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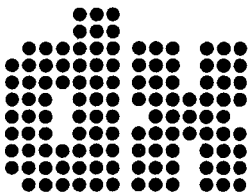
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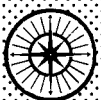
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WORLD WIDE DX CLUB



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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: <<http://www.wwdxc.de>>
- Weekly "TopNews" by Wolfgang Büschel: <<http://topnews.wwdxc.de>> (available free of charge by eMail to our members on request)
- Archive copies of DX MAGAZINE (PDF) since the year 2000: <<http://online.wwdxc.de>>
- Podcasts in German and various livestreams of radio stations: <<http://podcast.wwdxc.de>>



New AGDX QSL card 2023 for their DX programme via Radio HCJB

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DX MAGAZINE No. 2



Vol. LVIII



February 2023

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 - only one item this month:

The **EUROPEAN DX COUNCIL** is planning their EDXC 2023 Conference. The dates chosen are from September 7 to 10, 2023. The venue will be the Hotel Campanile near the train station in Metz in Lorraine, France. I suggest you arrive on Thursday September 7, on Friday we could visit Europa Sender in Felsberg in Saarland. Saturday and Sunday morning, the actual conference.

The traditional Banquet will be on Saturday evening, and of course a sightseeing tour of the city of Metz will be included during the stay.

Currently no reservations are made at the moment, I would just like to know how many people are interested. In these difficult times in Europe (Covid, Ukraine and recessions...) it is important to prepare your travel budget. So I present to you the proposed prices.

Accommodation: with breakfast included. Single room: 90 Euro. Double/Twin room: 99 Euro. Triple room: 129 Euro, per night. Banquet: 30 Euro. Conference fees & visit will depend on the number of participants: but we can think of around 50 Euro.

So before making reservations, I would like to know your opinions and your intentions. Of course nothing commits you, you can change your mind. The goal is to know if there will be a sufficient number of participants. I therefore await your feedback.

**(Christian Ghibaudo, Assistant Secretary-General, EDXC - Email: <chr.ghibaudo@gmail.com>)**

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

## NEWS ABOUT BROADCASTING (+other) STATIONS

Editor: WALTER EIBL ■ eMail: <news@wwdxc.de>

### European, Private Shortwave Stations

**February 1st, 2023** - Only legal stations are included. Most stations use low power, but a few use several kW. Note that UTC is used here! Abbreviations: D = Germany, DNK = Denmark, FIN = Finland, NL = Netherlands, NOR = Norway A.o. = and others, F.pl.: future plan, Int'l = International, Irr. = irregular, Jan = January, 24/7 = twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week

3955	D	Radio Channel 292	Rohrbach Waal	Daily 0700-2000 &
3975	D	Shortwave Radio	Winsen	Daily 1500-2100
3985	D	Shortwaveservice	Kall-Krekel	Daily 1700-2000
3995	D	HCJB	Weenermoor	24/7
5895	NOR	The Sea / Radio Northern Star	Bergen	test transmissions
5920	D	HCJB	Weenermoor	24/7

5930	DNK	World Music Radio	Bramming	24/7
5940	NL	Radio Piepzender	Zwolle	Irr. (weekends)
5955	NL	Sunlite	Westdorpe	Daily 0500-1500
5970	DNK	Radio208	Hvidovre	24/7
5980	DNK	Radio OZ-Viola	Hillerød	We 2200-2300
5980	FIN	Scandinavian Weekend Radio	Virrat	1. Sa 1400-1800
6005	D	Shortwaseservice	Kall-Krekel	Daily 1100-1630
6020	NL	Radio Delta International	Elburg	Irr. (weekends 0700-1600)
6055	DNK	Radio OZ-Viola	Hillerød	Sa-Su 1200-1400
6070	D	Radio Channel 292	Rohrbach Waal	24/7
6085	D	Shortwaseservice	Kall-Krekel	Daily 0800-1800
6115	D	Radio SE-TA 2	Gera	Irr. (Su 1100-1200)
6130	NL	Radio Europe	Alphen a/d Rijn	24/7
6140	NL	Radio Onda, Belgium	Borculo, NL	will be back in March
6150	D	Europa 24	Datteln	Irr. (1100-1500)
6160	D	Shortwave Radio	Winsen	Irr. (0800-1600)
6170	NL	Radio Europe	Alphen a/d Rijn	Irr.
6170	FIN	Scandinavian Weekend Radio	Virrat	1. Fr 22-24,
6185	NL	Radio Piepzender	Zwolle	Irr. (last Sunday of the month)
7260	NL	RockPower	Nijmegen	Irr.
7270	NL	RockPower	Nijmegen	Irr.
7365	D	HCJB	Weenermoor	24/7
7405	NL	Radio Piepzender	Zwolle	Irr. (main frequency)
7425	NL	Radio Piepzender	Zwolle	Irr. (alternative to 7405 kHz)
9530	NL	Radio Onda, Belgium	Borculo, NL	due to start in March
9670	D	Radio Channel 292	Rohrbach Waal	24/7
9760	NL	Radio Delta International	Elburg	Irr. (tests coming months)
11690	FIN	Scandinavian Weekend Radio	Virrat	1. Fr 22-24,
11720	FIN	Scandinavian Weekend Radio	Virrat	1. Sa 10-13 & 16-22
11730	NL	Radio Delta International	Elburg	Irr. (weekends 0700-1600)
13865	NL	Radio Piepzender	Zwolle	F.pl. from February 2023
15700	DNK	World Music Radio	Randers	24/7 – or Sa-Su 0900-1600
15785	D	BitExpress	Erlangen	24/7 DRM-modulation ('Funklust')
17515	NL	Radio Piepzender	Zwolle	Reserve frequency
18925	NL	Radio Piepzender	Zwolle	F.pl from around April 2023
25800	DNK	World Music Radio	Mårslet, Aarhus	24/7

This list is published by Hartvig Media ApS at the beginning of each month – based on details supplied by some of the stations, stations websites, monitoring observations, HFCC registrations, and some presumptions. The list is not copyrighted and may be published everywhere. Subscription by email is free; write to <shn@wmmr.dk>. (modified by we)

**ALGERIA** - 15410 kHz on Tue, Jan 24, at 1825-1835 UT, Radio Algerienne, Ouargla-ALG, in Arabic. Holy Qur'an program: At this moment, muslim and woman teaching a child to chant The Qur'an, correctly; 1830 UT Qur'an chant and recitation by baritone man; 1832 UT Quran chant. Good reception: 45544. (Jota Xavier-PB-BRA, hcdx Jan 24)

17600 kHz. RTA Radio Algerienne - Bechar center, 1716-1809 UT, on Jan 25. man announcer with long recitation until another man began talking in the Arabic language at 1729. After brief instrumental music another man announcer with the news. Vocals from 1744 UT with 5+1 time pips at 1800 UT. Fair to good. (Rich D'Angelo-PA-USA, via NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1085 Jan 29)

9500 kHz Radio Algerienne, Bechar. 0052-0207 UT on Jan 17, vocal selections until 0100UT when a woman announcer in Arabic before Holy Koran until 0157 UT when the woman announcer returned briefly before vocals. Fair signal. (Rich D'Angelo-PA-USA, via ArDXC-AUS 'ADXXN' magazine, Febr 2)

**ARMENIA** - TWR India via CJSC Yerevan, Armenia, January 25:

1315-1330 on 12075 ERV 300 kW / 100 deg to SoAs Kurukh Wed-Fr. Very good via SDR So Phisal, THA  
1415-1430 on 9965 ERV 300 kW / 100 deg to SoAs Hindi Mon-Fr. Fair/good via SDR Heimiswil, SUI.  
(Ivo Ivanov-BUL, direct and hcdx via wwdxc BC-DX Topnews Jan 26)

TWR India relay DX program DXers Diary in English on 9965 kHz via CJSC Yerevan, February 8:

from 1430 on 9965 ERV 300 kW / 100 deg to SoAs English Wed. Very good signal via SDR So Phisal, Thailand (DX MIX 1282)

**AUSTRALIA** - 2310 kHz Shortwave Australia - Bendigo, VIC. 1150 UT English to whoever happens to be listening! This station runs on this 120 mb outlet in parallel to the more regularly heard 4835 kHz. Programming was an old British radio pop show, complete with all the old canned anncts and adverts. Every 10 minutes, a brief automated Shortwave Australia ID plays right over the existing programming! With this station, you never know what you are going to hear: classical music, the audio from YouTube videos, university lectures, old radio shows, anything, really. Fair signal and is stronger on 4835 kHz. Jan 8.

(Rob Wagner VK3BVW, Mount Evelyn-Vic-AUS; via NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1082 Jan 8)

11875 1200 UT Reach Beyond Australia via Kununurra s/on with Kookaburra call and English id then into "Spotlight" priogramme in English 10 Dec DL. {11874.971 kHz Nepali 13.28 UT measured Jan 25, wb.}

11905 1100 UT Reach Beyond Australia via Kununurra, good with Bible Talk programme in Japanese 04 Dec.

11905 1157 UT Reach Beyond Australia via Kununurra good with sign on with music, English id's and Kookaburra then into Japan Shortwave Club (JSWC) 70th anniversary broadcast in Japanese 31 Dec.

11945 1208 UT Reach Beyond Australia via Kununurra good in Burmese with programme "Hingna Awl" through to sign off at 1230 UT after English ID and s/off announcement and Kookaburra call 11 Dec.  
{11944.990 kHz Hindi 13.32 UT measured Jan 25, wb.}

15320 1130 UT Reach Beyond Australia via Kununurra good in Dzongkha to Bhutan with programme "Voice of Salvation" through to sign off at 1200 UT 10 Dec.

(Dene Lynneberg, Pukerua Bay, Wellington-NZ; via NZL DXTimes Jan 2023, pages 56 / 57, Jan 10)

**AUSTRIA / GERMANY / MOLDOVA / PHILIPPINES & others** - Incorrect information announced on the air: Radio Pravda in Russian gives "on Mondays from 01.00 hr Moscow time on 3955 kHz" {via Radio Channel 292, Rohrbach Waal Germany, wb.} but on Sundays from 22.00 hrs UTC on 3955 kHz is prgr "Encore Classical Musik"; TWR in Bulgarian in really on Saturdays only from 19.30 hrs UTC on MW 1548 {i.e. via Radioteletsentr (PRTC) transmitter Grigoriopol Maiac, Moldova/Pridnestrovie, wb.} says they are on Sundays from 21.15 hrs Bulgarian time; Radio Teos, Russia in Russian via {FEBA Iba site, wb.} in Philippines at 15-16 hrs UTC on 9920 kHz announcing 11620 kHz (their A22 freq ?)

9920 1500-1600 PHL FEBC Radio Teos Iba Rus Bocaue 1-7

9920 1530-1600 PHL FEBC Radio Teos Iba Ukr Bocaue 1

(Rumen Pankov-BUL, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Jan 8, 2023)

**AUSTRIA** - 6155 / 13730 kHz - The relay of the domestic service OE1 via ORS Moosbrunn bcast center has been reduced. The morning broadcast was more than halved. The Sunday morning broadcast was stopped.

The new observed schedule is:

0600-0633 (ex to 0720) hrs: 6155 kHz Mo-Sa (no Su broadcast)

1100-1200 hrs: 13730 kHz Mo-Sa (unchanged)

(Hans-Peter Themann / Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, Jan 15)

Das Sendeende des 300-kW-Senders zum 1. Januar 2023 hatte auch Auswirkungen auf die Kurzwellenrelais von OE1. Morgens wurde die Sendezeit auf das Morgenjournal gekuerzt und die Sonntagssendung gestrichen. Die Sendung endet tatsaechlich um 0633 Uhr nach den Kurznachrichten des Morgenjournals. Man koennte auch mittags noch kuerzen, wenn man die fuer das Kurzwellenpublikum sinnlosen Programmhinweise ab 1156 Uhr nach dem Mittagsjournal weglaesst.

(Hans-Peter Themann / Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, Jan 15)

see also

<[https://www.radioeins.de/programm/sendungen/medienmagazin/radio\\_news/beitraege/2019/adventist\\_world\\_radio.html](https://www.radioeins.de/programm/sendungen/medienmagazin/radio_news/beitraege/2019/adventist_world_radio.html)>

ORF Vienna - news in English is still heard on 13730 kHz at UTC 1152-1155v.

(Paul Gager-AUT, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Jan 16)

Moosbrunn ( am 5. Februar - we) ging ja nur dank Eurer Unterstuetzung unter:

<<https://www.gofundme.com/f/radio-andorra-42-years-on-air-42-years-of-air>>

Die nächste Show im März (genauer: 5. März, gleiche Zeit, gleiche QRG) wird musikalischer mit 70er Jahre Disco präsentiert von Sheila: <[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sheila\\_\(franz%C3%B6sische\\_S%C3%A4ngerin\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sheila_(franz%C3%B6sische_S%C3%A4ngerin))> (Christian Milling in A-DX)

**BRAZIL** - 6180v Radio Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia DF or Manaus AM, as reported some websites, in Portuguese Jan 21 at 2139-2203 UT music program playing local pop romantic songs, w/ man enhanced announcement at times, woman/ man announcements talk ment ID (Radio Nacional), other man w/ brief announcement, continuing w/ music program, at about 2155 UT man ID (Radio Nacional), other man announcement, and playing local songs, from 2200 UT man/woman announcements ment ID, and talk by man; better in usb/lb sync, non stop rapid no deep qsb, moderare qrn rustle, fair/almost good; in // 11780 kHz poor in ssb sync; in // <[radios.ebc.com.br/aovivo?emissora=radio-nacional-da-amazonia](http://radios.ebc.com.br/aovivo?emissora=radio-nacional-da-amazonia)> w/ few seconds of delay. (Gianni Serra, Rome-Italy, via WOR Jan 22)

9664.97 kHz Voz Missionaria; 0122 UT, Jan 21; M in Port w/talk sounding not very rlg; mentioned Bahia & politico. SIO=453 +++ 0126 UT, Jan 22; More non-rlgs sounding cmtry; mentioned onda corta, Brasil, Paraguay, Amazonas, America do Sul. RVM ID @0130 SIO=343+. (Harold Frodge-MI-USA, Mare DXpedition log via WOR Jan 23)

6170 kHz Jan 31 at 0730 UT, JBA carrier from presumed R. Saturno. First time I have detected it since a few days ago it was reported reactivated here, ex-6150 kHz. EiBi & Aoki, not yet up with it on 6170 kHz, indicate these windows when North Korea, Ascension, Philippines are NOT on 6170 kHz: 2050-0200 UT, 0300-0500 UT, 0530-1000 UT. And disregarding R. Europa, Holland, lowpower possibly 24h; and Scandinavian Weekend Radio, Finland, at certain hours once almost every month, including Feb 3-4, ON at 22-14 UT & 18-22 UT.

Saturno was a rare newcomer to SW, not even making WRTH 2022 on 6150 kHz. It was first reported Oct 31, 2021 by Bryan Clark, NZ: a Belo Horizonte 92.3 FM station adding SW. Again tnx to Bryan who heard it on 6170 kHz Jan 28, 2023, ex-6150 kHz where heard on Jan 22, and Brazilians first reported 6170 kHz on Jan 24. Further chex here needed! (gh, hcdx and WOR Jan 31)

Reception of ZYE522 Radio Inconfidencia in Portuguese on 15189.9v via Belo Horizonte, February 7: from 1100 on 15189.9vBEL 005 kW / 122 deg to BRA Portuguese. Fair/good signal via SDR Caruaru PE, Brasil (DX MIX 1282)

**CHINA** - Additional B-22 frequencies of China National Radio via 5 txs in Nanning:

2025-2400 on 5985 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China  
0000-1000 on 11850 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China  
1000-1805 on 5965 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China

2155-2400 on 6010 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Amoy China National Radio CNR-6  
0000-0500 on 11680 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Amoy China National Radio CNR-6  
0500-1100 on 11680 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Hakka China National Radio CNR-6  
1100-1200 on 11680 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese China National Radio CNR-6  
1200-1605 on 6010 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese China National Radio CNR-6

2155-2400 on 5995 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-2 China Business Radio  
0000-1100 on 11750 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-2 China Business Radio  
1100-1605 on 6030 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-2 China Business Radio

2055-0030 on 9570 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China  
0030-1130 on 13630 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China  
1130-1605 on 9780 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China

2155-0200 on 12010 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China  
0200-1000 on 13670 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China  
1000-1605 on 11775 NNN 100 kW / 142 deg to SEAs Chinese CNR-1 Voice of China  
(DX MIX)

**CONGO [BRAZZAVILLE]** - 6115 kHz Radio Congo, Brazzaville, 1803-1833\* UT on Jan 28, French, news, mentioned "Le Congo", "Le president de la Republique", at 1830 UT id. "Radio Congo", song, comments, transmission cut off abruptly at 1833 UT. 15422. (Manuel Mendez-ESP, hcdx Jan 29)

Steadily increasing quality of the signal from Congo as we move further into 2023. Noted on January 28th with French

news, male announcer and "Radio Congo" IDs until 1833 UT shutdown on this day, heard via Malvaglia and another Swiss SDR site. (Dan Robinson, WOR Jan 28)

*Background: Chinese engineers made a good job in refurbishing the transmitter. Chinese engineers (and others ...) have a special interest in the mineral resources found in that state, lithium for example. (we)*

**CUBA** - Reception of Radio Habana Cuba in Spanish on 11760 and 15140 kHz via Bauta, February 5:

from 1559 on 11760 BAU 100 kW / non-dir to NCAm Spanish. Good signal via SDR Frostburg MD, USA  
from 1559 on 15140 BAU 100 kW / 010 deg to ENAm Spanish. Good signal via SDR Frostburg MD, USA

Radio Habana Cuba in English on 15140 kHz & unscheduled 11760 kHz via Bauta, February 5:

from 2000 on 11760 BAU 100 kW / non-dir to NCAm English. Good signal via SDR Frostburg MD, USA  
from 2000 on 15140 BAU 100 kW / 340 deg to WNAm English. Good signal via SDR Frostburg MD, USA

Radio Habana Cuba in wrong language English & then French on 13680 kHz via Bauta, February 6:

from 2029 on 13680 BAU 100 kW / 040 deg to WeEu English, unstead of French via SDR Frostburg MD, USA  
from 2033 on 13680 BAU 100 kW / 040 deg to WeEu French as scheduled. Fair/good via SDR Frostburg, MD

RHC in Spanish/English on 6060 kHz via Bauta & 6000 kHz via Titan Quivican, February 9:

till 0557 on 6060 BAU 100 kW / 010 deg to ENAm Spanish. Good signal via SDR Frostburg MD, USA  
from 0557 on 6060 BAU 100 kW / 010 deg to ENAm English. Good signal via SDR Frostburg MD, USA  
from 0557 on 6000 QVC 250 kW / 010 deg to ENAm English. Very good but distored via same SDR (DX MIX 1282)

**GERMANY** - Additional broadcast of Bible Voice Broadcasting via MBR Nauen:

Reception of Bible Voice Broadcasting in English on 11900kHz via MBR Nauen January 21:  
1430-1500 11900 NAU 250 kW 102 deg to SoAS English Sa. Very good signal via SDR Albertirsa-HNG.

Reception of PAB Frank & Ernest Discussion 17715 kHz via MBR Nauen, Jan 22:

1400-1415 17715 NAU 250 kW 094 deg to SoAS English Su. Very good signal via SDR So Phisal.

Reception of Bible Voice Broadcasting in Dari 11900 kHz via MBR Nauen, January 22:

1430-1500 11900 NAU 250 kW 102 deg to SoAS Dari Tue/Thu/Su. Very good signal via SDR So Phisal.  
(Ivo Ivanov-BUL, direct and hcdx via wwdxc BC-DX Topnews Jan 23)

**GUAM** - KTRW Asia relay DX program DXers Diary in English on 11965 kHz via Agana, February 8:

from 1101 on 11965 TWR 100 kW / 263 deg to SEAs English Wed. Very good via SDR So Phisal THA  
(DX MIX 1282)

**INDIA** - 9950 kHz AIR via Bengaluru with Dari service, Jan 3, good strong signal 1331 UT OM opening anmts and into orchl/piano moody mx. Little bit of slop distortion from WRMI 9955 kHz. This 31 mb fAIR qy at this time has somewhat better power than 11560 kHz Pashto service, though that latter fqy is cleaner, free from all QRM.

9950 kHz AIR Dari Service, Jan 6, strong signal 1337 UT with OM in lecture, but unfortunate quacking QRM spill from WRMI 9950. (Ralph Perry, Wheaton-IL-USA, NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1082 Jan 8)

13695 AIR Bengaluru, 2355 UT, Mandarin to EaAS. Indian music programming. Tough listening due to heavy CNR1 px jamming. Dec 31. And again on Jan 8 at 0110 UT until s/off 01:14:30 UT, fair signal and with no jamming whatsoever. (Rob Wagner VK3BVW, Mt. Evelyn-Vic-AUS; NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1082 Jan 8)

15030 kHz All India Radio in listed Swahili to east Africa via Bangalore, 1315z, Jan 10. 500 kW at 240 degrees azi using a 4 x 4 curtain array.

I seldom hear India, I assume because it's almost straight over the pole, although Kashi and Urumqi are regulars and they have very similar paths, just a couple of thousand miles closer. The path is mostly grayline.

Bangalore sunset was at 1809 LTI which I think is 1239 UT. My local sunrise is at 1329 UT. Bangalore to central Texas is about 9300 miles at an azimuth of 8 degrees azi.

(Jerry Lenamon-TX-USA, via NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1083 Jan 15)

**INDONESIA** - RRI shortwave broadcast requests in A23 season from March 26:

3325 1700 0600 54E PGA 40 0 0 700 2603-291023 Eng INS RRI  
4750 0200 0500 51,54E JAK 3 0 0 700 2603-291023 Eng INS RRI



7290 0500 0800 51 NAB 1 0 0 700 2603-291023 Eng INS RRI

Note the low transmitting power of Nabire 1, Jakarta Cimanggis 3 or Palang Karaya 40 kW; - and antenna type ITU #700 i.e. 'Curtain antenna, arrays of horizontal half-wave dipoles, centre fed, without reflector..' (Jan 25)

**ITALY / ROMANIA** - Just a short message to inform our listeners that as of Sunday, Feb. 12, 2023, we start a new 30-minute broadcast to Asia and the Pacific at high power (300 kW) on behalf of a missionary organisation based in New Zealand. Gospel Miracle Time for Asia will be aired each Sunday from 1600-1630 UTC on 15385 kHz during the B22 season. Times and frequency for the A23 season will be announced shortly on our website. The program will likely be received also in Europe and the Americas.

Gospel Miracle time can also be heard in Europe each Saturday at 18:30 UTC on 1323 kHz MW and 7295 kHz SW, on Saturday at 19:30 UTC on 1323 kHz, with a repeat on Tuesday at 20:30 UTC on 1323 kHz Medium Wave. We welcome your comments and reception reports at: <<https://nexus.org/QSL>> (IRRS/EGR, February 11, 2023)

**KYRGYZSTAN** - 4010 kHz Birinchi Radio (tent), Bishkek on Jan 21 at 1609-1615 UT some slow music barely audible w/ audio up and down the qrn threshold, from 1613 UT carrier only; better in usb/lwb sync, continuous rapid qsb, strong qrn, very weak audio w/ moderate signal. (Gianni Serra, Rome-Italy, via WOR Jan 22)

4010.010 kHz at 16.40 UT on Tue Jan 24, Birinchi Radio Krasnaya Rechka Bishkek bcst center, Kyrgyz Republic. (wb)

**KUWAIT** - Radio Kuwait on shortwave monitored recently. ... die Morgensendung von Radio Kuwait auf 7250 kHz in Persisch findet statt. Um ca 08:30 UT (heute am 13. Januar) ueber den SDR remotely in Qatar ueberprueft (bei den Kiwi-SDR in Kuwait #1, #2 und #4 kam ich nicht herein, da hier alles belegt war), und auf meinem QTH in Fuerth leider nicht hoerbar. Wie bereits erwaehnt, schon seit mehreren Tagen ist die Englischsendung (05:00-08:00 UT) hier nicht mehr aktiv, noch Ende Dezember war sie mit SIO 555 hier in Deutschland hoerbar. (Erich Bergmann-D, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Jan 13)

**KOREA, REP. OF** - 4890 Echo of Hope, 1330z, Jan 9. a male-female conversation in a mix of Korean and English in a morning show, current event style program. // 3985 kHz was much weaker. Aoki lists 3985 kHz with 100kW ND via Hwaseong while showing 4885 kHz (moved to 4890 kHz to avoid No Korea noise jamming) with 10 kw ND via Seoul-Taereung. Google Earth Streetview offers interesting views of the Taereung site (37 38 12 N 127 06 29 E ) with a free standing MW tower, two SW rigid dipoles with screen reflectors and a rotatable type log periodic SW antenna, all in a suburban location north east of the Seoul city center. I can't make out any non-directional antennas on GE. My local sunrise was at 1329z. Seoul to central Texas is about 6900 miles at 37 degrees azimuth. (Jerry Lenamon-TX-USA, via NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1083 Jan 15)

**MADAGASCAR** - 7265 kHz BBC - via MGLOBAL Talata Volonondry Madagascar relay facility, at 1830 UT, English to SoAF. Health news report. Good signal but co-channel QRM from CRI - Urumqi-CHN to EUR. (Rob Wagner VK3BVW, Mount Evelyn-Vic-AUS; via NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1082 Jan 8)

11824.970 kHz at 0400-0500 UT, World Christian Broadcasting African Pathways Religious programming in English from MWV New Life Station, Mahajanga, MDG, Madagascar with a S7 Signal into No. Utah E. Ant. remoteSDR Corinne, UT-USA. Jan. 16 (Gary Pence KM5X UT-USA, hcdx & WOR Jan 17)

21660 kHz BBC - via MGLOBAL Talata Volonondry Madagascar relay facility, 1100 UT on Jan 8. Somali to Eaf. weak signal and rarely heard here, but a high Solar Flux Index really helps ! (Rob Wagner VK3BVW, Mt. Evelyn-Vic-AUS; NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1082 Jan 8)

**MALI** - 5995 kHz Radio Mali, Bamako, at 1855-1896 UT on Jan 28, English, program "English Magazine", at 1903 UT African songs and Vernacular comments. From 1855 to 1900 UT strong QRM from NHK Japan via TDF Issoudun, at 1900 UT closed NHK and clear signal from Mali. 33433.

Also heard 0644-0720 UT on Jan 29, African songs, Vernacular and French, comments, rooster crowing, program "Au Chant du Coq", at 0700 UT news in French, more African songs and Vernacular comments. 35443. (Manuel Mendez-ESP, hcdx Jan 29)

**MEXICO** - 6185 kHz Radio Educacion, Ciudad de Mexico, at 0524-0805 UT on Jan 29, Spanish, comments. id. "Vds escuchan Radio Educacion", Latin American songs, id. "Cultura Mexico Senal Internacional, la onda corta de Radio



Educacion, banda internacional de 49 metros, desde la Ciudad de Mexico", Classical music. 24432.  
(Manuel Mendez-ESP, hcdx Jan 29)

**MONGOLIA / VANUATU** - 7260 kHz Jan 2 at 0714 UT. R Vanuatu is JBA, still here, but note ! : "7260 kHz, Mongolian Radio (Radio 1), 0918-0940 UT, Jan 2; first day I have noted their reactivation here with a decent signal strength; totally overpowering R. Vanuatu also on frequency, causing QRM for Mongolia; 0918-0926 UT, announcers; 0926+UT, indigenous music/singing. Thanks very much to Hiroyuki Komatsubara (Japan) for determining it is Radio 1 programming. Also see <<https://radio.chobi.net/DX/bbs/?res:5253#5253>>  
(Ron Howard-CA-USA, via SWB #2019 Thomas Nilsson-SWE, Jan 8)

...{ly\_ address - always text suppression here, because of spam text bouncing, wb}  
Shows Radio 1 on air from 06 to 23 LT, 22 to 15 UT. Second link goes to YouTubes and "This frequency has been stopped for a long time due to the CORONA-Virus (COVID-19), but is it a revival or temporary ?"

WRTH 2022, not mentioning 7260 kHz but referring to 4830 & 4895 kHz, says "All SW txs are officially scheduled to be on the air on a regular basis 2300-0500 & 0700-1500 UT". Such a schedule would cause further confusion with Vanuatu and even less should persuade it to move again, perhaps to 5040 / 3945 kHz + harmonix.  
(gh, WOR via SWB #2019 Thomas Nilsson-SWE, Jan 8)

**MYANMAR / CHINA** - 5914.99 kHz . Myanmar Radio via Nay Pyi Daw site, Jan 3, fair signal at 1310 UT with mellow ethnic mx, into YL talks in Burmese at 1314 UT. Took up WB's recommendation to avail of SDR closer to Myanmar to help with 100% ID etc ... and indeed, very helpful. Rechecked 1328 UT and found with OM in Burmese with apparent early start to the 8 p.m nx.

CRI via Hohhot site, Jan 7, this unwelcome visitor is back on this fqy today and blocking Yangon. Hrd with RR service at 1340 UT check, OM and YL talking over tinkling piano mx. Cannot tell if Myanmar underneath ...

5915 kHz CRI Hohhot with Russian service at 1320 UT, Jan 8. Russian tlks and mx, blocking any chance today at Myanmar R on this fqy. Able to determine Myanmar indeed was on the air though by using the Siliguri KiwiSDR.  
(Ralph Perry, Wheaton-IL-USA, NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1082 Jan 8)

7345 Thazin Radio via Phin Oo Lwin site, Jan 4, all alone today on fqy with fair++ signal from 1305 UT tune in past BOH, Burmese talks and lots of fun Myanmar ethnic pop mx selections. Able to // Thazin using SDR near Myanmar but also able to eliminate Voice of the Greater Bay (in Cantonese) from the picture, using CNR webstream tuner. Though CNR-7 listed and often heard on 7345 kHz, not there today on this 41 mb fqy. Also no Shiokaze (EE) problem for a while now.

**NEW ZEALAND** - 7390 kHz RNZ Pacific in En to Oceania, January 24. 1529-1545 UT. SIO 444. "All Night Program." Commentary on historical events on this date by an OM announcer. "This Day in History" January 25 (they are on the other side of the dateline) in New Zealand. Discussion of cookbooks and their authors, YLs and OMs. YL program host. (Vince Henley-WA-USA, via NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1085 Jan 29)

**PALAU** - Hope Radio in English on 9965 & 9930 kHz via T8WH Angel 5 & Angel 3 Medorn, February 7:  
till 0830 on 9965 HBN 100 kW / 345 deg to NEAs English Tue. Good via SDR So Phisal, Thailand  
from 0900 on 9930 HBN 100 kW / 318 deg to EaAs Music Tue. Good via SDR So Phisal in Thailand  
(DX MIX 1282)

**PHILIPPINES {and non}** - "wrong schedule of Radio Teos" in Russian. Radio Teos, Russia in Russian via {via FEBA Iba site, wb.} in Philippines at 15-16 hrs UTC on 9920 kHz announcing 11620 kHz (their A22 freq ?)

9920 1500-1600 PHL FEBC Radio Teos Iba Rus Bocaue 1-7  
9920 1530-1600 PHL FEBC Radio Teos Iba Ukr Bocaue 1  
(Rumen Pankov-BUL, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Jan 8, 2023)

As Ivo Ivanov keeps noting the announced schedule of the Russian programmes of Radio Teos is incorrect. I think this is due to the repeat of old programmes. Many years ago, they had repeats of very old programmes in German which was inconsistent with their schedules, either.  
(Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Jan 19)

Radio Teos war eine christliche Radiostation in St. Petersburg, die auf MW 1089 kHz sendete. Sie wurde 2003 in die Arbeit der FEBC in Russland integriert. Die FEBC begann 1992 mit Rundfunksendungen im asiatischen Teil Russlands. Die Flaechendeckung ermoeglichenden, groesseren Sendestrecken auf Kurzwelle via KFBS, der FEBC-Station auf

Saipan (Noerdliche Marianen), blieben noch lange erhalten.

Beim Sendeende von KFBS Saipan blieb eine Kurzwellenstunde in Russisch uebrig. Sie wurde nun von FEBC auf den Philippinen ausgestrahlt. Die Stunde wechselte 2018 von 11650 (!) kHz nach 9920 kHz. Wenig zuvor hatte FEBC Russland 2016 seine terrestrischen Senderechte in Russland verloren und war zur Internetstation geworden. (Dr. Hansjoerg Biener-D, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Jan 21)

**RUSSIA** - Winter B-22 shortwave schedule of Radio Purga / Chukotka

2000-2200 6025 K/A 020 kW / 034 deg to FE RUS Russian DRM mode  
 2200-0100 11860 K/A 020 kW / 034 deg to FE RUS Russian DRM mode  
 0100-0600 15325 K/A 020 kW / 034 deg to FE RUS Russian DRM mode  
 0600-1000 6025 K/A 020 kW / 034 deg to FE RUS Russian DRM mode  
 <<https://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/2022/12/former-cis-stations.html>>  
 (Anatoly Klepov-RUS, RUSdx #1219 via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Jan 9)

**SINGAPORE** - 6195 kHz BBC WS from Kranji relay site w/En OM tx re a Syrian musician. ID at :59 and into News at ToH including an item that Machu Picchu in Peru is closed to tourism because of continuing protests in that country over the political silliness. 4543+3 fluttery and unstable 2255-2309 UT on Jan 21. RSPdx +SDRuno +randomwire. (Ken Zichi, Williamston-MI-USA, WOR Jan 26)

11735 kHz BBC WS via ENC Kranji relay site at 1000 UT. Familiar tuning signal to opening English newscast, with item that NATO feels new weaponry provided to Ukraine will help stop terroristic attacks by the Orcs civilian Ukrainian populations; opium production has doubled in Myanmar Very Good Jan. 26. (Rick Barton, Sun City-AZ-USA, WOR Jan 28)

**SRI LANKA** - {one of three 250 kW transmitter is odd-fq lower flank, wb.} 15409.88 kHz AWR Trincomalee, 0317 UT to s/off 0328 UT, Oromo to EAf. Religious songs by native singers. Fair signal and a fair way off freq on Jan 26. (Rob Wagner VK3BVW, Mt. Evelyn-Vic-AUS; NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1085 Jan 29)

11905 kHz SLBC, Trincomalee. S/on 0159 Hindi to SoAS with a song, a break in the audio at 0200 UT for 10 seconds then back into the song. Music annct but no station ID heard, then into a new SoAS song. Weak signal, Jan 17. (Rob Wagner VK3BVW, Vic-AUS, ArDXC-AUS 'ADXN' magazine, Feb 2)

**TAIWAN** - 15320 R. Taiwan Int. from Paochung site, 0352 UT, English to SEAs interview on people smuggling. Good signal until 0357 UT when CNR1 suddenly jammed the frequency in readiness for the RTI change to Cantonese at 0400 UT; Jan 1. (Rob Wagner VK3BVW, Mt. Evelyn-Vic-AUS; NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1082 Jan 8)

**TAIWAN (non)** - Radio Northern Europe International "RNEI" is a world radio that delivers music from Northern Europe.

Main songs from Norway, Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden, Finland and Iceland.

RNEI's Japanese language broadcasts will be broadcast using 9900 kHz from a transmitter station in Taiwan (Taiwan Bochu Transmitting Station 100 kW 45°).

We will have a new broadcast every month. Next Broadcast date and time:

Frequency	Broadcast time	Broadcast date
9900 kHz	9:20-9:50 (UTC) (18:20-18:50 Japan time)	February 26, 2023

<<https://rnei.org/2023/02/07/2022-03-04-rnei-paochung-qsl/>>  
 (RNEI info, February 11, 2023)

**THAILAND** - 13750 Radio Thailand, via US AGM relay site at Ban Dung, Udon Thani Prov, at \*0000-0034 UT, Jan 25. woman and man announcers with opening station ID and announcements for English language news program. Transmitter break at 0003 UT returning at 0011 UT with an ID ("You are listening to Radio Thailand News") followed by a wellness clinic ad before returning to news items. No Voice of Thailand station IDs so apparently now only announcing Radio Thailand. Carrier cut mid-sentence at 0029 UT but carrier quickly returned for the Thai language program at 0030 UT. Fair.

(Rich D'Angelo-PA-USA, via NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1085 Jan 29)

**Winter B-22 shortwave schedule of HSK9 Radio Thailand World Service:**

0000-0030 on 13750 UD0 250 kW / 006 deg to ENAm English

0030-0100 on 13750 UD0 250 kW / 030 deg to WNAm Thai

0500-0530 on 17640 UD0 250 kW / 324 deg to WeEu English

1000-1030 on 17630 UD0 250 kW / 300 deg to N/ME Thai

1200-1230 on 9940 UD0 250 kW / 154 deg to SEAs English

1230-1245 on 9940 UD0 250 kW / 132 deg to SEAs Vietnamese

1245-1300 on 9940 UD0 250 kW / 030 deg to EaAs Mandarin

1300-1315 on 9940 UD0 250 kW / 054 deg to EaAs Japanese

1315-1330 on 9940 UD0 250 kW / 154 deg to SEAs Malaysian

1330-1415 on 9940 UD0 250 kW / 054 deg to SEAs Thai

1800-1830 on 7475 UD0 250 kW / 316 deg to WeEu Thai

1830-1930 on 7475 UD0 250 kW / 316 deg to WeEu English

1930-1945 on 7475 UD0 250 kW / 316 deg to WeEu Thai

(Bulgarian DX Blog /DX MIX)

**TURKIYE** - Additional / unscheduled frequency of TRT Voice of Turkiye, February 9:

from 0400 on 9430\*via unknown transmitter site Turkish. Very low modulation via SDR Heimiswil Switzerland

// frequency 15350 EMR 500 kW / 310 deg to WeEu Turkish 0700-1300. Very good via SDR Heimiswil Switzerland

\*0000-2400 on 9430 SMG 100 kW / non-dir to All World, HFCC International Radio for Disaster Relief project

(DX MIX 1282)

**UNITED KINGDOM / BANGLADESH** - The new year was bittersweet for many Bengali radio fans this year, as listeners learned that BBC Bangla Radio would stop airing on December 31, 2022, after an 81-year run. In the years leading up to its closure, two sets of half-hour programs were aired each day on shortwave and FM bands in the morning and evening. The webpage was archived as soon as the night programs finished on the last day, closing the chapter on the iconic British Broadcasting Channel segment.

In an effort to cut spending and follow media trends, BBC World Service will be pivoting toward increased digital offerings, leading them to shut down radio-wave broadcasts in several international languages. BBC Bangla will continue as a digital-only multimedia channel in a limited capacity.

[...] BBC started broadcasting in Bengali as a foreign language under the BBC World Service on October 11, 1941, with a weekly 15-minute program. In 1965, BBC Bangla started regular news broadcasts, which quickly became audience favourites. During the liberation war of Bangladesh in 1971, it gained credibility and earned the people's trust through its neutral coverage.

In the following YouTube video by BBC Bangla, you can listen to the first news of the victory of Bangladesh and the surrender of Pakistani forces broadcasted on December 16, 1971.

<<https://www.youtube.com/embed/tFdJmCiDLCw>>

In that era, the population relied on BBC Bengali for neutral news coverage as the Pakistani Government had imposed widespread media blackouts and intimidated journalists. Large crowds of people would gather at village markets to listen to BBC Bangla programmes, as radios were scarce.

[...] There are many memories, and many emotions surrounding BBC Bangla Radio. I remember during my childhood family members used to gather in our courtyard and listen to BBC Bangla. I remember the image of lifting the old radio up frequently to get a better signal and listen without interruption.

Everyone listened to the news very attentively [...]. The BBC coverage was 100 percent neutral.

[...] Ever since my childhood, I had a bond with BBC Bangla. No other media has been able to credibly reach a wide range of audiences, including marginalized groups, in Bangladesh, and it is unlikely that any media will be able to do so in the future. I will miss the Prabhati, Pratyusha, Prabaho, and Parikroma programmes very badly.

[...] Irregularities and favouritism have tainted journalism in this country, and BBC Bangla could not keep up and was forced to shut down in the end.

The 81-years-long golden history of BBC Bangla Radio is over !

<<https://globalvoices.org/2023/01/12/bbc-bangla-issues-its-final-broadcast-after-81-years/>>

Translated by \_Rezwan; posted 12 Jan.  
(via Mike Cooper, WOR Jan 13)

**U.S.A.** - New Mighty KBC Frequency and Times. Following direct from Eric van Willegan, the Mighty KBC.

To North America via WRMI Okeechobee FL-USA bcast center:  
0000-0100 UTC Sunday on 9455 kHz - Radio but not as we know it  
0100-0200 UTC Sunday on 9455 kHz - The Giant Jukebox

Also, both are the first new shows of the week. The other Mighty KBC broadcasts via WRMI are repeats of the Sunday 0000-0200 UTC broadcast. Don't forget, studio quality audio is available in the Mighty Section of  
<<https://www.kg4lac.com>>  
(Kraig, swl\_dx, via WOR Jan 13)

5085 {back} WTWW TN Lebanon w/someone talking about Bible Archeology and some C/W bumper music and WTWW Legal ID at ToH, and into ... begging for money and into "Scriptures for America Worldwide" w/him preaching about 'overcoming' the conditioning in today's church. I wonder how he and TOMBS are getting on in the afterlife? 4+54+4+4+ with the limitation of audio quality clearly being the source material and not the transmitter ... 0555-0605 UT on Jan 19. RSPdx +SDRuno +ANC-4 +randomwire.  
(Gary Pence-CA-USA km5x; WOR Jan 26)

9264.985 kHz WINB PA Red Lion w/SW Radiogram #288 w/the usual MFSK text and photos including stories about NASA's "geotail" mission ending after 30 years: and spray coating that blocks RF with a flip of a switch so called "MXenes". The photos were in well except for the last one which had a garbled header so it didn't decode at all: 4+54+4+4 at 0030-0100UT on Jan 20. RSPdx +SDRuno +ANC-4 +FLdigi.  
(Ken Zichi, Williamston-MI-USA, WOR Jan 26)

15555/USB kHz WJHR w/preacher inviting people to share the peace with each other by using the 'traditional' greeting of early Christians "Maranatha" (No, it wasn't Buried Brother Stair) and into a woman who COULD NOT sing caterwauling religious ditties while the congregation presumably shook hands and greeted one another. I'm still not sure WHO this station is targeting as its audience or why the FCC let them have a license. 254+4+4 at 1530-1535 UT on Jan 21. SPR-4 +randomwire.  
(Ken Zichi, Williamston-MI-USA, WOR Jan 26)

WRMI-07 relay Radio Africa Network in English January 25:  
1500-2100 17790 RMI 100 kW 160 deg to LAm English. Good signal via SDR Frostburg, MD-USA.  
(Ivo Ivanov-BUL, direct and hcdx via wwdxc BC-DX Topnews Jan 26)

Reception of WJHR Radio International in English on 15555 kHz USB mode via Milton, February 8:  
from 1400 on 15555 JHR 050 kW / 005 deg to WNAm English USB mode. Very good via SDR Frostburg MD USA

Good signal of WMLK Radio Assemblies of Yahweh on 9275 kHz via Bethel, February 8:  
1700-2200 on 9275 MLK 300 kW / 053 deg to WEu English Mo-Fr via SDR Frostburg MD, USA

Reception of VOA Flashpoint Ukraine in English on 15770 kHz via WRMI-09 Okeechobee, February 8:  
from 1935 on 15770 RMI 100 kW / 044 deg to WEu English Mo-Fr. Very good via SDR Frostburg MD, USA

Very good signal of WWCR-2 in English on 9350 kHz via Nashville, February 8:  
from 2100 on 9350 WCR 100 kW / 085 deg to CAf English via SDR Frostburg MD, USA

Very good signal of WWCR-1 in Spanish on 6115 kHz via Nashville, February 8:  
2200-2300 on 6115 WCR 100 kW / 046 deg to ENAm Spanish via SDR Frostburg MD, USA  
(DX MIX 1282)

**UZBEKISTAN** - {11530v/11580v} 11529.90 kHz OPPOSITION. Radyo Denge Welat via Erevan {sic? rather via RRTM Telecom Tashkent Uzbekistan Shortwave Transmitting bcast center, wb.} on Jan 7, good signal at 1350 UT with studio ancr in Kurdish, narrating in muffled voice while, in background, live speech being given by woman in boomy venue before crowd. They probably would have just signed on here as lately they leave the 11580 kHz nominal fqy about 1345a\* UT and then pick up this second fqy shortly afterwards.

Though Radio Recep Erdogan via Emirler doing pretty good at same time, just 10 kHz up, at 11540.05 kHz. (Ralph Perry, Wheaton-IL-USA, NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1082 Jan 8)

**VANUATU** - 7260 kHz Radio Vanuatu, S=9+5db KFS SW rSDR H.M.Bay, CA they went QRT at the extended break at ToH at 0659z while firing up 3945, 7890, and 11835 kHz 0659-0702z. Sig s5 on 3945 kHz too noisy to copy and 11835 kHz too weak to copy yet but harmonic on 7890 kHz was a go at almost S9 Into KFS SW rSDR H.M.Bay, CA-USA. (Gary Pence-CA-USA km5x; WOR Jan 26)

**VATICAN STATE** - 15565 kHz. Radio Vaticana in En via Santa Maria di Galeria bcst center to East Africa, Jan 25, at 1630-1640 UT. SIO 444. Prayer led by OM, choral hymn singing. Priest (?) with homily and prayer. Good signal moderate flutter, moderate QRN, listenable. Scripture reading, more choral singing. Gregorian chant, more prayers. (Vince Henley-WA-USA, via NASWA Electronic Flashsheet #1085 Jan 29)

**VIETNAM** - 11885 kHz Jan 18 at 1643 UT music, then talk in Russian. Yes, VOVTN this semihour is scheduled. It's extremely wobbly, at first suspecting two signals beating, but this would not be jammed. Rather it's Doppler flutter as evident on many other weaker Asian signals on 25m.

WWV: "Solar-terrestrial indices for 17 January follow. Solar flux 222 and estimated planetary A-index 6. The estimated planetary K-index at 1500 UTC on 18 January was 2.67. Space weather for the past 24 hours has been minor. Radio blackouts reaching the R1 level occurred." (gh, WOR iogroups / hcdx Jan 19)

New 200 kW transmitters for 693 kHz (VoV 1) and 819 kHz (VoV 2) officially on the air since 15 January 23. Here is a more detailed report in Vietnamese incl. photos:

<<https://vov.vn/xahoi/dau-an-vov/vov-nang-cong-suat-phat-songam-khu-vuc-tay-nguyen-post996605.vov>>

The tx location is the city of Buon Ma Thuot in the Vietnamese Central Highlands, also known as Daik Laik. There were 2 antique SW txs carrying VoV-1 daytime on 6020 and 7210 kHz, now silent. I expect the new installed MW txs on 693 and 819 kHz should replace them. If Google did translate correctly, the mentioned MW txs have been relocated from the South (Mekong-Delta, Cantho). So they are not brand-new.

location at <<https://goo.gl/maps/XpHrDRRjSNWAJPUQ8>>

<<https://www.bing.com/maps?osid=76af30d9-fd91-4e1f-b15f-ae347851b606&cp=12.643458~108.017578&lvl=18.167816&style=a&pi=0&imgid=1ae00c9e-5bb5-4f20-bf35-c23da9f8d6e7&v=2&sV=2&form=S00027>>

(Uwe Volk-THA, via MWlist, via e-MWN, via ArDXC-AUS 'ADXN' magazine, page 14, Febr 2)

Winter B-22 shortwave schedule of Voice of Vietnam:

1000-1028	on	9840	SON	100	kW	/	177	deg	to	SEAs	English
1000-1028	on	12020	SON	100	kW	/	177	deg	to	SEAs	English
1030-1058	on	7285	SON	100	kW	/	216	deg	to	SEAs	Khmer
1030-1058	on	9840	SON	100	kW	/	177	deg	to	SEAs	Indonesian
1030-1058	on	12020	SON	100	kW	/	177	deg	to	SEAs	Indonesian
1100-1128	on	7220	SON	100	kW	/	027	deg	to	FERu	Chinese
1100-1128	on	9840	SON	100	kW	/	057	deg	to	EaAs	Japanese
1100-1128	on	12020	SON	100	kW	/	057	deg	to	EaAs	Japanese
1100-1158	on	7285	SON	100	kW	/	216	deg	to	SEAs	Lao
1130-1158	on	7220	SON	100	kW	/	027	deg	to	FERu	Russian
1130-1158	on	9840	SON	100	kW	/	057	deg	to	EAs	English
1130-1158	on	12020	SON	100	kW	/	057	deg	to	EAs	English
1200-1228	on	7220	SON	100	kW	/	027	deg	to	FERu	Chinese
1200-1228	on	7285	SON	100	kW	/	216	deg	to	SEAs	French
1200-1228	on	9840	SON	100	kW	/	057	deg	to	EAs	Japanese
1200-1228	on	12020	SON	100	kW	/	057	deg	to	EAs	Japanese
1230-1258	on	7220	SON	100	kW	/	027	deg	to	FERu	Russian
1230-1258	on	7285	SON	100	kW	/	216	deg	to	SEAs	Thai
1230-1258	on	9840	SON	100	kW	/	177	deg	to	SEAs	English
1230-1258	on	12020	SON	100	kW	/	177	deg	to	SEAs	English
1300-1328	on	7220	SON	100	kW	/	027	deg	to	FERu	Chinese
1300-1328	on	7285	SON	100	kW	/	216	deg	to	SEAs	French
1300-1328	on	9840	SON	100	kW	/	177	deg	to	SEAs	Indonesian
1300-1328	on	12020	SON	100	kW	/	177	deg	to	SEAs	Indonesian

1330-1358 on 9840 SON 100 kW / 057 deg to EAs English  
 1330-1358 on 12020 SON 100 kW / 057 deg to EAs English  
 1400-1428 on 9840 SON 100 kW / 057 deg to EAs Japanese  
 1400-1428 on 12020 SON 100 kW / 057 deg to EAs Japanese  
 1430-1458 on 9840 SON 100 kW / 177 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
 1430-1458 on 12020 SON 100 kW / 177 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
 1500-1528 on 9840 SON 100 kW / 177 deg to SEAs English  
 1500-1528 on 12020 SON 100 kW / 177 deg to SEAs English  
 1500-1558 on 7220 SON 100 kW / 290 deg to N/ME Vietnamese  
 1600-1628 on 7220 SON 100 kW / 290 deg to N/ME English  
 1600-1628 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu English  
 1600-1628 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu English  
 1630-1658 on 7220 SON 100 kW / 290 deg to N/ME French  
 1630-1658 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu Russian  
 1630-1658 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu Russian  
 1700-1758 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu Vietnamese  
 1700-1758 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu Vietnamese  
 1800-1828 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu Spanish  
 1800-1828 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu Spanish  
 1830-1858 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu German  
 1830-1858 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu German  
 1900-1928 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu English  
 1900-1928 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu English  
 1930-1958 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu French  
 1930-1958 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu French  
 2000-2028 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu German  
 2000-2028 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu German  
 2030-2058 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu English  
 2030-2058 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu English  
 2100-2128 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu Spanish  
 2100-2128 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu Spanish  
 2130-2158 on 11885 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu English  
 2130-2158 on 9730 SON 100 kW / 320 deg to WEu English  
 2200-2228 on 7220 SON 100 kW / 027 deg to FERu Chinese  
 2200-2228 on 9840 SON 100 kW / 057 deg to EAs Japanese  
 2200-2228 on 12020 SON 100 kW / 057 deg to EAs Japanese  
 2230-2258 on 9840 SON 100 kW / 057 deg to EAs Chinese  
 2230-2258 on 12020 SON 100 kW / 057 deg to EAs Chinese  
 2300-2328 on 9840 SON 100 kW / 177 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
 2300-2328 on 12020 SON 100 kW / 177 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
 2330-2358 on 9840 SON 100 kW / 177 deg to SEAs English  
 2330-2358 on 12020 SON 100 kW / 177 deg to SEAs English

**Voice of Vietnam HS-1**

2200-0100 on 5975 MET 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Vietnamese  
 0300-0600 on 5975 MET 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Vietnamese  
 1100-1500 on 5975 MET 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Vietnamese  
 2200-1700 on 7210 DAL 020 kW / non-dir to SEAs Vietnamese  
 2200-1700 on 7435 SON 100 kW / 097 deg to SEAs Vietnamese  
 2200-1700 on 9635 SON 100 kW / 145 deg to SEAs Vietnamese  
 2200-1030 on 11720 SON 100 kW / 187 deg to SEAs Vietnamese  
 1330-1700 on 11720 SON 100 kW / 187 deg to SEAs Vietnamese

**Voice of Vietnam HS-2**

2200-0100 on 5925 XUA 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Vietnamese  
 0300-0600 on 5925 XUA 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Vietnamese  
 1100-1500 on 5925 XUA 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Vietnamese

**Voice of Vietnam HS-3**

2200-1530 on 6020 DAL 020 kW / non-dir to SEAs Vietnamese >>> now silent

**Voice of Vietnam HS-4**

2200-2300 on 6165 XUA 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Dao/Hmong

0130-0200 on 6165 XUA 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Dao/Hmong  
 1130-1200 on 6165 XUA 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Dao/Hmong  
 1230-1400 on 6165 XUA 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Dao/Hmong  
 0400-0530 on 9850 XUA 050 kW / non-dir to SEAs Dao/Hmong  
 1030-1330 on 11720 XUA 050 kW / 187 deg to SEAs Vietnamese  
 (Bulgarian DX Blog /DX MIX)

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**Editor's info desk was closed for this edition at 10:00 hours UTC on February 12th, 2023.**

**Please also see the "List of Broadcasts in German" (Hörfahrplan Deutsch) updated regularly on our WWDXC website.**

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#### **Sources & Contributors:**

**A-DX** - e-mail exchange - Austria  
**BCDX** - News Bulletin by Wolfgang Bueschel (**wb**) - Stuttgart - Germany  
**WOR (gh)** - Glenn Hauser's WORLD OF RADIO - Oklahoma - USA  
**Prof. Dr. Hansjörg Biener (hjb)** - Nuremberg - Germany  
 Others as stated at 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 = Albania, Ban = Bangalore, Be = Beijing/China, Bib = Biblis/DL, BOT = Botswana, CHN = China, CLN-TRM = Sri Lanka Trincomalee, Du = Dushanbe/TJK, ERV (ARM) = Erivan/Armenia, F = Issoudun/France, Fl = Florida/USA, HAB = Habana/Cuba, Ho = Hohhot/CHN, HRI = WHRI Cypress Creek/USA, Jin = Jinhua, Kash = Kashgar/CHN, Ka = Kingsway (Delhi), Kh = Khampur (Delhi), Kll - Kall/DL, KOR = (South) Korea, Ku = Kununurra/Aus, Kun = Kunming/CHN, KWT = Kuwait, Lam = Lampertheim/DL, MDA = Moldavia, MDG = Madagascar, MNG = Mongolia, MRA = Northern Marianas, N = Nauen/DL, Nn = Nanning/CHN, OM = Oman, Pan = Panaji/India, Row = Rohrbach Waal/DL, RUS = Russia incl. Sibiria, SAI = Saipan (MRA), SNG = Singapur, STP = Sao Tomé, SWZ = Swaziland (ESWATINI), SZG = Shijazhuang/CHN, TH = (NAK) Nakhon Sawan/Thailand, TIN = Tinian (MRA), TJK = Tajikistan, TWN = Taiwan, UAE = Al Dubbaya/ United Arab Emirates, Ur = Urumchi/CHN, Wil = Winsen/Luhe/DL, 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, FE = Far East, ME = Middle East, OC / 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, Spa Spanish - Turk Turkish - VN Vernacular

Technical hint with frequency (QRG):

(\* /drm) = Digital Radio broadcast (DRM) v = variable irr / # = irregular / technical problems

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

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#### **Editor:**

Walter Eibl (we)

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

Used equipment:

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

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

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



mostly monitoring via WORLD WIDE WEB.

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## RADIO HISTORY

### VOA / IBB Iranawila relay, Sri Lanka 1997 - 2016

From the script of AWR "Wavescan" DX Programme No 420 courtesy of Dr Adrian M Peterson: Several messages on the internet dated 19 January 2017 informed us that the previous VOA Voice of America relay station located at Iranawila in Sri Lanka is under demolition. This is now the second VOA station on the island of Ceylon-Sri Lanka that has been closed and demolished; and this Iranawila station was listed as the largest VOA station outside of the United States. This is the story.

In December 1984, authorities representing the Voice of America and the Sri Lankan government signed a document of approval to establish a new VOA station on the island. This new station would be set up with a total of 6 shortwave transmitters; 2 X 250 kW and 4 X 500 kW.

At the time of my visit to the Iranawila site by taxi during the following year (1985), I found the projected new location, though it was still in occupation by the local village people, with all of the protected coconut palm trees still standing. At the approach to the property on the track leading to the projected station, there was a big signboard in the two languages, English and Sinhala, indicating that this was the location for the huge new VOA relay station. This station was located on the coast on an extensive property of 1,000 acres, in walking distance to the Indian Ocean.

According to international radio reports back then, supplementary information about the new station included the installation of an additional powerful 600 kW mediumwave transmitter. In addition, the already operational receiver station a few miles distant at Seeduwa would be upgraded. During the initial stages of development of the property, there was considerable opposition to the project on the part of the 188 fisher families that would be displaced. Their opposition included attacks on construction personnel, one resulting in death, and damage to the station itself.

Villagers attending the local Catholic Church supported the opposition to the radio project. It seems that subsequently the acquisition of the property was modified somewhat, and perhaps moved just a little further inland. Progress on the project was slow and the first four transmitters, new 500 kW units from Cincinnati Electronics in Ohio Model 86128 were installed in 1992. Three years later, three transmitters from the closed VOA station in Bethany Ohio USA, BBC Model SK53C3, were taken out of storage in Brooklyn New York and shipped to Sri Lanka for installation at Iranawila.

An additional four Marconi transmitters at 500 kW Model B6132 were subsequently shipped to Iranawila, but during installation, one was destroyed by fire. The three remaining units were still in their original unopened shipping containers and not damaged. It is officially stated that the cause of the fire on November 5, 1996 remains unknown.

An additional replacement transmitter was shipped out from England soon afterwards. Then in 1997, three more transmitters were shipped out to Sri Lanka from the recently closed VOA relay station at Gloria in Portugal. These additional units were nine years old, Continentals at 250 kW Model 419F2. The first test transmissions from the new VOA Iranawila were noted in the United States on 30 October 1997. One transmitter was on the air, and test tones were radiated progressively on several different shortwave channels.

Some 18 months later, the station underwent a weeklong series of proof of performance tests, beginning on 17 July 1999. At the end of seven long years of construction activity, this new VOA relay station was now on the air, carrying a full load of VOA programming beamed to the many countries of Asia.

However, give another 17 years, and the antenna systems needed considerable repair, including the replacement of a quarter million bolts due to salt air corrosion. It was declared that the station was too expensive to operate, and it would be closed. Friday 10 June 2016 was the last day of on air operation. Next day, the station lay silent. On 19 January 2017, English newspapers in Colombo Sri Lanka reported that the VOA shortwave station at Iranawila was being dismantled. The station assets would be taken over by the Sri Lankan army, Sri Lanka Telekom, and SLBC the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation.

It was reported that SLBC planned to take over one of the 250 kW transmitters, presumably as a replacement at their recently acquired station in Trincomalee. The land, now measuring only 410 acres for which VOA was paying \$40,000 a year on lease, will be taken over by the island government and developed as an eco-friendly tourist zone.

On 16 March 1999, two well known and highly respected international radio monitors, Anker Petersen from Denmark and Victor Goonetillike from nearby Colombo, paid a visit to the station by prior appointment, and they reported that

the station contained 4 transmitters at 500 kW each, together with 26 curtain antennas.

At the time of closure in the middle of last year, the newspapers reported that the station contained a total of 8 transmitters in use: 6 X 250 kW and 2 X 500 kW. At this stage, the 2016 edition of the WRTH listed 7 transmitters at Iranawila; 3 X 250 kW and 4 X 500 kW, though the 2004 edition of the WRTH listed 10 transmitters; 6 X 250 kW and 4 X 500 kW. Relying upon all of the international radio reports over the past nearly quarter century, we would suggest that a total of 13 shortwave transmitters had been installed at VOA Iranawila, including the one that was destroyed by fire. Only 8 were listed as active at the time when the station was closed.

What happened to the other four transmitters? Were they active but not listed? Were they on site but inactive? Had they been removed and sold as scrap? Or is our information not totally accurate? I guess we will never know. And in answer to another question: Was the VOA relay station at Iranawila the largest outside the United States? It is true, VOA did contemplate enlarged plans for their station in Sri Lanka. However, even if all 13 transmitters are taken into account, the VOA station at Tinang in the Philippines does actually possess a larger contingent of shortwave transmitters than the one in Sri Lanka.

[Ed note: As per the QSL card, Iranawila, prior to its closure, was run by the US government's International Broadcast Bureau (IBB) now called US Agency for Global Media (USAGM). It carried various US government broadcasts including Radio Free Asia and VOA]

(via "Communication" monthly magazine Jan 2023, p#19, BrDXC.UK iogroups Jan 16)

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## History of Bulgaria's Vakarel transmitting station

*(From the script of AWR "Wavescan" DX Programme)*

On this occasion here in Wavescan today, we present the story about the huge radio broadcasting station that was erected at Vakarel back in the era before the beginning of World War II. Vakarel is a small town with a population of less than 2,000, some 25 miles south east of the national capital Sofia.

Both the major national highway system and the electrified railway system run through the Vakarel area. A major highlight in the area was the tall radio tower that was erected a mile distant from the village of Vakarel some 85 years ago.

It was on Wednesday 13 October 1937, that the huge new radio broadcasting station was officially dedicated at Vakarel, with the intent of gaining nationwide coverage on mediumwave and longwave from the one location. Test broadcasts from the new Telefunken transmitter began 6 weeks later, on 17 November with 100 kW on 850 kHz.

At the time of construction by Telefunken, the Blaw-Knox radio tower stood at 1160 feet (though some authorities say 705 feet) and for a long period of time it was the second tallest man-made structure in the world, and the tallest in Europe. It was a tourist wonder in that area of forests and undulating hills. At the time of its demolition, the Vakarel radio tower was still the tallest in Bulgaria. The famous (or as some radio engineers would suggest, infamous) Blaw-Knox diamond shaped tower near Vakarel was one of four such towers in Europe.

Back in 1937, two directional antenna systems were erected at Vakarel for use on longwave and mediumwave, though little use was ever made of its longwave capability. One antenna system was made up of three towers, each guyed, and the other system consisted of two towers. The mediumwave channel initially was 850 kHz, with a power of 100 kW.

During World War II, the 100 kW transmitter was operated at half power, 50 kW, due to the unavailability of spare parts, though still on the same mediumwave channel 850 kHz.

When circumstances in Europe began to settle down after the end of World War II, the power level at the mediumwave transmitter was again restored to its 100 kW capacity. At the same time, the operational frequency was changed to fit in with the mediumwave channel patterns in Europe, and the original 850 kHz channel was modified in favor of the new 827 kHz.

However when the pattern for mediumwave frequency usage was modified to 9 kHz intervals in Europe in 1978, the Vakarel transmitter was adjusted from 827 kHz to 828 kHz. Back at that era, radio Sofia was on the air via Vakarel with news bulletins in 15 different European languages, including Esperanto.

During the year 1990, a new high powered 500 kW mediumwave station at Shunem, in the northeast of Bulgaria, was activated on the same channel as Vakarel, 828 kHz. However the programme feed for both transmitters was the same, in the languages of the surrounding countries. At the same time, the power level at Vakarel was reduced from 100 kW to 50 kW.

But changes were on the horizon. The German made Telefunken transmitter at Vakarel was aging, and a whole nationwide network of FM stations was taking over the radio scene throughout Bulgaria. Both Vakarel and Shunem were inactive in 2011, and finally the historic Vakarel transmitter was silenced forever three years later, on 31 December 2014.

The three quarter century old Blaw-Knox tower stood tall and strong for another six years, as no more than an old tourist attraction. Then two years ago in 2020, a special event amateur station LZ0AA was licensed to transmit on 80 meterband from the Vakarel Tower, as the final episode of events from this historic landmark. That was the end. On 16 September 2020, that tower with its 130 tons of steel was dropped.

Gone was the old historic German transmitter, and likewise the old German tower, both of which performed so remarkably well during their 85 year history of mediumwave radio broadcasting. However as a matter of interest, you can search for Vakarel Radio Tower on Google Earth, and there you will see the tower still standing, together with its lengthy shadow.

(via BrDXC-UK 'Communication' magazine 12-2022, page 18, Dec 12)

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**BBC Far Eastern Relay Station: Supplementary Relay Service via Japan**

From the script of AWR "Wavescan" DX Programme #437 courtesy of Dr Adrian M Peterson: On two previous occasions here in Wavescan, we have presented the story of the BBC Far East Relay Station; at its first location in Tsang Tsui Hong Kong { formerly location Tsang Tsui <<https://goo.gl/maps/jkMPQ23RM2UVBksU6>> } and then at its subsequent location in Nakhon Sawan Thailand.

The Hong Kong station was on the air from 1987 to 1997, and the Thailand station was on the air from 1996 until the end of 2016. However, during this same era, not so well known is the fact that the BBC was on the air also from a high powered shortwave relay station in Japan. That is the story here in this edition of the international DX program, Wavescan.

We go back in the pages of time to the year 1941, and that was when the Japanese government began the construction at Yamata of what was then a modern new shortwave station, almost adjacent to the older station at Nazaki. These twin shortwave stations were installed in rolling countryside some 50 miles north of Tokyo that is these days heavily built up and intensively cultivated.

The first transmitter at Yamata was a 50 kW unit that was apparently manufactured in Japan and it was taken into service on 1 January 1941. This unit was in use to beam programming in Japanese and English to North America, Europe and China. This new unit was identified on air under callsigns in the JL series, such as JLT on 6190 kHz and JLG3 on 11705 kHz.

At the time when the Pacific War began (7 December 1941), the programming of Radio Tokyo in Japanese and English was on the air from five shortwave transmitters located at Nazaki and Yamata, two at 20kW and three at 50 kW. At Yamata, it would appear that there was just the one transmitter at 50kW with the JL callsigns, though there may possibly have been one additional transmitter at 20 kW also.

Towards the end of the Pacific War, probably early in the year 1945, some of the electronic equipment in each of the shortwave stations in Japan was removed and hidden for safety in a country location. However, at both Nazaki and Yamata, there was still sufficient equipment remaining in service to keep the stations on the air. In August 1945, Yamata was taken over by Allied Military Forces and it was used for both international communication as well for the broadcast of programming in Japanese and English.

Initially, there was just one shortwave transmitter on the air at Yamata and this was a single 5 kW unit. When the station was on the air on 7257.5 kHz with a relay of programming in Japanese from mediumwave JOAK, the shortwave callsign was JKC; but when it was on the air on 9605 kHz with a relay of English programming from the American AFRS station WVTR, the shortwave callsign was JKE. In 1949, the callsign for the Japanese programming was adjusted from JKC to JKH, and the callsign for the English programming was adjusted from JKE to JKL.

A new 50 kW shortwave transmitter was inaugurated at Yamata on 1 February 1952 under a new call sign series, JOA; and shortly afterwards another 50 kW was installed under the consecutive call sign JOB. Both units could be combined into 100 kW output on the same channel as needed. Over the years, many additional transmitters have been installed at Yamata, and in 1990 for example the WRTVHB listing for Japan showed 2 X 20 kW, 2 X 50 kW, and 8 X 100 kW. Ten years later, the WRTVHB list showed 3 X 100 kW and 7 X 300 kW. Incidentally, the official call sign for the Yamata shortwave station, which is owned these days by the commercial company KDD, is JOD, though this call is never used on air.

21 It was during the year 1993 that the BBC in London took out a supplementary relay from shortwave NHK-KDD at Yamata and this was in addition to the program output from the quite new 6 year old BBC relay station which was located at Tsang Tsui in the interior jungle area of Hong Kong.

location at 22.421273798247842 N 113.92095414351077 E G.C. <<https://goo.gl/maps/iCWtbFV3krFKxco6>>

Initially, the BBC relay via Japan was for around four hours daily, though this was soon increased to around seven and eight hours daily. The BBC programming from Japan was beamed to China in English and Mandarin via one of their 300 kW transmitters.

When the BBC Far Eastern programming was transferred from their station in Hong Kong to their newer station at Nakhon Sawan in Thailand during the years 1996 and 1997, the BBC continued the usage of the supplementary relay service of programming from Japan. In fact three years later, the BBC relay service via Japan was increased to ten hours daily, though still in English and Mandarin to China.

The supplementary BBC relay via Yamata in Japan was terminated during the year 2007, at the end of a fifteen year jaunt. As far as is known, there are no QSL cards anywhere verifying the BBC relays via Yamata in Japan, not from the BBC nor from NHK Tokyo.

**(via "Communication" monthly magazine Jan 2023, p#21, BrDXC-UK iogroups Jan 16)**

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## **90 Years Of The BBC World Service**

The BBC World Service began on 19 December 1932 as the BBC Empire Service, broadcasting on shortwave and aimed principally at English speakers across the British Empire. In his first Christmas Message (1932), King George V characterised the service as intended for "men and women, so cut off by the snow, the desert, or the sea, that only voices out of the air can reach them".

On 3 January 1938 the first foreign-language service was launched - in Arabic. Programmes in German, Italian and French started on 27 September 1938, and by the end of 1942, the BBC had started broadcasts in all major European languages. As a result, the Empire Service was renamed the BBC Overseas Service in November 1939, supplemented by the addition of a dedicated BBC European Service from 1941. Funding for these services - known administratively as the External Services of the BBC - came not from the domestic licence fee but from government grant-in-aid (from the Foreign Office budget).

The External Services broadcast propaganda during the Second World War of 1939–1945. Its French service Radio Londres also sent coded messages to the French Resistance. George Orwell broadcast many news bulletins on the Eastern Service during the Second World War.

By the end of the 1940s the number of broadcast languages had expanded and reception had improved, following the opening of a relay in Malaya and of the Limassol relay in Cyprus in 1957. On 1 May 1965 the service took its current name of BBC World Service. It expanded its reach with the opening of the Ascension Island relay in 1966, serving African audiences with a stronger signal and better reception, and with the later relay on the Island of Masirah in Oman.

In August 1985 the service went off-air for the first time when workers went on strike in protest at the British government's decision to ban a documentary featuring an interview with Martin McGuinness of Sinn Féin.

Subsequently, financial pressures decreased the number and the types of services offered by the BBC. Audiences in countries with wide access to Internet services have less need for terrestrial radio.[citation needed] Broadcasts in German ended in March 1999, after research showed that the majority of German listeners tuned into the English-language service. Broadcasts in Dutch, Finnish, French, Hebrew, Italian, Japanese and Malay stopped for similar reasons.

On 25 October 2005, the BBC announced that broadcasts in Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Greek, Hungarian, Kazakh,

Polish, Slovak, Slovene and Thai would end by March 2006, to finance the launch in 2007 of television news services in Arabic and Persian. Additionally, Romanian broadcasts ceased on 1 August 2008.

In 2011, BBC Kyrgyz service newsreader and producer Arslan Koichiev resigned from his BBC post after revelations and claims of involvement in the Kyrgyzstan revolution of April 2010. He had been based in London, but often travelled to Kyrgyzstan and used BBC resources to agitate against President Kurmanbek Bakiyev, appearing on a Kyrgyz radio station under a pseudonym with a disguised voice. One of the leaders of the revolution, Aliyasbek Alymkulov, named the producer as his mentor and claimed that they had discussed preparations for the revolution. According to London newspaper the Evening Standard, "Mr Alymkulov claimed that Koichiev arranged secret meetings "through the BBC" and organised the march at the presidential palace on 7 April 2010".

In January 2011, the closure of the Albanian, Macedonian and Serbian, as well English for the Caribbean and Portuguese for Africa, services was announced. The British government announced that the three Balkan countries had wide access to international information, and so broadcasts in the local languages had become unnecessary. This decision reflected the financial situation the Corporation faced following transfer of responsibility for the Service from the Foreign Office, so that it would in future have been funded from within licence-fee income. The Russian, Ukrainian, Mandarin Chinese, Turkish, Vietnamese and Spanish for Cuba services ceased radio broadcasting, and the Hindi, Indonesian, Kyrgyz, Nepali, Swahili, Kinyarwanda and Kirundi services ceased shortwave transmissions. As part of the 16% budget cut, 650 jobs were eliminated.

In October 2010, the UK government announced that it was reducing the service's revenue funding by 16% and its capital funding by 52% by 2016-17. This necessitated over 650 staff leaving. Funding from the Foreign & Commonwealth Office would end in April 2014, when funding would mainly be from the television licence fee.

From 2010, the service started transforming from a mainly radio-based operation to multi-media. This was in response to changes in technology and consumer behaviour causing a decline in demand for short-wave radio as audiences moved to online, FM radio and television news, and increased international competition.

In 2012 London staff moved from Bush House to Broadcasting House, so co-located with other BBC News departments. About 35% of its 1,518 full-time equivalent staff in 2014 were based overseas at 115 locations. From 2014 the service became part of World Service Group under the Director of BBC News and Current Affairs.

From 2016, 1,100 additional staff were recruited as part of an expansion of the World Service, about a 70% increase, funded by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office providing £254 million/year for five years, partly a reversal of the government decision that the television licence fee would fund the service from 2014. This was the biggest service expansion since World War II.

In 2022, a new London-based China unit was in development, described by the government as "focused on exposing the challenges and realities currently facing China and its fight for global influence".

**(Source: Wikipedia)**

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**Notizen bei A-DX: "Maximale Reichweite"**

Zwar liegt der Beitrag im Netz hinter einer Paywall - aber der Artikel von Urs Mansmann, wirklich fachkundig geschrieben und lesenswert, ist im aktuellen Heft der c't veröffentlicht. Auf vier (!) Seiten beschreibt der Autor die Möglichkeiten des weltweiten KW-Empfangs in Zeiten großer Krisen: "Obwohl immer wieder totgesagt, wird die Kurzwelle auch heute noch als Übertragungsmedium genutzt. (...) Gerade in Krisenzeiten bietet der Rundfunkempfang in vielen Ländern eine Alternative zu den vielerorts zensierten und engmaschig überwachten Internetstrukturen."

Für uns nicht neu, aber wohltuend, das in der c't so zu lesen. Unterfüttert mit Ionogramm, VOACAP-Diagramm, einer Beschreibung der spezifischen Ausbreitung, von Toter Zone und Fading.

Da sage ich gerne mal danke, Urs! Und wünsche dem Artikel "Maximale Reichweite".

73 Tom Kamp

Vom gleichen Autor aus 2008, voller Artikel, ohne Paywall:  
<<https://www.heise.de/hintergrund/Jenseits-der-Rauschgrenze-291744.html>>  
"Maximale Reichweite" mit digitalen Signalen.

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# DX LOGBOOK

## Logs around the clock

by Ashok Kumar Bose, 106 Aspermont Crescent, Brampton, Ontario, L6P 3Z3, Canada  
E-Mail: <logbook@wwdxc.de>

### SHORTWAVE BANDS

Frequency	UTC	SIO	ITU	Radio Station	Language	Programme Details	Date	Rep.
5900.0	1900	454	BUL	RTI via Kostinbrod	German	D, ID, NX, B, WX, HBF	0601	SG
5920.0	1030	353	D	HCJB-Weenermoor	German	D, ID; Medienmagazin	0502	SG
5945.0	1830	444	TUR	TRT	German	D, IS, ID, NX, Presse	0501	SG
5955.0	1700	454	ROU	RRI	Italian	I, IS, ID, NX, rpt	0401	SG
5970.0	1823	454	IRN	IRIB	Albanian	IS, NA, ID, NX	0501	SG
6005.0	1100	444	D	RSI via Kall	German	D, ID, NX, rpts	0401	SG
6070.0	0800	454	D	SuperClan Radio	English	E, ID, Rockpop, qsl-adr	0801	SG
6070.0	0900	454	D	RNI via Ch292	German	D, ID, Goldrausch	0801	SG
6070.0	1000	454	AUT	R. DARC via Moosbrunn	German	ID, Afu; Technik; Pop	2201	SG
6070.0	1100	454	D	Radio PowerRumpel	German	D, ID, Filmmusik	0801	SG
6070.0	1100	454	D	ABC Germany	German	D, ID, Rainsongs	0502	SG
6070.0	1200	454	D	RNEI via Ch292	English	E, female songs 2022	0502	SG
6070.0	1100	444	D	Musikallee via Ch292	German	D, ID, Rockpop	2201	SG
6070.0	1200	554	AUT	SMRD via ORS	German	D, ID, Schulmuseum	0801	SG
6070.0	1200	353	D	Welle 370 via Ch292	German	D, IS, ID, rpt, NX, HE	2201	SG
6070.0	1300	454	D	Jake FM	German	D, Rockpop, ID	2201	SG
6070.0	1400	454	D	Jake FM	German	D, Rockpop, ID	2201	SG
6070.0	1400	444	D	Musikallee via Ch292	German	D, ID, Rockpop	1501	SG
6095.0	1100	554	D	SE-TA2 via Nauen	German	D, IS, ID, RnRoll 11	0701	SG
6095.0	1100	554	D	SMRD via Nauen	German	D, ID, Schulmuseum	1501	SG
6140.0	0900	544	AUT	Welle 370 via ORS	German	D, Welle 370 Radiotag	0502	SG
7230.0	0640	342	STP	DW-Relay	Hausa	Hausa, ID, NX, rpts	1201	SG
7330.0	1500	554	ROU	RRI	German	IS, ID, NX, FBK, Jazz	1501	SG
7345.0	0630	554	ROU	RRI	English	E, IS, ID, NX, rpts	1201	SG
7360.0	0600	554	ROU	RRI	French	F, IS, ID, NX, rpt	1101	SG
7365.0	1200	342	D	HCJB-Weenermoor	Russian	R, ID, ann, talks, rpt	1101	SG
7390.0	1258	443	NZL	RNZ	English	E, IS, ID, NX, Rockpop	0701	SG
7510.0	1729	444	ARM	IBRA-Radio Ibrahim	Arabic	A, IS, ID, ann, rel bc	0501	SG
7600.0	2200	454	ARM	Afghanistan Intl. TV	Pashto	MX, rpt, ID, MX	0501	SG
9330.0	2145	443	USA	WBCQ-WLC-Radio	Spanish	S, MX, ID, adr, phone	0501	SG
9390.0	1400	343	MRA	RFA-Relay	Cantonese	Cantonese, ID, ann, rpts	0401	SG
9420.0	0600	353	ROU	RRI	French	F, IS, ID, NX, rpt	1101	SG
9430.0	2130	454	ROU	RRI	English	E, IS, ID, NX, rpt	0401	SG
9600.0	2130	554	CHN	CRI	English	E, ID, festivals	0501	SG
9640.0	2100	454	CHN	CRI	Spanish	S, ID, NX, MX, rpts	0501	SG
9660.0	1730	454	TUR	TRT	English	E, IS, ID, NX, press	0501	SG
9670.0	1000	454	AUT	R. DARC via Moosbrunn	German	ID, Afu; Technik; Pop	1501	SG
9670.0	1100	454	D	Channel 292	English	E, ID, Rockpop	0401	SG
9670.0	1200	454	D	RNEI via Ch292	English	E, Rockpop, ID	1501	SG

9670.0	1300	454	D	Crusader Radio	English	E, ID, Rockpop	1501	SG
9700.0	0550	554	TUR	TRT	Turkish	Turkish, ID, rpt, MX	1201	SG
9720.0	1400	454	GUM	KSDA-AWR	Chinese	C, IS, ID, rel bc, ID, IS	0401	SG
9830.0	0640	343	F	DW-Relay	Hausa	Hausa, ID, NX, rpts	1201	SG
9835.0	1700	454	CVA	Vatican Radio	French	F, IS, ID, Benedetto	0501	SG
9870.0	1400	454	GUM	KTWR	Korean	Korean, IS, IDs, rel bc	1201	SG
9885.0	1800	454	MDG	WCB-KNLS	Russian	R, IS, ID, rel bc	0501	SG
9900.0	1200	343	TWN	RFA-Relay	Korean	Korean, ID, ann, rpts	1201	SG
9900.0	1440	454	GUM	KTWR	Uighur	Relg. bc, adr, ID, IS	0401	SG
9900.0	1444	454	GUM	KTWR	Kazak	Kazak, IS, ID, rel bc	0401	SG
9900.0	1500	454	GUM	KTWR	Korean	Korean, ID, rel bc	0401	SG
9990.0	1500	454	MRA	RFA-Relay	Korean	Korean, ID, ann, rpts	0401	SG
11510.0	1500	343	MRA	RFA-Relay	Korean	Korean, ID, ann, rpts	0401	SG
11600.0	0715	454	BUL	TOM via Kostinbrod	English	E, ID, adr, rel bc	1201	SG
11640.0	1722	454	BUL	Radio Dabanga	Arabic	A, rpt Sudan, ID, cd	0501	SG
11790.0	0600	454	ROU	RRI	French	F, IS, ID, NX, rpt	1101	SG
11800.0	0640	343	F	DW-Relay	Hausa	Hausa, ID, NX, rpts	1201	SG
11935.0	1700	454	CVA	Vatican Radio	French	F, IS, ID, Benedetto	0501	SG
12055.0	1330	444	MRA	RFA-Relay	Burmese	Burmese, ID, ann, rpts	1101	SG
12095.0	0710	454	ASC	BBC-WS-Relay	English	E, rpt, ID, rpt, MX	1201	SG
12120.0	1100	353	GUM	KTWR	Mongolian	Mongolian, ID, rel bc	1401	SG
13750.0	1330	342	MRA	RFA-Relay	Burmese	Burmese, ID, ann, rpts	1101	SG
13755.0	1150	454	NZL	RNZ	English	E, TA, ID, Pop	1201	SG
13800.0	0645	554	BUL	TOM via Kostinbrod	English	E, rel prayer bc, ID	1201	SG
13830.0	1300	343	TJK	RFA-Relay	Tibetan	Tibetan, ID, rpts	0401	SG
15120.0	1230	343	KWT	RFA-Relay	Burmese	Burmese, ID, ann, rpts	1101	SG
15135.0	1230	343	UAE	RFA-Relay	Burmese	Burmese, ID, ann, rpts	1101	SG
15270.0	1230	454	TUR	TRT	German	IS, ID, NX, Presse, HBF	0202	SG
15350.0	0700	554	TUR	TRT	Turkish	Turkish, ID, rpt, MX	1201	SG
15380.0	0610	454	ARS	Saudi Radio	Arabic	A, ID, rpt Medina	1201	SG
15665.0	1000	322	MRA	RFA-Relay	Tibetan	Tibetan, ID, rpts	0401	SG
15770.0	1130	443	USA	RAE via WRMI	French	F, ID, NX, MX, rpts	1201	SG
17675.0	0600	343	D	RFA-Relay	Tibetan	Tibetan, ID, ann, rpts	1201	SG
21670.0	1145	454	ARS	Saudi Radio	Indonesian	Muslim, MX, ID	1201	SG

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### Here are the loggings from Richard D'Angelo of Wyomissing, PA, USA:

- 5960.0 TURKEY Voice of Turkey – Emirler, 2319-2341 Feb 2, Turkish vocals selections until “This is the Voice of Turkey” station ID in multiple language. After another vocal selection there was a feature about Turkish industrial production. Excellent signal.
- 6050.0 ECUADOR HCJB – Pico Pinhincha, 0106-0135 Feb 3, man and woman with Spanish language talk; soon joined by several others in big group conversation. Flute music followed by station ID at 0129, several announcements before starting Quehua language program. Fair to good signal.
- 6070.0 CANADA CFRX – Toronto, 0041-0106 Feb 4, man announcer in English with gun talk followed by “News Talk Tonight” mention and more items. Several “News Talk 10-10 mentions with traffic reports, weather and mentions of iHeart Radio. News by a woman announcer at 0059. Fair to good.
- 7380.0 INDIA All India Radio – Bengaluru, \*0059-0129\* Jan 19, nice IS followed by man announcer with opening of the listed Sindhi language program. Plenty of talks and musical segments until carrier terminated mid-sentence. Good signal.
- 9500.0 ALGERIA Radio Algerienne – Bechar, 0052-0207 Jan 17, vocal selection until 0100 when a woman announcer spok ein the Arabic language before a man began Holy Koran until 0157 when the woman announcer returned briefly before a vocal selection. Fair signal.
- 11815.0 BRAZIL Radio Brasil Central - Goiânia, 0041-0134 Jan 18, man and woman talking in the Portuguese language followed by instrumental music at 0059, A man announcer with station ID at 0100 followed by several announcements before the man hosted a music program. Fair signal.



11830.0 VATICAN BBC – Santa Maria di Galeria, 1751-1829\* Feb 2, woman announcer speaking in the listed Oromo language with remote speeches and various audio clips. Nice BBC station ID at 1809 as languages changed to Tigrinya. An English language lesson at 1824 “Don’t put all your eggs in one basket” was the theme. Carrier cut at 1829. Fair to good signal.  
13750.0 THAILAND Voice of Thailand - Ban Dung, Udun Thani Province, 0046-0059\* Jan 19, man and woman vocal selection followed by a man announcer talking in the Thai language. Instrumental music until carrier was terminated. Fair signal.

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

RAD : Richard D’Angelo, Wyomissing, PA, USA. Ten-Tec RX-340, Drake R-8B, Eton E1, Eton E5, Alpha Delta DX Sloper, RF Systems Mini-Windom, Datong FL3, JPS ANC-4  
SG : Siegbert Gerhard, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. AOR AR 7030 + 5m-EMF (Electric Magnetic Field) Antenna & Degen DE 1103 + Telescopic

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Dear Friends,

Welcome to the second edition of our Logbook for 2023.

Thanks to our regular members for their contributions,

*Ashok Kumar Bose*

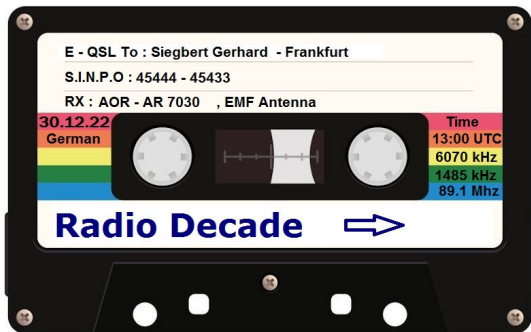
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	<p><b>QSL CORNER</b>          Editor: Dário Gabrielli, Viale della Resistenza 33b, 30031 Dolo (Ve), ITALY          eMail: &lt;qsl@wwdxc.de&gt;</p>	
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**BULGARIA:** Radio Taiwan International 5900 KHz via Kostinbrod. QSL received in 19 days for report sent to: <deutsch@rti.org.tw> (BS)

Radio Taiwan International 5900 kHz via Kostinbrod. German Programme. Full data colour QSL card in English (2022-12 only in Taiwan at Zhongshan District) received in 24 days for e-mail to: <deutsch@rti.org.tw>. Postal address on the envelope: P. O. Box 123-199, Taipei 111, Taiwan (R. O. C.) (HB)

Radio Taiwan International 5900 kHz via Kostinbrod (Bulgaria). German programme. Full data colour QSL card in English (2023-1 the back of the building is the focal point) for e-mail report to German service <deutsch@rti.org.tw> received in 27 days (19 days for air mail delivery). (HB)



**GERMANY:** Radio Decade 6070 kHz via Channel 292.E-QSL received in 24 days for report sent to: <heikohass76@gmail.com> (SG)

ABC Radio 607 kHz via Channel 292. E-QSL received in 2 hours. (SG)

Jake FM 6070 kHz via Channel 292. E-QSL received in 3 days for report sent to <Radio@Jake-fm.de> (BS)

Korches Radio 6070 kHz via Channel 292. E-QSL received in 1 day for report sent to: <QSL@Korches-Radio.de> (BS)

Popshop Radio 9550 KHz E-QSL received in 4 days for report sent to: <radiopopshop@gmail.com> (BS)

Radio City 9510 KHz. E-QSL received in 1 day for report sent to: <citymorecars@yahoo.ca> (BS)

Radio SE-TA2 6095 kHz via Nauen. E-QSL received in 26 days for report sent to: <se-ta@web.de> (BH)

Radio Slovakia International 6005 kHz via Radio 360. QSL received in 29 days for report sent to: <rsi\_german@rtvs.sk> (BS)

SM Radio Dessau 6070 kHz via Channel 292. e-QSL received in 10 minutes for report sent to: <maxberger@smradio-dessau.de> (SG)

RNEI e-QSL received in 13 days for report sent to: <qsl@rnei.org> (SG)

SM Radio Dessau 6070 KHz via Channel 292. E-QSL received in 1 day for report sent to: <maxberger@smradio-dessau.de> (BS)

**KOREA (SOUTH):** KBS World Radio 3955 kHz. German Programme. Full data colour QSL in German ("Der Tiger und die Elstern") and handwritten New Year's greetings, received in 44 days (incl. 16 days for air mail delivery) for e-mail report to: <german@kbs.co.kr> (HB)

**TURKEY:** Voice of Turkey 15270 kHz. QSL received in 48 8days for report sent to: <deutsch@trt.net.tr> (BS)



KBS QSL card

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**The reporters of this edition of QSL CORNER have been:**

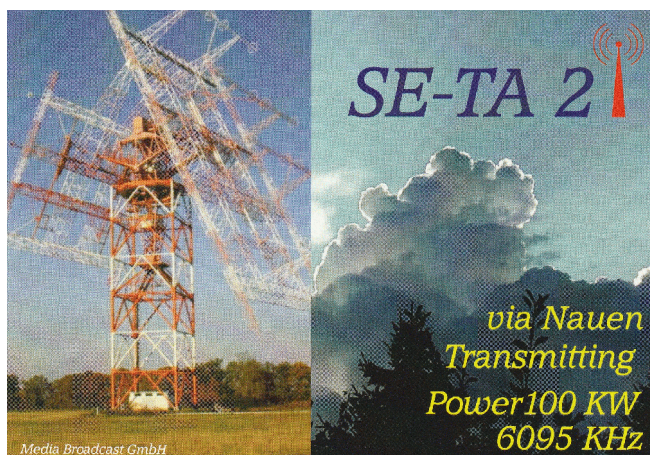
- BS = Bernd Seiser, Ottenau, Germany
- BH = Bernd Henning, Stipsdorf, Germany
- HB = Hansjoerg Biener, Nuremberg, Germany
- SG = Siegbert Gerhard, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

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I invite you to continue contributing to both this column and the others that make up our magazine Communication. Please continue to send your contributions normally with copies of the QSLs received in JPG or PDF format for inclusion on the page. I remind you that the deadline for the next submission of your contributions is 11 March 2023 at 23:00 UTC. If anyone would like to receive a reminder of the dates to contribute to this page and is not receiving it yet, please send your request to <qsl@wwdxc.de> so that you can be included in the list.

My best 73,

*Dario*



To: Siegbert Gerhard SINPO: 35433	QTH: D-60433 Frankfurt TX-QTH: Rohrbach-Waal 10 kW ND	Date: 15. Jan. 2023 (beeline: 272 km)
<b>ABC GERMANY</b> 6070 kHz - 49 m SW band >The Best CLASSIC ROCK & MORE<		
<b>Sophisticated Radio - Each 1st Sunday monthly 11-12 UTC / 12-13 CET</b>		