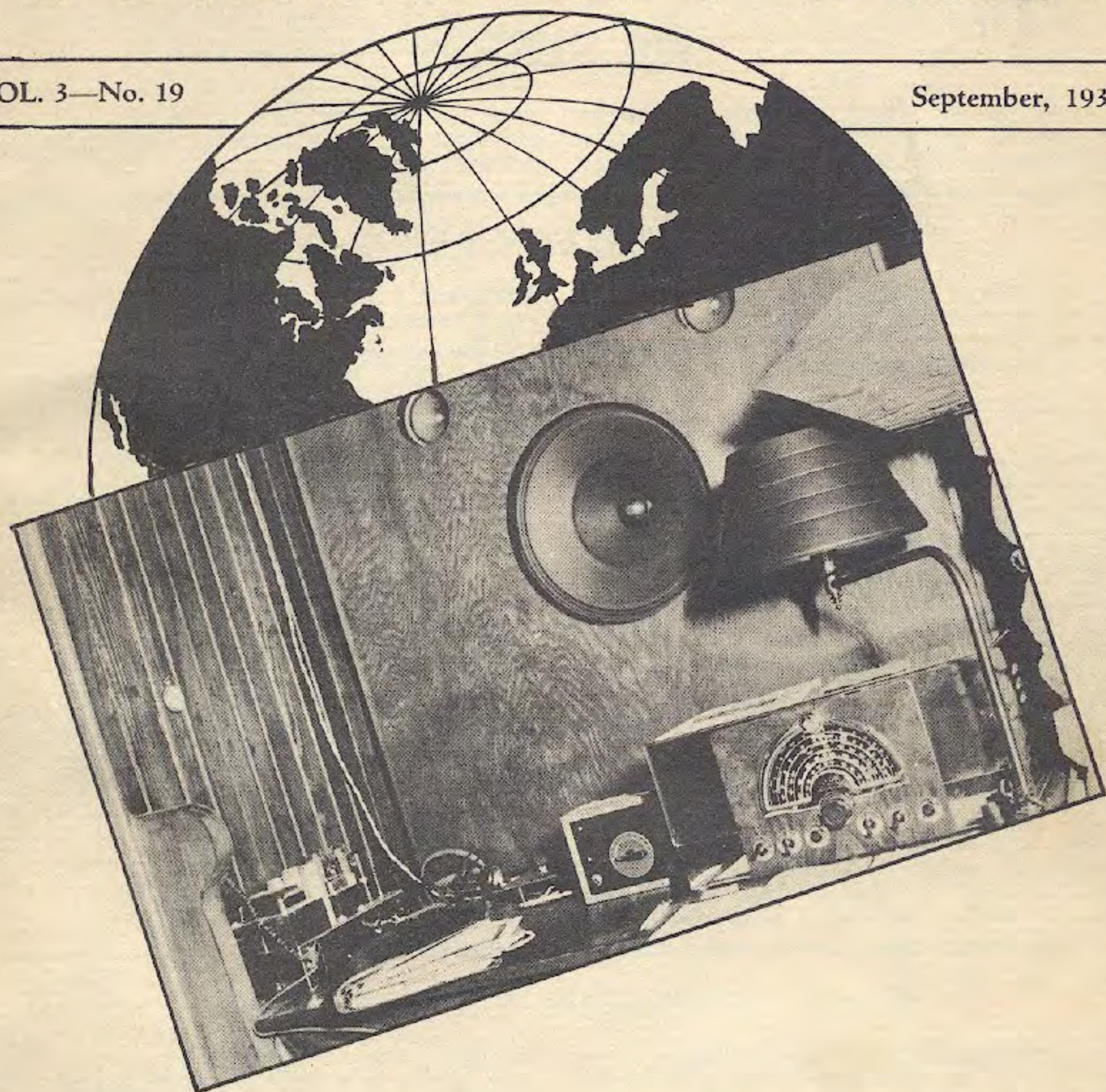


THE MASTERPIECE FORUM

VOL. 3—No. 19

September, 1936



PRIZE PHOTO for SEPTEMBER



Mc MURDO SILVER
Editor

See page 10
for Mr. Cass'
report.

Masterpiece V installed in the summer camp laboratory of Philp Case, of Philadelphia. Mr. Cass' camp is at Swan, N. J., near Philadelphia.

The Masterpiece Forum



Vol. III—No. 19
September, 1936

McMURDO SILVER,
Editor

WE RESIGN

Owing to the wealth of unusually interesting material sent to us by our contributors, we shall dispense with our usual editorial. Please

keep up the good work, ye scribes, and we'll all show the world a DX'ers magazine second to none!

A NEW EASTERN REPORTER

Just received the FORUM, and as usual delighted in reading it, also wish to thank you for the confidence placed in me by asking me to be one of your Eastern reporters.

Let's go!

During the summer months PCJ, Holland, with enough kick to be heard outside my home, and given a rating of R9+ and then some. It was heard on 31 meters around 9 to 11 P. M. VPD, Fiji Islands, on 22 meters around 1:30 A. M. to 2:30 A. M. HBL, Switzerland, 31 meters on Saturday around 5 P. M. JVN, Japan, 28 meters. PLP, Java, between 6 and 9:30 A. M. VK2ME and VK3ME on 31 meters also were heard. VUB, Bombay, on 31 meters around 1:30 A. M., also 2RO, Rome. OPM, Belgian Congo. CNR, Morocco and plenty of G's and D's and South Americans being heard. The best German station heard was DJB on 15.200 K. C. with an R9+ rating operating from about 5 P. M. to 10:45 P. M.

Now suppose we take a run down the dial, and see how our reception on the Amateur band has been behaving. My hand is cramped from sending out letters of verification of good catches on

this band. I hope I'll receive them. Here are a few I caught:

G6GF, G6LK, G6QX, G6XR, G5TZ, G5ML, G5LX, G5JA, G5NI of England; K6MVB of Honolulu (10 meters), (very good—Ed.); SUICH, Egypt; EI2I, Ireland; OA4R, Peru; EA2BR-EA2BT, Spain; ON4VK, Belgium (beautiful signal); PY2ET, Brazil; F8DR, France; EA8AL, Canary Islands; LU5CZ, Argentina; and last but not forgotten, SM5XS, Stockholm, Sweden, putting in a beautiful wallop. Boys, go after this one. This catch is on the lower end of the American 20 meter (14 Ome.) phone band. He transmits quite regularly after 8 P. M. To test for modulation he uses a gramophone and really puts in a fine signal.

Well, I will sign off now. Wishing my fraternity brothers (short wave fans) a fine DX month, and wishing McMurdo Silver great success with his King of the Waves—the MASTERPIECE V—I am,

Sincerely your Eastern reporter,

—G. N. HYMAN,
516 W. 162nd St., N. Y. C.,
Member SWL.

WE'RE WRONG, BUT WE'RE RIGHT

The M-IV arrived all in good condition. I set the receiver up immediately, and was terribly disappointed and disgusted at a continuous hum from the speaker. Just as I was about to write you a hot letter telling you what I thought of the so-called quietness of operation of the M-IV, I noticed a caution in red ink on the cover of the instruction book. On following this advice, and keeping the amplifier 18 away from the tuner, everything was O.K.

Words cannot express how pleased I am with

the M-IV. The workmanship is superb and the tone quality is a true picture of beauty, while the performance gave me the surprise of my life.

Sunday weather conditions in Flint were poor, as it was raining, and when it rains the high tension wires running back of my lot cause a great deal of interference, due to leaky insulators, etc. However, even under these unfavorable conditions, I received England, Holland, and later in

(Continued on page 11)

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REPORT FROM YE EDITOR'S HOME TOWN

I am enclosing my broadcast log as well as one on short waves, in case you are interested.

Would you advise using a lightning arrester in my aerial circuit? If so, what make? (Not necessary, as the antenna drains lightning charges to ground anyway.—Ed.)

I checked up on WIND at Gary and find that it is listed on 560 K. C. with only one station on 540 K. C., which is CJRM at Moose Jaw, Sask.

—JOHN F. LARSEN,
27 N. Wadsworth St., Geneva, N. Y.

BROADCAST (PARTIAL) LOG OF JOHN F. LARSEN ON MASTERPIECE IV

K.C.	Station	Power	Location	K.C.	Station	Power	Location
1550	W2XR	1 kw.	Long Is. City, N. Y., Daily 10:00 A.M., E.D.T., except Sunday; also Sat. evening.	1010	WNOX	1	Knoxville, Tenn., also WHN
1530	W1XBS	1	Waterbury, Conn.	1000	WHO	50	Des Moines, Iowa
1530	W9XBY	1	Kansas City, Mo.	990	WBZ	50	Boston
1510	CKCR	.1	Waterloo, Ont.	980	KDKA	50	Pittsburgh
1500	WGAL	.1	Lancaster, Pa., also WMBQ	970	WCFL	5	Chicago
1490	WCKY	5	Covington, Ky., (Cinn., Ohio)	960	XEAW	50	Reynosa, Tams., also CKY, 15 kw., Winnipeg, Man.
1480	WKBW	5	Buffalo, N. Y.	950	KMBC	1	Kansas City, Mo., also WRC
1470	WLAC	5	Nashville, Tenn.	940	WAVE	1	Louisville, Ky., also WCSH
1460	KSTP	25	St. Paul, Minn., also WJSV	930	WDBJ	1	Roanoke, Va.
1450	WHOM	.25	Jersey City, N. J.	920	WWJ	1	Detroit
1440	WBIG	.5	Greensboro, N. C., also WCBA, WSAN	910	XENT	150	Nuevo Laredo, Tams.
1430	WBNS	.5	Columbus, Ohio, also WHEC, WHP, WOKO all 4 at same time	900	WKY	1	Oklahoma City, Okla., also WBEN
1420	WPAR	.1	Parkersburg, W. Va.; Dx, May 31 at 1:00 A.M.	890	XEW	50	Mexico City, D. F., also WJAR
1410	WBCM	.5	Bay City, Mich.	880	CRCO	1	Ottawa, Ont.
1400	WBBC	.5	Brooklyn, N. Y.	870	WLS- WENR	50	Chicago
1390	WHK	1	Cleveland	860	WABC	50	New York City
1380	KQV	.5	Pittsburgh	850	WWL	10	New Orleans, La., also WESG
1370	WDAS	.1	Philadelphia	840	CRCT	5	Toronto, Ont.
1360	WFBL	1	Syracuse, N. Y.	830	KOA	50	Denver, also WEEU, WHDH
1350	WBNX	.25	New York City	820	WHAS	50	Louisville, Ky.
1340	WSPD	1	Toledo, Ohio	810	WCCO	50	Minneapolis, Minn.
1330	WDRC	1	Hartford, Conn.	800	WBAP	50	Fort Worth, Texas
1320	WADC	1	Akron, Ohio	790	WGY	50	Schenectady, N. Y.
1310	WMBQ	.1	Auburn, N. Y.	780	WTAR	.5	Norfolk, Va., also WEAN, both at same time
1300	WFAB	1	New York City	770	WBBM	50	Chicago
1290	WJAS	1	Pittsburgh	760	WJZ	50	New York City
1280	WORC	.5	Worcester, Mass.	750	WJR	50	Detroit
1270	WOOD	.5	Grand Rapids, Mich., also WFBR, both at same time	740	WSB	50	Atlanta, Ga.
1260	WTOC	1	Savannah, Ga., also WHIO	730	CKAC	5	Montreal, Que., 123 on 200 div. dial (all readings on sharp tuning)
1250	WNEW	1	Newark, N. J.	720	WGN	50	Chicago, 104 on 200 div. dial (all readings on sharp tuning)
1240	WXYZ	1	Detroit	710	WOR	50	Newark, N. J., 84 on 200 div. dial (all readings on sharp tuning)
1230	WFBM	1	Indianapolis, also WNAC	700	WLW	500	Cincinnati, 63 on 200 div. dial (all readings on sharp tuning) WGN is slightly blanketed by the others even on sharp tuning
1220	WCAE	1	Pittsburgh	690	CFRB	10	Toronto, Ont.
1210	WOMT	.1	Manitowoc, Wis., also WSOC	680	KPO	50	San Francisco, also WPTF
1200	CKTB	.05	St. Catherines, Ont., also WIBX, WIL	685	VAS	2	Glace Bay, N. S., Gov't station, gives weather, etc.
1190	WOAI	50	San Antonio, Texas	670	WAMQ	50	Chicago, tuned in at 12:30 P.M., Farm and Home Hour
1180	WINS	1	New York City	660	WEAF	50	New York City
1170	WCAU	50	Philadelphia	650	WSM	50	Nashville, Tenn.
1160	WOWO	10	Fort Wayne, Ind., also WWVA	640	KFI	50	Los Angeles, Cal., also WAIU
1150	WHAM	50	Rochester, N. Y.	630	CFCO	.1	Chatham, Ont., also WMAL, WPRO, all 3 at same time
1140	KVOO	25	Tulsa, Okla.	620	WLBZ	.5	Bangor, Maine
1130	KSL	50	Salt Lake City, Utah, also WJJD	610	WIP	1	Philadelphia
1120	WISN	.25	Milwaukee, Wis., also CKOC	600	WICC	.5	Bridgeport, Conn.
1110	WRVA	5	Richmond, Va.	590	WEEL	1	Boston
1100	KWKH	10	Shreveport, La.	580	WTAG	.5	Worcester, Mass.
1090	KMOX	50	St. Louis	570	WMCA	.5	New York City, also WSYR
1080	WBT	50	Charlotte, N. C.	560	WIND	1	Gary, Ind., also WFIL, WIS, (WIND on 560, not 540)
1070	WTAM	50	Cleveland	550	KSD	1	St. Louis, also KFUO, WGR, WKRC
1060	WBAL	10	Baltimore, Md.	540			No station logged; only one is listed under this frequency in RADEX (Radio Index); it is CJRM, 1 kw., Moose Jaw, Sask., owned by J. Richardson & Sons, 311 Main St.
1050	KNX	50	Hollywood, Cal., also CRCK				
1040	WTIC	50	Hartford, Conn.				
1030	CKLW	5	Windsor, Ont.				
1020	KYW	10	Philadelphia				

These stations were logged during three successive evenings (May 30, 31 and June 1, 1936) with the exception of KFI, KPO and KNX, which were logged about a week later on a night free from static, after midnight and with very good reception and volume. No later attempt has been made to log broadcast stations. However, I would like to tune in CJRM on 540 K. C. to complete the broadcast frequency range. Does anyone know the program schedule of this station?

Now for the short waves!

(Continued on page 6)



REPORT A LA ROSSI

The latest powerful European to take the air is located in the Balkan States. A power of not less than 34,000 watts of Czechoslovakian current is supposed to be seeping into the aerial. The time: Friday morning, July 24th, at 10:30 P. M., E.D.S.T. The place: Down on radio's magic short-waves. Feature of it all—listen! "Hello! Hello! Hello! Radio Podebrady, Czechoslovakia. I'll spell it for you. P-O-D-E-B-R-A-D-Y. Testing on a wavelength of (25.51 metres); or 11,760 kilocycles. Our test transmissions started at 2000 British Summer Time and will continue until 0800 B.S.T. today, on 3 wavelengths as follows: (19.689 metres); 15,230 kilocycles, (25.51 metres); 11,760 kilocycles, and on (49.05 metres); 6,115 kilocycles, changing wavelengths every hour and a half. Reports are welcome relative to signal strength and tone quality. Address: Radio Podebrady, Czechoslovakia." According to the above and other similar announcements in English and Czechoslovakian languages, we glean that no call letters are being used at present other than "Podebrady," the name of the town (on the outskirts of Prague, the capital city) where this ether disturber is located. Transmission on the 49-meter band was inaudible, according to Chicago Short Wave Radio Club Official Bulletin No. 170.

Short-wave fans were treated to one of the most remarkable broadcast ever to emanate from the domain of the higher frequencies during Olympic-time. The Olympic air show put on by Germany has left an indelible imprint on the minds of every short-wave fan. One had to tune to any number of wavelengths to be able to eavesdrop on the intricate preparations that were going on. It is rather difficult for the average fan to comprehend the immense amount of work necessary before such a spectacle can be described for the masses. The German short-wave engineers of the Deutscher Kurzwellensenders deserve the plaudits of the many thousands of listeners for the excellent reception of the high-grade of transmissions relaying the Olympics. We have no superlatives in the Yankee language for the gay and happy music that I suspect attracted the International listening audience. Every transmission so wonderfully clear. DJB, 15.20, and DJL, on 15.11 megs. (only several scale divisions apart on our dial) are, I suspect, powerful stations and Germany sounds about as far as our nearest com-

mercial plugs. Many evenings we heard it better through DJL and DJB's markings on the dial than via the key station (WEAF) of the NBC networks or the locals who relayed the Olympic results, for static that troubles the broadcast bands, doesn't taunt the cool waves seeping through the 15-megacycle region. During the entire day on Sundays, rarely used "D" frequencies and call letters made the air alive. The progress of the Olympics was being transmitted in all major languages. If, for example the Japanese commentator at the Olympic games desired to talk to Tokyo there was a frequency in readiness for him to describe the Olympic events. Spanish listeners in South and Central America had their own announcer and frequency, too, as it were with the entire world. Between 16 and 31 meters we logged ten of the "D" string, all operating simultaneously, all perfectly modulated and rating R-9 volume with the gain control turned up slightly less than half way. We extend our palm to the Zeesen engineers in consistently laying down an astonishing number of micro-volts per meter. We are curious to see if these perfect transmissions will continue during the entire duration of the games. If they do, then we can never say, "Ah! Short waves will always be experimental and unreliable."

This month brought a few interesting notes from the opposite side of the deep. One thing is certain—the English are definitely going American in their humor. John Bull's broadcasters have uncovered a British Jack Benny. We regret that Benny, he of the smooth wit, couldn't have heard himself imitated—doing a version of "Romeo and Juliet" in rhyme! All that remains is an impression of Amos and Andy with English accents. Later, a search for dinner music (ye corrie becomes an epicurean capitalist) produced an English unit we'd never heard before—Jack Jackson's musicrew from the Dorchester hostelry.

Obviously an atmosphere of surety and calm was that attempted on the hill above Paeso del Prado, home of Estacion Radiodifusora Ibero-Americano Española, or just Madrid's short-waver, Ay-ah-coo. When in the evenings we tuned to 9.87 megacycles, likely as not we heard there placid dances and pleasing rumbas on waves fiery speeches were expected to scorch. This was the National's way of conveying that all was well, that the gentlemen of rebellion were no trouble. When verbagages of Spanish oratorical splendor did burst, the Latin restraint was remarkable. Only a few times did the boys sound as if they might die (or even collapse) from their microphonic ardor . . . so nicely did they follow the Leftist's mode of unperturbed ether serenity. Those standardized 6:15 P. M. U. P. news bulletins, "Spanish Day by Day," for these days were thrown off the air and Radio Española did not open until 6:30. News for the English speaking audience came irregularly, sometimes near 7:30 P. M., in a pensive voice of a woman. What she said wasn't important especially if you were a Rightious.

Here is a tip for keen-eared listeners, endowed with a little faculty to decipher code. Those of you who have a fair knowledge to understand telegraphic code might easily add ZSS, located in

Capetown, South Africa (this much-sought Afrikaner to your verified log). On Sunday morning, generally between 7 to 10 A. M., E.D.S.T., for the past few months, ZSS, on 18.890 kilocycles is heard here consistently in communication with GAU, Rugby, England. The easiest way to locate them is to tune for WDV, 18.90 megs., the telegraphic code transmitter of Mackay Radio, who is generally on almost any time one happens to dial their frequency. However, Capetown, South Africa, is just a peep off the low-frequency edge of "dit-dah-dah, dah-dit-dit, dit dit-dit-dah" (rhythmical sound of WDV) that spreads all over the band. Not much in the way of volume can be expected at the start owing to interference of WDV, which is the greatest drawback to consistent reception rather than distance. Nevertheless, signal strength can be built-up to room-filling level with expert-like manipulation of the bar controls of your MASTERPIECE. The transmission consist of the following: "Hello, London! Hello, London! Capetown calling! How are you hearing me? Yes! Have you any traffic for me? Is this circuit okeh? Modulation isn't any too good! This is ZSS, on 1-8-8-9-0 kilocycles testing modulation for the benefit of GAU, London. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10. Is that okeh, now? Very fine! . . .") A specific verification letter has *reached* me in record time—only 52 days from date of mailing reception report.

A choice bit of short (but critical) tuning is the higher frequency lanes where OPL, Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, is located in the midst of the African junglers. This most sought-after "elusive catch" in the wilderness of the jungles of the dark continent has been booming in with a signal that is almost astounding. If last month's reception can be used as a guide, OPL, on (20.24 meg.) will be heard each Sunday morning (8:30 A. M., E.D.S.T.) in communication with ORG, Bruxelles, Belgium. If by any chance you hear a man's voice or at times a mademoiselle's easy speaking rhythmical voice calling "Monsieur Alfred" repeatedly at the beginning of the transmission, then you can be positively assured that you've "bagged" Belgian Congo. A recent verification letter has confirmed this "fine catch," raising my score to 14 (verified) Africans, among 72 countries thus far padlocked in my treasure chest.

Another early morning visitor is the Portuguese Coloniale transmitter, CQN, that has recently tangled itself up in a Chinese knot with VK3LR (9.580 meg.); has exhausted my patience to solve this Chinaman's puzzle. Located on the Island of Macao, in the pirate-infested waters off Southern China, this station has for a long time been identified as one of the most romantic broadcasters of the short-wave lanes. Señor Luciano Martins, Postmaster General of the province in a letter stated that the station was operating on Mondays and Fridays, 9.665 K. C. (31.00) meters, with 500 watts power in the antenna (when and if modulated 100 per cent!) The power is sufficient to give the signals enough carrying force to travel approximately 10,000 miles of land and sea. But what has happened to the transmitter crystal, Señor Luciano! Isn't it possible it might have been looted from the transmitting apparatus? Perhaps the pirates mistook it for diamonds!

Still another distant broadcaster to pick up during your morning excursions through the air lanes is YDB, Sourabaya, Java, on 9.65 megs. to be exact, despite their frequency listing (9.610 meg.), 31.2 metres; as given in a recently acquired booklet from NIROM, Batavia, Java, N.E.I. For some time the Javanese short-wave broadcasting stations, under control of the Netherlands Indies Broadcasting Company or "NIROM," as they style themselves—were blacklisted by SWL's as no amount of words could prompt their spirit to verify. But they, too, have started to mail out an interesting verification booklet tagged "NIROM Folder." This four-page pamphlet contains photographs of the aerial mast, engine room, transmitter, control room and concert studio. A detailed map of Java shows the distances between the various short-wave stations. Mr. A. H. Mulder, the general manager, includes an apologetic note which says in part: "Owing to the fact that our office was flooded with foreign reports we have not been able to answer your report before now." This DX feat, however, is comparable to the joy of a golfer making a hole in 1, as this comparably low-power station is really DX. We cannot travel further than Java when in need of musical entertainment. This 31-meter Javanese voice about which this columnist wrote a story last winter, has been a rather frequent visitor in our family circle out of the morning sky. But not much can be depended upon in the way of volume. From experience, however, we have observed that the 30-minute period bordering on daybreak is by far the best time to snare those signals that're radiated by folks across the wide Pacific, PLP—11.00 has been heard regularly carrying the same program of the NIROM key-station. Now and then PLE, 18.30; PMA, 19.35; PLV, 9.42; PMN, 10.26, and a recent new one, PMK, 11.500 megacycles, have been heard alternately 'on Sunday mornings around 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. Although the last named call-sign has been variously reported as PLO—a recent card from Mr. J. Sanders of the Java Wireless Station identifies it to be PMK.

"É pure un altro" far-distant Asiatic catch has now been verified by Chief Engineer, Mr. T. C. Loo, of the Chinese Radio Administration, informing me that XOJ, 15.795 meg., Shanghai, China, often calls London on "radiophony." This catch can usually be heard around 7 A. M., contacting GBX, 16.15 meg., for commercial calls. Address Sassoon House, Pinkee Road, Shanghai, China. They verify promptly "if" your reception log clicks with their station.

("É pure un altro" translated, means "And yet another."—Ed.)

Most short-wave novices, so used to tuning the wide broadcast band, are developing a distant antipathy toward our Latin-American neighbors. Complaints are numerous from MASTERPIECE "FORUM" readers that they fail to identify the rapid-firing S. A. station announcements. Usually these outlets give call-letters and slogans every 15 minutes or less, and an increasing number of them do so in English as well. But remember, this is a mere courtesy. There is no reason for YV3RC signing in English than there is for W3XAU to announce in Spanish for our Latin

audience in the South. To facilitate South American logging, DX-ers who have no knowledge of Spanish are wise to study the alphabet and the nine numerals. These are easily learned, and the knowledge will eliminate carrying an unidentified station for an hour to find out what it is. Of course, we can easily identify the Latiners apart by their accents.

An old friend has once again made its appearance after being absent from the wave band for a number of years. How many of you veteran megacyclists recall Ti4NRH, Heredia, Costa Rica? "The Voice of Costa Rica in the land of coffee trees and flowers." Mr. Amando Marin Cespedes, an amateur radio pioneer, won international fame broadcasting with his 7½-watt "peanut whistle squirter." Little NRH, on 9.670 meg. (announced) has been on the air since July 1st, broadcasting to his many world-wide friends. Time: 9 to 11 P. M., E.D.S.T. Address: Apartado 40; Heredia, Costa Rica, C. A.

Who is to regulate the South American stations migrations to the 31-meter spectrum? "La voz de Cucuta," HJ2ABC, Cucuta, Colombia, the latest one to pack up and leave 5.97 meg., has set up camp on 9.575 meg. The 6-megacycle region may be harassed just now by static, but if all the Latin Americans would scramble we may be able to hear some of the stations minus the shrill squeal of annoying peanut-whistles. The biggest attraction on the 31-meter band is a new Cuban station, COCQ (9.750 meg.), which identifies itself with ten symbols, invariably these sound effects are broadcast in the order mentioned, viz.: fanfare, very similar to "Poste Parisien," cowbell, chime struck twice, baby crying, train chugging and whistling, fire engine siren, recorded applause, loud gong struck once, military bugle taps, baby crying, and a man laughing. They are located in Amba (Havana), Cuba. This commercial plug is heard at any time one happens to trespass their dial number.

QSL's that would swell the pride of any DXer's ability are now in my possession. They are: VS6AG, Hongkong, China, (35 watts); KA1AK, Manila, Philippine Islands, PK4AU, Sumatra N.E.I. (40 watts); PK1MX, Batavia, Java, N.E.I.; VK6MW, Perth, Australia, (23 watts); VK5KG, Goodwood, Southern Australia, (12 watts); and 22 other Aussies ranging in power from 15 to 50 watts. Official score of my standing is as follows: Oceania (30); Asia (25); Africa (14); several still to be reported, Europe (unlimited); South America (ditto); and North America (ditto). Official count: 52 between 6,000 to 12,500 miles distant. We have been offered repeatedly a nominal sum by a radio manufacturer for the display of my collection to attract interest in the sale of their all-wave receivers. But, nothing doing with this new kind of a racket to capitalize on the poor innocent public. You may ask why? First, because I'm a "righteous," secondly, it is high time for the radio public to break down the dictatorship of the cabinet designer, and demand a visible engine that should produce actual results—minus the ballyhoo.

So until we might come 'round again, your "S.W. Ether Cop" bids you 73's with many hours

of enjoyment. What about you—Earl De Haven, where have you been lately?

To Mr. B. Julian, Omah, Washington: Time signals are broadcast daily from the Naval Observatory in Washington through NAA, in Arlington, at 11:58 A.M., E.S.T., on the following frequencies: 8.15, 12.25 and 16.3 megacycles. Greenwich time signals are also broadcast over the Daventry stations, superimposed during "news" bulletin (eight) times daily between 4:45 A.M. and 12 midnight.

REPORT FROM YE EDITOR'S HOME TOWN

(Continued from page 3)

SHORT WAVE LOG OF JOHN F. LARSEN ON MASTERPIECE IV

Daventry, England		Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	
GSP	15.31 megs.	PRF5	9.50
GSO	15.18	San Jose, Costa Rica	
GSF	15.14	TIEP	6.71
GSE	11.86	TIPG	6.41
GSN	11.82	TIX	5.83
GSD	11.75	Havana, Cuba	
GSC	9.58	COCH	9.42
GSB	9.51	Trujillo, Dom. Rep.	
Zeesen, Germany		HIZ	6.31
DJB	15.20	H11A	6.19
DJO	11.79	Canada	
DJD	11.76	CJRX	11.72
DZB	10.04	CRCX	6.09
DJA	9.56	CFCF	6.005 (VE9DN)
Madrid, Spain		United States	
EAQ	9.86	W3XAL	17.79 and 6.10
Pontoise, France		W2XE	11.83 and 6.12
FYA	11.88	W3XAU	9.59 and 6.06
Rome, Italy		W1XK	9.57
2RO	9.64	W2XAF	9.53
Geneva, Switzerland		W8XK	6.14
HBP	7.80	W9XF	6.09
		W9XAA	11.83 and 6.08
		W8XAL	6.06

While this is not a very auspicious log for short waves, I do not consider it poor as I have not spent a great deal of time on short waves. I have tuned in a great many Spanish speaking stations which I did not wait to log.

Last evening on the "C" band I tuned in four stations broadcasting, but did not take the time to log them. Here they are:

Approx. Megs.	On 200 Scale	Program
2.1	154	Music (phono.)
2.7	44	Same
2.85	113	Music and talk
3.02	186	Music

All were tuned in between 7:45 and 8:00 P. M., E.S.T.

They seemed to be Spanish as two of them played tangos.

—JOHN F. LARSEN,
July 26, 1936.

COOKE OF MISSOURI REPORTS ON LUNAR MONTH

The June-July-August FORUM came in a couple of days ago and contains a wealth of useful information. I have been too busy to answer your request for information on the supposed variation of S.W. reception with the lunar month, hoping that someone else would by now have forwarded some comments in this respect. I trust that this letter will not be considered too verbose for publication in the FORUM.

It so happens that I am an amateur astronomer, my particular hobby for the past fifteen years consisting in mapping the lunar surface. Furthermore, for two years I have been interested in S.W. work, and during the last two winters I have taken my small ——— 6-tube all-wave receiver up to the observatory so that I could have "audible enjoyment as well as visual employment." Astronomical work is far better in the winter than in the summer in this locality.

At the observatory I have the advantage of a 350 foot L antenna, so that the signal strength of Daventry and Zeesen was very good. *At no time have I noticed any variation of signal strength of these transmitters with the lunar phase, in any of the S.W. broadcast bands, i.e. 49, 31, 25 metres.* Of course 19 metres is not used at night (to us) in the winter. Again, I have not observed any variation of the fading characteristics with the lunar phase.

For nearly eight months I have been keeping a daily log of the reception of transmissions Five and Six from Daventry, using a ——— 9-tube 1936 receiver, and then a MASTERPIECE IV. When I first read your letter in the FORUM I went back over my logs and could find no accord

between lunar phase and reception (either signal strength or fading). Since then I have followed both very closely, and I am still of the same conclusion. The whole question of reception (sometimes *lack* of reception), is very complex, and before any definite answer can be given several variables must be untangled. Activity in the solar atmosphere, and local and general atmospheric conditions must far overshadow any lunar effect.

You may have space in the FORUM for the following table, showing the signal strength and fading characteristics of Daventry for this week, Full Moon on the 2nd August. The signal strength (ss) and fading (f) are average figures for each two-hour transmission. An arbitrary scale of figures is assigned to fading and signal strength.

These are as follows:

Signal Strength.	
5	Very strong.
4	Strong.
3	Fairly strong.
2	Weak.
1	Just audible.
0	Nil.
Fading.	
5	Shallow slow or negligible.
4	Deep slow.
3	Shallow rapid.
2	Deep rapid.
1	Moderate selective.
0	Severe selective.

Signal strengths are measured by the R-meter.

TABLE

Date	GSP		GSF		GSD		GSC ¹		GSC ²	
	ss.	f.	ss.	f.	ss.	f.	ss.	f.	ss.	f.
1.....	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Full Moon..... 2.....	3.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
3.....	2.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	2.0	3.5	4.0	3.5
4.....	3.0	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
5.....	2.0	2.5	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	4.0	4.0
6.....	2.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.5
7.....	0.0	?	4.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	2.5	4.0	3.5	3.0
8.....	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0

¹Transmission 5

²Transmission 6

Without going into further detail, reception has been unusually good through this Full Moon. Conditions were the reverse last Full Moon. In my experience they are apt to be anything from excellent to very bad. Another point occurs to me. Reception from Daventry and Zeesen, although both stations have practically the same bearing from Rolla, do not show the same variations by any means, even though the former transmits to Canada and the latter to North America. Sometimes Daventry is far superior to Zeesen (in the same wave band), and at other

times Zeesen is much the better. Now if these two stations vary so much *inter se* what chance do we have of unravelling the tangled skein induced by other variables?

Should you think the matter of sufficient interest I shall be glad to forward similar tabulations, covering the next few months.

And now to other matters. The R9 antenna tuning box which I sent to you for check has been returned. I am sorry to say that when the

(Continued on page 11)

LOWE OF NEW JERSEY REPORTS



Mr. Lowe sends us these two photographs with the letter given below. The first picture shows the Amplifier and Tuner located in the prescription department. In the second photo one sees the speaker mounted in the space above the windows—16'x12'x3'x6". The organ is in front of a screen, which in turn is in front of an inclined baffle. This photo also shows the picture of Mr. Lowe's father, the late Prof. C. B. Lowe.

The MASTERPIECE V arrived Monday morning, and since then I have been giving it a public test here in the store. I find the tone wonderful, all that you claim for it and then some. But trouble still haunts me. On trying out the various bands, I find that the C band 1800 to 5500 is dead; that is as far as the switch indicates. The Magic Eye lights up, but there is no life to this band. (Now working O. K.—Ed.)

The way my customers stand spellbound on hearing your MASTERPIECE V play is surely well worth all the delay that I have had.

Foreign stations come in like locals right here in the business section of the town. With the various controls I find that I can cut out all of the local disturbances, etc.

The weather being so humid and full of tropical static I can give no real report for foreign reception other than that received from the more powerful European stations. But the MASTERPIECE V works wonderfully well here in the main business section of Bridgeton. The number of controls are such that one can adapt the tuning to any local conditions, bringing in quite trouble free music of any tone and any volume. My customers with all the weather conditions as explained above, marvel at the tone, volume and distance obtained.

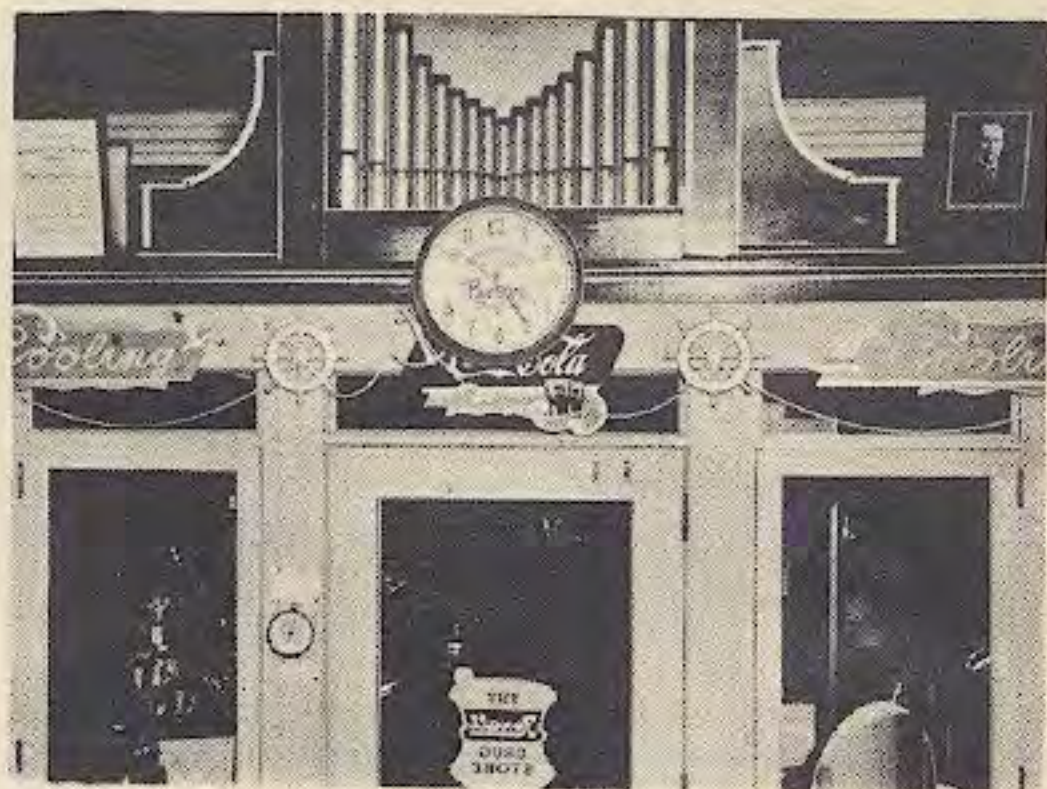
Just as soon as the weather cools off I will retake the photos I sent you, as they were not

up to standard but only sent to show you how well the set is installed.

The new tone expander works to perfection on band and symphonic music and as you say "makes the chills run down your spine."

I am looking forward to many hours of real musical entertainment, which is appreciated by druggists that are in their pharmacies from 8 A.M. to 10 and 10:30 P.M.

—CLEMENT W. LOWE (Signed)
10 S. Laurel St., Bridgeton, N. J.



LIKES HIS M-IV

I wish to express my pleasure in the MASTERPIECE IV receiver which I recently received from you.

It seems to me that its tone in the high fidelity position is as near to perfect reproduction as it is possible to obtain. It brings in the stronger short-wave stations such as Germany, England, VK3LR, and many more with far greater volume than I can use here in my house. The selectivity, also, seems to be sufficient for my needs.

In conjunction with the receiver I am using two antennas; one an pointing Northeast and Southwest, and the other a McMurdo Silver pointing Northwest to Southeast. The brings in South America strongest, while the McMurdo Silver brings in best Europe, Java and Australia.

—FRANCIS S. ABBE,
917 W. 78th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

LIKES TONE — BUT NOISE BAD

Received my new MASTERPIECE V three days ago and it sure is performing very well now. Sure has a wonderful tone. Have not been able to give it a good test on reception yet as local noise has been quite bad for the last few days.

—EVERETT CRUMLEY (Signed),
C. C. Operating Co., Cut Bank, Montana.

OXRIEDER'S REPORT

Report for fellow MASTERPIECE Owners on changes discovered in the Short Wave Spectrum as a result of investigations from the end of July to the middle of August.

I was away from the DX game for most of the summer and when I got back to my dials I found that there were plenty of changes, new stations on the air, old friends missing from their regular spot and old friends that had decided to seek new fields or parking places. I haven't forgotten all of the new ones or at least new frequencies that are now occupied identified as yet, but for the benefit of those MASTERPIECE Owners who like to keep up to date on the changes, here are the results of my tuning so far:

HJ1ABC has moved back down to 6037. They operated there for a while last winter, then went up to 6042.5 where they belonged, but are now back to 6037. To help identify them I might mention they are the Emisora Atlantico station.

HJ1ABJ La voz de Santa Marta has moved from 6025 down to 6018.

HJ4ABU La voz de Preira is now on 6145. Presumably this is the new call and location of our old friend HJ4ABC that used to operate on 6080.

HJ4ABP in Medellin is—unless I misunderstand his call—now operating on 6028. He sends out veri cards now showing 6030, so presumably this is the new location for the fellow who used to be on 6135.

HJ4ABD in Medellin has moved in on 6135 from his old spot 5760 and is going to fool a lot of DX fans who will think it is still 4ABP. However, I had 4ABP on 6028 and 4ABD on 5760 for a while after I got back with no signs of anyone on 6135. Then about the first week in August 4ABD left 5760 and appeared on 6135. Maybe I'm wrong on these two hombres, but I doubt it.

HJ3ABF in Bogota is one that really has me puzzled. I get him at his old spot of 6170 with his La voz de Bogota slogan and am sure of him there, BUT, I also get an HJ3AB? station around 9590 (9588 to 9592) whom I have understood time and again to sign HJ3ABF La voz de Bogota. The question now is does HJ3ABF have two frequencies? The 9590 fellow generally leaves the air fairly early in the evening for those of you that want to try him, the 6170 station is on until late and has a heterodyne (believe from XEXA) until about 11 P.M., E.S.T., and then is clear.

HJ1ABE in Cartagena is operating around 9500. When PRF5 is on he generally operates at 9503 and can be separated, but later in the evening I have had him as low as 9498.

YV3RC that most of the logs are carrying at 6150 is actually 6155 and can be separated easily from CJRO on 6150.

COCQ in Havana (relays CMQ) is a new station on the air. When I first got back he was 9707 for several nights, then shifted to 9743 and has been in that vicinity ever since, although he has now drifted to about 9746. Another La voz de la Victor.

TI4NRH, Heredia Costa Rica is another new one and is operating around 9685.

TIEP when I first came back was around 6673, but hasn't been coming through the past week or so, probably taking a slight vacation.

YNLF La voz de Nicaragua has moved again and is now operating on 9630.

HH3W Port au Prince, Haiti, has also moved again and is now operating on 9640.

HH3NW in Port au Prince, Haiti, is a new station—owned and operated by HH3W I believe—and has been coming in around 6350. I understand he said he was going to be on 6135, but 6350 and vicinity is the only place I have found him.

HI3C in La Romana has moved again and is now coming in around 6725.

HI8Q is now using La voz de los Muchachos as a slogan, so don't let it fool you into thinking it is HIZ. HIZ is still at his old place and HI8Q wanders from 6240 to 6245.

HIN is a new station in Trujillo. I don't know where he will finally light, but I had him August 13th testing on 6245 to 6250. In English he is the voice of the Dominican Party.

TGWA has been operating quite regularly of late on 9450.

The new Czechoslovakian—Radio Podebrady in Prague—who put in an appearance on July 24th, was back on the air on August 13th. This time he stayed on 15.230, or at least was there every time I tuned for him over a period of about 12 hours, and I know that he stayed there for over three hours as I held him that long on one occasion, before I went searching for other fields to conquer.

LRX as I presume most of you know is now on 9660. Yes, this is Buenos Aires.

2RO in Rome is now using its 25 meter transmitter almost exclusively—where he used to use the 31 meter job.

For those that wanted to get a crack at all the German stations, this period of the Olympic games has been a beautiful opportunity. I hope it was well used.

And now until next month, unless the barrage of QRN lets up long enough to let me identify some of my other strangers, so long, 73s, the best of DX and CUL.

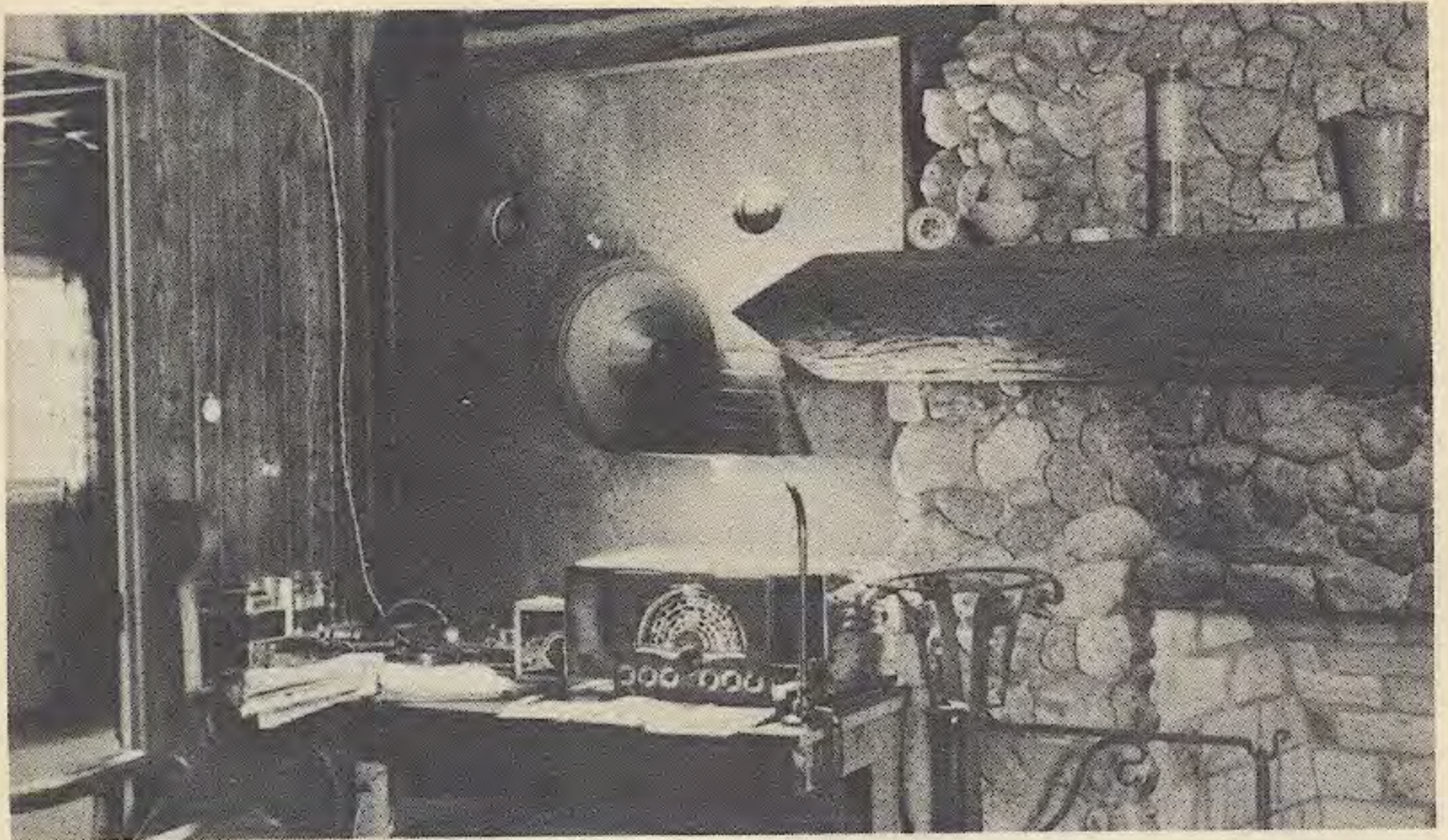
Last Minute Flashes

Here are some last minute flashes for my Forum report. Hope they are in time to make this issue.

VP3MR, Georgetown, British Guiana, evidently finally became disgusted with the CW QRM on their 7080 spot, for they are now operating on 5997. The change is quite recent, the station was discovered there on August 12, and was definitely identified on August 20.

HIN in Trujillo, mentioned in my last report, has evidently decided to stay with the frequency

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PRIZE WINNER'S REPORT

July 29, 1936.

This is the morning after we had the Engineers' meeting down at the Camp and, of course, they were very much pleased with the performance of the set. In fact, on short wave, it has been especially satisfactory. However, the Q.R.M. has been terribly heavy down at the Camp, and this has somewhat marred the enjoyment of broadcast programs.

I received your letter this morning, asking for some information regarding the performance of the set. I am crazy about your dial and about your quality. You state in your instruction book that you deliver a total of 30 watts. Of that, I presume that the two high frequency speakers will take 5 watts each, at least. When you take this away from 30 watts and give the Jensen speaker the full output, I think the performance is better, and you get almost as much high frequency with the new speaker as you would by putting in the two high frequency speakers from the circuit, as I think we can get the high range, and everything we want that the high frequency speakers give. I think we can get too much high frequency at times.

Mr. Donachy, my associate in business here, is sitting at the next desk and he claims that the MASTERPIECE V has it all over the MASTERPIECE IV. He says it might be a good idea for you to make an offer for his MASTERPIECE IV, because if he could sell his MASTERPIECE IV for anything near what he paid me for it, he might buy a MASTERPIECE V.

I think that the expander circuit, to my mind, does not act like the does. We had the expander circuit working last night, and you could see the difference in it. But, to be perfectly frank with you, you have gone so far past my

poor engineering ability with this new, modern set, that I am at a loss to know whether it is working properly or not, because the expander does not cut down your volume. In fact, when I was operating the set at home, we always left the expander in the circuit with either turning it down or up, if necessary. Taking it all together, I think you have a magnificent set, and magnificent quality, and inasmuch as I have been a bachelor this summer, my folks being in Norway and Sweden all summer, I have played with the short wave whenever I have had time, and my friends would not insist on my going out to dinner.

As before stated, we have had an extraordinary amount of Q.R.M. this summer, with high humidity. In fact, when I warmed up the speaker last night, as instructed by you, my humidity needle was as high as it could go towards high. This shows just what we are up against in the way of radio reception at this particular time.

Now, when it comes to phonograph reproduction as you know, I am using an R.C.A. transcription machine, and all I had to buy was an amatran transformer, 200 ohms input, and 100,000 ohms output, plug it into the McMurdo Silver set, and forget it. I want to say to you that the reproduction on the audio end is the finest I think I have ever heard. With the set, I had to buy a ladder pad from the General Radio Co., build a control, make a plugging-in panel on the back of the set, and remove the plug each time I wanted to use it. By a plugging-in panel, I mean a closed circuit jack, as their circuit has to be closed when you are not operating the transcription machine. The total cost of transformer and equipment and everything, without

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AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT

I have had an experience recently which I want you to know about because I think it demonstrates the ease of handling your MASTERPIECE IV with which I have had no difficulty whatever since the corrections made some months ago.

I have had considerable trouble with my eyes which were very sensitive to light, so much so I could not stand the slightest look at the dial of my set. I, therefore, placed a magazine over the top of the set and let the cover extend over the front of the tuner, leaving only the controls exposed, cutting off all light. I was then able to bring in any station that I wanted, foreign as well as domestic, without any sight whatever of the tuning dial. Of course I had to know where I started from, which I could always get before the set was turned on. I think it speaks remarkably for the ease in tuning this set to be able to go from one wave band to the other and then bring in foreign stations. I don't mean catch as catch can. I mean I tuned in what I went for.

Saturday I made a test, happening to hear one of the German stations, about three o'clock in the afternoon, calling the Columbia Broadcasting System with an Olympic program. They finally modulated properly and I alternated between them and the local 10,000 watt Columbia station (WWL), and my reception direct over the D Station was, if anything, slightly better and with as full a volume as the local Columbia rebroadcast.

About an hour later I caught a different German station preparing to broadcast for NBC, but I did not compare this broadcast but listened to it direct.

—A. GIFFEN LEVY,
717 Maison Blanche Building,
New Orleans, La.

PRIZE WINNER'S REPORT

(Continued from page 10)

my own labor in the laboratory, stood me about \$20.00. That is, to equip the set to be used with the transcription machine, but outside of buying a transformer, Friend Silver, your set did not cost a penny. All the controls are on the set, and I want to compliment you. Anythink I can do to further help you in the sale of the MASTERPIECE V, I will certainly do with pleasure.

I will send you a list of stations as soon as I get time, so with kindest regards, I am,

—PHILIP CASS,
40 N. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WE'RE WRONG, BUT WE'RE RIGHT

(Continued from page 2)

the evening France and Germany, all with a minimum of background noise.

I noticed in the April-May FORUM—for which I thank you—that JVM on 10.74 Meg. was coming in well in some locations; so on going to bed Sunday night I set the dial for what looked like a good guess at 10.74 Meg. Switching on the receiver at 6:30 Monday morning, a real thrill was had when I heard what sounded like an argument between two men in a Chinese laundry. This station was held until 7:15 A. M., when it was time for me to go to the office. The peculiar dialogue interspersed with a few bars of music and twanging left no doubt as to which station I was listening to even though they did not announce. Am sending for a "Veri." (Velly nicee.—Ed.)

Congratulations on this fine instrument, and as long as you produce such a splendid receiver as the M-IV, may you never, never leave the custom-built radio field.

—CEDRIC C. GEARING,
2101 Sloan St., Flint, Mich.

Cooke of Missouri Reports on Lunar Month

(Continued from page 7)

box is placed in the antenna circuit the signal strength of all stations, whether S.W. or B.C. is very much less, irrespective of the tuning box dial settings. The R9 has been installed precisely as you recommended. You may remember that I forwarded the box plus a length of the lead-in. I cut the lead-in merely for convenience in mailing, but in installing the antenna I have always been careful to maintain the correct length of lead-in, soldering together the ends. I would be pleased if you would advise me whether the tuning box tested satisfactorily in your laboratories. I can get five or six times the signal strength on the B.C. band by using two feet of wire as aerial, than I can with the R9.

I have fixed up a good ground by driving a metal rod three feet into the earth and soldering all connections. The receiver "motor-boats" just as badly on multiples of the i.f. as it did with a poor ground. Please advise me what to do.

Are you making a separate volume expander for the MASTERPIECE IV? Or are you incorporating this in the MV only?

One more question. Mrs. Cooke (who is as great an admirer of our IV as I am) and myself, will probably be in Chicago the 2nd or 3rd of September. Will you be in Chicago yourself then, and if so, may we come out to 3354 N. Paulina?

—S. R. B. COOKE,
1606 N. Pine St., Rolla, Missouri.

MAITLAND LOGS 80 STATIONS ON HIS "V"

August 10, 1936.

Well I have had a fair test of the short wave! Have located 174 stations on the dial, not including police, aircraft or amateurs. The following list *positively* identified:

GSG	17,790	W2XE	11,830
W3XAL	17,780	W9XAA	11,830
GSP	15,310	2RO	11,810
W2XE	15,270	W1XAL	11,790
DJZ	15,280	DJO	11,790
.....	15,230	GSD	11,750
TPA2	15,150	CJRX	11,720
W8XK	15,210	TPA4	11,710
DJB	15,200	JVN	10,660
GSF	15,140	W8XK	6140
DJA	9560	HJ4ABD	6130
DJN	9540	VE9HX	6130
W2XF	9530	COCD	6130
RAN	9520	W2XE	6120
HJU	9510	W8XAL	6060
GSB	9510	HJ3ABH	6010
W9XAA	6080	CFCX	6000
HJ3ABD	6050	OAX4D	5780
HJIABC	6040	HJ4ABD	5750
DJL	15,110	DZC	10,290
WNC	15,060	DZB	10,040
WQV	14,800	WON	9870
WMF	14,470	EAO	9860
DZH	14,400	COCQ	1750
KKZ	13,690	CTIAA	9650
GBB	13,580	HIIABP	9610
VPD	13,070	HBL	9590
DZE	12,130	PCJ	9590
FZS	11,990	GSC	9580
KKO	11,970	WIXK	9570
PRF5	9500	HJ3ABX	6120
COCH	9420	W3XAL	6100
PRADO	6620	W9XF	6100
TIPG	6410	CRCX	6090
CJRO	6150	HJ4ABE	6090
YV7RMO	6070	HI9B	6050
HJ4ABC	6040	HRN	5870
W1XAL	6040	WOB	5850
TPAS	11,880	TIGPH	5820
W8XK	11,870	YV2RC	5800

While I have only been able to identify a small number of all the stations I have heard from any great distance, still it's a list to work on. On the broadcast band it is a delight to tune. I logged a station on practically every wave length and the only ones that showed the least back talk were the ones on the "graveyard" numbers. KFI came in very clearly even with all the heat we have had here. WLW and WGN both sisters of WOR and not a sound from Newark—that to me is a treat! The new dial is great. What I have always wanted! As for the tone, that still stands alone to my way of thinking! The expander I think is a wonderful improvement. It takes it out of the mechanical class.

ARTHUR MAITLAND,

130 West 44th St., New York City.

LIKES SYMPHONIC MUSIC ON M-V

I have been going to "Robin Hood Dell," Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, quite a few evenings the past two months to hear the Philadelphia orchestra. From now on I don't know what to do (maybe you will advise me). I like good music, well played, which I have never heard to my satisfaction over the radio. I don't suppose you are interested in just what I like so I'll get down to business. July 30th, I received my loud speaker and R9 antenna. July 31st, the receiver and amplifier. Aug. 4th the cabinet all in good condition and working fine. I have played around on the short waves quite a good deal and for the first time I find no trouble to tune in stations—that is the easy ones. I might as well mention that I am using my old antenna. Along the short wave paths I also "Listen to the Fords go by," especially the Model T's. Sounds like a machine gun when the cars pass the house. Here are the short wave I have received to date, no verification, but call letters in every case.

17,780	W3XAL—Bound Brook, N. J.
15,245	TPA2—Paris, France.
15,220	PCJ—Eindhoven, Holland.
15,200	DJB—Berlin, Germany.
15,180	GSO—London, England.
15,140	GSF—Daventry, England
15,110	DJL—Berlin, Germany.
14,535	HBJ—Geneva, Switzerland.
11,880	TPA3—Paris, France.
11,860	GSE—Daventry, England.
11,855	DJP—Berlin, Germany.
11,770	DJD—Berlin, Germany.
11,750	GSD—Daventry, England.
11,720	CJRX—Winnepeg, Canada.
9860	EAQ—Madrid, Spain.
9635	2RO—Rome, Italy.
9590	PCJ—Eindhoven, Holland.
9580	GSC—Daventry, England.
9570	WIXX—Springfield, Mass.
9530	W2XAF—Schenectady, N. Y.
9510	GSB—Daventry, England.
6060	W3XAL—Cincinnati, Ohio.
11,839	W9XAA—Chicago, Ill.

There were numerous other stations mostly in a foreign language on which I did not get the call letters. The receiver logs perfectly. I have tuned in London and Berlin for programs mentioned in the morning paper and got them right on the nose from the dial settings. The amateur phone band is quite intriguing. I get quite a kick from it and spend a good deal of time on it, with the following call letters: W9GIC, Illinois; XP2HS, Tampico, Mexico; W6OBE, San Francisco; W4FMJ, Jacksonville, Fla.; W3CRO, Philadelphia; W4HAA, Florida; W9SXE, Illinois; W8MXQ, Syracuse, N. Y.; VEICR, Sidney, Nova Scotia; W6FYJ, California; W4EBW, Miami, Florida; W4BDD, Miami; VOIL, St. Johns, Newfoundland; G6DAB, Birmingham, England.

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PASQUALE'S PATTERN

"Hello, Everyone! MASTERPIECE V Radio Time—Baron Pasquet speaking—speaking to you through the facilities of the McMurdo Silver FORUM System—hi diddy-bump-de-bump!"

Will some one please tell me (that is if they are able to) the following station's call letters which has not been identified as yet: it is being heard testing on 6090 kc. between 2:4:30 P.M., E.S.T. The station, from announcements, is located in Belgrade, Jugoslavia. (Can you give me any information on this, Listener A. de HUNKAR at Post Ptuj, Jugoslavia?)

I personally for one can see no reason why the fellows should always be reporting on such stations as GSD - DJD* - TPA4 - EAQ (by the way, what's happened to EAQ? Couldn't pick 'em up tonite. Must be Spanish rebels have taken control of the apparatus or sumpin.) 2RO, PCJ, etc. These stations, as everyone knows, are really not what one may call real DX (not when you are able to hear them all over the house with ample volume R9+ using only two feet of antennae!)—Soooooo, what say, fellows, how about giving the FORUM some real DX—such as HS8PJ, Bangkok, Siam, 10,955 kc. or 27.38 meters, being heard on Mondays from 8 to 10 A. M., E.S.T.?

CT1AA—Lisbon, Portugal, its "cuckoo" included, is being heard on 9650 kc., Tues., Thurs., Sat., from 3:30-7 P. M., E.S.T., with an exceptionally fine signal.

Well, now for the fellows who were wondering about ETA, ETB, etc. Here's the latest dope: The station itself has been revamped, by the Italian gov't. and is expected to be in operation soon, as follows:

Frequency	Former	Now
18270	ETA	IUD
15450	IUG
11955	ETB	IUC
7620	ETD	IUB
6922	IUF
5880	ETG	IUA

Xmitters of IUG and IUF on 15.45 mc. and 6.92 mc., respectively, are new xmitters which have been installed—sooo it won't be long before you'll hear these stations blasting in from the "Dark Continent." All I can say is if these new transmitters come in as good as the old ones did—well—you'll have a nice R8-R9* signal to listen to (Both now heard Q5-R9. Good quality, slight fading, phoning, Rome.)

I've written to VQG at Nairobi, Kenya Colony, twice, but as yet have not received an answer. They've knocked a signal in here on 15280 kc. between 6:50 and 8:15 A. M., E.S.T. The station works fine, commercial service to London.

The Hindenburg has been heard quite often on 10,290 kc. working N. Y.

I am one person of the hundreds of others. I don't doubt that you have not as yet received a veri from HRN, that "stingy" little Honduran (the only thing I can compliment them on is their English announcements) which is one thing

many other South Americans do not have as yet)—I think it is high time that all the SWLs quit sending reports to stations such as HRN, HJN, HJ3ABF, YNVA, HKV, CB960 and other offenders. If these stations haven't got time to send veri's—then why do they ask us over the air to send reports. And *don't forget* to include, for "hev-vin's sakes"? an International Reply Coupon. Half to be used for reply and the other half (which is plenty after counting the many hundreds of letters, etc., received each day by them) should be more than enough to pay for station's personnel, operation, etc.

I think (I mean I know) the SWL's are really doing something fine, in giving information which at times is of aid supplying technical data on radio transmission conditions to all parts of the world—(of course, there is no doubt, some reports are really useless, because the SWL does not include enough information concerning program—fading, distortion, quality, signal strength, etc., of modulation and other useful data, if anywhere's near possible—hence, the station is unable to verify some reception reports).

I know, myself, that I try in the best way possible to verify all reception reports of my station—as a matter-of-fact, I have 300 photographic qsl's (which alone cost a total of \$13—whereas the postage for the same shall be \$7.50) to mail out, but at present can not mail them all out at once because 99 per cent of the SWL's don't include postage—some of them probably think ham's receive compensation for the operation of their stations. but, Alas, Mein Dear Friends *we do not*. The F.C.C. *does not* allow us to operate a station for pecuniary interests. As one company explained in New York City, on a recent visit to Try-Mo Radio Co., the big boss not knowing I was an amateur showed me some expensive equipment which I wished to purchase and said, "We sell to all the hams, you see all these amateurs are fellows who are real wealthy and have plenty of 'dough' to spend." (Since when?) I told him I was a ham, so when I walked out he had me financially embarrassed! ! Hi! Hi!

Now to get back to the subject. Boy, am I boined up! *But* when an SWL will go and send his International Reply Coupon to stations such as the above—and DOESN'T receive a reply after 8 months—well I think we'll have to boycott or sumpin, yep—maybe we ought to see the League of Nations and figure out what sanctions we'll place upon them. (I hope the League shall be more successful this time though—hi!)

The new station YV11RB, located at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, has been heard here with an R9 signal, although they are only using 30 watts power. The station is known as "Ecos del Orinoco," and operates on 6545 kc. from 7:00 to 10:00 P. M. daily.

The new frequency of VPD is 13,100 kc., of YNLF is 9595 kc.; YV3RC, 6150 kc.; HIX, 6131 kc.; HJ1ABJ, 6025 kc.; YV77RB, 6545 kc.;

(Continued on page 16)

REARDON TOURING WORLD WITH V

My MASTERPIECE V was delivered on the 17th in fine condition. It is a beauty and a joy to behold. You have done a wonderful job, Mr. Silver, and have every reason to be proud. The tonal qualities are a revelation. This is my third MASTERPIECE and in side by side comparison with M-II and M-III, the MASTERPIECE V's superiority is outstanding. You have not exaggerated anything, the only word that can describe its quality is "glorious." On working the receiver, my first impression was the "Peo" it has, it is vitally alive. All across the dial it impresses you with the confidence that if there is anything, anywhere, you can get it. That is the ambition, I think, of all DX fans. Its gleaming, clean-cut dial and ease of tuning is a great comfort. It has to be seen and manipulated to be fully appreciated. The low noise level of the circuit is also a joy when fishing for weak stations, smooth as velvet, the old familiar "swish" of a signal coming in is gone forever. The "MagicEye" is most fascinating. I find myself using it more and more as a guide in tuning. It so very sensitive that even the weaker stations are easily spotted by it. The Hi-Fi, Expander and Base and Treble controls are, of course, the vital parts of this fine receiver and I have only just begun to investigate their possibilities on the various types of programmes. Each one can be adjusted to bring out the full beauty of a fine voice, a majestic organ recital with its glorious bass, or the sobbing notes of the violin.

Well, I suppose by this time, you have concluded that I am mildly enthusiastic about the MASTERPIECE V, but it has so greatly exceeded my expectations that I just had to tell you all about it.

—F. B. REARDON,
51 Kenaston Ave., Mt. Royal, P. Q., Canada.

24 COUNTRIES IN TWENTY- FOUR HOURS

July 25, 1936.

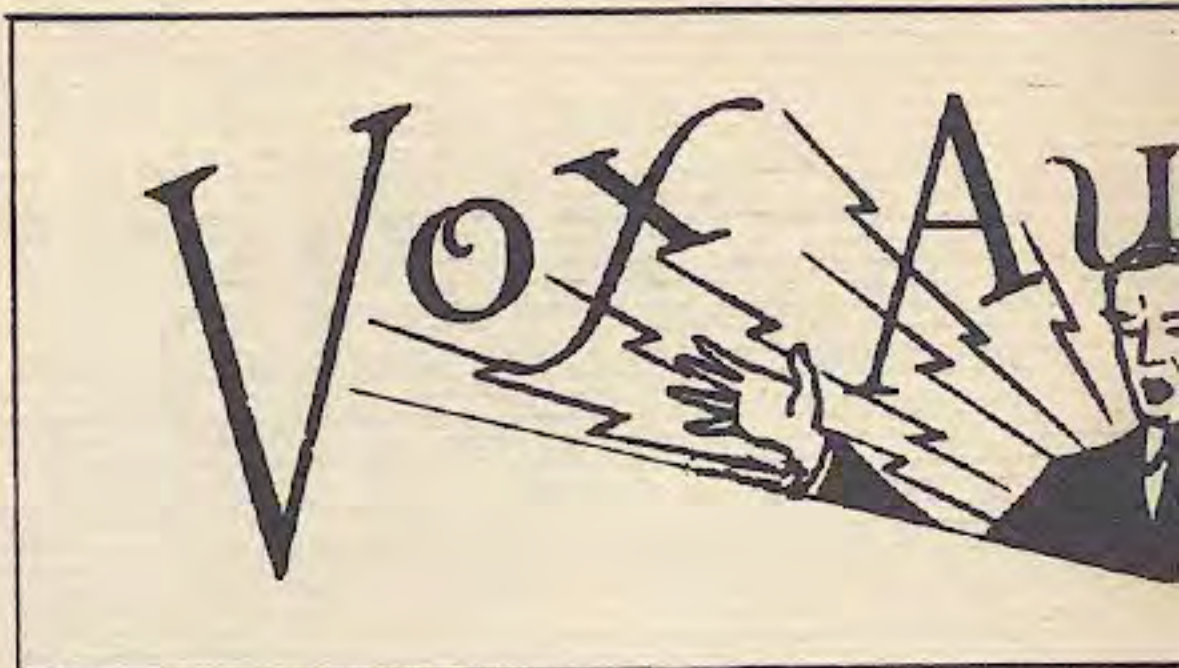
First report on MASTERPIECE V—all bands hot—tone so wonderful a person is loath to tune in another station. It's the most life-like reproduction of music I ever heard from any set, regardless of price.

Controls offer any amount of combinations to please most anyone's taste.

The great amount of power at your finger tips gives you local reception on most any station, with life-like clarity.

Broadcast band stations on every channel—others, same on short waves heard. Twenty-four countries in around the clock tuning as follows: U.S.A., Canada, Russia, Austria, Switzerland, England, Germany, France, Spain, Java, Poland, China, Japan, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, Chile, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, Fiji Islands, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Africa.

Have cut the antenna to 38 ft.—seem to get better results, but will mean a trial on various



lengths. Hope others who want a real musical reproductive instrument will look and listen to them all, then hear a MASTERPIECE V. Their ears alone will say the last named is the best from every angle.

Send anyone you wish to hear my set. It's a shame every person who now owns a radio can not hear the difference between their set and this one.

—NELSON F. HARDLEBEN (Signed),
1580 Pennsylvania Ave., Detroit, Mich.

V FINEST I HAVE EVER HEARD

I received the MASTERPIECE V just in time to get Germany and hear the Olympics—it certainly is the finest radio I have ever heard, my friends who have heard it think it is the last word in Radio.

—L. R. FLEMING,
1072 Market St., Sunbury, Pa.

V BEATS GOOD M-III

I didn't think that the "V" could possibly surpass the MASTERPIECE III which has given me so much pleasure. However, the tone quality of the "V" is beyond comparison. Have enjoyed programs from all over the world since receiving this set.

—JOHN J. BARRY,
N. Y. City.

EUROPE CLEAR AND LOUD —B/C BAND GREAT

The MASTERPIECE V surely is a wonderful instrument. It does everything that you said it would do. England, Germany, Rome, Madrid, Holland, France, all came in clear and loud. Australia was about fair and the broadcast band is great. I must say again that the radio is perfect. I will send you a detailed report later.

—WALTER HOWLAND,
4147 Paul St., Philadelphia, Pa.



DIENTIS*

*Voice of the Listener

LIKES OLYMPICS FROM BERLIN

Mr. Lynch and I have received our MASTERPIECE V radios and are pleased with the reception received both as to quality and distance. The quality is superior to anything that we have previously heard and the performance from a distance standpoint, and quality included, is even better. We have received the various Olympic events clear and undistorted direct from Berlin. We listened to the German station DJB for over three hours without an interruption or a change in the dial setting.

—SAMUEL P. AUSTIN,
Atlanta, Ga.

COMPETENT JUDGE ADJUDGES V "GOOD"

May I state that the MASTERPIECE V is quite the finest radio that I have ever heard. The performance is astonishing, although I receive most pleasure from the flawless reception from the better local stations. I feel that I am competent to judge the performance of a radio since I have owned and used at least 100 radios.

—CHARLES J. HUNT,
Savoy-Plaza Hotel, New York City.

GOOD IN AFRICA, TOO

I wish to tell you that there are two radios of your make in this city which are truly marvels. Never did I believe there existed a radio so fine. From this date I authorize myself to say that yours is the best radio in the world. I am absolutely enthused and have made a great propaganda for McMurdo Silver. We Portuguese are great radio enthusiasts. There are many radios here, but most all of them of inferior quality. One of your radios here traveled for ten months, and in spite of rough handling, being shaken up, etc., arrived here in beautiful condition. This proves that your radio is of the highest quality.

—JOSE N. ESTEVES DE ALMEIDA,
Africa Occidental Portuguese.

DX ON 4-FT. ANTENNA ON V

The MASTERPIECE V arrived and I couldn't wait to try it out, but was handicapped by lack of adequate antenna and ground installations. I had to spread out the units on a table and used a 4-foot length of ordinary wire for antenna, no ground. No trouble to bring in the Chicago stations, Cincinnati and Denver. I will give it a thorough test soon and will tell you what I was able to do.

As to the general appearance of the receiver. It is a beauty and I am proud of it; everybody that sees it marvels at the construction and beauty.

—ARTHUR A. RAUSCH,
1010 New Federal Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

SCHLEICH EXPECTS MUCH MORE WHEN HE LEARNS V

Will let you know about my MASTERPIECE V. For tone it is the most natural life-like radio I ever heard. I have had England, Germany, France, Spain, Cuba, and several S. Á.'s, and feel sure of many more as I learn the set better.

—R. C. SCHLEICH,
13 Monroe St., Middletown, Ohio.

M-IV IMPRESSES CUBANS

It is with the highest satisfaction that I say that I have received the MASTERPIECE IV by the steamer "St. Therese." Certainly you can be proud that you have put on the market a radio which is the best so far. On trying it I was amply convinced of its working efficacy, and all of the radio devotees, who have had the opportunity to listen to it have been highly impressed with its goodness.

—OSCAR BELLAGAMBA GARRIDO,
Caibarien, Cuba.

VOLUME AND POWER PLEASE MR. DEAN

The MASTERPIECE V came Thursday P. M. and was soon set up. It certainly has a lot of power as I have already had two English stations, two German, one Italian, one French and a lot of other short wave stations I did not take time to identify. These came in with very fair volume, which I consider good as I was using only the lead-in wire, a windstorm having damaged my aerial.

I was surprised to find the set as good in appearance as it is.

I feel that I am going to be well satisfied with the set and after I have had an opportunity to give it a better tryout on some real music with a proper antenna, I will advise you as to the results.

—ELMER W. DEAN,
143 Free St., Fredonia, N. Y.



Photo of the interesting installation of a MASTERPIECE III belonging to Senor Manuel Herrera, Chevrolet agent, Calle 25, Havana, Cuba.

PASQUALE'S PATTTER

(Continued from page 13)

H18Q, "Emisora Carta Real," located at Trujillo, D. R., on 48.08 meters or 6240 kc., from 7-9 P. M., E.S.T.

H19B, located at Santiago, D. R., 6105 mc., has been heard quite often—signal jumps from R7-R9.

OER2, Austria, on 6072 kc., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Friday, from 9 A. M., E.S.T., to 5 P. M.; on Saturday, until 6 P. M., E.S.T.

LRX, at Buenos Aires, is being heard from 10 to 11 P. M., E.S.T., R9+.

Station LZA, at Sofia, Bulgaria, on 14.970 kc., has a fine sig on Sunday from 3 to 5 P. M., E.S.T.

How many of you have received FIQA, located at Tananarive, Madagascar; heard here transmitting on 6.0 mc. from 10:00 to 10:45 A. M., E.S.T., with an R7 one day and then an R8 to R8* at other times?

VJZ-VKZ, at Rabul, New Guiana on 12.9 mc., heard here at 2-3 A. M. and from 5:45 on thru the day.

VK2DL, located at Canterbury, Sydney, Australia, heard here sending musical programs on 41.1 meters on Sunday from 7 to 9 P. M.

RAN, at Moscow, U.S.S.R., 9520 kc., is being heard R9. YV7RMO, Maracaibo, Venezuela, on 6070, R94—CMA, at Havana, Cooba, and YSJ, at San Salvador, comes in with a bang on 13410 kc.

For some time I tried to get the Spanish Alphabet, and it was only until I lived out in Arizona that I learned a little Spanish—hi—therefore hoping the following Spanish alphabet will be of use to some fellows. Here goes:

A—ah	N—ennay
B—bay	O—oh
C—say	P—pay
D—day	Q—coo
E—ay	R—erray
F—effay	S—essay
G—hay	T—tay
H—ah chay	U—oo
I—ee	V—vay
J—hotah	W—dooble vay
K—kah	X—eckis
L—ellay	Y—egree-ay gah
M—emmay	Z—zed

Here's Spanish numerals:

1 uno	13 trasay
2 doce	14 katorsay
3 trace	15 keensay
4 kwah-tro	16 deesi-sase
5 sinko	17 deese-sate
6 sase	18 deesi-ocho
7 sate	19 deesi noovay
8 ocho	20 vain-tay
9 noo-a-vay	30 trayntah
10 de ais	40 harentah
11 onsay	50 seenkentang
12 dosay	

Knowing that DX follows a solar cycle here, according to my logs of the past six years, the following days or dates rather should be good DX nights:

Days between September 26 and 29, October 23-25, November 18, 20, December 15-17, in years 1936 and 1937; January 3 to 13, February 5-10, March 3 to 7, and March 27-31, and April 25 to 27, May 23-25, June 18 to 20, July 15-17, August 10-13, and September 6-10 in the year 1937.

Hoping the above will be of use to some of you DXers until next report, I wish you all the best of 73's DX . . . Buenos Noches . . . Auf Wiedersehn . . . Cheerio . . . Bon Jour . . . cul!

Yours in radio,

—GEO. PASQUALE.

P. S.: I will be glad to answer all letters, exchange photos, etc. What say, someone?

LISTENED TO OLYMPICS

I am very satisfied with my "MASTERPIECE IV" now, the tone is fine and mellow. A friend of mine expressed, "that is the best radio that I have ever heard." I think that the weather conditions for short wave reception just now are not the best, but I had London, GSP, 19 m., Rome, 2RO, 25 m., Germany, DJB, 19 m., and DJD, 25 m.

I listened to the opening ceremonies of the Olympics, Berlin, as the sports of the fifty nations marched into the stadium to the tune of "Hon or Marches of the Old Army." When the last runner arrived with the olympic fire, and when the olympic flag went up, the twelve salutes banging over the field; it was marvelous. I even listened to a detective story from Berlin. I have at the present time only a plain 50 ft. flat top antenna with a single lead-in wire.

—FRED FLICK,

273 Manhattan Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

PERRY OF HONOLULU GETS 70%



Enclosed with Mr. Perry's letter was a newspaper clipping of short wave stations. Seventy-one stations were listed, and fifty of these were marked in red, as being heard with good volume. Nice work is our verdict.

Honolulu, Oahu, T. H.

I am sending you a clipping of a local newspaper here in Honolulu with a list of short-wave stations that are received here and around the islands. You will note that the list is marked in red and black, those that are marked in red are stations that the MASTERPIECE III brings in daily, or days that they are on, with as good a volume as our two locals. Those that are marked in black are received here with equal the volume as those in red only a little noisy and fading. I hardly have any trouble in receiving mainland or foreign southwestern stations, only of course around the 49-meter band, that we all know is very much congested.

I receive S. W. W3XAL 17670 daily as good as our local with equal the volume from 6 A. M. to 11:30 A. M., Haw., S. T., there are a few other stations that I receive that are not listed on this list, such as HBL, Geneva, Switzerland; HRM, Honduras, Central America. I tune in these two stations every Sunday afternoon.

We, here in Honolulu, have a radio interference Commission whose work is to follow up interference complaints and warn those that are causing the interference or man-made static. If they disregard the warning they are liable to arrest and fined a sum of a hundred dollars; to maintain this and try to eliminate the static each radio owner has to pay a tax of 50 cents a year; this has been going on for over a year and its no better today than it was before.

Enclosed I am sending you two snapshots of my set-up. They are not very clear, so am sending both so you can use your own judgment as to which one is the best.

—WM. C. PERRY.

OLD BANDSMAN APPRECIATES TRUE PITCH

I promised you a report on the performance of the set (Masterpiece IV), so far haven't been able to do much on the S. W., too much static, even on the B band, but it is getting better right along, in fact it is 50 per cent better than a month ago. Get a few of your Eastern stations at noon and English, French, German and Italian about 7 P. M., only time I have is from 6 to 8 P. M. and your logs will show how few are on at that time (P. S. T.), which I expect is the quietest of the 24 hours.

I get all kinds of South Americans quite clear around 8 P. M. Note your FORUM writers lift the Australians around 6 A. M., E. S. T. Get 3LR regularly at 12:15 A. M. (P. S. T.) and usually hear their opening announcement. Also 3ME around 1 A. M. JVN is especially clear about the latter time too, but were broadcasting a ball game about 11 P. M. the 4th or 5th.

About two weeks ago at 11:40 P. M. picked up HJ1ABE in Columbia, announcing was on 9510 mc. and new power of 1KW, was best SW reception have heard for long time, announcing in English. Asked listeners to wait a minute—he never came back. Saw in papers next day where Columbia had had severe earthquakes, so don't blame him for not resuming.

Have a strong vibration in tuner and after trying for loose base plate, shields, etc., feel sure trouble is in the uneven pasting of wiring diagram on inside of base plate—you know the paper over comb trick of kid days; will go after it in the next day or so.

See where you are out with new model after all and would like more particulars about it.

I am using your R9+ aerial but, owing to the A. V. C., find it rather hard to tune for best setting, seem to get best results on "C" but cannot detect any difference when passing dial from 1 to 100 slow. Am still having oscillation on the 15,000 kc., regular howl, which I get rid of by backing up the Sen. control, which greatly weakens signal unless on the edge and then it is apt to stop over. So far haven't been able to lift the Khabarsk station on 3273, although had no trouble with old set last winter, so set it down to the summer conditions, but will note performance in another month or so, as static clears up.

The tone can't be beaten, never did have any use for sets that made a violin sound as deep as a cello, etc., the MIV, however, produces the true pitch, not only of one instrument but all, something appreciated by an old bandsman. The organ tones are especially good. Intend later to equip the "Lyndon" cabinet with phono reproducer as I can easily imagine the reproduction would be perfect.

Sincerely,
—H. L. HOWARD,
1510 Holly St., Victoria, B. C.

MR. BARRY'S EXCELLENT LOG

Attached find partial list of stations received on M-V, and note that all are broadcast stations. If I listed all phone and hams that I receive the list would be too long.

The set is performing superbly, to say the least—its ability to reach out, tune in, and then hold any and all stations is worthy of greater enthusiasm than I am capable of offering—it's magic and then some. The broadcast band is so selective—and does it bring them in even in this hot electrically charged atmosphere?—I'll say it does.

For tone—I've listened to them all—the M-V just stands out—it's king of them all.

Weather reports—hams from California to Europe—from the bottom to the top of the world, and honestly I've heard so much that I would not be surprised to hear Mars or Venus one of these days.

I remove my hat and bow low in admiration of the men responsible for the perfection of this "Monarch of the Air"—this prince of thrills with the voice of culture—the M-V.

VK3ME—Australia, 9510 kc., 7 A.M., R.8
 VK3LR—Australia, 9580 kc., 1 A.M., R.9
 JVM—Japan, 10740 kc., 7 A.M., R.6
 ZBW—China, 8750 kc., 2 A.M., R.7
 LKJI—Norway, 9530 kc., 8 A.M., R.4
 CQN—Macao, Asia, 9670 kc., 8 A.M., R.7
 HAT—Hungary, 9125 kc., 7 P.M., Sunday, R.9
 ORK—Belgium, 10330 kc., 3 P.M., R.8
 VPD—Fiji Islands, 13075 kc., 1 A.M., R.8
 HBP—Switzerland, 7797 kc., 8 P.M., R.8
 HBL—Switzerland, 9595 kc., 5 P.M., R.9
 HS8PJ—Siam, 10965 kc., 9 P.M., Monday, R.7
 SPW—Poland, 13635 kc., 12 N., R.6
 CR6AA—Angola, Africa, 7177 kc., 8 A.M., Wed., R.5
 RV59—Moscow, 12000 kc., 8 A.M., Sunday, R.8
 RV72—Moscow, 6610 kc., 9 P.M., R.9
 RV15—Siberia, 4273 kc., 9 A.M., R.6
 RV59—Moscow, 6000 kc., 3 P.M., R.4
 GSE—England, 11860 kc., 3 P.M., R.8
 2RO—Rome, Italy, 9635 kc., 7 P.M., R.9
 GSD—England, 11750 kc., 1 P.M., R.9
 GSC—England, 9580 kc., 7 P.M., R.9
 DJR—Germany, 15340 kc., 1 A.M., R.8
 DJE—Germany, 17760 kc., 8 A.M., R.7
 DJQ—Germany, 15280 kc., 7 A.M., R.7
 DJB—Germany, 15200 kc., 8 A.M., R.6
 DJL—Germany, 15110 kc., 6 A.M., R.7
 DJP—Germany, 11855 kc., 1 P.M., R.7
 DJO—Germany, 11795 kc., 4 P.M., R.8
 DJD—Germany, 11770 kc., 5 P.M., R.9
 DJA—Germany, 9560 kc., 6 P.M., R.9
 DJN—Germany, 9540 kc., 6 P.M., R.9
 DJM—Germany, 6079 kc., 8 P.M., R.9
 2RO—Rome, Italy, 11810 kc., 7 P.M., R.9
 HVJ—Vatican City, 15121 kc., 7 A.M., R.8
 ZTJ—Johannesburg, Africa, 6098 kc., 5 A.M., R.8
 OXY—Denmark, 6060 kc., 6 P.M., R.6
 CT1AA—Lisbon, 9650 kc., 6 P.M., R.8
 GSH—England, 21470 kc., 1 P.M., R.8
 GSG—England, 17790 kc., 1 P.M., R.8
 GSF—England, 15140 kc., 2 P.M., R.8
 TPA2—France, 15244 kc., 1 P.M., R.6
 TPA3—France, 11880 kc., 12:15 P.M., R.8
 TPA4—France, 11720 kc., 12:15 P.M., R.8
 LZA—Bulgaria, 14970 kc., 6 A.M., Sunday, R.7
 TFJ—Iceland, 12240 kc., 2:40 P.M., Sunday, R.7
 COCH—Cuba, 9500 kc., was 9125, 2 P.M., R.8
 COCO—Cuba, 6010 kc., 5 P.M., R.6
 EAQ—Spain, 9860 kc., 6 P.M., R.7
 PCJ—Holland, 9590 kc., 8 P.M., Wednesday, R.9
 VP3MR—Georgetown, B. C., 7080 kc., 8 AM., Sun., R.6
 SM5SD—Sweden, 7281 kc., 8 A.M., Saturday, R.7
 TIRCC—Costa Rica, 6550 kc., 12 Noon, R.6
 YV6RV—Venezuela, 6520 kc., 8 P.M., R.8
 HIL—D. R., So. America, 6510 kc., 8 P.M., R.8
 HJ1ABB—Colombia, 6447 kc., 7 P.M., R.7
 YV4RC—Venezuela, 6375 kc., 8 P.M., R.7

HP5F—Panama, 6080 kc., 11 P.M., R.6
 OAX4D—Peru, 5780 kc., 11 P.M., R.7
 HRD—Honduras, 6235 kc., 10 P.M., R.6
 COKC—Cuba, 6150 kc., 6 P.M., R.7
 HJ3ARX—Bogota, Colombia, 6125 kc., 8 P.M., R.6
 TIPG—So. America, 6380 kc., 8 P.M., R.5
 XV12RM—Venezuela, 6300 kc., 12 P.M., Saturday, R.5
 HJ2ABA—Colombia, 6170 kc., 11 P.M., R.5
 HI5—Dominican Rep., 6150 kc., 8 P.M., R.4
 HIX—Dominican Rep., 5980 kc., 7 P.M., R.5
 HP5F—Panama, 6080 kc., 10 P.M., R.5
 HP5B—Panama, 6030 kc., 8 P.M., R.5
 HJ3ABH—Colombia, 6042 kc., 9 P.M., R.5
 HJ3ABI—Colombia, 6045 kc., 9 P.M., R.5
 HJN—Colombia, 5970 kc., 10 P.M., R.5
 HJ4ABE—Colombia, 6095 kc., 8 P.M., R.4
 HI3C—Dominican Rep., 6900 kc., 8 P.M., R.4
 HIT—Dominican Rep., 6630 kc., 1 A.M., R.5
 HIH—Dominican Rep., 6796 kc., 4 A.M., R.5
 YNLF—Nicaragua, 9655 kc., 9 P.M., R.4
 YNVA—Nicaragua, 8590 kc., 9 P.M., R.4
 HJO—Colombia, 9510 kc., 7 A.M., R.5
 HC2RL—Ecuador, 6667 kc., 8 P.M., R.5
 HH3W—Haiti, 9595 kc., 9 P.M., R.5
 VK2ME—Australia, 9590 kc., 6 A.M., R.8

North American

W8XK	W1XK	W8XAL	CJRD	WOX
W2XE	W3XAU	VE9DN	W9XF	VE9CL
W3XAL	W2XAF	VE9CS	CJRX	W3XL
W2XAD	W9XAA	VE9CA	WOO	CHNX

I find the 49-meter band crowded, and not so strong, as is to be expected this time of year from South America. So I did not take time to wait for station identification on a number of South Americans, and some of them hate to identify themselves. I should say that I have heard about 40 more stations than I have listed, but am not sure of the call letters or location.

On the Apex band I find with R-9 antenna on Doublet—large dial at .70—good results can be obtained.

52 mc. W2XK—Empire State Bldg., N. Y.

40+ mc. WTIC—Hartford.

41 mc. W2X8G—New York.

If anyone in this part of the country wants to see the M-V in operation I'll be glad to demonstrate.

—W. H. BARRY,
 422 Bordentown Ave.,
 South Amboy, N. J.

THANKS A LOT!

A report I sent to the FORUM on reception brought me two letters from MASTERPIECE IV owners in the Bronx. They said reception for them was poor, and asked if I could help them. I am happy to say that I did help one, and I am going to make an appointment with the other writer. The man whom I helped had trouble due to poor tuning. He tuned his set much too fast, and his aerial was grounded against a fire escape. This has been remedied. If my going to all this trouble doesn't prove enthusiasm, I don't know what does. As soon as I see Mr. Snyder, the writer of the second letter, I shall let you know the outcome.

—HERMAN MANDEL,
 1501 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SMITH SENDS A REPORT



Further inspection of my radio data reveals, among others, the following veries: YV4RC, Caracas; CT1AA, Lisbon; HBP, Geneva; HJ4ABE, Medellin; ZBW, Hongkong; CO9JQ, Camaguey (Cuba, 150 watts), and HH2W, Port Au Prince (30 watts). Of course, there are others, but those outstanding. I have received veries from less than one-half of the stations to which I reported . . . incidentally losing around \$1.50 in postal reply coupons as a result. Had a nice letter from Oxrieder . . . in fact, two of them. I wonder if he has an M-V now? (Not yet!—Ed.) I should write to him.

In my new location, Meadow Grove, Nebr., I have considerable local interference, but nevertheless the M-IV is still cutting through and bringing in the Japanese like locals, especially on the 25-meter band. The Aussies are coming through better now that late August is rounding the turn. PLP has been very erratic lately, although it came in R8 about August 13th. I have had little luck below the 25-meter band. There are several new Cubans or South Americans on around 13,000 kilocycles. I listened to a broadcast direct from the Olympic Stadium this afternoon which came in R7 to 9. In general, the Europeans are at their poorest now, but the Germans are still coming through the best of all. I notice that they are trying out on around 12,300 kilocycles. The continued dry weather and lack of thunderstorms has kept static at a minimum, so that BC band reception has been rather better than normal. WLW at Cincinnati comes in very good, and is quite audible all through the day. How on earth do fans around Harrison, Ohio, manage to tune that station out? Unless they have a penchant for M-IV's or V's?

I forgot to mention that the broadcast direct from the Olympic Stadium at Berlin was received on the 19-meter band.

Also had a transmission from the Hindenburg about two weeks ago, at least I gathered as much from the transmission which seemed to be one end of a conversation, or conversations. Parts were in English, parts in German, and by various people and covered several personal topics, and in the conversation of one of them, he made the statement that he did not feel as though he were several hundred feet in the air over a vast expanse of water . . . so your guess is as good as mine.

This must be short, so 73's to all, and best of luck for the coming season for the M-V.

—HENRY S. SMITH,
Meadow Grove, Nebr.

REAL MUSIC FROM HIS V

After four days I am thoroughly convinced it is exactly what you call it. A "MASTERPIECE." This is the first radio I have ever seen that actually lived up to the claims made for it. In the matter of tonal expression I think you are ten years ahead of the others. I have heard all leading and misleading radios and I believe there is not one that could equal the performance of my V. I have a good high fidelity station here, W2XQ. The day the set was put in I did very little until 5 P. M. When W2XR came on I said "now we will see."

I have not recovered from the surprise yet. What a radio. I have never heard reproduction like it before. What that baby does to a symphony orchestra would make you weep if you tried to put up another radio for comparison. I have just finished hearing Marion Talley sing and I honestly believe there is no radio available that will reproduce the voice like this one. The above conclusion is reached after extensive comparison. I have musical training and know whereof of what I hear. I have received stations on every scale of the dial. I have a good location and a good aerial and when the weather gets cool I look forward to some good DX. I have received Rome, Berlin, etc., England, and as soon as I learn how to identify stations and find out what time they are on, I will get them. I have the radio to do it. My personal regards for making available a radio possessing sufficient inherent characteristics to make it exceed all expectations.

—WILLIAM J. SPOHN,
562 West 183rd St., New York City.

FIVE YEARS AHEAD OF THE FIELD

Reception conditions in St. Louis for the past month have been excellent. The 19 meter band has been good all afternoon and late at night. The G and D stations on the 19 and 25 meter band roll in like locals. Paris and Rome have been consistent performers, but EAQ has been very poor. Probably the result of the war.

The 31 meter band is getting rather crowded but thanks to Masterpiece selectivity, most of the stations can be easily separated. The 49 meter band is, of course, almost hopeless at this time but will improve in a month or so.

Most of my listening has been on the MIV. I just installed the Masterpiece V last night. Haven't had time to give it a real test but after one hour of listening I am sure you have succeeded in "gilding the lily." In tone, selectivity and sensitivity, it is perfection raised to the nth degree. I believe the MV is five years ahead of the field. Congratulations.

Sincerely yours,
—C. A. PICKETT,
3131 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

ONTARIO REPORTS



Enclosed you will find two photos of the MIV at our summer cottage, where the report was made.

The location is almost ideal for reception, as we are right on the shores of a lake. Although we have electricity, we have absolutely no noise level, as we are on a line all by ourselves, and there is no car traffic.

Here is a place where the MIV really has a chance to show whether it is sensitive or not. You have said, "there is at least one microvolt of noise in even the best locations." When we took the MIV to the cottage I believed that I could show this statement to be wrong, for it seemed to me that there could be no noise in a location such as this. But, as usual, you were right, for there is, I should say, just about one microvolt of noise. I don't know why it is there, or where it comes from, but if you tune to a frequency where there is no signal you can hear a little noise. It is not inherent noise either, as it disappears when the antenna and ground are disconnected. All this refers to the broadcast band only. On the short wave bands there is absolute quiet.

You probably expect a wonderful report after this, but I am afraid that it is not so good, as I received your letter just a little over a week ago, and as I had done no DXing all summer I found that I was in almost the same position as though I had just gotten my receiver. I had to start and log all of the easy stations before I could tell where to look for the weaker ones.

Reception is very good, especially on the E band and 25 and 31 meters. Nearly all stations were R9+ and were very steady with little fading. However, there was quite a lot of static most of the time. No listening was done above 25 meters, and only one early morning.

England: 7 GSB-C-D-F-P-G-H.

Germany: 13 DJN-A-D-O-L-B-Q-R-T-E.

Also on or about 16.10 mc., announcing as DJD, DZG and DFB, talking with KAY, Manilla, and saying that they could not hear them, but I was getting both stations well.

Other Europeans:

PHI, PCJ, HBV, HBO, CTIAA, EAQ, HVJ, 2RO4, TPA3-4, RNE and FFJ.

Australia: VK2ME, VK3ME and VK3LR, all about R5-6 at 7 A. M., E. S. T.

Trans-Pacific: JVN and PLP, rather weak.

S. A.: LSX, HJI, HBP, HP5J, PRF5, COCH

and COCQ, I think on about all day at about 9.7 mc.

Commercial phones: KKP with KKQ, WNC, WQV, WND and VRR4.

I will try and do better next month. It is rather difficult to report anything new, when there is a super DXer like Rossi at the dial with the confident touch.

—GEORGE B. PUBLLOW,
Picton, Ontario.

RECEPTION REPORT MV

The new Masterpiece V, installed here for the last ten days, has given many hours of excellent entertainment and new thrills. The prevailing static and Q.R.M. have been sources of much annoyance, but have at times behaved long enough to give the MV a real test, for its marvelous selectivity, sensitivity, and its beautiful fidelity of tone. There are no words which could adequately describe this latest brain-child of McMurdo Silver, and radios formerly built cannot match this receiver in performance. Writing a reception report at this time of year is rather difficult, as it does not do justice to Mr. Silver, or his Masterpiece V. Be that as it may, broadcast and short wave stations are booming in here, and I'm enjoying summer reception—regardless of static and Q.R.M., being able to minimize them due to this receiver's great flexibility. No doubt all the new owners, like myself, must have experienced many new thrills, as to tune this receiver is to really have command of the air.

In New Jersey the Apex band (E) is rather active as I was able to pick up NBC's experimental broadcasts as well as Newark City's police department.

On the "D" band I logged GSF, GSB, GSD, DJB, DJD, DJN, DJC, EAQ, 2RO, H5J, TPA2, PCJ, LKJI, CTIAA, HBL, OER2, HAT-4, RNE, TFJ, JK3ME and many South and Central American stations, as well as hams all over the U. S. A. on the 20 meter band.

On the "C" band police and amateurs on CW and ICW came in with plenty of pep.

On the "B" or broadcast band this receiver is next to perfect. When tuning for distant stations there is no overlap from powerful locals, as WOR and WLW. And, even when the circuits are switched for high fidelity, there is no heterodyne whistle. The tone of the MV, as far as I have heard, has no equal in any other receiver.

The "A" band is as usual, very noisy, but when one has a station tuned in speech and code are very clear. I have no stations to list for changes, but will look for the reports of my good friends, Messrs. Rossi, Oxreider and Hardleben, for some real DXing for September.

I am thoroughly enjoying my new Masterpiece V, and hope to read of some fine reports from other Forum readers. Sending my best 73s to all, I am,

—JOHN J. HENRIKSEN,
38 Gates Ave., Montclair, N. J.



JAPAN WHEN CLARK FLIPS SET ON!

Aug. 25, 1936.

Please accept my thanks for the shipment of my Masterpiece V, which arrived in time early this month. Set it up on the living room table and upon connecting it up to my old double doublet antenna to immediately tune in DJL and get the Olympic Stadium and listen to the events with volume and clearness simply amazing.

Such reception! I hardly could believe my ears, and has continued every time the opportunity presented itself to listen. Oh, yes! The other Masterpiece was very good, almost perfect, but this new one marvelous, superb, perfect, with "it" of every sort, flexibility, ease of tuning, eye appeal like a matchless flower, a tone from a faint, soft whisper like the rustle of spring to the mighty shout of booming double-basses of a Bach symphony. Wildly enthusiastic am I now!

You can hardly blame me for not acknowledging sooner as most all of my spare time is spent listening and I have become very critical of studio and microphone technique which would be impossible to discern on other radios and yours has contributed with a real step forward. Oh, yes! I have been around to hear all of the other '37 models, but find them like a model "T" compared to a Rolls-Royce, the real Rolls-Royce of radio.

As I arise early in the day to greet the morning star before the sun chases it away I always give the switch a flip and hear the wailing chant of the Japanese station clear and distortionless (good broadcasters, these Japanese), and as I come back to my breakfast table and roll the tuning lance a little to the 31 meter band, the fine, well modulated voice of VK3ME of far away Australia keeps me in good spirits all through the grapefruit, et sic de cetera.

To make a list of the good stations possible to find on the five wave bands of this most ex-

traordinary Masterpiece would require double columns on a sheet large as a newspaper and impossible to mail as a letter. Starting with the A band at 273 kc. it brings in our excellent aviation beacon station with its very eagerly sought for weather reports, the B band and all of the broadcasters on the air, the C band a good place to look for a thrill, police or two-way aviation (The Sky-rider, TWA, over Boulder Dam calling the Kingman airport), the D band, everything one could wish, domestic or foreign broadcast, and last but not least, the E band or Apex band and good reception; our local police give us a thrill rushing police cars to catch a wicked gun wielder on 33.1 mc.

The high quality audio system with its most marvelous volume expander now plays a most important part to soothe our nerves after the police episode, bringing real expression for the mood we desire and attain with the proper music.

We use the Carlton cabinet only as a speaker-cabinet, placing it about eighteen feet away from our Mayfair Phonograph combination, in which the tuner and amplifier are mounted connected to the speaker by a six-wire cable along the baseboard out of harms way. This arrangement permits the operation of the speaker at much higher volume level with better acoustical proportion.

Enclosed you will find some interior scenes of this installation taken by the amateurs appearing in the pictures, the writer and wife, also one without the human element in the foreground. The negatives are also enclosed as your staff might be better printers than we are here, if you care to use any of them as you see fit.

You will notice the white aluminum box at the left edge of the Mayfair cabinet. That is a Radio-News aerial tuner I have built from their specifications for a single L antenna. It does all they claim for it. On top of it, partly concealed, is the R9+ antenna tuner, which you probably easily recognize in spite of its partial concealment. It is the finest tuned aerial I have ever tried; this

is my second one, as the other one went to a relative for a Christmas present, with equal success.

We use four aerials in this installation, three double doublets of various dimensions built to resonate on some particular band and the long tuned L aerial with lead-in on the N. E. end (more details on the aerials on request) 225 feet long. A double section rotary switch makes switching of the aerials and tuners very easy and without trouble.

We would be very glad to assist in demonstrating the Masterpiece V to anyone interested in this vicinity. Already friends much more able financially than I have carried off the beautifully lithographed Silver Times advance sheets in their enthusiasm.

Oh, yes! I have already won a bet with it by proving a male quartet could be divided in twain, tenors alone or the bass and baritone alone as desired, using the tone controls to eliminate the two not wanted.

—LESTER W. CLARK,
Box 5124, Amarillo, Tex.

URNS MV ON AND THERE'S VK3LR!

August 27, 1936.

We received the Masterpiece V on July 15th, and set it up that evening. It has operated three to four hours a day since that time.

You are correct in calling it the Perfect Radio. It does everything that you said it would do, and more too. It actually makes a "Scotchman" indulge in superlatives when describing it.

It is astounding, the fidelity and tonal quality that this instrument is capable of. Its reproduction of voice and instruments is so perfect, that one needs very little imagination to be present with the performers.

Musicians and two radio engineers who have listened to it unhesitatingly state that it out-performs in every way other radios costing three, four and five times as much, of which there are several in this neighborhood.

The dial calibration and circuit stability is so good that one can set it for 9.58 mc., VK3LR, with receiver hot at night, snap on the switch at 7:15 to 7:30 A. M. and there is Australia talking to you. I have set it on 14.69 mc., JVH, at 6:50 P. M. and at 7:00 P. M. Tokio would blast in like a local station. In fact, all the good European or Asiatic stations are "locals" as far as reception is concerned, and are better than locals for hi-fidelity programs.

We are using your R9+ antenna and you are right in stating that it begins where others leave off. We have used every antenna advertised that appeared to have merit, except R.C.A. spider-web, also an 80 foot silver wire antenna which was too expensive to maintain, due to breaking, but R9+ easily out performs all of them.

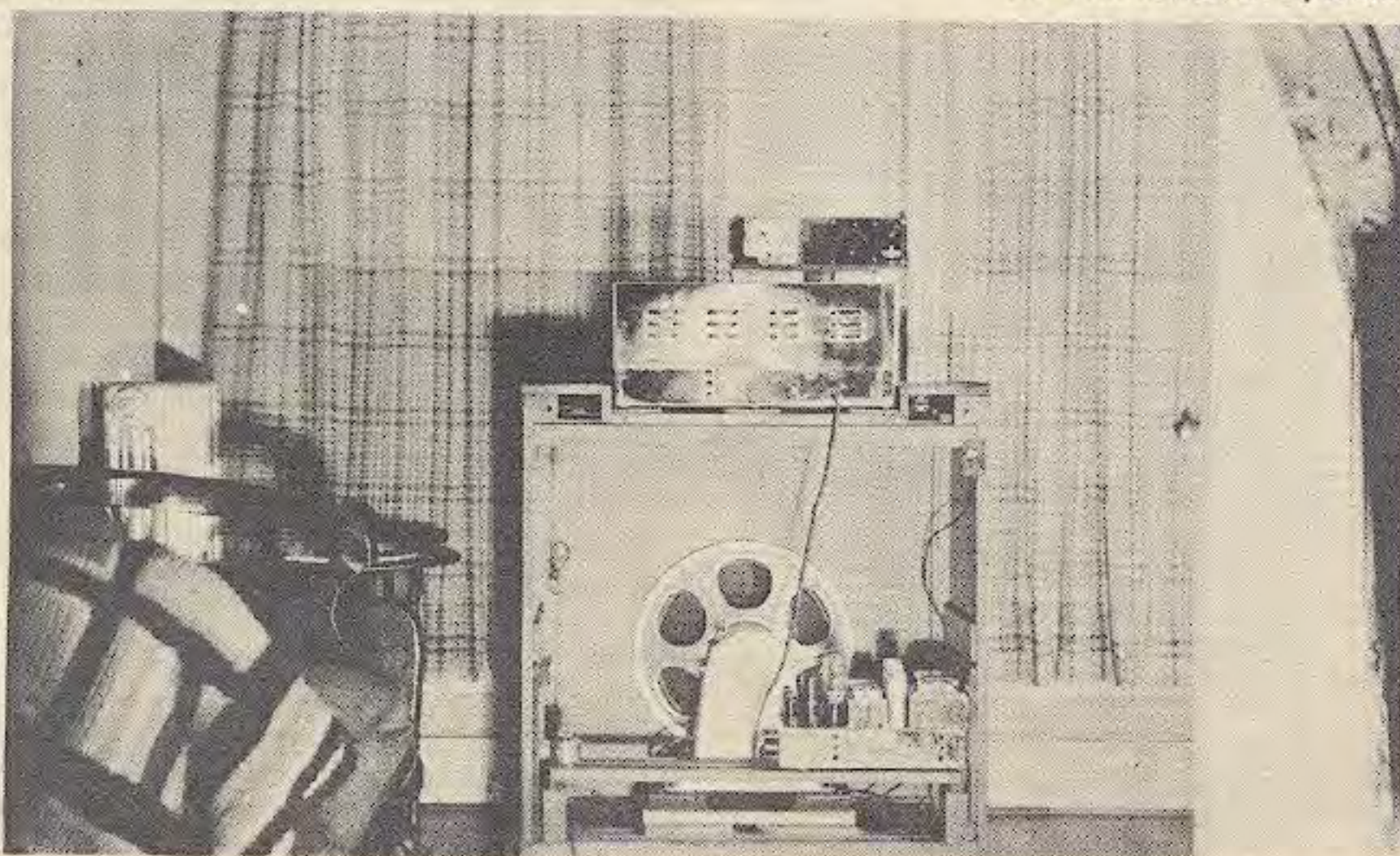
We are not DX-addicts, but we picked and identified 27 stations providing real program value, in the 49 meter band, from 9:40 to 11:00 P. M. one evening, and that is going some in that mess, especially at this time of year.

We could continue praising this Masterpiece V indefinitely, but time, yours and ours, will not permit more at present.

Our Masterpiece V is housed in a cabinet designed, built and refinished by myself, of all non-resonant woods, and finished with lacquers. The baffle is double thickness, is of "Sheet Rock" with two inch brass binding as a moulding. The brass is welded at all corners and wired to be used as a temporary antenna if necessary. It sets at one end of a long, narrow room, used as a den, and in front of a double doorway opening into three other rooms. This location provides ideal acoustic effect and entertainment for whole lower floor.

Pictures of Masterpiece V and cabinet included with this letter may be used for Forum or in any way you desire.

—CHARLES GORDON,
129 Norwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.



BROSCIUS REPORTS ON MV

Aug. 21, 1936.

The pleasant but well-nigh impossible task of trying to adequately express my opinion of the Perfect Radio, the Fifth Masterpiece, compares with the likewise impossible task of dissecting and pointing out the beauties and thrills to be found in that other Famous Fifth, Beethoven's Symphony in C Minor. Both assignments are above my poor ability to do full justice to either, and both Fifths have to be heard to be appreciated; with this difference, Beethoven's Fifth Symphony must be heard many times before the full beauty of it carries you away; your Fifth requires but one audition to attain the same results. In the words of Shakespeare's Anthony, "I am no orator; I only speak right on, and tell you that which you yourselves do know . . ."

For the first time in about fourteen years of intensive DXing I find myself listening to the same station (if the program warrants it) for hours at a time, without giving in to that ever-present urge of all DXers—the desire to twirl the dial and see what else might be heard. To say what I do now, is like going back on a very good friend, but the fact is that if the rest of the family want to hear some particularly fine program, they desert the Masterpiece Four in the living room, to hear the program on the Five in my room, and frankly, the difference between the two, in every way, is very marked. I will say, though, that I still wouldn't consider discarding my Masterpiece Four for any other set but a Five.

And now for results during the three weeks the set has been in operation. All continents are represented, which is in itself remarkable, since reception conditions have really been anything but nearly favorable for most of the time.

Prague, Czechoslovakia, on 15.23 mc., has been coming in on their best transmissions with signals comparable to Germany's great DJB on 15.20. For a time this station (I think they're the same) was located in Podegrady, but now they announce as Radio Praha. No set schedule has yet been given or maintained.

LZA in Bulgaria, on 14.97 mc., is a steady visitor whenever they are on and tuned for.

A new station in Moscow was heard the past two Sundays at 2 P. M. They are on about 15.19 mc. HAS3 and HAT4 in Hungary are loud and clear on Sundays also, and come in about 2 or 3R's better than on the M IV.

TFJ in Iceland was heard for the first time two weeks ago, so I rushed downstairs to see if they could be heard on the IV and there they were, about R4 compared to the V's R7-8.

RIR in Siberia on 10.08 mc. (announced) was heard with a clear R6 signal on two occasions testing in conjunction with RAN on 9.52 and RIO on 10.17 mc. All three were new stations to my log.

YSJ on 13.40 mc. has been heard with a powerful signal phoning Hialeah, Florida. They are located in San Salvador, C. A., and are usually on between 9:30 and 10:00 A. M.

VPD in Suva has been heard almost every day on the loudspeaker, and on two occasions have put in an R6-7 signal.

During the Olympic games just ended I think I have heard every German station operating on short waves, and needless to say, direct reception of the results was much clearer and louder by far than the re-broadcast by the National and Columbia chains, both of which were very excellent.

JVM, JVN and JVH in Japan can almost be considered locals, as they have been heard many, many times; as is also true of YDB, PLP and PMN in Java, whose early morning programs find each of the three invariably at their accustomed posts. Incidentally, you have done a smart bit of work in arranging to have all of the major short wave stations on the one tuning band, thus eliminating the constant switching to go from the 49 to the 19 meter bands.

Now for my 20 meter report, without which I couldn't consider this letter complete. Following are new 20 m. hams and include only unusual catches.

Australia—VK2ABD, 2BW, 2HZ, 2NY, 2AH, 2ABC, 2OR, 2JU, 2UD, 2VV, 2YW, VK3DP, 3EG, 3NR, 3EZ, VK4JU, 4JX, 4BX, plus 27 previously reported.

England—G2BY, G5KG, G5TZ, G6WP, G6VX, G6HW, plus 59 previously reported.

Egypt—SU8MA, SU1SG.

Hawaii—K6LJB, K6JLV.

Canary Islands—EA8LW, EA8AT.

France—F8DC, F8II.

My log also shows additions of 20 meter amateurs from the following countries: Portugal, Sweden, Uruguay, Venezuela, Spain, Peru, Haiti, Chila, Bolivia, Belgium, Italy, Brazil, Cuba, Costa Rica, Norway, Mexico, etc., etc., by far too many to mention.

A hurried summary of additions to the log reveals the fact that to date I have heard stations from fifty-nine different countries on the Masterpiece Five, and considering the time, three weeks, and the very unsuitable weather, I wouldn't hesitate to say that I look forward to this receiver's doing just about the impossible. To say that I am pleased with the results is underestimating the fact. You couldn't part me from the Masterpiece Five for three times the price, if I wouldn't be allowed to purchase another one.

Rossi says, "Ask the man who owns one . . ." I say, "BE the man who owns one, and you own the world, with all its entertainment and all its thrills."

Congratulations, Mr. Silver.

—JOE BROSCIUS,

1748 W. Chestnut St., Shamokin, Penn.

Short Wave STATIONS of the WORLD

The principal Short wave broadcast stations of the world. Schedules are from the best information we can obtain at the moment. We cannot guarantee their accuracy, however. Cooperation on the part of Forum readers is necessary to keep this list reasonably accurate, comprehensive and up to date.

Time given is CENTRAL STANDARD. Add 6 hours for G.M.T.

EUROPE

CALL	LOCATION	MET.	MEG.	DAYS	SCHEDULE—C. S. T.
GSH	Daventry, England	13.97	21.47	Daily	5 to 7:45 AM; 8 to 11 AM
GSG	Daventry, England	16.68	17.79	Daily	5 to 7:45 AM; 8 to 11 AM; 2:40 to 4:45 PM
GSP	Daventry, England	19.60	15.31	Daily	5 to 7 PM
GSO	Daventry, England	19.76	15.18	Daily	11:15 AM to 2:40 PM; 4:45 PM
GSI	Daventry, England	19.66	15.26	Daily	11:15 AM to 2:40 PM
GSF	Daventry, England	19.82	15.14	Daily	8 to 11 AM; 2:40 to 4:45 PM; 5:00 to 7:00 PM; 8 to 10 PM
GSN	Daventry, England	25.38	11.82	Daily	11:15 PM to 1:15 AM
GSD	Daventry, England	25.53	11.75	Daily	11:15 AM to 2:40 PM; 8 to 10 PM; 11:15 PM to 1:15 AM
GSC	Daventry, England	31.32	9.58	Daily	5 to 7 PM; 8 to 10 PM
GSB	Daventry, England	31.55	9.51	Daily	11 PM to 1 AM; 11:15 AM to 4:45 PM
DJE	Zeesen, Germany	16.89	17.76	Daily	11:05 PM to 10 AM
DJR	Zeesen, Germany	19.56	15.34	Daily	12:30 to 2:30 AM; 4:15 to 10 AM
DJQ	Zeesen, Germany	19.63	15.28	Daily	11:30 PM to 4 AM
DJB	Zeesen, Germany	19.74	15.20	Daily	3:50 to 9:45 PM; 12:15 PM to 11 AM
DJL	Zeesen, Germany	19.85	15.11	Daily	10:35 AM to 3:30 PM; 3:50 PM to 9:45 PM
DZH	Zeesen, Germany	20.75	14.46	Irreg.	3:00 to 6 PM
DZE	Zeesen, Germany	24.73	12.13	Irreg.	6 to 8 AM; 4 to 8 PM
DJP	Zeesen, Germany	25.31	11.85	Daily	11 AM to 12
DJO	Zeesen, Germany	25.43	11.79	Daily	2 to 4 PM
DJD	Zeesen, Germany	25.49	11.77	Daily	10:35 AM to 3:20 PM; 3:50 to 9:45 PM
DZC	Zeesen, Germany	29.15	10.29	Irreg.	2 to 8 PM
DZB	Zeesen, Germany	29.88	10.04	Irreg.	6 to 8 PM
DZA	Zeesen, Germany	31.00	9.675	Irreg.	4 to 6 PM
DJI	Zeesen, Germany	31.02	9.68	Irreg.	4-6 PM
DJA	Zeesen, Germany	31.38	9.56	Daily	11:30 PM to 4 AM; 7 to 10 AM; 3:50 to 9:45 PM
DJN	Zeesen, Germany	31.45	9.54	Daily	11:05 PM to 3:15 AM; 7:05 to 10 AM; 3:50 to 9:45 PM
DJM	Zeesen, Germany	49.35	6.08	Daily	6:30 to 8:30 PM
DJC	Zeesen, Germany	49.83	6.02	Daily	11:00 AM to 4 PM
EAQ	Madrid, Spain	30.43	9.86	Daily	4:15 to 8:30 PM; Sa 12 N to 2 PM
2RO	Rome, Italy	25.40	11.81	Daily	5:00 to 6 AM; 7:15 to 11 AM; 12:15 AM to 4:15 PM
2RO	Rome, Italy	31.13	9.64	Daily	12:30-4:15 PM; News 5:15 PM; Mo-We-Fr 5 to 6:30 PM; Tu-Th-Sa 5 to 6:45 PM
HVJ	Vatican City	19.84	15.11	Daily	9:30-9:45 AM; Sa 9-9:45 AM
TYA	Pontoise, France	24.56	12.22	Irreg.	Phones Normandie
TPA2	Pontoise, France	19.68	15.15	Daily	12:00 PM to 3:00 AM; 9:15 AM to 4:00 PM
TPA3	Pontoise, France	25.27	11.88	Daily	1 to 3 AM; 9:15 AM to 4:00 PM
TPA4	Pontoise, France	25.63	11.71	Daily	4:15 to 8:15 PM; 8:45 to 11:00 PM
LZA	Sofia, Bulgaria	20.04	14.97	Irreg.	Sun. 11:30 to 7 AM; 9 AM to 4:30 PM; Wk. Days 4 to 6 AM; Tues. and Thurs. 12 N to 2 PM
PCJ	Eindhoven, Holland	19.71	15.22	Irreg.	Tu 2 to 5 AM; We 6 to 10 AM; Su (Irreg.) 5:30 to 6:30 AM
		31.28	9.50	Sun.	We 6:00 to 9:00 PM; Su. 6:30 to 7:30 PM

EUROPE—Continued

PHI	Huizen, Holland	16.88	17.77	Daily	Ex. Tu & We 6:30 to 8:30
PI1J	Dordrecht, Holland	42.35	7.08	Sa	9:10 to 10:10 AM
LKJ1	Jeloy, Norway	31.48	9.53	Daily	4-7 AM; 10 AM-5 PM
SM5SD	Lumafabriken, Stockholm, Sweden	42.00	7.21	Sa	6 to 7 AM
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CT1AA	Lisbon, Portugal	31.09	9.65	Tu-Th-Sa	2:30 to 5 PM
CSW	Lisbon, Portugal	31.98	9.38	Irreg.	Try Fr 4 to 6 PM
HBL	Geneva, Switzerland	31.27	9.59	Sa Only	4:30-5:15 PM
HBP	Geneva, Switzerland	38.47	7.80	Sa Only	4:30-5:15 PM
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ORK	Ruusselede, Belgium	29.04	10.33	Daily	12:30 to 2 PM
OER2	Vienna, Austria	49.42	6.07	Daily	Ex. Su 8 AM to 4 PM; Sa to 5 PM
HAS-3	Budapest, Hungary	19.52	15.37	Su	8-9 AM
HAT-4	Budapest, Hungary	32.88	9.12	Su	5-6 PM
OXY	Skamleback, Denmark	49.50	6.06	Daily	12 N to 5 PM; Su 10 AM to 5 PM
SPW	Warsaw, Poland	22.00	13.63	Daily	Mo-We-Fr 10:30 to 11:30 AM
RNE	Moscow, U.S.S.R.	25.00	12.00	Daily	Daily 1 to 4 PM; Wed 5 to 7 PM; Sun 5 to 6 AM; 9 to 10 AM
TFJ	Reykjavik, Iceland	24.52	12.24	Irreg.	Su 12:40 to 1:00 PM

AFRICA

IDU	Asmara, Eritrea	22.40	13.38	Irreg.	7 AM to 2 PM; Phones Italy
EA8AB	Santa Cruz, Tenerife, Canary Is.	41.60	7.21	Mo-Fr	2:15-3:15 PM
CR6AA	Lobita, Angola, Port W. A.	41.80	7.18	We-Sa	1:30 to 3:30 PM
ZTJ	Johannesburg, S. A.	49.20	6.09	Daily	2:30-6 AM; 8 AM-3 PM
VQ7LO	Nairobi, Kenya Colony	49.31	6.08	Daily	4:45 to 5:15 AM; 10:00 AM to 2:30 PM; Tu-Th 7:30 to 8:30 AM
CR7AA	Lourenco, Marques	48.88	6.14	Daily	Daily 11 AM to 1 PM; Daily Ex. Sun 2 PM

AUSTRALIA

CALL	LOCATION	MET.	MEG.	DAYS	SCHEDULE—C. S. T.
VK2ME	Sydney, Australia	31.28	9.59	Su only	11 PM to 1 AM; 3:30 to 7:30 AM; 10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
VK3LR	Melbourne, Australia	31.31	9.58	Daily	2:15 to 6:30 AM; Try also 9:30 PM to 2 AM
VK3ME	Melbourne, Australia	31.55	9.51	Daily	Ex Su 3 to 6 AM
VPD	Suva, Fiji Islands	22.95	13.07	Daily	Ex. Su 11:30 PM-12:30 AM
VK2DL	Canterbury, Sydney	41.10	7.30	We-Su	6 to 8 PM
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Rad. Oceania	Papeete, Tahiti	29.79	10.07	Tu-Fr	10:10 PM to M

ASIA

CQN	Macao, Portuguese China	31.00	9.66	Mo & Fr	1 to 2 AM; 6 to 7:30 AM
VUB	Bombay, India	31.36	9.56	Wed-Th-Sa	10:30 to 12:30 PM; Su 11 AM to 12:30 PM
VUC	Calcutta, India	49.10	6.11	Daily	8:30-11 AM; Sa 10:45 PM-2 AM
NGOA	Nanking, China	31.45	9.54	Daily	2:30 to 4:30 AM
ZBW	Hong Kong, China	34.29	8.75	Daily	10:30 PM to 12:15 AM; Mo & Th 2 to 6 AM; other days 5 to 9 PM
PLP	Bandoeng, Java	27.25	11.00	Irreg.	4:30 to 10 AM
PMN	Bandoeng, Java	29.25	10.26	Irreg.	Almost Daily 5 to 10:30 AM
YDB	Sourabaya, Java	31.10	9.65	Daily	Mo-We 3:30 to 8:30 AM; Sa 3:30 to 10 AM; other days 3:30 to 9 AM
HSSPJ	Bangkok, Siam	25.30	11.86	Daily	Su 6 PM to 12:30 AM; Wk. days 9:30 PM to 12:30 AM
ZHI	Singapore, Malaya	29.51	10.16	Irreg.	Th & Sun 7 to 8 AM; Irreg. 12 AM
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ZHI	Singapore, Malaya	49.92	6.01	Mo-We-Th	4:40 to 7:10 AM; Sa 9:40 to 12:10 AM

JAPAN

JVH	Nazaki, Japan	20.55	14.60	Irreg.	11 PM-Midnight
JVM	Nazaki, Japan	27.93	10.74	Tu & Fr	1 to 2 PM; Phone 12:30 to 6:40 AM
JVN	Nazaki, Japan	28.14	10.66	Tu & Fr	1 to 2 PM; Mo & Th 3 to 4 PM
JVP	Nazaki, Japan	39.95	7.51	Daily	6 to 8 AM; Mo & Th 3 PM

SOUTH AMERICA

HJ4ABA	Medellin, Colombia	25.40	11.81	Daily	10:30 AM to 12 N; 5:30 to 9:30 PM
HJ1ABP	Cartagena, Colombia,	31.22	9.60	Daily	10 AM to N; 4 to 10 PM
HJU	Buenaventura, Colombia	31.55	9.51	Mo-We-Fr	11 AM to 1 PM; 7 to 10 PM
HJ5ABD	Cali, Colombia	46.30	6.48	Daily	Ex. Su 6-9 PM
HJ4ABC	Ibague, Colombia	46.51	6.45	Daily	10 to 11 AM; 7 to 10 PM
HJ1ABB	Baranquilla, Colombia	46.51	6.45	Daily	3:30-9 PM
HJ3ABF	Bogota, Colombia	48.62	6.17	Daily	Ex. Su 6-10 PM
HJ2ABA	Tunja, Colombia	48.60	6.17	Daily	12N-1 PM; 6-9 PM
HJ1ABK	Baranquilla, Colombia	42.43	7.07	Su	2-5 PM
HJ5ABC	Cali, Colombia	48.78	6.15	Daily	Mo to Fr 6 to 9 PM; Su 11 AM to 1 PM
HJ3ABX	Bogota, Colombia	49.00	6.12	Daily	5 to 10:30 PM
HJ1ABE	Cartagena, Colombia	49.05	6.12	Daily	6:30 to 8 PM; Mo 9:30 to 10:30 PM
HJ4ABB	Manizales, Colombia	49.15	6.10	Irreg.	7 to 10:30 PM
HJ3ABD	Bogota, Colombia	49.55	6.05	Daily	Ex. Su 6-10 PM
HJ1ABG	Baranquilla, Colombia	49.65	6.04	Daily	Ex. Su 10 AM to 10 PM; Su 10 AM to 7 PM
HJ4ABC	Periera, Colombia	49.67	6.04	Daily	8 to 10 AM; 6 to 7 PM
HJ3ABH	Bogota, Colombia	49.85	6.02	Daily	Ex. Su 10:30 AM-1 PM; 5-10 PM; Su 11 AM-1 PM and 3-10 PM
HJ1ABJ	Santa Marta, Colombia	49.95	6.02	Daily	5:30-9:30 PM
HJ2ABC	Cucuta, Colombia	50.26	5.97	Irreg.	Almost daily 10 to 11 AM; 5 to 8:30 PM
HJ2ABD	Bucaramanga, Colombia	50.10	5.99	Daily	10:30-11:30 AM; 4:30-5:30 PM; 6:30-9:30 PM
HJ2ABC	Cucuta, Colombia	50.26	5.97	Daily	5:30-8:30 PM
HJN	Bogota, Colombia	50.26	5.97	Irreg.	5-10 PM
HJ1ABC	Quibdo, Choco, Colombia	50.33	5.96	Su	2 to 4 PM; Week days 4 to 5 PM
HJ4ABE	Medellin, Colombia	50.60	5.93	Daily	10 to 11 AM; 6:30 to 9:30 PM
HJ4ABD	Medellin, Colombia	52.17	5.75	Daily	7 to 10:30 PM
YV8RV	Valencia, Venezuela	45.89	6.55	Daily	8:30 to 8:55 PM
YV6RV	Valencia, Venezuela	46.01	6.52	Daily	11:00 to 1 PM; 5 to 9 PM
YVQ	Maracay, Venezuela	44.96	6.67	Sa	7 to 7:30 PM
YV12RM	Maracay, Venezuela	47.51	6.30	Daily	Ex. Su 7 to 9:30 PM; 3:30 to 10 PM; Irreg.
YV4RC	Caracas, Venezuela	47.10	6.37	Daily	4:30 to 8:30 PM
YV3RC	Caracas, Venezuela	48.78	6.15	Daily	2:30 to 9 PM
YV8RB	Barquisimeto, Venezuela	50.90	5.90	Daily	11 AM-N; 5-9 PM
YV5RMO	Maracaibo, Venezuela	51.28	5.85	Daily	7:15 to 8:45 AM; 10:15 to 11:45 AM; 3:45 to 8:45 PM
YV2RC	Caracas, Venezuela	51.72	5.80	Daily	10 AM to 1:30 PM; 4:15 to 9 PM
YV10RSC	San Cristobal, Venezuela	52.45	5.72	Daily	6 to 10:30 PM
HC2CW	Guayaquil, Ecuador	35.69	8.41	Daily	7-10:30 PM
HCJB	Quito, Ecuador	33.52	8.95	Daily	Ex. Mo 6:30-8:30 PM
HC2TC	Quito, Ecuador	37.61	7.98	Th & Su	About 7 PM
HCETC	Quito, Ecuador	44.00	6.89	Th	Early Evening
HCETC	Guayaquil, Ecuador	44.12	6.80	Daily	Ex. Su 7:30-9:30 PM
HC2RL	Guayaquil, Ecuador	45.00	6.67	Su	4:45-6:45 PM; Tu 8:15-10-15 PM
PRADO	Riobamba, Ecuador	45.31	6.62	Th	8 to 10:30 PM
HCK	Quito, Ecuador	50.93	5.89	Mo-Fr	7 to 9 PM
HC2ET	Guayaquil, Ecuador	65.22	4.60	We & Sa	8 to 10 PM
OAX4G	Lima, Peru	48.00	6.25	Daily	6 to 9 PM; We 5 PM
OAX4D	Lima, Peru	51.90	5.78	We & Sa	7 to 10:30 PM
CEC	Santiago, Chile	28.12	10.67	Th & Su	7:30 to 8 PM; Daily 6 to 7 PM
LRU	Buenos Aires, Argentina	19.62	15.29	Irreg.	6 AM to 3:45 PM
LSX	Buenos Aires, Argentina	28.98	10.35	Irreg.	About 5:30 to 9:30 PM
LSL	Buenos Aires, Argentina	29.27	10.25	Irreg.	Relays LR1 4:30-5:45 PM
PRF5	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	31.56	9.50	Daily	3:45 to 4:45 PM
PRA8	Pernambuco, Brazil	49.90	6.03	Daily	1:30 to 7:30 PM
CP5	LaPaz, Bolivia	49.34	6.08	Daily	7-8 PM
VP3MR	Georgetown, British Guiana	42.37	7.08	Daily	3:45 to 7:45 PM; Su 6:45 to 9:15 AM

CENTRAL AMERICA

CALL	LOCATION	MET.	MEG.	DAYS	SCHEDULE—C. S. T.
TI8WS	Puntarenas, Costa Rica	39.47	7.60	Irreg.	5-10 PM
TIEP	San Jose, Costa Rica	44.71	6.71	Irreg.	4-9 PM
TIRCC	San Jose, Costa Rica	45.81	6.55	Daily	5 to 6 PM; Th & Su 5 to 10 PM
TIPG	San Jose, Costa Rica	46.86	6.41	Daily	11 AM to 1 PM; 4 to 10:30 PM
TI5HH	San Roman, Costa Rica	54.74	5.48	Daily	2:30 to 3 PM; 7 to 10:30 PM
TIX	San Jose, Costa Rica	51.46	5.83	Daily	7-10 PM
TIGPH	San Jose, Costa Rica	51.50	5.82	Daily	11 AM to 1 PM; 6 to 10 PM
HP5J	Panama City, Rep. Panama	31.28	9.59	Daily	10:45 AM to 12:00 M; 6:00 to 9:30 PM
HP5F	Colon, Rep. Panama	49.34	6.08	Daily ex. Su	10:45 AM to 12:15 PM; 6:45 to 9 PM
HP5B	Panama City, Rep. Panama	49.75	6.03	Daily	11 AM to Noon; 6 to 9:30 PM
HP5K	Colon, Panama	49.96	6.00	Daily	6:30 to 8:00 AM; 11 AM to 12 N; 5 to 8 PM

CENTRAL AMERICA—Continued

YNVA	Managua, Nicaragua	34.72	8.64	Irreg.	6:30 to 8:30 PM
YNLF	Managua, Nicaragua	46.50	6.45	Daily	6 to 8 PM
HRV	Tegucigalpa, Honduras	47.24	6.35	Testing	5:45 to 8:30 PM
HRD	La Ceiba, Honduras	48.11	6.23	Daily	Week Days, 7:00 to 10:00 PM; Su 3:00 to 5:00 PM
HRN	Telgucigalpa, Honduras	51.11	5.87	Daily	12:15 to 1:15 PM; 6:30 to 9 PM; Week days 2:30 to 4:30 PM; Su 7:30 to 8:30
TG2X	Guatemala City	50.51	5.94	Irreg.	3 PM to 1 AM
TGW	Guatemala City, Guatemala	50.51	5.94	Daily	11 AM to 2 PM; 7 to 8 PM
TGS	Guatemala City, Gua.	52.26	5.74	We-Th-Su	5 to 8 PM
XBJQ	Mexico City, Mexico	27.26	11.00	Irreg.	From 3:15 PM
XEME	Merida, Yucatan, Mexico	36.63	8.19	Daily	8 to 11 AM; 4 to 10 PM
XECR	Mexico City, Mexico	40.65	7.38	Su	5-7 PM
XEFT	Vera Cruz, Mexico	49.02	6.12	Daily	10:30 AM-3 PM and 6:30-11 PM; Sa 5:30-11 PM; Su 8-11:30 PM
XEUW	Vera Cruz, Mexico	49.83	6.02	Irreg.	7-11:30 PM
XEWI	Mexico City, Mexico	50.17	5.98	Irreg.	Mo-We 2 to 3 PM; Tu-Fr 5:30 to 6:45 and 8 to 10 PM; Sa 7 to 8 PM; Su Noon to 1:15 PM

WEST INDIES

CO9WR	Sancti Spiritus, Cuba	47.77	6.28	Daily	8 to 9 AM; 11 AM to 12N; 3 to 5 PM; 8 to 10 PM
COCH	Havana, Cuba	31.80	9.42	Daily	7 AM to 6 PM; 7 to 9 PM; Su 2 to 4 AM
CO9JQ	Camaguey, Cuba	34.62	8.66	Daily	4:30-5:30 PM; 7-8 PM
COCD	Havana, Cuba	48.92	6.13	Irreg.	4 PM to Mid.
COCO	Havana, Cuba	49.90	6.01	Daily	8:30 to 11:30 AM; 3 to 6 PM; 7 to 9 PM; Sat 10:30 PM
HIT	Trujillo, Dominican Rep.	45.25	6.63	Daily	11:10 AM to 12:40 PM; 4:40 to 7:40 PM Weekdays
HIH	San Pedro, Dominican Rep.	44.14	6.79	Daily	Mo-Th-Sa N to 1 PM; 6 to 7 PM; Su 2 PM; Daily 3 AM
HI4D	Trujillo City, Dominican Rep.	45.81	6.55	Daily	12:55 to 1:40 PM; 3:40 to 6:40 PM
HIZ	Trujillo, Dominican Rep.	47.50	6.31	Daily	10:30 AM to 1:45 PM; 4:30 to 8:00 PM; Sa 9 PM
HI4V	Trujillo, Dominican Rep.	46.51	6.45	Irreg.	10:40 AM to 1:40 PM; 4:00 to 9:00 PM
HI3U	Santiago, Dominican Rep.	47.02	6.38	Daily ex. Sun	3:40 to 8:40 PM
HI1A	Santiago de Caballeros, D. R.	48.50	6.19	Daily	10:40 AM-12:40 PM; 6:40-8:40 PM
HIX	Trujillo City, Dominican Rep.	50.17	5.98	Daily	10:40-11:40 AM; 3:40-4:40 PM
HIG	Trujillo, Dominican Rep.	47.77	6.28	Daily	6:10-7:40 AM; 11:40 AM-1:10 PM
HIL	Trujillo, Dominican Rep.	46.13	6.50	Daily	10:40 to 12:40; 4:40 to 6:40 PM

CANADA

CFCX	Montreal, Canada	49.96	6.00	Daily	7 AM to 10:15 PM
CJRX	Winnipeg, Manitoba	25.60	11.72	Daily	5:00 to 11 PM
CJRO	Winnipeg, Manitoba	48.83	6.14	Daily	3 to 9 PM
CRCX	Bowmanville, Ontario	49.22	6.09	Daily	4:30-10:30 PM; Su 10:45 AM-10:26 PM
VE9CS	Vancouver, B. C.	49.40	6.07	Daily	5-6 PM; Su 12:45 PM-Mid.
VE9DN	Montreal, Canada	49.96	6.00	Sa	10:30 PM; Daily 2 PM
VE9BK	Vancouver, B. C.	62.56	4.80	Daily	1:00 to 3:00 PM; 6 to 8 PM; 10 PM to M

UNITED STATES

W2XE	Wayne, N. J.	13.95	21.52	Daily	Relays WABC 5:30 AM to 9 AM
W8XK	Pittsburgh, Pa.	13.92	21.54	Daily	6 to 8 AM
W3XAL	Bound Brook, N. J.	16.88	17.79	Daily	7 AM to 2 PM
W2XAD	Schenectady, N. Y.	19.56	15.33	Daily	9 AM to 2:45 PM
W2XE	Wayne, N. J.	19.64	15.27	Daily	11:00 AM to 4 PM
W8XK	Pittsburgh, Pa.	19.71	15.21	Daily	8:00 AM to 6 PM
W8XK	Pittsburgh, Pa.	25.27	11.87	Daily	4-8 PM
W2XE	Wayne, N. J.	25.36	11.83	Daily	4 to 8 PM
W1XAL	Boston, Mass.	25.42	11.79	Mo-Fr	4:30 to 6 PM; Su 2:30 to 4 PM
W3XAU	Philadelphia, Pa.	31.28	9.59	Daily	11 AM to 7 PM; Su 11 AM to 6 PM
W1XK	Boston, Mass.	31.36	9.57	Daily	4 AM to 10 PM
W2XAF	Schenectady, N. Y.	31.48	9.53	Daily	3-11 PM
W9XBS	Chicago, Ill.	46.73	6.43		Irreg. Broadcasting
W8XK	Pittsburgh, Pa.	48.86	6.14	Daily	8 PM to 12 M
W2XE	Wayne, N. J.	49.02	6.12	Daily	6 to 9 PM
W3XAL	Bound Brook, N. J.	49.18	6.10	Mo-We-Sa	3 PM to 12 M
W9XF	Chicago, Ill.	49.18	6.09	Daily	11 AM to N; Su-Tu-Th 7 AM to N
W9XAA	Chicago, Ill.	25.36	11.83	Daily	5:30 AM to 4 PM; 9 to 11 PM
		49.34	6.08	Irreg.	5:30 AM to 11 PM
W8XAL	Cincinnati, Ohio	49.50	6.06	Daily	4:30 to 6 PM; 9 to M
W3XAU	Philadelphia, Pa.	49.50	6.06	Daily	6 to 9 PM
W1XAL	Boston, Mass.	49.67	6.04	Tu & Th	6 to 8 PM; Mo 6 to 7:30 PM; Su 4 to 6 PM
W4XB	Miami Beach, Fla.	49.67	6.04	Daily	10 AM to N; 6:30 to 9:30 PM

LIKES SYMPHONIC MUSIC ON M-V

(Continued from page 12)

On the C band I have had police reports, aeroplane calls and lots of the amateurs. Band E, no results, although there is a noise level. (Few stations on it yet.—Ed.) A band I imagine is only good in the winter time. Broadcast band is O. K., separation of stations perfect 700, 710, and 720, which I suppose is about the best test there is on the band. WLW, Cincinnati, WOR, Newark, and WGN, Chicago. The other end of the band don't count.

I have been tuning in band and symphony music on the broadcast band and I have never heard anything like it over any radio before. I have tried the expander and I would say it is the most enjoyable part of my receiver. Bass and treble controls work perfectly with no loss of tonal quality unless turned off. The high fidelity knob doesn't make any difference in my location as the local stations all are on the chains. I use it on the D band on noisy stations with good results in cutting down the noise level considerably.

This is the longest letter I have written for years, so you know I have been stirred up quite considerably.

—HOWARD FRETZ,
1411 Arch St., Norristown, Pa.



Showing the antenna of Dr. Stuart Way, 490 Post Street, San Francisco, Calif., above. Its length is approximately 43 feet, and lead-in 34 to 40 feet.

A future DXer, the grandson of Mr. Philips, Masterpiece IV operator of Kalamazoo, Mich., is shown below, his daughter and son-in-law, who is also an enthusiastic "Ham."



OXRIEDER'S REPORT

(Continued from page 9)

on which he tested 6245. This is HIN, N for Normandie, the voice of the Dominican party.

COCX in Havana is evidently a new station testing with the idea of coming on the air. He was on Sunday the 16th over past midnight working with various amateurs, getting data on his signal. Has a schedule for 11:00 P. M. on Sunday the 23rd, but at this writing I can't tell if he'll keep it. Said he was on 11650, or so I understood, but was actually on 12165 kc.

XEWI has finally gotten to 11,900, where most of the publications carry it. This is old XEVI for those of you that hadn't heard.

If possible, either omit any reference to HJ3ABF Bogata on 9590, or add this to my report, for I have discovered who that station is. It is HJ2ABC, La voz de Cucuta in Cucuta. For a change he announced last night so I could actually understand him.

CSW, the National Broadcasting station of Portugal, Lisbon, was on last night, the 22nd, on 9549 kc. He announced a wave length of 31.45 meters or a frequency of 9540 kc., but was wrong as he was coming in almost half way between DJA and DJN.

—R. B. OXRIEDER,
122 E. Hamilton Ave., State College, Pa.