

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1367, 9 november 1997. Deadline nästa nr: 21 november 1997 (fax & email 23 nov)

Vad är det som händer? Tar ni inte vintertiden på allvar? Just nu är det ju som mest upplagt för allmänt innesittande och radioskruvande. Till detta nummer har det dock kommit erbarmligt lite tips.

Tack vare Dateline Bogotá och Número Uno kan vi dock servera ett läsvärt nummer av SWB ännu en gång.

Vän av ordning noterar dock att vi har lite strul med redigeringen av bullen den här gången, men vi ber om ursäkt och hoppas på bättring. Alla killarna på korrekturkansliet har ett försenat höstlov, så vissa herrar med skarp syn lär väl upptäcka ett och annat stavfel också!



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Euforiska tankar

Jag märker att efter den första euforin vid radion är det svårare att hitta något att höra nu, speciellt som jag har haft hemskt mycket brus och dåliga konditioner en tid. Indonesienlyssnandet blev t ex en jätteflopp för mitt vidkommande, och det är kanske det roligaste av allt, så nöjd kan man ju inte vara... Det borde börja komma litet mer QSL också. Jag har trots allt skrivit nästan 50 rapporter.

Utöver loggen nedan kan dock konstateras att det varit mycket gott om kineser på 60-meterbandet, både eftermiddag och runt midnatt på senare tid. Många har gått förvånansvärt bra med tanke på att så litet annars hörts. / JE

QSL

Björn Fransson: Star Radio Monrovia -3400 emailsvar från Chief of Star Radio George Bennett. Sänder 05-08 på 3400 och 17-20 på 5880 kHz. 4 kW; Radio Unión, Lima -6115 två nytryckta kort plus två dekaler med svar från rapporter i december 1996 och januari 1995. V/s Juan Zubiala Santivañez, Gerente General, som bad om ursäkt för dröjsmålet; **Qala Artouraya - Assyrian Voice** -9865. Leninkort från gamla Radio Moscow. V/s Roland T. Budjemov, Editor sa att det var första brevet från Sverige. Via Radio Moscow.

Número Uno

Shortwave Broadcast weekly since 1969

NU 1448, November 2, 1997

COLOMBIA. 4914.95, Armonias del Caqueta, 1109 Oct 29, SP instrumentals and LA ballads, man ancr with quick TC/ID between songs, "Las 6 de la manana, 12 minutos, en Armonias del Caqueta." At 1117, man with short talk, ment. of "Caqueta." Very good signal in between R. Cora and R. Quito. Fading by 1125. Reactivation or just irregular? Haven't seen this listed anywhere. (Mohrmann-VT)

4750.05, R. San Francisco Solano, 0250-0336* Oct 29, OA campo and pop mx with male ancr between songs, giving TCs often and ments. of Provincia. At 0251, ment. Lima, Peru. At 0329, ment. of "... Huancabamba en popular la radio." At 0331, "... en la noche y ... minutos ... studios ... San Francisco Solano en todo el Peru." Final canned ID by man over mx as "Esta es(?) Radiodifusora ... en la Provincia ... del Peru ..." Instrumental OA NA at 0334-0336, and off. Then at 0242-0331* Oct 30, same prgm as previous night, with same male ancr. Not one ad. Finally got some real IDs! At 0306, "... la musica ... R. San Francisco Solano," and at 0323, "... de la noche 23 minutos ... R. San Francisco Solano, Huancabamba, Peru." At 0325, mentioned Sondor and Huancabamba. At 0328, played the canned ID anmt by man, followed by the OA NA at 0329-0331. The signal left the air at 0333. Surprised this has been coming in lately. Unstable as usual. Seems the fqy moves very slightly whenever the ancrs mike is turned on; makes it difficult to copy anmts. (Valco-PA)

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC



3280	18.10	2250	Emissora Provincial de Sofala Mocambique. PP-talk + musik. ID 2300. C/d 2305? S2-3. BEFF
3320	5.11	1900	Radio Sonder Grense Sydafrika med afrikaanssnack hela tiden. S3-4, men en del CW. BEFF
3400	29.10	0540	Star Radio Monrovia riktigt bra denna morgon meddelanden och rapporter på programmet. Många ID. Fadade ut framåt 0600. S2-3. BEFF
5019,98	4.11	1900	SOL Tent. SIBC Honiara med int.sign. samt körsång 2 LRH sen EE-nx .1914 kort stycke ork.mx sen pop mx Inget spår av Niger. LRH
7570	1.11	2345	Danmark gick starkt - via Norge väl? S3-4 (red undrar varför du tipsar detta). BEFF
5010	29.10	2325	AIR Thiruvananthapuram med start av morgonens program QSA 3, men helt utslocknad redan efter en kvart. JE
6055,00	29.10	1420	JPN Radio Tampa i kamp med en annan asiatisktalande station, slutade 1500. LRH
6089,97	29.10	2155	NIG Nigeria BC. med tal på hausa språk 3 LRH
6130	alltid	2157	Laos har blivit vanlig. Hörs nästan oberoende av konditioner. Ofta bra. JE
6135,10	4.11	1900	Aparecida hårt störd från station på 6130. 2. LRH
7140	6.11	1630	Radio Hrodna med egna annonseringar och litet teater innan ryssen tog över helt igen. Q3. JE
7215	2.11	0930	Uke Senderen med något slags karneval med bl a bokstavspussel. "Allt for Norge"? QSA 3 JE
11902,5	26.10	1900	St Helena på USB. Annonseringar och "You and me" (heter den väl..?). Hyfsad styrka, men inte alls njutbart pga mycket störningar. JE

DATELINE BOGOTA

November 4, 1997

Henrik Klemetz

CLANDESTINE (Colombia) V de la Resistencia, from "las montañas del Occidente colombiano", on 6280, Nov 3, from tune in 2248 to sudden s/off 2318.

COLOMBIA Armonías del Caquetá, 4915, (NU 1448) was reactivated about a year ago, and Dateline Bogota reports have been quoted in DXW 45 and 78, as well as NU 1438.

PERU R JVL is the "presumed R Juanjui", 6261 (NU 1447). Full address entry etc. in PWBR '98. Nov 3, 2319, just after s/on, in the clear, announcing "JVL, la radio papá". - R JVL uses the old R Juanjui tx. Contrary to the NU 1447 report, R JVL does not carry any newscast.

PERU NU 1447 unid heard Nov 3 from 2330 to past 0130 on 6815.5 using the "Virgenes del Sol" theme as a cue, on 6815.5. Due to an extremely weak signal, only a few words here and there can be picked up, apart from a recurrent slogan saying, "más y mejor música a través de las potentes ondas de R La Voz de...." The missing part needs some more work, but at this point I am fairly confident it is "Santa Cruz". (A station using this slogan was on 6360 in mid-95, moving in July 95 to 7050.3 where it stayed for a year, until Aug 96, when freq was adjusted to 7048.3. I have no log entry of the station later than Aug 21, 1996).

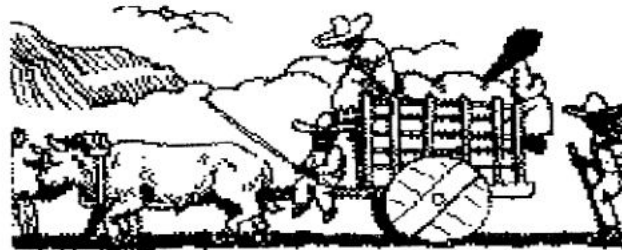
DATELINE BOGOTA

October 29, 1997

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BOLIVIA

4720.2 R Abaroa, Riberalta, Oct 28, 1002. This is a move from 4719.8 where they've been since May 1996. [Cf. Unid 4720.13 NU 1447]

CLANDESTINE

6250 R Patria Libre, Colombia, Oct 27, 1803-1826, celebrating 9th anniversary of station, which is now a "sistema radial", they said, R Frontera Rebelde, "in the northeast", R Resistencia Caribe, "on the Atlantic coast", R 15 de Agosto, "in southern Bolivar", and R Rebelde, "in the northeast of Antioquia". In the anniversary broadcast it was remembered that R Patria Libre was heard in foreign lands via the "stateside agency of R Nederland", which is a reference to Glenn Hauser. - Station has been on 6248 and 6251 in an attempt to stay clear from jamming.

6255-6251v A R Patria Libre impostor noted Oct 28, 1800-1821 and also at 2200-2221. Carries "Noticiero Patria Libre" etc. with insidious anti-guerilla propaganda. Is quite successful in jamming the "original" Patria Libre transmission.

COLOMBIA

4955 R difusora Nacional, Bogotá, offered a specially produced prgr for listeners abroad, Nordx & others, Oct 19, 0310-0335.

5076.8 Caracol Colombia failed to provide election coverage on SW, Oct 26, and they are still off the air by today, Oct 29.

6064.5 Colmundo Bogotá played lots of sentimental LA tunes specially dedicated to Nordx participants, Oct 18, 2309-2348.

PERU

5067.1 R Ondas del Suroriente, Quillabamba, s/on Oct 28, 1013. [Cf. tent. logging in NU 1441 and Unid in NU 1446].

5556.2 R Santa Fé, Santa Cruz, reported in Dateline Bogotá, Jan 13, 1997 [cf. Cumbre DX 121], but unheard after May 18, is the successor of R La Inmaculada, however, none of them are on the air right now. R Satélite manager Sabino Llamó Chávez says that the R La Inmaculada tx, owned by the church, was sold to Rosendo Vallejo Tapia, who moved it to the roof of the Provincial Council bldg. of Santa Cruz, and changed the name of the station to R Santa Fé. Txns now stopped for financial problems.

6087.9 R Chaski, Cusco, readable most nights from s/on midnight with an old hymn interpreted on the Andean sicuri flute, then into prgr in Sp and Quechua. Oct 15 s/on ann't said, "Muy buenas noches, hermanos y amigos. A partir de este momento Udes. están sintonizando R Chaski en los 6090 kcs de la onda corta, desde el Cusco, Perú, programación correspondiente al día de hoy, martes 14 de octubre de 1997".

6095 R Nacional del Perú, Oct 15, 2130-2200, enjoyable background music in the Agustín Lara and Ernesto Lecuona vein: at 2201 "Fuerza sicuri", a programme of Andean folklore, featuring more of the inevitable sicuri flute [see 6087.9]. Retuning 2330, newscast "El Nacional" in full swing.

6675.5 R Ondas del Río Marañón, Aramango, Oct 15, s/off 2320 with NA.

6725.5 R Satélite, Santa Cruz, played lots of previously requested tunes for Nordx participants, Oct 19, 0230-0305. There was no mention of Nordx until Oct 21, when there was a two-minute reference to Nordx in the 0130-0200 "Radar noticioso" prgr presented by José Mautino.

VENEZUELA

4980 Ecos del Torbes, San Cristóbal, did not turn up for promised Nordx release, Oct 18, 2230-2300. Instead of "Recordando A gozar, muchachos", station went off the air until Monday morning. On the phone, operator Carlos Maldonado said station was "saving electricity". But 9640 was on the air, as usual, until 2000, and on Oct 26, both SW channels were on the air simultaneously at 2045 for a short while, which is extremely rare.

PERU NU 1447 unid heard Nov 3 from 2330 to past 0130 on 6815.5 using the "Virgenes del Sol" theme as a cue, on 6815.5. Due to an extremely weak signal, only a few words here and there can be picked up, apart from a recurrent slogan saying, "más y mejor música a través de las potentes ondas de R La Voz de..." The missing part needs some more work, but at this point I am fairly confident it is "Santa Cruz". (A station using this slogan was on 6360 in mid-95, moving in July 95 to 7050.3 where it stayed for a year, until Aug 96, when fcy was adjusted to 7048.3. I have no log entry of the station

REFLECTIONS OF RADIO ST. HELENA DAY -- Dave Clark

Quite a number of interactive reception reports and greetings were sent to host Derek Richards during the course of the 1900-2300 broadcast on October 26. They showed up in the mailbox of those of us who are subscribers on the St. Helena Mailing List. It was very interesting to read the various reports and comments from around the world, and to get a feel for where and how the signal was being heard. In many cases, the E-mail correspondents would describe their receiver/antenna listening setup, too. The following are some of my observations from the E-mail activity directed to the station while the broadcast was on the air.

In general, my reading is that reception quality this year (compared to prior years) was about the same (good to excellent) in the U.K. and southwestern Europe (e.g. France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain). But in the more northern European latitudes (i.e. Scandinavia), signals ranged from relatively poor to nil. I would deduce that this was a case of auroral absorption, since geomagnetic conditions transitioned to active/minor storm at times on Friday, October 24, and into Saturday, October 25.

Interestingly, however, the signal was significantly improved this time across southern Africa, into the Indian Ocean, and seemingly best-ever on the difficult path (due to proximity of the southern auroral zone) into Australasia (e.g. Australia and New Zealand). It was even heard well out to the mid-Pacific (i.e. Hawaii). For example, NU contributor Mahendra Vaghjee in Mauritius reported good reception from *1900 until fadeout after 2040. There were several reports from Australia (non-specific as to quality), while from New Zealand, Graham Barclay in Napier reported "best yet" reception from 1900, opening for about 45 minutes, before then fading out by 2000. A little further out into the South Pacific lies the New Zealand possession of Niue Island. A German ham who, at the time of last year's broadcast, was operating as ZK2RA from Niue Island, said there was no signal at all to be heard on that occasion. This time, all the way from Hawaii, well-known DXer Charles Boehnke reported "quite good" reception on the Big Island, this being first-time reception after several years without success.

Moving to North America, signals were predictably strong according to most reports, particularly along the Atlantic seaboard. NUers Dan Henderson and Chuck Rippel cited great signals beginning with the surprise interval signal that came up at 1858. In his message, Chuck extended "a special hello to other members of the Numero Uno Shortwave DX Club." Hmmm . . . Just who are these guys?

Tom Sundstrum in New Jersey noted a fairly strong signal too, but cited the "annoying buzz caused by a utility station running FDM (frequency division multiplex) mode." Someone else specifically cited station MKD in Cyprus as the possible culprit. The utility interference was troublesome to quite a number of European as well as North American listeners. Yet, from some locales, it was stated that the signal was coming through without interference. Strange.

Up in Newfoundland, a well-known ham DXer, Frank Davis, VO1HP, cited strong signals from St. John's, mentioning that this is the site of Signal Hill, "where Marconi received the first transatlantic radio signal on December 12, 1901." He also referenced having worked two hams on St. Helena, and another on Tristan da Cunha. Predictably, a couple of listeners wondered if Cable & Wireless had a transmitter on Tristan, and if a special broadcast could be orchestrated from there. However, another E-mail correspondent indicated that there is not yet the necessary power generation capability on Tristan. Instead, he proposed Christmas Island (which has a transmitter) for a special broadcast akin to Radio St. Helena Day.

Further inland, signals in the mid-west (e.g. Omaha, Oklahoma, Texas) began weak (if audible at all), but improved somewhat as the local afternoon wore on. Similarly, signals eventually started showing in a spotty fashion on the west coast, but mostly confined to the final hour of the broadcast. A listener in Seattle, however, reported reception on a Collins R-390A as early as 2000. There was a similar report from north of Vancouver, and that person cited much improved signals during the final hour. Still, the sample of E-mails from WCNA was limited, and I rather think that, based on phone-in's heard in prior years, reception there was not up to what it has been for some other past broadcasts.

A wide variety of equipment was mentioned by listeners reporting in--numerous portables, but, of the current crop of tabletop rigs, the Drake R8A was mentioned most often. Personally, I was interested to see the number of worthy hollow state communications receivers mentioned in this statistical sample of less than 50 SWLs and DX-types [see below--JB]. Included were: Collins R-388, R-390, R-390A (three or four citations); Hammarlund HQ-180A; National HRO-60; and Racal RA-17. In my own case, I used the occasion of the broadcast to check out the operation of a recently acquired vintage (WW II) Hallicrafters SX-28A, and it was just fine. Later, I switched to listening on a late-model (EAC-1967) Collins R-390A, mated with the Sherwood SE-3 synchronous detector (in SSB mode). Getting a good quality signal with that combination was almost too easy! All in all, the R. St. Helena Day shortwave broadcast was enjoyable once again, and the experience this year was all the more interesting with a real time internet capability. It seems to me that this made for a worthy marriage of modern telecommunications technology and "real radio." (Numero Uno 1448)