

AMERICA'S #1 CITY

Pittsburgh
NRC 1990



1990

**National Radio Club
Pittsburgh
Convention**



**August 31-
September 3**



Greentree Marriott



WELCOME TO PITTSBURGH!



Transformed from the "Smokey City" and, though still termed, the "Steel City", Pittsburgh is now entering a new and exciting era. Deserving of another high rating from Rand McNally that include advances in education and medicine, an evolving high tech center, 5th in the U.S. with corporate headquarters, low crime rate, ethnic charm, historical landmarks, sports, entertainment, public transportation-the "T" (downtown subway), and affordable housing make Pittsburgh a most livable city! Thus the convention hosts welcome you and hope your visit here will be enjoyable. Besides the activities planned during our convention, Pittsburgh offers a wide variety of things. Check the Map & Visitors Guide to see what interests you the most.

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YOUR HOSTS:

Chris Cuomo..joined NRC October, 1987, current Bandscan Editor, compiled first and second upcoming TIS List, enjoys DXing and collecting stickers

Frank DeMino..joined NRC October 1989, enjoys DXing & bandscans, related activity is a DJ for weddings, etc.

John R. Malicky..joined NRC September 1981, former Bandscan Editor, enjoys DXing & QSLing, station touring, writing profiles, collecting stickers, etc.

Schedule of Events

Friday August 31

- 12:00 PM Pittsburgh Convention opens in the Thomas Starzl (Hospitality) Room with final registrations taken (6 PM)
- 9:00 PM Slide Show in the George Westinghouse Room or Starzl Room (to be announced)
- 12:00 AM Starzl Room closes

Saturday September 1

FRIDAY 8-31 1-3 AM

- 12:05 AM The NRC on KDKA Live with Mike Romigh
- 8:00 AM Starzl Room opens
- 10:45 AM Assemble for Tour of Pittsburgh, WEEP/WDSY, WEEP XR site, & KDKA XR site in back parking lot-center doors
- 11:00 AM Depart for tour to Mt. Washington observation deck, others, return 4 PM
- 5:30 PM Starzl Room closes
- 6:00 PM NRC Business Meeting in Westinghouse Room
- 6:30 PM NRC Banquet in Stephen Foster Room (next door)
- 7:30 PM NRC Speaker Presentation: (Westinghouse Room) Mr. P.J. Maloney, KQV Radio 1410 *also*
- 8:30 PM (or 15 minute break following presentation) NRC Auction! (Westinghouse Room)

Sunday September 2

BILL STEINBOCH KDKA RADIO 1020

- 8:45 AM Assemble in Main Lobby next to reservation desk for NRC Brunch
- 9:00 AM NRC Brunch in ~~George Westinghouse~~ SOUTH ROOM
- 11:00 AM Brunch ends
- 11:15 AM NRC DX Quiz in ~~George Westinghouse~~ EAST Room
- 12:00 PM Quiz Ends
- 12:05 PM NRC Technical Talks
- 1:00 PM Talks end, free time, Starzl Room reopens
- 1:30 PM Gateway Party Liner sails from Station Square
- 12:00 AM Starzl Room closes

Monday September 3

- 12:00 PM 1990 NRC Pittsburgh Convention officially closes with departures, please travel safely! 73s!

Locals

- 540 Canonsburg WWCS-Classical, stereo
- 620 Greensburg WHJB-Adult Contemporary, NetworkTalk
- 730 Pittsburgh WPIT-Christian Programming
- 810 McKeesport WEDO-Oldies, talk, ethnic, BRN
- 860 Pittsburgh WYJZ-Light jazz, R&B
- 910 Apollo WAVL-Christian programming and music
- 940 Charleroi WESA-Adult Contemporary (simulcast)
- 970 Pittsburgh WWSW-"All Oldies 3WS" (simulcast)
- 1020 Pittsburgh KDKA-MOR, news, talk, Pirates/Pens, stereo
- 1080 Pittsburgh WEEP-"The Oldies Channel" *9-4 changes to BUSINESS RADIO*
- 1130 Brownsville WASP-Country
- 1150 New Kensington WKPA-Easy Listening (simulcast), AC
- 1230 Beaver Falls WBVP-Adult Contemporary, talk, sports
- 1250 Pittsburgh WTAE-"NewsTalk 1250", Steelers, Panthers, sportstalk
- 1320 Pittsburgh WJAS-"Music of Your Life"
- 1360 McKeesport WIXZ-Country "wixie 13-60"
- 1410 Pittsburgh KQV-"All News 14-10", CBS, Talknet
- 1450 Washington WJPA-Adult Contemporary, sports
- 1460 Ambridge WMBA-Talk, oldies, ethnic, sports
- 1510 Monroeville WXVX-"X-15", New music
- 1530 Jeannette WBCW-AC, news, talk, polkas-weekends
- 1550 Pittsburgh WCXJ-Urban contemporary
- 1590 Carnegie WPLW-Christian contemporary
- 88.3 Pittsburgh WRCT-New Music, Carnegie-Mellon U.
- 89.3 Pittsburgh WQED-"All Classical"
- 90.5 Pittsburgh WDUQ-NPR, jazz, news/public affairs, Duquesne University
- 91.3 Pittsburgh WYEP-New music, folk/ethnic, jazz
- 92.9 Pittsburgh WLTJ-"Lite FM"-Light Contemporary
- 93.7 Pittsburgh WBZZ-"B-94" CHR/Top 40
- 94.5 Pittsburgh WWSW-"All Oldies 3WS" (simulcast)
- 96.1 Pittsburgh WHTX-"Gold 96", Oldies, AC, Steelers
- 96.9 Pittsburgh WMYG-"Magic 97", Classic Rock
- 98.5 Pittsburgh WPTS-New Music, University of Pittsburgh
- 99.7 Pittsburgh WSHH-"WISH 100", Soft contemporary
- 100.7 New Kensington WMXP-"100.7 Mix", CHR
- 101.5 Pittsburgh WPIT-Christian music
- 102.5 Pittsburgh WDVE-Album Rock, "102.5 DVE"
- 104.7 New Kensington WEZE-Easy Listening
- 105.9 Pittsburgh WAMO-"Hot 106", Urban Contemporary
- 106.7 Beaver Falls WWKS-"Kiss 107", Light Rock
- 107.1 Greensburg WSSZ-"Z-107", CHR
- 107.9 Pittsburgh WDSY-"FM 108", Country

TRIVIA!

Did you know that...

..at the end of 1924, KDKA moved their xr site to Hill Station operating on 970 khz, then 950, then to 980 khz in late 1928. In 1930, the xr site was moved to Saxonburg until 1939, then moving to its present site in Allison Park. By the end of 1940, KDKA finally settled at 1020 khz.

..KDKA purchased the first built Harris 50k xr

..KDKA broadcasted Steeler games before WTAE

..KQV's first broadcast was in 1918, known as 8ZAE, and was owned by the DoubleDay Hill Co. The company used the station as a market tool to sell radios.

Their first antenna was a longwire atop the Double-Day Hill Bldg.-now the Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

..KQV used to share the Greentree Hill xr site with WJAS, then moved xr facilities with 5 new self-supporting towers to the North Hills in 1945.

..in August 1975, after almost 18 years as the first Top 40 rocker in Pittsburgh, KQV switched to news.

..in the 60s and early 70s, WJAS was a local talk/news station, then switched to Top 40 "13Q" WKTQ, then switched to MYL by 1981 and was fortunate to get the WJAS call back.

..WJAS stands for World's Jolliest Aerial Station.

..WAMO stands for our converging rivers, Allegheny, Monongahela, & Ohio. Also, WAMO was originally licensed to Homestead as WHOD.

..WWSW stands for William S. Walker and the FM side is the oldest FMer in the country, but not the first as that belonged to extinct WSM-FM.

..WMBA stands for Miner's Broadcasting Association.

..WISR in Butler, PA is Isaac Samuel Rosenbloom.

AM VERIE SIGNERS:(Help!)

KDKA: Jack Layton Engineering Manager

KQV: Steve Conti CE

WEPP: Cliff Bryson CE(WDSY-FM)

WJAS: Dick Ruby CE(also for WIXZ, WHJB, WEDO)

WKPA: Randy Diettrich CE(WEZE-FM)

WCXJ: Del King GM/CE

WPIT: John Shannon(and FM)

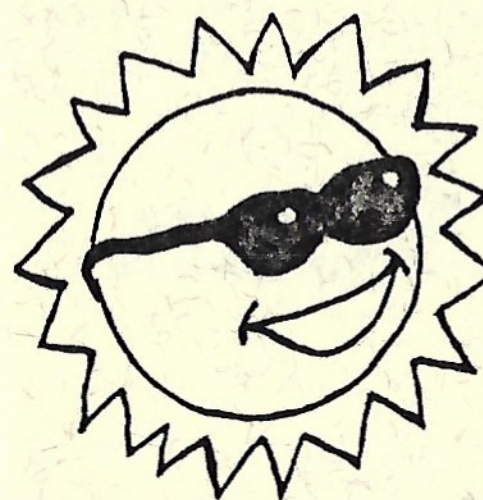
WTAE: Kurt Haase CE(and WHTX-FM)

WWSW: Vic Pascerilli CE(and FM)

WYJZ: Robert Sharkey CE(WAMO-FM)

WXVX: Robert Julian P

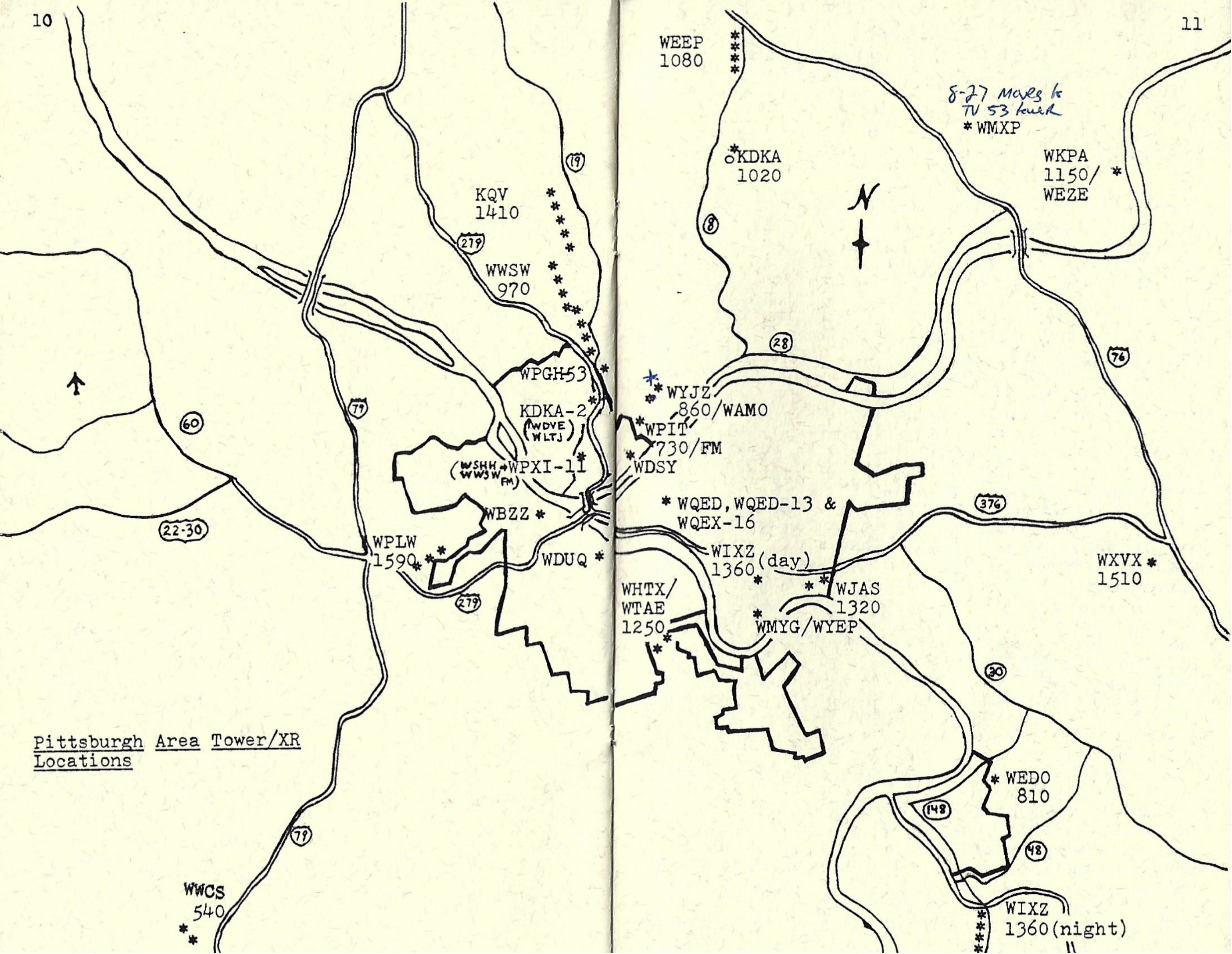
WWCS: Jo Ann Schultz OfM(Ron Daig CE)



PITTSBURGH

Day Scan

540	WWCS	CANONSBURG	1130	WASP	Brownsville, PA
560	WFRB	Frostburg, MD	1150	WKPA	New Kensington
570	WKBN	Youngstown, OH	1170	WWVA	Wheeling, WV
590	WMBS	Uniontown, PA	1200	WBZY	New Castle, PA
600	WSOM	Salem, OH	1220	WKNR	Cleveland
610	WTVN	Columbus, OH	1230	WBVP	Beaver Falls, PA
620	WHJB	Greensburg, PA	1250	WTAE	PITTSBURGH
630	WVWV	St. Marys, WV	1280	WKST	New Castle, PA
640	WHLO	Akron, OH	1290	WOMP	Bellaire, OH
670	WIEZ	Lewistown, PA	1300	WCLG	Morgantown, WV
680	WISR	Butler, PA	1320	WJAS	PITTSBURGH
690	WELD	Fisher, WV	1340	WCVI	Connellsville, PA
700	WLW	Cincinnati		WSTV	Steubenville, OH
730	WPIT	PITTSBURGH	1360	WIXZ	MCKEESPORT
760	WJR	Detroit	1380	WACB	Kittanning, PA
790	WPIC	Sharon, PA	1390	WHOT	Youngstown, OH
810	WEDO	MCKEESPORT	1400	WKWK	Wheeling, WV
830	WKTZ	Cortland, OH	1410	KQV	PITTSBURGH
860	WYJZ	PITTSBURGH	1420	WHK	Cleveland
880	WRFD	Columbus, OH	1430	WEIR	Weirton, WV
900	WBXT	Canton, OH*	1440	WRR0	Warren, OH/
910	WAVL	Apollo, PA		WAJR	Morgantown, WV
920	WMMN	Fairmont, WV	1450	WJPA	Washington, PA
940	WESA	Charleroi, PA	1460	WMBA	AMBRIDGE
950	WDIG	Steubenville, OH	1470	WOJY	Farrell, PA
970	WWSW	PITTSBURGH	1480	WHBC	Canton, OH/
990	WVSC	Somerset, PA		WAJR	Morgantown, WV
1020	KDKA	PITTSBURGH	1490	WOHI	E. Liverpool, OH
1040	WSKE	Everett, PA/	1510	WXVX	MONROEVILLE
	WJTB	N. Ridgeville, OH	1530	WBCW	Jeannette, PA
1050	WBUT	Butler, PA	1550	WCXJ	BRADDOCK
1060	WRCW	Canton, OH	1570	WQTV	Latrobe, PA
1080	WEPP	PITTSBURGH	1590	WPLW	CARNEGIE
1100	WWWE	Cleveland	1600	WBBD	Wheeling, WV
1110	WKEG	Washington, PA*		(* - silent)	
		(WJSM Martinsburg, PA)			



Pittsburgh Area Tower/XR Locations

KDKA

THE EARLY HISTORY OF RADIO 1020

Seventy years ago, it was mostly a dream. Today, broadcasting is such an important part of our way of life it is hard to imagine life without it. As we know, the world's first scheduled broadcast was made from KDKA in Pittsburgh on Nov. 2, 1920. It all began when in 1912 when Dr. Frank Conrad, Assistant Chief Engineer of Westinghouse Electric in Pittsburgh first became interested in radio. So, to settle a \$5 bet, of which he won, on the accuracy of his watch made with a friend, Dr. Conrad built a small receiver to hear time signals from the Naval Observatory at Arlington, Virginia. Fascinated by his new hobby, Dr. Conrad turned next to construction of a transmitter which he installed on the second floor of a garage at the rear of his residence in Wilkinsburg. First official record of this station, licensed 8XK, appears in the August 1, 1916 edition of the Radio Service Bulletin issued by the Bureau of Navigation of the U.S. Department of Commerce, radio licensing agency of that day. World War I security precautions brought cancellation of 8XK, though the station's facilities were used frequently to test military radio equipment. One of Dr. Conrad's works on war contracts was a revolutionary new type of radio which was one of the first vacuum tube wireless sets. Previous design depended upon spark-gap transmitters and crystal receivers. Tests then began with one transmitting to a second receiving station installed at Westinghouse's East Pittsburgh plant. By May, 1920 the amateur ban was lifted and 8XK was relicensed. Soon Dr. Conrad set up programs on 8XK that were heard in widely separated locations by other amateurs. Music followed, to save Dr. Conrad's voice, with specific requests, though it forced Dr. Conrad to announce he would "broadcast" records for 2 hours each Wednesday and Saturday evening. This became the first recorded use of the word broadcast to describe a radio service.

By late summer of 1920, a local department store ran an ad in the paper mentioning Victrola music being "picked up" by listeners on the wireless receiving station interested in these experiments.

To H.P. Davis, Westinghouse Vice President who had been an ardent follower of Dr. Conrad's ventures, the ad was an inspiration. If this was a fair example of popular reaction to these broadcasts, the real radio industry lay in the manufacture of home receivers, he reasoned, and in supplying radio programs which would make people want to own such receivers.

Convinced that here was a great new business opportunity, Mr. Davis persuaded other Westinghouse officials that a station be authorized and a license application was submitted on October 16, 1920 to demonstrate the speed and drama of radio. Selected for the grand opening, with a little more than 2 weeks away, was the broadcast of the Harding-Cox presidential election of 1920.

Construction of this station began only one month prior to the election and was entrusted to Dr. Conrad. Selected from a roster of call letters that were assigned to provide identification for ships and marine shore station was the call, KDKA. The license was issued October 27, 1920.

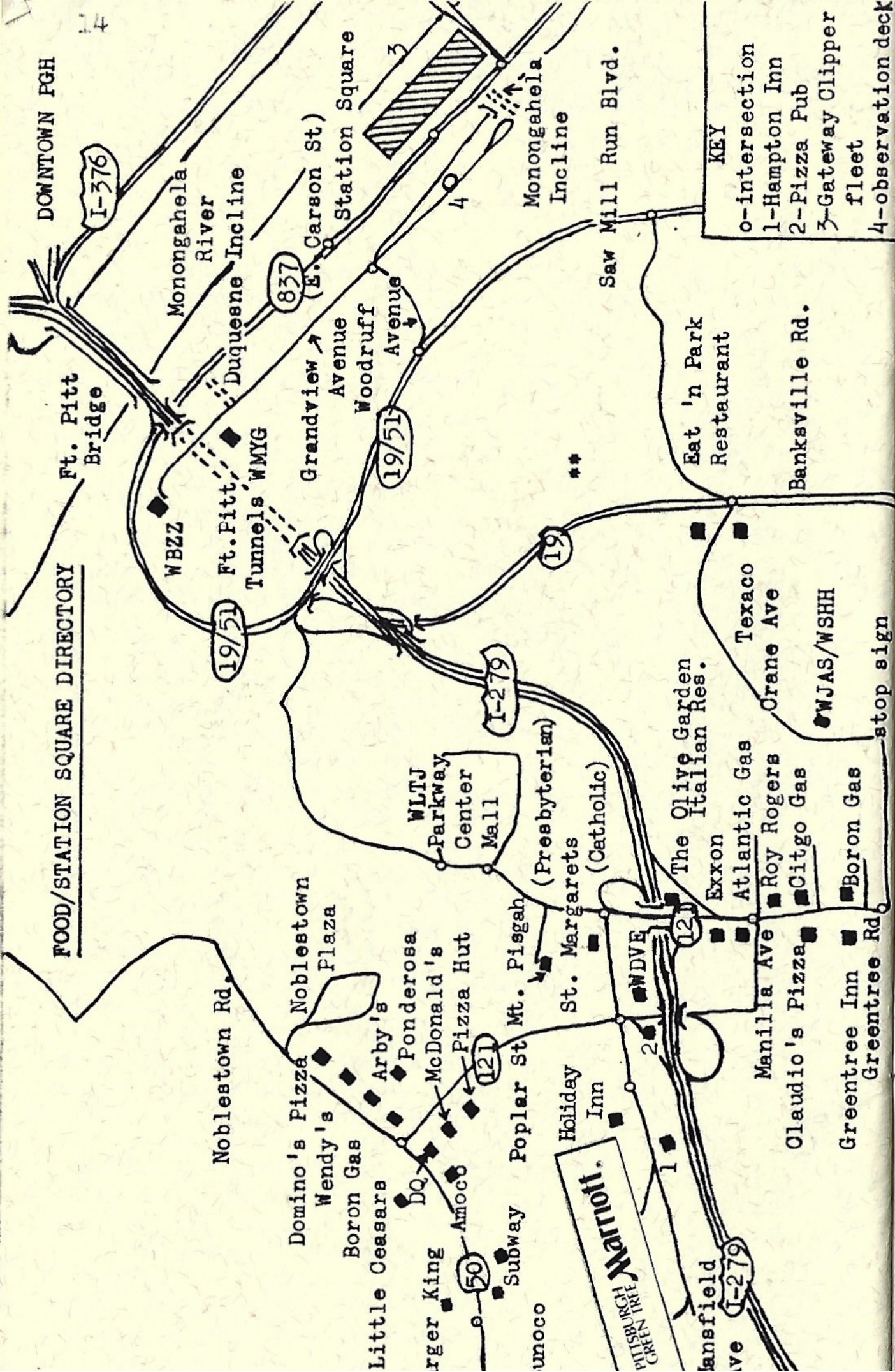
The broadcast was to originate in a tiny, make-shift shack atop one of the Westinghouse buildings in East Pittsburgh, the "K Building", using some of the equipment from 8XK. The power was 100 watts with KDKA located at 360 meters.

For the few early radio fans-equipped with crystal sets and earphones—who could hear the same returns on the night of November 2, 1920, the broadcast was a national sensation, acclaimed by newspapers all over the country. The announcers between returns and occasional music requested over and over that anyone hearing that broadcast to communicate with them, anxious to know how far the signal reached and how it was received.

Thereafter for the first 6 months, KDKA was a radio station without a studio. There was no need for one, since all programs were either as records played on turntables or from churches, theatres, hotels, or other remote points.

However, in mid-May 1921, Westinghouse engineers decided to pitch a tent on the roof of their building for live band and orchestral talent as their studio, but the "growing pains" of an early-autumn gale and the whistle of a passing freight train, a regular 8:30 feature, no matter what the program, were frequently amusing, but KD survived.

Happy 70th KDKA! November 2, 1990. from the NRC!



Reminiscing about radio

By Ron Weiskind
Post-Gazette Staff Writer

Radio Days in Pittsburgh: Harding and Cox, Double Double and KayDec, live studio orchestras, Aunt Minnie's window, a bloop and a blast, Ed and Wendy and callers you couldn't hear, the Daddio of the Raddio, Louie the Garbage man and Olde Frothingslosh, the Talking Machine, 13-Q, farkleberries, first-time callers, Sky Puppy, school closings, nine in a row.

What would Woody Allen make of it all? It doesn't matter. Radio started here. The memories linger.

Sunday night at 8, the people who were heard but not seen will gather for a live, three-hour reminiscence on WQEX-TV. Currently scheduled to appear are Clark Race, Henry DeBecco, Bill Hinds, Porky Chedwick, Slim Bryant, John Christian, Bob Harvey, Bob Tracy, Jeanne Baxter, Karl Hardman, Hilary Bogdan, George Bowes, Bill Beal, Mike Levine, Al Julius, Paul Long, Jack Bogut, Bob Dickey, Alan Boal and Jim Quinn.

Television now commands the power and popularity that radio once had. But video was a mere embryo when Bill Hinds first went on the air on WCAE, the forerunner of the current WTAE. It was 1929. He was 12 years old. "I was in dramatics then," he said.

After graduating from high school, he went to work as an office boy at KDKA, then located in the Grant Building and an affiliate of NBC's Blue Network. At age 17, Hinds became the youngest announcer to appear on the network. In the 1940s he had two shows, "Brunch with Bill" and "Tap Time."

Hinds later teamed up with Buzz Aston to form the popular duo of "Buzz and Bill," which lasted well into the television age. "We were not allowed to do both," he said, because the new medium was regarded as radio's enemy. "I decided that this is where the future is. All the radio staff orchestras were being let go. So I went free-lance." Buzz and Bill went to work at WDTV, the forerunner of KDKA-TV, and stayed there for seven years, until "all the live stuff went off" and they replaced everything with movies. Hinds went to WWSW in the mid-1950s and stayed until about 1970.

His most vivid memories include coverage of the St. Patrick's Day flood in 1936, when he said KDKA radio was the only contact between Pittsburgh and the rest of the world.

Paul Long, a native of Texas, came to KDKA in 1946. He's still in Pittsburgh, co-anchoring the noon news and delivering editorials on WTAE-TV. And he still reads the news on radio, broadcasting the 5 p.m. daily report on WTAE.

Long gained national notoriety on KDKA when he filed a report for NBC's evening newscast about a coal strike called in November 1949

by United Mine Workers leader John L. Lewis. Long's narration began, "John L. Lewis just shot Santa Claus. That's what a miner told me about this strike that comes three weeks before Christmas." The next morning, he said, hysterical children were asking their parents whether it was true about St. Nick's demise. Long filed another report the next night. "John L. Lewis shot at Santa — but he missed."

In the days before audio tape, it wasn't easy to do a broadcast on location. "In early '46," Long said, "I went out to Bruceton, near South Park, to interview a senator and the secretary of the interior. I had to have a half-ton pickup truck to take the equipment out."

The recording device was called a Scully Lath. It had a turntable in the middle that carried a disc on which you could record for 30 minutes. "It was a big, big, cumbersome job," Long said. "We did very few of those. And you couldn't edit the disc." Tape made things easier when it was introduced in the 1950s.

By the time Mike Levine and his Talking Machine came along, it was easier still. Levine, now a talk-show host on KDKA, was Pittsburgh's first mobile radio reporter. It was 1956.

"They gave me a tape recorder and a car and a two-way radio and a police radio," he said. "It was a whole mountain of stuff. The tape recorder had a wet-cell battery like a car's. I was out on the street continuously. That gave us the ability to be at the scene of stories as they developed. It was fun. And it paid off in giving KD a news image that remains to this day."

You couldn't miss Levine's car, a huge DeSoto. "It had a photographer's platform on the roof. It had a beanie light (a red flasher), and the call letters were on the side and on the roof. It was a real circus wagon. It was so hokey that it embarrassed my kids when I drove them to school. I had to drop them off a block away."

The phrase "Mike Levine and his Talking Machine" was coined by KD's morning man and resident crazy, Rege Cordic. "He had a character named Mike Ravine who had a habit of going to all the wrong locations. Mike Ravine became more famous than me."

"Cordic and Company" may be Pittsburgh's most fondly remembered morning radio show. Cordic started out on WWSW in 1951 and moved to KDKA a few years later. It topped the charts here until 1965. In the latter years, the company consisted basically of Cordic, Bob Trow and Karl Hardman.

"It was a full-time job for each of us," said Hardman, who did the voices of such memorable characters as Louie the Garbage man, Roquefort LaFarge and Sir Reginald Frothingslosh, who had a beer named after him.

"We would record a certain number of routines each week," Hardman said. "Each week Rege would say we need three Louie routines or two Brunhildas or a couple of Roqueforts. We tried to work two weeks ahead but sometimes we were only one week ahead."

"There was very, very little ad-libbing. There was the feeling of spontaneity that these people were ad-libbing, but it was very carefully prepared. Our philosophy was, you can't rely on anything on a consistent basis if you try to ad-lib."

Porky Chedwick's philosophy was to play the music he loved and damn the critics. There were plenty of them when he started to play the music of black artists on WHOD in Homestead, now WAMO-AM, in the early 1950s.

"I wanted to introduce black records to white audiences who were a little bit bigoted and conservative," said the man who billed himself as Pork the Tork, the platter-pushing papa, the Daddio of the Raddio. "It was unheard of in my day. I was blaring with saxophones, I was yelling into the mike, I was talking in rhymes."

He did it, he said, because "It was my duty. I said, 'I know this belongs to the public and I'm going to feed it to them.' Now I'm an official, ordained legend and all my critics are now my biggest followers."

Chedwick started to catch on in 1959 and he calls the next three years "the most exciting period of my career. I sold out the Civic Arena and turned 3,000 away. They were starting to recognize me and follow me. I started to hear a few of the Porky records on KQV and a couple of other stations. When I noticed that, I knew there was an interest in what I was doing and then I really accelerated. Everybody wanted to get a piece of Porky's pie and I don't blame them."

KDKA wanted a piece, too, and it hired Clark Race in 1959 to cut them in.

Like Porky, he liked the black music. "I was just a kid. I was 25 or 26. I brought my own records in. KD's library consisted of Lawrence Welk records, and I was playing Fats Domino and Little Richard." He also hosted a successful TV show on KDKA, "Dance Party." At one time, he had half of the Pittsburgh listening audience.

His biggest thrills include going to London to travel with the Beatles. He had met the group's manager, Brian Epstein, in New York and was invited along with the top New York rock jock, Murray the K, to go to England. Murray looked the part of the hip disc jockey. Race remembers meeting a TV producer in England who looked at Murray, then looked at Race and said, "Why don't you look like a disc jockey?"

"That's the key to my success," he said. "I was never crazy. I probably wouldn't have made it anywhere else in the country."

Acknowledging...

We would like to thank these firms and individuals who generously donated many items for use as prizes, freebies, and auction items, along with others whose donations arrived too late to include in this program. Also included are those who donated time, space, and services in support of the National Radio Club and the 1990 Pittsburgh Convention. Thank you!

KDKA Maureen Durkin, Chuck Dickemann, Mel Check,
 Susan Washburn, Jack Layton, Mike Romigh
 KQV Steve Conti, Gerald Land, P.J. Maloney
 WAMO Robert Sharkey, Colleen Walsh
 WBZZ Karen Pascale, Jim Quinn, Don Jefferson
 WDVE Anthony Alfonsi
 WEEP/WDSY Ron Antill, Cliff Bryson
 WJAS Devon Jeffers
 WLTJ John Gallagher, Roy Humpfrey
 WMYG Al Stidle
 WMXP Maureen Mihm
 WPIT John Shannon
 WTAE Tom Clendening, Kurt Haase, Theresa Kaufmann
 WWSW Ron Theiss
 WDUQ Judy Jankowski
 WKPA Randy Diettrich
 WYEP Allison Durham
 Also: WCXJ, WPTS, WWCS, WXVX,
 Embosotype/Associated Graphics...
 Lies Brothers Film Productions...
 National Radio Club members...
 Pittsburgh Convention & Visitors Bureau...
 Shannon Optical Co., Inc...
 "The Ranger"...

HAPPY 

 **BCB DXing!**



WARM-UP QUIZ

WELCOME TO PITTSBURGH! WHILE YOU ARE UNWINDING, GET YOUR BRAIN IN GEAR WITH THIS LITTLE QUIZ.

KEEP THIS WITH YOU UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD WHERE TO TURN IT IN!

LATER ON THIS WEEKEND WE WILL BE HAVING A REALLY TOUGH TEST TO DETERMINE THE 1990 BRAGGING RIGHTS TO WHO KNOWS THE MOST ABOUT A.M. RADIO.

NINE A.M. RADIO STATIONS ARE IDENTIFIED BELOW. AS YOU ANSWER EACH QUESTION, CROSS OFF THE LETTERS FROM THE LIST SHOWN HERE AND THEN, WITH THE UNUSED LETTERS, ANSWER QUESTION 10.

A	B	C	D	E	F
G	H	I	J	L	M
N	O	P	Q	R	S
T	U	V	X	Y	Z

- What is the flagship station of the American Broadcasting Company in New York City? Answer: W _ _ _
- What west coast station shares a frequency with WNNZ in Westfield, Massachusetts? Answer: K _ _
- This 50,000 Watt midwestern station used to share time with the Prairie Farmer Station, WENR. Answer: W _ _
- What 50,000 Watt radio station in New York is now at the dial position once occupied by "The Call Letters of the Stars, WMGM". Don't know? Can you tell me instead the station at 550 in Waterbury, Vermont? Answer: W _ _
- This 5,000 Watt station in the state capital of Pennsylvania has an enormous reach due largely to its low dial position. Answer: W _ _
- The same could be said for this Phoenix, AZ station. Answer: K _ _
- We aren't sure, but our best guess is that this Atlanta station is the flagship of the National Rifle Association. (Or, if you prefer, tell me the station in Granite City, Illinois.) Answer: W _ _
- This was the call sign in New York City of the flagship station of the Blue Network for many years. The station operated at 770 on the a.m. dial. Answer: W _ _
- The only 3-letter call west of the Mississippi River at 600 KHz. Answer: W _ _
- With the letters left over from the alphabet printed above, identify this 50,000 Watt station. Answer: W _ _

THE 1990 NATIONAL RADIO CLUB QUIZ!

Welcome to the 1990 National Radio Club Convention, and
a big welcome to the 1990 National Radio Club Convention
Quiz.

Rules are as follows!

- 1) Questions not answered are counted as incorrect.
- 2) Authority for answers is the author and the contributing authors.
- 3) Only one mark per entry. Multiple marks are counted as incorrect.
- 4) Scoring is based on the following schedule.
 - a.) Regular Questions 1 point.
 - b.) Bonus Questions 2 points.
 - c.) Super Bonus Trivia 3 points.
- 5) Prizes and awards are given to the top scores on the quiz, and those with a higher than normal scores will receive a special prize, a smile and a kind word from John Malicky.

The Quiz-Masters: John Bowker, John Malicky, & Fred Vobbe

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THE 1990 NATIONAL RADIO CLUB QUIZ!

- 1). What is the call sign of the radio station in Leamington, Ontario, which broadcasts on 730 kHz at night?
 - a). CHYR
 - b). CHIR
 - c). CHYR7
 - d). CHEER
 - e). Canada has no call signs.

- 2). Which one of the following frequencies is not a Clear Channel?
 - a). 760 kHz.
 - b). 770 kHz.
 - c). 780 kHz.
 - d). 790 kHz.
 - e). 800 kHz.

- 3). What radio station's transmitter site is geographically located the most Northern of all listed.
 - a). WTOP
 - b). WJBK
 - c). KSTP
 - d). WLQV
 - e). WOAI

- 4). Which city DOES NOT have a radio station operating on on a frequency of 1230, 1240, or 1450 kHz in Ohio presently?
 - a). Columbus, Ohio
 - b). Sandusky, Ohio
 - c). Zanesville, Ohio
 - d). Findlay, Ohio
 - e). Toledo, Ohio

- 5). Only ONE of these stations is 50,000 watts. Which one is it?
 - a). CKLW - Windsor, Ontario
 - b). CBE - Windsor, Ontario
 - c). CKWW - Windsor, Ontario
 - e). None are 50,000 watts day.
 - f). All is 50,000 watts day.

THE 1990 NATIONAL RADIO CLUB QUIZ!

- 6). Back in the late sixties and early seventies, there was a famous rock and roll station operating on a local channel in Phoenix, Arizona. What is this station's Call?
- a). KHJ
 - b). KING
 - c). KRIZ
 - d). KDWB
 - e). KFRC
- 7). A Radio Station must give their Station ID within 2 minutes, (plus/minus), of the top of the hour to be legal.
- a). True
 - b). False
 - c). True, but not for FM stations.
 - d). True, unless licensed differently.
 - e). There has never been a rule on IDs.
- 8). What is the frequency of the tests going on near Washington, DC now by the N.A.B. to help optimize the design of AM transmitting antennas for radio stations?
- a). 500 kHz.
 - b). 700 kHz.
 - c). 1500 kHz (Using WTOP's antenna).
 - d). 1610 kHz.
 - e). 1660 kHz.
- 9) What is the highest A.M. frequency in the radio broadcast band, in the Continental United States, that now has a 50,000 watt radio station presently operating on it?
- a). 1200 kHz.
 - b). 1240 kHz.
 - c). 1500 kHz.
 - d). 1560 kHz.
 - e). 1580 kHz.
- 10) In order to reduce interference between A.M. radio stations on the air today, the FCC may soon announce a new plan to decrease the dial position spacing between stations from the present 10 kHz spacing to 9 kHz spacing.
- a). True.
 - b). False.
 - c). True, but after NRSC is installed.
 - d). True, after NRSC-II is installed.
 - e). True, after Cuban stations are moved to 1600 to 1700 kHz.

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- 11) The call sign for W-A-M-O in Pittsburgh, (now W-Y-J-Z), stands for...
- a). "All Mighty OZ".
 - b). "Allegheny Machine Operations".
 - c). Allen M. Owens
 - d). "Allegheny Monongahela Ohio".
 - e). "We Ain't Music, Oscar!"
- 12) The call sign for W-W-S-W stands for...
- a). William S. Walker
 - b). "Wonderful West Suburban Wisconsin."
 - c). "We Want Secret Weenies."
 - d). "Wine, Women, Song."
 - e). "With Wonderful Songs."
- 13) The call sign for W-A-M-O stands for...
- a). "West Allegheny Motor Operations."
 - b). "Western Annapolis Mountain Organization."
 - c). "Alleghney, Monongahela, & Ohio."
 - d). "Alleghney-Massillion-Ottawa."
 - e). "Wammo" (the frizbee manufacturers).
- 14) Whose AM tower is located near the intersection of Mason Road and I-75.
- a). W-L-W
 - b). C-K-L-W
 - c). W-E-E-P
 - d). K-D-K-A
 - e). W-A-M-O
- 15) What station moved their call sign from one frequency to another in the last couple of years.
- a). W-T-O-P
 - b). W-H-O-T
 - c). W-H-E-N
 - d). W-H-A-T
 - e). W-H-Y
- 16) Name the A.B.C. owned and operated station in the late 1960's that cloned W-A-B-C with a rock format.
- a). K-D-K-A
 - b). K-Q-V
 - c). W-T-A-E
 - e). W-E-E-P
 - d). W-A-B-E

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17) (Reference the above question). What was the frequency that this station was on?

- a). 1020 kHz.
- b). 1410 kHz.
- c). 1250 kHz.
- d). 1510 kHz.
- e). 1600 mHz.

18) What was the previous call sign for KDKA-1020?

- a). K4DKA
- b). KQV
- c). 8XK
- d). KDK4A
- e). None of the above.

19) What was the previous call sign for KQV-1410?

- a). W4KQV
- b). KDKA
- c). 8XK
- d). 8ZAE
- e). None of the above.

20) What was the previous call sign for WWSW-970?

- a). WTAE
- b). WTKN
- c). WTTO
- d). WTGN
- e). None of the above.

21) What was the previous call sign for WWCS-540?

- a). WARO
- b). WWDC
- c). WWDJ
- d). WGTO
- e). None of the above.

22) What was the previous call sign for WYJZ-860?

- a). WAMO
- b). WYYY
- c). WKLO
- d). CFGO
- e). None of the above.

23) What was the prior call of C-H-Y-R in Leamington, Ontario?

- a). C-H-I-R
- b). C-H-E-R
- c). C-J-S-P
- d). C-H-L-O
- e). C-C-N-N

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- 24) If K-G-B-S was on the West Coast in the late 1960's, where was W-G-B-S located during that same time period?
- a). Patterson, New Jersey
 - b). Amosetongue, Maine
 - c). Miami, Florida
 - d). Park City, Kentucky
 - e). New York, New York
- 25) If W-C-A-T was call sign that was in the State of Massachusetts, then where did the W-D-O-G call sign show up at one time?
- a). Marine City, Michigan
 - b). Dogwood, Mississippi
 - c). Barkingdale, Pennsylvania
 - d). Howell, Michigan
 - e). Kitty Hawk, North Carolina
- 26) What editor of DX NEWS magazine hails his column from Texas, is a very domestic kind of a guy, with good DX info?
- a). Dave Schmidt
 - b). Mike Knitter
 - c). Jerry Starr
 - d). Karl Zuk
 - e). Bill Hale
- 27) Dave Schmidt recently took over MUSINGS from Al Muick, who in turn took it over from whom? (excluding temporary editors Paul Swearingen and Mike Knitter).
- a). John D. Bowker
 - b). Herman T. Adams
 - c). Frank Merrill
 - d). Dick Truax
 - e). Donald Trump
- 28) On the front page of DX NEWS magazine, how many CPC DX tests have been announced on the front page of DX NEWS during the 1980-1990 DX Season?
- a). Three
 - b). Six
 - c). Nine
 - d). Eighteen
 - e). Twenty-Seven

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- 29) Of the most recent CPC tests arranged by the Colorado CPC Machine, which one was a "no show"? (did not come on the air).
- a). W-I-L-D Boston, MA.
 - b). W-R-S-W Warsaw, IN.
 - c). W-K-M-T Kings Mountain, NC.
 - d). K-W-C-K Searcy, AR.
 - e). None of the above.
- 30) What DX Catch hails itself during a legal ID as, "The Great Voice Of The Great Lakes"?
- a). W-D-B-C
 - b). W-J-R
 - c). W-B-C-M
 - d). W-G-N
 - e). W-E-B-C
- 31) What radio station on a Clear Channel, East of the convention site, changed their call letters between August 11, 1990 and August 18, 1990?
- a). W-A-B-C
 - b). W-C-A-U
 - c). W-O-A-I
 - d). W-M-C-A
 - e). W-N-B-C
- 32) What frequency did W-O-W-O once occupy in their earlier days?
- a). 700 kHz.
 - b). 1180 kHz.
 - c). 1200 kHz.
 - d). 1230 kHz.
 - e). 1320 kHz.
- 33) Which Pittsburgh radio station can not be heard in the city holding the 1987 N.R.C. Convention Site on August 18, 1990?
- a). W-T-A-E
 - b). W-E-E-P
 - c). K-D-K-A
 - d). K-Q-V
 - e). Every station listed above can be heard.
- 34) Which answer below has a set of call letters where the stations are not on the same frequency.
- a). W-T-A-E and W-X-O-X.
 - b). W-P-I-T and C-J-N-R.
 - c). W-J-A-C and W-T-E-L.
 - d). K-D-K-A and K-B-C-Q.
 - e). K-Y-W and K-R-S-P.

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- 26) Who heads the publication center at the National Radio Club?
- a). Mike Knitter
 - b). Ron Musco
 - c). Ken Chatterton
 - d). Bill Hale
 - e). Wayne Heinen
- 27) Where is DX News published, printed, and posted?
- a). Cambridge, WI.
 - b). Topeka, KS.
 - c). Lima, OH
 - d). Princeton Jct., NJ.
 - e). None of the above.

BONUS QUESTION #1

- 28) What frequencies were the "WNRC's" on during the NRC convention in Delaware?
- a). 650, 700, and 830.
 - b). 600, 650, and 680.
 - c). 650, 680, and 710.
 - d). 640, 650, and 660.
 - e). 640, 830, and 1610.
- 29) During the Lima convention, what frequencies were used for WNRC?
- a). 88.9 mHz and 830 kHz.
 - b). 89.1 mHz and 640 kHz.
 - c). 89.9 mHz and 1610 kHz.
 - d). 106.1 mHz and 640 kHz.
 - e). 88.9 mHz and 1610 kHz.

SUPER BONUS QUESTION

- 30). How old is the editor of the National Radio Club DX Audio Service?
- a). 27 years old.
 - b). 32 years old.
 - c). 37 years old.
 - d). 42 years old.
 - e). 50 years old.

Please review your answers and Good Luck on the Quiz!!