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ASST. ED., ROY WAITE

Issue No. 36

(Devoted exclusively  
to reception on the  
amateur bands).

SUBSCRIPTION: Including  
IDA membership, 75¢ per  
year: (also including  
the GLOBE CIRCLER \$1.75  
per year).

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mit regular items for publication. Your report must reach Roger Legge, on or before March 30, for the APRIL issue, and should be made up as follows: Double space items and lines; divide items by continents and countries; give frequency and hour heard. Send new or changed QRA's, descriptions of interesting QSL cards and any other items of interest. -----Ed.

#### REPORTS FOR AMA-TOURING

We invite all our readers to sub-

#### WEEKEND PREFIX RECEPTION CONTEST

FIRST PRIZE: Your choice of \$2.00 in stamps from the Return Postage Bureau.

SECOND PRIZE: One year's subscription to Ama-Touring. (eau.

SPECIAL PRIZE: One year's subscription to Ama-Touring.

CONTEST PERIOD:-- March 22nd at 7:01 PM EST, to March 24th at 11:59 PM EST

Each different amateur prefix (LU2, LU3, TI2, TI3 etc.) heard during this contest will count one point (except W prefixes which will not be counted). Amateur phone stations heard on 5, 10, 20, 40, 75 and 160 meter bands may be counted).

The first prize will be awarded to the Ama-Tuner who hears the largest number of different prefixes, the 2nd prize to whoever hears the second largest total. The other award will be designated in a special manner so that everyone, no matter what his score, has a chance to win a prize.

The contest period is the 2nd weekend of the ARRL International DX Competition, so that an unusually large number of DX stations will be on the air. Since this is a prefix contest, a large amount of listening time is not necessary, though helpful. Many prefixes can be heard during a few fairly short periods at the dial, if you choose your listening times wisely. Remember that some prefixes are to be heard on the 40 meter band (7000-7300 kcs.), that are rarely heard on 20 meters.

Verifications are not necessary. Your word of honor as to your report will be accepted. Make out your report on 1 or more sheets of paper, with your name, address, and make of receiver at top of page, and with vertical columns for call letters; frequency; date & time heard, and points. Forward reports to Roger Legge, 20 Beethoven St., Binghamton, New York, before midnight of March 27th.

#### A M A - T O U R S XULB, CANTON, CHINA

"I have been interested in amateur radio since 1924. Started up as a pirate, with call AC1PA, in Hongkong, when amateurs were not recognized in Hongkong. When licensed amateur work came into force in 1926, I sat for my test and got my ticket with call VS6AE. Had been operating CW with that call until 5 years ago when I came to Shameen, Canton, and switched call to XULB, still on CW. Tried fone for the first time in June, 1939 and like it a lot, but CW is still my weakness.

I am a Marine Engineer by profession, and the firm that I am working



GREETINGS FROM

XU1B

LOCATED AT SHAMEEN, CANTON

CHINA

RADIO *ROGER* LEGGE, JR. UR ..... SIGS QSA ..... R ..... HR ..... 193 ..... AT ..... GMT ..... MC.

REMARKS *THX very much for your rept on my four transmissions  
DANGLED GLD TO QSL which I'd. OK with my log.*

DING BUST UR HIDE IF YOU DON'T *P.O.B.* 73 OM. de "PAT" P. J. O'BRIEN. OPR. EX-VS6AE.



for, Reiss, Bradley & Co. Ltd., is an engineering concern. I am 36 years old and still a bachelor. Many thanks for your report on my 20 meter fonetransmissions, which checked ok with my log. Regarding the 10 meter transmission, it might possibly have been my 20 meter harmonic, but there is a maverick station also signing XULB and he may possibly be doing some 10 meter work. I am building to go down to 10, and hope to try out that band very soon.

Shameen is an island just off the city of Canton, and is separated from that city by a creek just about 15 yards wide. It's location is in the upper reaches of the Pearl River Delta. The island is about 3/4 sq. mile and consists of British and French concession. I am in the British Concession. The island is in reality a contact point for business between the Chinese and foreigners in South China and is the clearing house for Chinese products too numerous to detail. The Japanese are at present in occupation of the city." (Pat. J.O'Brien- XULB). (RW)

VK3XJ - Victoria - Australia

"Many thanks for your letter regarding non-verification of your previous reports of 1937 and 1938. I must apologize for not being in a position to send you a card as is the customary practice, but as you are well aware of, since the outbreak of war, hams have been off the air and I destroyed all my cards because I thought I would have no further use for them, but here is an occasion that at least one would be very handy to mail to you. I glanced back over the log and am happy to inform you that the reports are correct. I have joined the ranks of married men, this I did on June 17th, 1939, so have an XYL to look after or her look after me, I don't know which! The QRA here is not the same as at Marybyrnong where it was in the open and very little noise, but where I am now there are factories and refrigerators and what not to add to the noise level. I have a Hallicrafters SX-16 and have added a stage of regenerative R.F. to it and the DX stations certainly do roll in. I will not be able to give you a description of the town here as I think the censorship authorities will delete it." (G.W.Manning, ex-VK3XJ). (RW).

PK6XX - Hollandia - Netherlands New Guinea

Last August, on the occasion of a big celebration day in Hollandia, a program of singing by the natives was broadcast over PK6XX. A report on this broadcast was answered, by a letter dated Dec.27. as follows: "With the greatest of pleasure we received your letter. It was very kind of you to let us know that you heard the singing of the natives. Herewith I send you a picture of the choir. The tribe of these boys and girls is living on small islands in the lake of Sentani, about 10 miles from Hollandia. This lake is very beautiful, especially from the air. Ten years ago the people of the lake of Sentani still were savages. The second picture shows you a dance from that time. Now most of them have been converted. This morning Mr. Nicholson was in my office. You know he is the operator of station PK6XX. I showed him your letter and asked him for a brief note mentioning your reception. He told me to give you the following report:- QSA5; R8-9. I hope you understand this. I do not know much about radio, but Mr. Nicholson said this would be enough for you. Tomorrow Mr. Nicholson will leave from here and go to New York to meet Mr. Archbold. Because of the war, the expedition cannot come back in 1940, and therefore all the equipment has to be sent back to New York. It is a pity that station PK6XX now is finished and Mr. Nicholson will go from here. It will be very lonely when he is gone, for then Mrs. Hoogland and I will be the only two white people remaining in Hollandia. My wife and I wish you a Happy New Year and kind regards. Sincerely; J. Hoogland,

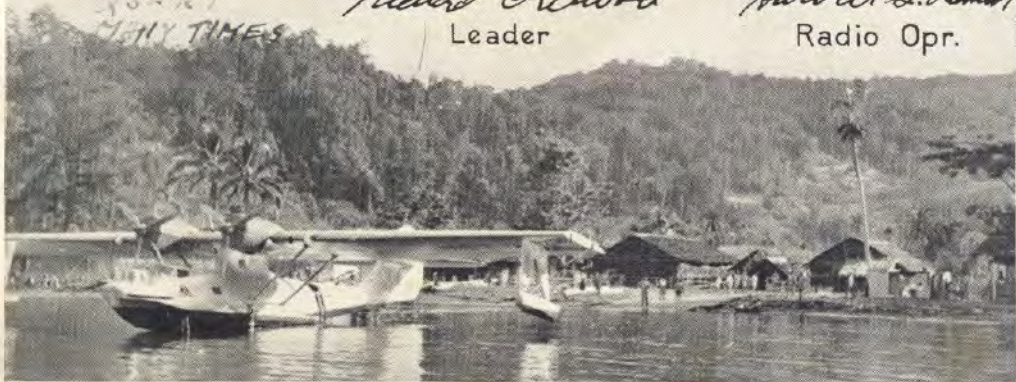


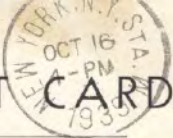
W2JKQ - 14M - ONE  
PK6XX

The American Museum  
of Natural History  
1938-39 New Guinea Expedition  
This confirms contact  
with your station

25-29  
MAY TIMES  
*Richard Archibald*  
Leader

*Harold G. Roman*  
Radio Opr.





POST CARD

W2JKQ.

Mr Wm. Schweitzer  
895 Westminister Ave.  
Elizabeth,  
N.J.

Dear Bill.

Checked in the call

Book & found that  
I had left you a card  
before anybody else wrote  
them for. Well all the  
help you've given me  
hasn't it.



-----  
 Districts Officer, Hollandia, New Guinea, N.E. I. (Roger Logge)

### SCHOONER "YANKEE" VISITS PITCAIRN ISLAND

Early in February, the American schooner "Yankee," on a world cruise out of Gloucester, Mass. stopped at Pitcairn Island. Capt. Irving Johnson radioed the following report: "The residents of this lonely South Pacific island, descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty, have been even further isolated from civilization than usual as a result of the European war, and have been handicapped in their rat hunting. There are many rats here and they eat up the islander's food. But the people are not starving, and the arrival of the schooner Yankee has replenished supplies. Stories that the Pitcairn people are living under starving conditions are entirely false, said Edgar Christian, Chief Magistrate. We never eat rats, although the island is over-run with them and they damage much of our food. The scarcity of ships visiting here since the war had stopped our supply of .22 ammunition for hunting them, but the Yankee has left us several thousand rounds of ammunition now and will be able to resume our rat hunting. Films, in color, provided a two hour show of the Yankee's second world cruise to strange parts of the world. Chief Magistrate Christian related some of the difficulties caused here as a result of the war. Our radio, brought by the Yankee three years ago, is in working order, he said, but because of war conditions we cannot contact amateurs or transmit to them except for emergency purposes. A constant lookout is kept from the highest part of the island, about 2,000 feet above sea level, but as yet no raiders have been sighted. We are gradually eliminating the use of flour, sugar, kerosene, and other supplies which we ordinarily traded fruit for with passing sailing ships and steamers. This visit of the Yankee was of timely help, because the schooner took forty-seven islanders on a five day cruise to Henderson Island, collecting thousands of much needed coconuts and tons of miro-wood. After a stay of more than a week the ship took off loaded down with tons of fruits, vegetables and curios of the island."

(Captain Irving Johnson)

### 12th ANNUAL A.R.R.L. COMPETITION

This year the ARRL contest will be held on 2 weekend periods, March 15th at 7:01 PM to March 17th at 11:59 PM and also March 22nd at 7:01 PM to March 24th at 11:59 PM. The contest always provides one of the best opportunities of the year to log DX. Watch especially for Asiatics on 20 meters during the morning hours and on 10 meters near 6 PM EST.

### AMA-TUNERS

NORMAN KRIEBEL, Ambler, Penna., age 21, began dx'ing in earnest in 1936 with a 6 tube, 2 band GE. He had become interested in 1934 when he attached a convertor to a 6 tube bc set, but the convertor was such an erratic gadget that the identity of DX remained a mystery until the 36' GE unfolded a new realm of exploration and enjoyment, which became more fascinating each succeeding day. The necessity of more "oomph" to pull the weak signals through, particularly hams, soon became apparent, and so one of those tempermental gadgets known as a Peak pre-selector was put ahead of the GE, and together they served two punishing years before succumbing to an electrical "nervous breakdown." Replacement was sorely needed but also a bit costly, so a Meissner coil kit was purchased, and spare change for the next few months went into parts. By the end of summer 38', an 8 tube super was functioning with a newly erected 8JK beam. An 1851 in the RF and the Peak revamped for use on the amateur bands completed the new set-up which is still in use today and has boosted the



amateur VIC to 101 and total VIC to 132.

No thrill can equal hearing an unusual station, though a nice letter or photo from a ham who appreciated his report can come pretty close to it. The first ham veri' was VE1CR in '36, and his encouragement was a real tonic. Among the most prized veri's today are: FR8VX, YI2BA, VU2CQ, VS6AB, J8CI, XU1B, XU7HV, XU8AM, XU8HB, J2PU, J5CW, PK4KS, PK6CI, PK6XX, VK9VG, VK9XX, VK4HN, ZS3F, VQ4ECJ, SU8MA, VQ2PL, ZELJX, FT4AI, ZB1L, ZB2B, CT2BC, YR5CF, SP1ZA, YL2CD, PZ1AA, ZP2AC, ZP3AC, KA4RP, KA7HB, KB6OCL, and KF6DHW. The 40 meter band has proved highly interesting for all continents except Asia, and the best veri's for this band so far is from VK7CM in Tasmania. The real fun was discovered on 80 m., last winter, the first time Norm had a receiver covering this band. With no idea as to DX possibilities of 80 m. fone hewas surprised to hear some Europeans, and amazed when veri' of G2DQ came thru marked "10 watts input," and veri' of PA0XJ came thru marked 18 watts input. Other prized QSL's on 80 include SM6RF, OZ5BW, G2PO, F8XT, F8ZE, F8PK, GW2BG, PA0DR, PA0OPA, ON4UM, HB9AA, FA3QV, FA8CF, and ZL2BE. The biggest disappointment brought on by the war was to have this band silent all winter, outside of the personal contacts it covered, of course.

Norman Kriebel graduated recently from the University of Pennsylvania, and is occupied until the end of June with a practice teaching assignment at Upper Darby High School, Philadelphia. His home QTH is Ambler, a suburb of 5000 population, located 15 miles north of Philadelphia. Ambler is the site of one of the world's largest asbestos factories, which produces besides asbestos products a varied assortment of electrical noises at unwanted intervals. "But I can always depend upon a Quite Sunday," states Norman.

Items following are credited by initials to save space. Names and locations of contributors to this issue follow: FC- Frank Cole Jr., Calif. ... C&S- Carlson & Schuckhart, Minn.; RG- Ralph Gozen, N.Y.; BH- Bob Hetzel, Wisc; LEH- Leo Herz, Ill.; NK- Norman Kriebel, Pa.; RL- Roger Leggo, N.Y.; CMM- Clarence Myers, Minn.; JWM- John May, Pa; MM- Merton Meade, Mo. MS- M.W. Soplop, N.Y.; CLT- Cliff Tavener, Texas; JW- Jack Wells, Alabama; W9LLM- Frank Grey, Ill.; RW- Roy Waite, N.Y.

#### ALL TIME IS EASTERN STANDARD

##### 160 METER PHONE

K6RDB (1.865) at 5:00 AM; ~~K6ACG (1.833)~~ 4:30 AM; XE2FC (1.790) at 1:00 AM; XE1AC (1.780) at 4:30 AM (W9LLM)

##### 75 METER PHONE

K6OQE (3.925); K6LKN (3.98); K6ECN (3.985); K6ACG (3.985); NY4AB (3.91); CO7CX (3.905). (MS). K6's heard near 6 AM. K6PRI, 125 watts, RME-70, QSL'ed with card showing map of the Islands. He says that other K6's on 75 now are K6ACG, 400w (soon to be 1kW); K6LKN, 400w; K6PCM, 250w; K6FKN, 500w; K6ORE, 50w; K6CGK, 150w; K6ILW, 150w (JW).

##### 40 METER PHONE

SOUTH AMERICA--- ARGENTINA--- LUIFE (7.16); LU2CH (7.25); LU2FB (7.025); LU3LA (7.07); LU4PB (7.14); LU5AG (7.05); LU5DG (7.13); LU6B F (7.20); LU6DE (7.24); LU6OA (7.24); LU7ED (7.20); LU7GE (7.01). BRAZIL--- PY1FO (7.03); PY1HF (7.18); PY2AG (7.20); PY2JQ (7.21); PY2NG (7.04); PY3FO (7.13); PY4DA (7.23); CHILE--- CE2BQ (7.26); CE5AH (7.25); CE5BI (7.12). COLOMBIA--- HK1AD (7.07), HK2BA (7.20); HK3CT (7.27); HK3CZ (7.21); HK8HA (7.17); ECUADOR--- HCLGJ (7.02). PERU--- OA4AI (7.005)



OA4C (7.14); OA4G (7.28). URUGUAY-- CX1BA (7.03), 6PM-1AM (MS, NK, RL)  
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES-- COSTA RICA-- TI4JS (7.37); TI5RG  
 (7.245); TI6FC (7.09); TI8CM (7.25), Puntarenas. CUBA-- CO4AA (7.11),  
 (now Cuban prefix). GUATEMALA-- TG9OL (7.115); TG9RV (7.29); MEXICO--  
 XE1GG (7.18). NICARAGUA-- YN1GG (7.07); YN2FT (7.20). SAN SALVADOR--  
 YS1MS (7.052). 6 PM - 1AM. (NK, MS, RG, RL).  
AFRICA-- CANARY ISLANDS-- EA8AK (7.06); EA8AS (7.26). SPANISH--  
MOROCCO-- EA9AI (7.02). (RL, MS.)

## 10 METER PHONE

SOUTH AMERICA-- LU1DA (28.37); PY4EJ (28.20); PY2AC (28.20); CE1AH  
 (28.27); HC1JB (28.42), is heard almost every noon and early evening,  
 contacting U.S. amateurs for reports on reception of initial tests from  
 the new 10kW broadcast station HCJB (12.46). HCJB has the only 4- ele-  
 ment rotary beam in use by a S.W. broadcast station (CAM) (JWM, CLT, MM,  
 BH, FC, LEH, C&S).

NORTH AMERICA-- K7ATD (28.95); K7FNV (28.87); TI3AV (28.31); CO7VP  
 (28.12); NY4AD (28.65); K6PCM (28.66); K6PUL (28.57); K6RDJ (29.20);  
 K6RVG (28.87); K6SHG (28.70); YN3DG (28.15); HP1A (28.24); K4GIG (28.58)/  
 K7's near 4 PM, others 1 to 4 PM. XE1MF (28.25), 19 Poniente West 905,  
 Pueblo, Mexico, heard on air for first time 2/28, at 11am (JWM, CLT, MM, BH,  
 HS, CAM, RB, FC, LEH, C&S).

SHIPS-- W6NWK (28.67), portable in Caribbean sea, at 1 PM (CLT).

## 20 METER PHONE

OCEANIA--- ANTARCTICA-- K04USA (14.152), West Base, 150 w, works  
 K6 & KA at 1 - 4 AM (BH). K04USC (14.15- 14.39), the Snow Cruiser, went  
 on the air Jan. 30th. The first CQ was sent out at 9:17 PM. First phone  
 contact was with W3APO. ECO from 14.140 to 14.152 is used. Due to the  
 longer days and comparatively mild weather during the present season  
 (summer) there will be only limited amateur activity & all hands will be  
 occupied with outdoor work. They are waiting for the snow to harden be-  
 fore leaving the base, since the Snow Cruiser sinks deeply into the snow  
 at present. It is now located 6 miles from the West Base. Power for the  
 xmtr. is generated from diesel motors, which can be heard when listening  
 to the station. The operator's name is Felix. The station is usually on  
 at 7 PM. He has worked K6BNR at 12:30- 1:30 AM. Heard on 14.39 at 11:30  
 PM working a W1. Signal was R/6 with cw QRM. Operator said W's were R9  
 plus there when the band was open. (FC, MS). . . CANTON ISLAND-- KF6JEG  
 (14.195), 9:30-11:30 PM (MM, FC, MS, JWM). Operates daily at 10 PM but is  
 limited to 45 minutes transmitting time due to limited supply of gasoline  
 for the motor driven generator & also because of the Protectorate which  
 Britain and U.S. hold jointly over the Phoenix Islands.

ASIA --- CHINA-- XU1A (14.26); XU1B (14.10); XU8AM (14.08); XU8RJ  
 (14.10); XU8ZA (14.06). 5 - 11 AM & 6- 8 PM. (LEH, MS, RL). XU1B (14.10),  
 verified in 3 months sending white card with 2" red call with CHINA in  
 1" red below. Xmtr. is 100 watts input & 60 watts output. Recvr is a 7  
 tube super, home-built. Transmitting antenna is 66' flat-top Zepp di-  
 rected to N/NW. Receiving ant. is an off center Hertz 66' flat-top that  
 was used for cw transmitting in the old days (RL, RW). GUAM-- KB6ILT  
 (14.165) 11:15 PM (FC). JAVA-- PK1VX (14.10). (RG). PK's are apparent-  
 ly allowed to remain on the air. PHILIPPINES-- 5 AM to 1:30 PM. KA's  
 starting to come thru again & should be well heard during March. KALAP  
 (14.14); KALBB (14.26); KALCS (14.13); KALCW (14.12); KALFH (14.135);  
 KALLB (14.13); KALMM (14.12); KALSM (14.105); KALZL (14.12); KA4LH (14.12)  
 KA7FS (14.255) believed to be Dr. F.O. Smith, formerly 2nd op. of KA7EF.  
 (FC, NK, MS). KALAG, 200w, sends large blue card with white call. Antenna



is 4 section W8JK and receiver an SX-17. QRA is Andres Grimalt Jr., 9 Third St., New Manila, Rizal, P. I. (RL). SUMATRA:-- PK4DA (14.01), heard at 9:30 AM (MS).

AFRICA:-- TANGIERS:-- EK1AF (14.07), 2:30 PM (RW).

EUROPE:-- ESTONIA:-- ES5D (14.045) 9:30 AM (MS). HUNGARY:-- HA3I

states in QSL that no restrictions have been made on HA stations. Apparent inactivity has been due to poor DX conditions. He will be on again as soon as 20 meters improves.; HA9Q (14.14) 5 PM, said he formerly had an HA4 call (MS). ITALY:-- ILJKV (14.06) 8:20 AM & 3 PM. Uses 300/400 watts & a V beam directed to No. America. He requests W's to QSL under cover after receiving his card (JW, MS). LITHUANIA:-- LY1J (14.075) 3-4 PM, sometimes tests with music (MS). SPAIN:-- EA7BB (70w), verifies with card with large red & black call letters. Antenna is a Zopp. Frequencies are 7.03, 7.06, 7.12, 14.06, 14.13, 14.23, 28.11, 28.26, 28.47 mcs. (RL). SHIPS:-- SV2S (14.06)-(14.11) at 6-8 PM (MS, RL). SV2S is believed to be operating from a ship travelling between Greece & So. America. At times his signals are stronger on beam pointed to So. America. (WLADM)

NORTH AMERICA:-- ALASKA:-- K7BUB (14.17) operates 8-10 PM Tuesday & Friday & sometimes Saturday (FC). K7EVM (14.21); K7FAR (14.24); K7GZH (14.23); K7HCX (14.17). 8-11 PM. (RM, CLT, MM, BH, FC, C&S, MS). COSTA RICA:-- RI5NA (14.05) is operated by TI2RC. CUBA:-- CO2EC (14.12), CO2VK (14.01); CO8JK (14.08); CO8MP (14.03); CO8VZ (14.13) (MM, BH). GUATEMALA:-- TG9RV (14.09). HAITI:-- HH2HB (14.09) at 6 PM. HAWAII:-- W6NRV (14.20) portable in K6; K6PTW (14.23); K6PIZ (14.19); K6PIT (14.2); K6CMC (14.18); K6RVU (14.22); K6LKN (14.20); K6MVM (14.20); K6MTE (14.18); K6PDH (14.21); K6OTH (14.18); K6OFW (14.20); K6QHU (14.23); K6PLM (14.16); K6KMB (14.24); K6BJJ (14.15); K6BHL (14.17); (FC, BH, MM, C&S). MEXICO:-- XE2AF (14.11); XE2CN (14.06); XE2DQ (14.12); XE3AX (14.12); XE3EO (14.1) (BH, FC). NICARAGUA:-- YN1AZ (14.28); YN1FF (14.26) (JW, MS). U.S.A.:-- K7FJ (14.21) 8:30 PM operating portable at Kirkland, Wash. (CMM, B'H). VIRGIN ISLANDS:-- KB4FTU (14.125); KB4FCS (14.13) 8:30 PM (RG, JW, JWM). SAN SALVADOR:-- YS1DL (14.035); YS1JS (14.03); YS1MS (14.00); YS1RP (14.02). (RL, JW, MS, JWM). YS1MS QSL'ed by air mail, sending white card with red call & Flag of San Salvador. He writes; "I have been working my station since the latter part of December on 40 meter band but only went down to 20 on Feb. 15th, and have 27 W stations on my log. My transmitter is home made and the only parts I have bought are the tubes & crystals. Will give you a description of what I am using here. A 6L6 osc, crystal controlled (using 2 crystals, a 7000 and a 7052 kcs.), a 6L6 buffer, and 2 800's as a final amp., as modulator 6J7, 6C5, 2 6C5's, and 26L5's, a Shure Bros. D.B. Mike and a Hertz half wave ant. A Breting "40" 14 tube receiver. Every morning from 6:30 to 8:30 AM I am on the air in the 20 meter band (14000 or 14104 kcs) and also in the evenings, if weather permits I also use the 40 meter band (7000 or 7.052). I have worked most of So. America, Central America, Cuba, and one station each in Italy and Alaska. If you have a good diagram of a 600 to 750 watt output xmtr., I would greatly appreciate it as I want to go on the air with plenty of power so that I may be heard anywhere. The President of San Salvador recently allowed YS's to operate pending the fixing of permanent regulations, whereby YS's will be come officially licensed. I will send you a copy of the regulations when they are completed" (RL, MS, RW).

SOUTH AMERICA:-- ARGENTINA:-- LU1JC (14.27); LU1LB (14.025), LU2AO (14.09); LU2CA (14.00); LU2CN (14.10); LU3DF (14.03); LU4BD (14.115); LU4BY (14.09); LU4CJ (14.04); LU4DJ (14.05); LU4XA (14.13); LU5DD (14.11); LU5EZ (14.00); LU5HE (14.06); LU6DJ (14.08); LU6EJ (14.05); LU7AA (13.97); LU7DH (14.00); LU7ET (14.07); LU7HE (14.00); LU8BAJ (14.19); LU8EC (14.08)



LU9HA (14.05); LU9WA (14.00); BOLIVIA:-- CP2AC (14.08) at 8 PM; CP3AB (14.13) at 10:30 PM (SWM,MS). BRAZIL:-- PY1CA (14.265); PY1DH (14.11) PY1DE (14.29); PY1GJ (14.11); PY1GR (14.12); PY1MH (14.14); PY1JA (14.26); PY1DC (14.11); PY1IM (14.105); PY1HJ (14.265); PY2AY (14.11); PY2AK (14.125); PY2HV (14.11); PY2FO (14.14); PY2FB (14.255); PY2LN (14.10); PY2NH (14.305); PY2ER (14.27); PY2BJ (14.27); PY2HT (14.12); PY2KP (14.29); PY2FV (14.11); PY2BH (14.09); PY3DR (14.00- 10 watts); PY3EC (14.29); PY4BI (14.10); PY4BK (14.15); PY4CB (14.145); PY4EJ (14.10); PY5AQ (14.11); PY7VA (14.295); PY8AB (14.27) (JWM,BH,RG). CHILE:-- CE1AS (14.135); CE1BC (14.07); CE2AM (14.10); CE2BC (14.07); CE2BR (14.10); CE2BX (14.09); CE3BE (14.02); CE3BS (14.03); CE4AC (14.0) CE4AL (14.06). (MM,RG,FC). COLOMBIA:-- HK1PAA (14.08); HK3CT (14.08); HK3CB (14.00); HK4DJ (14.15); HK5EL (14.01) (JW). PARAGUAY:-- ZP3AC (14.01), 10-10:30 PM (BH); ZP3AC (14.044- 14.008), 60w, sent foto of himself and his rig. His usual operating time is 9 PM (NK). SURINAM:-- PZ1AA finally verified reception of April, 1936 (MS). URUGUAY:-- CX3BH (14.15); CX3CJ (14.08); CX4AP (14.05) (BH,RG). VENEZUELA:-- YVAC9 (14.09), Coro; YV1AV (14.00). (MM,JW).

## NEW QRAs

CP3AB- Paul Maldunado, P.O.Box 20, La Paz, Bolivia.  
 EA7BB- Rafael Munoz, Calle Cabezas num.15, Cordoba, SPAIN.  
 K7HAR- F.E.White, 613- 11th St., Fairbanks, Alaska.  
 KA7FS- Dr.F.O.Smith, Fabrica, Occ.Negros, Philippine Islands.  
 KB4FCS- Ralph A.Reedy, U.S.Naval Radio Station,St.Thomas, Virgin Islands.  
 KB4FTU- Otto W.Gomez, 13 Commandant Gado, Charlotte Amalie, Virgin Isl.  
 LU5HE- Robert Fontan, La Lumbre, Cordoba, Argentina.  
 YV1AV- P.O.Box 242, Maracaibo, Venezuela.

JOTTINGS.... YN1AZ is director of radio stations in Nicaragua...YN1OP sold his rig and is off air...CE1AO has an emergency xmtr. licensed for 7.6 mc. for communication with Chueguicamata (MS)...EL2M (H.Grimes) is studying radio engineering in U.S.; will return to Liberia next year and operate a fone & CW rig of considerable power (W2IOP)...VU2FA qsl'd in 6 months with card with maroon call, yellow, blue & maroon stripe across center. QSL's from VU2FA have been held up by British authorities (RL)...K4EZR (28.57) is on Saturdays at 3 PM with Coast to Coast round table of XYL's and YL's. (LEH)...When YDC (15.15) come thru well the Asiatics are usually good on 20 (MS)...XE1AC began in radio 4 years ago as an SWL. He received his ticket Jan. 5, 1938, and since has built 8 xmtrs., ranging from 25 watts input up to the present rig with 500 watts. He has worked 4 countries on 75; 26 countries on 40; 11 on 10, and 35 on 20. Usual frequencies are 3.86, 7.09, 14.1 & 28.28. Will QSL only if reply coupon or stamp is sent (RL)...CE2BX sent cards to 140 W's who haven't replied. During 1939 CO2GY sent out 1000 cards, mostly to W's, but received replies from only 200. G licenses have been suspended not revoked (VF)...2BUC & G8OT are both in Royal Signal Corps. Haven't heard a W in months. About only Europeans I heard now are EA, I, HA, EA & SM (Drakeley, England)... Report sent in Aug. 38' to the HR2A QRA given in the Call Book has just been returned with "desconocido" (unknown) (FC)...ZP1LB & ZP2AA are on 20 m. phone. ZP6X is also on 20 m fone using considerable power during the daytime on an experimental basis. Station is privately owned & does not QSL. AC4YN (14.292) is on cw at 6:30-7:30 AM daily holding skeds with KA1MM & KA1LB. A new 70 watt fone xmtr. has been built for AC4YN and will be sent to TIBET soon. It was tested by W2OG on 75 meters (W8CKY).

Reg. Logge took a bad tumble on skis, tried to finish this Ama-Touring in bed, finally called in Roy Waite, who did a splendid job as pinch-hitting editor. A great big hand to both boys for their loyalty to CAM.