congo, Brazzaville, comments, strong carrier but extremely weak audio, barely audible. As usual when is on the air, transmission cut off abruptly at about 1830 or at little later. Very irregular, most days out the air and it there seems to be problems with the transmitter. (Mendéz)
6150	Jan25	0529	Radio Saturno, Belo Horizonte, Brazilian songs, comments, id. "Radio Saturno". At 0559 very strong QRM by Austria on 6155, eclipsing Radio Saturno. Checked again at 0731, heard with clear signal, Brazilian songs, Portuguese, comments, id. at 0740 "Radio Saturno, a melhor compahia, 4 horas 40 minutos". (Mendéz)
6180	Jan27	2132	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, soccer, live matches. // 11780. (Mendéz)
6185	Jan25	0526	Radio Educación, Ciudad de México, music. id. "Radio Educación...". (Mendéz)
7240	Jan24	1345	Xizang PBS, Baiding, Tibet Chinese talk and piano music, local song 4 // 6050 and 7450 (AP-DNK)
7255	Jan24	1355	Xizang PBS, Tibet Tibetan ann and song 3 // 6200 (CWQRM) and 7385 (AP-DNK)
7260	Jan30	0655	Radio Vanuatu, Port Vila, After several days out of the air, Radio Vanuatu is back on 7260. comments, Island songs. (Mendéz) + (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
7265	Jan24	1405	China Business R, Baoji, Shanxi Chinese conversation 3 // 7315, 7370, 9775 and 9820 (AP-DNK)
7370			KNLS, Anchor Point, Chinese, comments. (Mendéz)
7385	Jan24	1645	PSB Xizang, Lhasa, English, "Holy Tibet", comments, Tibetan songs. // 4905. (Mendéz)
7505	Feb2	0505	WRNO. Interested to hear this in Hindi, a language that I had not heard here in a long time; running past their recently observed 0501*. My audio - <a href="https://app.box.com/s/cy0b6lfayi0qvsywy8e7wioe1n1v35f58">https://app.box.com/s/cy0b6lfayi0qvsywy8e7wioe1n1v35f58</a> . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
9420	Jan24	1420	Uighur Sce. CNR-13, Lingshi, Shanxi talk and orchestra music 4 // 9890 (AP-DNK)
9630	Jan24	1430	Kazakh Sce. CNR-17, Lingshi, Shanxi Kazakh talk and music 4 // 6180 (AP-DNK)
9635	Jan20	1043	R.Mali, Kati. F/Vn, tks, ..., obituary at 1228. 3 (CGS)
9670	Jan20	1215	Channel 292, Rohrbach Waal. E, tks, mx. 2 (CGS)
9730	Feb3	-1147*	Myanmar heard underneath a strong Alaska signal, till Myanmar off at 1147* while // 5985 continued on. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
9819	Jan25	0737	Radio 9 de Julho, Sao Paulo, religius songs, id. "Radio 9 de Julho". (Mendéz)
9850	Jan24	1445	Qinghai PBS, Xining, Qinghai Amdo conversation 4 // 5990 (AP-DNK)
11665	Jan20	1033	Wai FM via RTM, Kajang. Tks. 2 (CGS)
11750	Jan24	2018	Voz Missionaria, Camboriú, religious comments and songs, id. "Você sintoniza Voz Missionaria, Santa Catalina, Brasil". // 9665. (Mendéz)
11780	Jan24	1948	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, Brazilian songs, id. "Radio Nacional". (Mendéz)
11815	Jan24	2012	Radio Brasil Central, Goiania, Brazilian songs. (Mendéz)
12030	Jan28	1136	Radio Delta International, Elburg, English, id. "radiodelta.am", "Radio Delta". (Mendéz)
12084.87	Jan23	0913	VOM. Clearly in English, but too weak and stronger CODAR QRM to be able to make out much, but certainly talking about "Mongolia" and "Mongolian friends"; 0929, ID/contact info, along with nice IS. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
15190.1	Jan24	2059	Radio Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte, comments, advertisements, id "... ondas curtas de 49 metros, 6010, kHz, onda curtas de 19 metros, 15190 khz, emisora da Rede Inconfidencia de Radio, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil", "Seis horas", song, at 2106: "Inconfidencia apresentando A Hora do Fazendeiro, con Tina Conçalves". (Mendéz) + (CG)
15280	Jan26	0350	UNID. Tuned to 15280 kHz. (9950 & 11560 not heard). At times sounded like possibly some CNR1 jamming QRM? 0350-0400 UT: Subcontinent music/singing. 0400: AIR IS (or should I now say Akashvani IS?) and today also with the patriotic song "Vande Mataram" (YouTube - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WfQMmypybACg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WfQMmypybACg</a> ), both of which I had not heard for a very long time on SW! 0404: Filler EZL songs. 0410+: OM and YL with what seemed to be pre-parade commentary; by 0420, was able to confirm it was in English, but sadly mostly unusable/unreadable. Never made out the ID. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
15476	Feb2	2308	RC USB another test as publicized from LRA36 - direct reception the best here in a long time, well above local noise level of S3/S5 so quite readable, S5/S7 with music, RAE multilingual ID, then 2309 RNASG ID. At 2325 I switch to favorite Argentine remote where

it's S9/+10, mostly music. With that strength I can barely perceive there still be a reduced carrier, as in USB I tune downward, but can't really pinpoint it to .98 as before. 2359 ``so-mos un nuevo sonido para su radio``; pause and seeming live announcement to listen again tomorrow at 23 UT for the first program of the new season; was it `Uniendo Voces`? Not sure what he called it; nothing more. Originally publicized to be two hours long, later only one (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

15700	Jan28	1042	World Music R. Mx & songs. 3 (CG)
17550	Jan19	0850	Voice of China, Beijing Chinese talk and music 4 // 11850, 12045, 17580 (AP-DNK)
17600	Jan25	1045	Ifrikya FM, Bechar, African songs, Arabic, comments, at 1059 id. "Ifrikya FM", at 1100 time signals, news in Arabic, French, comments, news. (Mendéz)
17625	Jan19	0855	China Business R, Beijing Chinese talk and laughter with music behind 3 // 11800, 15270, 15540) (AP-DNK)
25800.1	Jan28	1040	World Music R. Mx & songs. 3 (CG) + (Mendéz)

### [WOR] Stations active noted in 60 m.b. January 2024

4775 PRU R Tarma	4940 VEN- CLM? Estación 4940	5050 USA WRMI
4810 PRU R Logos	4955 PRU R Cultural Amauta	5085 USA WTWW
4820 PRU R Senda Cristiana	5010 USA WRMI	5130 USA WBCQ
4840 USA WWCR	5025 CUB Radio Rebelde (for some days aprox jan.25-30 relay	
4885 B R Clube do Pará	Habana Radio 106.9 MHz)	

\*6050 HCJB. Not heard at any time during January 2024, Maybe the departure by Horst Rosik at the end of December to Germany had an influence on turning off.  
(Rafael Rodríguez R. Bogotá, Colombia via WOR)

-----  
Is Peru, on 4930.53 kHz, no longer active with Radio Pitumarca, Sicuani, via R. Surandina? It was being heard last Oct-Nov, after 0930+ UT, as a new station.

BTW - Jan 30, heard R. Senda Cristiana (4820), at 1029 UT, with LA religious songs and later into preaching; poor reception.  
(Ron Howard, California via WOR)

-----  
4930.53 "Yes, Radio Pitumarca off, I don't heard anything since mid-december. I ask about the situation to Sr Roosbel Bellido Cahuascanco via whatsapp . . who publishes notes on the Radio Pitumarca Facebook page; but he didn't want to answer; . . .  
4820 Radio Senda Cristina more active yet not every day."

(Rafael Rodríguez R. Bogotá, Colombia via WOR)

### [WOR] These Brazilian stations are the ones I currently listen to and I don't think it differs much from the ones that are currently active.

4885, Radio Clube do Pará, Belém	9819, Radio 9 de Julho, Sao Paulo
4985, Radio Brasil Central, Goiania	11750, Voz Missionaria, Camboriú
5940, Voz Missionaria, Camboriú	11780, Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia
6010, Radio Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte	11815, Radio Brasil Central, Goiania
6150, Radio Saturno, active, irregular	15190, Radio Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte
6180, Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia	
9665, Voz Missionaria, Camboriú	

(Manuel Méndez Lugo, Spain via WOR)

### Hi Manuel, there are some irregular/inactive/closed ones to be checked.

2470 Rádio Cacique reported reactivated  
3365 Hot Mix FM/Rádio Cultura Araraquara active during sports events  
4905 Rádio Relógio irregular  
5035 Rádio Educação Rural irregular  
6080 Rádio Marumby stopped?  
(Mauno Ritola via WOR)

### CLANDESTINE & TARGET BROADCASTING

3930	Jan27	2133	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. 2 (CG)
3995	Jan26	2219	HCJB, Weenermoor. G, tks, mx. 2 (CG)
4450	Jan29	2215	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. CODAR QRM. 2 (CG)
4885	Feb2	1909	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Nowong-gu. Kor to KRE, tks, pops. Jammed. 3 (CG)

5920	Feb2	*0753-	Voice of Freedom (Jayu-e soli Bangsong). Free from any N. Korea jamming on Feb 2 (ex: 6045 heard with super white noise jamming and also rapid pulsating noise jamming, but no VOF there!). The VOF open carrier heard at 0720 UT tune-in, long before the start of their Korean programming. Thanks very much to Amano and pasar malam, both in Japan, for providing the informative 2024 updated VOF info. Certainly a lot of work went into updating the info! ( <a href="https://radio.chobi.net/DX/bbs/?res:5558#5558">https://radio.chobi.net/DX/bbs/?res:5558#5558</a> ) *0753: Intro music; distinctive gong rung three times; Voice of Freedom ID; Republic of Korea choral National Anthem; VOF FM frequency announcement ; the usual singing station jingle ("jinsil-e soli, huimang-e soli, jayu-e soli bangsong!" - Voice of Truth, Voice of Hope, Voice of Freedom broadcast!); "Jayu-e solibangsong-eseo ohu 5 (daseos) sileul allyeodeulibnida" (Voice of Freedom announces 5pm); 0800-0815 UT: "Bodo Gwangjang" (News Plaza) program (last year aired the "Hamkke tteonaneun eum-ag-yeohaeng" [Let's go music together] program in this time slot). My twelve minute audio of intro and portion of "Bodo Gwangjang" today - <a href="https://app.box.com/s/f0x76o2qmbx73s7vflvoq0tygtpuu8qr">https://app.box.com/s/f0x76o2qmbx73s7vflvoq0tygtpuu8qr</a> . 0815-0820: "Nalssi Jeonmangdae" (Weather Observatory). 0820-0835: New program for 2024 - "Bughan-e bupae wa jinsil" (Corruption and truth in North Korea), revealing the inside story of the most powerful North Korean executives; during the program, they played the singing station jingle. My nine minute audio - <a href="https://app.box.com/s/5cz8jsglqamu6r4p0x67vo91jhqmt5h">https://app.box.com/s/5cz8jsglqamu6r4p0x67vo91jhqmt5h</a> . 0835-0840: "Ma-eum-e swimpyo" (Resting heart). 0840-0900: "Sigan-yeohaeng, yeogsa tamheomdae" (Time travel, history exploration party). (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5995	Feb2	2238	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, western pops. QRM de MLI. 3 (CG)
6250	Feb1	1902	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. Adj. uty. QRM. 3 (CG)
6279.9	Jan31	2201	Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. Meas. 6279.894. 1 (CG)
6350	Jan20	1934	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, western pops, tks. // 7720 rtd. 2 (CG)
6520	Feb2	2301	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. // 6600 worse. 3 (CG)
6970.1	Jan31	2204	Sound Of Hope R Int'l. (p) unk. site. Tks, presum. Mand. Meas. 6970.121 1 (CG)
7720	Feb2	2233	R.Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong (?) . Kor to KRE, western pops, tks. 3 (CG)

#### VOLMET & UTILITY STATIONS

3330u	Ja28	2315	CHU time station with strong signal (Wilkner )
3485	Jan31	2227	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
4426	Jan27	2156	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 2 (CG)
6230	Jan30	1945	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. Occ. RTTY QRM. 1 (CG)
6501	Jan27	2154	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CG)
6604	Feb1	0921	VFG Gander Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
6676	Jan23	2202	VKA-930 Australian Volmet, Alice Springs N (?). Met rpt. Vy. weak. Occ. uty. QRM. 1 (CG)
6676	Feb1	-1914*	HSD Bangkok Volmet. Met rpt. 3 (CG)
6676	Feb1	*1915-	ARA Karachi Volmet. ID, met rpt, s/off ann. 3 (CG)
6676	Feb1	*1920-	9VA-40 Singapore Volmet. ID, met rpt. 2 (CG)
6676	Feb1	1926	AWB Bombay Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
6679	Jan28	1653	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
6765.1	Jan30	1856	HSW Bangkok R. Ocean wx. Uty. QRM. 3 (CG)
8113	Jan30	1943	VMW Marine Weather Station. Wx warnings. Occ. CW QRM. 2 (CG)
8743	Jan30	1852	HSW Bangkok R. Music box IS, fqs. ann., ocean wx. 3 (CG)
8764	Jan27	2152	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 1 (CG)
8828	Jan25	2253	JIA Tokyo Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
8828	Jan28	1517	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
8828	Feb1	1922	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)
10051	Feb1	0923	VFG Gander Volmet. Met rpt. 3 (CG)
11387	Feb1	*0940-	HSD Bangkok Volmet. ID, met rpt. 2 (CG)
11387	Feb2	1901	VKA-931 Australian Volmet. Met rpt. Occ. uty. QRM. 2 (CG)
12356	Jan30	0930	ZLM Taupo Martime R. Ocean wx. 2 (CG)
12362	Jan29	2303	VMW Marine Weather Station. Wx warnings. 2 (CG) *** Typed wrong fq on the 13-19 Jan rpt - sry! ***
12365	Jan28	*1051-	VMC Marine Weather Station. Wx warnings. Returned at *1100. 2 (CG)



13089	Feb2	-1134*	NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx, s/off ann. US Coast Guard Communications Command out. 3 (CG)
13270	Feb1	0925	VFG Gander Volmet, NL. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
13282	Jan28	*1515-	VRK Hong Kong Volmet. ID, met rpt. 3 (CG)
13282	Feb1	1923	ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
15034	Feb2	1136	CHR Trenton Volmet, NL. Met rpt. Many unreceived rpts. 2 (CG)
16528	Feb1	0935	VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 1 (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 Rafael Rodríguez R. Bogotá, Colombia via WOR	(CG)/(CGS), Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon/SW Coast, Portugal Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA, WOR/DXLD AP-DNK, Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, Florida Mauno Ritola via WOR
--	--

## Station news

**ALASKA.** Paul Walker has advised that **KSKO**, (which broadcasts to the local community in McGrath, Alaska) will return on shortwave for an hour every Friday. It is scheduled from 2100-2200 UTC on **5900 kHz** via Space-line, Bulgaria, and the first broadcast will be today (26 January). This will be a relay of the midday to 1pm afternoon show on KSKO.

There are not likely to be any QSLs for this transmission, but if you do listen, please let Paul know so that this relay will continue going forward. His email address is [paul@alaskaradionerd.com](mailto:paul@alaskaradionerd.com).

Thank you, Paul, for arranging this broadcast.

(Alan Roe, Teddington, UK via WOR)

**BRAZIL:** My Brazilian colleague reports that he was last week working at "**Sistema Clube of Ribeirão Preto** in order to put the 15415 kHz back on the air." The transmitter is a Philips 1 kW box, circa 1965 (Ben Dawson, Hatfield-Dawson Consulting Engineers, Feb 3 via WOR)

**CHINA. 5990, Qinghai News Comprehensive Broadcasting.** Website: <http://www.zuiaishiting.com/radio/gh/4.html> (青海新闻综合广播 = Qinghai News Comprehensive Broadcasting) [site has not been updated for a very long time!]

- - - Google translation:

Qinghai News Comprehensive Radio (FM98.9) Qinghai Traffic Music Radio (FM97.2) Qinghai Economic Radio (FM107.5) Qinghai Life Radio (FM90.3) Qinghai Tibetan Radio (FM99.7) Qinghai Satellite TV Qinghai Life Channel Qinghai Urban Channel Qinghai Tibetan Satellite TV

Qinghai People's Broadcasting Station, founded on September 14, 1949, has gone through 55 years of struggle. Through the unremitting efforts of several generations of broadcasters, various undertakings have developed and improved rapidly, and are moving towards modern broadcasting. development goals. Looking back on 55 years of development and summarizing half a century of achievements, we truly feel that none of this would have been possible without the support of leaders at all levels and all walks of life, as well as the selfless dedication of generations of broadcasters.

In recent years, Qinghai People's Broadcasting Station has actively explored the path of reform and development and achieved remarkable results. Especially in 2003, taking the national "Broadcasting Development Year" as an opportunity to comprehensively promote the reform of the organization, personnel and distribution systems, in accordance with the principles of broadcasting frequency and frequency specialization, four departments were established: News Comprehensive, Economics, Transportation Music and Tibetan Professional frequencies, as well as the news center, technology center, offices, and chief editor's office, make the station's new program broadcasting framework and department structure more in line with the development requirements of modern broadcasting.

Qinghai Station currently uses a total of 12 frequencies including medium wave, short wave and FM. It broadcasts for 68 hours and 20 minutes throughout the day. The combination of medium and short wave and FM broadcasts can basically cover the entire province. Programs on Taiwan's four frequencies are broadcast through 3S satellites, further expanding coverage. At the same time, programs on four frequencies are also broadcast online.

In recent years, through continuous upgrading of technical equipment, the production and broadcast of Chinese and Tibetan programs in Taiwan have been digitized, and the quality of program broadcasts has been greatly improved. By focusing on high-quality programs and highlighting brand columns, the quality of programs has



improved rapidly. Many radio dramas, manuscripts, and columns have won the national and Qinghai Province "Five One Project" awards, the China News Award, and the China News Famous Column Award. Qinghai Station also regularly and irregularly provides programs and manuscripts to China Radio International, Central People's Broadcasting Station and dozens of provincial and municipal radio stations across the country, effectively relying on the systematic advantages of national broadcasting to expand external publicity channels. .

At present, Qinghai People's Broadcasting Station is adhering to the "Three Closenesses" as its purpose, aiming to develop programs on various frequencies and program innovation, and based on strengthening news, focusing on special topics, invigorating literature and art, and expanding services, it is promoting the adjustment and adjustment of the entire station's programs. Improvement, overall highlighting the spatial advantages of diversified radio station programs, making the entire station's broadcasts form a linked multi-level, multi-functional, and audibility-enhancing effect, further expanding the audience listening rate, and providing public opinion for the social and economic development of Qinghai Province Publicity services, and sincerely hope that leaders at all levels and all sectors of society will continue to care about and support the development of Qinghai People's Broadcasting Station.

(Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)

**NORFOLK ISLAND.** I had a QSO with Nick, VK9DX, today, Jan 31 on 21 MHz. Nick informed me that he has ceased transmitting on 5045 kHz due to overheating of the transmitter. He has applied for a new license allowing him to operate on the 13 MHz broadcast band. This procedure will take some time but if the permit is granted, he will surely be heard by many DX-ers throughout the world. (Stig Adolfsson, sa0arj, Vallentuna, Sweden.)

## Other radio news

### Don Moore's Photo Album: Costa Rica (Part One)

Costa Rica is one of the most visited countries in Latin America. I only visited there once, for three weeks in May-June 1990 when the country was just beginning to become a major international eco-tourism destination. Visitors were few and prices very affordable. Except for a short trip to the Monteverde cloud forest, we spent all our time in the central valley, staying in San José and nearby Heredia. Rather than nature, our visit focused on cultural and historical sites ... and a lot of radio stations.

Since the 19th century, Costa Rica has been one of the most literate and educated countries in Latin America. That quality is reflected in its radio broadcasting industry, which has always been very professional. Curiously that's even reflected in station verifications. Almost every Costa Rican shortwave station that I've verified had a professionally printed QSL card.

<https://swling.com/blog/2023/08/don-moores-photo-album-costa-rica-part-one/>

(SWLing Post)

### Don Moore's Photo Album: Costa Rica (Part Two)

<https://swling.com/blog/2024/01/don-moores-photo-album-costa-rica-part-two/>

(SWLing Post)

### [WOR] Ivo Ivanov farewell

Colleagues,

Unfortunately, I no longer have any desire to do the blog and the radio. That's why a person whose name I won't mention is to blame, and it doesn't matter.

The 10 years I have devoted to the blog and 45 years to the radio are enough. There are other pleasant things in my life instead of someone constantly annoying me.

Today marks 12 years since the actual closure of Radio Bulgaria. And 1 year without my presence in this group! And nothing dramatic happened.

This is from me. Stay healthy and wish you a very 73 and 88! Ivo Ivanov

73! Ivo Ivanov

More information on the shortwave listening hobby, please visit to <http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com>

-----  
Hi Ivo,

I am sorry to hear that. I hope the person in question feels the guilt. Esp. your info about Bulgarian transmissions was important, because there is no other way to get reliable info from them. I hope you don't leave they hobby completely, though.

(73, Mauno host of <http://kareliamwdx.ddns.net:8073/>)

(via WOR)

## RADIO TAHITI



**Radio Tahiti (RFO)** sendete bis Anfang der 1990er Jahre auf 15170 kHz und konnte gelegentlich auch in Europa gehört werden.

Die abgebildete QSL-Karte erinnert an diesen exotischen Sender. Wer sie hat, kann sich glücklich schätzen.

(Weltweit Hören via Christoph Ratzer)

### [DXplorer] Sahara Report

I am currently in Laayoune, which I think is better known to DXers as El Aauin, capital of the former Spanish Sahara and site of a one-time shortwave broadcaster. Given that, I thought this group might be interested in a report of how I got here and what I've encountered.

#### Pre-Sahara Report

After spending three weeks in European Spain, I took the ferry across the the Strait of Gibraltar to Ceuta about three weeks ago. Along with Melilla, further to the east, Ceuta is one of two enclaves on the north coast of Morocco that have been under Spanish control for around 500 years. They are distinct geographical territories but have never had SWBC stations so are not found on the NASWA Country List. Two days later I crossed the border into Morocco and spent a few days in Tetouan, the old capital of the NASWA radio country of Spanish Morocco (northern portion - more on that below). From there it was an hour bus ride to the former international city of Tangier, another NASWA radio country. There I met DXer Karl Forth and his wife Wannee. They traveled with me through the main tourist destinations of Meknes, Fes, and Marrakesh (all in the NASWA radio country of former French Morocco). Karl and Wannee flew home on Saturday evening.

#### Heading South

On Sunday I took a six-and-a-half-hour bus ride south to the small city of Tiznit, one time trading post for Berber nomads. Today it's a trading post for a different type of nomads - older Europeans in white motor homes (or caravans, if you prefer). I saw a lot of both (white motor homes and older Europeans). Tiznit does not have much of interest but it is a warm place to pass the winter by sitting around at coffee shops all day.

Continuing south, on the next day (Monday), I took an eight-and-a-half-hour bus ride through the increasingly dry landscape to Tarfaya, the southernmost town of any size in what is internationally-recognized Morocco. Formerly known as Cape Juby, Tarfaya was at one time an important place. Those days are gone. In the first half of the 20th century, Cape Juby was the capital of the \*\* southern portion of Spanish Morocco \*\*. Yes, there were two parts to the old Spanish protectorate. This part was a small strip of land just north of the old Spanish Sahara that was also part of the agreed-upon protectorate. It could have been a NASWA radio country but there was never an SWBC station there so the the NASWA country list committee doesn't give a #\$\$ about it. The northern portion of Spanish Morocco rejoined the French part when Morocco became independent in 1956. Spain didn't relinquish the southern part until 1958. (Spain wanted to join the territory to Spanish Sahara and even administered Spanish Sahara from Tarfaya for several years. But it was always politically a distinct territory.)

I do not know if there was MW in Tarfaya but there definitely was an SW utility operation there for many years. In the mid-1920s, Cape Juby was an important way-point on the Paris-to-Dakar airmail route of Aeropostale. This was so important that the name later inspired a chain of clothing stores. (Aeropostale, not Cape Juby.) At one point the director of the Cape Juby station was Antoine Saint-Exupery. During his service one of the Aeropostale planes had to crash-land in

the mountains outside Tiznit. Both the pilot and radio operator survived and were taken care of by friendly Berber nomads. The Berbers initially presented Saint-Exupery a bill for "one million rifles" for their hospitality. Four months later they settled the bill for a much smaller amount and the pilot and radio operator bid adieu to their new friends.

Soon afterwards Saint-Exupery helped Aeropostale create airmail routes in southern South America. After the addition in 1930 of a flight between Dakar and Natal (Brazil), Cape Juby became an important stop on the new Paris-to-Buenos Aires airmail route. (Just five days to get a letter from Paris to B.A.) Saint-Exupery is best known not for his business career but as a writer. His best-known book is "The Little Prince". It's been translated into over 500 languages and dialects. That is second only to the Bible. (Those damned missionaries!) The most interesting thing to do in Tafaya is to visit the small museum that tells the story of Saint-Exupery's life and of the old Aeropostale air mail service.

The second-most interesting thing to do in Tarfaya is to hire a taxi to see the ship wreck four kilometers south of town. There used to be a ferry that ran between the nearby Canary Islands and Tarfaya. But in 2008 the engine on the ferry shut down during a very bad storm and it was grounded just offshore. Everyone got off safely but local fishermen and the Moroccan government were not too happy with the potential environmental consequences. Since 2008 Morocco has been trying unsuccessfully to get the ferry company and/or Spanish government to remove the ship. Morocco had stated that they would not allow a renewal of ferry service to the Canaries until that is done, but apparently they have been rethinking that position. Tarfaya could very much use the income from Spanish tourists who want to drive 1300 kilometers through Morocco and then take their car to the Canary Islands. Or else someone needs to start a new airmail service through the town.

### **Rambling on ...**

Well this report has become much longer than I expected but my grandmother used to say "in for a dime, in for a dollar." So I will ramble on.

Tarfaya is about 50 kilometers north of the old border between Morocco and the former Spanish Sahara. Laayoune is 50 kilometers south. It's about an hour by bus. After fifteen minutes south of Tarfaya the bus went by dozens of windmills in the thick morning fog. It's the second largest wind-farm in Africa. After a few moments I realized that the windmills weren't obscured by fog but by dust. And I remembered talking to an English-speaking taxi driver in Marrakech who had been born in Laayoune. His parents still lived in the city and he commented that at this time of year they often have to wear face-masks because the winds coming from the east blow in lots of fine sand off the desert. Thanks to Covid I have some N-95 masks with me, including one in my sling bag. But soon after we passed the wind-farm the winds died down. It picked up again in some places but never as bad as around the wind-farm. They logically placed that where the wind is the strongest but I wonder of the long-term effect of the dust on the windmills. (Laayoune has been dust-free.)

A few kilometers north of Laayoune the bus pulled off at a police checkpoint. I had gone through several of these between Marrakech and Tiznit and then Tiznit and Tarfaya. An officer would get on the bus and go down the aisle collecting everyone's Moroccan ID card. The officer would nod when I showed my passport but not take it as he wasn't interested in foreigners. He would take the ID cards to the office to record all the Moroccans on the bus and then bring the cards back. Coming into Laayoune was a bit different as they opened up the luggage hold and brought out a dog to sniff everything. It was very thorough. When the dog came out the police would reach in to shift things around and then send him back in. They were probably looking for weapons but they didn't bother to check the backpacks on board. While this was going on another police officer came in the bus. He walked down the aisle looking everyone in the face but not asking for IDs. Then he got to me and asked for my passport. I handed it to him and he changed to speaking English when he saw I was American. He wanted to know where I was going to stay, how long I was going to be here, where I was going to next, what my profession was, and a few more things. He then took my passport off the bus to record. When he came back he asked me the same questions again. I think he was trying to see if I gave any different answers. He was very polite the entire time but it was an interesting experience.

The political status of this region is a big deal. I already knew about it but learned a lot more by listening to a 2 1/2 hour podcast on the subject while traveling on the train in northern Morocco. This was Spanish territory from 1884 to 1975. It was then split between Morocco and Mauritania. After Mauritania grew tired of fighting the Polisario guerillas they withdrew and Morocco occupied their portion. Most countries and the United Nations do not recognize Moroccan rule of the Western Sahara. The fighting stopped years ago. Morocco built a 2700 kilometer long sand and stone wall that starts 200 km inside Morocco proper and then runs down the length of the Western Sahara territory. About two-thirds of the territory is west of the wall and controlled by Morocco. The remainder to the east is controlled by the Polisario guerillas. Oh yes, the Moroccans also laid mines all along the eastern side of the wall. It is the largest mine field in the world. There are also small forts and gun positions at regular intervals along the wall. Some of the Sahari (original inhabitants) live on the Moroccan side and others in refuge camps (now towns) in the Polisario side or just over the border in Algeria.

The politics of the past few decades is very complicated but the United Nations has a peace-keeping force here. Nevertheless, there has been basically no fighting for a couple decades. The podcast I listened to included some reports from Polisario territory. Today the guerillas are just a bunch of old guys who haven't given up on the struggle but are too old to do much. The young people live in the towns (some have been educated in Europe) and have no interest in the fight. Attempts to introduce radical Islam to the Sahari have been unsuccessful. And there is also the reality of warfare in the desert. What, you might ask, could more manly and more romantic than being a freedom-fighter with a

Kalashnikov riding a camel through the barren dunes of the Sahara? Well, given that the other side has helicopters the prospects of a having a long-term successful career at that are slim. Being a guerilla is a career best pursued in places with lots of trees, like the selva colombiana.

The territory's economy used to be based on phosphate mining but in recent years that has been surpassed by the value of fishing off the long coastline. (Some say it's the fishing rights that mostly interested the Moroccan government.) Apparently there is some oil but it hasn't been exploited because of the political issues.

So here I am in Laayoune and it is a remarkably pleasant small city. The population of the city is about 250,000 (three times the population of the entire territory in 1975). Most of the people are Moroccan. The government encourages people to live here with tax breaks and higher salaries for government workers. It is the largest city south of Agadir and a lot of regional government offices for all of southern Morocco are located here. The boulevards are lined with palm trees and there are lots of parks filled with greenery. This evening colorful fountains were turned on in the roundabouts. There are lots of good restaurants and sidewalk cafes and shops. (There's also a McDonalds a few blocks from my hotel.) I've been eating traditional Moroccan food but this afternoon opted for French at the Gardenia Restaurant. In appearance Laayoune reminds me a lot of the small cities in the coastal desert in northern Peru.

The city gets its drinking water from a desalination plant on the coast but there is also a river that runs along the north side of town. I assume that is where they get the water for all the greenery. Aside from the area right along the river all the surrounding land is lifeless desert.

Almost all the city was built after the Spanish left. After lunch I walked around the old part of town but there wasn't anything identifiable as Spanish. There was a Catholic church facing the old plaza but it was recently built. There is still a small Catholic Spanish community. And there was no sign of the rumored Office for Verification of DX Reports from the Era of Spanish Control. The newer part of the city (where I'm staying) is much more active and lively. As I write this it's nearly 11 p.m. and life in the street out front is still going strong. In walking around earlier I saw a few UN soldiers and a few UN cars. The UN presence certainly brings in some additional money. Most educated people in Morocco speak at least fair English (better than my minimal French). Probably because of the UN presence there seems to be even more spoken here.

I'm just here for one day. Tomorrow morning at 11:30 a.m. I board another bus for the eight-and-a-half-hour bus ride north to the coastal town to Sidi Ifni. There really isn't any reason to come to Laayoune (besides to say you've been here). But Laayoune is pleasant enough that I wish I planned to stay at least another day. And I cannot understand why anyone would choose to spend the winter living in a motor home in Tiznit when Laayoune is just one more day's drive to the south. I haven't seen a single winter nomad here. Maybe they are afraid the old men in the Polisarios will attack.

Next destination is Sidi Ifni, previously known as just Ifni. This was small Spanish enclave a ways up the coast established in the mid-1800s. It never had much importance but the Spanish did have more of a presence than in the old Spanish Sahara. There is some interesting Art Deco architecture from the 1920s around the old plaza. The Spanish tried to hold onto Ifni after Morocco became independent and fought an on-and-off war with Morocco over the territory. They finally turned it over in 1969. So Ifni could have been another NASWA radio country here if only they had had an SWBC station.

And that's the news from the Sahara. Here are a few links ...

*See the Ship Wreck!*

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Wreck+of+the+Armas+Ferry+Assalama/@27.915219,-12.973998,15z/data=!4m6!3m5!1s0xc37d05fe9964a3f:0xbdded2e9f8dc161f!8m2!3d27.915219!4d-12.9655865!16s%2Fg%2F1pzwdq4rq?entry=ttu>

*Tarfaya and the ferry*

<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2023/mar/30/moroccan-town-tarfaya-ferry-wreck-sustainable-surfers-paradise-tourism>

*The wall*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moroccan\\_Western\\_Sahara\\_Wall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moroccan_Western_Sahara_Wall)

(Don Moore --- [donmooredxer@yahoo.com](mailto:donmooredxer@yahoo.com) <http://www.donmooredxer.com> )

## **RUS`-DX items, 28 Jan**

### **The radio hung on the cable.**

Stations are looking for replacements for Western equipment. Broadcasters in 2023 managed to replace most of the foreign equipment that fell under US restrictions.

Real problems persist only with coaxial cables, according to the Russian Radio Academy. Market participants clarify that cables can be obtained from China, but they are one and a half times more expensive than before; deliveries take a long time and are unreliable. Some other equipment, such as feeders, remains exclusively imported. According to experts, it will take from two to five years to create domestic cable production.

..//..

"Radio broadcasters have replaced most of their imported equipment.



During 2023, Russian radio broadcasters were able to replace most of the imported equipment, including components such as transmitters, transmitting antennas and other equipment for companies working in this field.

Such data are presented in the industry report "Russian Broadcasting 2022-2023," Lenta.ru reports." (Anatoly Klepov, Moscow RUS-DX #1274)

**[WOR] USA - The sad future of AM radio.** TribLive, by Tom Purcell, 29 January 2024

You had a great 100-year run, AM radio, and your demise is breaking my heart.

According to the Wall Street Journal, carmakers such as Tesla, Volvo and BMW no longer are providing AM radios in their new vehicles.

Why? In part, because of the emergence of electric vehicles.

As the WSJ explains, quoting the Alliance for Automotive Innovation, a car-industry trade group, the onboard electronics on EVs “create interference with AM radio signals — a phenomenon that ‘makes the already fuzzy analog AM radio frequency basically unlistenable.’ ”

EV makers can apply shielding cables and other components to make AM radios work, but, says the Alliance, that would cost \$3.8 billion over seven years — which is why some companies are simply doing away with AM radio.

It’s regrettably true that the economic and cultural heyday of AM radio is well behind us.

America’s very first radio broadcast took place on KDKA Radio in Pittsburgh on Nov. 2, 1920, reports CBS News.

From the ’30s through the ’50s, KDKA-AM broadcast news, jazz, big-band music and Pirates baseball games.

In 1954, its in-house genius Rege Cordic created one of America’s first “morning teams.” Cordic & Company brought us several memorable characters and comedy sketches that helped KDKA capture a massive 85% of Pittsburgh’s listening audience.

In the 1970s, I remember waking every day before school and listening to Jack Bogut’s wonderful KDKA morning broadcast. I loved his show so much, my best friend Ayresie and I skipped school one December day in 1979 to watch him broadcast from a department-store window downtown — as he did every Christmas as he raised funds for Children’s Hospital.

Now, thanks to the emergence of streaming broadcasts, satellite radio and other options, AM and FM radio listenership have declined fast.

According to Nielsen, reports the WSJ, America’s 4,500 AM radio stations reached 107 million people every month in the spring of 2016 — but only 78 million people per month in 2023.

Due to the waning listenership and the cost of installing functioning AM radios in cars, more carmakers are opting to ditch AM radios. But not so fast, say AM-radio advocates.

For starters, conservative talk shows — a staple of AM programming since the rise of Rush Limbaugh in the early 1980s — have a lot to lose if AM radio goes away.

More than 600 AM radio stations broadcast in non-English languages — making them invaluable sources of information to people for whom English is not a first language.

And federal emergency officials are lobbying Congress to create laws that prevent carmakers from dropping AM radios from new vehicles because they say AM still is an important medium to convey emergency alerts and information.

The AM radio issue — one of few on Capitol Hill that has strong bipartisan support — is not without irony.

Free-market conservatives generally argue companies should be free to make their own choices about how they make their products.

In this case, however, conservative lawmakers are pushing for a law that will force carmakers to install AM radios, regardless of the increased cost to consumers.

The fight over AM radio is the kind of battle that always takes place in government when new technology overtakes 100-year-old technology.

Though the eventual death of AM radio can’t be reversed, it does make me sad.

Children today will never know the incredible joy we experienced as we sat by our radios on snowy Pittsburgh mornings, when KDKA announced school was canceled for the day!

<https://triblive.com/opinion/tom-purcell-the-sad-future-of-am-radio/>

(Mike Terry via WOR)

## TROPICAL BANDS MONITOR

Latest issue compiled by Anker Petersen. Download link: <http://www.dswci.org/tbmonitor/2024.pdf>  
(Anker Petersen DSWCI)

### [Perseus-SDR] Perseus22 - Try it!

<https://fenuradio.blogspot.com/2024/01/perseus22-sdr-der-erste-kontakt.html>

Wie man die Aufnahmestartzeit ist im kurzen Video zu sehen.

Viel Spass wünscht Fenu.

(Fenu Radio)



### Re: [Perseus-SDR] Perseus22

I received my #Perseus22, unfortunately the software is still a v0.13 version.

Later more ...

(Uwe S. via Perseus-SDR)

-----

Hi Uwe. First of all, thanks for trusting me and the firm.

The software development started much after we developed the hardware.

Me and people at Elad began to write it down in May 2023 completely from scratch and it took more than one effort to implement what I had in mind.

Many features are still to be implemented as I would, but be sure that you won't be left alone. The Perseus 22 project isn't that simple as the old Perseus was and the software development takes time.

I can't say more for now, but I ensure you that I do not use anymore my original Perseus receiver simply because what I can do with my P22 (shortly for Perseus 22) is far more than that I could do with the former.

We are actually working full time to the project.

Maybe we are not as fast as arrows but we take our job seriously and I would like to offer to users the best tool that I can conceive. From my point of view, of course :-D Sometimes I dedicate more time to theoretical issues and this is why the software user interface and software releases could be left behind what users would like to benefit immediately.

I apologize for this but don't worry so much.

We are working seriously and we'll continue to do it for long, as there's still much that we (still need to implement and) would like to offer.

(73s, Nico / IV3NWV, Microtelecom Srl)

### Re: [WOR] [mwcircle] Synchronous AM reception, ECSS

Excellent thread gentlemen, thanks! There's no apparent link in Rick's last message, however, Was he possibly referring to Leif's paper of some years ago? Is it this?

<https://www.sm5bsz.com/lir/mulnotch/mulnotch.htm>

Recommended further reading includes Paul's several contributions to both [SDR-com] and [Airspy] groups, starting with his 5 parts essay on Binaural following this message:

<https://groups.io/g/airspy/message/43958>

and the files collection shared on

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1omOwU95yY-XRn70m7rwbSJQnYGRVSMq6>

(Andrea Lawendel via WOR)

### [WOR] Fw: [mwcircle] Arthur Cushen obituary, NFB

There is a fascinating obituary of Arthur Cushen in 1997 here:

<https://nfb.org/sites/default/files/images/nfb/publications/bm/bm98/bm980411.htm>

Hello Mike:

*Thank you very kindly for sending this wonderful biography along. I have been a medium wave DXer since birth in 1953. My Dad worked in electronics and we used to listen to a 5 tube radio in our kitchen hearing exotic places like Texas and Minnesota at dawn. I became a shortwave listener in 1965. Arthur Cushen quickly became a hero to me. His skills of listening and reporting gave me incentive and inspiration to improve my own skills. Oh! The things Arthur heard and reported from so far away! I was entranced with every word! Arthur was the founding father of listening for generations. I owe him so much!*

*Thank you again for this great tribute!*

/Karl Zuk N2KZ Katonah, New York USA

(Mike Terry via WOR)

## [WOR] Why We Need "Shortwave 2.0" - Radio World - Elliott

Article by Kim Andrew Elliott

The author argues that radio is the ultimate internet circumvention tool

<https://www.radioworld.com/columns-and-views/guest-commentaries/why-we-need-shortwave-2-0>

(via Lawrence Cohen, PR)

### Here are some links to articles and books published by Athur T Cushen

Memories of Radio  
Listening Over 60  
Years

New Zealand Radio DX League

<https://radiodx.com/articles/dxer-profiles-a-to-e/arthur-cushen/>



Arthur Cushen's Radio  
Listeners Guide

Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind, 2013

This publication covers many aspects of radio listening, following on from the success of the first book. This second edition looks at radio listening as a hobby and pastime drawing on the writer's fifty years of experience.

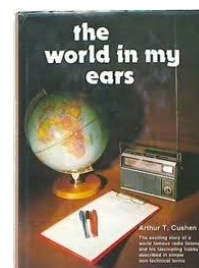
[https://books.google.se/books/about/Arthur\\_Cushen\\_s\\_Radio\\_Listeners\\_Guide.html?id=jgCfAQAAACAAJ&redir\\_esc=y](https://books.google.se/books/about/Arthur_Cushen_s_Radio_Listeners_Guide.html?id=jgCfAQAAACAAJ&redir_esc=y)



World in My Ears

The blind Invercargill journalist and broadcaster tells his life story and introduces us to the hobby of DX radio listening. A hobby which he has been able to turn into a rewarding and satisfying career.

[https://books.google.se/books/about/The\\_World\\_in\\_My\\_Ears.html?id=BbLSjwEACAAJ&redir\\_esc=y](https://books.google.se/books/about/The_World_in_My_Ears.html?id=BbLSjwEACAAJ&redir_esc=y)



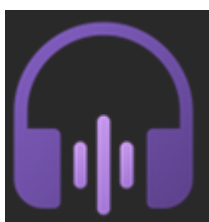
### FlairMax Windows App (can use both Shazam and ACRCLOUD databases)

It might be interesting to know that there is no need anymore to use your phone for Shazam. There is the FlairMax Windows app that can use both Shazam and ACRCLOUD databases. Works great. And you can copy paste the results to loggings, reports etc. Only thing you need to change is the initial Time out in the settings that is too low. I have set it on 15 seconds.

Go to the Microsoft Store and search for FlairMax.

(73, Guido Schotmans via Jaguarpro.)

### [WOR] Interval Signals Online - URL update



I've had a somewhat turbulent three weeks or so moving the Interval Signals Online website - aka IntervalSignals.net - to a new hosting provider, however this morning the transfer was completed. The site now has an SSL [safety certificate] so no longer will that annoying "unsafe website" warning (which even I got) be generated, and for that reason the URL has changed slightly to <https://intervalsignals.net>. So if you find it useful please update your bookmarks, dive in and let me know if you encounter any problems with the website. (David Kernick, Interval Signals Online)

### Resultat des 2023er Top10 DX Contests



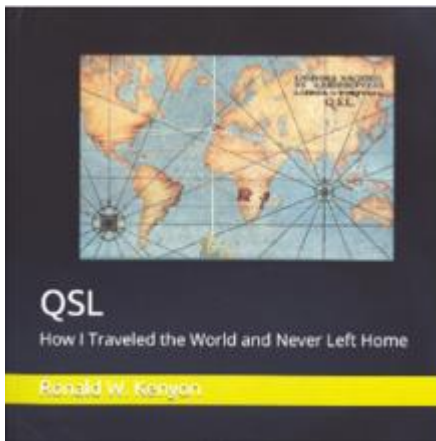
Hier das Resultat des 2023er Top10 DX Contests. Große Gratulation nach Ungarn an Lázló Budai zum verdienten Sieg!  
(Christoph Ratzer via A-DX Fernempfang)



# World	Name	Country	Receiver	Antenna	Score
# 1	László Budai	Hungary	Icom IC-7300	Beverages 260m S-E, 120m S, 170m S-W	545188
# 2	Christoph Ratzer	Austria	WinRadio G33 Excalibur	Beverage 200m US/AF, K9AY, 25m loop As/Sam	508912
# 3	Rafael Orlando Rodríguez	Colombia	ELAD FDM SW2	Dipole 15 m N-S, Dipole 15 m W-E	381318
# 4	Patrick Robic	Austria	AOR AR7030, Perseus	RF Systems MLBA MK-1	221564
# 5	Angelo Fanchini	Italy	Yaesu FRG-100, Kenwood R-1000	Loop MIA30, Mini Whip, Long-wire 25m	199231
# 6	Myadel Alexander	Belarus	BELKA-DX	Long wire 50m	191949
# 7	Eric Fetters-Walp	USA	Eton Grundig Ed. Satellit, Eton Elite Field	End-fed 1w 50 feet, MIA-30+ outdoor loop	185358
# 8	Gábor Szarvas	Hungary	RSPDx	Vertical, dipole	182984
# 9	Eugene Kornykhn	Russia	BELKA (3d revision)	its telescopic antenna	169559
# 10	Rodney A. Johnson	USA	Etón e1XM, Tecsun PL-680	Random wire ~70m, MIA-30 Loop	165179
# 11	Werner Fielk	Germany	AOR AR 7030; Reteless V115, RX888	LW 10m, 80m; HDLA6; Stampfl Blue Wave	150172
# 12	Daniel Thielin	France	JRC 545, Kenwood TS950SDX	Long wire 25m, MIA30 Extérieur	126991
# 13	Pradip Chandra Kundu	India	XHDATA D808	long wire 10m	59365
# 14	Manuel F. Caballero S.	Mexico	SDRPlay RSP1A	MIA 30+, Miniwhip, 4m vertical	38122
# 15	Mario Gongolsky	Germany	SDRPlay RSPDX	CCW active loop 100cm	18005
# 16	Rodolfo Zucchetti	Italy	AIRSPY HF + Discovery	Wellbrook 1530 LF	11014
# 17	Takuro Asai	Japan	Yaesu FT-991M, Yaesu FT-817ND	Diamond Whip Antenna HF40CL	10927
# 18	Nektarios Manousos	Greece	Philips D2935, Tecsun PL660, PL310ET	long wire 14m unbalanced at 8m height	10769
# 19	Thomas Voelkner	Germany	Grundig Satellit 700	Telescopic rod	6074
# 20	Reiner Schneider	Germany	JRC NRD-545DSP, Grundig Satellit 500	GRAHN GS25E @ JRC, Telescopic @ Grundig	4884
# 21	Jean-Christophe Legrand	Germany	SDRPlay RSPdx, Icom ICR-75, TEF6686	Bonito MA305FT, Telescopic @ TEF6686	2732
# 22	Jose Jacob	India	Yaesu FT-757	Inverted V	2112
# 23	Ranjit Darnal	Nepal	XHDATA D808, Tecsun PL330	Telescopic and MIA 30+	1841
# 24	Bruno Pecolatto	Italy	JRC NRD545	LW + Yaesu FRT7700	1388
# 25	Anatoly Klepov	Russia	Degen DE1103	Degen 31MS active loop	1277
# 26	M. Sanil Deep	India	Icom IC-7300	Horizontal dipole	1088
# 27	Reinhard Priese	Germany	Yaesu FRG-100	End fed 22m	826
# 28	Marek Pis	Poland	Sangean ATS818	1,5m vertical	725
# 29	Thomas Ding	Taiwan	Tecsun PL880	long wire 7m	644
# 30	Najimuddin	India	Grundig Yacht Boy 80	long wire 10m	423
# 31	Gene Stevens	USA	RETEKES TR629	long wire 175ft	95

## QSL: How I Traveled the World and Never Left Home

by Ronald W. Kenyon



Over the years since I started listening to shortwave in 1957 I have participated in countless discussions about how to introduce the hobby to the general public and get more people interested in shortwave. Of course, the shortwave enthusiast finds it hard to understand how anyone could not be interested in shortwave. But time after time we have learned that selling shortwave is not easy. Many surefire techniques have failed. What is it about people that makes them uninterested in chasing down a radio signal they can barely hear, in a language they don't understand? Review of the book by Jeery S Berg.

Full story at : [http://www.ontheshortwaves.com/Reviews/Review-How\\_I\\_Traveled-Kenyon.pdf](http://www.ontheshortwaves.com/Reviews/Review-How_I_Traveled-Kenyon.pdf)

## How about some EMI filters?

<https://hamparts.shop/emi-filters/>

Hamparts.shop bietet nun Stromfilter an, sieht alles sehr solide und nicht unterdimensioniert aus.



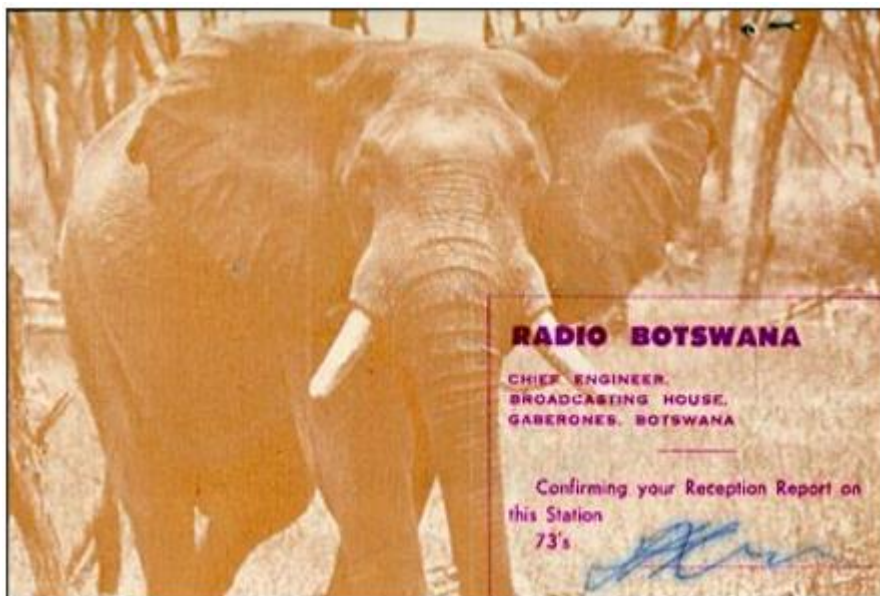
(Christoph Ratzer via A-DX Fernempfang)



## DX nostalgia by RFK

Back home and back to some DX nostalgia: QSLs like Granddad used to get them, in the letterbox. Wasn't it a wonderful time before the days of email, when the replies from radio stations were delivered this way? Sometimes I have wondered why people bother to have Christmas trees these days. They might as well have a giant screen in the corner showing a digital pic of a Xmas tree, without any need for cleaning after the season's over. Well, anyway.... The 1950s and 1960s were happy days for DX-ing. Lots of stations on SW, no digital interference (but quite a lot of man-made jamming) and nobody had yet heard of email or Facebook. Jan Edh JE started his DX career in 1959 and this time we'll have a look into his collection. JE is more active than ever as a DXer today, mainly focusing on MW/broadcast band DXing. Yes, there isn't too much left on SW....

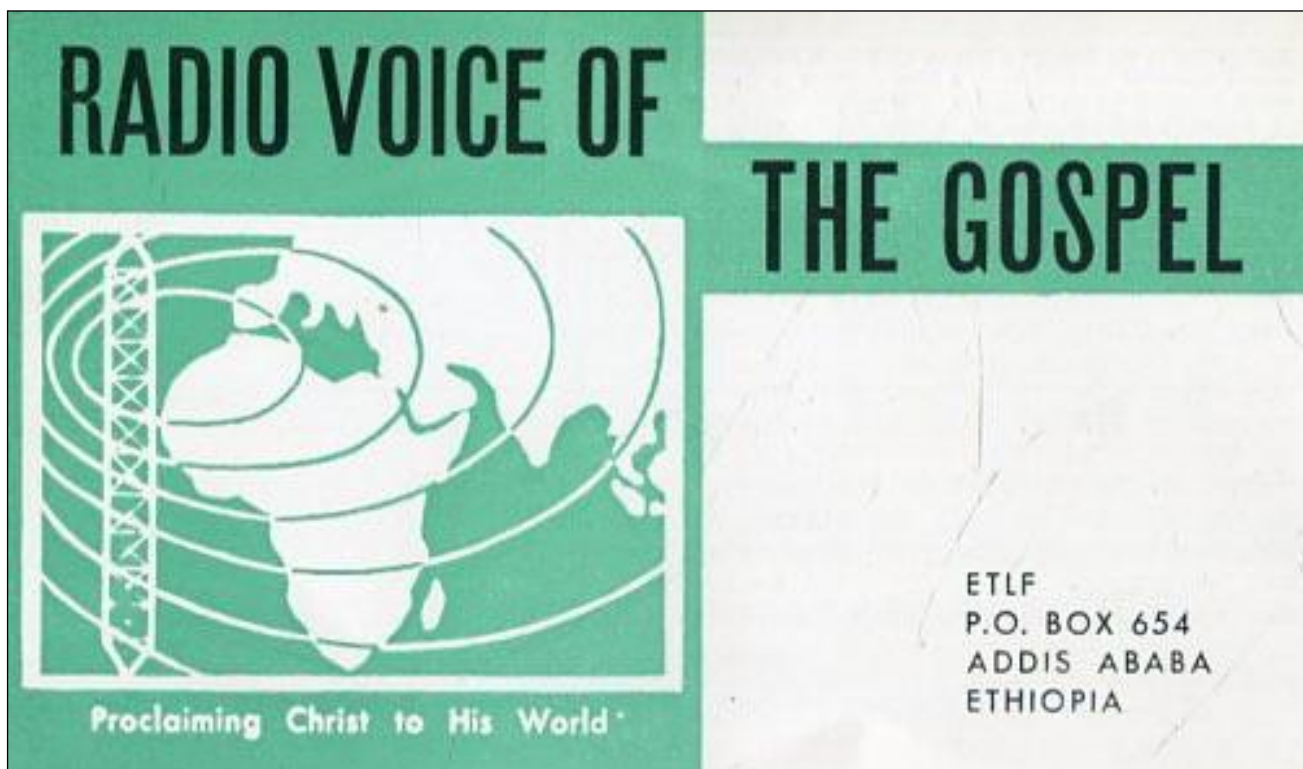
Often pictures of QSL cards were published in DX magazines and it became a challenge to get your own personal QSL card, just like the one you had seen in the magazine. I thought this one was very nice but by the time I had logged and reported Botswana they seem have to run out of these cards. But JE got one in 1967.



Another African QSL card which Jan Edh received in 1963 from Radio Leopoldville – The Congolese Broadcasting Network in the Heart of Africa, as it says on the back. Frequency 11755 kHz, power 50 kW.



Yet another African QSL card. ETLF Radio Voice of the Gospel was a station run by the Lutheran World Federation from Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia. The initiative came from Norwegian missionary Dr. Sigurd Aske and the station was inaugurated by Emperor Haile Selassie in 1963. JE heard the station on November 28, 1964 on 9705 kHz. At the time ETLF was participating in the Scandinavian DX competition.

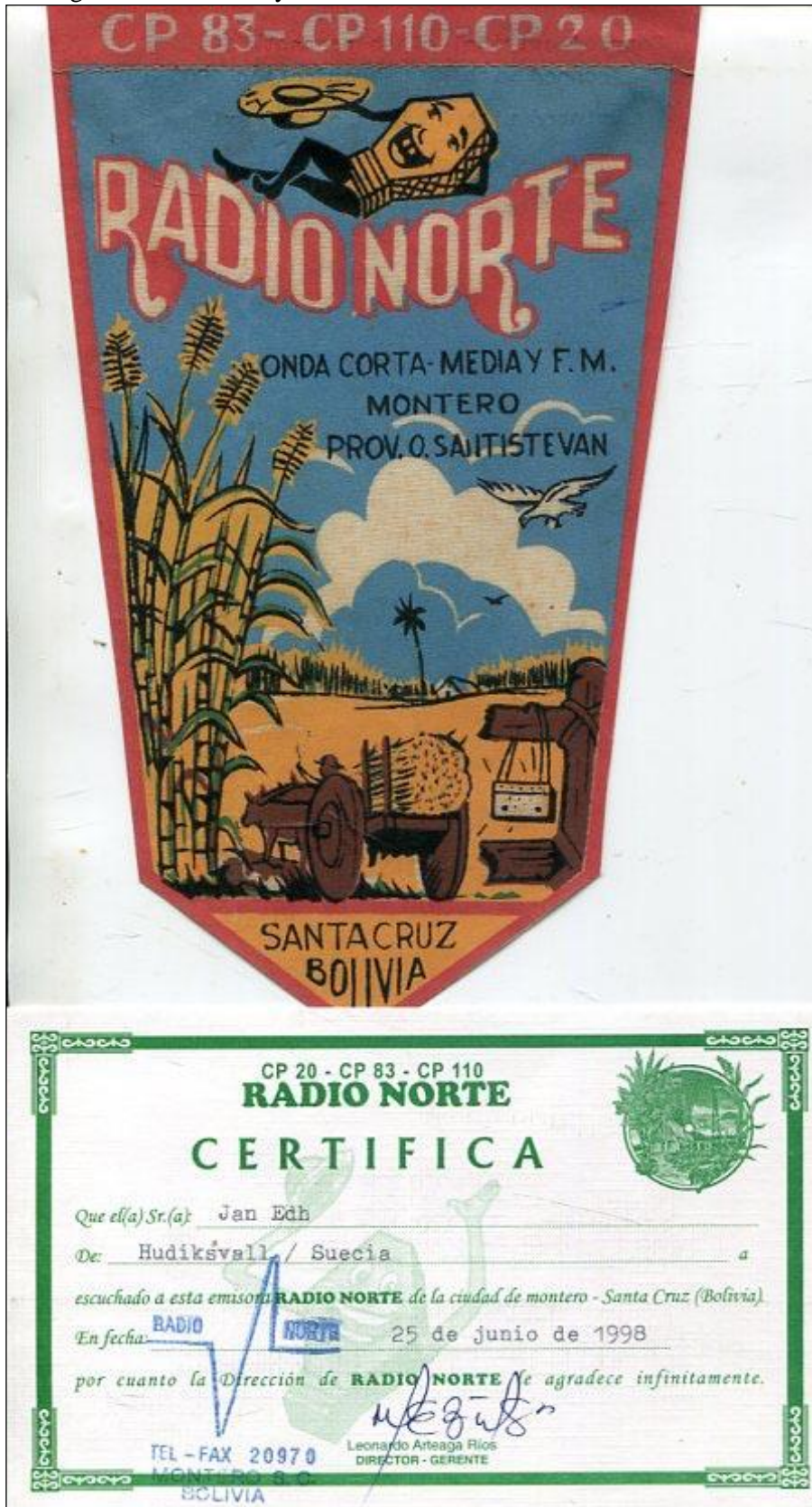


There was a time when Angola housed a multitude of small local stations on SW. One of them was Radio Diamang of Dundo. JE received this QSL card for his report of May 24, 1961.





Finally a pennant and a QSL card from Bolivian Radio Norte, Montero. The pennant is actually a paper copy of the original cloth pennant, scanned with Epson Perfection 1200 U. And with that many thanks to Jan Edh for letting us have a look at your collection.



Your contributions to DX nostalgia are as usual highly welcome, please mail me at [info@rock.x.se](mailto:info@rock.x.se) Take care and stay safe. 73 & GOOD DX!