

STATIONS OUT OF THE PAST

- GUINE PORTUGUESA:** This station use to transmit on 7946khz. with a power of 500 watts from 2100-2300 GMT according to QSL. The call letters were CQM. The other frequency was 5838khz. with 1 kw. from 2130-2300 GMT. This is from April of 1959.
- UNITED STATES:** The Voice of America transmitter at Bethany, Ohio verified on 11740khz. from Mason, Ohio in 1958 and on 21510khz from Cinninnati, Ohio in 1962. These sites were typed on the QSL cards. Has anyone else received old VOA cards with odd transmitter sites on them?
- CANARY ISLANDS:** La Vox de la Isla de La Palma, Emisora Sindical, Santa Cruz de la Palma. This station used the call letters of EAJ50 on a frequency of 7388khz. Sign off was at 2100 GMT. They replied with a letter in Spanish.in 1961.
- GUATEMALA:** TGQB Radio Nacional Quezaltenango. This station answered its listeners with a letter in English. They use d to transmit on 11700khz. A small blue and white pennant was sent out by the station for correct reception reports.
- CANADA:** Remember when Radio Canada used the following call letters for their various frequencies? CKLP-9585, CKCX-15190, CKRZ-6060, CKRA-11760, CKNC-17820, CHOL-11720, CKUS-15105, CKLO-9630, CKNK-11945, CKCS-15320... These calls were used up until at least 1961. Radio Japan and Radio Switzerland also used call letters around this time.
- RUANDA-URUNDI (BELGIAN MANDATED TERRITORY):** This station used to transmit on 6195khz. with a power of 10kw. They broadcast in French, Kirundi(language of the Urundi) and in Kiswahili. They stated in their letter that their broadcasting system depended upon the information service of Ruanda-Urundi.
- TURKEY:** Radio Station TAO, ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY RADIO. This station transmitted daily on 7545khz. with a callsign of TAO. This was the Istanbul transmitter of the shortwave service of Ankara Radio. They closed down for repairs in 1961 and I believe that somehow it became permanent.
- MOROCCO (TANGIER ZONE):** Radio Inter Africa. This station used to transmit in English on a frequency of 9269khz. in 1958. According to the QSL, they sent a lucky number to every listener who sent in a reception report so that they could take part in lucky draws, competitions, and radio games. My number was 003767. Where do I collect my prize! Hi!
- BELGIUM CONGO:** Radio Congo Belge, Leopoldville. This station used the calls of OTH and OTM2 on several frequencies: 9380, 4760, 11720 and 6295khz. They verified with a form letter in English.
- CUBA:** Prior to the Castro takeover there were several radio stations operating from this island. Some of them were CMKX-5563, COKC-6295, Radio Oriente-6317, COCF-6330, COCW-6435, COCY-6440, COBZ-9026, COBC-9362, COCQ-9670, COBH-11800 and a few others. Radio Salas-COBZ verified with a post card of the Capitol Bldg., and Radio Progresso-COBC QSL'ed with a letter in English.
- NETHERLANDS NEW GUINEA:** Radio Omroep Nieuw Guinea formally transmitted on 6070 and 9745khz. in Dutch and Malayan prior to the Indonesian takeover. They verified with a small white QSL card.
- FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA:** Radio A.E.F. or Radio Brazzaville was the old station operating on several frequencies in 7 different meter bands. Tey transmitted on 11970, 11930, 15420, 17885, 9625, 9730, 5970, 4795, and on 1484khz. They sent all reporters a two page folder in French and English. This station was first started in 1943 as The Voice of Free France. In 1951 Radio AEF merged with Radio Brazzaville.

I would appreciate reports like this from time to time from our DXers