

# AROS DX CLUB

## Kallelse till klubbmöte

85-03-10 hos Håkan Almroth Lupinv 43

kl 18.30

### Dagordning

Fastställande av stadgar

Lyssnarnatt/nätter

Diskussioner

Bifogat denna kallelse är:

-Förslag till stadgar

-nyheter i radiovärlden

QSL-special

Gula sidor

Om Satelliter

Programschema ORF och RCI

D4-Reläsendare på Sri Lanka

Föregående protokoll

# STADGAR FÖR AROS DX CLUB

## FÖRSLAG TILL STADGAR

- §1 Aros DX Club är en ideell sammanslutning av radiointresserade, i första hand DX-are. Klubbens ändamål är att idka och diskutera DX-ing samt att vara en samlingspunkt för medlemmarna. Klubbens verksamhet är i huvudsak förlagd till Västerås kommun.
- §2 Var och en som är villig att främja klubbens ändamål kan upptas som medlem. Vid klubbens möten äger medlem en röst.
- §3 Årsmötet hålles som regel i november eller december.
- §4 Klubbmöten hålls så ofta medlemmarna finner det lämpligt
- §5 Klubben skall ha följande funktionärer: ordförande, sekreterare, kassör, revisor och klubbmästare.
- §6 Funktionärerna utses för ett verksamhetsår. Verksamhetsåret löper från ett årsmöte till nästa.
- §7 Räkenskapsåret börjar 1/10 och slutar 30/9. Räkenskaperna skall vara reviderade tillhanda senast 20/10.
- §8 Ordföranden svarar för klubbens externa kontakter. Sekreteraren ansvarar för klubbens protokoll. Kassören förvaltar klubbens medel. Klubbmästaren ansvarar för klubbens interna kontakter och för utsändandet av kallelser till möten. Revisorn granskar klubbens räkenskaper.
- §9 Protokoll föres vid årsmötet av mötessekreterare. Vid övriga möten skall beslut antecknas och via påföljande kallelse-brev eller vid brädska genom särskilt brev till medlemmarna utspidas. Sekreteraren ansvarar för detta, vid dennes frånvaro utses annan medlem. Årsmötesprotokollet justeras av justeringsmän.
- §10 Kallelse till klubbmöte måste vara samtliga medlemmar tillhanda senast fyra dagar före mötet för att detta skall kunna vara beslutsmässigt.
- §11 Då enighet om beslut ej råder sker omröstning. Majoritet krävs för beslut. Beslut kan inte fattas med mindre än att tre medlemmar stöder beslutet. Vid lika röstetal äger ordföranden utslagsröst. Stadgeändring kräver beslut två på varandra följande möten.
- §12 Vid årsmöte beslutas medlemsavgift, väljes funktionärer, framlägges revisionsberättelse.
- §13 Kallelse till årsmöte utsändes minst tre veckor före mötet.
- §14 Medlem som skadar klubben uteslutes. Detta sker genom beslut två på varandra följande möten. Medlem som ej betalar medlemsavgift uteslutes, detta sker vid årsmöte.
- §15 Medlemsregister föres av klubbmästaren.

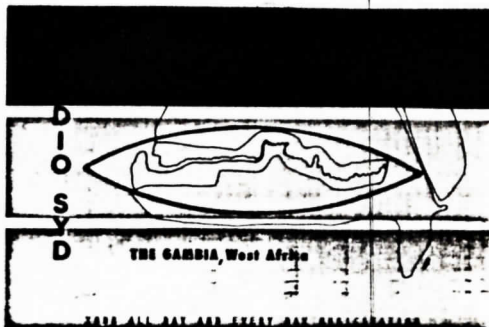
Nyheter i radiovärlden  
samtliga tider UTC

- Cook ids R naratoga den mycket svårhörda radiostationen sänder nu 24h/dygn.
- R Danmark sänder nu 1000 - 1100 på 17710 och mellan 1200 - 1300 på 11960 riktat mot Australien och Östra Asien.
- Brasilien R Bras sänder sitt px till Europa på 11955.
- Filippinerna R Veritas sänder nu mellan 1500 - 1530 på 9675 ej 9670.
- Förenade Arab- emiraten UAE radio ar nord på 11840 och 11905 på tidig kvällstid.
- Gabon Afrique No 1 sänder nu på Nya 17890 // 15200 på dagtid.
- Hawaii KLNH Oahu på 1500 har nu kommit igång sänder 24h och med 5kW. K2NH (1080 kHz) har bytt prefix till KWKY.
- Italien AWR testar 10kW sändaren, troligtvis med reducerad effekt på 6010 och 6080.
- Northern Mariana Islands (KPBS) Far Eastern BC sänder nu på 9610 1400 - 1600 och 9795? 1600 - 1700.
- Nya Zeeland R New Zealand har flyttat från 15485 efter påtryckning från telekommunikationsdepartementet. Sänder större delen av dygnet på 11670 och 15150.
- Sri Lanka VOA skall bygga en ny relästation på norra delen av ön. En 500 kW sändare och 3 x 250 planeras. Sri Lanka BC sänder på 9720 så sent som 20.00.
- Syrien R Damaskus har hört kl 22.15 på 7430. R Damaskus har börjat med ett utlandsprogram.
- USA KGSF, Red Wood City, sänder även dom på 7355 (liksom WYFR och KNLS) men mellan 02.30 och 05.00.

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Lyssnar-natt kommer att anordnas på Södra Björnen i slutet av denna månad. På mötet ska jag redovisa kostnader och karta över området. Dessutom får vi ge akt på kylan och snödjupet eftersom dessa kriterium bestämmer om lyssnar-natten ska bli av.

I höstas omkring höstdagjämningen hölls de Nordiska mästerskapen i DX-ing. Som kronan på verket hade tävlingsledningen fått klartecken att R Syd skulle få använda en gammal KV-sändare tillhörande det Gambianska televerket. Tävlingskvällen kom, även avlyssningstidpunkten kom, men inget hördes. Paniken började komma, men plötsligt c:a 45 sek efter 20.00 UTC började man sändningen. Rapport skrevs och nu i Februari kom QSL-et. Vi var tre Västeråsare som ställde upp i NM:et, hoppas att de övriga två också fått svar.



Deutsche Welle har sedan i slutet av november testat en reläsändare på Sri Lanka. Jag hade turen att under en period med mycket få solfläckar då de europeiska stationerna på 49 meters bandet kom bort, att höra Trincomalee. Under svåra störningar från BBC-Cypern fem kHz bredvid kunde jag höra ett Id på engelska att det jag hörde var "A relay transmission from Trincomalee". Lite mera om relästationen på Sri Lanka finns några sidor senare.

Under NM spelade jag in R Syds sändning. Jag tar med mig kassetten till klubbmötet.

### ● Närradiomöte

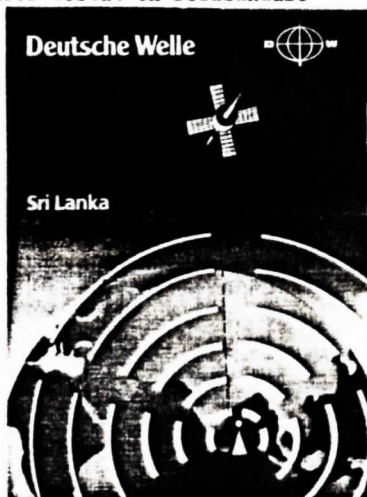
Hällsthammars närradioförening har haft årsmöte.

Tolv föreningar är anslutna till närradion och fler är intresserade av att delta i projektet.

Närradioföreningen bildades i juni. Föreningen har fått ett bidrag på 66 000 kronor från kommunen.

Verksamheten planeras i samarbete med Hällsthammars fastighetsbolag i en lokal vid Smörblomnevägen 6.

Styrelsen har följande sammansättning: Sture Kårén, ordförande, Lars Aronsson, ABF sekreterare, Boje Jensen, Baptistkyrkan, kassör, Ingvar Jonsson, Folkets hus, Maria Ålund, Studieförbundet vuxenskolan.



Mina värningsbrev har hittills gett ytterligare en medlem. J-E Jonsson hälsas välkommen.

Under medlemsmötet 85-83-10 kommer vi att besluta hur medlemsavgiften skall avges. Klubbmästaren.



SWEDEN--With today's edition, Sweden Calling DXers goes computer. Those of you on our mailing list may have noticed that for some months the bulletins have written with a word processor (using a Commodore 64 computer). But now a new system of terminals is being used by Radio Sweden International and the domestic service News Department. At present the system is basically limited to word processing, but within a few months we will be adding information retrieval and telecommunications. Hopefully this will make Sweden Calling DXers more up-to-date than ever.

As we reported last week, test broadcasts have begun with our new medium wave transmitter in Sölvesborg, which is to replace the aging Hörby transmitter on 1179 kHz. The tests have been carried out during the day. Regular service is due to begin on February 1st. The new transmitter has an output power of 600 kW, 6 times more powerful than the 36 year old Hörby unit. The new station includes two 135 meter high antenna masts and cost almost \$3 million. (Anders Bäcklin, RSI)

BANGLA DESH--Radio Bangla Desh can be heard in English 18:15-19:00 hrs on 6240 kHz. There's a DX program Thursdays at around 18:30 hrs. (C.F. Symonds, England)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC--Radio Earth has discontinued its Monday to Saturday broadcasts via Radio Clarin on 11700 kHz because of poor propagation conditions at 03:00 hrs. Instead Radio Earth is continuing to broadcast on Sundays 16:00-23:00 hrs. (Larry Miller, "Shortwave Guide")

NORTH KOREA--Radio Pyongyang broadcasts in French: To Europe--17:00- 19:00 hrs on 6575, 9360, and 11660 kHz, and 04:00-06:00 hrs on 9360, 11660, and 11985 kHz. To the Middle East and Africa--19:00-21:00 hrs on 6165, 9560, and 11985 kHz, and 06:00-08:00 hrs on 9560, 11880, and 15340 kHz. To Southeast Asia--08:00-10:00 hrs 11880, 15305, and 15415 kHz, and 13:00-15:00 hrs on 11830 and 15305 kHz. (Jean-Michel de Waele, Belgium)

MEXICO--La Q de Mexico has been heard on 9681 kHz at 14:30 and at 21:30 hrs. La Voz de America Latina has been heard on 15077 kHz at 17:50 hrs. (Mike Shockley and Bracy Sams in "DX Log") XEWX is back again on 15160.5 kHz, noted 16:00-18:00 hrs. (Richard E. Wood, Hawaii)

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS--KFBS is testing to South India 00:45-02:30 hrs on 15115 kHz. There are IDs every 15 minutes requesting reception reports. (Yasuji Yamada, Japan)

QATAR--The QBS has been heard in Arabic on a new fq of 15505 kHz 08:50-09:30 hrs. According to a schedule received from the station, this new fq is used until 14:00 hrs. (Gerd Wedemeyer, West Germany)

PORTUGAL--Radio Portugal has stopped broadcasting to Europe weekends in German, English, French, and Italian. This service is

now carried Monday to Friday only at 20:00-22:00 hrs on 7125 and 9740 kHz. The Italian segment 21:30-22:30 hrs is also heard on 11740 kHz. Broadcasting in Spanish to Europe appears to have been discontinued. Radio Portugal is now broadcasting in English at 16:00 hrs to the Middle East on 15105 kHz and to India on 9575 kHz, and to Africa at 18:00 hrs on 11915 and 15250 kHz, to Eastern North America at 00:30 hrs on 9560 kHz, and to Western North America at 03:00 hrs on 6095 kHz. (Joe Hanlon, Pennsylvania, USA and Douglas Doull, New Zealand)

SPAIN--Radio Exterior de Espana now broadcasts in French to Europe: 17:30-18:30 hrs on 7105 kHz and 22:00-23:00 hrs on 5900 and 7105 kHz. (Francois Chalory, France)

SYRIA--Updating the schedule we carried last week for foreign language programs, while the times remain about the same, the fqs vary: 12:00-13:00 hrs in English to North America on 17510 kHz, 13:30-14:30 hrs in Turkish to Europe on 9480 kHz. 18:00-18:30 hrs in Russian to Europe on 7455 kHz. To Europe in German at 18:35, followed by French at 19:05, and English 20:05-21:05 hrs on 11685 kHz. To Latin America in Arabic at 22:00 hrs, followed by Spanish at 23:00, and Portuguese 23:40-24:00 hrs on 7430 and 9485 kHz. The appearance of these transmissions, their timing, and even their fqs have been somewhat erratic. (BBC MS)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES--The Voice of the United Arab Emirates has been heard testing on 4800 kHz. The "trial service" has been heard before 20:00 hrs and as late as 22:55 hrs. The address given was Box 63, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. (Walter Olvik, Ingemar Sandberg, Björn Fransson, and Rolf Larsson, Sweden)

UNITED KINGDOM--The BBC has been denied permission to build its controversial new shortwave transmitter station near historic Stratford -upon-Avon. In upholding the decision of the planning inspector, Environmental Secretary Patrick Jenkins resisted strong pressure from the Foreign Office and the BBC. The many local protesters included the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, who said they would be put out of business by the electrical interference from the proposed transmissions. ("The Times" via David Sykes) The BBC has also met with opposition to its plan to build 23 antenna masts for a transmitting station on the Suffolk coast. The new antennas would improve BBC shortwave broadcasts to Western Europe. But local conservationists say the project would damage an area of outstanding natural beauty. ("Evening Star" via Peter Thorpe)

ANARC--We've more news about the annual conference of the Association of North American Radio Clubs, which will be held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 19-22. The featured speaker will be former HCJB broadcaster Clayton Howard. Special 30% airline discounts are being offered ANARC attendees. For more information, write to ANARC 85, Box 24, Cambridge, WI 53523, USA

EDXC--Just a reminder that the last date to apply for the 1984 conference of the European DX Council is February 28th. EDXC 85 will be held May 24-27 in Madrid, hosted by Radio Exterior de Espana. For registration materials, write to EDXC 85, Radio Exterior de Espana, Box 156 202, E-28080 Madrid, Spain.

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Thanks to 40 contributors this week

Good Listening!



**SWEDEN**--Radio Sweden International will be changing many of our fqs on Mar. 3rd. In English, our broadcast to North America at 02:30 hrs on 6185 kHz will return to 11705 kHz, as will 6020 kHz at 03:30 hrs. The broadcast to Australia and New Zealand at 11:00 hrs will use 15115 kHz instead of 17820. At 12:30 hrs the transmission to East Asia changes to 15190 kHz from 9565. The broadcasts to Africa and South Asia at 12:30 and 14:00 hrs are switching times. We'll broadcast to South Asia at 12:30 on 17845 kHz and to Africa at 14:00 hrs on 21570 kHz. Also at 14:00 hrs, the broadcast to North America will use 15190 kHz instead of 15345.

To South Asia at 16:00 hrs, 11940 kHz replaces 9665. To Africa at 18:30 hrs 15240 kHz replaces 11845, while at 21:00 hrs 11845 kHz replaces 9710. At 23:00 hrs to North America we return to our old fqs of 9695 and 11705 kHz. The broadcast to Australia and New Zealand at that time is discontinued.

In Swedish, at 13:00 hrs to East Asia 15190 kHz replaces 9565. The broadcasts to Europe and South Asia at 13:00 and 14:30 hrs switch. At 13:00 hrs we will broadcast to South Asia on 17845 kHz, while at 14:30 we will broadcast to Europe and Africa on 21570. Also at 14:30 15190 replaces 15345 kHz to North America. 15190 kHz will also be used for the domestic service P1 relay to North America at 17:00 hrs, replacing 11785 kHz. To Africa at 19:00 hrs, 15240 kHz replaces 11845. At 23:30 hrs 9695 kHz replaces 6045 to North America, while the broadcast then to Australia and New Zealand is replaced by one to Latin America on 11705 kHz. Next week we'll go through the changes in our other languages. (Anita Engström, RSI)

**CANADA**--Radio Canada International has been heard in English at 13:00 hrs on 9650 kHz. (Oliver Goonawardena, Sri Lanka)

**DENMARK**--The Monday to Saturday newscast in English has been moved to 07:30 hrs. It's carried on the national P3 network on 1062 kHz and VHF-FM. (Simon Hamer, Wales)

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**--Radio Santiago has been heard on 9778 kHz at 03:03 hrs. (Larry Cunningham, USA, via UBIK) Listed in the WRTN on 6049 kHz.

**ECUADOR**--HCJB is no longer using 21477.5 kHz for German to Europe. Current broadcasts are 18:30-19:00 hrs on 15295 and 17790 kHz and 21:00-21:30 hrs on 17790 kHz. (Siegfried Heldt, Flensburg, West Germany) This probably applies as well to transmissions in English at 19:00 and 21:30 hrs, in the Nordic languages at 20:00, French at 20:30 and Spanish at 22:00 hrs. (DX Editor)

**FRANCE**--France-Inter has reported that it will soon be possible to receive Radio France International in Paris. A 4.5 kW MW transmitter will go into operation in June at Romainville near Paris. (BBC MS) RFI is broadcasting to Latin America in Spanish at 10:00 hrs on 9575 kHz. This seems to replace 9550 kHz. (Robert Chear, France) The Spanish program at 23:00 hrs is to be extended by half an hour. The new schedule is 23:00-24:00 hrs on 9790,

11670, 11995, and 15435 kHz. (Rafael Bailon, Argentina) According to a letter from Sud Radio, beginning in April the transmitter in Andorra will be joined by three new relay stations in France, in Gaure, Seron, and Arveyre. All stations will use the current Andorra fq--819 kHz. (Marcel Rommerts, Netherlands)

ICELAND--The broadcasts in Icelandic for fishermen are now: on 13797 kHz 12:15-12:45 hrs omnidirectional, 12:45-13:15 hrs towards Western Europe, and 13:15-13:45 hrs to Eastern North America. On 9859 kHz 18:55-19:35 hrs omnidirectional, 19:35-20:10 hrs to Western Europe, and 20:10-20:45 and 22:30-23:05 hrs towards Eastern North America. (Nicolas Delaunoy, France)

KENYA--Two new 250 kW transmitters have been registered for broadcasts beginning in March, as follows: 12:30-15:30 and 19:30-21:30 hrs on 6050 and 7225 kHz and 15:30-19:30 hrs on 9655 and 11745 kHz. (Radio Netherlands, "Media Network")

MALI--Bamako has been heard in French 08:45-09:05 hrs on a new fq of 7285 kHz. (David Swaringen, North Carolina, USA)

NEPAL--Radio Nepal has changed their fq:s as follows: Channel I is now on 684, 792, 3230, and 3425 kHz. Channel II is on 729 and 5005 kHz. (Mohini Shepherd, Nepal)

PERU--Estacion "C", which doesn't seem to be listed in the 1984 WRTH, has been heard on 6323.6 kHz, 00:45-00:56 and 11:17-12:00 hrs. (Terry Krueger, ? Murff, and Mike Bolitho in FRENDX, via UBIX)

PHILIPPINES--Correcting the report in SCDX-1824, Radio Veritas Asia broadcasts in English 02:00-02:25 hrs on 15195 kHz and 15:00-15:30 hrs on 9670 kHz. (Oliver Goonawardena, Sri Lanka)

PORTUGAL--Radiodifusao Portuguesa announces that it broadcasts 30 minute programs in English Monday to Friday (local time in the target areas) as follows: 00:30 hrs to Eastern North America and 03:00 hrs to Western North America on 6095 kHz. 16:00 hrs to the Middle East on 15105 kHz. 18:00 hrs to Africa on 15250 kHz, and 20:30 hrs to Europe on 9740 and 7125 kHz. (BBC MS)

SYRIA--Updating last week's report, the external service from Radio Damascus has settled down to what seems to be a stable schedule. The only changes from last week's report are that the Turkish service 13:05-14:00 hrs is now on 11685 kHz and the broadcast to Latin America in Arabic, Spanish, and Portuguese 22:00-24:00 hrs is on 12085 kHz as well as 9485 kHz. (BBC MS)

URUGUAY--We reported on Radio Monte Carlo two weeks ago. Here is a complete schedule for the current tests: 01:00-05:00 hrs on 9595 kHz, 09:00-15:00 hrs on 11735 kHz, and 15:00-23:00 hrs on 6140 kHz. (Cesar Fabian Higa, Argentina)

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Thanks to 64 reporters this week.

Good listening!



**SWEDEN  
CALLING  
DX'ERS**

# radio sweden international



**8-10510 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN**

Bulletin nr 1827

Date 85-02-12

All times GMT/UTC Editor this week George Wood

**SWEDEN**--Here are more changes to the Radio Sweden International schedule, beginning Mar. 3rd: German--at 16:30 hrs to Europe, 11955 kHz replaces 9760. French--at 15:00 hrs to North America, 15190 kHz replaces 15340. At 18:00 hrs to Europe and Africa, 15240 kHz replaces 11845. Spanish--11955 kHz is now being used to Europe and Africa. At 19:30 hrs it replaces 9710, at 21:30 9575, and at 22:30 hrs 9605 kHz. Portuguese--at 17:30 hrs to Africa 15240 kHz replaces 11845. Russian--at 03.00 hrs East Asia, 11860 kHz replaces 6065. At 13:30 hrs to Europe 11715 kHz replaces 11925, while to East Asia, 15430 kHz replaces 11955. At 17:00 hrs to Europe, 11955 kHz replaces 5990. (Anita Engström, RSI)

**AFGHANISTAN**--Kabul has replaced 6230 kHz with 6085 kHz. Unlike the out-of-band 6230 kHz, the new fq is more difficult to hear, as it is surrounded by other stations. (Sarath Weerakoon, Sri Lanka)

**BURMA**--The Burmese Army Station at Taunggyi in Shan State is once again heard on 5060 kHz, from around 12:00 to sign-off at 13:30 hrs. Programs are not in parallel with either the BBS main service from Rangoon on 5985 kHz or the minority service on 4725 kHz. (Sarath Weerakoon)

**COSTA RICA**--The Voice of America relay on the Nicaraguan border, operated by the private Radio Costa Rica, began operating on January 19th. It operates in Spanish for 9 hrs a day, on MW 930 kHz. The schedule is: 11:00-11:30 hrs Radio Costa Rica, 11:30-14:00 hrs VOA, 14:00-16:30 hrs and 20:30-24:00 hrs, Radio Costa Rica, and 00:00-00:30 hrs VOA. (BBC MS) But this station has been heard in Italy broadcasting as late as 03:00 hrs. (PLAY-DX)

**ECUADOR**--Radio Catolica has been heard at 11:40 hrs on 4176 kHz, in parallel with the usual 5055 kHz. (Mitch Sams, "DX Log") This is apparently the result of a mix between 5055 kHz and their MW transmitter on around 880 kHz. (Juan Carlos Codina, Peru, in "Review of International Broadcasting")

**GABON**--Africa No. 1 has been heard in French at 11:00 hrs on 17820 kHz, in parallel with 15200 kHz. (Robert Chear, France)

**GDR**--Radio DDR 1 is using two new fq:s--1377 kHz and 1089 kHz. (Dieter Leupold, GDR via Siegfried Heldt)

**WEST GERMANY**--The NDR transmitter in Kiel has changed from 828 kHz to 612 kHz. Power is to increase from 500 watts to 10 kW. (Siegfried Heldt, West Germany)

**HONG KONG**--Construction begins this month on the BBC's long-discussed relay station at Tsang Tsui in the eastern New Territories. Building work and test transmissions should be completed by the end of 1986, so that the relay station could begin regular service early in 1987. Two 300 kW transmitters and 5 vertical antennas are being built at a cost of approximately \$11 million. ("Asian Broadcasting")

**MALAYSIA**--All SW operations from peninsular Malaysia are from Kajang. The SW station in Penang was dismantled a few years ago. So the transmitters on 9710, 7295, and 4985 kHz listed for Penang are actually Kajang. Only MW transmitters remain in Penang. (Sarath Weerakoon)

**PAKISTAN**--The relay of Azad Kashmir Radio from Islamabad 12:00-14:00 hrs, after using 4815 kHz, has replaced it with variable 5240 kHz. At 10:10-18:00 hrs 4790 kHz is used. (Sarath Weerakoon) Back in SCDX-1820 had differing reports about the French broadcast from Radio Pakistan 15:15-20:15 hrs. It's now been heard on 9465 kHz. (Siegfried Heldt)

**CEYLON** LANKA--The 2nd 250 kW transmitter at the new Deutsche Welle relay station at Trincomalee will be on the air with tests at the end of February. At the moment, one 250 kW transmitter and one 10 kW back-up transmitter are on the air. (International Listening Guide--Newsflash)

**UNITED KINGDOM**--The British government has given its approval for community radio stations, in addition to the current BBC and commercial stations. Community stations would fall into two groups--low-powered stations would serve immediate neighborhoods, while community of interest stations would serve ethnic communities or fans of a particular type of music. (Stewart Fenwick, Scotland) According to the Department of Industry, at least 72 pirate radio stations are known to have broadcast in Britain last year. There are now 8 Greek language pirates in London. A second pirate for London's Asian community, Radio Asia, has gone on the air. Another station, Asian People's Radio, has been on the air since June. (Media Monitor) Ironically, the decision to permit community radio was followed by a series of raids on pirate stations in London, among them the long-running Radio Jackie. (Radio Netherlands "Media Network")

**USA**--WRNO has been heard on the unusual freq of 9852.5 kHz, at 05:45-00:15 hrs. Even more curiously, they are announcing the freq. David Swaringen, North Carolina, in "DX Log")

**PUBLICATIONS**--The Japanese-based group dedicated to monitoring Latin America--Radio Nuevo Mundo--has published the third edition of "LA DXing". This 152 page publication lists Latin American loggings by freq and contains profiles of 55 different stations. One chapter is written by the well-known DXer Ralph Perry. "LA DXing" is available by airmail anywhere in the world for US\$7 or 13 IRCs, from: Radio Nuevo Mundo, 6-6 Nukui-kita, Koganei-shi, Tokyo, 184 Japan. Rafael Frackowiak has compiled a list of 21 DX clubs around the world. Available for free in Western Europe, for 2 IRCs in the rest of the world. Be sure to include self-addressed envelope. From: Rafael Frackowiak, Korczaka 10, 64-000 Koszalin, Poland.

Radio Sweden has no DX or listeners club. Instead we send out these weekly Sweden Calling DXers scripts every four weeks. Listeners who send in media news go on the mailing list for one year. Tips for the program can also be sent to Swedish telex 117 38, the UBIX computer bulletin board, and The Source database (SourceMail AAE861). Other publications are welcome to reproduce material as long as SCDX and the original contributor are acknowledged, with the exception of material from the BBC Monitoring Service (BBC MS), which is copyright.

Thanks to 38 contributors this week

Good Listening!



**SWEDEN**--The Swedish government has decided to make permanent the present experiment in community radio. The current 61 low-powered FM transmitters around the country are to be joined by 25 more. Local organizations in the different areas share airtime on these transmitters. 30% of the participating organizations are religious. They account for 55% of airtime. Other organizations include political parties, student and immigrant organizations, and music clubs. The decision to make Community Radio permanent is a major change for the Social Democratic government. Until now, the party has been critical of the Community Radio experiment.

Due to local interference problems, the new medium wave transmitter at Sölvesborg did not begin regular service on Feb. 1 as scheduled. The transmitter on 1179 kHz is expected now to begin regular operation from around Feb. 20th. The station will be formally inaugurated on May 30th.

**SATELLITE**--The Arab League communications satellite Arabsat has been successfully launched with an Ariane rocket from French Guiana. The satellite will relay 8000 telephone circuits, 7 TV or data channels, and one semi direct community television service for the 22 Arab League members. (Dagens Nyheter, AMCB bulletin) The Cable News Network of the United States will begin 24 hour a day transmissions to Europe in September. CNN owner Ted Turner has signed a 7 year agreement to use the Intelsat V satellite. CNN is offering European Broadcasting Union members free use of programs for three months. After that, there will be a subscription fee. On the other hand, private individuals willing to spend the \$10,000 or so required for a ground station will be able to receive the transmissions for free. CNN currently reaches 28 million households in the United States. (Dagens Nyheter, "MediaInfo")

**ALASKA**--From Mar. 3rd, KNLS will broadcast in English 07:00-09:30 hrs on 9540 kHz and 17:30-20:00 hrs on 7355 kHz. (Arthur Cushen's DX World, New Zealand and Kwon Oh-Taek, South Korea)

**ALBANIA** Radio Tirana now broadcasts in French to Africa: 06:00-06:30 hrs on 7080 and 11985 kHz, 12:00-12:30 hrs on 7065 and 11960 kHz, and 17:00-17:30 hrs on 9500 and 11985 kHz. (Pascal Britz, France)

**BRAZIL**--Radio Bras has changed fq:s. English to Europe at 18:00 hrs now uses 11955 kHz. To North America at 02:00 hrs, the new fq is 11745 kHz. German at 19:00-19:50 hrs to Europe now uses 6065 and 11955 kHz. (Neal Graham and Frank Bampton, England and Peter Schlüter, West Germany)

**CANADA**--There are some changes at Radio Canada International, following a budget cut of around \$600,000. Ian McFarland is now the producer in charge of all weekend programming for all target areas. Ian tells us: "What we are now doing is simply doing more with less. We have more or less disbanded our Recorded Programs Department, and totally rearranged our personnel. As of Mar. 9 10th there will be a great deal of common programming on the various English transmissions. We are also adding some new 30 minute transmissions, such as Spanish to the Caribbean and English and French to Latin America."



COLOMBIA--Caracol Oriente Colombiano has been heard on 5941 kHz at 13:30-00:35 hrs. (PLAY-DX)

ECUADOR--Radio Nacional del Ecuador has been heard on 15160 kHz from 18:20 hrs, when Deutsche Welle signs off, until after 18:00 hrs. (Peter Simpson, Wales) HCJB broadcasts in German at 21:00 hrs only on 15295 kHz, and not on 17790. (Siegfried Heldt, West Germany)

INDONESIA/JAPAN--The Radio Japan relay via Africa No. 1 15:00-16:00 hrs in English, followed by Japanese until 17:00 hrs will change to 21550 kHz from Mar. 3rd. (NHK)

INDIA--The English broadcast from All India Radio 22:00-23:00 hrs has now shifted from its long-time odd freq of 9912 kHz to 9910 kHz. (Lorenz Sedemann, GDR)

INDONESIA--Jakarta has been heard on a new freq of 11815 kHz from fade in around 02:00 hrs with identification at 02:30 hrs. (Arthur Cushen)

NETHERLANDS--Radio Earth has been heard again testing over Radio Milano International on 7146 and 7295 kHz. The tests on 9430 kHz have been suspended. (Eckhart Körner, West Germany) Adventist World Radio has been testing from a shortwave station in Italy. They've been using 6145 kHz in German and English 06:00-09:00 hrs and trying 6010 and 6080 kHz 18:00-18:00 hrs. The 10 kW transmitter is currently running only 2-3 kW and the current dipole antenna will soon be replaced by a high gain logarithmic antenna. (Remko Kalter, the Netherlands and Mike Wiist, AWR, a Radio Netherlands "Media Network")

INDONESIA COAST--4940 and 11920 kHz are currently inactive. The only SW channel heard is 7215 kHz (daytime only). (Jean-Jacques Bloch, visiting Djakarta)

YEMEN--Radio Jamahiriya has not been heard on its usual freq of 11815 kHz. Instead it's been noted in Arabic on 7245 and 9890 kHz, from 23:00 hrs until past 01:00 hrs. (Brian Buckley, England)

INDONESIA--RTM is now using 7285 kHz daytime. (Jean-Jacques Bloch)

ALGERIA--Radio Mediterranean is now broadcasting in Arabic at 18:00, French at 21:30, and English at 22:30 hrs on 6110 and 1557 kHz. IBRA Radio uses the Radio Mediterranean transmitter on 6110 kHz for Algerians at 19:00 hrs, followed at 20:00 hrs by Hungarians on Mondays and Tuesdays, German the rest of the week. English is broadcast at 20:30 hrs. (Stefan Franke, GDR and Siegfried Heldt)

AUSTRALIA--ORTM has moved from 9610 to 7245 kHz. This transmitter is on the air daily 12:00-17:00 hrs and Fridays 07:55-12:00 hrs. (BBC MS and Jean-Jacques Bloch)

SRI LANKA--Here are some of the test transmissions from the new Deutsche Welle relay station at Trincomalee: 06:00-07:55 hrs in German on 15105 kHz, 14:30-16:50 hrs in Urdu, Hindi, and English on 6160 and 6200 kHz, 17:00-18:55 hrs in German on 6160 and 9685 kHz, 21:00-21:50 hrs in English on 6185 kHz, 22:00-00:55 hrs in German on 6065 kHz, and 02:00-02:50 hrs in English on 15105 kHz. (Oliver Goonawardena, Sri Lanka; Normand Dunn, South Africa; and Lothar Knopp, West Berlin)

Thanks to 75 reporters this week

Good listening!

att det inte blev något Nordiskt samarbete med Tele-X det stod att läsa i VLT (se nedan). Ett succesfullt samarbete räknar däremot de 22 arablänternas vars satellit nyligen skjutits upp från Franska Guayana. Israeliterna har vaknat upp och tänker kontra genom att hyra in sig på 4 - 6 kanaler på intelsat-satelliterna. Ska det börjas redan nu med propaganda-"krig" i rymden?

## Kunde inte enas om pengarna

# Inget nordiskt satellitsamarbete

STOCKHOLM (TT)

Det blir inget nordiskt TV-satellitsamarbete. Kulturministrarna i Sverige, Finland, Norge och Island kunde vid ett möte i Stockholm på onsdagen inte enas om finansieringen.

— Jag är besviken. Jag hade hoppats på en uppgörelse men vi låg för långt från varandra, förklarade statsrådet Bengt Göransson på TT:s fråga efter överläggningarna.

— Detta är ett nederlag för den nordiska samarbetstanken.

De fyra länderna är överens om hur de två programkanalerna skall utnyttjas när Tele-X-satelliten i början på 1987 sänds upp i rymden och trimmats in. Oenigheten gäller hur kostnaderna skall fördelas mellan de fyra länderna.

Sverige har vid förhandlingarna presenterat ett bud om hur kostnaderna för utveckling och drift skall fördelas under den treåriga försöksperioden. Finland och Norge har protesterat mot förslaget och ansett att de två länderna får betala en alltför stor andel av satellitsamarbetet.

Ett förberedande möte på statssekreterarnivå sent på tisdagskvällen lyckades inte leda till någon öppning i det låsta förhandlingsläget. Inte heller ministrarna kunde vid mötet i Stockholm enas

om hur kostnaderna skall fördelas. Oenigheten var för stor.

Statsrådet Bengt Göransson anser att sammanbrottet är totalt och att det inte finns någon öppning för förnyade kontakter mellan länderna. Det innebär att Nordiska rådet vid sin session på Island om drygt en vecka inte får behandla något regeringsförslag om satellitsamarbete. I stället blir det endast en rapport om ett misslyckande att nå nordisk enighet.

Bengt Göransson förklarar att Sverige inte kunde sträcka sig längre i förhandlingarna. Det fanns ingen möjlighet för den svenska regeringen att gå med på något annat förslag till hur kostnaderna skall fördelas.

Danmark har inte deltagit i de nordiska diskussionerna om ett satellitsamarbete. Det har dock allmänt ansetts att den borgerliga regeringen i Danmark var beredd att ompröva sitt ställningstagande.

Från finskt regeringshåll har det också uttryckts önskemål om att alla fem länderna i Norden skulle delta i satellitsamarbetet.

Regeringsdiskussionerna om det nordiska satellitsamarbetet har under årens lopp pendlat fram och tillbaka. Från början var avsikten en överenskommelse om ett permanent system (Nord-sat).

## ...men Tele-X sänds upp 1987

STOCKHOLM (TT)

Arbetet med att utveckla Tele-X-satelliten går helt plan enligt. Alla viktiga kontrakt är klara. Satelliten skall sändas upp i början av 1987.

Det förklarar Karl-Erik Eriksson, verkställande direktör i Nortelsat som svarar för satellitens drift. Sammanbrottet i förhandlingarna om det nordiska satellitsamarbetet påverkar inte direkt arbetet med Tele-X.

Kostnaderna för satelliten har beräknats till 1 260 milj kr. Summan inkluderar den markutrustning som krävs för att ta emot signalerna från Tele-X.

Satelliten sätts ihop av ett tysk-franskt konsortium. Viktiga komponenter tillverkas av de svenska företagen Saab och Ericsson och av norska företag.

Uppskjutningen skall ske i februari-mars 1987. Nortelsat räknar sedan med ca fyra månaders intrimningsperiod. I mitten av 1987 kan sedan satelliten vara i drift. För att ta emot de program som sänds via Tele-X krävs en parabolantenn.

Tele-X skall ha fyra kanaler av vilka två enligt planerna skall distribuera TV-program och två utnyttjas för telekommunikationer.

Program schema

Osterrike: ORF sänder  
nu till Europa

|             |      |
|-------------|------|
| 0500 - 1900 | 6155 |
| 0600 - 2300 | 6000 |
| 0900 - 1200 | 7170 |
| 1200 - 1300 | 9770 |
| 1300 - 1500 | 7165 |
| 1900 - 2300 | 5945 |

Engelska sänds dagligen  
08.30, 12.30, 15.00, 18.30  
och 21.30, samtliga sänd-  
ningar 30 min.

Austrian Showwave Panorama  
sänds Söndagar

0900, 12.30, 15.00, 18.05  
och 21.30. Adressen  
är ORF, Auslandsdienst auf  
Kurzwellen, A 1136 Vienna  
Austria.

Canada HCI som skakas av budget-  
nedskärningar sänder på Engelska  
till Europa

1538 - 1545 9555, 11915, 11935  
15313, 15325, 17820  
och 21695

1900 - 1930 5995, 7285, 11945  
15325 och 17875

1930 - 2000 (Lörd, Sönd) 5995  
7285, 11945, 15325  
och 17875

2000 - 2030 (Mån - Fre) 5995  
11945, 15325, 17820  
och 17875

DX programmet "SWL - Digest" sänds  
söndagar kl 19.30.

Relay Station in Trincomalee (Sri Lanka)

As has been announced on several occasions, Deutsche Welle has erected in the course of the past years a relay station near Trincomalee, in the North-Eastern part of Sri Lanka. In December 1984, the new relay has started test operation.

According to the latest progresses in the construction works the transmitters have been or will most probably be operational as follows:

|  |                 |                                 |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| December 1984                              | 1 <sup>st</sup> | Shortwave transmitter (250 kW)  |
| <del>late Jan.</del> <sup>March</sup> 1985 | 1 <sup>st</sup> | Mediumwave transmitter (400 kW) |
| <del>March</del> <sup>April</sup> 1985     | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | Shortwave transmitter (250 kW)  |
| August 1985                                | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | Shortwave transmitter (250 kW)  |

This year's dates are yet subject to change because the entire broadcasting from Trincomalee is considered a test operation until autumn 1985.

During the test period, the two transmitters first mentioned will assure the coverage of the Indian subcontinent, while the two remaining ones will radiate programmes into Eastern directions. In September 1985, a new transmitter schedule for the relay station Trincomalee will come into force.



Relais Station Trincomalee in Sri Lanka

Während der Testphase werden folgende Programme über einen oder mehrere Sender ausgestrahlt:

During the test period, the following programmes are broadcast by one or several transmitters:

| <u>Sendezeit/time of transmission</u> | <u>Sprachen/Languages</u> | <u>Frequenzen/Frequencies</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0600-0755 UTC                         | Deutsch/German            | 15105 kHz                     |
| 0800-0900 UTC                         | Dari/Pushto (Afgh.)       | 17825 kHz                     |
| 1000-1050 UTC                         | Persisch/Persian          | 15185 kHz, 17715 kHz          |
| 1130-1230 UTC                         | Japanisch/Japanese        | 7265 kHz                      |
| 1245-1420 UTC                         | Chinesisch/Chinese        | 7265 kHz                      |
| 1430-1650 UTC                         | Urdu, Hindi, Engl.        | 7200 kHz, 6160 kHz            |
| 1700-1855 UTC                         | Deutsch/German            | 9685 kHz                      |
| 1700-1900 UTC                         | Deutsch/German            | 6160 kHz                      |
| 1900-2035 UTC                         | Arabisch/Arabic           | 11705 kHz                     |
| 2100-2150 UTC                         | Englisch                  | 6185 kHz 9600 kHz             |
| 2200-0055 UTC                         | Deutsch/German            | 6065 kHz, 9600 kHz            |
| 0100-0150 UTC                         | Bengali                   | 15105 kHz, 17800 kHz          |
| 0200-0250 UTC                         | Englisch                  | 15105 kHz, 17800 kHz          |

Wegen der Fortführung der Installationsarbeiten auf der Relaisstation Trincomalee wird es während der nächsten Monate zu Senderabschaltungen kommen. Erst nach vollständiger Abnahme der Anlagen ist ein regelmäßiger Sendebetrieb möglich.

During the coming months it will be necessary from time to time to switch off the transmitters as installation works on the relay station at Trincomalee are still going on. Only after the definite acceptance the installations will be ready for regular operation.

PROTOKOLL

DELTAGARNA

T:if SEK 85-02-10 001

HAKAN ALMROTH

BILDANDE AV AROS DX-CLUB

PLATS ALLMOGEPLATSEN 13  
TID 1530

DELTAGARE:

JAQUES DE LAVAL  
LENNART WEIRELL  
PETER HELLBERG  
ROLF BERGLUND  
HAKAN ALMROTH  
(MAGNUS JESPERSSON)  
(ROLAND FORSELL)

AGENDA

MÖTETS ÖPPNANDE  
GODKÄNNANDE AV DAGORDNING  
VAL AV ORDF OCH SEKR FÖR MÖTET  
RB VALDES TILL ORDF HA SEKR  
PRESENTATION AV DELTAGARNA  
MÖTET BESLÖT ATT DX-KLUBB SKALL BILDAS UNDER NAMNET  
"AROS DX-CLUB"  
STYRELSE UTSAGS OCH FASTSTÄLLS HÄRMED  
ORDF. JDL  
SEKR. MJ  
KASSÖR RF  
KLUBBMÄSTARE RB  
REVISOR HA

SYFTE

DET ÄR MÖTETS AVSIKT ATT KLUBBEN PRIMÄRT SKALL TRÄFFAS OCH  
DISKUTERA DX-ING AKTUELLA LOGGAR TEKNIK HALLA LYSSNARTRÄFFAR  
SAMT HALLA KONTAKT MED DX-SVERIGE I ÖVRIGT FÖR ATT UNDVIKA  
ALL FORM AV ISOLERING.  
MÖTEN SKALL HÄLLAS 2:a SÖNDAGEN VARJE MANAD.  
MEDLEMSAVGIFT 10 SEK  
ANSLUTNING TILL SDXF BESLUTAS SENARE JDL UNDERSÖKER  
STADGAR ;FÖRSLAG FRAMLAGT AV ORDF.  
TIDNING UTGES EJ  
NÄSTA MÖTE 85-03-10  
MÖTETS AVSLUTANDE

VID PROTOKOLLET  
HAKAN ALMROTH

JUSTERAS

