

8/9 - 2011

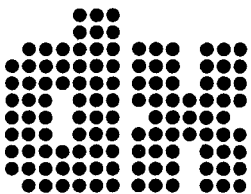
BBC ORTF  
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NDR RAI TVR



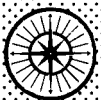
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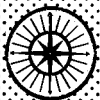
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WORLD WIDE DX CLUB



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- 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. 8/9    ■    Vol. XLVI    ■    August/September 2011**

Hello again,

Welcome to the annual summer double issue of our DX MAGAZINE. Like in the past years you will find our normal monthly sections, some articles, and our annual "List of Members". We have also included OM Walter Eibl's latest "List of Broadcasts in English". Walter has also proposed that we should reintroduce a UTILITY section in our DX MAGAZINE. Some of you may still remember that we had a very nice section called "UTILITY STATION PANORAMA" in the past, which had to be discontinued when we did not find a new editor for it. Therefore if any of our members is able and willing to compile a Utility section for us, please do not hesitate to write to me.

And with this best wishes and good DX until October from

**NEWS ABOUT BROADCASTING (+other) STATIONS**  
**Walter Eibl · Postfach 15 45 · D-91005 Erlangen · GERMANY**

**Ramadan 2011** from August 1 to August 29  
 Ramadan 2012 from July 20 to August 18  
 Followed by 3 days of festivities.

**Radio Stations in islamic states then usually broadcast with prolonged schedules.**

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**AFGHANISTAN - FOREIGN PUBLICATION SECTION OF RADIO AFGHANISTAN INAUGURATED**

Sunday, July 31, 2011 Kabul (BIA) - Dr. Sayed Makhdoom Raheen Minister of Information and Culture inaugurated the foreign section of Radio Afghanistan yesterday. This section in the first place will air program in English and Urdu languages each night from 8:00 to 9:00 pm. Opening the section Dr. Raheen said that this section has been revived with the efforts of the director general and employees of the radio and in the first place it will air English and Urdu programs and followed by Arabic and Russian programs and subsequently French and German programs. According to Dr. Raheen revival of this program shall assist in recognition of Afghanistan to its outside friends and will inform them about our country's events.

Abdul Ghani Mudaqaq head of the publications department of Radio Afghanistan said that this program shall cover Asia, Africa and Europe regions. According to officials of the radio ten years delay in the radio programs was inactivity of the short wave in Yakatout. Ghulam Nabi Farahi, Deen Mohammad Mobarez Rashidi deputy ministers of information and culture, Zareen Anzur general director of National Radio-TV and some other officials participated. Radio Afghanistan started its publications in 1304 and after a short lapse restarted its publications in 1320 [Islamic years] and now it is 20 hours on the air. An employees of the radio said that Afghanistan was the first country in the region which had radio

publication on that time.

**SOURCE:**

Bakhtar News Agency - Foreign Publication Section Of Radio Afghanistan Inaugurated <<http://bit.ly/qIHgdx>>  
(Via Yimber Gaviria, Colombia, July 31, WOR 1576, DXLD)

6100, 1527-1607, R. Afghanistan, Kabul, 31/07, local OM singing, then English with news at 1530, Afghan traditional song, OM talk about Ramadan, and one western pop song (tentative ID at 1555'58 as "The International service of National Radio of Afghanistan"), 1600'24 music and Urdu service - poor at the beginning, then fair and almost good after 1600 with local noise, KRE in the background and CRI on 6095 till 1557.

(Mikhail Timofeyev, Saint-Petersburg, Russia Drake R8A and 30 m long wire, HCDX via WOR 1576, DXLD)

6100, Radio Afghanistan, 1525-1628, Aug 1, 2011, Abruptly on air at 1525 UT, Talk/Telephonic Interviews by OM/YL in unID language (probably Dari or Pashto), at 1530 ST [? Timesignal?], ID in English by OM/YL, frequencies announced as FM 93.0 & SW 6100, followed by English news, song & a talk on Ramadan by OM at 1548, closing announcements at 1556 followed by another vernacular song. Urdu service noted at 1602, ID, frequencies announced as FM 93.0, MW 1600 (?) & SW 49 mb, news by OM up to 1611 followed by songs and commentary on current events. Urdu song at 1621, closing announcements at 1627, abruptly off air at 1628. Good, clean signal on my portable Redsun RP2100 (aka Kaito KA2100) + Telescopic Antenna.

English ID at 1530: <<http://tinyurl.com/3z7jsbf>>

Urdu ID at 1602 UT: <<http://tinyurl.com/3cfk6zr>>

RTA website (in Pashto; English link not working) has a picture of towers, anyone fluent with Pashto can throw some light on it?

<[http://rta.org.af/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=1139:day-picture-&catid=14:readable-article](http://rta.org.af/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1139:day-picture-&catid=14:readable-article)>

(Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, India, <<http://alokeshgupta.blogspot.com>> dxldyg via WOR 1576, DXLD)

Probably from Oct 30 in B-11 season, like in B-10 season

6095 1500-1600 Kashi China 500 kW

6100 1600-1700 Kashi China 100 kW

6100 1600-1630 M&B Wertachtal AWR in Bulgarian

6100 1530-1600 Novosibirsk RUS

6100 KCBS Pyongyang Kanggye

6105 1500-1600 Shijiazhuang China 500 kW (wb, Aug 3,

**ALBANIA [CHINA] - A-11 of China Radio International from Cërrik, ALBANIA**

0000-0157 6020 CER 300 kW / 305 deg NAm English >>2x150 kW in //

0000-0157 9570 CER 300 kW / 305 deg NAm English >>2x150 kW in //

0200-0257 6020 CER 300 kW / 305 deg NAm Chinese >>2x150 kW in //

0200-0257 9570 CER 300 kW / 305 deg NAm Chinese >>2x150 kW in //

0500-0657 9515 CER 150 kW / 240 deg NWAf Arabic

0500-0657 9590 CER 150 kW / 140 deg N/ME Arabic

0500-0657 11710 CER 150 kW / 140 deg N/ME English

0500-0657 11775 CER 150 kW / 240 deg NWAf Arabic

0700-0857 11785 CER 150 kW / 310 deg WEu Chinese

0700-0857 13710 CER 150 kW / 310 deg WEu English

0900-0957 7285 CER 150 kW / non-dir SEEu Romanian

0900-0957 9440 CER 150 kW / non-dir SEEu Romanian

1100-1157 7220 CER 150 kW / non-dir SEEu Bulgarian

1100-1257 13650 CER 150 kW / 310 deg WEu English

1200-1257 7345 CER 150 kW / non-dir SEEu Serbian

1400-1557 11920 CER 150 kW / 240 deg NWAf French

1400-1557 13670 CER 150 kW / 240 deg NWAf French

1500-1557 7345 CER 150 kW / non-dir N/ME Turkish

1500-1557 9565 CER 150 kW / non-dir N/ME Turkish

1600-1757 5970 CER 150 kW / 330 deg WEu German

1600-1757 7380 CER 150 kW / 330 deg WEu German

1600-1757 9555 CER 150 kW / 140 deg N/ME Arabic

1600-1757 11725 CER 150 kW / 240 deg NWAf Arabic

1800-1957 5970 CER 150 kW / 310 deg WEu French

1800-1957 6055 CER 150 kW / 240 deg NWAf French

1800-1957 9480 CER 150 kW / 310 deg WEu French

1800-1957 11695 CER 150 kW / 240 deg NWAf French

2000-2157 5960 CER 150 kW / 310 deg WEu English

2000-2157 7285 CER 150 kW / 310 deg WEu English

2000-2157 6185 CER 150 kW / 193 deg EAf Arabic  
 2000-2157 7235 CER 150 kW / 140 deg N/ME Arabic  
 2200-2357 6175 CER 150 kW / 280 deg SEu Portuguese / Spanish  
 2200-2357 7210 CER 150 kW / 280 deg SEu Spanish  
 (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, August 1)

**ALBANIA [and non]** - MEZ TDP Denge Mezopotamya 11530 kHz from Mykolaiev, Ukraine from Sept 3rd, is scheduled on new 7460 (registered formerly 7540) kHz from Sept 4<sup>th</sup>.  
 (R BULGARIA DX MIX News, Aug 8, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 12)

That next door registration selection hits Radio Tirana Shijak broadcasts on 7465 kHz at 1700-2000 UT heavily, so RT should probably find and replace to another channel for Sept/Oct 2011 months.

7465 1700-1730 27,28,37NE,38N,39N SHI 100 0 234567 ITALIAN ALB ALR  
 7465 1730-1800 27,28 SHI 100 300 234567 FRENCH ALB ALR  
 7465 1901-1930 27,28 SHI 100 310 234567 FRENCH ALB ALR  
 7465 1931-2000 27,28 SHI 100 310 234567 GERMAN ALB ALR  
 (wb, Aug 8, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 12)

**ANGUILLA [and non]** - After missing about 3 weeks to replace curtain antenna wires, Caribbean Beacon is finally back with Dead Gene Scott, August 14 at 0442 on 6090, and also at 1236 on 11775, the latter atop DentreCuban pulse jamming, left way over from R. Martí in the evenings.

**ARGENTINA** - 6060, R. Nacional, General Pacheco, 2136-2154, 06/8, football; 44443, QRM de B. Best in LSB as the upper side had very strong splashes from a DRM signal on 6065 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DXLD) i.e. VOR via KALININGRAD (gh)

**ASIA [non]** - Frequency changes of Radio Free Asia:

Korean

2100-2200 NF 12070 SAI 100 kW / 325 deg to EAs, ex 12075

Tibetan

0100-0300 NF 7530 KWT 250 kW / 070 deg to CAs, ex 9365

1000-1100 NF 13775 KWT 250 kW / 078 deg to CAs, ex 15330

1100-1200 NF 11640 KWT 250 kW / 078 deg to CAs, ex 17815

1200-1300 NF 13840 KWT 250 kW / 070 deg to CAs, ex 17545

1300-1400 NF 11520 KWT 250 kW / 070 deg to CAs, ex 12025

1500-1600 NF 7530 KWT 250 kW / 070 deg to CAs, ex 11590

(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, July 17 via DXLD)

Updated summer A-11 of Radio Free Asia:

Burmese

0030-0130 on 13820 15625 17835

1230-1330 on 7390 9335 13675

1330-1400 on 7390 9335 12140

1400-1430 on 7390 9335

1630-1730 on 9945

Cantonese

1400-1500 on 6025 7365

2200-2300 on 9720 11785

Chinese

0300-0600 on 13760 15120 15615 15635 17615 17855 21550 21580

0600-0700 on 13760 15120 15615 15635 17615 17855 21550

1500-1600 on 9455 9905 11540 11965 12005 13640 13675

1600-1700 on 5855 9455 9905 11540 11870 12005 13675

1700-1800 on 5855 7280 9355 9455 9540 9905 11870 13800

1800-1900 on 5855 7280 7355 9355 9455 9540 9690 11540 13800

1900-2000 on 1098 5855 7260 7355 7435 9355 9455 9875 9905 11785 13800

2000-2100 on 1098 5855 6140 7260 7355 7435 9355 9455 9905 11785

2100-2200 on 1098 5855 6140 7355 7435 9455 9905

2300-2400 on 7540 9535 11760 11785 15430 15585

Khmer

# 6

1230-1330 on 12140 15145  
2230-2330 on 5840 13740

## Korean

1500-1700 on 1350 5895 7210 7455  
1700-1800 on 1350 5895 9975  
1800-1900 on 1350 5895 7465  
2100-2200 on 1350 7460 9385 12070

## Lao

0000-0100 on 15545 15690  
1100-1200 on 9355 15145

## Tibetan

0100-0300 on 7530 9885 11695 15225 17730  
0600-0700 on 17510 17765 21500 21690  
1000-1100 on 13775 15435 21530  
1100-1200 on 7470 11640 13830 15670  
1200-1300 on 7470 11605 13830 13840 15670  
1300-1400 on 7470 11520 11605 13830 15670  
1500-1600 on 7530 9370 11585 11795  
2200-2300 on 5865 7505 9880  
2300-2400 on 5860 7505 9805 9875

## Uyghur

0100-0200 on 9350 9490 11895 11945 17640  
1600-1700 on 9370 9530 9555 11750

## Vietnamese

1400-1430 on 1503 7520 9465 9715 11605 11680 12140  
1430-1500 on 7520 9715 9805 11605 11680 12140  
2300-2330 on 1359  
2330-2400 on 1359 7520 11605 13740 15560  
0000-0030 on 7445 11605 13740 15560  
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, July 18)

[Annotations to parts of the above by wb, adding sites, or noting changes:]

## Burmese

0030-0130 13820/CLN-IRA 15625(ex13865/TIN) 17835/SAI

## Chinese

1700-1800 5855 7280 9355 9455 9540 9905 11870 13800(ex13625/TJK)  
1800-1900 5855 7280 7355 9355 9455 9540 9690 11540  
13800(ex13625/TJK)  
1900-2000 1098 5855 7260 7355 7435 9355 9455 9875 9905  
11785 13800(ex13625/TJK)

## Korean

1500-1700 1350# 5895/TIN 7210/IK 7455/TIN  
1700-1800 1350# 5895/TIN 9975/CLN-IRA  
1800-1900 1350# 5895/TIN 7465/TIN  
2100-2200 1350# 7460/MNG 9385/TIN 12070(ex12075/SAI)  
{# 1350MNG replaced by 648 kHz Razdolnoe-RUS, half way between Ussuriysk and Vladivostok, Russian FE. 648 kHz 1000 kW 230 degr Srednyaya Zarya MW directional antenna, 25 masts at 2 kms length. loc 43 32 06.30 N 131 55 07.30 E, wb.}

## Tibetan

0100-0300 7530 (ex9365/KWT) 9885/TJK 11695/UAE 15225/TIN 17730/MNG  
0600-0700 17510/TJK 17765/KWT 21500(vary21770/TIN)? 21690/UAE  
1000-1100 13775(ex17750/KWT) 15435/TIN 21530/TIN  
1100-1200 7470/MNG vary11640/17850?(ex17750/KWT) 13830/TJK 15670/UAE  
1200-1300 7470/MNG 11605/TIN 13830/TJK vary13840/19000?(ex11590/KWT) 15670/TJK  
1300-1400 7470/MNG vary 11520?/rather12025?/15230?/19000?(ex11590/KWT) 11605/TIN  
13830/TJK 15670/TJK  
1500-1600 vary 7530?/12070?(ex11590/KWT) 9370/TJK 11585/TIN 11795/UAE

2200-2300 5865/KWT 7505/TJK 9880/SAI (de17470/MNG)  
 2300-2400 5860/KWT 7505/KWT 9805/UAE 9875/TJK (de17470/MNG)  
 (wb, WOR 1574, DXLD)

**AUSTRALIA** - The Northern Territories Australians were also fair tonight [besides INDONESIA 3325], initially audible on their 90 metre channels (2310, 2325 and 2485) at 2035 tune-in, but much stronger after they switched to 60 metres at 2130 UTC (4835, 4910 and 5025). All carried ABC News until 2140 UT. 4835 had a local MW ID "783 ABC Alice Springs". Had all faded out by 2210 (Alan Pennington, Caversham, UK, Aug 4, AOR 7030plus / Wellbrook ALA 1530, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

2310/2325/2485, Northern Territory Service, 1230, Aug 6 with ABC news, then "Saturday Night Country" program 1235. 2310 and 2485 were quite good with nearly perfect copy, but 2325 was distorted and much harder to understand. 2485 audio was about 0.5-1.0 seconds ahead of the other two, perhaps it's taking a landline feed while the other two are via satellite? (Bruce Portzer, Seattle WA, Winradio Excalibur, K9AY antenna, results of an unattended recording session, dxldyg via DXLD)

**AUSTRALIA/TURKEY** - 11750 Co-channel mixture of HCA - long path - and TRT Emirler at 0800 UT. S=8-9, signal strength. HCA Kununurra in English registered 0730-0930 UT and TRT Turkish sce at 0600-0930 UT. At same time RA Shepparton 11945 heard well on same path too. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 15)

**AZERBAIJAN** - [landlocked region, Armenian enclave in Azerbaijan] 9677.4 Voice of Justice, Nagorno-Karabakh. Heard on band 9677.2-9677.8 kHz but best on 9677.4 kHz at 1301 s/on till 1320 close/down in Caucasus in Azeri on July 26. Schedule: 1300-1325 UT Tue & Fri, repeated 0500-0525 UT on Wed & Sat on same variable 9677-9678 kHz. (Rumen Pankov-BUL, ARDXC ADXN direct and via DXLD)

**BAHRAIN** - 9745, Radio Bahrain, 2357-0020, August 4-5, carrier + USB. Audible after Romania 2357 sign off. Local Mid-Eastern style music. Local chants at 0002. Arabic talk. Local pop music. Poor to fair. (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD)

**BOLIVIA** - 6134.798, Radio Santa Cruz, 0002-0030 Aug 8, Noted a sporting event being broadcast with two males during the work of announcing the playing. This is the best signal I have heard so far this year from RSC. The game is probably football? Signal is Excellent. Carrier still on the air at 0119, but no audio heard. Believe they were just transmitting "dead air" type signal (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, 26N 081W, WR-G31DDC, Excalibur, dxldyg via DXLD)

Big het here around 0950 August 8, no doubt caused by RSC off-frequency-itis. At this time no major broadcasters listed on 6135, just R. Aparecida, Brasil; and then there's the nameless Korean clandestine, not supposed to start until 1000 (gh, DXLD)

[and non]. 6134.8, August 10 at 1039 quite a heterodyne with something on 6135.0; first words I make out are in Portuguese, so presumed R. Aparecida clashing with R. Santa Cruz on the off-frequency? But the other station with music on 6135 goes off at 1041\* unlike a Brazilian, and like the nameless Korean clandestine reported by S. Hasegawa.

Then in the clear, RSC has a language lesson presented in Spanish, seems like the other language is Chinese; or Italian? Heard syllables like "ciao" but mostly in Spanish, lite musical background. Said "aprovechemos y valoremus"; 1047 ending les attributed to Instituto Radiofónico Fé y Alegría, "El Maestro en Casa" for home-learning. 1048 ID as Radio Santa Cruz and into yippy music.

Strangely enough, Googling did not find right away station's own website, but FAO has a lot about it at <<http://www.fao.org/docrep/x5600s/x5600s08.htm>> including a program schedule showing "El Maestro en Casa - Educación - 6:00 a 7:00 a.m. - Educación formal para adultos - IRFA"

Here's an article about IRFA which just appeared in the local press: <<http://www.eldeber.com.bo/vernotasantacruz.php?id=100508231136>>  
 Seems EMEC is mainly about literacy. Maybe they are teaching Spanish to the Quechua or Aymara accounting for some of the non-Spanish words.

Here's the IRFA website: <<http://www.irfabolivia.org>> which links finally to RSC itself: <<http://www.radiosantacruz.com.bo>>  
 O no, server can't be found! Fortunately they are easy to find on 49m  
 (gh, WOR 1577, DXLD)

**BRAZIL** - BRAZIL. 4845.2, R. Cultura, Manaus AM, 2233-2248, 02/8, news bulletin, songs; 44433, CODAR QRM. The conditions improved towards the 9th, and this station was found daily with very strong signals.

4877.2, R. Dif.<sup>a</sup> de Roraima, or simply R. Roraima, Boa Vista RR, 2235-2249, 03/8, station slogan "Rádio Roraima -

mais perto de você!", advertisements, songs; 45343.

4885, R. Club do Pará, Belém PA, 2137-2158, 05/8, sports program Cartaz Desportivo till 2152, advertisements; 55433. I could detect a tiny signal underneath that I disregarded as it was not disturbing: R. Difusora Acreana perhaps.

5035, R. Aparecida, Aparecida SP, 2120-2138, 06/8, program Com a Mãe Aparecida, sermon from the sanctuary of the same name; 45332, weak modulation. I suspect it's either the audio feed that experiences this problem or then every transmitter (5035, 6135, 9629.9 [the poorest case], 11855) is deliberately on low modulation level.

5035, R. Educação Rural, Coari AM, 2208-2228, 09/8, mass, songs; 25321. I could easily separate their signal from the undermodulated signal from co-channel R. Aparecida: the former via the CeAm Beverage, the latter via the SAm Beverage, but bet this trick wouldn't work should Aparecida be in normal modulation level.

[How many degrees apart are those two antenna lobes? gh, DXLD]

5045, R. Cultura do Pará, Belém PA, or R. Guarujá Paulista? (\*), 2140-2210, 09/8, talks, phone-ins, A Voz do Brasil at 2200; 13331, utility QRM; better signal at 2200, but unable to identify this one. In Radioescutas, I was told this is actually R. Guarujá via their 500 watt transmitter until the main unit is put to service (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via WOR 1578, DXLD)

6089.96, 0005-0150 29+30.07, R Bandeirantes, São Paulo, SP, Portuguese talk, audible while Caribbean Beacon was off the air 25232 (Anker Petersen on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire in Skovlunde, Denmark, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

6089.95, Radio Bandeirantes, 0040-0110, July 31, Anguilla 6090 still off the air allowing Brazil to be heard with futebol play-by-play. // 9645.38 - weak. // 11925.22 - threshold copy (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD)

9565.26, SRDA, Curitiba PR, 2114-2129, 03/8, healing testimonials, sentence translation into Castilian; 44433, QRM de R. Martí, USA.

9565.26, ditto, 0930-1055, 05/8, music, rlg. propag. prgr often shouting David Miranda's name; 24431, QRM until 1000.

9586.7, SRDA, São Paulo SP, 2116-2132, 03/8, cf. " 9565.26 via Curitiba PR; 34432, splatter de GABON on 9580.

9629.9, R. Aparecida, Aparecida SP, 2137-2153, 02/8, rlg. propag., ballads; 44433, but extremely weak modulation.

9645.4, R. Bandeirantes, São Paulo SP, 2202-2213, 02/8, ads, chatter on foot/ball; 43442, adjacent QRM de CRI in Castilian on 9640.

9665.1, R. Voz Missionária, Camboriú SC, 2120-2143, 05/8, rlg. propag. Prgr Eu Creio em Milagres, then newsreel Radiofactos at 2131; 45433. No trace of them on " 5940v.

9819.9, R. 9 de Julho, São Paulo SP, 2134-2153, 03/8, news, weather report at 2140, commentary; 43442, QRM de CHINA on 9820 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DXLD)

[Congrats: all these 31m Brazilians 0.1+ kHz off frequency - gh]

15190, R. Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG, 2145-2204, 04/8, news from "Inconfidência - Notícias, edição especial!", traffic information, economic report, weather report, A Voz do Brasil at 2200. Family R, USA, usually puts a strong signal over here, but the situation is normally overcome with the SoAm Beverage.

15190 ditto, 1359-1521, 05/8, talks about football,..., weather report at 1513, announcements from "Serviço Nacional de Emprego" advertising vacancies available for a wide array of jobs; 25443. (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DXLD)

**CHAD** - 6165, Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne, Gredia, 1548-1615, 05/8, vernacular, talks, drum beat at 1600, more talks; 25342. Good signal at 1930 when broad/casting in French.

6165 ditto, 2207-2226, 05/8, French, newscast followed by African pops; 54433, adjacent QRM. Overmodulated during the news bulletin (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DXLD)

6165, RNT, N'Djamena, 2144-2232\* French; M announcer with talk and hi-life music; (Presumed) drums and ID at ToH into news; indigenous music at 2215; announcer with s/off over music at 2230 followed by NA; p-f at best; 8/7 (Scott R. Barbour Jr., Intervale, N.H. USA, NRD-545, MBL-1, 200' Beverages, 60m dipole, dxldyg via DXLD)

6165, RNT, \*0428-0433, August 17, sign on with Balafon IS. National Anthem at 0430. Fair signal at sign on but covered



by Radio Japan 6165 at their 0429 sign on (Brian Alexander, PA, DX Listening Digest)

**CHINA P.R.** - CNR RTC registrations [believed to be new, or at least new site specifications in HFCC]:

Chengdu Chinese

6060 1000-1515 43S CDU 50 358 0 141 Zho  
 6060 2155-0135 43S CDU 50 358 0 141 Zho  
 7225 1000-1515 43S CDU 50 0 0 925 Zho  
 7225 2155-0135 43S CDU 50 0 0 925 Zho

Hailar Chinese

3900 0900-1440 33SW HLR 10 0 0 925 Zho  
 3900 2130-0700 33SW HLR 10 0 0 925 Zho  
 4750 2000-1730 33SW HLR 10 0 0 925 Zho  
 6080 0935-1440 33SW HLR 10 0 0 925 Zho  
 6080 2150-0530 33SW HLR 10 0 0 925 Zho

Lanzhou ?Tibetan?

3990 0350-0650 43N LAN 50 0 0 925 Bod?  
 3990 1020-1310 43N LAN 50 0 0 925 Bod?  
 3990 2250-0100 43N LAN 50 0 0 925 Bod?

Nanjing Chinese

5860 1400-1800 44S NJG 100 161 201 Zho  
 (ITU registrations July 8 via BCDX 17 July)

**CONGO** - 6115, R Congo, Brazzaville, 1958, Jul 28, male speaker chatting in French, fair (Graham Bell, Cape Town, South Africa, DSWCI DX Window Aug 10 via DXLD)

**CONGO D.R.** - 5066.3, R Tele Candip, Bunia, 1630, Jul 30, female and male speakers in French then shifting into vernacular, fair (Graham Bell, Cape Town, South Africa, DSWCI DX Window Aug 10 via WOR 1578, DXLD)

5066.5, R. Télé Candip, Bunia, 1834-1905\*, 04/8, French, [unreadable] talks, songs, announcements (presumed), African song, drum beat prior to closure; 25241 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1578, DXLD)

5066.3, R. Tele Candip, 1900-1902 S/OFF, Aug 10, afro music with percussions, then sign/off without any ann, fair/good (Leonardo Bolli, Italy, Aug 11, playdx yg via WOR 1578, DXLD)

R. Candip: Measured on exact 5066.334 kHz on Aug 11 at 1840-1850 UT on various remote SD receivers in southern Europe, but only in sound peaks heard a French accented male voice. Very tiny signal tonight. (wb, BCDX Aug 12)

**CROATIA** - 7409.994 Croatian R Deanovec, at 0907 UT Aug 18, pop music from 70/80ties. (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 18)

Croatian Radio ... heard with a 3 minute live News capsule in English at 0600-0603 UT on 7410 kHz on Saturday 20 August. (I thought that this slot was only scheduled in English on Monday to Friday). (Alan Roe-UK, dxld Aug 20)

**CUBA** - 6000, Radio Habana Cuba. 1607-1613:53\* August 13, 2011. No doubt the one, a big open carrier till plug pulled. Presume RHC leaving a transmitter on late, as they occasionally do. Qualifies only as a minor CRFU (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida, USA, 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, dxldyg via DXLD)

6060, R Havana Cuba with DXers Unlimited, Arnie C talking about the current solar conditions and the last month's trends in cycle 24 etc. This was pretty much the best channel, SINPO 5454+4 but // 6150 43+4+43 with a FUNKY noise in the background, 6010, 444+43+ with SSB needed to wipe out QRM from 6020 China 6050, 4+4+54+4 using LSB to get rid of splatter -0513-0523 8/Aug (Kenneth Vito Zichi Port Hope MI2, MARE Tipsheet via DXLD)

'Funky noise' on 6150 is what we call squeal, same kind of transmitter defect caused by "bad modulator cards" as on certain WEWN, WWCR, etc. frequencies. (gh, DXLD)

11760, August 12 at 1318, I notice that this RHC transmitter has a squeal on it now (gh, DXLD)

[and non]. 5025, August 14 at 0439, R. Rebelde, just open carrier, while RHC was nominal on 5040.

RHC missing from scheduled frequencies 15360, 13680, 11690, Sunday August 14 at 1404, when only 15120 is supposed to have gone off. Still there on 11730, 11760, 11830, 12040, 13780, 15230.

RHC continues to upset its schedule on Sundays, despite the absence of any transmitter-hogging Venezuela relays for months. At 1535, still nothing on 'Aló, Presidente' channels 11690, 13680, 13750, 15370, 17750. Well, there was something on 13680, in Chinese, CRI Kashgar.(gh, DXLD)

**CUBA [non]** - New schedule of Radio República in Spanish:

2300-2400 on 9490 CAN 100 kW / 227 deg to Cuba Sa/Su  
0000-0200 on 9490 CAN 100 kW / 227 deg to Cuba Su/Mo  
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, July 17)

**CYPRUS [and non]** - BBC Cyprus Zygi – damage. ... Do you have any information at hand, that BBC broadcasts moved from Cyprus to U.K. or different Babcock TX sites recently now?  
(wb DF5SX, to David Porter, G4OYX, Woofferton, July 15)

... Yes you are correct in thinking that CYP is mostly off the air due to the lack of mains electricity on the site. Ladies Mile MF is operating at 150 kW on 1323 kc/s.

Zygi has only two HF transmissions a day running thro' it at present with the rest of its commitment being covered in the UK, in Al Dhabbya, Meyerton and Seychelles at Babcock operated stations.

The power station operated by the Cypriot authorities has been totally destroyed, so we are unsure when there will be a full resumption of HF from Zygi. However the CYP authorities are looking to obtain two floating power stations and restore the country's generating capacity. All is OK at Zygi apart from broken windows and doors. No doubt the BBC etc will issue a press release sometime. It will be interesting to see the audibility differences at the targets between the CYP and other outputs! (Dave Porter, to Büschel)

And here are the "not Zygi Cyprus" anymore registrations of BBC schedule from July 12:

5875 0600 0800 Wof 1234567 English	11820 0600 0700 Ram 1234567 Arabic
5875 1900 2000 TH 1234567 English	11820 1700 1800 Ram 1234567 Arabic
5925 1800 1830 SEY 1234567 Somali	11845 1800 1830 Ram 1234567 Somali
6040 0300 0400 Ram 1234567 Arabic	11855 0300 0330 Ram 1234567 Pashto
6155 1700 1730 TH 1234567 Dari	11855 0330 0430 UAE 1234567 Farsi
6155 1730 1800 TH 1234567 Pashto	11865 1830 1900 Ram 23456 Krwanda/Kr
6155 1800 1830 SNG 1234567 Dari	11945 0400 0600 SEY 1234567 English
6155 1830 1900 TH 1234567 Dari	12015 0400 0429 Ram 1234567 Somali
6195 0200 0400 Ram 1234567 English	12035 0300 0500 Sk 1234567 English
6195 0300 0400 Sk 1234567 English	12095 0300 0600 Sk 1234567 English
6195 0900 1100 TH 1234567 English	12095 0400 0600 Ram 1234567 English
	12095 0600 0700 CLN 1234567 English
7375 0400 0500 Ram 1234567 Arabic	12095 1700 1900 Wof 1234567 English
7375 1900 2100 Sk 1234567 Arabic	12095 1900 2100 CYP 1 67 English
7395 0000 0100 Ram 1234567 English	
7395 0100 0200 Ram 1234567 English	12095 1900 2100 CLN 2345 English
7445 0200 0230 Ram 1234567 Pashto	
7445 0230 0300 Ram 1234567 Dari	
	13660 0400 0700 Sk 1234567 Arabic
9440 0300 0400 Ram 1234567 Arabic	13660 1400 1500 TH 1234567 Dari
9480 0130 0200 Wof 1234567 Urdu	13660 1500 1600 Ram 1234567 Pashto
9500 0230 0330 Wof 1234567 Farsi	
9565 0330 0430 Ram 1234567 Farsi	15180 0700 0800 Ram 1234567 Arabic
9605 1700 1730 Ram 1234567 Hindi	15420 0500 0700 SEY 1234567 English
9795 1800 1900 Ram 1234567 Dari	15420 1500 1800 SEY 1234567 English
9860 1545 1615 SNG 1234567 Tamil	15420 1800 1900 Wof 1234567 English
9895 0200 0230 UAE 1234567 Pashto	15430 0600 0629 Ram 1234567 French
9895 0230 0300 UAE 1234567 Dari	15470 1400 1500 SNG 1234567 Hindi
9895 0300 0330 Ram 1234567 Pashto	15470 1500 1600 SNG 1234567 Urdu
9915 0300 0400 Wof 1234567 Arabic	15530 1100 1130 UAE 1234567 Somali
9915 1800 2100 Ram 1234567 Arabic	15575 0700 1100 Ram 1234567 English
	15575 0700 1100 Sk 1234567 English
11740 0400 0500 Wof 1234567 Arabic	15575 1100 1400 TH 1234567 English
11755 0500 0600 Ram 1234567 English	15690 1545 1615 TH 1234567 Tamil
11760 0700 1400 CLN 1234567 English	15790 0500 0700 Wof 1234567 Arabic
11820 0400 0700 CLN 1234567 Arabic	15790 1630 1700 Wof 23456 Krwanda/Kr

17640 0500 0700 Wof 1234567 English  
 17640 0700 1316:SEY:1234567 English  
 17680 1400 1500 Ram 1234567 Somali  
 17695 1300 1330 TH 1234567 Uzbek  
 17780 1100 1130 UAE 1234567 Somali  
 21470 0800 1400 SEY 1234567 English

21590 1300 1330 UAE 1234567 Uzbek  
 21660 0900 1100 TH 1234567 English  
 an maybe also  
 9605 BBC 1700 1730 Hindi smtwtfS Sas  
 250 090 from Aug 1

(wb, July 15)

BBC Zygi Cyprus, back on more main power usage for BBC Cyprus services:

from Aug 12

5975 0500-0530 ex Ram  
 11845 1800-1830 ex Ram  
 11865 1830-1900 ex Ram  
 again from Zygi site.

from Aug 11

15420 1500-1700 SEY shortened (ex-18)  
 15420 1700-1900 CYP ex RMP  
 15790 1630-1700 CYP ex WOF

from Aug 13

BBC Hausa ex17780 ASC, replaced now on 17870 ASC 1400-1430 exc 7=Sa 1400-1600 UTC only Sat.

BBC Hausa Sines-POR 21630 kHz 7=Sat only 1400-1415 UT, Su to Fr 1400-1430 UT.  
 (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 19)

**DJIBOUTI** - 4780, Radio Djibouti, \*0313-0340, July 31, open carrier at 0300 but no programming until 0313. Sign on at 0313 with National Anthem. Rustic local flute music at 0314 Qur'an at 0314:20. Arabic talk at 0317. Local rustic music after 0335. Fair to good at sign on, but started to deteriorate to a weak level after 0330. (Brian Alexander, PA, DXLD) Seems to be off for some days (we, August 20)

**ETHIOPIA** - 26.7, 9705, R. Ethiopia, 1230 with ID in English, "this is the international service of R Ethiopia" with news from Africa, Somalia, 1239 with headline news, a rock song 1240, 1243 with ID "you are listening to the English service of R Ethiopia" then followed with program from BBC, 253x (Zacharias Liangas, Fourka, Greece, Aug 7, WOR 1577, DXLD) BBC, really? (gh, DXLD)

9705, Radio Ethiopia, 2010-2101\*, August 6, mostly continuous Horn of Africa style music. Amharic announcements. Sign off with National Anthem at 2059. Poor to fair.  
 (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg, PA, USA, Icom IC-7600, two 100 foot longwires, dxldyg via DXLD)

**FINLAND** - 25000, 1316 8 July, Centre for Meteorological Accreditation, time signals, SIO 222.  
 (Martin Cowin, Cumbria, August BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD)  
*They really have a QSL ... (we)*

**GABON [and non]** - 9580, 19/7 1815, Radio Africa 1, Gabon, in French, ID "Radio Africa 1, la Radio Africaine" and reports, good signal, some QRM from Medi 1 9575 [MOROCCO], fair/good (Giampiero Bernardini, Italy, in Tuscany (Pescia, 60 km west from Florence), RFspace SDR-14; ant 30 m long wire, dxldyg via DXLD)

**GERMANY** - In Eastern Friesland, a new SW station is build up. It will transmit on 3995 kHz with 3 kW, later possibly an increase to 10 kW. Christian programs from among others HCJB. Planned to get started with test broadcasts in August. (a-dx)

3995 kHz 0400-2200 UT 18,27,28 WNM (Weenermoor) 10kW 700ant 010811-301011 HCJ  
 new from August 1.

Antenna #700

Type 4: 700 - 749

Curtain antenna, arrays of horizontal half-wave dipoles, centre fed, without reflector.

Designation: CH m/n/h

m = number of half-wave dipoles in each horizontal row

n = number of // rows spaced half a wavelength apart  
 h = height above the ground in wavelengths.

Possible slew and the design frequency are entered in separate requirement fields.  
 Antenne #700 CH 1/1/0.3 (wb, July 16, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews July 25 )

At present new HCJB tx site, the 10 kW 3995 kHz TX location in northern Germany, close to Weenermoor - Germany, like ITU location registration, is under construction, - but not yet ready.

Global HF Transmitter Site Table, of 27 July 2011, see Weenermoor entry  
 <<http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/terrestrial/broadcast/hf/refdata/reftables/site.txt>>

So for the time being HCJB uses another TX within Germany in 1 to 10 kW power range. An unspectacular decision, to avoid attracting attention. Keep it cool.  
 (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 16)

**GREECE** - Greek Public Radio to face severe cuts closing radio stations, mediumwave transmitters and reducing staff.  
 [BUT NOT SW!]

Severe cuts for the Greek Radio are included in the new business plan of the Greek public broadcaster ERT, according to reports last week. The cuts are expected to lead radio stations to ceasing operation, selling land, but also drastically reducing the number of employees.

Specifically, the business plan of ERT suggests merging 19 regional radio stations into 13, which is estimated to save about 1.5 million euros. Though, this suggestion, according to Eleftherotypia "has caused strong opposition by regional members of the Parliament who do not accept this. This is why this move has stalled for now, as it requires a political decision and such period ... the government would avoid any inner conflict." At the same time there are scenarios of giving the regional radio stations to the municipalities, a solution that had also been proposed in the past but didn't take place.

Apart from the merger of regional radio stations, the ERA appears to be moving towards reducing the cost of emissions, leaving bands that are proved to be unpopular, according to the same reports. It has been proposed to abolish a range of frequencies in the mediumwave (MW), which consume large amounts of energy.

\*\*\*\* However, abolishing the "Voice of Greece" (ERA5) has been ruled out, given the great response from the Greek communities living abroad and the ocean-going shipping. \*\*\*\*

Finally "there is a plan to sell property, particularly expensive land near broadcast centers in the possession of ERT SA. Leakages and reports estimate that this piece of ERT property amounts to 300 billion euros", announced the Panhellenic Federation of Journalists (POESY).

These cuts are expected to accompany measures also taken on greek public TV, such as closing a digital channel.

The reforms being planned have already caused the reaction of employees who are going on strike and say they will appeal to international organizations and any remedy in order to prevent the violation of their labor rights. "The government, instead of promoting by every means to convert the ERT stations into public bodies, eliminating their dependency on the government, prefers to continue with the downgrading of information for the benefit of private broadcasters who (except in promotion of business activities of their owners) tend to play official government propagandists." The Board of POESY requires the abandonment of any plan of shutting down stations or reducing redundancies of ERT in the center and the periphery and requires signing a new Collective Labor Agreement.

Source: Eleftherotypia, To Vima, Poesy <<http://www.thegreekradio.com/node/2788>>  
 (via paokara66, dxldyg via WOR 1574, DXLD)

11645, R Filia new schedule since Jul 15 seems to be: \*0500 Bulgarian, 0530 Albanian, 0600 Spanish, 0630 German, 0700 Russian, 0730 French, 0800 Turkish, 0830 Polish, 0900 Serbian, 0930 Arabic, 1000-1030\* Romanian, but no English! Schedule varies from day to day (Erik K oie, K benhavn, Danmark, DSWCI DX Window July 27 via DXLD)

And their schedule should be changed on Aug 31 for "technical reasons" according to the director of the transmissions in foreign languages (Jean-Michel Aubier, France, July 30, dxldyg via DXLD)

11645, Radio Filia, Avlis. New order in its programmes valid till Aug 28th. On 22/7 [Fri] in Albanian at 0545 and on 23/7 [Sat] in German at 0545 for example. Nor any program in English was mentioned (maybe only on Saturdays for 15 minutes there is?) (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria (Sony ICF-2001, 16m Marconi antenna).

**GUATEMALA** - 4055, Radio Verdad, 0000 as late as 0500, religious music, thanks Mark Coady! 7, 8 August [Wilkner]

73s de (Bob Wilkner, NRD 535D - Drake R8 - Icom 746Pro modified, Pompano Beach, South Florida. US, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD)

4055, August 10 at 1106, R. Verdad is already on talking about Jesús, and better signal than it usually has closer to sunrise (gh, DXLD)

**GUINEA** - GUINÉ, 7125, R. Guinée, Sonfonya, 1833-2105, 08/8, French, sports news,...., vernacular prior & after 2100, news at this hour; 34332, decreasing amateur QRM. Rated 45433 at 2100 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DXLD)

**GUYANA** - 3290, Voice of Guyana, 0700 Caribbean Music, excellent signal 1 August, 0900 to 1000 fade out normal in South Florida - elsewhere. [Herkimer-Wilkner] 73s de (Bob Wilkner, NRD 535D - Drake R8 - Icom 746Pro modified, Pompano Beach, South Florida. US, Cumbredx mailing list via DXLD) Herkimer being in NY state as usual?? (gh)

3290.000, Voice of Guyana, 0047-0100 Aug 8, There's no consistency it seems with the signals this evening. Some are great while others are terrible. This station is of the latter. Noted a male in steady English language comments which are hard to hear under the manmade noise. Heard the word "Washington" mentioned once or twice during the period. 0053 music. Signal was poor (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, 26N 081W, WR-G31DDC, Excalibur, dxldyg via DXLD)

**INDIA** - 5050, AIR Aizawl. From Mizoram, another which appears to be off, hope not for good. One of the nicest stations with soft music. It appears that the 60mb, SW transmitters of AIR are nearing their life span! 28/7 (Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka (Perseus, Icom R71A, R8A, Low band loop, 10:1 balun, 80/40 dipoles and Cushcraft LP for higher bands), Aug Australian DX News via DXLD)

AIR VBS simulcast now on 6100 + 6110 --- Per C. K. Raman, VU3DJQ, AIR VBS simulcast noted on 6100 DRM + 6110 Analog during a check on 29th July 2010. They were earlier on 6090 Analog + 6100 DRM. Power output in DRM mode is 10 kW. ---- (Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, July 29, dx\_india yg via DXLD)

AIR VBS back on DRM mode only (no simulcast) wef 30th July with power output of 57 kHz [sic]. Mr C. K. Raman, VU3DJQ had a demo/presentation on DRM today at a ham meet organised by Vigyan Prasar, Dept of Science & Technology, Govt of India. --- (Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi, July 31)

6155 at 0110z, Wed Aug 3, AIR via Bangalore in Urdu, 500 kW at 325°, somewhat overshooting the target in Pakistan. Strictly speaking, an all daylight path, about 9300 miles, 20 minutes before sundown in Waco, about 45 minutes after sunrise in Bangalore but apparently close enough to the gray line that it worked. Audible as late as 0130 (J Lenamon, Waco Texas, Drake R8B, sloper, cumbredx yg via DXLD)

9425, AIR Bengaluru - National Channel, 1443-1500, August 1; "Vividha" program in English; believe English schedule is Monday- Wednesday-Friday (1434-1500); heard Monday with "Earth Beat"; jointly produced by AIR and RNW; items about plastic; many AIR reports about plastics; at 1500 into Hindi and subcontinent songs; fair. Think "Earth Beat" is carried every "fortnight" (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via DXLD)

5010, AIR Thiru'puram (presumed), 1231-1300+ Aug 7. Sounded like English news, but not sure; more talk continued past 1300; not sure of lang. Poor in the band noise and QRN (John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 100foot RW, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

5010.023, All India Radio, Thiruvananthapuram, 0040-0100 Aug 8. Noted a male and female in conversation at tune in. At 0042 a male commences chanting or reciting some kind of prayer which continues for a few minutes. Signal was fair to midline (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, 26N 081W, WR-G31DDC, Excalibur, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Middling?

AIR Vividh Bharati program. AM tests between 0900-1200 have moved to 6110 kHz from former 6090 kHz. Simultaneous DRM tests continue on 6100 kHz (WRTH National Section update 1 August via DXLD)

**INDONESIA** - Heard presumed RRI Palangkaraya, Indonesia tonight on 3325 kHz with Islamic verse at 2117 UT tune-in. Later with typical easy listening songs at 2152 through top of hour. Presumably on extended schedule (early sign-on) for Ramadan. Never strong enough to confirm even language but nice to hear something on what's normally an empty channel here (Alan Pennington, Caversham, UK, Aug 4, AOR 7030plus / Wellbrook ALA 1530, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

3325.00, 2025-2135 10.08, RRI, Palangkaraya, Bahasa Indonesia announcement, Indonesian songs in early Ramadan programme, talk by more persons, 2109 Muslim chanting, 2118 talk, 35333 AP-DNK

3345.00, 2040-2110 fade out, 10.08 RRI, Ternate, Bahasa Indonesia talk, 2100 Song of the Coconut Islands IS, Jakarta news (?), music, 25222 (Anker Petersen, heard in Skovlunde, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

**ISRAEL** - Galei Zahal in Hebrew noted at 1745 UT with jazz music program on July 22nd on 9235 " 15850 kHz and not on 6977 kHz. Heard on the next days almost 24hrs on 9235 and 15850 kHz. For example on July 23rd at 0030 UT on 9235 " 15850 kHz, also with old hits in English at 0540 UT like 'Hold On' by Electric Light Orchestra (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, July 30, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews 1 August)

**ITALY [and non]** - IRRS --- 9435, the station verified an e-mail reception report for a special test transmission from an unknown or unacknowledged site with an e-mail reply in 10 days from Ron Norton For some unknown reason the station insists on keeping transmitter sites a deep, dark secret.  
(Rich D'Angelo, PA, QSL Report, Aug NASWA Journal via DXLD)

Updated summer A-11 of NEXUS-IBA IRRS Shortwave in English:

0800-0900 9510#TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEU/NoEU Sat  
 0930-1200 9510+TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEU/NoEU Sun  
 1300-1400 15610\*TIG 300 kW / 100 deg to AS/AUS/NZ Daily  
 1730-1800 7290+TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEU/NoEU Sun >>>> new  
 1800-1900 7290\*TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEU/NoEU Daily  
 1900-2000 7290\*TIG 150 kW / 185 deg to CeAF/SoAF Daily >>>> ex to EU  
 # R. Joystick 1st Sat; R. City 3rd Sat; European Gospel Radio 2nd/4th  
 + European Gospel Radio \* Brother Stair TOM  
 (Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, Aug 11)

**KASHMIR** - INDIA, 4950. R. Kashmir, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, 2201-2213, 05/8, Indian language, Koranic chant, talks; 35332. Better on 08/8, at 2230 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via DXLD)  
 On early for Ramadan (gh, DXLD)

**MADAGASCAR** - 5010, R. Madagasikara. Rather surprised to find them with full carrier and both sidebands being present (double sideband AM); for a long time this frequency was normally in USB + carrier mode, until July 1 when they started broadcasting here in LSB + carrier mode. Almost fair from 1326 to 1336, July 16; light AIR QRM. Recently have been hearing them daily with a nice signal and // to a weaker 6135.28, which continues as always with double sideband AM. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via WOR 1574, DXLD)

**MALAYSIA** - 5964.70 Klasik Nasional at 1247-1302 UT on Aug 16. Pop mx to ToH, then two pips and presumed news. Fair but slowly deteriorating; back to mx at 1312 UT.

6050.02 Asyik FM at 1248-1310+ UT on Aug 17. Usual mix of chat, vocal mx, and phone calls with no ToH break. Fair signal but not sure of lang. Heard on this freq for several days now, so maybe they're here to stay, ex-6049.63 kHz.

9835 Sarawak FM at 1300-1315 UT on Aug 19. Presumed nx from 1300-1310 UT, then a short anmt and back to mx. Fair signal but noisy splatter from adjacent freqs. No ID heard.

11665 Wai FM at 1230-1253 UT on Aug 19. Sounded like "This is Wai FM, Radio Sarawak" at 1230 UT but the "this is" may have been a Malay word, rather than an EG ID; a mix of chat and mx followed. Pretty good copy, as CRI was running an open carrier at this time; however, they came back on at 1253 UT and covered Wai.  
 (John Wilkins-CO-USA, DXplorer Aug 19)

**MEXICO** - 6185, August 8 at 0959, XEPPM is playing the national anthem at unusual hour, just before 5 am local; usually happens at 6 am and midnight (and sometimes noon and 6 pm?). 1000 full ID for XEEP 1060 with 100 kW, internet, and SW 6185 with tabla and sitar background, more station promotion, then into unannounced modern classical music; still totally without QRM at 1015.

6185, August 10 at 1101, Radio Educación is running over again, past nominal 6 am closedown, guy talking about a pueblo, and with a SAH, from Asia? Probably China Huayi as in Aoki but missing from HFCC along with XEPPM, just a wooden Malaysian entry. If XE is not off before 1130, it will be blasted away by NHK in Russian. (gh, DXLD)

**NIGER** - 9705, LV du Sahel, Niamey, 2101-2143 French; audible after Ethiopia s/off with continuous format of M announcer with lengthy talks between bits of vocal chants by same; fair at best; 8/7 (Scott R. Barbour Jr., Intervale, N.H. USA, NRD-545, MBL-1, 200' Beverages, 60m dipole, dxldyg via DXLD)

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA** - 3905, NBC New Ireland (presumed), 1057-1321 and still on at 1339, August 7. Last heard them in late December; mixture of EZL/pop/religious/island songs; poor with QRM and intermittent heavy ham QRM (Louisiana Post Office net?); 1237-1303 YL monologue in assume Tok Pisin (religious?); 1305 tentative "N-B-C New Ireland" ID; definite mentions of PNG. Nice to find them reactivated!  
 ID and address: "N-B-C New Ireland, P.O. Box 477, Kavieng or into studio 984 2489" (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, Etón E1, dxldyg via WOR 1577, DXLD)

3905, NBC New Ireland, 1137-1210+ Aug 7. Back on the air after a silence of several months. YL talking to 1155, then a bit of music, followed by more talk after 1200. Fair signal but seemed very undermodulated so could not make much out; high QRN here, also, as well as ham QRM. Still there at 1245 per spot checks.

On Aug 8 tuned in at 1206 with NBC news in progress // 3385. Back to local programming at 1208 with a couple of "NBC New Ireland" ID's, and an ad; long talk by man 1210-1225, sounded like local news and/or announcements in English, I think; time check at 1226 for "26 minutes past 10 o'clock". Much better copy today but still a QRN problem here. Deteriorating after 1230; carrier still there at 1250 per spot checks.  
(John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, Drake R-8, 100foot RW, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

>From: Kaltobie, James JK <James.Kaltobie @ oktedi.com >  
>Date: Sun, Aug 7, 2011 at 7:37 PM  
>Subject: Verification Cards

Dear all,  
Radio Fly appreciates the feedback the station has received from listeners like you from all around the world.

Radio Fly transmits through both FM and Shortwave frequencies for listeners in the Western Province and Papua New Guinea. The operation of the station is fully funded and maintained by Ok Tedi Mining Limited, copper-gold producer based in Western Province.

The station was initially established to serve the communities in the Western Province of Papua New Guinea to cover the vast area of the province and Radio Fly did not anticipate reports from people like you who have extensive knowledge in radio shortwave transmission and thus apologises for the delay in sending you the QSL cards.

Once again, Radio Fly appreciates your feedback and wishes you all the best. I just took on the responsibility from another former staff who left the station – to get the Verification cards printed and sent to you. As of this email you should be expecting a card card in the next one or two weeks.

Once again, Radio Fly team sincerely apologises for the delay and inconvenience our team may have cost you.

Yours Sincerely,  
James Kaltobie, Senior Broadcast Journalist, Radio Fly, Ok Tedi Mining Limited, P.O. Box 1, Tabubil, Western Province, Papua New Guinea.

3385, NBC East New Britain, 1204, August 14. The start of the usual Sunday syndicated Christian religious program "Beyond Today" in English; chatting about gay marriages and cultural war; almost fair.

**ROMANIA** - 15610 IRRS Milano Italy, \*1300-1400\*, August 17, abrupt sign on with English Overcomer Ministry program with Brother Stair. Some gospel music. Closing announcements with IRRS ID at 1359 UT. Poor to fair. (Brian Alexander-PA-USA, DXplorer Aug 18)

11910 New transmissions in Arabic from NEXUS-IBA via IRRS Milano, via Tiganesti shortwave site in Romania.

0800-0815 11910 TIG 300 kW 140 deg to NE&ME/WAS Wed  
1400-1415 11910 TIG 300 kW 140 deg to NE&ME/WAS Fr, first noted on Aug 19  
(R BUL, Ivo Ivanov-BUL, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 19)

**RUSSIA [and non]** - Voice of Russia - frequency changes in July and August --- On August 1, Voice of Russia cancelled following broadcasts:

Freq Tx site Language UTC Target area

1026 Novosibirsk Russian 16-19 Central Asia  
1026 Novosibirsk Russian 23-02 Central Asia  
1080 Irkutsk Chinese 11-12 China  
1089 Krasnodar Russian 15-19 Caucasus  
1143 Kaliningrad Russian 12-15 Baltic countries  
1215 Kaliningrad German 16-19 Europe  
1494 St. Petersburg Russian 15-19 Baltic countries  
9800 Krasnodar English 22-02 North and Central America  
12015 Samara Russian 13-14 Central Asia  
12040 Moscow English 15-17 Europe  
12050 St. Petersburg French 18-20 Europe, Africa  
15465 Moscow French 17-20 Europe, Africa

On July 1, the station stopped following transmissions:  
 7440 Lviv (Ukraine) English 02-03 North America  
 11655 Lviv (Ukraine) German 09-10 Europe

Source: Vadim Alekseyev, Club DX # 1057, VOR Russian Service (via Aleksandr Diadischev, Ukraine, Aug 3, dxldyg via DXLD)

7440 Ukraine relay gone for over a month, and nobody noticed? I myself am seldom monitoring at that hour, but it would be nice if some others were attentive to disappearances and sent non-logs. I guess that correlate with closure of all Ukrainian SW services of RUI (gh, DXLD)

VoR in French still on 15465 and 12050 on Aug. 3 1945 UT (Jean-Michel Aubier, France, dxldyg via DXLD)

**SERBIA [non]** - Radio Serbia International, Bijeljina transmitter site, 9685 kHz. 0100 UT [Sunday] July 17, 55555, Interval signal, station ID and news by man in English at 0100 UT. Station ID 3 times by woman in English at 0105, followed by political related show by man in English. Popular music of Serbia at 0111. Extreme huge signal S-9 + 40dB (Nick Rumble, Kannapolis, North Carolina, U.S.A., Yaesu FRG-100, 125 foot longwire - 40 feet high, shortwavelistening yg via DXLD)

9685, UT Sunday July 17 at 0101, IRS via BOSNIA with news in English mostly about former Yugoslavia; VG signal but modulation slightly distorted. Original A-11 schedule has NO English on UT Sundays to NAm, only Mon-Sat at 0030 and supposed to be off the air at 0100\* except for another semihour in Serbian on UT Wednesdays only. So are they now doing English at 0100-0130 daily? Or just tardy in turning off the transmitter.

9685, July 20 at 0113, VG open carrier, must be IRS. I leave it on until it finally cuts off a few sec before 0133. Not only did IRS stay on past 0100 in English on UT Sunday when it was not supposed to, but on the only day of week when it \*is\* supposed to be on after 0100 for an additional semihour of Serbian, it was dead air! Who wants to stay awake all night in Bijeljina, BOSNIA, or Beograd to make sure everything worx? (gh, WOR 1574, DXLD)

**SOUTH AFRICA** - BBC WS. 3255, Meyerton. 2011/08/05 Friday. \*0426-0701\* Observed to start late yesterday, but time was not noted - I missed it. Today it came on abruptly at 0426, not at 0300 as listed by Aoki and EiBi.

3255, Meyerton // 6005 and 6190. 2011/08/06 Saturday. 0340-0350. At 0341 "Science in Action on the BBC". 3255 just fair; 6190 (Meyerton) poor; 6005 (Ascension) fair. Jo'burg sunrise 0445. (Bill Bingham, RSA, DXLD)

**SRI LANKA** - 7189.75, SLBC, Ekala. Fair only, local music, occasional announcements. 1213, listed as Tamil, // 11905, 20/7 (Craig Seager, DX-Pedition at Mullimburra Point, Near Moruya NSW, August Australian DX News via DXLD)

11750, SLBC. To Middle east 1630-1830 12/7 via DW Trinco. With Sinhala, till 1700 CRI co-channel. Then OK till 1830\* but some days 1805\*. In November according to the agreement with SLBC, DW will have to hand over the station to SLBC if they close down before 2020 when anyhow it would have gone to the Sri Lankan government.

11905, SLBC Ekala. "Namasthe India" 1530-1630 in English/Hindi, two announcers playing music to India. SIO 444, this is again via Trincomalee DW at 200 kW (Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka (Perseus, Icom R71A, R8A, Low band loop, 10:1 balun, 80/40 dipoles and Cushcraft LP for higher bands), Aug Australian DX News via DXLD)

HFCC shows Ekala site instead, rather 11910 now replaced by 11905 kHz?

11750 1500-1900 zone 39, EKA 300kW 310deg

11910 1400 1630 zone 41, EKA 300 350

(wb, BC-DX Aug 5)

**SUDAN [non]** - New schedule of Radio Dabanga in Arabic effective from July 18

0430-0530 13620 MDC 250 kW / 330 deg EAf/Sudan, not 13730 0430-0500

0430-0530 15550 UAE 250 kW / 255 deg EAf/Sudan

0500-0600 13730 WER 250 kW / 150 deg EAf/Sudan

0530-0600 13620 NAU 500 kW / 155 deg EAf/Sudan

1530-1630 13730 MDC 250 kW / 330 deg EAf/Sudan

1530-1630 15720 WER 500 kW / 150 deg EAf/Sudan

(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, July 18)

13620, 0429, MADAGASCAR, Radio Dabanga opening in English for Sudan, very good signal 18/7 but almost immediately 'jammed' by heterodyne whines from 13619 and 13621. Parallel 15550 was very good over unID Asian broadcast (Bryan Clark at Mangawhai, New Zealand, with AOR7030+ and Alpha Delta Sloper, EWEs to NE, E and SE, plus various 100 metre BOGs to the Americas, August NZ DX Times via DXLD)



**SOUTH SUDAN** - Is the location of this US-supported Radio Assalam 4740 / 5895 kHz service published somewhere? Google search failed so far. Nagoya table xls list shows veiled "Nuba Mountains" location.

2 SW dipole masts at 04 51 03.02 N 31 35 22.55 E

near Juba airport, mast on the left side

<[http://v5.cache2.c.bigcache.googleapis.com/static.panoramio.com/photos/original/48175536.jpg?redirect\\_counter=1](http://v5.cache2.c.bigcache.googleapis.com/static.panoramio.com/photos/original/48175536.jpg?redirect_counter=1)>

UN communication station mast

<<http://static.panoramio.com/photos/original/10277994.jpg>>

<<http://v4.lscache7.c.bigcache.googleapis.com/static.panoramio.com/photos/original/21566379.jpg>>

<<http://static.panoramio.com/photos/original/36137387.jpg>>

communication mast at 04 50 36.29 N 31 35 00.32 E

Kadugli 1602 kHz 5 kW

G.E. loc 11 00 15.65 N 29 42 58.57 E

another mast visible some 85 meters southwesterly

<<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kadugli>>

<<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/16960638?source=wapi&referrer=kh.google.com>>

(wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews July 17)

Radio Peace is apparently silent on SW. No news reported about its reactivation from Juba. In 2004 there was a project near Narus to start official radio station called Voice of New Sudan on shortwave. They had a 50 kW ELCOR transmitter on 9310 kHz.

They managed to make some tests with about 7 kW for a few days. Technical problems and the project seemingly was terminated soon. Last I heard about this transmitter a couple of years ago and it was still at the place and some staff was trying to keep it somewhat dry and clean for possible future use. But fear was, after so many years unused, it couldn't be saved anyway (Jari Savolainen, Finland, DXplorer July 9)

**SWAN ISLAND** - NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC EXPEDITION TO SWAN ISLAND RECALLS THE RADIO STATION THAT BROADCAST FROM THERE TO CUBA.

National Geographic News Watch, 20 July 2011, Andrew Howley, describing day three of an expedition to Swan Island: "Hiking along the island's air strip gave us perspective on the island's history, as we could see the foundations of cement buildings and the extended runway gave us visions of an island bustling with activity during World War II and for a brief time with the CIA's Radio Free America broadcasts. But now most of the island has fallen into disrepair and decay, with only seven [Honduran] soldiers assigned to the island." (Posted: 22 Jul 2011, kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

The station was called Radio Swan, later Radio Américas, and it broadcast mainly to Cuba from 1960 to 1968. I remember hearing the station on 6000 kHz shortwave and on the medium wave split channel of 1165 kHz (it was nominally on 1160 kHz). See the Swan Island DX Association web page <<http://www.qsl.net/sidxa/history.html>>

and the station's Wikipedia entry

<[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pirate\\_radio\\_in\\_Central\\_America\\_and\\_Caribbean\\_Sea](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pirate_radio_in_Central_America_and_Caribbean_Sea)>

(Kim Andrew Elliott)

**SWAZILAND [and non]** - Questions on TWR Africa schedule ... some updates by wb. Work day sort sequence of Manzini is different as always, starts with Monday ....

**RWANDA/SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND/UAE -**

TRANS WORLD RADIO via JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA BROADCAST SCHEDULE A-11  
28th March 2011 - 29th October 2011

TIME/UTC	DAY SMTWTFS	LANGUAGE	FREQU	TX	PWR	AZI	TARGET AREA
0330-0345	34	Sidamo	7215	2	250	5	Ethiopia
0330-0345	1 567	Amharic	7215	2	250	5	Ethiopia
0330-0345	2	Oromo	7215	2	250	5	Ethiopia
0600-0645	12345	English	11640	6	500	320	Nigeria entry is wrong ?
0600-0615	67	English	11640	6	500	320	Nigeria entry is wrong ?
1557-1627	12345	KiRundi	9675	2	250	19	Burundi

1625-1655	12345	Somali	9660	6	500	20	Somali
1625-1640		7 Somali	9660	6	500	20	Somali
1718-1733	1234567	Yawo	7265	4	250	19	Mozambique

TRANS WORLD RADIO TWR Africa via Rwanda / UAE SW Broadcasts A-11  
28th March 2011 to 27th October 2011

TIME/UTC	DAY	LANGUAGE	FREQU	TX	PWR	AZI	Reception Area
SMTWTFS							
1300-1315	1	567 Afar	13660	KIG	250	30	Ethiopia
1730-1800		5 Amharic	9865	UAE	250	230	Ethiopia ex9775
1800-1830		7 Kunama	6120	UAE	250	225	Eritrea not 5965
1800-1830		6 Tigre	6120	UAE	250	225	Eritrea not 5965
1800-1815	12345	Tingrinya	6120	UAE	250	225	Eritrea not 5965
1815-1845	12345	Tingrinya	6120	UAE	250	225	Eritrea not 5965
1830-1845		7 Amharic	6120	UAE	250	225	Ethiopia not 5965

TRANS WORLD RADIO MANZINI, SWAZILAND BROADCAST SCHEDULE A-11  
28th March 2011 to 29th October 2011

TIME/UTC	DAY	LANGUAGE	FREQ	PWR	ANT	AZI	Target Zone
MTWTFSS							
0255-0325	12345	Ndebele	3200	50	8	3	Zimbabwe
0255-0310		6 Ndebele	3200	50	8	3	Zimbabwe
0255-0325		7 English	3200	50	8	3	Zimbabwe
0255-0325	1234567	Shona	3240	50	6	3	Zimbabwe
0325-0340	1234567	Ndau	3240	50	6	3	Zimbabwe
0342-0357	1234567	Lomwe	4775	50	8	3	Mozambique
0400-0430	12345	German	3200	50	9	233	South Africa
0400-0500		67 German	3200	50	9	233	South Africa
0400-0430	12345	German	4775	50	4	233	South Africa
0400-0500		67 German	4775	50	4	233	South Africa
0400-0430	1234567	Chewa	5995	100	11	5	Malawi
0430-0500		67 Chewa	5995	100	11	5	Malawi
0430-0600	12345	English	3200	50	9	233	South Africa
0430-0800	12345	English	4775	50	4	233	Southern Africa
0500-0800		67 English	4775	50	4	233	Southern Africa
0602-0800	1234567	English	6120	50	4	233	Southern Africa
0500-0800	1234567	English	9500	100	11	5	Central Africa
1400-1415	1234567	Urdu	15360	100	103	43	Pakistan
1355-1425		6 Makhuwa	7315	50	11	5	Mozambique
1355-1425		7 Portuguese	7315	50	11	5	Mozambique
1425-1455	1234567	Portuguese	7315	50	11	5	Mozambique
1455-1510	1234567	Makua	7315	50	11	5	N Mozambique
1510-1555	1234567	Lomwe	7315	50	11	5	N Mozambique
1455-1525	12345	7 Malagasy	9635	100	3	64	Madagascar
1440-1525		6 French	9635	100	3	64	Madagascar
1425-1455	1234567	English	4760	100	6	3	Zimbabwe
1455-1525	1234567	Ndebele	4760	100	6	3	Zimbabwe
1525-1555	12345	Ndebele	4760	100	6	3	Zimbabwe
1525-1555		67 English	4760	100	6	3	Zimbabwe
1555-1625	1234567	Shona	4760	100	6	3	Zimbabwe
1630-1700	1234567	Zulu	1170	50	MW	ND	Swaziland
1700-2105	1234567	English	1170	50	MW	ND	Southern Africa
1545-1615		7 Shangaan	3200	25	8	3	S Mozambique
1600-1630	12345	Tshwa	3200	25	8	3	S Mozambique
1600-1630		6 Ndau	3200	25	8	3	S Mozambique
1615-1645		7 Ndau	3200	25	8	3	S Mozambique
1630-1645	1	4 Portuguese	3200	25	8	3	S Mozambique
1630-1645	23	56 Shangaan	3200	25	8	3	S Mozambique
1645-1700	1234567	Ndau	3200	25	8	3	S Mozambique
1600-1615	12345	ChiChewa	6130	50	11	5	Malawi/Zambia
1615-1630	1	7 ChiChewa	6130	50	11	5	Malawi/Zambia
1615-1630		2 Bemba	6130	100	11	5	Zambia
1630-1700		34 Oromo	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia
1645-1700	12	7 Oromo	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia

1630-1645	56	Kambaata	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia
1645-1700	56	Hadiya	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia
1700-1730	123456	Amharic	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia
1700-1715	7	Amharic	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia
1715-1745	7	Oromo	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia
1730-1800	12345	Oromo	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia
1730-1800	6	Amharic	9500	100	10.2	13	Ethiopia
1800-1900	1234567	English	9500	100	10.2	13	East Africa
1700-1745	1234567	Swahili	9475	100	11	5	East Africa
1745-1815	67	Swahili	9475	100	11	5	East Africa
1700-2000	1234567	English	3200	50	9	233	South Africa
1700-2030	6	English	3200	50	9	233	South Africa
1750-1820	12345	Umbundu	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1820-1835	1234567	Chokwe	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1835-1850	1234567	Umbundu	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1850-1905	1	Luvale	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1850-1905	2345	7 Kikongo	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1850-1905	6	Portuguese	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1905-1920	12	Portuguese	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1905-1920	3	Luchazi	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1905-1920	4	Luvale	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1905-1920	5	Fiote	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1905-1920	6	Lunyaneka	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1905-1920	7	Kuanyama	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1920-1950	1234567	Portuguese	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1950-2005	1234567	Kimbundu	6130	100	1	312	Angola
2005-2020	7	Portuguese	6130	100	1	312	Angola
1905-1935	1234567	Lingala	9525	100	101	343	D R Congo
1935-1950	1234567	French	9525	100	101	343	D R Congo
1950-2020	6	French	9525	100	101	343	D R Congo

Notes: We will have the following changes on our schedule;

1. The morning English will change from 3200 to 6120 @ 05h00 instead of 06h00 UT.
2. The Zimbabwe broadcast from 1423 till 1525 will change to 6025 kHz from 4775 kHz.
3. The southern Mozambique broadcast from 14h55 to 15h25 will change to 4760 kHz from 3200 kHz (via Russian MIDXB, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Aug 3)

**TIBET** - 6025, July 14 at 2234, Xizang PBS, Lhasa, "Holy Tibet" English program "from China Tibet Radio" // 4905 4920 6140 6200 7255 7385; 6025 replaced 5240. SIO 343 (Alan Pennington, HF Logbook, August BDXC-UK Communication via WOR 1576, DXLD)

4905, Xizang PBS, Lhasa. Holy Tibet Radio in English, 2238, pretty good despite some splash from ABC on 4910, 20/7.

4920, Xizang PBS, Lhasa. Holy Tibet Radio in English with news 2240, good on 20/7 (Craig Seager, DX-Pedition at Mullimburra Point, Near Moruya NSW, August Australian DX News via DXLD)

6025, Lhasa. Tibet program "Holy Tibet" in English from 1530 under R. Romania International in Serbian. Better on // 6130 and 7385 on 25/7 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria (Sony ICF-2001, 16m Marconi antenna), Aug Australian DX News via WOR 1576, DXLD)

6025, "Holy Tibet Radio" service in English, good at 2235, documentary type programming, 18/7.

6130, Xizang PBS, Lhasa. Holy Tibet Radio with program about the railways, 2252, good on 20/7 (Craig Seager, DX-Pedition at Mullimburra Point, Near Moruya NSW, August Australian DX News via DXLD)

**UGANDA** - 4750, Dunamis BC, Mukono, 1835-1902<sup>a</sup>, 04/8, [unreadable] talks, songs, abrupt closure; 25241.

4976, R. Uganda, Kampala, 2212-2228, 09/8, English, c&w, then switched to African pops, but it just for a while as the transmitter went off at 2218; 45332. Their tx did go off at 2218, surely due to some fault, but in these cases I just deep observing the frequency for some more time just in case they resume transmission - this has happened in many other cases. 2228 was the time I left the frequency.

7195, R. Uganda, Kampala, 1931-1949, 05/8, Swahili (presumed, but did sound like it), talks; 45333. Off at recheck, 2000 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, dxldyg via WOR 1578, DXLD)  
4976 on late for Ramadan even in Uganda? (gh)

**UNITED KINGDOM - Rampisham transmitter site to close by Christmas**

Babcock Engineering has announced plans to close the Rampisham transmitter site by Christmas 2011.

BECTU members at the Rampisham transmitter site in Dorset run by Babcock Engineering were shocked to learn yesterday (17 August) of plans to close the facility by Christmas with the loss of 19 jobs. Staff across the UK had been expecting bad news after the decision by BBC World Service in January this year to sharply reduce the number of hours of shortwave broadcasting and to end it altogether by 2014.

Despite this advance warning, yesterday's announcement still came as a shock. The company also plans to close three posts at the Woofferton site in Shropshire with four at Orford Ness in Suffolk also at risk of closure. An initial meeting between BECTU representatives and management took place yesterday; the consultation period is due to end on 19 September.

Assistant general secretary Luke Crawley said: "The loss of 19 jobs at Rampisham and seven elsewhere in the network will come as a terrible blow to our members. We have already pressed the management to do everything they can to minimise the impact including offering redeployment and retraining where appropriate. Transmission members will note with regret that this announcement will also end seventy years of shortwave broadcasting from Rampisham."

**Criticism of the FCO**

BECTU has strongly criticised the coalition government for pushing through a 16 per cent cut in the grant provided to the World Service from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO). This was considerably higher than the 10 per cent cut in the FCO budget for other areas. It was this disproportionate reduction which led the BBC to decide to reduce shortwave broadcasts immediately and end them by 2014.

BECTU's campaign against the unfair settlement included giving evidence to the Foreign Affairs Select Committee in Parliament. The highly critical report which followed led to some funds being restored to the World Service. However the representations did not persuade the BBC to change its mind about ending shortwave transmission despite the fact that listeners to shortwave make up half of the World Service audience.

<<http://www.bectu.org.uk/news/1313>>

**U. S. A. - WWCR has finally updated its transmitter schedule,**

<<http://www.wwcr.com/transmitter-sched.html>>

dated effective from August 6 --- or has it? Still shows WWCR-4 as 24 hours on 5890 or 9980, contrary to latest 'Ask WWCR' explanation, and we have found 9980 off the air before 1400, and Saturday August 6 it was off before 2100, altho on weekdays it had been running until 2100 with something other than Brother Scare in the final hour.

The program schedule, however, backdated August 1, does show current usage of WWCR-4:

Brother Scare: daily 0500-1100 on 5890 (except UT Sunday from 0400)

daily 1400-2000 on 9980 (except Sunday until 2100)

Other programs: 9980 Mon-Fri 2000-2100, Tue-Sat 0100-0200

5890 UT Sunday 0230-0400

We were checking the site to reconfirm that the signal on 7465, August 7 at 0017, open carrier except for a big squeal, was indeed WWCR-1, scheduled until 0100, and then 7520 for an hour at 01-02 before starting 3215 at 02. The 7520 station before 01 with poor signal and gospel huxter in English is WYFR.

7520, August 10 at 1037, "Georgia" by Willie Nelson, VG signal where nothing was supposed to be at this hour. Then I hear a squeal and know it must be WWCR-1, especially since they are missing from 9985. Yep, soon hear the 'World Wide Country Radio' DJ saying he's had enough of that before the tune is over, 1036 on to "Georgia on My Mind", Glen Campbell's version, I think.

Furthermore, the always-parasitic WWCR-1 spurs could be heard with bits of same modulation just below 7505 and above 7535. WWCR registered 7520 for 01-04 and had really been using it for only the first hour of that.

But now the transmitter schedule effective Aug 6 at <<http://www.wwcr.com/transmitter-sched.html>>

does show 7520 instead of 9985 at 09-11. 7520 was off at 1059 recheck, moving to 15825 which is normally inaudible to JBA at the outset. (gh, DXLD)

15420-CUSB, July 16 at 2111, WBCQ is still on the air past scheduled 2100\* this Saturday as it was a biweek ago, with continuous rock music, but except for canned ID break at 2130, no announcements, so is not 'Radio Tim Tron Worldwide'. Still on at final check 2209. Was running S9+18. Maybe a propagation test? Much better here than 7415 if it were on (gh, DXLD)

12100, August 16 at 1342, WTWW is still in Arabic, signing on circa 1300. On Aug 14, Jean-Michel Aubier, France, found

this at <<http://wtww.us/pages/program-schedule.php>>. (gh, DXLD) Viz.:

New schedule to start shortly: [nothing but Bible readings]

#### Central UTC

6 - 9 am Russian 1100 - 1400  
 9 - 12 noon Arabic 1400 - 1700  
 12 - 3pm French 1700 - 2000  
 3 - 6pm German 2000 - 2300  
 6 - 9pm Spanish 2300 - 0200  
 9 - 12 midn Portuguese 0200 - 0500  
 12MN - 3am English 0500 - 0800  
 3 - 6am English 0800 - 1100  
 (via Jean-Michel Aubier, France, Aug 14, DXLD)

9985 0100 0300 151 15 100  
 11580 2200 2245 142 15 100  
 11720 2245 0045 142 13 100  
 11825 0045 0200 160 14 100  
 11885 2300 0145 140 13 100  
 12160 2200 2245 151 15 100  
 13615 2300 0045 160 14 100  
 15400 2300 0045 151 15 100  
 15440 2145 0300 285 10 100  
 17575 2145 2245 140 13 100  
 (Evelyn Marcy, WYFR, August 12, DXLD)

So they plan to continue on air ONLY between 2145 and 0500, except for -0700 on 5950 for Taiwan. As usual in B-seasons, 15190 will be vacated, benefiting R. Inconfidência (and R. Africa should it ever come back) (gh, DXLD)

Only the both Americas section ?

They had sent out a tentative B11 schedule, not reflecting the severe cut-back yet, already on May 25, cf. under USA at <<http://www.w4uvh.net/dxld1121.txt>>

Indeed the whole thing is remarkable, to say the least. I suspect that the Okeechobee operation is separated from Oakland to such an extent that they do not care about the parent branch claiming that there will not be a B11 season at all. Does no one of the engineers realize and/or not care about the circumstance that this way they make a complete mock of their employer, that they provide evidence of Family Radio not believing itself it what it was screaming out with pretty bad results? (Kai Ludwig, Germany, dxldyg via DXLD)

The following is the Tentative 30 October 2011 to 25 March 2012 High Frequency Schedule for WYFR, Family Stations, Inc.

FREQ	TIME	AZ	ZONES	PWR
5950	0145 0400	355	4, 5, 9	100
5985	2145 0400	181	11	100
6875	0300 0700	285	10	100
6890	0100 0400	222	11	100
6890	0400 0500	222	11	100
7570	0045 0300	160	16	100
9355	2300 0300	160	16	100
9430	2245 0045	160	15	100
9680	0145 0300	315	2	100
9690	2145 0045	142	13	100
9930	0045 0145	142	13	100
9930	0145 0500	222	11	100

#### U. S. A. [and non] - Family Radio English snarfed from EiBi 8-8/11:

kHz	Time(UTC)	Xmtr	7395	1700-2000	MDG	9610	1900-2200	W
5930	0200-0300	GUF	7425	2100-2200	W	9770	1800-1900	UAE
5985	0200-0245	o	7520	0000-0100	o	9775	1900-2000	UAE
6020	1900-2100	MDG	9365	1400-1500	KAZ	11520	1300-1400	TWN-p
7270	1900-2000	RSA	9385	0200-0300	o	11580	2300-2400	o
7360	0000-0100	GUF	9465	0900-1100	TWN-p	11605	1500-1600	UAE

11655 1500-1600 RUS-a	13750 1800-1900 W	15520 1500-1600 UAE
11740 0300-0400 o	13820 1300-1400 KAZ	15560 1100-1200 KAZ
11850 1600-1700 UAE	15195 2000-2100 ASC	15580 2000-2100 MDG
12060 2000-2200 ASC	15255 2300-2400 o	17545 1600-1700 ASC
12155 1300-1400 TWN-h	15440 2200-0200 o	17580 1500-1600 ASC

(MARE Tipsheet via DXLD)

### U. S. A. [non] - Summer A-11 Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty:

#### Arabic Radio Free Iraq

0200-0700 on 1593  
1500-1530 on 1593  
1830-2000 on 1593  
2100-2300 on 1593

#### Azeri

1500-1600 on 12025 15565  
Avari/Chechen/Chercassian  
0300-0400 on 7290 9480  
1500-1600 on 11810 15545

#### Belarussian

0300-0500 on 612 6105 6120  
1500-1700 on 612 6060 7270  
1700-1900 on 612 5930 6105  
1900-2100 on 612 5995 7475

#### Dari Radio Free Afghanistan

0300-0330 on 999 1296 15680 17670 17685  
0430-0530 on 999 1296 15680 17670 17685  
0630-0730 on 999 1296 15680 17670 17685  
0830-0930 on 999 1296 15090 15680 17685  
1030-1130 on 999 1296 15090 15680 17685  
1230-1330 on 999 1296 11550 15090 15680  
1400-1430 on 999 1296 11550 15090

#### Kazakh

0100-0200 on 7215 9750  
1300-1400 on 12005 15360

#### Kyrgyz

1200-1230 on 15165 15265 17730  
1500-1530 on 11780 15185

#### Moldovan

0400-0430 on 5945 Mon-Fri  
1500-1530 on 9495 Sat/Sun  
1600-1630 on 9850 Mon-Fri  
1800-1830 on 6065 Mon-Fri

#### Pashto Radio Free Afghanistan

0230-0300 on 999 1296 15680 17670 17685  
0330-0430 on 999 1296 15680 17670 17685  
0530-0630 on 999 1296 15680 17670 17685  
0730-0830 on 999 1296 15680 17670 17685  
0930-1030 on 999 1296 15090 15680 17685  
1130-1230 on 999 1296 15090 15680 17685  
1330-1400 on 999 1296 11550 15090

#### Pashto Radio Mashaal

0400-0900 on 621 12130 15715 15740  
0900-1000 on 621 12130 15715 15740 15360  
1000-1100 on 621 12030 12130 15360  
1100-1300 on 621 12130 15320 15360

#### Russian

0300-0400 on 5925 7435 9845 17825  
0400-0500 on 5925 7435 9520 9760  
0500-0700 on 9520 9760 11850 17560  
0800-1000 on 15130 15460 17730  
1200-1300 on 7205 13745 15460 17810  
1300-1400 on 7205 11975 13745 15460  
1400-1500 on 7205 11730 13745 15460  
1500-1600 on 7355 9520 11860 15460  
1600-1700 on 9520 9740 9840 11860  
1700-1800 on 5990 9520 9840 11805  
1700-1800 on 12080 15545 >> Caucasus Echo  
1800-1900 on 5990 9520 9840 11805  
1900-2000 on 5920 7285 9795 9840  
2000-2100 on 7285 9795

#### Tajik

0100-0200 on 9760 13760  
0200-0400 on 9760 15525  
1400-1600 on 9790 11975  
1600-1700 on 7485 9790

#### Tatar

0300-0400 on 7390 9635  
0500-0600 on 9635  
1500-1600 on 9730 15445  
1900-2000 on 9805

#### Turkmen

0200-0300 on 864 9550 15560  
0300-0400 on 9550 15560  
1400-1500 on 12075 15650  
1500-1530 on 9830 15650  
1530-1600 on 864 9830 15650  
1600-1700 on 7350 15650  
1700-1800 on 9485 11860

#### Uzbek

0200-0300 on 9855 12025 15145  
0300-0400 on 12025 15145 17770  
1400-1500 on 7555 12005 13615  
1600-1700 on 7555 9445 11975 Radio Farda  
0030-0100 on 1314 1575 5860 5940 7585  
0100-0130 on 1314 1575 5860 5940 7295 7585  
0130-0200 on 1314 1575 5860 5940 7295 7585 9805  
0200-0230 on 1575 5860 7295 7585 9805  
0230-0300 on 1575 5860 7280 7585 9805 15690  
0300-0330 on 1575 5860 5885 7280 9805 15690  
0330-0400 on 1575 5860 5885 7280 9805 11635 15690  
0400-0430 on 1575 5860 5885 11635 13810 13860 15690  
0430-0530 on 1575 5860 5885 11635 13810 13860 15690 17880  
0530-0600 on 1575 5885 7220 11635 13810 13860 15690 17880  
0600-0630 on 1575 5885 7220 11635 13810 13860 15690 17845 17880  
0630-0800 on 1575 5885 7220 11635 13860 15690 17810 17845 17880  
0800-0830 on 1575 5885 7220 13860 15690 17810 17845  
0830-0930 on 1575 5885 7220 13860 15690 17695 17810 17845  
0930-1000 on 1575 5885 13860 15610 15690 17695 17845  
1000-1130 on 1575 5885 7435 13860 15610 15690 17695  
1130-1200 on 1575 5885 7435 13860 15690 17695  
1200-1330 on 1575 7435 13860 15690 17695 17755  
1330-1400 on 1575 7435 13860 15680 15690 17695 17755  
1400-1430 on 1314 1575 11520 13860 15680 17695

1430-1500 on 1314 1575 11520 13860 15555 15680 17695  
 1500-1530 on 1314 1575 11520 15555 15680 17695  
 1530-1600 on 1314 1575 7585 11520 15110 15555 15680 17695  
 1600-1630 on 1314 1575 7585 11520 15110 15555 15680  
 1630-1700 on 1314 1575 7585 9760 11520 15110 15555 15680

1700-1730 on 1314 1575 7585 9760 11520 15110 15680  
 1730-1830 on 1314 1575 5830 7585 9760  
 1830-2130 on 1314 1575 5830 7585  
 2130-0030 on 1314 1575 7585

(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, July 17/18)

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## Recent changes of ITU calls

<[http://www.itu.int/cgi-bin/htsh/mm/scripts/mm.list?\\_search=ITUstates&\\_territories=Y](http://www.itu.int/cgi-bin/htsh/mm/scripts/mm.list?_search=ITUstates&_territories=Y)>

i.e. Netherlands NLD instead of HOL; Myanmar MMR instead of BRM; Bulgaria BGR instead of BUL; Netherlands Caribic BES (Bonaire, St. Eustatius, Saba) (Patrick Robic-OE, Guenter Lorenz-D, A-DX Aug 6)

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## BANDSCAN

gestern (19. August) von 15:00 UTC bis heute um 06:00 UTC hatte ich mal den Bereich 7000 kHz - 9000 kHz aufgenommen. Nachfolgend ein wenig DX aus dem 41-m-Band:

7180 kHz Voice of the Broad Masses, s/on 15:57 UTC, am besten gegen Sendeschluss um 18:00 UTC: SIO 454, ID in Arabisch?, 16:30 UTC "Hadi? Asmara, idha'at Sawt al-Jamahir al-Irityyah, sala'am a leikum"

7190 kHz SLBC Ekala, s/on 00:27 UTC, ID in Hindi, SIO 343, f/out gegen 01:45 UTC, Sonnenaufgang dort 00:30 UTC!

7205 kHz PBS Xinjiang PBS, s/on 23:00 UTC, SIO 444, "Dong fang hong", ID in Uighur, f/out gegen 01:45 UTC

7210 kHz Radio Fana, Träger ab 02:45 UTC, SIO 344-3, Pausenzeichen ab 02:55 UTC, ID "Fana Broadcasting Corporation", 03:00 UTC

7260 kHz Xinjiang PBS, s/on 23:00 UTC, "Dong fang hong", ID in C & E, SIO 444

7275 kHz PBS Xinjiang PBS, s/on 23:00 UTC, SIO 434-3, "Dong fang hong", ID in Uighur

7295 kHz TRAXX FM, IDs, am besten gegen 18:00 UTC, dann SIO fast 444

7811 kHz AFRTS Florida, USB, f/in gegen 21:30 UTC, gut ab 00:00 UTC, SIO 444

Und da die Eritrea-ID so schön ist, kann sie als nunmehr ersten Eintrag hören auf:

<<http://bit.ly/q1wohl>>

Wobei ich noch um sachdienliche Hinweise hinsichtlich der Sprache bitte: so richtig Arabisch ist ja wohl doch nicht ...

Nils Schiffhauer, DK8OK -Excalibur, SDR-IP/GPS, Perseus, 2 x 20 m active quad loop (90°), 42 m windom, DX-One prof

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**Editor's info desk was closed for this edition on August 21st, 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.

**Alokes 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.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 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 = Gabon, 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/ Siberia, POR = Portugal, Qi = Qiqihar/ CHN, Ram = Rampisham/GB, RRW = Ruanda, RSA = Meyerton /South Africa, RUS = Russia incl. Siberia, 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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# Hörfahrplan Englisch

## English Listening Guide

**August 20, 2011 / 20. August 2011**

Time is always UTC / Zeitangabe in UTC (Weltzeit), also MESZ (Mitteleuropäische Sommerzeit) minus 2 Stunden.

Transmissions for the (primary) target Europa printed **bold**/ Sendungen für das primäre Zielgebiet Europa sind **fett** dargestellt.

**Time (UTC Station, Program Frequencies, Transmitter Site, Day of Broadcast**

..... **00:00** .....

0000-0030	VoA	1296/Afghanistan, 7555/KWT (ME/SAs)
0000-0055	R Romania Int.	7385, 9580 (NAm)
0000-0100	DW	9885/CLN, 13780/CLN (EAs, SAs)
0000-0100	BBC WS	5970/OM, 6195/SNG, 9740/SNG, 12095/TH, 15335/SNG, 15360/TH, 17685/TH (As); 7395/CYP (ME)
0000-0100	CBC NQ	9625; Tue-Sa (NAm)
0000-0100	CRI Beijing	<b>7350/Kash</b> ; 6180/Kash, 7425/Kash (SAs); 13750/Be (EAs), 11650/Be, 11790/Xi, 11885/Xi (SEAs)
0000-0100	R Australia	9660x/Br, 12080x/Br, 13690/Sh, 15240/Sh, 15415 (0030-), 17715/Sh, 17750/Sh, 17795x/Sh
0000-0058	RCI	11700/Ku (SEAs)
0000-0100	REE	6055 (NAm)
0000-0100	R Thailand	15275 (NAm)
0000-0200	CRI	6020/ALB, 9570/ALB (NAm)
0000-0200	Vo Russia	9665/MDA, 9800/Kras (NAm)
0000-0100	WYFR	7360/GUF, 7520 (NAm/CAM)
0000-0400	WBCQ	7415 (NAm); Su, Mo
0000-0458	RNZI	15720, 17675* (Pac)
0000-0500	CBC NQ	9625; Su-Mo (NAm)
0000-0500	R Vanuatu	7260 (alt: 3945) (Pac)
0000-0500	Christian Voice	4965 (Af)
0000-0500	WBCQ	9330 (NAm)
0000-0500	WWRB	5050, 5745 (NAm/As)
0000-0600	WEWN	11520 (ME/Af)
0000-0630	WINB	13570 (NAm/As)#
0000-0700	Vo Guyana	3290v, 5950v# (SAm)
0000-0700	NBC Port Moresby	9675 (SEAs)
0000-1200	WTWW	5755 (NAm) planned
0000-1200	WWCR 3	4840 (NAm)
0000-1500	WRMI	9955 (SAm)
0000-2400	AFRTS	7507#/USB/Costa Rica, 10320 (night 6350)/USB/Hawaii, 5446.5#/Puerto Rico, 12579 (4319 night) /USB/Diego Garcia, 12133.5 (7811, 5446.5 night) /USB/FL, 13362 (5765 night) / USB/GUM
0000-2400	CFRX Toronto	6070 (relais CFRB) (NAm)
0000-2400	CFVP Calgary	6030 (relais CKMX) (NAm)
0000-2400	CKZN St. John	6160 (NAm)
0000-2400	CKZU Vancouver	6160 (NAm)
0000-2400	R Bahrain	6010 (ME)#
0000-2400	R UNAMSIL	6139v (Af)
0000-2400	SIBC	5020 (+Pidgin)
0000-2400	Vo Malaysia (Traxx FM)	7295 (As/Pac)
0000-2400	WTJC	9370 (NAm)
0015-0100	WBCQ	7415; Fr (NAm)
0030-0045	R Tirana	9860 (NAm)
0030-0100	Bible Voice	7405/W; Fr/Sa/Su (SAs)

0030-0100	Int. Service of R Serbia	<b>9685</b> ; Mo-Sa (+NAm)
0030-0100	R Slovakia	9955/WRMI; Mo-Sa (Am)
0030-0100	VoA	7430/KWT, 9715/TH, 9780/PH, 11725/PH, 12005/PH, 15205/MRA, 15290/MRA, 17820/PH (Special E)

..... **01:00** .....

0100-0130	Vo Vietnam	6175/CAN (NAm)
0100-0200	BBC WS	7395/CYP (ME); 9410/OM, 9740/SNG, 11750/SNG, 12095/TH, 15310/SNG, 17685/SNG (As)
0100-0200	CRI	<b>9470/Ur, 9675/Kash</b> ; 6005/CAN, 6080*/CAN, 9580/CUBA, 9790/CUBA, (NAm/CAM); 15125/Be, 15785/Xi (SEAs), 6180/Kash, 9535/Kash, 11870/Kash (SAs)
0100-0200	R Australia	9660x/Br, 12080x/Br, 13690/Sh, 15240/Sh, 15415/Sh, 17715/Sh, 17750x/Sh, 17795/Sh (As/Pac)
0100-0200	R Taiwan Int.	11875 (SEAs)
0100-0200	VoA	1593/KWT, 7430/KWT, 9780/CLN, 11705/TH (EAs, Pac)
0100-0200	Vo Korea, Py.	11735, 13760, 15180 (CAM)
0100-0200	Vo Korea, Py.	4405, 7240, 9345, 9730 (SEAs/China)
0100-0330	SLBC	6005, 9770, 15745 (SAs)
0100-0500	R Habana Cuba	6000, 6050 (NAm)
0100-0500	WBCQ	7415 (Am)
0100-0900	WWCR 1	3215 (NAm)
0100-1200	WWCR 2	5935 (Am)
0130-0200	VoA	7465/Gr, 9820/Gr; Tue-Sa (Special E) (CAm/SAm)
0130-0500	T8WH	15680/MRA; Su (EAs)
0140-0200	Vatican R	5895/Du, 7335 (As)
0145-0200	R Tirana	7425 (NAm)

..... **02:00** .....

0200-0215	R Vo Croatia	<b>3985</b> , 7375/W (NAm)
0200-0230	R Thailand	15275 (NAm)
0200-0245	WYFR	5985 (CAm/SAm)
0200-0245	R Myanmar	7200v (-0300 Sa/So)(As)
0200-0250	Vo Korea, Py.	3560, 13650, 15100 (SEAs)
0200-0300	BBC WS	6005/SEY (Af) 15310/OM, 17790/TH (As)
0200-0300	CRI	<b>6195/CYP, 12095/CYP</b> (ME) 1320/Vancouver (ENAm); 11770/Kash, 13640/Kash (CAs/SAs)
0200-0300	KBS World	9580/CAN (SAm)
0200-0300	R Australia	9660x/Br, 12080x/Br, 13690/Sh, 15240/Sh, 15415/Sh, 15515/Sh, 17750x/Sh, 21725x/Sh
0200-0300	RAE	11710 (NAm) (Tue – Sa)
0200-0300	R Bulgaria	9700, 11700 (NAm)
0200-0300	R Taiwan Int.	5950/FL; 9680/FL (NAm)
0200-0300	Vo Indonesia	9525 (alt: 11785) (SEAs)
0200-0300	Vo Russia	7440/UKR, 9665/MDA (CAm/SAm), 15425/Pet (NAm)
0200-0330	KJES	7555 (NAm)
0200-0330	R Cairo	6270 (NAm)
0200-0400	Vo Russia	9665/MDA (NAm)
0200-0500	WRNO	7505# (NAm)
0200-1200	WWCR 4	5890 (NAm)
0215-0230	Overcomer Min.	
0215-0230	R Nepal	3230###, 5005 (As)
0230-0300	CRI	15435/Xi (ME)
0230-0300	R Tirana	7425 (NAm) (Tue-Sa)
0230-0300	Vo Vietnam	6175/CAN (NAm)
0245-0300	AIR	3945/Gorakhpur, 7420/Hyderabad (SAs)
0245-0300	HCJB Australia	15400/Kun (As)
0245-2245	R 2 Zambia	6165 # (SAF)



0600-0700	BBC WS	<b>5875/Ram, 7430*/OE;</b> 6005/ASC, 6190/RSA, 9410/ASC, 9860/RSA, 12015/RSA, 15105/, 17640/CYP (Af); 15420/Sey Sa-Su, 15420/CYP Mo-Fr (Af) 12095/CYP (ME); 15310/TH, 17790/TH (As)	0800-0900	CRI	<b>13710/ALB, 17490/Kash,</b> 15125/Kash (ME) 11620/Xi (EAs), 11895/Kash, 15350/Kash, 15465/Kash, 15625/ Kash, 17490/Kash (As)
0600-0700	CRI	11870/Kash, 15140/Kash (ME); 11710/ALB (NEAf)	0800-0900	IRRS Nexus	<b>9510/Romania</b> (Sa) (+Af)
0600-0700	R Australia	9660x/Br, 12080x/Br, 13630/Sh, 13690/Sh, 15160/Sh, 15240x/Sh, 15415/Sh (0630-), 17750x/Sh (As/Pac)	0800-0900	KBS World	9570 (SEAs)
0600-0700	R Sana'a, Yemen	9780v (ME) #	0800-0900	KNLS	11870 (EAs)
0600-0700	TWR Swaziland	4775, 6120, 9500 (SAf)	0800-0900	R Australia	5995/Sh, 9475/Sh, 9580/Sh, 9590/Sh, 9710/Sh, 11945/Sh, 12080/Br, 13630/Sh (As/Pac)
0600-0700	VoA	909/BOT, 1530/STP, 6080/STP, 11670/BOT, 15580/CLN (Af)	0800-0900	TDP R	<b>6015*/F</b>
0600-0900	Vo Russia	15405/Kom (Pac)	0800-0900	T8HW	9930/Palau; Su (As)
0600-0800	BBC WS	15420/SEY; Sa/Su (Af)	0800-0900	Vo Indonesia	9525 (alt: 11785) (As)
0600-0800	CRI	<b>1215/ALB;</b> 13660/Xi, 15140/Kash, 15350/Kash, 15465/Kash, 17540/Kash, 17710/Be (As)	0800-0900	WHRI	11565; Su (Pac)
0600-0800	Vo Malaysia	6175, 9750, 15295 (As/Pac)	0800-1000	BBC WS	6190/RSA, 12095/RSA, 15400/ASC, 17640/SEY, 17830/ASC, 21470/SEY (Af)
0600-1900	CVC Int	13590/Zambia (Af)	0800-1000	Vo Russia	<b>12060*/M</b>
0600-1800	R Liberia	6100 #	0800-1000	CRI Beijing	9415/Xi (EAs)
0600-2200	R Veritas, Liberia	5470 # (Waf)	0800-1200	Channel Africa	9625; Mo-Fr (Af)
0630-0700	R Bulgaria	<b>9600, 11600</b>	0800-1300	R Africa	15190 (Waf) # irr.
0630-0645	Vatican R	<b>5965; 7250; 9645 8;</b> Mo-Fr	0800-1700	WINB	13570# (CAM)
0630-0700	Vatican R	11625, 13765, 15570 (Eaf)	0815-0825	R Nepal	5005 (SAs)
0630-0800	WINB	9265 (Am)	0815-0930	T8WH	9930; Mo-Fr (As)
0630-1300	R Africa	15190 (Waf) #	0820-0900	KTWR	15170/GUM; Su-Fr (As)
0645-0820	TWR	<b>6105/N, 9800/MCO;</b> Su;	0830-2130	ABC N Territories	2310/, 2325/, 2485/ (Aus)
0659-1058	RNZI	15720*, 6170 (NPAC)	0830-0910	KTWR	11840/GUM; Mo-Sa (Pac)
..... <b>07:00</b> .....					
0700-0730	Bible Voice	<b>5945/W,</b> Su; Sa -0745	0900-0930	T8WH	9930/Palau; Sa (As)
0700-0730	R France Int.	15605, 15615, 17605 Mo-Fr (Waf)	0900-0930	R Prague	9955/WRMI; Mo-Fr (Am)
0700-0750	TWR	<b>6105/N, 9800/MCO,</b> Mo-Fr	0900-1000	BBC WS	6190/RSA, 9860/RSA, 15400/ASC, 17640/SEY, 17830/ASC, 21470/SEY (Af) 6195/TH/ SNG, 9740/SNG,
0700-0800	BBC WS	<b>5875/, 11925*/POR;</b> 6190/RSA, 11765/ASC, 12095/RSA, 13830/ASC, 15400/ASC (Mo-Fr, Sa/Su -1130), 17830/RSA 17640/Sey Sa-Su, 17640/Cyp Mo-Fr (Af)	0900-1000	BBC WS	15285/SNG, 15310/TH, 17760/TH, 17790/OM, 21660/TH (As/SEAs)
0700-0800	CRI	<b>13710/ALB, 17490/Kash;</b> 15625/Kash (ME/Af)	0900-1000	CRI	<b>15270/Kash, 17490/Kash, 17570/Ur;</b> 11620/Xi, 15350/Kash, 17750/Kash (SAs);
0700-0800	R Australia	9475/Sh, 9660x/Br, 9710/Sh, 11945/Sh, 12080x/Br, 13630/Sh, 15160x/Sh, 15240/Sh (As/Pac)	0900-1000	DW	15625/Kash (NAf)
0700-0800	TDP R	<b>6015*/F</b>	0900-1000	R Australia	15640/SNG, 17820/CLN (EAs)
0700-0800	TWR Swaziland	4775, 6120, 9500 (Af)	0900-1000	TDP R	9475/Sh, 9485/Sh, 9580/Sh, 9590/Sh, 11945/Sh, 12080/Br (As/Pac)
0700-0830	R Myanmar	9730 (As)	0900-1000	Vo Tajik	<b>6015*/F; Sa</b>
0700-0900	BBC WS	15310/TH, 17790/OM (As)	0900-1100	Vo Russia	7245 (Cas/ME)
0700-0900	Vo Russia	1251/Du (As); 15405/Kom (Pac)	0900-1100	CRI	15170/Chita (SEAs)
0700-1300	NBC Port Moresby	4890 (SEAs)	0900-1100	WHRI	13790/Jin, 15210/Ku, (Aus/SPac)
0700-1300	BBC	11760/OM, 15575/CYP (ME), 7260 (Pac)	0900-1100	WWCR 1	11565; Su (Pac)
0700-1900	R Vanuatu	3290, 5950# (SAM)	0900-1100	WYFR	9985 (NAM)
0700-2200	Vo Guayana	<b>6105/N, 9800/MCO;</b> Sa	0900-1100	Vo Kenya	9465/Tinian (SEAs)
0715-0750	TWR	<b>4005, 5965, 7250, 9645, 11740, 15595 (Rosary)</b>	0900-1315	Vo Nigeria	7270; Mo-Fr (Eaf)
0730-0745	Vatican R	<b>15220/Ram (Waf)</b>	0900-1500	T8WH	7255# (Waf), 9690 (CAf/SAf),
0730-0800	Cotton Tree News	11750/Kun (SEAS/Pac)	0930-0945	T8WH	9930/Palau; Mo, Wed--Fr (As)
0730-0930	HCJB	6170, 7440* (Pac)	0930-1000	T8WH	9930/Palau; Tue, Sa, Su (As)
0759-1058	RNZI		0930-1200	IRRS European Gospel R	<b>9510/Romania; Su</b> (+Af)
..... <b>08:00</b> .....					
0800-0830	R Myanmar	9730 (SEAs)	0930-1228	BSKSA Riyadh	15250 (times may vary) (Af)
0800-0855	SARL	7205/RSA, 17860/RSA; Su (Af)	..... <b>10:00</b> .....		
0800-0900	BBS, Bhutan	6035# Su (SAs)	1000-1015	T8WH	9930/Palau; Fr (As)
			1000-1030	T8WH	15725; Su-Th (As)
			1000-1030	R Japan	9625, 9825 (Pac); 9605 (SEAs)
			1000-1030	Vo Vietnam	9840; 12020 (As)
			1000-1100	AIR	7270/Mumbai, 15260/Delhi, (Sri Lanka); 15410/Ban, 17800/Ban, (SEAs) 13695/Ban, 17510/Delhi, 17895/Aligarh (Aus)



1300-1400	R Australia	5995*/Br, 6020/Sh, 9560/Sh, 9580/Sh, 9590/Sh (As/Pac)	1400-1600	KJES	11715 (NAm)
1300-1400	VoA	7575/PH, 9510/PH, 9760/MRA, 12150/PH (EAs, Pac)	1400-1600	Overcomer Ministries	<b>9460/W</b> ; 13810/W, 17580/ (Af/ME)
1300-1400	Vo Indonesia	9525 (11785alt) (As/Pac)	1400-1600	Vo Africa	17725/LBY, 17790/LBY, 17820/LBY # (Af)
1300-1400	Vo Korea, Py.	4405 (EAs), <b>9570, 12015</b> ;	1400-1700	Miraya FM	15710/UKR-Mykolaiev (Sudan) +AR
1300-1400	Vo Russia	9335, 11710 (NAm)	1400-1830	CBC NQ	9625; Mo-Fr (NAm)
1300-1400	Vo Tajik	12065/Chita (EAs)	1400-2200	WJHR	15550 # (NAm)
1300-1400	WHRI 1	7245 (As)	1400-2400	WBCQ	9330 (Am)
1300-1400	WHRI	9540 (NAm)	1400-2400	WEWN	15610 (Am)
1300-1400	WYFR	9840; Sa/Su (NAm)	1405-1435	Bible Voice	9435/UZB; Sa/Su (EAs)
1300-1500	CRI	12160/UZB, 13820/UZB, 11520/TWN (As)	1415-1430	PAB	15205/N; Mo-Sa (As)
1300-1500	WYFR	3985, 6065, 6090, 6155, 7140, 7150, 7315, 7335, 7375, 9515, 9620, 9730, 9755, 9775, 9820, 11740 (English lessons)(China)	1415-1430	R Vientiane	6145 (EAs)
1300-1550	RNZI	11860/GUM (Mo/Tue/Sa) (SAs)	1415-1430	R Nepal	5005#, 6100(alt) (As)
1300-1730	CBC NQ	11880/GUM (Su/Tue) (SAs)	1415-1500	T8WH	9930; Sa (As)
1300-2200	WWRB	7145 # (EAs)	1415-2300	R Africa	15190 # (Af)
1315-1400	China National R 2	9840, 12020 (As)	1425-1455	TWR Swaziland	(4760) 6025 (Mo-Fr) (SAf)
1330-1400	AWR /KSDA	9690/Ban, 11620/Delhi, 13710/Ban (SEAs)	1430-1445	PAB	15205/F; Su (ME/As)
1330-1400	AWR /KSDA	17495/F; Su (As)	1430-1500	KSDA	9560/GUM (As)
1330-1400	Lao National R		1430-1500	China Business R	6155/Be (As)
1330-1400	Vo Vietnam		1430-1500	CNR 2	
1330-1500	AIR		1430-1500	R Tirana	13625 (NAm)
1345-1500	Bible Voice		1445-1530	FEBA/ HCJB Global	15340/Kun (As)
----- <b>14:00</b> -----			----- <b>15:00</b> -----		
1400-1425	KTWR	12140/GUM; Mo, Thu (As)	1500-1515	Bible Voice	13740/N ; Su (As)
1400-1428	R France	9955/WRMI (CAm/SAm)	1500-1525	Vo Strait	4940/TWN (EAs)
1400-1430	FEBA	12025/UAE (As)	1500-1528	Vo Vietnam	7285, 9840, 12020 (As/Af)
1400-1430	PAB	15205; Su(As)	1500-1530	AWR /KSDA	11720/GUM (SAs)
1400-1430	R Japan	11705 (SEAs); 15735/UZB (SWAs), 21560/F (Af)	1500-1530	Sudan R Service	17745/POR (Af)
1400-1430	R Thailand	9575 (SEAs/Pac)	1500-1525	KTWR	11620/GUM (China)
1400-1430	Shiokaze	5910/ (EAs)	1500-1600	BBC WS	6190/RSA, 15400/ASC, 15420/SEY (-1530), 17640/CYP, 17830/ASC, 21470/CYP (Af)
1400-1435	KTWR	12140/GUM; Tue/Wed/Fr-Su (As)	1500-1600	Channel Africa	5845*/TH, 5875/TH, 6195/SNG, 9540/SNG, 9740/SNG, 15310/OM (As)
1400-1458	R Netherlands	9800/CLN, 11835/MDG (As)	1500-1600	CRI Beijing	9625; Mo-Fr (Af)
1400-1500	BBC WS	13820/CYP (ME), 6190/RSA, 7435/RSA, 17640/CYP, 17830/ASC, 21470/CYP(Af)	1500-1600	CRI Beijing	<b>558/London, 11965/Kash. 13640/Kash;</b>
1400-1500	BBS, Bhutan	5845*/TH, 5875/TH, 6195/SNG, 9740/SNG, 12095/TH, 15310/OM (As)	1500-1600	R Australia	1323/Lhasa, 7325/Be, 7395/Ur, 7410/Ur, 9800/Jin (As); 6095/Kash, 6095/Kash (ME)
1400-1500	Bible Voice	6035 # (SAs)	1500-1600	RCI	5995/Sh, 6080/Sh, 7240/Sh, 9475/Sh, 9590/Sh, 11660/Sh (As/Pac)
1400-1500	CRI Beijing	17495/F; Sa (SAs)	1500-1600	VoA	11675/Ku, 15125/Ur (ME/As)
1400-1500	CRI Beijing	<b>13710/Kash, 13790/Ur</b>	1500-1600	VoA	4930/BOT, 6080/STP, 12080/BOT, 15580/STP/ BOT(1530-), 17895/BOT (Af)
1400-1500	Disco Palace	11665/Xi, 11675/Ur, 11765/Ur (SAs); 1422/Kash, 9765/Xi (CAs)	1500-1600	VoA	7405/Tinian, 7540/PH, 7575/KWT, 12150/CLN (As/Pac)
1400-1500	KNLS	<b>6015*F</b>	1500-1600	VoA	<b>13570/LH, 15530/Biblis;</b> 1575/TH, 6140/PH, 7465/PH, 7520/PH, 9485/PH, 9760/PH (E Special) (As)
1400-1500	R Australia	11765 (EAs)	1500-1600	Vo Korea (Py)	<b>7570, 12015;</b> 3560, 4405 (As)
1400-1500	R Sultanate of Oman	5995/Sh, 6080/Sh, 7240/Sh, 9475/Sh (1430-), 9590/Sh, 11660/Sh (1430-) (As/Pac)	1500-1600	Vo Nigeria	9335, 11710 (NAm)
1400-1500	VoA	15140 (As)	1500-1600	Vo Nigeria	9690 (Waf), <b>15120</b> (+ Naf), 17800# (CAf/SAf)
1400-1500	VoA	4930/BOT, 6080/STP, 12080/STP, 15580/BOT, 17545/Gr/BOT (Af)	1500-1600	Vo Russia	<b>7225*/Kras, 12040/M;</b> 4975/Du, 11985/M (ME); 9660/Xi (As)
1400-1500	VoA	<b>15530/Lam, 17740/BOT (+Af);</b>	1500-1600	WHRI 1	<b>15680 Su,</b> 21630 Sa (Af)
1400-1500	Vo Russia	7540/PH, 7575/TH, 9405/Tinian, 12150/PH, (EAs) Mo-Fr	1500-1600	WYFR	6280/TWN, 11605/UAE, 15520/UAE (SAs)
1400-1500	Vo Russia	<b>7225*/Kras, 9750*/M, 9870*/M;</b>	1500-1700	BBC	17580/ASC (Af)
1400-1500	WHRI Angel 1	1251/Du (ME), 1251/Du, 4975/Du, 11500/Du, 11840/Vla, 13610/Pet, (As)	1500-1700	WRMI	13820/CYP (ME)
1400-1500	WHRI Angel 1	9840; Sa (NAm)	1500-1800	Vo Russia	9955 (Am)
1400-1500	WYFR	17510; Su (Af)	1500-1800	WBCQ	11985/M (Af)
1400-1600	CRI	9365/UZB (EAs)	1500-1800	WHRI	15420, Sa (Am)
		13685/Mali, 17630/Mali (Af)			9840; Su (NAm)
		13740/CUBA (Am), 7325/Be (-1500-), 9870/Xi (As)			

1500-2100	WWCR 2	12160 (Af)	1700-1730	R Romania	<b>7350*/NOR</b>
1500-2300	CBC NQ	9625 Su (NAm)	1700-1730	Vo Azerbaidjan	1296, 6110 # (ME)
1500-2230	Reflections Europe	<b>3910/Eire, 6295/Eire, 12225/Eire (Su)</b>	1700-1800	BBC WS	9810/CYP (ME), 3255/RSA, 6190/RSA, 7405/RSA, 9410/SEY, 12095/CYP, 15400/ASC, 17830/ASC (Af); 5845*/TH
1525-1555	TWR Swaziland	(4760,) 6025 (SAf)	1700-1800	Bible Voice	5975/OM, 9495/SNG (As)
1530-1545	AIR	7255/Aligarh, 9820/Panaji, 9910/Aligarh (SAs)	1700-1800	Channel Africa	11960/W ; Sa/Su (ME)
1530-1545	Bangladesh Betar	4750 (As)	1700-1800	CRI Beijing	9675; Mo-Fr (Waf)
1530-1550	Vatican R	11850/UZB, 13765, 15235 (As)	1700-1800	CRI Beijing	<b>6145/Xi, 9695/Be, 13760/Kash;</b>
1530-1600	AWR /KSDA	Sa -1600			1323/Lhasa, 6140/Kash, 6090/Xi, 7410/Kash, 7420/Kash, (As);
1530-1600	Bible Voice	15255/W (CAs/SAs)			6165/Be, 7265/Ku (ME)
1530-1600	PBS Xizang Lhasa (Holy Tibet)	15275/F; Thu (SAs)	1700-1800	R Australia	5995/Sh, 6080/Sh, 9475/Sh, 9580/Sh, 9710/Sh, 11880/Sh (As/Pac)
1530-1600	Vo Mongolia	4905, 4920, 5240, 6110, 6130, 6200, 7255, 7385 (CAs)	1700-1800	Polskie R	<b>7265*/NOR, 9770/OE</b>
1530-1627	IRIB Tehran	12015 (9665) (As)	1700-1800	R Romania Int.	<b>9535*, 11735</b>
1530-1815	Bible Voice	9600, 11945 (SEAs)	1700-1800	R Taiwan Int	15690/F (Af)
1545-1600	Bible Voice	13590/N, Su (ME)	1700-1800	VoA	6080/STP, 12080/VAT, 15580/BOT; 17895/BOT (Af)
1530-1915	R Tanzania	13590/N; Mo, Wed (ME)			
1551-1850	RNZI	Tue -1620; Thu -1645; Sa -1730			
		5050##, 11735 (Af)			
		7440, 6170* (Pac)			
		<b>16:00</b>	1700-1800	Vo Russia	1251/Du (As), 1269/Xuanwei/China (Eas), 11985/Du (ME)
1600-1615	R Pakistan	7530##, 11565 (ME), 15285 (SAf)	1700-1800	Vo Tajik	7245 (ME/Cas)
1600-1615	Vo Croatia	<b>1134/Rasinovac, 7410,</b> (So -1605)	1700-1800	WYFR	7395/MDG (Eaf)
1600-1628	Vo Vietnam	7220, 7280, 9550, 9730 (Af)	1700-1900	SW R Africa	4880/RSA (SAf)
1600-1630	AWR /KSDA	11805/GUM, 12035/GUM (SAs)	1700-2000	TWR Swaziland	3200 (SAf)
1600-1700	BBC WS	3255/RSA, 6190/RSA, 15400/ASC, 15420/SEY (Su), 17640/ASC, 17795/ASC, 17830/ASC, 21740/CYP(Af)	1700-2100	Vo Nigeria	7255 (Waf), <b>15120</b> (+ Naf), 17800# (CAf/SAf)
		5845*/TH, 5975/OM, 9695/SNG, 12095/TH(As)	1700-2230	WINB	9265 (NAm)
1600-1700	CRI Beijing	<b>963/FIN, 11940/Kash, 11965/Kash, 13760/Kash;</b>	1700-2400	Christian Voice	4965 (Af)
		6095/, 9720/Kash (NAf/ME);	1700-2400	WRMI	9955 (CAm)
1600-1700	DW	1323/Lhasa, 6060/Ku (As)	1730-1800	R Bulgaria	<b>5900, 7400, 9700*</b>
1600-1700	KBS World	1548/CLN, 6170/CLN, 15410/Ram (SAs)	1730-1800	R PMR	<b>9665;</b> Mo-Fr
1600-1700	R Australia	<b>9515;</b> 9640 (As)	1730-1800	Sudan R Service	9590/UAE; Mo-Fr (Eaf)
1600-1700	R France Int.	5995/Sh, 6080/Sh, 7240/Sh, 9475/Sh, 9710/Sh (As/Pac)	1730-1800	Vatican R	11625, 13765, 15570 (Af)
1600-1700	R Taiwan Int.	15605 (Waf), 17605 (Eaf/NAf)	1730-1930	R Pilipinas	11730, 11890, 15190 (As)
1600-1700	VoA	15485/F, 9435 (SAs)	1745-1815	Bangladesh Betar (Voice of Islam)	<b>7250</b> (+ME)
1600-1700	VoA	909/BOT, 4930/BOT, 6080/STP, 15580/BOT (Af)	1745-1945	AIR	<b>7550/Ban, 9950*/Delhi, 11670/Ban;</b> 7410/Delhi, 9445/Ban (NWaf); 7400/Delhi, 9415/Delhi, 11935/Mumbai, 15155/Aligarh (Eaf)
1600-1700	VoA	1530/STP, 11890/STP, 12080/BOT, 13570/MDG	1751-1850	RNZI	9615, 9890* (Pac)
1600-1700	Vo Ethiopia	(E Special) (As)			
1600-1700	Vo Korea, Py.	7165, 9560v (Af)			
1600-1700	Vo Russia	3560 (EAs), 9990, 11545 (ME/NAf)			
1600-1700	WYFR	1251/Du, 4975/Du, 11985/M, (ME)			
1600-1800	CRI	1251/Du (As)			
1600-1800	R Cairo	11850/UAE (As)			
1600-1800	Vo Russia	7235/Kash (As) 9570/Xi, 11900/Jin (Af)			
1600-1800	WYFR	12170 (CAf/SAf)	1800-1815	Bible Voice	<b>18:00</b>
1600-1800	WHRI 1	4975/Du, 11985/M (Af)	1800-1830	AWR	11855/N Sa (ME)
1600-1900	Vo Russia	17545/ASC (Af)	1800-1900	Bible Voice	3215/RSA, 3345/RSA, 9755/OE (Eaf/SAf)
1600-2100	University Network	21630 (Af)	1800-1900	Bible Voice	<b>6130/W ;</b> Sa/Su (RUS)
1600-2400	CBC NQ	<b>12040/M</b>	1800-1845	Bible Voice	9430/N ; Su ; Sa-1845 (ME)
1615-1630	Vatican R	12160 (NAm)	1800-1900	BBC WS	3255/RSA, 6005/SEY (1830-), 6190/RSA, 7405/RSA, 9410/SEY (1830-), 11810/ASC, (Af)
1630-1655	PBS Xizang Lhasa (Holy Tibet)	9625; Sa (NAm)	1800-1900	CRI Beijing	5850/TH, 5950/OM, 5975/OM (-1830) (As)
1630-1700	AWR (KSDA)	<b>4005, 5885, 7250, 15595</b> (+ME)	1800-1900	KBS World	<b>6175/Be, 9600/Be, 13760/Kash; 7275</b>
1630-1700	VoA	4905, 4920, 5240, 6110, 6130, 6200, 7125, 7385 (EAs) (Mo-Sa)	1800-1900	RAE	<b>9690, 15345 (Mo-Fr)</b>
1630-1730	VoA	11740/GUM (SAs)	1800-1900	R Australia	6080/Sh, 7240/Sh, 9475/Sh, 9580/Sh, 9710/Sh, 11880/Sh (As/Pac)
1630-1730	Vo Turkey	13830/W; Mo-Sa (Sudan)	1800-1900	RCI	9530/Kash, 11765/Sk, 17810/Sk (Naf)
1640-1650	R Ashkabad	15520 (As)	1800-1900	R Netherlands	6020/MDG (SAf/Eaf)
		4930 (Cas)	1800-1900	R Omdurman	7200#, 9505#
		<b>17:00</b>	1800-1900	R Taiwan Int.	<b>6155/F</b>
1700-1728	VoVietnam	<b>9725/OE</b>	1800-1900	RYR Sana'a	9780v (ME)
			1800-1900	VoA	909/BOT, 4930/BOT, 6080/STP, 9850/RSA, 12015/STP (-1830), 15580/BOT (Af)
			1800-1900	Vo Korea (Py)	4405, <b>7570, 12015</b>



2100-2200	RN Angola	4950#, 7217v (SAf)	2300-0500	WHRI 1	5920; Su-Fr; 7335 Sa (Am)
2100-2200	VoA	1530/STP, 6080/STP, 15580/Gr (AF)	2300-1100	WTWW	<b>12100</b> (+NAf/Af)
2100-2200	Vo Korea, Py.	4405 (EAs), <b>7570, 12015</b>	2300-2400	WYFR	11580, 15255 (CAm/SAm)
2100-2200	WHRI 1	7555; Sa (Am)	2300-0030	R Cairo	11590 (NAf)
2100-0100	WWCR 1	7465 (NAf)	2330-2400	Vo Vietnam	9840, 12020 (As)
2100-2400	WWCR 2	9350 (Af)	.....		
2115-2245	R Cairo	<b>6270</b>	<b>Sendezeiten in UTC =</b>		
2130-2200	R PMR	9665; Mo-Fr (NAf)	<b>Mitteeuropäische Sommerzeit (MESZ) – 2 Stunden</b>		
2130-0830	ABC Northern Terr. Shortwave S.	4835/VL8A, 4910/VL8T, 5025/VL8K (Aus)	Time of transmissions in UTC = MEST minus 2 hours		
2151-0458	RNZI	15720, 17675* (Pac)	<b>Abkürzungen/Abbreviations:</b>		
..... <b>22:00</b> .....			bei Station/ with name of station:		
2200-2250	VoTurkey	<b>9830</b> (+NAf)	Int. = International, R = Radio, Vo = Voice of		
2200-2300	BBC WS	5935/RSA, 9915/ASC, 12095/ASC (Af)	Location of transmitters with QRG / Senderstandorte bei Frequenz:		
		3915/SNG, 5875/TH, 5905/OM, 6195/SNG, 7490/TH, 9580/KOR, 9740/OM/TH (As/SEAs)	<b>ALB = Albania, ANT = Neth. Antilles, ARM = Armavir/ Russia, Be = Beijing/CHN, Ban = Bengaluru (Bangalore)/India, Bib = Biblis/Germany, BIH = Bosnia-Herzegovina, BOT = Botswana, Br = Brandon/AUS, BUL= Bulgarien, CAN = Canada, CLN = Sri Lanka, CYP = Cyprus, Du = Dushanbe/TJK, ERV = Erivan/Armenia, F = Issoudun/France, FIN = Pori/Finland, FL = Florida/USA, Gr = Greenville/USA, GUF = French Guyana, IK = Irkutsk, Jin = Jinhua/CHN, Ira = Iranawila/CLN, Kash = Kashgar/CHN, Kom = Komsomolsk /Siberia, KOR = South Korea, Ku = Kunming/ China, Kun = Kununurra/AUS, KWT = Kuwait, Lam = Lampertheim/DL, LTH = Lithuania, M = Moscow /Taldom, MCO = Monaco, MDA = Moldavia, MDG = Talata/ Madagascar, MDA = Moldavia (Kichinev), MRA = Northern Marianas, N = Nauen/DL, NOR = Kvitsoy/Norway, Pet = Petropavlovsk/ Kamtschatka, POR = Portugal, Ram = Rampisham/GB, RRW = Ruanda, RSA = Meyerton /South Africa, Sam = Samara/Russia, SEY = Seychelles, Sh = Shepparton/AUS, Sk=Skelton/GB, SNG = Singapur, STP = Sao Tomé, SWZ = Swaziland, TH = Nakhon Sawan/Thailand, TWN = Taiwan, UAE = Al Dhabbaya/ United Arab Emirates, UKR = Ukraine, UR = Urumchi/CHN, UZB = Usbekistan, VAT = Vatican, Vla = Vladivostok; W = Wertachtal/DL, Wof = Woofferton/GB, Xi = Xian/CHN, Ya = Yamata /Japan.</b>		
2200-2300	CBC NQ	9625; Sa/Su (NAf)	Within round brackets target areas as known / In runden Klammern die Zielgebiete, soweit bekannt.		
2200-2300	CRI Beijing	<b>1440/Lux, 7350/M;</b> 9590/Be (EAs)	Af = Africa, Am = America, As = Asien, Aus = Australien; Pac = Pacific Region, C = Central, E = East, N = North, S = South, W = West, ME = Middle East		
2200-2300	R Australia	9855/UAE, 11695/Sh, 12040/Palau, 12080/Br, 13630/Sh, 15230/Sh, 15240/TWN, 15360/Sh, 15415/Sh, 15515/Sh, 15560/Sh (As/Pac)	multi = multi language program / mehrsprachig		
2200-2300	R Romania Int.	<b>5960, 7435;</b> 9790, 11940 (NAf)	Technical hint with QRG / Technischer Hinweis bei Frequenz:		
2200-2300	Vo Indonesia	9525v (11785alt) (As)	(*) = Digital Radio broadcast (DRM)		
2200-2300	WHRI 1	9615; Su (Af)	/USB = upper sideband /oberes Seitenband,		
2200-2400	VoA	5895/PH, 5915/TH, 7480/KWT, 7575/PH, 11955/MRA (EAs, Pac)	/LSB = lower sideband / unteres Seitenband,		
2200-2400	Vo Guyana	3290v (SAm)	(QRG) = alternative frequency / alternative Frequenz /		
2200-2400	WBCQ	7415; Fr-Tue (NAf)	irr = irregular / nicht regelmäßig		
2200-2400	WEWN	<b>15610</b> (+ME)	v = variable/variabel,		
2200-2400	WTWW	<b>5755</b> (+NAf)	# = mostly difficult to hear, possible transmitter break-down/off / meist schwieriger Empfang, eventuell Senderausfall		
2200-0100	WWRB	3185, 3215 (NAf)	## = Sender derzeit inaktiv bzw. sind nicht bestätigt in A09 / broadcaster inactiv and / or not verified in A09		
2200-0400	WWRB	5050, 5745 (NAf/CAf/As)	PRINT in BLUE = insufficient information		
2200-0415	Caribbean Beacon	6090 (Am)	Some transmissions may be heard as well outside the target areas.		
2215-2230	Vo Croatia	<b>3985;</b> 7375/W (NAf)	This listing may be not complete, all statements without any obligations. Changes may occur within short due to interference, propagation etc./ Die Auflistung erhebt keinen Anspruch auf Vollständigkeit, alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr. Kurzfristig sind Änderungen möglich, um z.B. störenden Stationen auszuweichen, schlechten Ausbreitungsbedingungen usw.		
2230-2300	AWR /KSDA	15320/GUM (SEAs)	<b>Period A11 will last until end of October, 2011 /</b>		
2230-2300	PBS Xizang Lhasa (Holy Tibet)	4905, 4920, 5240, 6110, 6130, 6200, 7255, 7385 (Cas)	<b>Sendeperiode A11 dauert bis Ende Oktober 2011.</b>		
2230-2330	VoA	7460/PH, 9570/TH, 11840/PH, 15340/MRA (SEAs)			
2230-2400	NBC Port Moresby	(Special English)			
2230-2400	WINB	9675 (SEAs)			
2245-0045	AIR Delhi	15370 # (CAf)			
		6055/Delhi, 7305/Ban, 9705/Panaji (SEAs), 9950/Aligarh, 11645/Aligarh, 13605/Ban (As)			
..... <b>23:00</b> .....					
2300-2400	BBC WS	3915/SNG, 6195/SNG, 7490/TH, 9580/KOR, 9740/SNG, 9890/TH, 11850/SNG, 12010/TH (As)			
2300-2400	CBC NQ	9625 (NAf)			
2300-2400	CRI	<b>7350/Kash;</b> 5915/Kash, 7410/Kash, 9610/Ku, (SAs); 11690/Be, 11790/Xi (SEAs); 5990/CUBA (Caribbean), 6145/CAN, 11840/CAN (NAf)			
2300-2400	KBS	<b>1440/LUX</b>			
2300-2400	R Australia	9660/Br, 11695/Sh, 12080/Br, 13590/Palau, 13690/Sh, 16230/Sh, 15240/TWN (-2330), 15415/Sh (2330-), 17750/Sh (2330-), 15560/Sh, 17795/Sh (As/Pac)			
2300-2400	R Bulgaria	9700, 11700 (NAf)			
2300-2400	R Habana Cuba	5040 (Am)			
2300-2400	VoA	7460/PH, 9570/PH, 11840/PH, 15340/MRA (As/Pac) Special English			
2300-2400	VoA	1593/KWT, 5895/PH, 5915/TH, 7575/PH, 11955/PH (As/Pac)			
2300-0200	Vo Russia	9665/MDA, 9800/Kras (NAf)			

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# Hörfahrplan Deutsch

**Stand: 20. August 2011**

Alle Zeiten in UTC (Weltzeit), also MESZ (Mittleuropäische Sommerzeit) minus 2 Stunden / Time is always UTC.

Sendungen für das primäre Zielgebiet Europa sind **fett** dargestellt.  
Transmissions for the (primary) target Europa are printed **bold**.

**Zeit (UTC) Station, Programm Frequenzen, Tag, Standort**

..... 00:00 .....			
0000-2400	biteXpress	<b>15896**/Erlangen,</b>	
0000-2400	Deutschlandfunk	<b>153, 207, 549, 756, 1269, 1422,</b>	<b>6190</b>
0000-2400	DLR Wissen	<b>855*</b>	
0000-2400	DLR Kultur	<b>177, 990</b>	
0000-0100	Deutsche Welle	1548/CLN, 6165/CLN, 9505/Ram (SAs), 9845/Ram, 12050/RRW, 12070/POR (Cam),	
..... 01:00 .....			
..... 02:00 .....			
0200-0300	Deutsche Welle	7410/Ram, 9440/POR (ME)	
..... 03:00 .....			
0300-0315	MW Heukelbach	<b>1440/LUX*; So</b>	
0315-0330	MW Heukelbach	<b>1440*/LUX; Mo-Fr</b>	
0315-0330	MW Arche	<b>1440/LUX; Sa</b>	
0315-0330	R Freundesdienst	<b>1440*/LUX; So</b>	
0330-0345	R Freundesdienst	<b>1440/LUX; Mo-Sa</b>	
0345-0400	MW Heukelbach	<b>1440*/LUX; Sa</b>	
..... 04:00 .....			
0400-0415	MW Heukelbach	<b>1440/LUX; So</b>	
0400-0430	ERF Südafrika	3200/SWZ, 4775/SWZ; Sa, So – 05.00 (SAf)	
0400-0500	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/POR, 9480/RRW,</b> 9885/RRW, 17820/CLN (EAf/SAf)	
0400-0800	HCJB/DL	<b>3995/Eifel (Ostfriesland) TEST</b>	
0420-0440	R Vatikan	<b>4005, 5965</b>	

0430-0445	R Freundesdienst	<b>1440/LUX; So</b>	
0445-0800	ERF	<b>1539 (bis 31.12.2011)</b>	
..... 05:00 .....			
0500-0600	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/POR</b>	
0500-0600	WYFR	<b>7730/FL ##</b>	
0500-0615	ORF 1 Wien	<b>6155</b>	
0500-0700	CRI Beijing	<b>15245/Ur; 17720/Ur</b>	
0515-0530	MW Heukelbach	<b>1440/LUX; So</b>	
0530-0600	R Bulgarien	<b>9600, 11600</b>	
..... 06:00 .....			
0600-0628	R Rumänien Int.	<b>7230*, 9740</b>	
0600-0700	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/Wof, 9480/Wof,</b> 12045/RRW, <b>13780/Wof,</b> 15605/Wof, 15650/POR, 17820/RRW (WAf/CAf/Naf)	
0600-0800	R Belarus	<b>6005/Eifel</b>	
0600-1130	R France Bleu Alsace	<b>1278 (meist Elsässisch); Mo- Fr</b>	
..... 07:00 .....			
0700-0800	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/Wof, 9480/Wof,</b> <b>13780/Wof</b>	
0715-0730	MW Heukelbach	<b>6095*/LUX</b>	
0730-0830	IRIB Teheran	<b>15085, 15430</b>	
0730-0830	R Neumarkt (Rum.)	<b>1197, 1323, 1593; So</b>	
..... 08:00 .....			
0800-0830	R Filia (ERT Athen)	<b>666, 11645; (Di, Sa –0900)</b>	
0800-0900	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/Wof, 9855/ANT,</b> <b>13780/Wof, 17860/CLN</b> (SEAs/Pac)	
0800-2200	R 700	<b>6005/Eifel</b>	
0830-1000	R Pecs	<b>873, 1188</b>	
..... 09:00 .....			
0600-0700	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/Wof, 13780/Wof</b>	
0900-1000	Hamburger Lokalradio	<b>5980/Eifel</b>	
0900-1000	Hamburger Lokalradio	<b>6045/W; 1. So</b>	

0900-1000	St. Russlands	<b>630/Braunschweig, 693/Berlin, 1323/Wachenbrunn, 1431/Dresden, 11655/UKR#</b>	1530-1600	Poln. Rundfunk	<b>9495/Ram</b>
..... 10:00 .....			..... 16:00 .....		
1000-1100	Deutsche Welle	5905/ANT, <b>6075/Ram</b> (-1200), 7400/WSHB, 15650/CLN, 17780/CLN, 21780/RRW (SAs/EAs/Pac)	1600-1700	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/Wof, 13780/Wof</b> (+ME), 6150/RRW (SAf), 15275/Wof (NAf/EAf)
1000-1200	St. Russlands	<b>630/Braunschweig, 693/Berlin, 1323/Wachenbrunn</b> (-1100), <b>1431/Dresden, 9850*/KAL;</b>	1600-1628	R Serbien	<b>9635;</b> So-Fr)
1000-1500	R 6150	<b>6150/Ingolstadt –TEST- irr.</b>	1600-1650	St. Koreas, Py.	4405/Feeder, <b>9325, 12015</b>
1030-1100	Evangelische Missionsgemeinden	<b>6055/W;</b> Sa, So	1600-1700	St. Russlands	<b>630/Braunschweig, 693/Berlin, 1215/KAL, 1323/Wachenbrunn, 1431/Dresden, 9605*/M, 12010/Sam</b>
..... 11:00 .....			1600-1800	CRI Beijing	<b>5970/ALB, 7380/ALB</b>
1100-1115	Missionswerk Arche	<b>5945/W ; So</b>	1630-1700	HCJB	<b>5940/LTU (Menonitenplatt)</b>
1130-1158	Poln. Rundfunk	<b>9435Wof, 9610Wof</b>	1630-1700	R Bulgarien	<b>5900, 7400</b>
1130-1225	TRT Ankara	<b>13760</b>	..... 17:00 .....		
..... 12:00 .....			1700-1730	HCJB	<b>5940/LTU</b>
1200-1230	ORF 1 Wien	17715 ; Mo-Sa	1700-1800	Deutsche Welle	1548/CLN (SAs), <b>6075/Wof, 13780/Wof</b>
1200-1300	Deutsche Welle	1548/CLN; <b>6075/Ram,</b> 12000/CLN, 17800/MDG, 21840/POR (EAs)	1700-1800	St. Russlands	<b>1215/Kal, 1323/Wachenbrunn, 9605*/M, 12010/Sam</b>
1200-1300	R Rumänien Int.	<b>9675, 11875</b>	1730-1745	R Freundesdienst	<b>1440/LUX</b>
..... 13:00 .....			1730-1825	TRT Ankara	<b>11835</b>
1300-1400	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/Ram</b>	1730-1830	IRIB Teheran	<b>5940/LTH, 9565, 11950</b>
1300-1400	BTR Raeren	<b>5945/W; So #</b>	1745-1800	MW Heukelbach	<b>1440/LUX</b>
1300-1600	France Bleu Alsace	<b>1278 (meist Elsässisch)</b>	..... 18:00.....		
..... 14:00 .....			1800-1830	R Tirana	<b>1458; Mo-Sa</b>
1400-1415	R Vatikan	<b>5885, 7250, 7340, 9645</b>	1800-1850	St. Koreas Py.	4405/Feeder, <b>9325, 12015</b>
1400-1500	Deutsche Welle	1548/CLN (-1430), <b>6075/Ram,</b> 15275/RRW, <b>15330/Wof. 17840/POR</b> (ME/SAs)	1800-1856	R Rumänien Int.	<b>7240, 9705*</b>
..... 15:00 .....			1800-1900	Deutsche Welle	6075/Wof, 6150/RRW, <b>9545/POR, 9735/Wof, 13780/POR,</b> 15275/RRW; 17610/Wof (EAf/SAf)
1500-1600	Deutsche Welle	<b>6075/Ram, 13780/Wof</b> (+ME)	1800-1900	R Neumarkt (Rum.)	1197, 1323, 1593; Mo-Fr
1500-1600	St. Russlands	<b>630/Braunschweig, 693/Berlin, 1215/KAL, 1323/Wachenbrunn, 1431/Dresden, 9750*/M, 12010/Sam</b>	1800-1900	St. Indonesiens	<b>9525v (alt: 11785)</b>
			1800-1900	St. Russlands	<b>630/Braunschweig, 693/Berlin, 1215/Kal, 1323/Wachenbrunn, 1431/Dresden, 12010/Sam</b>

1800-2000 CRI Beijing **1440/LUX, 7395/Kash, 11650/Ur, 11775/Kash**

1800-2000 R Belarus **7255, 7360, 7390**

1800-2200 HCJB/DL **3995/Eifel (Ostfriesland) TEST (alt: 3975)**

1805-1905 R Damaskus **9330 (12085#)**

1820-1840 R Vatikan **4005, 5885, 7250**

1830-1900 R Pridnestrovje **9665; Mo-Fr**

..... **19:00** .....

1900-1950 St. Koreas, Py. 4405/Feeder, **9325, 12015**

1900-2000 Deutsche Welle **6075/Wof, 9545/Wof**

1900-2000 R Belarus **1170**

1900-2000 R Bulgarien **5900, 7400**

1900-2000 R Kairo **6270**

1900-2000 R Taiwan Int. **6185/Sk**

1930-2000 Poln. Rundfunk **6035/Sk, 6135\*/Wof**

1930-2000 St Vietnams **9430/Sk**

1931-2000 R Tirana **7465; Mo-Sa**

..... **20:00** .....

2000-2015 R Thailand **9680**

2000-2028 R Serbien **6100/BIH, So-Fr**

2000-2030 St Vietnams **9430/Sk**

2000-2100 Deutsche Welle 6075/Ram, 7330/CLN, **9545/POR, 9875/CLN (Aus)**

2000-2100 KBS World **3955/Sk**

2000-2200 R Pecs **873, 1188**

2030-2100 R Pridnestrovje **9665; Mo-Fr**

2033-2036 R Slowenien **918**

..... **21:00** .....

2100-2200 Deutsche Welle **6075/Ram**

2100-2105 Hrvatska R **1134, 3985**

2100-2200 RAE Buenos Aires **(9690,) 15345; Mo-Fr**

2100-2200 R Taiwan Int. **3965/F**

..... **22:00** .....

2200-2300 R Studio X (Italien) **1584; Di**

2200-2300 Deutsche Welle 9765/POR, 9895/RRW (SEAs), 11865/POR, 17820/WHRI (SAm)

..... **23:00** .....

2300-2330 R HCJB 9835/Chile (SAm)

2330-2400 R HCJB 9835/Chile; Mennonitenplatt (SAm)

Zeitangaben in UTC = Mitteleuropäische Sommerzeit (MESZ) minus 2 Stunden / time is UTC = MEST minus 2 hours

#### Abkürzungen / Abbreviations:

bei Station:

Int. = International, R = Radio, St = Stimme, Vo = Voice of

#### Senderstandorte bei Frequenz / transmitter sites:

ALB = Albanien, ANT = Bonaire, Niederländische Antillen, BIH = Bosnien-Herzegowina, CLN = Sri Lanka, FL = Florida, Kal = Kaliningrad (Königsberg), Kash = Kashgar/China, LTU = Litauen, M = Moskau/Taldom, N = Nauen, OE = Moosbrunn/Österreich, POR = Sines / Portugal, RRW = Ruanda, Sk = Skelton /GB, SP = St. Petersburg, Ram = Rampisham/GB, SWZ = Swaziland, UKR = Ukraine, Ur = Urumchi/China, WHRI= via WHRI/USA, Wof = Woofferton/GB

#### Technischer Hinweis bei Frequenz:

/USB = oberes Seitenband, /LSB = unteres Seitenband, v = variabel,  
# = meist schwieriger Empfang bzw. gelegentlicher Senderausfall,  
## = (eventuell) inaktiv  
\* = digitale Sendungen (DRM), \*\* mit geringer Sendeleistung (DRM-Empfang nur mit geeigneten Empfängern möglich)

DRM-Sendungen sind nur insoweit berücksichtigt als sie auch tatsächlich Programm anbieten und nicht lediglich Musikeppiche.

Es sind nur Sendungen zwischen 500 und 22000 kHz gelistet. Die Auflistung erhebt keinen Anspruch auf Vollständigkeit, alle Angaben erfolgen nach bestem Wissen und ohne Gewähr. Einige Sendungen sind auch außerhalb der eigentlichen Zielgebiete hörbar. Kurzfristig sind Änderungen möglich, um z.B. störenden Stationen auszuweichen.

Mittelwellensendungen sind stets für die Region gedacht. Es gibt noch eine Reihe lokaler Sender außerhalb Europas mit teils geringer Leistung (z.B. in den USA, Kanada, Brasilien, Australien) die stundenweise deutschsprachige Programme ausstrahlen.

**Die Sendeperiode A11 dauert bis Ende Oktober 2011.**

**Aktuelle Hinweise auf Änderungen und Ergänzungen sind stets willkommen an:**

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# DX LOGBOOK

## Logs around the clock

by Ashok Kumar Bose, Unit # 28, 7035, Rexwood Road, Mississauga, ON, L4T 4M6, Canada  
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### MEDIUMWAVE BAND

Frequency	UTC	SIO	ITU	Radio Station	Language	Programme Details	Date	Rep.
610.0	1530	433	USA	WIOD, Miami	English	Talks Bethlehem Jews	2207	AB
670.0	1531	322	USA	WWFE, Miami	Spanish	Talks	2207	AB
790.0	1532	322	USA	WAXY, South Miami	English	Program	2207	AB
810.0	1305	444	BAH	ZNS3 B. Corp of Bahamas	English	Telephone Talk, ID	1907	AB
850.0	1245	444	USA	WFTL, West Palm Beach	English	Program	2107	AB
990.0	1535	444	USA	WMYM Disney, Maimi	English	Program	2207	AB
1080.0	1532	444	USA	WHIM, Coral Gables	English	Religious program	2207	AB
1140.0	1533	444	USA	WQBA, Miami	Spanish	Program	2207	AB
1210.0	1534	444	USA	WSUA, Maimi	Spanish	Program	2207	AB
1323.0	0830	444	D	VoR-WS-Relay	English	ID; rpts; sports	0908	SG
1440.0	0445	343	LUX	RTL Radio	German	ID; WX; Popmusik Abba	0908	SG
1440.0	0600	252	LUX	KBS-WR via RTL	German	ID; ann; NX	0808	SG
1540.0	2040	444	BAH	ZNS1 B. Corp of Bahamas	English	Local songs, ID, News	2107	AB

### SHORTWAVE BAND

Frequency	UTC	SIO	ITU	Radio Station	Language	Programme Details	Date	Rep.
6005.0	0500	343	ASC	BBC-WS	English	ID; NX; rpt London	0808	SG
6075.0	0450	454	POR	DW-Sines	German	rpt Ostafrika; ID	0908	SG
6075.0	0610	554	G	DW-Woofferton	German	DW-Magazin: Euro Krise	0908	SG
6155.0	0459	454	AUT	Ö 1 International	German	IS; Ids; Morgenjournal	0908	SG
7250.0	0510	444	CVA	Radio Vatikan	English	ID; ann; prayer	0908	SG
7430.0	0510	242	G	DW-Relay	English	ID; rpt G7 on Euro crisis	0808	SG
7460.0	2110	333	MNG	RFA-Relay	Korean	RFA-MX; Ann; rpts	1207	SG
9385.0	2100	443	MRA	RFA-Tinian	Korean	ID in E; RFA music; NX	1207	SG
9480.0	0605	343	G	DW-Woofferton	German	NX; WX; DW-Das Magazin	0808	SG
9545.0	0600	343	POR	DW-Sines	English	ID; rpt London	0908	SG
9600.0	0529	554	BUL	Radio Bulgarien	German	IS; ID; ann; NX; WX; MX	0908	SG
9675.0	1200	454	ROU	RRI	German	IS; ID; ann; NX; rpt	0708	SG
9740.0	0605	554	ROU	RRI	German	NX; WX; ID; Pop; rpt	0908	SG
11600.0	0540	554	BUL	Radio Bulgarien	German	HBF: Nastika - M. Lindner	0908	SG
11605.0	1200	242	MRA	RFA-Tinian	Tibetan	ID in E; RFA music; NX	1207	SG
11775.0	1815	554	CHN	CRI	German	ID; HHL Bethy	2407	SG
11875.0	1215	454	ROU	RRI	German	ID; FBK: Absage L-Spiel	0708	SG
12070.0	2100	444	MRA	RFA-Saipan	Korean	ID in E; RFA music; NX	1207	SG
13830.0	1100	233	TJK	RFA-Relay	Tibetan	ID in E; RFA music; NX	1207	SG
15120.0	0545	454	NIG	Voice of Nigeria	English	Afropop; ID; rpt ETH	0808	SG

15160.0	0545	343	AUS	Radio Australia	English	commercial rpt; ID	0908	SG
15245.0	0500	343	CHN	CRI	German	IS; ID; CRI-Aktuell	0908	SG
15275.0	0600	343	RRW	DW-Kigali	English	ID; rpt London; Euro crisis	0908	SG
15650.0	0615	353	POR	DW-Sines	German	DW-Magazin: Euro Krise	0908	SG
17665.0	0630	454	IRN	IRIB	Italian	IS; ID; NA; ann; Koran	0908	SG
17705.0	0625	454	GRC	ERT-VoGreece	Greek	folklore music; ann; ID	0908	SG
17720.0	0500	554	CHN	CRI	German	IS; ID; CRI-Aktuell	0908	SG
17730.0	0620	343	ARS	BSKSA-Riyad	Arabic	rpt Medina; ID; rpts	0808	SG
17740.0	0620	554	ARS	BSKSA-Riyad	Arabic	rpt Medina; ID; rpts	0808	SG
17760.0	0530	343	ROU	RRI	English	IS; ID; ann; NX; rpt	0808	SG
17820.0	0616	353	RRW	DW-Kigali	German	ID; Gewalt Tottenham	0908	SG

\*\*\*\*\*

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

- 4055.0 GUATEMALA. Radio Verdad, 0407-0433 Jun 22, group singing with brief talk in Spanish by a woman announcer. Man with short prayer at 0420 followed by "Amen" and then a religious talk. Program seemingly ended at 0427. ID and location announcement by another man announcer at 0429. Poor to fair.
- 4775.0 SWAZILAND. Trans World Radio – Manzini, 0426-0436 Jul 30, choir singing followed by woman announcer with talk in German language. A male announcer began religious talk at 0430. Fair.
- 4877.2 BRAZIL. Radio Roraima – Boa Vista, 0132-0305 Aug 10, lively program of Brazilian pop vocals. Jingle ID at 0136 followed by canned ID by a man announcer in Portuguese at 0214. More formal ID by man announcer at 0228 followed by more vocals. Fair.
- 4960.0 SAO TOME. Voice of America – Pinheira, 0414-0426 Aug 10, man in English with updates about financial crisis. IDs followed by music segment and then more news features. Fair.
- 5010.0 MADAGASCAR. Radio Madagaskara, 0251-0328 Jun 21, continuous vocals until a woman announcer in Malagasy gave ID, announcements and news. End of news with music bridge at 0314 followed by discussion by a man and woman. Group singing with nice ID and promo announcements at 0323. Poor to fair but somewhat noisy conditions.
- 5010.0 INDIA. All India Radio – Thiruvananthapuram, 0109-0124 Jul 17, program of Hindi music hosted by a woman announcer with Hindi talks. Quite poor.
- 6070.0 CANADA. CFRX – Toronto, 0333-0051 Jul 17, ad string including one attacking Toronto's Mayor over budget cuts. Into program "In the Studio" with music and interview with guest musician. Fair.
- 6110.0 ETHIOPIA. Radio Fana, \*0256-0322 Jul 17, IS with man announcer in Amharic (?) language with several IDs, music fanfare followed by a woman announcer with news. Horn of Africa music after the news. Fair.
- 6134.8 BOLIVIA. Radio Santa Cruz, 0009-0110\* Aug 1, Latin vocals hosted by a woman announcer with brief Spanish talk, ID every few songs. ID at 0100 followed by formal ID and sign off announcements at 0105; flute music and vocals to carrier cut. Fair.
- 6145.0 SOUTH AFRICA. BBC – Meyerton, 0321-0346 Jul 21, features in English with a woman giving ID followed by station promotional announcements at 0328. ID and news by a man at 0330. Poor to fair.
- 6165.0 CHAD. Radio Chad, \*0428-0442 Aug 14, Balafon IS followed by orchestra National Anthem and a man announcer with opening ID and announcements in French. Mix of man announcer talking with lively French pop vocals. Fair.
- 6165.0 SRI LANKA. Radio Deutsche Welle – Trincomalee, \*2357-2359 Jun 23, familiar DW IS for listed German program to South Asia but soon covered by Radio Netherlands via Bonaire opening in Spanish to South America. Poor to fair before being swamped by RN.
- 6190.0 GERMANY. Deutschlandfunk – Berlin, 2344-0047 Aug 10, pop vocals program hosted by a man announcer with German language talk. 3+1 time pips at top of the hour followed by a man announcer with ID and news. Another man announcer hosted classical music program from 0006. Poor to fair.
- 7175.0 ERITREA. Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea – Program 2, \*0255-0321 Jun 29, IS followed by man announcer with opening ID and announcements in Arabic language followed by another man with news. 0304 segment of Horn of Africa music followed by a discussion program hosted by a woman. Some HoA music between discussion segments. Fair to good.
- 7205.0 ERITREA. Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea Program-1, \*0257-0321 Jul 22, IS with opening ID and announcements by a man announcer at 0259 in presumed Tigrinya language. Man followed with news; woman with short segments alternating with music at 0305; Horn of Africa vocals from 0310. Fair.
- 7215.0 SOUTH AFRICA. Trans World Radio – Meyerton, \*0328-0346\* Jun 21, IS alternating with English language ID until the listed Sidamo language program started at 0338. Closed mid-sentence at 0346. Poor in noisy conditions.
- 7310.0 CLANDESTINE. Radio Dardasha 7 via Wertachtal, \*0300-0329\* Aug 11, instrumental music opening followed by man and woman announcers with ID and announcements. Mix of Arabic language talks, discussion with instrumental music in background and between segments. Jingle ID at 0322 and closing ID with e-mail address at 0327. Fair.
- 7345.0 TUNISIA. Radio Tunisienne, 2302-2310\* Jul 27, woman announcer with news in Arabic language. Brief music fanfare at end of news before carrier was terminated ending broadcast. Good signal.
- 7811usb USA. Armed Forces Network – Saddlebuch, FL, 0017-0045 Jun 24, Sporting News Radio with coverage of NBA draft, other sports activities and promotional announcements in English. Nice ID during country music promo. Fair with //12133.5 at good level.

- 9575.0 MOROCCO (Spanish). Medi Un, 2103-2140 Jul 4, woman announcer with news in French with remote reports about North Africa events and Rabat elections. ID at 2131 by man. Good signal while in France.
- 9590.0 CHINA. China Radio International – Kashi, 0004-0017 Jun 24, man announcer with news in Spanish. End of news at 0009 followed by music segment, woman announcer with ID and then a language lesson program hosted by a man and woman team. Poor.
- 9635.0 LITHUANIA. Radio Liberty – Sitkunai, \*0300-0359\* Jun 22, opening music, woman announcer with ID and announcements in listed Tatar language followed by news with several remote reports. Fair.
- 9655.0 PRIDNESTROVIE (Moldavian S.S.R.). Radio PMR, 2136-2146 Jul 4, man in English with report on battle to save Pridnestrovie in 1944 and July 1992. ID and schedule at 2142 followed by music programming. Very good signal while in France.
- 9705.0 NIGER. La Voix du Sahel – Niamey, 2236-2256\* Jul 27, program of local vocals. Flute music followed by choral National Anthem at 2255 and long tone before carrier terminated at 2256. Poor to fair.
- 9745usb BAHRAIN. Radio Bahrain (tentative), 0021-0143 Aug 12, Middle Eastern music hosted by a man announcer with Arabic talks. Very poor.
- 9750.0 SEYCHELLES. BBC – Mahe, 0259-0314 Jul 20, sudden on with theme music; 0300 time pips followed by ID. Woman with news in English followed by The World Today. Poor to fair.
- 9780.1 YEMEN. Yemen Radio – Sana'a (presumed), 0411-0442 Jun 30, nice Middle Eastern vocals followed by a man talking briefly in Arabic. After a short instrumental music segment, two women began a discussion. At 0417 the man announcer returned hosting nice program of vocals. Poor to fair.
- 11710.5 ARGENTINA. RAE, 0218-00307 Aug 13, tango music followed by a man announcer in English discussing news headlines. 2+1 time pips at 0230 as man continued speaking. More tango music followed by several IDs and talk by a man and woman. Closedown followed by IS at 0258 until 0300 when a series of multi-lingo IDs were heard followed by the French program. Poor to fair.
- 11715.0 USA. KJES – Vado, NM, 1402-1437 Jul 23, English program with usual repetitive chanting and a male preacher. Young child with ID at 1427: "This is KJES Radio broadcasting from the Lord's Ranch." Provided contact information. Program of singing followed at 1428. Fair to good.
- 11800.0 ENGLAND. Sudan Radio Service – Rampisham, 0432-0450 Jun 27, man announcer with news in Arabic language with various report reports. Poor to fair signal but noisy conditions overall.
- 11865.0 RWANDA. Radio Deutsche Welle – Kigali, 2148-2212 Jul 31, English program with story about education followed by tribute to Amy Winehouse. ID followed by opening of German program. Fair to good. Kigali //15640 (fair), Sines //15275 (fair) and 9735 (poor), all closed down at 2200.
- 11905.0 SRI LANKA. Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, 0037-0211 Jul 29, program of Hindi vocals hosted by a woman announcer with Hindi language talk. Fair.
- 11945.0 CLANDESTINE (Nigeria). Hamada Radio International via Wertachtal, \*1929-1958\* Aug 13, open carrier followed by IOD, brief music into Hausa language program of news, news features, remote reports and interviews. Several IDs at 1957 and contact information. Carrier cut while another man began more features. Fair but noisy conditions.
- 15190.0 BRAZIL. Radio Inconfidência, 2332-2357 Jul 27, man announcer in Portuguese with soccer match coverage, quick ads and IDs. Generally Poor but fair on peaks.
- 15275.0 THAILAND. Radio Thailand., \*0000-0012 Jul 28, opening with Thai music followed by a man with ID and opening announcements in English; man and woman with news. Poor.
- 17550.0 KUWAIT. Radio Kuwait, 2337-0011 Jun 25, man announcer with Arabic language talks hosting music program. ID at top of the hour followed by news. Tuned away for Radio Thailand and when tuned back they were gone so sign off sometime after 0011. Good signal.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

AB : Ashok Bose, on cruise at Miami and Bahamas with Siemens RK 759 Digital Radio and 0.7 metres built in telescopic.

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.

SG : Siegbert Gerhard, Frankfurt, Germany. AOR AR 7030, YAESU FRG 7700 & Degen DE 1103 with various sophisticated antenna combinations.

\*\*\*\*\*

Dear Friends,

Welcome to the August edition of Logbook .

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

Last month I was on a short cruise vacation to the Bahamas from Miami. I picked up some AM stations on my Digital radio.

Till next month take care,

*Ashok Kumar Bose*

## **FIVE IN A ROW:**

### **BBC RELAY STATIONS IN ARABIAN COASTAL AREAS by Dr. Adrian M. Peterson**

#### **The Forgotten BBC East Africa Relay Station, Berbera in Somalia**

The BBC has operated five different relay stations in the Arabian coastal areas, one after the other, over a period of time. Here is the story of the BBC East Africa Relay Station, which was located at Berbera in Somalia:

The country of Somalia is located in what is called the Horn of Africa, a projection of the continent that points towards the Arabian Peninsula. The Somali peoples were one of the very early peoples of Africa and they moved into the area in the times of African pre-history. Their country is largely desert, though some coastal areas are agriculturally productive. It is estimated that there are around 20 million Somali people, plus or minus, in their homeland and beyond.



Dr. Adrian M. Peterson

The Somali language is described in the encyclopedia as descendant from the Cushite family of languages, and in early times, various forms of Arabic writing were used to transcribe the spoken language. In October 1972, the usage of the English Latin alphabet was officially introduced for use with the Somali spoken language and they use all letters in the English Latin alphabet except P V & Z.

The coastal Somali people were experienced traders in historic times. In the year 1490 BC, the woman Pharaoh Hatshepsut in Egypt sent five cargo ships down the coast of Africa to Somalia, known as Punt during that era, and the ships returned with many forms of exotic African goods and people.

A full account of this remarkable trading expedition is presented on the walls of the Deir El-Bhari Temple in the Valley of the Kings in Egypt. As a mid teenage girl, Hatshepsut is traditionally recognized as the princess who rescued the baby Moses from the water proofed basket that was floating on a large irrigation canal flowing off the Nile in the delta areas of Egypt.

In the late 1800s, European powers began to take a political interest in Africa, and France annexed a Somali territory that is now known as Djibouti. In 1884 England annexed northern Somalia as British Somaliland; and five years later, Italy annexed southern Somalia as Italian Somaliland. In 1960, the British & Italian Somalilands were granted independence and they united into one nation as Somalia.

Unfortunately, these days Somalia is noted for its internal strife and fightings, and some of the coastal Somali peoples are noted for their acts of piracy on the high seas.

The coastal city of Berbera, located on the bay in the Gulf of Aden, is an ancient African city, dating way back into Greek times. The name "Berbera", is taken from the ancient Greek language, meaning "sea oyster".

During the year 1890, an underwater cable was laid from Perim Island in the Gulf of Aden across to Berbera as part of a communication system linking England with Aden and beyond to India & Australia. When the era of wireless communication began, a wireless station was co-sited with the cable station at Berbera and it was on the air with spark wireless transmissions in Morse Code under the rather logical callsign BER. This station was inaugurated before the Great War on January 1, 1912.

A subsequent callsign for the Berbera station was VPJ, and additional stations were installed in British Somaliland; VQX at Burao, VSA at Hargeisa & VQY at Zeyla.

On November 2, 1959, the British government was officially informed that a relay station for the BBC was already under construction at Berbera in Somalia. However, one year later, it became apparent that the two Somalias, British & Italian, were about to achieve independence and become united into one country, Somalia.

It was stated in the British Parliament that it was hoped that the new Somalia would permit the BBC to continue with its usage of the Berbera relay station. However, soon afterwards, it became apparent that the BBC would need to leave Berbera due to differences between the governments of the new Somalia & England.

The BBC relay station at Berbera in Somalia was constructed and operated by DWS, the Diplomatic Wireless Service.

It was activated in either 1960 or 1961 on mediumwave 701 kHz with programming in Arabic, Swahili and the General Overseas Service in English, but not in the Somali language. The program feed was taken off the BBC shortwave service to Africa, via a shortwave transmitter located at Daventry.

The power output of the BBC-DWS transmitter at Berbera is listed as 10 kW, 100 kW or 400 kW. Maybe there was a standby transmitter at 10 kW located at the cable station, but it is probable that a high powered transmitter at 400 kW was not on the air at this isolated location. Thus, we would suggest, the output power of this single mediumwave transmitter was 100 kW.

This BBC relay station located at Berbera in Somalia is listed in the World Radio TV Handbook for just two years, 1962 & 1963, and it was officially designated as the BBC East Africa Relay Station.

In March 1963, the British government agreed to the closure of the BBC Berbera relay station due to political differences between Somalia & England. The station left the air during the next month, April, at the end of two or three years of active on air service.

There are no known QSL cards verifying the BBC Somalia on mediumwave. However, it is possible that a few personnel who could actually tune in this lonely mediumwave station, and who were also serving the BBC as volunteer monitors at the time, did actually receive a much prized valid QSL card from this rather temporary East Africa Relay Station.

## **BBC Middle East Relay Station, Perim Island**

Here is the story of the BBC Middle East Relay Station, located on the island of Perim, at the mouth of the gulf that is labeled in current maps and in the Bible as the Red Sea:

The very small Perim Island is a volcanic outcrop just five square miles in area. The highest point is just a small hill at 200 feet above sea level, and vegetation on the island is very sparse. There is no fresh water on the island, and every item needed by people living on the island must be imported from wherever it is available.

This small isolated island never had a significant local population in ancient times, and even to this day, the only local inhabitants are a few fishermen who use the island as a base for their fishing enterprises. However, when the island has been used as a base for various purposes, the population of imported personnel has sometimes stood quite high.

Perim Island was occupied by the Portuguese in 1513, and subsequently by the French, and then the British. During the 1800s, a lighthouse was erected on the island, and this was around the time that the island served as a coaling station for ships traversing the Suez Canal.

In the year 1872, the Eastern Telegraph Company established a cable station on Perim Island for connection with England, Africa, India and ultimately Australia. This cable station was later taken over by C&W, Cable & Wireless, or as it was known in the Arabic language, the "Lightning & No Wire Company". A spark wireless station was installed at this facility nearly a century ago and this was on the air under the callsign BVQ.

On July 1, 1960, the two Somalilands, British & Italian, achieved independence and they united into the one Somalia. As mentioned in our program two weeks ago, it became necessary for the BBC soon afterwards to close their rather new East Africa Relay Station located at Berbera due to political differences between England and the new Somalia.

During the year 1964, the equipment from Berbera in Somalia was transferred across the waters and re-installed on the island of Perim, a distance of some 200 miles. While this station was under re-installation, security personnel repulsed a terrorist attack which fortunately inflicted very little damage.

This BBC relay station was again co-sited with an old C&W cable station, this time on the island of Perim, and it was installed and operated by DWS, the British Diplomatic Wireless Service. The BBC station on Perim Island operated on the same mediumwave channel as in Berbera Somalia, 701 kHz.



The power output of this mediumwave station on Perim has been listed variously as 10 kW, 100 kW or 400 kW. One listing shows the power as 1.5 megawatts, but this is probably the total power generated at the station for all purposes on the island.

This re-sited BBC relay station was re-inaugurated as the BBC Middle East Relay Station in the earlier part of the year 1965, probably during the month of April or May. BBC Perim was heard in Australia & New Zealand around local dawn, and this would suggest that the actual power output was 100 kW; 10 kW would not propagate too well to the South Pacific, and 400 kW would require the generation of too much electricity locally on a small island where everything is imported.

As was the case with the station when it was at Berbera, the re-located station on Perim took an off air relay from the BBC transmitters on shortwave in England. This programming was in mainly Arabic & English. No programming was produced locally.

However, changing political circumstances also plagued this radio station at its new location. The two Yemens, North & South, were united politically, though not always very amicably, and the island of Perim was handed over by the British government to this new entity. It became necessary to again close, and move.

During the year 1966, the population on Perim Island was at its all time high, with some 600 people living there. These resident foreigners were serving with the BBC, the leftover of the old C&W cable station, supportive business and social operations, and armed service personnel. In addition, many local people from the nearby coastline of Yemen were resident on the island, as local employees, and also as local opportunists.

During this era on Perim, the 3rd station in a row was already under construction at another location in the Arabian coastal areas. Another island, the island of Masirah on the eastern edge of the Saudi peninsula, had been chosen for a larger new mediumwave station. The BBC Middle East Relay Station on Perim Island closed during the year 1966 in favor of the much larger and newer station on the Island of Masirah after less than two years of service at the mouth of the Red Sea.

## **BBC Eastern Relay Station on Tin Can Island**

At least four small islands in widely separated locations have been designated over the years as "Tin Can Island". One is a small island in the Tonga group in the South Pacific, so named because the early delivery of postal mail was floated ashore in a sealed cookie, or biscuit tin. Another Tin Can Island is located at Lagos in Nigeria, and it is one of the main cargo ports for their capital city; and a third Tin Can Island is located in "Island Lake," Minnesota in the United States.

The Tin Can Island that we are looking at today, is located off the coast of the Arabian Peninsula in the Middle East. It is better known as Masirah, and it was nicknamed "Tin Can Island" by personnel of the British Royal Air Force who were stationed on the island around the middle of last century.

At the time, aviation fuel was air lifted into Masirah in square four gallon tin cans, and it took 270 tins of gasoline to provide sufficient fuel for a Wellington bomber airplane to make a nine hour operational flight. The local people on Masirah built many small homes by filling the empty tins with sand and stacking them on a cement foundation. Thus, Tin Can Island!

The island of Masirah is a picturesque though quite barren island, just 15 miles off the coast of Oman on the north eastern edge of the Arabian Peninsula. The island was named Serepsis by Admiral Nearchos who was a fleet leader with the armies of Alexander the Great.

The island itself is just 40 miles long and about 10 miles wide, with its narrowest point at a width of just 5 miles. The island is sandy and barren, though there are scenes of beauty inland. There is an abundance of wildlife on Masirah with unique birds and turtles and tortoises, and also a spectacular coral reef just off shore.

The island has been mostly uninhabited right throughout its entire history, except for two particular eras of development. In very early times, Masirah was mined for its copper, and also for its semi-precious stone.

During the European colonial era, Masirah was surveyed by British expeditioners who discovered that the island had

been occupied by stragglers from the Bahriya tribe who were unfortunately wiped out by an epidemic. And of course, local mainland fishermen have used the island as a base for their fishing enterprises.

However, at the beginning of European settlement, the Royal Air Force established a primitive base at the northern end of the island in 1942 to serve as a staging point for flights between England and Southern Asia and beyond. The Americans took over the base and enlarged it soon afterwards, but it was handed back to the British once again. In 1977, the British left the island, and once again, it became an American Air Force base.

At the height of the foreign presence on the island, there was a total population of 12,000, including some 10,000 local Omani people.

As the 3rd BBC relay station in the area, after Berbera in Somalia & Perim at the mouth of the Red Sea Gulf, work on the installation of a new and much larger station began in 1967. Initially, this new BBC relay station at the northern tip of Masirah Island was in operation as a mediumwave only facility, with two transmitters rated at 750 kW each. The first transmitter was taken into regular service on June 1, 1969, and the 2nd unit followed early in the next year.

Two main mediumwave channels were in use for the broadcasts from the BBC Eastern Relay Station. One channel was 701, 702 and later 703 kHz, depending on the beam direction; and the other was 1410, 1412 and later 1413 kHz; again, depending on the beam direction. At one stage test broadcasts were carried out on another channel, 1320 kHz.

Programming for this BBC relay station was initially provided on tapes that were flown out or shipped out from London, together with live relays taken off the air shortwave from the BBC shortwave station on the island of Cyprus in the Mediterranean. No live programming was produced at the facility on Masirah.

On June 13, 1977, a massive cyclone bore down on Masirah Island, and in advance, some 7,000 people were evacuated from the island or moved inland. This powerful storm lasted five days in the area, wreaking havoc to the local villages, and also to the BBC relay station.

When the damage was surveyed subsequently, it was discovered that the powerhouse roof was torn off, the towers for the 700/701 kHz transmissions were felled, and feeder lines to all antennas were badly damaged. However, one set of towers was still standing, the transmitter building sustained only light damage, and the two large transmitters, sustained only superficial damage.

However, it took six months to complete repairs to the damaged station, and in the meantime, shortwave relays at other BBC stations filled in for the now missing radio coverage in the target areas.

However, after a few more years, the equipment was getting old and needed replacement, so work was commenced on a totally new station, this time on the mainland almost opposite the island. Finally, broadcasts from the BBC mediumwave station on the island of Masirah came to an end at the end of the year 2002, in favor of a new facility at A'Seela in Oman. The mediumwave site on Masirah is now a dedicated bird sanctuary.

## **On Shortwave from Tin Can Island, Masirah**

Here is the story of the fourth BBC unit in the area, the shortwave facility on the island of Masirah:

However, before we delve into this interesting information, let us take a look at three other radio facilities on the island of Masirah. In addition to the BBC mediumwave and shortwave stations, the BBC also installed a receiver station nearby with a system of three rhombic antennas. This facility was located in an electrically quiet area, somewhat south of the mediumwave station at the northern edge of the island.

This receiver station on Masirah received BBC programming off air shortwave, from transmitters located in England & Cyprus. During the horrendous cyclone on June 3, 1977, high winds downed one of the rhombic antennas, and badly damaged two that remained standing.

Because of the concentration of British personnel on the island, associated with the BBC facilities and other projects, consideration was given to their entertainment needs. Tentative plans were considered for the installation of a local TV station to broadcast the programming from BBC TV in England. However, ultimately, equipment was flown in for a

single channel receiver facility with a downlink from satellite programming. There was never a local BFBS mediumwave or FM station on the island.

However, the Americans did at one stage install their own AFRTS relay station. This facility was a low powered carrier current station, with just 5 watts output on 975 kHz, under an American callsign WIRA. The AFRTS station WIRA was on the air during the early American presence on the island, and it was in use from October 1944 to August 1945. With such an extremely low power output, it is probable that no QSLs were ever issued by AFRTS WIRA.

Now we come to the BBC shortwave relay station on Tin Can Island, as Masirah was known colloquially during this era. The mediumwave station was taken into service in 1969, and work commenced on the shortwave unit half a dozen years later.

Initially, plans for this new shortwave station seemed to indicate that transmitters rated at 250 kW were considered, though ultimately four Harris transmitters at 100 kW each were installed. This station was located about five miles south of the mediumwave station on the coast. The shortwave station was controlled remotely from the mediumwave facility.

At the time of the horrendous cyclone on June 13, 1977, work on the shortwave unit was nearing completion. The main transmitter building sustained major damage, though internal roofing remained intact and the transmitters themselves were undamaged. Due to the need for damage repair, the inauguration of this facility was delayed by several months.

The first of the four shortwave transmitters on Masirah was activated on June 25, 1978 with test transmissions of BBC programming. This first transmission was heard by the noted international radio monitor Victor Goonetilleke in Colombo Sri Lanka and he heard them on 7275 kHz. Five weeks later, on August 1, this transmitter was taken into regular scheduling. By the end of the year, three transmitters were on the air with a regular service, and the 4th was activated early in the new year 1979.

A score of years later, the BBC electronic equipment on Masirah was outdated and inefficient. Plans were laid for an entirely new station at a new location; and ultimately, this new location was at A'Seela on the nearby mainland area of the country of Oman.

In August 2002, the gradual transfer of programming from Masirah shortwave to A'Seela began, and the last broadcast from the BBC station at Masirah took place two months later. Masirah shortwave ended at 21:59:30 UTC on October 7, 2002, on 6030 kHz.

For a period of some 33 years, the BBC operated their broadcasting facilities on the island of Masirah for coverage into Africa, the Middle East & Asia. The BBC Eastern Relay Station on Masirah was described as the smallest overseas BBC relay station.

The BBC facilities on Masirah consisted of three separate units; mediumwave at the top end of the island, shortwave at five miles south, and the receiver station a few miles distant from both. It is true, the BBC looked upon the entire complex as one single unit, though for convenience of description, we have separated their facilities into two units, mediumwave & shortwave.

As mentioned in our program two weeks ago, the northern mediumwave station is now a dedicated bird sanctuary, and the shortwave station is just simply abandoned. In fact you can easily see the two abandoned locations on Google Earth. At the very top end of Masirah, you can see where the old building used to stand, and five miles south and a little east, you can still see the old abandoned buildings.

The station is gone, but its memory lingers on for those who are fortunate enough to hold QSLs verifying the BBC Masirah. QSL cards and QSL sheets and letters were issued by the BBC staff on Masirah, and many of those who were active monitors for the BBC in London were able to obtain regular BBC QSL cards specifically identifying Masirah.

## **The New BBC Station on Coastal Oman**

Finally the story of the quite new mediumwave & shortwave station in Oman on the Arabian Peninsula. This is what happened:

But first though, some information regarding the country of Oman itself. Oman is just a small country, located on the eastern edge of the Arabian Peninsula. It is 500 miles long and 200 miles wide with a population around three million people. The capital is Muscat, and the largest city is Matrah.

Interestingly, two small territories lie at a distance from the main territory of Oman, and these are Musandam & Madha, both of which are surrounded by the territories of UAE, the United Arab Emirates and nearby waters. The enclave of Musandam lies at the end of the Musandam Peninsula with a population of 30,000; and in between is the small town, mostly empty, called Madha. To make things more complicated, inside little Madha is Nahwa, a settlement belonging to the UAE with just 40 houses, a small clinic and a telephone exchange.

Oman is one of the hottest countries on Earth, with a temperature quite often reaching as high as 130 degrees F, 55 C. Oman consists mainly of desert areas, and in some localities fresh water is available from ancient underground canals. The country's economy is based upon oil production; tourism is a major source of income; and 20% of the world's meteorites are found here.

The country of Oman traces its origins, and its name, back to the first migrants, who were Arab tribes from a location known as Uman in what is now the country of Yemen. In the early 1500s, Portuguese explorers and traders took over some of the Omani coastal areas, and 150 years later, local rebellions ousted the Portuguese. Then in 1798, Omani chieftains made a treaty of friendship with the British, though still retaining their own independence.

In 1996, the BBC in London signed an agreement with the government of Oman for the establishment of a new international radio broadcasting station to be located near Al-Ashkharah, a little more than 100 miles north-north east of their earlier station on the nearby island of Masirah. This new station, it was originally planned, would contain four shortwave transmitters at 300 kW each and two mediumwave transmitters at 600 kW each. Work commenced on the construction of this new station during the following year, 1997.

Three years later, when Merlin came in and took over much of the network facilities of the BBC London, an agreement was signed indicating that Merlin would take over the final design, the construction and the operation of this new relay station, though the BBC would still retain ownership.

In July 2002, the BBC issued an initial schedule showing the usage of this new transmitter facility, together with the schedule for the gradual transfer of programming from the old Masirah stations to the new station, now listed as A'Seela. During the next month, August 2002, the transfer of shortwave programming from Masirah to A'seela began, and the final broadcast from Masirah shortwave ended at 21:59:30 on October 7, on 6030 kHz. However, because all broadcast relay functions on Masirah were controlled from the mediumwave station at the top end of the island, then this unit was not closed down until a little later, the end of the same year 2002.

And once again, the inevitable typhoon came into the picture, and this was Typhoon Gonu, in 2007. The new BBC station survived, and continued in uninterrupted service.

These days, the BBC Eastern Relay Station, located near A'seela in coastal Oman, is on the air with regular program relays by satellite, though the current transmitter configuration is a little different from the original planning. The original specifications were:

- Shortwave 4 @ 300 kW
- Mediumwave 2 @ 600 kW

The actual installation shows:

- Shortwave 3 @ 250 kW
- Mediumwave 2 @ 800 kW

Although the BBC in London does not issue specific QSL cards, it is possible to obtain a valid QSL from the station itself in Oman. The address as given in the WRTVHB is: BBC Eastern Relay Station, Box 40, Al Ashkharah 422, Oman.



**(Dr. Adrian M. Peterson, Adventist World Radio, AWR “Wavescan” - DX Program via DXLD)**

## THE 'HAUNTED' PAST OF RADIO CEYLON by Chamari Senanayake

Walking into the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC) buildings at Torrington Square, one would immediately feel the historical value of the place, but most people would not know just how valuable it is. Our SLBC is Asia's first broadcasting corporation. Radio Ceylon started in Sri Lanka then Ceylon, paving the way for many other radio stations that later came to be celebrated around the world, inspiring countries such as Hong Kong, Korea, India and Singapore to enter the world of wireless media.

DG of SLBC Samantha Weliweriya said that there was even speculation that the SLBC is the world's second radio station. Even if such speculation is not true, he said it is an indication of the importance of Radio Ceylon in the world arena. Radio Ceylon definitely becomes the 30th station in the world, in a line dominated by mostly American and British radio stations, bringing immense pride to Sri Lanka.

And that's not all, there is a hidden past behind the place now occupied by the radio station. According to Chairman Hudson Samarasinghe, who joined the SLBC many decades ago, and has been there ever since, the area was used as a runway during World War II.

The racecourse next to Radio Ceylon was used by the military and some parts of the Radio Ceylon grounds were frequently used for aviation activities which made it difficult to carry out broadcasting functions. Another interesting historical fact is that Radio Ceylon's broadcasting activities were taken over by Allied Forces during World War II and when the war was over, it was handed back to the government.

History began with the arrival of Edward Harper during the time of Sir William Henry Manning. He was the chief engineer of the Telegraph Department and soon began working on wireless broadcasts. The very first experimental broadcast hit the airwaves as early as 1923. Not many people know this fact and believe that the first experimental broadcast was actually made in 1924, but the world had heard us a year earlier from the Telegraph Department, just three years after the inauguration of broadcasting in Europe. Harper and his assistants had broadcast gramophone music as an experiment using radio equipment from a captured German submarine.

### **Broadcasting heights**

The actual launch of Radio Ceylon was in December 1925 by Sir Hugh Clifford. The station came into being after the war and reached broadcasting heights in South Asia, leading the way in the world of entertainment and news. The very first senior management officers of the station came from the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). They worked tirelessly to make Radio Ceylon world-recognised, and it indeed was then.

They even did a live coverage of the moon landing and used to cover all major cricket matches before Rupavahini launched its live sports telecasts. Talking about his Western inspirations and knowledge, Salman Rushdie had once said, "I have to express my deep gratitude to what was then called Radio Ceylon. It had a slightly more open attitude and did play Western music, so that's where I became familiar with all kinds of things that I could slightly regret, like the complete works of Ricky Nelson."

Going back to the hidden and interesting past behind the place now known as SLBC, one could not help but mention the word 'haunted'. The old buildings there are over 150 years old and once was home to a lunatic asylum. Standing proud and beautiful even today are the straight and long corridors created especially for the use of a hospital. These corridors have seen many old-fashioned trolleys, mobile beds and other hospital equipment being pushed along by attendants and nurses.

They create a labyrinth inside the institution and even the people most familiar with the place could easily get lost. Some say that staff that work in the evenings and nights have heard peculiar sounds in the dark and isolated corners. Although these are mostly hearsay and speculation, the history behind the place is quite fascinating and could create credible grounds for such stories.

### **Asylum proper**

The Colombo Lunatic Asylum was the first mental hospital in Sri Lanka and was built on the grounds that are now used by the SLBC. Most of its records run as far as 1850, but the very first buildings could have been built many years or decades before that.

It was divided into the asylum proper and the house of observation. Usually, about 700 patients were treated each year at the beginning of the 1900s. Even during the 19th century, in any given year, the number of patients treated always stood above 500.

There was one recorded escape in 1905, but the escapee was later found and brought back. Around the same time there was one attempted suicide. During the first decade of the 20th century, a separate dining hall for females and a dispensary were built. Work on a new mental lunatic asylum began in 1920 at Angoda.

From the beginning, the Colombo Lunatic Asylum was overcrowded and the accommodation provided was inadequate. It was the only mental facility in the country and the superintendent could not turn people away and had to take all patients that came in.

The mortality rate was high and remained above 50 each year. Almost all deaths were due to TB and some were due to malaria. Over 300,000 people are believed to have died of malaria around the 1930s in Sri Lanka.

Torrington Square, Colombo 7, Colombo 5 and the surrounding areas were bushland then, and were known as Kumbi Kele (ant forest) and the asylum grounds were quite large. Therefore, a corner of the land was also used as the hospital's cemetery for bodies that were not claimed by families.

The hospital had a large mortuary; this room is still there but remains closed. Berty Galahitiyawa, a veteran announcer joined the SLBC in 1962, and retired as Director-Training. He recalls the cafeteria in the '60s which was near the mortuary, and some of his friends talking about hearing strange sounds emanating from it while they were having their tea breaks during the evening's broadcast. "We did not believe it, but we knew there was a closed-down mortuary adjacent to the cafeteria. Later on, many studios were built around it" he said.

### **Eerily silent**

Ironically, there is a cafeteria there even today.

Frederick Fiebig was originally an artiste and lithographer in Calcutta in the 1840s. When he visited Sri Lanka in 1852 he had taken a black and white picture of the SLBC which was later hand-coloured.

Even today, its long corridors are eerily silent with memories of the past, not merely because of the way it was built for patient transport.

There are framed photographs of legends in broadcasting and other important figures that were associated with the place. Sunil Shantha, Rukmani Devi, Ananda Samarakoon and Premakeerthi de Alwis are some of those who are no more.

In 1954, when Queen Elizabeth II visited Sri Lanka, a Radio Ceylon van equipped with a disc-cutting machine was sent along with her to record the important events.

An interesting fact about Radio Ceylon is that after conquering Mount Everest, Edmond Hillary and Tenzing Norgay turned on their transistor radio and the first thing they heard was an overseas broadcast on the English All Asia service of Radio Ceylon.

The place now known as SLBC, most fondly remembered as 'Radio Ceylon' is a legend of its own with a colourful, eerie and romantic past.

**(SUNDAYOBSERVER.lk, 10 July 2011, via Alokesh Gupta, VU3BSE, New Delhi)**

## HISTORY OF RADIO BROADCASTING IN EGYPT

by Dr. Adrian Peterson

Wireless came to Egypt quite early. The New York Times on March 8, 1912, stated that a large wireless station would be established in Egypt as part of the Imperial Wireless Scheme as outlined by the famous Guglielmo Marconi. This station was constructed at Abu Zaabal on the north eastern edge of Cairo during the year 1914.

The 300 kW transmitter at Abu Zaabal was on the air on 55 & 66 kHz longwave under the callsign SUC and it communicated with a similar station at Leafield in England. This station, after successive upgradings and modernizations, was destroyed in 1954 during the Suez War.

During the early 1920s, several small broadcasting stations were established in Egypt, mainly in Cairo & Alexandria; though in 1931, the government closed all of the irregular stations, permitting just a few well run stations to remain on air. The Egyptian State Broadcasting Service was established in 1934, and all radio broadcasting in Egypt has since remained under government control until more recent times.

On the shortwave scene, new shortwave transmitters were installed at the longwave transmitting station at Abu Zaabal in the late 1920s, and it appears that initially two units rated at 10 kW were in use. These units were on the air for phone communication with Europe and the United States under callsigns in the SU series, such as SUV, SUX & SUZ.

The first known usage of these shortwave transmitters with the broadcast of radio programming was in mid 1935, when station SUV was noted on 9570 kHz in both the United States & Australia. Over the years, the shortwave base at Abu Zaabal has been re-outfitted with numerous additional transmitters, and at the present time a total of 18 are listed at this site.

Another shortwave station located at Mokattam, also near Cairo, was developed in the late 1950s, and at least four transmitters at 50 kW & 100 kW have been in use. This station is no longer on the air.

A third shortwave base was developed at Abis near Alexandria also in the late 1950s with several Marconi transmitters rated at 250 kW & 500 kW. The Abis station is still in use today with 9 transmitters listed.

Over the years since the mid 1930s, the statistics show that Radio Cairo shortwave has utilized a total of somewhere around 40 shortwave transmitters ranging in power from 10 kW to 500 kW. Although Egypt on shortwave was not always a reliable verifier, yet multitudes of colorful QSL cards, showing ancient monuments and current scenes have been issued.

**(Dr. Adrian M. Peterson, Adventist World Radio, AWR "Wavescan" - DX Program via DXLD)**

☆☆

## RADIO SHOWS TARGET LRA FIGHTERS

by Nancy Sai

*Broadcasters in Uganda and Sudan are producing shows aimed at persuading rebels to come home.*

As calls mount to put an end to the atrocities still being committed by Ugandan rebels, radio is increasingly playing a role in getting some of these fighters to voluntarily return home.

Despite International Criminal Court arrest warrants for the leader of the Lord's Resistance Army, Joseph Kony, and his senior commanders, the rebel force continues to wreak havoc in the Democratic Republic of Congo, DRC, the Central African Republic, CAR, and southern Sudan.

The 2008 Juba Peace Process attempted to bring an end to the LRA insurgency, but Kony refused to sign the agreement, which led to forces from South Sudan, DRC and Uganda attacking LRA bases in what was known as Operation Lightning Thunder.

This sparked a new wave of bloodletting by the rebels which shows little sign of ending. Last December, Human Rights Watch claims that the LRA massacred more than 300 people in the DRC alone.

In 2010, Barrack Obama became the first US president to develop a comprehensive strategy aimed at ending the LRA's 24-year reign of terror.

The strategy is designed to increase protection of civilians, neutralise Kony and his senior commanders, promote the demobilisation and reintegration of LRA fighters and step up humanitarian assistance to communities affected by rebel violence.

But as efforts to disarm the LRA proceed, Paul Ronan, co-founder and advocacy director at Resolve, a United States-based group campaigning for an end to LRA violence, says both a military and non-military tactics are needed to minimise the LRA threat.

According to him, as civilians are protected and LRA commanders are apprehended, a strategy that reaches out to the LRA rank and file to lay down their weapons is also important.

"Radio programmes are one of the best methods to encourage LRA fighters and commanders to stop fighting and defect from the LRA," he said.

Uganda's Radio Mega FM has long been running a show, Dwog Paco (Come Back Home), on Thursday nights, calling for LRA soldiers to return to their villages and towns. The same show is aired by the state-owned Uganda Broadcasting Corporation, UBC, on Sunday nights.

The host of Dwog Paco, Oreyema Lachambel, says one way the programme tries to persuade rebels to come back is by getting comrades who have already done so to appear on air. This, he says, assures those in the bush that their return home will be welcomed.

Conciliation Resources, an international peace-building NGO, conducted a study on the return process for LRA commanders. The study interviewed 39 LRA returnees in northern Uganda, and 35 of them cited radio programmes, like Dwog Paco, to have had the most influence on their decision to come back.

Lachambel says that LRA fighters are more receptive to the programme's urgings because, as Kony moves deeper and deeper into the bush, his men are having to put up with harsher conditions and growing isolation.

"If they listen to the programme, it makes them homesick," he said. "We tell them the best way to find their way back."

But while campaigners have welcomed this kind of broadcasting, many feel that something else is needed.

"On its own it is not enough," said Kennedy Tumutegyereize, the director of East and Central Africa programmes at Conciliation Resources. "It can [only] play a facilitating role."

Ojok Boniface, programme coordinator for Uganda's Justice and Reconciliation Project, JRP, says Dwog Paco has served a valuable role in persuading some LRA fighters to return, but doesn't address the problems that arise when ex-fighters have to confront their victims. Northern Uganda is facing "a dilemma of how to handle accountability and reconciliation", he said.

His organisation encourages traditional justice methods like the mato oput, a ritual carried out by the Acholi tribe for reconciliation purposes, which promotes dialogue between LRA offenders and the communities they terrorised.

"We are now more concerned about how to unite victims and perpetrators of conflict in the spirit of justice and accountability for crimes committed," he said. "We use radio programmes to ensure that the design and implementation of transitional justice programmes resonate within communities affected by the LRA conflict."

The JRP disseminates information on transitional justice issues through Radio Mega's Te Yat programme. Te Yat, which can be translated as "under the tree", highlights the tradition of discussing community-related issues under large shady trees. JRP also works with Radio Mega to ensure dialogue on justice, reconciliation and community reactions to it feature on the Te Yat programme.

Meanwhile, a programme, similar to Dwog Paco, is launching in Sudan.

Philip Mbugo, who is behind the launch, said, "The LRA problem is dragging on" and the radio show is part of a collective effort to "bring peace and stability to the community".

The radio programme, will air on southern Sudan's Yambio FM. In addition to persuading LRA soldiers to return home, it will educate listeners about accepting ex-LRA returnees into their communities and participating in peace-building efforts.

While Uganda's radio programme has been criticised for not reaching LRA fighters in remote areas, within the CAR and DRC, Mbugo insists that his show will do the job. He says most listeners in CAR will receive a weak signal, but insists a signal booster will help eliminate this problem.

"It will be powerful to cover most of the areas where the LRA are moving [around]," he said.

**(Institute for War & Peace Reporting <<http://iwpr.net>> via Hansjoerg Biener, Germany)**



# **HISTORY OF RADIO BROADCASTING IN TUNISIA by Dr. Adrian Peterson**

Just before the beginning of World War 1, the French navy established the first wireless station in Tunisia, under the callsign TZF. After the war, the French were operating three wireless stations with just two internationally regularized callsigns, FUA & FFT.

Radio broadcasting came to Tunisia in the mid 1920s, with a longwave station operated by the French army, TUA on 205 kHz with 500 watts. During the subsequent years, in the 1920s & 1930s up to the time of World War 2, a half a dozen mediumwave broadcasting stations were established in different cities in Tunisia, including Tunis itself, as well as Sfax and the modern Carthage. However, none of these stations demonstrated any form of long term permanency.

However, in August 1938, the French government established an official radio station which was named Radio Tunis and broadcasts from this station were inaugurated soon afterwards with 30 kW on mediumwave 868 kHz.

Back around the end of the 1920s, there were a couple of attempts at shortwave broadcasting in Tunisia, from stations TUA & 8KR, and perhaps some others. Then, soon after the new Radio Tunis became stabilized on mediumwave, shortwave broadcasting was also inaugurated with the use of 15560 kHz as the main channel.

However, when France came under German occupation, the shortwave outlet in Tunis was closed. Then, in January 1943, Radio Tunis was again heard on shortwave; the channel was 7280 Khz and the programming was noted by an international radio monitor in the United States.

During the year 1959, work was completed on a new shortwave station located at Djedeida, some 20 miles west of the capital city Tunis. This station operated with just one transmitter at 50 kW and it was first noted in late December 1959 on 6125 kHz.

A second shortwave base was established near Sfax on the central Eastern coast of Tunisia. This station was inaugurated in 1968 and it operated with three Telefunken transmitters at 100 kW each, and a series of curtain antennas.

A third shortwave transmitter base was installed at Sidi Mansour, very near to the Sfax facility, and this station was inaugurated in 1997 with four transmitters at 500 kW each. This is the only shortwave station in Tunisia still on the air today, though current scheduling shows only three transmitters in operation at any one time, with a reduced power output of 250 kW each.

QSL cards from Tunisia are not common, and usually they were tourist picture cards with the QSL text typed onto the reverse side.

## *Early Voice of America Relay Stations in Tunisia*

Back on May 7, 1943, during the North Africa campaigns, American forces captured two mediumwave radio stations in Tunisia, both of which were taken into service as relay stations for the Voice of America. One was a low powered station in the city of Tunis, and we could guess that this was a 700 watt station on 1402 kHz. This station was active on air at the time of its capture, and on the same day, it was taken over with a relay of programming from the Voice of America.

The other station was the higher powered Radio Tunis with 30 kW on 868 kHz, with studios in Tunis and the transmitter 20 miles distant at Djedeida. Early records from the Voice of America show this station with 240 kW, but apparently reliable lists show this station at the time with 30 kW. Perhaps the 240 kW is the total usage of electricity at the station.

During the six weeks after it was taken over by the Americans, Radio Tunis was renovated and restored, and it was re-launched a little past mid June 1943 as a relay station for the Voice of America. VOA Tunis was also used at this stage to beam special programming into Italy. The VOA programming was taken off air shortwave from east coast transmitters in the United States.

It would be suggested that the VOA usage of Radio Tunis lasted for just a few months at the most. There is no evidence that there were any shortwave broadcasts from Radio Tunis during the short era of VOA usage.

**(Dr. Adrian M. Peterson, Adventist World Radio, AWR "Wavescan" - DX Program via DXLD)**

# WORLDWIDE DX CLUB

WORLDWIDE DX CLUB, founded in 1966, does not claim to be the biggest or best DX club in the world. Nevertheless, it offers its members and subscribers a rather good monthly bulletin (mainly in English) entitled "DX MAGAZINE" with up-to-date information on most aspects of DX'ing at the reasonable price of €15.60, £13.25, US\$20.30 or 16 International Reply Coupons (IRC's) per year (air mail: €19.20, £16.30, US\$25.00 or 20 IRC's).

Since WORLDWIDE DX CLUB is the "International Department" of ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DX (AGDX), the head organization of the German language DX clubs, it is able to offer its members and subscribers another DX publication in German entitled "Radio-Kurier - weltweit hören". This is jointly issued by the German DX organizations ADDX and AGDX and is available for €40.00, £34.00, US\$52.00 or 40 IRC's per year (including SAL [surface air lifted] to countries outside Europe) or, if ordered together with "DX MAGAZINE", for €51.00, £43.35, US\$66.30 or 51 IRC's per year ("DX MAGAZINE" air mail / "Radio-Kurier - weltweit hören" SAL: €54.60, £46.40, US\$71.00 or 55 IRC's).

Both publications, "DX MAGAZINE" as well as "Radio Kurier - weltweit hören", are also available as PDF files. If you decide to receive this version, a worldwide subscription rate of €9.00, £7.65, US\$11.70 or 9 IRC's is applicable for "DX MAGAZINE". "Radio Kurier - weltweit hören" is available for €20.00, £17.00, US\$26.00 or 20 IRC's, both publications together for €26.00, £22.10, US\$33.80 or 26 IRC's.

WORLDWIDE DX CLUB has currently the following special publications available:

1. "REPORTING GUIDE", published by the EUROPEAN DX COUNCIL (€1.00 or 1 IRC; please enclose 1 additional IRC for air mail).
2. "EDXC RADIO COUNTRIES LIST 2007", published by the EUROPEAN DX COUNCIL (€1.00 or 1 IRC; please enclose 1 additional IRC for air mail).
1. "WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK 2012", to be published by WRTH Publications Limited in December 2011 (prices not known yet).
4. "DAS OHR ZUR WELT" (Eine Einführung in den Rundfunk-Fernempfang, herausgegeben von der ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DX e. V.) (€1.00 or 1 IRC; please enclose 1 additional IRC for air mail).

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