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ASST. ED., ROY WAITE

Issue No. 38
(Devoted exclusively
to reception on the
amateur bands).

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

The subscription rate to AMA-TOURING is 75¢ per year. The subscription rate to AMA-TOURING and the GLOBE CIRCLER (sample on request), is \$1.75 per year. Make all checks or money orders payable to the International Dx'ers Alliance, at Bloomington, Illinois, U.S.A.

REPORTS FOR AMA-TOURING COLUMNS

We invite all our readers to submit regular items for publication. Your report must reach ROGER LEGGE, on or before MAY 25, for the JUNE issue and should be compiled 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 or any other items of general interest. -Ed.

TWO HOUR RECEPTION CONTEST

Choose your own 2 hour period (or 2 one-hour periods) anytime between Sat. May 18th at 12:01 a.m. (your time) & Sun. May 26th at 11:59 P.M. (your time).

Points:- For each amateur phone station heard from North America - 1 point (except W's, which will not be counted); South America: - 2 points each; Europe, Africa, Asia, Ant arctica & Oceania:- 4 points.

Object:- To determine your skill as an Ama-tuner. Prizes- none. QSL cards or verifications not necessary. Your word of honor as to your report will be accepted. Make out report with name, address & receiver at top of page; vertical columns for call letters, frequency, time heard. Forward reports to 20 Beethoven St., Binghamton, N.Y., before midnight May 28th.

AMERICAN QSL BUREAU

The AMERICAN QSL BUREAU, 119 South Eighth St., Newark, N.J., will forward mail, that is SWL, (Cont. on Page 2)

THIS ISSUE DEDICATED TO OUTSTANDING DX AMATEURS OF NORTH AMERICA.

This issue of AMA-TOURING is being sent to about 50 of the outstanding DX Amateurs of the U.S.A. AMA-TOURING has already proved indispensability to short-wave listeners interested in reception on the amateur bands. We believe its carefully compiled wealth of information about amateurs throughout the world should also prove of value and interest to the amateur fraternity, especially to those specializing in dx contacts. This conclusion has already been confirmed through the voluntary subscriptions we have received from many leading amateurs here and abroad. We will appreciate hearing from you and don't hesitate to tell us just what you think of AMA-TOURING. If it is worth 75¢ a year to you we would be glad to receive that amount by money order or in postage stamps (send to International Dx'ers Alliance, Bloomington, Ill.).

AMA-TOURING is an honest attempt to furnish reliable and up-to-date information to SWL's and amateurs alike and to promote a better spirit of understanding between listeners and amateurs. If as such it receives your approval we would be grateful for any word of recommendation you might care to pass on to your brother amateurs. -- Ed.

RUEDA DEL OESTE

Amateurs throughout Latin-America are frequently heard to mention that they are members of the Rueda del Oeste. The founder and captain of this well known association, Sr. Felix Gunther (LU8AB-LULDA), writes as follows regarding it:

"Seventeen years ago I was in QSO with some friends on the 240 meter band, and we decided to exclusively communicate between each other, and

LeROY WAITE
39 Hannum Street
Ballston Spa, New York, U. S. A.

W A 8 U
RUEDA DEL OESTE

Associate Director
AMERICAN QSL BUREAU
U. S. RUEDA DEL OESTE QSL BUREAU

11/27/41

Dear Harry:

VLP9 is
booming in on 7250 Kc/s
in parallel with VLG2
from 7:25 to 8:05 A.M.

73. Roy.

BALLSTON SPA
NOV 27
11 AM
1941
N. Y.

Mr. H. V. Miner
38 Apthorp St.
Wollaston,
Mass.



inasmuch as we all lived in the western section of the province of Buenos Aires, which was served by the Western Railroad, we christened this small group "Rueda del Oeste." This has not a correct translation into English, consequently I suggested we call it, when speaking in English, the "Western Association."

In those days, the LU prefix did not exist, and our stations were designated "Experimental." I was "Experimental 444." After a short time, several of my friends requested to join. I was made the Rueda's Captain, and prepared rules & regulations which were approved by the members and are still in effect. In the years following, our membership continued to increase, so that at present time the number of members totals 1500, which includes amateurs & SWL's in 42 countries.

Our QSL's are strictly standard & every member is compelled to use the same type, otherwise it would indicate a violation of article 10 of our regulations. No fees or dues are necessary to join the organization. Our USA Secretary is Mr. Harry J. Potthoff, 1715 Longfellow Ave., N.Y.C. and further information on the Western Association may be obtained from him.

In 1936, I was greatly honored by the presence of the President of Argentina, who through the microphone of LU8AB spoke to all Latin-American countries and greeted them in memory of Columbus Day. When the tremendous earthquake took place in Chile 2 years ago, all communications were attended to by members of our group who took transmitters to various parts of the affected area. Many persons seriously ill by sickness or accident have been saved thanks to the members of the Rueda del Oeste. Only a few months ago our idol aviatrix Miss Carolina Lorenzini was lost in the jungle in the northern part of Argentina. Who found her? The Rueda del Oeste. President Justo's son was killed in an aviation accident in a very desolate part of the country. Who located & arranged salvage? The Captain of the Rueda del Oeste.

Unfortunately several months ago the Post Office Authorities issued a decree prohibiting us to use the name of the Rueda del Oeste on the air after the call letters. This also applies to other clubs. Another regulation put recently into force does not allow 3rd parties to use the microphone at an amateur's station. This handicaps the Rueda's performance since many a time we were pleased to have a mother talk to her son, daughter, or husband in a distant country. We feel that this is a drastic measure, and hope that someday it will be abolished.

Please convey my very best wishes to all members and readers of Amateur Touring and before signing let me tell you that all reports and QSL's let them be from transmitters or SWL's are answered and thanked. The Rueda greets SWL's and sends them its congratulations for their trouble in checking and reporting signals." (MS)

AMERICAN QSL BUREAU (cont. from front cover)

QSL cards, or reception reports, addressed to amateurs bearing the following prefixes, free of charge: CE-CM-CO-CP-CX-EA-HC-HH-HI-HK-HP-HR-KA-KB4-KB6-KC6-KD6-KE6-KF6-KG6-KH6-KI-KJ-KL-K5-K6-K7-LU-NY-OA-PY-TG-TI-VE-VO-W-XE YN-YS-YV-ZP. Do not send in packets. Simply address mail care of the AMERICAN QSL BUREAU, 119 South 8th St., Newark, N.J. Occasionally a SWL or Ham desires to send a QSL to a station heard, or worked, but upon checking the Call Book finds the QTH is not listed, or his Call Book might not be the current issue and he has no means of obtaining the QTH. By sending the cards via this Bureau the addressee has means of communication with the station and knows his cards will be sent to their respective destinations. Along with the QSL or SWL card the Bureau also encloses a questioner in form of a self-addressed postal card to be filled out by the amateur station and returned to the Bureau. In this manner they are

able to determine acknowledgement of card forwarded as well as policies of the station in regards to future mail addressed to the station by S WL's. When stations verify via this Bureau the cards are sent on to the addressee free of charge. Should the sender desire to send return postage to cover the cost of a reply we suggest that he places the card together with IRC or stamp, in a sealed envelope and address same to this Bureau. Reports to the Byrd Expedition stations can be sent to the Bureau and as soon as proper contact has been established they will be delivered. Since an accurate file is kept on all cards forwarded as well as QTH of addressee, the Bureau suggests that all members of the I.D.A. place the letters "I.D.A." in the upper left hand corner of card or envelope, as in this manner they will be able to adjust a reference number for same and learn they know of the Bureau through the efforts of AMA-TOURING. (Note: The American QSL Bureau seems to be a very fine institution run in a business like manner and as a splendid non-profit service to amateurs and SWL's deserves our thanks and earnest support)

C. A. Morrison

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL HRO RECEIVER

The National HRO is a 9 tube superheterodyne and is characterized by the use of ganged plug-in coils. Each coil covers a certain range of frequencies and the 4 coils furnished as standard equipment cover the freqs. between 1700 and 30,000 kcs. Each coil, by changing of 4 screws, can be made to cover one amateur band, thus bandspreading each of the 10, 20, 40, & 80 meter bands over about ten feet of dial reading. The dial makes 10 complete turns for 180 degree rotation of the tuning condenser. The dial is divided into 500 divisions which are about 5/16 inch wide. On the 20 meter band, for example, each dial space is equal to 1 kc., giving remarkable ease of tuning. Each amateur band (except 160) is spread over 400 such dial spaces. There is no backlash in the dial, since the reduction is accomplished by a worm gear which is spring loaded. There is a drift of about 10 or 15 kcs. during the first 30 or 45 minutes of operation, but the receiver is stable after the warm-up. Calibration on all bands, including the bandspread, is rather accurate when the receiver is warm. The bandspread is mechanical and calibration readings are taken from charts which appear on the plug-in coil boxes. Sensitivity is excellent, and selectivity is sharp, even without the use of the well balanced crystal-phasing circuit, which is as effective on phone as on CW. The S meter is calibrated from 1 to 9, and in DB's above 9, and operates in connection with the AVC system. No images have been noted. The HRO has no noise-limiter, but the noise level is low due to the circuit used. Signal-to-noise ratio is good, and tube hiss is almost absent. The HRO has uniform gain on all frequencies and performs as well on 10 meters as on the other bands. (Wm. Jones).

NEW QRA's

- CE1AE- Wm. J. Bennett, C/o Andes Copper Mining Co., Potrerillos, Chile.
 CE3EU- John E. Cook, C/o Braden Copper Co., Rancagua, Chile.
 F8GO- Amateur Station F8GO, Palaiseau, near Paris, France.
 HC1GJ- Jose Gomez Jurado, Ibarra, Ecuador.
 HH2HB- Henri Borno, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
 HK2HD- (ex. HK2BL)- Aurelio Linero, Santa Marta, Colombia.
 HK6FB- Humberto Palacio, Carrera 3-A No. 83, Armonia (Caldas), Colombia.
 J8CI- (new)- Katsumi Ninomiya, 31 Hamaguri Cho, Keijo, Chosen.
 KAIHQ- Hq. Co., 57th Inf. (PS), Fort Wm. McKinley, Rizal, Philippine Islands.
 KB6CBN- Roy C. Henning, Commercial Pacific Cable Co., Sumay, Guam.
 MX3H- Sakae Tamogami, C/o Manshu Matsuchita Denki Co., 3 Chome, Akobono Cho, Hsinking, Manchukuo.



PY7AD- Humberto Oliveira, Caixa Postal 257, Recife, Brazil.
 VQ8JM- Ch. de St. Felix Jollivet, P.O.Box 42, Port Louis, Mauritius.
 XBVB- Ing. Ernesto Perera Castro, c/o Junta de Caminos, Tampico, Tamp., -
 XBVG- Ing. Gilberto del Arenal, Calle Serafin Pena 261 Sur, Mexico.
 XE3R- C/o Itza Hotel, Merida, Yucatan, Mexico. (Monterrey, Mexico).
 XE3F- Arturo Hernandez, Calle 22 No. 201, Merida, Yucatan, Mexico.
 YS1JGM- Juan Gadala Maria, San Salvador, El Salvador.
 YVAB8- Cap. Cardona & Luis Morales Padilla, El Caura, Venezuela.
 YV5ACJ (YVAA5)- Ing. Miguel De Lemos, Este 10 # 190, Caracas, Venezuela.
 YV5ACM- Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Caracas, Venezuela.

NON-QSL'ING AMATEURS

Nominations of listeners reveal that the following stations usually will not reply to SWL reports (accompanied by return postage):

CE1AH	HA8Q	HI60	ILTKM	K6KMB	KALER	NY4AB	PY2AK	TI2LR	YV3AA
CE1AO	HC1RF	HI7I	J5CC	K6LCV	KALJM	OA4AA	PY3BX	TI2RC	YV5AA
CE2BR	HC2CG	HI8H	J7CB	K6JLV	KALME	OA4AG	PY4CT	TI3RE	YV5AZ
CE1AI	HH4AS	HI9I	KL4ENT	K6MTE	KALZL	OA4AK	PY5QI	XE2AH	YV5ABF
CO6AB	HH5PA	HK3CW	KL4EJF	K6NFY	KA7EF	OA4C	PY8AD	XE3W	YV5ABQ
CO7AS	HI1C	HK5EA	KL4FSP	K6NTV	LU4BC	OA4N	PY8AG	XU8ZA	YV5ABY
CP1AA	HI1W	HR2A	KL4UG	K6NZQ	LU4BL	PK1GL	TG9AA	XU8HW	YV8AA
CP1BA	HI2T	ILKS	K6ACG	K6PIR	LU6KE	PK1MF	TG9LT	YN1HS	ZP2AC
CX1VD	HI4F	ILMB	K6JK	K6PPR	LU7AG	PK6XX	TI2AV	YN1OP	CE3AA
EA8AS	HI6F	ILRE	K6KKP	KALAP	LU7AZ	PY1FR	TI2EA	YN2LT	K6LEJ

The purpose of this list is to save time and money for listeners, & to reduce the bother from listener reports to stations that no longer want such reports. Please send additional nominations for the list. (Stations that failed to QSL after seven months, when postage sent.) Also report any QSL's received recently from any of the above.

Items following are credited by initials to save space. Names and locations of contributors to this issue follow: C&S- Carlson & Schuckhart, Minn.; HG- Harold Graeme, N.Y.; BH- Bob Hotzel, Wisc.; LEH- Leo Herz, Ill.; WJ- Wm. Jones, Ill.; HK- Harry Kentzel, N.Y.; NK- Normal Kriebel, Penna.; RL- Roger Legge, N.Y.; PM- P.J. Montenegro, Caracas, Venezuela.; CR- Charles Robinson, Iowa; CS- Carroll Seth, N.Y.; HS- Harold Schubert, Iowa; CLT- Cliff Tavener, Texas; JW- Jack Wells, Ala.; MS- M.W. Soplod, N.Y.; RW- Roy Waite, N.Y.; SY- Shokichi Yoshimura, Japan; XELAC- Alfonso Velasco, Mexico.

ALL TIME IS EASTERN STANDARD

ALASKA:-- K7AWH (3.95), K7AZS (3.94), K7EOH (3.92) heard 3-5am (MS, RL, HS)
 K7AWH mentioned he didn't have any qsl's for present location, but would fix up a postal card for the fellow he was contacting. He operates Fri. and Sat. mornings around 3:30-5:00 A.M.; HAWAII: 3-6 A.M.:-- K6CIB (3.95), K6LKN (3.93), K6OQE (3.91) (HS, MS)

40 METER PHONE

ASIA:-- 3-4 & 7-8 A.M. -- J2CD (7.08), J2JM (7.08), J2KF (7.05), J3CK (7.02), J3DF (7.08), J7CB (7.03) (SY-Japan)
SOUTH AMERICA:-- YVAA9 (7.02), HKLAD (7.08); HK7GB (7.19) (NK). YVAB8 (7.02) is located at El Caura, near the Brazilian border (PM)
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES:-- YNLAM (7.12), YN3AT (7.07), YNLIP (7.28), YNUI (7.02), TI2RT (7.27), TI7HT (7.08), CO7AB (7.09), COW2 (7.03) (NK, HS); MEXICO:-- Military stations, including XB-16, XB-33, occasionally operate on 40 m. band. QRA for XB16 is Capitan Matus, Zona Militar, Irapuato, Guanaajuato, Mexico (XELAC).

10 METER PHONE

ASIA:-- J8CI (28.14)(28.30) is installing new antenna for 10. He operates for 2 days, then is off on the 3rd day. He is the only J8 licensed for 28 mc. phone (SY).

SOUTH AMERICA:-- OA7A (28.30) operates around 1:30 p.m., according to CEIAO. (HS).

SHIPS:-- W7FS (29.462) 8 watts, was operating on the S.S. Olduna. During coming summer he will be on the S.S. Derblayer of the Alaska Line. Other frequencies are 1902, 3804, 7076, 14152 kc. Reports should be sent to Keith Olson, 4115 W. Hudson, Seattle, Wash. (LEH)... W6BTZ, portable marine, aboard SS Lahaima of Matson Fleet, enroute to Hilo, Hawaii, heard on Apr. 21. Power 68 w. Send report to Box 407, Healdsburg, Calif. (W9QWM).

20 METER PHONE

ANTARCTICA:-- KC4USA (14.152), West Base, heard frequently, anytime between 8 PM and 8 AM, but best near 11pm, 3 am, and 7 am. Schedules are held with W1FH, W3EMM, W4ECI to allow relatives and friends to talk with the Expedition members. The op. mentioned one morning that the temperature was 51 degrees below zero. (WJ, CR, RW, N K, RL, MS, HK, C&S, RH, BH, HS).

KC4USB (14.34), East Base, uses fone only occasionally, usually on CW. Also operates on 7075 on CW. KC4USC (14.248), Snow Cruiser, not reported during April.

OCEANIA.... BAKER ISLAND:-- KF6QKH (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ w), finally verified reception of last summer. The island is 1 mile long, 1500 yards wide, and 20 ft. above sea level (RL). CANTON ISLAND:-- KF6JEG (14.20; 14.16) heard frequently 2-4 a.m. and near 11pm, with strong signals! Contacts WCFT (8.26), the schooner "Yankoo" irreg. near 2:30 A.M. Reports should be sent to Henry K. Lee, Canton Island, Phoenix Group, Pacific Ocean (WJ, HG, RH, MS, RL). KF6JEG qsl'd by airmail, sending his K6JEG card with new call & location marked thereon. Uses 350 watts, 2 section 8JK beam, HQ-120. He is on every evening 9:30-11:15pm, and sometimes from 2-8 A.M. Will answer all correct reports accompanied by self-addressed stamped envelope (CLT). JOHNSTON ISLAND:-- K6NYD verified promptly with white card with 1" black call, foto of the shack at upper right, foto of the huge Navy plane used on the trip to and from the island at lower left, and wording "Portable KE6 at Puka Pinnacle on Johnston Reef" across the top. While there, K6NYD gave exam for amateur license to Roger Parnell, ex-W9GTW. The latter had been stationed on Johnston Island for 5 months and is due to be relieved in May, but if his amateur license comes thru, he expects to remain there for several months more in order to work some dx from KE6. He at present operates Navy station NIQ (7.995), contacting NIX (Palmyra) and other stations near 2-3 A.M. (CLR, BH, HS, RL). PALMYRA ISLAND:-- K6PLZ mentioned that a K6 is going to Palmyra soon and will be on with a K6 call. (NK).

ASIA.... CHINA:-- 6:30-10 A.M. -- XUoA (14.075), XU1B (14.10), XU5TH (14.01), XU6MK (14.14), XU8AM (14.10), XU8ET (14.02), XU8MC (14.28), XU8RA (14.29), XU8ZA (14.06), (LEH, HS, RH, SY, MS, RL). CHOSEN:-- J8CI (14.14)(14.35) at 3 and 9 A.M. (RH). IRAQ:-- YI2AB (14.08) is on the air according to EK1AF (XELAC). GUAM:-- KB6CBN (14.245), 60 watts, heard 6-8 A.M. (CR, NK, RW, MS, HS, BH, RH, HI, HK, C&S, RL). JAPAN:-- Heard 7-9 A.M. in East. Also 2-4 A.M. in Western & Southern states & West Indies -- J2NF (14.08), J2NQ (14.06), J2XA (14.02), J5CW (14.09), J7CB (14.14) (PJ, XELAC, JW, RH, BH, SY, RW, MS, RL). Sixth district stations active on fone are J6DV (14.17)(7.09) and J6DU (14.18). Both operate 2-4 A.M. J6DU is a teacher in the Military air communication school in Morioka (SY). JAVA:-- 7-10 A.M. -- PK1JR (14.065), PK1PK (14.14), PK1RK (14.27), PK1OG (14.08), PK2JN (14.36), PK2LZ (14.03), PK2WL (14.14), PK3GD (14.04), PK3JK (14.14)

PK3JK (14.14), PK3KT (14.03)(PJ,CLT,NK,C&S,MS,SY,HS,RL). PK3GD is the Dutch speaking station on 14.03, heard very often. Who are the Dutch speaking PK's on 14.295 & 14.32? MANCHUKUO:-- MX3H operates on 14250 (usually) & on 14150 (sometimes) on fone, and on 14315 or 14350 on CW. He is ex-J7CG & J2PS, Chairman of the Manchukuo Amateur Radio League, and chief engineer of the laboratory of the Manshu Matsuchita Electrical Appliance Co. in Hsinking. Operates 6-10am, 3-6pm, and 10-11pm (SY). PHILIPPINE ISLANDS :-- 6 to 11 A.M. -- KALAP (14.14), KALBB (14.26), KALCW (14.12), KALER (14.26), KALFG (14.09), KALHQ (14.08), KALJH (14.065), KALJJ (14.06), KALMN (14.075, 14.11), KALRV (14.06, 14.09), KALTJ (14.15), KALTW (14.09), KALZL (14.12), KA3BW (14.16), KA3KK (14.3, 14.275), KA4LH (14.125), KA7FS (14.255)(WJ,SY,RW,HK,JW,C&S,RH,MS,RL). KALHQ uses an HT-1 xmtr. with only 50 watts. Antenna is rhombic, 360 ft. each leg. Heard R8-9 at unusually late time of 1:50 P.M. KALMN will return to California in July. KALZL operates Tues & Thurs. mornings (HS). SUMATRA:-- PK4BA (14.08), EK4DA (14.01), PK4JD (14.11), PK4KS (14.035) (HK,MS,HS,SY)..

AFRICA.... ANGOLA:-- QSL from CR6AF took more than 2 months after mailing to arrive. He states that CR6's are still allowed to operate but the CR7's are off. He is native of Portugal. Is off the air at present due to his xmtr. being removed until repairs on house finished (MS). ...RUANDA-URUNDI:-- Verification from Commander Gatti reveals that OQ5ZZ was operating from Ruanda-Urundi last July, not Uganda as previously reported. He has no OQ5ZZ qsl cards left, but said the radio operator (Charles Whitskey, 6156 Argyle St., Philadelphia, Pa.) may still have some. Ruanda-Urundi (also known as Belgian East Africa) is former German territory mandated to Belgian, located east of the Congo (RL). SPANISH MOROCCO:-- EA9AI (14.06) heard frequently 4-8 p.m., usually speaking in Spanish. The QRA is: Dr. Angel Mora, Canalejas 1, Mellilla, Spanish Morocco. (RW,MS,RL).

EUROPE.... Heard 3-8 P.M., also 11pm-1 a.m. BELGIUM:-- ON4A (14.08), (MS). ESTONIA:-- ES1E (14.09), ES4G (14.07), ES5D (14.07)(WJ,W6ITH,HK,BH) ... FRANCE:-- F8GO (14.27)(14.19), 320w, heard with strong signals 5-8 P.M. Explained he had special permission to operate in order to test a new type of rhombic antenna. The transmitter is in a cowshed in village of Palaiseau, 25 kilometers from Paris. He said several other F's have been licensed. Requests qsl's be sent in envelopes with ordinary stamps because postal employees sometimes steal interesting stamps from letters. Believed to be at gov't listening post, as mentioned he had a Halli-crafter Diversity, and also a special diversity receiver composed of three HRO'S. (RH,RM,WJ,RL,MR,JW). ITALY:-- I1G (14.08), I1JKV (14.03), I1RE (14.12), I1TAK (14.08)(NK,MS). HUNGARY:-- HA10 (14.08), HA3B (14.1), HA6T (14.11), HA7P (14.08), HA8B (14.00), HA8C (14.00), HA9Q (14.14)(HK,LEH, JW,MS,NK). HA1P qsl'd after 10 months (NK). LITHUANIA:-- LY1AA (14.065) LY1J (14.06), LY1S (14.087, 14.27)(WJ,BH,W6ITH,LEH,H K,RH) LY1J said it takes 2 to 3 months for cards from U.S. to arrive. SPAIN:-- EA7AV (14.08, 14.04), EA7BA (14.03), EA7BB (14.07)(WJ,MS).

NORTH AMERICA:-- ALASKA:-- 9-12pm-- K7AZS (14.18), K7BUB (14.235), K7HAR (14.20,14.24), K7HCX (14.21)(RH,C&S,MS,WJ). COCOS ISLANDS:-- Reply card sent to Jose Arco, Banco Nacional de Seguros, San Jose, Costa Rica, was returned with signature confirming reception of ZC2OP. He is believed to have been one of the financial supporters of the 1938 treasure hunting expedition to the island (MS). COSTA RICA:-- TI2AO (14.03), TI2CH (14.045), TI2GC (14.02), TI5JRS (14.01), TI6HP (14.06)(JW,CIT). CUBA:-- The CO prefix will be dropped in June, and both fone and CW stations will use CM prefix (QST). GUATEMALA: TG5JG heard at midnight testing simultaneously on 14.00 and 11.44 mc. (HK). HAITI:-- HH2G (14.12),

HH2HB (14.055), HH2PB (14.31)(JW,WJ); HAWAII:-- K6CMC (14.17); K6KQK (14.17); K6OTH (14.20); K6QXU (14.24); W5ETI/K6 (14.19)(CLT,ER). MEXICO:-- XBVB & XBVG are portables operated by the "Comision Nacional de Caminos" (National Highway Commission) & not intended to work in the amateur bands but sometimes the operators put the xmtr. on 20 or 40 meter bands when not busy. When first installed, they were tried out by XE2JK, who is also installing some other portables (XE1AC). NICARAGUA:-- YN1AZ (14.30); YN1FF (14.26)(HK,CS,RH). SALVADOR:-- YS1AF (14.30), YS1DJ (14.02), YS1JGM (14.332), YS1JS (14.00), YS1MS (14.10), YS1OL (14.035), YS1RP (14.02)(NK,MS,JW,CLT,C&S,RH). YS1MS is building a 1 kw. rig & hopes to have it on sometime in May. Also will have a rotary beam.

SOUTH AMERICA:-- BOLIVIA:-- CP1BA (14.03) at 11pm; CP1XA (14.135) at 9:45pm; CP2AC (14.12) at 8pm; CP3AB (14.00) at 6pm; CP6XF (14.05) at 8pm and 7:30am (SY,RH,CLT,WJ,NK,RL,MS). BRAZIL:-- PY3EC (14.37), PY4FI (14.14), PY6AC (14.26), PY7AI (14.13), PY8AB (14.26)(RH,CLT). CHILE:-- CE1AB (14.08), CE2BU (14.02), CE3AA (14.10)(CLT). ECUADOR:-- HC1VT (14.05) PARAGUAY:-- ZP3AC (13.98)(MS). PERU:-- OA7A (14.15, 14.20) at 7 p.m. operated by a geological expedition, runs 30 watts from 12 volt storage battery (RH,HS). URUGUAY:-- CX2AC (14.04), CX3BH (14.01)(JW)

JOTTINGS

AMA-TOURING recommends the sending of mint stamps or stamped envelopes with reports to DX stations in preference to IRC's. The percentage of replies is usually better & expense often less. Mint foreign stamps can be obtained from the Return Postage Bureau, 85 Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N.J. Prices of stamps for countries where amateurs remain on the air at present are as follows: (1st figure is for stamp of post-card rate; 2nd is for letter postage):-- Arg. 5-8; Belg. Congo 8-12; Canal Zone 4-6; Chile 4-7; Colombia 5-8; Costa Rica 5-7; Cuba 3-6; Dom. Republic 4-6; D.E. Indies 8-11; Ecuador 5-8; Guatemala 5-8; Haiti 6-9; Honduras 5-9; Hungary 8-12; Japan 6-10; Mexico 3-6; Nicaragua 5-9; Panama 5-7; Paraguay 6-10; Peru 5-8; Philippines 4-8; Salvador 5-8; Uruguay 6-9; Venezuela 5-10. Complete list of prices for all countries will be sent upon request to the Bureau.

W6FOF is going to Midway Island & will be on from there. W6OCH scored 1,287,600 points in the ARRL DX Contest. The ARRL Board will examine the desirability of asking the F.C.C. to open portions of the 5 & 10 meter bands to amateur freq. modulated stations (QST). Report of year ago to YS1AP was recently returned undelivered (MS). KF6PUL was on Baker Island from March 15 to June 20, 1939. He found reception there to be excellent. He's now back in Hawaii operating K6PUL.

ZS4P, Basutoland, writes: "Well, we are off the air, & the weekend that we were put off, the lads filled the air with ZS calls. The 40 m. band got so bad with QRM at 10:30 p.m. that I had to pull the switch, as I could not make a contact with my 2½ watts. I was a way from home when I heard the news. Arrived back at 5pm and was able to make 26 contacts saying goodby to the boys. Miss the radio very much. I was on the air morning & evening, & often during the day. Had just put up a new A.C. plant a week before we were put off, as I was going to get a new xmtr. with higher power to work dx. Lets hope it will not be long before we are going again, & I can assure you that ZS4P will be one of the 1st to get going. I hope that it will not be long, so AMA-TOURING will be able to publish that ZS4P is once more coming into the States (RL).

QSL's RECEIVED

C. Tavener:-- J2PU, J8CA, YS2LR, LX1RB, OQ5AB, ZL4BY, VK7CL, XU1B, ON4AU, CT1PK, LA3B, NY1AD, PA0BE, VP2SA, CO4AA, KF6JEG, KE6NYD, YL2CD, K7EVM. Earl Bartels:--

J3CX, J4CW, J6DF, ZS3F-6H-6CN-VK6MW, XU1B, KALAG, KAL0Z, OQ5AE, HA8C, CE3AC, LU5DD
 Roy Waite:-- KALAB-10Z-1CS-1BB, PK2LZ, ZL2JQ, ZS5CW-5Q-1CD-6EU, GI8UW, VP2SA,
 PY3HF, TILJG, KAL0Z. N. Kriebel:-- XU8RJ, KB6OCL, KALRP-4LH, PK6XX, HCLPC,
 ZP3AC, CX4AO, XU1B, OQ5AE, CE3BM, HA1P, NY4AD. John May:-- KF6PUL, KALER (10),
 KAL1Z (10), KALRP, KB6OCL, KALAG, ZS4AA-1CD-6ED, CX3BZ. Jack Wells:-- KA3KK-
 4LH-1GC; YS10L; ZS4AA, K6PRI (75), OA3B, K7BUB, K7EVM, YN2FT, YS1MS. H. Bradley
 --FB8AB, OQ5AB, KALBB-1CS-1AC-10Z, ZS2AL, ZS4AA-6DL. Leo Herz:-- PK10G-2LZ;
 XU7HV, KALCS-1CW, NY4AD, OQ5AB, K7HCX. H. Schubert:-- KALFH, HC2CC, OQ5AB, ZS5Q,
 EK1AF. Wm. Jones:-- CN8AU, K7HAR, OQ5AE, HA1K, KALCS, CX1FB, VK6MW-5RQ-2QI.
 Frank Cole:-- OA4AF, HP1A, K7FNV-7EVM-7BUB, K6MXM-6PRI-6PIT-6PAH-6PTW, 6RVU-
 6GAS-60TH-6CGK. M.W. Soplol:-- On 75: K6LKN-6OQE-6CGK. On 40: OA4G-4C-
 4AI, CX4AO, YN2FT, YN3AT, FY2LN-4DA-1FO, LU5AG-5DG-1DA-4PB-5ED-2BF, HK5EB-7GB-
 3CB, TI2GC-4JG, HH5PA. On 20:-- K7GSC-7AOC-7HCX-7BUB, XU1B, CR6AF, HB9DQ, CX1DD,
 YVAA9, HA7P. R. Logge:-- KF6QKH, KE6NYD, PK6XX, VP2SA, VU2FA, ZP3AC, XU1B,
 ZL2AU, OA5ZZ, SM4JG, LA6J, VO6B, KALAF-1AG, ZS1AN-1CD-1CN-5CW-6EU-6CN, VK4MF,
 CE4BA, HK2BD, TI5JRS, TILVF-5RC, CX1DD, K7GSC-7BUB, VK2A IO, PY4DA, HK1PAA, K6SHG,
 K6SBX, K6RVG, CX1FB, OA3B.

AMA-TUNERS

Shokichi Yoshimura, Moji, Japan (Part 1)

"I am the first and only amateur started as a receiving station in J5 zone in 1930. My home is located in a residential block in Moji, an international trading port in western Japan. This site seems not to be any ideal dx'ing place, as there is always man-made static from medical appliances, rice refining plants and car-ignitions. As Moji is situated in the northern part of Kyushu Island on a Strait, DX on the long waves is disturbed by code from liners and steamers laying at anchor or passing thru. For many years no amateur transmitting license has been permitted in this northern district, due to a certain regulation. I hope that someday this regulation may be slackened.

In Nippon, any amateur receiving station must submit a monthly report of DX to our divisional Bureau of Communications. Any postponement in its submission without a proper reason is likely to lead to cancellation of one's license. This report should include: foreign amateur stations logged, any result of experiments in handling circuits of receiver-propagation-reflection from the upper layers, etc. Thus we have to spend sometimes 2 or 3 days for this write-up of report. It must reach the bureau within the first 10 days of each month!

I had already married but unfortunately lost my wife in serious illness 4 years ago and also have no children, and so I must rebuild my home sooner or later by getting a better-half who may have the same hobby.

I am graduate of the economic and finance college of Keio University in Tokio. My radio hobby originated during my 8 years service in the Tokio Electric Co., an international subsidy of General Electric Co. In the company's research laboratory, I was acquainted with certain foremost radio engineers in our country, and so could receive guidance from them. I soon built a tiny crystal receiving set, made of a small wax paper box. With this, I heard on March 5, 1925, the experimental broadcast of JOAK, five days after its inauguration. Later I built a 1 tube super-regenerative set, with which I hooked a low power Shanghai station. At that time my location was more favorable, as I lived at an upland of Hongo-ku of Tokio, about 100 ft. above sea level.

In the next year, I was pulled by my elder brother to my present business of Ford dealer, and was kept too busy with my duties to start for short-wave fields for some years. In 1930 I came around to short waves at last, and got my amateur receiving station license in October.

(To be concluded in the June issue).