

SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 2087, Aug 31, 2025

Deadline e-mail next issue: 1000 UT, Sept 14, 2025

Time again for another issue of SWB.

This time a little delayed due to family things, we have celebrated our 51st wedding anniversary and that is something you can't miss.

A big thank you to Clint Gouveia for an interesting article about the Eton E1 receiver and to Ronny Forslund for finding an old story about Radio Bangui published in the Swedish magazine DX-Radio in 1961.

There are also a few notes about coastal radio in Norway. When looking at one of the pictures a Norwegian manufacturer of receivers was found.

Regarding the log – you don't have to specify language unless it differs from the native language spoken in that country.

A warm welcome to another 5 members joining SWB. Hope to hear from you soon.

Ronny - thanks a lot for compiling the DX-Nostalgia column for each issue.

Keep on

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SWB-info

SWB info:

<https://www.dxinfo.se>

Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998: <https://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>

SWB latest issue/archive: <https://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/archive.htm>

QSL, comments, etc.

Ken Reiss: I have just learned of your bulletin courtesy of the Oxford Shortwave Log channel on YouTube. I would like to be added to the list.

I am currently in the process of rebuilding my shack, although it is proving to be a much bigger job than I anticipated. I've been a listener since the mid 70's but have been away for a bit.

Armando F. Mastrapa, N4AFM: I came across your excellent Shortwave Bulletin by way of the Oxford Shortwave Log.

I am a ham radio operator in Central Florida, USA and recently renewed my interest in shortwave radio after a long absence.

Andrew Savage, MI0OBR: Please add me to your mailing list. I look forward to reading new editions of the Bulletin as well past issues.

I just watched a YouTube video which mentioned Shortwave Bulletin and immediately looked up your website to ask if I could be added to your mailing list. I have my full UK call MI0OBR and decent radio equipment Elecraft K3. I'm eager to receive the bulletin and am grateful to you for producing it.

Alexey Plotnikov: How can I receive a pdf version or email newsletter of the Shortwave Bulletin? I'm DXer from central Russia, 600km to the East from Moscow, far from politics.

Danny Rhodes, Wales, United Kingdom: My name is Danny, and I'm an avid DX'er with a keen interest in shortwave listening and HF propagation and would love to join the SWB mailing list to stay updated on the latest DX catches and contribute to the community where possible.



Maybe you can find out what's wrong - my husband has given up.

GLENN HAUSER LOG ROUNDUPS. Please note and spread the word - for those not on a list where my almost-daily all-band but mainly SW log reports appear -- or for those who are but find this a more convenient archive, weekly merged roundups of all these reports in their original form are posted early every Thursday via WOR:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/Hauserlogs.html>

The latest ones direct: https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2025_0821_0827.txt

Previous issue: https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2025_0814_0820.txt

Useful log links:

WOR: <https://groups.io/g/WOR>

WWDXC Top News: <https://www.wwdxc.de/topnews.shtml>

DXplorer: <https://groups.io/g/DXplorer/messages>

Shortwave Central radio blog: <https://mt-shortwave.blogspot.com/>

DX Fanzine: www.dxfanzine.com (also pirate stations)

Liangas: <https://zliangaslogs.wordpress.com/2022/> (mostly using KIWI's around the world)

Franz Bleeker <https://kurzwellenradio.wordpress.com/>

Here are some pirate tips links that might be worth spreading. /Per Eriksson, Sweden:

Pirates: <https://shortwavedx.blogspot.com/> <https://betajbk.blogspot.com/>

<https://ukdxe.wixsite.com/my-vxw-site-di06oi>

www.hfunderground.com Shortwave Pirate Radio in North America and around the World

<https://www.achimbrueckner.de/>

<http://lhu-dx-log.blogspot.com/>

<http://pirateradiolog.blogspot.com/>

<https://irishpaulsradioblog.blogspot.com/>

Achim Bruckner:

Lars Jeppesen, active listener:

Rick, Finland:

Irish Paul:

Log

(UT)

2355	Aug 20	1035	4TRP low powered station, heard via Kiwi SDR remote at Townsville, Queensland; non-stop pop songs and ID "Broadcasting from Kuranda, Queensland, 4TRP"; mostly poor to very poor, but briefly at times fair; I have been checking for this one recently without hearing any signal at all, so today was productive. My brief audio attached. Here is the reply I received on Aug 21 (1030 UT): <i>Hi Ron, I took it off the air about a week before going to Vietnam to spend time with the family since I don't want it to be on if I am away for extensive periods. It is usually on the air 24/7 otherwise, Nice catch on that signal, that is pretty much as good as it gets on the Townsville SDR. /Cheers, Christopher O'Reilly</i> (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif.)
3310	Aug 28	0036	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cotapachi, Quechua, comments, Andean songs. (Méndez)
3955	Aug 16	2127	Channel 292, Rohrbach. Pops. 3 (CGS)
3975	Aug 16	2129	Weekend Music R via Shortwave Gold, Winsen. E, tks, pops. // 6160. 2 (CGS)
3995	Aug 17	2111	HCJB, Weenermoor. G, tks. 2 (CGS)
4755	Aug 28	1835	Voice of Indonesia, Jakarta, German, comments, songs. (Méndez)
4765	Aug 27	-0401*	Radio Progreso, Bejucal, Cuban songs, comments, id. at 0400 "Radio Progreso, Candena Nacional, la Onda de la Alegria, transmitiendo desde la Habana, Cuba, territorio libre en América", anthem and close. (Méndez)
4775	Aug 28	0037	Radio Tarma, Tarma, Peruvian songs. (Méndez) + (CGS)
4810	Aug 21	0913	R. Logos; folk music selections. Better on 4808 to attenuate STANAG QRM. (LOB).
4820	Aug 27	0142	Radio Senda Cristiana, Cotahuasi, religious comments and songs. (Méndez)
4940	Aug 29	0445	Estación 4940, religious comments and songs. (Méndez) + (LOB).
5035.10	Aug 21	1020	R. Educação Rural de Coari; messages from listeners service (Google translation to EE): "Darlei lost his wallet with all documents. He is in agony. Whoever finds it, please return it to R. Rural... (Name not heard) he is looking for someone to live in his rural property, take care to this property and grow some fruit and vegetable crops...". Through Kiwi SDR Lima PRU S9, some fade (LOB).
5930	Aug 16	2142	World Music R, Bramming. Mx & songs. 4 (CGS)
5955	Aug 28	1804	Radio Veronica, Westdorpe, Dutch, id. "Radio Veronica", pop songs. (Méndez)
5995	Aug 29	0442	Radio Northern Star, Bergen, pop songs, at 0500 id. "Radio Northern Star". (Méndez)
6005	Aug 26	1200	Radio Slovakia International, German, good (Bleeker)
6050	Aug 24	-0500*	HCJB, Pichincha, Spanish, religious comments and songs, program "Vida Real en Familia", anthem and close. (Méndez)

6050	Aug 29	0558	ELWA Radio, Monrovia interval signal, at 0600 English, "Good morning, this is ELWA Radio, Monrovia...", religious comments and songs. (Méndez)
6070	Aug 27	0602	CFRX, Toronto, news. Slight QRM from Channel 292 on the same frequency. (Méndez)
6070	Aug 21	2103	Channel 292, Rohrbach. E, pop oldies px. 2 (CGS)
6110	Aug 28	1752	Radio Fana, Addis Ababa, East African songs, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
6135	Aug 20	1758	R.NZ Pacific. E, tks, nx at 1800. Sched. shows *1651-1755*. // 7425DRM. 4 (CGS)
6140	Aug 28	1800	Radio Augusta International via Radio Onda, Junglinster, English, id. "Radio Augusta International", comments, pop songs, oldies. (Méndez)
6140	Aug 28	1720	Radio Gloria, Switzerland, via Radio Onda, Junglinster, German, Mass. (Méndez)
6150	Aug 18	2240	R.Saturno, Belo Horizonte MG. Pops. 4 (CGS)
6160	Aug 28	1913	Shortwave Radio, Winsen, English, comments, id. "This is Shortwave Radio" (Méndez)
6160	Aug 16	2131	Weekend Music R via Shortwave Gold, Winsen. E, tks, pops. // 3975. 3 (CGS)
6180	Aug 28	2038	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, comments, Brazilian songs. // 11780. (Méndez)
6185	Aug 29	0447	Radio Educación, Ciudad de México, comments, music, id. "Cultura México, Señal Internacional...". (Méndez)
6195	Aug 23	2110	RealMix Radio, Raseborg noted with station ID and email address in a programme of non-stop music. A few minutes later they mentioned "Your number one station on shortwave." (CB)
7205	Aug 23	0410	RRI Pro 3, heard via Bandung Kiwi SDR remote; their schedule remains unclear; at 0430, played the patriotic song "Dirgahayu Indonesia"; brief spot in English, with announcement of China congratulating Indonesia on their 80th independence. My remote audio - https://app.box.com/s/dww02rgfn81boplux32malo78e9cpbh6 . One item translated via ChatGPT: <i>The Timor-Leste national team has been confirmed eliminated early from the 2025 ASEAN Under-16 Women's Championship, which took place last night at Manahan Stadium (Central Java). Edwi Puryono reporting.</i> <i>The Timor-Leste national team was confirmed eliminated early from the competition after losing 1-6 to Malaysia. In their previous match, Timor-Leste, who are in Group A, also lost 0-6 to Indonesia's women's team. This leaves only Indonesia and Malaysia to compete for the top spot in the group.</i> <i>The Timor-Leste versus Malaysia match was briefly interrupted by heavy rain in the second half. In the first half, Timor-Leste's defense had already been breached.</i> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2025_ASEAN_U-16_Women%27s_Championship (Ron Howard, Monterey, Calif.)
7260	Aug 29	-0658*	Radio Vanuatu, Port Vila, Bislama, English, news, id. "Radio Vanuatu". (Méndez)
7290	Aug 20	0933	R. RRI Nabire Pro 1; music selections, short mx. 0938 abrupt sign off. (LOB).
7425	Aug 20	1801	R.NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, nx, Pacific nx. DRM tx, SNR 15.51v. Sched. shows *1651-1755*. // 6135. 3 (CGS)
7440	Aug 20	1619	R.NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, tks, interview. 2 (CGS)
7535	Aug 24	0050	Radio Compañia Worldwide; all time music pop selections (like Pata Pata of Miriam Makeba) . Maybe relaying some station but doesn't identify. (LOB).
9405	Aug 28	1600	Radio Taiwan International, English, poor (lightning noise) (Bleeker)
9425	Aug 17	1855	Voice of Korea, French program audible, possibly by feeder or antenna induction, French-program times and frequencies until 18:56 UTC (Bleeker)
9664.97	Aug 27	0622	R Voz Missionária, S9/+5 music, carrier mushy instead of sharp. Also sounded that way last night (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
9670	Aug 24	0900	Radio DARC offering 60 minutes of technical ham radio information in German and some nice music. (CB)
9800	Aug 30	1900	Radio Delta with nice music and a very strong signal. (CB)
11730	Aug 18	0500	Radio Japan, French, fair (Bleeker)
11755.2	Aug 24	2107	R. Voz Missionária, Camboriú. Meas. 11755.214. // 9665.015, 5940.320. 3 (CG)
11780	Aug 28	2008	Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia, comments, Brazilian songs. (Méndez)
11880	Aug 27	1400	RRI Bucharest, German, fair (Bleeker)
11995	Aug 24	1730	Radio Taiwan International, French, fair (Bleeker)
12015	Aug 17	1758	CGTN (CRI) Radio, English, maximum signal, signs off just in time to make way for Voice of Korea in German (Bleeker)
12015	Aug 17	1800	Voice of Korea, German, good (Bleeker)
15150	Aug 24	1200	WMLK, Bethel, PA, started the broadcast with some 15 minutes of music. (CB)
15189.8	Aug 28	1931	Radio Inconfidencia, Belo Horizonte, comments, Brazilian songs, oldies, song "Don't dream it's over" by Crowded House, id. "Rede Inconfidencia de Radio...", "inconfidencia.com.br", at 2004 "A Hora do Fazendeiro". (Méndez) + (CGS)
15390	Aug 19	1700	Radio Exterior de Espana, Spanish, good (Bleeker)
17600	Aug 24	0850	Ifriky FM "The Voice of Africa" with news in English. (CB)

17620 Aug 24 1300 Voice of Türkiye with the Letterbox programme. They included my comments on the situation in Gaza but avoided to mention my comments on Turkish politics, obviously too controversial. (CB)

17675 Aug 21 2149 R .NZ Pacific, Rangitaiki. E, interview on flue. Best via the elevated K9AY aerial. (CGS)

CLANDESTINE & TARGET BROADCASTING

6230.2 Aug 19 2123 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. QRM de VMW, AUS, on 6230 at *2130. 2 (CGS)

6270 Aug 19 2112 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 4 (CGS)

6280 Aug 19 2110 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 1 (CGS)

6370 Aug 16 2114 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 3 (CGS)

9119.9 Aug 19 2108 Sound Of Hope R Int'l., unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 2 (CGS)

VOLMET & UTILITY STATIONS

2869 Aug 30 UBB-2 Syktyvkar Volmet. Russian. (VHI)

2869 Aug 30 UNNN Novosibirsk Volmet. Russian. (VHI)

2869 Aug 30 RQCI Samara Volmet. Russian/English. Weak. (VHI)

2941 Aug 30 RLAP Rostov Volmet. Russian. (VHI)

2965 Aug 30 HSD Bangkok Volmet (VHI)

2965 Aug 30 ARA Karachi Volmet (VHI)

4405 Aug 18 1831 TAH İstanbul R. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)

5650 Aug 30 2003 SEO Khanty-Mansiysk Volmet. Russian and English. (VHI)

6230 Aug 21 2139 VMW Marine Weather Station. Wx warnings. 2 (CGS)

6501 Aug 16 2140 NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. Uty. QRM. 3 (CGS)

6676 Aug 16 2052 9VA-40 Singapore Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CGS)

6676 Aug 17 0802 VKA-930 Australian Volmet. Met rpt. Vy. faint. 2 (CGS)

6676 Aug 24 1846 ARA Karachi Volmet. Met rpt. QRM over Singapore Volmet at 1850. 2 (CG)

6679 Aug 20 2145 VRK Hong Kong Volmet. ID, met rpt. 4 (CGS)

6679 Aug 24 1951 ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)

6765.1 Aug 17 2239 HSW Bangkok Meteorological R. Ocean wx. Uty. QRM. 4 (CGS)

7906 Aug 17 2235 XVI Quy Nhon R. Ocean wx. 2 (CGS)

7906 Aug 17 2253 XVD Hue R. Ocean wx. 2 (CGS)

7906 Aug 18 2220 XVK Kien Giang R. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)

8113 Aug 23 0810 VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 2 (CGS)

8176 Aug 23 0811 VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 2 (CGS)

8743 Aug 17 2237 HSW Bangkok Meteorological R. Mx box IS, fqs. ann., ocean wx. 3 (CGS)

8764 Aug 16 2138 NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)

8812 Aug 18 1829 TAH İstanbul R. Ocean wx. 1 (CGS)

8828 Aug 20 2146 VRK Hong Kong Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CGS)

8828 Aug 22 2113 JIA Tokyo Volmet. Met rpt. Vy. faint. 2 (CGS)

8828 Aug 24 1952 ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)

11387 Aug 20 2131 VKA-931 Australian Volmet. Met rpt. Occ. uty. QRM. 2 (CGS)

12356 Aug 19 2121 ZLM Taupo Maritime R, Taupo. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)

12362 Aug 23 0807 VMW Marine Weather Station, Wiluna WA. Wx warnings. 3 (CGS)

12365 Aug 23 0808 VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. 3 (CGS)

13089 Aug 16 2136 NMN Chesapeake R, VA. Ocean wx. 3 (CGS)

13128 Aug 18 1827 TAH İstanbul R. Ocean wx. 1 (CGS)

13282 Aug 24 1953 ZKAK Auckland Volmet. Met rpt. 1 (CG)

13282 Aug 25 1841 JIA Tokyo Volmet. Met rpt. 2 (CG)

13282 Aug 25 1845 VRK Hong Kong Volmet. ID, met rpt. 3 (CG)

15034 Aug 18 2225 CHR Trenton Volmet, ON. Met rpt. 3 (CGS)

16546 Aug 23 0804 VMC Marine Weather Station, Charleville QLD. Wx warnings. Scheduled 0800*. 3 (CGS)

Contributors to the log:

wb, Wolfgang Büschel, DF5SX, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, DXLD, DXplorer, A-DX Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, USA (also WOR/DXLD) LOB, Lúcio Bobrowiec, Embu, Brazil via HCDX (VHI) Vesa Hienonen, Savonlinna FIN.	(CG)/(CGS), Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon/SW Coast, Portugal Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif. Franz Bleeker, Germany CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden
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Station news

INDIA. [WOR] **Akashvani (All India Radio)** is looking for reception reports for MW & SW transmissions, all reception report will be verified by paper QSL cards.

MW Frequencies: <http://www.qsl.net/vu2jos/mw/freq.htm>

SW Frequencies: <https://www.qsl.net/vu2jos/sw/freq.htm>

Please submit your reception reports on line at: <https://prasarbharati.gov.in/reception-report/>

or by email to: spectrum-manager@prasarbharati.gov.in

or by postal mail to : Director (Spectrum Management & Synergy), Akashvani (All India Radio), Room No. 204, Akashvani Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi 110001, India
(Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, India via WOR)

NIGERIA. Nigeria's media platform for audiences abroad, **Voice of Nigeria (VoN)**, published a video on Wednesday, with scenes from a speech given by VoN Director General Jibrin Baba Ndace in front of the Lugbe rotational antenna, reportedly the last surviving one of its type in Africa.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2j5gkL4VV9g>

Ndace pointed out the importance of shortwave for "inclusive" radio, as more than 60 percent of the potential audience used transistor receivers to get information and entertainment. He also spoke of VoN's "rightful place not just as the Voice of Nigeria, but indeed as the Voice of Africa".

Africans further south may have listened closely: South Africa's "Channel Africa", the foreign radio service that left shortwave in 2019, used to refer to itself as "The Voice of the African Renaissance".

Rivalry between Nigeria and Africa seems to go way beyond the world of sports.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/rest-of-world/how-nigeria-south-africa-rivalry-turned-ugly/articleshow/113944994.cms>

South African media politicians might therefore feel the pinch, if the Nigerian project really turns into substantial and reliable airtime on shortwave. But the task may not be an easy one: the Nigerian transmitter that is intended to "enable the resumption of shortwave broadcasting" was said in an earlier report to have been "dormant for over a decade".

<https://guardian.ng/news/von-dg-pledges-reforms-revival-of-shortwave-broadcasting/>

(Franz Bleeker)

Other radio news

ETON E1



I hope you are well. I've just been reading issue 2086 of the Shortwave Bulletin, which, as usual, is full of very useful information. I am very pleased that my second video upload to the Oxford Shortwave Log YouTube channel thanking my subscribers for getting in touch with you, and asking for content has also proved helpful.

In other radio news, after approximately two years of searching, I finally found another Eton E1 portable receiver and managed to purchase it and have it safely shipped to Oxford. I did own one several years ago, however, a friend of mine sold me a Perseus SDR very

cheaply indeed, but in return, we agreed that when I sold my E1, I had to sell it to him. A year or more went by and I was really enjoying the Perseus and of course, in the back of my mind was the 'deal' I agreed to regarding the E1. Eventually, I decided I should sell it to him rather than make him wait any longer and so I did - and I regretted it immediately. The E1 is widely regarded as the best shortwave portable ever made and this is an opinion I agree with. I tested my original example back-to-back against what I consider the second-best portable ever - the iconic Sony ICF-2001D and the third-best, the ICF-SW77. The E1, with passband tuning *and* synchronous detection proved to be slightly better than the ICF-2001D in terms of sensitivity, particularly with weak signals under QRM and better still than the ICF-SW77. My thanks to Randy at Bigapple59 eBay store for making my purchase of the E1 possible.

In terms of interesting catches this month so far, I managed to hear Traditional religious music on Radio Logos 4810 kHz, with a weak but constant signal from Chazuta, Peru at 00:25 hrs UTC. Also, Radio Mosoj Chaski 3310 kHz Bolivia

continues to be heard quite well most nights after midnight, with typical music playing in between segments of speech. By the way, their signal at the end of June was so strong, I managed to hear them very well with a £30 Tecsun PL-360 and a random long wire antenna. Finally, on 09/08/25 at 02:11 hours UTC, using the Eton E1 (taking advantage of its superb synchronous detection circuit), I copied and recorded almost half an hour of uninterrupted programming from HCJB Ecuador on 6050 kHz. The usual mix of Andean music and speech programming was heard, using a Wellbrook ALA1530 magnetic loop antenna, via a Bonito/NTi AntennaJet RF splitter.

That's about it. I wish you and all your readers good DX and 73.
(Clint, M00XF)

Preps For A New Season At The Smøla HQ



As many will know, the KONG crew also operate beverages and SDRs at Smøla island, southwest of Trondheim. It was time for our annual trip to the island. Smøla is flat, it's boggy and surrounded by treacherous waters. Smøla island is a lovely site for DX-ing!

Read Bjarne's interesting post about their preparation for the coming DX-season here: <https://arcticdx.blogspot.com/2025/08/preps-for-new-season-at-smøla-hq.html>
(Bjarne Mjelde)

Mexico on Shortwave – Then and Now

Back in the early 1970's, a wide variety of Mexican stations could be heard on shortwave as evidenced by the loggings columns in the SPEEDX club's monthly bulletins.

Examples from this time period can be found here:

<https://www.worldradiohistory.com/Speedx.htm>

Read the full article here:

<https://swling.com/blog/2025/08/mexico-on-shortwave-then-and-now/>

(Dan Greenall via SWLing Post)



Hallicrafters, SX-71



Hallicrafters first dual conversion receiver but it used a conventional 455 KHz second IF with a single element crystal filter.

The S-76 then appeared as their second dual conversion effort and it was the first of a very big family of higher performance sets that use a high selectivity 50 KHz second IF.

The SX-88 came out next and set the high water mark for the 50 KHz IF system with very high Q IF transformers but it was too expensive to be a mass market receiver and the SX-96 ushered in this 50 KHz final IF architecture as the primary Hallicrafters approach for high end receivers for their final years of being a major player in the communications receiver market.

(Rodger Singley via K9YA)

The Mystery of UVB-76: The Russian Radio Station with Unknown Messages That Hasn't Stopped for Half a Century

- The frequencies it emits suggest coded messages addressed to military personnel in remote regions
- In Soviet times, the original broadcast originated from a now-abandoned complex near Moscow

For more than 50 years, a shortwave radio station located in Russia, identified as UVB-76, has emitted a constant, monotonous hum, occasionally interrupted by voices reading lists of names and numbers in Russian. The signal, also known as 'The Buzzer,' has aroused the curiosity of radio amateurs and conspiracy theorists around the world.

Full story in Spanish (Google translation) here:

<https://www.rtve.es/noticias/20250825/misterio-uvb-76-emisora-rusa-con-mensajes-desconocidos-no-dejado-sonar-medio-siglo/16706873.shtml>

[AER foroDX via WOR]



DEEPELEC DP-666



be very sensitive, about the same as seen on my other TEF model on the same weak stations, although using the factory defaults settings on both (Scan sensitivity = 4), the DP-666 seems to pick up more SW stations on Automatic search mode than the Silver 2nd Gen model. However, tuning that station manually on the Silver model will acquire it in the same way as the DP-666.

On MW/LW band I would recommend using an external antenna instead of the telescopic one, to get the best results. This is what we do on other similar Color LCD based radios like the Malachite/Malahit ones, for instance, due to potential interference of the LCD on the nearby telescopic antenna combined with a very high sensitivity offered by these radios.

I really like the key arrangement and labeling on the DP-666, and so far, the keys register nicely when pressed as well as the knobs.

The best (to me) is the inclusion of a numeric keypad for direct entry of a station frequency, very practical and easy to use.

That is the way all other radios should be designed, specially considering the highish asking prices of some models that still omit this feature.

I am sure this will be a classic collectible item, specially in this PCB made cabinet, very well cut and aligned, with tiny clearances, with perfect painting and lettering to my eyes.

(Jose Mesquita via Facebook)

More info about PE5PVB's ESP32 TEF6686 tuner can be found here: <https://fmdx.org/projects/tef6686-esp32.php>

Hallicrafters SX-42



SX-42 - One of the best HF receivers that Hallicrafters manufactured. That is a factory Hallicrafters speaker atop the SX-42. (Danny Boyer via K9YA)

This wiki shows Raymond Loewry, who designed the Studebaker Avanti.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raymond_Loewry
(Dale Brown via K9YA)



[WOR] Revista Antenna - Agosto 2025

- Páginas: 57

- Linguagem: Português

- Leia aqui: <https://revistaantenna.com.br/agosto-2025/>

(via (Escuchando La Radi) o

Icom präsentiert: der neue IC-7300MK2 KW / 50 / (70) MHz Transceiver



Auf der JARL Ham Fair 2025 (23.–24.08.2025) hat Icom den neuen IC-7300 MK2, KW / 50 / (70*) MHz Transceiver vorgestellt. Der Lieferbeginn ist für Ende des Jahres 2025 geplant. (*70 MHz ist in der europäischen Version verfügbar)

Der IC-7300MK2 ist ein kompakter Kurzwellen-Transceiver der nächsten Generation, der auf dem weltweiten Erfolg des global über 100.000 Einheiten absatzstarken IC-7300 aufbaut.

Erweiterte Leistung

- Verbesserte Leistung des RMDR und Reduktion des Phasenrauschen, wodurch das Blockieren benachbarter Signale reduziert wird
- Sorgfältig ausgewählte Komponenten und optimiertes Design der Stromversorgung
- Reduzierter RX-Standby-Modus-Stromverbrauch um etwa 23%, wodurch die Wärmeentwicklung reduziert wird

Neuheiten bei Icom KW-Funkgeräten

- HDMI™-Anschluss zum Verbinden mit einem großen externen Bildschirm
- Integrierter CW-Decoder zum Dekodieren von Morsesignalen – kein PC erforderlich

Zusätzliche Besonderheiten

- Separater Anschluss für RX-Empfangsantennen, Filter und Vorverstärker
- USB Type-C™ mit dualen virtuellen COM-Ports für den zeitgleichen FT8- und Logging-Betrieb
- Integriertes LAN für einfachen Fernzugriff mit dem optionalen RS-BA1 – kein Server-PC erforderlich
- Unterstützt das neu zugewiesene 5-MHz-Band in der europäischen Version

https://www.icomjapan.com/data/IC-7300MK2_Prerelease.pdf

(A-DX Fernempfang)

Comment in K9YA: Rehash an old design rather than come out with a new entry level rig. Just a bunch of pointless additions. Pretty pathetic Icom. (Neal Beach via K9YA)

Common Mode Choke Study. How Many Cores Are Enough At VLF ?



Have you ever wondered what happens to the CM rejection of RF chokes as the number of cores are doubled? In this video we examine the VLF performance of 1-core, 2-cores, 4-cores, then 8-cores.

I made a video showing how the common mode rejection varies as the number of toroid cores is varied. It was interesting to see that for my VLF interests a doubling in the number of cores increased the CMR by ~6 dB at the lower frequencies.

Suggest you set YouTube to speed up the video as I tend to talk slow. Hope this helps someone out. [

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ji5UWsBJgqc> |

(73, Gedas, W8BYA, via loopantennas)

Re: [loopantennas] CMR vs. Number of Toroid Cores

What you really should do is to have just ONE LARGE toroid, with multiple turns, not a bunch of ferrite beads that slip over the coax.

Inductance (not inductivity) is proportional to the SQUARE of the number of turns. I routinely put about 15 turns of RG-58 around a single 2.4" OD toroid. That multiplies the inductance by 225. Fair-Rite Products part number 59XX003801. Replace "XX" with the core material you want. 33 is popular. For receive antennas, you could use RG-174 with even more turns.

(Rick Karlquist, N6RK via loopantennas)

Solar Panel + Li-ion battery for nighttime use

How about solar panel and super capacitor power for nighttime use?

(73, N9FBG via loopantennas@groups.io)

I use a small solar panel directly charging a Li-ion battery, works great. I use a series diode between the two to ensure current can only flow into the battery and picked a solar cell that has a slightly higher output voltage than the battery needs.

(73, Gedas via loopantennas@groups.io)

[WOR] Independence Dates of all counties in the globe

This is a compiled list of all the countries indexed and sorted by date and country. For anyone wishing to program their DXing session with celebrations! Hope that it will be useful to everyone here, if you find any errors for your country please let me know to make any corrections. Meanwhile, Greece has one unofficial and one official celebration, as noted inside.

<https://zliangaslogs.blogspot.com/2025/08/independence-dates-of-all-counties-in.html>

This listing has been checked by 3 AI engines.

(Zacharias Liangas via WOR)

A-O-R announces small desktop receiver "AR-DV3"



On August 23rd, E-R Co., Ltd. announced the AR-DV3, a small desktop receiver, at the company's booth at the "Ham Fair 2025" started at Ariake GYM-EX.

Covers 178W x 50H x 180Dmm 100kHz to 3000MHz with analog (CW/SSB/AM/FM/WFM) and digital (D-STAR DV, Alinco EJ-47U, Yaesu wireless C4FM V/D, DCR/NXDN, DMR, T-DM/T-TC, P25, dPMR).

The analog mode automatically sets the demodulation method and the frequency step according to the frequency, and the digital mode automatically recognizes the digital method (excluding TETRA). The newly developed

RF front-end uses eleven BPFs, and the IF stage uses a SAW filter to improve reception performance. The standard price is 217,800yen (tax included).

The release date is expected to be throughout 2025.

The AR-DV3 is a small, compact desktop receiver with analog demodulation and digital demodulation modes. The reception frequency corresponds to broadband reception from 100 kHz to 3000 MHz. Equipped with ultra-high-speed cyber search of up to 600steps/s, it quickly captures the desired signal.

Main Specifications:

- The newly developed RF front-end uses an eleven-part V/UHF band-pass filter to improve the performance of the suppression of out-of-band interference waves. By adopting a SAW filter for the IF stage, the adjacent interference wave is more accurately eliminated.
- Analog all-mode. Compatible with CW, SSB, AM, FM, and WFM.
- Digital mode. Compatible with some of the Tejital mode and Tejital business radios of each company's amateur radio. Optionally, TETRA's GSSI selection reception function is supported.
- Auto mode (analog & teething).

Automatically recognize and configure the digital method. (with the exception of Tetra)

<https://www.hamlife.jp/2025/08/23/hamfair2025-aor-ardv3>

(A-DX Fernempfang)

[WOR] Jeff White on why shortwave radio still matters: HFCC Conference in Prague



At a time when most media have moved online, shortwave radio still plays a quiet but important role in global communication.

That's why experts from around the world gathered in Prague this week for the HFCC—the High Frequency Coordination Conference. Radio Prague International is a media partner. On this occasion, Klára Stejskalová spoke with Jeff White, chairman of the HFCC and founder of Radio Miami International.

They discussed his passion for shortwave, the role of the HFCC, and why this medium still matters today.

Read the whole article here: <https://english.radio.cz/jeff-white-why-shortwave-radio-still-matters-hfcc-conference-prague-8861105>

(WOR & <https://www.facebook.com/wrmiradio> & Alexander Miatlikov)

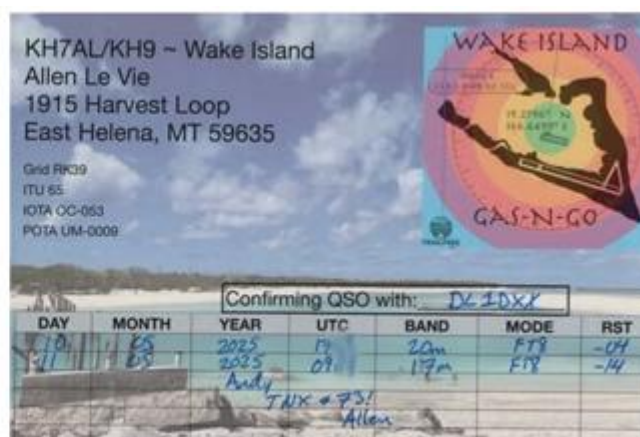
[WOR] Huge Wullenweber construction at Kaliningrad

The Muscovites appear to be building a huge Wullenweber ("Elephant cage") antenna array at Kaliningrad. To wit: [Satellite images appear to show Russia has new spy base on NATO's doorstep](#)
[Putin's ears within Europe: Uncovering Kaliningrad's Hidden Antenna Array – Tochnyi.info](#)

(Rick Barton, Dxing from Sun City AZ via WOR)

QSL: KH7AL/KH9 - Wake Island

Wake Island (located in the western Pacific Ocean, between Hawaii and the Northern Mariana Islands, north of the Marshall Islands). After a long time, a new chart for my DXCC album. It's been confirmed in LOTW for a while, but I'd love to have such exotics the old-fashioned way, "on cardboard."



(Andreas Ibold vis A-DX Fernempfang)

TELENOR COASTAL RADIO IN NORWAY

Did you know that...

Just over 100 years ago, in 1906, an invisible signal was sent out from a small station in Sørvågen in Lofoten. It was the start of something completely new, a wireless lifeline between seafarers and the mainland.

Since then, coastal radio has followed fishermen out to sea, supported rescue operations in all kinds of weather, and been a safe voice in the dark when life was needed. From spark telegraph to today's digital communication, the technology has changed, but the core has always been the same: to create safety for everyone who travels at sea.

(Telenor Kystradio)

SØRVÅGEN RADIO



Sørvågen radio (LFS) was the very first civilian Norwegian coastal radiotelegraph station and opened for ordinary operation for correspondence with ships on 1 July 1908.

The station was initially set up only with telegraphy. As early as 1 May 1906, the telegraph station had conducted radio correspondence with the Røst radiotelegraph station.

From 1928, it had ordinary dispatch of radiotelephony calls as the first civilian radio station in Norway. The station was closed on 29 November 1977 and traffic was remotely controlled from Bodø radio.

See all information here: <https://www.jankrogh.com/kystradio/lfs/index.html>

Receiver Simrad RA2, Simonsen Radio A/S; Oslo

- Superhet with RF-stage; ZF/IF 570 kHz; 2 AF stage(s)
- 9 tubes
- Short Wave (SW) and Long Wave (LW) only.
- Manufactured in 1965

https://www.radiomuseum.org/r/simonsen_simrad_ra2.html



Simonsen Radio A/S - History

Willy Christian Simonsen (*13.09.1913) was a Norwegian engineer and business founder.

After his graduation at the University of Dresden (Germany) in 1938 he worked for 'Elektrisk Bureau', and since 1939 at 'Chr. Michelsen Institute'.

In WWII he was involved in the Norwegian resistance movement. Arrested by the GeStaPo he was soon admitted to the "Ullevål Hospital" from where he escaped and fled to England. There he started working in the Radio Production Unit of the British War Office and developed the shortwave radio "Sweetheart" which was manufactured in England from 1942 to 1944 (about 50.000 units).

In 1947 he founded "Simonsen Radio A/S" in Oslo. The brand name "SIMRAD" became known in the communications business, and was leading in echo sounding equipment. In 1957 the company 'Simonsen & Mustad' followed in Horten.

In 1968 Simonsen backed out of these companies and started 'Simonsen Elektro (in Oslo) in 1970 and Simonsen Elektro Løkken' (in Løkken Verk). These companies produced automatic cell phones, in the NMT 450 system, and were leading in the Norwegian market until the 1980s.

Simonsen was decorated with the 'Defence Medal 1940–1945, the UK Defence Medal', the 'Haakon VII 70th Anniversary Medal' and the 'Order of St. Olav', and has received the 'Reginald Fessenden Award'. He died in December 2003.

(https://www.radiomuseum.org/dsp_hersteller_detail.cfm?company_id=5445)

Choyong LC90: A Multiband Internet Radio

The Choyong LC90 is, to my knowledge, the first of its kind: a portable Wi-Fi/4G/E-SIM FM/LW/MW/ SW/SSB radio. Or, to put it simpler terms, a radio that can connect to wireless internet or to a hotspot, such as one created by your phone, as well as be a fully functional traditional portable shortwave radio.

There is also an E-Sim purchase option which allows for internet connections without using a local carrier. This is a feature I have not explored, as my primary use will be at home.

Read the full article here: <https://swling.com/blog/2025/08/choyong-multiband-internet-radio/>

(SWLing Post)



in

[lc90-a-](#)

Reuter RSR200B



Wieder mal ein Lebenszeichen aus der RSR200B Ecke.

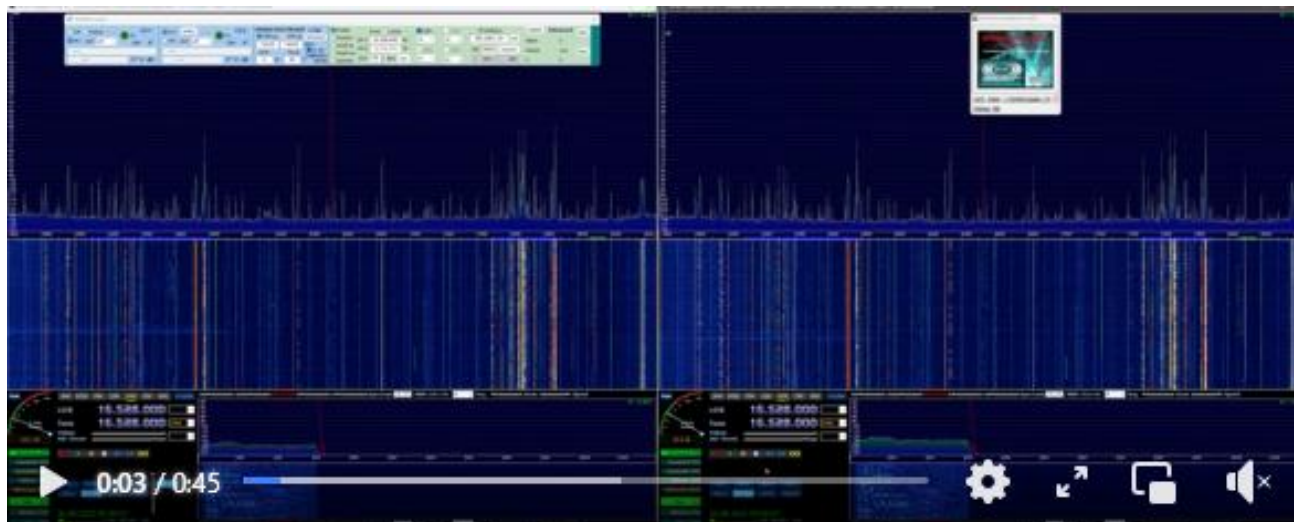
Die Extio ist nun bald soweit. Sie funktioniert jetzt ok. Abgesehen von einer Kleinigkeit.

Hier ein direktvergleich mit dem alten Winradio Excalibur G33DDC, beide mit HSDR mit identischen Einstellungen.

Gut zu hören das der RSR200B fast 10dB weniger rauscht. Beachte die dB-Einstellung links bei der dB-Anzeige.

Zu hören ist der Wetterbericht aus Australien.

<https://www.facebook.com/reel/2314004969015713>



(Fernando Duarte via A-DX Fernempfang)

On the 35th anniversary of the English-language edition of the bulletin.

The 90s of the last century.

My contacts among foreign listeners of radio stations from Russia gradually increased. I realized that it was necessary to cooperate and exchange information, and not to engage in commercial activities on selling the bulletin, which would fall, and there would not be enough funds for such an exchange, which would lead to my ruin and the closure of the entire undertaking. Before my eyes, the DX-bulletins, in which I collaborated, began to publish separate editions in English and it was supposed to distribute them by subscription, but this all did not go and the published bulletins did not find their reader, so they remained lying in the warehouse of forgotten bulletins. And the main thing here is the cost of information that is published in other bulletins and the delay in submitting material, for a month or two, since preparation and printing take a lot of time.

Based on this sad experience of others, I did not replicate the English-language edition and publish it in a printing house, but made such a number of copies that they were distributed and for this I used different methods of copying, but these are already technical issues that I will not talk about in detail because of saving your time. I will only say that for this I used carbon paper, reproduction on a copying machine, which I bought separately for home use, in order to reduce the cost and in the future use a printer and over time began to use computer typesetting of text and photo materials. And the main thing - the news came out month after month without delay.

In the meantime, let's remember that time. American fans of long-distance reception accepted my bulletin and I made new friends.

In 1991 and 1992, I collaborated with the American bulletin "SPEEDX" (The Bulletin for the Shortwave Hobbyist) [editor John Trautschold], where I led the section on radio broadcasting in Russia and published information from the bulletin "DX Moscow", thus I expanded the number of my readers in America who were interested in the development of radio and radio broadcasting in Russia. And what is interesting, the bulletin already had a section "USSR" [editor Jason E. Berry]. There was such a great interest in Russian radio broadcasting that there were two sections. I did not receive a fee in dollars for this, and everything was built on the exchange of publications and in the future and to this day I never rely on monetary relations with foreign colleagues. And it all started with cooperation with Russian bulletins, where I was the editor of the section on radio in Russia - here I had no monetary benefit and there were no fees, but only for running the section I received a bulletin, that is, an exchange of information.

In 1991, on the pages of the newsletter "DX SOUTH FLORIDA" [Editor / Publisher: Bob Wilkner". Editor: Terry Krueger & David Crawford] appeared issues of "Soviet Radio Today", first handwritten, and then typed. There was an exchange of publications, and everyone could find interesting news from the world of radio. Still, I met good people who supported me even when I was publishing a handwritten newsletter, which was not typical for that time, since some DX publications did not take handwritten newsletters seriously and refused to contact.

Today, after many years, it is impossible to remember all the moments, but this was the heyday of the DX hobby in Russia, the time of the emergence of independent radio stations in Russia and new DX publications in our country. A lot is simply forgotten in the succession of everyday days, and many publications simply did not survive.

But that is another story.

In the meantime, let's look at a story from the past:

- The title page of one of the issues of the "SPEEDX" bulletin.
Picture: <https://rusdx.blogspot.com/2025/08/speedx.html>
- The "DX Moscow" page in one of the "SPEEDX" bulletins.
Picture: https://rusdx.blogspot.com/2025/08/dx-moscow_28.html
- A page of the handwritten "SOVET RADIO TODAY" bulletin in the "DX SOUTH FLORIDA" bulletin.
Picture: <https://rusdx.blogspot.com/2025/08/sovet-radio-today.html>
- A page of the "SOVET RADIO TODAY" bulletin, typed on a typewriter in the "DX SOUTH FLORIDA" bulletin.
Picture: https://rusdx.blogspot.com/2025/08/sovet-radio-today_28.html
- The title of the bulletin "DX SOUTH FLORIDA" (usual) and with the logo of the USSR Post stamp - Red Square.
Picture: <https://rusdx.blogspot.com/2025/08/dx-south-florida.html>

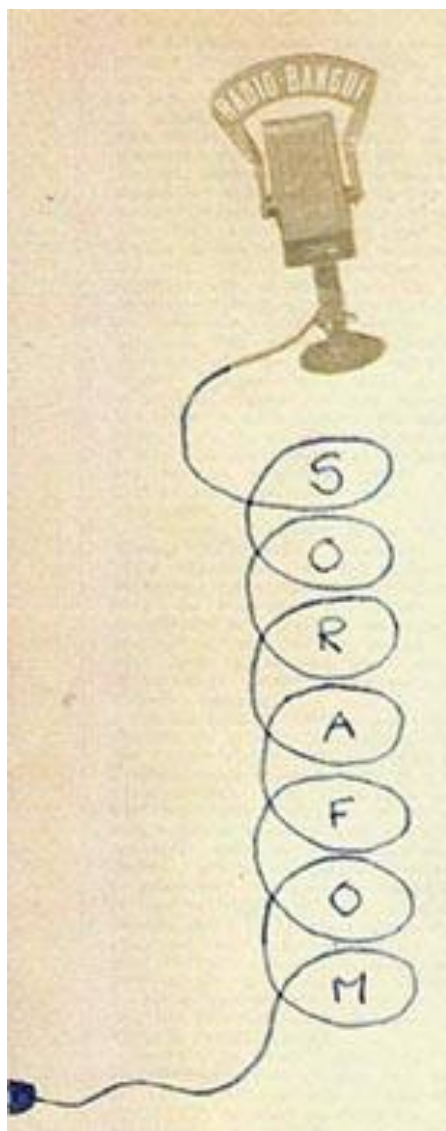
(Anatoly Klepov, RUSDX # 1357)

DX nostalgia by RFK

In this edition of DX nostalgia, we have an article by DXer and journalist Guy Jamais. He actually started his journalistic career by writing for the magazine DX Radio in 1957. He used to have a great column called "DX Reporter". The magazine was published by Sveriges Radioklubb, which was formed already in 1944. DX Radio was for some time sold through a chain of Swedish newsstands called Pressbyrå and it was available on subscription basis for club members.

Guy retired in 2004 after a journalistic career spanning 47 years. After six years of working for United Press International (UPI) he was employed by the Bonnier Group and worked for several of their magazines. As Guy says: just because a journalist goes into retirement, he never stops writing. This is very true in Guy's case. Since 2017 he has been writing about interesting but often forgotten women through history. At the time of writing he is writing about woman no 328, 329 and 330 at the same time.

The following article was published in DX Radio and it is a story about Guy's visit to Radio Bangui of the Central African Republic in 1961. The story was translated by yours truly.



RADIO BANGUI

During my one and a half month stay in Africa, I didn't have time for as much DX related experiences as I had in mind from the start, but I did make a valuable contact: that with Radio Bangui in the Central African Republic.

This is how it started. I was sitting in the bar "La Banquise" in the centre of Bangui, having a drink to cool down, when suddenly a very likeable gentleman sat down at the bar stool beside me. We started talking and soon we got to the subject of radio. Just imagine my surprise as he introduced himself as monsieur Pierre Danlou, the man behind Radio Bangui. One hour later we got up from the bar stools, I picked up my cameras and together with Danlou I walked to a little building which had the sign Radio Bangui, SORAFOM on it.

It was close to one o'clock which meant the station was closed. The entrance was a sort of an iron grille and as soon as we approached the building it was opened wide by an African doorman.

For those members of Sveriges Radioklubb who have visited the club meetings at Norra Bantorget in Stockholm, as a comparison I may mention that Radio Bangui's studio and technician booth is no bigger than the small hall at our place. The studio is probably around two by three metres at the most, but despite the minimal space the station has succeeded to squeeze in a table on which the microphone with the "Radio Bangui" logo is placed, ten chairs, a piano and a complete drum kit! The technician's booth contains, if I may quote the African technician, "a lot of technical devices, just as in most other radio stations." I was not able to get any information whatsoever about the technical equipment, and I can't say which equipment was used as all company brands had been removed. This room was probably also around two by three metres.

I shot some pictures of the studio plus the antennas, that is the two 15 metres long pieces of wire that crosses the street. They are not tuned to any particular frequency but are used in the most helter-skelter manner.

The station rarely uses taped programmes, despite the fact that such tapes are all the time delivered by SO-RAFOM of Paris. According to Danlou, the station favours live programmes as the African listeners appreciate programmes where they may participate themselves. Gramophone music is naturally played to a great extent for both Africans and European listeners. The station's interval signal consists of seven notes from the Central African national anthem, played on the African instrument sansa (in World Radio Handbook misnamed zanza). It consists of a wooden box incorporating a lot of metal pins of various lengths. The broadcasts are only in French, which is the official language of the country, and Sango, which is Central Africa's answer to esperanto. It is a language which has grown out of the 50 or so dialects of the country.

As the winds of freedom started to blow across French Equatorial Africa, which included the Central African Republic, then known as Ubangi-Shari, preparations for building a radio station in the country were taking form. This happened in 1958 when the station received a discarded truck where a portable transmitter was installed. The transmissions would just cover Bangui with surrounding areas. However, the radio team had to put up with this for the time being. One year later they were able to move the portable transmitter into the building which now houses the station. A shortwave transmitter was installed and now the broadcasts from Radio Bangui could be received all over the country. The makeshift portable transmitter was initially used to cover Bangui, but soon a modern medium wave transmitter was obtained which covers almost half the country. At the time of writing there are around 5000 radio sets in the Central African Republic and it should be mentioned that the entire population is 1.17 million, of which 20000 are non-Africans.

After having provided this scant information, monsieur Danlou declared that I was most welcome to a live broadcast which would be taking place at eight o'clock in the evening. Of course I accepted and then we parted, in order to enjoy the siesta on our respective sides. Something most necessary during the hottest hours of the day.

At eight o'clock the scene outside the radio house was quite different. Outside the entrance about a hundred Africans were crowded and they all wanted to get into the little studio. Heavily pushed from all sides, Danlou explained that only fifteen persons could come in. This led to wild protests from all the others as those fifteen were chosen to participate in the programme "Stoppez la musique" (Stop the music). The idea behind this programme is that anybody can stop a record playing and then in a clever way explain why he liked or disliked the music. The cleverest explanation is rewarded by 200 bottles of Mocaf beer plus a money price of 1000 CFA-franc, which is around \$4.

I succeeded to squeeze myself into studio, which was now like a sardine can, but I realized taking any pictures inside would be impossible as it was too crowded. I elbowed my way out and went into the technician's booth where there was more space. In this room the jury, which would choose the cleverest reason for stopping the music, had gathered but there was still a spot for me.

The red light was turned on and Danlou, being the speaker, gestured to the technician to put on the first record. Not even once did it happen that a record was played from the start to the end, of course everybody wanted to contribute clever explanations, attracted by the possibility of winning 200 bottles of beer. This was an experience I cannot describe in words, and I should have had a cine camera and a tape recorder.

Radio advertising is very common and all quizzes at Radio Bangui are sponsored by different companies. "Stoppez la musique" is sponsored by MOCAF, hence the happy winner's prize of 200 bottles of beer, probably making him even more happy as the bottles are emptied.

After the programme, which lasted an entire hour, monsieur Danlou introduced me to Radio Bangui's manager Mr. Pouillon, who will soon leave his post in favour of Danlou. Pouillon's position has only been symbolic - it's Danlou who since the start of Radio Bangui in 1958 has been the real "boss".

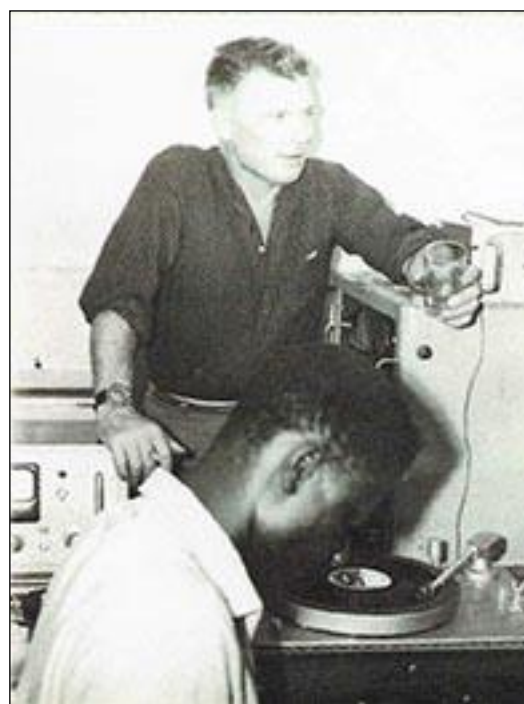
I won't go into listing frequencies and broadcasting times. All of this information can be found in the World Radio Handbook and SRK's frequency table. But I can tell you that Radio Bangui is very interested in reception reports, especially from Sweden, after I told them that the station can be received sporadically at our cold latitudes. An International Reply Coupon should be enclosed with your reception report, and the address is: Radio Bangui, BP 700, Bangui, RCA. It should be mentioned that Radio Bangui won't tolerate ambiguous reception reports. (559 Guy Jamais)



The main entrance of Radio Bangui.



The technician's booth at Radio Bangui.

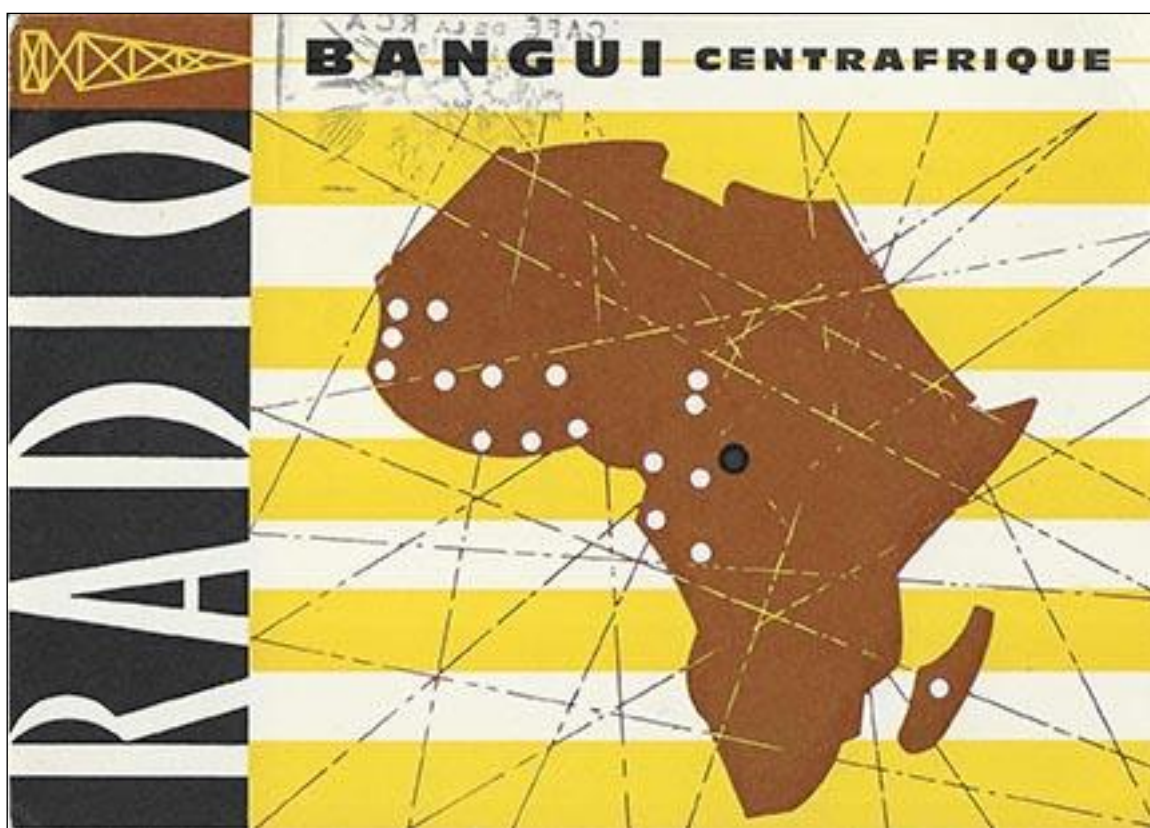


Guy's father Mick Jamais in the technician's booth during the programme "Stoppez la musique",

Here is a QSL card from Bangui, the so called SORAFOM-card. All affiliated stations were operated by SO-RAFOM (Société de radiodiffusion de la France d'outre-mer) from 1955 to 1964 by the state-owned France Télévisions group. The stations operated in France's overseas departments and territories, carrying news, cultural, and regional language programming. But there was also a considerable share of local programming as we have seen in Guy's story.

The card was received in 1963 by Lars Rydén LR and the postmark has a promotional text for coffee from the Central African Republic: "Café de la RCA – Un stimulant". The Central African Republic exports exclusively robusta coffee. According to the International Coffee Organisation, just over 2100 tonnes, or 35,100 60kg bags, were exported in crop year 2021. This is a slight increase on the 2040 tonnes, or 34,000 bags exported in crop year 2020. Overall, though, the ICO reports that coffee exports from the country have fallen by over 60% since the 90s.

More recently, coffee exports in the Central African Republic have been significantly impacted by ongoing conflict. The Sudanese trade route is the main means by which coffee from the conflict-ridden southeast is exported to serve the strong domestic market in Sudan. Armed groups have generated millions of pounds from extorting locals and traders by controlling roadblocks and striking deals with the agriculture board to take a percentage of taxes. Much of the coffee trade is believed to circumvent official government controls which explains such low official export figures.



Your contributions to DX nostalgia are as usual most welcome. Please mail me at info@rock.x.se if you want to share something with us. Take care and stay safe, 73 & GOOD DX!