

# SHORTWAVE BULLETIN

Issue no. 1982, Aug 8, 2021

Deadline e-mail next issue: 0800 UTC, Aug 22, 2021

As usual a lot of entries in the log, unfortunately very few new stations coming up on SW.

Hopefully we face a new interesting season starting as soon as real autumn begins. We are just in the beginning, a lot of activity from the farmers with harvesting around us here on the countryside.

MKVK, Malmö KortvågsKlubb had their annual startup meeting at Lisette Åkesson. A special guest was Stig Hartvig Nielsen, wellknown for most of us with his two stations, WMR and Radio 208. He gets a lot of reports from all over, a few real hoax.

Om MW very bad conds at the moment, a bit opposite to the situation last year.

As usual we can look back to the old days by watching the nice verifications presented by Ronny Forslund in the DX Nostalgia column.

Enjoy!

Keep on ....

=====

Redaktion:

Thomas Nilsson

E-mail:

[thomas.nilsson@ekty.nu](mailto:thomas.nilsson@ekty.nu)

## SWB-info

SWB on HCDX:

<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb>

Dateline Bogotá 1993-1998:

<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/Dateline.htm>

SWB latest issue/archive:

<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/swb/archive.htm>

## QSL, comments, etc.

### GLENN HAUSER LOG ROUNDUPS

Please note and spread the word - for those not on a list where my almost-daily all-band but mainly SW log reports appear -- or for those who are but find this a more convenient archive, weekly merged roundups of all these reports in their original form are posted early every UT Thursday via: <http://www.worldofradio.com/Hauserlogs.html>

The latest ones direct: [https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs\\_2021\\_0729\\_0804.txt](https://www.w4uvh.net/ghlogs_2021_0729_0804.txt)  
(73, Glenn Hauser)

**Carlos Gonçalves:** In a previous mail, I said the FDM-S2 had no instructions or user manual. I was wrong, while a user manual is quite visible in the folders sent along with the rx, the \*real\* manual to operate it is actually hidden in a folder called "software". Having said that, and using a PERSEUS since Oct'15, I can't say the FDM-S2 is as easier to operate as the former rx. No expeditions beyond HF yet, but what I can see is that it's a bit tricky, more difficult or more unpractical to use if compared to, again, the PERSEUS.

**Christer Brunström:** World Music Radio, Bramming 5930 new QSL-card, Radio 208, Hvidovre 5970 QSL-card and other promotional material. Radio Andorre (via Moosbrunn) 6180 message from Christian Milling.

### MKVK's säsongstartsmöte hos Lisette Åkesson i Bjärred.

Igår, lördag ordnade MKVK sitt årliga uppstartsmöte i Bjärred hos Lisette Åkesson.

En riktigt fin eftermiddag blev det. Väldigt trevligt var det att Stig Hartvig Nielsen hade kommit över från Köpenhamn. Som bekant driver han WMR och Radio 208. Såväl nya som gamla minnen ventilerades.



Här syns Hans Kronkvist, Lisette Åkesson och Mikael Andersson.



Från vänster Mikael Andersson, Stig Hartvig Nielsen och Dan Olsson



Från vänster Göran Norstedt, Per Eriksson och Hans Kronkvist.  
Fotografen, Thomass Nilsson, saknas.

## Log

(UTC)

3310	Jul25	0129	Radio Mosoj Chaski, Cotapachi, Quechua, comments. (Méndez)
3310	Aug5	2205	R.Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba. Quechua, tks. Uty. QRM. 24331 (CGS)
3365	Aug2	2215	R. Cultura, Araraquara, Brasil; sports programme "Campeões da Bola" ads "Casa das Cortinas, Chiquinho Sorvetes, restaurante Novo Terraço, Centro de Formação de Condutores Educar, loja de baterias Nova Bat"; some 3365kHz listeners throughout Brasil sent Whatsapp messages to announcers during Campões da Bola programme. By tip os Celso Shimomura of Rodada dos Radioescutas FB; signal as a local station (LOB).
-----			
3365	Aug2	2255	Apparently reactivated. Last reported in Feb and Mar 2020, nothing since. (Glenn Hauser) Radio Cultura, Araraquara. Sport News, football (soccer) Aguiá Negra FC x Ferroviária FC., id 'aqui na Cultura...'. (Rudolf Grimm, São Bernardo SP, Brazil)
3910	Aug1	1923	Voice Of the People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 33341 (CGS)
3915	Aug5	2202	BBC, Kranji. WS in E to SEAs, nx. 35332 (CGS)
3930	Aug1	1924	Voice Of the People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 33341 (CGS)
3955	Aug4	2111	Channel 292, Rohrdorf. Germ. ballads. 35343 (CGS)
3975	Jul30	2109	Short Wave R, Winsen. Pops. 35343 (CGS)
3980	Aug3	2040	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Gyengi-do. Kor to KRE, tks. A bit better on 5/8, 1900. (CGS)
4749.95	Aug3	1211	Before BB started today, happy to be able to confirm the following: VOI, via Cimanggis/Jakarta, weak, but clearly // 3325, via Palangkaraya, 1211-1214 UT, with patriotic song "Garuda Pancasila" (aka: "Mars Pancasila"), after the news in Japanese; heard only on 3325, at 1308, the patriotic song Bagimu Negeri" (For You Our Country), after the news in English (not very readable). I find it interesting that VOI doesn't always play the same patriotic song; 1311, segment about the Olympics (not very readable on 3325, while 4749.95 was unusable after BB xmtr started). My local sunrise was at 1315 UT. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
4750	Jul29	1837	Bangladesh Betar, Shavar. E, tks. 45343 (CGS)
4750	Aug3	1225	Bangladesh Betar (External Service), on Aug 3. Very pleased to find another day of CNR1 being off the air here; 1225 UT, BB test tone; same format as my July 31 log above; the English not very readable, but at 1254, another history segment about the "nine month long Bangladesh War for Liberation," etc. The spoken audio was not very recordable, but their



segment of subcontinent music/singing was not too bad, so my musical audio is posted at <http://bit.ly/3iiV0WH> . BTW - CNR1 was still being heard on 4800, as usual. The usual summertime QRN (static). Is really wonderful to hear both VOI & BB without CNR1 QRM. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)

4765 Jul25 -0400\* Radio Progreso, Bejucal, Cuban songs. (Méndez)

4775 Aug30 0128 Radio Tarma, Tarma, comments. (Méndez)

4775.1 Jul31 2155 R.Tarma, Tarma. Cast, songs, advs. Improving, rtd. 35343 at 2220. 25331 (CGS)

4790 Aug5 2209 WBCQ, Monticello ME. E, shouting preacher. Uty. QRM at approx. every 4 secs. (CGS)

4880 Aug1 1926 R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Nowong-gu. Kor to KRE, radioplay (?). 35342 (CGS)

4885 Aug1 0500 Checked Jul 31 and Aug 1, 0500-0620 only Radio Clube do Pará on the air with its weekend musical program and id. "Radio Clube do Pará...". From Monday to Friday Radio Clube relays Radio Bandeirantes news. (Méndez)

4885 Jul30 2111 R.Club do Pará, Belém. Sports px Cartaz Desportivo (p). 35343 (CGS)

4885 Jul30 0525 Radiodifusora Acreana, Rio Branco, 0525-0621, Brazilian songs, QRM from Radio Clube do Pará on the same frequency with Radio Bandeirantes news but stronger Acreana. , heard id. at 0620 " 1 hora 20 minutos...A Difusora esta con você", also checked the program with the Radiodifusora Acreana online signal and matches . Very irregular this station on short-wave, months without heard it. (Méndez)

4885.028 Jul31 0530 ZYG362 Radio Clube do Para, Belem PA mediumwave player online of AM 690 is exact 11 seconds behind of shortwave signal 4885.028 which is ahead. <https://radioclube.dol.com.br> <https://radioclube.diarioonline.com.br/webapp/> A small carrier string also noted a single Hertz above on 4885.029 kHz, but could be some noise string, definitive not Radiodifusora Acreana, Rio Branco, today. Swishing CODAR signal nearby covers 4886 to 4915 kHz fq range. July 31, 0530 UT, TWR Bonaire Netherland Antilles,S=6-7 - 91dBm rather poor signal this UT morning. S=4 or -104dBm in Sao Paulo Kiwi\_Net remotely, S=8 or -77dBm in Pardinho Brazil, and power line noise accompanied. (73 wbd5sx)

4905 Jul31 2335 Nossa Radio, via Radio Relógio Federal, Rio de Janeiro. Christian programming, 'Igreja Internacional da Graça'. QRM PBS Xizang. (Rudolf Grimm, São Bernardo SP, Brazil)

4940 Jul21 0536 Religious Station, religious comments and songs, at 0542, "Es la una con cuarenta y dos minutos", program "Tu Historia Preferida. (Méndez)

4965 Aug31 2003 Voice of Hope Africa, Lusaka, English, religious comments. // 6065. (Méndez)

4965 Aug4 1902 Voice Of Hope, Makeni Ranch. E, songs. Adj. uty. QRM. 34443 (CGS)

4975 Jul25 0109 still getting JBA carrier here. On July 22, Lúcio Otávio Bobrowiec in Brasil reported: ``Hi all, Listening "A Voz do Brasil" programme on 4975 kHz at 2228. Second day it happens. 73 Lucio Brasil`` --- to which I replied: ``WRTH of 2005 had three ZYs on 4975; one of these? R. Timbira do Maranhão, Sao Luís, 5 kW ZYF813 at 08-03 R. Mundial, São Paulo, 1 kW ZYG865, 24h R. Iguatemi, Osasco SP, 1 kW ZYG685 but \*inactive --- Glenn`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

5009.9 Jul30 1840 Radio Nasionaly Malagasy, Ambohidrano, songs. Extremely weak, best on LSB, barely audible. (Méndez)

5025.017 Aug6 0058 Radio Quillabamba, Cusco. Male announcer in Spanish. Verified by online stream. Signed off at 0212 although their scheduled sign off time is 0200. Many thanks to Radio Rebelde for being off the air. Very thankful that something was wrong at Havana! (N4IJN, Crossville, TN via HCDX)

5800 Jul29 0300 WRMI with special `Perú Le Canta a las Américas`, in honor of the bicentennial of independence in 1821y. I don't have time to listen when broadcast, so record and listen ASAP later. Opens with disturbing clip of about first 14 notes of national anthem and IDs as if it were an interval signal. I object to messing with NAs whether the SSB or any other. But nice other Peruvian music for the hour mixed with Spanish-only comments. I would have preferred more music and wish I were fluent enough to follow the lyrics 100%. But then I often have trouble with lyrics in ``English``! Bill Tilford speaks his inimitable Spanish here and there, along with Alejandro Vallebuena, co-producer from Durango, México, but someones also from Perú. Their comments sound like they came over low bitrate internet, but music fortunately is higher-fidelity. Also it happens that this WRMI-10 transmitter on 5800 has a constant squeal on it, rather like WWCR-1 used to be but that was much worse. I'm hearing this on two different remotes so don't think receivers are to blame. It's equally on USB and LSB so can't avoid it that way, only by narrowing AM bandwidth which of course is no good for the music. Possibly a double-notch filter would help if we had one, tho the squeal by definition is not a single pure pitch tone, but wavers. I've noticed same on other 5800 broadcasts. For WWCR I heard that the cause was modulator `cards` that needed to be replaced.

At 0329 break for WRMI ID, and personal greeting from Jeff White. Then talk about Peruvian SW stations such as R. Tawantinsuyo, La Voz de la Selva, R. Tarma. On SW they are all private stations, but on AM & FM, R. Nacional has an important presence. There is a cultural classical station on FM in Lima. Credits such DXers such as César Pérez Dioses. About 0332 a cappella man singing I presume in Quechua. Next song features a guy with a bad voice for singing. Then Estefanía sings with a vocal range to rival Yma Sumac. Next song is a dance from the north by a brass band. About 0349, something about a religious festival. I never notice any reference to the current uncertain political situation. Mentions Inca-Kola, which I remember as very pink and sweet but today is a.k.a. golden with lemony flavor' and supposedly available at my nearest Walmarts.

At 0354, QSL instructions, at least 20 minutes of program details and SINPO which would be 54554, main problem being the self-imposed squeal which I will classify as I. Follows with cock crowing, chirps, and other morning sounds mixed with an `Andean` tune, and closing.

All nice, but I wish they had included the national anthem complete and uninterrupted. It is a very good one. Here`s one version of it I find, all six verses for 12 minutes, but not showing the lyrics as available on some others:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oARd1x7wWds> (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

5895	Jul25	2010	Radio Northern Star, Bergen, pop songs, English, comments, id. "Radio Northern Star", Abba song "Dancing Queen". (Méndez)
5915	Aug30	1837	Zambia NBC, Radio 1, Lusaka, Vernacular, comments, African songs. QRM from Romania on 5910. (Méndez)
5939.3	Jul31	0510	Voz Missionaria, Camboriú, religious comments. (Méndez)
5995	Jul24	1845	Radio Mali, Bamako, African songs, 1850-1900: "Magazine en anglaise". "Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome to our English program..., every Saturday at 1850 UTC", news in English, 1901 African songs . (Méndez)
5995	Aug6	-0800*	R.Mali, Kati. Vn, nx. Switched to 9635 at 0800. 45433 (CGS)
5995.1	Jul27	2132	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. QRM de adj. chs. + KRE jammer. 24431 (CG)
6000	Aug6	0559	RHC English is not on wrong frequency 5990; also same on 6100, better on 6165, much worse just hum on 6060. By 0601, both 6000 and 5040 are off. See VANUATU. Something`s always wrong at RHC (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6005	Aug1	2046	Radio Delta "Send your reports to <a href="mailto:radiodelta@icloud.com">radiodelta@icloud.com</a> ". 3-4 (CB)
6015	Jul25	0347	Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation, Dole, Swahili, comments. (Méndez)
6020	Jul25	0540	Radio Delta International, Elburg, pop songs, id. "Radio Delta International. (Méndez)
6020	Aug1	0610	Radio Delta International, Elburg, songs in English, id. "Radio Delta Int.". (Méndez)
6035	Jul25	1322	I had some fun summertime listening today (July 25). Tuning by 6035, at 1322 and what did I hear? Sammy Davis Jr. singing " <b>Jingle Bells,</b> " then Bing Crosby with "Jingle Bells" & "White Christmas," Dean Martin - "Dream a Little Dream of Me," etc. Yes, a DJ in Chinese, from "Yunnan Radio International" (assume the name has not been changed recently), playing songs all in English. Bizarre to hear Xmas songs in July! Recently I have heard outstanding Asian reception. (Ron Howard California)
6045	Aug7	1020	<b>Voice of Freedom back to alternate 6045 (ex: 5920)</b> , 1020+. Seems no one at this station ever actually listens to their SW signal; ex 5920 found totally free of jamming today, while 6045 always has super white noise jamming. What I find interesting today was the N. Korea pulsating ("pip") noise jamming that had been on 5920, till it normally ended about 1100, has in fact moved away from that frequency and is now on 6045 and again goes off the air about 1100. So today, up till about 1100, there were <b>two different NK jamming signals on 6045</b> . This seems rather strange to me, as VOF continues on the air for a long time after 1100, so if NK intended to really block all of VOF, why end the jamming so early? At 1050, could make out the distinctive start of the "Ulisoli hanmadang" (Our sound festival) program, with indigenous music. To really enjoy this station again, we will have to wait for them to return again to clear 5920. (Ron Howard California)
6050	Jul25	0344	HCJB, Pichincha, Spanish, songs. At 0359 strong QRM from Algeria signing on on the same frequency. (Méndez)
6080	Jul30	0517	Radio Mi Amigo International, Kall Krekel, songs in English, comments, extended program all days after the floods shutdown. Schedule before floods: 0700-1700. (Méndez)
6085	Aug7	1655	Radio Mi Amigo International with pop songs and ID at the top of the hour. 2-3 (CB)
6090	Jul31	1740	Voice of Amhara State, Addis Ababa, East African songs, Vernacular, comments. (Méndez)
6090	Jul31	1819	Voice Of Amhara State, Geja Jawe. Vn, tks, mx, HoA songs. 35433 (CGS)
6110	Jul30	1803	Radio Fana, Addis Ababa, Vernacular comments. (Méndez)
6115	Aug1	-1829*	Radio Congo, French, news, male. (Méndez)

6115	Jul31	*0531-	R. Congo. Suddenly on; already in progress; best reception since recent reactivation, even with heavy QRN (summertime static). My audio is posted at <a href="http://bit.ly/3ikCVYt">http://bit.ly/3ikCVYt</a> (after the announcer, nice kalimba music heard at 0545). (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
6115	Aug5	1803	R.Congo, Brazzaville. F, nx. Adj. QRM. 33442 (CGS)
6115	Aug4	0613	JBA carrier presumed R. Congo (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6135	Jul29	2227	Spanish talks, mentions of "Santa Cruz", "Edicion Nacional" programme. Good, some saturated audio. At 2232 a definitive ID " Radio Santa Cruz". (Lúcio Bobrowiec)
6140	Aug3	2043	Radio Onda. ID in French. 2-3 (CB)
6150	Jul24	-1600*	Europa 24, Datteln, pop songs, German, comments. (Méndez)
6180	Aug7	1700	Radio Andorre, a restored broadcast in French from many years ago - most entertaining. (CB)
6180	Aug7	1750	another R. Andorra revival is underway, via 100 kW AUSTRIA, VG via UTwente. Too much else going on now so I only check occasionally, mostly rock music so what is the excitement about? 1752 talking in French. Never going to make it direct to deep North America on such a schedule (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
6185	Jul25	0348	Radio Educación, Ciudad de México, Mexican songs, classical music. (Méndez)
6185	Jul25	*1800-	Radio Classic Sunday via Radio Piepzender, Zwolle, id. "Radio Classic Sunday", pop songs, Dutch comments. From about 1900 heard also on 3920 with weaker signal, (Méndez)
6245	Aug1	1928	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, radioplay (?). 35433 (CGS)
6250	Aug2	2032	R.Echo of Hope (cland.), Hwaseong. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. Much better on 03/8, 2045. 34432 (CGS)
6370.1	Aug3	2106	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. 15341 (CGS)
6520	Jul28	2103	Voice Of the People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. Just as bad as // 6600. 33341 (CGS)
6600	Aug2	2048	Voice Of the People (cland.), Goyang. Kor to KRE, tks. Jammed. 23331 (CGS)
7180	Jul31	1822	Voice of Broad Masses, Asmara, Vernacular, East African songs. Very weak. (Méndez)
7245	Aug4	0938	R.NZPacific, Rangitaiki. E/Vn, tks. Deteriorating. 25442 (CGS)
7260	Aug2		Radio Vanuatu, on both Aug 1 & 2, checking 0530-0559 UT, found no signal on 7260; after 0559+, no signal on 7890 or 11835, both harmonics; on 11835, at 0630, ID in English for "This is C-N-R Business Radio" (CNR2), so continuing with the BoH ID, which is not used at ToH. Last time I heard RV was on July 25. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
7505	Jul31	-0400*	WRNO. Continuing to have preaching in Hindi; religious songs; sermon in English, with simultaneous translation into Hindi; cut off with no ID. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach)
7810.1	Aug2	2042	Sound Of Hope R Int'l, unk. site. Mand to CHN, tks. Occ. adj. SSB QRM. 35332 (CGS)
9100	Aug2	0727	Echo of Hope - VOH. The weekday English language lesson; today's words were about traveling by train; fair reception, but four hours later, this same program should have had very good reception; too early for the other VOH frequencies; also too early for VOP reception. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, Calif.)
9300	Jul26	2101	Sound Of Hope R Int'l (p), unk. site. Mand, tks. 25341 (CG)
9545	Jul30	1800	Radio Taiwan International in German. Direct transmission from Tamsui. 4 (CB)
9545	Aug8	0450	SIBC, Honiara, extended program today, usual closing time at 0500, English, news, comments, songs, news at 0700, id. "Your are listening to the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation from Honiara". Heard via SDR Kiwi remote receivers in New Zealand with good signal, only extremely weak signal detected directly in Friol, NW of Spain on LSB, unintelligible comments. (Méndez)
9545	Aug8	0502	SIBC, Voice of the Nation, 0502-0745; religious music (0502-0515); sounded like a religious sermon (0516-0533); in English at 0700, with calliope and news/sports/weather, followed by " <b>FM 96.3 . . . S-I-B-C, Voice of the Nation</b> "; good number of series of commercial announcements (many for mobile phone service); more segments of religious music; at times almost fair. Brief audio attached of ID and religious song. This is especially nice when they do not switch frequency to 5020, at 0500. (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
9550	Jul24	2030	Radio Voa Bontade, Porto Alegre, religious songs and comments. (Méndez)
9550.1	Aug2	2044	R.Boa Vontade, Pt.º Alegre RS. Rlgs. propag., mx background. // 11895.244 rtd. 34443, adj. QRM. 35433 (CGS)
9665.5	Aug5	1337	R.Voz Missionária. Tks, fqs. ann. 25341 (CGS)
9675	Jul29	2025	Saudi Radio International with programming in Indonesian instead of scheduled Turkish. 4 Jag brukar inte intressera mig för sändningar på språk som jag inte förstår men igår kväll noterade jag något av en anomalitet. (CB)
9760	Jul25	0731	Radio Enma Toc World Service via Rohrbach, English, radio news. (Méndez)
9819.1	Jul24	2027	Radio 9 de Julho, Sao Paulo, religious comments. (Méndez)
9819.2	Aug3	2104	R. 9 de Julho, São Paulo SP. Tks. Adj. QRM de CHN on 9820. 24341 (CGS)
9835	Jul25	0853	Sarawak FM, Kajan, Malaysian songs and comments. (Méndez)

9835	Aug1	1033	Sarawak FM via RTM, Kajang. Koranic songs, tks, pops. Deteriorating. 25432 (CGS)
9835	Aug4	1301	Sarawak FM. Decent reception; news in vernacular (item about Olympics, etc.), which was // 11665 (Wai FM, which continues to have poor audio); ended being // after the news (1310); 9835, then pop songs; heard my favorite station's slogan in English - "Now the ultimate power in the universe, . . Sarawak FM"; my audio posted at <a href="https://bit.ly/3ip0IGu">https://bit.ly/3ip0IGu</a> (station's slogan heard at 3:26 on my audio clip). (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
9840	Aug4	1215	Thanks to Barry Bankston and Wolfie for the alert regarding change of VOV frequencies info via WOR iog. 9840.0 // 12020.0, at 1215 UT, in Japanese with fairly strong signal; stopped audio for several minutes before the 1230 start of the English segment, which was very well heard, but that only stayed on for a few minutes till it was cut off to change the antenna; later came back on, only to have very poor reception/unusable. The antenna setting used for the Japanese segment works wonderfully for reception here on the coast. My 1230 UT audio clip is at <a href="http://bit.ly/3fveFAT">http://bit.ly/3fveFAT</a> . It has been so long that VOV had been off frequency that I think I will miss that! (Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA)
11665	Aug1	1035	Wai FM via RTM, Kajang. Tks, pops. Deteriorating. 25432 (CGS)
11705	Jul30	1700	Radio Taiwan Int. with one hour in German. Direct transmission from Tamsui. 4 (CB)
11815.1	Aug5	1339	R.Brasil Central. Songs. 25442 (CGS)
11895.2	Aug1	2120	R.Boa Vontade, Pt.º Alegre RS. Rlgs. propag. 35443 (CGS)
14900	Aug1	1037	Sound Of Hope R Int'l (p), unk. site. Mand (presum., to CHN), tks. Meas. 1490.031. Both closed at 1100. 25331 (CGS)
15190	Jul30	1956	Radio Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte, comments, id. "Rede Inconfidencia de Radio", Brazilian songs, program "A Hora do Fazendeiro". (Méndez)
15190.1	Aug5	1341	R.Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG. Songs, anns., infos., nx, f/ball nx. 25431 (CGS)
15476	Aug5	1907	R.Nacional Arcángel S. Gabriel, Base Esperanza. Songs. USB tx. 25442 (CGS)
15475.98	Aug7	1450	-RCUSB, tune in via Brasil remote, <b>LRA36</b> is in progress, active again on Saturday after missing the last two. After breakfast, listening again at 1528 ID, S4-S6, usual pop music and frequent IDs past 1540; 1549 YL talking about the bases or greeting them; 1549 OM ``es todo por hoy`` fake sign-off; 1551 Antártida song, immediately followed 1554 by more music; will it be for another 3.5 hours like Wed? 1604 ``sign-on`` of `El Lejano Sur` Wed program. About something happening on 30 June 1810. Manuel Méndez soon explains that: ``Día de la Prefectura Naval Argentina 30 de junio --- El 30 de junio de 1810, por decreto de la Primera Junta, redactado por Mariano Moreno, el Coronel Martín Jacobo Thompson es nombrado primer Capitán de Puerto de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata. Este hito histórico equivale al acta de nacimiento oficial de la actual Prefectura, siendo por ello que el 30 de junio de cada año, es conmemorado el Día de la Prefectura Naval Argentina <a href="http://www.marambio.aq/diaprefecturanaval.html">http://www.marambio.aq/diaprefecturanaval.html</a> . Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain`` MM had been listening since 1410 direct. He keeps hearing it past 1734; as I do when checked at 1700, 1713, 1743, 1803, 1830; and still at 2017 S3-S5 ID, gone by 2052 next check. Not only running much longer now but on additional days of week. Wojtek Zaremba, Poland, was also hearing it direct on THURSDAY, August 5 at 1915, And FRIDAY August 6 at 1913 as reported on HCDX (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)
15514.706	Jul24	0510	15514.706 & 15530: Paul Walker in AK reported R. Kuwait on 15515 in English instead of Arabic. I check at 0519, RK in Arabic, but that's just Qur'an, then English version and soon song in English. Tuned via UTwente, it's 15514.706 and very distorted S9. Much clearer English but somewhat distorted still, on 15530 S9+25, which is also splattering between 15500 and 15560. But 15514.706 would be a separate transmitter and not a spur of 15530. 0530 ID as 963 MW, 96.3 FM, 11970 [sic, only!] for S&SE Asia, then show ``The Noble Women of Islam`` with plenty of PBUH's. Allah'll get `em unless they add that every time Mohamed be mentioned. Are any other mere mortals eligible for such kind wishes? This is part of a long series about Islam, with music bits, until 0544 back to pop/rock music. A song in English starts at 0558 and keeps going across ToH until 0602 anti-fire PSA, be careful with kitchen appliances; more music until abrupt cut at 0606 to join news in progress! about Cyprus, 6.7 earthquake near Luzon, etc. Weather: today`s high 49! And it`s now 41 (= F 120 and 106 degrees). 0611 back to Western pop/rock music; 0619 ``greatest hits of all time station``, so plugged into a US syndicator? COVID-19 PSA much like heard on Voice of Turkey; 0610 ``Can't Take My Eyes Off of You`` song, more music until 0628 tune-out from UTwente. As expected, checked direct at 0632, no trace of either signal into OK (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)



3920 Aug1 1921 Continental R - pir. Dutch pops. 35332 (CGS)  
4860 Jul24 2226 Mystery R 21 - pir. Pops. 35342 (CG)  
4865 Aug6 2145 Mystery R 21 - pir. Pops. 35443 (CGS)  
4945 Aug6 2211 R.Deltracks - pir. Du, pops, anns. 35343 (CGS)  
5140 Jul30 2114 Charleston R Int'l. - pir. Oldies, anns. in E. 35343 (CGS)  
5800 Aug7 0200 Hearing the TRSW relay of Neth pirate Cupid Radio after 0200 UT Sat Aug 7 as publicized on 5800 only from WRMI, but rather poor here in noise level and local blobs. Say, why wouldn't it be also on 7780 since during this hour the two are normally // as on UT Mondays for WOR at 0230? Guess what, it IS also on 7780, which is much better here, S9+20/30, which is abnormally strong for that frequency on the NE antenna. Guess what2, 7570 is off again, and I bet 7780 is now on the NW antenna instead. (Glenn Hauser)

6210 Jul31 1813 R.King Short Wave - pir. Pops. ID via DX press. 25331 (CGS)  
6230 Jul30 2103 R.Vloed Golf - pir. Pops. 35443 (CGS)  
6242 Aug6 2135 R.Vloed Golf - pir. Pops. ID via DX press. 35332 (CGS)  
6270 Jul25 2054 R.Black Bandit - pir. Du, Russian songs, tks. 35443 (CG)  
6270 Aug1 1930 Cruising R - pir. E, pops, tks. Assuming it's the same stn obs'ed. at 2115 when rtd. 45444. 25331 (CGS)  
6270 Aug2 1815 Mike R - pir. Pops. 45444 (CGS)  
6275 Aug6 2139 R.Ronalisa - pir. Pops, tks. ID via DX press. 25331 (CGS)  
6275.2 Jul31 2106 R.Merlin Int'l. (p) - pir. E, mx, tks. 25331 (CGS)  
6280.3 Jul28 2210 R.Merlin Int'l. - pir. Tks, mx. ID via DX press. 25331 (CGS)  
6285 Jul31 1815 KR-1 - pir. Du/E, pops. 35343 (CGS)  
6290 Jul31 -2119\* R.Black Bandit - pir. Pops,polkas, songs. 35343 (CGS)  
6290 Aug1 2112 R.Scotland Int'l. - pir. Pops. QSY 6285 at 2118. 45444 (CGS)  
6295 Aug1 2118 Reflections Europe - pir. E, rlg. propag. pxs. // 12255. 35443 (CGS)  
6305.1 Aug6 2142 R.Merlin (p) - pir. Pops. Uty. QRM. 33341 (CGS)  
6304.9 Aug5 2157 R.Merlin (?) - pir. Tks, mx. Uty. QRM. Their usual fq is 6305.1. 23341 (CGS)  
6319.9 Jul27 2242 R.Ronalisa - pir. Pops, e-mail addr. anns. in E. 35332 (CG)  
6320 Jul31 1817 R.Joey - pir. Pops. Improving. ID via DX press. 35332 (CGS)  
6375 Aug2 2036 R. 319 - pir. E, pops, tks. ID via DX press. 35433 (CGS)  
6925U Aug6 2353 pirate DJ talking about a nest? S5-S6 vs noise level. Many logs here as Camelback Radio about Vermont, not Arizona; a Zekey station: <https://www.hfunderground.com/board/index.php/topic,84740.0.html> (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)  
6944.9 Aug2 1813 Zeppelin R - pir. Jazz mx. 35332 (CGS)  
6980U Aug6 2350 giving out a 302-area code phone number; first thought it was a MARS net, but then for calls to R. Free Vatever; DJ muses about forbidden Dungeons & Dragons and plays such music. I did not copy the full phone number and no one else reports it either. We may assume that 302 = Delaware is not a clue to RFV real QTH. S6-S7 vs noise level. Many more logs: <https://www.hfunderground.com/board/index.php/topic,84739.0.html> (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)  
12255 Aug1 2116 Reflections Europe - pir. E, rlg. propag. pxs. // 6295. 25342 (CGS)

#### Contributors to the log:

wb, Wolfgang Büschel, df5sx, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews, DXLD, DXPlorer, A-DX Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, USA (also from WOR/DXLD) Ron Howard, Asilomar State Beach, CA, USA, WOR/DXLD CB, Christer Brunström, Halmstad, Sweden	CG/CGS, Carlos Gonçalves, Lissabon, Portugal Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain LOB, Lúcio Bobrowiec, Embu, SP, Brasil N4IJN, Crossville, TN via HCDX
---	--

Don't forget to take a look at Rudolf Grimm's blog here: <https://dxways-br.blogspot.com/2021/08/294-logs-in-sao-bernardo-do-campo-sp.html>

## Station news

**CANADA.** Re decommissioning more and more LW/MW ND beacons, ""That site also purports to explain why this ``modernization`` is being undertaken, but is unclear to me and unconvincing. But then I am not a pilot. ``Completion date of the project is planned for May 2024`` (via Glenn Hauser, WOR)"" --- Walt Salnaniw, who commutes between Victoria and Masset BC, replies:

``Glenn, I happen to be a pilot, and here's my take: Most pilots use GPS for navigation with fancy Garmin units in the cockpit. I never really did, preferring a map in my lap and nav aids (VOR and NDBs) to help with navigation. I always enjoyed using NDBs, both the official ones, and the unofficial (read AM stations on 530 to 1700 kHz) ones. They were surprisingly useful and simple to use. The NDB signal when heard would point directly to the station, so it was very easy to turn the aircraft directly to the signal, and if you flew over it, it would immediately swing 180 degrees. One could also triangulate one's position by tuning several stations. VORs more or less worked the same way, but in the VHF range. I always found them a bit more complicated to use. I foresee the day when GPS satellites are disabled for natural or man-made means, and then there'll be a whole lot of pilots who will be utterly incapable of navigating! 73, Walt`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

**FRANCE. Manara Radio International on 15285.1v kHz** via TDF Issoudun on August 6 1600-1700 on 15285.1 ISS 250 kW / 170 deg to WeAf Hausa. Good via SDR Albertirsa, HNG.  
(-- 73! Ivo Ivanov [HCDX] SWLDX Bulgaria News August 6-7)

-----  
Manara Radio International Not stable frequency-wise on air. Seemingly an older TX unit at TDF Issoudun site in service, curtain array leg ISS 'E' of the 80ties, but not an ALLISS modern unit of 1997 year. Wandered 73 up to 96 Hertz above nominal 15285 kHz, constantly up and down quickly in constant manner at 16.30-16.40 UT on Aug 07. Centered during wandered process on 15285.083 kHz. Hausa language muslim like prayer in rather Arabic (?)  
(73 wb df5sx via HCDX)

**GREECE.** 9420, Sat July 31 at 0542, **VOG** is on at S5-S8. Eric Fetters-Walp in Washington had noted it missing at 0240. Ron Howard says they were back on by 0436. We expect them to be silent early UT Mondays, but not Saturdays. Alan Holder explains:

*``They may have been off earlier due to a technical problem with the transmitter or maybe even the power supply from the Grid was interrupted.*

*Sign on time is supposed to be 1800, but times are very erratic. On some days they are on just after 1730; the latest I have heard them sign on is 1915.*

*After the close of the usual religious service (theia lietourgia) early on Sunday mornings, there is no broadcast on Sunday evenings and 9420 is never back on until 1800 on Monday.*

*I have often wondered why this should be - is the transmitter engineer deeply religious and attending church services on Sundays?*

*No - the answer is most likely the fact that under Greek labour laws, anyone working on Sundays is entitled to their normal wage + 25%.*

*Overnight working on Sundays means they receive 75% on top of their regular salary.*

*I imagine that ERT is operating the short wave service on a very tight budget and that they are not prepared to pay any extra to their employee at this station for Sunday working. Alan Holder, G4ZBH, Isle of Wight, U.K.``*

(Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

**NETHERLANDS [non].** At 0214 UT Sat Aug 7 I posted to WOR iogroup:

*``Cupid Radio on 7780 and 5800 now --- Hearing the TRSW relay of Neth pi-rate Cupid Radio ater 0200 UT Sat Aug 7 as publicized on 5800 only, from WRMI, but rather poor here in noise level and local blobs. Say, why wouldn't it be also on 7780 since during this hour the two are normally // as on UT Mondays for WOR at 0230?*

Guess what, it IS also on 7780, which is much better here, S9+20/30, which is abnormally strong for that frequency on their NE antenna.

Guess what2, 7570 is off again, and I bet 7780 is now on the NW antenna instead. Glenn``

Also sent to TRSW and to Cupid with some more details for QSL:

*``0205 announcement says has been on air for 29 years, 6265 or 15070 or 21460; 3-element beam antenna in any direxion for higher frequencies; inverted V for 48 & 76 mb, 3-9 MHz range. 0208+ dance music. 0221 homebrew transmitter of 75 watts 3-21 MHz. etc., more transmit-ter and antenna info. My Receiver: R75, Antenna: 30m E-W longwire. However, WRMI is so strong on 7780 that I get you well on AT5-909 with a few meters of clip on wire 73, Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO`` -- Also heard to the end with YROT theme of TRSW at 0258.*

Cupid Radio replies: *``Hello Glenn, Thank you very much for the recept-ion report, too bad 5800 khz work out not that well last night.*

*Propagation have been not really helping so far, it seems the higher bands are opening a bit now and then. Well it was lot of fun being relayed by the transmitters of WRMI, I saw the video on the internet from the station and it's very impressive.*

*The antenna park have been guar-ded by alligators under the wires 😊🐼 don't know with how much po-wer I was being*



relayed, assume 5 kW or so. For this broadcast I made a very rare QSL card, I hope you will like this one. Check out My Facebook page for more information, movies, and all things what happens here around the studio.  
<https://www.facebook.com/Cupid-Radio-Shortwave-1719305095057496>  
Kind Regards from The Netherlands, Cupid Radio`

O no, WRMI is rated 100 kW or 50, and surely close to that, not 5.  
Viz.: <https://www.w4uvh.net/CupidviaTRSWRMI58007780.jpg>  
or #129 via: <http://www.worldofradio.com/QSL.html>

TRSW also replied:

`Ahoy Glenn - That sneaky Jeff White! Thanks for the tip. We wonder how many others found the better signal on 7780 kHz. We hope you'll send Cupid a report for 7780. He certainly won't be expecting it! He has a great looking eQSL that would make a nice addition to your collection. Sent from Cap'n Ric's iPad`

Terry Colgan also replied: `An email to Jeff White at radiomiami9 (at) gmail (dot) com asking him to keep TRSW on this freq might not be amiss. According to TRSW's current program schedule, Europirate relays on WRMI end their run on 5800 kHz at the end of August, but a second series begins September 5 UTC on TRSW's "regular" frequency of 5950 kHz.

The new series runs through the end of November and airs at Midnight UTC, and changes to 0100 UTC on November 14. Along with returning stations like Radio Monique International and Cupid Radio, other stations like the UK's Radio Clash and The Netherlands' Radio Pamela join the lineup. It looks like the broadcast schedule hasn't been finalized; there are three dates still available.` (Glenn Hauser, OK, WOR)

## **Other radio news**

**[WOR] Keeping PNG connected by investing in SW radio** Shane McLeod, 3 Aug 2021

<https://www.lowyinstitute.org/the-interpretor/keeping-png-connected-investing-radio>

Mention is made of using a shortwave transmitter in Queensland (via Martin Gallas) Viz.: Australia could quickly make a critical – and relatively cheap – neighbourly investment in democracy.

Public Diplomacy And International Broadcasting Papua New Guinea

News that Australia's Telstra could be a buyer of the Pacific Island region's prominent mobile network and media player Digicel has put communications technology in the spotlight. The Australian government is set to underwrite the deal which some reports suggest could be worth up to A\$2 billion, with the network's dominant footprint in Papua New Guinea among its most valuable assets.

But there's another media platform in PNG that for just a fraction of that price could be boosted to play a much more significant role in the lives of the country's citizens: radio.

Radio has always been an important part of PNG's media industry. Despite the remarkable rise of digital platforms, and the growing prominence of television, radio remains the most effective platform for reaching audiences in PNG where around four in every five people live outside of the formal economy. You don't need to be able to read, or buy mobile credits, or have access to mains power to listen to the radio. If you own a wind-up or solar powered receiver, you don't even need to buy batteries.

One option to get a national service established quickly would be to fund a shortwave service, beamed back across the country from offshore.

However, radio has struggled to keep up its nationwide connection with PNG. Decades of under-funding have left national broadcaster NBC barely able to keep its transmitter network alive. As few as one in three of its nationwide network of transmitters is in operation at any time. Those that are on-air tend to serve the urban audiences that already have other media options. For those in remote and rural areas there's little to listen to – and even less since regional broadcaster ABC Radio Australia switched off its long-range shortwave transmitters in 2017. The lack of a reliable, national radio service is a big issue as the country heads towards elections next year.

There are welcome signs that PNG has recognised the challenge. The national government has been backing NBC's management to make transmitter rebuilds a priority. One moribund colonial-era site has been recently relaunched after years missing from the dial. PNG's government wants to see more transmitters back in operation in the years ahead.

But the costs are high, capacity is limited – and the elections are less than a year away. Donors like Australia can help.

As I write in a new policy brief for the Lowy Institute, Bridging Papua New Guinea's information divide, one option to get a national service established quickly would be to fund a shortwave service, beamed back across the country from

offshore. Such a service was trialled in 2015 for the Pacific Games, and was warmly welcomed by listeners across PNG. With funding and determination, such a service could be back in operation quickly. The disused former Radio Australia transmitter site in North Queensland [Brandon as on a map] would be a good strategic investment for Australia to make. But if that proves too costly, or logistically difficult before the elections, capacity could be bought on other shortwave sites in Guam, Singapore or New Zealand.

This would be an interim step. At the same time, NBC needs support to successfully get as many of its domestic transmitters as possible back in operation in time for next year. Australia could help PNG make substantial progress on both these fronts for around \$10 million – under 2 per cent of Australia's current aid spend over the next 12 months.

Yet success in getting stations back on air has the paradoxical effect of consuming even more of NBC's limited operational budget in electricity supply costs.

So, alongside the focus on transmitter rehabilitation needs to be a tough conversation about structure. That means NBC considering a move from a complex provincial structure built around 22 hyperlocal stations, to one focused on PNG's four main regions.

Longer term, as audiences get better access to interactive and digital platforms, the advertising revenues that support PNG's broadcast industry will become increasingly stretched. NBC along with other PNG media industry players will need to reduce transmission costs to remain sustainable. This means cooperation and co-location between broadcasters. As the owner of TV networks, radio stations and NBC, PNG's government has the opportunity to push these discussions forward now.

Broadcasting will continue to play a critical role in PNG's national life for many years to come, connecting people in times of disasters and upheaval, and providing a fundamental communications platform for people without any other means of connecting.

For a mere fraction of the cost of the proposed investment in the mobile operator Digicel, Australia can support PNG to maintain this critical national institution and invest in the future of its democracy.

(WOR, Glenn Hauser)

## **"Piratensender und ihr Einfluss auf den europäischen Hörfunk – Deutschland und Großbritannien im Vergleich"**

"Piratensender und ihr Einfluss auf den europäischen Hörfunk – Deutschland und Großbritannien im Vergleich" von Kathrin Resinger.

(Herbert Meixner via A-DX)

-----  
Danke!

Man kann den Link vereinfachen: [http://othes.univie.ac.at/21293/1/2012-06-18\\_0703760.pdf](http://othes.univie.ac.at/21293/1/2012-06-18_0703760.pdf)

Das "Untersuchungsdesign" sieht eher nach einer "Filmbeschau" aus:

PDF Seite 73/171

"....1.1.4 Untersuchungsdesign

Aus der theoretischen Auseinandersetzung mit der Thematik lässt sich eine Vielzahl an relevanten Fragestellungen generieren. Nachfolgend wurden die für die Untersuchung relevantesten forschungsleitenden Fragestellungen ausgesucht. Man muss jedoch bei der Untersuchung und den nachfolgenden Ergebnissen immer im Hinterkopf behalten, dass es sich hier um Schauspieler/innen und demnach um fiktive Szenen handelt.

Dieser Faktor ist in der Auswertung und dem Fazit berücksichtigt worden.

Den Gegenstand dieser Filmanalyse machen zwei konkrete Filme aus. Zum einen der deutsche Film „Piratensender der Powerplay“ und zum anderen der amerikanische Film „Radio Rock Revolution“. Im Mittelpunkt der Analyse stehen einzelne Szenen aus den beiden Filmen....."

"....12.2 Radio Rock Revolution

Szene 1: (01:00 – 03:10)

An Anfang der Szene wird die BBC, als öffentlich- rechtliche Einrichtung, beschrieben. In diesem Zusammenhang zeigt sich, dass die British Broadcasting Corporation keine Rockmusik im Programm hat. Es wird übergeblendet auf die Piratensender, die das Volk mit Rock'N'Roll und Pop versorgen. Es geht darum, wo die Sender stationiert sind und wie die Hörer/innen das Programm des Piratensenders Radio Rock aufnehmen...."

"....In der kommunikationswissenschaftlichen Forschung zeigt sich, dass die Piratensender einen wichtigen Beitrag zur Entstehung der heutigen Medienlandschaft geliefert haben.

Durch ihre Rebellion haben Piratensender mitgeholfen, den Hörfunk zudem zu machen, dass er heute ist."

Auf jeden Fall kein Wissen aus "erster Hand (Ohr)" .....

(Roger via A-DX)

## Re: [WOR] Keeping PNG connected by investing in SW radio

Hi Glenn,

Thanks for sharing this thoughtful article. For a long time now I have felt that if any improvements were to be made with BC's SW systems, that help would have to come from outside the county. This I believe is due to the internal affairs of PNG preventing any significant improvements to help NBC. Of course another improvement could simply be to arrange broadcasting to PNG from outside the country, but that, I think, would also need to be done with outside funds.

It may be remembered that there was a news story in 2018 about how the PNG government wanted to improve the NBC SW service? <https://www.rnz.co.nz/international/pacific-news/350460/png-govt-to-extend-public-radio-services> - "Mr Basil [PNG communications minister] has announced the medium and shortwave services of the state broadcaster, NBC, will be restored." At the time I thought that sounded like wishful thinking, as the big question really is, where is the money coming from to pay for the "restored" SW services.

As I see it, the debt to China is a major factor limiting such an internal undertaking. So much money is owed to China that it is a real burden to PNG and I suspect doesn't leave a lot of money in the national budget to help "restore" NBC. Therefore it indeed seems to fall upon outside help to make something good happen on the PNG SW scene, either within or outside the country.

Anyway, this is just my opinion. BTW - I continue to check almost daily for the return of NBC's last heard two stations – NBC Madang on 3260 and NBC Bougainville on 3325, but they both maintain their long standing silence.

Here is a 2021 article about PNG/China finances - <https://thediplomat.com/2021/02/papua-new-guinea-and-chinas-debt-squeeze/> .

(Ron Howard, California via WOR)

## WRTH: The July update to the A21 schedules.

URL should be: < [http://www.wrth.com/shop/wp-content/uploads/WRTH2021IntRadioSuppl3\\_A21SchedulesUpdate.pdf](http://www.wrth.com/shop/wp-content/uploads/WRTH2021IntRadioSuppl3_A21SchedulesUpdate.pdf) >

WRTH A21 schedules update file is now available. 3 August 2021.

WRTH Publications is pleased to announce that an A21 schedules update file is now available for download at no cost from: [www.wrth.com](http://www.wrth.com).

This file is a PDF and contains recent updates to the A21 broadcasting schedules that were released earlier in the year (that file is also available, for free, on our website). We hope you find this to be a useful accompaniment to the main A21 schedules file, and to the printed WRTH 2021 volume.

Please feel free to repost this message to your own groups, friends, and associates, who may be interested.

73 and Happy Listening, WRTH Editorial Team.

(via Mike Terry -UK, BrDXC-UK groups.io Aug 3)

## THE USE AND ABUSE OF SINPO

*(This post is an edited version of an article I wrote for "The World of Shortwave Listening" column of The Spectrum Monitor magazine - August 2017 issue. Further details on this excellent publication is available at [www.thespectrummonitor.com](http://www.thespectrummonitor.com))*

The SINPO code is usually found included in a shortwave listener's reception report to a broadcaster. And the code is often quoted in listings of stations logged when contributed to DX club newsletters, Facebook groups and other shortwave listener forums. But often, we find a few misunderstandings in the way the numbers are compiled for the code.

Useful in describing the quality of radio transmissions, SINPO is an acronym for Signal Strength, Interference (from other radio stations and includes man-made interference), Noise (atmospheric), and Propagation (e.g. fading). Overall quality of reception is calculated after taking into account the previous four reception components (S, I, N and P). The five components are given a ranking from 1 (the worst) to 5 (the best).

Read the the complete article here and especially the comments at the end. <https://medxr.blogspot.com/2017/11/the-use-and-abuse-of-sinpo.html>.

From Wikipedia:

*SINPO code is most frequently used in reception reports written by shortwave listeners. Each letter of the code stands for a specific factor of the signal, and each item is graded on a 1 to 5 scale (where 1 stands for nearly undetectable/severely unusable and 5 for excellent/nil/extremely strong).*

*The use of the SINPO code can be subjective and may vary from person to person. Not all shortwave listeners are conversant with the SINPO code and prefer using plain language instead.*

From Stason.org, see <https://stason.org/TULARC/radio/shortwave/08-What-is-SINPO-SIO-Shortwave-radio.html>. The article is from the [Shortwave radio FAQ](#), by Ralph Brandi, with numerous contributions by others.

*In recent years, many broadcasters have tried to steer listeners away from the SINPO code and toward the simpler SIO code. SIO deletes the extremes (1 and 5) and the noise and propagation categories, which were confusing to too many people to be useful. In sending reports to stations other than large international broadcasters who are likely to*



*understand the codes, it is better to simply describe reception conditions in words.*

*Radio Netherlands provides an excellent explanation of SINPO and SIO, as well as a broader explanation of reception reports, in their free booklet "Writing Useful Reception Reports", also available online from their web site at <http://www.rnw.nl/rnw/>.*

In my view there is a big difference between writing a listeners report to a station or sending a log to a magazine.

**Reception report:**

Do the few stations left on SW & MW bands really appreciate the given SINPO code or not. Wouldn't it be more understandable when using G (good), F (fair) or W (weak)?

**Log in a magazine:**

Is there any reason at all to say anything about the strength of a reception taken one or two weeks ago? Next time or in another location the signal and quality is completely different due to propagation. For me as an editor I would prefer G, F or W or even nothing at all.

## Re. QSL reception reports for SLBC

I hope DXers wont take offense over this post. I QSL reception reports for SLBC. Without going into a big harang I like to mention a few points.

1. Today with remote receivers I can check our broadcasts all over the world so even before a report arrives I have checked reception.
2. There is no need for reception reports. You are not doing the station a favour in todays world unlike pre internet ye-ars. As such we answer BECAUSE you have listened to us even though the broadcast was not meant for a DXer in Germany or S.America.

So from that situation comes the following.

- a. Let the report be as soon as possible after reception.
- b. A proper report, not make it obvious that you have cared to listen just for a few minutes of a 1hour 30 minute broadcast to get a QSL card. Be reasonable and dignified.
- c. Program details, enough to make the station identify its their broadcast. Maybe a 15 or 20 second audio clip. no more than that.
- d. Finally your report is as good as your honesty. You can easily cheat like some do, by listening on the internet or through a remote receiver and not indicate as such and pretend you listened via the air SW or MW. and also post the QSL on varius pages. I check if its propagationally possible or not.

If I have a doubt I will double check with the reporter or just blacklist him/her.

Today I got a report for December 2020 from Germany for our 1630--1800 broadcast when he can easily pick up our broadcast daily. So I ask him to send me a more recent report and he sends me a report for 8th of August. 😊 what does it show? He hasn't cared to even check his report and today is the 5th of August.

So please respect our hobby, keep standards if you want our hobby to continue. Keep the dignity that those before us made sure when handed down a beautiful hobby.

(Victor Goonetilleke via DXing.Info)

## North Korean TV Crackdown

In a report from Radio Free Asia, North Korea is cracking down on televisions that are capable of receiving signals from South Korea.

Pyongyang residents are required to register their TV with their neighbourhood watch unit in an effort stop people from watching South Korean stations. There are routine inspections of homes and people being caught with an illegal TV face penalties that can range from being expelled from the Communist Party, loss of employment to being sent to internal exile. The full text of the report can be found at <https://www.rfa.org/english/news/korea/tv-05252021155129.html> (Shades of Nazi Germany - Chief Ed.)

([WOR] August NZ DX Time items)

## NEW HISTORY MATERIAL AT <<http://www.ontheshortwaves.com>>

Hallicrafters was one of the biggest names in shortwave receivers, offering numerous models in various price ranges. Under "DX History-II/Equipment & Advertising" we have posted a 1970 Hallicrafters brochure, "Shortwave puts you where it's at," which gives an introduction to listening beyond the standard broadcast band. It also includes advertising for Halli consumer-grade shortwave receivers, ham transceivers, and utility band handhelds and table models. Look for the red "New." -- And in "Specialized Resources," we have two new entries from Adrian Peterson: "Return to the Radio Scene on Bougainville in the South Pacific" (Wavescan N647, July 18, 2021), and "Ancient DX Report: 1924, Pt. 2" (Wavescan N647, July 18, 2021). *Tnx, Adrian*

Under "DX History-I/Stations," we have posted the 1926 booklet, "Behind the Mike With KMA," the Shenandoah, Iowa broadcaster that was one of the country's early farm stations. In it you will find photos and writeups about the Earl May family, owners of the station's parent, the Earl E. May Seed & Nursery Company, and about many station

employees, and artists that were heard over the station. Look for the red "New." -- And in "Specialized Resources/Wavescan," there is this new entry from Adrian Peterson: "KDKA Shortwave in Pittsburgh: Four Locations" (Wavescan N648, July 25, 2021).  
(Jerry Berg via DXPlorer.)

### **Just a brief round up. Bhutan on SW appears to be gone for ever.**

India as you know the regionals left shortwave other than for Jaypore 5040, Srinagar 4960 and Leh 4760. There was talk of possible Gangtok but nothing heard to date.

Recently monitored Kyrgyz radio, fair level, daily s.off exactly at 1800 daily on 4010 kHz. at 0000 Myanmar is heard on 5915, 5985, 6030 and 6165 kHz. Evening schedule 5915 s.off at 1400, so does 6165. 7345 is active 1000 to 1330. I am in the process of chasing on air schedule.

Sri Lanka SLBC 0030-0059, 0200 to 0230 on 11905 Hindi. 1630-1800 to the Middle East on 11750. 125kW from Trincomalee. I can still QSL anyreps you guys want.

Madaasikara hear most days, somedays maybe propagation. I don't think it's anything more than 10kW now though Modulation is good 5009.912 from face in around 1700 to past 2030 UTC last night.

<https://app.box.com/s/lr87im9x5uysuujkmcf0s7zlace94rlj>

If you guys want me to check anything let me know.

(Kind regards and 73, Victor Goonetilleke via DXPlorer)

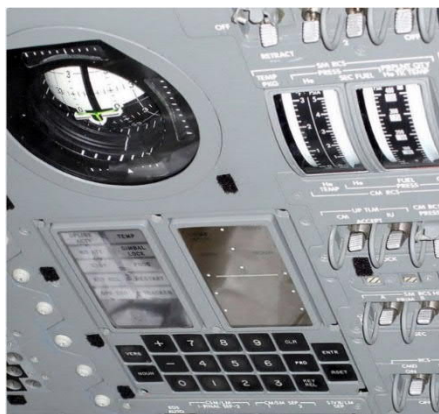
### **ARABISKA MINNEN**

En nättidning för världsradiolyssnare förmedlar en bild som väcker starka arabiska minnen.

Stormakternas radiopropaganda på 1940-talet efter kriget gällde framför allt Sovjetunionen och Östeuropa men också arabvärlden. Britterna stod i problematisk relation till Palestina, protektorat fram till 1948, sedan staten Israel. De hade fortsatt starka intressen i Mellanöstern. Radiostationen "Nära soluppgången den arabiska rösten" sände 1941-48 från Palestina och 1948-56 från Cypern. Jag hörde stationen ofta men sände aldrig någon lyssnarrapport. Men jag memorerade frasen "Mahattat asharq al adna l'il izaat il arabiya", den fras du läste på svenska. Min lärare i latin Oscar Löfgren blev professor i arabiska vid Uppsala universitet. Sista lektionen frågade han om någon i klassen kunde något ord på arabiska. Jag stegade fram till svarta tavlan och skrev asharq al adna. - Nära soluppgången, sa professorn. Al är bestämd artikel. Men kortet du ser här fick jag aldrig. Det fanns ursprungligen i Middle East journal of culture and communication..  
Salaam aleikum, mina vänner..

(Ullmar Qvick via FB)

### **Relighting an authentic Apollo DSKY screen**



Many thanks to *SWLing Post* contributor, Dave (N9EWO), who writes: A current YouTube Video I accidentally came across. Ever wonder about those digital displays used in the Apollo space missions? What were they? Actually it's quite a story how these Raytheon displays were developed. One has to remember we are talking about the mid 1960's here and before the days of LED's.

Reminds me of the electro luminance nightlights still sold today.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=feRCZyLzAwA>

(from The *SWLing Post* <https://swling.com/blog/>)

### **The Radio Communication plant began to cooperate with KRITBI.**

In Russian. Video - 2:22

Alexander Uss visited the Radio Communication plant. The oldest security enterprise in the region now cooperates with the Krasnoyarsk business incubator. This allows local tech entrepreneurs to create and refine their products using state-of-the-art equipment. About the first fruits and prospects in the reportage Almost everything that is produced at the "Radio communication" plant cannot be filmed and shown on TV - it is a military secret. But today the defense enterprise is heading for cooperation with small and medium-sized businesses and helps entrepreneurs bring innovative ideas to fruition. The "Radiozavod" now houses the high-tech equipment of the Krasnoyarsk business incubator. Rinat Galeev, General Director of JSC NPP Radiosvyaz: - In order for a small business to develop, you need to help it seriously enough. Our component may be that we can help in terms of technical and application. Because we have a lot of technologies that the enterprise has. (<https://vk.com/radioreceiver>)

(RUS-DX # 1144)

## **Foreign Minister Lavrov: Biden asked Putin to lag behind Radio Liberty.**

At a meeting with his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin in Geneva, US President Joe Biden asked to "lag behind" Radio Liberty (recognized as a foreign agent in the Russian Federation). This was stated by Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov. Mr. Lavrov recalled that "Russia Today and Sputnik have been declared by the United States to be foreign agents," and they "when broadcast, identify themselves as a foreign agent in accordance with United States law." According to the minister, Russia has taken a mirror-like approach to Radio Liberty. "And our American colleagues, including through the mouth of Joe Biden, at a meeting with Vladimir Putin in Geneva, began to say: "It's not good to behave this way, let's leave them alone," said Mr. Lavrov (quoted by RIA Novosti) ... Let us remind you that apart from the fact that Radio Liberty is included in the list of foreign media agents, the journalist of the edition also has this status. On July 15, the Ministry of Justice added the editor-in-chief of Open Media Yulia Yarosh to the list of foreign media agents, journalist Maxim Glikin, editor-in-chief of the Project Roman Badanin, journalists Pyotr Manyakhin, Olga Churakova, Maria Zheleznova, Yulia Lukyanova, and Radio Liberty journalist Elizaveta Maynaya. The summit of the presidents of Russia and the United States in Geneva took place on June 16. The meeting discussed cyber security, regional conflicts, trade relations and cooperation in the Arctic.

photo: Alexander Zemlianichenko / AP | text: kommersant.ru

([http://onair.ru/main/enews/view\\_msg/NMID\\_80646/](http://onair.ru/main/enews/view_msg/NMID_80646/))

(RUS-DX # 1144)

## **MF / SW DSC - Long-range maritime radio communication.**

In Russian. Video - 25:26

([https://vk.com/radioreceiver?z=video-163779953\\_456241694%2Fae6994853a453aa78e%2Fpl\\_post\\_-163779953\\_53171](https://vk.com/radioreceiver?z=video-163779953_456241694%2Fae6994853a453aa78e%2Fpl_post_-163779953_53171))

The modern maritime radio communication system is called the GMDSS. It consists of several basic and several auxiliary radio communications. This video is about the most traditional maritime radio communication system. Communication in MF / SW bands. There is no more radiotelegraphy and Morse code, but there is digital selective calling. And MF / HF communication has largely remained the same as 40 years ago. (<https://vk.com/radioreceiver>)

(RUS-DX # 1144)

## **KAZAKHSTAN**

Kazakh radio began broadcasting from Orenburg in 1921 at the initiative of the public educator Akhmet Baitursynov and now broadcasts over 90% of the country's territory.

A mural dedicated to the 100th anniversary of Kazakh radio has appeared in Nur-Sultan, zakon.kz reports. According to the capital's akimat, the mural depicts the idea of Mangilik el, intertwined with the evolution of Kazakh radio in a century-long history. - The mural itself is in a prominent place in the city, at the intersection of Sauran and Syganak streets. I hope that this place will become another point of attraction for radio lovers and all citizens," said Dulat Abibullaev, director of the Kazakh radio channel.

It is worth noting that Kazakh radio began broadcasting from Orenburg in 1921 at the initiative of the public educator Akhmet Baitursynov and now broadcasts over 90% of the country's territory. A number of public projects have also been implemented within the framework of the radio anniversary in the capital. For example, all bus stops are dubbed by professional announcers of Kazakh radio and Kazakh radio broadcasts are organized in the ice rinks and at the railway station. Source: ([http://onair.ru/main/enews/view\\_msg/NMID\\_80684/](http://onair.ru/main/enews/view_msg/NMID_80684/)) (OnAir.ru)

(RUS-DX # 1144)

## **In 2021, the first Russian Museum of Cryptography will open in Moscow.**

The past, present and future of cryptography, mathematics and related disciplines will be presented to a wide audience.

The Museum of Cryptography will become a new point of attraction on the city map - a place where it is accessible and simply talked about the development of modern technologies.

The building that will house the Museum of Cryptography will open its doors to the general public for the first time. In Soviet times, it was the famous "sharashka" in Marfino, where scientists developed equipment for encrypting telephone communications.

An important part of the museum will be multimedia exhibits, infographics and interactive islands of the look & feel format, as well as rare copies of scientific works.

More information in Russian on the website of the Museum of Cryptography (<https://cryptography-museum.ru/>) (Ruslan Slavutskiy, Moskovskaya oblast, Russia)

(RUS-DX # 1145)

## **Fragment of an article from the VK page of the Museum of Cryptography in Moscow.**

Radio amateurs against spies

Everyone knows the story of the Enigma hack in Bletchley Park, but it's hardly obvious that all messages got there thanks to radio interception. After all, the messages encrypted by "Enigma" were sent by radio. To intercept so many messages, radio intelligence needed to deploy a radio intercept network throughout the East Coast of the British Archipelago. However, where to get so many radio stations.



MI8, the British radio intelligence service, guessed that such a network actually already existed. The scouts decided to contact the president of the British Society of Radio Amateurs (RSBG), Arthur Watts. Watts himself served in Room 40 (the cryptographic department of the British Navy's Admiralty) during World War I, and was well aware of the importance of such work. He managed to mobilize volunteer radio amateurs throughout the UK for MI8. At its peak, the Mi-8 staff consisted of more than 1,500 people, most of them radio amateurs. The service was engaged in intercepting enemy communications, detecting and eliminating illegal radio stations in Britain. Many of the intercepted messages were encrypted with the Enigma and other encryption machines, and Mi-8 redirected them to Bletchley Park to decrypt them. Within three months after the beginning of the cooperation of the society of radio amateurs with MI-8, it was possible to identify more than 600 transmitters and completely eliminate the network of German agents in Britain. Many agents were recruited for the radio game, that is, they continued to keep in touch with Germany, but transmitted deliberately false information prepared by British intelligence.

(Ruslan Slavutskiy, Moskovskaya oblast, Russia)  
(RUS-DX # 1145)

### **Cold War Broadcasting.**

Radio veteran and former head of Radio Liberty and the Voice of America Mark Pomar talks about his journalistic experience.

Ivan Tolstoy: In the 1970s, there were many Slavists, specialists in Russian history and culture, in the leadership of Radio Liberty. One of them is Mark Pomar, who wrote a memoir about that era of the Cold War. The book has not yet been published, but I have already invited Mark to talk about the times when he was at the helm of both "Freedom" and "Voice of America".

More details in Russian: <https://freerutube.info/2021/08/02/inoveshhanie-holodnoj-vojny/>  
(<https://freerutube.info/>)  
(RUS-DX # 1145)

### **[Communication Breakdown: Navy Submarines Need a New Way to Talk to Each Other \(The National Interest\)](#)**



**Sea water diminishes the power of electrical transmission, challenges identified many years ago by the Navy and some of its partners who have been working on under communication for decades such as Northrop Grumman.**

As Navy innovators work intensely to pioneer new methods of undersea communication, many might wish to reflect upon the decades of technical challenges associated with bringing any kind of undersea real-time connectivity to submarine operations. Historically, certain kinds of low-frequency radio have enabled limited degrees of slow, more general kinds of communication, yet by and large submarines have had to surface to at least periscope depth to achieve any kind of substantial connectivity.

The advent of new kinds of transport layer communications, coupled with emerging technologies woven into unmanned systems, are beginning to introduce potential new avenues of data processing and transmission intended to bring greater degrees of real-time undersea data transmission to fruition.

Sea water diminishes the power of electrical transmission, challenges identified many years ago by the Navy and some of its partners who have been working on under communication for decades such as Northrop Grumman. Northrop's efforts date back to the World War II era and, along with the Navy and other industry contributors, helped pioneer the innovations that helped adapt RF communications architecture to sonar today. Considering this history, there are some interesting synergies woven through various elements of undersea warfare radio communications.

A 2014 essay by Carlos Altgelt, titled "The World's Largest "Radio" Station," details some of the historic elements of how the U.S. Navy pursued Extremely Low Frequency (ELF) undersea connectivity. Through its discussion of low-frequency ELF connectivity, the essay explains the technical challenges associated with undersea communication, which seem to align with how Northrop Grumman innovators describe how undersea communications will need to largely evolve in the areas of acoustics and optics.

As Altgelt notes: "As a result of the high electrical conductivity of sea water, signals are attenuated rapidly as they propagate downward through it. In effect, sea water 'hides' the submarine from detection while simultaneously preventing it from communicating with the outside world through conventional high-frequency radio transmissions. In order to receive these, a submarine must travel at slow speed and be near the surface, unfortunately, both of these situations make a submarine more susceptible to enemy detection." [...]

SWLing.post <https://swling.com/blog/page/4/>

## [A-DX] Wolf Harranth, OE1WHC, silent Key

<https://orf.at/#/stories/3223606/>

Wolf Harranth, einer der legendären literarischen Übersetzer des Landes, ist tot. Der gebürtige Wiener verstarb mit 79 Jahren in der Nacht auf heute, wie der Jungbrunnen Verlag mitteilte. Der am 19. August 1941 Geborene wurde als Übersetzer unter anderem mit dem Österreichischen Staatspreis für literarische Übersetzung und dem internationalen Astrid Lindgren Translation Prize ausgezeichnet.

Harranth übertrug Klassiker wie das „Dschungelbuch“ oder die „Abenteuer des Huckleberry Finn“. Zunächst war Harranth nach dem Anglistikstudium als Lektor und Verleger tätig. Seit 1985 war er dann freiberuflicher Autor und Übersetzer von Kinder- und Jugendbüchern. Daneben arbeitete er drei Jahrzehnte als Redakteur bei Radio Österreich International, dem Auslandsdienst des ORF. **Mehr** dazu in [oe1.ORF.at](http://oe1.ORF.at)

-----  
Der Wolf.

Immer da und überall dort wo beim Hobby Hilfe benötigt wurde. Immer weg wenn es um das Scheinwerferlicht ging, lieber im Hintergrund die richtigen Fäden ziehen damit andere einen Vorteil hatten. Und immer am richtigen Platz, selbst wenn man das oft erst viel später bemerkt hat. Der Wolf. Er wird uns allen fehlen.

(73 Christoph Ratzer via A-DX)

## ----- Deutscher Amateur-Radio-Club e.V. Bundesverband für Amateurfunk



Wolf Harranth, OE1WHC, silent Key

Betroffen macht die Nachricht vom Tode Wolf Harranths, OE1WHC, dem Begründer des DokuFunk-Archivs. Wolf ist am 3. August nach kurzer, schwerer Krankheit verstorben. Viele werden Wolf Harranth noch von seiner Tätigkeit bei Radio Österreich International kennen – vom Kurzwellenpanorama, „die Sendung für Kurzwellenhörer“.

Später hieß sie dann „Medienpanorama“, zum Schluss „Intermedia“ – allesamt ein Muss für Kurzwellenhörer und Funkamateure, da die Sendungen nicht nur einen guten Überblick über das Kurzwellengeschehen gaben und stets auf der Höhe der Zeit waren, sondern weil Wolf auch viel Nachdenkliches bot – auf seine ihm eigene kritische, aber angenehm vermittelnde Art und Weise. Wolf war auch der Gründer des gemeinnützigen Wiener Dokumentationsarchiv zur Erforschung der Geschichte des Funkwesens und der elektronischen Medien – Internationales Kuratorium QSL Collection – abgekürzt Dokufunk-Archiv. Was als QSL-Kartensammlung begann, ist heute ein beachtliches Archiv zur Geschichte des Hörfunks und des Amateurfunkdi-

enstes, mit vielen zeitgeschichtlichen Dokumenten. Laut Wikipedia umfasst das Archiv heute etwa sechs Millionen Objekte, darunter 1500 Nachlässe, und ist damit „die weltweit größte Einrichtung mit Archivalien und Sammlungen jeder Art zur Geschichte des Funkwesens, mit den Schwerpunkten Rundfunk und Amateurfunk.“ Die Bestände sind unentgeltlich zugänglich und werden laufend ergänzt.

Weniger bei uns bekannt sein dürfte, dass Wolf in Österreich als einer der legendären literarischen Übersetzer des Landes gesehen wurde. Für diese Arbeit wurde er unter anderem mit dem Österreichischen Staatspreis für literarische Übersetzung und dem internationalen Astrid Lindgren Translation Prize ausgezeichnet. Er übertrug Klassiker wie das „Dschungelbuch“ oder die „Abenteuer des Huckleberry Finn“.

Mit Wolf OE1WHC hat nicht nur die DX-Szene einen ihrer Großen verloren. Wolf verstarb kurz vor seinem 80. Geburtstag. (Foto: Rainer Englert, DF2NU)

(Tom Kamp, DF5JL, HF-Referent via A-DX)

## [WOR] Radio Scene World's Most Isolated Island: Bouvet

The Radio Scene World's Most Isolated Island: Bouvet in the South Atlantic

Modern geographers inform us that the world's most isolated island is the barren, frozen and windswept island called Bouvet, in the South Atlantic Ocean. This small uninhabited island is located somewhere between South America, South Africa, and Antarctica, more than a thousand miles distant from each continent.

Bouvet Island is a very rugged island, perhaps almost circular or perhaps almost square in shape, and its total area is a sparse 19 square miles, 93% which is permanently covered with ice and snow.

This island has never been inhabited, and it is the top of an extinct largely underwater volcano.

The center of the island is simply a quiescent ice-filled caldera.

Even though covered by heavy glaciers, the ground temperature on the island just one foot deep is a surprising 77 degrees Fahrenheit.



of

Over the past 300 years, Bouvet Island has undergone several name changes. When discovered by the French explorer Jean-Baptiste Charles Bouvet de Lozier in 1739, its location was charted incorrectly on the map, and it was named as Cape Bouvet rather than Bouvet Island.

The island was not rediscovered until two thirds of a century later by the British whaler Captain James Lindsay in 1808. He discovered that the so called cape was just the edge of a small island; and shall we say with a touch of unique modesty, Captain Lindsay renamed the island in honor of himself, Lindsay Island.

The first claim to a landing on the island was made in 1822 by an American sailor, Captain Benjamin Morrell, who again with typical modesty, added that difficult possibility to a long list of other impossibly grandiose lifetime accomplishments that he accorded to himself. Historians suggest that he may have sighted the island, though it is unlikely that set foot on it.

Some 3 years later again (1825), George Norris found the island once more, and he claimed it for the British crown and gave it the name Liverpool Island. He also stated that another island lay nearby, Thompson Island, but this second island proved to be a phantom island.

A Norwegian expedition landed on the island in 1927, they claimed it for Norway, and they reverted the name of the island back to its original title, Bouvet Island, which it still carries to this day. The United Kingdom renounced all claims to Bouvet Island in 1930, due to unresolved questions about the authenticity of previous exploratory findings about the island.

A second Norwegian expedition went to Bouvet Island during the following year (1928) with the intent of establishing a weather radio station. However, they were unable to find a suitable location on the island for a small community of technical personnel and the project was abandoned. The permanent ice cover, together with the steep rubbly cliffs almost completely surrounding the island, made landing difficult, and thus establishing a permanent settlement was declared almost impossible.

Nearly thirty years later (1955), a ship from South Africa, the Transvaal, was sent out, again to find a suitable location on the island for a radio operated weather station. Once more, officialdom declared that the plan was almost a total impossibility.

Another two years later again, 1957, an American ship the Westwind, scouted the island for the same purpose (to establishing a radio operated weather station) and they also came to the same conclusion, that this was a geographic impossibility.

Then in 1964 South Africa sent out two ships on another expedition to the island for the same purpose. These ships were the Royal Navy Antarctic Vessel, HMS Protector, together with a South African supply vessel, and again they came to the same conclusion regarding an automatically operated radio weather station. It was impossible!

Now while ashore at the rubbly difficult location, the technical personnel discovered a half submerged lifeboat, a mystery that remained unanswered for several years. However, subsequent research discovered that a Russian whaling ship the Slava 9 had called at Bouvet Island eight years earlier.

A group of sailors from the Russian venture went ashore in a lifeboat but they got caught on the island by bad weather. Two days later they were airlifted out by helicopter and they abandoned the lifeboat in the shallow waters of the island.

The Norwegian government sent out an official survey expedition during the summer of 1977, and during the following year (1978) a permanent automatically operated weather station was indeed successfully installed. This radio operated facility was installed near the northwest corner of Bouvet Island, though it is no longer operational.

#### Amateur Radio Operations at Bouvet Island

During the 1977 expedition, the Norwegian radio personnel operated a temporary amateur radio station on the island under the callsign 3Y5X.

This was the first amateur radio operation on Bouvet Island.

Twelve years later a second successful DXpedition to the island was on the air under the same callsign 3Y5X for a period of 16 days, running at the end of December and into the New Year (1990). The operators at 3Y5X succeeded in logging 50,000 QSO contacts with other amateur radio stations around the world.

The third amateur radio DXpedition took place in the winter of the year 2007 under the callsign 3Y0E. This event was a scientific event, together with approved amateur radio personnel who joined the expedition.

Subsequent DXpedition attempts have thus far been unsuccessful. Three years ago (2018) a fourth attempt was made under the callsign 3Y0Z, but the specially chartered expeditionary ship developed engine trouble while lying at anchor offshore, and it had to return to South Africa without fulfilling the planned visit onto the island itself.

In March of the following year (2019), another attempt was made with the same ship though with a new amateur callsign 3Y0I. However they encountered a massive cyclonic storm with 35 foot waves, thus a landing was impossible, and the ship again returned to South Africa, unfulfilled.

A fourth DXpedition to Bouvet Island was planned for December last year (2020), though this project was postponed due to the virus pandemic. However, the Norwegian Polar Institute is no longer supporting any DXpeditions to the island as they understand that their weather station may have been swept into the ocean by adverse weather patterns.



We might also add that there have been two additional privately operated DXpeditions to Bouvet Island. In December 2000, the American Dr. Charles Brady N4BQW joined an official Norwegian expedition to the island, without any prior publicity. When he suddenly went on the air under the callsign 3Y0C, he was instantly swamped with massive pileups. During his three month stay at the island, he logged 17,000 QSOs. Then during the following year (2001), world traveller Dominik Grzyb with the callsign 3Z9DX also landed successfully on the island.

According to the listings, Bouvet Island in the South Atlantic is amateur radio's second most wanted callsign QSO; highest on the list is North Korea (Adrian Peterson, IN, script for AWR Wavescan August 1, 2021) (via WOR)

### The Ministry of Emergency Situations will conduct a comprehensive check of public warning systems throughout the country.

Checks will take place throughout Russia on October 6. In all regions, the Ministry of Emergency Situations will turn on electric sirens and loudspeakers. Regular TV and radio broadcasts will be interrupted. Instead, broadcasters will be required to transmit verification information.

Source: <https://www.cableman.ru/content/mchs-provedet-po-vsei-strane-kompleksnuyu-proverku-sistem-opoveshcheniya-naseleniya> ([https://vk.com/volgograd\\_fmtv](https://vk.com/volgograd_fmtv))

(RUS-DX # 1144)



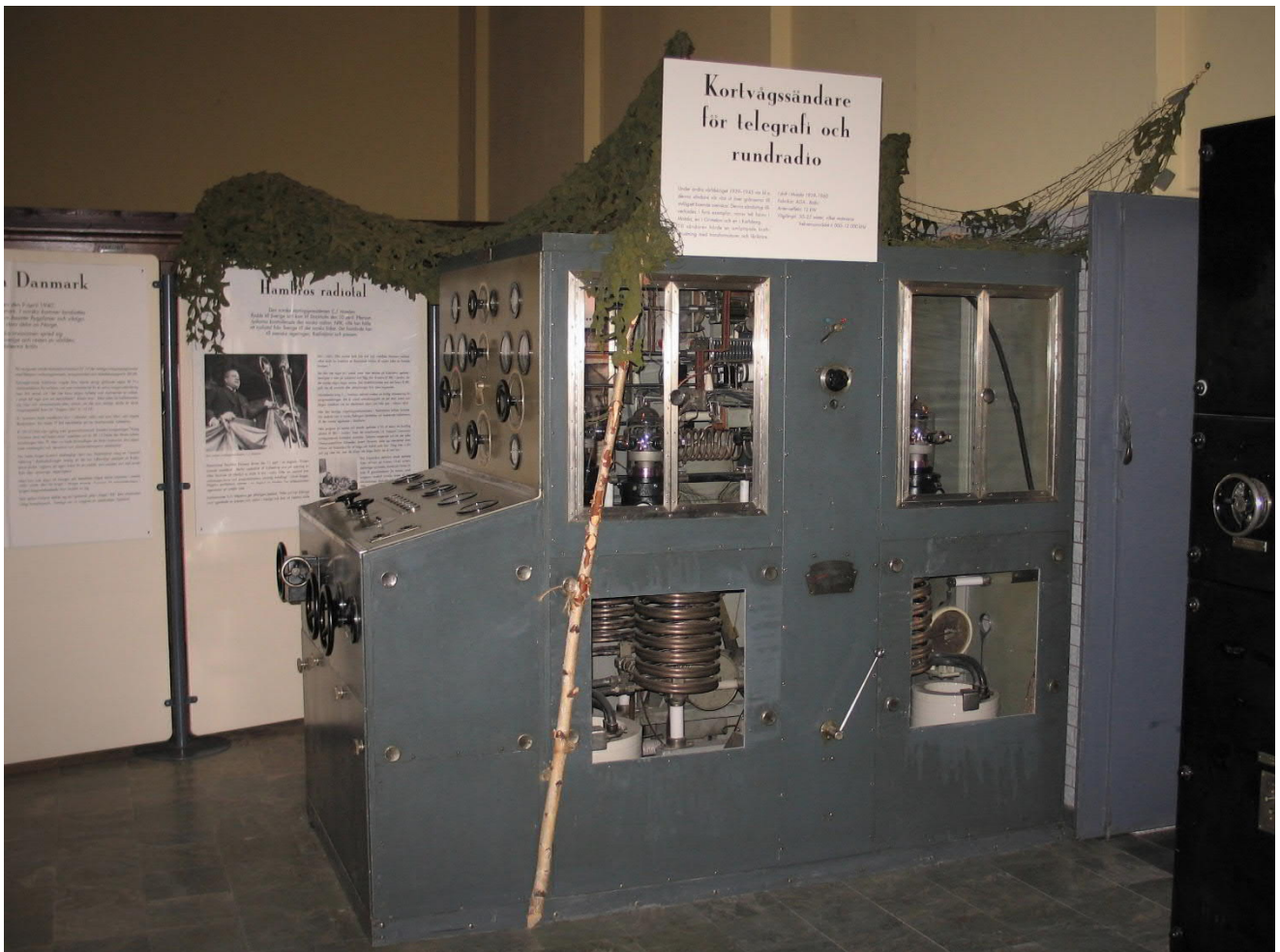
## DX nostalgia by RFK

The heatwave seems to have disappeared for this time and it's time for another edition of DX nostalgia. My desk lamp just started flickering like mad. I think it's trying to tell me it's about time to get a new fluorescent lamp. Anyway, this column will have to be made with whatever light is available. At least we still have electric power....

First out this time let's have a look at Radio Sweden and the Motala station. Radio Sweden started broadcasting to foreign countries in 1937. Initially these transmissions were experimental but in 1938 programmes intended for Swedes abroad commenced using a 12 kW transmitters at Motala. In 1939 a second 12 kW transmitter was added. Many of the listeners were Swedes living in America plus seamen, missionaries and businessmen abroad. In December 1939 regular foreign service broadcasts started in Swedish and English. During WWII short news broadcasts in German, Italian and French were also added.

Lars Rydén LR kindly contributed some material of the Motala SW service. Here we see one of the 12 kW transmitters used at Motala. It was made by Aga-Baltic and it can today be seen at the Swedish Broadcasting Museum which is housed in the premises of the former Motala station at Bondebacka.

Photo: Lars Rydén.





This sign reads as follows in English:

Shortwave transmitter for telegraphy and broadcasting

During World War II 1939-1945 this transmitter was one of those that were our voice across the borders for Swedes living far away. Four units of this transmitter model were manufactured, with two located in Motala, one in Grimeton and one in Karlsborg. The transmitter included extensive power equipment with transformers and rectifiers.

Operating in Motala 1939-1960

Made by Aga-Baltic

Antenna power 12 kW

Wavelength 50-25 metres, corresponding to 6 000 - 12 000 kHz.

# Kortvågssändare för telegrafi och rundradio

Under andra världskriget 1939-1945 var bl a denna sändare vår röst ut över gränserna till avlägset boende svenskar. Denna sändartyp tillverkades i fyra exemplar, varav två fanns i Motala, en i Grimeton och en i Karlsborg.

Till sändaren hörde en omfattande kraftutrustning med transformatorer och likriktare.

*I drift i Motala 1939-1960*

*Fabrikat: AGA - Baltic*

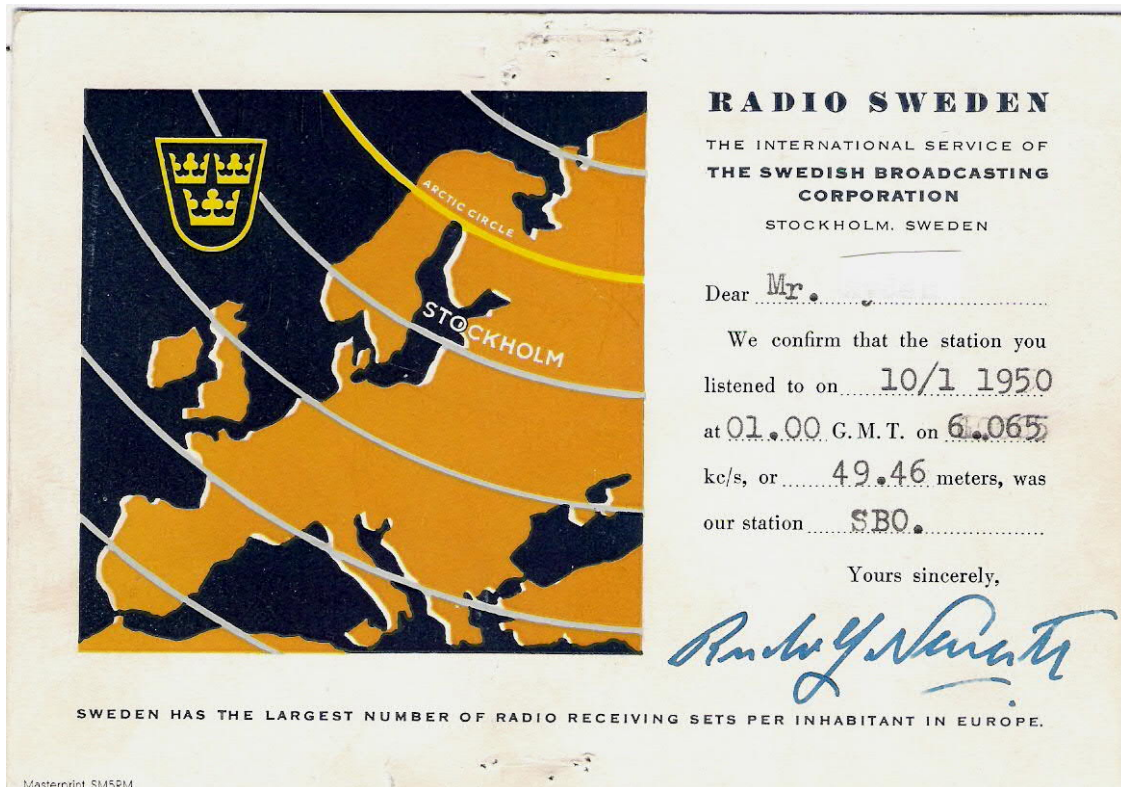
*Antenneffekt: 12 kW*

*Våglängd: 50-25 meter, vilket motsvarar frekvensområdet 6 000-12 000 kHz*

Frequencies used by the Motala SW transmitters. Both 6065 and 11705 are classical Radio Sweden frequencies which would be used during the station's entire life.

Shortwave.				
Motala I	SBO	6065 kc/s	49.46 m	12 kW
Motala I	SBP	11705 kc/s	25.63 m	12 kW
Motala I	SDB2	10780 kc/s	27.83 m	12 kW
Motala II	SBU	9535 kc/s	31.46 m	12 kW
Motala II	SBT	15150 kc/s	19.80 m	12 kW

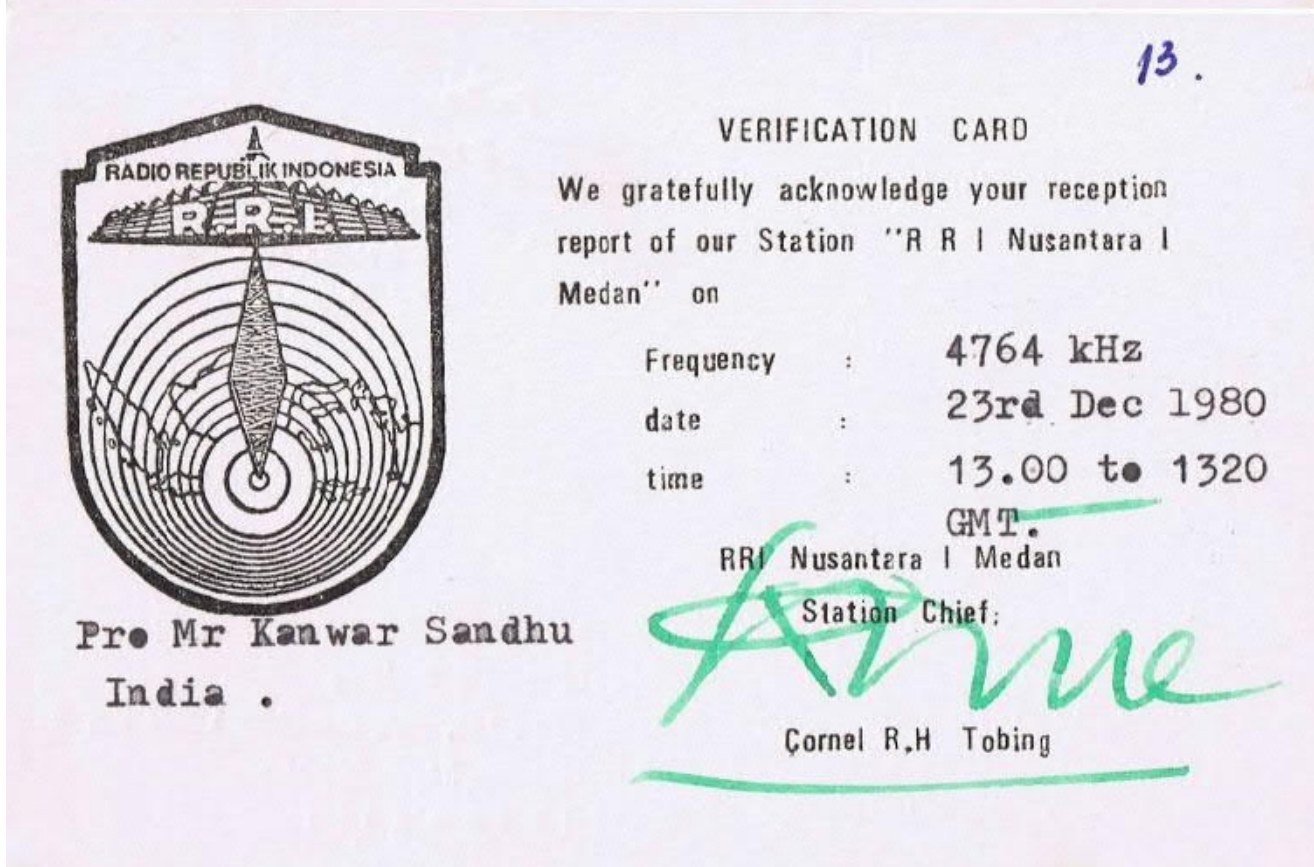
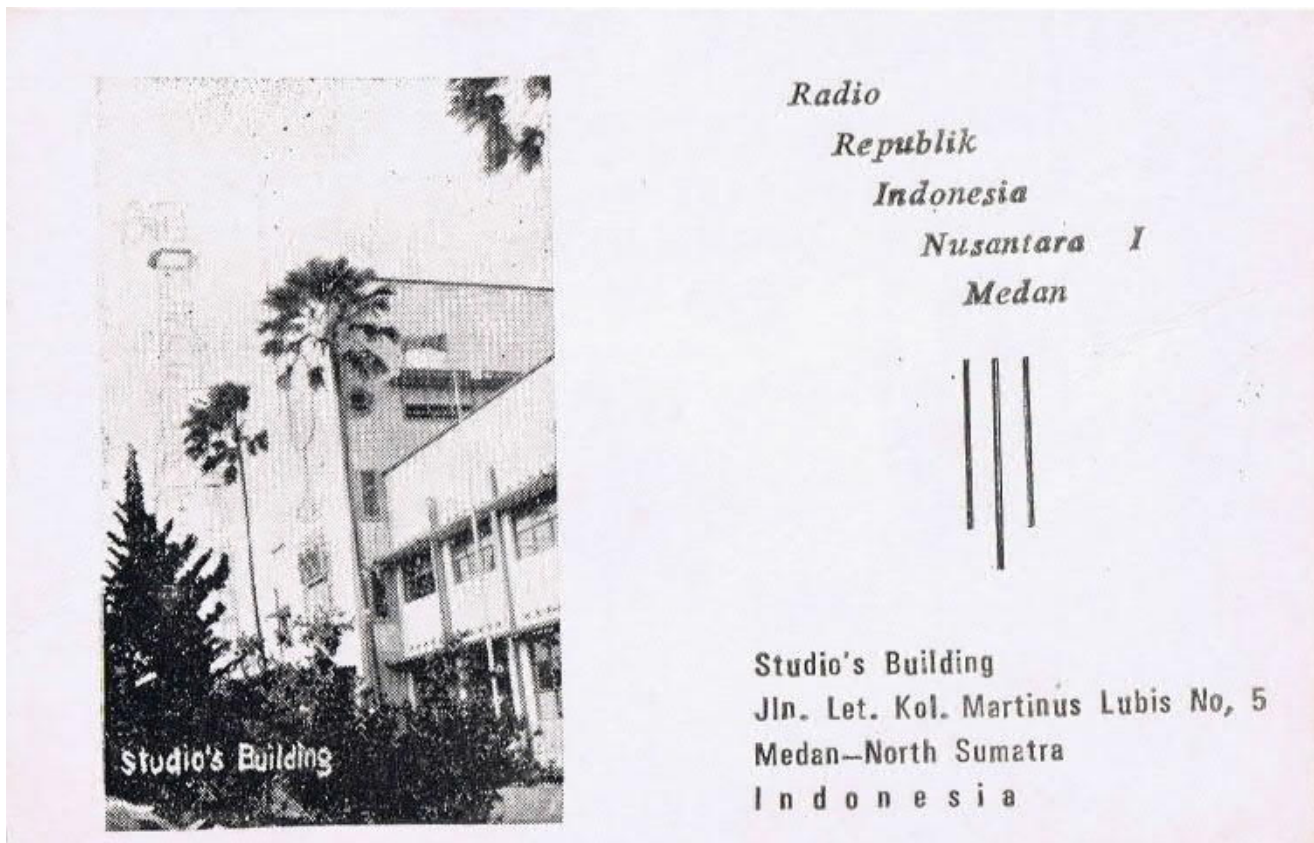
Below a QSL card received by LR in 1950 for a report of Motala I which used the call sign SBO on 6065 kHz.



All SW and MW transmissions from Radio Sweden were discontinued in October 2010.



Another of our faithful contributors is Kanwar Sandhu. Here is his QSL card from the Radio Republik Indonesia station at Medan.





A QSL letter sent to Ullmar Quick UQ in 1948 from All India Radio. When Ullmar reported the station this young nation had existed for a little more than one year after becoming independent from Great Britain on June 15, 1947. Letter scanned by John Ekwall JOE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Telegrams :—" AIRNEWS "

Telephone :—7121.



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NEWS AND EXTERNAL SERVICES,  
ALL INDIA RADIO.

Broadcasting House,  
Parliament Street, New Delhi.

Ref. No. 21293/48

Dated 20-9-1948

Ullmar Kvick Esq.,  
Romelevagen 20,  
Kristinehamn,  
SWEDEN.

Dear Sir,

This is to acknowledge with thanks your letter dated 25.7.48 reporting about the reception of VUD7 on 15160 Kc/s in the 19 metre band. The programme details furnished have been verified and found to be correct.

Enclosed herewith please find a copy of \*A.I.R. Broadcasting System\* schedule effective from 1st Sept. '48 which may prove helpful to you in locating our broadcasts.

We are grateful to you for the interest you have shown in our service and hope to hear from you about our programmes and how you receive our various transmissions.

Wishing you good listening,

Yours faithfully,

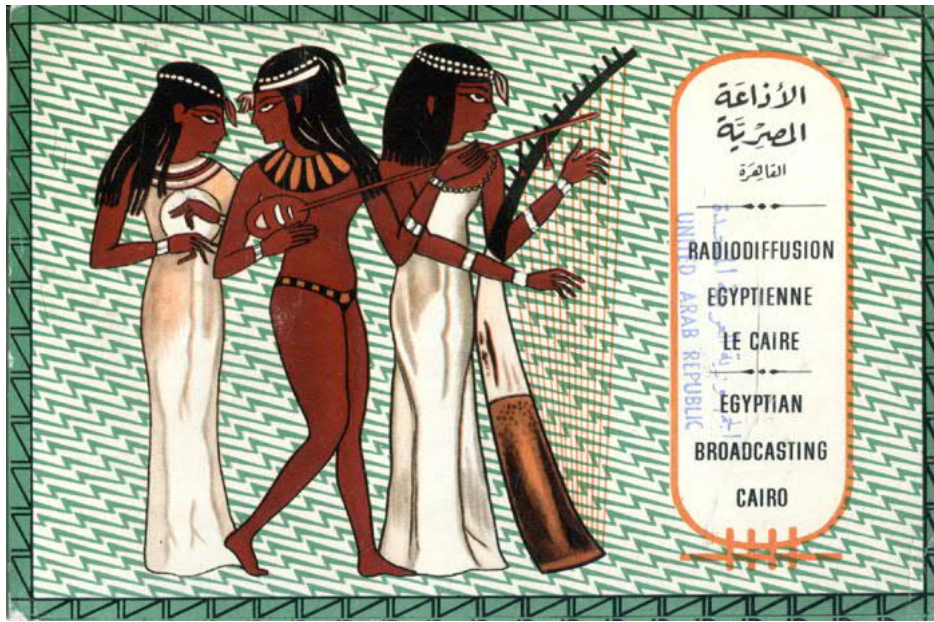
*(N. Venkata Ramiah)*  
(N. VENKATA RAMIAH)  
STATION ENGINEER.

\*Gurbax\*  
16.9.48.

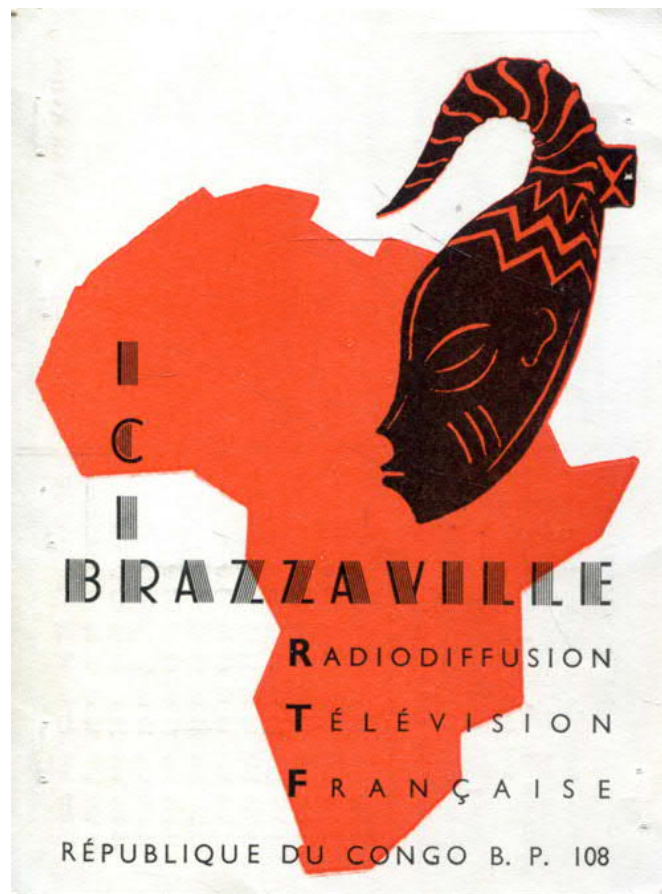
*Rajaloo*



Finally we have two African QSL cards from the collection of Lars-Olof Hansson LOH. On his QSL from Radio Cairo we see three Egyptian beauties. LOH received the card in 1961.



The very last QSL card this time is from Radio Brazzaville, received by LOH in 1962.



Your contributions are always welcome – please mail me at [info @ rock.x.se](mailto:info@rock.x.se).