Free Radio Campaign, Ireland.

THE ONLY IRISH FREE RADIO MAGAZINE.

MAG No 9



AN BILLE CRAOLACHAIN AGUS RAIDIO-THEILEA-GRAFAIOCHTA, 1979

BROADCASTING AND WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY BILL, 1979

entitled

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT BROADCASTING IN TEL BROADGASTING LICENCE ISSUED BY THE TELEGRAPHS

PAGE 5

1926" means the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926;

"the Act of 1963" means the Copyright Act, 1963;

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"the Act of 1968" means the Broadcasting (Offences) Act, 1968;

"artistic work" has the meaning assigned to it by section 9 of the Act of 1963;

"broadcast" means a broadcast by munications, sounds, signs, visual imag communications, sounds, signs, visual i received or not;

"cinematograph film" means any se corded (whether cinematographically of

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cess) on material of any description (whether translucent or not) so as to be capable, by the use of that material, of being comprised in a 25 broadcast, and includes a video recording of any description;

"dramatic work" has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 (1) of the Act of 1963;

"literary work" includes any written table or compilation;

"owner", in relation to premises, means-

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SOUNDS ALTERNATIVE ISSUE NUMBER NINE)

HELLOW MEMBERS,

WELCOME TO EDITION NUMBER NINE OF 'SOUNDS ALTERNATIVE'. FIRSTLY WE MUST APOLOGISE FOR THE NON-APPEARANCE OF THE ARTICLE ON CB RADIO IN OUR LAST EDITION: HOWEVER THIS HAS BEEN RECTIFIED IN THIS EDITION. (SEE PAGE 5). BY POPULAR DEMAND WE HAVE RE-INTRODUCED OUR 'NEWSDESK' FEATURE - PACKED WITH INFO & NEWS!!! THE DARK SHADOW ON THE RADIO SCENE AT THE MOMENT IS THE IMPENDING RADIO LEGISLATION WHICH IS CURRENTLY BEFORE THE DAIL (IRISH PARLIAMENT) AND SEEMS CERTAIN TO BE PASSED IN THE NEAR FUTURE. ON PAGE 5 OF THIS EDITION WE HAVE A QUESTION AND ANSWERS FEATURE ON THE BILL. WE ALSO HAVE OUR VERY POPULAR AND HIGHLY COMPHRENSIVE 'TUNE IN' SECTION ON PAGE 6. ALSO A NEW ADDITION TO OUR MAGAZINE IS THE 'LETTERS PAGE' WHICH CAN BE FOUND ON PAGE 4. OWING TO THE FACT THAT PRINTING AND POSTAGE COSTS HAVE RISEN WE HAVE HAD TO RELUCTANTLY INCREASE OUR MEMBERSHIP FEES FROM £1.00 TO THE NEW PRICE OF £1.20 (IRELAND & U.K.), AND £1.50 (EUROPE). WE WOULD LIKE TO EMPHSAISE ONCE AGAIN THAT FRC-IRELAND IS A NON-PROFIT MAKING ORGANISATION; AND WE ACTUALLY LOOSE MONEY ON EVERY ISSUE OF 'SOUNDS ALTERNATIVE'. HOWEVERY THIS ISSUE IS ONE PAGE BIGGER THAN THE LAST AND THE CONTENT HAS ALSO IMPROVED. WE HOPE YOU LIKE IT! Kieran Murray, Editor.

FRC-IRELAND NEWSDESK

Here we are again with this very popular section we kick off with the news that TONY ALLEN (of RADIO CAROLINE fame, RNI etc) has joined the Dublin Free Radio scene. He hosts the Drivetime Show on ARD from 5.00 to 7.00pm though he has been noted making a brief appearance on BIG D WEEKEND RADIO .. RADIO CITY has returned to the Dublin airwaves transmitting on 260 metres causing much interference to both BIG D and ARD..... In mid-October RADIO DUBLIN moved location half a mile to 58 Inchicore Rd. This was because neighbours in the residential Sarsfield Rd. area of Inchicore objected to the constant noise created by the station's presence RADIO DUBLIN now transmits on VHF 91.8 MHz and this is fed to the medium wave outlet of 253 metres ... RADIO DUNDALK closed on 28th August which was reportedly due to financial difficulties CAPITOL RADIO (Dublin) recently had a power increase using an NIBO transmitter, the signal is now audible in most parts of Dublin....BIG D RADIO have moved location from Stephen's Green to Camden Street and their new telephone number is (01) 784815 A new station recently logged in Dublin is DUBLIN MUSIC RADIO on 215 metres/1395 KHz. Signal very good ARD now transmits 24 hours-a-day, making it the only station in the city to do so as BIG D RADIO now have 'automatic transmission' from 01.00 to 07.00hours.....In Dundalk, a new pirate has commenced transmissions. Under the name of NORTH EAST RADIO they broadcast 24 hours-a-day on 252m (announced 257m) in the medium wave band. They hope to provide a VHF Stereo service by Christmas..... On Sunday 4th November ARD made a discreat move of one door from 42 to 41 Belvedere Place. Space is reported to be very much reduced in the new location MARK BOLAND of SOUTHSIDE RADIO informs us they will soon be transmitting on Short Wave and VHF in addition to a new high powered Medium Wave signal MIDLAND RADIO (Athlone) finally closed on Sunday Nov. 18th after 13 months of transmission At the end of Nov. BERNARD LLEWELLYN Station Director of ARD announced that the station is to close on the 31st of December 1979. As yet no reason has been given for this suprise move...........

THE CORK REPORT.....

On Saturday September 2nd 1979, a team of FRC-IRELAND reporters went to the southern Irish city of Cork. The city is the Republic's second largest, with a population of 200,000. We made the journey by train and it was when we were about 7 miles from Cork that the pirates became audible. On arriving in the city we immediately set about finding the stations' locations. This was not difficult as we equipped ourselves with a direction-finding portable radio. The first station we tracked was the CORK BROADCASTING COMPANY who transmit on 215 metres. The station is located in a warehouse on St. Patrick's Quay, near the city centre. However, we were unable to gain access to the station as the intercom on the door had been vandalised. The station's antenna is a long wire aerial, supported by two ten foot poles. We estimate that C.B.C. have an output power of approx. 100 watts. The station had a good clean carrier with very good overall sound quality.

Our next station was CAPITOL RADIO who transmit on 227 metres. This station broadcasts from Tuckey Street, in the city centre. The station is located over a shop and no objections were raised when we requested to have a look at the set-up. The studio and transmitter were located on the top floor of the building. The equipment simply consisted of a set of disco decks and a transmitter. The tx. valves were of the famous 813 type with ouput power of about 75 watts. Like C.B.C. the aerial was the long wire type supported by two five foot poles. The sound quality was a little below average, but not bad by any standards.

Our final station visit was a much less successful one. It was to CORK CITY LOCAL RADIO who transmit from Paul Street, again in the city centre. It was with much difficulty that we found the actual station location. When we did, we were politely informed by a member of the staff that as he hadn't the permission of the owner, he could not let us in. And so ends the Cork report. Overall we were very impressed.

RADIO CAROLINE DUBLIN.....

In July 1978 a small station called EASTSIDE on 225 metres came on the air in Monkstown Co.

Dublin. This station operated for a few weeks but it then had to close down due to TVI trouble.

The station then moved to Santry and opened under the name of NORTH DUBLIN RADIO on 199 metres/1525 KHz using the old Venessa crystal. The transmitter was only a mere 15 watts but it received reports from Ballina, Co. Mayo and Ayrshire in Scotland.

In March 1979, the station changed its name to the present one of RADIO CAROLINE DUBLIN and remained on 199 metres. Over the next few months the station made some frequency changes first to 260 metres/1145 KHz, then to,300M/1000 KHz then back to 199 metres. None of these frequencies were clear at night so in October it changed to 220 metres/1358KHz (the old Capitol crystal) and boosted power to 250 watts. However, the transmitter was badly overmodulated and led to TV Interference. The station then purchased the old Galaxy crystal of 217 Metres/1384 KHz and dropped back to its old power of 15 watts.

The station also has a short wave transmitter which it uses occasionally in conjunction with its medium wave transmitter. The short wave tx. uses only one of six crystals: 5930, 6210, 6250, 6275, 6310 and 6350 KHz in the 48mb. The station hopes to have the 250 watt tx. back on the air shortly with a new modulating circut. The station owners are PAUL STEWART (Manager) and PETER KING (Engineer). The D.J's are: 10.00 - GLEN PHILIPS, 12.00 - BARRY JAMES, 2.00 - RAY IRWIN, 4.00 - NEIL REID, 6.00 - DAVID JACKSON, 8.00 - TWEEDY, 10.00 to Midnight PAUL STEWART OR PETER KING. See 'Tune In' section for station address.

RADIO JACKIE NORTH - IN LIVERPOOL

Commenced broadcasting in December 1977 on 215 metres. Untilrecently they operated on Sundays on 217 metres/1386 KHz with a music format of Rock orientated album tracks from 10.00 to 18.00 hours BST. D.J's are RICK DANE and PAUL LINTON who do 2x2 hour shows each. Until a recent raid, they were operating eight hours a day, seven days a week, but now after a recent prosecution case, the station has ceased broadcasting. Another Free Radio station has commenced broadcasting from Liverpool, under the name of MERSEYSIDE ALTERNATIVE RADIO. Using power in excess of 300 watts, reception all along the East coast of Ireland is excellent. Up to Sunday 18th of November, they were using 252m/1192 KHz but subsequently changed to 272 m/1103 KHz when NORTH EAST RADIO (Dundalk) commenced daily transmissions on their frequency.

"LOCAL RADIOCON THE WAY"

That was the heading of an article that appeared in an Irish evening newspaper recently, it went on:
"An independent local radio authority will be established by the Minister for Posts & Telegraphs
Nr. Faulkner, under legislation that will come before the Dail soon.

"The bill will empower the new authority to grant licences to local interests including

commercial groups to put out programmes."

The article goes on to state that the broadcasting Bill has been circulated and is being debated by the Dail. It concludes: "The setting up of the indepent body for local broadcasting will end RTE's legal monopoly. The proposed local broadcasting authority will lay down the criyteria for the granting of licences. It will allocate broadcasting licences, supervise programme standards and control advertising."

BLE (BRAY LOCAL BROADCASTING) has been operating on the medium wave 360 metres since late August, and it is a station with a difference. It is a non-commercial, voluntarily manned radio with the emphasis very much on social and community activities, and when the time comes, if it ever does, it will be applying for a licence. It will then go commercial to the extent of raising sufficient revenue to run an efficient service. One of the co-founders, PADDY FEELY, stressed the importance of the social aspect of the venture. Programmes run from 11.00 to 23.00 hours daily and until 03.00 at weekends. Special attention is given to catering for those who may be otherwise neglected. He himself, for instance, presents an hour long feature every day titled 'THOSE WHOM WE LOVE': it is designed for the elderly in interviews, requests and dedications. Another daily programme is broadcast by JOE BOLLARD, a blind musician, who plays the piano and the organ in the Queen Of Peace Church in Bray. And through all the hours of operation, the widest range of tastes is taken into account in planning. Pop has its proportionate place, which cannot be said for the national service (RTE Radio 2) which was launched with that dreadful slogan "COMIN'ATCHA".

FRC-IRELAND members!!!!! Don't forget to tune in to either of the "FRC-IRELAND SHOWS" on BIG D or SOUTHSIDE RADIO. We wish to announce at this point that the 'FRC-IRELAND SHOW' on BIG D RADIO will be finishing early in the new year. This is due to difficulties beyond our control. But until then, the show is still available on 273m/1116KHz Sundays 10.00 to 12.00, presented by BERNIE LYONS. An alternative FRC-IRELAND SHOW is broadcast by SCUTHSIDE RADIO on 300 m/1000KHz and also on VHF and 48mb S.W. Sundays 10.00 to 13.00 hours, presented by MARK BCLAND.

FRC-IRELAND introduces a new section to Sounds Alternative. THE LETTERS PAGE. Only space to deal with one letter this edition: from Mr.B.D. Jones, of Lancashire, "Dear Kieran. England.

I am writing to you with several comments on the Irish Free Radio scene with. what I hope you will view as constructive criticism. Living in Lancashire, I am able to pick up many of the East coast medium wave stations and in November last year, I spent a full afternoon listening to ARD, and to RADIO CAROUSEL and then prepared detailed reception reports and sent them off. I have not heard anything from these stations. In December 1978, I sent another detailed reception report, this time to RADIO VALLERI for their 17/12/'78 transmission and once again, I have heard nothing. Rather than send a letter of complaint to each station (and a quick entry into the waste paper basket) I thought I would inform you as you tend to represent the Irish stations because you are the only Irish F.R. magazine. I have found that most stations like to heard from distant listeners, especially those who give technicial details on how well their signal is being received. Please lets keep the good name of Free Radio alive in Ireland as well as in Britain. I hope you will be able to do something about this situation.

'My other comments refer to 'Sounds Alternative'. My first copy I received was issue No4 which was six pages in length. Issue No.5 was five sides in length and No.6 & 7 were four sides each. Whereas I appreciate that the costs of printing/paper etc. have gone up, 25p a copy for four sides isn't I feel, good value for money, I base this on comparing the length of S.A. with British Free Radio magazines eg.

FRS NEWS 10 sides A4 for 5p & SAE. SOUNDWAVES 20 sides A4 for 15p & SAE.

MONITOR 32 sides Foolscap 25p P&P inc. FREE RADIO FOCUS 14 sides A4 for 20p & SAE.

"If paper is your main cost, then I can recommend you use Friends of The Earth paper. If you buy in 500's, you will get more than 3 sheets for lp!! Also, try printing on both sides that will half your paper costs at a stroke. As there are so many stations in Ireland, I am sure you have no problem with material for your quarterly magazine, so I feel you should be aiming at producing at least ten sides an issue.

"I hope you will take the above in the context in which it was written - ie as constructive criticsm. However, I feel that until I get some response from either yourself or the stations mentioned. I cannot renew my membership of FRCI, which is a pity, but I think you must have some sort of obligation to you members. Yours etc, B.D. Jones"

FRC SECRETARY KIERAN MURRAY REPLIES: "Dear Mr. Jones,

Thank you for your letter and your comments on the Irish Free Radio scene. We will deal with your queries individually. Firstly, on the subject of the reception reports which you sent to radios CAROUSEL and ARD, it is regrettable that you received no reply. This was probably due to the 19 week postal dispute in the Irish Post Office. Under normal circumstances, the majority of radio stations reply promptly to reception reports. However, there are a few exceptions; some stations are NOT INTERESTED in receiving such reports. This is a situation in which we are not in a position to alter.

Regarding your comments on S.A. the staff of FRC-IRELAND have noted with considerable concern the decreasing size of the publication, However, there are a number of important reasons for this; firstly, ever since the launching of 'NEWSLETTER' (our first publication) and later 'SOUNDS ALTERNAT IVE' both publications have incurred a considerable loss. Paper, suprisingly, is NOT our main cost. Printing and postage count for the majority of our expenditure. In Ireland it costs 12p to send a closed letter and 10p for an open one. A quick check on the envelope in which your letter arrived reveals that it cost you only 8p to send closed. So you can see that postage rates are 50% dearer CITIZEN BAND RADIO (as provised in our last issue) here than in the U.K.

You compared S.A. to some of the British Free Radio magazines, but it must be remembered that all the publications you refer to have a membership in excess of 400, thus costs of production are lower. On the subject of material, the staff of FRCI have always endevoured to ensure that the content of the magazine is of the highest standard. Finally may we remind you that since the launching of FRC-IRELAND in September 1975, our membership fee has remained at £1.00 whereas our costs have more than trebled. In our opinion, 'SOUNDS ALTERNATIVE' is very good value for money - what could you buy for a £1.00 these days?

NEWS FROM LIMERICK..... It is grave exist biteto has esion ment acommette with al. 2. U ent has kewich

Two of Limerick's pirate radio stations were fined a total of £125 when they appeared before 'Limerick District Court. BIG L RADIO was fined £100 after the proprietors refused to give an undertaking that they would cease broadcasting. RADIO LUIMNI'S proprietor, John Frawley, was fined £25 for also refusing to give an undertaking not to broadcast. Another two stations which have cease -ed broadcasting, RADIO LIMERICK WEEKLY ECHO and CAPITOL RADIO were given the probation act as they gave an assurance that they would not broadcast illegally in future. All the equipment belonging to the four pirate stations was returned to the owners.

'THE RADIO FILE' is where it's at!!! Catch up on the latest news on Britain's commercial stations the BBC, (national & local), Manx Radio, Hospital Radio, the Short and Medium wave pirate stations a radio enthusiast's competition spot, the RADIO FILE New Year Awards 1980 and a free advertising service to it's readers! And there's much more! Get your copy by sending 70p (inclusive of post and packing) to: RADIO FILE, 7 The Promenade, Swansea, South Wales.

FRC-IRELAND'S QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SECTION ON THE NEW <u>BROADCASTING AND WIRELESS</u> <u>TELEGRAPHY BILL...</u>
Many of our members would like to know what is contained in this Bill. Below, we answer some of the more popular questions likley to arise from this Bill.

- Q.1 What is the main purpose of this Bill? A. The main purpose of the Bill (according to the Bill itself) is to prevent the making of broadcasts from anywhere within the State, unless in accordance with a licence issued by the Minister for Posts & Telegraphs.
- Q.2 Whom will the Bill affect? A. In addition to the owner of the station, the Bill will affect anyone who willingly provides premises, keeps wireless telegraphy equipment or installs, maintains or services such equipment knowing it is to be used for unlicenced broadcasts.
- Q.3 <u>Will the Bill affect performers</u>? A. Yes, the Bill makes it an offence to perform, supply records, literary, dramatic or musical works with the intent that it be used in an unlicenced broadcast.

 Q.4 <u>How will it affect the advertisers</u>? A. The Bill makes it an offence for any advertiser to adver-

tise a product or service on an unlicenced radio station.

- Q.5 In the context of the Bill, what is meant by Wireless Telegraphy'? A. In this context, 'Wireless Telegraphy' means any transmission on any frequency from 0 to 3,000,000 MegaHertz, whether or not such transmissions are actually received.
- Q.6 <u>How will the Bill. if it becomes law, affect FRC-IRELAND?</u> A. The Bill affects FRC-IRELAND in that it makes it an offence to advertise or publicise anything to do with an unlicenced radio station. (Section 4, Subsection 2 (g)).
- Q.7 What are the proposed fines that would come into force under this Bill? A. A person found guilty of an offence under this Act shall be liable: (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or, at the discretion of the court, to a fine not exceeding £500 or to both such imprisonment and such fine, or (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or at the discretion of the court, to a fine not exceeding £10,000 or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

That unfortunately, FRC members, is the harsh reality of the new Bill. Of course it's passage through the Dail (Irish Parliment) will not be an easy one as the Opposition party (Fine Gael) are opposing it on several points. At best, we can expect a modified version of this Bill to be passed, but the future of the present Free Radio stations looks bleak. Up to now, they have been surviving because of the ambiguous definition of 'Wireless Telegraphy'equipment' in the Acts of 1926 and 1972. However as Q.5 above explains this has clearly been re-defined in this proposed Bill. FRC-IRELAND will keep it's members informed as to the progress of this Bill. However, should you wish to see the Bill and examine it for yourself in much more detail, you can purchase a copy by asking for; "The Broadcasting and Wireless Telegraphy Bill, 1979" available from the Government Publications Office, G.P.O. Arcade, Henry Street, Dublin 1, Price 30p.

CITIZEN BAND RADIO (as promised in our last issue).....

Citizen Band Radio is a system of two-way Radio Communication. It is illegal to posess and operate a C.B. radio in Ireland under the 1926 Wireless Telegraphy Act, but fortunately this is not enforced. The C.B's operate on the 27MHz band and the most common sets have this band divided into 40 chanells. Operation is both on AM and SSB; the AM sets having a PEP output of 4 watts while the SSB sets have an ERP of 16 watts. Being of such low power they are very dependent on weather conditions. Local communication is almost impossible in the mornings and afternoons due to conditions. In the mornings it is affected by the skip from the U.S., Italy, Greece, Spain, and Norway. Even though it is almost impossible for a local C.Q. it is easy to get a long distance one. I have modulated with Italy, Greece Norway and the U.S. In the afternoon when noise and static take over, it is almost impossible to get a local DX/CQ.

C.B. sets are relatively easy to come by in Ireland, but the price is above £150 for the set and antenna. If you were to import the set and antenna yourself, it would only cost you about £40. C.F radios can be a lot of fun, I have been using a C.B. radio for about a year now and I never regretted the purchase. It is a fast growing hobby and there are a lot of new 'Breakers' coming on the air every day. -EINSTEIN.



K. MURRAY.

Please note that this list includes only the stations that are known to be active at the time of going to press. If you know of any Free or Commercial stations currently active, and not included in this 'Tune-In' section - please write to the Editor supplying full details - Many thanks!

	nation supplying full details - many chanks.
STATION NAME WAVELENGTH	DAYS & TIMES OF BROADCASTING
ALTERNATIVE RADIO DUBLIN 257 metres	24 hours per day.
BIG D RADIO (Dublin) 273 metres	24 hours per day.
BIG L RADIO (Limerick) 196 metres	06.00 to 02.00 hours, non-stop at weekends.
BIG M RADIO (Monaghan) 228 metres	09.00 to 21.00 hours, Mon-Sat.only.
BRAY LOCAL BROADCASTING 365 metres	11.00 to 23.00 hours daily.
BOYNESIDE RADIO (Drogheda) 225 metres	07.00 to 21.00 hours daily.
CAPITOL RADIO (Cork) 227 metres	08.00 to 02.00 hours Mon-Fri., non-stop at weekends.
CAPITOL RADIO (Dublin) 226 metres	08.00 to 01.30 hours daily.
COMMUNITY RADIO YOUGHAL 199 metres	11.30-13.30/16.30-18.30(Mon-Fri),10.00-19.30 (Sat).
CORK BROADCASTING COMPANY 215 metres	08.00 to 24.00 hours daily.
CORK CITY LOCAL RADIO 197 metres	07.00 to 17.00 hours daily.
INDEPENDENT RADIO DRUMSHANBO 186 metres	19.00 to 22.00 hours (Mon-Fri), 14.00-16.00/19-21hs(Sun)
INDEPENDENT RADIO SLIGO 257 metres	08.00 to 02.00 hours daily.
INDEPENDENT RADIO THURLES 230 metres	11.30 to 23.30 hours daily.
KILDARE COMMUNITY RADIO 230 metres	transmits daily.
KILKENNY COMMUNITY RADIO 217 metres	07.30 to 22.00 hours (Mon-Fri), non-stop at weekends.
KERRY COMMUNITY RADIO 188 metres	08.00 to 19.00 hours daily.
LIMERICK BROADCASTING COMPANY270 metres	transmits daily.
NORTH EAST RADIO (Dundalk) 251 metres	24 hours per day.
RADIO CAROLINE DUBLIN 199 metres	10.00 to 24.00 hours Sundays.
RADIO CAROUSEL (Dundalk) 265 metres	07.00 to 24.00 hours daily.
RADIO CITY (Dublin) 260 metres	24 hours per day.
RADIO CITY (Sligo) 230 metres	transmits daily up to 24.00 hours.
RADIO DUBLIN 253 m./91.8	용면 하지만 있는 것이 없는 사람들은 것이 없는 사람들이 없는 사람들이 없는 사람들이 없는 사람들이 없는 것이 없는데 사람들이 없는데 보고 있다면 사람들이 없는데 없는데 없는데 사람들이 없는데 사람
RADIO LIMERICK 216 metres	08.00 to 24.00 daily.
RADIO TRALES 255 metres	transmits daily.
SOUTHSIDE RADIO (Bray) 300m/FM/SW	07.00 to 24.00 hours daily (FRC Show Sundays 10-13hrs.)
SUIRSIDE RADIO (Waterford) 257 metres	07.00 to 24.00 hours daily.
NATERFORD LOCAL RADIO 252 metres	08.00 to 21.00 hours daily.
WESTSIDE RADIO INTERNATIONAL 6280 KHz	10.00 to 13.00 hours every Sunday (Relays FRC Show).
RADIO CONDOR INTERNATIONAL 6243 KHz	10.00 to 13.00 hours every Sunday (Relays FRC Show).
RADIO CILL DARA INTERNATIONAL 6260 KHz	10.00. to 13.00 hours every Sunday.

STATION ADDRESSES:

ARD, Belvedere House, 42 Belvedere Place, Dublin 1. Big D Radio, 85 Lower Camden Street, Dublin 2. Big L Radio, 13 Ellen St., Limerick. Big M Radio, Bree, Castleblaney, Co. Monaghan. BLB, 8 Goldsmith Tce., Quinnsborough Rd., Bray, Co.Wicklow. Boyneside Nadio, 14 Mill Lane, Trinity St., Drogheda. Capitol Radio, 51 Cliver Plunkett St., Cork. Capitol Radio, 36 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin 1. C.R.Y. Youghal Co.Cork. C.B.C. 36 St.Patrick's Quay, Cork. C.C.L.R., 2A French Church St., Cork. I.R.D. Drumshanbo, Co. Leitrim. I.R.S., 15 Lord Edward St., Sligo. I.R.T., 29 Matthew Ave., Thurles, Co. Tipoerary. K.C.R., St.Martin's, Naas, Co.Kildare. K.C.R., Ballycallan Rd., Kilkenny. K.C.R., Church St., Tralee, Co.Kerry. N.E.R., Earl St. Dundalk Co.Louth. R.C.D., 9/O Disk-It, Finglas Village, Dublin 11. Radio Carousel, Dundalk Shopping Centre, Dundalk Co. Louth. Radio City, Capel Arcade, Capel St., Dublin 1. Radio Dublin, 58 Inchicore Rd., Dublin 10. Radio Limerick, Abbey Advertising, 47 O'Connell St., Limerick. Radio Tralee, c/o Keily's Record Shop, 4 The Mall, Tralee Co. Kerry. Southside Radio, c/o In-The-Mood-Records, Bray, Co. Wicklow. Suirside Radio, 50 Patrick St., Waterford. W.L.R., Materford Shopping Centre, Waterford. W.R.I. & R.C.I., c/o FRC-IRELAND, 53 Charleston Road, Dublin 6. R.C.D.I., 9 John St., Newbridge, Co. Kildare.

SPECIAL THANKS GO TO JOHN DOWLING FOR HIS INVALUABLE HELP IN COMPILING THIS 'Tune-In' PAGE.

If an 'X' appears in the box on the left, then please renew your subscription as soon as possible! Enclose your name and address with payment. Thank you!

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