SHORTWAVE

Issue no. 1957, Aug 23, 2020

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0800 UTC, Sept 6, 2020

The weather has changed to more normal for this time of the with rain showers and minor thunderstorms. Still it is quite warm and at times sunny. I will not complain as 29-30° C is way too much for me.

We live some 10 km south of Ängelholm in the middle of the fields and when looking out the crops are harvested and the huge machinery process the soil. After only a few days all fields are ready for winter.

For this issue we got acontribution from Hermod Pedersen written entirely in Swedish. Please use Google for translation. If you have any problems with that just give a note and I will help you. It I very nice to receive something also from the Swedish DX-ers who way back started SWB and for many years was a publication entirely in Swedish. Now most of them are only listening to MW.

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB on HCDX: Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998: SWB latest issue/archive: http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/archive.htm

QSL, comments, etc.

Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain. 9670, Radio Channel 292 Offshore History Radio, Rohrbach, received eQSL in 2 days. Reception report sent to: <u>info@chan-</u> nel292.de

On "August 31st 2020 - there will be another Offshore Radio special airplayed via Channel292 - for exact times - check the schedules for August 31st. https://www.channel292.de/"

Robert Wilkner. The Mosquito Coast, 19 August 2020. "Some issues with the pandemic in South Florida delayed this issue . Conditions improving and welcome logs from Sherry Paszkiewicz and Lúcio Bobrowiec. New antenna in place ". /Robert



Hermod Pedersen. Oj, det är så länge sedan som jag skickat nåt att jag inte minns hur jag ska formatera eländet... Om bara alla bulletiner kunde enas om ett format. Eller åt-minstone ARC och SWB...

Nåja, vem är jag att klaga.

Jag är egentligen mest glad över att fortfarande få vara med på ett hörn. Så nu, senast, när jag tröttnade på mellanvågens upprepade signaler gick jag över till kortvåg, min enda sanna radiokärlek. Fast när jag väl hamnar där längtar jag, på nåt sätt, lika snabbt tillbaka till de förföriskt flyktiga och otrogna signaler på mellanvågen. Fan ska vara människa, alla dessa ständiga lockelser och vägval.

Så, well, några vardagliga tips från kortvågen, som jag, well, inte heller längre vet om jag ska skriva på svenska eller engelska. Ho' 'bout Swenglish? Nä, jag kör svenska, så får världen runt mig anpassa sig efter mig. Sounds nice, como el camino hacia el cielo, för att hålla sig till dagens utbud på kortvåg.

Och som redaktör har du det bästa botemedlet mot allt sånt här svammel: Redigera hårt! Trust me.

Du kan också välja den allsmäktiga New York Times-vägen: Publish and be damned.

(Stort tack för bidrag, det var väldigt länge sedan du var med... /TN)

3215	Aug14 0325	WWCR, Nashville, TN, talk about "America first", musical interlude // 4840 (AP-DNK)
3215	Aug8 0920	WWCR The Overcomer Ministry, Nashville; basically religion speech although in a certain
		moments looks like politic speech "America great again". Fair to good (LOB).
3240	Aug14 0330	TWR, Mpangela Ranch Shona religious talk (AP-DNK)
3310	Aug11 2234	R.Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba. Quechua, songs, tks. 25341 (CGS)
3310	Aug19 1000	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba 1030 fade out, with om in Quechua, seemingly one mu- sic bridge, weak signal. (Wilkner)
3325	0925	R. NBC Bougainville, Kieta; male and female presumed pidgin talks, male outside. Progres-
5525	0725	sive signal enhancement until 09:41, fair to good (LOB).
3480	Aug12 1300	Voice of the People. "Bodo" (News) in Korean; fair; their best frequency. (Ron Howard,
5400	Mug12 1500	Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
3480	Aug19 2114	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. 15341 (CGS)
3910	Aug13 2117	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. Probably the same obs'ed.
	-	on 10/8 at 1913. 24241 (CGS)
3915	Aug16 2221	BBC, Kranji relay. WS in E to SEAs, sports nx. 45343 (CGS)
3915	Aug19 2104	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 34342 (CGS)
3930	Aug19 2106	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 34342 (CGS)
3935	Aug13 2119	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 24241 (CGS)
3945	Aug9 1100	R Vanuatu continues to keep broadcasting with non-stop EZL pop songs after 1100+; heard
	U	as late as 1413, on Aug 9, with the usual Black Brothers song, "You Are The Only One." So it would seem that RV has for a while now only be on 3945, plus harmonics. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
3945	Aug8 0900	R. Vanuatu, Port Vila; pacific music, short female id announcements. Fair (LOB).
3955	Aug16 2225	Channel 292, Rohrbach. Mx. 35332 (CGS)
3975	Aug13 2121	Short Wave R, Winsen. E, pops, tks. 35231 (CGS)
3980	Aug9 2112	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyeonggi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 14341 (CG)
3990	Aug16 2223	Gannan PBS, Tianshui. Mand, tks, Chinese mx. 25331 (CGS)
3990	Aug19 2111	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyeonggi-do. Kor to KRE. Jammed & adj. QRM. 24341 (CGS)
	•	
3995 4010	Aug20 0850	HCJB, Weenermoor German religious talk, hymns by choir (AP-DNK)
4010 4450	Aug17 2113	Kyrgyz Radio, Bishkek; music. Poor (LOB).
	Aug15 2112	Voice Of The People (cland.) (p), Goyang. Tks. QRM de jammer + CODAR. 22341 (CGS)
4747	Aug16 2339	R. Huanta 2000, Huanta; male spanish talks, advertising, female "violência sexual luta contra la pobresa". Good, clear (LOB).
4747.20	Aug10 0000	Radio Huanta 2000 Huanta Ayacucho thanks to Lúcio Bobrowiec. tip and encouragement, with strong carrier and some audio, under CODAR. (Wilkner)
4750	Aug12 1809	Bangladesh Betar, Shavar. E (?), tks, anns., songs. Distorted. 35332 (CGS)
4750	Aug19 2117	Voice Of China (p), Hailar. Mand (t), mx, tks. 15331 (CGS)
4750	Aug21 1006	CNR1 Voice of China, China, Hailar; male and female presumed chinese talks, male outside.
	U	Poor to fair (LOB).
4775.1	Aug11 2236	R.Tarma, Tarma. Cast, songs. 45343 (CGS)
4840	Aug10 0400	WWCR, stark som vanligt med en herrans massa program av olika religiösa extremister. Då
		tycker jag att motsatsen från Kuba på 5025 och 5040 är mer lyssnarvänliga, de spelar i alla
		fall häftigare musik, säkert hädiskt. Bäst är ändock Charleston på 5140, bara känsla av 30-tals
		musik från radions barndom i brett AM-läge på SDRn med rätt åskknaster och fading. Wow,
		säger jag. Testa själv! Fast, visst, det är en pira, men oj vad mycket Radio det är. Fast ner till
		Habana på 5040, med sin usla modulation, känns också väldigt mycket nostalgiradio för alla
		oss som genomlidit kalla kriget. Så låt oss enas om ett svenskt lagomval på 5085, vid de till-
		fällen då WTWW spelar gamla godingar blandat med en massa orationer om det eviga livet.
		That's life, even if it's not eternal. (HeP)
4840	Aug16 0330	WWCR, TN, med AWR Wavescan DX program, om sändare under andra världskriget och en
		låååång intervju från ANARC 1979 (jodå, 40+ år sedan!) om Radio Clarín; del 2 för övrigt.
		Är vi DXare verkligen sååå insnöade och tråkiga? Det verkar så, för när jag senast, för ett an-
		tal månader sedan, lyssnade på ett liknande SDXF-program om radiomuseet i Göteborg und-
		rade jag Vaf (HeP)
4840	Aug20 0914	WWCR, Nashville TN. E, tks. F/out 0935 15341 (CGS)
4840	Aug23 0225	WWCR, Nashville, TN English religious talk (AP-DNK)
4875	Aug13 2124	R.Roraima, Boa Vista RR. Advs., 35242 (CGS)

4875	Aug9 035	R Dif do Roraima ID efter musik, fimp 0351 (HeP)
4875.1	Aug9 035 Aug19 102	
4875.1	Aug9 040	
4885	Aug21 233	
4890	Aug10 210	
4900	Aug10 210 Aug13 124	
	U U	should not be //. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif. Via WOR)
4930	Aug14 034	
4949.8	Aug10 000	
4949.8	Aug14 220	
4950	Aug19 000	
4960	Aug14 *04	
4965	Aug12 181	
4985	Aug11 223	8 R.Brasil Central, Goiânia GO. Songs px. 45332 (CGS)
5009.9	Aug10 183	7 R.TV Madagasikara, Ambohidrano Afr. pops. Gone at 1900. 35332 (CGS)
5020	Aug11 072	R. Solomon Islands BC, Honiara; female english talks, pacific music. Fair (LOB).
5025	Aug10 040) Radio Rebelde, "Rebelde, La Habana, emisora de la revolución. (HeP)
5025	Aug23 02	R Rebelde, Bauta Spanish discussion about "Musica national y Musica international", Cuban song (AP-DNK)
5025	Aug20 091	
5025	Aug11 220	
5040	Aug15 -173	
	8	
		Per the following info from Jose Jacob <u>https://www.qsl.net/vu2jos/</u> , certainly would seem to be INDIA:
		5040 50 Jeypore Odisha Odiya E 0025-0436, 0700-0915, 1130-1742
		(via Ron Howard, WOR)
5040	Aug23 02	
5050	Aug23 02	
5055	Aug22 061	
2022	114622 001	beyond, of 5025 Rebelde over 5040 RHC English, the latter on later than usual, and with
		same extreme modulation breaking up `Ed Newman` on both. 5055 is S9+10; 5040 is
		S9+20/30; 5025 with good music modulation is also $S9+20/30$. Something's always wrong at
		RadioCuba. Both fundamentals listed as Bauta site. There is no reverse leapfrog on 5010,
		luckily for WRMI earlier. 0616 Rebelde YL ID and TC for 2:16 am (Glenn Hauser, OK,
		WOR)
5085	Aug9 040	
5085	Aug10 035	
	8	does not have life", följt av "Rock'n roll music; If You Want To Dance With Me". Vad kan
		det vara? Djävulens verk? Nej, nej, det Svenska Lagomvalet, förstås. WTWW! Se mer 4840,
		men gå inte dit, stanna här, det är trevligare. (HeP)
5085	Aug14 035	
5130	Aug9 040	
	U	Kunde ju ha varit förvirrande, men med dagens få KV-sändare var det lättgissat även utan ID,
		som kom sen. (HeP)
5130	Aug23 02	WBCQ, Monticello, Maine English ann, pop song (AP-DNK)
5805	Aug18 212	R. 208, Hvidovre. Pops. 25331 (CGS)
5805	Aug23 02	60 R 208, Hvidovre, via groundwave Danish ID: "Du lytter til Radio 2-0-8 med musik fra 70-
	C	erne og 80-erne" // again 1440 (AP-DNK)
5840	Aug21 095	
5939.5	Aug9 040	
5939.806	Aug11 063	
	-	ways off-frequency. Altho a few other ZYs are reported active on 6, 9 and 11 MHz bands,
		these are the only ones detected at this late/early hour (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
5945	Aug12 095	R.NZi, Rangitaiki. E, tks. 15331 (CGS)
5945	Aug11 073	
		Good (LOB).
5950	Aug12 182	
TO TO		34332 (CGS)
5950	Aug23 03	
5952	Aug9 002	
		like saturated, signal = 3, but overall = poor (LOB).

5952.4	Aug9	2330	Pio XII, Siglo Veinte with weak sign, fading up in SP with om and possibly ylthanks to Lúcio Bobrowiec (Wilkner)
5952.5	Aug16	2228	R.Pío XII, Siglo XX. Tks. Adj. QRM. 14341 (CGS)
5960	-	0500	
5900 5970	U	0350	Radio Ndarason International; https://www.ndarason.com/a-propos/ (HeP) WEWN, spansk px, fint fram till 0400, splatter från AWR 5975. (HeP)
5970 5970	Aug10		WEWN, Alabama med NSE Radio, "Radio Católica Mundial" och "Con los ojos de María, un programa de NSE Producciones par Radio Católica Mundial conducido por Media Vares", sånt som man kan stöta på på mellanvåg också. Störningsfritt fram till 03, när 5960 (5950,9; Kuwait?) sätter igång och orsakar en massa splatter. En timme senare har problemet minskat pga solen, men in träder då AWR, Voice of Hope, på 5975 via Bulgarien. Outgrundliga äro
5975	Aug14	0449	herrens vägar. (HeP) NHK via Moosbrunn fair in EG w/Japanese lesson (Paszkiewicz WI)
5975 5990	Aug14 Aug14		CRI (Hohhot) Decent in RU w/ unID non-CH chat 'way undermaybe Qinghai PBS in TB? (Sheedy)
5995	Aug18	2325	VP signal squeezed between Cuba and Cuba, ORTM as scheduled until 2400, checking after reported coup; will it stay on all night? Not at 0116 August 19 check. Manuel Méndez, Spain, reported at 0629: ``5995 open today at about its usual time 0550 with African songs, but at 0600, instead of interval signal, identification in French and comments as usual, no comments, no news, only non stop African songs. Best 73,s Manuel``. Day frequency to check is 9635. And will this affect the CRI Bamako relays? (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
5995	Aug18		R. Mali, Bamako; French male talks in a slow narrative over music sounding like a documen- tary program. Fair (LOB).
5995	Aug20		Mali started with African music/singing; non-stop music till tuned out at 0627. No announce- ments. (Thanks Manuel for checking!) (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA via WOR)
6005	Aug20		R Belarus International, via Shortwaveservice, Kall-Krekel. Talk about Belarus (AP-DNK)
6010	Aug19		R. Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte; sertanejo music selections. Fady, fair (LOB).
6010	Aug14	1321	CRI (Baoji-Sifangshan) Nifty TB pop music. 6010 is usually covered by ACI/AACI from NK jammers on 6005/6015, also heard 1308+ 18 August w/ //s 7350 u/ unID & 9480 just breaking the noise level. (Sheedy)
6015	Aug20	*0328-	Zanzibar suddenly started; program was already in progress. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA via WOR)
6025	Aug17	1457	TWR Africa. Religious program in English; 1501, T.W.R. ID and into vernacular; weak, via long path. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6030	Aug16		"Radio Martí, siempre contigo" "desde Miami para Cuba". (HeP)
6030	Aug23	0255	R Oromiya, Adana, via Geja Jewe Oromo ann, Afropop songs QRM R Marti 6030 (AP-DNK)
6035	Aug18	0137	BS Thimphu in Sharchogpa language scheduled, S=9+10dB signal in Delhi Perseus unit. But was OFF air when checked at 01.48 UT again !? 6 kHz wide audio visible, mostly audio on lower sideband seen! Lately, some heavy political dispute in that mountain region, about the demarcation line between India / Bhutan and China, remnants of the British Empire finale of 1948 on South Asian subcontinent. (73 wb)
6040	Aug	1304	Shiokaze/Sea Breeze. Would normally be in English today, but not so; instead in Japanese; // 6165 (CNR6 QRM) and jamming on both frequencies. Scheduled here 1300-1400. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif. Via WOR)
6055	Aug9	0918	R. Nikkei 1, Chiba-Nagara; male and female japanese talks, pop music. Poor (LOB).
6065	Aug12		Voice Of Hope, Makeni Ranch. E, rlgs. propag. // 4965 fair but too noisy. 55444 (CGS)
6070	Aug20		Channel 292, Rohrbach English ann, pop songs (AP-DNK)
6080	Aug13		R.Marumby, Curitiba PR. Songs, rlgs. QRM de CHN. Inaudible on // 9515. 33341 (CGS)
6085	Aug21		R Mi Amigo, Kall-Krekel English ann, pop songs (AP-DNK)
6090	Aug23	0310	Voice of the Amhara State, Geja Jewe Amharic ann, African music (AP-DNK)
6110	Aug23	0315	R Fana, Addis Ababa Afar ann, Afropop songs (AP-DNK)
6115	Aug12		R. Nikkei 2, Chiba-Nagara; pop music selections, male and female japanese talks. Fair At 0945 much better signal (LOB).
6115	Aug20		Congo started. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA via WOR)
6130	Aug17	1342	Xizang PBS via Lhasa. Another day with nice clear reception; again // 6200. Laos certainly seems off the air here; if they were broadcasting, I'm sure I would have some trace of another station here, but it is only Tibet. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6134.8	Aug17		R.Aparecida, Aparecida SP. Natl. nx magazine A Voz do Brasil. Adj. QRM. Inaudible on // 5035v, 9630v, 11855v. 34443 (CGS)
6135	Aug23	0320	R Aparecida, Aparecida, SP religious talk with hymns (AP-DNK)
6135	Aug12	1309	Radio Madagasikara. Very respectable signal; thanks to Ralph Perry, for the reminder that now is the best time of the year for my reception here, with my local sunrise today at 1323 UT. My audio is at <u>http://bit.ly/33VK1vG</u> . (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)

6135	Aug15	1329	R. Madagasikara Thanks to Ralph Perry's info via Ron Howard I got to enjoy RM's cool local
			music + some DJ chat. Sounded like quick run of ads just before TOH, then more
			DJingtransmitter was cutting off for 1-2 minutes every so often, which isn't a good sign.
C1C 0		1005	(Sheedy)
6150	Aug21	1205	R Marabu, via R Europe 24 Herman ID: "Hier ist Radio Europa", old pop melody: "In the
6155	1.,100	0500	Summertime" (AP-DNK)
6155 6160	Jul28 Aug20	0500	OE1 weak with German news (Paszkiewicz WI) R. Boa Vontade, Porto Alegre; male and female talks, religious music. Poor (LOB).
6170	Aug ₂₀ Aug ₁₅		R.NZi, Rangitaiki. E, tks,, interview. Adj. QRM. Improving, rtd. at 1900. 24331 (CGS)
6180	Aug23		R Nacional da Amazônia, Brasilia, DF Portuguese conversation (AP-DNK)
6185	Aug25 Aug21		Radio Educación, México D. F. weak signal with om brief talkfading. (Wilkner)
6185	Aug21 Aug21		China Huayi Bc. Corp., China, Chengdu; music, top of the hour bip signal and female an-
0105	Aug21	0939	nouncements, slow music. Poor (LOB).
6195	Aug15	0359	This is World Harvest Radio", sen snabbt över till förtjusande spanska från Radio Japan
0175	nugio	0557	0400. Allt behöver inte vara perfekt. (HeP)
6255	Aug11	2120	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 34342 (CGS)
6350	8	0902	R. Echo Of Hope – VOH, Hwaseong; korean talks. //5995kHz, fair, deterioring (LOB).
6400	Aug9	2117	Pyongyang BC Stn, Kanggye. Kor, tks. 25341 (CG)
6520	i lug	0913	R. Voice Of The People, Kyonggi-do Koyang; Korean male and female speech, instrumental
0520		0715	music. Fair (LOB).
6600	Aug8	2118	Voice Of The People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 23441 (CG)
6865	Aug7	2123	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25331 (CG)
7245	Aug14		NHK in EG fair (Paszkiewicz WI)
7255	Aug22		no signal from VON, nor any on alternatives as have happened: 9690-, 11770-, let alone
1200	114622	0002	15120 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
7255	Aug14	1323	XPBS (Lhasa) Fair with some 'tribal' TB musicrecheck 18 August @ 1250+ had 7255, 4920
	U		in the clear, 6110 u/ unID, 4905 poor w/ usual data/RTTY CCI, & 6200 mostly readable u/
			usually dominant VoJ. (Sheedy)
8780	Aug14	1328	Firedrake/dragon, CNR1 ('the Chinese jammer twins') Usual 'explosive opera music' v. who
			knows, re-check on 15 August @ 1320 showed CNR1 alone. (Sheedy)
9105	Aug13	1237	Echo of Hope - VOH, from first noted at 1237, all the way through to last check at 1510, wit-
			hout any audio at all, just a very strong open carrier being heard during random checking; all
			the other VOH frequencies noted with normal audio (3985 // 4890 // 5995 // 6255 // 6350).
			Aug 14, back to normal with very good audio level at 1341, with news in English and Ko-
			rean ("Touch! Global Headlines"). (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif. Via WOR)
9120	Aug8	2123	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25341 (CG)
9155	Aug8	2129	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25342 (CG)
9180.1	Aug8		Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25342 (CG)
9255	Aug8	2125	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25342 (CG)
9505	Aug21	1635	Voice of Africa, Al Aitahab, after months without hearing it, now on air, French, news, com-
			ments, African songs, id "La Voix de L'Afrique 31 metres, 9505 kHz", at 1717 English id.
			"The Voice of Africa from Sudan", comments. QRM from Romania on 9500. (Méndez)
9550.1	Aug13		R.Boa Vontade, Pt.º Alegre RS. Tks. Adj. QRM. 22341 (CGS)
9630	Aug13	1518	9630 // 11630), CNR17 heard on a weekday (Aug 13 - Thurs.), from 1518 to 1529, with a
		0.691	Russian language lesson. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif. Via WOR)
9630.338	Aug11	0631	JBA off-frequency, no doubt R. Aparecida; 11856v not audible now or ever any more.
0620.4	A 10	1016	(Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9630.4	Aug12		R.Aparecida. Tks, advs. Vy. poor at 1140 25341 (CGS)
9635	Aug20		R.Mali, Kati. F, Fr. lang. lesson for children. 45444 (CGS)
9664.8	Aug18		R.Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC. Rlgs. propag. 25341 (CGS)
9664.839	Aug11	0632	music S2-S4, no doubt R. Voz Missionária. Have not heard these 31ms overnight for some
			time, and no 9819v. (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9818.8	Aug13		R. 9 de Julho. Px Desporto 9. Adj. QRM de CHN on 9820. 44433 (CGS)
9835	Aug12		Sarawak FM via RTM, Kajang. Tks, songs. Deteriorating. 25432 (CGS)
9865	Aug14	1330	AIR, Bengaluru Hindi ann, National melody, President Kovind: "Address to the Nation" in
11100			Hindi and 1352 English on Independence Day // 9380 Aligarh (AP-DNK)
11100	Aug12		Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 15331 (CGS)
11120	Aug12		Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 25341 (CGS)
11150	Aug15	1433	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25341 (CGS)

	Tnx but 11150 & 11170 are far more likely CNR1 jammers than Sound of Hope. It is ne- cessary to tell the difference or make first assumption jammers not SOH. (Glenn Hauser via WOR)
11170 Aug15 1435	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 25342 (CGS)
	Tnx but 11150 & 11170 are far more likely CNR1 jammers than Sound of Hope. It is ne- cessary to tell the difference or make first assumption jammers not SOH. (Glenn Hauser via WOR)
11440 Aug12 1123	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 25342 (CGS)
11460 Aug12 1125	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks, mx. 25342 (CGS)
11530 2045	at 2045 in TK. Short-wave.info lists Radio Recep Erdogan which I'd suppose is to jam Denge Welat. (Paszkiewicz WI)
11665 Aug12 1002	Wai FM via RTM, Kajang. Tks, mx & songs. Deteriorating. 35433 (CGS)
11815.1 Aug20 0951	R.Brasil Central. Farming px RBC Agro, anns., nx px O Mundo em sua Casa. Deteriorating. 25442 (CGS)
11835 Aug18 0233	 (third harmonic), Radio Vanuatu, 0233-0533. Highlights: 0233-0328: The French hour; mostly very nice pop French songs and ballads; mostly poor reception this early. 0328-0431: The English Hour; starts with local Vanuatu weather; goes into segment from "Pacific Beat" (ABC RA); interesting item: "A Chinese ambassador causes a stir for walking on the backs of people who are welcoming him to his new job in their country [Kiribati] - but for the locals it is a sign of respect." [Picture and story at "Pacific Beat" - http://bit.ly/2E3ShPA] Pop songs; 0422, RV lo cal segment "In The Studio," with phoned in interview with one of the students returning to Vanuatu from Samoa, who is currently in the process of undergoing 14 days of quarantine and he tells of his experience under quarantine. The English Hour is mostly readable and I find it very entertaining and informative. 0431+: Programming all in Bislama; many calls from the various provinces to report about last month's Independence Day celebrations; many words in English, so easy to follow the general content. Good number of "Radio Vanuatu, Vois Blong Yumi" IDs. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
11856 Aug19 1442	R.Aparecida (p), Aparecida SP. Tks. Adj. QRM. 14341 (CGS)
11895.2 Aug14 2143	R.Boa Vontade (p), Pt.º Alegre RS. Songs. Adj. QRM. 13341 (CGS)
15475.98 Aug22 1442 -CUSB	LRA36 already on with songs at S2-S4 via Brasil KiwiSDR; 1444 usual canned ID for `Co- razón Antártico` and phone, e-mail contact info. 1517 song, 1518 another ID; still going 1603 music, by 1700 down to S1-S3. Still past 1735. JBA by 1748. No telling how much longer. Not really readable now or earlier. We were expecting this to start at 1630 like previous Saturdays, presumably replaying the Wednesday show: tnx to Manuel Méndez, Spain, who

Saturdays, presumably replaying the Wednesday show; tnx to Manuel Méndez, Spain, who was barely getting it direct from sign-on *1409 with Morse code (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

3905	Aug18	2120	R.Sovereign (t) - pir. Songs. T-ID via DX press. 15341 (CGS)
3920.1	Aug8	2121	R.Piepzender (t) - pir. Pops, mx oldies, songs in Du. T-ID via DX press. 35332 (CG)
4700	Aug20	2322	R. Mystery 21, Germany; pop music selections, slow music, short english male announce- ments, ID. Poor, constant, no fades (LOB).
5135	Aug10	1841	Charleston R Int'l - pir. Oldies, fq. anns. in E. 35332 (CGS)
5140	Aug12	2236	Charleston R Int'l - pir. Oldies. Back on the usual fq. 35242 (CGS)
5770	Aug11	2118	Rock R Revolution - pir. Mx. 25331 (CGS)
5780	Aug12	1008	Harmony R - pir. Mx. 15341 (CGS)
6205	Aug18	1430	Laser Hot Hits - pir. Mx. 15341 (CGS)
6255	Aug11	2120	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 34342 (CGS)
6290	Aug18	2124	R.Black Bandit - pir. Russian songs, mx, c&w. 35342 (CGS)
6305.1	Aug19	2109	R.Merlin Int'l (p) - pir. Pops. 15341 (CGS)
6334	Aug15	2105	R.Joey - pir. Pops. 35342 (CGS)
6335	Aug19	1852	R.Entreprise - pir. Pop oldies. ID via DX press. 25342 (CGS)
6390	Aug8	2117	R.Joey (p) - pir. Pop mx. 35342 (CG)
6940	Aug7	2121	R.Nova - pir. Pops. ID via DX press. 35342 (CG)
6985	Aug13	2148	R.The Vault - pir. Pops. 35343 (CGS)
7694.9	Aug8	2253	R.Zeppelin - pir. Pops. ID via DX press. 25341 (CG)

Contributors to the log:

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Dan Sheedy Dan Sheedy, Moonlight Beach/Encinitas, CA	Robert Wilkner, Pompano Beach, South Florida
Sherry Paszkiewicz Manitowoc WI	

Station news

CANADA. Update on CFVP 6030 Calgary Canada

This just in from the engineering staff. The tower grounding is replaced/fixed. The transmitter itself had issues and is now repaired and back out at the site. The next thing is to sweep the transmission line and matching network and check impedance. Shouldn't be too much longer now :) (Harold Sellers, via DXplorer)

GERMANY. Offshore Radio History schedule, August 31 via Channel 292, Rohrbach:

3955 kHz, 1600-1900 6070 kHz, 0400-0700, 0800-1400, 1630-1930 9670 kHz, 0530-1500, 1600-1900 <u>https://www.channel292.de/</u> (Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain)

INDIA. Was rather a dismal showing from **AIR** this year for the eve of Independence Day. In past years it was very enjoyable when Shillong (4970) was being heard with decent reception, but that is long gone. Today (Aug 14) at 1330 UTC, with ID and NA; 1331-1352 president's address in Hindi, ending with "Jai Hind" repeated three times; 1352-1411, ending again with "Jai Hind" and NA. This year's address was certainly longer than in past years. Here is the little that I observed from Asilomar State Beach (Calif., USA), just after my local sunrise (1324 UTC):

- 4760 Leh Unable to make out even a carrier.
- 4800 Hyderabad Only CNR1 heard.
- 4810 Bhopal Very faint audio (unusable).
- 4835 Gangtok Only a carrier, but not the often heard terrible transmitter hum.
- 4910 Jaipur Only a few traces of audio (unusable)
- 4920 Chennai Covered by much stronger Tibet, so AIR was unusable here.
- 4950 Srinagar Decent level carrier, but no audio.
- 5010 Thiruvananthapuram Nice to find a decent level carrier, but no usable audio.
- 5040 Jeypore Definite audio, but too weak to be of much use.
- 5050 Aizawl Only the usual BBR (China) here; unable to detect anything underneath it.
- 9865 Bengaluru Fair reception and very readable.

For my money, the best "Jai Hind" delivered during the president's address to the nation was given years ago by President Shrimati Pratibha Devishingh Patil. She was certainly the most enthusiastic! Loved listening to her! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)

LAOS. from BC-DX 22 Aug: Re: Laos off the air?

I think Laos 6130 kHz has been off for almost full year already, except for very short reactivations. It was easy to detect, because unlike Tibet it was always a bit below nominal. {- 6129.984 kHz} I have tried to contact them many times, but no reply now that Mr. Satchaphansy has retired. 73, Mauno (Mauno Ritola-FIN, Aug 15)

I guess not heard for some months, when Victor put his Perseus RX 'on air' on July 28th, nothing heard from Vientiane then via the Piliyandala SDR rx unit at Ceylon-Sri Lanka island. I heard only China, despite Tony Magon-AUS VK2IC reported Aug 7 !

(73 wolfie)

6130 kHz Lao National Radio, Vientiane Laos - noted at 1228 UT - Good Signal on Jakarta SDR remotedly. (Tony Magon-AUS VK2IC, wor Aug 7, 2020)

Hi Tony, Vientiane Laos has certainly done QRT before 13.30 UT. At 13.30 UT only the channel request owner China was on the frequency channel. CHN PBS Xizang, Lhasa Baiding bcast center site in Tibetan, S=9+15dB signal strength in Hiroshima Japan heard remotedly. S=9+30dB in Delhi India Perseus unit remotedly on exact 6130.0 kHz. (73 wolfie df5sx https://www.wwdxc.de/topnews.shtml Aug 7, 2020)

archive of April 2020: LAOS Lao National Radio shortwave service goes live online.

Government broadcaster Lao National Radio (LNR) has given its website a makeover and also made their National Service available on a with live audio stream from the site at <<u>http://lnr.org.la</u>>

This includes their Foreign Language Service including English at 14:30 UT, which was observed at 14:33 UT today (the stream seems to have a 3-minute lag) announcing 567, 6130 kHz and Happy Radio 97.3 MHz FM.

The website also has four other buttons for present and future LNR live streams: LNR FM [103.7) Happy Radio (97.3) - not yet functional Butterfly Radio (94.3) - not yet functional Climax Radio (95.0) - not yet functional Programme schedules for all five services are also provided, translatable by Google Translate.

NB: the schedule for the National Service indicates that it goes off-air at 08:00-09:00 UT daily. (David Kernick-UK, Interval Signals Online. wor April 9, 2020)

Lao National Radio not heard in November 2019 either, wb.

LAOS 6129.984 kHz string visible at 23.51 UT on June 3, when checked 49 mb on remote SDR unit at Moscow Russia. Probably South East Asian Lao National Radio Vientiane, S=6 or -87dBm weak signal. (wb df5sx, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 3, 2019) (All items from WOR)

PERU

<u>3270</u>	OAW7N	New licence to Segundo Nehemiass Cutire – 1 kW. Barrio Bañupata, Distrito de Pitumarca,
		Provincia de Canchis, Departento de Cusco (MTS 9.10.19)
<u>3295</u>	OAW5F	New licence to Jaime Osorio Aguilar – 1 kW. 🖂 Calle Martinelly S/N, Distrito de
		Tambobamba, Provincia de Cotabambas, Departemento de Apurimac (MTC 12.03.18)
4800	OAW7O	New licence to Raul Bellido Cahuascanco – 1 kW. ⊠ Cerro Lechemocco, Distrito de Sicuani,
		Provincia de Canchis, Departemento de Cusco (MTS 6.11.19)
4935	OAW4Z	New licence to Manuel Mauro Valderrama Guillen – 1 kW. Sector Sicicaya, Distrito de San
		Antonio, Provincia de Huarochiri, Departemento de Lima (MTS 12.04.19)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(via Tore B Vik)

Other radio news

PRECISE FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

In response to an inquiry from Rodney Johnson, I wrote on WOR iog:

Yes, the AMSynch frequency readout is the way to go on UTwente SDR.

Most of my measurements are on the R-75, the old-fashioned way. Normally I step-tune bandscans at 1 kHz intervals in USB. Thus 1000-Hz hets are everywhere when 1 kHz below a correct frequency; if something is slightly plus or minus, it's immediately obvious from a different pitch. Then to measure it, I downtune -200 or -300 Hz exactly on the readout to three decimal places, hear that pitch and then in 1 Hz step-tuning mode, go up to the plus side until I hear the same pitch, then comparing by punching in xxxx.800 or whatever where previously heard. Usually takes a few tries back and forth to get an exact match to my ear. Then I note the exact frequency which makes a match on the plus side, and add the total Hz between upper and lower. Divide by two and add that to the lower spot, and that produces the wanted exact carrier frequency --- almost. On this receiver it's slightly off so I have a correxion factor to subtract according to a table I have compiled, since the factor increases with higher frequencies. Finally the exact frequency to be logged. However after all this indirect ``measurement`` I will not claim accuracy to better than about 2 Hz.

On the NRD-545 there is a similar procedure except it reads out to only .01 kHz instead of .001.

I would encourage other DXers with receivers capable of this to carry out such measurements. And all editors to respect them rather than rounding off or deleting the extra decimal places.

Additionally: in some cases with a strong stable signal and headphones, one can zero-beat a frequency in SSB mode, by rocking tuning back and forth until no subaudible beat can be heard. (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

Is it possible to track a radio signal? History and modernity of the issue.

Almost in all forums devoted to radio, the question periodically arises - is it possible to track a working radio receiver. The most "advanced" ones, who still remember the basics of physics, answer that it is possible because there is a local oscillator in the receiver, which emits, others say that it is impossible. The question was relevant about 30 years ago, when people secretly listened to "voices", but even now you can hear horror stories that if you tune the receiver to the "police wave", then they will immediately come for the owner.

Is it possible or not? Let's try to figure it out and conduct an experiment.

To understand whether it is possible to track the receiver, let's turn to their history of creation ...

Details - https://vk.com/@radioreceiver-mozhno-li-zapelengovat-signal-radiopriemnika-istoriya-i-sovr

(<u>https://vk.com/radioreceiver</u>) (RUS-DX # 1095)

Dragonfly RX-666: Some Points to Consider

Having spent quite a few hours with the RX-666 over the weekend, I feel confident enough to come up with an evaluation of the receiver and its interaction with software.

The link is <u>here</u>. <u>https://www.drop-</u> <u>box.com/s/ky831qj0003x07f/The%20RX-666.pdf?dl=0</u>

(Bjarne Mjelde via http://arcticdx.blogspot.com/)



Unusual Shortwave Stations in Paraguay

Here in Wavescan today, we come to the final topic in our five-part mini-series on the radio scene in South American Paraguay. Our closing topic in this series is: Unusual Shortwave Stations in Paraguay, and we begin this story today, in Canada back last century.

It was on March 13, 1957 that mediumwave station CFAM was inaugurated at Altona Manitoba Canada with with two transmitters at 1,000 watts each on 1290 kHz. This mediumwave commercial station was owned and operated by a Mennonite Christian congregation in a small town with a population of considerably less than two thousand people.

Eighteen years later in 1975, station CFAM was operating with 10 kW on 950 kHz, and it was by this time the key station for a very successful small regional network of mediumwave and FM stations in the area, known as the Golden West Network.

During the Spring of that same year 1975, mediumwave station CFAM in Alberta Canada received a request from a small Mennonite community living in an isolated country location in Paraguay. They were asking for technical assistance in establishing a radio station in their town, Filadelfia, and so three men from the Canadian station CFAM (Ed Stoez, Jack Hoepner and Frank Kroeker) were despatched to Paraguay in South America.

Six months later, the new South American mediumwave radio station at Filadelfia in Paraguay was inaugurated on September 15, 1975 as La Voz del Chaco ZP30, with 10 kW on 610 kHz. Their first radio studio was installed in the Mennonite Church building in Filadelfia, and the transmitter was installed in a small brick building at the end of a dirt track, some four miles out of town. Subsequently the studio in the church building was extended, and later again a nice modern building was constructed in town to house the studio facilities.

There was no electrical infrastructure in that area of Paraguay and we would suggest that the original program feed from the in-town studios to the out of town broadcast transmitter was via a modified amateur radio transmitter. For the first time thirty years later, the 2005 edition of the WRTVHB shows that a low powered shortwave transmitter was on the air for La Voz del Chaco ZP30 in Filadelfia Paraguay, as a program feed.

This first listing of a 100 watt transmitter on the out of band channel 6884 kHz as a program feed would suggest that perhaps a subsequent modified amateur transmitter (operating with a power less than 100 watts?), was now providing the program feed from the studios to the broadcast transmitter.

Another mediumwave station in the underpopulated Chaco area of Paraguay is listed with a similar program feed from the studios to the broadcast transmitter, and this is the Catholic operated station Radio Pa'i Puku ZP17. Their address is listed as 389 Kilometres, Transchaco Highway, Chaco.

{the proper way to express such a ``street address`` in English or Spanish is: ``km 389`` --- gh}

Mediumwave Radio Pa'i Puku ZP17 began test transmissions on May 27, 1996, and they were officially inaugurated on September 13 of the following year 1997. They began regular programming with a 25 kW transmitter on 720 kHz, and then in 2013 they installed a 50 kW transmitter, on the same mediumwave channel.

This station also utilizes a shortwave transmitter, listed with 100 watts on 6890 kHz, as a program feed from the studios to the mediumwave transmitter. Perhaps we could surmise that Radio Pa'i Puku also employs a modified amateur transmitter for their program feed.

For a couple of years (2004 & 2005), Radio America was listed with a very low power shortwave station in Paraguay, with just 5 watts on 7370 kHz. This station was located with the Colegio Tecnico Municipal Santa Rosa de Lima at Nemby in suburban Asuncion.

Radio America was associated with another very low powered shortwave station Radio Licemil at a military encampment at Ypane in suburban Asuncion. Radio Licemil is a training facility for military personnel and it operates irregularly with a listed 1 watt output on 12,000 kHz.

This station, Radio Licemil with just 1 watt, has to be the lowest powered shortwave radio broadcasting station in the world, though half a century ago, there was another experimental broadcasting station rated at the same power level in the British Isles, somewhere up near the border between England and Scotland.

So, at the end of 85 years of shortwave broadcasting in South American Paraguay, there are just three stations left, none of which are presenting what we would call a regular broadcasting service:-

* La Voz del Chaco ZP30, Filadelfia Chaco, Mennonite Christian, 100 watts on 6884 kHz As a studio to transmitter program link Standard German, Plattdeutsch, Spanish, Portuguese and local languages

* Radio Pa'i Puku ZP17, 389 Kilometres Transchaco Highway, Chaco, Catholic, 100 watts on 6890 kHz As a studio to transmitter program link Spanish, Portuguese, local languages

* Radio Licemil, Ypane, Asuncion, Military training station, 1 watt on 12000 kHz. Occasional instructional use Spanish, local languages.

2. Unusual Shortwave Stations in Paraguay

Progressive Information

Location Information Reference

Radio Station CFAM, Altona MB Canada

1957	Mar 13. CFAM Altona MB Manitoba inaugurated. Station begun by group of Mennonite businessmen Two								
	transmitters 1,000 kW each, 1290 kHz Located on Thiessen's farm 2 miles south of Altona Studios in								
1058	Nov	town on property purchased from Thiessen Nov Power increase to 5 kW							
1960		CFAM Altona MB 5 kW 1290 kHz							
1960		Power increase to 10 k		5					
1968		CFAM change to 9		location	n				
1972	-	CFAM 10 kW 950 kHz							
1975						broadca	asting Network Golden West		
1983		CFAM 10 kW 950 kHz		•		0104400			
La V	oz del C	haco ZP30, Filadelfia							
1975		,	Mennonite s	station					
	1 0				a, help	establis	h station Ed Stoesz, Jack Hoeponer, Frank Kroe-		
		kerwent to Filadelf	0		· 1				
1975		La Voz del Chaco e	established						
		Document First stu	dio in Churc	h Build	ing				
		Later studio enlarge	ed		-				
		New studio buildin	g completed						
		Transmitter buildin	g, small, bri	ck, 5 mi	les out	Tower	102 m tall (335 ft)		
1975	Sep 1	5 Inauguration La Ve	oz del Chaco	o Intern	et				
1975		Not listed WR(TV)HB Entries	5					
1976		Not listed							
	- 1988	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10			
1989		La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10/5			
		Struck by small pla							
1990		La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10/5			
	- 1992	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10			
1992		La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia		610	10			
1993	1007	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10/1			
	-1997	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10			
1998	- 2004	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10/1			

2005 - 2006	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10/1	6884 Feeder	
2007 - 2008	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10/1	6884 Feeder USB	
2009 - 2019	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	10/1	6884 Feeder USB	100 w
2020	La Voz del Chaco	Filadelfia	ZP30	610	50	6884 Feeder USB	100 w News feed
9 languages, 17 hours daily							

Radio Pa'i Puku ZP17, Chaco

Radio Pa'i Puku not listed
Radio Pa'i Puku began test transmissions
Radio Pa'i Puku began regular official transmissions
Radio Pa'i Puku, 720 kHz 25 kW
Radio Pa'i Puku, 720 kHz 25 kW, 6890 kHz feeder
Address 389 kM de la Ruta Transchaco, Teniente Irala Fernandez, Chaco
Radio Pa'i Puku, 720 kHz 25 kW, 6890 kHz feeder
Radio Pa'i Puku, 720 kHz 25 kW, 6890 kHz feeder USB 100 w
ZP20, Villeta Nemby
Radio America Villeta 7300 7370 15185 Asuncion PO address WRTVHB
Radio America in Nemby Paraguay aiding college students place station on air
Independent from Radio America
On Radio America channels 1610 kHz & 7370 kHz, 5 watts mediumwave ¹ / ₄ wave and shortwave 5/8
wave Radio Colegio Tecnico Municipal Santa Rosa de Lima

2004 - 2005 Radio America Villeta Nemby 7370 1, 9905 9983 15483 .2

Radio Colegio Tecnico Municipal Santa Rosa de Lima

2004	Radio America in Nemby Paraguay aiding college students place station on air
	Independent from Radio America
	On Radio America channels 1610 kHz & 7370 kHz, 5 watts mediumwave ¹ / ₄ wave and shortwave 5/8
	wave Radio Colegio Tecnico Municipal Santa Rosa de Lima
2005	Radio Colegio 7371 50 watts WRTVHB

Radio Licemil, Ypane

Kaulo Licciini,	Radio Electrini, i parte		
2007	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 25 watts		
2008	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 25 watts, Liceo Militar		
2009 - 2012	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 25 watts		
2013	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 25 watts, irregular		
2014	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 25 watts, occasional instructional use WRTVHB		
2014	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 25 watts		
2015	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 1 watt		
2016	Not listed		
2017	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 1 watt Acosta Nur		
2018 - 2020	Radio Licemil, Ypane, 12000 kHz 1 watts		
	-		

(Adrian Petersen, IN, script for AWR Wavescan #594, July 12 via WOR)

{Do any of our readers remember DXing any of those on 6884, 6890 or 12000? - gh VIA wor}

The Story of the Japanese Sea Monster

It was during the year 1947, that a radio station in Tokyo Japan broadcast a program about a fictitious huge Sea Monster that arose out of the ocean and slowly made its way towards Tokyo, devastating people and places in its onward progress. So many listeners heard this strange broadcast that panic set in, and many phoned the station and public authorities in an endeavor to gain further information.

The radio station that carried this Sea Monster program was WVTR, which later became the key network station for FEN, the Far East Network, the American Forces Radio Network in Japan. The studios for WVTR-FEN-AFRS were on the 3rd floor in the same building as the Japanese mediumwave station JOAK, at 2 2-Chome, Uchi Sai Waicho, Chiyo Daku, in Tokyo. The main transmitter for JOAK-WVTR at that time was located out of town on Atago Hill and it radiated 50 kW on 590 kHz.

In addition to the JOAK-WVTR mediumwave transmitter, the Sea Monster programming was also relayed on shortwave via the NHK 5 kW transmitters located at Yamata and Nazaki. However, this program was not on relay to other AFRS stations in Japan that were subsequently incorporated into the WVTR-FEN-AFRS network. This is what happened.

On Thursday night May 29, 1947 the usual evening program was on the air from WVTR-JOAK, an entertaining program of relaxing American music. Then soon after 7:00 pm, the music program was interrupted with a brief news item stating that some fishing boats were missing at sea off the coast of a small fishing village a little south of Yokosuka, on the western shore of Tokyo Bay.

A short time afterwards, a followup news report stated that a village in the same area had just been destroyed. This information was followed shortly afterwards by another report that was phoned in by an eye witness who stated he had seen a huge Sea Monster, standing about

20 feet tall, that was moving inland and northward up the coast towards Tokyo.

And so, for the entire hour, brief moments of recorded music were interrupted by short news bulletins indicating that this horrible ogerish Sea Monster was on a relentless tirade of death and destruction as it moved towards Tokyo. American amy units were called to the scene and they unsuccessfully attacked the monster, it was declared, with rifle fire and cannon fire, all of which was ineffective in halting the relentless stampede of this great beast.

The continuing series of supposedly on the spot news reports continued at a frantic pace, and they included the story of harrowing rescues and escapes by local citizens, reports via remote radio links, the noisy movement of heavy army equipment and tanks, terrifying roaring and screaming from panic stricken humans and animals, and all else that would add reality to this vivid radio presentation.

As this rampaging beast from the ocean continued on its progress towards Tokyo, additional live reports indicated that further attempts by army units to head off this horrendous animal in its relentless pathway of destruction, with flame-throwers, tear gas, and hand grades all proved to be futile. Additional news reports indicated that the Sea Monster had derailed a railway train and destroyed tall buildings, and that it was proceeding towards Tokyo along the main highway running from Yokohama.

Throughout the capital city regional area, listeners began a real panic. They were urged to seek safety, to barricade themselves inside their homes and strong buildings, and as a result they tried phoning friends and families and authorities. A senior army officer left a formal dinner party and loaded up three trucks of personnel and drove off to escape the approaching carnage.

American military police were put on alert, and Japanese police were ordered to stand by in readiness to fight the monster. One American soldier phoned in, stating that he himself had seen the monster and he described it as a horrifying, thick-skinned creature that grinned in an oily and slimy manner.

Finally, as this giant mythical monster was nearing Tokyo, one of the announcers at AFRS WVTR, Corporal James Carnahan from Chicago, announced that he would go out and meet this vicious monster from the sea. As he did so, the great beast turned and then it addressed all of the listeners in English, and it congratulated WVTR-AFRTS-FEN on the occasion of its Fifth Anniversary.

So many listeners attempted to phone wherever they needed to, that it tied up the radio station's phone system, and another report states that the overused and overheated telephone exchange in Tokyo simply blew up. Next day, English language newspapers in Japan, and in the United States and elsewhere, printed brief reports about the radio program that presented the story of the mythical Japanese Sea Monster and its attack on Tokyo.

It was subsequently discovered that the American army authorities were not amused with the radio prank about the Japanese Sea Monster. As an aftermath, it was stated that the commander of the Eighth Army, General Eichleburger was on vacation in the area of the advancing mythical monster, and that he also was not amused. In addition, General Douglas MacArthur likewise heard the dramatic radio broadcast, and behind the scenes he attended to the aftermath of this mythical situation.

Soon afterwards, four of the top staff at WVTR Tokyo were transferred elsewhere. All four were from California; Dr. Wilson W. Cook, Corporal Arthur Bartick and Private Arthur Thomson, each from Los Angeles, and Private Pierre Myers of Hollywood. Three of these men were reappointed to the FEN network stations in South Korea.

Interestingly since the mid 1800s, the legend of a Sea Monster has begun to grow in the mythical concepts of Japanese society. That older Japanese Sea Monster was called Amabie which no doubt is what also led to the development of the first Godzilla film in 1954 and the massive movie, video game, comic book and TV franchise that followed.

(Adrian Peterson, IN, script for AWR Wavescan #595, July 19 via WOR)

The Early Wireless Scene in the New American State of Columbia?

It was on Friday June 26 (2020), that the House of Representatives in Washington DC took a historic vote granting approval for the District of Columbia (Washington DC) to become a state, the 51st in the Union.

It is true, this is just the first step in a political process that may, or perhaps may not, reach a full fruition. We might also add that India still has its national capital city Delhi in its own National Capital Territory; Mexico has its capital city Mexico City in its own Distrito Federal {sic}; and Australia has its capital city Canberra in its own Australian Capital Territory.

{and then there`s Brasil, Colombia... --- gh}

Among the many matters that would need to be resolved before DC could become a state would be the name itself. Currently Washington city lies in the District of Columbia, and to call the new state Columbia for example, could create problems with Canada which has a province with the title British Columbia. Then too, in South America there is an independent country with a similar name, Colombia. Another suggestion for a new name for the perhaps new state would be Douglass, in honor of the African-American abolitionist Frederick Douglass, where the DC for District of Columbia would then become Douglass Commonwealth. Way back on July 9, 1790, the American Congress passed a resolution approving the creation of a federal capital territory; a perfect square measuring 10 miles each side, and thus containing a land area of 100 square miles. The new federal territory was named Columbia, the feminine version of the name Columbus, which was a symbolic name for the United States at the time.

Originally the new territory was formed from land donated by the two adjoining states, Maryland and Virginia. However more than half a century later in 1846, the section of land donated by Virginia was returned to Virginia by act of Congress; hence the irregular border on the south west quadrant of DC now follows the course of the Potomac River. The city was named Washington in honor of President George Washington, who was actually president at the time.

However just as a matter of interest, let's now take a look at the early wireless scene in Washington city, in what is still at the present time, the current federal District of Columbia. We go back to the middle of the 1800s, for the very earliest beginnings of the wonder of wireless.

During the year 1856, the 30 year old Mahlon Loomis and his new bride, the 25 year old Achsah Ashley, moved into accommodations in Washington DC where he began practicing dentistry, a training that he had implemented in several other areas during the previous decade.

While living in the eastern areas of the United States, Loomis began to develop a system of wireless telegraphy, by flying two kites 14 miles apart, to which primitive spark equipment was attached. It was in October 1866, at the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia that he achieved this successful transmission, some 30 years before the more famous Marconi performed similar experiments.

The earliest known wireless experiments in Washington DC took place in November 1902 at the Washington Navy Yard in Anacostia DC under the callsign QI. The navy imported a set of German wireless equipment from Slaby-Arco and Braun, and a set of French equipment from Ducretet and Rochefort. In addition, test transmissions lasting three weeks were also made using a set of American de Forest wireless equipment.

A 180 ft tall tower supported the antenna system, a fan of 5 wires, and two copper plates buried 6 feet deep made up the earthing system.

A similar set of equipment was installed at the Naval Academy in Annapolis in the nearby state of Maryland.

A series of exhaustive test transmissions was conducted between the Washington Navy Yard QI in DC and the Naval Academy QG at Annapolis Maryland, a distance of 36 miles. These test transmissions were made using different versions of Morse Code, with a speed up to 35 words a minute.

As a result of these early wireless experimental transmissions, the navy declared that the German Slaby-Arco and the American de Forest equipment provided the best results. The navy therefore procured twelve sets of de Forest wireless equipment, for installation on land and on ship.

A few years later, a set of Massie wireless equipment from Rhode Island, rated at 15 kW, was installed at the navy yard, and soon afterwards the callsign was regularized as a navy callsign NAL. This unit radiated on 1000 metres (300 kHz) longwave.

In July 1925, the Washington Naval Yard under a subsequent callsign NRL, performed a series of transcontinental test transmissions with KDKA in Pittsburgh Pennsylvania and with Catalina Island KFWO-6XAD California on 4028 kHz and 7195 kHz.

More about the wireless scene in Washington DX {sic} next time.

(Adrian Peterson, IN, script for AWR Wavescan #597, August 2 via WOR)

DXing HORIZONS

Amerikansk DX-tidning för SWLs från 1960. Visst är det Arne Skoog på omslaget? Hittar inget om detta.

På sidan 24 skriver Sven Elfving om sitt lyssnande i Örnsköldsvik. Ingen blygsamhet där. Enligt Bo Nensén var det han som loggade Hawaii m.fl. på mellanvåg mitt i sommaren och från sitt QTH centralt i Örnsköldsvik. Detta var före min aktiva tid, men flera äldre DX-are lär minnas detta.

Något för Bullen? Gör vad du vill med filen.

https://worldradiohistory.com/Archive-TV-&-Communications/DX-Horizons-1960-08.pdf

Bästa sommarhälsningar (Lennart Deimert)

Jovisst är det Arne Skoog på bilden! /Thomas



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(https://www.facebook.com/k9ya.telegraph)

Here are a few examples of interesting ads in K9YA. /Thomas



DX nostalgia by RFK

Welcome to the world of DX nostalgia! Actually I don't think that a QSL has to be very old to qualify as nostalgia but the first one is a real oldie. Our friend Jan-Erik Räf JER received this QSL card on August 29, 1946 – that's 74 years ago! Radio in Switzerland started with Radio Lausanne in 1922 and from the start it was a public radio station, based on a license fee system. The international service from Switzerland started in 1935 and during the war the Swiss Broadcasting Service became very popular as a neutral, unbiased supplier of news.



The next QSL card was received by Lars Rydén LR in 1953. It was the British Malaya Broadcasting Corporation (BMBC) who was awarded a broadcasting license in 1935. In 1940 the BMBC was taken over by the government, becoming the Malayan Broadcasting Corporation (MBC). For more about the early days of Singapore broadcasting check out this page http://www.nlb.gov.sg/biblioasia/2016/04/05/the-story-of-sing-apore-radio-1924-41/

reception repo in werifying your We have pleasure 8.5.53 and find the information most usefu from you again in the will be pleased to hear We JESSELTO COLOMBO BRUNE future. PENA KUCHING GAPORE Station kc/s 1333 metro 225 ingapore Singapore 740 405 Singapore Singapore Singapore 484 6135 48. RECTOR OF ENGINEERIN 7200 1013 1203 Singapore Dept. of Broadcasting, Kuala Lumpur 249 Kuala Lumpur ngapore. Kuala Lump Penang 6025 49.8 1110 1280 1073 270 234 2.3 Penang Malacca



Radio Yaoundé of Cameroon used to be very common on its frequency 4972,5 kHz. This QSL is from the collection of Kanwar Sandhu.

A nice QSL card from the collection of Lars Rydén LR. Station JKI of the NHK relayed the domestic Second Network over a 5 kW SW transmitter as a complement to the MW network.

ATION OF adic an Mr. Lars Ryden We have great pleasure in confirming your reception report of our station. You were tuned to Station _____JKI_ on 4910 kc/s., in the meters on the 2nd of December, 1952 at 2030 - 2231 GMT

A 1980s QSL card from Radio Nacional de Angola and the collection of Lars-Olof Hansson LOH. Well, this is also nostalgia today....

T	RÁDIO NACIONAL DE ANGOLA
The set of the	Caro Senhor
0	Acusamos a recepção da sua carta, sobre as condições de escuta da nossa estação emissora, na frequência de
	no período das às e das às horas GMT.
	Cher Monsieur
1.	Nous agreeons votre lettre et vos informations sur nos conditions
S	d'auditions sur la frequence deàààà
	Dear Sir
	We received your letter listening conditions of broadcast on short wave frequencyes of 4.1.19. Khz, listened by you from
L	Rádio Nacional de Angola A. D. A. M. C. S. S. D. D. R. D. R. C. S. S. D. D. R. D. R. C. S. S. P. Director DE PROGRAMAS
	O Director de Programas

Finally some radio related photos from Asia and Pacific. This page is from the 1955 issue of the World Radio Handbook (WRH).



Your contributions are always welcome so if you want to share some of your own old QSLs with us please mail me at info @ rock.x.se.