

SWEDEN CALLING DX-ERS

radio SWEDEN

International service of the Swedish Broadcasting Corp.
S-105 10 Stockholm, Sweden

Bulletin nr 1576

Date 80-04-01

All times GMT

Editor this week

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Sweden. Here are some of the changes in the Radio Sweden schedule for the period May 4 - Sept. 7, 1980: In Spanish 0000-0030 to Latin America on a new fq of 15290 kHz. This same fq is used as well to Latin America and N.America for the broadcasts 0030-0100 in Portuguese, 0100-0130 in Swedish, 0130-0200 in Spanish, 0200-0230 in Swedish, and 0230-0300 in English. In all cases 11705 kHz is in parallel, except 0200-0230 when 11705 kHz is used for Portuguese. At 0300-0330 a new fq is 15120 kHz for Russian to Europe and N.Asia. The relay of the Swedish domestic service Programme 1 on 6065 and 15390 kHz will be carried 0330-0830. The relay of this same service 1030-1100 will be on a new fq of 9650 kHz. Another new fq, to S.Asia, is 21690 kHz, used for French 1130-1200. Another new 13 meter band fq is 21635 kHz, used to East Asia for English at 1230-1300 and in Swedish 1300-1330. We have several more new 19 meter band fq:s. For English to S.Asia and the Middle East 1700-1730, we're going to be using 15355 kHz. 15240 kHz will be used in Spanish 1930-2000 (to Europe), 2130-2200 and 2230-2300 (to Europe and Africa) (in the latter case 17740 kHz is in parallel to Latin America). 15240 kHz will also be used to Europe and Latin America for the broadcast in Portuguese 2200-2230. 15380 kHz will be used to N.America for English 2300-2330 and in Swedish 2330-2400. - The SSB relay of the Swedish domestic service Programme 1 will use a new fq of 21550 kHz 0700-0900 to the Middle East and S.Asia, and 21645 kHz 1700-2030 to Africa and Latin America. (Tage Ullman, Swedish Telecommunications Administration).

International Waters. On the night of Mar. 19-20, Force 9 Gale winds broke the anchor chains of the MW Mi Amigo, home of Radio Caroline. The ship drifted onto a sandbank, and the crew was saved in a lifeboat. The ship later sank. The Radio Caroline organization says they'll be back on the air from a newer and stronger ship within 3 or 6 months. (Frank Van Gerwen, the Netherlands, and nine other reporters).

Afghanistan. From 1630 until past 1730 Radio Afghanistan's Home Service is heard on 3965 kHz in parallel with 4460 and 6230 kHz from Kabul. These are also in parallel with the relays from the Soviet Union on 6190 and 7235 kHz. (Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka).

Andorra. Adventist World Radio has increased its broadcasts from Radio Andorra by one hour daily. The station is now carrying AWR programmes 1800-2200. The final hour is in Swedish and Portuguese. The extension means that the World Music Radio programme (with DX news from the WRTH) on Sun. is now carried 2200-2300. However, WMR hopes to return to the 2100 starting time on April 6, when Summer Time (Daylight Savings Time) is introduced in many European countries. - The French programme from AWR is carried twice a day from Radio Andorra, 0800-0900 and 1800-1900. The DX programme produced by the French-speaking DX club Telex, Echo-Radio, is carried at the beginning of the French broadcasts on Sun. (Bernt Erfjord, Norway, and George Cany, France).

China. FFBS-2 is using a new fq of 5508 kHz 1430-1530 in parallel to scheduled fq:s, except for 5770 kHz, which is quiet. At 0915 on Mar. 6, 5770 kHz was in use, while 5508 kHz was not, indicating a switchover must take place at or after local sunset. - A new outlet of the Nei Menggu PBS has been heard on 7106 kHz, in parallel with 3970 and 4000 kHz. During Feb. 7300 kHz was also heard in parallel, but has been unheard since. (Bob Hill, Calif, USA).

Denmark. Here is the new schedule for Radio Denmark, for the period following the switch to Summer time on April 6: 0900-0955 to Southwest Europe and the Mediterranean, 1000-1050 to Greenland and the Pacific, 1100-1155 to the Far East and Austra-

lia, 1200-1255 to S.Asia and the Persian Gulf, 1300-1355 to Eastern N.America and Greenland, 1630-1730 to Greenland and the Pacific, 1800-1855 to the USA, Canada and Greenland, 1900-1955 to the Eastern Mediterranean and E.Africa, 2000-2055 to Europe, the Mediterranean and W.Africa, 2100-2155 to the USA, Canada and Greenland, 2200-2255 to S.America and W.Africa, 2300-2355 to Western N.America and Greenland. All broadcasts on 15165 kHz. (Erik Köie, Denmark).

Falkland Islands. Bob Donly tried to telephone the FIBS on Dec. 3, 1979. Unable to get thru to the station, he was connected to Patrick J. Watt, Chief Broadcasting Officer, who gave the following information about FIBS: The station has a new 2.5 kW transmitter which has been installed at the newly enlarged airport. The transmitter is used for other purposes when the broadcast station is off the air. The station has a new QSL policy from Jan.1. A card is now being issued, but they are very particular about the accuracy of reports. So far four cards have been issued. Since the opening of the enlarged airport, airmail service to the islands has been quite reliable. (SPEEDXGRAM). Fq 2370 kHz.

Gabon. Regular transmissions from Africa No. 1 have been heard in French 0600-1000 on 15200, 17830 and 21640 kHz, 0800-2130 on 11815, 11940 and 15205 kHz. (Moisés Primo in QSN, Grupo DX del Uruguay).

Kashmir. Azad Kashmir Radio (in the area occupied by Pakistan) is on a new fq of 4980 kHz noted from around 1500 to up to sign-off at 1800 with the Azad Kashmir Anthem. (Victor Goonetilleke). Also noted several mornings up to 1400 on 6275 kHz. Language Urdu or Kashmiri. (Bob Hill).

Mexico. Radio Mexico International, XERMX, besides broadcasts in Spanish, now carries the following programmes in foreign languages: In English at 2100, 0030, and on Sun. at 0400. In French at 2200 and 0315. In German at 2300. In Japanese at 0000. Fq:s between 2000 and 2200 on 15430 kHz, 2200-0330 (Sun. until 0500) on 5985, 9705, 11770, 17765 and 15430 kHz. (Christian Ghibaud, France).

Romania. Radio Timisoara has changed to 909, 1323 and 1593 kHz. In Romanian 0400-0500 and 1800-1930, in German 1700-1800, and in Serbo-Croatian 1400-1500. (Erich Bergman, Romania).

Singapore. Radio Singapore is now calling itself the Singapore Broadcasting Corporation. (Chiaki Shibata, Japan; Maarten van Liempt, the Netherlands; Herman-Josef Kurzen and Hans-Georg Dung, both in W.Germany, and Helen Shubert, NY, USA). The station was heard by several DXers Jan. 18 and 19 on 4780 kHz instead of 5010, in parallel with the usual 5052 kHz. Not heard on this fq since then. (Union of Asian DXers newsletter).

Tanzania. The Revolutionary Voice of Zimbabwe broadcast its last programme on Mar.12. A special announcement at the end of the programme said that the Revolutionary Voice of Zimbabwe wanted to thank the people and government of Tanzania for having offered the facilities of the External Service of Radio Tanzania (BBC Monitoring Service). - Cultural Heritage, a programme featuring various aspects of East African culture with the main accent on music, traditional as well as modern, is transmitted every Sat. by the External Service of Radio Tanzania 1730-1800 on 15435 kHz. (Miki Vcelar, S.Africa).

Uganda. Radio Uganda has been heard with pop music in English at about 0400 on 15325 kHz. (Erich Bergman).

Publications. The Italian DX magazine Play DX is offering a 60 minute cassette containing more than 100 identifications from stations in the area of the Colombian town of Medellin. The cost is US\$5 or 10 IRCs from: Play DX, Dario Monferini, via Davanzati 8, I-20158 Milano, Italy. // The UADX newsletter describes DXing China by Bob Padula as a very professionally written and printed booklet by one of the top DXers in the world. Available for US\$2 (airmail) or 6 IRCs from: Australian Radio DX Club, Box 227, Box Hill, Victoria 3128, Australia.