

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Nummer: 1508, 6 april 2003. Deadline nästa nr: 18/4 2003 (E-mail 20/4 kl. 0900 SNT)

Tack för alla trevliga
vårhälsningar!

I samband med Irak-
kriget finns det väldigt
mycket material på bl a
HCDX (där även
Clandestine Radio
hittas), DXLD, Cumbre
och DXing.info.

De som är intresserade
att läsa mer om vad
som händer borta i
Irak, bör göra ett
längre besök på någon
av ovanstående web-
sajter.

Informationen om vad
som händer på radio-
och TV fronten i
samband med kriget i
Irak är väldigt bred
och omfattande.
En del kanske tycker
att SWB borde
inhålla mer sådant
material. Men,
eftersom det finns så
lätt tillgängligt på
Internet, har jag valt
att bara presentera
valda delar och hellre
ha med andra typer av
DX-relaterat material.

Är det någon av er som
har information som ni
tycker bör finnas med i
SWB, så tar jag
tacksamt emot detta
för publicering.
(I nuläget kommer det
tyvärr väldigt lite
material från er.)

Håller även på att
finputsas i medlems-
förteckningen, men den
skall stämmas av med
BD innan den skickas
ut som mailbilaga.

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB online på HCDX: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>

SWB old archive: <http://www.algonet.se/~ahk/swbhome.html>

SWB hot stuff: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (på denna sajt ligger alltid senaste SWB).

SWB member information: <http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/member.htm>

Jubileumstidskriften: <http://homepage.sverige.net/~a-0901/> (html- + pdf-version).

QSL, kommentarer, mm.

Christer Brunström: WBOH 5920 & WTJC 9370 kort, dekal, schema, broschyrer. **Radio Taipei International via England 3955** kort, vimpel och kulspeppenna.

Ove Fransson: Bäst att smida medan järnet är varmt. Jag kommer att befinna mig i London när nästa SWB kommer ut, och det är alltid roligt att få vara med, hur litet bidraget än är. Jag har i alla fall fått ett QSL (två på två dagar, faktiskt, men det andra var ett MV-QSL): **WBOH-5920** på deras testsändning. F/d-kort (samma som för **WTJC-9370**, men med rätt ruta ibockad), v/s A Robinson. Jag såg första tussilagon i går eftermiddag under min joggingtur, och i natt när jag gick hem från parkeringsplatsen hörde jag tofsviporna skrika på åkern utanför huset. Det är vår! Ha en skön sådan, OM! (*Skall försöka! /red*)

Tor-Henrik Ekblom: Våren har kommit långt här och solen skiner - UTC +3t = finsk tid måste man komma ihåg osv. det är vår i luften och etervågorna som jag inte kan lyssna på, men till Påsk bär ut till landet och då skall det lyssnas minsann! Tack för alla trevliga och informativa bulletiner som då kommer väl tillpass. Tyvärr se det ut som att mötet i Halmstad inte blir av för min del i år heller, lusten finns men tiden tar slut. Det är inte lätt att vara pensionär, men bara ibland... oftast bara trevligt. Några qsl har dykt upp så här min lilla lista. **HCJB Kununurra 11770** email 5d - **BFBS St. Petersburg 5945** email 1d - **Radio Power 41 6237** email plus 2mån qsl-kort och info - **East & West Radio 13840** kort info 8d - plus en hel drös med utility som inte är så intressanta för de flesta, eller... ha en skön vår, 73 Torre.

Kurt Norlin: Här kommer en "kortis". Jag har inga tips, bara två QSL-anmälningar. De är: **HCJB Australia 15480** med brev och **173rd Special Operations Wing 8700** med kort, dekal och tygmärke efter nästan 1.5 års väntetid. QSL har även kommit från **SARL 15475** som svarade med kort och brev efter två år.

Leif Weirell: Två QSL att rapportera från Västerås: **KJES Vado, NM - 7555**, kort, stc, sch efter 11 veckor. **YLE-15400**, e-mail efter 22 v för deras sista EE-sändning. Rapport gick först till Digita OY, som efter jag kollat via mail, svarade att man inte QSLar, så jag skickade en e-mail-rapport direkt till YLE.

Börge Eriksson. Var på gång redan till förra numret med att lämna ett livstecken, men upptäckte när jag skulle sända mailet på lördagen att SWB redan fanns i brevlådan. Hade missat TN:s mail på torsdagen om tidigare utgivning och där ser ni hur ofta jag kollar min mail. När jag sist hörde av mig i januari skulle min fru läggas in för en omfattande ryggoperation och tyvärr så misslyckades den. Efter 5 timmars operation "råkade" läkarna punktera Duran av misstag och ryggmärgen började läcka ut. Operationen avbröts och idag är vi på status quo, d.v.s. frugan kan fortfarande inte sitta eller stå utan är mestadels liggande. Kommande vecka skall hon genomgå nya magnetröntgenundersökningar för en utvärdering om hur man skall gå vidare. "Det här fixar vi" säger läkarna men fortfarande, efter ett år, ligger hon där med sina smärtor. Vänta och vänta är tydligen dagens paroll inom sjukvården. Med andra ord har det varit en tung period eftersom jag måste sköta både frugan och hus och hem och snart är det trädgårdsdags också. Man är ju ingen ungdom längre. Har lyssnat litet sporadiskt och har litet bandmangling att göra, men har inte haft inspiration. Hoppet är det sista som överger DX-aren, sägs det, och jag hade hoppats att någon gammal rapport eller f/up skulle resultera i ett överraskande QSL, men tji. Inte ett QSL än i år, men heller inga nya rapporter. Däremot har min andra hobby, släktforskningen, varit en räddning för mig för att föra över tankarna på annat och där har jag och min kusin gjort en del framsteg. Och så är det sommardagen igen. Om den tycker jag inte därför att jag aldrig orkar hålla mig vaken till midnattstoppen. Vid morgontoppen kan det dock vara en fördel när man inte behöver gå upp så tidigt. Men de få gånger jag provat har kondens varit usla. Förra lördagen t.ex. hade vi ett jättenorrskan här hela natten. För min del kunde det vara normaltids året om. Tänker ni besöka Dalarna i sommar så hör gärna av er. En kopp kaffe sitter alltid bra och dessutom är det inte så svårt att hitta då jag bor alldeles intill en av rondellerna där riksvägarna 50/60 och 70 möts. Jag skall försöka höra av mig till SWB igen under våren, hoppas jag. Vi hörs. (*Trist att bekymren aldrig tar slut, det känns ganska hopplöst att gå och vänta. Om inte annat borde det väl finnas någon specialist på annat håll som kan ta sig an fallet. Men, försök trots allt att hålla modet uppe! /red*)

Tore B Vik: Kom ikke med forrige gang pga at jeg ikke åpnet e.post før lørdag kveld. Så her tips fra mars. QSL: **R.Macedonia** - e.post fra Chris Gardener, **Radio Paucartambo** med brev med stempel "Radio TV

Paucartambo" og **R. LV Oaxampa** - e.post på rapport fra 1999. Det var 3 bra peruanere. (Det är bara att gratulera!! /red)

Jan Edh: det ser inte ut att bli någon logg innan stopdate; Vare sig tid, konditioner, väder eller motivation har varit av det gynnsamma slaget... Några QSL finns dock: **Radio West New Britain, Kimbe 3235**. Brev. V/s Darius Gilime, Provincial program manager. 4 år efter tidigare svar på samma rapport **WBOH, Newport, NC 5920**. Kort, liten lapp, religiösa broschyrer inklusive en på svenska. V/s A Robinsson. 10 dagar. **Radio Macedonia 4890**. Email, V/s Chris Gardner. 10 dagar.

Lars Skoglund: QSL från **5920 WBOH** Newport, NC, kort och schema.

Ronny Forslund: De gångna månaderna kan sammanfattas så här: det lilla som har hörts i Fredriksfors har hörts på MV. Överhuvudtaget har kortvågen gett väldigt dåligt utbyte, även om vi t ex lyckats pricka in R Macedonia och R Santa Monica. Men DX-are är ju ett tåligt släkte som alltid ser ljuset i tunneln och det sägs ju att det är som mörkast före gryningen. Frågan är bara när den välsignade gryningen infaller... Nu borde det snart vara dags för en del rara arter från LA att börja trilla in. De flesta QSL som anlänt är MV-d:o, men två KV-QSL har det också blivit: **HCJB Kununurra 11770** brev, dekal. **WBOH Newport NC 5920** kort, schema, broschyr, v/s A. Robinsson.

Dan Olsson: Vindarna är idag 6/4 verkligen hårda idag när jag körde hem nu i morse ifrån flickvännen kunde jag när jag körde längs Limhamnsfältet hur oroligt Öresund och en hel del båtar hade sökt lä inne vid redden i Malmö. Blir nog tvungen att köra ut och kolla att antennerna i Saxtorp hänger kvar och är hela. När de gäller DX-ing har jag inte varit så aktiv. Det finns ju andra aktiviteter som drar mera nu för tiden. Förra veckan (nr 13!!) var det rena QSL-regnet hos mig, fick 9 QSL på en vecka så nu har jag nog fått hela vårens skörd på en och samma gång. Några var kortvågare som: **15480 HCJB/Kununurra** som svarade med brev och **5240/6130 Tibet PBS** som svarade med 2 kort och programschema efter att jag sänt 6 rapporter under det senaste 8 månaderna.

LOGGEN - ALL TIMES ARE UTC

3300	15.3	0445	R. Cultural - tillbaka med samtalex TBV
3345	3.4	18.15	AWR via Sydafrika med brevlådeprogram på engelska. QRK 3-4. RFK
3960,4	27.3	1555	RRI Palu med gamelan mx 2 LRH
3976	29.3	2205	RRI Pontianak med SCI och ID med program.ann 2-3 LRH
4052.5	4.4	0405	Radio Verdad noterad med marimbamusik. 2 CB
4765	24.3	1750	Radio Congo, Brazzaville med diverse meddelanden. 2-3 CB
4765	3.4	1800	R Congo Brazzaville med franska nyheter. QRK 3. RFK
4777	3.4	1900	Radio Gabon med lokalt språk. 3 CB
4790	12.3	2340	R. Atlantida tillbaka i kortbølgen TBV
4830	24.3	1743	Radio Kashmir Jammu stängde vid denna tid efter flera IDs som "Ye Radio Kashmir Jammu He". 3 CB
4832	15.3	0500	R. Litoral flere netter - varierer ned mot 4830 TBV
4832	4.4	0245	Radio Litoral med predikan. Är tillsammans med Radio Maria en av de absolut vanligaste KV-lattarna just nu. QRK 2. RFK
4833.26	23.3	1850	Radio Mali med sport. Ordentligt off den nominella frekvensen. 3 CB
4925	27.3	1550	RRI Jambi med musl.mx 2 LRH
4950	8.3	0240	R Nacional, Angola , (tent. eftersom jag inte satt kvar för ID) med härlig musik och PP-snack, där Angola nämnades. Ovanligt stark, jag undrar om de höjt effekten? OVE
4960	10.3	2245	R. Federacion kom opp så tidlig betyr gode forhold TBV
4965	3.4	1735	Christian Voice, Zambia med kristen rapmusik, bäst på LSB. QRK 3. RFK
5005	21.3	1940	Radio Nacional/Radio Bata förtog sig nog då man gick med kanonsignal denna kväll (QSA 5). Inte hörd alls sedan dess... RFK
5010	3.4	1725	Radio Madagascar med eko-ID och QRK 3. RFK
5015	22.3	2345	R. Brasil Tropica - god kvalitet - ikke spor av Turkmen Radio TBV
5020	10.3	2325	R. Horizonte comunicados og mx TBV
5029.1	4.4	0250	University Network i Costa Rica med Gene Scott. Är detta samma sändare som på 80-talet användes av R Impacto? QRK 3. RFK
5034,7	29.3	2210	VTN Dia Tieng Noi bara pratade 2 LRH
5040	10.3	2315	R. dif Catolica Cultural - LV de Upano - med god kvalitet mot midten av mars TBV
5055	14.3	2300	R. Jornal E Critica - opp mot QSA3 denne sene kvelden TBV
5755	27.3	0230	KAIJ Dallas TX med solstrålen Gene Scott. QRK 2-3. RFK
5920	31.3	0300	WBOH noterad med samsändning med WTJC 9370. 3 CB
5945	22.3	1540	BFBS med sport och senaste rapporterna från Irakkriget. Någon som vet var denna sänder ifrån? Antennriktningen antyder snarare England än Cypern. QRK 4. RFK
6150	22.3	1540	MediaCorp, Singapore med relä av Class FM fram till CD 1600 då ann. för MediaCorp hördes. 3-4 CB
6210	23.3	0742	Radio Enjoy (pirat) stängde abrupt. QRK 3-4. RFK
7385	25.3	1630	China Tibet Broadcast Co. med "Holy Tibet" på engelska. Nu man och kvinna som presenterar inslaget. Tyvärr inga lyssnarhälsningar hörda på ett tag. 3-4 CB
7385	25.3	0540	WRMI Radio Miami International med ett survivalist-program och allmänna råd om allt från överlevnad till närstrider! QRK 2-3. RFK
7435	3.4	1820	Förmodligen R Lubumbhasi med inhemskt språk här, men p g a dålig mottagning och egentligen inget mera med substans än att det lät afrikanskt, så vill jag inte ens sätta den som tentativ. QRK 1-2. RFK
9595	Ofta	c:a 08	JPN R. Tampa hörs fortfarande men det är väl på slutversen för denna säsong på fm. 2 LRH
9704	31.3	0500	La Voix du Sahel med "Radio Réveil". 3-4 CB
9715	31.3	1800	Information Radio med specialpx på engelska till de amerikanska och brittiska trupperna där. Q 4-5. DO
9743,6	Ibl	0740	RRI Sorong har hörts med referat, mx mm. Avslutar med lugn mx och stängde denna dag 0757 1-2 LRH
13610	23.3	1905	Radio Damascus med engelska. Har inte velat svara mig tidigare. QRK 3-4. RFK



BM i Ecuador – bandscan KV-62, 5/4 2003

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Antenn: 12 m lw Ö/V, 24 m lw N/S + Lw Magnetic Balun + MFJ1025 phaser

Hej Thomas! Ingenting direkt spännande har hänt så du får nöja dig med några "vardagsloggningar". Hur det gick till vet jag inte men ett par MV-loggningar slank in via köksingången - hoppas det är OK.

2299.81H HCGB5 La Voz de Riobamba, Riobamba (Ecuador). Mars 2003 - 1030 UTC. Det verkar som om dom flesta av stadens MV-stationer släpper ifrån sig harmonics. ID "La Voz de Riobamba Antena Uno". Harmonic från 1150 kHz (2x 1149.90).

2999.93H HJLJ La Básica 1500, Cali (Colombia). Mars 2003 - 1050 UTC. Den här stationen har nyligen börjat höras med jättesignal både morgon och kväll. Tillhör "La Red Sonora". Harmonic från 1500 kHz (2 x 1499.96).

4885.03 Radio Difusora Acreana, Rio Branco (Brasilien). 0120 UTC. Den här stationen har ett program på spanska varje lördag kväll kallat "Antonio Flores", kanske namnet på programledaren, som pratar SS med brasiliansk accent. Trevligt program med musik, reklam och prat. Lyssnade mellan 01-0200 UTC och kan inte säga om programmet börjar tidigare/ slutar senare. I ett tidigare nummer av Glenn Hausers "DXLD" finns under rubrik "OID" en loggning av spanskalande LA på 4885 kHz. Kanske är detta svaret? Det roliga är att jag 2 dagar senare för första gången här i Quito loggade Brasilien på mellanväg: Radio Difusora Acreana på 1400.02 kHz! Härligt!

5728.43 OID LA, okänt QTH. 3 april 2003 - 0000 UTC. Har bara hört stationen detta datum då den gick med hyfsad signal i topparna och medeldistat ljud. Vi d heltimmen reklam plus ett ID som jag inte uppfattar. UTC -5 och neutral populärmusik från LA. Om vi leker lite med tanken att det rör sig om en harmonic från MV 1430 kHz så känner jag till åtminstone 2 UTC -5 stationer som har allvarliga problem med sina sändare - båda dessa loggningar har varit införda i "mv eko" (Arctic Radio Club, Sverige). **Dessa är:**

1429-1432v O?? Radio Imperio, el distrito de Calamarca, la provincia de Julcán, el departamento de La Libertad (Perú). Januari 2003 - 0130 UTC. Den här stationen flaxar vilt mellan 1429 till 1432 kHz med ibland bra signal. Medeldistat ljud och dessutom pratar DJen fort och slarvigt. Första gången jag lyssnade trodde jag att man kallade sig för "R. R. la frecuencia de amor", kan vara jingel, vilket upprepades ofta. Till slut kom detta ID: "Nueva Radio Imperio" samt också "Están escuchando Radio Imperio Laser (?)". Jag kollade Radio Imperio, Chiclayo på 4389 kHz, hörs här i Quito också på 1491.25 kHz, men det hördes direkt att det är två olika stationer. Större delen av tiden både typiskt peruansk musik och typisk ecuadoriansk sådan. Däremellan andinsk cumbia som ju kan placeras i båda dessa länder.

1430.74v OCXIH Radio San José, el distrito de La Unión, la provincia de Piura, el departamento de Piura. Januari 2003 - 1110 UTC. Också den här stationen driver i frekvens och har vid några tillfällen praktiskt taget "kolliderat" med ovanstående Radio Imperio på omkring 1431-1432 kHz. Har tidigare rapporterat Radio San José på 1451.87 kHz men är i WRTH listad på 1420 kHz. Mycket snx av OM om kommunala ärenden i La Unión. Uppgav två telefonnummer till stationen varav jag uppfattade ett: 37 42 53. Ibland ganska långa reklamblock.

6120.89 Radio Rebelde, Bauta (Cuba). April 2003 - 0250 UTC. Med stark signal och annonsering av FM "96.7". 0300 UTC ett px kallat "Ventana Rebelde". Dagen därefter hörde jag Rebelde på 6140.00 kHz.



73 från  i Quito!

Stationsnyheter

ARGENTINA: 15820 AM910 La Red, Buenos Aires, //910 khz, 0310+, March 30. LSB mode. Talk about different artistic shows in Mar del Plata city. 34443 (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, via HCDX)

AUSTRALIA [?]. Don Rhodes of Yarra Glen, VIC is a long time ARDXC member and experienced dx'er, in a recent email reports: "I have noticed a marked increase in another type of QRM on many of the bands, like a machine gun, and moves about the bands at will. Sometimes covers many khz's. Very strong signals and can completely override even strong cochannel signals; all this since the run up to the middle east war." One would wonder if this could be an over the horizon radar type of operation (April ADXN via DXLD)

Could this be Jindalee OTH radar in Australia itself, as reported activated in last issue? (gh, DXLD)

Don, the Jindalee system, according to the ACA data base has transmitting sites at Laverton and Carnarvon; it may be worthwhile checking these if to see if the signals you mention tally with their transmit frequencies. I have not worked out just what the mode is, but the transmit power listed is quite high, Carnarvon has 23 frequencies from 5 to 21 MHz (there are higher) but there are no 15, 17 or 18 MHz frequencies. I am afraid I have no information from other sources about these OTH radar systems (Allen Fountain, April ADXN Utility ed., via DXLD)

BURKINA FASO. 4815/5030, Rdif. TV Burkina, Ouagadougou got its 60 mb transmitter back on the air early March after two months of repair. I first heard it 2054-2235 on Mar 07 and 08 with French and Vernacular talks, ID 2200 before the news, Afropop and native music, 35433, while 5030 was silent. On Mar 09, *1702, the carrier came on here (switched from 7230) with QSA 3, but there was a whistling tone and very badly modulated audio until 1725 when the tone disappeared and French talk could be heard with good

modulation. 25222. But on Mar 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15 I heard it on 5030 instead of 4815 at 1811- 2305 in Vernaculars and French, 35433 (Anker Petersen, São Tomé e Príncipe, DSWCI DX Window March 26 via DXLD)

7230, R Burkina, Ouagadougou, a missing log for some time, 0825-fade out 0900, Mar 13, French for an African tunes and tribal songs program; 15431 (Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal, DSWCI DX Window Mar 26 via DXLD)

BURUNDI. 6140 still off air Mar 10 as it has been for years and I have my doubts that it will ever come back (Vashek Korinek, RSA via Dxplore via DSWCI DX Window Mar 26 via DXLD)

GABON. Re 4777, R Gabon, reactivated: It had not been reported on 4777 since July 2000 when it was replaced by 7270 that continued until May 2001. I did not hear any of these frequencies on STP Mar 03-16 despite frequent checks (Anker Petersen, São Tomé e Príncipe, DSWCI DX Window March 26 via DXLD)

IRAN: 7225 kHz, R. Yaran. Hi everybody, Was looking after this for a while, first heard here on 29/3 1830 - 2100 in Farsi. Today 100 % ID the station is NOT Radio Seday-e Iran but Radio YARAN (yaran means friends). The station is on internet and satellite for quite a while details from their homepage (<http://www.afnl.com>) at the end of this mail.

Programmes are phone-in and lots of talk on Iranian community, New Year and of course War in Iraq. People calling in from Europe, Middle East and also one from Iran some minutes ago. General political talk is pro-USA and not conform with present Tehran Government. Reception on 7525 kHz is now at 1900 UTC exceptionally strong, that means 90 dB/1uV or 100 mV, if I am not mistaken.

"American Farsi Netlink was founded in 1993. It is the first Iranian satellite radio and TV AFN Farsi Netlink broadcasts radio and television via satellite all over in United States and for the past three years has transmitted to other areas such as Europe, Iran, and Canada so Iranians around the globe can benefit from the service. We work with several top broadcasting companies around the world to bring an exceptional quality of service. In addition AFN Farsi Netlink company also has run two radio stations since 1993 which Iranian companies can use to advertise their service. We have a competent staff and quality of service is always our top priority. With the new numerical receptor from AFN Farsi Netlink, you can enjoy five international channels and also two radio stations (AFN Farsi Netlink) that operate 24 hours". Unfortunately the webbroadcast did not work here... Address given is: American Farsi Netlink, P.O. Box 1601, Simi Valley CA, 93062 U.S.A. Email: info@afnl.com or amir@afnl.com (Wolfgang von Poellnitz, Polen, via HCDX)

IRAQ, hello Dxers, today I was trying to get Iraq.. so I remembered that while monitoring it in 1991 they used to go to off band frequencies so I said I'll give that a try but.....on 4500 kHz 18.00 I picked up a weak station with a familiar voice but no IDs as they started playing Arabic hip/hop hits so I stayed waiting and listening to that awful music but it worth it.. 18.15 and ID " U R listening to your Source of information..Radio Information". The guy I refereed to is the guy whom I mentioned is working as well in R. Tikrit that's why I said his voice was familiar. Now they are giving out an announcement how to treat a POW from the collation troops treat him well...etc. followed by another hit. Tried 9715 but as well the Russian section of DW is booming in , 11292..as usual a very very weak signal but nothing clear. A new catch for this one.for me at least! (Tarek Zeidan via HCDX)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. New Frequencies! Johnno here folks.....been talking pidgin to a source that I cannot name... but the 100 kw in Port Moresby...the operation to become 24 hours on the proposed frequencies...7120 and 7180 kHz. Timeframe unknown, but will have my source tell me when the time comes, as a lot of process has to be overcome. So how`s that! I don`t know the background to it all, but this will give the amateurs a right royal pain...whilst give some of the Chinese transmitters a bit of curry and vice versa (Johnno Wright, Australia, Mar 24, ARDXC via DXLD)

PERU. Chris Gardner on **Radio Macedonia 4890 kHz** tells in an answer to my report of reception that it will take some time for Radio Macedonia to be in full operation: " Right now we are using the audio channel from the TV station because of a lack of funds and personnel to run the station other wise. We are going to start identifying ourselves etc. as soon as possible and we are looking forward to converting this into a radio station like it ought to be, but that will take some time as I am sure you can imagine. Keep on listening, things will get better I promise. " Chris Gardner also seems to be a ham, and then should be used also to us DX-ers. He is identifying himself as "Chris Gardner KC4WHY" Best regards from Jan Edh Hudiksvall, Sweden (DX-ing Fredriksfors via HCDX)

PERU. Chris Gardner, KC4WHY, manager of Radio Macedonia, in Arequipa, 4890 kHz, says they are using a 1 kW transmitter made by HCJB in Ecuador. Right now they are off the air after a transmitter failure, but they will be back as soon as they find the missing spare part.

The antenna is located in one the higher parts of the city of Arequipa, called Zamacola, at an altitude of 8,500 feet above sea level. The antenna is a dipole 10 meters off the ground. "In the next couple of months we are hoping to install a lazy H antenna and that will supposedly help the transmission quite a bit. We will be trying to get better programming on the air as soon as possible. We just figured that the audio off of the TV station would be better than nothing you know. Thanks for tuning in and please bear with us, things will be getting better and better little by little", says Chris Gardner in his recent e-mail. His e-mail address is gardner@uttermost.net (Henrik Klemetz, Sweden, Mar 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

MACEDONIA MISCELLANY. Samuel Cássio in an email to me says he logged the station already on Jan 29. This logging was duly reported to Conexión Digital and various Brazilian lists, and so he should be mentioned as the one who actually discovered the new station, he says, not Björn Malm, which is what you can read on the DXing.info info page.

In Oct 2002, the Finnish DXer Jari Lehtinen, heard an unID SS gospel transmission on on 4975, at approx. 0630. For various reasons, he did not believe this was the listed Radio Del Pacífico. He sent me an audio clip, and I found that this was an actual broadcast, with time pips, frequency info etc., from Vida FM, which is sort of a second local HCJB program aired locally in Quito.

This leads me to think that this could have been a transmitter test arranged by HCJB engineers before shipping the transmitter to Arequipa. I asked the DX Partyline host Allen Graham if he knew why Vida FM was aired on 4975, but he seemed to be travelling in the States, and so no answer was forthcoming at the time (Henrik Klemetz, Mar 26, dxing.info via DXLD)

U S A. Hi Glen[n]: We are aware of the 5.015 spur. What is interesting is that this spur is (we are pretty [99.9%] sure) from a neighbor`s barn! The tin roof is somehow mixing and re-radiating. The roof panels are galvanized tin with just amount of rust to enhance the spur! The tin panels are resonant at 5 MHz!! (figures!!) The other spur has been eliminated; this one was coming from the barb wire fence

down the road, with the solid state fence charger that puts a charge on the fence to control livestock. FCC is aware of this and we have been given exceedingly wide latitude to resolve (Dave Frantz, WWRB, TN, March 29, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UZBEKISTAN. Radio Tashkent tonight with excellent signal on 5040 kHz at 1935 UT with IS & Programme in German, IDing as 'Radio Tashkent International'. No sign of anything on 5025 kHz so obviously a freq switch (Graham Powell, Wales, Mar 29, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

VIETNAM. 4796, Son La R and TV Station, Son La, is no longer broadcasting its morning program at 2200-0100. Only heard with the evening program 1200-1400, Feb 28 and Mar 2 (Roland Schulze, Philippines, DSWCI DX Window Mar 26 via DXLD)

Övriga radionyheter

Report from Qatar: US steps up propaganda war

An exclusive report on **Information Radio**, airing Coalition propaganda to the Iraqi people and military. Where exactly do the transmissions really come from? Which countries are involved? How effective is the operation? A detailed account on Commando Solo and other tools in psychological warfare. Visit http://www.dxing.info/profiles/ clandestine_information_iraq.dx (From dxing.info web site)

Monitoring Iraq: War of the Airwaves

Your guide to monitoring radio stations transmitting to and from Iraq. Comprehensive frequency, schedule and contact information for all propaganda stations involved in the conflict. Updated on April 5. Visit <http://www.dxing.info/articles/iraq.dx> (From dxing.info web site)

SONY ICF-2010 TECHNICAL GUIDES

After a long and worthy career Sony have finally retired the veteran ICF2001D/2010 short wave receiver. To co-incide with this event, this is now the last time Steve Whitt will be making available two well known publications about this receiver: "Get The Best from your Sony ICF-2001D" is a 32 page booklet that covers:

- * The 2001D family tree
- * How to hot-rod the Sony ICF2001D (filters, tuning range, overload, reciprocal mixing, s-meter, audio output, FM selectivity, memory wipeout)
- * Hints & tips (battery choice, whip aerial, aerial socket, static damage)
- * Questions & answers (pricing, synchronous advantage, external loop & Beverage aerials)
- * Bibliography & useful addresses

The rarely seen official receiver specification "Get Even More from Your Sony ICF-2001D" is a 12 page supplement that covers:

- * More on memory & batteries & tape audio output
- * Squelch
- * Dead tuning knob
- * Remote cassette control
- * Binaural reception

If you are interested in having both booklets sitting proudly along side your historic Sony receiver please e-mail me at steve.whitt@btinternet.com. Stock is limited so first come first served. I'm still using a 15 year old 2001D today and it's still going strong! (Steve Whitt, IRCA Soft DX Monitor via DXLD)

AUSTRALIA. NEW RADAR LIVE AFTER 40 YEARS

Staff writers APRIL 02, 2003

THE Australian Defence Force's \$1.23 billion Jindalee over-the-horizon radar network has made its official debut after 40 years of development.

Defence Minister Senator Robert Hill announced the Jindalee Operational Radar Network (JORN) would survey the nation's coastline to the north and north-west, providing 24 hour, all weather monitoring of activity in the air and at sea.

JORN will be able to detect aircraft and boats at up to 2000 kilometres from the Australian coastline, outperforming conventional radar, which can only operate in line-of-sight conditions. Australia's northern coastline will be under constant wide-area surveillance for sea and air approaches with a new over-the-horizon high frequency radar network.

"This cost-effective surveillance will be carried out along a 15 million square kilometre stretch from Geraldton in Western Australia to Cairns in Queensland," Senator Hill said.

The Jindalee project had its genesis in the 1960s, when the idea of an over-the-horizon radar was first proposed by the Defence Science and Technology Organisation.

Its development began in earnest in the early 1990s with the arrival of the Jindalee prototype facility in Alice Springs. The facility in Alice Springs will become part of the JORN network and continue its research and testing role.

JORN, which will use radars stationed at Longreach in Queensland and Laverton in Western Australia, will also be used by Coastwatch and the Australian Customs Service to monitor illegal entry, smuggling and territorial fishing violations.

JORN radars will be controlled from RAAF Edinburgh in South Australia. Each JORN radar has its own frequency management system. The network will be supported by 17 radar installation around the north of Australia and on Christmas Island.

Instead of sweeping through an arc like conventional microwave-based radar, JORN concentrates on separate sectors located between Cairns in Queensland and Geraldton in Western Australia.

JORN transmits high frequency radar to the earth's ionosphere, where it is refracted back to earth. Ships or aircraft in the area then reflect some of the radio energy back along its original path, allowing them to be detected and tracked.

However, JORN does not provide information with the same precision as conventional radar and cannot be redeployed.

JORN was built by RLM, a joint venture between Austrian defence contractor Tenix and the US-based Lockheed Martin group. A Defence spokeswoman said the project cost of \$1.23 billion was in line with its original budget.

The contract with RLM will include 46 months of support and maintenance (Australian IT <http://tinyurl.com/8tuu> via Jilly Dybka, TN)

I wonder if this will cause QRM for the folks down there (Jilly Dybka, TN, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

FJI. Fiji on Shortwave

--- Exotic Fiji, with its 333 islands! A tourist haven for those who want to get away from it all.

As the tourist brochure states: Fiji is the place for a truly relaxing tropical get-a-way. The swimmer can swim with the harmless manta ray, the surfer can surf the 20 ft high waves, the hiker can hike in the tropical rain forests, and you can seek accommodation in one of the outer resorts at the Octopus Hotel.

In colonial days, Fiji was listed on the map as the "Cannibal Isles", and it is reported that many sailing ships avoided these islands during that era. The BBC London reported recently in one of its news bulletins in the World Service on shortwave, that Fiji is now marketing a new food product, called, "Cannibal Chutney". No, don't be concerned, this new product is quite harmless. You see, the last cannibal ceremony in Fiji took place more than 100 years ago.

Just as exotic is the shortwave radio scene in Fiji. Back in the year 1930, AWA in Sydney installed a shortwave transmitter in Fiji, rated at considerably less than 1 kW, for use as a communication station. In fact similar units were installed at three other locations in the Fiji Islands for inter-island communication.

The main station in Suva was given the callsign VPD which was in use at the time by a shortwave broadcasting station located at Doveritz near Berlin in Germany. This communication station in Fiji was used at times to broadcast radio programming. For example, in 1933 AWA in Sydney arranged a special worldwide program under the title "South Seas Broadcast". The AWA unit in Suva, station VPD, transmitted the Fijian segment on shortwave to station VK2ME in Sydney.

Regular broadcasting from VPD2 on shortwave began the following year and a new transmitter was installed in 1936. In fact, it was conjectured that test broadcasts on shortwave from the Sydney factory under the callsign VK2MD were from the new transmitter intended for installation in Fiji. Another new transmitter was installed just prior to the European Conflict.

During the Pacific War, Fiji was noted on air under the callsign VPD4 with a relay of the BBC in French. This service was on the air for about 18 months beginning mid year 1940, using the old transmitter now running at about 400 watts. Around the same time period, this station also carried a shortwave relay to Fiji and the Pacific on behalf of AFRS, the American Forces Radio Service. Early in the year 1942, transmitter VPD was taken over by the army and navy for use as a telegraph transmitter.

When peace was restored to the Pacific, plans were laid for the construction of a new two storey studio building in Suva, and a new transmitter base at Naulu (nah-OO-loo), in a swampy area 25 miles from Suva. These new facilities were officially opened in 1954. For the new location, the new callsign on shortwave became ZJV, the same as on mediumwave, though a few months later the callsign was changed again, this time to VRH. But alas, in August 1972, the shortwave service in Fiji was dropped in favor of coverage on mediumwave, and subsequently on FM.

Over the years, the radio service in Fiji has issued nine different QSL cards, some of which were also available in the earlier years from the AWA address in Sydney. All of these cards are now considered to be quite exotic, and they form a very valuable overview of the history of radio broadcasting in Fiji. (Adrian Michael Peterson, AWR Wavescan Mar 30 via DXLD)

Ten Tec RX 350

I've found that I'm listening to this rig a lot more than I expected. Especially with the wide if bandwidth, it's particularly easy on the ears for MW listening when tuned to well processed, clean audio chains like that at WGN. WLS is a difficult catch where I am from time to time. RX-350 even makes WLS easy to take.

Operation is nearly intuitive, and what learning curve there is adopts very quickly. Though I have the keypad and remote, like HF-150 it's not really necessary, as there are switches that permit stepping through the bands, or segments of the bands, very quickly. Dial spinning can be accomplished at a choice of rates.

Cleaning tough signals for pleasant listening is a lot easier than I expected, and over long hours with this rig, there doesn't develop the listening fatigue that other receivers develop. Even in SSB mode, fairly natural, pleasant audio can be recovered from all but the worst signals. Since radios were built to be listened to, audio quality is an important and often overlooked property.

Audio is smooth, with a surprisingly nice bottom end. Unlike AR-7030, which rolls off everything below about 150 Hz, RX-350 has nice response down at least an octave lower. Bumper music, jingles, commercials and promotional pieces, through my Stromberg-Carlson speaker is very nice indeed. As clean, but slightly fuller than AR-7030, or HF-150. If you have a preference for communications quality audio with more mids and highs, this can be trimmed from the programmable menu of 'set and forget' functions.

I noted that sync loses lock on difficult signals. This is not as frequent as I thought it may be. Apparently conditions were right, the first two days, for some very unstable signals. These were the signals I lost lock on. Comparing RX-350 with HF-150 and SW-2, RX-350 lost lock on the same signals as HF-150, and only marginally more often than SW-2. RX-350 did not lose lock on any signals that HF-150 did not.

Firmware revisions may change this. The firmware is adaptive, too. If you select a frequency and a mode, it's entered into the operating memory. If you then step from that band, using the band select switches, and enter a different frequency, mode and bandwidth on a frequency in that other band, and then step back to the first band, the first frequency, mode and bandwidth is retained. Handy.

Stepping through a given band, is done in 100 kHz steps, and changing the dial setting to another frequency will not allow you to return to the first frequency, mode and bandwidth. Not surprising. And not a real problem.

Memories may be tuneable, or not, as you select in the general menu.

I've left it on and working, for more than 24 hours, while I addressed plumbing problems in the next room. When I finally went to shut it down there was insignificant heat. Warm enough to tell that it was not inert. But nothing on the scale of the ICOMs. Not even close. There may be a receiver sale at my house in the next few months.

Randy True wrote: How did you find the performance of the AN (automatic noise reduction) and NB (noise blanker functions)? These functions seem to be non-existent on my radio. Mine shipped with firmware v1.14. Upgrading to 1.15 made no difference.

The Noise Blanker is programmable, and is installed at the default setting--inactive. It's programmed out of the Set and Forget menu. Once activated and adjusted for your conditions, it's actually quite effective on impulse noise, with surprisingly few artifacts intruding on the audio, and doesn't usually require further attention. There's some noise on the mains in my area this week. Switching transients, probably related to all the heavy motors being switched on and off with the very cold weather. These transients were apparent and quite irritating on my Cambridge 88, as well as the ICOM, Lowe, Yeasu, Drake and AOR. But were not in the slightest present in the T-T. I was impressed. Your noise blanker may need to be activated. The AN is automatic notch. This function finds heterodynes in the pass band and removes them. In SSB mode it's surprisingly effective.
(Peter Maus, via rec.radio.shortwave)