



# DX-stunden



## AROS DX CLUB VÄSTERÅS

NR 5 860301

sid 1

### NY MEDLEM

Michael Persson är ny medlem i ADXC. Välkommen in i klubben. Michael började DX-a för några år sedan men kom av sig. "Åter-upptäckte" nyligen hobbyn.

### KLUBBSTUGA

Vi har numera en egen klubbstuga där vi ska vara på något möte då och då. Läs mera om klubbstugan på sid 8

### KLUBBMÖTE

Vi har klubbmöte den 9:e mars i vår klubbstuga i Ramnäs. De som vill ha skjuts samlas hos RB vid 15.30 tiden. Mötet börjar sedan kl 16.00.

### LYSSNARTRÄFF

LWV har bokat en scoutstuga utan för sta'n där vi ska ha en träff den 21-23 Mars. Var snälla och hör av er så snart som möjligt till Lennart eller Rolf, så att eventuella lediga platser kan bokas av andra DX-are. Läs mer om träffen på sid 10

### KLIPPT

En ny rubrik har dykt upp i vår "bulle". Under "KLIPPT" kommer tidnings-notiser och dylikt att visas. Denna gång tar visas t.ex en lite radiohistoria och lite andra smånotiser. Se sid 13-16.

### INNEHÅLL:

Föregående protokoll	sid 2
Dekalrytt	sid 3
Smått och gätt	sid 4
Resultaträkning	sid 5
QSL-Cupen	sid 6
Nya stugan	sid 8
Horoskåpet	sid 9
Lyssnarnätter	sid10
LA-DX-ing	sid12
Klippt	sid13

### GULA SIDOR

Änteligen kom de gula sidorna med två dagars mellanrum trilla-de breven ned i inkastet. Hoppas att SDXC-bulletinerna inte är alltför inaktuella.

### TIPS

Några tips kan jag ge er. Vår K. ordförande har skådat i stjärnorna och på sidan 9 kan ni läsa vad han såg.

Ett annat tips som jag kan ge er är att bidra till QSL-cupen, för enligt ett beslut på ett tidigare möte så går bidragen vidare till EterAktuellt, undantagna är dock de som inte är medlemmar i SDXF. Apropå medlem i SDXF: Det finns väl ingen hos ADXC som ej är medlem i Förbundet ???

RB

**DX-STUNDEN** är AROS DX CLUB medlemstidning som utkommer med ca 10 10 nr/år. Medlemsavgift i ADXC, 35 kr/år (35 kr till årets slut) insättes på postgiro 450 93 16 - 4 c/o Roland Forsell.

**Stoppdatum:** Sista torsdagen i månaden, ej maj, juni och juli (om ej annat annonseras).

**Huvudredaktör** Rolf Berglund  
Allmogepplatsen 13  
724 80 Västerås

**PROTOKOLL**  
860209  
Magnus Jespersion

#### KLUBBMÖTE FÖR AROS DX-CLUB

**PLATS** Hos M Jespersen på Humlegatan.  
**TID** 1600.

**DELTAGARE** Rolf Berglund  
Jacques de Laval (ordf)  
Roland Forsell  
Bernt-Ivan Holmberg  
Magnus Jespersen (sekr)  
Mikael Sjöberg  
Lennart Weirell.

- § 1 **MÖTETS ÖPPNANDE**  
Ordföranden förklarade mötet öppnat.
- § 2 **VAL AV JUSTERINGSMAN**  
Lennart valdes att justera mötesprotokollet.
- § 3 **BORDLAGDA PUNKTER FRÅN ÅRSMÖTET**  
P g a diverse strul måste vi konstatera att §§ 7 - 9 från årsmötesprotokollet ånyo måste bordläggas.
- § 4 **SOLAKTIVITETSUÄRDEN I DX-STUNDEN**  
Då nu motsvarande värden publiceras i Eter-Aktuellt finner vi ingen anledning att även publicera dem i DX-Stunden.
- § 5 **BESÖK PÅ VÄSTERÅS RUNDRADIO**  
Detta planerades till december-januari någon gång men p g a diverse skäl har ännu ingen kontakt med TBU/URR tagits. Magnus ordnar med detta.
- § 6 **LYSSNARHELG**  
Nästa lyssnarhelg planeras till den 21-23 mars. Plats blir Skerike eller Vångsta. Rolf resp Lennart undersöker. Mer info kommer.
- § 7 **KLUBBSTUGA I RAMNÄS**  
Mikael meddelade att ADXC får använda Röda Korsets lokal (stuga) i Ramnäs. Kontroll av stornivå sker preliminärt vecka 7 av Jacques och ev någon till.
- § 8 **MEDLEMSAUGIFTEN**  
För att underlätta för vår kassör beslöts att alla medlemsavgifter avser perioden 1/1 - 31/12. För dem som blir medlemmar under året reduceras avgiften med 9 kr per passerat kvartal.
- § 9 **POSTGIRO**  
För att förbättra klubbens rutiner på det ekonomiska planet beslöt vi att skaffa postgirokonto. Rätt att disponera medel på kontot gavs åt Jacques, Roland och Rolf. Roland ordnar med postverket.
- § 10 **INFORMATIONSSPRIDNING**  
För att sprida lite mer publicitet om vår verksamhet åtog sig Jacques att berätta om oss för kommunens fritidskontor.

## § 11 BEVAKNING AV DX-PROGRAM

För att hålla oss mer à jour med vad som händer och sker i etern åtog sig nedanstående personer att bevaka DX-programmen från följande stationer:

Magnus - Radio Australia

Mikael - Radio Brussels

Roland - Radio Nederland

Rolf - Adventist World Radio (DSCWI)

Rolf undersöker också varför Radio Sweden valt att underlåta att sända Sweden Calling DX-ers till honom trots bidrag. Atminstone var det tidigare så att SCDX även sändes till DX-klubbar oavsett bidragade till programmen.

## § 12 NÄSTA MÖTE

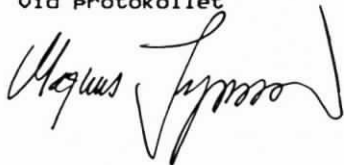
Nästa möte hålls 860309 kl 1600 i Röda Kors-lokalen, Ramnäs. De som är intresserade av samäkning samlas hos Rolf kl 1530.

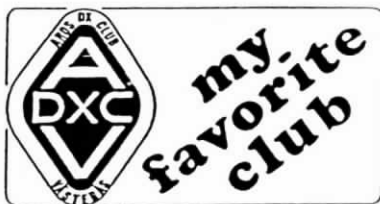
## § 13 MÖTETS AVSLUTANDE

Ordföranden förklarade mötet avslutat.

Ud protokollet

Justeras





AGNUS JESPERSON  
Lumlegatan 22 C, 1 tr  
S-722 26 VÄSTERÅS  
Sweden

ADXC-etiketterna är nu beställda hos FRC-Sweden. FRC-S kommer sedan att vidarebefordra vår beställning till Lunda produkter i Lund. Leveranstiden beräknar jag till c:a en månad.

1000 stycken etiketter av format 40\*70 mm i silver med svart tryck beställdes. Tyvärr hade Lunda produkter höjt priset en del sedan årsskiftet så vår order belöpte sig till 585 inkl viss rabatt, dvs ett styckpris på ca 6 öre vilket dock måste anses vara relativt moderat jämför med vad t ex ett vykort kostar i dagens läge. Är det så att vi skulle beställa fler etiketter reduceras sammanna pris (585 kr) med kostnaden för loyon (135 kr) vilket alltså är en engångskostnad så länge vi inte ändrar på densamma.

Det vore bra om de som är intresserade av etiketter hör av sig till mig på ett eller annat sätt. Om intresset skulle vara så stort att 1000 st inte räcker (klubben kommer att teckna sig för ett antal) kommer kvotering sannolikt att tillgripas. Är intresset mycket stort kan givetvis också nybeställning komma i fråga - 500 etiketter till kommer att kosta c:a 230 kr.

Västerås 860226 MJT

# SMÅTT OCH GOTT

Bidrag sändes till R Berglund, Allmogeplatsen 13, 724 80 Västerås

## COSTA RICA

Ni har säkert hört att VoA har en MV-sändare på gång i CR. Nu har även R Exterior de Espana tecknat avtal med regeringen i landet om att få bygga en relastation som kostar 500 miljoner pesetas. Stationen som inte kan bli stor om ser på penningsumman, skall delas med "Radio Costa Rica International". RCRi finns inte just nu så tiden får utvisa om det är en förkladd VoA eller ett språkrör för Costa Ricas regering. /SCDX

## ELFENBENSKUSTEN

Det har kommit en ny 250 kW-sändare till Barvosou. Enligt planen från 2 år tillbaks skulle den nya sändaren användas på 15230 kHz. Vi får väl se. /SWN

## FILIPPINERNA

En FEBC station har hörts på 3346 kHz. /SCDX

## FÖRENADE ARAB-EMIRATERNA

Sändarna i Abu Dhabi används sparsamt för att det inte finns personal som klarar av underhållet. Dessutom finns det inte någon högspänningsöverföring från stan ut till siten. /SWN

## GRÖNLAND

Kalaallit Nunaata Radioa (jag är osaker på stavningen) har ökat effekten på KV-frekvensen 3999 kHz till 7,5 kW. Stationen är hörd i USA. /SCDX, SWN, OnAir

## Internationellt vatten

Voice of Peace sänder på KV v5030 kHz, dessutom har man hörts på 1530 istället för 1539 Khz /många

## IRLAND

RTE skall börja sända på LV 254 kHz med 500 kW. Under januari månad var dock Radio Nova på frekvensen. /SCDX, SWN, OnAir

ABC/Waterford har hörts sända på KV på QRG:n 6200 kHz /OnAir

## ISLAND

På kvällstid sänder Rikisutvarpid på 5057,5 (5060??) och 9675 kHz. /SCDX, SWN

## ITALIEN

Månadens italienska station är Marconi R Int. som testar med 25 watt ?? lördagar kl 12.30-16.30 och sönd 10.30-14.30 på 11570. Adressen är: Via Gozzano 8, 401 27 Bologna, Italien. Svarar om man skickar 2 IRC. /SCDX, SWN

## SOVIETUNIONEN

Radio Moskvas svenska program har utgått vid något tillfälle /MSR

## TANZANIA

Radio Zanzibar har hörts på den nya frekvensen 11735 kHz med en ny 250 kW sändare. Har hörts till kl 18.15. /SCDX

## USA

KVOH, ägs av samma grupp som driver Voice of Hope i södra Libanon, lär vara igång med testsändningar på bl. a. 9852,5 kl 03.00. /RB

BIDRAGSGIVARE: MSR = Mikael Sjöberg, OnAir = ON AIR nr 1/86

Swedish News No 2, SCDX = Sweden Calling DX-ers 1869-1876

Fro: Da-klubb

Resultaträkning 1985-08-74

Föreningens intäkter:

Medlemsavgifter	110:00	
TOTALT		110:00

Föreningens kostnader:

Årsavgifter	75:50	
TOTALT		75:50

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Bokslutsdispositioner		34:50
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Redovisat resultat		00:00
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Balansräkning 1985-09-30

Tillgångar

Postgiro	34:50	
SUMMA TILLGÅNGAR		34:50

Skulder och eget kapital

Skulder	00:00	
Eget kapital	34:50	
SUMMA SKULDER OCH EGET KAPITAL		34:50



# QSL-CUPEN

Skriv  
eller ring

Lennart Weirell  
Ringduvegatan 38  
724 70 VÄSTERÅS  
021-35 73 43

ej!  
i har nu den andra upplagan av vårens  
SL-Cup framför er. RB ångar på i toppen  
edan striden om placeringarna efter  
onon är hård. Antalet inrapporterade  
SL till tävlingsledaren denna omgång är

nytt rekord och det verkar som om vårens  
omgång av Cupen kommer att överträffa  
hösten -85 med bred marginal, vilket ty-  
der på att aktiviteten i klubben ökar.

EUROPA

anmark  
R/R København-96500 stc 2v RB

erland  
West-765 stc 39v LWV  
reffni Community R-2340 b 8v BIE

olen  
Polonia-1503 b k MSR

orbritannien  
IC R Furness-837 stc mm MJT  
ray Firth R-1107 k (via IBA) MJT  
Orwell-1170 k d MJT  
icester Sound-1260 k inf MJT

erige  
llsta NR-93200 k 13v LWV



yskland  
765 k 16v BIE

rike  
ungsender-5035 k 3v RB

AUSTRIAN ARMY-TRAINING TRANSMITTER  
**SCHULUNGSENDER**  
des  
Österreichischen Bundesheeres  
A1011 WIEN Postfach 289

AFRIKA

Benin  
ORTB-4870 k 15v LWV

Lesotho  
Lesotho BS-4800 k 12v LWV

Swaziland  
Swazi Commercial-4980 k 2v LWV

Sydafrika  
Capital R-3930 k d 4v RB

Zimbabwe  
Zimbabwe BC-3396 k 6v RB

ASIEN

Thailand  
VoA/Ban Pachi-1575 k 4v RB

NORDAMERIKA

Alaska  
KFQD-750 k 3v BIE

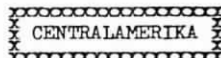
KCBF-820 b d 3v BIH  
KNLS-7355 k MJT

Canada

CHVO Carbonear-850 k inf MJT  
CHUM Toronto-1050 k d 8v BIH  
CFUN Courtenay-1410 stc 36v BIH

USA

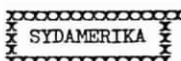
WNEW New York-1130 k 8v BIH  
KCBI Dallas-11790 k 3-6v BIH  
LWV

Anguilla

Caribbean Beacon-1610 k 10v RB

St.Kitts

R Paradise-825 k d 12v BIH

Venezuela

R Anzoátegui-1210 b d frim MJT



**radio anzoátegui**

Ställningen i Cupen

1. Rolf Berglund (RB) 57 p
2. Magnus Jespersen (MJT) 34 p
3. Bernt-Ivan Holmberg (BIH) 33 p
4. Lennart Weirell (LWV) 31 p
5. Mikael Sjöberg (MSR) 2 p

Eftersom vi har några nya medlemmar i klubben så repeterar vi här tävlingsreglerna för QSL-Cupen:

Tävlingsregler

- §1 Tävlingen är öppen för alla medlemmar i ADXC genom insändande av rapport om inkomna QSL under tävlingsperioden till tävlingsledaren.
- §2 Endast 1 QSL från varje station (sändaranläggning) per tävlingsperiod.
- §3 Tävlingsperioder: 1/1 - 30/6, 1/7 - 31/12.
- §4 Poängberäkning: Varje station erhåller poäng genom att addera landpoäng och effektpoäng enligt nedanstående tabeller:

Landpoäng:FM-, TV-stationer

- 0 p Sverige  
1 p Alla övriga länder

Övrigastationer

- 0 p Europa utom Grekland, Spanien, Portugal och Malta
- 1 p Länder gränsande till Medelhavet, ej Frankrike, Monte Carlo, Italien, Jugoslavien och Albanien.
- 1 p Främre och Mellersta Östern enl WRTH.
- 2 p Resterande Asien
- 2 p Resterande Afrika
- 3 p Övriga världen

Effektpoäng:

- 1 p > 49 kW  
2 p 6 - 49 kW  
3 p < 6 kW

För effektpoäng gäller i första hand uppgift från QSL sedan WRTH eller annan säker källa. När uppgift saknas sätts effektpoäng = 1.

- §5 Endast rundradiostationer räknas.
- §6 Tävlingsledaren äger rätt att infordra QSL vid stickprovskontroll. För tveksamma QSL kontakta tävlingsledaren.

## "EGEN" KLUBBSTUGA

MSR har fixat en klubblokal åt ADXC. Det är Ramnäs Roca Kons som villigt låter oss dela på en stuga alldeles i närheten av Mikael. Vi kommer att under nästa klubbmöte (som hålls i den nya stugan) att pröva om stugan dessutom kan vara lämpad för lyssnarräffan.

De som eventuellt vill ha samäkning till klubbmötet den 9 mars, bör gärna av en till mig. Nedan finns en karta över Ramnäs. Stugan är märkt med \*.





**SWEDEN  
CALLING  
DX'ERS**

# radio sweden international



S-105 10 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN

Bulletin nr 1869

Date 85-12-03

All times GMT/UTC Ed for this week George Wood

**SWEDEN**--We have reprinted the leaflet "The Beginner's Guide to DXing". We've also printed an updated and expanded edition of our leaflet "Communications in Space". Both of these, along with the new Update 2.3 to "DXers Guide to Computing" are available for free from Radio Sweden International.

**SPACE/SATELLITES**--NASA is now using the SATCOM F-2R satellite for broadcasting space shuttle and other space news events. The broadcasts are on transponder 13, 3954.5 MHz, vertical polarization. The satellite is located in geostationary orbit at 72 degrees west longitude. Monaural audio is available on the normal 6.8 MHz subchannel. ("Monitoring Times")

**AUSTRALIA**--Radio Australia now broadcasts in French: 00:00-01:00 hrs on 17750 and 15140 kHz to Asia, 01:00-02:00 hrs on 17795, 15320, and 15160 kHz to the Pacific, 02:00-03:00 hrs on 15320 and 15160 kHz to the Pacific, and 05:00-06:00 hrs on 15320 kHz to Africa and the Indian Ocean. (François-Henri Paroissin, France)

**AUSTRIA**--The Austrian Army training transmitter is now using 3378 kHz. Heard daily in German 13:30-14:00 hrs. (Mike Dawson, England)

**BANGLADESH**--Radio Bangladesh can be heard in English at 18:30 hrs on 6240 kHz. (Björn Fransson, Sweden)

**COLOMBIA**--Ecos del Putumayo in Puerto Asis has been heard on 5353 kHz, announcing 5350, at 11:00-23:00 hrs. La Vox de Samaniego is heard irregularly 23:00-01:30 hrs, usually Sundays, on 6350 kHz. (Henrik Klemetz, Ecuador)

**FRANCE**--Radio France International's English program "Paris Calling Africa" at 16:00 hrs is now using 11930 kHz, in parallel with 6175, 11705, and 17620 kHz. (Manfred Grebber) The RFI schedule also lists 11805 kHz. (DX Editor)

**ICELAND**--After complaints from the ITU, Icelandic Radio has stopped using 13797 kHz. The new fq for the midday broadcast, starting 12:15 hrs, is 15385 kHz. The evening broadcasts at 18:45, 20:15, and 22:30 hrs have moved to 9675 and 9655 kHz. (Jon Runar Sveinsson, Iceland)

**ITALY**--AWR in Forli now broadcasts in English Sundays at 06:00 and 09:00 hrs on 9670 kHz, and daily at 16:00 and 20:00 hrs on 6205 kHz. German is broadcast daily at 08:30 hrs on 7125 kHz (Sundays also 9670), as well as 21:00 hrs on 6205 kHz. (AWR)

**JAPAN**--Besides the Radio Japan changes we mentioned in SCDX-1865, the station is also now broadcasting in German at 06:30 hrs on 7280 kHz. 9570 kHz from Gabon remains. (Manfred Grebler, West Germany)

**LEBANON**--The Voice of Hope has been heard on a new fq of 6282 kHz with a powerful signal in the afternoon. (Björn Fransson, Sweden)

PERU--Radio El Porvenir can be heard on fqs v<sup>150</sup>ying dail between 3904 and 3939 kHz. The announced fq is 3950 kHz and sign-off is at 04:00 hrs. (Henrik Klemetz) Radio Atlantida, listed on 4790 kHz, has been heard on 4804, at 02:48-03:45 hrs. (PLAY-DX, Italy)

SAUDI ARABIA--According to the Manager of European Programs, BSKSA broadcasts in French 08:00-10:00 and 14:00-16:00 hrs and in English 05:00-08:00, 10:00-14:00, and 16:00-21:00 hrs. The fqs are 558, 1422, and 11855 kHz, plus FM 98 MHz. (Felix Gutierrez, visiting Saudi Arabia) But English has been heard at 18:30 hrs on 9720 kHz. (Roger Roussel)

SPAIN--Radio Exterior de España broadcasts in French: to Europe 17:30-18:30 hrs on 6020 and 9765 kHz and 22:00-23:00 hrs on 7105 and 9570 kHz. And at 18:30-19:30 hrs to Africa on 15375 kHz and to the Middle East on 9745 kHz. (François Chalory, France)

SWAN ISLAND--U.S. technicians recently installed a new radio station on Swan Island for use by the Honduran Navy. Although the island had some old equipment left over from the CIA-backed Radio Swan outlet, most of the equipment was beyond repair. The Honduran Navy base on the island had been without a working radio for almost a year. ("Monitoring Times")

TAIWAN--The Voice of Free China is broadcasting in French to Europe, Africa, and the Middle East 19:57-20:57 hrs. Fqs are 9510, 9765, 9852, 11805, and 11860 kHz. (François-Henri Paroissin)

TURKEY--The Voice of Turkey is now broadcasting in English: 21:00-21:50 hrs on 7215 kHz, 22:00-22:50 hrs on 6105, 7215, 9560, and 9730 kHz, and 04:00-04:50 hrs on 9560 and 9730 kHz. (T.K. Soundara Rajan, India)

USA--A new station called World Harvest Radio is scheduled to begin soon with a 100 kW transmitter in Indianapolis. The schedule is 06:00-23:00 hrs to Europe, the Middle East, and Africa and 23:00-06:00 hrs to Latin America, as follows: 23:00-01:00 hrs on 11870 kHz 01:00-03:00 hrs on 9615 kHz, 03:00-06:00 hrs on 6155 kHz, 06:00-08:00 hrs on 6100 kHz, 08:00-11:00 hrs on 7355 kHz, 11:00-13:00 hrs on 5995 kHz, 13:00-15:00 hrs on 11790 kHz, 15:00-17:00 hrs on 15105 kHz, 17:00-19:00 hrs on 15280 kHz, 19:00-21:00 hrs on 11865 kHz, and 21:00-23:00 hrs on 9770 kHz. (William Dickerman, Philadelphia, USA)

PUBLICATIONS--Joerg Klingenfuss has published the revised 4th edition of the Guide to Utility Stations. This comprehensive listing covers 15083 frequencies, ranging from the VLF and LF band (0-150 kHz) to marine, aircraft, embassy, and weather stations. There are 80 RTTY press services listed in both alphabetic and chronological order. This is the best list we've seen of outlets other than broadcast and amateur stations. Available for DM 60, from: Klingenfuss Publications, Hagenloher Str. 14, D-7400 Tuebingen, West Germany.

Radio Sweden International sends out these weekly Sweden Calling DXers bulletins every four weeks. Listeners who send in media news go on the mailing list for one year. Tips to the program can also be sent to Swedish telex 11738, the UBIX computer bulletin board, and CompuServe (Easyplex 70247,3516). The bulletins are carried every week on the CompuServe HamNet Forum. Clubs and DX publications can reprint material as long as Sweden Calling DXers and the original contributor are acknowledged.

Thanks to 61 reporters this week

Good listening!

351

**LEBANON**--Radio Voice of Hope has now moved to the new frequency of 621<sup>1</sup> kHz and can be heard with good strength in the afternoon and in the evening. (Björn Fransson, Sweden, Peter Schlüter, West Germany, and Bob Hill)

**PERU**--Radio Atlantida has now returned to its old frequency of 4790 kHz after its short move to 4804 kHz, (Play-DX, Italy, and other sources). Another Peruvian station recently heard is Radio 23 de Marzo in Cuzco, which has been heard around 15:00 on 9390 kHz. (QSO DX, Radio Club Mar del Plata, Argentina). A Peruvian station, believed to have been Radio Continente in Juanji, has been noted from 23:30 onwards on 8928 kHz with Andean vocals and occasional Spanish announcement. The boomy, telephone-quality audio and deep fades made a positive identification impossible. (Bob Hill). Other Peruvian stations noted includes Radio Inca del Peru at 07:45 on 4762 kHz, Radio Los Andes at 02:00 on 5030 kHz, Radio America at 09:05 on 6010 kHz, Radio Tacna at 23:00 on 6565 kHz and Radio Amistad at 01:30 on 8515 kHz. (Short Wave Bulletin)

**PHILIPPINES**--An unidentified station has been observed until sign off at 10:45 on 3346 kHz with a program of classic music. A FEBC, Manila outlet which has been reactivated? (Stig Adolfsson, Sweden). - This is confirmed by the latest edition of FRENEX, edited by NASWA, USA, which says that FEBC is scheduled from 08:30 to 10:30 on 3345 kHz.

**QATAR**--The Qatar Broadcasting Service has recently been heard at 13:20 on 15265 kHz. (Mauno Ritola, Finland). We believe that the broadcast was in Arabic at this time. (DX Ed.)

**TANZANIA**--Radio Tanzania was heard in Swahili from 19:55 onwards, with news at 20:00, on 9684 kHz. This outlet was in parallel with another outlet, 5050 kHz, during the news. (Bob Hill)

**TUNISIA**--Radiodiffusion Television Tunisienna was heard with reading of the Koran at 23:17 on the new frequency 7125 kHz. The signal was much better than on the parallel frequencies of 7225 and 7280 kHz. RTT has also been heard from 16:00 to 18:00 on the new frequency of 9680 kHz. (Bob Hill)

**USA**--A new religious broadcasting station, World Harvest Radio, WRHH, has been testing for some time. The address of WRHH is P O Box 50250, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250, USA. WRHH is scheduled to operate with a power of 100 kW as follows: To the Caribbean and South America: from 23:00 to 01:00 on 11780 kHz, from 01:00 to 03:00 on 9615 kHz, from 03:00 to 06:00 on 6155 kHz, from 13:00 to 15:00 on 11790 kHz and from 15:00 to 17:00 on 15105 kHz. To Europe, North Africa and the Middle East: from 06:00 to 08:00 on 6100 kHz, from 08:00 to 11:00 on 7355 kHz, from 11:00 to 13:00 on 5995 kHz, from 17:00 to 19:00 on 15355 kHz, from 19:00 to 21:00 on 11865 kHz and from 21:00 to 23:00 on 9779 kHz. (Mike Kander, Wash., USA, and Simon Weisse, France). Regular programming would start on Christmas Day. A test transmission noted until sign off at 18:44 on 15355 kHz. (Mike Kander). Also noted with test transmissions at 22:00 on 9770 kHz, mixed with VOA, and from 19:00 to 21:00 on 11865 kHz with a good clear signal. (Arthur Cushen). Also noted from 21:00 onwards on 9770 kHz. (Play-DX). Also observed between 11:00 and 13:00 on 5995 kHz. (Donald J Weber, Ohio, USA, André Hlein, Que., Canada). And between 17:00 and 19:00 on 15355 kHz with a test broadcast. (Mauno Ritola). Noted on 15105 kHz. (Bengt Johansson in Lisboa, Portugal). Around 10:00 on 7355 kHz (Rainer Heinrich, Switzerland).

**UNIDENTIFIED STATION**--This week we ask you to help us to solve the mystery with an unidentified station, which was heard from 21:02 to 21:17 on 3316 kHz with moderate strength. The Mozambique stations on 3213 and 3338 kHz were booming in at unprecedented levels, while the other 90-metre band Africans were at usual strength. Sierra Leone used this channel a couple of years ago and perhaps they might be testing in preparation for re-activating. (Bob Hill). There is no African station listed on this frequency at present as far as we know. (DX Editor)

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Thanks to 91 contributors this week

Good listening!

**SWEDEN  
CALLING  
DX-ERS**

# radio sweden international

S-105 10 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN



Bulletin nr 1871

Date 86-01-21

All times GMT/UTC Editor this week Bengt Dalhammar

**ALASKA**--During the recent period, until March 1st, KNLS, the New Life Station, Anchor Point, Alaska, is scheduled to broadcast from 03:00 to 11:00 on 6095 kHz in English and from 16:30 to 19:30 on 7355 kHz, also in English. (Wolfgang Schweikert, West Germany)

**BURMA**--Radio Sofia broadcasts in German from 06:30 to 07:00 on 6035, 9700 and 11720 kHz, from 17:00 to 18:00 on 6070 and 9700 kHz and from 20:00 to 20:30 on 6070, 7100 and 11720 kHz. (Michael Lindner, Heiko Simon and Jens Scharsig, German Democratic Republic). Radio Sofia has been received with good strength at 20:00, with news in German, on 11720 kHz (Klaus Edel, West Germany). Radio Sofia also broadcasts in English from 07:30 to 08:00 on 9700 kHz, from 19:30 to 20:00 on 6070, 7100 and 11735 kHz, from 21:30 to 22:00 on 6070, 7100 and 7115 kHz and finally from 22:30 to 23:30 on 6070 and 11735 kHz. (Jan Nieuwenhuis, Holland)

**BURMA**--The Burma Broadcasting Service, Rangoon, can be heard until 07:30 on about 9520 kHz (Subhash B Marathe, India). The BBS has been observed in English from 07:00 to 07:30 on 9520 kHz. The station has also been heard from 14:30 to 16:00 on 5985 kHz and from 02:00 to 02:30 on 7185 kHz. (Javahar Almeida in DX Log, published by the Ozark Mt DX Club, USA). By the way, another widely heard frequency is 4725 kHz. (DX Editor)

**COLOMBIA**--Radio Super de Medellin has been heard with old records and Latin American music around 03:00 with fair strength on the new frequency of 4775 kHz, which is a move from 4875 kHz, which frequency had been in use for a long time. (Roland Schulze in Shortwave News, Danish Shortwave Club International, Denmark)

**GHANA**--The Ghana Broadcasting Corporation, Accra, has been heard with fair strength in English around 21:50 on 4915 kHz. (Giovanni Lorenzi, Italy). The GBC has also been observed around 18:00 on 4915 kHz with programmes in English. (Anton Schill, Austria)

**ICELAND**--Some weeks ago, in DX-Bulletin 1869, we informed that the Iceland State Broadcasting Service, Ríkisutvarpid was using frequencies in the 19 metre band, 15335 kHz, and 11 metre band, 9655 and 9755 kHz. Ríkisutvarpid has also been noted until sign off 20:10 with programs in Icelandic, with good strength, on the rather odd frequency 5057.5 kHz. (Contributor in Shortwave News). - Does anyone know if this is a regular broadcast frequency or some kind of a feeder frequency as European stations normally do not broadcast in the 60 metre band? (DX Editor)

**IRAQ**--The Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran can now be heard in German from 17:15 to 18:00 followed by a program in French until 18:30 when there is a program in Turkish until 19:30. These broadcasts can be heard on the new frequency of 6080 kHz which is in parallel with the previously used frequency of 9022 kHz. (Simon Weiss, Jacques Edeline, both in France, and Michael Weber, West Germany). The VOIRI has also been observed around 20:30 with Arabic talk with occasional musical bridges on a frequency varying around 3777 kHz with moderate level. (Bob Hill, USA)

**KENYA**--The General Service of the Voice of Kenya was noted around 13:00 with news and professional service for teachers in training in the 25 metre band. (A Mohandas, India). A contributor did not give the frequency but the Voice of Kenya has in various publications been reported to use either 11740 kHz or 11795 kHz in the 25 metre band. The Voice of Kenya has also been observed with programs in English to Asia and the Middle East around 13:00 on 9725 kHz. (Duldeep Sabadevan, India)

LEBANON--Radio Voice of Hope has now moved to the new frequency of 621.5 kHz and can be heard with good strength in the afternoon and in the evening. (Björn Fransson, Sweden, Peter Schlüter, West Germany, and Bob Hill)

PERU--Radio Atlantida has now returned to its old frequency of 4790 kHz after its short move to 4804 kHz, (Play-DX, Italy, and other sources). Another Peruvian station recently heard is Radio 23 de Marzo in Cuzco, which has been heard around 15:00 on 9390 kHz. (QSO DX, Radio Club Mar del Plata, Argentina). A Peruvian station, believed to have been Radio Continente in Juanji, has been noted from 23:30 onwards on 8928 kHz with Andean vocals and occasional Spanish announcement. The boomy, telephone-quality audio and deep fades made a positive identification impossible. (Bob Hill). Other Peruvian stations noted includes Radio Inca del Peru at 07:45 on 4762 kHz, Radio Los Andes at 02:00 on 5030 kHz, Radio America at 09:05 on 6010 kHz, Radio Tacna at 23:00 on 6565 kHz and Radio Amistad at 01:30 on 8515 kHz. (Short Wave Bulletin)

PHILIPPINES--An unidentified station has been observed until sign off at 10:45 on 3346 kHz with a program of classic music. A FEBC, Manila outlet which has been reactivated? (Stig Adolfsson, Sweden). - This is confirmed by the latest edition of FRENEX, edited by NASWA, USA, which says that FEBC is scheduled from 08:30 to 10:30 on 3345 kHz.

QATAR--The Qatar Broadcasting Service has recently been heard at 13:20 on 15265 kHz. (Mauno Ritola, Finland). We believe that the broadcast was in Arabic at this time. (DX Ed.)

TANZANIA--Radio Tanzania was heard in Swahili from 19:55 onwards, with news at 20:00, on 9684 kHz. This outlet was in parallel with another outlet, 5050 kHz, during the news. (Bob Hill)

TUNISIA--Radiodiffusion Television Tunisienna was heard with reading of the Koran at 23:17 on the new frequency 7125 kHz. The signal was much better than on the parallel frequencies of 7225 and 7280 kHz. RTT has also been heard from 16:00 to 18:00 on the new frequency of 9680 kHz. (Bob Hill)

USA--A new religious broadcasting station, World Harvest Radio, WRIH, has been testing for some time. The address of WRIH is P O Box 50250, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250, USA. WRIH is scheduled to operate with a power of 100 kW as follows: To the Caribbean and South America: from 23:00 to 01:00 on 11780 kHz, from 01:00 to 03:00 on 9615 kHz, from 03:00 to 06:00 on 6155 kHz, from 13:00 to 15:00 on 11790 kHz and from 15:00 to 17:00 on 15105 kHz. To Europe, North Africa and the Middle East: from 06:00 to 08:00 on 6100 kHz, from 08:00 to 11:00 on 7355 kHz, from 11:00 to 13:00 on 5995 kHz, from 17:00 to 19:00 on 15355 kHz, from 19:00 to 21:00 on 11865 kHz and from 21:00 to 23:00 on 9779 kHz. (Mike Kander, Wash., USA, and Simon Weisse, France). Regular programming would start on Christmas Day. A test transmission noted until sign off at 18:44 on 15355 kHz. (Mike Kander). Also noted with test transmissions at 22:00 on 9770 kHz, mixed with VOA, and from 19:00 to 21:00 on 11865 kHz with a good clear signal. (Arthur Cushen). Also noted from 21:00 onwards on 9770 kHz. (Play-DX). Also observed between 11:00 and 13:00 on 5995 kHz. (Donald J Weber, Ohio, USA, André Hemlin, Que., Canada). And between 17:00 and 19:00 on 15355 kHz with a test broadcast. (Mauno Ritola). Noted on 15105 kHz. (Bengt Johansson in Lisboa, Portugal). Around 10:00 on 7355 kHz (Rainer Heinrich, Switzerland).

UNIDENTIFIED STATION--This week we ask you to help us to solve the mystery with an unidentified station, which was heard from 21:02 to 21:17 on 3316 kHz with moderate strength. The Mozambique stations on 3213 and 3338 kHz were booming in at unprecedented levels, while the other 90-metre band Africans were at usual strength. Sierra Leone used this channel a couple of years ago and perhaps they might be testing in preparation for re-activating. (Bob Hill). There is no African station listed on this frequency at present as far as we know. (DX Editor)

**LESOTHO**--The Lesotho National Broadcasting Service in Maseru can be heard from around 17:00 and later with programs in local languages on 4800 kHz. The strength is often fair. (Giovanni Lorenzi)

**OMAN**--We do not very often have reports concerning reception of Radio Oman. However, Radio Oman has been heard broadcasting in Arabic from around 10:50 to after 12:00 on 9735 kHz. (Contact, published by World DX Club, Great Britain)

**PORTUGAL/ITALY**--The Adventist World Radio, AWR, will commemorate the first year of broadcasting from Forlì in Italy with a competition. This competition will be broadcast on February 2nd and 9th at 09:00 via Sines, Portugal, on 9670 kHz. There will also be transmissions from Forlì, Italy, on February 3rd, 5th and 7th at 07:00 on 7295 kHz and at 19:00 on 6205 kHz. (Tony Legendre, France)

**SWAZILAND**--Trans World Radio was heard one evening with a program in an African language at 18:15 on 5055 kHz according to an observation made by your DX Editor.

**VANUATU**--Radio Vanuatu can often be heard in Northern Europe around the turn of the year. This winter has not been any exception as Radio Vanuatu has been heard by listeners in Sweden. Radio Vanuatu has been heard until sign off at 10:15 on 3945 kHz, competing with Japan until 10:00 on the same frequency. Broadcasts from Radio Vanuatu have also been noted around 09:00 on 7260 kHz. (Shortwave Bulletin, Sweden)

**VATICAN**--From January 7th the Vatican Radio has daily broadcasts in Hindi from 01:15 to 01:30, in Tamil from 01:30 to 01:45, in Malayalam from 01:45 to 02:00 and in English from 02:00 to 02:15, all on 6135, 7125 and 9650 kHz. (TK Soundara Rajan, India)

**YUGOSLAVIA**--Radio Yugoslavia is scheduled to broadcast in English from 15:30 to 16:00 on 15240 kHz, from 18:30 to 19:00, from 20:00 to 20:30 and from 22:15 to 22:30, all on 6100 kHz. (Jan Neiuwenhuis). Radió MM2, Maribor in the Republic of Slovenia has set a second transmitter on FM 102.8 MHz. The first transmitter on 101.6 MHz is now disturbed by an Austrian station called "Ö3 Steiermark" on the nearby frequency of 101.7 MHz. (Josef Halbwax, Austria)

**ZIMBABWE**--The Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation informed on January 3rd that this country will introduce a foreign broadcasting service with programming for Europe, Africa and the North American continent. (Manfred Beyen, West Germany). ZBC has recently been reported to use 3306 kHz and 3396 kHz according to various sources. (DX Editor)

**INTERNATIONAL WATERS**--The Voice of Peace, broadcasting from the Mediterranean outside Israel, can now be heard on 1530 kHz, which is a move from 1539 kHz. (Giovanni Lorenzi)

**ANARC CONVENTION 1986**--This convention is scheduled for July 18 to 20 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Hosted by Ian McFarland and Radio Canada International. Many prominent radio personalities will be attending, including Arthur Cushen, New Zealand Radio DX League, Jens M Frost, Editor-in-Chief and Andy Sennit, Editor, World Radio TV Handbook, Denmark, and Bob Zanotti, Swiss Radio International. Listeners from all over the USA and Canada will be in Montreal, all are welcome. For registration data, write to: Ian McFarland, Radio Canada International, P O Box 6000, Montreal; Quebec, H3C3A8, Canada. (ANARC Newsletter, USA)

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Radio Sweden has no DX club or listeners club. Instead we send out these weekly Sweden mailing DXers scripts every four weeks. Listeners who send in DX news go on the mailing list for one year. Note--other DX programs and DX magazines are welcome to reproduce material from the bulletins as long as SCDX and the contributor are acknowledged, with the exception of material from the BBC Monitoring Service which is copyright.

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**SWEDEN  
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DX-ERS**

# radio sweden international

S-105 10 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN



Bulletin nr 1872

Date 1986-01-21

All times GMT/UTC Editor this week Bengt Dalhammar

**AUSTRALIA**--Radio Australia has been heard from 12:17 onwards in English on the unlisted frequency of 9645 kHz. The DX program of "Talkback" is broadcast Saturdays at 12:30. This transmission could also be heard on 9580, 9710, 9770 and 11800 kHz. (Hayao Yoshioka, Japan). The "Talkback" program is also broadcast Saturdays at 03:10, 16:10 and on Sundays at 09:10 (Sanil Deep and Shashank Nayak, both India). Radio Australia can also be heard daily from 21:00 to 22:10 with weak reception on 9620 kHz. (Jelmut Kriege, West Germany)

**INDIA**--Radio NYAB is operating on 7042 kHz on Sundays and on 3403 kHz on Wednesdays and Fridays. The frequencies are more or less stable these days. (Sudipto Ghose, India)  
Radio NYAB has according to various sources been reported to vary their frequencies widely so the station can be rather difficult to find. (DX Editor)

**BRAZIL**--The German program from Radio Nacional do Brazil from 19:00 to 19:50 is now broadcast on 15155 kHz only. (Jens Scharsig, German Democratic Republic and Michael Luban, West Germany). This transmission offered very good reception. (Michael Luban). Radio Nacional do Macapá signs off around 16:00 but is back in the evening again on 4915 kHz. Another Brazilian station is Radiodifusora do Amazonas which signs off around 17:04 and signs on again at 20:30 on 4305 kHz. (Ravindranath G Sewdien, Surinam). The latter was heard around 09:00 in the morning on 4805 kHz. (DX Editor). Radio Globo in Rio de Janeiro has been observed after 00:20 on 6030 kHz, which is a move from the earlier used frequency of 6025 kHz. (Contributors to Play DX, Italy).

**CABON**--Radio Africa No. 1 has been observed with good signals in the evenings on the new frequency of 4830 kHz, which is a move from the previously used frequency for a long time 4810 kHz. (DX Editor)

**GREECE**--The local Armed Forces Radio Service, Kato Souli, outlet is well heard during the nights on 1470 kHz, in parallel with the more difficult to hear Athens outlet on 1584 kHz. This is a local programming and not a relay of the shortwave service. They identify themselves as "AN 1584" and announce the other 1485 kHz frequency as "Kato Souli". Probably what we hear on 1480 kHz is just Kato Souli drifting 5 kHz below nominal frequency. (Riccardo Tritto, Italy). This is confirmed by reports from DX-ers in Sweden and Finland who have noted this station around midnight and in the mornings. (DX Editor)

**GUYANA FRENCH**--RFO in Cayenne can be heard all day with Home Service programs on 6170 kHz although this frequency has been listed as inactive recently. (Ravindranath G Sewdien)

**ITALY**--A new station broadcasting from Italy is Marconi Radio International, which is on the air, at present with test programmes, Saturdays from 12:30 to 16:30 and Sundays from 10:30 to 14:30 on 11570 kHz with a power of 25 Watts. The station has been heard occasionally at other times and days of the week than those mentioned above. Regular programming will begin soon. Reception reports are welcome and will be verified if two International Reply Coupons are enclosed. The address of Marconi Radio International is: Via Gozzano 8, 40127 Bologna, Italy. (Riccardo Tritto).

**LAOS**--According to a recently received schedule Lao National Radio operates as follows: Xingkhouang from 23:00 to 01:00, from 04:00 to 06:00 and from 10:00 to 14:00 on 5400 kHz with 1 kW, Oudouaxy from 22:30 to 01:30 and from 11:00 to 14:00 on 4245 kHz with 0.4 kW, Vientiane from 22:00 to 02:30, from 04:00 to 07:00 and from 09:00 to 16:00 on 6130 kHz with 25 kW and 7145 kHz with 10 kW. Pakse and Luang Prabang are on the air from 23:00 to 02:00, 04:00 to 06:00 and from 10:00 to 14:00. Pakse is on 6600 kHz and Luang Prabang

on 7000 kHz, both with 1 kW. Finally there is Savonlinna which is on the air from 22:30 to 01:00, 04:30 to 06:00 and from 11:00 to 14:00 on 705 kHz with 3 kW. (Jarmo Patala, Finland)

**MALI**--According to a QSL Radiodiffusion TV du Mali, Bamako, broadcasts from 06:00 to 08:00 and from 18:00 to 24:00 on 4783, 4835 and 5995 kHz. From 08:00 to 10:00 and from 12:00 to 18:00 Radiodiffusion TV du Mali uses 7285 kHz and 9635 kHz. (Christophe Feucheret, France).

**MOZAMBIQUE**--The external service of Radio Mozambique has been observed in English at 19:00 on 4855 kHz. The regional Maputo and Gaza service of Radio Mozambique has been heard for some time around 19:00 in Portuguese and Vernaculars on a frequency varying around 4935 kHz, earlier around 4925 kHz. (Junichi Nishikawa, Japan).

**PERU**--An apparently new Peruvian station is Radio Paraiso de los Andes in Moyobamba which has recently been heard at 23:15 on 8065.7 kHz. (Juan Carlos Codina) Other Peruvian stations heard lately includes Radio Inca del Peru at 23:15 on 4762.2 kHz, Radio Atlantida at 09:20 on 4790 kHz, La Voz de la Selva at 09:30 on 4825 kHz, Radio Huancavelica at 23:00 on 4885.3 kHz, Radio Ancash at 09:10 on 4990.4 kHz and Radio Los Andes at 01:10 on 5030 kHz. (All contributions from Shortwave Bulletin, Sweden).

**QATAR**--The Qatar Broadcasting Service, Doha, is now scheduled to broadcast in Arabic as follows: To the Middle East and Africa from 02:45 to 07:00 on 9905 kHz, and from 08:00 to 13:00 on 15110 kHz. To the Middle East and Europe from 13:00 to 18:00 on 15265 kHz and from 18:00 to 22:00 on 9905 kHz. For these transmissions 250 kW is used. There are also broadcasts in English from 03:00 to 11:00 and from 14:00 to 18:00 and in French from 11:00 to 14:00. The transmissions in English and French are broadcast on 1233 kHz with a power of 100 kW. (Maarten van Delft, Holland).

**SWAZILAND**--Swazi Radio has been heard around 20:00 since mid December in English and Vernaculars on 4980 kHz. A religious program can sometimes be heard at 20:15. (Junichi Nishikawa). Trans World Radio has been noted in Urdu at 14:00 on 15150 kHz. There is also a broadcast in English to East Africa at 09:30 on 4760 kHz. (O P Khichar, India)

**UNITED STATES**--Radio Earth via WRHI, World Harvest Radio, has moved from 6155 kHz to 7400 kHz in order to avoid QRN. The time is still 03:00 to 04:00 Monday to Sunday. Radio Earth can also be heard on KCBI on Sundays from 19:00 to 22:00 on 11790 kHz. (Messenger, published by the Canadian International DX Club, Sherwood Park, Alberta, Canada).

**VENEZUELA**--After an absence of many years on shortwave Radio Yaracuy is back on 4940 kHz. There is heavy interference from a station in the USSR. (Marcel Rommerts, Netherlands). Radio Novecientos Ochenta broadcasts 24 hours a day irregularly on 3254 kHz. (Ravindranath G Sewdrien). Radio Tachira was heard with regular programming and good strength around 09:00 on 4830 kHz. (DX Editor).

**WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK**--The latest World Radio TV Handbook, the 40th Anniversary Edition, has just arrived from the printer. It is a comprehensive country-by-country listing of long, medium and short wave broadcasters by frequency, time and language. This edition includes shortwave receiver tests, worldwide broadcasts in English, articles as "Is there still life at forty?" and "The DX-ers Guide to the Future". From a look through the book we can say that this is an excellent work done by Editor-in-Chief Jens Frost, Editor Andy Sennitt and the Co-Editors. The price of the book is US\$ 21.50, seamount postage and registration fee included. This excellent book can be ordered either from your local club or bookstore or from World Radio TV Handbook, P O Box 83, DK-2650, Hvidovre, Denmark.



**SWEDEN  
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# radio sweden international

S-105 10 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN



Bulletin nr 1873

Date 86-02-04

All times GMT/UTC Editor this week Ingemar Sandberg

**ALASKA**--Beginning March 2nd some changes will take place in the KNLS schedule. 9540 kHz will be used to the Asian Pacific coast for English 08:00-11:00 and Chinese 11:00-14:00 hrs. The same fq will be used to the Central USSR for Russian at 14:00-16:30 hrs and to Europe for English at 16:30-19:30 hrs. Russian to Europe will use 7355 kHz 19:30-22:00 hrs. (Salvatore Placanica, Italy)

**AUSTRALIA**--Following the tests reported in SCDX-1870, the first Northern Territory SW station is to begin regular broadcasting on February 20th. Using the call VL8A, it will use 2310 and 4835 kHz. (Douglas Doull, New Zealand) Confirming last week's report, Radio Australia's "Talkback" program is back on Saturdays and Sundays (and no longer Fridays). The program is broadcast Saturdays at 03:10, 12:30, and 16:10 and Sundays at 09:10 hrs. (T.D. Dinesh, India and George Muzyka, New Zealand)

**BANGLADESH**--The home service of Radio Bangladesh can be heard on a new fq of 6150 kHz 11:00-17:30 hrs. There is news in English at 15:30. The General Overseas Service to Western Europe in Bengali 06:30-08:00 hrs, as well as the "Voice of Islam" broadcast 08:00-08:30, are now on 11645 and 12030 kHz. (Sarath Weerakoon, Sri Lanka)

**CHILE**--Radio Minería uses 9750 kHz only 09:00-11:30 and 16:00-17:00 hrs due to economic circumstances. Radio Nacional de Chile uses 15140 kHz 09:30-03:00 hrs. 6150 and 9550 kHz are not in use. Radio Agricultura is not using 9630 kHz because of technical problems. Radio Portales has discontinued operations on its single SW fq of 6020 kHz. However, during the "Festival de la Canción de Vina del Mar" February 5-21 Radio Portales will be back on 6020 kHz temporarily. Some Radio Portales programmes--especially news--are relayed by Radio Patagonia Chilena on 6080 kHz. (Gabriel Iván Barrera, travelling in Chile)

**COSTA RICA**--Radio Exterior de España is to set up a relay station in Costa Rica. An agreement has been signed between the two governments. (Radio Netherlands "Media Network" and Radio Austria International "Kurzwellenpanorama")

**ECUADOR**--HCJB now broadcasts in German: To Europe--04:30 on 6205 kHz; 06:00 on 6205, 9860, and 11835 kHz; 18:30 hrs on 17790 and 15270 kHz; and 21:00 hrs on 11745 (Monday to Friday also 15270) kHz. To South America at 09:30 hrs on 9715 and 6075 kHz and at 23:00 and 00:00 hrs on 15250 kHz. (Werner Rauth, Austria)

**INDONESIA**--The radio Japan relay, via Sabon is now on the new fq of 15230 kHz 06:00-08:00 hrs and 15210 kHz 15:00-17:00 hrs. (M.S. Sharma, India)

**GREECE**--The Voice of Greece in English at 20:15 hrs can now be heard on a new fq of 5885 kHz. (Rolf Lövström, Norway)

**INDONESIA**--Many low-powered local stations can be heard now on out-of-band channels. For example RKPDT in Surabaya on 3000 kHz has been heard with news at 14:00 hrs. (Arthur Cushen, New Zealand)

IRELAND--The private station Radio Nova was heard some nights in January on long wave 254 kHz. (Francis Lawlor, Ireland) However, many reports say that the Irish state radio--Radio Telefis Eireann--has now begun using 254 kHz for its second program. This is a 500 kW transmitter in Tullamore. (DX Editor)

ITALY--Beginning Feb. 1, Adventist World Radio Forli broadcasts on 7295 kHz in French 05:30-05:45, German 06:00-07:00, and English 07:00-07:30 hrs. On 6205 kHz there is French 17:30-17:45, German 19:00-19:30, and Italian 20:00-20:30 hrs. (Salvatore Placanica)

LAOS--Updating last week's report, the following stations are now heard: Luang Prabang--6985, Pakse--6620, Xieng Khouang--5650, and Houa Phan--4655 kHz. Udom Sai, which a year ago was heard on 4465 kHz, has not been heard recently. The main service from Vientiane can be heard on 6130 and 6580 kHz. The external service is on 7113 with English at 01:00 and 13:30 hrs. (Sarath Weerakoon)

MALI--Updating last week's program, Radio Mali is using 9635 kHz 02:00-18:00 hrs. 7285 is used only 08:00-10:00 hrs. According to a QSL card Radio Mali is on the air weekdays except Fridays 06:00-10:00 and 02:00-24:00 hrs. On Sundays broadcasts are 07:00-24:00 hrs. (Salvatore Placanica)

NEPAL--Radio Nepal is currently using its winter fq of 3230 kHz instead of 7165. This is in parallel with 5005 kHz. The external service in English is 10:45-11:15 hrs. There are news bulletins in English at 02:15, 11:15, and 14:45 hrs. (Sarath Weerakoon)

PAKISTAN--Radio Pakistan's home service from Islamabad is now on a new fq of 3975 kHz instead of 5105 at 13:45-16:00 hrs. The broadcast in Dari to Afghanistan 16:00-18:00 hrs is now on a new fq just 10 kHz away--3965 kHz. The Dari service on the old channel of 5105 kHz was heavily jammed, and as of this report (January 18th) the jammers were still on 5105, while 3975 kHz was in the clear. (Sarath Weerakoon) However on Feb. 2nd no jammers were heard on 5105 kHz, while Radio Pakistan was audible on 3975 accompanied by two jammers! (DX Editor)

SOUTH YEMEN--After a short period of silence in connection with the recent internal conflict, Radio Aden is back on 7190 kHz 02:00-22:00 hrs. (Radio Austria International "Kurzwellenpanorama")

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Radio Sweden International sends out these weekly Sweden Calling DXers bulletins every four weeks. Listeners who send in media news go on the mailing list for one year. Tips to the program can also be sent to Swedish telex 11738, the UBIK computer bulletin board, and CompuServe (asynplex 70247,3516). The bulletins are carried every week on the CompuServe HamNet Forum. Clubs and DX publications can reprint material as long as Sweden Calling DXers and the original contributor are acknowledged.  
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Thanks to 40 reporters this week Good listening:

SWEDEN  
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# radio, sweden international

S-105 10 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN



Bulletin nr 1875  
date 86-02-18

All times GMT/UTC Editor this week George Wood

**SATELLITE-TV**--Ted Turner, founder of Turner Broadcasting and the Cable News Network, has held talks with the BBC on possible joint co-operation. According to "Broadcast" magazine there is speculation that Turner has been invited to play a part in the BBC's projected World Service TV, although the magazine says a more likely outcome would be for Turner to distribute BBC programming through his global satellite service. ("Media Monitor")

The American Federal Communications Commission has limited state and local governments' regulation of satellite antennas. The commission says zoning regulations cannot limit competition in the distribution of TV signals. Cable-TV operators have encouraged local governments to restrict backyard dish antennas.

On the other hand, Home Box Office and Cinemax have now begun full-time scrambling of their satellite movie channels. By the end of this year most of the other pay-TV channels and at least two of the major American TV networks are scheduled to start scrambling their satellite transmissions. This may be a severe blow to the TVRO industry. Until now, most North American TVRO owners could monitor some 80 satellite channels. ("New York Times")

"Elektronikvärlden" has reviewed TVRO stations from NEC, Handic, Luxor, Parabolic, and Cosmos. Handic's set-up was the cheapest, but the mounting was weak, the picture filled with sparkles and the sound quality left something to be desired. Parabolic gave the best picture, but is also the most expensive, Cosmos had the second best results, NEC third. NEC suffered from having a 1.5 meter antenna, as opposed to 1.8 meter dishes from Parabolic Luxor, and Cosmos. NEC is to begin marketing 1.8 meter antennas in early 1986. The NEC mount was also poorer than all of its rivals, except Handic. Luxor offers two systems--one using a built-in tuner in Luxor television sets, the other with a separate tuner, which produces better pictures. The Luxor system also makes it difficult--or much more expensive--to switch between horizontal and vertical polarisation. ("Elektronikvärlden")

**COMPUTER CORNER**--There are some changes in the ANARC SWL bulletin board. Operations have been speeded up, passwords are no longer required, and the board is now open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The ANARC board also now offers a feature to compute propagation conditions between the user's location and the locations of stations in the database. The ANARC BBS uses 300 baud, with the North American Bell tones. The number, in the United States, is 507-289-7903. (Bill Cole)

The Dublin Users Bulletin Board System now features a Radio Database section. The 300 baud board uses the European CCITT tones Monday to Friday 20:00-08:00 hrs and all day weekends. Wednesdays 13:00-16:30 hrs the North American Bell 102 tones are used. The telephone number is 353 (Ireland) 1-88 56 34. (Edward Dunne, Ireland)

**ALASKA**--A letter from KNLS updates the report in DX-Bulletin 1873. Beginning March 3rd, KNLS will broadcast in Russian to the USSR 4:00-16:30 hrs on 9535 kHz instead of 9540. (Simon Weisse, France)

COMPUTER CORNER--Several months ago we reported on a new interface being developed by the EEB company in the United States to link an ICOM R-71 shortwave receiver with a Commodore 64 computer. The interface, called the MEC 71 alpha, is finally available. We've been able to test one, and it's a whole new way to work a receiver. Not everyone will be able to afford the \$200 pricetag, but you can get more information from EEB at 516 Mill Street NE, Vienna, Virginia 22180, in the United States. The phone number in North America is 800-368-3350. Our review will be reprinted in the upcoming update 2.4 of "The DXers Guide to Computing."

AUSTRALIA--Radio Australia can be heard 10:00-11:00 hrs on 9770 kHz. (Arnauld Beauvineau, France)

BANGLADESH--Radio Bangladesh is now using 11750 and 11775 kHz for the Voice of Islam in English 08:00-08:30 hrs. (Sk. Mansur Rahman, India) This differs from last week's report of 11645 and 12030 kHz. (DX Ed.)

CZECHOSLAVAKIA--Prague has been heard in English in the new 13 MHz band--at 14:30 hrs on 13715 kHz and at 17:30 hrs on 13605 kHz. (Arthur Cushen's DX World, New Zealand)

HUNGARY--Magyar Radio's domestic Kossuth Radio has begun a 16 hour a day SW relay, 06:00-20:00 hrs. ("World Broadcast News")

ICELAND--The Icelandic State Broadcasting Service, Ríkisutvarpid, broadcasts on shortwave, but only in Icelandic. They have a new schedule: To Europe 12:15-12:45 hrs on 13758 kHz, 13:00-13:30 hrs on 9640 kHz, and 18:55-19:35 hrs--or perhaps later--on 5060 and 9675 kHz. To North America 13:00-13:30 hrs on 11855 kHz and 23:00-23:35 or 23:45 hrs on 9775 kHz. ("News From Iceland")

IRAN--The Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been heard on 6088 kHz, along with the usual 9022 and 9770 kHz, for English 19:30 hrs. (Arthur Cushen) This would apply as well for German at 17:30 and French at 18:00 hrs. (DX Editor)

NORTH KOREA--Radio Pyongyang has been heard signing off in English at 08:50 hrs on 13650 kHz. (Arthur Cushen) Both this time and fq are unlisted. (DX Editor)

PAKISTAN--Radio Pakistan's World Service is now using 6230 kHz instead of 11635 kHz 16:45-19:00 hrs. 9545 is in parallel. (Radio Pakistan) English is listed 16:45-17:45, while Urdu is listed 16:45-19:00 hrs. (DX Ed.)

UNITED NATIONS--The United Nations radio service has halted its shortwave broadcasts because it cannot afford a 600% increase in transmitting fees charged by the Voice of America. The news and feature broadcasts, 4200 hours last year, had been transmitted by the VOA since the UN radio service was founded in 1946. ("New York Times" via Ruth Hesch, USA)

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Thanks to 65 reporters this week

Good listening!

**SWEDEN  
CALLING  
DX-ERS**

# radio, sweden international



**S-105 10 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN**

Bulletin nr 1870

Date 86-02-25

All times GMT/UTC Editor this week George Wood

**RADIO AND TREES**--A few months ago reports came of Indian experiments in using trees as radio antennas. Now there are indications that radio waves can adversely affect trees. A West German radiation physicist says radio waves can kill forests. Researcher H. Hommel says that needles, leaves, and branches can function as antennas. The radiation stresses the trees so that they die. Apparently the worst effect is during winter and at night. To the trees, microwaves resemble sunlight, and the trees think it's a summer day. Which can be catastrophic in the middle of a Northern European Winter. ("Miljöaktuellt")

**VOA EUROPE**--As we've reported previously, the Voice of America has been using a satellite link to bring a 24 hour a day service to Western Europe. Now VOA Europe is also being relayed over the VOA's medium wave transmitter in Munich on 1197 kHz. This is when the transmitter is not being used for other VOA programming--00:00-02:00, 07:00-11:00, and 13:00-17:00 hrs. ("Eter-Aktuellt" and Tony Legendre, France)

**GREENPEACE RADIO**--The environmental activist group Greenpeace relies on radio to communicate with its ships and boats. Most communications are in the amateur radio bands, with SSB around 14300 kHz and AMTOR (a self-correcting kind of teletype) around 14070 kHz. Commercial marine channels in the 12, 16, and 22 MHz bands are also used. Greenpeace had been planning to use a satellite link to maintain communications with its Antarctic station. Unfortunately poor weather conditions has caused the abandonment of that project. (Dick Dillman, Greenpeace Radio)

**AFGHANISTAN**--Radio Afghanistan has been heard in German at 18:30 hrs on 5900 kHz. (Hermey Reischel, Austria)

**BANGLADESH**--Radio Bangladesh has been heard in English 18:30-19:15 hrs on 7355 kHz. (Rolf Schepmann, West Germany)

**BOLIVIA**--Radio Santa Ana is now on 4748 kHz instead of 4805. (Daniel Camporini, Argentina)

**BRAZIL**--Radiobras is now broadcasting in Portuguese to Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East at 17:00 hrs on 15390 kHz. The broadcast to Africa at 21:00 hrs uses 9760 kHz. (John Taylor, Missouri, USA) Radio Dourados is active again on 3375 kHz. Radio MEC in Rio de Janeiro is now using 9610 kHz instead of 9770 kHz. (Marcio Roberto Ferreira Bertoldi, Brazil)

**CHINA**--Radio Beijing has been heard in English at the unlisted time of 13:00 hrs on 9730 kHz. (Robert Clear, France)

**COSTA RICA**--According to a letter from Dave Gregory of Adventist World Radio, AWR was to resume testing Feb. 10 or 11 on their new fq of 15460 kHz. The transmitter is still so new they are working out all the bugs and making adjustments. They hope to complete tests and begin regular programming by mid-March. (William Dickerman, Pennsylvania, USA) AWR operates Radio Lira in Alajuela, on 1540 kHz. SW is listed under "Future Plans" in the WRTH-86. (DX Editor)

**BOLIVIA**--Radio Libertad, in the district of Santa Fe in the department of Oruru, has been heard on 4810.4 kHz 23:08-01:10 hrs. (PLAY-DX, Italy) There are three Radio Libertads mentioned in the WRTH-86, but all three are in other departments. (DX Editor)

**COSTA RICA**--Concerning the report in SCDX-1873 that the governments of Spain and Costa Rica have reached agreement on a relay station in Costa Rica, this provides for a 500 million pesetas investment for the construction of a Radio Exterior de Espana relay station on Costa Rican soil. The station is also to be used by "Radio Costa Rica International", although it is unclear what this means, since there is no such station currently in operation. It may be that RCI is the "institute" whose foundation was proposed by Costa Rican Minister of Information and Communications Armando Vergas some months ago. Or it could be part of Radio Costa Rica, the station located near the Nicaraguan border which acts as a "disguised" Voice of America relay base. (Christian Zettl, Austria)

**FRANCE**--Radio France International's English language program "Paris Calling Africa" 16:05-16:55 hrs, is now carried to Europe on 6175 kHz; to North Africa on 11705 kHz; to Africa and the Indian Ocean on 11705, 11805, 11930, and 17620 kHz; and to the Middle East on 11930 kHz. (Jan Nieuwenhuis, Netherlands)

**GREECE**--Updating the report in SCDX-1873, the Voice of Greece's new fq of 5885 kHz replaces 7095. English is heard at 19:20 hrs. ("Media Monitor") French is at 19:30, German 19:40 hrs. (DX Ed.)

**GUINEA**--Radio Conakry has been heard on 4900 kHz instead of 4910, at 21:30-00:00 hrs, in French and local languages. (PLAY-DX)

**JAPAN**--According to Radio Japan, the European and Middle East transmission 21:30-22:30 hrs is moving from 6020 kHz to 6090 kHz, beginning Feb. 26. (Reg Holway, England) This is in Japanese, relayed via Sines, Portugal. (DX Editor)

**MORROCO**--Radio Mediterranee International is being heard on a new fq of 9577 kHz from before 06:45 hrs until after 22:00 hrs in Arabic and French. ("Media Monitor"; Simon Weisse; and Wolfgang Kaiser, GDR)

**NICARAGUA**--The Voice of Nicaragua English service is now heard daily, except Mondays, 01:00-02:30 and 04:30-06:00 hrs, on 6015 kHz. (Christian Zettl)

**TANZANIA**--Radio Zanzibar has been heard with a new 250 kW transmitter on 11735 kHz, 15:40-18:15 hrs, in Swahili. Local news was carried at 16:00 and 18:00 hrs and national news at 17:00. (PLAY-DX)

**TURKEY**--The Voice of Turkey has changed some of its schedule to Europe. On 7215 kHz, English is now at 21:00 and 23:00 hrs, German at 20:00 hrs, French at 22:00 hrs and Turkish at 00:00-04:00 hrs. Turkish is also carried now on 9660 kHz 05:00-10:00 hrs and 17:00-23:00 hrs, and on 15220 kHz 10:00-17:00 hrs. (Simon Weisse)

**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**--The North American Service of UAE Radio in Dubai is now using 11750 kHz instead of 11730, 02:30-04:15 hrs. (Simon Weisse) English is scheduled 03:30-04:15 hrs. (DX Editor)

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Thanks to 27 reporters this week

Good listening!

ECUADOR--Updating SCDX-1873, HCJB is using 15270 kHz for German daily 21:00-21:30 hrs. 11745 and 11790 kHz are used Monday to Friday. Weekends Swedish is carried at this time. 11745 kHz is also used for French at 20:30 and English at 21:30 hrs but Spanish at 22:00 hrs remains on 17790 kHz (along with 15270). As reported in SCDX-1868, HCJB is testing to Southern Africa in English, Portuguese, and French at 19:00-21:00 hrs on 15385 kHz, along with a fq in the 16 meter band. (Gerald Kallinger, Austria)

GABON--Africa No. One has been heard in French at 11:00 hrs on 17870 kHz. (Robert Chear) The Radio Japan English relay via Africa No. One is now using 15230 kHz instead of 15400 at 07:00 hrs and 15210 kHz instead of 15195 at 15:00 hrs. (Sajan Soman, Kerala, India)

IRAN--The Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran Home Service has a new fq of 3945 kHz for Farsi at 17:00 hrs. (Gerald Kallinger)

ITALY--Updating SCDX-1873, AWR in Forli is using 6215 kHz as well as 7295 for French at 05:30-05:45 hrs, German at 06:00-07:00 hrs, and English 07:00-07:30 hrs. 6205 and 6215 kHz are used for French at 17:30, Arabic at 17:45, German at 18:00, English at 19:00, Eastern European languages at 19:30, and Italian at 20:00-23:00 hrs. Portuguese is listed on these channels at 20:30-20:45 hrs. (Salvatore Placanica, Italy)

MOROCCO--Moroccan Radio broadcasts in Spanish 08:00-09:00 hrs using MW transmitters on 702, 1053, 1197, 1296, 1485, and 1593 kHz. (Juan Luis Lozano Rodriguez, Spain) The transmitters on 1296 (Rabat) and 1593 (Marrakesh) are not listed in the WRTH-86. (DX Editor)

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES--Trans World Radio in Bonaire has been heard in German at 10:00 hrs on 9515 kHz. (Robert Chear)

QATAR--Through March 30th, the Qatar Broadcasting Service broadcasts in Arabic 02:45-07:00 and 18:00-22:00 hrs on 9905 kHz, 11:00-16:00 hrs on 15110 kHz, and 13:00-18:00 hrs on 15265 kHz. English is now carried 06:00-11:00 and 14:00-18:00 hrs and French 11:00-14:00 hrs on MW 1233 kHz. (Daniel Camporini)

PARAGUAY--Radio Primero de Marzo has been heard relaying soccer football matches on 4637 kHz in LSB (lower sideband). (Daniel Camporini) This station is listed in the WRTH-86 on 780 kHz. (DX Ed.)

SEYCHELLES--FEBA is broadcasting from Mar. 2 in English Sundays 17:27-08:50 hrs on 17795 kHz along with 15120. The broadcast to South Asia 15:12-16:11 hrs will be on 9630 kHz, while the East African program at 15:12-16:11 hrs will use 11935 kHz. 15325 will remain in parallel then to South Asia. (FEBA)

PAIN--Radio Exterior de España has been heard in Spanish from sign-on to 10:30 hrs on 21575 kHz. (Manosij Guha, India)

PUBLICATIONS--The Norwegian DX Listeners' Club publishes a continuously updated list of Norwegian "Nærradio" or Community Radio stations. The latest edition of the 8 page list, which includes a detailed map of Norway giving the station locations, is available for 3 IRCs from: DX Listeners' Club, Box 1969, Vika, N-1025 Oslo 1, Norway.

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Thanks to 55 reporters this week

Good listening!

# ASTROLOGEN

9

Horoskop för perioden 1 - 31 mars 1986

VÄDUREN 21/3 - 20/4 Merkurius i Väduren kan göra månaden gynnsam för follow-ups, speciellt till Peruanska stationer.

OXEN 21/4 - 22/5 Undvik att klättra på stegar eller i träd denna månad - detta gäller speciellt om Ditt ärende är att sätta upp antenner och i högsta grad om Venus står öster om solen!

TVILLINGARNA 21/5 - 21/6 Saturnus ger dig god tunne med brevbäraren under första tredjedelen av mars. Glöm inte att bevaka 4793 - det kan löna sig.

KRÄFTAN 22/6 - 22/7 En bandrapport 15/3 kan ge ett nytt radioland.

LEJONET 23/7 - 23/8 Du bör hellre satsa på kärlek än på dx under hela perioden fram till vårdagjämningen, även där efter rekommenderas viss försiktighet.

JUNGFURUN 24/8 - 23/9 Det är klokt att ha reservrör i beredskap, underlåtenhet straffar sig!

VÄGEN 24/9 - 23/10 Lagom är bäst! Ta det lite lugnt när Du beskriver Dig själv i de följbrev som går med månadens rapporter. Om Du följer detta råd kan Du få en angenäm överraskning lagom till jul.

SKORPIONEN 24/10 - 22/11 Om Du lyssnar på holländska hobbypirater kan stjärnorna vända sig emot Dig för en tid.

Speciellt kan i så fall Dina förhållanden på skolan/jobbet försämrans.

SKYTTEN 23/11 - 21/12 Grannsämjan kan komma att försämrans av att din granne skaffar ett nytt dataspel som ger störningar i 50mb. Satsa på friluftaktiviteter istället.

STENBOCKEN 22/12 - 20/1 En romans med en veri-signer från Costa Rica har alla förutsättningar att blomstra om Du sköter Dina kort väl. Gör ingenting som Du får ångra!

VATTUMANNEN 21/1 - 19/12 Bra månad för lyckat loop-bygge. Loopen kom mer väl till pass nästa vinter.

FISKARNA 20/2 - 20/3 Avlägsna absolut inte skyddskåpan från Din mottagare och rör framförallt inte vridkondensatorn som är strömförande. En stöt skulle kunna rubba den harmoniska balansen mellan Pluto och Mars som annars kan ge dig oanade framgångar i jakten på R Moskvas rapportdiplom.

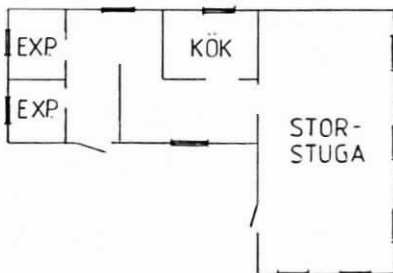
.....  
Astrologiska prognoser grundar sig på exakt tidpunkt och plats för födelsen. Ovanstående förutsägelser blir på grund av att de omfattar alla födda i tecknet tämligen generella.  
.....

/Joc



# LYSSNARNÄTTER

Aros DX Club inbjuder härmed till lyssnarnätter 21 - 23 mars 1986 i S:t Örjans Scoutstuga i Vångsta. Karta över området med lämplig färdväg återfinns på annan plats i detta nr av DX-stunden. Stugan ser ut ungefär enl. nedanstående skiss (ej skalenlig):



Vi öppnar stugan på fredag kl 17.00 (SNT) och börjar då lämpligen med antenndragning innan mörkrets inbrott. På lördag samlas vi kl 19.00 (SNT). Kostnad per person och natt 20:-

Ni som önskar deltaga eller har några frågor kan kontakta Lennart Weirell 021 - 357343 (arb 021 - 105276) eller Rolf Berglund 021 - 355869 (arb 021 - 105578).

Lämplig utrustning:

Radiomottagare, antenncråd (om kondsen infinner sig)

Sovsäck m liggunderlag (om kondsen uteblir)

Ficklampa

Matsäck (om hunger inträder. Kokmöjlighet finns i stugan)

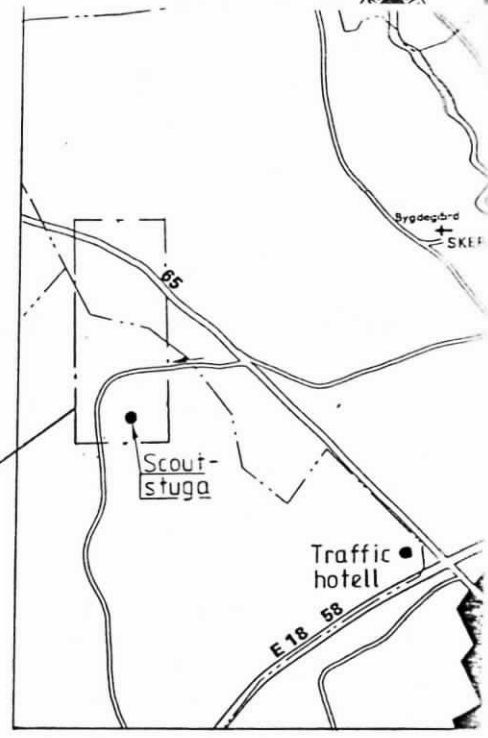
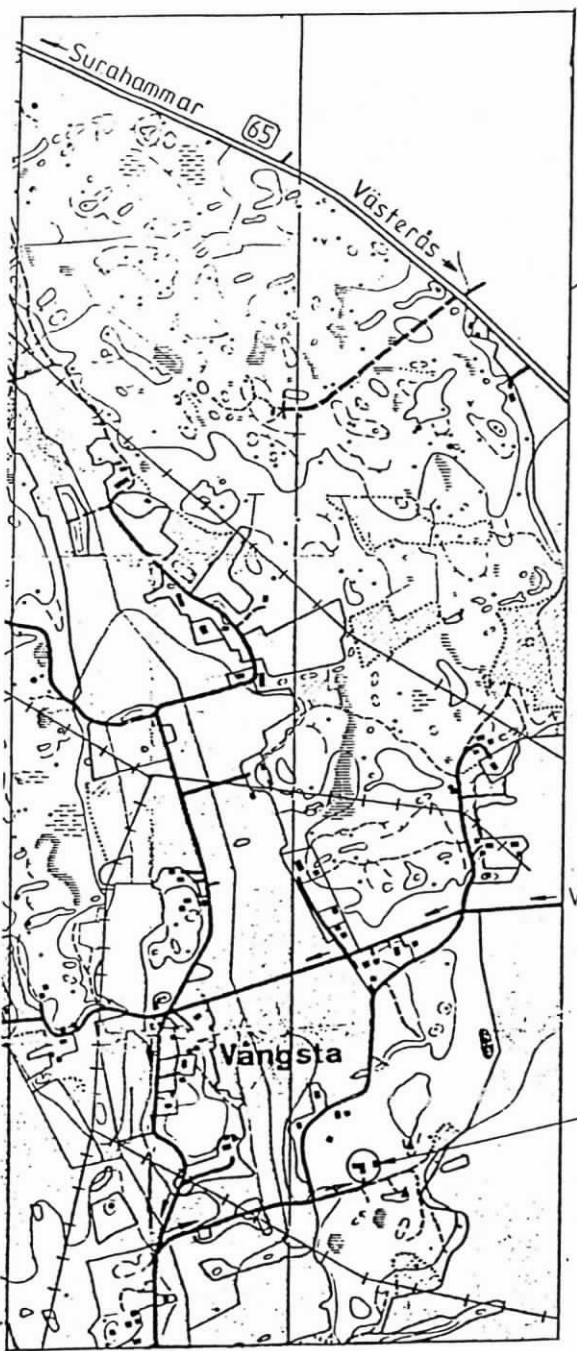
Varma kläder

Stugeregler: Stugan skall lämnas i samma skick som den var innan lyssnarträffen.

Välkommen till hålligång i skogen hela natten med afrikanska och latinamerikanska rytmer (förhoppningsvis)

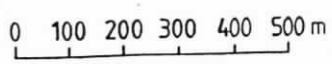
ADXC gm LWV

Karta för lyssnarnätter i Vångsta



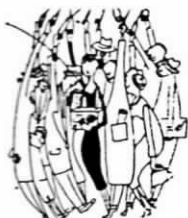
Väg till Scoutstugan

Scoutstuga



Inför den stundande lyssnarträffen i Vångsta 21 - 23 mars kommer här ytterligare en Nybörjarsida ur DX-aren 4 - 5 1965 signerad Beff som behandlar DX-ing mot Sydamerika som är ett mycket populärt område bland många DX-are.

/LWV 86-02-24/



Gyregula

## RADIO SANTA FE

### ATT LYSSNA PÅ SYDAMERIKA

VARFÖR FÅR ALDRIG jag in sydamerikanska stationer, frågar sig många DX-are när han ser alla andras fina fångster på banden, och alla de roliga QSL-kort och vimplar från Latinamerika, som andra får. För många DX-are är just de latinamerikanska stationerna favoriter och det är ju inte så underligt, om man tänker på hur fina deras program är, och betraktar deras fina QSL. FÖR NYBÖRJARNA BRUKAR dock HCJB i Ecuador vara den första och enda kontakten med Sydamerika i början. Visserligen låter Quilico och Ecuador väldigt avlägset och imponerande för den oerfarna, men ser man namn såsom Radio El Espectador och Radio Bandeirantes i spalterna, lockar dessa vida mer.

HUR KAN DET DÅ VARA att man så sällan som nybörjare får in latinamerikanska stationer? Naturligtvis spelar radio, mottagningsförhållanden och antenner mycket stor roll, när det gäller att lyssna på stationerna och det är inte lönt att tro att de skall gå in utan en bra antenn. Se alltså till att utrustningen är tip-top.

DETTA ELARATS AV, kan man börja pröva. Nu gör den mindre erfarna ofta misstaget att lyssna på fel tider och våglängder. Med fel tider, kan man sträcka sig så långt som till fel årtiden till och med. Den pålitligaste årstiden för latinamerikanare brukar vara våren och sommaren, men också under hösten och vintern kan stationer dyka upp.

LÄR MED ANDRA ORD på väg mot en ny säsong. Sedan gäller det då att hitta rätt tid på dygnet och rätt frekvens. Tips om detta kan man få i tipspalterna, men de är inte alltid att lita på, då ju konditionerna för tillfället spelar en avgörande roll.

BRASILIEN BRUKAR VARA det näst Ecuador första LA-landet (LA=Latinamerika). Under konditioner kan man höra brasilianska stationer redan klockan 1930 på 19-mb. När man ej tar upp till 25-mb, där flera högefrekvenser, där flera högefrekvenser. De hörs i allmänhet bra mellan

MAN SEDAN TRÄGEN, går man längre upp i frekvens, desto högre upp på bandet del efter midnatt.

TOG ÅTSKILLIG TID imman jag lyckas - naturligtvis inte så kul, allra helst om man missar. Jag trodde att jag hade otur, sannolikhet bara var ren rutin.

SMÅNINGOM LYCKADES jag i alla fall till en liten glädjande. Med denna första gången lyssna noggrannare och sannerligen, mitt inne bland alla européer började allt flera stationer höras. Hade man hört EN brasse, kände man igen deras speciella stil och kunde avdessa komma fram till andra.

LÄR MAN SIG DÅ skilja en sydameris från de övriga stationerna? Någon gyllene regel kan man inte säga, men det bästa är att lyssna och åter lyssna och efter ett tag, tar man inte fel längre. Alla de som vi kallar för "sydameris" utom Brasilien har program på spanska. Det är spanska som man så småningom lär sig skilja från den vanliga som talas av spanjorer i Europa. I Brasilien talar man portugisiska och det språket låter vid den första kontakten med ett land som spanskan, men också att skilja dessa språk, lär man sig snart.

LESTA SYDAMERIS sänder enbart för den egna befolkningen och detta skall ni komma ihåg vid ertering. De är alltså inte alltid så glada åt rapporter, särskilt om det väller in stoningar varje dag. Kom ihåg att lägga ned arbete på rapporten, för det är faktiskt en förtjänst för att svar skall erhållas. Det bästa är om rapporten kan skrivas på spanska eller portugisiska, men engelska går också i allmänhet bra.

STATION SOM BETRAKTATS som svart, börjar plötsligt svara och en svarssäker slutar svara, någon lista över svarande sydameris skall jag inte ge mig på. Detta osäkra ifråga om svar lockar det hela ännu mera spännande.

TILL MED RAPPORTERINGEN av de första sydameriserna och kom ihåg noggrannhet med rapporten.

### MÅNADENS



AV BEFF

på banden. En bra regel är, att ju den skall man söka. 31-mb brukar ge

des höra någon sydameris och det var som mina kompisar började höra flera men nu efteråt inser jag att det med

höra Radio Bandeirantes och det var kontakt började laven rulla. Jag

## Dödar radiovågorna skogen?

■ "Nu varnar forskare: Radion dödar skogen. Sveriges Radio hotar den svenska skogen! Dagens Eko och Ring så spelar vi dödar lika många träd som bilavgaserna och utsläppen från industrin!

Påståendena låter minst sagt osannolika men nu läggs nya teorier fram som pekar ut radiovågorna från TV- och radiosändningar som möjliga orsaker till skogsdöden. Än så länge hypoteser — men ingen säger emot!"

Så skriver naturvård-

sverkets tidning, MiljöAktuellt. Trädens barr och blad fungerar som utmärkta antenner för radiovågorna och fortplantar dem in i träden. Trädens inre transportsystem för näring skadas.

## Populär radiostation

Hej BO!

Jag tänkte berätta lite om Radio Luxemburg, den populära popradiostationen. De sänder på tyska mellan kl 06.00 och 19.00 på mellanväg 1440 kHz (208,3 m) och mellan kl 07.00 och 13.00 på kortväg 6090 kHz (49,3 m).

Sedan på kvällen börjar deras engelska sändning mellan kl 20.00 och 04.00 på mellanväg 1440 kHz (208,3 m). Dom sänder populära låtar och är mycket bra. Dom hörs bäst på mellanvägen på kvällen, prova på en vanlig transistorradio med MV.

Bäst går det om man använder en gammal "rör-radio". Antennen ska helst riktas rakt upp, men prova er fram.

Jocke

VLT 86-02-20:

## FRO når etern från sin likbod

På biblioteket i Surahammar finns nu en utställning som visar militär radioverksamhet. Det är lokalavdelningen av FRO (Frivilliga radioorganisationen) som visar skillnaden mellan tre epoker och dess radioutrustningar.

I montern finns exempel på teknikens framsteg. En bärbar radio från 1940-talet var en klumpig historia med kort räckvidd, bara fem kilometer. På 1960-talet var radion bara tredjedelen så stor och då nådde man åtta kilometer. Dagens lilla jägarradio rymms i en ficka och med den kan man få kontakt med andra en-till-må-bort.

Bibliotekspersonalen har på passligt tagit fram böcker som behandlar radiotelefon och dito telegram.

### MALPÅSE

I början av 1960-talet bildades en FRO-förening i Surahammar. Det var ett antal livliga så kallade DX-lyssnare som då ville utveckla sig. Verksamheten var också livlig på 1960-talet med kurser och annat på dagordningen.

Då huserade man tillsammans med andra frivilligorganisationer på Försvarsgården i centrala Surahammar. Under en period på 1970-talet låg verksamheten i malpåse, utåt sett. Delvis på grund av att man miste sin lokal, delvis på grund av att många unga medlemmar flyttade till andra orter.

Men för några år sedan fick föreningen en ny lokal i källaren under vandrarhemmet. Det är för övrigt en gammal likbod som nu används av radiofolket. I och med en ny klubblokal ökade också intresset för FRO-föreningen. Direkt kom cirka 20 nya intresserade förmågor.

Under innevarande vinter har man ordnat en elektronikkurs, med ett tiotal deltagare.

### TVÅ KLUBBAR

Radioentusiasterna i Surahammar har två olika klubbar att jobba i. Förutom FRO finns också Surahammars radioamatörer. Den statnämnda föreningen tar emot utländska medborgare och även unga under 15 år. Verksamheterna är likartade, så även styrelserna som har ungefär samma folk.

Radioklubbarna sköter ofta kommunikationerna vid olika arrangemang. Bruksådran är ett sådant exempel. Vid stora



Nog har den tekniska utvecklingen gått framåt. Till vänster ett radiomonster från 1940-talet. Längst till höger en modern radio med dubbla räckvidder och en bråkdel av sin föregångares vikt.

tävlingar, exempelvis O-ringen, lånar klubbarna folk av varandra.

En del av de radiointresserade i kommunen sysslar med amatörradio. Som går ut på att ta kontakt via radiotelefon med andra amatörer världen över. Som bevis på upprättad kontakt skickar man så kallade QSL-kort till varandra.

Den 25 februari håller FRO i Surahammar i lokalerna under vandrarhemmet. Då kan allmänheten passa på att skaffa information om denna hobby.

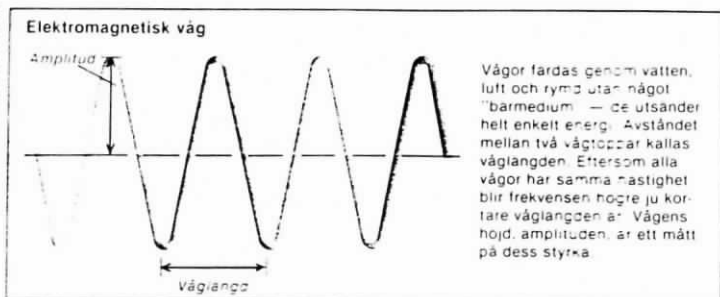
FRO ingår som en frivilligorganisation i det svennska totalförsvaret med cirka 4 000 medlemmar.

BO HOLMBLAD

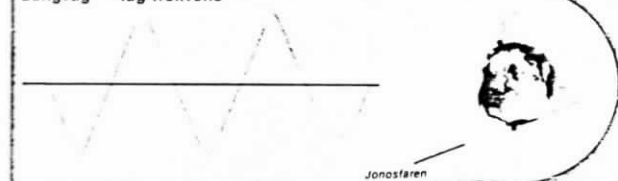
# Ut i etern radions historia



▲ Guglielmo Marconi (1874—1937) upptäckte vid 21 års ålder den trådlösa telegrafin



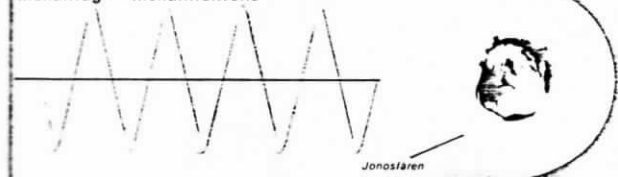
## Långvåg — låg frekvens



▲ Långvågsradio är dyrt att bygga och kräver mycken energi, men används för rundradio och fartygsnavigering bl.a. för Deccanavigering

▲ Långvågorna kan förflytta sig mellan jordytan och nedre delen av jonosfären på 70 • m/s höjd och kan därför höras på över 1500 • m/s avstånd

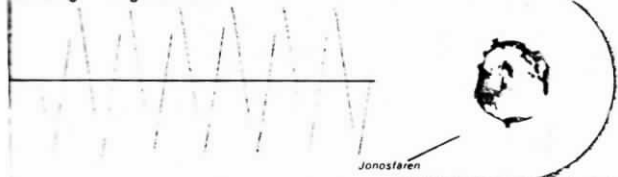
## Mellanvåg — mellanfrekvens



▲ Även radiostationer för mellanvåg är dyrbara. Dessutom är deras utbredning ganska begränsad under dagtid. Sverige har flera mellanvågsstationer för rundradio

▲ Mellanvågen kan reflekteras av högre skikt i jonosfären men varierar under natten i styrka beroende på sk färd. Samtliga europeiska länder kan höras på mellanvåg. På natten också flera transoceaniska

## Kortvåg — hög frekvens



▲ Kortvågen (16—50 meters våglängd) används för långdistansmottagning sk DX-ing, men äverkas av aktiviteten på solen

▲ Kortvågen kan reflekteras gång på gång mellan jorden och de högsta skikten (F2-skiktet) av jonosfären. Med bara några watts effekt kan man nå ända till Australien.

## Uppfinnandet av "den trådlösa"

Tidigt på 1890-talets fascinerades en italiensk tonåring, Guglielmo Marconi, av den nyligen gjorda upptäckten att elektriciteten fordes genom rymden i vågor på samma sätt som ljuset. Han började experimentera med att sända meddelanden genom luften, alltså utan trådar. 1895 lyckades han. Eftersom den italienska regeringen var ytterst lite intresserad för han till England, där uppfinningen beundrades av de engelska teleyndigheterna. Både militären och drottning Viktoria sallade sig till de intresserade. Uppfinningen fick en rejäl puff framåt när drottningen skickade ett trådlöst meddelande till sin son i flottan.

Men Marconis "trådlösa telegrafi" kunde inte förmedla tal, då de elektriska vågorna sändes i form av pulser.

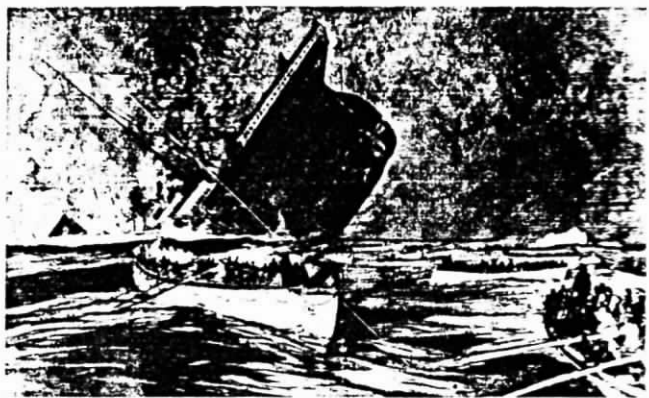
Först i och med amerikanen Lee deForrests uppfinning 1907 av trioden, det förstärkande radioröret, blev det möjligt att sända tal per radio. Tio år senare hade många stater byggt radiostationer.

## Bärvåg



Ljudsignaler (röster, musik m m)

▲ Tal och musik följer med bärvågen i form av moduleringar. "Moduleringarna" påverkar bärvågen så att det bildas sk sidband som innehåller tal eller musik.



▲ David Sarnoff, senare chef för radiobolaget RCA, arbetade tre dygn som telegrafist med mottagningen av nyheterna i samband med "Titanics" undergång

◀ Hundratals liv på "Titanic" hade kunnat räddas om inte telegrafisten på ett fartyg i närheten av olycksplatsen hade sovit.

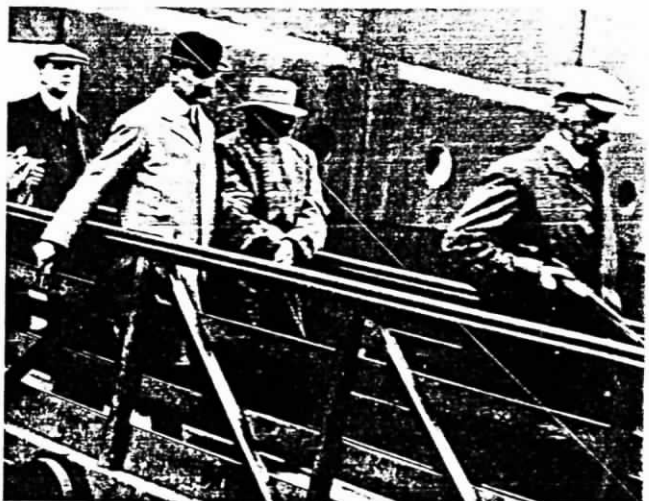
### "Rundradion"

De flesta tänkte sig att radion var ett medel för kommunikation mellan två personer, men David Sarnoff, grundaren av det väldiga amerikanska radioföretaget RCA, Radio Corporation of America, kom på idén att en människa per radio kunde skicka meddelanden till tusentals, kanske miljoner människor.

1919 började en holländsk station med regelbundna radiosändningar. Tre år senare satte BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) i England i gång. 1920 var radion så populär att biograferna inte spelade när de mest uppskattade radioprogrammen sändes.

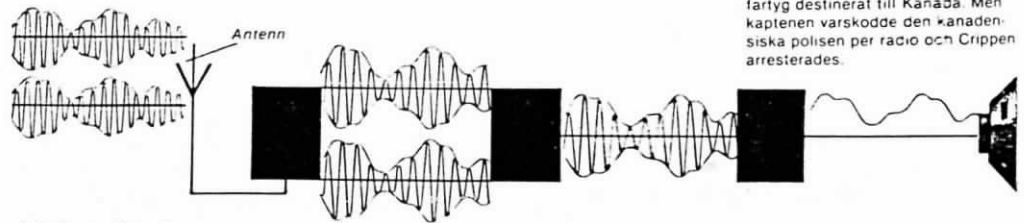
1948 uppfann tre forskare vid Bell Laboratories i New Jersey, William Shockley, Walter H. Brattain och John Bardeen den sk transistor som skulle ge dem Nobelpriset i fysik 1956.

TV:s tillväxt under 1950- och 1960-talet minskade radions popularitet, men båda medierna har nu sin plats i den trådlösa kommunikationens värld.



▲ 1910 begick en britt, dr Crippen, ett mord. Han trodde sig vara i säkerhet när han gick ombord på ett fartyg destinerat till Kanada. Men kaptenen varskodde den kanadensiska polisen per radio och Crippen arresterades.

### Så fungerar radion



▲ Antennen fångar in bärvägen med sina sidband, där radioprogrammet finns. Antennen kan samtidigt fånga in flera tusen andra radioprogram.

▲ När radiovågorna har färdats en viss sträcka blir de svagare, och därför måste de först av allt förstärkas.

▲ Vridkondensatorn stämmer av ingångskretsen i mottagaren till det önskade programmets frekvens och filtrerar bort alla andra.

▲ I slutsteget försvinner bärvägen och kvar blir bara radioprogrammet som nu kan höras i en högtalare.

**LF and MF**

Many new transmitters have been heard at the monitoring stations of the EBU and several European broadcasting organizations: one in Morocco (Oujda 2, 593 kHz - 600 kW), two in the Netherlands (Hulsberg, 891 and 1251 kHz, both 20 kW), one in Italy (Roma, 1107 kHz - 6 kW), two BBC ones in the United Kingdom (Luton, 630 kHz - 0.3 kW and Bedford, 1161 kHz - 0.08 kW), one in Germany DR on 520 kHz, one in Libya on 620 kHz, three in Spain on 666, 837 and 954 kHz, one in Yugoslavia on 783 kHz, three in the USSR on 936, 1377 and 1386 kHz, four private ones in Ireland on 650, 981, 1323 and 1404 kHz.

There are also some frequency changes that affect the following transmitters:

Albanian station	-	621 → 638 kHz
Rrogzhina (Albania)	300 kW	650 → 648 kHz
Albanian station	-	909 → 887 kHz
Barcelona (Spain)	20 kW	827 → 828 kHz
Oujda (Morocco)	100 kW	827 → 828 kHz
Private Italian station	-	1503 → 1510 kHz

In addition, a transmitter in Germany FR (Kiel, 612 kHz) has changed its power from 10/0.5 kW to 12 kW.

Finally, the following stations are no longer heard: one in Libya (695 kHz), two in the United Kingdom: an IBA one (Edinburgh, 945 kHz - 2 kW) and a private one (South East Sound, 1188 kHz), three private Irish stations (Waterford - 1197 kHz, Boyneside Radio - 1224 kHz and South Coast: Radio - 1566 kHz) and one in the USSR (1368 kHz).

**UNITED KINGDOM**

**VHF radio frequencies**

In accordance with the provisions of the 1984 Geneva Plan, the United Kingdom government has allocated the frequency band 97.6 - 99.8 MHz to the BBC for a fourth BBC national radio network. This means that "Radio 1" (rock and pop music) will be able to have its own dedicated VHF/FM transmitter network instead of sharing a network with Radio 2 (light entertainment). At present, the band in question is occupied by the emergency services (police,

fire, ambulance) and, as it will take some time to move all these services to other frequencies, it is unlikely that Radio 1 will be available as a full national VHF service before 1988.

During the autumn of 1985, the IBA began changing the frequencies of a number of ILR transmitters and, by July 1987, more than 40 of the 50 ILR services will have been affected. All local radio services (ILR and BBC) are being concentrated in two specific local radio sub-bands of 94.6 - 96.0 - 97.6 MHz and 102 - 103.5 - 104.9 MHz.

Space has been provided in the plan for an IBA national radio network (97.6 - 102 MHz) and for extensions to the five national networks (BBC and IBA) in areas not adequately served by transmitters in the lower sub-bands.

The UK plan for the complete 88 - 108 MHz broadcasting band is shown in the diagram below.

