

"I wish I didn't always worry . . ."

"Why am I afraid to die?"

"How can I find real meaning in life?"

"Is there a heaven?"

*"Why can't I look certain people in the face
without a sense of shame inside of me?"*

Do these questions and thoughts ever bother you? Particularly when you are alone?

If they do, you're not the only one . . . across the world men and women, young and old, ask these same questions. Their searching eventually brings them to wanting to know the Creator who made them. Some of them are not sure if there is a God and some believe that God is real. People try different means to reach God and know God . . . they try being good . . . being religious . . . paying money . . . going to church . . . prayer . . . and many other ways.

Trans World Radio has been established to share with you the GOOD NEWS of Jesus Christ who is the ANSWER to these questions. It's been our experience that, as people have tuned in to our daily broadcasts and learned about Jesus, they have discovered how He can help them to know God and they have found Him to be the answer to their questions.

Jesus said, *"I am the Way, the Truth, the Life . . . I came to bring life; life in all its fullness."*

Station:
P.O. Box 64
Manzini
Swaziland

East Africa Office:
P.O. Box 21514
Nairobi
Kenya



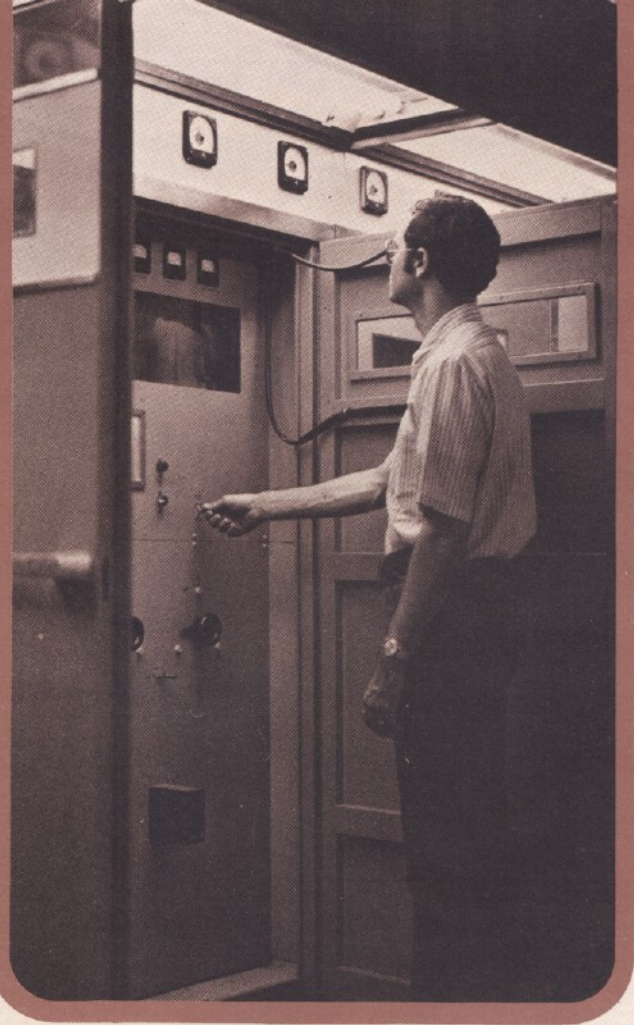
TWR



On our
5th Anniversary

TWR
SWAZILAND

introduces
the **BIG 100kw**



Kingdom of Swaziland

Swaziland is a quiet little country tucked away between the borders of Mozambique and South Africa. This land is the home of King Sobhuza II, the longest reigning monarch in the world, who has ruled his kingdom of half a million people for 58 years.



The Kingdom of Swaziland is known for its Usutu Forest, the largest man-made forest in Africa. Agriculture, in particular the sugar industry and the production of citrus fruits, continues to be the major export-earning industry in Swaziland.

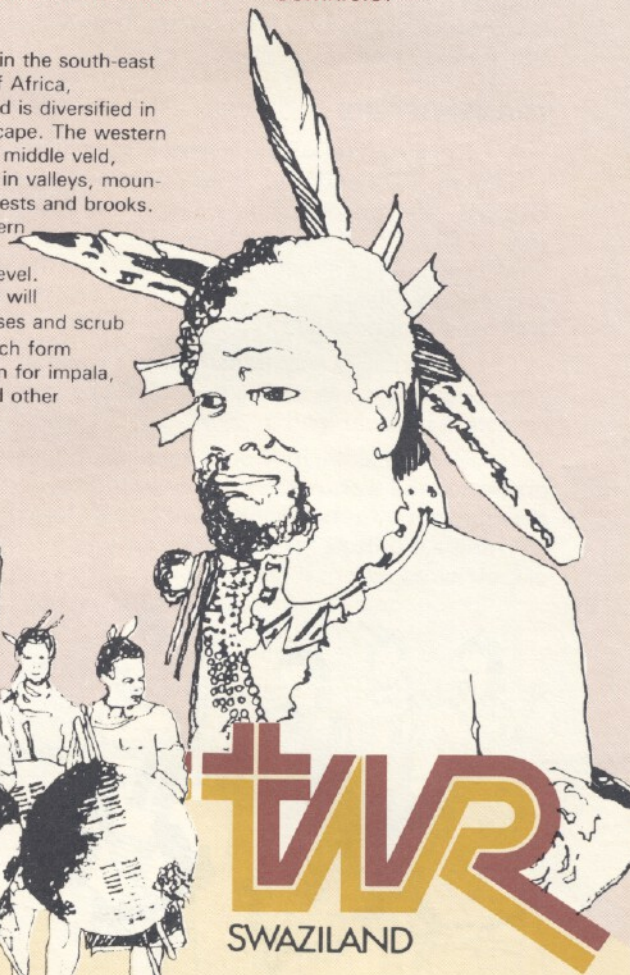
HISTORY

The founders of the Swazi nation arrived in the middle of the 18th century and for the next hundred years were engaged in the conquest of the country, fighting the scattered tribes that inhabited this part of Africa at that time. Shortly before his death, King Somhlolo, one of the early kings, had a vision in which he saw the first white men arriving in the country—men, whom he described as people with pale faces and hair like the tails of cattle. They brought with them two things—*umculu* (a scroll or book) and

indilinga (a round piece of metal, a coin). Somhlolo's advice to his people was that they should accept the scroll or the book and avoid the coin. The Swazi people believed this to be a vision directly from *uNkulunkulu* (God) and it therefore contained a warning they could not ignore.

At the celebration of Swaziland's independence in 1968, King Sobhuza II referred to this vision and said, "*The Bible is the document which is referred to in the vision of Somhlolo, who said we should abandon all else and stick to the Bible, for the Bible will be our life. We have today reached that stage which was referred to in the vision of Somhlolo.*"

Located in the south-east corner of Africa, Swaziland is diversified in its landscape. The western part, the middle veld, abounds in valleys, mountains, forests and brooks. The eastern portion is more level. Here you will find grasses and scrub trees which form protection for impala, zebra and other wildlife.



TWR (Swaziland)

Christians in Africa had been hoping and praying for the opportunity to establish a Christian radio station in southern Africa for many years. When His Majesty, King Sobhuza II of Swaziland, granted a broadcasting permit to TWR their prayers were answered.

After considerable research in the country, land was purchased in October 1973 and construction of the station got under way in November 1973 on the Mpangela Ranch, 40 kilometres north-east of Manzini. A storage building was constructed from which the first transmissions took place.

TRANSMITTERS

Construction of the transmitter building began in January 1974 and two 25 KW transmitters were installed. This building was enlarged the following year to 29 x 23 metres and two more 25 KW transmitters were added. Besides housing the four transmitters, space for engineering offices for the staff was also provided.

The four 25 KW transmitters utilised at the site were originally given to TWR in 1970 and commenced operation in Swaziland in 1974.

Swazi Electricity Board supplies the electrical power for the transmitters, while two diesel generators—a Cummins 120 KW and a Dorman 240 KW unit—are used for standby electricity supply.



NOW BIG 100 KW

In September 1979, a new 100 KW transmitter was installed at the transmitter site. This is a class C plate-modulated shortwave transmitter, designed and built by Continental Electronics of Dallas, Texas and capable of operating between 3 and 26 MHz. The three output valves are vapour-phase (steam) cooled and are able to dissipate 100 000 watts of heat each. The transmitter has ten pre-set channels and can change bands in less than one minute. Because of its capacity to provide considerably extended coverage, its main purpose will be to push our signals further north into central and east Africa.

It is linked to a complex 4 x 4 curtain antenna directed to the north. The aerial is capable of being slewed by 30° either side of centre, providing even more focusing of the signal on to specific target areas.

ANTENNAS

Ten transmitting aeriels are presently in use and beam broadcasts from the Sahara to the Cape. Eleven towers ranging from 33,5 metres to 74 metres in height, support the various antennas. There are nine log periodic antennas and of these four are short-range and are beamed to South Africa, Zimbabwe-Rhodesia and Mozambique. The remaining five are medium-range antennas and directed towards Madagascar, central Africa, Angola and the Cape. One high-gain curtain antenna, with a switchable beam (343°, 13°, 43°) reaches out to north and central Africa, east Africa and India. Patterns are switched by remote control from the transmitter building. This antenna system is designed by Technology for Communications International (TCI), located in Mt View, California.

The logo for TWR Swaziland. It features the letters 'TWR' in a stylized, bold, sans-serif font. The 'T' is a simple vertical bar with a horizontal top bar. The 'W' is formed by two 'V' shapes joined at the bottom. The 'R' is a simple vertical bar with a curved top and a horizontal base. The letters are filled with a gradient from dark brown at the top to a lighter tan at the bottom. Below the letters, the word 'SWAZILAND' is written in a smaller, bold, sans-serif font, also with a similar gradient fill. The entire logo is set against a background of a horizontal band with a gradient from dark brown to light tan, which matches the overall design of the page.

STUDIOS

Trans World Radio, with studios and offices located in Manzini, is situated in the Swaziland middle veld. Four studios are utilised for programme production and music recording. In the production studios, programmes are assembled using Chilton mixing consoles and Revox and Studer tape recorders.

Musical groups from Swaziland and surrounding areas are brought to the music studio, providing additional recordings for our African music library.

To keep our programming of top quality, the Editing Department reviews the programmes for defects or poor quality production before broadcast. The end results are programmes in 21 languages, prepared with a varied audience in mind and broadcast to the African continent south of the Sahara.

STAFF

The multi-racial staff of fifty, engaged in production, operating and administrative tasks, all have a personal experience of the message TWR transmits. Although we come from a wide variety of backgrounds, the power of Jesus Christ has changed our lives and gives us purpose and hope for the future. We firmly believe that Jesus Christ is not only the answer to the needs of our beloved continent of Africa, but also the world. We invite you, as you listen, to follow Him too.

Worldwide coverage

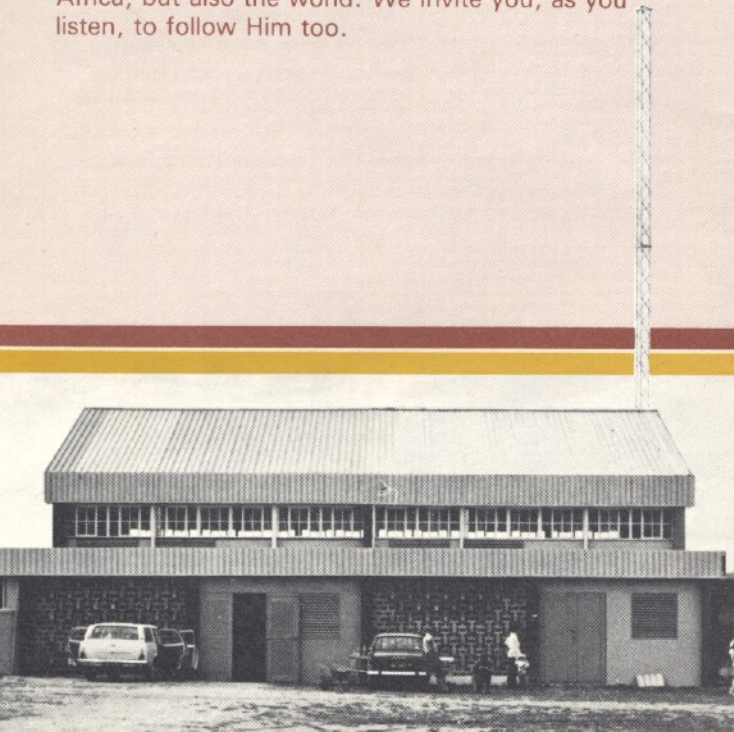
Trans World Radio, now with facilities able to reach 80% of the world's population, with programmes broadcast in more than 80 languages, first began in 1952. It was during this year that Dr Paul E. Freed founded this non-profit, inter-denominational Christian ministry. As Dr Freed noted the spiritual needs of the people of Spain, the idea of *The Voice of Tangier* (forerunner to TWR) was conceived and was to include all of Europe and the Near East in its transmitting range. By 1959 broadcasts were going out in more than 20 languages from Tangier in north Africa.

MONTE CARLO

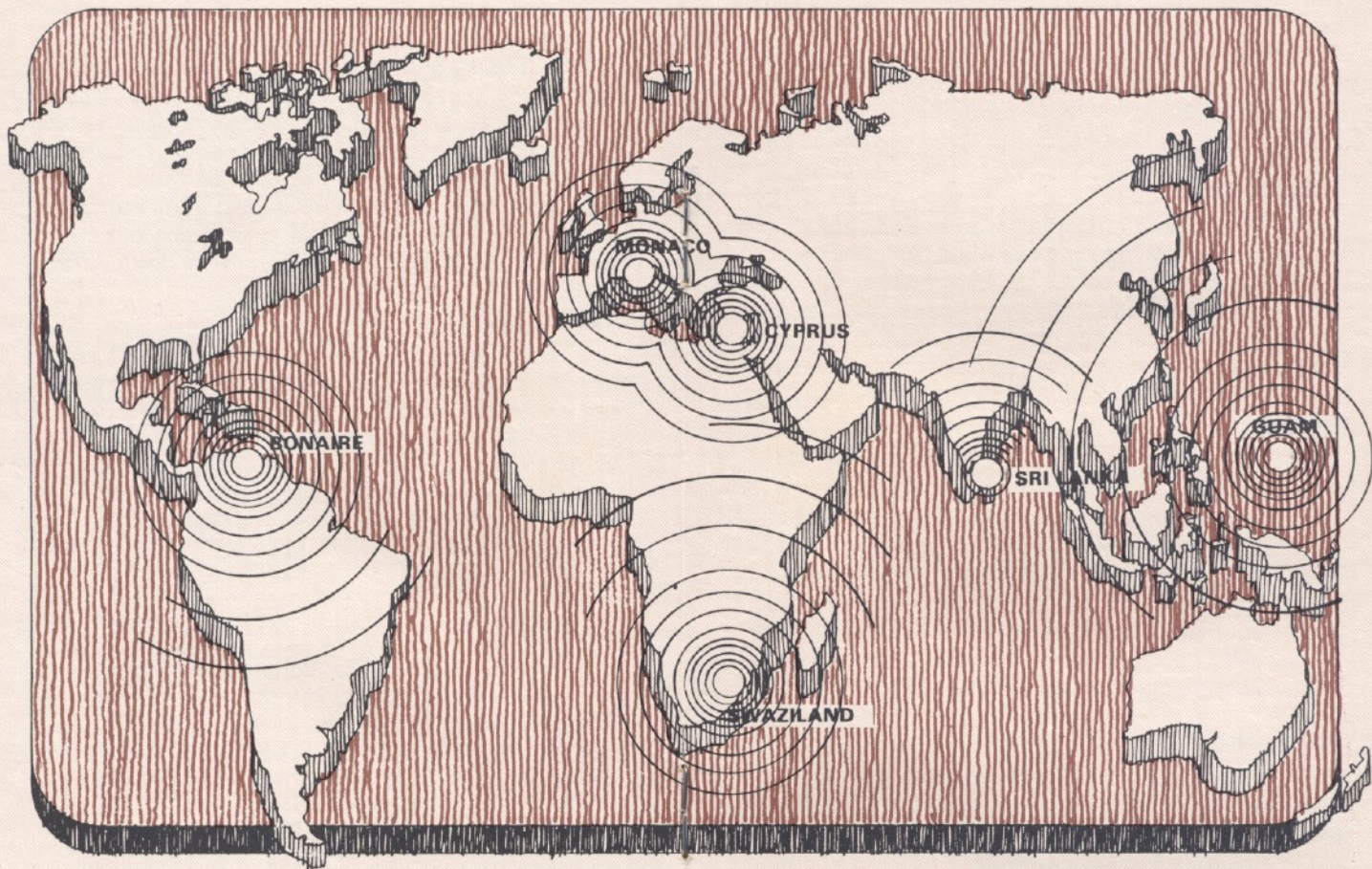
Broadcasts were temporarily interrupted at the close of 1959 when the Moroccan government nationalised radio. In October 1960 *Trans World Radio* began broadcasting from Monte Carlo, Monaco. From this new strategic location on the Mediterranean coast, between France and Italy, programmes are effectively reaching all of Europe, the Middle East, north Africa and the Soviet Union with broadcasts in 32 major languages.

BONAIRE

In 1964 a new opportunity opened up . . . permission to build the world's first super-power Christian radio station on the island of Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles. Three powerful transmitters on this island cover north, central and south America.



World wide coverage of TransWorld Radio



TWR
SWAZILAND

CYPRUS

A medium-wave transmitter on the island of Cyprus blankets the Middle East and north east Africa with a signal so clear the audience has frequently commented that it's like listening to a local station. Beginning its broadcasts in 1974, it is reputed to be the second most popular station in the Middle East and so powerful it can be heard in many parts of Africa.

SWAZILAND

Our southern-most installation is situated in the country of Swaziland. In November 1974, Trans World Radio *signed-on* the air with the first Christian radio station in southern Africa. Programming covers Africa from the Sahara to the Cape in 21 languages. Daily broadcasts are beamed to the almost 200 million people who live in this 15 million square kilometre area.

GUAM

TWR is now broadcasting from the island of Guam, in the South Pacific, to the islands of Micronesia on a medium-wave transmitter. Broadcasts began from here in 1975. Two short-wave transmitters on the southern tip of Guam have the capacity to reach mainland China, eastern Russia, south-east Asia, Japan, Indonesia and north Australia.

SRI LANKA

The most recent facility of TWR is located on Sri Lanka (Ceylon) in the Indian Ocean with a 400 KW medium-wave transmitter covering the countries of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Afghanistan and Burma. This station completes the network of TWR stations literally encircling the globe.

TWR FINANCIAL POSITION

The work of Trans World Radio is maintained through the voluntary contributions of Christians world-wide who believe that the good news of Jesus Christ—His life, death and resurrection and the offer of new life in Him—must be shared with people everywhere. Their financial involvement in this radio work makes our outreach possible and to them all we want to say sincerely, "Thank you!"

English Transmission to the World

BONAIRE, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

*Metre Band	GMT		Target
25	00.55 — 01.35	Daily	Far East
25	11.05 — 12.30	Daily	North America
19	12.30 — 13.35	Saturday	North America
19	12.30 — 14.05	Sunday	North America

CYPRUS

*Metre Band	GMT		Target
1232 kHz (medium-wave)	20.45 — 21.00	Su/Tu/ We/Th/Fr	Middle East

GUAM

*Metre Band	GMT		Target
16	00.00 — 01.30	Daily	India
25	08.15 — 09.30	Daily	India
19/25	14.30 — 15.00	Daily	India
800 kHz (medium-wave)	20.00 — 14.00	Daily	Micronesia

MONTE CARLO, MONACO

*Metre Band	GMT		Target
31	06.25 — 08.00	Daily	UK & Europe
31	08.00 — 10.00	Sunday	UK & Europe
31	09.30 — 10.00	Tu/We/Th	UK & Europe
1467 kHz (medium-wave)	various times — evenings	Daily	UK & Europe

SWAZILAND — Please see separate schedule

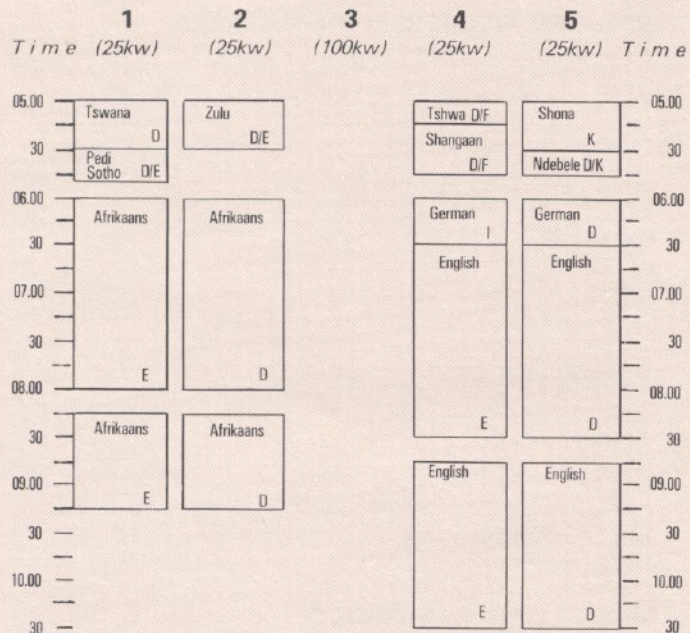
***Subject to change as from 4 NOVEMBER 1979**



Language -

Distribution Chart

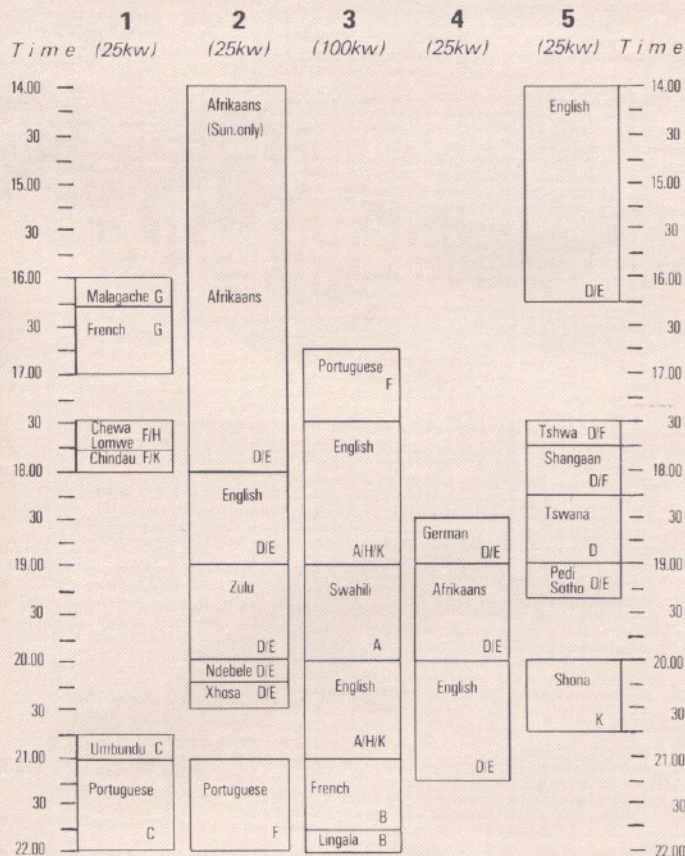
TRANSMITTER



Key to Target Areas:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A=East Africa | F=Mozambique |
| B=Zaire | G=Malagasy Republic |
| C=Angola | H=Malawi, Zambia |
| D=South Africa, North of Orange River | I=Namibia/South West Africa |
| E=South Africa, South of Orange River | K=Zimbabwe/Rhodesia |

TRANSMITTER

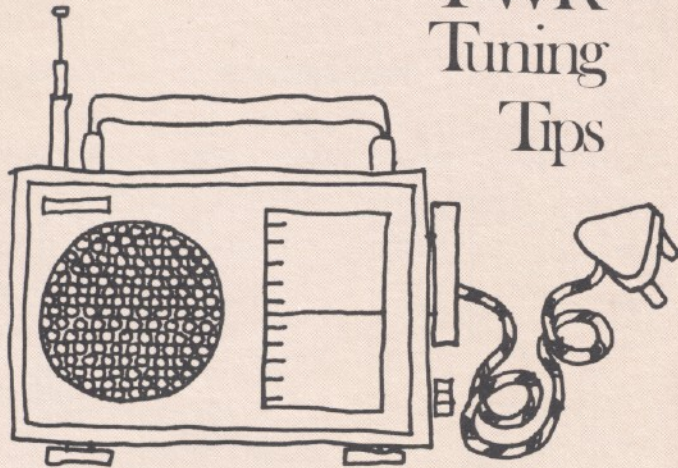


PLEASE SEE DETAILED SCHEDULE FOR METRE BANDS AND FREQUENCIES



TWR
SWAZILAND

TWR Tuning Tips



It is our desire at TWR to ensure that you receive the programmes as clearly as possible. Ten different aerial systems are directed to each region of Africa, pushing the best possible signal towards our audience. However, if you are experiencing difficulty in receiving the broadcast, the following ideas may be of help:

CHOOSING A SHORT-WAVE RADIO

When you consider purchasing a radio be sure the one you select is:

1. **Sensitive**—has the ability to receive weak signals.
2. **Selective**—is able to distinguish between signals separated by only a small frequency difference (stations broadcasting close to TWR often cause interference).

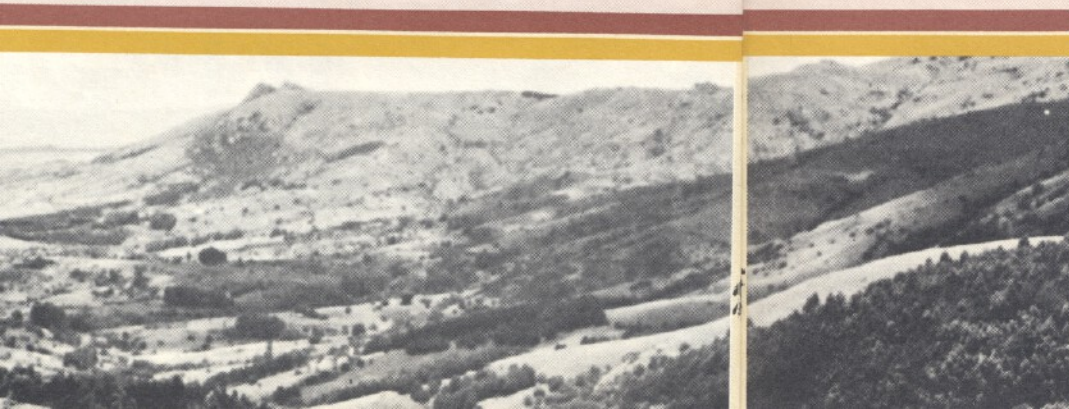
3. **Stable**—is able to *stay put* on a signal under variations in signal strength, temperature changes or shock, etc. Although some *fading* or variations in signal strength may occur, you should still be able to understand what is being said.

Using a Short-Wave Radio

Here are various ideas that should help you obtain better reception:

1. Try moving the receiver to different positions in the room—maybe place it on a window ledge, on top of large metal objects (refrigerator or metal drums), or near a wall through which several water pipes pass.
2. If you still have difficulty, you may find that you are located behind a hill or large building obstructing the path of the radio signals. Other local features such as steel reinforced concrete may be a problem too. A *long-wire* aerial will help to remedy this. For details on how to install a long-wire aerial, please write for our free brochure on *Tuning-in to TWR*.
3. You will probably find an improvement in reception by connecting an *earth wire* to the radio set. Run a length of wire from the earth socket to the water pipes in your home, wrapping the bare wire tightly around the metal pipes (suitably cleaned of all paint).

We hope that one of these ideas will prove helpful to you. If you still experience difficulty, please do not hesitate to contact us, telling us in detail what the problem is and we will endeavour to help you further.



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