

# GLOBE GIRDLING

CONDUCTED BY J.B.L.HINDS

A GREAT MANY letters are received from readers of ALL WAVE RADIO expressing the desire to receive certain distant stations, but citing in the same letter the call letters of certain stations they have already received, which are equally as far or farther away from their receivers, as the stations desired. The inference given is that they have not the ability to bring in the stations in question. Now to my mind, with a fairly good receiver, which you understand perfectly, ability does not play such an important part as some are inclined to believe. While persistency is a great asset, system in method and tuning is a greater one. None of us should therefore be too vain in boasting about our achievements or ability. In fact, does the practice compensate us anyhow?

Let me briefly explain what I mean.

Show me the person who has persistency, method or system, with initiative, or the ability to reason out things for himself, and I will show you one who is fairly successful in any hobby or endeavor.

## Know Your Receiver

Therefore, first *know* your receiver, what it will do under all conditions, then calibrate your set, and know positively *where* you receive each signal whether on voice or program. Then provide yourself with a reliable station list, and you will be surprised at the results you obtain. Calibration means calibrating each coil. Then if you know you receive a certain station at 30, for illustration, and another at 40, and with your sta-


Verification card received by Mr. Hinds from VP3MR. The original has rounded edges and looks like an engraved invitation.

tion list you know there is a station between the two which you wish to receive, it should not be a difficult trick to tune it in, providing the proper conditions exist.

## Verifications

In my contact with short-wave listeners I receive many letters of comment that they are unable to secure a verification from this or that station after sending an International Reply Coupon and tracing various times for reply. It is known that a number of stations do not reply promptly and some without quite a little persuasion, but I wonder sometimes if the station is always at fault.

While on this subject I would like to say that I just received a letter from

Georgetown,  British Guiana.

V.P.3.M.R.  
"THE VOICE OF GUIANA"  
SOUTH AMERICA.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your report on reception of programme of *28th August 1938*.....

Our present Schedule is: Sundays 9—11.30 a.m.  
Mondays 6—6 p.m., 8—9 p.m. Wednesdays 8—9 p.m.  
Thursdays 6.15—8 p.m. Saturdays 8—9 p.m.

Frequency 7080 Kc. *Local time*  
*Local time is 3 hrs. w. time.*  
*Take the G.M.T.* *Blasdeli Senty*

my friend, Henry Guerrero, foreign representative of stations XEB and XEBT, Mexico City. Mr. Guerrero says that they receive various reports of reception which are not reports. For example, they receive reports as follows: "Last night we heard your station. It came in very clear and could be heard in every room in the house. We heard chime bells and siren. Please verify."

If you send a report of this nature it is not surprising you do not receive a verification. Station XEBT when receiving a report of this kind (if accompanied by Int. Reply Coupon) send a courtesy card. Now a courtesy card with them is a verification card with the word "Verification" crossed out and the words "courtesy card" written in where the date of reception should be shown. So if you receive one of the latter don't display it among your friends.

Most stations verify, but don't be too impatient. They all receive a great many reports and with a limited force it is not always possible to make a return quickly. Be sure that you make an intelligent, helpful report. Don't be afraid of telling them how you heard them, but allow for conditions. The station engineers are interested in the strength of the signal, fading conditions, modulation, etc. Be sure and tell what you heard and when—give the exact time and description of each number if you cannot give the title of the selection. Twenty to



Mr. J. B. L. Hinds at his "Listening Post" in his home in Yonkers, N. Y.

thirty minutes is sufficient time to cover. Never change Eastern or Central time to the local time of the country transmitting the program. Most stations will verify a typewritten report but XEBT says they are not considered legal reports, so reports to them should be hand written.

### The Guatemala Stations

Inasmuch as there seems to be considerable confusion and misunderstanding with reference to the Guatemala stations, I am giving you below the facts as given to the writer from an official source from that country.

**TGW**—National broadcasting station under control of the Ministerios de Fomento. Broadcasts daily, except Sunday, 12 noon to 2 P.M.; 8 to 9 P.M. and 10 to 12 P.M., and a special program on Saturday 12 A.M. to 6 A.M. Sunday on 1210 kc (long wave). Power now being changed over from 500 to 10,000 watts.

**TGWA**—On 6000 or 12,000 kc and same program as TGW. Power 200 watts.

**TGIX**—Experimental with directive antenna toward U. S. A. 9450 kc. Same programs as TGW, but not on regular schedule pending completion of antenna arrays.

**TG2X**—Station built by the staff of TGW for National Pohee Musical programs daily from 4 to 6 P.M. and 9 to 11 P.M. on 5940 kc, 200 watts.

**TGS**—"The Liberal Progresista Daily," 1400 kc, 15 watts power. No short-wave outlet for the past six months. This dispels the idea that some had TGS lately. Short-wave license has been granted by the authorities but no information as to when the station will be on the air. It is thought that when on the air they will be somewhere around 47 meters.

**HJ2JSB** "Ecuador Radio" Guayaquil, advises me on making this month's station list that they broadcast daily on 1070 kc (280 meters) 250 watts and 7854 kc, 38.19 meters, 500 watts, 9 A.M. to 1:30 P.M. and 6 to 11 P.M. Ecuador time.

**WIXAL**, Boston, state that frequencies 11,790 and 6040 kc are used on regular broadcasts. The other frequencies, 15,250 and 21,460 kc, are used experimentally for distant broadcasts on special occasions, but not used on regular schedule.

### New Stations

Station **HII**, Santo Domingo, R.D., is being heard on 10,040 kc (29.88). Address Apartado 577. It is not yet known if it is a broadcasting or phone station.



The antenna of the stations XEB and XEBT, Mexico City.

Valencia, Venezuela, is putting on a new station **YV-13RV** on 6330 kc, 47.39 meters, to be known as Ondas del Tacarigua and to be operated by Senor Miguel Angel Arraez. The recent added station **YV-12RM**, at Maracay, Venezuela, on 6300 kc, is transmitting some fine programs.

The new station at Colon, Panama, **HP5F** on 5080 kc (49.34 meters) is not being heard to any great extent if on the air. It is said to be operated by the management of **HP5J**, Panama City.

**W2XE**—Wayne, N. J., has added two more frequencies; 17,760 and 21,520 kc and changed its time on the other three now being used.

**YNDA**—8500 kc, Managua, Nicaragua, listed in station list and address section. Station **YNVA** called DeRuben Dario, Managua is now being reported on same frequency. Possibly same station.

**XEXA**, near 6180 kc, Mexico City, is now being heard with good signal and asking for reports. Broadcasts programs of long wave **XFX**—610 kc. Official lists of Mexico show **XFX** as operated by Secretaria de Educacion Pub-

lica, Mexico, D.F., but no listing of short-wave transmitter.

Station list carried **T18FF**, 7590 kc—39.74 meters. Further developments will be reported later.

The verification card from **HJ2ABD**, 5980 kc is a very pretty card done in colors with the map of Bucaramanga appearing alongside the call letters. It states "verification from Bucaramanga," although no mention is made of the date of your letter or date of reception. It would appear as easy to include this information as to omit it.

Reports are being received of a station **HRY** testing near 6350 kc (47.24 meters). Reports should be sent to Tropical Fruit Co., Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.

**RV59**, on 6000 kc, is again being heard afternoons from Moscow. Note changes in schedule of **RNE** on 25 meters.

**TFJ**—Iceland, is broadcasting each Sunday on 12,235 kc (24.52 meters) from 1:40 to 2 P.M. instead of 8:40 to 9:00 A.M. as stated by the writer in December **ALL-WAVE RADIO**. The program comes through with steady consistent signal.

A letter from Radio Club Tenerife, Santa Cruz, Canary Islands, advises that Station **EA8AB** is on the air Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 3:15 to 4:15 P.M. and that frequent broadcasts to America are made on 7211 kc (41.60 meters) in early evening.

**VE9DN** — Drummondville, Canada, 6005 kc, is again on the air with the Midnight Saturday broadcast to the Far North. **VE9DR** on the same frequency has not as yet resumed broadcasting the regular Montreal program.

**VE9HX**, Halifax, 6110 kc is again on the air transmitting the broadcasts of long-wave station **CHNS**, Halifax.

### New Italian Station

A new station **IRY**, Rome, is on or near 16,107 kc (18.62 meters) mornings and early P.M. phoning Cairo, Asmara



Transmitter and control panels at station XEB, Mexico City.

and others and broadcasting music at times.

Some say that YDA shown in list on 6120 kc is now on 6040 kc or 49.67 meters. The actual location is Tandjong-pricok, D.E.I.

Germany is now using several new frequencies in broadcast service, including DJI, 9675 kc; DJJ, 10,042 kc, and DJM, 6079 kc. Possibly these frequencies are being tested out with a view to improving the present service.

The advance programs issued by the British Broadcasting Corporation list the call letters, frequencies and wavelengths of those transmitters which will transmit the programs in the various transmissions. In some cases the calls for four transmitters are given. For illustration; Transmission No. 3 shows four stations, GSC-GSF-GSE-GSB. Of course only two will be used. Not knowing in advance which two are to be used all four are listed in station lists. It will doubtless be necessary, therefore, to listen to the frequent announcements.

### English Announcer at TIPG

TIPG—6385 kc, San Jose, Costa Rica, has recently added an English announcer to their staff, and likewise improved the output of the station.

It is the thought of the writer that a great many South American stations might increase their fan mail if they would identify themselves each 15 minutes so that their American friends could know to what station they were listening to. A small percentage of listeners only are consequently making reports. If my South American friends disagree with me, let them investigate the results gained by HRN, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, with its fine English announcer—or listen to him on their "appreciation hour" when he reads the fan mail on the air.

Some insist that CNR, Rabat, Morocco is not on the air, but they are still retained in the list until definite advice has been received from the station.

**RADIO CENTER SOLIANKA 12 MOSCOW, USSR**

**Dear Listener:**

We thank you for your report of . 30:11:33

We are glad to verify that you heard our broadcast on . 30:11:33 . . . at . 4:30 P.M. o'clock, on a wavelength of . . 50 . . . meters.

We shall always be glad to hear from you and to have reports of reception. We shall also welcome criticisms of our programmes and suggestions for improvement in the future.

Yours truly,  
**Inna Marr  
Chief Editor**

Not beautiful, but cordial . . . a verification from Radio Center, at Moscow.

Mr. Thomas R. Dunn, of Yonkers, reports hearing a test program recently by a station broadcasting near 48 meters, asking for reports and giving call as YVIRN, located at Maracaibo, Venezuela.

### New W4XB Veri

We understand W4XB, Miami, Florida, is now sending out a new card veri which actually verifies and gives the date of your reception, which is an improvement over their old circular letter which neither tied to your letter or date of reception.

It is noted from a late issue of the Quitota Radio Club Short Wave Reporter, Hendersonville, N. C., that a new station H14? (last letter not known) on 6483 kc and a station HCBT at Am-

bato, Ecuador, on 6558 kc, are being reported.

### CJRO—CJRX

Some radio time schedules show frequency of CJRO, Winnipeg, as 6160 and 6140 kc. The owners say 6150, as we have shown in ALL-WAVE RADIO. CJRX broadcasting simultaneously with CJRO is on 11,720 kc. In the past few weeks both stations have been completely modernized, to make them conform to the rigid requirements of today, and all improvements have embodied the latest in engineering practice. A full 2 kilowatts of carrier will be available, 100% plate modulated, and a frequency stability of within a very few cycles, will be maintained. CJRX is the "pioneer" short-wave station in Canada, as it was one of the first short-wave stations on the continent of North America and the first Canadian short-wave station to go on the air with regular daily musical programs.

### Silent Stations

Here are a few stations who do not seem to verify or reply to a report. It would be interesting to know if others are experiencing the same trouble as the writer:—HC2CW, HC2ET, HKV, HCETC, HJ3ABI, HRN, HCK, HJIABJ.

Late reports indicate that JVT, Japan, on 6750 kc, in addition to early morning program as listed in station list, is also broadcasting from 5 to 7 P.M. and 9:45 to 11:45 P.M., while JVP on 7510 kc, and JVQ on 7470 kc are  
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**KURZWELLENSENDER DER ÖSTERR. RADIOVERKEHRS A.G.**

27. JUN 1934

RADIO WIEN DANKT HERZLICH FÜR DIE FREUNDLICHE EMPFANGSBESTÄTIGUNG

# O E R 2

<p><b>TRANSMISSION HOURS</b></p> <p>SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY</p> <p>14-22 GMT = 15-23 MEZ 14-23 GMT = 15-24 MEZ</p>	<p><b>TRANSMITTER CRYSTAL CONTROLLED</b></p> <p>49-41 m, 6079 MC POWER 1.5 KW</p> <p>ÖSTERR. RADIOVERKEHRS A.G. WIEN, I. JOHANNESGASSE 4 &amp; ÖSTERREICH</p>
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A pretty baby Mr. Hinds received from Austria. Call letters are in red; the border and panels in pink. The reverse side has sketches of Dachstein, Wien and Salzburg.

## GLOBE GIRDLING

*(Continued from page 22)*

listed broadcasting between 4 and 5 P.M. on Mondays and Thursdays as well as JVN on 10,660 and JVM on 10,740 kc. Japan seems to be shifting the programs for overseas on these frequencies and they all seem to be heard by many in eastern states.

### Station Lists

Your many complimentary letters on the make-up of station lists and address section are very much appreciated by the writer and the staff of ALL-WAVE RADIO. These lists will be revised each month, and it will be our aim to keep them as near correct as possible, so that the information will be of value to you. I am also very pleased to note the increase in letters of inquiry regarding station matters in general, and to assure you that it is a pleasure to hear from you, and likewise a pleasure to be of service to you by giving you the information sought.

Address all such letters to me at 85 St. Andrews Place, Yonkers, N. Y., and when requesting a reply, please enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope. When desiring information of a technical nature address your letters to ALL-WAVE RADIO, Queries Editor, 200-Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

JANUARY, 1936