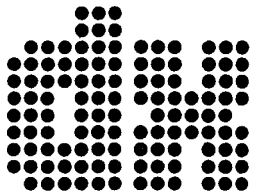


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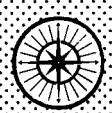
BBC ORTF  
ADIO MOSKOU  
NDR RAI TVR



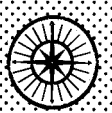
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WORLD WIDE DX CLUB



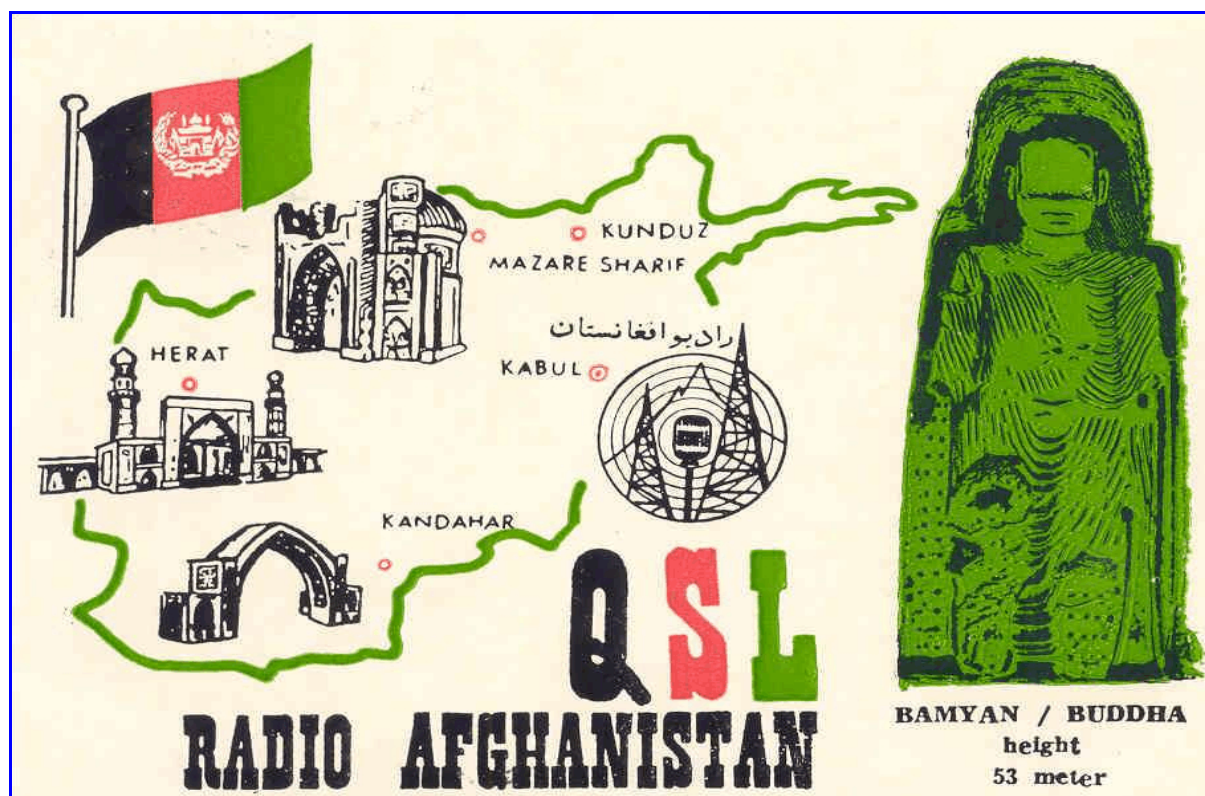
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Each of the editors mentioned above is self-responsible for the contents of his composed column. Furthermore, we cannot be responsible for the contents of advertisements published in DX MAGAZINE.

We have no fixed deadlines. Contributions may be sent either to WWDXC Headquarters or directly to our editors at any time. If you send your contributions to WWDXC Headquarters, please do not forget to write all contributions for the different sections on separate sheets of paper, so that we are able to distribute them to the competent section editors.

- WORLDWIDE DX CLUB homepage in the Internet at: <<http://www.wwdxc.de>>
- Weekly "TopNews" by Wolfgang Büschel at: <<http://topnews.wwdxc.de>> (available free of charge by E-Mail to our members on request)
- Latest DRM schedule at: <<http://www.wwdxc.de/drm.htm>>



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DX MAGAZINE No. 6



Vol. XLVI



June 2011

Hello again,

Welcome to another issue of our DX MAGAZINE. I have no news to report from inside the club this month - therefore let's just start with our usual news from outside the club:

The June 2011 version of the **PAL Radio Guides** covering all mediumwave radio stations across the Asia and Pacific region is now available from <<http://www.radioheritage.com>>. The PAL Radio Guides list all known AM and SW radio stations operating in the region..... with detailed station data such as operating times, languages, location, and much more...across many thousands of individual stations.

Information in the new Pacific Asian Log Radio Guides is great for travellers, travel agents, corporates and others who need to keep clients and staff informed.

The PAL Radio Guides are compiled in Seattle [USA] by our editor-in-chief Bruce Portzer from monitoring reports, official sources and feedback from listeners across the region.

Search the two guides online now by options such as location and frequency or download copies for your own personal use from <<http://www.radioheritage.net>>. Access is free for non-commercial use.

Search our other frequently updated online guides to Australian narrowcast AM radio [Australia 1611-1701 AM] and the New Zealand Low Power FM Radio Dial [NZLPFM Radio].

Feedback, corrections and updates from users are always welcome and will be incorporated in future versions. Simply email your comments to <[info@radioheritage.net](mailto:info@radioheritage.net)>. **(Radio Heritage Foundation)**

Also the new **Australian SW Guide**, edition 27, A-2011 season, is can be downloaded, free of charge, from the ASWG Website: <<http://aswg.edxp.org>>. Three versions are available - PDF, MS-Office Excel, plain text. If you consider the ASWG to be helpful for your SW monitoring, please consider sending in a small donation. This will help pay for hosting fees for the site, and ensure that it remains free of commercial adverts. A suggested amount is AU\$5/US\$5 - a PayPal link is at the site with other details. **(Bob Padula)**

And with this best wishes and good DX until next month from

## NEWS ABOUT BROADCASTING (+other) STATIONS

Walter Eibl · Postfach 15 45 · D-91005 Erlangen · GERMANY

**ALASKA** - Summer A-11 of KNLS The New Life Station  
English

1000-1100 11870 NLS 100 kW 270 deg to EAs

1200-1300 11870 NLS 100 kW 270 deg to EAs

1500-1600 9920 NLS 100 kW 285 deg to EAs

Mandarin

0900-1000 9655 NLS 100 kW 285 deg to EAs

1100-1200 9920 NLS 100 kW 285 deg to EAs  
 1300-1400 9920 NLS 100 kW 285 deg to EAs  
 1400-1500 7355 NLS 100 kW 285 deg to EAs

#### Russian

0800-0900 9655 NLS 100 kW 285 deg to EAs  
 1600-1800 9655 NLS 100 kW 315 deg to CAs  
 (R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

**AUSTRALIA** - 5050, Ozy Radio, 1305-1336, June 5. A first for me to hear two positive IDs; "You are listening to Ozy Radio" given by OM and later by YL; playing 1960s songs (The Beatles "Eleanor Rigby", Major Lance "Monkey Time", etc.); brief spot about a boxer who won a medal and went to the University of Sydney; mixing badly with Beibu Bay Radio (BBR) also on 5050; best in USB. MP3 audio posted at <<http://www.box.net/shared/6bz9eovkle>> with IDs and music; very respectable performance from the 909X. Very nice signal for a 400 W station! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Sangean ATS-909X, dxldyg via DXLD)

Sent a reception report and audio clip of yesterdays reception of Ozy Radio to Craig Allen <[ozyradio@iprimus.com.au](mailto:ozyradio@iprimus.com.au)> and received the following e-QSL: "G'Day Ron, You found us ! on 5050 Khz we currently transmit with 400 watts with a half wave dipole 10 metres off the ground. At this stage we are still testing but we plan to be a full time broadcaster within a few months. Stay tuned. Craig Allen, Station Manager" I am very pleased to receive this nice response directly from the station (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, June 6, dxldyg via WOR 1568, DXLD)

5050, Ozy Radio presumed at 1251 June 6. Pop vocals, woman announcer, 1300 man with announcements, then back to music. Too weak to get any specific details. Very poor (Harold Sellers, Vernon, British Columbia, Listening from my car by the lake. Eton E1 and Sony AN1 antenna, dxldyg via DXLD)

**BOLIVIA** - 6134.79, Radio Santa Cruz, 0050-0107\*, June 4, Bolivian music. Spanish announcements. IDs. Sign off with "Santa Cruz" song at 0104. Poor to fair (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD)

El aniversario de Radio Santa Cruz es el 25 de Octubre. Contamos con un transmisor de 10 kW de potencia, aunque ahora está funcionando con 8 kW. Nuestra antena es dipolo cerrado (Ma. Yolanda Marcó Escóbar, Secretaria de Dirección, from an undated QSL letter to Hohn [sic] Sgrulletta, NY for reception on 15 April 2001, frequency not given but now on 6134.8v, QSL Report, June NASWA Journal via DXLD)

4716.7, Radio Yura, 0047-0258\* May 29. Nice program of vocals hosted by a man announcer with numerous IDs and Spanish talk. Running much later than usual 0200\* tonight. Seemingly left air without any fanfare. Poor to fair although much weaker in last hour.  
 (Rich D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA, NASWA Flashsheet via WOR 1567, DXLD)

4111.3, R. Virgen de Remedios, 1115, presumed with recitation of the Rosary. Very poor, needs more work. Found this while looking for R. Verdad. Thanks Lucio Otavio Bobrowiec log, via Bob Wilkner, for this. 30 May (David Sharp, NSW: FT-950, NRD-535D, R8, ICF-SW7600GR, PR-D5, ICF-2010, Timewave 599zx, MFJ 1026, MFJ 959C, R30A, Palstar MW550P, SP-2000 speaker. Also 100m noise-reducing aerial and 50m dipole.)

**BRAZIL** - 4754.978 Weak signal of S=3-4 in Portuguese language. Probably R Imaculada Conceicao, Campo Grande MS. Phone no. given at 0452 UT June 3.

4885.019 S=4 fair signal level, Portuguese lang stn from Bazil logged at 0502 UT June 3. Probably ZYG362 R Clube do Para, Belem PA. Played Abba hit from Waterloo album "Honey, Honey... sugar".

4935.236 Probably R Capixaba in Portuguese from Vitoria, heard on weak level S=3, at 0506 UT June 3.

4974.776 Tentat very weak signal of S=3 from station R Iguatami FM, Sao Paulo, in Portuguese at 0518 UT June 3. All noted on sdr remote unit in Iceland.

4985 R. Brasil Central, Goiania in Portuguese logged at 0253 UT June 5. Poor at S=6, but readable.  
 (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 3/5)

6059.93 Super Radio deus e Amor, 0925-0935 UT on June 8, usual emotional Portuguese preacher. Weak but readable. // 9565.24 kHz - weak but readable. // 11764.95 kHz - very weak/threshold signal.

15189.98 Radio Inconfidencia, 0045-0115, June 8, Brazilian romantic ballads. Portuguese talk. ID at 0106 UT. Fair signal. In the clear after 0045 UT when WYFR signs off. Poor on // 6010 kHz with adjacent channel splatter.  
 (Brian Alexander-PA-USA, DXplorer June 8)

**CANADA** - Updated summer A-11 schedule of R Canada International:

## Arabic

0200-0300 5950 SMG 100 kW 114 deg to NE/ME  
 0300-0400 7230 SMG 100 kW 114 deg to NE/ME  
 1900-2000 15180 Ram 500 kW 115 deg to NE/ME  
 1900-2000 15235 CAN 250 kW 073 deg to NoCeAf

## Chinese

0000-0100 9690 KIM 100 kW 225 deg to EAs  
 0000-0100 12015 PHT 250 kW 349 deg to EAs  
 1100-1200 9490 PHT 250 kW 332 deg to EAs  
 1100-1200 9570 KIM 100 kW 225 deg to EAs  
 1500-1600 6110 Yam 300 kW 290 deg to EAs  
 1500-1600 11730 Yam 250 kW 240 deg to EAs  
 2200-2300 9525 KIM 100 kW 225 deg to EAs  
 2200-2300 9870 KIM 100 kW 305 deg to EAs

## English

0000-0100 11700 Kun 150 kW 177 deg to SEAs  
 1500-1600 11675 Kun 500 kW 283 deg to SAf  
 1500-1600 15125 Ur 500 kW 212 deg to SAf  
 1800-1900 9530 Kaz 100 kW 239 deg to EAf  
 1800-1900 11765 Sk 300 kW 160 deg to EAf  
 1800-1900 17810 Sk 250 kW 175 deg to NCAf  
 2000-2100 15235 CAN 250 kW 073 deg to CAf  
 2000-2100 15330 CAN 250 kW 073 deg to CAf  
 2000-2100 17735 CAN 250 kW 105 deg to NEAf  
 2100-2200 9800 CAN 070 kW 268 deg to NAm DRM

## French

1900-2000 11765 Kaz 100 kW 239 deg to EAf  
 1900-2000 13730 SMG 250 kW 199 deg to CAf  
 1900-2000 15320 Sk 250 kW 175 deg to NWAf  
 1900-2000 17735 CAN 250 kW 105 deg to NWAf  
 2100-2200 9525 SMG 100 kW 184 deg to CAf  
 2100-2200 15235 CAN 250 kW 073 deg to NCAf  
 2100-2200 15330 CAN 250 kW 105 deg to CAf  
 2100-2200 17735 CAN 250 kW 105 deg to CAf  
 2300-2330 9525 KIM 100 kW 225 deg to SEAs

## Portuguese Fri-Sun

2100-2200 15455 CAN 250 kW 163 deg to SEAm  
 2100-2300 17860 CAN 250 kW 163 deg to SEAm  
 2300-2400 13760 CAN 250 kW 163 deg to SEAm

## Russian

1500-1530 15325 Ram 250 kW 062 deg to EEu  
 1600-1630 15325 Ram 250 kW 062 deg to EEu

## Spanish

2200-0100 11990 CAN 250 kW 176 deg to SAm  
 2200-2400 15455 CAN 250 kW 176 deg to SAm  
 0000-0100 13760 CAN 250 kW 240 deg to CAm  
 0100-0200 11990 CAN 250 kW 212 deg to CAm  
 (R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 23)

**CHAD** - 6165, RNT, \*0427-0450, June 5, heard after Radio Nederland 0427 sign off with Chad signing on at 0427 with Balafon IS. National Anthem at 0428. French announcements at 0429. African hi-life music at 0434. Weak. Poor with weak co-channel QRM from Radio Japan at their 0430 sign on (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD)

**CHILE** - A-11 for Voz Crista La Voz via SGO=Santiago:

Spanish to Northern South America

1200-2300 17680 SGO 100 kW 000 deg till Aug.20  
 2300-0200 11665 SGO 100 kW 000 deg till Aug.20  
 1100-2300 17680 SGO 100 kW 000 deg from Aug.21  
 2300-0100 11665 SGO 100 kW 000 deg from Aug.21

#### Spanish to Southern South America

1200-2200 9635 SGO 100 kW 030 deg till Aug.20  
 2200-0200 9780 SGO 100 kW 030 deg till Aug.20  
 1100-2200 9635 SGO 100 kW 030 deg from Aug.21  
 2200-0100 9780 SGO 100 kW 030 deg from Aug.21

#### Spanish to Brasil

1800-2000 17640 SGO 015 kW 045 deg in DRM mode  
 (R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

#### CHINA - CHINA RADIO INTERNATIONAL A11 May 20, 2011:

0000-0057 Cambodian 11990/Nnn, 9765/Nnn, 684/Dof  
 Cantonese 17495/Be, 11820/Xi  
 Chinese 13655/Xi, 13580/Be, 12035/Xi, 11975/Kun, 11900/Be, 11780/Jin, 9435/Kun  
 English 15125/Be, 13750/Be, 11885/Xi, 11790/Xi, 11730/Kun(0030-), 9570/ALB, 7415/Kash,  
 7350/Kash, 6180/Kash, 6075/Kash, 6020/ALB  
 Hakka 15100/Jin, 9610/Kun, 9550/Kun, 9460/Kun  
 Mongolian 11875/Be, 9470/Xi  
 Portuguese 9710/Kash, 9560/Be  
 Russian 7405/Ho, 5990/Ho, 5905/Kash, 1521/?  
 Spanish 15120/HAB, 9800/Kash, 9590/Kash, 5990/HAB  
 Vietnamese 13770/Xi, 11770/Be, 603/Dof  
 0100-0157 Amoy 17495/Be, 15425/Xi, 15100/Be, 11980/Kun, 11945/Kun, 9610/Kun, 9550/Kun, 9460/Kun  
 Chinese-EA 15160/Jin, 13655/Xi  
 Chinese 15140/Xi, 11650/Ur, 9560/Kash  
 English 15785/Xi, 15125/Be, 11870/Kash, 11730/Kun(-0130), 9790/CAN, 9580/HAB, 9570/ALB,  
 9535/Kash, 9470/Ur, 9410/Kash, 7415/Kash, 6175/Kash, 6075/Kash, 6020/ALB  
 Hakka 15140/Xi, 13580/Be, 11650/Ur  
 Russian 13600/Xi, 5905/Kash, 1521/?  
 Spanish 9710/Kash, 9665/Brasil, 9595/Kash  
 Urdu 9695/Kash, 7240/Kash  
 0130-0227 Nepalese 13780/Kun, 11860/Kun  
 0200-0227 Pashto 15435/Xi, 11870/Kash, 9765/Kash  
 0200-0257 Amoy 17495/Be, 15425/Xi  
 Bengali 11640/Kun, 9655/Kun  
 Chinese-EA 15160/Jin, 13655/Xi  
 Chinese 11695/Be, 9825/Kash, 9815/Kash, 9690E, 9580/HAB, 9570/ALB, 6065/Kash(0230-), 6020/ALB  
 English 15435/Xi(0227-), 13640/Kash, 11770/Kash, 9550/Kash  
 Hakka 17495/Be, 15425/Xi  
 Russian 17615/Xi, 5915/Kash, 963/FIN  
 Spanish 9710/Kash, 9595/Kash  
 Tamil 15260/Kash, 13600/Kash  
 Urdu 11650/Kash, 9450/Kash  
 0230-0327 Nepalese 13780/Kun, 11730/Kun  
 0300-0357 Chinese 17540/Be, 15230/Xi, 15160/Jin, 15130/Be, 9570/ALB, 9450/Kash, 6020/ALB  
 English 15785/Xi, 15120/Be, 15110/Kash, 13750/Be, 11770/Kash, 9790/HAB, 9690/Spain, 738/M  
 Hindi 15350/Kash, 15210/Kash, 13720/Kash, 11640/Kash  
 Spanish 9560/CAN, 9665/Brasil  
 Russian 17710/Jin, 15435/Ur, 15425/Xi, 5915/Kash, 963/FIN  
 Tamil 13730/Kash, 13600/Kun  
 0400-0457 Cantonese 15230/Xi, 15160/Jin, 9790/HAB  
 Chinese 15170/Kash, 15130/Be, 13640/Kash  
 English 17855/Be, 17730/Xi, 15785/Xi, 15120/Be, 13750/Be, 6080/CAN  
 Hakka 17710/Be, 17540/Kash, 17505/Xi, 15350/Kash  
 Russian 15665/Kash, 15445/Kash, 15425/Xi, 5905/Kash  
 Vietnamese 17740/Xi, 11650/Kun, 684/JDof, 603/Dof  
 0500-0557 Cantonese 15230/Xi, 15170/Jin  
 Chinese 15785/Xi, 15130/Be, 15120/Be  
 English 17855/Be, 17730/Xi, 17540/Kash, 17505/Kash, 15465/Kash, 15350/Ur, 11895/Kash,  
 11710/ALB, 9560/CAN, 6190/CAN, 6020/CAN  
 Russian 15665/Kash, 15445/Kash  
 Vietnamese 17740/Xi, 11640/Kun, 684/Dof, 603/Dof  
 0500-0657 Arabic 17485/Kash, 11775/ALB, 9590/ALB, 9515/ALB  
 German 17720/Kash, 15245/Ur  
 0600-0657 Chinese-EA 15230/Xi, 15170/Jin  
 Chinese 17740/Xi, 17650/Kash, 17615/Kun, 15785/Xi, 15120/Be  
 English 17710/Be, 17540/Kash, 17505/Kash, 15465/Kash, 15350/Kash, 15140/Kash, 13660/Xi,  
 11895/Kash, 11870/Kash, 11710/ALB, 1215/ALB  
 Italian 17515/Kash  
 0600-0757 French 17865/Kash  
 Spanish 17680/Kash

0700-0757	Cantonese	15230/Xi, 11640/Jin
	Chaozhou	17560/Xi, 15145/Xi
	Chinese	17830/Kash, 17740/Xi, 17650/Kash, 17615/Kun, , 11785/ALB
	English	17710/Be, 17540/Kash, 17490/Kash, 15625/Kash, 15465/Kash, 15350/Kash, 15125/Kash, 13710/ALB, 13660/Xi, 11895/Kash, 1215/ALB
0800-0857	Chinese-EA	15230/Xi, 11640/Jin
	Chinese	17830/Kash, 17650/Kash, 17560/Xi, 15565/Xi, 11785/ALB, 9880/Be
	English	17540/Kash, 17490/Kash, 15625/Kash, 15465/Kash, 15350/Kash, 15125/ALB, 13710/ALB, 11895/Kash, 11620/Xi
	Hausa	7295/Mali
	Russian	15665/Kash, 15335/Kash
0830-0927	Indonesian	17735/Kun, 15135/Kun
0900-0957	Chinese	17670/Kun, 17560/Xi, 17540/Be, 17530/Xi, 17500/Kash, 15565/Xi, 15525/Ur, 15440/Kun, 15250/Kun, 13620/Xi, 11980/Kun, 9880/Be, 7430/Jin
	English	17750/Kash, 17690/Jin, 17570/Ur, 17490/Kash, 15625/Kash, 15350/Kash, 15270/Kash, 15210/Kun, 11620/Xi
	Romanian	9440/ALB, 7285/ALB
	Russian	15665/Kash, 15335/Kash
0930-1027	Malay	17680/Kun, 15135/Kun
1000-1057	Cantonese	17670/Kun, 15440/Kun
	Chinese	17530/Xi, 17500/Kash, 15525/Ur, 15250/Kun, 13850/Be, 11980/Kun, 9890/Xi
	Chinese-EA	17650/Kash, 17540/Be, 9880/Be
	English	17690/Jin, 17490/Kash, 15350/Kash, 15210/Kun, 15190/Kash, 13720/Xi, 13620/Xi, 13590/Be, 11635/Be, 11610/Xi, 6040/CAN
	Hakka	17530/Xi, 17500/Kash, 15525/Ur, 15250/Kun, 13850/Be, 11980/Kun, 9890/Xi
	Hungarian	15220/Kash, 13685/Kash
	Japanese	11620/Xi, 7325/Jin
	Russian	11935/Szg, 9725/Ho, 7390/Ho, 1323/Ur, 1116, 963/Ho
1030-1127	Cambodian	17680/Kun, 15160/Nnn, 684/Dof
	Indonesian	17605/Kun, 15135/Kun
1100-1157	Bulgarian	7220/ALB
	Burmese	9880/Kun, 1188/?
	Cantonese	13580/Kun, 9645/Be, 9590/Kun, 9540/Be, 603/Dof
	Chaozhou	11875/Kun, 9440/Kun
	Chinese	17650/Kash, 15440/Kun, 13755/Kash, 12070/Xi(-1130), 11750/Be, 7435/Be
	Czech	15225/Kash, 13685/Kash
	English	17490/Kash, 13720/Xi, 13650/ALB, 13645/Kash, 13610/Kash, 13590/Be, 11795/Kash, 11750/CANr, 11660/Kash, 11650/Ur, 6060/Be (-1130), 6040/CAN, 5955/Be 1269/Yunnan
	Esperanto	15110/Ur, 11635/Ur
	Japanese	11620/Xi, 7325/Jin, 1044/Changzhou Henglin
	Korean	13620/Xi, 1323/Cah, 1017 Changzhou Henglin
	Mongolian	11610/Xi, 7390/Ho
	Russian	11935/Szg, 9890/Be, 9725/Ho, 1521/Ur, 1323/Lhasa, 1116, 963/Ho
	Vietnamese	17530/Xi, 11600/Xi, 9550/Be, 1296/Yunnan
1130-1157	Filipino	12110/Kun, 12070/Xi, 7390/Jin, 6060/Be, 1341 Huadu Guangdong
1130-1227	Thai	9785/Xi, 7360/Kun
1158-1400	Chinese	13810/Be, 11790/Be - news radio
1200-1227	Filipino	17505/Xi, 12110/Kun
1200-1257	Cantonese	11850/CAN, 9570/HAB
	Cambodian	11680/Nnn, 9440/Kun
	Chinese	17650/Kash, 15110/Ur, 13755/Kash, 13610/Kash, 9855/Be, 9540/Kun, 7440/Nnn, 7390/Be
	English	17490/Kash, 13790/Ur, 13650/ALB, 13645/Kash, 11980/Kun, 11780/Kun(1230-), 11760/Kun, 11690/Xi, 11660/Kash, 11650/Ur, 9760/Kun, 9730/Kun, 9645/Be, 9600/Kun, 9460/Kash, 5955/Be, 1341/? Huadu Guangdong, 1269/Yunnan, 1188, 684/Dof
	French	15205/Kash
	Japanese	11620/Xi, 7325/Jin, 1044/?
	Korean	13620/Xi, 1323/Cah, 1017/?
	Mongolian	5990/Ho, 5915/Ho,
	Russian	17575/Szg, 13600/Xi, 11935/Szg, 9685/Ur, 7400/Kash, 6100/Be, 1521/Ur, 1323/Lhasa, 963/Ho
	Serbian	7345/ALB
	Vietnamese	11600/Xi, 9550/Be, 1296/Yunnan
1230-1327	Laotian	9785/Kun, 7360/Kun
	Malay	15600/Kun, 11955/Kun
1300-1357	Bengali	11610/Kun, 9600/Xi, 9490/Kun
	Burmese	11780/Kun, 9880/Kun, 1188
	Chinese	13670/Ur, 13650/Ur, 9855/Be, 9540/Kun, 7440/Nnn, 7205/Be
	English	15260/CAN, 13790/Ur, 13755/Kash, 13610/Kash, 11980/Xi, 11760/Kun, 11665/Xi, 11660/Kash, 9870/Xi, 9765/Xi, 9760/Kun, 9730/Be, 9650/CAN, 9570/HAB, 5955/Be, 1341 Huadu Guangdong, 684/Dof
	Esperanto	11650/Xi, 9440/Nnn
	French	17880/Mali, 13710/Kash, 13685/Mali
	Hindi	11675/Ur, 9635/Kash, 1422/Kash
	Japanese	7325/Jin, 7215/Xi, 1044/?
	Korean	13620/Xi, 1323/Cah, 1017/?
	Mongolian	7285/Be, 6100/Be
	Russian	13600/Xi, 9675/Szg, 7400/Kash, 5990/Ho, 5915/Ho, 1521/Ur, 1323/Lhasa, 963/Ho
	Vietnamese	9685/Xi, 9550/Be, 1296/Yunnan, 603/JDof
1330-1427	Indonesian	11955/Kun, 9535/Kun
	Thai	9785/Xi, 7360/Kun, 1080

1400-1457	Amoy	11650/Xi, 9655/Kash
	Bengali	11610/Kun, 9490/Kun, 1269/Yunnan
	Burmese	11780/Be
	Cambodian	9880/Nnn, 6055/Kun, 684/Dof
	Chinese	15220/CAN, 11785/Kash, 11780/Xi (-1427), 11610/Ur, 9730/Kash, 7400/Xi(-1427), 7210/Be, 6040/Xi
	English	17630/Mali, 13790/Ur, 13740/HAB, 13710/Kash, 13685/Mali, 11775/Kash, 11765/Ur, 11675/Ur, 11665/Xi, 9870/Xi, 9765/Xi, 7325/Be(-1430), 5955/Be, 1422/Kash
	Japanese	7430/Jin, 7395/Xi, 1044
	Korean	5965/Xi, 1017
	Mongolian	5990/Ho, 5915/Ho
	Nepalese	7445/Kun, 7425/Kun, 1269/Yunnan
	Russian	9525/Szg, 7330/Xi, 5905/Kash, 1521/Ur, 1323/Lhasa, 963/FIN
	Sinhalese	11900/Jin, 7265/Kash, 1188/?
	Tamil	13600/Kash, 11685/Kash
	Urdu	11660/Kun, 9435/Kash, 1422/Kash
	Vietnamese	12010/Xi, 9550/Be, 684/Dof, 603/Dof
1400-1557	French	13670/ALB, 11920/ALB
1430-1457	Burmese	11780/Kun
	Filipino	12110/Kun, 11695/Xi, 7325/Xi, 1341
1430-1527	Laotian	9675/Kun, 7360/Kun, 1080
1500-1527	Pashto	11880/Kun, 9665/Kash
	Persian	11700/Kun, 9600/Kash, 9570/Ur
1500-1557	Albanian	1215/Flake-ALB
	Bengali	9690/Kun, 9610/Kun
	Chinese	13755/Kash, 13680/Kash, 9560/Kash, 9455/Kun, 7265/Kash, 7255/Be, 5910/Be
	English	17630/Mali, 13740/HAB, 13685/Mali, 13640/Kash, 11965/Kash, 9870/Xi, 9800/Jin, 9720/Ur, 9600/Kash(1530-), 7405/Ur, 7325/Be, 6095/Kash, 5955/Be, 1323/Lhasa, 1188/?
	Hindi	7235/Kash, 7225/Ur, 1323/Lhasa, 1269/Yunnan
	Japanese	9585/Xi, 7220/Jin, 1044/?
	Nepalese	7250/Xi, 7215/Kun
	Russian	13860/Szg, 11790/Ur, 9880/Xi, 5990/Ho, 5965/Be, 5915/Ho, 5905/Kash, 1521/Ur, 1323/Cah, 963/FIN
	Tamil	11800/Kash, 9490/Kash
	Turkish	9565/ALB, 7345/ALB
	Urdu	9435/Kash, 7285/Kash, 1422/Kash
	Vietnamese	9550/Be, 684/Dof, 603/Dof
1530-1557	Pashto	11880/Kun, 9665/Kash, 9570/Ur
1600-1657	Arabic	17880/Mali, 15125/Mali, 13790/Kash, 12065spb, 11725/ALB, 9555/ALB
	Bulgarian	1458/Flake-ALB
	Chinese	7335/Szg, 7220/Kash
	English	13760/Kash, 11965/Kash, 11940/Kash, 11900/Jin, 11650/Xi, 9570/Kun, 7420/Kash, 7235/Ur, 6060/Kun, 1323/Lhasa, 1080, 963por-FIN
	Esperanto	1215fla
	Hakka	11825/Xi, 9770/Ur
	Hindi	7395/Ur, 7235/Kash, 5915/Kash, 1422/Kash, 1269/Yunnan, 1188
	Russian	13860/Szg, 13580/Ur, 11875/Ur, 5905/Kash, 1521/Ur
	Swahili	7245/Xi, 5985/Be
	Turkish	7325/Kun, 6165/Ur
	Vietnamese	9550/Be, 7315/Kun, 684/JDof, 603/JDof
1600-1757	French	11690/Kash
	German	7380/ALB, 5970/ALB
1630-1727	Hausa	9665/Kun, 9620/Kash
1700-1757	Arabic	13790/Kash, 11725/ALB, 9555/ALB
	Croatian	9435/Ur, 7335/Be
	Cantonese	9770/Kash, 9435/Ur
	English	13760/Kash, 11940/Kash, 11900/Jin, 9695/Be, 9570/Kun, 7420/Kash, 7410/Kash, 7315/Jin, 7265/Kun, 7235/Be, 6165/Xi, 6145/Xi, 6140/Kash, 1323, 1080/?
	Esperanto	11650/Xi
	Italian	1458/Flake-ALB
	Romanian	1215/Flake-ALB, 963/FIN
	Russian	13640/Ur, 11875/Ur, 9470/Xi, 7450/Xi, 1521/Ur, 963/FIN
	Swahili	15125/Mali, 13645/Mali, 11600/Xi, 5985/Be
1730-1827	Chinese	11660/Szg, 9745/Kun, 9685/Ur, 7385/Ur, 7315/Kun
	Hausa	13645/Mali(1800-), 11640/Mali(1800-), 9685/Kun, 9450/Kash
1800-1827	Persian	9670/Be, 7425/SP, 7415/Be
1800-1857	Chaozhou	13700/Ur, 11895/Xi
	English	13760/Kash, 9600/Be, 6175/Be
	Italian	7435/Jin, 7340/Kash
	Russian	9765/Szg, 9555/Xi, 9535/F, 7205/Ur, 1521/Ur, 963/FIN
1800-1957	French	11695/ALB, 9455/ALB, 6055/ALB, 5970/ALB
	German	11775/Kash, 11650/Ur, 7395/Kash, 1440-LUX, 963/FIN
1830-1857	Bulgarian	9695/Jin, 7265/Xi, 6020/Szg
	Persian	9670/Be, 7415/Be
1830-1927	Arabic	13685/Mali, 11640/Mali, 947/0msk-RUS
1830-2027	French	9645/Kun, 7350/Kun
1900-1927	Czech	9515/Be, 7415/Xi
	Hungarian	9560/Ur, 7440/Jin, 1458/Flake-ALB(-2000)
	Romanian	7305/F, 6090/Ur
1900-1957	Albanian	7385/Kash, 6020/Szg



	Cantonese	11895/Kash, 7235/Szg
	English	9435/Kun, 7295/Ur
	Portuguese	13630/Mali/11640/Mali fr1930, 9765/Be, 9620/Kash, 9535/Xi, 7405/Xi, 7335/Jin, 5985/Be
	Russian	9525/Be, 7245/Xi, 6110/Xi, 1521
	Turkish	9655/Kun, 7255/Kun, 7225/M(1930-), 1170/Kdr(1930-)
1930-1957	Czech	7415/Ur, 7305/F
	Romanian	7440/Jin, 6090/Ur
1930-2027	Esperanto	9745/Ur, 7265/Kash
2000-2027	Serbian	7390/Xi, 7355/Kash, 7325/Ur
2000-2057	Chinese	9865/Kun, 7440/Xi, 7335/Ur, 7305/Xi, 7245/Kash
	English	13630/Mali, 11940/Kun(-2030), 11640/Mali, 9600/Kash, 9490/Xi, 9440/Kun, 7415/Kash, 7295/Ur, 7285/ALB, 5985/Be, 5960/ALB
	French	1440/LUX, 963/FIN
	Polish	7305/Ur, 6145/F, 6020/Szg
	Romanian	1548/MDA
	Russian	9525/Be, 7255/Bao
2000-2157	Arabic	7235/ALB, 6185/ALB, 6100/Xi
2030-2057	Bulgarian	11940/Kun, 9720/Ur
	Hungarian	9585/Kash, 7390/Jin
2030-2127	Italian	7345/Kash, 7265/Ur
	Polish	1458/Flake-ALB
2030-2227	French	11660/Kash, 9430/Ur, 7320/Sam (-2127)
2100-2127	Albanian	6145/F
	English	13630/Mali, 11640/Mali
	Serbian	7445/Kun, 7410/Jin, 7325/Xi
2100-2157	Croatian	7225/Ur, 76135/Be
	English	9600/Kash, 7415/Kash, 7325/Be, 7285/ALB, 7205/Xi, 5960/ALB, 1440/LUX, 963/FIN
	Korean	7290/Xi, 1323, 1017
	Serbian	6135/Be, 1215/Flake-ALB
	Spanish	9640/Kash, 7335/Szg
2130-2157	Hungarian	7445/Xi, 6145/F
	English	7365/Ur, 7325/Xi
2130-2227	Czech	1458/Flake-ALB
	French	13630/Mali, 11975/Mali
2200-2257	Chinese	9675/Be, 9460/Kun, 7430/Jin, 7325/Kun, 7265/Kun, 7220/Kun, 7215/Kun, 6140/Kun, 5975/Kash
	English	9590/Be, 7360/M, 1440/LUX
	Esperanto	9860/Kash, 7315/Kash
	Japanese	13640/Jin, 9535/Xi
	Korean	7290/Xi, 1323, 1017
	Portuguese	9685/Kash, 9410/Kash, 7395/Ur, 7260/Ur, 6175/ALB
	Spanish	13700/CAN, 9640/Kash, 9490/Be, 7335/Szg, 7250/Ur, 7210/ALB
2230-2257	Chinese	15505/Mali, 11975/Mali
2300-2357	Cambodian	11990/Nnn, 9765/Nnn, 684/Dof
	Cantonese	15100/Jin, 11945/Kun, 9460/Kun, 7325/Kun, 6140/Kun
	Chinese	11975/Mali, 11900/Be, 7370/Ur, 7330/Kun, 7295/Mali
	English	11840/CAN, 11790/Xi, 11690/Be, 9610/Kun, 7410/Kash, 7350/Kash, 6145/CAN, 5990/HAB, 5915/Kash
	Japanese	13640/Jin, 11680/Xi
	Mongolian	12085/Xi, 9810/Xi
	Portuguese	13650/HAB, 9560/Be
	Russian	7405/Ho, 5990/Ho
	Spanish	13700/CAN, 9800/Kash, 9590/Kash, 7250/Ur, 7210/ALB, 6175/ALB
	Vietnamese	11620/Be, 7220/Xi, 603/Dof
2330-0030	Sinhalese	7260/Kash, 6100/Kun

(BI Newsletter June 2011)

**ECUADOR** - 4919, RADIO QUITO. Quito. 2320-0030 junio 4. Reactivación, Prueba?? Música balada. "...con la mayor oferta de contenido, Radio Quito, la voz en vivo de la capital 760 AM..." pgm: Por los senderos de Quito. "...Radio Quito 760 AM, la voz en vivo de la capital, 24 horas de información, deportes, entretenimiento y música..." Continuó la señal durante toda la noche y el domingo 5 hasta las 14 UT. Al momento de publicar estas escuchas, aprox. 0000 UT, Lunes 6 no está la señal al aire, haciéndome pensar de alguna prueba de funcionamiento del transmisor (Rafael Rodríguez R., Bogotá D.C. - COLOMBIA, Equipo Winradio G303i, Antena Dipolo 12 metros via Yimber Gaviria, Cali, WOR 1568, DXLD)

They turn it on every two or three months for two or three days, then gone again (gh, WOR 1568, DXLD)

4919, Radio Quito (Quito) (presumed), 0508-0532, 6/5/2011, Spanish. While tuning across a 60 meter band dominated by heavy Summer static, found a poor to moderate strength Spanish language station on 4919. Presume this to be reactivated Radio Quito. Program included long Latin ballads with short announcements by a man. Static and heavy CODAR interference made a definite ID impossible. My last log of Radio Quito was in November 2010. (Jim Evans, Germantown, TN, IC-R75, RX-340, 90' Wire, Wellbrook ALA100M Loop, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

**ERITREA** - 7165, Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea - program 2, 0259-0325, June 5, heard on this frequency tonight instead of 7175. Nothing heard on 7175. Tune-in to IS. Vernacular talk at 0300. Weak. Poor with HAM QRM. No //s heard.

7204.98, Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea - program 1, 0259-0325, June 5, tune-in to IS. Vernacular talk at 0300. Horn of Africa music. Fair. No //s heard.

7204.98, Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea - program 1, \*0257-0324, June 6, sign on with IS. Vernacular talk at 0300. Horn of Africa music. Fair. No //s heard (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD)

9830.03, at 1740-1754 UT, Voice of the Broad Masses, Asmara, May 29, Arabic, YL talks with mention of Asmara, fragments of traditional Horn of Africa songs - fair and even better with local noise, // 7175 kHz good (Mikhail Timofeyev, Russia, DXplorer May 29 via BC-DX June 3 via DXLD)

[and non]. Logs for 2-6: 9830, VOBM2 today is also QRMed at 0412 (Zacharias Liangas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DXLD)

9820.03 NF, Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea - program 2, \*0258- 0324, June 6, new frequency. ex-9830.03. Sign on with IS. Vernacular talk at 0300. Some Horn of Africa music. Weak with QRM from a weak unidentified station on 9819.87. Brazil? // 7165 - weak (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

**ETHIOPIA** - 6030, Radio Oromiya, \*0324-0350, June 6, sign on with xylophone-like IS. Opening Oromo announcements at 0329:35. Horn of Africa music at 0332. Some rustic local music. Local flute music. Oromo talk. Fair signal strength at sign on but deteriorated to weak levels by 0345. Poor overall signal quality due to possible noise jammer on high side and adjacent channel splatter on low side. At least no co-channel QRM with Radio Marti off the air on UTC Mondays (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

7210, Radio Fana, \*0256-0315, May 30, sign on with IS. Amharic talk at 0300. Local Horn of Africa music. // 6110. Both frequencies fair to good. (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD)

9705, R. Ethiopia, Geja Dera, 1015-1205, 28/5, vernacular, talks, interview, songs; 24432, adjacent QRM. No trace of NIGER on 9705(v). (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DXLD)

**FINLAND** - Scandinavian Weekend Radio is active right now! Used QRGs: 5980, 6170, 11690, 11720, and MW 1602 nighttimes. Next broadcast is scheduled for Midsummer, "starts on Friday 24 June, Midsummer's Day and continues until the end of the next day, 25th of Juna [sic]". (Eike Bierwirth, Leipzig/Germany, JRC NRD-525 + DX-10 PRO, 2248 UT Friday June 3, dxldyg via DXLD)

**FRANCE** - Addit txions of BVBN "Ngoma Radio" via Media Broadcast:  
1700-1800 15235 F 250 kW 141 deg to EAf Sa in Luganda, from May 14  
1900-2000 11750 F 250 kW 141 deg to EAf Sa in Luganda, from Apr.30  
(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

New transmissions from TDP. The Disco Palace in DRM mode:  
1530-1630 15775 F 035 kW 090 deg to Asia. Daily.  
(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 20)

**GERMANY** - Starting July 1, 2011, Deutsche Welle (DW) will be making major changes in how and when its radio programming is broadcast in Asia and Europe, as well as German radio programming as a whole.

The measures will ensure the further development of Germany's international broadcaster to a truly multimedia organization. As stipulated in the organization's strategic plan for 2010-2013, DW will focus on modern modules that can be integrated into partner's FM line-ups as well as being offered as stand-alone, on-demand services for the Internet and mobile devices. DW will thereby increase the cooperation with its partners throughout the world. With the exception of Africa and parts of Asia, linear shortwave broadcasts will be discontinued due to limited usage. The resources that have been saved will be reinvested in projects for the future – especially in the development of television services with regional languages and content, as well as an increase in online and mobile services.

DW will aim to use its available resources to offer two TV channels per region. This will give viewers the opportunity to choose between a channel with predominantly German programming and a channel with a focus on one of the regional languages – English, Spanish or Arabic.

In the future, DW will work with partner stations in Central and Southeast Europe to broadcast regional TV magazines and produce online services – each in the regional language. Starting July 1, 2011, the FM services for Bulgarian, Greek, Croatian, Macedonian and Romanian will be reduced and eventually discontinued. The frequencies that were purchased or rented in Sofia, Bucharest, Pristina and Tirana will be returned, as well as the

corresponding licenses. The FM broadcasts for Albanian, Bosnian and Serbian will be reduced. In the future, these services will focus on selected partnerships with local FM stations. A service in Romani will be maintained for the time being. For Ukraine, DW is currently examining whether or not an agreement can be made with a partner to broadcast a reduced amount of FM radio programming that has been tailored to fit their needs. Radio programming for Hindi will be discontinued on July 1.

#### *Reduction of shortwave*

On November 1, 2011, DW will be discontinuing the shortwave broadcast for German, Russian, Farsi and Indonesian. For English, the shortwave broadcast will be limited to Africa. The broadcasting times for Chinese programming will be reduced from 120 minutes to 60 minutes. For these languages, DW will also be increasing the online and mobile services as well as video-on-demand and audio-on-demand. The portfolio will also include audio productions for rebroadcast by partners (when applicable).

Starting in November, DW will only be broadcasting radio programming via shortwave in the following languages: Amharic, Chinese, Dari, English and French for Africa, Hausa, Kiswahili, Pashtu, Portuguese for Africa and Urdu.

#### *Closing of relay stations*

The shortwave program currently broadcasts 260 hours daily with DW's own or rented relay stations – with the new focus on Africa and regions in Asia that will be reduced to just 55 at the beginning of the winter season. Only the relay station in Kigali (Rwanda) will be needed for shortwave broadcasts in Africa. The stations in Trincomalee (Sri Lanka) and Sines (Portugal) can no longer be used to capacity. The financial operation is no longer possible and the relay stations will stop being used on November 1, 2011 and closed at the next possible point in time.

With the reduction of rental prices and the closing of the two relay stations, DW will be able to save resources that can be reinvested in the further development of its services.

#### *Development of FM broadcasts with partners*

DW will continue to expand its network of FM partners in Africa. The radio production for Hausa, Kiswahili, French and Portuguese for Africa will be optimized for FM broadcasts step by step. DW will also produce a regional radio magazine daily in English, to be rebroadcast by partners in Africa.

Audio content in Arabic will be created for the Middle East and North Africa and distributed online, via mobile or rebroadcast by partners.

DW will focus on FM partnerships for Bengali, Urdu, Dari/Pashtu und Indonesian for South Asia, India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. A decision will be made about the future of these partnerships in accordance with the budget situation and following the evaluation results.

#### *Strategic plan for 2010 to 2013*

The German Bundestag approved DW's strategic plan in April 2011 with an overwhelming majority. The core of the plan is the multimedia orientation of the broadcaster, the focus on major tasks and target regions with regards to the budgetary issues. The new strategic direction ensures that DW is prepared for the changing conditions of international media markets:

Services for certain languages and regions will be reinforced to secure DW's competitive position in the future.

The focus for the coming years will be on Sub-Sahara Africa, the Middle East, Iran and North Africa, South Asia and Afghanistan, Russia and Latin America. Due to the limited budget, the development of services will only be possible when activities are reduced somewhere else. In the area of television, DW will work more closely together with the German public broadcasters ARD and ZDF and develop regionalized TV programming with selected partners. For many areas around the world, it will be necessary to further development online and mobile services in order to reach DW's target audience better: Individuals who are interested in diverse perspectives and use a large amount and variety of media resources. That especially includes opinion leaders and future opinion leaders as well as people who lobby for democracy, freedom and progress in authoritarian countries and thereby strengthen the civil society. (*Official press release, DW May 18 – comments omitted ... we*)

... In the backdrop of China's expanding media coverage in the domestic Sri Lankan scene, it comes as a shock to see the German DEUTSCHE WELLE closing down all their operations, from their ``state of the art`` and strategically located Relay Station in Trincomalee.

Since DEUTSCHE WELLE, with approval of the German government, has decided to close down the transmissions from their Relay Station in Trincomalee, CRI might keep an eye on that well equipped German Short- and Medium wave broadcasting centre, in the near future. The irony would be a perfectly functioning relay station funded by the German taxpayers is being handed over on a platter to broadcast to Germany and counter German interests in the world. China appears to be well on its way to winning the subtle silent war of information.

Keeping in mind that the funding of DEUTSCHE WELLE (German tax payers) it seems absolutely astonishing how the German officials are not being aware of the consequences by shutting down a perfectly located Shortwave station. The broadcasts from Trincomalee can cover a vast area from South-, Central- and North Africa, across

entire Middle East, Indian Subcontinent, China and all of Southeast-Asia up to Australia. More than 50% of the world population is reachable from Trincomalee via Shortwave Services and still depend on Shortwave, since not even 25% of the above mentioned population has access to Internet, please refer to:  
<<http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm>>

The entire scenario of cost cuttings, reduced budgets, almost no more listeners, etc., is part of an alibi for something much bigger behind the scene. Something is very much wrong somewhere.

The strategy of China is amazing! It started jamming all transmissions beamed to China until the VOA announced that it was ending its Chinese broadcasts as they are being jammed, bowing out to Chinese pressure. In the meantime China increased its broadcasting time, number of transmitters being used and even set up relay stations within China and hired airtime in every possible country. Meanwhile they also improved their programming to such amazing levels that at times it becomes hard to identify whether you are listening to the BBC, VOA, DW or CRI.

In addition without giving way to obvious noise jamming like for Chinese broadcasts they started operating on the same frequency or adjacent to western broadcasters with more powerful transmitters. The West appears to be struggling with their budgets while China sores high with their influence in the developing world and capturing the Western markets.

For CRI, Shortwave is a powerful well established medium, even to reach the remotest outposts in the developing world where internet will take years to penetrate; for CRI definitely Short Wave as a medium is not dead! If the Western world doesn't reevaluate its strategy of docile submission, China will teach the western world a very big lesson, soon as to how to manage international media and the world will soon lose its confidence in the West and look to China as the superpower that can be relied on.

Victor Goonetilleke / Colombo / Sri Lanka / victorg@slt.lk (via WOR 1568, DXLD)

In June 2008 the transmitters [R Nederland, Flevoland] were dismantled and transported to Wertachtal where (as far as I know) 2 transmitters were rebuilt. The rest is kept in store for spare parts."

If so the Wertachtal transmitter set-up should now be 1 x RIZ OR 500 (their current 500 kW model), 8 x Telefunken S 4005 (PDM 500 kW, eighties), 2 x Telefunken S 4001 (PDM 100 kW, eighties) and 5 x Telefunken SV 2500 (plate modulation 500 kW, seventies).

The two S 4001 have been moved in from Jülich and two of the S 4005 from Zeewolde/Flevoland. The single RIZ transmitter has been installed as a prototype in preparation of a thorough modernization, it remained the only one because the whole project had been terminated when it emerged that DW will not prolong its contract for the transmitter site.

These five newly installed transmitters replaced old SV 2500 units from the seventies. The other five transmitters of this model that had been installed until the new PDM technology was available for the further expansion should still be in place for peak use with more than ten frequencies with 500/250/125 kW on air at the same time, provided that still enough of the Siemens TL 1490 (or identical substitutes) tubes are available. I think it had been hinted some time ago that this meanwhile becomes an issue at Meyerton.

I took the opportunity for putting some shots from 2002 to the pictures section. At this time it was still just 10 x SV 2500 and 6 x S 4005, and a number of other aspects are history now as well (Kai Ludwig, Germany, June 4, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

**GUAM** - While here picking up the transmitter from KTWR to become WTWW-3, [see U S A] George McClintock also visited KSDA and compared it to KTWR. KSDA is much more automated, computers controlling switching, and was deserted, as everyone was away "in prayer". They have two large gates for security as the neighbors aren't happy about the RF. KTWR is not so automated; frequency changes done manually by pushing buttons (gh, WOR 1567, DXLD)

*AWR Announcement: Expansion at KSDA Guam*  
(from Adrian Peterson, AWR "Wavescan" program)

The Board of Directors of Adventist World Radio has approved, in concept, the expansion of AWR's shortwave broadcasting facility, station KSDA, on the island of Guam in the Pacific Ocean. It is intended that this project will result in much better coverage of China which is a critical mission area for the Seventh day Adventist Church.

The Guam station, which was established in 1987, currently broadcasts programs in 30+ languages for nearly 300 hours each week to a large portion of Asia. Just over half of these hours consist of Mandarin programming for listeners in China.

The station's shortwave footprint also includes India; and together with China, these two countries contain close to half of the world's total population. In addition, listeners in countries such as Vietnam, North Korea, Cambodia, Indonesia and more, can all hear AWR programming in their own languages. The technical equipment for shortwave station KSDA currently consists of six antenna towers, four curtain antennas, and five transmitters at 100 kW each. The largest tower is 330 feet tall, and each curtain antenna is about the size of two football fields.

The shortwave signals that are generated at AWR Guam can travel for thousands of miles, enabling the gospel message for these last days to freely enter many areas without hindrance. Although the current equipment enables a good reliable signal to cover many areas in Eastern Asia, yet a stronger signal is needed to adequately reach listeners in the northern areas of Eastern Asia, such as northern China, Mongolia, Siberia, and beyond.

This new project for increasing the reliable coverage area from shortwave station KSDA calls for an additional curtain antenna. Adding a fifth antenna will enable AWR to broadcast a strong signal to these northern areas during prime listening hours, as well as simultaneously transmitting additional programs in more languages.

"Over the years, our Mandarin broadcasts have generated an incredible response from listeners in China," says AWR president Dr. Dowell Chow. "But these listeners are primarily located in the south part of the country, where our signal is much more consistent and clear. So our goal is to provide the same quality of broadcasts to the millions of people living in the areas further to the north."

"At the same time," continued Dr Chow, "We are continuing to develop programs in additional languages. We are pleased to have recently found producers for AWR programming in the languages of Tibet and Bhutan. When these new programs are ready for broadcast, we will need the additional air time on this planned new antenna system."

Additionally, Dr Chow stated, that while AWR recently placed significant resources into launching a comprehensive podcasting system – in which all of our radio programming can also be heard worldwide online – we recognize that shortwave broadcasts are still a vital part of our mission. He added that in spite of the growth in Internet usage, shortwave is still the primary method of receiving information for literally hundreds of millions of people. A full 24 percent of the world's population does not have regular access to electricity. So at AWR, we remain very aware that our listeners in many areas throughout the world are extremely diverse.

AWR states that the installation of the new tower and antenna system should be completed by the end of 2012, which is the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of station KSDA Guam.

In explanation, it is stated that Adventist World Radio is the international mission radio arm of the worldwide Seventh-day Adventist denomination. Programs are broadcast in particular throughout Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Middle East on shortwave as well as by AM & FM radio. Additionally, all of the AWR multi-language programming is also available worldwide as podcasts, and also on demand at <<http://www.awr.org>>.

**IRAN** - Frequency change of VOIROI / IRIB in Arabic from May 16:

1730-2027 NF 6175\*KAM 500 kW 178 deg to NE/ME, ex6215 // 9420 Zahedan.

\* strong co-ch CRI in English 1800-1857.

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 23)

9685 IRIB new freq. IRIB in Italian for the 1930-2000 UT broadcast is now on 9685 (ex 7350 KAM) kHz, in // to 5910 kHz SIR. Not yet in the 3 June HFCC file. Not a punch-up error as I just happened to catch the frequency announcement: 5910 and 9685 kHz! Both are very strong here. CRI in French and a utility station are audible on 7350 kHz, probably the reason for the change. 6 June 2011, 1931 UTC.

(Eike Bierwirth-D, hcdx June 6)

**ITALY (ROMANIA)** - NEXUS IRRS Shortwave New summer A-11 effective from June 4:

European Gospel Radio & International Public Access Radio in English to WEu:

0800-0900 9510 TIG 100 kW / 300 deg Sa\*

0930-1200 9510 TIG 100 kW / 300 deg Su,

1800-1900 7290 UNID tx kW / ??? deg Fr-Su

\*Radio Joystick 1st Sat of the month.

**JAPAN** - From JSWC Bulletin DX News: The first topic is about continued suspension of Japan's Radio Nikkei 2<sup>nd</sup> broadcast during the week. In order to deal with the electric power shortage caused by nuclear power plant accident, Radio Nikkei 2nd broadcast continues to suspend its weekday transmission. They only air a test signal from 2300 to 2325 UT on weekdays Japan time. At present, they air from 2300 through 0900 UT only on Saturdays and Sundays on 3945, 6115 and 9760 kHz.

Radio Nikkei's 1st broadcast is aired from 2225 through 1500 UT on weekdays, and from 2155 through 1200 or 1230 on weekends. Frequencies for 1<sup>st</sup> broadcast are 3925, 6055 and 9595 kHz.

We are advised to reduce 15 % of electric power usage during the months of July through September. I have changed all light bulbs to LED type and purchased an electric fan to reduce the air-conditioner on time. Major companies decided to work on Saturday and Sunday and take holidays on weekdays when the power consumption is larger than the weekend.

We don't have Day-light saving [sic] time, but some companies have announced to work half an hour or an hour earlier this summer. People here are very much interested in energy saving idea and some people plant an ivy to get shadow from Sun to reduce an air-conditioner on time. We will see how these idea will work in Summer. (Toshi Ohtake-JPN, JSWC, P.O.Box 44, Kamakura 248-8691, Japan)

**LUXEMBOURG** - Das Broadcasting Center Europe (RTL-Gruppe) hat seine Kurzwellensendungen am 1. Mai 2011 eingestellt. Im Einsatz kamen in juengeren Jahren zwei 250 kW-Sender (Telefunken), die um 1972 am Standort Junglinster installiert wurden. Urspruenglich uebertrugen sie, zu 500 kW zusammenschaltet, auf 6090 kHz Radio Luxemburg, dessen Kurzwellenuebertragung sich bis auf die letzten Jahre der DDR dort groesserer Popularitaet erfreute.

Im Oktober 1990 wurde Radio Luxemburg zu RTL-Radio umformatiert. Zunaechst lief es weiter auf 6090 kHz, wurde dann aber 1993-1994 fuer zwei Jahre von franzoesischen Programm abgeloeset. Zu einer Neubelebung des Kurzwellenuebertragungsfuehrten Hoffnungen, Hoerfunksendungen aus Luxemburg mit digitalen Ausstrahlungen in den AM-Bereichen wieder im Markt positionieren zu koennen. Hierzu liess sich RTL neue Mittel- und Langwellen autorisieren und begann mit DRM- Kurzwellensendungen.

Nach ersten auf der alten Frequenz 6090 kHz gefahrenen Sendertests im Jahre 2002 lief aus Junglinster ab 2003 RTL-Radio digital auf 6095 kHz.

2004 kam eine DRM-Uebertragung des franzoesischen Programms auf 5990 kHz hinzu. 2005 versuchte RTL eine Neuauflage seines englischen Programms, hier aber ueber Juelich. Da sich die Hoffnungen nicht bewaehrten, reduzierte RTL 2007 Radio Luxembourg wieder auf einen Internetstream und beendete 2008 die digitale Ausstrahlung des franzoesischen Programms.

Der Betrieb der deutschen Frequenz 6095 kHz wurde immer weiter reduziert und letztlich auf Zeiten beschraenkt, zu denen Programme externer Kunden liefen. Nachdem auch verschiedene Missionsgesellschaften, die ihre Produktionen schon seit Jahrzehnten aus Luxemburg verbreiten, die Nutzung der Digitalfrequenz wieder aufgaben, gab es auf 6095 kHz (50 kW) zuletzt nur noch einen Sendeblock 05.45-06.30 Uhr Weltzeit. Er enthielt eine auf 30 Minuten gekuerzte Fassung der deutschen Sendung des Korean Broadcasting System, deren Vollversion sonst analog am spaeten Abend aus Grossbritannien ausgestrahlt wird (20.00-21.00 Uhr 3955 kHz).

Vermittelt hatte den Sendeplatz World Radio Network in London, das gleichzeitig auch eine digitale Uebertragung auf der Mittelwelle 1440 kHz arrangierte. Hier hatte BCE zuletzt bereits darauf verzichtet, nur fuer KBS die Sendeanlage noch in den Digitalbetrieb umzuschalten. Damit war die Kurzfassung der deutschen KBS-Sendung zeitweise regulaer auf Mittelwelle zu empfangen.

(Kai Ludwig, Germany, 22.5.2011 RBB, via ntt, Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, June 1, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 3)

**MARIANA ISL./THAILAND** - Frequency changes of IBB:

0030-0130 NF15625 TIN 250 kW 279 deg to SEAs, ex13865 RFA in Burmese  
 1700-1800 NF13860 TH 250 kW 308 deg to CAs, ex13855 VOA in Georgian  
 1730-1930 NF 7510 TH 250 kW 300 deg to WAs, ex 7455 VOA in Persian  
 2200-2230 NF11765 TIN 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs, ex15110 VOA in Khmer  
 (R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 23)

**MOLDOVA** - Frequency changes of two WRN stations:

Radio Xoriyo Ogadenia in Somali Mo/Fr:

1530-1600 NF 17590 KCH\*300 kW 160 deg to EAf, ex15540

Sudanese Youth Radio in Arabic Tue/Thu/Sa, but really not on air:

1530-1600 NF 17590 KCH 300 kW 160 deg to EAf, ex15540

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

\* KCH - Grigoriopol-Maiac Moldova site.

**MAURITANIA** - 7245, ORTM is back! Had been missing from SW (not 4845 either), since last log Feb 8 by Graham Bell, South Africa, in DXLD 11-08. It was certainly active in January, per several reports, but the last time I bothered to log it was Dec 27.

7245, May 26 at 0605 with characteristic chanting we always heard before at this time; by 0615 had started talking. Good signal, better than adjacent Vatican 7250. Also heard now by David Sharp, NSW, and wb via USA remotes (gh, WOR 1567, DXLD)

**MYANMAR** - Again on 7186 kHz, Myanma Radio on May 31st at 2335 UT was heard with two different programs in vernacular on 5986 and 7186.0 kHz. No any signal was on 7200. (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, June 2, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 3 via DXLD)

7185.75, Myanma Radio, 1317-1331\*, June 1. Continues to be well heard here causing QRM for hams; in vernacular with pop songs; ending with the usual indigenous theme music. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via DXLD)

7185.75, Myanma Radio, 1331-1415, June 3. As they occasionally do, was running well past their normal 1330\*; frequency via E1; series of 15 minute lectures (English, math, etc.) from their Distance Learning Service. Myanmar is a country without many institutes of higher learning, so these radio lectures are important to students unable to attend regular classes. There are two main universities offering these programs: Yangon University of Distance Education and Mandalay University of Distance Education. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Sangean ATS-909X, dxldyg via DXLD)

Myanmar does indeed have separate programming on 7186.8 and 5985.9. I think I may have become confused by similar music but not identical. S/off on the former channel varies daily. (Robin VK7RH Harwood, Norwood, Tasmania 7250, June 7, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**NETHERLANDS / BONAIRE / MADAGASCAR** - Needs some sorting out it seems: The "change focus" thing was a plan to save 10 million of 46 million Euro per year, about 20 percent of the budget.

Now last evening a report emerged in Dutch domestic media (commercial TV channel RTL4) that the Dutch government plans to leave only an annual budget of 10 millions and cut the other almost 80 percent. If this turns out to be true all earlier plannings, including the latest "focus change", are obsolete and instead the question is just which little remains of RNW will stay. (Kai Ludwig-D, dxld June 8)

*Radio Netherlands Worldwide changes focus*  
(excerpt ...)

If RNW's new focus meets with government approval, the reduction would be realised by winding down Dutch-language activities and short-wave broadcasts (by closing two transmitting stations in Bonaire and Madagascar, for example). About 100 jobs will probably be lost in Hilversum and on these two islands.

Full story at:

<<http://www.rnw.nl/africa/article/radio-netherlands-worldwide-changes-focus>>

Related story:

Radio Netherlands shaken by reports of far-reaching cuts

<<http://www.rnw.nl/english/bulletin/radio-netherlands-shaken-reports-far-reaching-cuts>>

(Alokesh Gupta-IND VU3BSE, dxld June 8)

Maintenance on the curtains of Flevo-SW "I thought this site had been dismantled. At least it has been off the air for a few years. So what is really going on here? Why maintenance? (gh)

Because of all the questions here about what's going on at Flevo-SW last week I called the press-office of NOVEC which owns all the transmitter towers in the Netherlands. This morning they called back. The answer was a surprise: The works going on is maintenance. The maintenance is done by a specialized company by the name of Alticom and Alticom is a part of TDF who owns (among others) the Wertachtal and Issoudun sites.

The reason why they do maintenance on the towers is to keep them in perfect condition because at present they are talking to a party that intends to use the site again for shortwave transmissions in in the near future.

At this time it was not possible to reveal further details, but as soon more details could be published they would call me. So let's keep our fingers crossed and hope the in the not to distant future Shortwave transmissions will come again from the country that almost invented shortwave.

(Jan Oosterveen, 0807 UT June 8, shortwavesites yg via WOR 1568, DXLD)

*Have a guess after reading comments on DW site at Sri Lanka ... (we)*

Staff at Radio Netherlands Worldwide are concerned about the survival of part of our output. The Dutch government is planning to cut RNW's budget by as much as 25 percent - and possibly more. This decision will be put to the Dutch parliament soon. It is already clear that Dutch-language broadcasts are under threat, but cuts may also affect the broadcasts and websites in English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Arabic, Chinese, Papiamentu and Indonesian. Staff at Radio Netherlands Worldwide are calling on you to lend us your support and make it known. For this purpose you can sign a petition online at <<http://www.radionetherlands4u.nl/en>>

The close down of the Dutch Service will especially concern Dutch truckers, who are currently listening to the news in Dutch from RNW on mediumwave and shortwave throughout Europe. In addition to this, RNW also broadcasts European traffic information, which will also be missed by this occupational group.  
(Gerard Koopal-HOL, wwdxc bc-dx TopNews June 8)

**NIGER** - 9704.99, LV du Sahel, 2150-2301\*, June 4, indigenous vocals. Afro-pop music. Local tribal music. French/vernacular talk. Qur`an at 2255. Flute IS and National Anthem at 2258. Test tone at 2300, which lasted about 65-70 seconds. Poor in noisy conditions. Not heard for several months. Last time I heard these guys was back in March. (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD)

**NIGERIA [and non]** - 15120, June 5 at 0600, VON detectable in English under mix of CRI theme music from Beijing site and presumed R. Free Asia via TINIAN, terrible 3 or 4-way collision despite no other signals audible below 15160 Australia.

15120, June 6 at 0518, VON must be the dominator tonight with hum but very little modulation of intelligence, atop Chinese radio war (gh, DXLD)

**NEW ZEALAND** - Updated A-11 schedule of R New Zealand International:

0459-0658	11725	RAN	050	kW	000	deg	AM	to	All Pacific
0459-0658	11675	RAN	025	kW	000	deg	DRM	to	All Pacific
0659-0758	6170	RAN	050	kW	035	deg	AM	to	Tonga
0659-0758	7440	RAN	025	kW	035	deg	DRM	to	Tonga
0759-1058	6170	RAN	050	kW	000	deg	AM	to	All Pacific
0759-1058	7440	RAN	025	kW	000	deg	DRM	to	All Pacific
1059-1258	9655	RAN	050	kW	325	deg	AM	to	NW Pac, Timor
1059-1158	7440	RAN	025	kW	325	deg	DRM	to	NW Pac, Timor
1259-1550	6170	RAN	050	kW	000	deg	AM	to	All Pacific
1551-1835	7440	RAN	050	kW	035	deg	AM	to	Cook Isl, Samoa, Fiji
1551-1835	6170	RAN	025	kW	035	deg	DRM	to	Cook Isl, Samoa, Fiji
1836-1850	9615	RAN	050	kW	000	deg	AM	to	All Pacific
1836-1850	9890	RAN	025	kW	000	deg	DRM	to	All Pacific
1851-1950	9615	RAN	050	kW	000	deg	AM	to	All Pacific
1851-2050	15720	RAN	025	kW	000	deg	DRM	to	All Pacific
1951-2050	11725	RAN	050	kW	000	deg	AM	to	All Pacific
2051-2150	11725	RAN	050	kW	035	deg	AM	to	Solomon Islands
2051-2150	11675	RAN	025	kW	035	deg	DRM	to	Solomon Islands
2151-0458	15720	RAN	050	kW	000	deg	AM	to	All Pacific
2151-0458	17675	RAN	025	kW	000	deg	DRM	to	All Pacific

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

*Radio New Zealand International Budget Frozen for Third Year.* Wellington[NZ]

New Zealand's international shortwave broadcaster, Radio New Zealand International [RNZI] has again had its annual budget frozen in the latest government budget for FY 2011-12 announced here today. This is the third year in a row that RNZI's budget has been capped at NZ\$1.9m [US\$1.5m) but the buying power in US dollars has actually increased by almost 20% because of the stronger New Zealand currency.

The budget is forecast to stay the same in future years through to 2015, so the good news is that core shortwave services to the Pacific continue to be funded, but the bad news is that increased wages, costs and inflation [around 2-4% in the coming few years] will effectively put greater pressure on the broadcaster. Again, no funding is provided for a replacement of the 21 year old 100kW analog transmitter, but RNZI must achieve 99% transmission service on both this and the more recent 100kW digital capable transmitter.

To reduce costs, RNZI often cuts the power down to 50kW on both transmitters, whilst making sure it also delivers daily news bulletins able to be rebroadcast by a minimum of 17 Pacific region radio stations.

Currently, RNZI provides FM quality news bulletins and its flagship 'Dateline Pacific' program to some 19 Pacific stations, and rebroadcasts by the BBC Pacific program stream reach another 11 local stations across the Pacific



region. In addition, RNZI provides live audio feeds, podcasts and audio on demand news, current affairs and other programs from its website <<http://www.rnzi.com>>.

RNZI also continues to provide emergency tsunami, earthquake and cyclone warnings for much of the region between French Polynesia and the Solomon Islands and also works with New Zealand and Australian aid programs to upgrade the shortwave broadcasting capacity of local broadcasters such as VBTC Vanuatu and SIBC Solomon Islands.

The budget freeze is in the context of government budget expenditure reaching 8.4% of GDP this year because of the world economic climate and the massive economic and social cost of the Christchurch earthquake in February. All government agencies have had budgets frozen or reduced for FY 2011-2012.

(Media Release, Radio Heritage Foundation, <<http://www.radioheritage.com>> )

**OMAN** - 15140, R Sultanate of Oman, Thumrait, 1450-1502, May 28, English ID, prayer, review of many memorial dates of May 28, Arabic starting from 1501'55 - //

<<http://www.oman-tv.gov.om/rdeng/default.asp>> as their Radio FM channel with 18 sec. delay.

(Mikhail Timofeyev, St. Petersburg, Russia, DXplorer via DSWCI DX Window June 1 via DXLD)

**PAKISTAN** - 25-5-2011. Radio Pakistan news bulletin in English was monitored from 1700-1710 UT on 3975. The bulletin is relayed daily via a new transmitter from Islamabad by Azad Kashmir Radio Trarkhel (a subsidiary channel of R. Pak) from Radio Pakistan. SINPO was 55555 (Aslam Javaid, Lahore, Pakistan, DXLD)

The latest position regarding operational status of R Pakistan SW transmitters at various locations is as follows

Radio Pakistan Islamabad API 3, 4, 9 (100 kW) active

API 5, 6 (250 kW ) active

API 1, 2, 7, 8 (100) kW inactive

Radio Pakistan Rawalpindi 10 kW inactive

Radio Pakistan Peshawar 10 kW inactive

Radio Pakistan Quetta 10 kW inactive

Radio Pakistan Karachi 2 new SW transmitters of 100 kW under installation.

Radio Pakistan Hindi Service was monitored on 30-5-2011 at 9795 kHz from 1045 to 1110 UT. SINPO was 22211. The transmitter used for the service is very noisy and audio is barely comprehensible (Aslam Javaid, Lahore, Pakistan, May 31, WOR 1567, DXLD)

**PALAU / U.S.A.** - Updated summer A-11 schedule of World Harvest Radio:

WHRI Angel 1 and WHRA Angel 5 in parallel

0000-0100 7315

0100-0200 5920 Mo-Fr

0100-0200 7315 Sa/Su

0200-0500 5920

0500-1400 11565

1400-1500 17510 Sa/Su

1500-1600 17510 Sa

1500-1600 15195 Su

1600-2000 17520

2000-2100 15665

2100-2200 13660

2200-2300 9850

2300-2400 9850 Mo-Sa

2300-2400 7315 Su

WHRI Angel 2

0000-0100 5920

0100-0400 9840

0400-0800 9825

0800-0900 11565

0900-1000 9825

1000-1100 7400 Deutsche Welle in German

1100-1300 9410

1300-1600 9840 Sa/Su

1600-2000 9840  
 2000-2100 15665  
 2100-2200 13660  
 2200-2300 17820 Deutsche Welle in German  
 2300-2400 17820

## T8WH Angel 3

0700-1500 9930 R Hoa-Mai 1300-1330 Tue/Thu in Vietnamese  
 1500-1800 9905 R Free Asia in Chinese  
 1800-1900 9955  
 1900-2200 9905 R Free Asia in Chinese  
 2200-2300 9930 Hmong World Christian Rdio in Hmong 2200-2230 Fr/Sa

## T8WH Angel 4

0000-0200 15700  
 0200-0400 17800  
 0400-0430 17800 R Australia in Indonesian  
 0430-0500 17800  
 0500-0530 17800 R Australia in Indonesian  
 0530-0900 17800  
 0900-1000 15700  
 1000-1100 15420 R Free Sarawak in Bahasa Malay, ex1000-1200  
 1100-1200 ??????  
 1200-1300 ?????? The Khmer Post Radio in Khmer 9960 cancelled!  
 1300-1430 9965 R Australia in Chinese  
 1430-1500 9960 Furusato no Kaze in Japanese  
 1500-1530 9975 Nippon no Kaze in Korean  
 1530-1600 9965 Nippon no Kaze in Korean  
 1600-1630 9965 R Australia in English, not Chinese  
 1630-2400 9930

## WHRI Angel 6

0300-2200 7385  
 2200-2300 13620  
 2300-0300 9860

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 31)

**PHILIPPINES** - Updated summer A-11 of Radio Veritas Asia

## Bengali

0030-0057 11710 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs  
 1400-1427 11870 PUG 250 kW 300 deg to SAs

## Burmese

1130-1157 15450 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs  
 2330-2357 9720 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs

## Chin

1430-1457 9535 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs

## Hindi

0030-0057 11850 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs  
 1330-1357 11870 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs

## Hmong

1200-1227 11935 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs

## Kachin

1230-1257 15225 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs  
 2330-2357 9645 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs

## Karen

0000-0027 11935 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs  
 1200-1227 15225 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs

## Khmer

1000-1027 11850 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs

## Mandarin

1000-1157 9615 PUG 250 kW 355 deg to EAs  
 2100-2257 6115 PUG 250 kW 350 deg to EAs

## Filipino

1500-1557 15280 SMG 250 kW 130 deg to NE/ME  
 2300-2327 9720 PUG 250 kW 331 deg to CeAS

## Sinhala

0000-0027 9670 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs  
 0000-0027 11850 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs  
 1330-1357 9520 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs

## Tamil

0030-0057 11935 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs  
 1400-1427 9520 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs

## Telugu

0100-0127 15530 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs  
 1430-1457 9515 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SAs

## Urdu

0100-0127 15280 PUG 250 kW 300 deg to SAs  
 0100-0127 17860 PUG 250 kW 300 deg to SAs  
 1430-1457 15260 SMG 250 kW 070 deg to SAs

## Vietnamese

0130-0227 15530 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs  
 1030-1127 11850 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs  
 1300-1327 11850 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs  
 2330-2357 9670 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs

## Zomi-Chin

0130-0157 15520 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs  
 1430-1500 9620 PUG 250 kW 280 deg to SEAs

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 31)

Frequency change of FEBC R Teos in Russian from June 1:

1500-1600 NF 11650 FEC 100 kW 323 deg to RUSS, ex13620

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

**PORTUGAL** - RDP: The broadcasts to Europe will continue till end October next, but only via Sines, viz.:

Mo-Fr 0645-0800 11850

Sa+Su 0830-1000 11995 drm

This information is \*missing deliberately\* in the webpage, and the RTP even erased its A11 schedule before the announced halt of the SW operation, on 31st May. Another missing announcement on the page was the temporary halt of the SW sce.: the administration also chose not to advertise it; instead, you'll find only what's explained in <<http://www.rtp.pt/rtpi/?article=24&visual=3>> (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL in: DXLD)

**RUSSIA/UKRAINE** - Some TDP changes:

Radio Miraya FM in English/Arabic, new from June 1:

0300-0600 NF 11560 SMF#250 kW 180 deg to EAF, ex 9670 via RSO, SVK

1400-1700 15710 SMF 100 kW 180 deg to EAF, ex same via RSO, SVK

Gunaz Radio in Azeri from May 25:

1430-1730 7610 SMF 250 kW 130 deg to CAs, ex 1430-1930

New time for Voice Asena in Tigrinya:

1700-1800 15360 SAM 250 kW 188 deg to EAF Mo

1700-1800 15360 SAM 250 kW 188 deg to EAF Wed, cancelled

1730-1800 15360 SAM 250 kW 188 deg to EAF Fr, ex1700-1800

Denge Mezopotamya in Kurdish from May 29:

1800-2000 NF 11530 SMF 300 kW 129 deg to WeAS, ex 7540

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

# SMF - Ukrainian Radio relay site of Mykolaiev. wb.

**RWANDA** - Frequency change of Deutsche Welle in Swahili from May 18:

1000-1100 NF 13780/RRW 250 kW 265 deg to CAf, ex9485.

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 23)

Frequency change of R. Netherlands Worldwide in English:

1900-2057 NF 11615#/RRW 250 kW 280 deg to WAF, ex11610\*

# co-ch DWL in Russian till 2000 UT.

\* to avoid REE in English/French Mo-Fr, also to Africa.

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 23)

**SRI LANKA** - 11905, SLBC, Ekala. In Hindi and English, 2 minutes news in English from 1548 followed by the song "Cherish" sung by Kool and the Gang on 30/5 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria (Sony ICF-2001, 16m Marconi antenna), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

15745, Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, Ekala. \*0130-0239 13/5, 2+1 time pips, English ID and TC: "This is the overseas service of the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation." Program of big band music and vocals. More time pips, ID and news at 0200. Poor to fair (Richard A. D'Angelo, Wyomissing, PA U.S.A. (Ten-Tec RX-340, Drake R-8B, Eton E1, Eton E5, Alpha Delta DX Sloper, RF Systems Mini-Windom, Datong FL3, JPS ANC-4), June Australian DX News via DXLD)

**THAILAND / UAE** - Frequency change of BBC in Hindi:

1400-1500 NF 9395/TH 250 kW 275 deg to SAs, ex9685 // 7565/TH, 9685/CLN, 11795/SNG, 15470/CYP

Frequency changes of Radio Australia via BABCOCK:

2200-2330 NF 7340/UAE 250 kW 105 deg to SEAs, ex9695 in Indonesian

2200-2400 NF 9855/UAE 250 kW 090 deg to SEAs, ex9590 in English  
(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

**TURKEY** - Retimed transmissions for TRT / Voice of Turkey:

0600-1155 11955 EMR 250 kW 150 deg to NE/ME, ex0600-1255 in Turkish  
1200-1255 13710 EMR 500 kW 092 deg to SAs, ex1400-1455 in Urdu  
1400-1425 9610 EMR 500 kW 290 deg to SEEu, ex1500-1525 in Italian  
(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

**UGANDA [non]** - 17770, Uganda via Russia, R. Ndiwulira, Luganda. May 24 1700-1710 sign on with short music, male in English talks "thank you very much", "Obama"; short and deep fades, 25422. May 28 1700-1730 sudden sign on with male alternating female in English talks, many mentions of Uganda, later male in eloquent vernacular talks. Able to catch few words, 25322 (Lúcio Otávio Bobrowiec, Embu SP Brasil, SW40 - Dipoles and Longwire, dxldyg via DXLD)

Additional txions of BVBN "Ngoma Radio" via Media Broadcast, in Luganda:

1700-1800 on 15235 F 250 kW / 141 deg to EAf Sa from May 14  
1900-2000 on 11750 F 250 kW / 141 deg to EAf Sa from Apr. 30  
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 1 June via DXLD)

**U.S.A.** - Voice of America operator plans "sunset" for shortwave radio broadcasts. A strategic technology plan prepared by the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), the federal agency responsible for Voice of America, Alhurra, Radio Free Asia and other international stations, concludes that it should end many shortwave broadcasts in favor of "more effective" media such as internet radio.

Full story at: <<http://www.boingboing.net/2011/06/06/voice-of-america-ope.html>>

(Alokesh Gupta -INd VU3BSE, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 6)

Summer A-11 of WEWN Global Catholic Radio:

English

0000-1000 11520 EWN 250 kW 085 deg to WAF  
1000-1200 9390 EWN 250 kW 355 deg to SEAs  
1200-1400 13580 EWN 250 kW 355 deg to SEAs  
1400-2000 15610 EWN 250 kW 040 deg to NE/ME  
2000-2200 15610 EWN 250 kW 085 deg to WAF  
2200-2400 15610 EWN 250 kW 040 deg to NE/ME

Spanish

0000-1000 11870 EWN 250 kW 155 deg to SAM  
1000-1700 12050 EWN 250 kW 155 deg to SAM  
1700-2400 13830 EWN 250 kW 155 deg to SAM

Spanish

0000-0500 5810 EWN 250 kW 220 deg to CAM  
0500-1300 7555 EWN 250 kW 220 deg to CAM  
1300-1800 11550 EWN 250 kW 220 deg to CAM  
1800-2400 12050 EWN 250 kW 220 deg to CAM

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 31)

Summer A-11 of World Wide Christian Radio (WWCR): WWCR A11 Schedule June 1, 2011 to July 31, 2011:

Transmitter #1 -

0200-0900 3215 MHz 100 KW - 046 deg to WEu  
0900-1100 9985 MHz 100 KW - 046 deg to WEu  
1100-2100 15825 MHz 100 KW - 046 deg to WEu  
2100-0200 7465 MHz 100 KW - 046 deg to WEu

2100-2400 9350 WCR 100 kW 085 deg to NCAf

WWCR 3

0000-1200 4840 WCR 100 kW 040 deg to NAM  
1200-0000 13845 WCR 100 kW 040 deg to NAM

WWCR 2

0000-1200 5935 WCR 100 kW 085 deg to NCAf  
1200-1500 7490 WCR 100 kW 085 deg to NCAf  
1500-2100 12160 WCR 100 kW 085 deg to NCAf

WWCR 4

0200-1200 5890 WCR 100 kW 090 deg to CSAf  
1200-0200 9980 WCR 100 kW 090 deg to CSAf

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

12100 is WTWW-3, the Harris SW-100 moved from KTWR Guam, which was replacing it with another transmitter. Two walls had to be torn out to remove it from their building. It was already modified, vapor-cooled, condensing water recycled. It is now running 24 hours on 12100, barring further problems. A couple days ago it lost a fan, and the voltage regulator had to be bypassed. In winter will probably go to a lower night frequency.

Only programming is Bible readings provided by the Spoken Word of God, in German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, English, rotating in 3-hour blocks, but schedule not firm yet, to be modified depending on need. Chinese will not be added until a more suitable third antenna and transmitter are running. Currently Russian (#6?) is supposed to be at 11-14 UT, tho we were hearing Arabic before 14.

SWOG is the program provider, but individual churches and people are footing the bill adequately for now, not the non-profit SWOG. Some of the languages on the files provided have problems: Portuguese is of marginal fidelity, somewhat bassy needing equalization. The better Spanish version is not available for broadcast due to copyright problems.

The WTWW website needs to be updated, but he just hasn't had time to do it, trying to get two new transmitters up and running. Regrets that he didn't plan this for one at a time. Some major pending expenses include \$9K each to rebuild some tubes for the SW-100.

The third transmitter, WTWW-2, is a Continental, which is 90% complete, needing some modifications, so waiting on parts from them, and then wiring (gh, WOR 1567, DXLD)

**UZBEKISTAN** - A-11 for CVC The Voice Asia via TAC=Tashkent:

Hindi to India

0000-0400 6260 TAC 100 kW 153 deg

0400-1100 13630 TAC 100 kW 153 deg

1100-1400 9660 TAC 100 kW 153 deg

1400-2000 6260 TAC 100 kW 153 deg

Hindi to South Asia

0100-0400 9975 TAC 100 kW 131 deg

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

Upcoming frequency change of R Japan NHK World in Urdu:

1515-1600 NF 7435 TAC 100 kW 186 deg to SAs, ex7410\*

\*to avoid AIR in Pashto.

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews May 23)

**WESTERN SAHARA [non]** - ALGERIA, 6297.160, RASD Saharan radio from Tindouf Rabouni on shortwave was heard again on May 30 by A-DX ng member Dominique Kremp in France, after absence in past 2...3 weeks. Only MW outlet noted by Carlos Gonçalves in Portugal recently. (wb)

Carlos Gonçalves told me immediately, that RASD is only on MW 1550 at evening/night broadcast, but v6297 used mornings only. Here in Germany 6297 is mostly heavily disturbed by UTE STANAG signal broad bandwidth. Noted a Perseus image peak yesterday night on 1550.030 kHz, but disturbed by 1548 powerhouses. (wb)

**ZAMBIA** - A-11 of CVC International, 1 Africa via LUS=Lusaka:

English to West Africa and Nigeria

0600-2000 13590 LUS 100 kW 315 deg

2000-2200 9505 LUS 100 kW 315 deg

A-11 for Christian Voice via LUS=Lusaka:

English to South and Central Africa

0500-1700 6065 LUS 100 kW non-dir

1700-0500 4965 LUS 100 kW non-dir

(R BULGARIA DX MIX News, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews June 1)

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**Editor's info desk was closed for this edition on June 124th, 2011, at 10:00 UTC.**

**Please also see our website for lists of broadcasts in German and English, updated regularly.**

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**Sources & Contributors:**

**A-DX** e-mail exchange - Austria.

**Alokesh Gupta** - India.

**BCDX** News Bulletin by Wolfgang W. Bueschel (wb) - Germany.

**CONEXION** CONEXION Digital - Buenos Aires, Argentina.

**DXLD** Glenn Hauser's DX LISTENING DIGEST - USA.

**Dr. Hans-Jörg Biener (hjb)** - Nuernberg, Germany.

**DX MIX** Fortnightly edition of Radio Bulgaria's Frequency Management.

**Gérard Koopal** - Almere, Netherlands.

**RNMN** R. Netherlands Media Network ©.

Others as stated in contribution.

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### Abbreviations:

with name of station: BC / bc = Broadcaster, Int. = International, R = Radio, tx = Transmitter, Vo = Voice of, QRG = frequency

Location of transmitters with frequency:

Al = Aligarh/India, ALB = Albany, ANT = Neth. Antilles, Arm = Armavir/RUS, Ban = Bangalore, Be = Beijing/China, Bib = Biblis/Germany, BIH = Bosnia-Herzegovina, BLR = Byelorussia, BOT = Botswana, Br = Brandon/Aus, CAN = Sackville/Canada, CHN = China, CLN = Sri Lanka, CTR = Costa Rica, CYP = Cyprus, Du = Dushanbe/TJK, Dw = Darwin/Aus, ERV = Erivan/Armenia, F = Issoudun/France, Fl = Florida/USA, GAB = Gabun, GUF = French Guyana, HAB = Habana/Cuba, Ho = Hohhot/CHN, HRI = WHRI Cypress Creek/USA, IK = Irkutsk/ Siberia, Jin = Jinhua, Kash = Kashgar/CHN, Ka = Kingsway (Delhi), Kh = Khampur (Delhi), Kom = Koms-na-Amur, KOR = (South) Korea, Kra = Krasnodar, Ku = Kununurra/Aus, Kun = Kunming /CHN, KWT = Kuwait, Lam = Lampertheim/DL, M = Moscow /Taldom, MCO = Monaco, MDG = Madagascar, MRA = Northern Marianas, N = Nauen, Nn = Nanning/CHN, NOR = Kvitsoy /Norway, Pan = Panaji/India, Pet = Petropavlovsk/ Sibiria, POR = Portugal, Qi = Qiqihar/ CHN, Ram = Rampisham/GB, RRW = Ruanda, RSA = Meyerton /South Africa, RUS = Russia incl. Sibiria, Sam = Samara, SEY = Seychelles, Sh = Shepparton/Aus, Sim = Simferopol, Sk = Skelton/GB, SNG = Singapur, ST = Sao Tomé, STP = St. Petersburg/RUS, SVK = Slovakia, SW = Sweden, SWZ = Swaziland, Sz = Shijiazhuang/CHN, TH = Nakhon Sawan/ Thailand, TWN = Taiwan, UAE = Al Dubbaya /United Arab Emirates, UKR = Ukraine, Ur = Urumchi/CHN, Vla = Vladivostok, W = Wertachtal/Germany, Wof = Woofferton /GB, Xi = Xian/CHN, Ya = Yamata/Japan.

Mostly within round brackets target areas as known:

Af = Africa, Am = America, As = Asien, Aus = Australien; Eu = Europe, ME = Middle East, Pac = Pacific Region; C = Central, E = East, N = North, S = South, W = West

Languages:

Ar Arabic - Ch Chinese - Du Dutch - E, En English - F French - G, Ge German - Gr Greek - I Italian - J Japanese - K Korean - P Portuguese - R Russian - Sp Spanish - Turk Turkish

Technical hint with frequency (QRG):

(\*) = Digital Radio broadcast (DRM) v = variable

/USB = upper sideband, /LSB = lower sideband, (QRG) = alternative frequency

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### Editor:

Walter Eibl (we), P.O. Box 1545, 91005 Erlangen, Germany.

Email: <we@wwdxc.de> or <we@kwrs.de>

Used equipment:

Receiver: Communications receiver ICOM IC-R70 (no modification)

Antenna: Hamtronic HT504 selective active antenna, in roof window ca. 15 m above ground

Location: Herzogenaurach / Germany; 49.567/10.917; 310 m NN

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Any items from Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST, and/or World of Radio may be reproduced or broadcast only if full credit be maintained at all stages, from the original source through DXLD, and publications quoting are made available to gh in exchange.

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# DX LOGBOOK

## Logs around the clock

by Ashok Kumar Bose, Unit # 28, 7035, Rexwood Road, Mississauga, ON, L4T 4M6, Canada  
E-Mail: logbook@wwdxc.de

### SHORTWAVE BANDS

Frequency	UTC	SIO	ITU	Radio Station	Language	Programme Details	Date	Rep.
3955.0	2000	454	G	KBS-WR via Skelton	German	ID; NX; Hörerecke	1405	SG
3965.0	2100	555	F	RTI via Issoudun	German	ID; NX; KP; HBF	2005	SG
4005.0	0510	343	CVA	Vatican Radio	English	ID; nuclear disaster Japan	2205	SG
4920.0	1200	333	CHN	Xiang PBS,Lhasa	English	Music	2705	PH
5900.0	1000	555	BUL	Radio Bulgaria	English	News	0905	PH
5940.0	1700	454	LTU	HCJB via Sitkunai	German	ADDX-Radiowelt; RMRC	2105	SG
5965.0	0520	454	CVA	Vatican Radio	English	corruption in church; ID	2205	SG
5980.0	0856	353	D	HLR via Kall-Krekel	German	IS; ID; ann; Kulturradio	2205	SG
6005.0	0634	443	D	Radio Belarus via R700	German	ID; Hörerklub	2205	SG
6005.0	0815	353	D	Radio 700 via Kall	German	Gefragt - gespielt; ID	2205	SG
6060.0	0551	553	CUB	Radio Habana Cuba	English	Dxers Unlimited	1805	RL
6085.0	0630	454	D	Radio Gloria via Kall	German	Nigeria Christen-Moslem	2205	SG
6100.0	2200	555	BIH	Intl. Service of R.Serbia	English	News	3005	PH
6155.0	0430	554	AUT	AWR	French	IS; ID; rel. Program	2205	SG
6155.0	0459	554	AUT	Ö1 International	German	IS; ID; ann; NX	2205	SG
6170.0	1327	553	NZL	Radio New Zealand Int	English	Mailbox	1605	RL
7250.0	0520	554	CVA	Vatican Radio	English	corruption in church; ID	2205	SG
7275.0	0620	454	TUN	RTT-Sfax	Arabic	ann; ID; rpts; fmx; c/d 0630	1905	SG
7400.0	1630	554	BUL	Radio Bulgarien	German	Nx IWF-Mission;Postecke	2105	SG
7440.0	0200	454	UKR	VoR-WS-Relay	English	ID; NX; religion & society	2205	SG
7730.0	0530	454	USA	WYFR	German	Entrückung; HBF	2105	SG
9330.0	1200	233	USA	WBCQ	English	Talks	0505	PH
9350.0	2000	555	USA	WWCR	English	Music	2605	PH
9370.0	0000	333	USA	WTJC	English	Bible Broadcast	0905	PH
9400.0	1500	123	BUL	Radio Bulgaria	Bugarian	Talks	0505	PH
9440.0	0200	454	POR	DW-Sines	German	ID; NX; DW-Magazin	2205	SG
9445.0	1745	555	IND	All India Radio	English	Mailbag	0905	PH
9475.0	0700	444	AUS	Radio Australia	English	News	2605	PH
9525.0	1900	555	INS	Voice of Indonesia	English	Music	1105	PH
9580.0	2252	343	GAB	Africa No. 1	English	African Music	3005	PH
9635.0	1259	454	SRB	Internat. Radio Serbia	English	Opening; NX; rpt Kosovo	2105	SG
9650.0	1230	252	CAN	KBS-WR via Sackville	English	ID; mailbag	2105	SG
9660.0	0510	433	CVA	Vatican Radio	English	ID; nuclear disaster Japan	2205	SG
9665.0	0159	454	MDA	VoR-WS-Relay	English	ID; NX ;religion & society	2205	SG
9675.0	1200	454	ROU	RRI	German	ID; NX; Wochenspiegel	2105	SG
9730.0	1600	555	VTN	Voice of Vietnam	English	Talks	0505	PH
9800.0	0643	454	MCO	TWR-Europe	English	IS; ID; view point	2205	SG
9800.0	0043	533	RUS	Voice of Russia	English	Home from Home	1605	RL
9820.0	0600	555	B	Radio 9 de Julho	Portugese	Sports	0505	PH
9955.0	0500	343	USA	AWR via WRMI	English	ID; Wavescan; WRMI-ID	2205	SG
9955.0	0600	242	USA	Radio Prague via WRMI	English	ID; mailbox; WRMI-ID	2205	SG
9955.0	1500	333	USA	Radio Romania via WRMI	English	Romanian youth	0905	PH
9985.0	0615	454	USA	WYFR	Italian	ID; open forum	2205	SG

11530.0	0600	333	USA	WYFR	English	IS; ID; open forum	1905	SG
11545.0	1600	555	KRE	Voice of Korea	English	Music,News	2704	PH
11565.0	1300	333	TAI	WYFR	English	Bible Hour	1005	PH
11580.0	0600	454	USA	WYFR	English	IS; ID; open forum	1905	SG
11600.0	0630	554	BUL	Radio Bulgaria	English	IS; ID; ann; NX	1905	SG
11615.0	0600	444	F	RFI	English	rpt Cannes film festival; ID	2205	SG
11660.0	1430	333	AUS	Radio Australia	English	News	0106	PH
11675.0	1235	554	AUT	Polksie Radio	English	Vietnamese in Poland; ID	2105	SG
11710.0	0545	343	ALB	CRI-Relay	English	ID; rpt William and Kate	1905	SG
11730.0	0530	343	F	NHK-RJ-Relay	French	ID; ann; NX; rpts	1905	SG
11730.0	1500	555	ROU	Radio Romania	English	Tourism	1205	PH
11760.0	1240	343	OMA	BBC-WS	English	rpt Obama / Israel; ID	2105	SG
11775.0	1800	454	CHN	CRI	German	IS; ID; NX; CRI-Kontakt	2205	SG
11785.0	0300	333	KOR	Radio Canada Intl.,	English	Music	2705	PH
11840.0	0500	454	POR	RDP Internacional	Portug	ID; TS; NX; rpts	1905	SG
11875.0	1200	454	ROU	RRI	German	ID; NX; Wochenspiegel	2105	SG
11945.0	0700	222	AUS	Radio Australia	English	News	1005	PH
11985.0	0700	333	ARM	Voice of Russia relay	English	News	0106	PH
11995.0	0413	453	F	Radio France Int	English	News & sports	1705	RL
13570.0	1500	555	USA	WINB	English	Border crossings	2704	PH
13590.0	1000	555	ZMB	CVC	English	Music	0505	PH
13700.0	2100	555	MDG	Radio Nederland	Dutch	Talks	0106	PH
13760.0	1130	454	TUR	Stimme der Türkei	German	NX; DX-Ecke; Popmusik	2105	SG
13810.0	1900	333	D	Overcomer Ministry	English	Tribulation period	1505	PH
15085.0	0730	454	IRN	IRIB	German	ID; Koran; NX; Gespräch	2205	SG
15120.0	1813	555	NIG	Voice of Nigeria	English	News	3005	PH
15160.0	0500	343	AUS	Radio Australia	English	ID; NX; rpt parliament	2205	SG
15190.0	1730	333	PHL	Radio Philipinas	English	Talks	1405	PH
15240.0	0400	444	KRE	Voice of Korea	English	Musical	1405	PH
15240.0	0400	453	AUS	Radio Australia	English	ABC News radio	1605	RL
15345.0	1500	232	MRC	Radio Marocaine	Arabic	Music	2805	PH
15430.0	1200	333	ROU	Radio Romania	English	Encyclopedia	2804	PH
15540.0	1800	555	KWT	Radio Kuwait	English	Talks	1105	PH
15585.0	0900	444	E	REE	English	Music	2605	PH
15625.0	0800	444	CHN	CRI	English	Chinese culture	1105	PH
15630.0	0600	323	GRC	Voice of Greece	Greek	Music	2805	PH
15720.0	0329	553	NZL	Radio New Zealand Int	English	Mailbox	1705	RL
15825.0	1100	222	USA	WWCR Nashville TN.	English	Stries	1105	PH
17570.0	0804	253	AFS	SARL via Channel Africa	English	ID; ann; DX-program	2205	SG
17680.0	0620	454	CHN	CRI	Spanish	rpt technology; ID	1905	SG
17730.0	0615	333	ARS	BSKSA-Riyad	Arabic	rpt; ann; ID; folkmusic	1905	SG
17735.0	2051	453	CAN	RCI	English	Maple leaf mailbag	1505	RL
17740.0	0615	454	ARS	BSKSA-Riyad	Arabic	rpt; ann; ID; folkmusic	1905	SG
17745.0	1500	343	POR	Sudan R. Service via Sines	Juba	Talks	0305	PH
17800.0	0600	354	F	RFI	English	rpt Cannes film festival; ID	2205	SG
17800.0	1200	253	MDG	DW via Tananarife	German	ID; NX; WX; Magazin	3004	SG
17840.0	0800	332	POR	RDP	Portugese	Music	1405	PH
17865.0	0600	554	CHN	CRI	French	IS; ID; ann; NX	1705	SG
21540.0	1215	444	KWT	Radio Kuwait	Arabic	Huna Kuwait; female rpt	2105	SG
21610.0	1248	454	E	REE	Spanish	rpt productos naturales; ID	2105	SG
21780.0	1220	243	RRW	DW-Kigali	French	female ID; rpt la capital	2105	SG
21840.0	1220	343	POR	DW-Sines	German	rpt Nanoeigenschaften; ID	2105	SG

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### Here are the loggings from Richard A. D'Angelo of Wyomissing, Pennsylvania, USA:

4780 DJIBOUTI, RTV de Djibouti, 0303-0334 May 15, man with Koran recitations followed by Arabic talk at 0315. Horn of Africa vocal at 0328 followed by news read by another man. Fair to good.



- 5950 ERITREA, Voice of Tigray Revolution, \*0257-0303 May 15, WYFR closed down leaving familiar IS in background; in the clear but weak. WYFR opened at 0300 with Radio Taiwan International program but IS still cutting through. Very weak opening in local language at 0301.
- 6134.8 BOLIVIA. Radio Santa Cruz, 0057-0110\* Apr 30, Latin vocals followed by man announcer with ID and brief Spanish talk. Another vocal before 0105 ID and closedown announcements followed by flute music and group vocal selection about Santa Cruz. Poor to fair.
- 6160 CANADA (New Foundland). CKZN – St. John’s, 0649-0712 May 6, presumed the Canadian here as opposed to Vancouver with CBC News in English followed by various features on CBC Radio One program. Poor to fair.
- 6170 NEW ZEALAND. Radio New Zealand International, 0713-0726 May 6, English news report with ID “You are listening to radio New Zealand Dateline.” Fair.
- 6190 GERMANY. Deutschland Radio, 0146-0259 Apr 21, program of classical music to woman announcer with German talk, 3 + 1 time pips, ID and man with the news. Jingle ID after news at 0205 with woman announcer returning to host more classical music programming. Poor to fair but in the clear until Radio Netherlands opened with Dutch to North America at 0259.
- 7175 ERITREA. Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea, 0300-0331 Apr 21, man announcer with news in Arabic (must have just missed opening of transmission) with frequent mentions of Asmara. Short segment of music followed by ID and more talk at 0309. Horn of Africa flutes at 0315. Program mainly of talks with short local music segments. Fair.
- 9410 SEYCHELLES. BBC via Mahe, 2119-2137 May 4, panel discussion in > English about death of Bin Laden. Promo for FA Cup Finals, several IDs followed by a man with news at 2130. Fair to good.
- 9610 CLANDESTINE (Nigeria), Hamada Radio International – Wertachtal, 0542-0559\* May 15, man talking in local language, several IDs with short musical segments between talk features. Frequent mentions of Nigeria. ID and closedown at 0558 accompanied by drum music. Fair.
- 9665 PRIDNESTROVIE (Moldavian S.S.R.). Radio PMR, 2238-2259\* Apr 28, man announcer with news in German language. End of program at 2244 with ID and closing announcements. ID at 2246 followed by regional music selections until ID and choral National Anthem from 2256. Voice of Russia commenced on same channel at 2300. Good signal.
- 9670 CLANDESTINE (Sudan), Miraya FM, 0402-0414 May 10, man announcer with news in English and ID: “This news comes to you from Radio Miraya.” End of news at 0408 followed by ID and web address and brief instrumental music. Arabic language program commenced at 0410. Poor to fair.
- 9705 ETHIOPIA. Radio Ethiopia, 0403-0428 Apr 24, Horn of Africa vocals with a man announcer with talks in presumed Amharic language between selections. Discussion program hosted by a woman announcer began around 0420 with short musical segments between items. Poor to fair.
- 9710 AUSTRALIA. Radio Australia – Shepparton, 0718-0805 Apr 24, two men in English talking various sports results until 0800 when station ID and news by a woman announcer began. Fair to good.
- 9745usb BAHRAIN. Radio Bahrain 0038-0107 Apr 28, program of Arabic vocals hosted by a man announcer with brief Arabic talks between selections. Apparent ID at 0100 followed by several short news items and more music from 0402. Poor to fair and noticeably weaker from 0100.
- 9780.2 YEMEN, Yemen Radio – Sana’a, 0342-0415 May 14, man announcer with Arabic talk followed by Middle Eastern vocal by a man. At 0400 man announcer with ID, music fanfare and short newscast. More music with brief talk segments. Poor to fair.
- 11595 CLANDESTINE. Democratic Voice of Burma via Yerevan, \*2330-2354 May 4, opening with woman announcer in Burmese with ID followed by man and woman with news. After news at 2336 short features with plenty of phone calls. Poor, fluttery signal.
- 11865 PORTUGAL. Radio Deutsche Welle via Sines, noted English service with jingle “Deutsche Welle” ID followed by pop music program with man announcer hosting feature. Fair to good.
- 11875 ROMANIA, Radio Romania International, 0354-0356\* May 12, caught a woman announcer in English with brief talk followed by a man with ID and contact information prior to final closedown announcements. IS repeated twice before carrier was cut. Poor to fair.
- 11920 IRAN, Voice of Justice, 0346-0402 May 11, woman announcer with news in English. End of news at 0355 followed by Topical Interview. Blasted away by opening of Romania at 0400. Fair but fluttery before Romania opened its broadcast.
- 11930 BELARUS. Belarusskoe Radio, 0402-0433 Apr 28, man and woman announcers with news items in Belarusian language. ID and website information at 0415 followed by several commercial (?) announcements. Talk by a woman announcer who was soon joined by several other people with a discussion. More commercials or announcements at 0428. Poor but in the clear.
- 15745 SRI LANKA, Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, \*0130-0239 May 13, 2 + 1 time pips, man announcer with English ID and TC: “This is the overseas service of the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation.” Program of big band music and vocals. More time pips, ID and news at 0200. Poor to fair.
- 17820 USA. Radio Deutsche Welle via Cyprus Creek, SC, German language program to Latin America with news features, IDs, etc. Fair.

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**Thanks a lot to our club members for your contributions:**

- PH : Paul Hayes, Limerick, Ireland. Realistic DX 394 with indoor dipole.
- RAD : Richard A.D’Angelo, Wyomissing, PA, USA. Ten-Tec RX-340, Drake R-8B, Eton E1, Lowe HF-150 with Alpha Delta DX Sloper, Datong FL3.
- RL : Richard Lemke, St. Albert, Alberta, Canada. JRC NRD-535 HF Antenna random long wires in the trees.
- SG : Siegbert Gerhard, Frankfurt, Germany. AOR AR 7030, YAESU FRG 7700 & Degen DE 1103 with various sophisticated antenna combinations.

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Dear Friends,

Welcome to the June edition of Logbook .

Thanks to our regular contributors for their shortwave loggings compiled in this Logbook.

Till next month take care,

*Ashok Kumar Bose*

## Voice of America operator plans "sunset" for shortwave radio broadcasts

The sun is setting on Voice of America's shortwave radio service, heard worldwide in dozens of languages for 70 years.

A strategic technology plan prepared by the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), the federal agency responsible for Voice of America, Alhurra, Radio Free Asia and other international stations, concludes that it should end many shortwave broadcasts in favor of "more effective" media such as internet radio.

"The intrinsic high cost of operating high powered shortwave stations is constantly being weighed against the rapidly diminishing effectiveness of shortwave within a growing number of countries," the report states. "... the cost effectiveness of shortwave transmissions continues to wane and is expected to be circumscribed to a very small number of target countries in the relatively near future."

The "sun-setting strategy" proposed will reduce the number of stations owned by the BBG in favor of lease or sharing arrangements with—or outsourcing to—-independent broadcasters. A "long-term analysis" of each country and language, and in-house research on shortwave's effectiveness in each, would determine which areas retain service.

The report, released following a Freedom of Information Act request by Government Attic, took six months to surface and it isn't clear to what extent its recommendations have been implemented. In February, however, Voice of America ceased shortwave broadcasts in China.

Its authors anticipate "political pressure" to continue widespread use of shortwave radio broadcasts. The BBG's own 2012 Budget Request reported that it "must continue to broadcast via traditional technologies such as shortwave [because] the impact of not investing in infrastructure improvements will be the loss of capability and the loss of audience." It noted Burmese listeners as particularly dependent on shortwave service.

Titled 2010-2012 BBG Technology Strategic Plan, the report claims that BBG-funded broadcasts reach 101.9m people worldwide by radio, 81.5m by television, and 2.4m via internet. Internet broadcasts accounts for 1.4 percent of the unduplicated total audience.

The largest internet audiences are in Iraq, China and India, with large percentages of the population listening online in Oman, Kosovo and Morocco. The report notes that Voice of America's audience in Iran was about half that of the BBC World Service during recent electoral unrest there. A brief overview of anti-censorship software the BBG supports, such as Freerate and Tor, was also offered.

Much of report, however, is dedicated to describing the upgrades and management shake-ups required to address problems within the BBG's apparently shambolic I.T. department, whose failures are covered in detail and illustrated with photographs.

Throughout, the complexities of maintaining and staffing a worldwide, multilanguage broadcast media network weigh heavily on the report's author. But criticisms often fall upon particularly egregious lapses such as servers hidden under nests of network cabling, major software choices determined by the "dogmatic beliefs" of influential staffers, and redundant systems standing idle.

"The most serious situation presents itself at the heart of the BBG IT network," the report states. "Currently, the network is dependent on a single enterprise-class Cisco core router whose failure would severely cripple the entire agency for an extended period of time."

Adds the author: "Many other such situations exist ... such as servers equipped with dual power supplies but with both power cords plugged into the same electrical circuit."

While the engineering section is said to be well-functioning, disaster recovery plans rely on "the presence of key individuals." The department lacks "baseline operational discipline" and labors under "several historical and personality-related 'accommodations' designed to isolate certain individuals and maintain legacy reporting relationships."

Even the email system is outmoded, according to the report, which recommends platform consolidation, virtualization, systems colocation, cloud computing to cut the number of physical servers in use, "clear standards and expectations for interpersonal behavior," and adoption of MPEG-4 for broadcast and archive use, as part of a two-year plan to fix the problems while trimming costs.

The report was released after a FOIA request from Government Attic, which posted it in full at its archives early Monday morning. One paragraph of the report, concerning disaster recovery, was redacted.

**(Rob Beschizza on boingboing.net, Jun 6, 2011 - via Alokesh Gupta -**

<<http://www.boingboing.net/2011/06/06/voice-of-america-ope.html>>

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## Shortwave Listener Survey Results

During the 2011 NASB Annual Meeting Dr. Jerry Plummer of WWCR presented the long-awaited results of the NASB Shortwave Listeners Survey. A few years ago, when several major stations began to eliminate their shortwave transmissions to North America, someone suggested that the NASB undertake a survey to find out just how many shortwave listeners there are in North America. We obtained a few quotes from organizations which carry out these types of surveys, but even the least expensive option was still more than the NASB could commission by itself. We attempted to get financial contributions from some of the major shortwave stations still broadcasting to North America, but no one was interested in participating.

But there was a Plan B. The Board discussed the idea of using the NASB website to carry out an online survey of shortwave listeners which would be virtually free of charge. Jerry Plummer, a professor who deals regularly with surveys and statistics, agreed to coordinate the survey and suggested putting it on Survey Monkey, which cost the NASB only \$200 for a year. We put a link to the survey on the NASB website, [www.shortwave.org](http://www.shortwave.org), and various other shortwave-related organizations helped us publicize it - some with links on their own sites (including WWCR). We put the survey online in May of 2010, and by May of 2011 we had over 1300 responses from shortwave listeners around the world. Clearly these were more upscale listeners who had access to the Internet, but the demographic information obtained from the survey would still be extremely valuable.

Jerry pointed out some of the significant findings of the survey. Two-thirds of respondents had three or more shortwave receivers. The most popular makes were Sony, Grundig and Icom, which are not cheap receivers. A whopping 84% of respondents had been listening to shortwave for more than 10 years, so these are not novices. Nearly 90% had listened to a shortwave broadcast within the last week, and 31% listen more than seven hours per week. Thirty-five percent had purchased a shortwave receiver within the last year; 75% within the last five years. Three-quarters bought their receivers new, nearly half of them via Internet or mail order. Forty-three percent planned to buy another shortwave receiver within the next year. If they travel abroad, 73% of survey respondents carry a shortwave radio with them. Forty percent are licensed amateur radio operators - a fact that may surprise some. Nearly half of them paid between US\$100 and US\$500 for their primary receiver.

The survey asked for the five favorite shortwave stations of each respondent. The top five vote-getters were BBC, Voice of America, Deutsche Well, China Radio International and WWCR. Rounding out the top ten were Radio Australia, the Voice of Russia, Radio Netherlands, Radio Havana Cuba and Radio Canada International. News and current affairs is the most popular program genre of these listeners, followed by shortwave hobby/DX programs, cultural and educational programs and music. Religious programming was favored by seven percent of respondents. The vast majority listen to shortwave programs in English, with significant smaller portions listening in Spanish and French.

Thirty-three percent of those who took part in the survey also listen to international broadcasts via the Internet on their computers, and nine percent listen with a dedicated Internet radio receiver. Local AM and FM rebroadcasts of shortwave stations were listened to by 16% of participants. International broadcasts via satellite were less popular at 9%. Twelve percent download international radio programs to their MP3 player, and six percent listen via their mobile phones.

Eighty-one percent of those who responded were familiar with the term DRM (Digital Radio Mondiale), but only 14% listen to DRM broadcasts. Fifty-three percent would be willing to pay from US\$100 to US\$300 for a DRM receiver, and 38% would be willing pay no more than US\$100.

Forty-four percent of listeners get their information about shortwave broadcasts from the Internet, 30% from magazines or books such as the World Radio TV Handbook, and 26% from DX programs. The most popular publications were Monitoring Times (28%), the World Radio TV Handbook (27%) and Popular Communications (16%). Surprisingly perhaps, 65% do not belong to a shortwave club or organization. When asked if they collect QSL cards, the response was split about half and half.

The largest age group was 50 to 60 years old (32%), followed by 40-50 years (25%), 60 and over (25%), and 30-39 (12%). Only five percent were in their 20s, and just one percent under 20 years old. This shows the challenge that international broadcasters have of reaching younger listeners. A question about annual household income revealed that the largest group (24%) make from US\$50,000 to US\$100,000 per year, while 16% make from US\$25,000 to US\$50,000 per year.

One of the most revealing statistics was that 97 and a half percent of respondents were male, reinforcing the stereotype that shortwave is a technical hobby. Seventy-six percent have a college education, and a high school diploma is the highest education for 22%.

Over half (54%) of the respondents live in North America, and 28% are in Europe. Eight percent live in Asia, and four percent each in Latin America and Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific). Less than one percent answered from Africa.

The final question on the survey was about how participants heard about the survey. Fifteen percent heard about it from the NASB website, 59% from another website, 19% through a shortwave publication, and 7% from a friend or family member.

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## Radio and Internet in China

Cui Litang, a longtime Chinese shortwave listener and language teacher has compiled a PowerPoint presentation for the 2011 NASB Annual Meeting about Chinese jamming of shortwave broadcasts and blockage of Internet access. He explained that Facebook is often blocked and "request timed out" errors are commonplace for certain web pages. Cui Litang noted that shortwave stations have often been subject to several types of jamming in China. Nevertheless, he has been an avid listener, and he showed part of his large QSL card collection, which includes cards from stations such as Radio Japan, Deutsche Welle, Radio Havana Cuba, Radio Yugoslavia, Radio Romania International, Radio Slovakia International, Radio Prague, Syrian Radio, Radio Pakistan, Swiss Radio International, VOA, WEWN, KWHR, ABC Australia and Radio Netherlands. He recalled hearing the American Forces Network from Guam with reports on Hurricane Katrina. Cui Litang also sent a report, summarized by Dr. Jerry Plummer of WWCR, about his use of shortwave broadcasts to teach English in China. From a historical standpoint, he explained that prior to the Internet era, the role that radio played in China was crucial in the aftermath of the Cultural Revolution (1966-1976). "International broadcasting on shortwave came in as a choice," wrote Cui Litang, "among other media, for many to navigate across the bitter seas, over the troubled water to China. At least owning a radio or a wireless was no longer a crime as it possibly was in the 1950's...and ownership, subject to registry, as well as to suspicions of espionage conspiracy, punishable by execution."

Ironically, the need for domestic radio propaganda led to the opportunity to listen to overseas shortwave stations, explained Cui Litang. "China was in dire need to develop electronics and make more radios as a means to feed the mouths, to reach the world's largest population across a vast land that was separated not only by geography, but also by ethnics, culture and language, pumping a universal message of Marxism, Leninism and Mao Zedong thought. So people did reach out beyond the domestic media, in the boundless airwaves, turning their ears to the different voices."

Cui Litang said that one major impact of shortwave radio in China was as a learning source for the English language. He cited broadcasts from VOA, BBC, Radio Australia and others. "Authentic textbooks, without chanting or shouting political slogans, were almost none, as all publications, including textbooks, were censored to toe the party line, rhetorically pitch-perfect. And as a result, authentic English teachers were not many.... English teaching programs on the international broadcasters came in at this time with a provision to fill the need of learning and teaching the language. Over the years since late 1970, international radio on shortwave has helped to teach and create a new generation of tour guides, interpreters and teachers, and other professionals who worked with English. The daughter of our English teacher himself became an international tour guide after having learned the essential conversational English with VOA English 900."

Cui Litang explains how after graduating from college he was designated - against his personal desire - as a political adviser. Eventually he was able to get a teaching job. "Teaching provides a better opportunity to be creative, and this is where I started to explore and implement media, the shortwave radio in this case, as an alternative means of learning the English language, even just in a limited dimension. I started to introduce in the early 1990s, VOA English, VOA Special English, and BBC English into the classroom, in an attempt to connect international radio on the airwaves to the classroom, providing an opportunity to diversify and synergize learning and teaching."

He taped shortwave programs for presentation in his classroom, and gave students additional information and tips for radio listening, such as programs, time and frequencies. "Over half of the students owned a shortwave radio as an essential piece of study gear, along with a Walkman, for learning a foreign language," said Cui Litang.

About a decade later, the Internet began to become a major player in Chinese education. "The concept of the conventional classroom in brick and mortar has changed, and replaced by a virtual community on top of the computer network where the online teachers do all the model reading and instructions, albeit with drastically reduced interactions, as well as human contact. This provides an enormous opportunity to learn for nearly 480 million netizens in China (approximately one-third of 1.4 billion people)."

However, explains, Cui Litang, many are still struggling to navigate and negotiate the new Internet media. "First of all, absolute average illiteracy in China is at nearly 10%, and illiteracy in 10 provinces and regions (one-third of all provinces and regions in China) alone is as high as 50%. Relative illiteracy, in terms of science and culture, is expected to be even higher, which translates into tremendous difficulty with access to new technology." He also cites a large "digital divide between the haves and have-nots." For these reasons, "radio continues to play a prominent role in reaching over one-sixth of the world's population, set apart by geography, language and ethnicity."