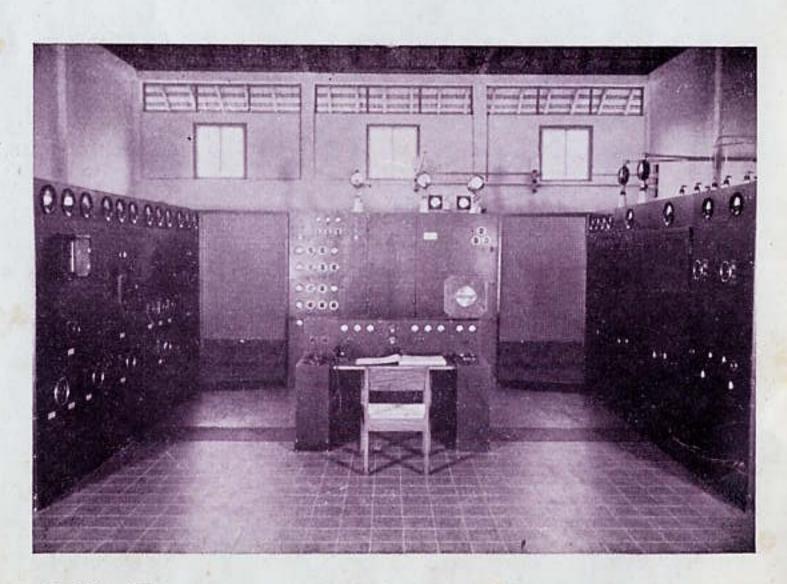


HE Nirom started broadcasting officially in the Netherlands Indies on March 31st 1934. Until then only a few local stations had been in operation in the bigger cities, the cost being defrayed by contributions paid by the members of the local radio-societies.

These societies still exist. The Nirom started originally with four stations; in less than eighteen months, however, twenty two stations were operating. Sixteen of them get their programmes over telephone lines from the Batavia Keystation; the remaining six broadcast local native programmes. The total length of telephone line connecting these stations is about 750 miles (1400 Kilometers). The stations at Sourabaya, Bandoeng and Semarang also have full studio equipment, and when important events, taking place in any of these towns, or when special items, which can emanate only from these points, are transmitted, all the stations can be switched over to one of these three studios. For instance, Batavia broad-casts from 18.00 until 20.00. From 20.00 until 20.30 Bandoeng is Keystation, whilst from 20.30 until 22.30 Sourabaya, with a special feature, operates as Keystation. This



10.000 Watt Transmitter Tandjong Priok near Batavia

necessitates a switch-over of the line amplifiers at exactly the same time. This operation takes only a few seconds, and is effected unknown to the listeners.

Owing to unfavourable atmospherics existing in the tropics, no wave length above 200 metres can be used. The long distance stations use wavelengths below 100 metres, local stations between 100 — 200 meters.

The Nirom long distance stations are on the air

Javatime weekdays:

06.30 — 08.00, 11.00 — 14.30, 18.00 — 23.00 or 23.30.

Saturday till 24.00.

Sundays: 08.00 — 14.30, 18.00 — 23.00.

G.M.T. weekdays:

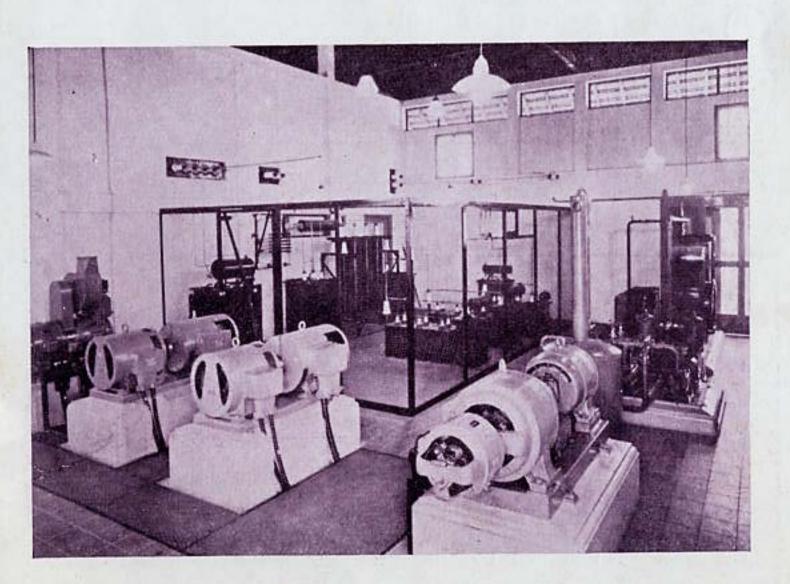
23.00 - 00.30, 03.30 - 07.00, 10.30 - 15.30 or 16.00.

Saturday till 16.30.

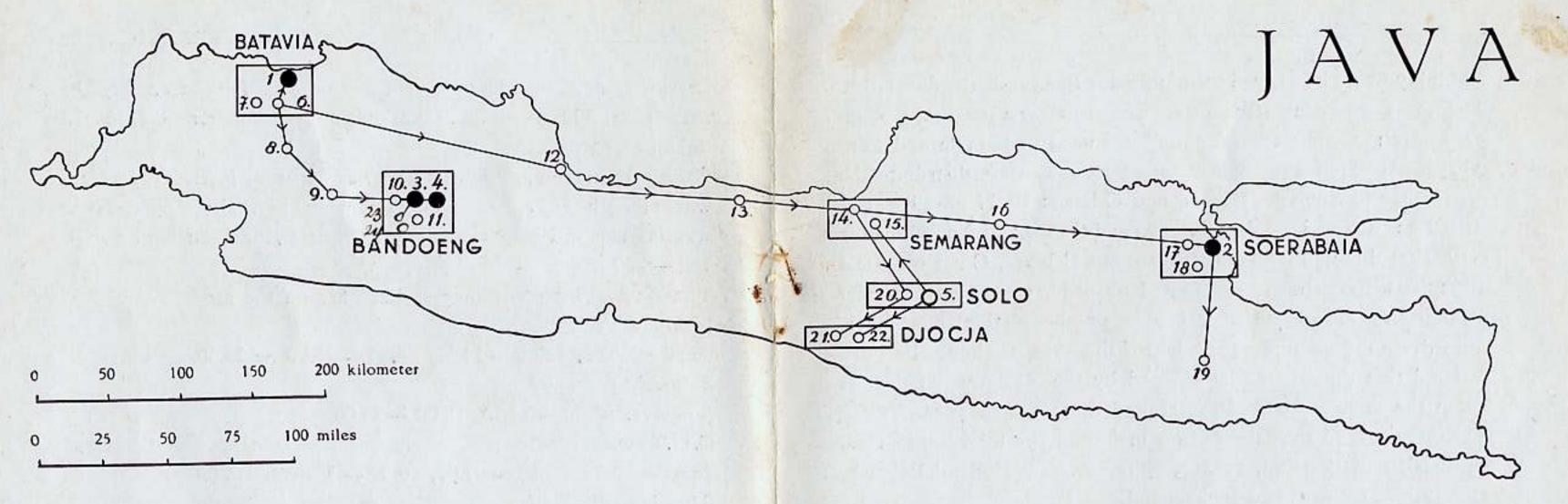
Sundays: 00.30 - 07.00, 10.30 - 15.30.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday the last hour a native program is given. Local stations daily broadcast 9 hours.

The Nirom guarantees to broadcast a programme of sufficient



High Tension- and Engine Room 10.000 Watt Transmitter



n. 6.

Long distance stations

	Call	Station	Frequency	Wave-length	Power		
1.	YDA	Tdj. Priok	3040 kc	98.68 M.	10.000 watt		
				n 49.67 M or	5040 kc)		
3	The second secon	Soerabaia	9610 kc	31.2 M.	1.000 watt		
7	(between 00.30-07.00 G.M T. on 25.3 M or 11.860 kc)						
3.	PMN	Bandoeng	10260 kc	29.24 M.	1.500 .,		
4.	PLP	Bandoeng	11000 ,,	27.27	1.500 "		
3	VOC	,	15150.	19.0 "	3000 ,		
21	DMH	,	6420 ,	44.6.	1500 .		

This is	to certify tha	it your repo	rt, dated	30-10-	36
received	at Bandoeng	j/Batavia/Soc	rabaia	14-12-	36
***************************************					1 13
gives th	e details of	our Bandoe	ng/Batavia/S	oerabaia prog	ram on
the date	of mailing	; to that p	rogram you	have been li	stening
		A STATE OF	0		
	Maria Maria	• No. 1990	1	of abic line	

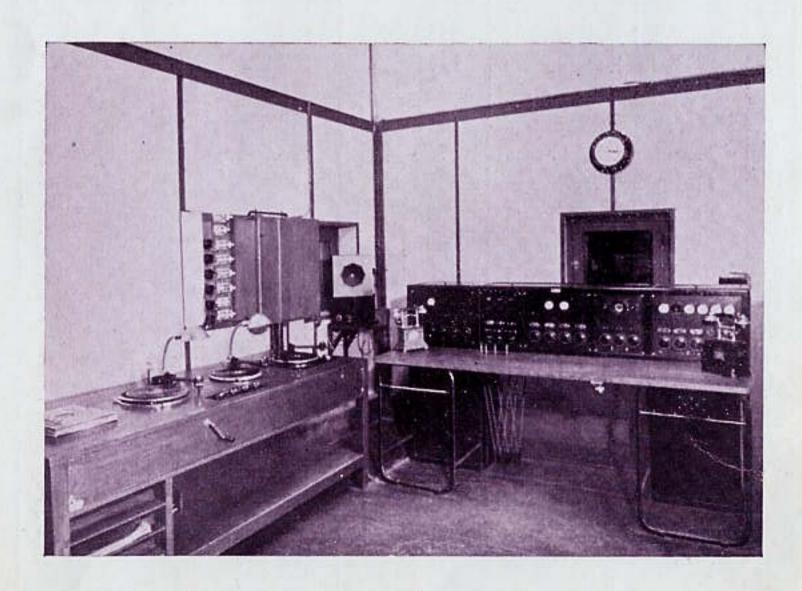
Low power local stations

	Call	Station	Frequency	Wave-length	Power
5.	YDE2	Solo	4810 kc	62.37 M	100 watt
					(native progr.)
6,	YDA2	Batavia	2385 "	125.78 "	150 watt
7.	YDD3	Batavia	1585 "	189.27 "	50 watt
				Section Control	(native progr.)
8.	YDA3	Buitenzorg	1640 "	182.93 "	25 watt
9.	YDA4	Soekaboemi	1550 "	193.55 "	25 watt
10.	YDA5	Bandoeng	2500 "	120.00 "	75 watt
11.	YDD2	Bandoeng	-1630 "	-184.05 "	25 watt
1			2910		(native progr.)
12.	YDA6	Cheribon	2870 "	104.53 "	15 watt
13.	YDA7	Pekalongan	3270 "	91.74 "	15 watt
14.	YDB2	Semarang	2450 "	122.45 "	150 watt
15.	YDE3	Semarang	2710 "	110.7 "	15 watt
				The second secon	(native progr.)
16.	YDB4	Tjepoe	1615 "	185.76 "	25 watt
17.	YDB7	Soerabaia	1530 "	196.08 "	75 watt
18.	YDE4	Soerabaia	-2415- ",	124.22 ,	75 watt
10.	30117		3150"	95	(native progr.)
19.	YDB6	Malang	1570 "	191.08 "	100 watt
20.	YDB5	Solo	1595 "	188.09 "	25 watt
21.	YDB3	Djokja	1660	180.72 "	100 watt
22.	YDE5	Djokja	2250	127.66 "	25 watt
22.	50	Djonja	2350 "	The second secon	(native progr.)

audibility to be heard throughout the Netherlands Indies. The most powerful transmitter is the Batavia or Archipelago transmitter; non-directional aerials are used in Batavia and Sourabaya. At Bandoeng, two directional transmitters distribute the programme to Sumatra, Borneo and Celebes; PMN on 29 metres (10260 kc) directed NW to Sumatra and Borneo; PLP on 27 metres (11000 kc) directed NE to Borneo and Celebes. Great technical difficulties have been surmounted in order to carry the Nirom programmes all over the fast area of the Netherlands Indies. In order to give one some idea of this area, it should be born in mind that the area to be covered by the Nirom programme is about the same as that of the United States of America.

The area of all the Islands, not including the intervening seas, equals that of England, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Portugal and Switzerland.

Whenever big features are broadcasted in Holland or other European countries, for example international matches, these items are broadcasted by the wellknown Dutch round-the-world station Phohi. The Nirom than operates a modern receiver station near Batavia,



Central controlroom Batavia

and relays the European programme via all its transmitters. Listeners-in pay the Nirom a fixed amount per month. This subscription, payable at the local Post Office, is an adjustable one, and decreases as the number of listeners increases.

In 1934 (8000 listeners-in) 6 goldfrancs per month.

In 1935 (18000 listeners-in) 5 goldfrancs.

In 1936 (approx 30000 listeners-in) 4 goldfrancs.

The areas where good audibility has been proved are declared "Nirom Territory" by the Government, and listeners-in in these areas have to subscribe accordingly. March 31st 1936 up to approx $97^{\circ}/_{\circ}$ of the Netherlands Indies was within Nirom-territory. The Nirom programme is controlled by a Committee of 12 members.

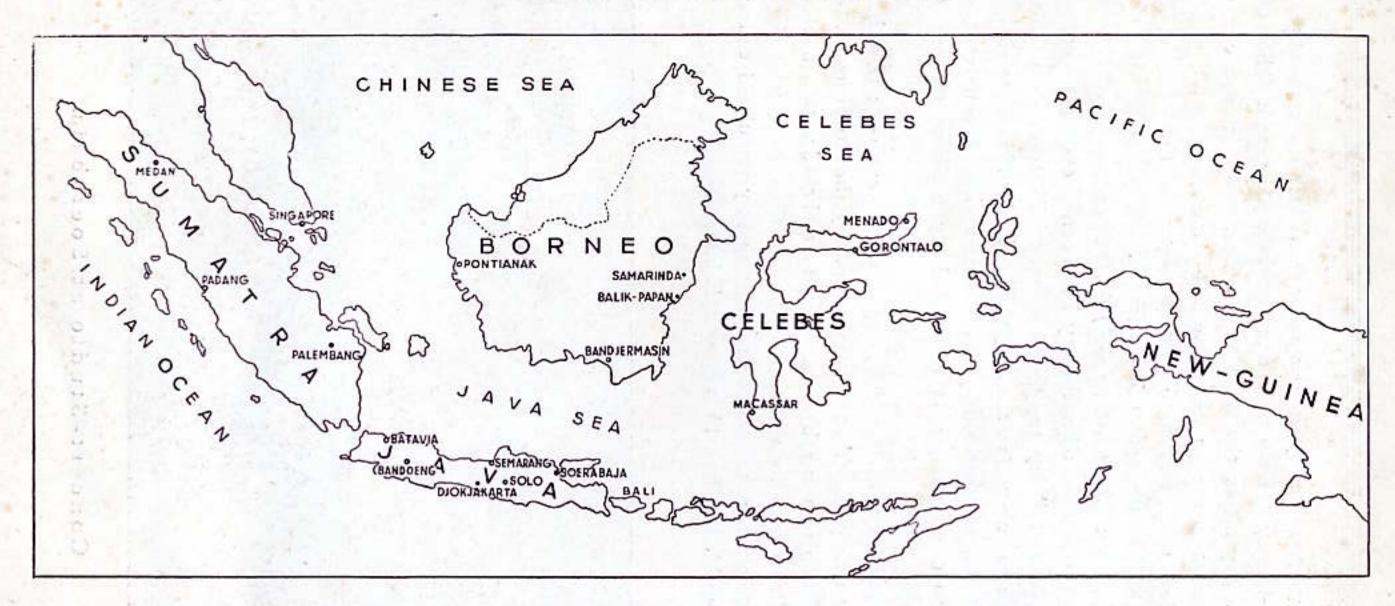
Eight members are elected by registered listeners-in; they hold office for two years. Two are appointed by the Government, and the remaining two members are the general broadcasting manager of the Nirom and his assistant,

With one exception, Java is the most thickly populated country in the world, and has 40 million inhabitants.



Concert-Studio at Soerabaia.

Netherlands Indies



India from East to West is 2770 miles or 5100 kilometers New-York — San Francisco is 2363 miles or 4400 kilometers Amsterdam—Berlin—Moscou is 1183 miles or 2200 kilometers