

Volume 74, No. 4 - October 23, 2006 ISSN 0737-1659)

Inside . . .

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Station Test Calendar								
WODI	NJ	1230	Oct. 1 to?	0000-0005				
KEVA	WY	1240	Oct. 23	0200-0400				
WWNH	NH	1340	<b>Nov</b> . 5	2200-0000				

From the Publisher ... Robert Ruggley provides a fascinating look at radio history in this week's "DX'er's Notebook", and the results of the CKDO-1580 "event" prove that good DX programs still exist.

Unfilled positions ... We're still in need of volunteers for the following positions, as described in detail in V73, #27, the June '06 DXN: A person to maintain the e-DXN site; one or more additional moderators for e-DXN; one or more persons to edit future NRC publications; one or more persons to scan or retype reprints currently in print; one or more persons to scan verie letters to be placed on the NRCDXAS web site; several persons to research and prepare a book in commemoration of the NRC's 75th anniversary; a "Confirmed DX'er" editor; a "DX Targets" editor; a technical column editor; a nationwide QSL coordinator (preferably a joint NRC/IRCA/WTFDA member); someone to type e-mail reports for members who don't have computers.

#### **DX Time Machine**

#### From the pages of DX News:

50 years ago ... from the November 3, 1956 DXN: Bill Stone, Toronto, Ont., supplied a complete list of the 36 DX broadcasts and tests tht he had arranged for the NRC from Canadian stations on his "Canada Promenades" series between 11/23/56 and 12/31/56.

25 years ago ... from the November 2, 1981 DXN: Don Erickson, Riverside, CA announced that he would be selling the 1982 WRTH for \$13, plus shipping.

10 years ago ... from the October 28, 1996 DXN: Ben Dangerfield, Walling ford, PA, reported hearing Tbilisskaya, Russia-1089 October 10 from 0314-0400 with "fantastic reception", over UK Talk, but Bruce Conti, Nashua, NH reported hearing Albania-1089, Durres, under UK Talk.

## Announcing... The NRC AM Antenna Pattern Book



The all-new Pattern Book now includes daytime and "Graveyard" frequency patterns for the first time. For those stations which operate with 50 kW (and higher in Mexico) non-directional (designated U1 in the AM Log), the day 'pattern' is shown to approximately the predicted 0.5 m V 1M coverage limits, while the night pattern is illustrated approximately 1.5 times larger. Stations in Alaska and Hawaii are

listed on separate pages at the end of the book. The basic list of U.S. and Canadian stations comes from the 26th Edition of the National Radio Club's AM Radio Log. Mexican

stations in the states bordering the United States plus those stations elsewhere which are easily heard in the U.S. and Canada are also included. All data is up-to-date as of November 1, 2005. Prices: \$16.95 to USA/Canada NRC members, \$22.95 USA non-members, \$25.95, Canada non-members/all overseas orders. Order from NRC Publications - P.O. Box 473251, Aurora CO - 80047-3251. (CO residents, please add 3.5% sales tax.)



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Status changes in AM stations, supplied by the FCC, CRTC, and listeners

680 1130 1390 1460	<u>Old Call</u> WRMD WRKY WAVP WJCI	KY FL	<u>CALL LETTE</u> St. Petersburg Murray Avon Park Rantoul	<u>ER CHANGES</u> <u>New Call</u> WGES WJGY WFHT WKJR	CBC I SRC Newfoundland & Labrador					
700	KHSE	ТХ	Wylie - Is on the air //	<u>THE AIR</u> KRVA Cockrell Hill, Texas v n programming. They are U						
910	WFDF	MI	Farmington Hills - It see when it posted the fact the down, as it seems they	ems the FCC's database was nat their application for U4 5 are licensed for that. Now	playing tricks on us all <b>0000/19000</b> was turned they have filed for U4					
1570	WECU	NC	Winterville - CP for new and a // ID with WWN 1570, WECU". Studio ph a Google search refers to	0000/25000, plus augmenting a couple of their pattern parameters. Vinterville - CP for new station with U1 3800/200 is on the air with gospel nd a // ID with WWNB-1490 New Bern: "The all new 1490, WWNB, and 570, WECU". Studio phone number announced on air: (252) 902-9147, which Google search refers to WWNB. Obviously the two stations are 'sharing' n office. [Mike Hardester]						
690	KRGS	CO		TONS day and night power increas	e from a new tower at					
			N39-25-57 W108-07-46.	When operational, KRGS w	/ill be U1 2300/16.					
910 1060	WSRP KRCN		Longmont - Licensed for but filed for a further inc	te correction to N34-47-35 M r <b>U4 10000/111</b> , KRCN had a crease in daytime power whi mal, KRCN will be <b>U4 5000</b>	a <b>CP for U4</b> 30000/111 ch has been approved.					
1370	WGIV	NC	Gastonia - CP granted to to a new transmitter site	change their City-of-Licens e at N35-15-56 W89-09-01, r nighttime power to become	e from Pineville, move increase their daytime					
1100				NSTRUCTION PERMITS						
1190	WAMT	۴L	<b>2200/136</b> . This request is	Licensed for <b>D1 5000/0</b> , WAN 5 for U2 4700/230.	11 received a CP for U1					
1560	NEW	WA	Burbank - New station, amendment requests U4	not yet on the air, has a <b>CP fo</b> 10000/700.	r U4 10000/1600. This					
620	KJOL	со	Grand Junction - Appli	CATIONS es to add a second tower in						
1020	KCKN	NM	Roswell - Applies to adj	roved and built, KJOL will be ust the daytime pattern while closely resembles the 'standa	e remaining U4 50000/					
1260	KFFF	IA	tions use, but 'off' a few of Boone - Applies for a Sp time when their new trai	degrees. The lobes are directe ecial Temporary Authority to nsmitter is delivered. It seem en their transmitter failed. Th	ed 155 and 325 degrees. remain silent until the s they have been silent					
650	WHAN	VA	Ashland - Licensed for L kHz along with a City-o	TO APPLICATIONS J1 1000/31, WHAN applied f f-License change to Victoria,						
1100	WZFN	MN	ment requests D4 50000 Dilworth - New station,	)/0 CH 50000. not yet on the air, has a CP fo	or U2 50000/1000 CH					
1470	WBFC	KY		requests U2 50000/450 CH J1 850/82, WBFC applied f						

Federal Communications Commission amendment requests U1 2500/25.

1590 KEAS TX Eastland - Licensed for D1 500/0, KEAS applied to change their City -of-License to Carlsbad, Texas with D1 1000/0. This amendment requests D1 1200/0 at Carlsbad.

#### NEWS TO YOUSE

- 700 KNAX NE Doniphan New station, not yet on the air, had a CP for U2 250/250 licensed at McCook. That CP has been deleted and the application is now for U4 1500/250 at Doniphan.
- 1260 WAMS DE Newark Continues operation with U1 250/50 watts (and gets out better than the old 1-kW 3-tower system did!). [Dave Schmidt]
- 1440 WGLD PA Red Lion Granted an STA to remain silent until December 2006 due to 'transmitter conditions' (whatever THAT means). [Dave Schmidt]
- 1550 WSRY MD Elkton It's interesting to note that this station is indeed running their night time power authorization of 1.2 Watts! This was noted on a recent early morning trip past the station, and found out the signal went a total of THREE blocks off the back of their directional array. I was in the Elkton area before power up time so decided to ride right past the station to see what they were doing. It literally faded away completely off the back of their array within a 1/4 mile and CBE was there alone. At least we know the DA still works. And being that it's probably the lowest power listed on any night authorization going, thought it would be of interest that they're even using it. What I can't figure is how that Gates One transmitter likes being at that low a power level, as most don't. [Dave Schmidt]

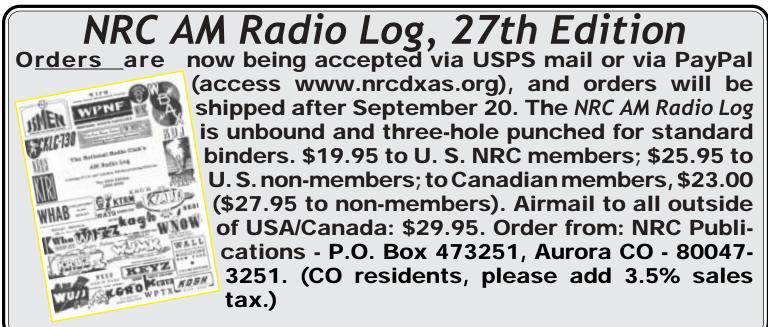
#### HEAR AND THAR

Reported to be SILENT: WGZS-700 Dothan, Alabama; WMIA-1070 Arecibo, Puerto Rico; KCLA-1400 Pine Bluff, Arkansas; KOTN-1490 Pine Bluff, Arkansas.
Thanks to Shawn Axelrod, Mike Hardester, and Dave Schmidt.

#### **GRAVEYARD DX UPDATE**

\* indicates record held by DXer from North America (excluding Alaska)

<u>1230 kHz</u> KRDR	OR	Gresham	Mike Hardester	Modesto, CA	<u>Miles</u> *548
<u>1240 kHz</u> KBMY	: MT	Billings	Mike Hardester	Modesto, CA	*854
<u>1400 kHz</u> WZAZ KENT	E FL UT	Jacksonville Parowan	Mike Hardester Tim Hall	Jacksonville, NC Chula Vista, CA	394 427
<u>1490 kHz</u> WEAG KLOG	FL WA	Starke Kelso	Mike Hardester Mike Hardester	Jacksonville, NC Modesto, CA	*432 *594



# Domestic DX Digest

West: Bill Dvorak westlogs@aol.com 501 Algoma St. - Madison, WI 53704-4812

99 Wychcrest Ave - Toronto, Ontario M6G 3X8 CANADA

(Division line is between East and *Central time zones*) East: Mike Brooker aum108@idirect.com



### **DDXD-West**

#### FROM THE VAST WESTLAND

- Here is our twice-a-year reminder about Daylight Savings Time and reporting your loggings in ELT. Daylight Savings Time ends on Sunday October 29 at 2 AM local time. At that hour, Eastern Local Time (ELT) changes from Eastern Daylight to Eastern Standard Time. If your locality switches back to standard time on 10/29, the difference between your time and ELT remains the same. In those areas where standard time is observed all year long, the difference shrinks by one hour. Hawaii, Arizona (except in the Navajo Nation), most of Saskatchewan and parts of British Columbia are the Vast Westland areas that fall in this category. All reports sent to DDXD must be made using ELT.
- Speaking of Standard Time (and its effects on DX), the length that it is observed will be shorter this winter and even shorter next. That is because beginning in 2007 DST starts on the second Sunday in March (three weeks earlier than now) and ends on the first Sunday in November (one week later). So, in 2007 Standard Time ends on 3/11 and begins again on 11/4. The biggest effect on DXers, of course, is at what local time we listen for sunrise skip (SRS) and sunset skip (SSS).
- In this issue you will find loggings of the CKDO special DX program (see DDXD-W #74-1 for more on this). This was one of those dream opportunities for our hobby— a five-hour program designed for and featuring calls from DXers! And— the show was highly successful, with reports that DXers from Finland and Norway, as well as North America, were listening in. The Morse IDs were a nice touch, making this program IDable deep into the Vast Westland. We owe a debt of gratitude to DXers Wayne Plunkett and Saul Chernos, and especially to CKDO's Doug Kirk and staff, for arranging this event.
- Lots of good stuff below. Enjoy! 73 Bill

#### Reporters

- Bruce Winkelman AA5CO, Tulsa. R8, Quantum phaser, two 50-foot wires **BW-OK**
- DP-HI Dale Park, Honolulu. Sangean ATS-818CS, Terk AM1000 loop.
- Greg Harris, Park Forest. Icom R75 with Quantum Loop or Hula Hoop Loop. GH-IL
- JC-TX John Callarman, Krum. Station news.
- J. E. Lewis, Kansas City. Eton E 1, amp on, Select-A-Tenna II. JEL-MO
- JW-CO John Wilkins, Wheat Ridge. Drake R-8, 4-foot box loop.
- KO-IL Ken Onyschuk, Lockport. 1990 Toyota Corolla car radio.
- NK-IL Neil Kazaross, Barrington. Drake R8A, phased BOG System at 271 degrees: 531 feet // 353 feet, both terminated.
- Patrick Griffith, Westminster. Drake R-8 and Kiwa loop, or car radio. PG-CO
- REW-HI Richard E. Wood, Keaau. Icom R75, 350 foot longwire to NE, 175 foot longwire to NNE. SP-WI Sheryl Paszkiewicz, Manitowoc. NRD-515, AOR LA350 loop.
- Wayne Heinen, Aurora. Drake R8B, N/S Flag, E/W Flag, Modified 4 foot NRC Altazi-WH-CO muth loop, 15 foot vertical whip, Dual TG-1 Termination Gizmo w/2 BUF-F amplifiers, Mini-DXP5, DX Engineering RPA-1.
- Your editor, Madison. Drake R8B, Quantum QX Pro loop. Ed.-WI

#### Station News

- KHCM 690 HI Honolulu. 10/1 0050. C&W oldies such as "All the Time" and "Baby, Baby Don't Get Hooked on Me." At 0113 ID by a man: "The songs and artists you love all weekend, AM 6-90 KHCM." Fair over/under CBU which had classical music. Now on this frequency ex-1180; has switched with KORL. (REW-HI)
- KHCM HI Honolulu. 10/1 0809. Finally made the frequency exchange with KORL, an-690

			-
			5 nounced last June, on 10/1, with KORL moving to 1180. Incidentally, KHCM now carries Jones Radio's "The Country Top 40 with Bob Kingsley" Satur- days, right after Kingsley's old show "American Country Countdown," now hosted by Kix Brooks. (DP-HI)
700	KHSE	ТХ	Wylie. 10/9 1601. Joint ID // KRVA 1600. So this one, which had been heard a few weeks ago testing // KFCD 990 with Spanish religion, has now gone Asian but with a long English-language commercial break following this station ID. (JC-TX)
720	KDWN	NV	Las Vegas. Per <i>Radio and Records</i> , due to a new program director, station is now affiliated with Fox Newsradio and adds Jones Radio's Neil Boortz and Talk Radio Network's Michael Savage and Jerry Doyle. (DP-HI)
730	CHMJ	BC	Vancouver. In DDXD-W #74-2, we reported that this station carries continuous live traffic reports Monday through Friday at 6-9 AM and 3-7 PM Pacific. According to an item in the Northwest Broadcasters site http:// members.shaw.ca/nwbroadcasters dated 10/11/06, the hours for this programming have been expanded: to M-F 6 AM to 7:30 PM Pacific. Thanks go to a post on the NRC-AM list for pointing this out. (EdWI)
830	KLAA	CA	<b>Orange.</b> Has undergone a format change that began in early August, moving from exclusively SS talk and sports to mostly EE talk and sports with some SS programming. Station now carries Glenn Beck and Roy Masters, among others. Also in the lineup is Anaheim Ducks NHL hockey, formerly on XEPRS 1090. (EdWI)
850	KJON	ТХ	<b>Carrollton</b> . Per <i>Fort Worth Star-Telegram</i> , this station is being leased to La Promesa Foundation, based at KJBC 1150 Midland TX, and made an affiliate of its Guadalupe Radio Network, which broadcasts Catholic programming. As of 10/01, KJON began carrying Radio Catolica Spanish programs. <b>(DP-HI)</b>
1160	KVCE	ТХ	<b>Highland Park</b> . In mid-September, Houston talk-show guy and KSEV 700 owner Dan Patrick (not the ESPN Dan Patrick) bought then KMGS and turned it into another right-wing talk show station, KVCE, The Voice. Edd Hendee and Patrick (who won Houston area Republican primary for a state Senate seat) are on KVCE and KSEV and Neal Boortz is on at 2 to 4 PM CDT. Station runs AP Radio News on the hour (for one minute) plus local news. We need another right wing talker in Dallas-Fort Worth. (JC-TX)
1180	KORL	HI	Honolulu. 10/1 0809. Finally made the frequency exchange with KHCM, an-
1180	KORL	ні	nounced last June, on 10/1, with KHCM moving to 690. (DP-HI) Honolulu. 10/1 1000. Chinese, some religious. EE ID at 1000, then Filipino. Fair over KERI CA with SS religion. Now on this frequency, ex-690; has switched with KHCM. (REW-HI)
1480	КРНХ	AZ	<b>Phoenix.</b> Adds Stephanie Miller 10/9 per show and station website, which also says Bill Press comes on board 10/12. (DP-HI)
1580	CKDO+		CKDO Special QSL Opportunity (See DDXD-W 74-1) Oshawa. 10/5 2100. Special DX program in conjunction with CKDO's 60 <sup>th</sup> anniversary. Morse ID at 2100, oldies songs, calls from DXers. In studio tak- ing calls was our own <b>Saul Chernos</b> ! Poor to good, with lots of deep fade. QRM from KKKK running NASCAR-type programming and a nostalgia sta-
1580	CKDO+	ON	tion, probably WHLY. (EdWI) Oshawa. 10/5 2111. Many IDs including tone mod Morse ID at five to seven words per minute. Signal varied. Heavy "slop" from local WBGX 1570 and
1580	CKDO+	ON	in-channel QRM from WHLY. <b>(GH-IL)</b> Oshawa. 10/5 2233. Morse code IDs. Faded up mixed with XEDM and KKKK.
1580	CKDO+	ON	Signal was fair but logable. New for me. <b>(WH-CO)</b> Oshawa. 10/6 0002. Weak Morse "CKDO" ID copied at 0002 under KKKK. My domestic logging #700 from Tulsa. Thanks to all that arranged the CKDO Morse code ID!! <b>(BW-OK) (And congratulations, Bruce, on your milestone</b> 700th! EdWI)
1580	CKDO-	ON	<b>Oshawa. 10/5-6.</b> Since I have not been able to hear anything from CKDO on 1580 so far, I was hoping some code or other special audio would make it through during the CKDO DX program. But no such luck. I tried at home until 2400 and heard nothing identifiable. I also gave it a shot on the car radio

0			from 0010 to 0040 during my commute to an overnight shift at KYOL. Noth- ing but static was heard in the car. From home KKKK was present most of the time, despite attempts to null them with the loop. I also had frequent splatter from nearby KSXT 1570. KMIK is frequently heard here on 1580, but the fa- mous mouse was being polite this night. Not a squeak was heard. Thanks anyway to all involved in this effort. <b>(PG-CO)</b>
1580	CKDOt	ON	Presumed, Tentative, UnID Oshawa. 10/6 2110. Poor, under several unIDs, with oldies (Aretha Franklin?) Could easily have been some other domestic oldies station. (JEL-MO)
540	KNMX	NM	Regular DX Loggings (times in ELT) Las Vegas. 10/5 2149. Fair to good, well atop, with ID in EE between SS musi- cal selections. "New Mexico's(??)KNMX." Likely on day rig. (NK-IL)
600	KROD	ТХ	<b>EI Paso. 10/5 2233.</b> Good, best ever heard, over WMT and others, with IDs during break in a talk show. Not much KJSB heard during conditions that favored the US-Mexico border region. Quite rare. <b>(NK-IL)</b>
600	KOGO	CA	San Diego. 10/5 2246. Poor to fair atop a fading WMT and KROD, with ID and local mentions into talk. Very good conditions to the US-Mexican border area. (NK-IL)
600	KSJB	ND	Jamestown. 10/6 0715. Jamestown ads, including one political ad; "Classic
650	WNMT	MN	Country KSJB" tags. Fair to good, mixing with KCOL. (JW-CO) Nashwauk. 10/9 0733. "I'm Charles (missed) for WNMT" and local spots. Weak but copiable under WSM. New. First time in 36 years of this stuff that I've EVER been able to copy anything under WSM. (GH-IL)
660	KTNN	AZ	Window Rock. 10/5 2200 and all night. Excellent and almost local-like, butchering WFAN. Best ever heard and clearly on day power and pattern. C&W
690	KTSM	ТХ	music and occasional Navajo chants and talk into CNN news. Almost as strong next night, again clobbering WFAN without phasing, with Navajo, C&W and later area high school football scores and game details in EE. (NK-IL) El Paso. 10/6 2259. Fair with much QRM but alone with mention of traffic reports, then legal ID into news. First time here. New Eton E 1 really came
710	WTPR	ΤN	though on only its second night of service!! (JEL-MO) Paris. 10/6 0719. "degrees on WTPR" by a male announcer and local ads. Varied from in the mud to strong. New. (GH-IL)
760	KFMB	CA	San Diego. 10/6 2306. Poor to fair; faded up to mix with a fading XEES (Chi- huahua beisbol), and (new for me) XENY (SS music). ID and San Diego County mention into a short ad and then talk. Also bits noted 10/5. WJR completely phased out. (NK-IL)
790	WAYY	WI	<b>Eau Claire. 10/6 2059.</b> Legal ID by a male voice: "This is the Voice of the Valley, NewsTalk 790 WAYY Eau Claire-Chippewa Falls, the station you can depend on 24 hours a day." ABC news was next. Good, atop the group. (JW-CO)
830	KLAA	СА	<b>Orange. 10/5 2355.</b> Fair, coming through WCCO, with a fishing report as noted by California DXers ("Western Fishing and Boating Radio" with Steve Fukuto. <b>EdWI)</b> . Likely on day rig and likely the source of my unID talk from the prior week, ending any dreams about Hawaii. Also noted a couple of Southern California area mentions during fade ups, with high school football on 10/6 at 2345. Unneeded as logged under a previous call in 2003. <b>(NK-IL)</b>
840	WHAS	KY	Louisville. 10/1 0145. Sportstalk. First time heard atop the channel since now- dominant KMPH CA came on the air. (REW-HI)
850	KFUO	MO	Clayton. 10/7 1944. " (missed) here on AM 850 KFUO" by a male announcer. Strong in WCPT null. (GH-IL)
860	KMVP	AZ	<b>Phoenix. 10/5 2238.</b> Poor to fair; atop briefly with CJBC phased out. Ending Arizona State coach's talk show which I have heard before. Soon lost to XEMO and a C&W station. (NK-IL)
890	KQLX	ND	Lisbon. 10/7 0732. Non-stop C&W, house ad "in Lisbon," phone number. New. (SP-WI)
900	СКМО	BC	Victoria. 10/1 0150. Talk of local events, mentioned Foul Bay. Over KNUI HI in Japanese. (REW-HI)
1010	КСНЈ	CA	Delano. 10/1 0115. Lively ranchera show, many IDs as "El Gallito," rooster

			7
			crow between each selection. Good. (REW-HI)
1010	KSIR	CO	Brush. 10/1 0150. ESPN sportstalk. At 0159 gave phone number 1-800-301-
			1420. At 0200 ID by a man: "Sportstalk on ESPN Radio. An ESPN radio sta-
			tion, KSIR Fort Morgan-Sterling (CoL Brush never heard). Into ABC news.
			Very good, at times booming, occasional KCHJ QRM. At listed night power
			of 280 watts, this has to be my best mainland catch this year. NRC pattern
			book shows a lobe to WSW, toward me. New. (Later) Heard on 10/5 at 0159
			with ESPN. This fleapower is getting to be a regular! (REW-HI) (It has long
			been suspected that KSIR occasionally leaves the day power on at night.
1060	WILB	ΩЦ	EdWI) Canton. 10/6 2357. Good, with weak QRM from KYW and some light splatter
1000	VVILD	OII	from local WTSO 1070. Promo for website "livingbreadradio.com," call let-
			ters and mentions of Starke County. Legal ID slot was dead air, followed by
			EWTN network programming. This station is a daytimer, on late this night.
			New! Thanks to Barry McLarnon for posting this on the NRC dxtip list. (Ed
			WI)
1170	KOWZ	MN	Waseca. 10/12 0804. Area ads and program notes, including one for a Sunday
			morning polka program; call letter IDs and mention of e-mail at <u>kowz</u> . Pretty
			good signal for a couple of minutes in KFAQ partial null— obviously not on
			5-watt night power, as they should have been. (JW-CO)
1210	WPHT	PA	Philadelphia. 10/1 0115. Healthline talk, effects of Gingko; at 0128 gave a 1-
			800 number, "in the Philadelphia area call" Good over KZOO HI and
			possible KUBR TX (religion in SS). First logging of a Northeast Corridor sta- tion this season. <b>(REW-HI)</b>
1230	KKPC	CO	Pueblo. 10/8 0300. <b>"You're listening to KCFR, heard on KKPC Pueblo, 1230</b>
1230		00	AM" to BBC from PRI. (WH-CO)
1230	KRSY	NM	Alamogordo. 10/8 0700. "Right here on AM 1230 KRSY Alamogordo" to what
			sounded like ABC news. (WH-CO)
1240	KDLR	ND	
			(??)1925, KDLR Devils Lake," followed by CBS news. Poor in the jumble,
			but a new one here, ND #27. (JW-CO)
1240	KCCR	SD	5 5 5
1240	KSAC	CA	Sacramento. 10/5 0058. Light piano solo, then at 0100 ID by a man "AM 1240
			KPAC Sacramento, a service of" Into news by a man, interview with fe-
1250	KBRF	MN	male deputy coroner. Quite good. (REW-HI) Fergus Falls. 10/8 2100. "Made in Minnesota, Good Neighbor Radio 1250
1230	KDKI		KBRF AM Fergus Falls," to FSR sports. (WH-CO)
1250	KNEU	UT	Roosevelt. 10/8 2200. "All the news and Information you need, AM 1250
1200		0.	KNEU Roosevelt." (WH-CO)
1250	ККНК	KS	Kansas City. 10/8 2202. "KKHK 1250 AM Kansas City, Kansas. Numero Uno
			in Musica Mexicana." (WH-CO)
1290	CFRW	MB	Winnipeg. 10/7 0327. Oldies songs and singing "CFRW" jingle by women.
			Fair to good. (GH-IL)
1290	KIVY	ТΧ	Crockett. 10/8 2300. "Your timeless classics every day only on Unforget-
1000			table 1290 AM KIVY Crockett, Texas" to ABC News. (WH-CO)
1290	KKAR	INE	Omaha. 10/9 0300. "You're tuned to Newstalk 1290 Kay-Car, KKAR Omaha" to Fox news. (WH-CO)
1290	KOWB		Laramie. 10/9 0600. "AM 1290 KOWB Laramie" to Fox News. (WH-CO)
1290 1290	KWLS		Pratt. 10/9 1002. "You've found it, your home for the greatest hits of the '60s
1270			and '70s. Stay with us. SuperHits 1290 KWLS Pratt" to Fox News. (WH-CO)
1300	KWCK	AR	Searcy. 10/11 2358. Jim Bohannon show just ending. At 2358 four-station le-
			gal ID for the Heart of Arkansas News Talk Network (KSMD 99.1, KWCK,
			KAPZ 710, KAWW 1370), and then at 2359 legal ID for KSMD 99.1 Pangburn,
			Arkansas only. Local news followed. This station is a daytimer, 5 kw, and
			obviously someone did not flick the switch at sunset! Poor to good. New!
1000			(EdWI)
1330	CJYM	ЭK	<b>Rosetown</b> . <b>10/11 0840</b> . Song "My Girl," followed by slogan "Classic Hits 1330 and 1210," then another tune. At 0845 female announcer with current Centi-
			grade temperatures and a brief forecast for Rosetown and Kindersley. Fair,
			mixing with others. Last logged in the previous century. (JW-CO)
1370	WCCN	WI	

8			
C			local ads. Briefly very strong, then into the noise. New. <b>(GH-IL)</b>
1400	KVTO	CA	Berkeley. 10/4 0000. Usual ID by a man, "The Bay Area's Voice of the Orient, KVTO Berkeley-San Francisco-San Jose." Good. (REW-HI)
1410	WIZM	WI	La Crosse. 10/5 0159. Gal with area forecast; guy with legal ID at 0159:50: "NewsTalk 1410 WIZM La Crosse. Wizzem news time is 1:00", followed by
			CBS news. Fair to good with some fading. (JW-CO)
1410	WIZM	WI	La Crosse. 10/7 0255. "Newstalk 1410 WIZM" by a male announcer. Strong;
1420	KTOF	MN	dominant signal on frequency. <b>(GH-IL)</b> Mankato. 10/6 2046. "East and West next Friday on KTOE" by a male an-
			nouncer, plus Mankato ads and Mankato Cougars football game. Strong sig-
			nals briefly dominated the frequency. New. (GH-IL)
1420	KTOE		Mankato. 10/ 8 0500. "AM 1420 KTOE Mankato" to ABC News. (WH-CO)
1420	KQYS	NIO	Neosho. 10/6 2101. High school football "on KQYS" to local spots. New one for me. (WH-CO)
1420	KJCK	KS	Junction City. 10/7 0300. "When it's news it's here. The Talk of JC, 1420
			KJCK Junction City" to Sporting News Addict programming. (WH-CO)
1420	WOC	IA	Davenport. 10/8 0400. "WOC Talk Radio 1420 Davenport-Quad Cities" to
1400		KC	Fox News. (WH-CO)
1420	KULY	К3	Ulysses. 10/8 0700. Ending C&W music with "AM 1420 KULY Ulysses" to ABC News. (WH-CO)
1450	WASK	IN	Lafayette. 10/9 1155. I was returning from the Lockport library in my 1990
			Toyota Corolla, when I decided to check 1450 to get a WRLL ID as mentioned
			in AM Switch #74-1. Finding the frequency unexpectedly silent, I kept the
			radio on, drove the six blocks to my home, sat in my parking spot with the
			engine off and waited. I could hear an ESPN station, and was I surprised when it IDed as WASK Lafayette IN! Fair signal at approximately 110 miles.
			I called NRC members <b>Ray Nemec</b> and <b>John Kalidas</b> to inform them. <b>(KO-</b>
			IL) (Bob Ruggley informs me that as of 10/10 WRLL is still on and still run-
			ning that endless loop described in DDXD-W #74-2, promoting WVON 1690.
1450	KZNU	ιт	EdWI) Saint George. 10/9 1614. "Fox News 1450 KZNU Saint George" to Fox News.
1100	RENO	01	(WH-CO)
1450	KEYY	UT	Provo. 10/10 0300. Ending religious music with program notes "on KEYY
1470	KEPL	0	AM 1450 Provo-Salt Lake City." (WH-CO) Estes Park. 10/9 1100. "Your weather on AM 1470 KEPL." Contemporary hits
1470	NLFL	00	music followed. Ex-KEZZ. (WH-CO)
1500	KSJX	CA	San Jose. 10/1 0105. Vietnamese talk over/under KUMU HI. (REW-HI)
1520	KVTA	CA	Port Hueneme. 9/18 0200. Detailed local news, then at 0105 "KVTA weather
			forecast, Central California, 50s, 60s, 70s"; spot for Medicine Shop Pharmacy
1560	WMRO	ΤN	in Ventura. Very good over KGDD OR. (REW-HI) Gallatin. 10/6 1937. "That 70's (missed) 1560 WMRO" and "more '50s, '60s
1000	WWWW		and '70s (missed) 1560 WMRO" by a male announcer. Weak with WQEW
			QRM. New. (GH-IL)
1580	KKKK	CO	Colorado Springs. 10/5 2200. "The Alltel Pit Reporters" just ending. Five-
			station Radio Colorado Network legal ID, occurring at the exact same time that CKDO was doing a Morse ID during their special DX program! Good
			signal, especially for a supposed 67 watts. Needed call change, ex KWYD.
			(EdWI)
1580	KKKK	CO	Colorado Springs. 10/5 2358. Nice solid Radio Colorado ID while listening
1500	11 \\/		for the CKDO DX program. (BW-OK)
1590			<b>Evanston. 10/09 2037.</b> SS ads, program about Ecuadorian music, EE ID. This is DX here with local WGBW on 1590. (SP-WI)
1630	KKGM	ΤХ	Fort Worth. 10/4 2355. Female preacher on love of God. At 0000 ID by a man:
			"KKGM Fort Worth-Dallas." Good. (REW-HI)
1610	Talking Ho	useHI	TIS, HAR, Etc. B Street, Kaloli Point, Hawaiian Paradise Park, Puna, Big Island. Went off
1010	i anting 110		the air on 10/2; first noted in service 5/27. Was announced by listing agent
			Dianna Schommer of Pahoa Realty. Off air because house sold or was taken

The air on 1072; first noted in service 5727. Was announced by listing agent Dianna Schommer of Pahoa Realty. Off air because house sold or was taken off the market, or other reason (transmitter failure?). Was always good here. (REW-HI)

### **DDXD-East**

#### REPORTERS

JF-ON RJ-NC IEN-GA	REPORTERS Jeff Falconer, Clinton - AOR AR7030+, 130' east EWE/130' west EWE-1026 phaser, etc. Russ Johnson, Lexington - Sony 2010, Palstar R30C, Icom 746, Iongwires Ira Elbert New, III, Watkinsville - Drake R8B 135' N/S Wire, Quantum QX loop v2.0 and							
Quantum phaser; 2003 Isuzu Rodeo in-dash audio system 4340GJW-NJGary Wilt, Wood Ridge - Icom R75, rooftop IoopMKB-ONMike Brooker, Toronto – Grundig YB-400PE, Panasonic RF-2200.								
1360	WNJC	NJ	DX TEST Washington Township - 10/1 0005 - Copied the preamble to the DX test along					
			with morse code ID's for WNJC, sweep tones, phone off-the-hook sounds, etc. (RJ-NC)					
540	WWCS	PA	LOGGINGS <b>Pittsburgh -</b> 10/05 0345 - "Radio Disney Pittsburgh" followed by "540 WWCS Pittsburgh" almost one hour later. Only station on this frequency that night. New. <b>(GJW-NJ)</b>					
560	WJLS	WV	<b>Beckley</b> - 10/6 0156 - alone on east wire with UC:GOS music, ID at TOH "You are listening to WJLS, AM 560, Beckley". Haven't heard this in years. (JF-ON)					
630	KJLS	MO	St. Louis - 10/6 0602 - under CFCO with legal ID, into REL program. Ex- KXOK for me. (JF-ON)					
660	KTNN	AZ	Window Rock - 10/6 0128 - quite strong with Midnight Trucker Network stuff. Thanks Kaz for tip via NRC DXAS Tip list. (JF-ON)					
690	WIST		New Orleans - 10/6 0151 - good giving line up of talk programs "coming up on conservative talk radio for New Orleans, WIST". (JF-ON)					
730	WSTT		<b>Thomasville</b> - 10/10 1900 - Sign-off message. Good signal. "WSTT is sign- ing off. 730 AM on your radio dial". <b>(IEN-GA)</b>					
	WVFN	MI	<b>East Lansing</b> - 10/10 1905 - Sports news and information. Spot for high school football playoffs. Decent signal in the evening static. "Sportsradio 730, WVFN". (IEN-GA)					
750	СКЈН	SK	Melfort - 10/6 0609 - fair with WSB phased with oldies, weather report, "CK-750" slogan. New! (JF-ON)					
790	WKRD	KΥ	Louisville - 10/6 0145 - fair over mess with promo for Oakland vs. Minne- sota baseball playoffs, call ID. Rare. (JF-ON)					
850	KOA	CO	Denver - 10/6 0238 - alone with ad for Chinese restaurant. (JF-ON)					
910	WEPG	ΤN	<b>South Pittsburg -</b> 10/6 2220 - High school football game featuring the Warriors. ID given at commercial breaks. Ad for a convenience store in South Pittsburg. <b>(RJ-NC)</b>					
930	WAUR	IL	Sandwich – 10/9 0700 – poking through nulled WBEN with "Relevant Ra- dio 930 AM" slogan, promo for <u>www.relevantradio.com</u> web site, into EWTN					
1010	KSIR	СО	Catholic news. (MKB-ON) Brush – 10/6 0300 - blasting in over CFRB with ESPN stuff //WMVP-1000, ID at TOH "ESPN on KSIR, Brush-Fort Morgan-Loveland". (JF-ON)					
1180	WXLA	MI	<b>Dimondale</b> - 10/5 1631 - good with NOS music //WILS-1320, "Timeless Classics" slogan. Ex UC:AC "The Mix". (JF-ON)					
1230	WFOM	GA	Marietta - 10/9 1356 - Bill O' Reilly show. Decent signal in the afternoon static. "WFOM, Marietta" (IEN-GA)					
1240	WKEZ	WV	<b>Bluefield</b> - 9/26 1807 - "Two hours of action packed sports entertainment coming to you live from our flagship station, WNLI, NewsTalk 105.9 in Lynchburg, VA." (A check of WLNI website shows that this program, Sports Line, is carried on WKEZ-1240.) ( <b>RJ-NC</b> )					
1350	WPDR	WI	Portage – 10/11 0705 – blowing away all comers with "Football Friday is back on Oldies 1350 WPDR" high school football promo, "Oldies 1350" jingle					
1380	WMJR	KΥ	into Linda Ronstadt's <i>When Will I Be Loved.</i> (MKB-ON) Nicholasville - 9/30 2000 - Announcements about the EWTN network. "This is your station, WMJR-Nicholasville/ Lexington." (RJ-NC)					

### 10 International DX Digest Foreign DX Catches. Times are UTC; for ELT, subtract 5 hrs.

Identifying foreign language radio stations can be tricky business. With just a little experience, identifying French, Spanish, and Portuguese radio stations is relatively easy. For example, if Portuguese is received on 666 kHz, then it's a good bet that you're hearing Portugal. Spanish on 999 kHz would be Madrid, Spain. Ok, so far so good. Learning the differences between various Middle Eastern and North African languages is considerably more difficult, and may require some formal education, but there is a way around it. In particular, 702 kHz has become a roll of the dice when trying to identify stations, with Algeria, Iran, Morocco, Oman, and Turkey all possible. Bottom line, exercise plenty of patience when attempting to identify these stations. Search for long, medium, and short wave parallels, listen for a national anthem, become familiar with interval signals and top of the hour time pips, and eventually you'll unequivocally pull one out of the line up. Worst case, enter an unidentified station into the logbook and try again another time.

#### Transatlantic DX

- 531 **ALGERIA** *Chaîne 1*, El Ain Beida(35°49'N 07°19'E) OCT 7 0055 Good; woman in Arabic parallel equally good 549 kHz. [Conti-NH]
- 648 **SAUDI ARABIA** *BSKSA* Jeddah OCT 6 2340 Fair; talk parallel 1521, on past normal 2305 sign off. [Conti-NH]
- 666 **PORTUGAL** *RDP1* synchros OCT 13 2310 Good; telephone talk in Portuguese. [Conti-NH]
- 675 **LIBYA** *Libyan Jamahiriya*, Benghazi (32°54'N 20°04'E) OCT 13 2315 Good; presumed this with Middle Eastern vocals, not parallel *Voice of Africa* shortwave although recent reports have indicated this as a *Voice of Africa* outlet. None of the other mediumwave parallels were strong enough to make a positive ID. [Conti-NH]
- 702 **IRAN** *VOIRI* Rasht (37°10′N 49°40′E) OCT 13 0030 Good; choral national anthem, then Koranic recitations. [Conti-NH]
- 864 **FRANCE** *France Bleu*, Villebon-sur-Yvette (48°41′N 02°14′E) OCT 6 2250 Excellent; nostalgic French vocal. [Conti-NH]
- 1017 **TURKEY** *TRT* Mundanya (40°21′N 28°41′E) OCT 7 0025 Fair, over/under Germany; presumed this with Koranic vocals, 0034 Middle Eastern flute and strings. 0150 Koran, loud and clear! Continued through top of the hour. [Conti-NH]
- 1044 **MOROCCO** *RTM A/C*, Sebaâ-Aioun (33°54'N 05°23'W) OCT 13 2345 Excellent, well over SER Spain; rustic North African rhythmic vocals. [Conti-NH]
- 1044 unID OCT 7 0350 Contemporary vocals over/under Spain, not parallel *ERT3* Greece 1044 AM - 102 FM streaming audio. Spain was *SER* talk parallel 1116 kHz, and Germany was news/talk. Cyprus? Georgia? Or one of the *SER* stations not on the network? [Conti-NH]
- 1062 **TURKEY** *TRT* Diyarbakir (37°49′N 40°19′E) OCT 7 0140 Good; Koranic recitations, seemed parallel 1017 kHz, both apparently broadcasting Koran for Ramadan. [Conti-NH]
- 1134 **CROATIA** *Glas Hrvatske*, Zadar (44°06′N 15°15′E) OCT 9 0300 Announcement in English after time pips, "This is Croatian Radio, The Voice of Croatia," then into news in English. Newscast had musical flourishes between each item. Very strong with WBBR weak. [Hayes-PA] OCT 13 0400 Good; folk music, top of the hour time pips, two short and one long, then Hrvatske Radio ID. [Conti-NH]
- 1467 **FRANCE** *TWR* Roumoules (43°47′N 06°09′E) OCT 8 2340-45 In English with web address given, then sign off. Fair signal. Unbelievable conditions to southern Europe tonight. [Hayes-PA]
- 1494 CORSICA *France Bleu*, Bastia (42°47′N 09°24′E) OCT 6 2252 Fair, over/under *France Info*; nostalgic vocal parallel 864 kHz. [Conti-NH]
- 1521 **SAUDI ARABIA** *BSKSA* Duba (27°20'N 35°45'E) OCT 6 2258 Excellent, s9+20; Middle Eastern music, 9555 and 9870 kHz open carriers at this time. 2300 time pips and announcement, 9555 and 9870 off, while 1521 remained on with talk continuing past 2340. [Conti-NH]
- 1575 **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES** *R.Farda*, AI Dhabiya (24°11′N 54°14′E) OCT 6 2312 Excellent; *R.Farda* ID and techno pop. [Conti-NH]

#### Pan-American DX

- 590 **CUBA** *R.Rebelde* and unID OCT 13 0140 Classical music not parallel 5025 kHz, blowing away co-channel local WEZE Boston. At 0200 a *R.Rebelde* sounder and talk parallel 5025 kHz, over unID opera and WEZE. Some wobbling noise at times too. I've seen reports that *R.Musical Nacional* from Cuba may have returned to this frequency. Are two Cuban stations here, Musical and Rebelde? No classical music formats listed under 590 in the NRC AM Log, so a domestic is unlikely. [Conti-NH]
- 600 **CUBA** CMKV *R.Rebelde*, Urbano Noris (20°35′N 76°08′W) OCT 13 0530 Good; sounder and romantic nostalgia. [Conti-NH]
- 610 **CUBA** CMAN *R.Rebelde*, Bahía Honda (22°53′N 83°09′W) OCT 13 0535 Fair in WGIR null; nostalgia parallel 600 kHz. [Conti-NH]
- 690 MEXICO XETRA Tijuana (32°26′N 117°05′W) OCT 6 1330-1430 Here is the ID situation as observed in Hawaii, where the signal is very loud. ID on the hour is given in Mexicanaccented English, "This is XERA (four letters) radio from Rosarito, Baja California, Mexico." Then in Spanish, "Esta es XETRA (five letters) seis noventa." During the show, many brief, informal IDs are given as "W Radio, en L.A., W Radio, W Radio 690 AM," etc. but the alleged callsign XEWR has not been heard here. I believe the long-established call XETRA is still the legal one. All commercials noted were directed to Hispanics in the U.S., e.g. for money transfers to Mexico. [Wood-HI]
- 1160 **MEXICO** XEQIN San Quintín BCN (30°34′N 115°57′W) OCT 6 1350 Report on folk festival, songs and dances. 1354, "XEQIN, faltan 6 minutos para las 7 de la mañana." 1355, "El pueblo... en el décimo segundo aniversario de la radio XEQIN invita al auditorio a participar en la celebración..." 1356 time check again, "Cuatro fiestas en cada mes. Flores, danzas..." Very good. This is an interesting, folksy, apparently non-commercial station. No Indian languages heard yet, but some listeners interviewed have Indian accents. [Wood-HI]
- 1180 **CUBA** CMBA *R.Rebelde*, Villa María (23°07'N 82°22'W) OCT 5 0510 Tropical music, 0610 sports discussion, parallel 5025; good. [Wood-HI]
- 1320 **MEXICO** XEJP México DF OCT 5 0531 Time check, "31 minutos después de la una." Live phone-in show. Caller from Estado de México. Very good. [Wood-HI]
- 1380 CHILE CB138 *R.Corporación/ R.Portales*, Santiago (33°22'S 70°39'W) OCT 5 0525 Phone-in show, prayers for "prosperidad y felicidad." Gave phone numbers. Last heard in July. To-night was the first night I have heard Chile but not Brazil. Good, over/under KTKZ. [Wood-HI]
- 1410 MEXICO XECF *La Mexicana*, Los Mochis, Sin (25°50'N 109°04'W) SEP 30 0554 Full ID, "En Los Mochis, XECF La Mexicana, 1410 AM," into accordion melody. Good, over KERN. [Wood-HI]
- 1560 **MEXICO** unID OCT 1 0505 National anthem, three choral verses. 0508 off, carrier cut. Probably in Central time zone. Help anyone? Good, over KNZR and another Spanish station probably also from Mexico. [Wood-HI]
- 1620 US VIRGIN ISLANDS WDHP Frederiksted, St.Croix (17°43'N 64°53'W) OCT 5 0606 BBC relay, ID, "BBC World News." Very good. So the BBC World Service relay on 1290 WRRA and WDHP is back, if it was ever gone, perhaps an interruption in the satellite feed. [Wood-HI]

#### Contributors

Bruce Conti, Nashua NH; R8B, MWDX-5, 15 x 23-m terminated corner-fed broadband loops east and south.

Harry Hayes, Wilkes-Barre PA; Grundig S350, Kiwa Pocket Loop.

Richard Wood, Keaau HI; R75, longwires 350-ft northeast and 175-ft north/northeast.

#### International News

CUBA: CMBF *R.Musical Nacional* website lists only one AM, 1040 Villa Clara, plus 12 FM stations, along with a map showing general transmitter locations. No streaming audio. [www.cmbfjazz.cu]

73 and Good DX!

### Are you expiring?

We hope not! To avoid expiration, mail your remittance to P. O. Box 5711 - Topeka, KS 66605-0711 <u>early</u>. Allow <u>at least three weeks</u> after mailing your check or money order for new renewal data to appear on your mailing label. Really late? Renew via PayPal via www.nrcdxas.org!



bsfinkel@ANL.gov

Network listings for team sports stations

Here is National Football League flagship information from my Internet searches. I was waiting for Ken Onyschyk's mail, but I did not receive it. When I did receive (a few days ago) Ken's NHL information, I realized that either the mail was lost inside the USPS system, or that the postman placed this piece of mail inside a larger piece of mail (e.g., a newspaper). I have looked through the recent mail, but I get too much junk mail, and I have not yet found it. If and when I find it I will include that information in a subsequent column.

I have little information concerning foreign language broadcasts.

Please send me any of these missing network lists or any announcer names that you have. Thanks.

Arizona Cardinals	620 800	KTAR-AZ KMVP-AZ	(EE)	Dave Pasch, Ron Wolfey, Paul Calvisi
Atlanta Falcons Baltimore Ravens	92.9 1090 97.9	WZGC-GA WBAL-MD WIYY-MD		Wes Durham, Dave Archer, Nicole Watson -Tom Matte, Scott Garceau
Buffalo Bills	96.9 103.3	WGRF-NY WEDG-NY		-John Murphy, Alex Van Pelt
Carolina Panthers	1110 99.3	WBT -NC WBT -NC		-Mick Mixon, Gene Robinson, Jim Szoke
Chicago Bears	780	WBBM-IL		Jeff Joniak, Tom Thayer
Cincinnati Bengals	1360 92.5	WCKY-KY WOFX-OH		Brad Johansen, Dave Lapham
	700	WLW -OH	а	
Cleveland Browns	100.7	WMMS-OH		—Jim Donovan, Doug Dieken, Mike Snyder, Casey Coleman
	1100	WTAM-OH		
Dallas Cowboys	93.3	KDBN-TX	(EE) c	Brad Sham, Charlie Waters, Kristi Scales
	1310	KTCK-TX	(EE) c	
	104.1	KTCK-TX	(EE) c	Vieter Villellee Andres Anes Luis Denez
	99.1	KFZO-TX	(SS)	Victor Villalba, Andres Arce, Luis Perez
Denver Broncos	850	KOA -CO	(EE)	Dave Logan, Dave Diaz
Detroit Lions	97.1	WKRK-MI		Dan Miller, Jim Brandstatter
Green Bay Packers	620	WTMJ-WI		-Wayne Larrivee, Larry McCarren
Houston Texans	610	KILT-TX		Marc Vandermeer, Andre Ware, John Granato
	100.3	KILT-TX		
Indianapolis Colts	94.7	WFBQ-IN		—Bob Lamey, Mark Hermann, Ted Marchibroda
Jacksonville Jaguars	690	WOKV-FL		-Jeff Lageman, Brian Sexton
	96.9	WKQL-FL		
Kansas City Chiefs	101.1	KCFX-MO		—Mitch Holthus, Len Dawson, Bill Grigsby, Bob Gretz
Miami Dolphins	790 102.7	WAXY-FL WMJX-FL		-Jimmy Cefalo, Joe Rose, Nat Moore
Minnesota Vikings	1130 107.9	KFAN-MN KOOL-MN		—Paul Allen, Joe Senser, Greg Coleman
New England Patriots New Orleans Saints	104.1 870 105.3	WBCN-MA WWL -LA WWL -LA	(EE)	-Gil Santos, Gino Cappelletti Jim Henderson, Hokie Gajan, Kennie Wilkerson
	830	WFNO-LA	(SS)	Marco Garcia, Hector Pineda
New York Giants	660	WFAN-NY		—Bob Papa, Dick Lynch, Dave Jennings
New York Jets	770	WABC-NY	(EE)	-Bob Wischusen, Marty Lyons
Oakland Raiders	560	KSFO-CA	()	-Greg Papa, Tom Flores
		~		J

Philadelphia Eagles Pittsburgh Steelers	95.1 970	WYSP-PA WBGG-PA	d	Merrill Reese, Mike Quick Bill Hillgrove, Tunch Ilkin, Craig Wolfley
Philsburgh Steelers	970 102.5	WDVE-PA		BIII HIIIgiove, Tunch likili, Craig wonley
Saint Louis Rams	550 103.3	KTRS-MO KLOU-MO		Stan Savran, Mark Malden
San Diego Chargers	105.3	KIOZ-CA	(EE)	Josh Lewin, Hank Bauer, Jim Laslavic
San Francisco 49ers	1420 680	XEXX-BC KNBR-CA	(SS)	Jorge Villanueva, Efren Dominguez -Joe Starkey, Gary Plummer, John Shrader
	1050 107.7	KNBR-CA KSAN-CA		
Seattle Seahawks	710	KIRO-WA		-Steve Raible, Warren Moon
Tampa Bay Buccaneers	620 103.5	WDAE-FL WFUS-FL		-Gene Deckerhoff, Scot Brantley, Ronnie Lane
Tennessee Titans	103.3	WKDF-TN		Mike Keith, Frank Wycheck, Larry Stone
Washington Redskins	930	WXTR-VA		-Sam Huff, Larry Michael, Sonny Jurgensen

- = announcers from last season

— = announcers from a previous season

Arizona Cardinals 2006 - Dave Pasch, Ron Wolfey, Paul Calvisi http://www.azcardinals.com/multimedia/partners.php (08/15/2006)

0_0	KTAR-AZ *a		KTBA-AZ		KIKP-AZ	93.5 KSNX-AZ	
/10	AZ Sm	1130	KQNA-AZ	1420	KTAN-AZ	96.7 KWMX-AZ	
780	KAZM-AZ	1150	KDEF-NM			97.7 KSPA-NM	
860	KMVP-AZ *	1230	KATO-AZ	92.1	KZUA-AZ	106.7 KPPU-AZ	
980	KNTR-AZ	1250	KHIL-AZ				

Atlanta Falcons 2006 - Wes Durham, Dave Archer, Nicole Watson http://www.atlantafalcons.com/multimedia/radioAff.jsp (09/06/2006) DO NOT REPRODUCE Baltimore Ravens 2006 -

http://www.baltimoreravens.com/gameday/tvRadioCoverage.jsp (09/27/2006) The new radio home for Baltimore Ravens football is WBAL 1090 AM and Baltimore's 98 Rock. Check back soon for more information on the new affiliate line-up, broadcast team and more. Is this the 2006 list? DO NOT REPRODUCE

#### Buffalo Bills 2006 -

http://www.buffalobillsradio.com/radioaffiliates.html (09/01/2005) Is this the 2006 list? The web page has (c) 2003.

610	CKTB-ON	1260	WRIE-NY	1410	WELM-NY	95.7	WPIG-NY
920	WKRT-NY	1290	WNBF-NY	1420	WACK-NY	96.5	WBKX-NY
1160	WPIE-NY	1300	WTMM-NY	1480	WADR-NY		WCMF-NY
1230	WLFH-NY	1330	WSPQ-NY	1550	WUTQ-NY	96.9	WGRF-NY
1240	WGVA-NY	1350	WRNY-NY	1590	WAUB-NY	100.1	WBRR-NY
	WJTN-NY	1380	WABH-NY			101.9	WZKZ-NY
1260	WNSS-NY	1410	WDOE-NY	93.3	WWSE-NY	103.3	WEDG-NY

#### Carolina Panthers 2006 -

http://www.panthers.com/multimedia/network.jsp (08/15/2006) DO NOT REPRODUCE

Chicago Bears 2006 - Jeff Joniak, Tom Thayer http://www.chicagobears.com/multimedia/radio.jsp (08/30/2006)

780 810	WBBM-IL * WDDD-IL	1280 1290	WBIG-IL WIRL-IL	1490 1510	WDBQ-IA WLRB-IL
960	WSBT-IL	1300	KSHP-NV	1560	WBYS-IL
1060	WRHL-IL	1360	WLBK-IL	1590	WAIK-IL
1150	KCPS-IA	1390	KCLN-IA		
	KWKY-IA	1440	WROK-IL	95.1	WVLI-IL
1230	WHCO-IL	1450	WFMB-IL	96.9	WXLP-IA
	WJBC-IL		WASK-IN		



97.7	WLQI-IN
98.9	WJEZ-IL
99.1	WXTT-IL
101.3	WVIL-IL
101.7	WIVR-IL
105.1	WGEM-IL
106.3	WGCY-IL

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Cincinnati Bengals 2006 - Brad Johansen, Dave Lapham

http://www.bengals.com/team/OntheAir.html (08/30/2006) DO NOT REPRODUCE

#### Cleveland Browns 2006 -

http://www.clevelandbrowns.com/game/affiliates.php (08/30/2006)

570	WKBN-OH	1260	WNXT-OH	1480	WLEA-NY	99.3	WNXT-OH
630	WLAP-KY g	1300	WMVO-OH		WHBC-OH	100.7	WMMS-OH *
	WJAW-WV f	1340	WNCO-OH	1490	WMRN-OH	100.9	WMJK-OH
790	WHTH-OH	1350	WCHI-OH	1530	WEYZ-PA		WJAW-WV
930	WEOL-OH	1370	WWCB-PA	1590	WAKR-OH	104.5	WQKT-OH
970	WATH-OH g	1400	WMAN-OH			104.7	WIOT-OH
	WFUN-OH		WJET-PA	92.7	WQEL-OH	105.7	WFJX-OH
980	WONE-OH	1430	WFOB-OH	93.3	WNCD-OH	106.3	WCDK-OH
1040	WYSL-NY	1450	WJER-OH	94.3	WKKI-OH		WQTL-OH
1110	WTAM-OH *		WLEC-OH	98.1	WDFM-OH	107.5	WBUK-OH
1240	WHIZ-OH g	1460	WBKC-OH				

Dallas Cowboys (EE) 2006 - Brad Sham, Charlie Waters, Kristi Scales http://www.dallascowboys.com/dcradio.cfm (09/06/2006) DO NOT REPRODUCE

Dallas Cowboys Cadena de Plata Radio (SS) 2006 - Victor Villalba, Andres Arce, Luis Perez http://www.dallascowboys.com/dcradio.cfm (09/06/2006) DO NOT REPRODUCE

Denver Broncos 2006 -The 2005 list is still online. **Detroit Lions 2006 -** Dan Miller, Jim Brandstatter The 2005 list is still online.

#### Green Bay Packers 2006 -

http://www.packers.com/multimedia/tv\_and\_radio/station\_listing (08/30/2006)

550	KFYR-ND	1240	WOMT-WI	93.3	WBSZ-WI	100.7	WBIZ-WI
	WSAU-WI	1310	WIBA-WI	94.3	WQPC-WI	100.9	WRCO-WI
570	WMAM-WI	1330	WHBL-WI	95.1	WLST-WI	101.1	WIXX-WI
580	WKTY-WI	1400	WATW-WI	95.9	WMQA-WI	101.5	WJNR-MI
620	WTMJ-WI *		WBIZ-WI	96.1	WJMC-WI		WIBA-WI
710	WDSM-WI	1430	WBEV-WI	97.1	WGLQ-MI	102.3	WHKB-MI
940	KPSZ-IA	1440	WNFL-WI		WCOW-WI		WAUH-WI
	WFAW-WI	1450	KFIZ-WI	97.7	WGLR-WI		WHTL-WI
960	WTCH-WI	1550	WEVR-WI	98.3	WCQM-WI	104.1	WRLU-WI
1140	KSOO-SD i			99.1	WIKB-MI	104.9	WNFM-WI
1150	WHBY-WI	92.1	WMEQ-WI	99.3	WKEB-WI	105.3	WRLO-WI
1220	KLBB-MN	92.3	WJMQ-WI	99.7	WIMI-MI	105.7	WXCX-WI
1230	WCLO-WI		WRLS-WI	99.9	WIZD-WI	106.3	WEVR-WI
1240	WJMC-WI	92.7	WDUX-WI		WJVL-WI	107.1	WFON-WI
	WOBT-WI						

Houston Texans 2006 - Marc Vandermeer, Andre Ware, John Granato http://www.houstontexans.com/gameday/gameday\_links/texans\_radio\_network.php (08/30/2006)

KILT-TX *	1260	KKSA-LA
KTKR-TX I	1280	KWHI-LA
KDFO-CA	1300	KSET-LA
KNAF-LA		WIBR-LA
KBTX-LA t	1310	KEZM-LA
KDET-LA	1400	KEYE-TX
KTFS-TX		KTEM-TX
KYTX-TX u	1410	KBAL-LA
KZAM-TX u		KLVQ-TX
KBBW-TX	1420	KGNB-LA
KWTX-TX	1450	KFDM-LA s
KGUL-LA p		KIKR-TX I
KSOX-LA	1490	KNEL-LA
KAMR-TX r		KWUD-TX
KVLF-TX	1600	KOGT-LA
	KTKR-TX I KDFO-CA KNAF-LA KBTX-LA t KDET-LA KTFS-TX KYTX-TX u KZAM-TX u KBBW-TX KWTX-TX KGUL-LA p KSOX-LA KAMR-TX r	KTKR-TX I   1280     KDFO-CA   1300     KNAF-LA   1310     KBTX-LA t   1310     KDET-LA   1400     KTFS-TX   1410     KZAM-TX u   1420     KWTX-TX   1450     KGUL-LA p   1490     KAMR-TX r   1490

96.9	KBTS-LA KMCM-LA KLUM-LA	103.1	KHLB-LA KDVE-LA KGAS-TX I <b>CALGARY</b>
	KTRK-LA o KAJI-LA		KILT-TX * KXAL-TX
92.5	KZRC-LA KBHT-LA	99.3 99.9	KUEZ-LA KSHN-LA
92.3	KETX-LA	98.5	KTOV-LA q KGBT-LA



#### Indianapolis Colts Vectren Radio Network 2006 -

http://www.colts.com/sub.cfm?page=broadcast\_dynamic&id=92 (08/30/2006)

-		-	-	-			
840	WHAS-KY	1450	WAOV-IN	94.9	WYNG-IN	102.9	WRZQ-IN
860	WMRI-IN	1460	WJCP-IN b	95.7	WSHP-IN	103.3	WAXL-IN
930	WHON-IN	1490	WDAN-IL	95.9	WEFM-IN	103.9	WIMC-IN
1190	WOWO-IN	1590	WKPT-TN	96.7	WORX-IN	105.5	WWVR-IN
1340	WBIW-IN			96.9	WKLO-IN	105.9	WJOT-IN
	WTRC-IN	92.1	WROI-IN	97.7	WZOW-IN	106.5	WWBL-IN
	WXFN-IN	94.3	WREB-IN	102.3	WZOW-IN	107.7	WMRS-IN
1370	WGCL-IN	94.7	WFBQ-IN *				
Jackson	ville Jaguars 2006	-					
	vww.jaguars.com/		asting/radio_affil	iates.asp	(08/30/2006)		
690	WOKV-FL *	1240	WFOY-FL			105.3	WSTI-GA k
850	WRUF-FL	1260	WIYD-FL	94.3	WNFB-FL		WIFO-GA
	WCUG-GA	1380	WELE-FL		WKQL-FL *		WUTL-FL
1060	WIXC-FL	1420	WFOY-FL		WWSN-GA	107.7	WBGA-GA
1080	WHOO-FL	1590	WPSL-FL				
Kansas	City Chiefs 2006 -						
	vww.kcchiefsradio		ffiliatestations.asp	o (10/09/	/2006)		
580	WIBW-KS	1300	KMMO-MO	1550	KKLE-KS	97.3	KXUS-MO
590	KXSP-NE	1320	KLWN-KS	1600	KMDO-KS		KSNP-KS
680	KFEQ-MO	1350	KMAN-KS				KKBZ-IA
690	KGGF-KS	1360	KBKB-IA	92.3	KSDL-MO	100.3	KQLS-KS
790	KXXX-KS	1400	KRFU-MO	92.7	KILS-KS	100.9	KCLY-KS
860	KKOW-KS		KWON-OK		KSJQ-MO	101.1	KCFX-MO *
870	KAAN-MO	1420	KJCK-KS	93.5	KLKC-KS	101.7	KVOE-KS
990	KRMO-MO		KBTN-MO	94.5	KRXL-MO	102.9	KMMO-MO
1130	KLEY-KS	1430	KRGI-NE	95.1	KAMS-AR	103.9	KOMB-KS
1150	KRMS-MO	1450	KWBW-KS	95.3	KDKD-MO	104.3	KVGB-KS
1220	KJAN-IA		КОКО-МО	95.5	KAAN-MO	105.5	KKOY-KS
1230	KLWT-MO	1460	KXNO-IA	96.7	KBBE-KS	105.9	KULH-MO
	KTNC-NE	1510	KNNS-KS	96.9	KFIX-KS	107.1	KSFT-IA
1240	KLIK-MO	1540	KLKC-KS		KKOW-MO	107.3	KTHR-KS
	KFOR-NE		KNGL-KS	97.3	KKJQ-KS	107.7	KRWP-MO

1270 KOZQ-MO

Miami Dolphins 2006 - The 2005 list is still online.

Minnesota Vikings 2006 - http://vikings.scout.com/2/11149.html (09/27/2006) Date: Jul 25, 2006 "All rights reserved. This website is an unofficial and independent source of news and information, and is not affiliated with any school, team or league."

			•		•		
560	WEBC-MN	1240	KICD-IA	1500	KMSD-SD	100.9	WCMP-MN
600	WMT -IA		WJON-MN	1600	KDAK-ND	101.1	KBHP-MN
	KEYZ-ND		KDLR-ND			101.7	KRCH-MN
650	WNMT-MN	1250	KBRF-MN	92.5	KKRY-MT	101.9	KQKK-MN
710	KXMR-ND	1260	KROX-MN	93.1	KXLP-MN	102.1	KCAJ-MN
790	KFGO-ND	1270	KWEB-MN	93.3	KBLB-MN	102.3	KRCQ-MN
870	KPRM-MN	1290	WKLJ-WI	93.5	KSCR-MN	102.9	KBWS-SD
880	WMEQ-WI	1300	KGLO-IA	94.3	KKIN-MN	104.1	KDSM-MN
930	KSDN-SD	1340	KWLM-MN	94.5	KPLO-SD	104.9	KRFO-MN
950	KWAT-SD	1390	KRRZ-ND	94.7	KSKK-MN		WLMX-WI
970	KNFX-MN	1400	KQDJ-ND	95.7	KKOK-MN	105.1	KARL-MN
1130	KFAN-MN *	1430	KASI-IA	96.9	KMFY-MN	105.5	KKCB-MN
1140	KSOO-SD i	1440	KKXL-ND	97.5	KDKK-MN		KMGM-MN
1170	KOWZ-MN	1450	KBUN-MN	98.1	KBEW-MN	105.7	KRAQ-MN
1210	Kokk-Sd		KBMW-ND	98.3	KWYB-MN	106.9	KARP-MN
1220	KDDR-ND	1460	KLTC-ND	99.3	KWNO-MN		WMOZ-MN
1230	KTRF-MN	1470	KWSL-IA	100.7	KIKV-MN	107.3	KNUJ-MN
	KYSM-MN	1490	KOVC-ND		KMLO-SD	107.9	KOOL-MN *

New England Patriots 2006 - Patriots Rock Radio Network http://wbcn.com/pages/58654.php (09/07/2006)

790	WSKO-RI	1420	WBEC-MA	95.3	WPVQ-MA	102.1	WAQY-MA
860	WSBS-MA		WBSM-MA	95.7	WWMJ-ME		WSAK-NH
900	WGAM-NH	1450	WSNO-VT	96.7	WXZO-VT	102.3	WXLM-CT
960	WEAV-NY	1480	WSAR-MA	98.5	WEBB-ME	102.9	WBLM-ME
1230	WNAW-MA	1490	WIKE-VT	99.7	WSKO-RI	103.7	WPKQ-NH
1250	WKBR-NH			100.1	WWFX-MA	104.1	WBCN-MA *
1340	WGAW-MA	92.7	WKVT-VT	101.5	WWHQ-NH	105.3	WSHK-NH
	WSTJ-VT	93.9	WMXR-VT		WEXP-VT	106.9	WCCC-CT
1350	WINY-CT	95.1	WXTK-MA	101.7	WVRR-NH	107.7	WTPL-NH
1370	WBTN-VT						

New Orleans Saints (EE) 2006 - Jim Henderson, Hokie Gajan, Kenny Wilkerson New Orleans Saints (SS) 2006 - Marco Garcia, Hector Pineda http://www.neworleanssaints.com/custompage.cfm?pageid=45 (08/30/2006) DO NOT REPRODUCE

New York Giants 2006 - The 2005 list is still online.

New York Jets 2006 - I have yet to find the network list online.

Oakland Raiders 2006 - I have yet to find the network list online.



#### Philadelphia Eagles 2006 - Merrill Reese, Mike Quick

http://www.philadelphiaeagles.com/multimedia/radioinformation.jsp (09/04/2006)

830	WEEU-PA	1490 WBCB-PA	95.1 WYSP-PA *d	103.7 WMGM-PA
1150	WDEL-DE		96.1 WCTO-PA	105.7 WQXA-NJ
1360	WPPA-PA	93.3 WBZD-PA	97.9 WBSX-PA	107.3 WEGH-PA

**Pittsburgh Steelers 2006 -** Bill Hillgrove, Tunch Ilkin, Craig Wolfley http://www.steelers.com/gameday/broadcasts/ (09/04/2006) This web page is (c) 2004; this list differs from the 2004 list.

540	WFRB-MD	1330	WJYP-WV	92.5	WQMU-PA	102.5	WDVE-PA *
590	WMBS-PA	1340	WMON-WV	92.7	WCCR-PA	103.1	WANB-PA
630	WJAW-WV f	1410	WSCW-WV	93.3	WCXR-PA	103.7	WZXR-PA
680	WISR-PA	1430	WVAM-PA	93.5	WTPA-PA	103.9	WLSW-PA
800	WCHA-PA		WEIR-WV	94.3	WHUZ-PA	104.1	WPXZ-PA
850	WNTJ-PA	1450	WTBO-MD		WRLF-WV	104.3	WKNB-PA
920	WMMN-WV		WJPA-PA	95.1	WWGY-PA	104.9	WRKY-PA
970	WBGG-PA		WMAJ-PA	98.7	WQWK-PA		WPDX-WV
1170	WWVA-WV		WHNK-WV	99.1	WRKW-PA	105.5	WCIX-PA
1230	WBVP-PA	1460	WMBA-PA	100.9	WAYC-PA	105.7	WUZI-PA
1320	WGET-PA j	1480	WCNS-PA		WJAE-WV	106.1	WBBG-OH
1330	WFIN-OH	1490	WESB-PA		WZST-WV	107.7	WUUZ-PA
	WFNN-PA			102.1	WOWQ-PA		

Saint Louis Rams 2006 - Stan Savran, Mark Malden The 2005 list is still online.

San Diego Chargers 2006 (EE) - John Lewin, Hank Bauer, Jim Laslavic San Diego Chargers 2006 (SS) - Jorge Villanueva, Efren Dominguez http://www.chargers.com/broadcasting/radio-network.htm (09/27/2006) DO NOT REPRODUCE

San Francisco 49ers 2006 - I have yet to find the network list online.

#### Seattle Seahawks 2006 -

http://www.seahawks.com/subcontent.aspx?SecID=90 (09/04/2006) DO NOT REPRODUCE

Tampa Bay Buccaneers 2006 - I have yet to find the network list online.

Need more information about AM DX'ing? Mail a First-Class stamp to NRC Publications - P.O. Box 473251, Aurora CO - 80047-3251 and ask for the NRC Publications Catalog. **Tennessee Titans 2006** - Mike Keith, Frank Wycheck, Larry Stone http://www.titansradio.com/stationsal.html (09/04/2006) http://www.titansradio.com/stationstarms.html (09/04/2006) http://www.titansradio.com/stationstn.html (09/04/2006) http://www.titansradio.com/stationsky.html (09/04/2006)

570	WKYX-KY	1150	WCRK-TN	1400	WZNG-TN	98.3	WKSR-TN
640	WGOC-TN		WGOW-TN	1410	WCMT-TN	98.9	WANT-TN
690	WJOX-AL	1220	WAXO-TN	1440	WHDM-TN	99.3	WPBX-TN
740	WRWB-TN		WFWL-TN	1450	WTCO-KY	100.3	WNOX-TN
790	WQSV-TN	1240	KWAK-AR		WTRO-TN	100.7	WDMS-MS
860	WSON-KY		WPBQ-MS	1490	WOMI-KY	101.3	WCMT-TN
870	WMTL-KY	1260	WGVM-MS	1560	WPAD-KY	102.3	WGOW-TN
900	WCOR-TN		WDKN-TN	1580	WPKY-KY		WZDQ-TN
910	WEPG-TN	1270	WQKR-TN			103.3	WKDF-TN *
930	WJBY-AL	1280	WDNT-TN	92.7	WAFN-AL	103.7	WPTQ-KY
	WWON-TN		WMCP-TN		WBZH-TN	103.9	WTRZ-TN
950	WAKM-TN	1320	WNGO-KY	93.5	WKWX-TN	104.7	WMUF-TN
970	WXQK-TN		WMSR-TN	93.7	WBXE-TN	104.9	WKHG-KY
1000	WMUF-TN	1340	WFEB-AL	95.1	WRTT-AL		WQLA-TN
1050	WWIC-AL		WNBS-KY	95.7	WCCK-KY	105.5	KWAK-AR
1060	WQMV-TN		WBAC-TN	96.7	WNKX-TN		WYTM-TN
1070	WEKT-KY		WCDT-TN	97.3	WKJQ-TN	105.7	WQAK-TN
1090	WTNK-TN	1370	WDXE-TN	97.7	WWKY-KY	106.5	WKDZ-KY
1110	WKRA-MS	1400	WIEL-KY	98.1	WXMX-TN	107.3	WQLT-AL
1130	WRKY-KY		WJZM-TN				

#### Washington Redskins 2006 -

http://www.redskins.com/news/bcinfo.jsp (09/04/2006) August 18, 2006

550	WSVA-VA	960	WFIR-VA	1430	WNAV-MD	98.3	WSMD-MD
600	WSJS-NC	1050	WBRG-VA h	1490	WSTP-NC	99.1	WXGM-VA
740	WRNR-WV	1260	WCHV-VA			99.3	WFQX-VA
790	WNIS-VA	1270	WCBC-MD	95.9	WOSC-MD	99.9	WFRE-MD
930	WXTR-VA *	1320	WGET-PA j		WGRQ-VA	105.5	WRAR-VA
950	WXGI-VA	1420	WXGM-VA				

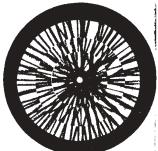
a = 860 KTAR-AZ will broadcast the Cardinals' games when there is no conflict with a Diamonbacks baseball game.

b = The Colts' list has a frequency typo "1469".

c = The Cowboys' list says that all games will be simulcast on 93.3FM. But the other flagship, 1310 KCTK-TX is also listed in the list as 104.1.

- d = The Eagles' list has FREE-FM 94.1.
- e = The Panthers' list has "Cable Channel 8 Asheboro, NC"; is this a radio staton?
- f = Cleveland Browns and Pittsburgh Steelers
- g = Cleveland Browns and Cincinnati Bengals
- $\dot{h}$  = Atalanta Falcons and Washington Redskins
- i = Green Bay Packers and Minnesota Vikings
- j = Pittsburgh Steelers and Washington Redskins
- k = Atlanta Falcons and Jacksonville Jaguars
- I = Houston Texans and Dallas Cowboys
- m = The Cardinals' list has "710 Espn deportes". Is this 710 KMIA-AZ?
- n = The Texans' list has "KYTX Tyler, TX"; I do not know the frequency.
- o = The Texans' list has "KTRK Houston"; this is not a flagship station.
- p = The Texans' list has "KGUL-AM EI Campo, TX; I do not know the frequency. **CBK RADIO 540**
- q = The Texans' list has "KTOV-AM Corpus Christi; I do not know the frequency.
- r = The Texans' list has "KAMR-AM Amarillo", TX"; I do not know the frequency.
- s = The Texans' list has "KFDM-AM Beaumont", TX"; I do not know the frequency.
- t = The Texans' list has "KBTX-AM College Station, TX"; I do not know the frequency.
- u = The Texans' list has "KZAM-AM Victoria, TX"; KZAM is 104.7.

#### Expiring? Time to renew? Not sure when? Need to call or e-mail someone or join e-DXN or DXAS? Check the back page - it's all right there!



SASKATCHE

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Shared tips, topics, and Internet info

Every once in awhile an e-mail message comes across my desk that grabs my attention and makes me think. A few days ago Doug Smith wanted to know how far back Canada's use of 540 went and, Ben Dangerfield, replied and wrote, "I checked a 1929 *Radex* and there was no one on 540, but in the Dec. 1930 issue CKX, Brandon, Man. appears. And later a written-in note by my older sister listing CKOK Detroit-Windsor. I recall hearing CKOK two years later when I began to DX. Don't know when CKX changed frequencies but Doug is right. 540 was not used by the U.S. until after WW2. During the 30's and '40s it was used by Canada and the Bahamas. An early Canadian station there was CKOK Windsor which later became CKLW. In the '40s CBK Watrous began on 540. U.S.A. began using 1530 and 1550 in the late '30s and in 1941 moved up to 1600." Ben Dangerfield, Wallingford, Pa.

On Sun, 2006-10-01 at 20:24, Russ Edmunds wrote: "In the earliest days, there were only the two frequencies. In 1927, the first expansion/realignment occurred, but the full band up to 1600 wasn't used until a later re-alignment. I believe that 1250 was about the top of the band for several years."

There are probably as many reasons we listen to the medium wave radio frequencies as there are listeners. My personal experience with radio broadcasting dates back to 1940 when I was just six years old and in the first grade. I remember well how I used to run home after school, grab a glass of milk, and then turn on the little table model radio mom had in the kitchen and tuned the radio to my favorite station and after a short wait I would hear the opening bars of the William Tell Overture and a deep voice saying "A fiery horse with the speed of light! A cloud of dust and a hearty 'Hi-Yo, Silver!' The Lone Ranger!" Ah, those were the days. Then, imagine my surprise when in 1941 I turned on the radio and when the program started, instead of the usual opening, the announcer came on and said that the Lone Ranger would not be heard until further notice – he had died in a car crash on the way to the studio. It took mom several days to explain to me what the Lone Ranger was doing in an automobile instead of being on his faithful horse.

But, just how did commercial broadcasting become a reality? Well, here are the results of several different searches into radio history.

The following excerpts were taken from *Early Radio History of the United States* and is reprinted here along with the references to additional detailed information.

Everyone was \*supposed\* to be on 360 meters but an awful lot of stations were actually somewhere else... http://earlyradiohistory.us/buildbcb.htm is EXCELLENT reading on this subject.

In late 1899, British Marconi announced one of its first commercial efforts — an ambitious plan to build radiotelegraph stations on five of the U.S. Hawaiian Islands, to provide inter-island communication. Marconi Hawaiian Installations: 1899-1902.

One of Marconi's most important discoveries was of "groundwave" radio signals, which resulted from adding a ground connection to the transmitter, and led to greatly increased transmission ranges. One reason this occurred was because "earthing" the transmitter antenna resulted in the radio signals using the ground as a waveguide, meaning the signals followed the earth's plane, and thus spread out in only two dimensions, unlike a free-space transmission like light, which dispersed in three dimensions. This in turn meant that groundwave signal strength tended to drop inversely with the distance covered, instead of the square of the distance, which was the case for free-space signals. However, it was a few years before groundwave radio signals were fully understood. At the 1904 International Electrical Congress in Saint Louis, Missouri, gifted mathematician John Stone Stone presented a paper designed to provide a rigorous mathematical foundation describing radio transmissions. However, he made one significant error, by stating that signal strength tended to fall off with the square of the distance traveled. In the discussion of the paper, Lee DeForest, who had worked extensively with commercial systems, tentatively noted that in his experience signals did not weaken that quickly, although his own lack of precise measurements still left the issue somewhat in doubt — *The Theory of Wireless Telegraphy* (groundwave extract).

Another person whose early adventures would be reviewed in detail by Frank Fayant's exposé was Lee DeForest. DeForest's entry into the radio field was announced by "A New System of Space Telegraphy" from the July 27, 1901 *Western Electrician*. He later joined forces with promoter Abraham White, and the formation of the American DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company was announced in the Financial Intelligence section of the February 7, 1903 *Electrical World and Engineer*. This company was actually more adept at selling stock than at providing commercial radio services, and it excelled with promotional schemes, with one of its most famous exploits being its "Wireless Automobiles", which acted as mobile transmitters for publicity purposes. This innovation merited two reviews in the *Electri-*

DX'er's

Notebook

*cal World and Engineer* — Wireless Stock Quotations from the February 14, 1903 issue, and two weeks later, *A Perambulating Wireless Telegraph Plant*, which included a photograph of Wireless Auto No.1 in action at the Wall Street stock market district. In February, 1904, Syntonic Aerography, by Lee DeForest, whose official title was Scientific Director, appeared in *The Electrical Age*, and among other things featured photographs of the company's Block Island station in Rhode Island. In September, 1904 the same magazine reviewed Wireless Telegraphy at the St. Louis Exposition, which included an extensive and somewhat generous look at American DeForest's activities at the international fair. In the July, 1904 issue of *The Electrical Age*, Wireless Telegraphy for the Navy included company president Abraham White's proud announcement of a contract signed with the U.S. Navy to build five high-powered radiotelegraph stations in the Caribbean, although, as usual, his press release also included a number of inflated claims. In 1924 and 1925, a three article series by Frank E. Butler appeared in *Radio Broadcast* magazine, covering American DeForest's activities from the 1904 Saint Louis Exposition through the 1906 completion of a U.S. Navy station in Guantanamo, Cuba: Making Wireless History With De Forest, Pioneering With De Forest in Florida, and How Wireless Came to Cuba.

American DeForest's successor company, United Wireless, which would be the dominant radio company in the United States from its late 1906 formation until its bankruptcy in 1912, was often characterized as "that company selling worthless stock to widows and orphans". Still, United did operate many important shore stations from coast-to-coast, and also staffed hundreds of ship stations, so it wasn't completely inaccurate to also describe it as "a great commercial company with its powerful land stations and great fleet", as Frank Doig does in his review of activity in the Pacific Northwest and beyond, Struggling for the Air, from the August, 1909 Technical World Magazine. Manufacturing Wireless Telegraph Apparatus from the May, 1909 issue of Wireless, issued by The New York Selling Agency, proclaimed that "The manufacture of wireless telegraph instruments, in America, is embraced in three factories owned and controlled by the United Wireless Telegraph Company, two of which are located in Jersey City, N. J., and one at Seattle, Washington. In these factories everything which enters into the transmission and receiving of wireless telegraph messages, except motor generators, is produced." Commercial Wireless Telegraph Operations Begun on the Great Lakes, from the May 1, 1909 Electrical Review and Western Electrician, reported on United Wireless' expansion into the midwest. The 1909 meeting of the New York Electrical Society was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, which was the site of a major United Wireless facility. The get-together included a tour of the rooftop station, plus a presentation by a United employee, Cloyd Marshall, who reported that the company was now operating 70 shore and 163 shipboard installations, with a new station being added daily, according to The Commercial Development of Wireless Telegraphy from the July 3, 1909 Electrical Review and Western Electrician. (Photographs of United Wireless' Waldorf-Astoria station appeared in the September, 1909 Modern Electrics, in Station at the Waldorf-Astoria.) In the September 6, 1909 issue of the San Francisco Chronicle, the newspaper proudly announced that a United Wireless station had been installed on the roof of its headquarters building, in "Chronicle" First Paper on Coast to Install Wireless Apparatus.

The U.S. Navy quickly recognized radio's potential. Following successful tests by Great Britain and Italy, the Navy Department's 1899 annual report noted that Marconi equipment would soon be evaluated, "in order to determine its usefulness under service conditions". These tests quickly convinced the Navy of the value of radio, and three years later R.B. Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, reported that "There is no navy, so far as the Bureau is aware, which has not given especial attention to this subject". The U.S. Navy began to equip its entire fleet with transmitters, and also set up an extensive chain of coastal stations. Radio was also employed as an aid to civilian and military navigation, beginning with time signals broadcast beginning in 1905: U.S. Navy Department Annual Report Extracts: 1899-1908. The Navy's impact on U.S. radio communications would continue to expand. In 1913, numerous shore stations started to handle commercial traffic in areas where there were no private stations, meanwhile, naval leaders lobbied for a government monopoly of radio transmitters. Finally, in April, 1917, with the entrance of the U.S. into World War One, the government, led by the Navy, took over control of all radio communications for the duration of the conflict: U.S. Navy Department Annual Report Extracts: 1909-1918. (A book published in 1963, History of Communications-Electronics in the United States Navy by Captain Linwood S. Howeth, USN (Retired), is a comprehensive history of activities in the U.S. Navy through 1945). The United States Department of Agriculture also rapidly foresaw radio's possibilities. Beginning in 1900, the department financed some of Reginald Fessenden's early research, until the two sides had a falling-out. But the department continued to work, at times haltingly, to develop radio applications, at first for gathering reports, and then for distributing them over a broad area. The Agriculture Department was responsible for some of the earliest radio broadcasts, including weather reports in 1912, although the first transmissions were in telegraphic code: U.S. Agriculture Department Annual Report Extracts: 1898-1927.

One of the first U.S. firms to sell radio equipment was the United States Electrical Supply Company, located in New York City — in the December 29, 1897 *Electrical Review*, Commercial Wireless Telegra-

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phy quoted the company's general manager, W. J. Clarke, as saying the company was now selling apparatus capable of transmitting signals for 10 miles (16 kilometers). The April 2, 1898 Scientific American, in Wireless Telegraphy, featured a favorable review of Clarke's offerings, claiming that, in spite of Marconi's advances, "It has been left, however, for the American inventor to design apparatus suitable to the requirements of wireless telegraphy in this country". Actually, Clarke's equipment had a decided similarity to Marconi's, although it apparently did not work as well. In a public demonstration that actually showed more showmanship than technical prowess, New Way to Fire Mines in the May 7, 1898 New York Times reviewed how Clarke's apparatus had been employed to ring bells and blow up model ships over short distances, and (very optimistically) suggested that the equipment had progressed to the point that "he is now prepared to send messages between New York and Chicago". In the May 24, 1898 edition of the same paper, Accident in the Garden reported that an unsuccessful test had managed to blow up a desk being used by Thomas Edison, Jr., son of the famous inventor, who was working with Clarke. A year later, the May 27, 1899 Scientific American, reported in Wireless Telegraphy that Army Signal Corps tests in Washington, D.C. had produced only limited success, and the Corps were planning further tests in New York, using Clarke equipment. After this the firm would have only a very small role in early radio development, although years later, Application of Wireless Telegraphy for Domestic Purposes in the February 25, 1905 *Electrical Review* reported that the author was using a small transmitter "built for me by Mr. W.J. Clarke of the United States Electrical Company, of Mt. Vernon, N.Y."

Alternator-Transmitter Development (1891-1920) - Radio signals were originally produced by spark transmitters, which were noisy and inefficient. So experimenters worked to develop "continuous-wave" — also known as "undamped" — transmitters, whose signals went out on a single frequency, and which could also transmit full-audio signals. One approach used to generate continuous-wave signals was high-speed electrical alternators. By 1919, international control of the Alexanderson alternator-transmitter was considered so important that it triggered the formation of the Radio Corporation of America.

Audion and Vacuum-tube Receiver Development (1907-1916) - Lee DeForest invented a three-element vacuum-tube detector which he called an Audion, but initially it was so crude and unreliable that it was little more than a curiosity. After a lull of a few years, more capable scientists and engineers, led by AT&T's Dr. Harold Arnold, improved vacuum-tubes into robust and powerful amplifiers, which would revolutionize radio reception.

Pioneering Amateurs (1900-1917) - Radio captured the imagination of thousands of ordinary persons who wanted to experiment with this amazing new technology. Until late 1912 there was no licencing or regulation of radio transmitters in the United States, so amateurs — known informally as "hams" — were free to set up stations wherever they wished. But with the adoption of licensing, amateur operators faced a crisis, as most were now restricted to transmitting on a wavelength of 200 meters (1500 kilohertz), which had a limited sending range. They successfully organized to overcome this limitation, only to face a second hurdle in April, 1917, when the U.S. government shut down all amateur stations, as the country entered World War One.

Amateur Radio After World War One (1919-1924) - Although there was concern that amateur radio stations would not be allowed to return to the airwaves after the war, in 1919 the wartime restrictions were ended. And the next few years would see tremendous strides, as amateurs adopted vacuum-tube technology and began to explore transmitting on shortwave frequencies, which resulted in significant increases in range and reliability.

Big Business and Radio (1915-1922) - Once the radio industry finally became profitable, major corporations — including the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, General Electric, and Westinghouse — moved into the field. Meanwhile, in 1919, due to pressure from the U.S. government, American Marconi's assets were sold to General Electric, which used them to form the Radio Corporation of America.

Although RCA was initially envisioned as an international communications company, it also quickly moved into the developing broadcasting field. RCA made its broadcast debut on July 2, 1921 with a heavyweight boxing championship, as Jack Dempsey defeated Georges Carpentier. The bout took place in Hoboken, New Jersey, and was broadcast by a temporary longwave station, WJY, with a transcript of the fight commentary telegraphed to KDKA in Pittsburgh, for rebroadcast by that station. Because of the lack of radio receivers, a majority of the listeners were in halls, where volunteer amateurs set up radio receivers, charging admission for the sponsoring charities.

For the first few days the East Pittsburgh broadcasts went out under the Special Amateur callsign of

8ZZ, after which it switched to KDKA. The new station began daily broadcasts of varied offerings which proved increasingly popular, and in the June 4, 1921 Scientific American, company engineer Leo H. Rosenberg reviewed broadcasting's accomplishments and bright future in A New Era In Wireless, with the prediction that "in a few years we will wonder that we were ever able to exist without enjoying its many benefits". After KDKA had been in operation for close to a year, Westinghouse set up three additional broadcasting stations, WJZ, Newark, New Jersey, WBZ, Springfield, Massachusetts, and KYW Chicago, Illinois, predicting that "this service will prove of expanding value and distinctive interest to mankind" in Westinghouse to Cover Country With Radio Entertainment, from the December 10, 1921 Electrical Review. A more extensive history of Westinghouse's broadcasting efforts though mid-1922, Development of Radiophone Broadcasting by L. R. Krumm, appeared in the July/August, 1922 Radio Age. The Westinghouse stations quickly became some of the most popular in the country. No review of early radio broadcasting was complete without a recap of their extensive pioneering work, for example, How Radio-Phone Broadcasting Came About from Austin C. Lescarboura's 1922 book, Radio For Everybody.

Broadcasting Becomes Widespread (1922-1923) - Led by Westinghouse's 1920 and 1921 establishment of four well-financed stations — located in or near Pittsburgh, Boston, Chicago and New York City — there was a growing sense of excitement as broadcasting activities became more organized. In December, 1921, the Department of Commerce issued regulations formally establishing a broadcast service. Then, in early 1922, a "broadcasting boom" occurred, as a sometimes chaotic mix of stations, sponsored by a wide range of businesses, organizations and individuals, sprang up, numbering over 500 by the end of the year.

With enforcement of the new regulations, the number of private U.S. stations permitted to make broadcasts intended for the general public dropped to 67 as of the March 10, 1922 list of broadcast stations, which appeared in the March 1, 1922 issue of the Commerce Department's Radio Service Bulletin. However, even with the restrictions broadcasting continued to grow explosively, and at the end of the year there would be over 500 broadcast stations, located in every state, their growth chronicled by the monthly broadcast station reports appearing in Radio News. WHAS in Louisville went on the air in July, 1922 as the first broadcasting station in Kentucky, 45th of the then-48 states to get a station. Credo Fitch Harris, a multi-talented journalist who incidentally knew virtually nothing about radio, was appointed station manager. In 1937, Harris recorded his experiences being assigned the job of starting up operations during "the horse and buggy days of radio" in the opening sections of Microphone Memoirs (operations extracts)—a task he poetically likened to being "led into the garden of Parizade and placed beneath her Singing Tree whose leaves dripped harmonies".

According to the aforementioned site, the 360/485m plan lasted until April 1922 when 400m (750KHz) was added for general use. A year later, the band 550-1350KHz was assigned for broadcasting. (and 1360-1500KHz became a ham band for about 18 months) In November 1924 the top of the band was expanded to 1500KHz. Some experimental hi-fi stations operatedon 20KHz channels (1530, 1550, 1570, 1590) in the 1930s; I believe 1510-1600 was opened for general operation with the big realignment in early 1941. I believe 540KHz was established as a valid channel at this time as well, but was not used in the U.S. until after WWII. (I've seen it suggested my local WDXN-540 Clarksville, Tenn. was the first U.S. station on 540) Of course, it took another 40 years for the 1610-1700 expansion. -Doug Smith W9WI

WLIB - 1190 AM, New York. The origins of this station go all the way back to November 2, 1926 when WBKN signed on, owned by engineer Arthur Faske and his brother Dr. Leo Faske, on a frequency of 1030 AM. Studios were located at 1525 Pitkin Ave. in Brooklyn. However, the Faske brothers soon found themselves under orders from the newly authorized FRC (Federal Radio Commission) to move WBKN off of 1030 (which was assigned to Canada at the time) and move to 1210 AM, which they did in early 1927 and began sharing time with four other stations in the process: WWRL, WIBI, WBMS and WJBI (see Page 6 for profiles on WWRL and WIBI; for WBMS, see NJ AM Page 7). Then, the FRC told WBKN, along with WWRL, WIBI and WBMS, to move up to 1500 AM, effective December 1, 1927. All the stations protested, contending that older radios would not be able to tune that far up the dial and called the frequency a "graveyard." But, they eventually followed the orders and managed to survive. The published schedules of WBKN reveal a varied and lively program service. The station even aired a regular "Midnight Jamboree." On April 11, 1928, Arthur Faske moved WBKN out to Long Beach, Long Island and operated under calls WCLB. The Faske brothers built studios in the Ocean Crest Hotel on the boardwalk at Laurelton Blvd. and the transmitter was 1\_ miles away at Reynolds. Cove. They solicited the cooperation of the Long Island and Long Beach Chamber Of Commerce as well as the US Coast Guard. Away from the crowds of Brooklyn, WCLB was alone in its community and seemed to enjoy the support of local business, calling itself "the Municipal Broadcasting Station Of Long Beach. "Programming was informal; schedules would sometimes list merely a "two-hour varied

program. "WCLB's license expired on July 31, 1929 and the Faske brothers didn't apply for an immediate renewal, but early in 1930, they went before the FRC to protest that their reapplication had been dismissed without cause.

KDKA was assigned 360 meters, and apparently the Commerce Department (which regulated radio at the time) decided that would be \*the\* wavelength for broadcasting. They assigned everyone else to that frequency as well. (do the math, and it works out to 833 KHz) Stations could apply for permission to use 485 meters for agricultural broadcasts only. (crop prices and weather forecasts) Some stations that broadcast \*only\* that material may have operated only on 485, while stations (apparently like KOP) that broadcast ag information along with other material might be licensed for both wavelengths. They had to change frequency when the ag broadcast was complete.Given the fairly poor frequency calibration and stability of early transmitters, I'm not so sure that assigning everyone to the same frequency caused quite as much interference as you might think. Everyone was \*supposed\* to be on 360 meters but an awful lot of stations were actually somewhere else... http://earlyradiohistory.us/ buildbcb.htm is EXCELLENT reading on this subject.

The following came from http://www.otr.com/march.html which is a good site on early radio broadcasting.

Early radio news was usually nothing more than dramatized documentary of events. Live recordings were unheard of and technologically difficult if not impossible. Rather than simply report events, radio producers felt dramatizing the events would bring the news home more effectively. By 1928, Roy Edward Larsen was the General Manager of *Time* Magazine. It was Larsen who, as Circulation Manager, increased sales of the magazine from 25,000 to 200,000 in a few short years. Media theorist, Marshall McLuhan, referred to Larsen as an "electric man," sensitive to the latest modes of communication and its impact on society. Larsen involved Time in radio as early as 1924 with a sustaining program called Pop Question. Then in 1928 in cooperation with radio executive, Fred Smith, he began issuing throughout the country over 33 stations daily releases of ten-minute news briefs that Larsen called NewsCasts. The following year they supplemented these NewsCasts with electrical transcription dramas, ten minutes in length, called NewsActing which featured professional actors and sound effects of current news. The two were combined into a fifteen-minute show (read releases and acted news) in 1929 and offered free of charge to radio stations in exchange for advertising for *Time* Magazine. Though successful, the Smith/Larsen team proposed to Henry Luce a more robust program financed by *Time*. Larsen was aware of new competition on NBC in the form of the Lowell Thomas vehicle sponsored by *Literary Digest.* For their new production, Larsen and Smith pulled their title and theme music from the Harold Arlen song, "The March of Time." One of the earliest of this type of drama, the Newsacting became the March of Time with narrator and dramatized news events produced by Roy Larsen, who later became president of Time, Inc. First heard on CBS on March 6, 1931, the show was broadcast on Friday nights and sounded very much like the movie newsreels. Like the newsreels, the show was built around a narrator who lead listeners into the dramatized events. Of narrators, there were three during the shows run: Ted Husing, Harry Von Zell and one of the longest "voice of Time" was Westbrook Van Voorhis. Because the events were dramatized, an attempt was made to use actors imitating the actual voices. Many listeners thought the actual voices were being heard. During those early years, we heard "Adolph Hitler" "Edward VIII" and "Bruno Hauptmann" among others. The actors were chosen for these roles based on their ability to closely duplicate the actual person. Sometimes an actor was required to listen from a library of records with 30-second soundbites of the actual personality, or view the March of Time's newsreels and listen to the voice. Many of the actors went on to other fame including Agnes Moorhead, Nancy Kelly, Jeannette Nolan, Art Carney, Orson Welles, Peter Donald, Edwin Jerome, Maurice Tarplin, Kenny Delmar, John McIntire and many more. To prepare each show required 1,000 man-hours of labor, 33 hours for each minute of broadcast time; 500 hours for news research, writing, and re-writing by Editor Willam D. Geer and his seven assistants; 40 hours of clerical work; 60 hours for music rehearsal; 400 hours for rehearsal of cast and sound crew. The musical director was at different times, Howard Barlow and Donald Voorhees; Ora Nichols provided the sound effects. Even historical accuracy and pronunciation was checked by Harry Levin. The program was brought together by director Arthur Pryor, Jr. (and also Don Stouffer). By 1939 the show was still not making money. In fact it was sustained partially with the help of William Paley's Columbia Broadcasting System. Because of the loss of money, Luce decided to suspend the series. But in 1941 it returned with a new format (you can hear the new format in the Pearl Harbor clip), one that sounded much more like the newsreels that were popular with movie fans. This was how radio listeners got their news at the time. The idea of simply broadcasting the news was too new, and for many, boring. Following the development of this series one gets a sense of the changes taking place in radio news at the time. By 1940, the dramatized versions were being phased out and news actualities broadcast from other countries were beginning to be heard. The "news reporter" was more and more becoming prominent. Partly due to the change in technology, the events of the time, and the idea that an eyewitness could best tell listeners what was happening, radio news was forming itself into the media broadcasting with which we

And, here is the history of Canadian Broadcasting as given on the "Old Radio" website and restored here for your information. The following material was taken from http://www.oldradio.com/ archives/stations\_c/canada.html

The first station to broadcast in Canada was XWA in Montreal (later called VE9AM, CFCF, then CIQC)).

• First Broadcast: May 20, 1920.

• XWA was owned by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

• The first experimental transmissions were in late 1919, according to Canadian historian Professor Mary Vipond, who wrote a book on early Canadian broadcasting called "Listening In".

• The first thing broadcast was a concert by a female vocalist, Dorothy Lutton.

The second station appears to have been CJCE, Vancouver, BC, opened March 14, 1922. Other early stations include:

•CJNC, Winnipeg MB - April 20, 1922

•CJCA, Edmonton AB - May 1, 1922

•CJCG Winnipeg MB - May 7, 1922

•CJBC, Montreal PQ - May 19, 1922; perhaps the first french radio station in the world.

•CKAC, Montreal PQ - September 20, 1922; it has been on 730 kHz since February 21, 1925.

By 1929, there were over 60 stations in operation in Canada. Few were high power or gave full service. One major owner of stations was Canadian National Railways (CN), which experimented in using the wireless to send transmissions to moving trains. CN first opened CKCH in Ottawa on February 27, 1924. In July, CN began "renting" the CNxx prefix from Morocco, so its stations could be CNRO, CNRA, etc.

Musings

of the Members

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Times are local per Muse; submit double-spaced <u>only</u>.

Thoughts from NRC members ... the opinions expressed in this column are those of the individual writerand do not necessarily reflect those of the editors, publishers, or the National Radio Club, Inc.

Deadlines are Friday for Musings; YOUR reports are welcomed.

JE Lews - 1028 W 41 Place Apt. #3 Kansas City MO 64111-4090 < Jeffersonervinlewis@hotmail.com> Started DX hobby at Highland Park IL 1950's with small five tube AM radio getting Nashville 1510, 1530 Cinc., 650 Nashville, 750 Atlanta, 1040 Des Moines. Exciting for a kid it was. Next got a little larger radio with FM only up to 106 and not much better results on AM. Next larger Zenith tube with FM and stereo adaptor plug. Best catch with that one was WQAM Miami 1 KW Monday morning in early 60's with WIND 560 off for maintenance. Got two Zenith Royal 500's which helped a lot during travel. Moved to Tampa Fall '64 for college and then to Miami where it was hard to get used to hets from Cuba or others to south. DX AM not much good there except in Winter when New York and Chicago as well as St. Louis came in although had I been trying for Latins with better equipment probably could have done well. Next move to Tulsa in Oct. '77 where things improved with a Super Radio as well as good FM in car with amp especially when going to Fayetteville AR to see parents regularly. Tulsa pretty central so could get New York and LA pretty regularly as well as lots of Mexico, although both of my Tulsa locations pretty much lousy on FM due to imaging until last day I was there in Oct. '86!! Next to Kansas City about four miles south of downtown. Lots of static problems especially since security lights installed a few years ago. FM terrible due to too many transmitters including TV close. Best catch was with a 2010 San Salvador on 655 two evenings in a row. Also had a sat 800 which I sold and now just got an E1 with Crane 2X coil as well as wire to attach it to Select-A-Tenna II which has own amp in addition to amp on E1. Best catch in first two nights of E1 DX'ing is 690 EI Paso.

#### Dave Schmidt - P O Box 126 - New Freedom, PA 17349

Did anyone hear the daily code ID's that were being run by WNAR last season? I haven't spoken with Dave McCrork for a while but also don't remember seeing any reports on WNAR either. It's still nice to know that there are some stations which actually sign off daily. WNAV-1430 is off at midnight and returns at 5:30AM. The station is owned by Pat Sajack of Wheel of Fortune fame, as well as WTTR-1470. Both stations still feature a lot of local programming, even local news! Our deadlines are Friday, and we welcome your reports! Good DX!