

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 2048, Feb 18, 2024

Deadline e-mail next issue: 1000 UTC, March 3, 2024

From February 1 the giant mail providers like Yahoo, AOL, Gmail, etc have sharpened their security with additional authentication like DMARC (Domain-based Message Authentication). Lack of this at the mail providers can cause non delivery of the mails.

I'm still struggling with sverige.net and delivery of this issue will be a test if the problems still exist.

So this info is still valid: If you don't get latest issue on the deadline day, just download from the Archive on HCDX. The address is given at the top.

In latest DX-India there was an interesting article about a journey to Bhutan.

A lot of other interesting information can be found in this issue as well as some very nice verifications, both old and new.

Hans Östnell also listen to Utility stations and has good luck receiving verifications – take a look.

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

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.

Christer Brunström: Radio Free Asia, Saipan 9990 Year of the Dragon QSL-card

Jose Jacob. This nice picture came from Jose in India for the occasion of World Radio Day. Thanks a lot for sharing. /TN



Radio Abaroa transmitted from Riberalta, Beni in Bolivia on 4,720 kHz. In this video they tour the ruins of their studios, and their manager-owner Rene Arias Pacheco tells about their disappearance. It was a shortwave signal that could be tuned here in Bogotá until the end of the 90's, it did not reach the new millennium. (good DX, Rafael Rodríguez R. via WOR)

[#TRINIDAD VISITAMOS LAS INSTALACIONES DE RADIO ABAROA CON MAS DE 50 AÑOS DE VIDA Y SERVICIO AL PUEBLO | By JC Noticias Trinidad | Facebook](#)



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_2024_0208_0214.txt
 Previous issue: https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2024_0201_0207.txt

Useful log links:

WOR: <https://groups.io/g/WOR>
WDXC Top News: <https://www.wdxc.de/topnews.shtml>
DXplorer: <https://groups.io/g/DXplorer/messages>
SWLDXBulgaria News: <https://groups.io/g/WOR/messages>
DX Fanzine: 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

3310	Feb12	2203	R. Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba. Tks. 2 (CGS)
3320	Feb14	1240	Both 3320 // 6160 (Pyongyang BS) and 3945 // 5905 (Echo of Unification) remain silent through Feb 14. So they seem to be permanently gone! (Ron Howard, Calif.)
3325	Feb16	1454	Voice of Indonesia (Channel One) from Palangkaraya, on Feb 16. Extremely rare day with readable audio. Reception was before my local sunrise (1454). I confess I still very much miss the former local Pro 1 RRI Palangkaraya programming that was heard here before VOI replaced it back in June, 2018. Some highlights from today: 1305-1315: News in English, along with "International News" about Japan's economy declining into recession. 1315-1318: The usual post-news patriotic song "Bagimu Negeri." 1318-1321: "Today in History" (this date 1946, the first UN Security Council veto was made by the Soviet Union and in 1971, UN voted on the One-China policy; this date 1983, major bushfires in Australia; this date 2005, Kyoto climate treaty took effect). 1331: "Indonesian Wonders"; 1344: "Music Corner." 1401-1415: News in Bahasa Indonesia; 1415-1418: The usual post-news patriotic song "Bagimu Negeri." My audio of 1415 "Bagimu Negeri" and announcer mentioning "Jakarta EXPO" - https://app.box.com/s/dybd9k4b2sn9qqoi7szeayvjxhsxuw4 . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
3900	Feb9	2302	Hulun Buir PBS, Hailar. Mand, tks. 1 (CG)
3975	Feb13	2236	Shortwave Gold, Winsen. Pops. 3 (CGS)
3985	Feb3	1848	R.Slovakia via Shortwave Service, Kall-Krekel. F, songs. 3 (CG)
3990	Feb12	1738	Xinjiang PBS, Urumqi. Uighur, tks, anns., interviews. 4 (CGS)
3990	Feb14	2223	Gannan PBS, Tianshui. Tks. 1 (CGS)
4750	Feb11	174757	Bangladesh Betar, Shavar. E, nx. 4 (CGS) + (Méndez)
4765T	Feb10	-2000*	Tajik Radio, Dushanbe, Tajik, comments. Very weak. (Méndez)
4775	Feb11	2304*	R.Tarma, Tarma. Cast, fqs. & postal addr. ann., mx. 3 (CGS)
4850	Feb16	1459	Xinjiang Radio Televizije. Music; time pips and several IDs; into the news in Kazakh; my audio (music for a minute, then time pips/IDs https://app.box.com/s/uooe6u8xbb83bcejfqu9qbay6mv5c6zs). Better than normal reception! Question - Can someone confirm what the word is in the ID after "Radio Televizije . . ."? Is it Xinjiang? (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
4940	Feb11	0541	Estación 4940, religious comments. (Méndez)

4965	Feb11	1856	Voice Of Hope, Makeni Ranch. E, rlg. propag., anns., mx, fqs. & px ann. at 1900. Adj. uty. QRM. 3 (CGS)
4985	Feb14	2114	R. Brasil Central, Goiânia GO. Songs px Brasil Sertanejo, TCs. // 11815.061 vy. poor & fluttery. 4 (CGS) + (Méndez)
5020	Feb16	1503	SIBC, still on the air playing pop songs; long past the usual 1200*. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5050	Feb16	1513	Beibu Bay Radio. The daily program in English ("One Word, One World"); today talking about Chinese New Year, the year of the dragon and about the dragon-themed artwork on display in Shanghai (news story - https://www.china-daily.com.cn/a/202402/05/WS65c04127a3104efcbdae9b69.html); again with annoying background music, making for poor readability. (Ron Howard, Calif.)
5895	Feb10	1832	Radio Northern Star, Bergen, music, oldies, id. "Radio Northern Star", English comments, id. at 1859 "From over the world, this is Radio Northern Star". (Méndez)
5910	Feb12	0548	Alcaraván Radio, Puerto Lleras, after several days out, today on again, Colombian songs, id. "Somos Alcaraván Radio...", religious comments. (Méndez)
5930	Feb13	2216	World Music R, Bramming. Mx & songs. 3 (CGS) + (Méndez)
5940.2	Feb14	2225	R. Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. // 9665.152 equally good, 11750.152 fair yet fluttery. 4 (CGS) + (Méndez)
5955	Feb11	0604	Radio Monique, Westdorpe, pop songs, id. at 0606 "Veronica". (Méndez)
5970	Feb13	2214	R. 208 (p), Hvidovre. Pops. 2 (CGS) + (Méndez)
5985	Feb16	1518	Myanmar Radio, 1518+. Today with no signal from Turkey (VOT); this is the second, consecutive Friday that Myanmar has had no English (1530+); audio quality seemed to indicate coverage from some event; also played music, till tuned-out at 1540. Is this their usual schedule now with no English on Friday? My local sunrise was at 1454 UT. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
5995	Feb11	0555	Radio Mali, Bamako, African songs, Vernacular, French, comments. (Méndez)
6009.9	Feb14	2242	R. Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG. "A Voz do Brasil". 2 (CGS) + (Méndez)
6015	Feb14	1218	KBS Hanminjok Bangsong 1, from tune in at 1218+. Audio feed from the broadcast of KBS1-TV and KBS2-TV, with the "KBS News at Nine" (today's YouTube video not posted yet; here is the video from yesterday - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XfdPyy3If18); moderate N. Korean jamming; some light QRM underneath from PBS Xinjiang (clearly // 4850); during the news, a brief sound bite in English on my attached audio. The KBS (6015) news segment (1200+ UT), has frequent "K-B-S News" IDs (on my attached audio at 0:27), making it easy to ID. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6050	Feb11	*0557	ELWA Radio, Monrovia, interval signal, at 0559 male, id. "This is ELWA Radio, Monrovia, Liberia...", English, comments, religious songs. (Méndez)
6070	Feb11	0707	CFRX, Toronto, comments, advertisements, news, sport news. Channel 292 out of the air at that time. (Méndez)
6110	Feb11	0616	Radio Delta International, Elburg, music, id. "Radio Delta...", comments. (Méndez)
6115	Feb12	-1828*	Radio Congo, Brazzaville, French, comments, strong carrier, very weak audio. Very irregular, most days out of the air. (Méndez)
6130	Feb11	0644	Radio Europe, Alphen, music "From the heart of Europe, this is Radio Europe on short wave". (Méndez)
6180	Feb11	0752	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, Brazilian songs, "Madrugada Nacional", id. "Radio Nacional". (Méndez)
6185	Feb11	0542	Radio Educación, Ciudad de México Mexican songs, comments, opera songs, id. at 0700 "Cultura Mexico, Señal Internacional, Radio Educación, la radio cultural de México...", classical music. (Méndez)
7250	Feb14	1308	(very poor) // 7280 (poor-fair), Shiokaze/Sea Breeze/JSR, in English. Hiroshi's comments - "1300's 'Shiokaze' is barely audible at 7250 and 7280kHz. However, reception conditions vary considerably depending on the region. It is heard strongly in the Chugoku region and westward. On Wednesday the 14th, both the first half and second half will be broadcast in English." (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
7260	Feb13	0650	Radio Vanuatu, 0650+. Exceptionally good reception; some highlights: 0650 & 0656: The often heard musical ID; "Radio Vanuatu . . Kingdom of Tonga . . Solomon Islands . . Voice of Papua New Guinea . . Radio Vanuatu, Vois Blong Yumi." 0657: Series of PSA, ads, promos. 0658: Unique promo in English for the "John Frum Festival," held on Tanna Island, in Lamakara Village. On-line search provides the following interesting info: "John Frum . . is a mythical figure associated with cargo cults on the island of Tanna in Vanuatu. He is often depicted as an American World War II serviceman who will bring wealth and prosperity to the people if they follow him. . . Currently, only the village of Lamakara is faithful to the John Frum faith on the island of Tanna. . . In 1957, a leader of the John Frum movement, Nakomaha, created the 'Tanna Army', a non-violent

ritualistic society that organised military-style parades of men with faces painted in ritual colours and wearing white T-shirts with the letters 'T-A USA' (Tanna Army USA). This parade takes place every year on February 15, the date on which followers believe John Frum will return, and which is observed as "John Frum Day" in Vanuatu. . ."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Frum .

My audio promo/weather/promo -

<https://app.box.com/s/ve0481tae7u4l4dlsvwrp18rgj5f7xsx> .

0700-0711: "News bulletin" in Bislama (news/sports/weather).

0712+: Nice Island music.

(Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)

7260	Feb12	0605	Radio Vanuatu, Port Vila, not heard in the previous two days, but on the air today, Bislama, English, comments, Island songs. (Méndez)
7390	Feb16	1517	R.NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, songs. Improving. 3 (CGS)
7780	Feb11	0802	VOI (Channel Two) relay via WRMI in English: 0802: News. 0804-0806: The usual post-news distinctive patriotic song - "Bagimu Negeri" (For You, Our Country); song at YouTube - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4K8eSLGclf4 . https://id-m-wikipedia-org.translate.google.com/wiki/Bagimu_Negeri?x_tr_sl=id&x_tr_tl=en&x_tr_hl=en&x_tr_pto=sc : "Bagimu Negeri is the title of a struggle song created by Kusbini in 1942 and is a mandatory struggle song and was designated as the Indonesian national song in 1960." 0814: The daily feature of global weather, starting with Indonesian weather. 0816: PSA, encouraging Indonesian voters to be sure to vote in the upcoming Feb 14 national general elections for President, Vice President, et al. - https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/2024_Indonesian_general_election ; played a lot of EZL pop songs; almost fair reception and fairly readable. (Ron Howard, California)
9635	Feb3	1716	R.Mali, Kati. Vn, f/ball (?) match rpt. 3 (CG)
9635	Feb11	0928	Radio Mali Bamako, African songs, comments. (Méndez)
9665.1	Feb9	2244	R. Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. // 11749.949 & 5940.152 both vy. poor. 4 (CG)
9670	Feb11	1114	Channel 292, Rohrbach Waal. Oldies. 3 (CGS)
9670	Feb13	1419	Swedish DX-Federation via Rohrbach, World Radio Day special program, Swedish, comments, at 1528 Andean song "Que Linda Flor" by Silverio Urbina. (Méndez)
9819	Feb16	1945	R. 9 de Julho. Tks. 2 (CGS) + (Méndez)
11750.2	Feb14	2231	R. Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. // 5940.167 & 9665.152 both good 3 (CGS) + (Méndez)
11780	Feb10	1955	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, Brazilian songs, comments, id. at 2001: "Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Empresa Brasil de Comunicação...". (Méndez)
11815.1	Feb14	2236	R. Brasil Central, Goiânia GO. Songs px Brasil Sertanejo. // 4985.045 good. 1 (CGS)
12030	Feb11	1111	R. Delta, Elburg. Pops. Best via the K9AY aerial. Wrongly listed as pirate in previously rpts - my apologies! 3 (CGS)
12030	Feb18	0930	Radio Delta International with a rather strong signal and nice music for a Sunday morning. (CB) + (Méndez)
12085	Feb13	1014	Voice Of Mongolia, Khonkhor. Tks (no ID of lang.). 1 (CGS) + (Méndez)
15475.98	Feb17	2300	15475.98 RC USB, 2300 and earlier, no advance publicity about an LRA36 broadcast this Saturday, but I check anyway. Argentine remotes are tied up but I get into a Brazilian, indeed no signal past 2300. But I must have squelched too much, since de-squelched at 2315, there it is in Spanish vs lots of lightning static - yet Blitzortung shows a blank continent except for one tiny spot in the western Amazon and another south of Panamá. 2318 into music, but soon more talk. Argentine remote then with less lightning but more line noise static. Still going past 2400. Walt Salmaniw was getting it direct in BC measured down to 15475.975 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
15700.1	Feb16	2253	World Music R. Mx & songs. 1 (CGS)
17640	Feb10	1610	BBC World Service, Al Seela, occer, Premier League, live marches. // 25900, 7445, 21630. (Méndez)
25800.2	Feb11	1548	World Music R, Mårslet. Mx & songs. Best via the K9AY aerial. 2 (CGS) + (Méndez)

Church logs by Patric Robic:

27025	Feb11	1100	St. Bartholomew's Church Athea, Co. Limerick IRL
27315	Feb11	1155	St. Mary's Church Newmarket, Co. Cork IRL
27601	Feb11	1130	Sts. Peter & Paul Church Bruff, Co. Limerick IRL
27651	Feb11	1155	Sts. Patrick & Brigid Church Clane, Co. Kildare IRL
27751	Feb11	1135	Church of the Immaculate Conception Bruree, Co. Limerick
27841	Feb11	1134	St. Michael's Church Cootehill, Co. Cavan IRL

27911 Feb11 1152 St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church Rostrevor, Co. Down G
 27941 Feb11 1040 St. Mary's Church Ballerin, Co. Derry G
 27951 Feb11 1154 St. Conleth's Church Newbridge, Co. Kildare
 (Patrick Robic, QTH: Leibnitz, AUTvia A-DX)

CLANDESTINE & TARGET BROADCASTING

3480 Feb14 1237 (fair) // 3910 // 3930 // 4450 // 4560 (fair) // 6520 // 6600, Voice of the People. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
 3480 Feb8 2246 Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks, songs. 1 (CG)
 3485 Feb14 *1950- VFG Gander Volmet. ID, met rpt. 1 (CGS)
 3900 Feb9 2302 Hulun Buir PBS, Hailar. Mand, tks. 1 (CG)
 3910 Feb12 1740 Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, songs, tks. Poorer on // 3930. 2 (CGS)
 3930 Feb8 2248 Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks, songs. Jammed. 2 (CG)
 3985 Feb13 2233 R. Echo Of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, western pop oldies, tks. 3 (CGS)
 4450 Feb14 2120 Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. CODAR QRM. 2 (CGS)
 4885 Feb14 2118 R. Echo Of Hope. Kor to KRE, western pop oldies, tks. Jammed. 3 (CGS)
 5920 Voice of Freedom, 1315 UT, on Feb 14. N. Korea with super white noise jamming; poor reception.. (Down on 5915.0, heard CRI mixing with Myanmar Radio). (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
 5995 Feb13 1746 R. Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. 2 (CGS)
 6230 Feb8 2244 UnID Channel, unk. site. Mand, tks. "Jammer" for TWN (hrd. u/neath). Meas. 6230.015. 3 (CG)
 6250 Feb11 1534 R. Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks, mx. 2 (CGS)
 6279.9 Feb12 1746 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, light mx. Meas.6279.924. 1 (CGS)
 6340.2 Feb11 1902 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 2 (CGS)
 6350.1 Feb13 1832 R. Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, western songs, tks. 3 (CGS)
 7810.1 Feb12 1744 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, light mx. Meas. 7810.062. 2 (CGS)
 6350 Feb14 1259 Echo of Hope VOH, my audio at 1259 -
<https://app.box.com/s/dq4fqte70rt3r7g3uqsich4qpche8zxy> . One minute of music; distinctive "V-O-H" ID; into "oneul-ui sosig" (Today's News); // 3985 // 4885 // 5995 // 6250// 7220. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
 6370 Feb4 2201 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. Meas. 6369.975. 2 (CG)
 6520 Feb13 2250 Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, western pops, Kor. songs. Jammed. 3 (CGS)
 6970.1 Feb4 2203 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. Meas. 6970.106. 1 (CG)
 7720 Feb11 -0700* Echo of Hope VOH. Non-stop generic, EZL instrumental music till cut off; no announcements at all; fair-good reception. (Ron Howard, California)
 7720 Feb12 1742 R. Echo Of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong (?) . Kor to KRE, tks. 3 (CGS)

VOLMET & UTILITY STATIONS

3485 Feb14 *1950- VFG Gander Volmet. ID, met rpt. 1 (CGS)
 4149 Feb14 2307 VMW Marine Weather Station (?), Wiluna WA. Trfc, not wx warnings, so not // to 8113 or 12362. Occ. uty. QRM. 2 (CGS)
 4405 Feb15 1806 TAH Istanbul R. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
 6230 Feb11 1730 VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. QRM de CHN, meas. 6230.015. 3 (CGS)
 6501 Feb16 2155 NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
 6507 Feb3 1948 VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 1 (CG)
 6604 Feb14 1952 VFG Gander Volmet. Met rpt. 3 (CGS)
 6676 Feb10 1842 HSD Bangkok Volmet. Met rpt, s/off ann. 3 (CGS)
 6676 Feb12 1726 AWB Bombay Volmet. Met rpt, s/off ann. 3 (CGS)
 6676 Feb12 1733 VKA-930 Australian Volmet, Alice Springs N (?). Met rpt. 1 (CGS)
 6676 Feb12 1952 9VA-40 Singapore Volmet. Met rpt, s/off ann. 2 (CGS)
 6676 Feb16 2247 ARA Karachi Volmet. Met rpt, s/off ann. 3 (CGS)
 6679 Feb10 1850 ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)
 6679 Feb15 1748 VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CGS)
 6754 Feb16 2310 CHR Trenton Volmet, NL. ID, met rpt. 3 (CGS)
 6765.1 Feb13 2244 HSW Bangkok R. Ocean wx. Uty. QRM. 3 (CGS)
 7906 Feb3 2321 XVY Phu Yen R. Ocean wx. 1 (CG)
 7906 Feb13 2240 XVI Quy Nhon R. Ocean wx. 1 (CGS)
 7906 Feb16 2251 XVD Nha Trang R. Ocean wx. Uty. QRM. 2 (CGS)
 8176 Feb7 0904 VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 1 (CG)

8176 Feb13 1005 VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 1 (CGS)
8743 Feb10 1838 HSW Bangkok R. Music box IS, ID & fqs. ann. in E at 1840, ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
8764 Feb16 2201 NMN Chesapeake R. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
8812 Feb8 1237 -USB, VISHIPEL (Vietnam Maritime Communications and Electronics LLC) coastal station (site?); *1237-1239*; one of the many marine coastal stations; in Vietnamese; segment started with phone tones, then marine forecast; *1239-1240*, in English; somewhat readable; "Weather information for South China coastal waters provided by the Hong Kong observatory at 7:45 PM, February 8, 2024 . . warning . . cyclone affecting South China coastal waters . . . Area forecast for the next 24 hours . . Outlook for the following 48 hours . . End of Broadcast." My audio - <https://app.box.com/s/nqsvdpu44wg9y9mljnd6dv811t5fue9u> . (Ron Howard, California)
8828 Feb8 2241 JIA Tokyo Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
8828 Feb11 1851 ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 3 (CGS)
8828 Feb15 1746 VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CGS)
9635 Feb3 1716 R.Mali, Kati. Vn, f/ball (?) match rpt. 3 (CG)
10051 Feb14 1953 VFG Gander Volmet. Met rpt. 3 (CGS)
11387 Feb11 2310 HSD Bangkok Volmet. ID, met rpt. Occ. uty. QRM. 1 (CGS)
11387 Feb16 2233 VKA-931 Australian Volmet. Met rpt. Occ. uty. QRM. 2 (CGS)
12356 Feb13 0926 ZLM Taupo Martime R, Taupo. Ocean wx. 2 (CGS)
12362 Feb14 2303 VMW Marine Weather Station. Wx warnings. 3 (CGS)
12365 Feb13 1007 VMC Marine Weather Station. Wx warnings, fqs. ann. for both VMC & VMW. 3 (CGS)
12788 Feb11 1603 NMG New Orleans R, GA. Ocean wx. 1 (CGS)
13089 Feb11 1605 NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
13089 Feb12 2259 NMC Point Reyes R, CA. Ocean wx. 1 (CGS)
13128 Feb12 1756 TAH İstanbul R. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)
13146 Feb4 1824 ZSC Kaapstad R. Ocean wx. 2 (CG)
13270 Feb14 1954 VFG Gander Volmet. Met rpt. 3 (CGS)
13282 Feb8 2242 JIA Tokyo Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)
13282 Feb11 1853 ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)
13282 Feb15 1747 VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)
13714 Feb4 1658- NMC Point Reyes R (p), CA. Ocean wx. 1 (CG)
15034 Feb15 2243 CHR Trenton Volmet. Met rpt. Many unreceived rpts. Closed at mid speech. 3 (CGS)
16528 Feb14 0848 VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 3 (CGS)
16531 Feb3 1016 ZLM Taupo Martime R, Taupo. Ocean wx. 2 (CG)
16546 Feb14 2256 VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 2 (CGS)
17314 Feb11 1715 NMN Chesapeake R, VA. ID, ocean wx. 3 (CGS)

Contributors to the log:

wb, Wolfgang Büschel, DF5SX, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, DXLD, DXplorer, A-DX Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, USA (also WOR/DXLD) CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden	(CG)/(CGS), Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon/SW Coast, Portugal Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA, WOR/DXLD Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain
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Station news

BRAZIL Radio Super Rede Boa Vontade, 9550 and 11895 kHz, has left shortwave forever.

Celio Romais, from Brazil, informs me via email of the following: "On January 29, 2024, Uender Marques noticed, in Unai, Minas, that the three shortwave frequencies of the Super Rede Boa Vontade de Radios, in Porto Alegre, RGS, were out. He immediately got in touch, via WhatsApp, with the station's Technician, Geison Guedes.

The technician informed that the station is in the process of migrating to FM. Therefore, he asked the Government to remove the frequencies of 6160, 9550, and 11895 kHz from the air. And so, it was done ! Therefore, it is yet another broadcaster, that abandons short waves!"

(Celio Romais-BRA, via Manuel Mendez-ESP, BrDXC-UK iogr Febr 1)

JAPAN. - - - From Hiroshi (Feb 8 - Thursday), with Google translation: [Feb 7 - Wednesday, I observed Shiokaze on 5930 // 7335, in English, from 1300+ UT – Ron Howard]

This is the first frequency change of the year since December 21 last year. I didn't really have to change anything. The reception was getting worse. Two waves of 1300 appeared at 41mb, but they were **completely unbearable to listen to**. There is no interference on the same frequency, but China's frequencies of 5kHz above and below are too strong to hear. Korean language broadcasts are broadcast in both the first and second half of Thursday, and can be heard

occasionally. This does not mean that you should change the frequency periodically. Is it possible to choose a frequency that sounds better? I don't think it would be possible for hard-headed people. . .

Shiokaze New Frequencies, February 8, 2024 ~
1300-1400 7250, 7280 [ex: 5930 // 7335]
1405-1435 6070, 7325
1600-1700 6095, 6180
1705-1805 6020, 7320

- - - From Hiroshi (Feb 9), with Google translation:

"Shiokaze" has changed its frequency since yesterday, and I can hear 7250 and 7280kHz on 1300. However, the radio waves from Yamata tend to skip, with strong overlap from above and below. Friday will be broadcast in Japanese. This is the same program as on February 2nd, 3rd, and 5th. On Tuesday, January 14th, the Secretariat of the Abduction Issue Task Force (broadcast name "Furusato no Kaze"), which conducts radio broadcasts to North Korea, and the Identified Missing Persons Issue Investigation Committee (broadcast name "Shiokaze") jointly conducted "North Korea". Joint public recording of radio broadcasts for Korea "Furusato no Kaze" and "Shiokaze" ~ Light of hope delivered across the ocean! ~" was held in Kochi City, Kochi Prefecture.

Messages from Fumiyo Kagami, the mother of Daisuke Kagami, who has been identified as a missing person, and Et-suko Omasa, the mother of Yumi Omasa, who has been identified as a missing person, were recorded on that day, and are aimed at the abduction victims. Next, a local Kochi choir sang "Spring Come," "Easy Mother," and "Nakayoshi Komichi," which were performed at a jointly recorded live concert. The road to rescue corner is from Shomei Masumoto. "Family Voices from the Japanese Government" is a message recorded in December 2019 in Kumamoto from Kaoru Matsuki's older sister, Fumiyo Saito. The rest, as usual, is to warn people when escaping to Japan. The second half, 1330, is broadcast in Korean.

- - - My observations on Feb 9, from Asilomar State Beach: Shiokaze/Sea Breeze/JSR new frequencies; 7250 (very poor) // 7280 (poor) from 1300+ UT; terrible frequency assignments!
(Ron Howard, California)

Other radio news

[WOR] CN: QSL "Holy Tibet"

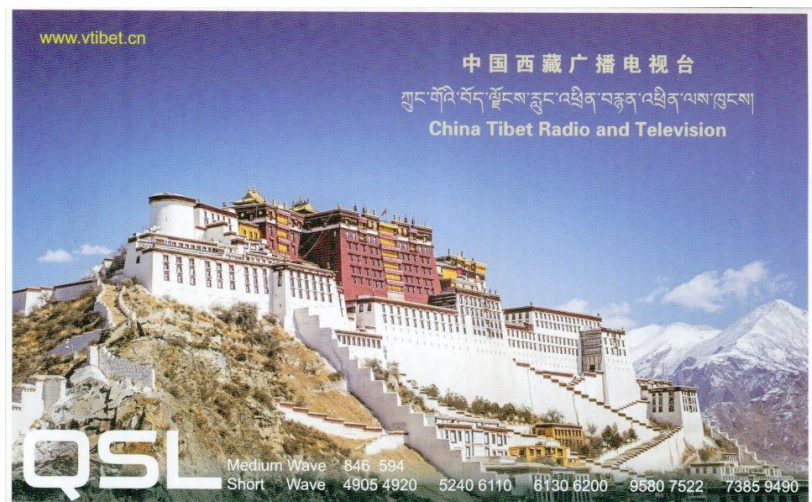
China (Tibet): China Tibet Radio and Television 6130 kHz from Lhasa (Tibet).

Holy Tibet Programme/English service of „Tibet Radio and Television Foreign program center“.

Full data colour QSL card „Potala Palace“ in English including greeting. Received in 853 days for e-mail report to <holytibetprogram @ 163.com>.

The delay was mostly due to the Covid19-pandemic. On 1 September 2023, Holy Tibet English Service (China Tibet Broadcasting and TV Station, Number 41 Beijing Middle Road Lhasa, Tibet, China) acknowledged receipt of my reception report and promised to „send you the QSL card as soon as possible. It usually takes one or two months to reach you. Glad to hear from you.“

(Dr. Hansjoerg Biener)



„send you the QSL card as soon as possible. It usually takes one or two months to reach you. Glad to hear from you.“

[A-DX] MW-List Logbuch

Unsere MW-List und deren Logbuch ist eine der besten Datenbanken, um weltweit einen Überblick über die Mittelwelle zu haben.

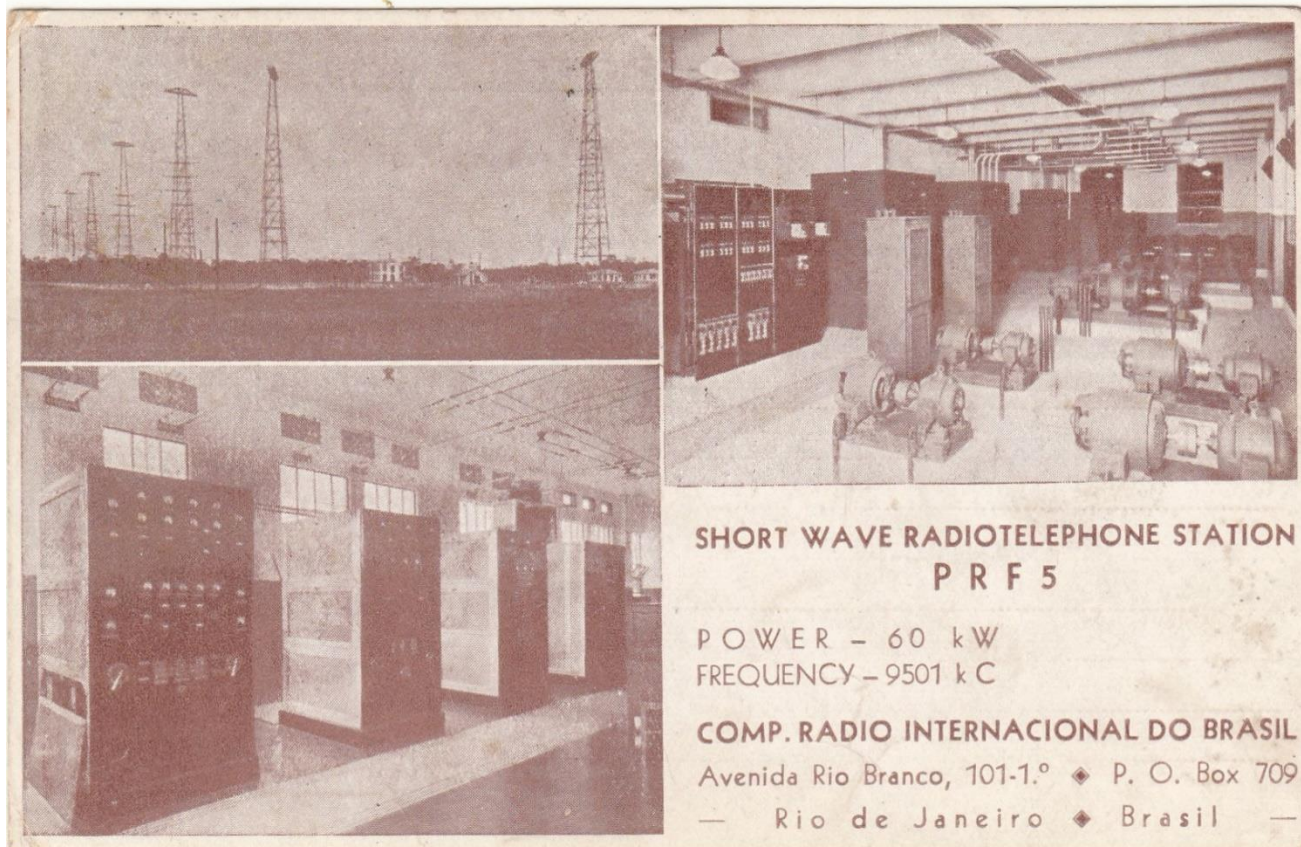
Täglich finden sich viele Logs, die eine großartige Einschätzung ermöglichen, auch ich lade alle Logs in diese Datenbank. Seit nun auch Hobbyfreunde in den USA die MW-List intensiv nutzen, wurde die Darstellung etwas unübersichtlich. Das Team um Günter Lorenz hat aber soeben geniale Abhilfe geschaffen: Man kann ab sofort den Empfangsort auswählen. Europa - USA oder sogar nach Ländern! Damit wird die MW-List noch weiter aufgewertet und wesentlich benutzerfreundlicher. Zu sehen unter: http://www.mwlist.org/mw_logmap.php der „Schalkter befindet sich oben rechts am Rand über der Weltkarte. Danke an das ganze Team der FM-List/MW-List!

(73 Christoph Ratzler via A-DX)

Old QSL from Short wave Radiotelephone station PRF5 in Brazil

From "On the Shortwaves 1923-1945, Station on the 1930s".

Peru didn't have anywhere near the large number of shortwave stations it has today, but nine were on the air by 1937, including the widely heard OAX4J, R. Internacional, on 9520 kc. Bolivia had 1 kw. CP5, R., Illimani, La Pax on 6080 kc. Brazilians were not as plentiful as Spanish stations, but one that was well heard was PSH, Radio International do Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, on 10220 kc. Others included Short Wave Radiotelephone Station PRF5, Rio de Janeiro, on 9501 kc and PRA8, Radio Clube de Pernambuco, on 6040 kc.



(From Suomen DX-Liitto – Radio mailmaa)

Indian DXers explore Radio NYAB

From old ADXR bulletins - as republished in DXK, Finland



The journey

The journey from Calcutta to Thimpu was an arduous one. We moved to the New Jalpaiguri station (popularly known as the NJP) which is a junction of all the 3 gauges of railways in one station. Then we went to Siliguri town bus stop by Rickshaw. After booking the seats in Druk Transport service which ply buses between Siliguri and the border town of Phuntsholing, we looked for Mr. Swapan Kumar Ghosh, the first reporter of NYAB radio to the outside world, who used to stay in Siliguri. But he had already left the place without keeping any address. We then boarded a bus for Phuntsholing and reached there after four hours of journey through the Terai- Dooars- Forest region.

By this time, we had covered about 800 km in 24 hours. We put up in a hotel for the night and moved on by a bus next early morning to Thimphu which was about 175 km away. The winding mountain road consisting of all the conceivable road marks like hair-pin bend or zigzag turn was covered in 8 hours.

In the land of thunder dragon

Druk Yul, the land of thunder dragon, the country known to the world as the Royal Kingdom of Bhutan lies in the heart of the vast Himalayas. On all sides awesome natural barriers separate it from the neighbouring countries of China and India. Secluded by the highest mountain ranges of the world, it is not surprising that over the long centuries of its history, Bhutan remained a land little known to the outside world. Those who did come in during the early days - Buddhist Missionaries, Lamas and Monks, occasional explorers or officials of the British Empire - did not find the journey an easy one. Those who came back, brought back with them tales of, receptions, friendly behaviour, strange customs and legends, of breathtaking scenery and rugged mountains.

The 20th century proved to be a turning point in the history of Bhutan. In 1907 the hereditary monarchy was established, uniting the country under a strong central authority for the first time. In 1949 a treaty of friendship was signed with India. Within the next few decades Bhutan emerged as a developing country with large projects in all fields - new roads, Hydel power schemes, schools, hospitals, mechanized farming and small-scale industries and the modernization moves on. Yet Bhutan remains a profoundly traditional and religious society where the progress of the present is beautifully synthesized with the rich and valued heritage of the past. Given the Geographic Isolation of many of Bhutan's regions it is not surprising to find that a large number of dialects have come into existence. Dzongkha has become the official language as it is the most widely used language.

This is similar to Tibetan and is written in classical Wan script. Nepali is widely used, particularly in the Southern foothills. However, this dialect is officially known as Lhotsam. In Eastern Bhutan, Sherchopkha, yet another dialect, finds prominence. We entered Bhutan at the Jaigaon border outpost of the Indian state of West Bengal. On the Bhutanese side the town is known as Phuntsholing. From here the roads wind north around the densely forested north-south ridge of the Himalayas and heads to Thimphu valley.

Occasionally, we passed tiny villages mostly set-up near the road, but in many areas, placed far away on the steep slopes with no conceivable form of roads connecting them. How long would the people out there take to reach their nearest Post Office? Or do they need one anyhow? We wonder.

Exploring Radio NYAB

We stayed at Thimpu for about two days and our only pursuit being to explore Radio NYAB, we did not have much time to see the country. Perhaps someday we would go there just for that! Thimpu is a tiny city where everybody knows about Radio NYAB, so we did not have any problem finding the way out. A comfortable ten



Prodyut Banerjee in front of Radio NYAB gate

minutes' walk from the city center up the



Sudipta Ghose in front of Radio NYAB gate

main road "Norzin Lan" brings you to the end of the town. Here a little way up, stands the studio, a modest two storeyed building - "Radio Broadcasting Division of the Ministry of Communications & Tourism" - an inconspicuous signboard above the main door reads thus. The ground floor as a small office and a very simple recording room. The top floor houses a large room named as the "Preparation Room" a small office of the Deputy Director and the main broadcasting studio. The preparation room is the center of activity for the staff and here the different program segments are made up. Radio NYAB's studio is simple and cozy. A

table panel holds two microphones, a mixer and two Hitachi room ... and that's all. Well, almost all, because we must mention about an interesting wall ensemble - a big map of Bhutan with the places marked by tiny coloured flags and an LED to locate Thimphu. The LED glows only when the station is on the air! Left on your own, from this place, it is quite difficult to locate the II Lw-Transmitter/Antenna site. The only unconvincing clue seems to be a length of black polyethylene conduit pipe that hangs out from the roof and goes to a Hamilton pole nearby and then vanish into ground!

Broadcasts since 1973

The fact is that Radio NYAB never had a transmitter of their own. From its very first broadcast on the 11th November of 1973, it has been using the facilities provided by the Wireless Department of Bhutan, the country's civil telecommunications authority. This civil wireless station is located another 100 metres up the slope from the studio building and its backyard farm of several dipole antennae become conspicuous only when you go very near the place. We did have a very quick look at the transmitter on Sunday, thanks to their technical personnel. The transmitter in use for Radio NYAB was made by the Bharat Electronics Ltd., with French collaboration. It is very similar to the BC-610 of World War II vintage.



Essentially a military wireless telegraphy unit it consists of complete stages of the full transmitter in a single stack. The Power Output stage uses Philips QE-4 valves. These are rated for 400 watts output. However, the technicians put it about 200 watts of output due to "old age" of the transmitter. They do not have any suppression of power. The main unit can also be remote controlled from a remote-control unit nearby. For monitoring the quality of the radiated signal, they use one RCA AR- 88 installed in the same room. The signals come from the studio through the coax cable, which is placed underground to pass a road safely. The antennae in use for the broadcast are two dipoles hanging from 4 steel masts which are guyed at the backyard. They also hold several other dipoles for the purpose of civil wireless. However, the antennae matching unit of the transmitter recommend 23 metres and 33 metres

of inverted "L"s only. Is there any mismatch? The age (and wear) has perhaps struck the worst in the frequency control of the transmitter. Essentially a crystal-controlled unit, it is now tuned to its operating frequency by a Variable Frequency Oscillator (VFO) because the crystals have gone kaput. They did have a frequency meter but that too has failed. "Nowadays it is only approximate", their technician explained. So, all that guess about purposeful variations to escape utility is wrong, eh? Not quite, they are aware about CW utility and now that they are "approximate" they do try for a clear channel!

Variating frequencies

The changeover to 3395 kHz sometime in July 1 984 was again due to technical problems and this sudden change cost Radio NYAB quite a sizable portion of their home listeners (and DXers, hi!).

Nowadays even Thimphu inhabitants complain of poor reception, on the new channel as per their station personnel. Our own survey (done during our bus journey) showed that most people outside Thimphu knew only about the Sunday broadcast. The transmitter draws its power from the city mains supply which is from a small hydel power plant nearby. This is yet another handicap for the station. At present Bhutan has a severe power shortage and power-cuts in Thimphu are not uncommon. Naturally, Radio NYAB also suffers from the unscheduled "Breaks in Transmission". They do have a small generator nearby as a back-up supply, but that is only operated after the power has gone off and takes quite some time to come into action.



The present schedule of the station is:

- Wednesdays and Fridays:

3395 (3320) kHz (variable)

1100-1230 UT Dzongkha; 1230-1300 UT Sherchopkha; 1300-1330 UT Lhotsam;
1330-1400 UT English.

- Sundays: 7040 (6788) kHz (variable)

0600-0730 UT Dzongkha; 0730- 0800 UT Sherchopkha; 0800-0830 UT Lhotsam;
0830-0900 UT English.

Big future

The present dismal situation makes the staffs of the Radio NYAB all the more excited about their big future ... and they really look forward to it. The proposed 50 kW SW Transmitter (not 60 kW as previously reported) from India is expected to be installed by the end of 1987. This complex would be placed on the top of the mountain that slopes up on the Western side of the city (the present transmitter is at the bottom of this slope). The site has already been surveyed and initial roadwork has begun. The power for this transmitter will be supplied by the giant "Chukha Hydel Power Plant" that is nearly complete. So, hopefully, we can look forward to regular broadcasts in early 1988, and surely that will be daily transmission!



Now, here is a surprise scoop! Radio NYAB is expecting a 5 kW SW transmitter to go on the air sometime towards the end of this year! An order has already been placed with Harris-Gates (USA) and the setup is expected very soon. A small house near the wireless station is ready for the transmitter but no antenna set-up was visible. Both the Deputy Director and Program Officer confirmed that this one would go into operation as soon as it is ready and later become a stand- by, once the 50 kW steps in. Moreover, this one will be an exclusive transmitter of Radio NYAB.

Even with all the limitations, the station has ticked on for 10 long years. Some of the staff 'members have stayed' on since its beginning while a few have moved out, and, associated with this long history and perhaps the most familiar to us DXers is Ms. Louise Dorji. She is the Deputy Director of the station and a very busy person especially on days when the station goes on air. Yes, she is also the verie signer of all Reception Reports. If you have been lucky enough to log this station and QSL it, take it from us, your letter has become a proud possession of the station, each carefully filed. All this, because of her own personal interest.



Another equally delightful person to talk to is the station's program officer, Mr. Tashi Dorji. Trained with the ABC, BBC and with some European broadcasters, he would be responsible personality in the coming years. We were lucky to have a useful conversation with him.

About the QSL policy.

We did have a quick look at the QSL register of the station. We found that the station had issued about 60 numbered QSL cards to date. The reports came in from all over the world like India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Burma, Japan, West Germany, England, Austria, Nederland, USA, South America and Sweden.

The first numbered QSL card was issued to the Canadian DXer Mr. Gregg A. Calkin on 5th August 1976 for his report on 8th December 1974. Mr. Calkin, then posted at Islamabad, Pakistan. We found many familiar names in the QSL register. However, the first QSL letter was found to be issued to Mr. Sudipto Ghose on 17th October 1974 fora report on program/transmission dt. 4th August 1974.

We asked about the QSL policy of the station and were advised that ail reports were answered by them. However, they only verify the reports that have details of about 15 minutes of programs and they are very strict about this. They appreciate taped reports and all letters should be sent in registered cover to exclude the chances of non-delivery, return postages are not must but are appreciated. They have a very small staff and it may take some months before the report is verified. All QSL cards are looked after by the Deputy Director Ms. Louis Dorji.



Simple two-fold programming

Programming is simple and two-fold - Public Utility service and entertainment. Local news, news about the King, chronological and religious events, employment news are all absolute necessary items to the people living in a country were geography and language form awesome barriers. Entertainment is an immediate second. Although Western pop and Hindi film song cassettes together with cheap portable tape players have come into the lives of these simple people, folk songs and religious chants still remain popular and, unfortunately, rare. This is more so with the Dzongkha language. Radio NYAB's own collection consists of recordings done at important dance festivals and this is quite a marvelous feat.

The English segment also follows the same format, though, lately full-length feature programs and interviews have been introduced to cater to an audience which is also steadily opening up to the ideas of the outside world.

For a station of this size and simplicity, its service to the country, we feel, is quite amazing.

We have plans to visit Bhutan again when the new transmitters are inaugurated. Maybe we can trek to some distant hamlet at that time and engage in some real DX that may be available in this mountain kingdom. Till then, tashi delek (best wishes) from Sudipto Ghose and Prodyut Banerjee.

FACE TO FACE WITH THE BBS TRANSMISSION HONCHO

Mr Thinley Dorji, the Transmission Head of BBS Bhutan was in Kolkata lately. He intimated that they are running the DRM capable 100 kWThomcast transmitter of 2007. This transmitter is unstable and is causing mismatch. The old 50 kw Harris transmitter is still there but since it runs on tubes, the availability of tubes has become difficult and expensive.

They are using an omni directional dipole. This new antenna system was fabricated by engineers of BBS Thimphu in 2007. The engineers are quite happy with



this new antenna system. Cochannel interference from Chinese and at times from AIR is a problem. However, there is always a struggle with the antenna.

The studios are located away from the transmitter site and uses the Fiberoptic link, STL link and the satellite link. With the links of Bhutan Telecom, BBS can connect to all the districts in Bhutan.

Bhutan has a very robust FM broadcasting network. There are more than 30 FM stations. Each station has an antenna which is connected to two transmitters by multiplexing. The FM frequencies have fixed pairing 88.1 Mhz and 90 Mhz, 92 Mhz and 93 Mhz, 96 Mhz and 98 Mhz, like that.



Mr Thinley Dorji has grown with his organization - the BBS. Today he heads the transmission department and is a motivated and dedicated person.

The Germany is the country from where most reception reports are received. The listeners from Finland and Japan also send reception reports.

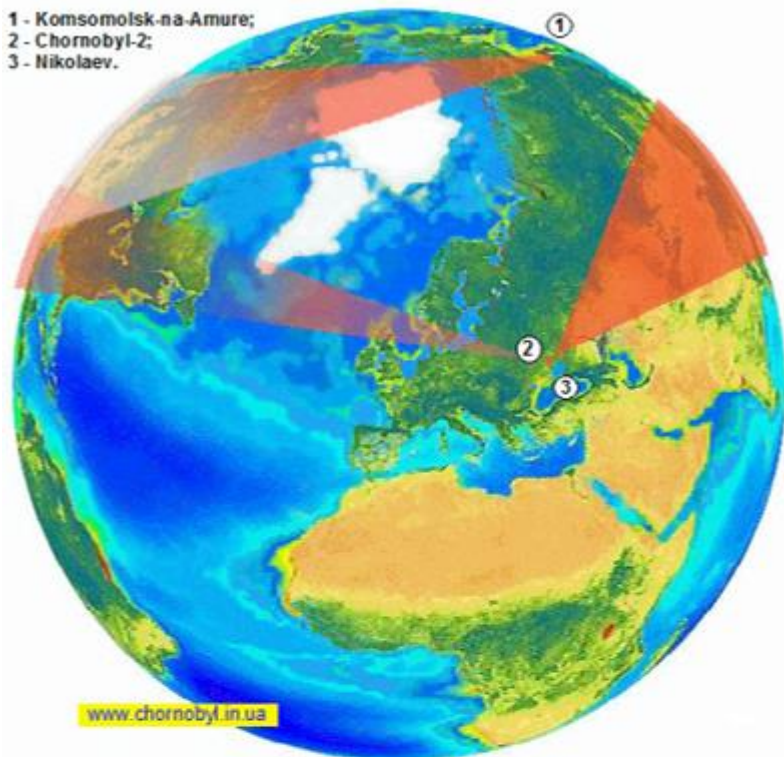
Mr Thinley Dorji was interviewed at Kolkata by Dr. Supratik Sanatani and Babul Gupta. Sudipta Ghose, took the photos.

(From Asian DX Review Vol 42 No 592 Feb 24)

[WOR] Fw: [shortwavesites] A new Russian Woodpecker, Part #1

Many of us, I believe, still remember the stories about the Russian Woodpecker in the 1970's - "Over - The - Horizon Radar" (OTHR) or Duga.

- 1 - Komsomolsk-na-Amure;
- 2 - Chornobyl-2;
- 3 - Nikolaev.



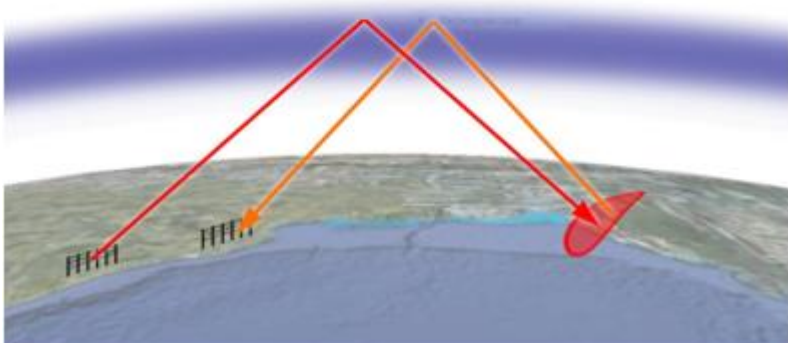
This system was the Soviet brainchild for the early detection of the American ballistic nuclear rockets possibly attacking the USSR. The idea was to use the ionized layers of the atmosphere as a reflector of the radar beams.

At that level of the technology and the knowledge of the ionosphere, especially in the Soviet Union, the realization of this idea appeared to be unsuccessful, unreliable and the program was closed in 1986. But before that happened they constructed two transmitting/ receiving sites in Ukraine and one in the Far East of the Soviet Union. Nowadays the advanced technology and a much better understanding of the ionosphere gave a new life to an old method.

The Russian Federation decided to build a new OTHR, based on different technical principals, using the decimeter range and just one hop of the radar beams. They also employed a Doppler effect to distinguish between static and moving targets. Using fast computers with high processing power allowed them to reduce many problems with ionosphere instability.

The new radar system with a code name 29B6 "Container" included two antenna fields for transmitting and for receiving, spaced about 300 km away. The construction work on both sites began in 2000, taking two years to complete. The first Tx site was chosen near a small town called Gorodets - 56 41'33"N - 43 29'11"E and it had one array antennas containing 36 masts in line at the length of 440m.

The transmission was directed to cover Eastern and Central Europe, Scandinavia and partly the Middle East.



— How a skywave OTH radar works: A powerful shortwave signal from a large transmitting antenna (left) reaches a target beyond the horizon by reflecting off the ionosphere, and the echo signal from the target (right) returns to the receiving antenna by the same route.

The location of the Tx site was about 900km from those targeted areas because this distance would be the calculated length of one hop of the radar beams, creating so called "dead zone". The original receiving site operated near the town of Kovytkino - 53 59'12"N - 43 51'58"E at first it had one array antennas of 144 masts, about 34m in length.

(From: lev.lyt <lev.lyt@gmail.com>)

[WOR] Fw: [shortwavesites] A new Russian Woodpecker, Part #2

In June 2016 the construction began on two other receiving arrays, creating a triangle for covering 115, 215 and 275 degrees. In the same year the new Tx site was situated 15 km from the receiving site near Kovytkino.

It was the first time in the history of the OTHR when the distance between the transmitting and receiving sites was so short. Maybe, because of the usage of the very short waves. The location of the new Tx site is near the village of Novoe Drakino - 53 53'23,41"N - 44 03'42,60"E. Now it has three arrays in Y pattern with 44 masts in a line, 34 and 25m in height. The former Tx site near Gorodets was abandoned and dismantled in 2018.

It was said that the new OTHR is capable of detecting air targets at ranges up to 3000km and altitude up to 100km. The task of the "Container" is to detect and identify strategic and tactical aircraft aviation, including cruise and ballistic missiles and hypersonic aircraft, etc. Russia also has a plan of construction of the second "Container" in the Far East of the Russian Federation to monitor flights over the Pacific Ocean and the countries of the Asia-Pacific region. The next "Container" may appear in the Arctic direction.

(From: lev.lyt <lev.lyt@gmail.com>)

Original Mini-Whip low power Antenne

Für alle Freunde der **Original Mini-Whip Antenne** gibt es eine Neuheit: Die verkleinerte **Original Mini-Whip low power Antenne!**

Technisch sehr ähnlich der großen Version, benötigt aber nur 9 anstatt 55 mA Strom und ist mit nur 6,5 (!) Höhe und einem Durchmesser von 3 cm extrem klein. Die Empfindlichkeit ist ident zur großen Version, nur der Frequenzbereich beginnt erst bei 50 kHz anstatt 10 kHz.

Ich habe die Antenne letztes Jahr installiert, spielt famos für die wenigen Zentimeter Antenne. **Die Antenne kostet inkl. Interface zur Stromversorgung wie die große Antenne nur 39 Euro plus Versand.** Wer allerdings NUR die Antenne kauft und die Fernspeiseweiche schon besitzt, bezahlt für die Antenne nur 20 Euro plus Versand. Ich finde, das ist ein sehr faires Angebot für uns SWLs! Bestellungen wie immer an roelofndb@delta.nl

(Christoph Ratzer via A-DX Fernempfang)



More information at: <https://www.qrz.com/db/PA0RDT>

Moon flight day - February 7th..

The collage contains a still from the Soviet film comedy "Circus" (1936) and a photo of the packaging box of the "Grundig G6 Aviator" radio.

Baron Munchausen is famous for his adventures, which included flying a cannonball and visiting the moon. In order to get to the Earth's satellite, the hero of the stories of Rudolf Erich Raspe planted Turkish beans. When they grew to the

skies, Munchausen climbed them to the moon. Other literary heroes also covered this distance of 400 thousand kilometers. In "Dunno on the Moon," two representatives of the short people, Dunno and Donut, end up in a hijacked spaceship inside the Earth's satellite. Based on the fantastic stories of the Soviet writer Nikolai Nosov, a cartoon was made in 1964. In July 1969, a team of American astronauts who arrived on the Apollo 11 spacecraft quite realistically landed on the surface of the Moon. Although, even after decades, disputes about this and 8 other NASA expeditions do not subside. Proponents of conspiracy theories are convinced that the video of the landing of Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and other astronauts was filmed in a pavilion on Earth by director Stanley Kubrick.

(Ruslan Slavutskiy, Moskovskaya oblast, Russia).

You can view the collage here -

https://rusdx.blogspot.com/2024/02/blog-post_4.html

(RUS-DX #1276)

Hans Östnell: A nice utility QSL arrived today from Shanghai Radio, whose DSC transmission I picked up on the favorite frequency of 6312 kHz. They are heard quite often but have been tricky to get answers from, apparently someone who was bored on their shift, and had some time to spare, hi! This is my Utility-Chinese number 2 in the binder, in other words.

Also attaching a nice and nice reply from Tpkyo Coastguard. Even the one on 6312 kHz.

fra: hadt@shhadt.com <hadt@shhadt.com>
til: Hans Ostnell <hans.ostnell@gmail.com>
dato: 6. feb. 2024, 08:49
emne: Re: Reception of Shanghai Radio DSC transmission on 6312,0 KHz in Norway
sendt av: shhadt.com
sikkerhet: Standardkryptering (TLS)



上海海岸电台

Shanghai coast radio station

Dear Sir:

We have received your email and thank you for your interest in our coast radio communications. Shanghai Coast Radio Station is a ground MF/HF radio communication station that performs international conventions and guarantees the safety of ship navigation. We hope you will continue to monitor the quality of our radio signal communication.

As evidence of the reception, below is the transmitted DSC-message in Raw-format.

Best regards!



Shanghai Coast Radio Station



Address:

**Japan Coast Guard
2-1-3 Kasumigaseki
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8976, Japan**

October 3, 2023

Soredalen 320-
4308 Sandnes
NORWAY

Dear Mr. Hans Ostnell,

Subj: Verification (QSL) for our DSC transmission

I am writing about verification (QSL) for our DSC transmission.

Basically, we conduct self-test by GMDSS DSC on 4207.5kHz, 6312.0kHz, 8414.5kHz, 12577.0kHz and 16804.5kHz for 1500-1600UTC every day. But, it needs to take notice that this self-test might be over this schedule due to business convenience.

We confirm the transmission by our GMDSS DSC that you received that;

Called MMSI station address: 004310001;
Category: Safety;
MMSI self-identifier: 004310001;
Telecommand 1: TEST;
Telecommand 2: No information;
Date and time of decoding: 30/09/2023 16:08;
On 6312.0kHz.

In addition, the station is located at Futtsu city in Chiba prefecture, Japan (withholding publication about latitude/longitude). The transmitter is characterized by an output power 5k Watts and HFD aerial.

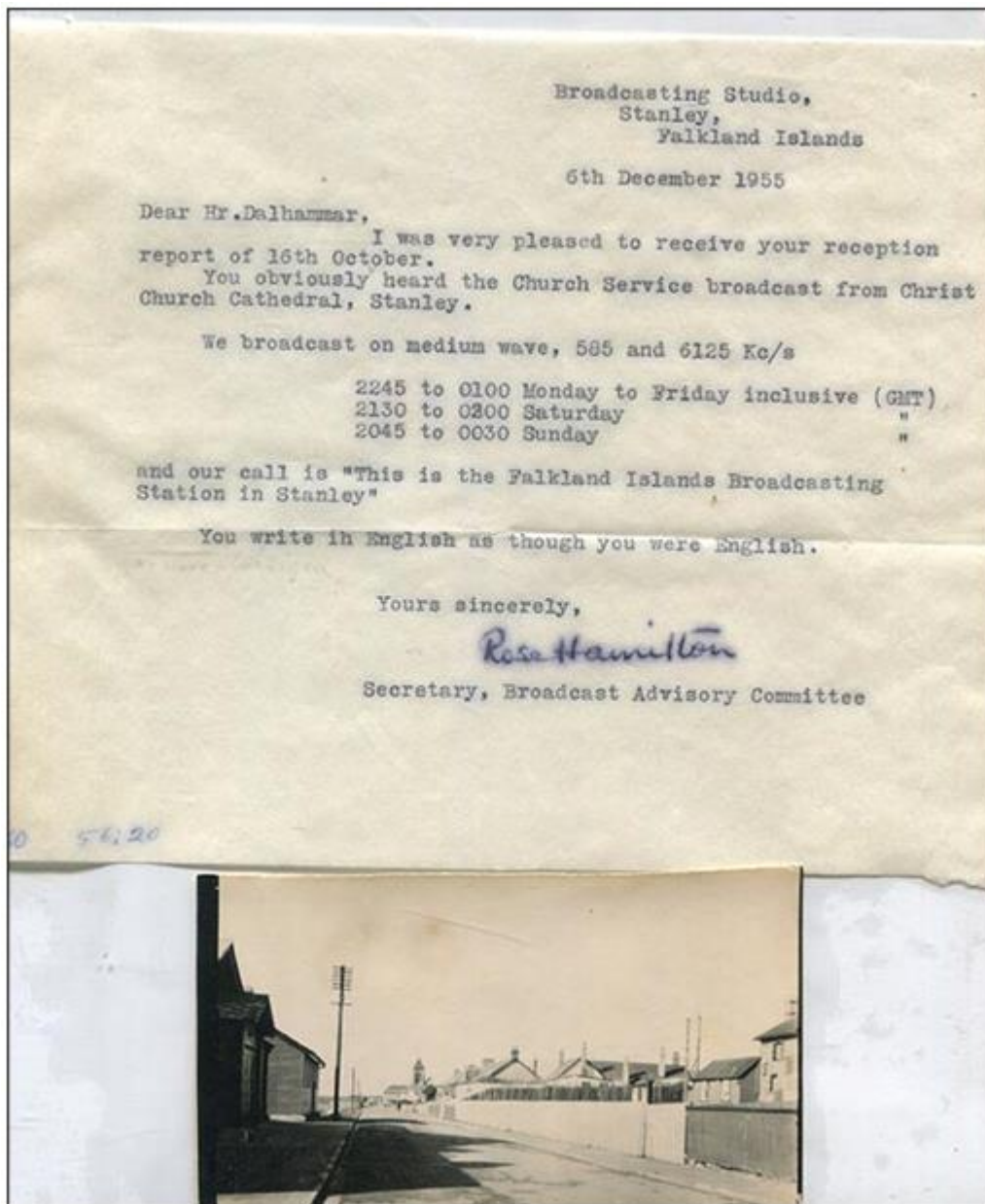
内山 真夫

UCHIYAMA Sadao
Duty Officer
Tokyo Coast Guard Radio

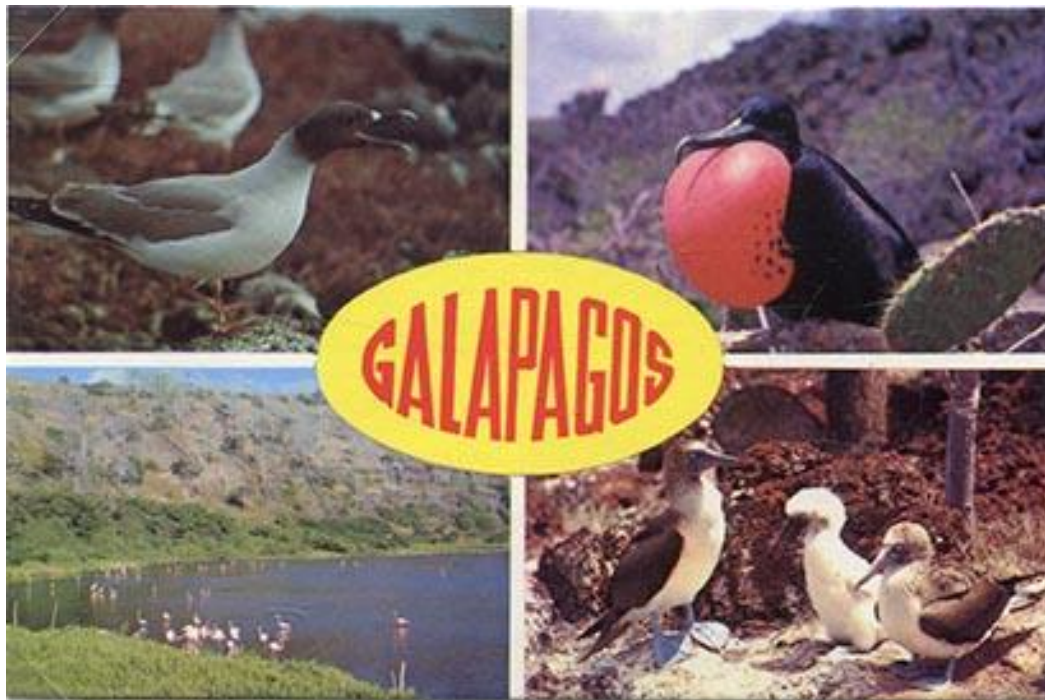
DX nostalgia by RFK

Two weeks flies by real fast and before you know it it's time for another SWB and another edition of DX nostalgia. One big asset of the DX hobby is that you did get knowledge about many distant places, as long as there was a broadcasting station there. I wonder how many had even heard about the Falkland Islands before April 2, 1982 when Argentina invaded and occupied the islands and the following day South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands? The territory had been a British crown colony since 1841. A formal war was never declared but both sides declared territory as a war zone. The hostilities ended with the surrender of Argentina after 74 days. In total 649 Argentinian military personnel, 255 British military personnel and three Falkland Islanders were killed. Most of the casualties on the Argentinian side came from the sinking of the light cruiser ARA General Belgrano. 321 crew members were killed plus two civilians who were on board.

If nothing else this war hastened the downfall of the military junta of Argentina and helped the democratization process of the country. But in 1955 this far away territory was mostly known by DXers and radio buffs. Bengt Dalhammar BD reported the station in 1955 and received the letter below. The photo shows Ross Road of Stanley. It looks peaceful, doesn't it?



Bengt also received this card from another exotic location. Although Galapagos Islands are part of Ecuador it's counted as a separate radio country as it is situated some 1000 km from the mainland. The archipelago is famous from many unique plants and animals that you won't find anywhere else. Actually, Galapagos Islands were the source of Darwin's theory of evolution. BD heard the station on 4810 kHz in 1979.



Over to the collection of Jan Edh JE. This card was used for all the stations belonging to the OVC (Organização "Victor Costa"). The OVC was founded in 1953 by media entrepreneur Victor Costa. He passed away in 1959 and his son Victor Costa Jr. took over the business. In 1965 the OVC was incorporated into the Globo organization. JE reported the station in October 1964 on 9585 kHz.



A name which many DXers will remember fondly is that of José Dinys who had the title International Correspondence Chief of Radio Aparecida, Brazil. This true enthusiast actually visited a DX parliament in Norrköping, Sweden in 1968. Below the letter that JE received. Did you ever introduce José to some girlfriends, Jan?

Please, reply to :
JOSÉ DINYS
(International Correspondence Chief)
RADIO APARECIDA
Praça N. S. Aparecida, 315
APARECIDA - Est. São Paulo - BRAZIL

Mr. Jan B Edh
Pl. 6051
BOLLNAS / Suécia

APARECIDA, Brazil,
January, 30th, 1967

Dear friend Jan :

Here is your QSL-card ! I hope you like it !


Please, find herewith :
some stamps of Brazil;
a pennant of our station;
a photo of myself got in my International Correspondence
a bit of magnetic tape with my voice recorded in.


I hope you like the things enclosed !

Please, if possible, get me :
stamps of your country;
pennant of your country;
post-cards of your country;
If possible, I would like you get a girl-friend/
of yours to correspond with me ! Can you do it for me ?

Before closing, I send to you my best wishes !

Yours faithfully,
Jose Dinys



	RADIO APARECIDA	
ZYR-89	ZYR-44	ZYR-83
2205-2208	1800-1942	9.635 KHZ
11 MTS.	187 MTS.	31 MTS.

Dear Mr. Jan B Edh - SUÉCIA -

This card verifies your reception of
RADIO APARECIDA, ZYR 83 - BRAZIL
on January, 13th, 1967 at 2205-2208 GMT
Frequency: 9.635 Khz. Band: 31.14 mts.
(YOUR DETAILS ARE CORRECT ! THANK YOU !)

Jose Dinys
JOSÉ DINYS
(International Correspondence Chief)

RADIO APARECIDA
QSL CARD

At last let's present a fellow journalist whom Jan Edh heard from as recently as 2021. She was then working at Radio Novo Tempo which JE heard on 4895 kHz. The station belongs to Rede Novo Tempo maintained by Igreja Adventista do Sétimo Dia. In her mail Ellen also asked if the equipment you need to listen to receive Radio Novo Tempo on SW is very expensive? In October 2023 her husband Daniel Gonçalves was appointed manager of Rádio Novo Tempo de Florianópolis. The couple have two children: Júlia and Felipe. And with that, my friends, it's time to close the noistgalgia shop for today.



Naturally your contributions to DX nostalgia are always welcome, please mail me at info@rock.x.se
Take care and stay safe. 73 & GOOD DX!