

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

EST Shown; For CST Subtract One Hour
 Figures in Parentheses Denote Mega-
 cycles or Thousands of Kilocycles

NEARLY every country celebrates the arrival of the New Year in a different and characteristic manner, and short-wave radio will spread the tidings of cheer throughout the world. Starting at 9 a. m. on the morning of December 31, the Australian stations may be heard putting on their New Year celebrations, for it is exactly midnight in Sydney, Australia when it is 9 a. m. in New York. Other New Year programs will be heard at 10 a. m. in Japan; 1:30 p. m. in India; 4 p. m. in Moscow; 6 p. m. in Germany; 7 p. m. in Great Britain; 10 p. m. in Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires; 11:30 p. m. in Venezuela; 3 a. m. in San Francisco and 3:30 a. m. in Honolulu. Using this schedule New Year may be celebrated almost every hour on December 31.

The Radio Gine program from YV2RC, Broadcasting Caracas, Caracas, Venezuela, on Tuesday, December 17, came in exceedingly well at this point. Typical Venezuelan Pase Dobles and tangos made up the main portion of the musical program. Greetings to Radio Gine were extended by Senior Francisco Foss Anderson, famous Venezuelan newspaper columnist, and president of the Radio Club of Venezuela. It was an unfortunate coincidence that almost at the same time the program was being transmitted the aged and loved President of Venezuela was dying in his royal palace.

One of the most interesting and witty programs we have heard over the short-wave channels was that of the Costa Rican Hour over T1PG, the voice of Victor, San Jose, Costa Rica, 6.41 megs, on Wednesday evening, December 18 from 9 to 10:30 p. m. The first part of the program, announced in English, was an interesting description of the elaborate Tropical Festival which will be put on in San Jose from December 25 to January 1. The last part was called Radio Ramblings, and consisted of letters from American listeners interspersed with witty remarks by an English announcer.

One of the most remarkable reception feats ever recorded was that of John DeMyer, 545 Baker St., Lansing, Michigan, who succeeded in tuning in three African amateurs on the twenty-meter band in less than 35 minutes Sunday, December 8. He writes: "Conditions did not seem to be very good but I tuned down to twenty meters to see what was coming in. First I heard a British amateur, G5ML, calling an American ham. Then I tuned down to the low frequency end of the band, and I could hardly believe my ears when I heard VQ4CRO (Nairobi, Kenya Colony, East Africa) standing by for ZS6AM (Johannesburg, South Africa). I turned back a few kilocycles from VQ4CRO's wave and heard ZS6AM perfectly plain come back to him. I listened to them for about twenty minutes until they both signed off at 2:35 p. m. and then I heard ZS6AM come back on and call an American amateur, W2EDW. I heard W2EDW answer him. I turned back to see if I could find VQ4CRO again, and I heard Z11JR (in Southern Rhodesia) calling another African ham, ZE1JR was weak and I soon lost him. ZE1JR was on about 14.05 megs, ZS6AM on about 14.08, and VQ4CRO was near the same frequency." Mr. DeMyer was using a Scott 23 tube receiver at the time, with a copper tubing vertical antenna.

Another exceedingly fine amateur catch is VU7FY in India, which has been coming in with a weak signal at about 8:30 a. m. lately. It is on the high frequency side of the twenty meter band, according to several reports.

Joe Miller, Brooklyn, New York, has been receiving commercial station VVY, 17.53 megs, Kirkee, India, calling GAU, Rugby, England, 18.62 megs, at 8 a. m.

or a little earlier each morning. It comes through with a loud signal he says.

IDU, Asmara, Eritrea (Italian war headquarters) on 13.38 megacycles, can be heard phoning at various hours throughout the morning. This station usually calls IQA, in Rome.

George Magee of Birmingham, Alabama, reports a new station, HRL5, on an announced frequency of 14.485 megacycles, at Laleña, Honduras, phoning WNC, Hialeah, Florida.

Advance Programs

NEWS BROADCASTS

Daily—5:35 a. m., GSF, GSB; 7 a. m., VK2ME; 8 a. m., GAG, GSF; 11:30 a. m., GSB, GSE; 1 p. m., GSB, GSB; 2:30 p. m., Postone; 5 p. m., GSB, GSC; 5:35 p. m., EAQ, PRP5; 6 p. m., Z10; 7:20 p. m., Postone; 8:35 p. m., DJC, DJD; 9 p. m., COCD; 10 p. m., CIBO, CIBX; 10:45 p. m., GSC, GSI; 12:05 a. m., JVN.
 Sunday—9:30 a. m., PCJ.
 Mon., Thurs., Fri., Sat.—9:30 a. m., PHL.
 Daily except Sunday—5:30 a. m., VK3LR.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29

5 a. m.—Sunday program (VK2ME).
 6 a. m.—Week's review (BNE).
 7:30 a. m.—St. Stephen's Band (GSG, GSF).
 8 a. m.—American hour (DJR).
 9 a. m.—Broadcast program (HAS3).
 9:30 a. m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
 9:40 a. m.—Roman Catholic program (PCJ).
 10 a. m.—Week's review (BNE).
 11 a. m.—Continuator hour, daily (COCD).
 11:30 a. m.—Opera (BNI).
 12 noon—American hour (DJR).

(Continued on Page 27)

RICHARD HIMBER'S STUDEBAKER CHAMPIONS

FRIDAY 10 P.M. EST

CBS—including WKRC—WADC
 —WHAS—WJR—
 and Coast to Coast Network



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Advance Short-Wave Programs

(Continued from Page 25)

- 1 p. m.—Cuban dance music, daily (COCD).
- 1:20 p. m.—Troise, mandolinists (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 2 p. m.—Latin American music, daily (COCD).
- 2:15 p. m.—Horse races (YV2RC).
- 2:55 p. m.—Services (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 3 p. m.—Educational program, daily (COCD).
- 4 p. m.—Classical program, daily (COCD).
- 4 p. m.—Talk, Revisited (GSB, GSC).
- 5 p. m.—Mayor's program, daily (COCD).
- 5:05 p. m.—Children's hour (DJC).
- 5:45 p. m.—Sunday concert (H2RL).
- 6 p. m.—Good Sisters of America, daily (COCD).
- 6 p. m.—Sunday evening program (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—Budapest program (HAT4).
- 6:15 p. m.—Sunday concert (DJC).
- 6:30 p. m.—Services (GSA, GSC).
- 6:30 p. m.—Dance music (YV2RC).
- 6:45 p. m.—Spanish music (EAQ).
- 7 p. m.—South American program, daily (COCD).
- 7:20 p. m.—Old English songs (GSA, GSC).
- 7:30 p. m.—Verses, songs, music (DJC).
- 8 p. m.—Cuban dance music, daily (COCD).
- 8 p. m.—Variety show (YV2RC).
- 8:30 p. m.—Berlin Christmas Fair (DJC).
- 9 p. m.—Newspaper of the air, daily (COCD).
- 9:15 p. m.—Variety concert (DJC).
- 9:30 p. m.—Music Appreciation hour (HRN).
- 10 p. m.—Readings from Dickens (GSC, GSI).
- 10:30 p. m.—Lottery program, daily (COCD).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30

- 6 a. m.—Organ concert (GSF, GSG).
- 8 a. m.—American hour (DJB).
- 8 a. m.—Miss Holland, 1935 (PHI).
- 9:30 a. m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
- 9:45 a. m.—Ghost story (GSE, GSF).
- 3 p. m.—Promenade concert (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 4 p. m.—Overseas hour (JVN, JVP).
- 4:15 p. m.—Christmas Cabaret (GSC, GSB).
- 5:30 p. m.—Brazilian hour (PRF5).

- 6 p. m.—Novelty quintet (GSA, GSC).
- 6:15 p. m.—Gottterdammerung (DJC).
- 6:20 p. m.—Concerto variate (ZRO).
- 6:45 p. m.—Talk on education (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—Creeches and Nativity, talk (ZRO).
- 7 p. m.—Casam Club band (GSC, GSA).
- 7:15 p. m.—Germany today (DJC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Muzio Guvagnoli, tenor (ZHO).
- 7:30 p. m.—Light music (DJC).
- 7:45 p. m.—Tovar brothers, duet (YV2RC).
- 8:30 p. m.—German Olympic team (DJC).
- 8:45 p. m.—Songs (DJC).
- 9:15 p. m.—Musical riddles (DJC).
- 9:15 p. m.—Italo Invernizzi, crooner (YV2RC).
- 9:30 p. m.—Melodie strings (CRCX).
- 10 p. m.—Christmas pantomime (GSC, GSI).
- 10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 11:10 p. m.—DN program (HJ4ABE).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).
- 12:45 a. m.—Hawaiian program (KKII).

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31

- 6 a. m.—Organ concert (GSF, GSG).
- 6:30 a. m.—Grosvenor House (GSF, GSG).
- 8 a. m.—American hour (DJB).
- 8:05 a. m.—New Year's Eve program (PHI).
- 9:30 a. m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
- 10:30 a. m.—New Year Greetings (GSE, GSB).
- 3:20 p. m.—Cinderella (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 4:40 p. m.—Harry Hopful (GSB, GSC).
- 5:05 p. m.—To the Pasture Year (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—New Year Party (DJC, DJN, DJA).
- 6 p. m.—Midnight Chimes (GSA, GSC).
- 6:35 p. m.—Mad Bae (W2NAF).
- 6:45 p. m.—Watch Night service (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
- 7 p. m.—New Year throughout England (GSA, GSC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Scol's variety (GSA, GSC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Germany today (DJC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Venezuelan music (YV2RC).
- 7:30 p. m.—Hess Hund (DJC).
- 9:15 p. m.—Variety program (DJC).
- 9:20 p. m.—Evening concert (H2RL).

- 10 p. m.—New Year Greetings (GSC, GSI).
- 10:30 p. m.—New Year celebration (HJ4ABE).
- 10:30 p. m.—New Year celebration (HJ4ABB).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN)

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1

- 5:30 a. m.—New Year in Hawaii (KKH).
- 6 a. m.—New Year program (HNE).
- 6 a. m.—Mad bae (YK3ME).
- 8 a. m.—American hour (DJB).
- 8:15 a. m.—Children's choir (PHI).
- 9:30 a. m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
- 9:35 a. m.—Talk (GSF, GSE).
- 3:15 p. m.—Talk (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 5 p. m.—Promenade concert (GSB, GSC).
- 6 p. m.—Orchestra (DJC).
- 6:20 p. m.—Program from Home (ZRO).
- 6:30 p. m.—Talk (GSA, GSC).
- 6:45 p. m.—Stunt show (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
- 7 p. m.—Don Timoteo, comic (YV2RC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Betty and Mackey (YV2RC).
- 7:30 p. m.—Working for Progress (DJC).
- 7:45 p. m.—Snowballs (DJC).
- 8 p. m.—National quartet (YV2RC).
- 8:15 p. m.—Amateur hour (YV2RC).
- 9 p. m.—Costa Rican hour (TIPG).
- 9 p. m.—Christmas with Dickens (CJRO, CRCX).
- 10 p. m.—Christmas Cabaret (GSC, GSI).
- 10:30 p. m.—Letter box (DJC).
- 10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN)

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2

- 7:30 a. m.—Readings from Dickens (GSG, GSF).
- 8 a. m.—American hour (DJB).
- 8:55 a. m.—Aviation talk (PHI).
- 9:30 a. m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
- 3:30 p. m.—Mr. Pickwick (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 4 p. m.—Overseas hour (JVN, JVP).
- 4:55 p. m.—Promenade concert (GSB, GSC).
- 5:05 p. m.—Homeland songs (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—German settlers (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—Dick Withington (GSA, GSC).
- 6:15 p. m.—Peasant songs, dancers (DJC).
- 7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
- 7 p. m.—Grosvenor House (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—Children's hour (HPSB).
- 7 p. m.—Miss Kayser, songs (YV2RC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Blue band (YV2RC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Germany today (DJC).
- 8:30 p. m.—Piano and violin (DJC).
- 9:15 p. m.—Musical riddle hour (DJC).
- 9:20 p. m.—Ferdorians music (PRADO).
- 10:15 p. m.—BBC Empire orchestra (GSC, GSI).
- 10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3

- 8 a. m.—American hour (DJB).
- 8:50 a. m.—Bram Maas, pianist (PHI).
- 9:30 a. m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
- 1:30 p. m.—Mickey Mouse (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- (GSR, GSC).
- 2 p. m.—Tokio program (JVM).
- 2:30 p. m.—Young Ideas (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 3 p. m.—Promenade concert (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 4 p. m.—Along canals (RNE).
- 5:05 p. m.—Woman's hour (DJC).
- 5:30 p. m.—Spanish fantasy (EAQ).
- 6 p. m.—Circus (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—Monsieur in Melody (GSA, GSC).
- 6:15 p. m.—Under Big Ben, talk (GSA, GSC).
- 6:20 p. m.—Opera (ZRO).
- 6:30 p. m.—BBC Empire orchestra (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).

- 7 p. m.—Chats about books (DJC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Germany today (DJC).
- 7:30 p. m.—Light music (DJC).
- 8:30 p. m.—German folk songs (DJC).
- 8:45 p. m.—Dante Sonata (DJC).
- 9 p. m.—Raul Izquierdo, songs (YV2RC).
- 9:15 p. m.—Orchestra (YV2RC).
- 10 p. m.—Looking Backwards (GSC, GSI).
- 10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4

- 6:20 a. m.—Mystery drama (GSF, GSG).
- 7 a. m.—Hippodrome orchestra (GSF, GSG).
- 8 a. m.—American hour (DJB).
- 9:05 a. m.—England vs. New Zealand, rugby (GSF, GSF).
- 9:05 a. m.—Dance music (PHI).
- 9:30 a. m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
- 12 noon—European program (EAQ).
- 2 p. m.—Saturday magazine (GSB, GSD, GSI).
- 3 p. m.—Die Fledermaus, opera (GSR, GSI, GSI).
- 4:30 p. m.—England vs. New Zealand, rugby (GSB, GSC).
- 5:05 p. m.—Hitler Youth program (DJC).
- 5:20 p. m.—Violin, cello, piano (DJC).
- 5:30 p. m.—League of Nations (HBL, HBP).
- 6 p. m.—Homeland evening (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—Henry Hall's hour (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—England vs. New Zealand, rugby (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—Don Timoteo, comic (YV2RC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Germany today (DJC).
- 7:30 p. m.—Rosario Lora, singer (YV2RC).
- 7:30 p. m.—World Round Robin (DJC, DJN).
- 8 p. m.—Argentinian program (YV2RC).
- 8:30 p. m.—Dance music (DJC).
- 8:30 p. m.—Anna's Continentals (YV2RC).
- 9 p. m.—How to Talk Spanish (YV2RC).
- 9:15 p. m.—Dance music (DJC).
- 10 p. m.—Evensong (GSC, GSI).
- 10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 11 p. m.—Messages from far North (VE9DN, CRCX, CJHO, CJRX).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).

KEY TO FREQUENCIES

(Megacycles or thousands of kilocycles shown)

CJRO (Winnipeg, Canada)	6.15	HVJ (Vatican City)	15.12
CJRX (Winnipeg, Canada)	11.72	JVM (Nagasaki, Japan)	10.74
COCD (Havana, Cuba)	6.13	JVN (Nagasaki, Japan)	10.68
CRCK (Bowmanville, Canada)	6.09	JVP (Nagasaki, Japan)	7.61
DJB (Zeelen)	15.20	KKH (Kahuku, Hawaii)	7.82
DJC (Zeelen)	6.02	PCJ (Hilzen, Holland)	15.22
EAQ (Madrid)	9.81	PHI (Hilzen, Holland)	11.73
GSA (Davenport)	6.03	Pontose (Pontose, France)	11.71, 11.88
GSB (Davenport)	9.51	PRADO (Riobamba, Ecuador)	6.62
GSC (Davenport)	9.55	PRF5 (Rio de Janeiro)	9.60
GSD (Davenport)	11.75	RNE (Moscow)	12.00
GSE (Davenport)	11.85	ZRO (Rome)	8.64
GSI (Davenport)	10.14	TIPG (San Jose, Costa Rica)	6.41
GSL (Davenport)	11.79	VE9DN (Drummondville, Quebec)	6.00
HAS3 (Budapest, Hungary)	10.37	VK2ME (Sydney, Australia)	9.59
HAT4 (Budapest, Hungary)	9.12	VK3LR (Melbourne, Australia)	9.58
HBL (Geneva)	9.60	VK3ME (Melbourne, Australia)	9.49
HBP (Geneva)	7.80	W2NAF (Schenebady)	9.53
H2RL (Guayaquil, Ecuador)	6.68	YV2EC (Caracas, Venezuela)	6.80
HJ4ABE (Cartagena, Colombia)	6.12		
HJ4ABE (Medellin, Colombia)	6.93		
HP3B (Panama City)	6.03		
HRN (Tegucigalpa, Honduras)	8.87		

Saturday, Jan. 4, Continued

WCPD—Billy Sulder's Orchestra
 WGN—News; Sports
 WLS—Barn Dance Jamboree
 WSM—Possum Hunters; Uncle Dave Macon; Golly Jumpers
9:15 p.m. EST 8:15 CST
 NBC—Russian Symphonic Choir
 WJZ WHAM WCKY KDKA (sw-11.87-6.14)
 WGN—Chicago Symphony Orch.
 WSAI—Concert Hall of the Air
 WWVA—Air Castle
9:30 p.m. EST 8:30 CST
 ★ NBC—The Chateau; Al Johnson, m.c.; Victor Young's Orch.; WFAE WTAM WGY WLW (sw-9.53)
 CBS—Aloha Radio Row. WABC WFBM WWVA WKBC WIGS WHBM (sw-6.12-6.06)
 ★ NBC—ALKA-SELTZER Presents National Barn Dance—Maple City Four; Henry Burr, tenor; Uncle Ezra; Verne, Lee and Mary; Hoosier Hot Shots; WLW

WLV—To be announced
 WSM—Crock Bros.' Band; Delmore Brothers; Possum Hunters
10:45 p.m. EST 9:45 CST
 WCPD—Johnny Hamp's Orch.
 WFBE—Will Hauser's Orchestra
 WLW—News; Room
11:00 p.m. EST 10:00 CST
 NBC—(News, WJZ only); Howard Lally's Orchestra; WJZ
 ★ NBC—ALKA-SELTZER Presents National Barn Dance, Maple City Four; Henry Burr, tenor; Uncle Ezra; Verne, Lee and Mary; Hoosier Hot Shots; WLW
 CBS—Drama of the Skies; WABC KMOX WBBM WSMK WHAS
 NBC—Diek Gasparre's Orchestra; WFAE WCKY WSAI
 KDKA—News; Sports
 WAVE—Club Hollywood
 WGRF—Dance Orchestra
 WGY—News; Bobby Moecker's Orchestra
 WHAM—Frank Skuliotov's Orch

NBC—Carefree Carnival; WJZ WAVE
 MBS—Kay Kyser's Orch.; WGN WLW
 KDKA—Messages to Far North
 KMOX—Saturday Nite Club; Al Roth's Orchestra
 WHAM—Sleeper Hall's Orch.
 WHAS—Johnny Burkhardt's Orchestra
 WLS—Barn Dance
 WSM—Curt Paulton
 WTAM—Milo Stoll's Orchestra
12:15 a.m. ES 11:15 p.m. CS
 CBS—Claude Hopkins' Orch.; WABC WKHC
 WGRF—Dance Orchestra
 WSM—Crock Brothers' Band
 WTAM—Johnny Huntington's Orchestra
12:30 a.m. ES 11:30 p.m. CS
 NBC—Harold Stern's Orchestra; WFAE WGY WCKY
 NBC—Eddy Duchin's Orchestra
 WJZ WAVE KDKA (sw-11.87-6.14)
 WGN—Vlora & Yolanda's Orch.

ON SHORT WAVES

EST Shown; For CST Subtract One Hour
SUNDAY, JANUARY 12

- 1:40 p. m.—Program from Iceland (TFJ).
- 2 p. m.—Latin-American music, daily (COCD).
- 2:15 p. m.—Horse races (YV2RC).
- 2:55 p. m.—Religious services (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 4 p. m.—Classical music, daily (COCD).
- 4:30 p. m.—12 Months Back (GSB, GSC, GSL).
- 5 p. m.—Mayor's program, daily (COCD).
- 5:05 p. m.—Children's program (DJC).
- 5:45 p. m.—Sunday concert (HC2RL).
- 6 p. m.—Good Sister's of America, daily (COCD).
- 6 p. m.—Sunday program (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—Chamber music (GSA, GSC).
- 6 p. m.—Budapest program (HAT4).
- 6:15 p. m.—Sunday concert (DJC).
- 6:45 p. m.—Light music (EAQ).
- 6:45 p. m.—Books (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
- 7 p. m.—South American program, daily (COCD).
- 7 p. m.—Government program (NECR).
- 7:30 p. m.—Serenade selections (DJC).
- 8 p. m.—Cuban dance music, daily (COCD).
- 8 p. m.—Variety show (YV2RC).
- 8:15 p. m.—Literary Life (FYA).
- 8:30 p. m.—Waltzes, lullabys (DJC).
- 9 p. m.—Newspaper of the Air, daily (COCD).
- 9:15 p. m.—Light music (DJC).
- 9:15 p. m.—Music appreciation hour (HRN).
- 10 p. m.—St. Paul's Service (GSC, GSL).
- 10:30 p. m.—Lottery program, daily (COCD).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour, daily (JVN).

MONDAY, JANUARY 13

- 4 p. m.—Overseas hour (JVM, JVN, JVP).
- 4 p. m.—Race question (RV59).

- 5:05 p. m.—Seven musicians (DJC).
- 5:30 p. m.—Brazilian hour (PRFS).
- 6 p. m.—Catalan program (EAQ).
- 6:15 p. m.—Rome program (2RO).
- 6:30 p. m.—Engineering talk (GSC, GSA).
- 6:45 p. m.—BBC Empire orch. (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p. m.—Engineering talk (WIXAL).
- 7:15 p. m.—Today in Germany (DJC).
- 7:35 p. m.—La Viejeita, opera (EAQ).
- 7:45 p. m.—Tovar brothers, duet (YV2RC).
- 7:45 p. m.—Historic ballads (DJC).
- 8:15 p. m.—French music (FYA).
- 8:15 p. m.—Barber of Seville (EAQ).
- 8:30 p. m.—Guitar, viola, flute (DJC).
- 9:15 p. m.—Raul Izquierdo, crooner (YV2RC).
- 10 p. m.—Bound Away, drama (GSC, GSL).
- 10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 11:10 p. m.—DX program (HJ4ABE).
- 12:30 a. m.—Honolulu program (KKH).

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14

- 3:15 p. m.—Show songs (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 5:05 p. m.—Young Danzig (DJC).
- 5:20 p. m.—Hugo Wolf, songs (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—Taming of the Shrew (DJC).
- 6 p. m.—Gossip hour (GSA, GSC).
- 6:35 p. m.—Mail bag (W2XAF).
- 6:45 p. m.—Behind the mike (W2XAF).
- 7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
- 7 p. m.—Town Hallview (GSA, GSC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Today in Germany (DJC).
- 7:15 p. m.—Venezuelan music (YV2RC).
- 7:30 p. m.—Light music (DJC).
- 7:30 p. m.—Canary Island program (EAQ).
- 8:45 p. m.—Winter Rambles (DJC).

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ON SHORT WAVES

(Continued from Page 27)

9:15 p. m.—Variety program (DJC).
9:20 p. m.—Evening concert (HJ7RL).
10:15 p. m.—Foreign Affairs, talk (GSC, GSD).
10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15
12:15 p. m.—The Continentals (Gsb, GSD, GSL).
4 p. m.—Russian history (HJ559).
5:05 p. m.—National Youth hour (DJC).
6 p. m.—Chopin recital (GSA, GSC).
6 p. m.—Lullaby orchestra (DJC).
6:15 p. m.—Home program (2RO).
6:30 p. m.—Foreign Affairs, talk (GSA, GSC).
6:45 p. m.—Lullaby music (DJC).
7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
7 p. m.—From Abroad (GSA, GSC).
7 p. m.—Don Timoteo, comic (YV2RC).
7:10 p. m.—Technical letterbox (DJC).
7:15 p. m.—Today in Germany (DJC).
7:15 p. m.—Betty and Mikky (YV2RC).
7:30 p. m.—Zither music (DJC).
7:30 p. m.—Andalusan music (EAQ).
8 p. m.—National quartet (YV2RC).
8:15 p. m.—Amateur hour (YV2RC).
8:30 p. m.—Talk, Economics (DJC).
8:45 p. m.—Folk songs (DJC).
9 p. m.—Tourist program (HJ1G).
10 p. m.—Froggy Cochran (GSC, GSD).
10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16
2 p. m.—Tuna tunes (Gsb, GSD, GSL).
2:30 p. m.—Cafe Collette arch. (Gsb, GSD, GSL).
4 p. m.—Overseas hour (JVN, JVM, JVP).
4:25 p. m.—Celebrity Soap (GSC, GSB, GSL).
5:05 p. m.—Play (DJC).
5 p. m.—Madrid Follies (EAQ).
6 p. m.—Variety program (GSA, GSC).
6 p. m.—Lullabies (DJC).
6:15 p. m.—Marches and songs (DJC).
7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
7 p. m.—West Country Gazetteer (GSA, GSC).
7 p. m.—Miss Kayser songs (YV2RC).
7:15 p. m.—Blue band (YV2RC).
7:30 p. m.—Harpist numbers (DJC).
8:15 p. m.—Mile high Vinker, songs (FYA).
8:30 p. m.—Piano concert (DJC).
9:15 p. m.—Ecuadorian music (PRADO).
10 p. m.—BBC Empire orchestra (GSC, GSD).
10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17
2 p. m.—Talk program (JVM).
2:15 p. m.—Cafe Louthers (Gsb, GSD, GSL).
3 p. m.—Comic opera (Gsb, GSD, GSL).
4 p. m.—Play (HJ559).
5:05 p. m.—Women's hour (DJC).
6 p. m.—Symphony concert (HJ1).
6 p. m.—Invitation to dance (GSA, GSC).
6:15 p. m.—Concert (FYA).
6:15 p. m.—Opera (2RO).
6:20 p. m.—Spanish dance (EAQ).
6:45 p. m.—Talk, Arabia (GSA, GSC).
7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
7 p. m.—Nautical nonsense (GSA, GSC).
7:30 p. m.—Light music (DJC).
7:30 p. m.—Marina, opera (EAQ).
8:30 p. m.—Mishlamia (DJC).
9 p. m.—Raul Lopez, songs (YV2RC).
9:15 p. m.—Brass band (DJC).
9:15 p. m.—Venezuelan music (YV2RC).
10 p. m.—Spirituals (GSC, GSD).
10:30 p. m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).

KEY TO FREQUENCIES
(Megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles, shown)

2RO (Rome)	6.645	JVM (Nassak, Japan)	10.74
CJRO (Winnipeg, Canada)	6.15	JVN (Nassak, Japan)	10.64
CJRX (Winnipeg, Canada)	11.72	JVP (Nassak, Japan)	7.81
COCB (Havana, Cuba)	6.13	KMI (Kohuku, Hawaii)	7.62
CBCK (Bowmanville, Canada)	6.09	PCJ (Hulzen, Holland)	10.82
DJZ (Zeesen)	10.20	PHI (Hulzen, Holland)	11.72
DJG (Zeesen)	6.02	Ponzois (Pontoise, France)	11.51, 11.88
EAQ (Madrid)	9.87	PLY (Bandocang, Java)	9.41
FYA (Paris)	11.72	PRADO (Riobamba, Ecuador)	6.02
GSA (Davenport)	8.05	PRFB (Rio de Janeiro)	9.50
GEB (Davenport)	9.51	RNS (Moscow)	10.00
GBC (Davenport)	9.08	RVS (Moscow)	6.00
GSD (Davenport)	11.75	TFJ (Parykajnik, Iceland)	12.235
GSE (Davenport)	11.80	VIKON (Drummondville, Quebec)	6.00
GSI (Davenport)	13.14	YHME (Sydney, Australia)	9.89
GSO (Davenport)	17.78	YKLR (Melbourne, Australia)	9.08
GSI (Davenport)	15.26	YKME (Melbourne, Australia)	9.49
GSL (Davenport)	6.11	WJAL (Baton Rouge, La.)	6.04
HAB (Budapest, Hungary)	15.37	WJKA (Schenectady)	9.13
HAT4 (Budapest, Hungary)	9.12	XICE (Mexico City)	7.38
HBL (Geneva)	9.46	YV2RC (Caracas, Venezuela)	8.60
HFP (Geneva)	7.80		
HCRRL (Guayaquil, Ecuador)	6.06		
HJ1ABY (Cartagena, Colombia)	6.10		
HJ4ABE (Medellin, Colombia)	6.03		
HRN (Tegucigalpa, Honduras)	8.87		
HTJ (Vatican City)	16.12		

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18
2 p. m.—Saturday Magazine (Gsb, GSD, GSL).
4 p. m.—Madame Butterfly (Gsb, GSC, GSD).
5:20 p. m.—Talk, Cousins (DJC).
5:30 p. m.—League of Nations (HBL, HBP).
6 p. m.—Piano concert (DJC).
6 p. m.—Henry Hull's hour (GSA, GSC).
6:15 p. m.—Homeland evening (DJC).
6:20 p. m.—Spanish dances (EAQ).
7 p. m.—Countryman's Diary (GSA, GSC).
7 p. m.—English program (EAQ).
7 p. m.—Don Timoteo, comic (YV2RC).
7:15 p. m.—England vs. Wales, rugby (GSA, GSC).
7:30 p. m.—Musikantenhaus (DJC).
8:15 p. m.—French music (FYA).
8:30 p. m.—Asia, Continentals (YV2RC).
9 p. m.—How to talk Spanish (YV2RC).
10 p. m.—Gossip hour (GSC, GSD).

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ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

FROM the frozen and bleak ice-locked eastern coast of Greenland came short-wave transmissions, starting on Sunday, December 29, that brought the supreme thrill to those short-wave listeners lucky enough to tune them in. The transmissions started with the customary "Hello CQ," and then, "This is station NX2Z, located at Hoehstetter, Greenland." NX2Z actually has a power of 1,450 watts and comes through with a very loud signal. The station is being heard almost daily between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Advance Programs

KEY TO FREQUENCIES

(Megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles, shown)		
ZRO (Rome) 8.64, 2.665	JVN (Nagasaki, Japan)	10.74
CJRO (Winnipeg, Canada)	JVN (Nagasaki, Japan)	10.08
CJRX (Winnipeg, Canada)	JVP (Nagasaki, Japan)	7.51
COCD (Havana, Cuba)	KKH (Kahuku, Hawaii)	7.63
CRGX (Bowmanville, Canada)	PCJ (Huizen, Holland)	15.22
DJB (Zeeseu)	PHI (Huizen, Holland)	11.73
DJC (Zeeseu)	Pentoise (Pontleuc, France)	11.73, 11.88
DIQ (Zeeseu)	PLV (Bandong, Java)	9.41
EAQ (Madrid)	PRADO (Johannesburg, Ecuador)	6.62
FYA (Paris)	PRF (Rio de Janeiro)	9.50
GSA (Davenport)	RNE (Moscow)	12.00
GSB (Davenport)	EVS8 (Moscow)	6.09
GSC (Davenport)	TFJ (Reykjavik, Iceland)	12.235
GSD (Davenport)	TIFG (San Jose)	6.41
GSE (Davenport)	VKME (Sydney, Australia)	9.59
GEP (Davenport)	VKLE (Melbourne, Australia)	9.58
GSG (Davenport)	VKME (Melbourne, Australia)	9.49
GEI (Davenport)	VK4U (Wilton, Australia)	7.28
GSL (Davenport)	WEXAF (Schenectady)	9.93
HASZ (Budapest, Hungary)	YY2RC (Caracas, Venezuela)	6.80
HAT4 (Budapest, Hungary)		
HBL (Geneva)		
HBP (Geneva)		
HC2RL (Guayaquil, Ecuador)		
HJ4ABE (Cartagena, Colombia)		
HJ4ABE (Medellin, Colombia)		
HJ4ABE (Tegucigalpa, Honduras)		
HV2 (Vatican City)		

EST Shown; For CST Subtract One Hour

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19

- 11 a.m.—Commerce hour, daily (COCD).
- 12 noon—American hour (DJB).
- 1 p.m.—Cuban dance music, daily (COCD).
- 1:20 p.m.—Trois mandoliers (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 1:40 p.m.—Iceland program (TFJ).
- 2 p.m.—Latin-American music, daily (COCD).
- 2:15 p.m.—Horse races (YV2RC).
- 3 p.m.—Religious services (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 3:15 p.m.—Talk, immortality (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 4 p.m.—Classical program, daily (COCD).
- 5 p.m.—Mayor's program, daily (COCD).
- 5:45 p.m.—Sunday concert (HC2RL).
- 6 p.m.—Good Sisters of America, daily (COCD).
- 6 p.m.—Sunday evening concert (DJC).
- 6 p.m.—Madrid program (EAQ).
- 6 p.m.—Budapest program (HAT4).
- 6:15 p.m.—Concert (FYA).
- 6:30 p.m.—Dance music (YV2RC).
- 8:45 p.m.—Spanish dance (EAQ).
- 9 p.m.—Newspaper of the Air, daily (COCD).
- 9:15 p.m.—Brass band (DJC).
- 10 p.m.—Religious services (GSC, GSL).
- 10:30 p.m.—Lottery program, daily (COCD)
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).

MONDAY, JANUARY 20

- 3:30 p.m.—Jas. Walt prem. (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 4 p.m.—Textile Workers (RV59).
- 5:05 p.m.—Hitler Youth (DJC).
- 5:30 p.m.—Brazilian hour (PRF5).
- 6 p.m.—Bertie, burlesque (GSA, GSC).
- 6 p.m.—Light music concert (DJC).
- 6 p.m.—Catalan program (EAQ).
- 6:30 p.m.—Opera, NOZZE DI FIGARO (ZRO).
- 6:45 p.m.—Apple Thief, play (DJC).
- 7 p.m.—York Minster play (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p.m.—Talk, Missionaries (ZHO).
- 7:15 p.m.—Dance of the Burglars (EAQ).
- 10:30 p.m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 11:10 p.m.—DX program (HJ4ABE).
- 12:30 a.m.—Honolulu program (KKH).

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21

- 1:30 p.m.—Organ music (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 1:50 p.m.—Pini's tango orch. (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 2:45 p.m.—Liverpool Philharmonic (GSB, GSD).

- 6 p.m.—Opera (DJC).
- 6:30 p.m.—Negro Spirituals (GSA, GSC).
- 6:35 p.m.—Mail bag (W2XAF).
- 6:45 p.m.—Motion Pictures (W2XAF).
- 7 p.m.—English program (EAQ).
- 7:30 p.m.—Technical achievements (DJC).
- 7:15 p.m.—Venezuelan music (YV2RC).
- 8 p.m.—Lecture on opera (EAQ).
- 8 p.m.—German marches (DJC).
- 8 p.m.—News (FYA).
- 8:30 p.m.—Lute (DJC).
- 9:20 p.m.—Evening concert (HC2RL).
- 10 p.m.—Bridgewater quintet (GSC, GSL).

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22

- 12:15 p.m.—Kaylus players (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 3:15 p.m.—Variety (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 4 p.m.—January, 1905 (RV59).
- 4:30 p.m.—Novelty quintet (GSB, GSC, GSL).
- 5:05 p.m.—German songs (DJC).
- 5:20 p.m.—Alice in Wonderland (DJC).
- 6 p.m.—Oxford vs. Cambridge, hockey (GSA, GSC).
- 7:30 p.m.—Spanish rhapsody (EAQ).
- 8 p.m.—National quartet (YV2RC).
- 8:15 p.m.—Literary Life (FYA).
- 8:15 p.m.—Amateur hour (YV2RC).
- 8:30 p.m.—Male choirs (DJC).
- 9 p.m.—Tourist program (TIFG).

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23

- 2:15 p.m.—Variety (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 2:30 p.m.—Birmingham Sym. (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 3:25 p.m.—Guard's band (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 4 p.m.—Overseas hour (JVN, JYP).
- 5:05 p.m.—Children's hour (DJC).
- 6 p.m.—Band concert (GSA, GSC).
- 6 p.m.—Discussion (DJC).
- 7 p.m.—Woman's Point of View (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p.m.—English program (EAQ).
- 7 p.m.—Miss Kayser, songs (YV2RC).
- 7:15 p.m.—Novelty quintet (GSA, GSC).
- 7:15 p.m.—Blue band (YV2RC).
- 7:30 p.m.—Carlos Arijita, pianist (EAQ).
- 7:30 p.m.—Memorial program (DJC).
- 8:15 p.m.—Mlle. Sury Vinker, songs (FYA).
- 8:30 p.m.—Phillippine Schick (DJC).
- 9:15 p.m.—Ecuadorian music (PRADO).
- 10 p.m.—BBC Empire orch. (GSC, GSL).

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24

- 2 p.m.—Merrie England (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 2 p.m.—Tokio program (JVN).
- 4 p.m.—Winter sports (RV59).
- 4:20 p.m.—Military band (GSB, GSC, GSL).
- 5:20 p.m.—London Symphony (GSB, GSC, GSL).
- 7 p.m.—Rome's Midnight Voice (ZRO).
- 7:15 p.m.—Soprano (ZRO).
- 7:30 p.m.—Skating rink (DJC).
- 8:15 p.m.—French music (FYA).
- 8:30 p.m.—Musical chat (DJC).
- 9 p.m.—Raul Izquierdo, crooner (YV2RC).
- 9:15 p.m.—Light music (DJC).
- 10 p.m.—Variety program (GSC, GSL).

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25

- 12 noon—European program (EAQ).
- 2 p.m.—Saturday magazine (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 2:45 p.m.—Robert Burns (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 5:05 p.m.—Violin, cello, piano (DJC).
- 5:30 p.m.—League of Nations (HBL, HBP).
- 6 p.m.—Topical talk (DJC).
- 6:15 p.m.—Club of Nations (DJC).
- 6:30 p.m.—Burns concert (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p.m.—Don Timoteo, comic (YV2RC).
- 7 p.m.—Talk, Imperial Affairs (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p.m.—English program (EAQ).
- 7:15 p.m.—Fares Please (GSA, GSC).
- 7:30 p.m.—Riddles (DJC).
- 8:30 p.m.—Anita's Continentals (YV2RC).
- 8:30 p.m.—Dance music (DJC).
- 9 p.m.—How to talk Spanish (YV2RC).

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ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles or Thousands of Kilocycles

THE most important of the new short-wave stations reported recently is the powerful Colombian, HJU, Buenaventura. HJU announces its frequency as 9.085 megacycles and is owned by the National Railways of Colombia. Studios are located in the National Railway station at Buenaventura. Frequent announcements are made in English.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, home of numerous small short-wave stations, has adopted the new name of Ciudad Trujillo, Trujillo City in English.

Foreign Short-Wave Programs for Sunday

5 a.m.—Sunday program (VKZME).
 6 a.m.—Week's review (HNF).
 8 a.m.—American hour (DJB).
 8:10 a.m.—Microphone debutantes (PCJ).
 9 a.m.—Budapest program (HASF).
 9 a.m.—Male choir (PCJ).
 9 a.m.—Pini, tango orch. (GSF, GSE).
 10 a.m.—Week's review (RNE).
 10:30 a.m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
 11 a.m.—Commerce hour (COCD).
 12 noon—American hour (DJB).
 12:30 p.m.—Blanton's orch. (GSB, GSD, GSI).
 1 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
 1:40 p.m.—Ireland program (TPJ).
 2 p.m.—Latin-American music (COCD).
 2:15 p.m.—Horse races (YVZRC).
 3 p.m.—Religious services (GSB, GSD, GSL).
 3:15 p.m.—Talk, Immortality (GSB, GSD, GSL).
 4 p.m.—Classical program (COCD).
 5 p.m.—Mayer's program (COCD).
 5 p.m.—House in the Forest, play (DJC).
 5:45 p.m.—Sunday concert (HC2RL).
 6 p.m.—Good Sisters of America (COCD).
 6 p.m.—Sunday evening concert (DJC).
 6 p.m.—Budapest program (HAT4).
 6 p.m.—Government program (XECR).
 6:30 p.m.—Dance music (YVZRC).
 6:30 p.m.—Windsor Castle view (GSA, GSC).
 7 p.m.—Methodist religious services (GSA, GSC).
 7 p.m.—English program (EAQ).
 7 p.m.—South American program (COCD).
 7:40 p.m.—Musical program (VKZME).
 8 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
 8:30 p.m.—Theater review (EAQ).
 9:15 p.m.—Brown bowl (HNC).
 10 p.m.—Religious services (GSC, GSL).
 10:30 p.m.—Lottery program (COCD).
 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).

(Programs for the rest of the week will be found on the respective program pages.)

News Broadcasts of the Week

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour

Daily—5:15 a.m., GSF, GSB; 7 a.m., VKZME;
 8 a.m., GSC, GSE; 11:30 a.m., GSB, GSE;
 1 p.m., GSB, GSD, GSI; 2:30 p.m., Pontaise;
 5 p.m., GSB, GSC; 5:15 p.m., EAQ, PRF5;
 6 p.m., ZRO; 7:20 p.m., Pontaise; 8:15 p.m.,
 DJC, DJD; 9 p.m., COCD; 10 p.m., CJRO,
 CJRX; 10:45 p.m., GSC, GSL; 12:05 a.m., JVN.
 Sunday—9:30 a.m., PCJ.
 Mon., Thurs., Fri., Sat.—9:30 a.m., PHI.
 Daily except Sunday—5:30 a.m., VKZLR.

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

(Megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles, shown)	
ZRO (Rome)	9.04
WJRO (Winnipeg, Canada)	6.15
CJRX (Winnipeg)	11.72
COCD (Havana, Cuba)	6.15
CRCX (Beverly Hills, Canada)	6.09
DJB (Zeelen)	15.30
DJC (Zeeuws)	6.02
DJD (Zeeuws)	16.39
EAQ (Madrid)	9.87
FVA (Paris)	11.72
GSA (Daverley)	6.05
GSB (Daverley)	9.51
GSC (Daverley)	9.48
GSD (Daverley)	11.73
GSE (Daverley)	11.80
GSF (Daverley)	15.14
GSG (Daverley)	17.79
GSI (Daverley)	15.26
GSL (Daverley)	6.11
HASF (Budapest, Hungary)	15.37
HAT4 (Budapest)	9.12
HBL (Geneva)	9.00
HNF (Geneva)	7.00
HC2RL (Guayaquil, Ecuador)	6.04
HJABE (Cartagena, Colombia)	6.13
HJABE (Medellin, Colombia)	6.81
HVJ (Vatican City)	15.11
JVM (Nagasaki, Japan)	10.74
JVN (Nagasaki, Japan)	10.68
JVF (Nagasaki, Japan)	7.51
KKM (Kahala, Hawaii)	7.32
PCJ (Nuisen, Holland)	15.22
PHI (Heerda, Holland)	11.75
PLV (Bandjeng, Java)	9.41
Pontaise (Pontaise, France)	11.72, 11.88
PRADO (Riobamba, Ecuador)	6.02
PRF5 (Rio de Janeiro)	9.56
RNE (Moscow)	12.60
RVSS (Moscow)	6.00
TPJ (Reykjavik, Iceland)	12.333
TIPG (San Jose)	6.41
VKZME (Sydney, Australia)	9.59
VKZLR (Melbourne, Australia)	9.58
VKZME (Melbourne, Australia)	9.49
YVZRC (Caracas, Venezuela)	9.60
XECR (Mexico City)	7.56

FOREIGN SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMS FOR MONDAY

(See Page 27 for List of Stations, their Locations and Frequencies)

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour

- 4 a.m.—Australia Day (GSB, GSF).
- 7 a.m.—View from Lighthouse (GSF, GSG).
- 8 a.m.—American hour (DJB).
- 8:10 a.m.—Residential Quartet (PHI).
- 10:30 a.m.—Vatican City program (HVJ).
- 11 a.m.—Commerce hour (COCD).
- 1 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
- 2 p.m.—Latin-American music (COCD).
- 3 p.m.—Scraphook for 1901 (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 4 p.m.—Overseas hour (JVN, JVP).
- 4 p.m.—Classical program (COCD).
- 4 p.m.—Polytechnical museum (RV59).
- 5 p.m.—Mayor's program (COCD).
- 5:20 p.m.—Folk music (DJC).
- 5:30 p.m.—Brazilian hour (PRF5).
- 6 p.m.—Good Sisters of America (COCD).
- 6 p.m.—Light music (DJC).
- 6 p.m.—Catalan program (FAQ).
- 6:30 p.m.—Opera, Italiana in Algeri (ZRO).
- 7 p.m.—South American program (COCD).

- 7 p.m.—Short plays (GSA, GSC).
- 7 p.m.—Talk on Diet (ZRO).
- 7:15 p.m.—Dance music (ZRO).
- 7:30 p.m.—Wonderous Heart (DJC).
- 7:45 p.m.—Tovar brothers, duet (YV2RC).
- 8 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
- 8:30 p.m.—Music box tunes (DJC).
- 9:15 p.m.—Variety program (DJC).
- 9:15 p.m.—Raul Izquierdo, crooner (YV2RC).
- 10 p.m.—Bertie, burlesque (GSA, GSC).
- 10:30 p.m.—Lottery program (COCD).
- 10:30 p.m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 11:10 p.m.—DX program (HJ4ABE).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).
- 12:30 a.m.—Honolulu program (KKII).

LUM AND ABNER
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"Radio's Biggest Hit in Years"

On Short Waves

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

PERIODS of changeable weather and extreme cold are seldom favorable for short-wave reception. The last few days, January 16-23, might be cast into this category. However, reception has been fair and really enjoyable as a whole.

Early morning reception has been quite consistent this Winter, and we would suggest that if you will tune your dials before going to work, say between 7:30 and 8:30 a.m. EST you can be sure of DJB, Zeesen, Germany (15.20), and GSF, Daventry (15.14).

throughout the world via the short-wave channels.

Buenos Aires Shouts

AFTER months of anticipation, the finest station in the Southern hemisphere, Buenos Aires at last has launched its powerful new short-wave transmitter, LRU, Radio el Mundo. Anyone tuning to the 19-meter band on Thursday, January 16 between 7 and 7:40 p.m. EST could not have missed LRU on 15.29 megacycles, as it came through with an unbelievably



Charles A. Morrison

MEET THE AUTHOR

IN LINE with the policy of expansion of the short-wave department of Radio Guide, we believe you would like to know the writer of this weekly department, Charles A. Morrison. Not only is he founder and president of the International DX-er's Alliance, but he is editor of its monthly organ, *The Globe Circler*; president of the Society of Wireless Pioneers; American correspondent of *Radio Cultura*, founder of the *Campaña Buena Voluntad*; DX editor of *Radio Craft*; contributing writer for many publications abroad, and author of several broadcast DX programs. Mr. Morrison is a radio veteran and a short-wave, as well as DX, authority unsurpassed. And *RADIO GUIDE* is proud to introduce you to him.—The Editor.

Surprisingly enough, the 16-meter band has been good all this season and GSG, Daventry (17.79) puts through an excellent signal up to sign-off at 8:45 a.m. EST.

2RO, Rome (11.81), can be heard off-and-on throughout the morning. Pontoise, France (11.88), comes on at 11:15 a.m. EST and often is quite good at this time of day. Incidentally, France is giving much more English material than heretofore.

The 31-meter band is at its best from 5 to 8 p.m. EST. Some of the best signals may be heard then. 2RO, Rome (9.64), can always be depended upon for their English news bulletin at 6 p.m. EST. GSB, Daventry, now is on in conjunction with GSC (9.58) from 6 to 8 p.m. EST and GSB is usually the best of the two. GSA, Daventry, on the 40-meter band (6.05) is also on at that time and is steadily improving.

From 8 to 10 p.m. EST you can tune in many South American programs with enjoyment, some of the best being YV2RC, Caracas (5.8); YV12RM, Maracay, Venezuela (6.30); TIPG, San Jose, Costa Rica (6.41), and HJN, Bogota, Colombia (5.95).

The King's Death

THE most dramatic and sorrowful news of the short-wave channels for many months was the brief message flashed to listeners throughout the world at 7 p.m. EST on January 20, and received here from GSB:

"We are grieved to tell you that his Gracious Majesty the King passed on in peace at 11:55 p.m. GMT tonight."

And so with little display of outward emotion, this terse message less than ten minutes after the King's death, expressed the age-old saying of, "The King is Dead; Long Live the King," to millions of saddened individuals

strong signal. Frequent announcements in English informed that "This is LRU, Radio el Mundo, San Fernando, Buenos Aires, Argentina."

Haiti Makes Debut

ASTAR of lesser magnitude has appeared with the call HH3W, at Port-au-Prince, Haiti. HH3W was heard for several days just above HP5J, Panama, on the 31-meter band, or on 9.615 megacycles, but only recently did I identify it. HH3W is a tri-lingual station, announcing in French, Spanish and English, and using an identification chime similar to that of NBC. HH3W signs off nightly at about 8:20 p.m. EST and is best from 7:30 to 8 p.m. EST.

Many short-wave listeners would give their proverbial right eye to log a station in Alaska. Save your orbit by listening for amateur station K7VH, of Juneau, at about 9 p.m. EST on approximately 14.2 megacycles, near the middle of the American phone band of 20 meters. K7VH puts through a hefty signal some nights.

Winter Olympic Schedules

TO SPORTS devotees the Winter Olympic Games, about to start in the picturesque Germany Alps at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, are the outstanding events of the frigid months. Short-wave listeners will hear many of the events as eye-witness accounts will be broadcast almost daily through the German stations at Zeesen.

On February 6 at 9 to 9:15 a.m. EST, the Zeesen stations will bring a special trans-Atlantic broadcast of the games to short-wave listeners. This one schedule also will be featured over the CBS network. DJB, Zeesen (15.2)

(Continued on Page 29)

ON SHORT WAVES

(Continued from Page 18)

probably will be your best at that time.

On February 8 at 1:30 p.m. EST, not only Zeesen but Daventry will feature the games. Your best bets from Daventry should be GSI (15.26) and GSD (11.75).

The Question Box

OPENING up our readers' Question Box, I find that C. H. Stirk, 349 E. Elm Street, West Union, Iowa, wants to know the frequency of NX2Z, the Greenland amateur I told you about recently. NX2Z is on approximately 14.01 megacycles at the extreme low frequency end of the 20-meter "ham" band.

Incidentally, NX2Z says that they have ceased worrying about the snow as it is so deep in Hophsteter, Greenland, that they can't measure it.

I wish to invite readers to send in their unidentified stations, or other questions concerning short waves, and I will endeavor to answer them in this column. By the way, I would like to know how you like the new short-wave section department and hear your suggestions and comments.

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour

News Broadcasts of the Week

Daily—4:45 a.m., GSF, GSB; 7 a.m. (Sunday only), VK2ME; 8 a.m., GSF, GSG, ZRO (on 11.81 meg.); 11:30 a.m., GSB, GSE; 1 p.m., GSB, GSD, GSI; 2:30 p.m., Pontoise; 5 p.m., GSB, GSC, GSL; 6 p.m., ZRO; 7 p.m., Pontoise; 7:45 p.m., GSA, GSC, GSB; 8:15 p.m., DJC; 9 p.m., COCD; 10 p.m., CJRO; 10:45 p.m., GSC, GSI; 12:05 a.m., JVN.
Sunday only—7 a.m., VK2ME; 9:30 a.m., PCJ.
Mon., Thurs., Fri., Sat.—9:30 a.m., PIII.
Daily except Sunday—5:30 a.m., VK3LR.

Foreign Short-Wave Programs for Sunday

5 a.m.—Sunday program (VK2ME).
6 a.m.—Week's review (HNE).
8:30 a.m.—Catholic service (YV2RC).
8:30 a.m.—Religious service, recording (GSF, GSG).
9 a.m.—Budapest program (HASS).
10 a.m.—Week's review (HNE).
10:30 a.m.—Week's review (RNE).
10:30 a.m.—American hour, daily (DJB).
10:30 a.m.—VATICAN CITY HOUR, daily (HVJ).
10:40 a.m.—Religious service, recording (GSE, GSB).
11 a.m.—Commerce hour, daily (COCD).
12 noon—Special American hour (DJB).
12:30 p.m.—Troise Mandolins (GSB, GSD, GSI).
1 p.m.—Cuban dance music, daily (COCD).
1:40 p.m.—Iceland program (TFJ).
1:45 p.m.—LIEBESTHAUM CHORAL (GSB, GSD, GSI).
2 p.m.—Latin American music, daily (COCD).
2:15 p.m.—HORSE RACES (YV2RC).
2:45 p.m.—Organ recital (GSB, GSD, GSI).
3 p.m.—Religious service (GSB, GSD, GSI).
3:15 p.m.—Talk, Immortality (GSB, GSD, GSI).

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

(Megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles shown)	
COCD, Cuba	6.13
DJB, Germany	15.20
DFC, "	6.08
EAQ, Spain	9.87
FYA, France	11.80
GSA, England	8.05
GSB, "	8.51
GSC, "	9.58
GSD, "	11.75
GSE, "	11.86
GSF, "	15.14
GSG, "	17.78
GSI, "	15.20
GSL, "	6.11
HASS, Hungary	10.37
HAT4, "	9.19
NBL, Switzerland	9.00
HBP, "	7.80
HCRLE, Ecuador	6.55
HJABE, Colombia	6.12
HJABE, "	6.13
HP4B, Panama	6.93
HP5, "	9.20
HP9B, "	14.34
MRN, Nicaragua	6.87
HVJ, Vatican City	10.10
JVM, Japan	10.74
JVN, "	10.65
JVP, "	7.51
KKH, Hawaii	7.52
PCJ, Holland	16.22
PIII, "	11.73
PLV, Java	8.41
PYA, Pontoise	11.80
Pontoise, (FYA)	11.80
PRAD, Ecuador	6.90
PYFA, Brazil	8.59
RNE, Russia	12.08
RV69, "	6.90
ZRO, Italy	8.64
TFJ, Iceland	12.23
TIPG, Costa Rica	6.41
VK2ME, Australia	8.59
VK3LR, "	8.49
VK3LR, "	9.38
YV2RC, Venezuela	8.80
XECR, Mexico	7.38

3:30 p.m.—Musical comedy and comic opera (FYA).
4 p.m.—Classical program, daily (COCD).
5 p.m.—Mayor's program, daily (COCD).
5 p.m.—PLAY, THE MAGIC DOCTOR (DJC).
5:45 p.m.—Sunday concert (HCRLE).
6 p.m.—Good Sisters of America, daily (COCD).
6 p.m.—Sunday evening concert (DJC).
6 p.m.—Budapest program (HAT4).
6:30 p.m.—Musical nursery rhymes (GSA, GSC, GSB).
6:55 p.m.—St. Mary's religious service (GSA, GSB, GSC).
7 p.m.—South American program, daily (COCD).
7 p.m.—Mexican music; talk (XECR).
7:30 p.m.—Getting the new month going (DJC).
8 p.m.—Cuban dance music, daily (COCD).
8:30 p.m.—Play, Great Grandpa Woods (DJC).
9 p.m.—Newspaper of the air, daily (COCD).
9:15 p.m.—Brass band (DJC).
10 p.m.—Organ recital (GSC, GSI).
10:30 p.m.—Opportunity program, daily (COCD).
12 midnight—Overseas hour, daily (JVN).

(Programs for the rest of the week will be found on the respective program pages.)



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On Short Waves

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in parentheses denote megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles)

SUB-ZERO temperatures brought short wave reception below normal between January 24 and January 30. Only the stronger foreign stations came through. Signals from Europe were exceptionally poor, South Americans were only fair. On Tuesday, January 28, the cold wave moved on and reception immediately showed an improvement.

In addition to DJB, Zeesen, and GSF, Daventry, Pontoise, France (15.24), is putting a good signal through these mornings, being best from 8 to 10 a.m. The same station on its other frequency of 11.88 megacycles has been heard in the evenings from 7 to 9 p.m. Its extraordinary signal strength would indicate an increase in power.

The 31-meter band is quite active in the late afternoons, and GSB, Daventry (9.51), was exceptionally good on Wednesday evening from 6 to nearly 8:30 p.m. Friday, January 24, gave fine entertainment from a large variety of South American stations.

Watch now for an especially good week of short-wave reception following this comparatively poor one.

A New Cuban

ACCORDING to the Chicago Short-Wave Radio Club, a new Cuban station known as *Radiodifusora Pilot* has been heard in the evenings on 9.64 megacycles. To increase further the congestion on this channel the Colombian government has licensed a new station, *Radiodifusora Cartagena*, to operate on this frequency. The new South American, which should be on the air by the time this reaches you, may be addressed at Apartado 37, Cartagena, Colombia.

Hereafter advance programs of the American hour from station 2RO, Rome (9.635), will be announced each week during the news broadcasts from that station at 6 p.m. on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

New Trans-Atlantic Record

AT 10:20 a.m. Wednesday, January 22, the Columbia Broadcasting System received a cablegram offering a talk by the Viceroy of India on the death of King George V, providing the facilities could be had by 10:30 a.m. Working at top speed the engineering, program, and production departments succeeded in having the program from New Delhi, India, via London relayed to Cleveland, originating point of its previously scheduled program, and broadcast over the network without a single hitch.

A Voice Changes

HRN, popular Tegucigalpa, Honduras, short-wave station operating at present on 5.87 megacycles, soon will shift to a new frequency of 5.91 because of alleged interference from other Latin stations on its present assignment.

PCJ Alters Schedule

THE Catholic Broadcasting Society of Holland will inaugurate new world transmissions in the Dutch language over PCJ, Eindhoven (15.22), on Sunday, February 16. New times are: to Japan and India, 7:30 to 8:30 a.m.; to the Netherland Indies, 8:45 to 9:45

a.m.; to Africa, 1 to 2 p.m.; to Central America and northern South America, 7 to 8 p.m. These transmissions will be used on Sundays only.

From Tahiti

According to Earl DeHaven, a West Coast listener, Mr. H. S. Campbell, of Uplands, California, is hearing Radio Oceanie, Papeete, Tahiti, 7.12 megacycles, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings between 12 mid. to 1 a.m. Other listeners have reported Papeete an hour earlier, Tuesday and Friday, 11 p.m. to 12 mid.

(For advance short wave programs see respective program pages.)

Read what ha



YES!

I'll take your training. That's what S. J. Ebert said. He has made good money and found success in Radio.

to these two men

when I said:

I will Train You at Home in for a GOOD JOB IN

These two fellows had the same chance. They each clipped and sent me a coupon, like the one in this ad. They got my book on Radio's opportunities.

S. J. Ebert, 104-B Quadrangle, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, saw that Radio offered him a real chance. He enrolled. The other fellow, whom we will call John Doe, wrote that he wasn't interested. He was just one of those fellows who wants a better job and better pay, but never does anything about it. One of the many who spend their lives in a low pay, no-future job, because they haven't the ambition, the determination, the action it takes to succeed.

But read what S. J. Ebert wrote me and remember that John Doe had the same chance: "Upon graduation I accepted a job as serviceman, and within three weeks was made Service Manager. This job paid me \$40 to \$50 a week compared with \$18 I earned in a shoe factory before. Eight months later I went with Station KWCR as operator. From there I went to KTNT. Now I am Radio Engineer with WSUI. I certainly recommend the N. R. I. to all interested in the greatest field of all, Radio."

Get ready for Jobs like these. Many Radio Experts make \$30, \$50, \$75 a week

Spare time and full time set servicing; instal-



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jobbers. A service shop or retail Radio business of your own. I'll train you for these and other good jobs in connection with the manufacture, sale and service of Radio sending and receiving sets, auto Radios, loud speaker systems, short wave sets, etc.

FOREIGN SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMS FOR SUNDAY

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour

- 8:30 a.m.—Catholic service (YV2RC).
 8:30 a.m.—Religious services (GSF, GSG).
 9 a.m.—Budapest program (HAS3).
 9 a.m.—Winter Olympic games (DJB).
 10 a.m.—Week's review (HNE).
 10:30 a.m.—American hour (DJB).
 10:30 a.m.—Vatican City hour (HVJ).
 10:45 a.m.—Olympic games (GSE, GSB).
 11 a.m.—Commerce hour (COCD).
 12 noon—Special American hour (DJB).
 1 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
 1:20 p.m.—Pini's tango orch. (GSB, GSD, GSI).
 1:40 p.m.—Iceland program (TFJ).
 2 p.m.—Latin American music (COCD).
 2:15 p.m.—Horse races (YV2RC).
 2:55 p.m.—Services (GSB, GSD, GSL).
 4 p.m.—Jeffries' orchestra (GSB, GSC, GSL).
 4:20 p.m.—BBC Military band (GSB, GSC, GSL).
 5 p.m.—Mayor's program (COCD).
 5 p.m.—Fairy play (DJC).
 5:45 p.m.—Sunday concert (HC2RL).
 6 p.m.—Sunday evening concert (DJC).
 6 p.m.—Good Sisters of America (COCD).
 6 p.m.—Budapest program (HAT4).
 6 p.m.—Two piano melody (GSA, GSB, GSC).
 6:55 p.m.—Religious services (GSA, GSI, GSC).
 7 p.m.—South American program (COCD).
 7 p.m.—Good will program (NECR).
 7:15 p.m.—Winter Olympic games (DJC).
 7:45 p.m.—A Merry Wangle (DJC).
 8 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
 9:15 p.m.—Military concert (DJC).
 10 p.m.—Religious services (GSC, GSL).
 10:30 p.m.—Opportunity program (COCD).
 12 midnight—Overseas hour (JVN).

(Programs for the rest of the week will be found on the respective program pages.)

News Broadcasts of the Week

- Daily—4:45 a.m., GSF, GSB; 7 a.m. (Sunday only), VK2ME; 8 a.m., GSF, GSG, 2RO (on 11.81 megs); 11:30 a.m., GSB, GSE; 1 p.m., GSB, GSD, GSI; 2:30 p.m., Pontoise; 5 p.m., GEB, GSC, GSL; 6 p.m., 2RO; 7 p.m., Pontoise; 10:45 p.m., GSA, GSC, GSB; 8:15 p.m., DJC; 9 p.m., COCD; 10 p.m., CJRO; 10:45 p.m., GSC, GSL; 12:05 a.m., JVN.
 Sunday only—7 a.m., VK2ME; 9:30 a.m., PCJ.
 Mon., Thurs., Fri., Sat.—9:30 a.m., P'III.
 Daily except Sunday—5:30 a.m., VK3LR.

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

(Megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles shown)

CTRO, Canada	6.15	HPSJ, "	9.60
CJRX, "	11.72	KRN, Nicaragua	5.87
COCD, Cuba	6.13	HVJ, Vatican City	15.12
DJB, Germany	15.20	JVM, Japan	10.74
DJC, "	6.02	JVN, "	10.66
EAG, Spain	9.87	JVP, "	7.51
FYA, France	11.80	KKH, Hawaii	7.82
GSA, England	6.05	PCJ, Holland	15.22
GSB, "	9.51	PHI, "	11.73
GSC, "	9.58	PLV, Java	9.41
GSD, "	11.75	Pontoise, France	11.73
GSF, "	11.86	Pontoise, "	11.88
GSE, "	15.14	PRADO, Ecuador	6.62
GSG, "	17.79	PRFS, Brazil	9.50
GSI, "	15.24	RNE, Russia	12.00
GSL, "	6.11	RV59, "	6.00
HAS3, Hungary	15.37	2RO, Italy	9.64
HAT4, "	9.12	TFJ, Iceland	12.23
HBL, Switzerland	9.60	TIPG, Costa Rica	6.41
HBP, "	7.80	VK2ME, Australia	9.59
HC2RL, Ecuador	6.66	VK3ME, "	9.49
HJ1ABE, Colombia	6.12	VK3LR, "	9.58
HJ4ABE, "	6.13	YV2RC, Venezuela	5.86
HP5B, Panama	6.03	XECK, Mexico	7.38
HP9B, "	6.03		

FOREIGN SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMS FOR MONDAY

(See Page 29 for List of Stations,
Their Locations and Frequencies)

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour

- 5:30 p.m.—Brazilian hour (PRF5).
- 6 p.m.—BBC Empire orch. (GSA, GSB, GSC).
- 6 p.m.—Good Sisters of America (COCD).
- 6 p.m.—Chamber music (DJC).
- 6:30 p.m.—Ship in Distress (DJC).
- 6:30 p.m.—Opera, Il Taharrn (2RO).
- 6:50 p.m.—Engineering talk (GSA, GSB, GSC).
- 7 p.m.—South American program (COCD).
- 7 p.m.—IBC trio (YV2RC).
- 7 p.m.—Talk on Ethiopia (2RO).
- 7 p.m.—Two plays (GSA, GSB, GSC).
- 7:15 p.m.—Olympic Winter games (DJC).
- 7:45 p.m.—Something of all sorts (DJC).
- 7:45 p.m.—Tovar brothers (YV2RC).
- 8 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
- 8 p.m.—Sergio Codos' band (YV2RC).
- 8:30 p.m.—Amateur hour (YV2RC).
- 9 p.m.—Dance music (YV2RC).
- 9:15 p.m.—Raul Izquierdo, crooner (YV2RC).
- 9:15 p.m.—Concert orchestra (DJC).
- 10 p.m.—All Fares Please (GSC, GSL).
- 10:30 p.m.—Opportunity program (COCD).
- 10:30 p.m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 11:10 p.m.—DX program (HJ1ABE).
- 12 midnight—Overseas hour (JVN).
- 12:30 a.m.—Honolulu program (KKII).

FOREIGN SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMS FOR TUESDAY

(See Page 29 for List of Stations,
Their Locations and Frequencies)

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour

- 6 a.m.—Organ music (GSF, GSG).
- 8:15 a.m.—BBC Welsh orchestra (GSF, GSG).
- 9 a.m.—Birmingham orchestra (GSF, GSE).
- 9:30 a.m.—Talk, Foreign Affairs (GSF, GSE).
- 10:30 a.m.—American hour (DJB).
- 10:30 a.m.—Vatican City hour (HVJ).
- 11 a.m.—Commerce hour (COCD).
- 12 noon—Cuban dance music (COCD).
- 2 p.m.—Latin American music (COCD).
- 2:15 p.m.—Fred Hartley's quintet (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 3:30 p.m.—concert orchestra (FYA).
- 5 p.m.—Women as Inventors (DJC).
- 5 p.m.—Mayor's program (COCD).
- 5:15 p.m.—Homeland's bequest (DJC).
- 6 p.m.—Old time songs (GSA, GSB, GSC).
- 6 p.m.—Good Sisters of America (COCD).
- 6 p.m.—Song play (DJC).
- 7 p.m.—Periodical review (DJC).
- 7 p.m.—South American program (COCD).
- 7:15 p.m.—Venezuelan music (YV2HC).
- 7:15 p.m.—Olympic games (DJC).
- 7:15 p.m.—Lullaby (GSA, GSB, GSC).
- 7:30 p.m.—Piatoste Cereceda, baritone (YV2RC).
- 7:45 p.m.—Thirty cheerful minutes (DJC).
- 8 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
- 9:15 p.m.—Dance music (DJC).
- 9:20 p.m.—Evening concert (HC2RL).
- 10 p.m.—The Roosters, recording (GSC, GSL).
- 10:30 p.m.—Opportunity program (COCD).
- 10:30 p.m.—Talk, South America (HJ4ABE).
- 12 midnight—Overseas hour (JVN).

On Short Waves

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in parentheses denote megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles)

EST Shown: for CST Subtract One Hour

RECEPTION from Europe has been very enjoyable this week, with Daventry, England, stations GSF (15.14) and GSC (9.58) taking first honors. DJB, Zeeszen, Germany (15.20), star morning station for the past two months, is worth listening to at present only during the American hour, now heard from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. daily except Sunday. DJC, Zeeszen (6.02), is best from 9 to 10 p.m. EAQ, Madrid, Spain (9.86), is best from 6 to 8 p.m. and is one of the most consistently received European stations. It is a pleasure to listen to the excellent announcing of the lady newscaster from Rome, over station 2RO (9.635) daily from 6 to 6:15 p.m. The English news from France is usually well received from Pontoise (11.88) at 7 p.m.

The most easily heard transmissions from Asia are those that originate in Tokio, Japan, and are heard over short-wave stations JVN (10.66) and JVP (7.51), from 4 to 5 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. These transmissions seldom start until about 4:20 p.m.

With the approach of cooler weather in the southern hemisphere, reception from the Australian stations shows some improvement. Present schedules in effect are: VK2ME, Sydney (9.59),

Saturdays, 1 to 3 a.m.; Sundays, 5 to 9 and 9 to 11 a.m.; VK3ME, Melbourne (9.49), 4 to 7 a.m. except Sundays; VK3LR, Melbourne (9.58), 3:30 to 7:30 a.m. except Sundays.

Reception from Central and South America continues good.

Saigon, French Indo-China, pioneer station in the far East that closed down in 1931, soon resumes a regular broadcasting schedule. Experimental transmissions are already taking place daily at 6:40 p.m. on a frequency of 9.52 megacycles.

ACCORDING to World Radio, experimental station PCJ, located near Eindhoven, Holland, soon will be replaced by a new station near Hilversum, which will boast a power of 60,000 watts. PH1, Huizen (11.73), is to continue working but with a new aerial of increased efficiency.

Radio Suva, short-wave station VPD at Suva in the Fiji Isles (13.075), has been coming in much better during the last two weeks, according to James Moore of San Francisco. Considering its low power, it is being heard with almost local volume. The phrase "Hello, listeners" serves as a good identification of the station as it is

(Continued on Page 29)

ON SHORT WAVES

(Continued from Page 17)

used frequently by the announcer during the daily transmissions from 12:35 to 1:35 a.m. S. R. Daniels of Suva has written to Earl De Haven of the California Broadcaster reporting that a new station, ZJV, will be inaugurated shortly on 880 kilocycles. This station probably will be relayed by the new transmitter of VPD which is now under construction.

The Swedish government announces that arrangements have been completed for the erection of the long-anticipated short-wave station. Programs will be similar to those from Daventry and Zeesen.

A verification of reception John Shanks, of Russellville, Tennessee, has received from short-wave station HIL, apartado 623, Trujillo City, Dominican Republic (6.51), states that the daily schedule of operation is from 11:40 a.m. to 1:40 p.m. and from 6 to 9 p.m. daily.

Broadcasters from the trans-Pacific mail plane China Clipper are now being heard regularly via the short waves on the West Coast. The transmitter call is WOEH, and frequencies heard are 7.495 and 8.665 megacycles. Relays to this country for re-broadcast purposes have been effected through Kahuku, Hawaii, station KIO (11.68).

WE HAVE received so many reports of reception of various Soviet commercial stations that we believe a little information along this line would not be amiss. Probably the best heard is RIO, Baku, U.S.S.R. (10.16), which communicates two ways with RNE, Moscow (12), and RIR, Tiflis (10.08), almost any night between 12 and 1 a.m. RIR, however, may be heard best in the mornings between 8 and 10 a.m., talking with either RNE or RIM, Tashkent (15.25). Women announcers are used frequently on these commercial schedules and French is the language usually employed. RIM has been coming through recently with a very fine signal slightly higher in frequency than Pontoise (15.24). Tashkent is in Turkestan, north of Afghanistan. Another station often heard nights is RKI, Moscow (7.52). RKI acts as a radio central for the various Soviet telephone circuits.

John DeMyer of Lansing, Michigan, reports that at 8:30 a.m. he heard RV15, Khabarovsk, U.S.S.R. (4.25), announce an English broadcast every day for that period. A woman announcer gave all program items in English and carefully spelled out every letter of the address. It is hoped that at last we may receive verifications from this station, now that someone who can read the English language is used. DeMyer also reports that PMY (5.17) is putting through such a strong signal in the early mornings that the

conclusion would be that it has increased its power.

Programs for Sunday

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour
 10:40 a.m.—St. Paul's services (GSE, GSB).
 11 a.m.—Commerce hour (COCD).
 12 noon—Special American hour (DJB).
 12:30 p.m.—Balalaika orch. (GSB, GSD, GSI).
 1 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
 1:40 p.m.—Iceland program (TFJ).
 1:45 p.m.—Oratorios, BBC chorus (GSB, GSD).
 2 p.m.—Latin-American music (COCD).
 2:15 p.m.—Horse races (YV2RC).
 3 p.m.—Services (GSB, GSD, GSI).
 4 p.m.—Talk, Spice of Life (GSB, GSC, GSI).
 4:30 p.m.—BBC theater orch. (GSB, GSC, GSI).
 5 p.m.—Mayor's program (COCD).
 5 p.m.—Fairy play (DJC).
 5:30 p.m.—Music (DJC).
 5:45 p.m.—Sunday concert (HC2RL).
 6 p.m.—Sunday evening concert (DJC).
 6 p.m.—Good Sisters of America (COCD).
 6 p.m.—Budapest program (HAT4).
 6:15 p.m.—Concert (FYA).
 6:30 p.m.—Talk, Spice of Life (GSA, GSB, GSC).
 7 p.m.—Chapultepec music (XECR).
 7 p.m.—South American program (COCD).
 7:15 p.m.—Winter Olympic games (DJC).
 7:45 p.m.—Light music (DJC).
 8 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
 9:15 p.m.—March music (DJC).
 10 p.m.—Cyril Scott, composer (GSC, GSI).
 10:30 p.m.—Opportunity program (COCD).
 10:30 p.m.—Program forecast (DJC).
 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).

(For advance short-wave programs see respective program pages.)

News Broadcasts of the Week

Daily—4 a.m., GSF, GSB; 4:45 a.m., Pontoise (11.88); 7 a.m., Pontoise (15.24); 8 a.m., GSF, GSG, ZRO (11.81); 11:30 a.m., GSB, GSE; 1 p.m., GSB, GSD, GSI; 2:30 p.m., Pontoise (11.88); 5 p.m., GSB, GSC, GSI; 6 p.m., ZRO (9.64); 8 p.m., Pontoise (11.88); 7:45 p.m., GSC, GSB, GSI; 8:15 p.m., DJC; 9 p.m., COCD; 10 p.m., CJRO; 10:45 p.m., GSC, GSI; 11:20 p.m., Pontoise (11.71); 12:05 a.m., JVN.
 Sunday only—7 a.m., VK2ME; 9:30 a.m., PCJ.
 Mon., Thurs., Fri., Sat.—9:30 a.m., PHH.
 Daily except Sunday—5:30 a.m., VK3LR.

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

(Megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles, shown)			
CJRO, Canada	6.15	HP5J, Panama	9.00
CJRX, "	11.72	HRM, Nicaragua	5.87
COCD, Cuba	6.13	HVJ, Yatican City	15.12
DJB, Germany	15.20	JVM, Japan	10.74
DJC, "	8.02	JVN, "	10.66
EAQ, Spain	8.87	JVP, "	7.51
FYA, France	11.88	KHH, Hawaii	7.52
GSA, England	6.05	PCJ, Holland	15.22
GSB, "	9.51	PHI, "	11.73
GSC, "	8.58	PLY, Java	9.41
GSD, "	11.75	Pontoise, France	11.71
GSE, "	11.88	Pontoise, "	11.88
GSG, "	15.14	PRADO, Ecuador	6.02
GSI, "	17.79	PRF5, Brazil	9.50
GSL, "	15.26	RNE, Russia	12.00
HAS3, Hungary	15.37	RV59, "	6.00
HAT4, "	9.12	ZRO, Italy	9.64
HBL, Switzerland	8.60	TFJ, Ireland	12.23
HBP, "	7.80	TIF, Costa Rica	6.41
HC2RL, Ecuador	6.88	VK2ME, Australia	9.59
HJ1ABE, Colombia	6.12	VK3ME, "	9.40
HJ4ABE, "	6.13	VK3LR, "	9.58
HP5B, Panama	6.09	YV2RC, Venezuela	6.80
		XECR, Mexico	7.38

BE A RADIO EXPERT

Learn at Home—Make Good Money

Mail the coupon. Men I trained at home in spare time make \$19, \$58, \$75 a week. Many made \$5, \$16, \$15 a week in spare time while learning. Get facts about Radio's opportunities and my practical 38-58 method of home training. Home experimental outfits make learning easy, practical, fascinating. Money back agreement protects you. Mail coupon for free 64-page book.

J. E. SMITH, President, Dept. 6BT6A,
 National Radio Institute, Washington, D. C.
 Send me your free book, "Rich Rewards in Radio."
 This does not obligate me. (Please write plainly.)

Name Age.....
 Address
 City State.....

THE COVER
PORTRAIT

HER ability to breathe the spirit of 1936 and yet emulate the Spirit of 1776 made it inevitable that Rosemary Lane be selected for the cover portrait on this week's *RADIO GUIDE*.

For Rosemary is nothing if not ultra modern. She is the very breath of the campus, the sprite of the living-room and the luscious beauty of the studios, all in one. If she went along with Waring's band purely as atmosphere, she still would be an invaluable aid as her very presence stimulates any wavering ambitions among the remainder of the gang.

And although she loves pepping the fellows up, Rosemary would thank one and all if they would really take her seriously for a while—because she began her public career with the most earnest intentions and never for a moment has permitted her own ambitions to lag. She always has wanted to be a concert pianist and is sure the classical musical world still will hear from her.

It was noticeable when the troupe played in Chicago recently that no matter how far from the theater the rest strayed during their limited periods of repose, Rosemary was the one who remained behind to practise piano with a diligence that would confound many beginners who practically have to be chained to do their scales.

Even back in Indianola, Iowa, where the Lane family lived and were known by their real name, the Mullicans, Rosemary's mother used to have to force her away from the family Steinway, instead of to it. She probably even eats spinach without a protest. She's almost too good to be true.

Rosemary Lane may be heard with Fred Waring's program every Tuesday over the CBS network at 9:30 p.m. EST (8:30 CST; 7:30 MST; 6:30 PST) and every Friday over an NBC-WJZ network at 9:30 p.m. EST (8:30 CST; 7:30 MST; 6:30 PST).

CREED OF THE
LISTENERS' GUILD

Wesley Franklin, Director

WE BELIEVE that the air should be kept clean.

We believe that the advertising of hard liquor should not be broadcast.

We believe that local stations should not cut into network programs for local spot advertisements thereby mutilating network broadcasts.

We believe that the horror element should be eliminated from all programs designed for children.

We believe that advertising should be restricted to the basis of four minutes for each hour program.

We believe that broadcasting should be free from medical quackery, nostrums and cure-alls.

We believe that broadcasting should be free from fortune-telling, crystal-gazing and other pseudo-sciences.

We believe that broadcasters should refrain from the discussion of subjects that are offensive to people of refinement and good taste.

We believe that nothing should be broadcast which will offend any race, color or religious group.

We believe that the cause of broadcasting as well as the public would be served better by the further separation of kilocycle allocations so as to prevent one station from overlapping another on the listener's dial.

On Short Waves

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in parentheses denote megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles)

WITH sub-zero temperatures prevailing over most of the country, only fair short-wave reception continues. A return of favorable reception conditions can not be expected until more moderate weather arrives.

Morning and early afternoon reception has been disappointing, although late afternoon and evening reception from Europe has been enjoyable. Reception from South American stations has been good during the evening.

Davenport, England, stations GSC (9.58) and GSB (9.51) were excellent from approximately 4:30 to 5:45 p.m. daily. From 6 to 7 p.m. Saturday, February 9, the 31 meter band was at its best. Not only were GSB and GSC enjoyable, but Zeesen, Germany, stations DJA (9.56), DJN (9.54) and DZA (9.675) were unusually good.

A new network of South American stations was heard between 8 and 9 p.m. on Tuesday, February 11. The key station was PRFA, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (9.5), which was being relayed by short-wave commercial stations LSL, Buenos Aires, Argentina (9.99), and OCI, of Lima, Peru (10.975).

DESPITE reports that the new French short-wave giant was about to go on the air, according to a communication from Ch. Guilbert, short-wave editor of *Radio Magazine*, Paris, France, this station still is not under construction. The present location was found to be impractical for the erection of a sufficient number of directional antennae. The location of the new transmitter probably will be near the center of France. It will be completed within approximately one and a half years. According to Ch. Guilbert it will utilize a power of 100,000 watts on the 31 meter band, and a power of 50,000 watts on 11.72, 11.95, 15.27 and 15.295 megacycles.

Sunday morning, February 23, from 10 to 11:30 a.m., short-wave amateur station YN1OP, owned by Ernest H. Andreas and located at Managua, Nicaragua, will transmit a unique stunt broadcast on a frequency of 14.28 megacycles. Reports should include a three-cent U. S. stamp for return postage, as international reply coupons are not valid in Nicaragua.

HJU, Buenaventura, Colombia, has been assigned two new frequencies of 9.5 and 9.506 megacycles respectively. This station soon will be testing to determine which frequency will be used permanently. The future schedule of HJU will be from 8 to 11 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Add radio perils: A tame alligator entered the building housing the broadcasting equipment of HJIAB, Barranquilla, Colombia, flipped his tail, and HJIAB went off the air for two weeks. The alligator's mighty rear bumper broke one of the largest radio tubes in the transmitter.

HJIABE, La Voz de los Laboratorios Fuentes, Cartagena, Colombia (6.12), has notified the Chicago Short Wave Radio Club that within four weeks a new 1,000 watt transmitter will be installed and reports will be appreciated. HJIABE broadcasts a special DX program every Monday night from 11:10 p.m. to 12 midnight.

A VERIFICATION just received by Robert Eikenberry of Bloomington, Illinois, reveals that HH3W of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, is owned by C. Ricardo Widmaier, Jr. The transmitter consists of a home-made layout with only thirty watts' power. It relays broadcast station HH2W from 7 to 8:15 p.m. daily. Although the frequency is supposed to be 9.595 megacycles, it actually comes in on my dial at 9.61.

The new Polish short-wave station, SPW, located at Babice, near Warsaw, may be heard Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. on a frequency of 13.636 megacycles. The power is 20,000 watts. SPW began operation February 3.

HRN, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, will retain its present frequency of 5.875 megs. George Keck of Greenville, South Carolina, tells us that tests carried out on 5.91 megacycles were unsuccessful.

Watch for new Davenport, England, transmitters GSN (11.82), from 2:15 to 4:20 a.m., and GSO (15.18), from 12:15 to 2:15 p.m. daily. These stations will begin broadcasting March 1.

(For advance short-wave programs see Page 29).

Wesley Franklin, Director,
Radio Guide Listeners' Guild,
731 Plymouth Court,
Chicago, Illinois.

2-29-36

Dear Mr. Franklin: I desire to become a member of the Radio Guide Listeners' Guild. I subscribe to all the beliefs in the Guild's creed; and I hereby agree to tune in on such radio programs as the Director may ask me to review, also to report faithfully to serve to the best of my ability on the programs I may be called upon to review. I promise to serve the Guild in the interests of improved radio entertainment. I understand that no obligation is imposed upon me save those outlined in this application.

My Name is _____

I live at _____ City _____ State _____
(Street and Number)

I am _____ years old, and _____ (single). There are _____ in my family.
(married) (Number)

I am in business and my position is _____ (or) I am a housewife and my husband's position is _____

I _____ (own) my _____ (home). My radio is a _____
(rent) (apartment). (State the make)

I have been a radio listener regularly for _____ years. My favorite radio program

of all is _____
(Number)

FOREIGN SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMS FOR SUNDAY

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour

- 10:30 a.m.—American hour (DJB).
- 10:30 a.m.—Vatican City hour (HVJ).
- 10:30 a.m.—Mantovani's tipica orch. (GSE, GSB).
- 11 a.m.—Commerce hour (COCD).
- 12 noon—Special American hour (DJB).
- 12:15 p.m.—London Symphony orch. (GSB, GSD).
- 1 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
- 1:40 p.m.—Iceland program (TFJ).
- 2 p.m.—Latin-American music (COCD).
- 2:15 p.m.—Horse Races (YV2RC).
- 3 p.m.—Religious services (GSB, GSD, GSL).
- 5 p.m.—Mayor's program (COCD).
- 5 p.m.—Snowman frolic (DJC).
- 5:45 p.m.—Sunday concert (HC2RL).
- 6 p.m.—Religious services (GSA, GSB, GSC).
- 6 p.m.—Sunday evening concert (DJC).
- 6 p.m.—Budapest program (HAT4).
- 6:15 p.m.—Concert (FYA).
- 6:50 p.m.—Chamber music (GSA, GSB, GSC).
- 7 p.m.—Mexican program (XECR).
- 7:30 p.m.—Mayence carnival (DJC).
- 8 p.m.—Cuban dance music (COCD).
- 8:30 p.m.—Hocus pocus (DJC).
- 9:15 p.m.—Brass band (DJC).
- 10 p.m.—Religious services (GSC, GSL).
- 10:30 p.m.—Opportunity program (COCD).
- 10:30 p.m.—Program forecast (DJC).
- 12 mid.—Overseas hour (JVN).

(For advance short-wave programs for the remainder of the week, see respective program pages.)

News Broadcasts of the Week

- Daily—4 a.m., GSF, GSB; 4:45 a.m., Pontoise (11.88); 7 a.m., Pontoise (15.24); 8 a.m., GSF, GSG, 2RO (11.81); 11:30 a.m., GSB, GSE; 1 p.m., GSB, GSD, GSI; 2:30 p.m., Pontoise (11.88); 5 p.m., GSB, GSC, GSL; 6 p.m., 2RO (9.64); 7:45 p.m., GSA, GSB, GSC; 8 p.m., Pontoise (11.88); 8:15 p.m., DJC; 9 p.m., COCD; 10 p.m., CJRO; 10:45 p.m., GSC, GSL; 11:20 p.m., Pontoise (11.71); 12:05 a.m., JVN.
- Sunday only—7 a.m., VK2ME; 9:30 a.m., PCJ.
- Mon., Thurs., Fri., Sat.—9:30 a.m., PHI.
- Daily except Sunday—5:30 a.m., VK3LR.

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

(Megacycles, or thousands of Kilocycles, shown)

CJRO, Canada	6.15	HRN, Nicaragua	5.87
CJRX, "	11.72	HVJ, Vatican City	15.12
COCD, Cuba	6.13	JVM, Japan	10.74
DJB, Germany	15.20	JVN, "	10.66
DJC, "	6.02	JVP, "	7.51
EAQ, Spain	9.87	KKH, Hawaii	7.52
FYA, France	11.88	PCJ, Holland	15.22
GSA, England	6.05	PHI, "	11.73
GSB, "	9.51	PLV, Java	9.41
GSC, "	9.58	Pontoise, France	11.71
GSD, "	11.75	Pontoise, "	11.88
GSE, "	11.86	PRADO, Ecuador	6.62
G8F, "	15.14	PRF5, Brazil	9.50
GSG, "	17.79	RV59, "	6.00
G8I, "	15.26	RNE, Russia	12.00
G8L, "	6.11	2RO, Italy	9.64
HAB3, Hungary	15.37	TFJ, Iceland	12.23
HAT4, "	9.12	TIPG, Costa Rica	6.41
HBL, Switzerland	9.60	VK2ME, Australia	9.59
HBP, "	7.80	VK3ME, "	9.49
HC2RL, Ecuador	6.66	VK3LR, "	9.58
HJ1ABE, Colombia	6.12	YN1OP, Nicaragua	14.28
HJ4ABE, "	6.13	YV2RC, Venezuela	5.80
HP5B, Panama	6.03	XECR, Mexico	7.38
HP5J, "	9.60		

ONE CENT A DAY PAYS UP TO \$100.00 A MONTH

The Sterling Casualty Insurance Co., 9911 Insurance Center Bldg., Chicago, Ill., is offering an accident policy that pays up to \$100 a month for as long as 24 months for disability, and up to \$1,000 for accidental death for 1c a day—only \$3.65 a year. Over \$225,000.00 in cash benefits have been paid to Sterling policyholders all over the United States. This amazingly low cost protection open to anyone, ages 10 to 70, without doctor's examination. They will mail you a policy for 10 days' FREE inspection. No agent will call. Send no money. Just mail them your age and beneficiary's name and relationship. Write today.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in parentheses denote megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles)

EST Shown; for CST Subtract One Hour

ERRATIC reception continues to be prevalent. The sixteen meter band has been consistently good during this season. GSG, Daventry, England (17.79), usually can be heard with good volume from 6 to 8:45 a.m. The nineteen meter band at present is worthless from a reception standpoint, although Pontoise, France (15.24), sent a fine signal on Wednesday, February 19, at 8 a.m., and RIM, Tashkent, U.S.S.R. (15.25), commercial phone, was heard at the same hour.

The 25 meter band is best towards evening, and on Sunday, February 16, at 6:15 p.m., Pontoise, France (11.71), was equal in volume to the powerful local station, CJRX, of Winnipeg, Canada (11.72). The 31 meter band produces the best enjoyment in the late afternoon. However, on Monday morning, February 17, VK3LR, Melbourne, Australia (9.58), was heard up to 9 a.m. with a broadcast of a cricket match between Australia and Ireland. European reception is best from 10 to 11 p.m., from GSL, Daventry, England (6.11).

RECEPTION from Japan is improving. The overseas hour for Pacific Coast listeners, transmitted daily by JVN, Nazaki (10.66), between 12 midnight and 1 a.m., has been heard with full loudspeaker strength in many localities. The overseas hour for East Coast listeners is now being heard Mondays and Thursdays from 4 to 5 p.m. over JVM (10.74) and JVN.

John Shanks of Russellville, Tennessee, reports a new short-wave station announcing as ZP10, Asuncion, Paraguay, heard irregularly between 7 and 9 p.m. Mondays on 6.66 megacycles. A new Honduran, HRV, located at La Ceiba and calling itself *La Voz de Atlantico*, may be heard on approximately 6.24 megacycles phoning and testing between 11 p.m. and 1 a.m.

DIQ, Nauen, Germany (10.29), is now known as DZC.

The new Venezuelan, YV7RMO, Maracaibo (5.81), just to the low frequency side of YV2RC, Caracas, is now on the air, and according to Stuart Walmsley, of Los Angeles, California, has been heard on Saturdays until 10:15 p.m.

HJ3ABD, *La Voz de Bogota* of Bogota, Colombia, has increased its power and changed frequency to 6.05 megacycles, where it may be heard daily until 11:30 p.m., according to Earl Roberts of Indianapolis.

CO9GC, of Santiago, Cuba (6.145), is shortly changing its call to COKG.

FROM time to time we propose to appoint official Rango Gunn short-wave reception posts. These will be chosen from experienced and proficient short-wave listeners in certain key cities. Today we introduce Edward Schmeichel of Chicago as representative No. One. Mr. Schmeichel's reports of the recent reception highlights at his post follow.

ZUGP, amateur station of Johannesburg, South Africa (14.02), is being heard daily from 2:30 to 4 p.m. It has a power of 50 watts. Reports will

be verified . . . HIT, Trujillo City, Dominican Republic (6.63), is a new station, heard from 7 to 9 p.m. daily, with recordings, and is owned by amateur HI6F . . . HIG (6.275) is another new station in the same city, broadcasting daily from 6 to 8:20 p.m. . . . YBG, Medan, Sumatra (10.43), has been heard frequently of late, calling PLP (11) and PLV (9.415), of Java between 6 and 7:30 a.m. . . . Pioneer phone amateur EI2J of Dublin (14.13) comes in Saturday and Sunday mornings from 7 to 8:30 a.m. This is a rare catch and one which is well heard considering its power of but ten watts.

Question box: Bill Culp of Lincoln, Nebraska, wishes the identity of a station using both man and woman announcers, which he heard on January 31 between 12:50 p.m. and 1:45 a.m. on a frequency of approximately 10.1 megacycles. This was probably RIO, Bakou, U.S.S.R. (16.17) . . . Melvin Franks, of Ashland, Ohio, asks the location of WEA and WEM, which he heard contacting Geneva, Switzerland, on February 2 from 3:05 to 3:15 p.m. WEA (10.61) and WEM (7.4) are experimental commercial stations owned by R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and are located at Rocky Point, New York . . . George Keck of Greenville, South Carolina, wishes to learn the identity of a Spanish station slightly lower than COCH, Havana, Cuba (9.428), which calls Vera Cruz. This is commercial phone station XDC (8.4) of Mexico City.

(For advance short-wave programs see Page 29).

LUCKY KEL

(Continued from Page 6)

Broadcasting Company's pioneer station. He became the Prince of Wales' favorite entertainer, and taught the heir to the British throne, now Edward VIII, how to strum the uke.

His luck ran on. Nothing seemed to deter this vivacious and winning American. He and his partner were ideal entertainers. They wore clothes exceptionally well. They knew the moods of audiences. They were sound musicians and Keech knew just what to say and do at the right time. He became, and remains, a suave and delightful master of ceremonies.

Homesickness finally struck him. He had spent almost ten years away from home. He had learned to speak French and Russian excellently. He had acquired a Russian wife who wanted to see this America. So in 1928 Keech sailed for the United States.

For six years he was one of the leading personalities of NBC's announcing staff in New York. Last year he had the courage of his convictions to resign from NBC to engage in program production and free-lance announcing. And still the luck of the Keech clan held good, for immediately he became the announcer on four network shows—at more than twice the salary he would have received had he still been an NBC staff announcer!

Kelvin Keech announces among other programs, 20,000 Years in Sing Sing over an NBC network Wednesdays at 9:30 p.m. EST (8:30 CST; 7:30 MST; 6:30 PST), and Fireside Recitals over NBC Sundays at 7:30 p.m. EST (6:30 CST; 5:30 MST; 4:30 PST).

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in parentheses denote megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles)

LATIN stations have been furnishing excellent reception throughout the evening hours of the past week. Outstanding performers are: LRU, Buenaventura, Colombia (9.5); TIEP, San Jose, Costa Rica (6.71); YV6RV, Valencia, Venezuela (6.52); HJIABB, Barranquilla, Colombia (6.44); TIPG, San Jose, Costa Rica (6.41); YV12RM, Maracay, Venezuela (6.3); HJN, Bogota, Colombia (5.95); HJ4ABE, Medellin, Colombia (5.93); HRN, Tegueigalpa, Honduras (5.87); YV5RMO, Maracaibo, Venezuela (5.85), and YV2RC, Caracas, Venezuela (5.8).

Reception on the nineteen and 25-meter bands continues to be generally unsatisfactory. Pontoise, France (15.24), and GSF, Daventry, England (15.14), are fair from 6 to 6:30 a.m. PST (7 to 7:30 MST). 7 a.m. PST (8 MST) is a little too late for the American hour from DJB, Zeesen, Germany (15.2), at this time of the year. The only remarkable signals heard on 25 meters are those being transmitted by Radio Coloniale, Pontoise, France (11.71), in the evenings.

RECEPTION on the 31-meter band shows steady improvement. Each night this band stays active for a longer period. Even Zeesen, Germany, stations, DJA (9.56) and DJN (9.54) are quite enjoyable around 6 p.m. PST (7 MST).

LRX, Buenos Aires, Argentina (9.58), aired its first evening transmission on Thursday, February 20, completely blanketing GSC, Daventry, England, on the same frequency.

Cuban authorities have clamped down on promiscuous cluttering of channels by small and inadequate short-wave stations. Hereafter only twelve permits will be issued, and only to stations of not less than 1,000 watts power.

Starting with Transmission One, 12:15 to 2:15 a. m. PST (1:15 to 3:15

MST), on Sunday, March 15, new Daventry transmitter GSN (11.82) will broadcast simultaneously with GSB (9.51).

The present Pontoise, France, stations have at last received definite call letters. They are TPA2 (15.24), TPA3 (11.88), and TPA4 (11.71).

On Monday night, February 24, HJU, Buenaventura, Colombia, made its debut on the 9.5 megacycle channel. The schedule will be Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights between 5 and 6 p.m. PST (6 and 7 MST) . . . Some arrangement for sharing time on this frequency will have to be made as soon as HJ4ABE, Cartagena, moves in with its new 1,000-watt transmitter.

This week we introduce short-wave reception post No. Two, run by Earl Roberts of Indianapolis. Mr. Roberts reports: A new Mexican station, XEDQ, Guadalajara, has been operating on about 9.52 megacycles during the evening.

Question Box: H. C. Kolstead of Clewiston, Florida: The Spanish station you heard down among the police transmitters on approximately 1.634 megs must have been the first harmonic of XERA, Villa Acuna, Mexico (.84) . . . Roy Staley of Carrier Mills, Illinois: To reduce interference from a high tension line only forty feet from your radio we would suggest a doublet antenna with balanced transmission line lead-in, erected as high and as far from the source of interference as possible, and running at right angles to it . . . Helen Dominguez of W. Philadelphia, Penn: F31CD, Radio Saigon, operates on 9.52 megs and relays broadcast station of the same call on 840 kilocycles. These are the only broadcasting stations in the country. Commercial phone stations are: FZR (16.2), FZS (18.34) and FZS2 (11.99).

(For foreign short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.)

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in parentheses denote megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles)

HIGHER short-wave frequencies were particularly active during the past week. G5J, Daventry, England (21.53), was logged several mornings, being best just before sign-off at 8:45 a.m. EST (7:45 CST). G5G, Daventry, England (17.79), continues to give almost local reception throughout the morning, although somewhat crowded by W3XAL, Boundbrook, N. J. (17.78) after 7 a.m. EST (8 CST).

During the late afternoon and evenings, the 25 and 31 meter bands have furnished the best reception of the season. All European stations were received with tremendous volume. G5D (11.75), Daventry's star broadcaster, is now on the air daily from 6 to 8 and 10 to 11 p.m. EST (5 to 7 and 9 to 10 p.m. CST). TPA4, Pontoise, France (11.71), has been heard until late at night.

Due to the trouble in Tokio, the Nazaki, Japan, transmitters were silent most of the week.

Good reception from European stations usually brings poor reception from South and Central America, but this week was an exception. The Latin broadcasters, dotting the dials in profusion, proved to be exceptionally strong and enjoyable.

THE first radio address of King Edward VIII, which was broadcast Sunday, March 1, was relayed by commercial stations ZSS, Capetown, S. Africa (18.89); VWY, Kirkee, India (17.48); VLK, Sydney, Australia (10.52); CGA, Drummondville, Ontario (18.18); LSY3, Buenos Aires, Argentina (18.115), and GAB, Rugby, England (18.04).

Most of the reports received for supposed reception of ETA (18.27), Addis Ababa, are in reality reports of the Italian stations in Eritrea, which operate on exactly the same frequency, according to a letter from Addis Ababa to James Moore of San Francisco. Mr. Hammar, the former operator of the

Ethiopian short-wave stations, was forced to return to Sweden, and accordingly all letters now should be sent to Thore Bostron, Engineer in Charge, Radio Station Akaki, Addis Ababa, Empire D'Ethiopic. All letters are censored by the military authorities.

Little Bulgaria now claims a short-wave station at Sofia, with call letters LZA. This station operates on 14.97 megacycles and has been heard testing around 11:30 a.m. EST (10:30 CST).

Utilizing the ultra-ultra high frequency of 177 megacycles, the National Broadcasting Company has been granted a license for a special experimental station for relay visual broadcasting service.

DON'T miss the special DX program that will be transmitted by 2RO, Rome, Italy (9.635), on Wednesday, March 18, from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. EST (5:30 to 6:30 CST). Tentative arrangements call for an address by Senator Marconi. The International DX-ers Alliance, sponsors of the transmission, state that reports should be sent to station 2RO, c/o American Hour Director, 5 Via Montello, Rome, Italy.

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Will Be Found on Pages 29 to 41 Inclusive

(Megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles, shown)

CEC, Chile	10.67	HP5B, Panama	6.03
CJRO, Canada	6.15	HP5J, "	9.60
CJRX, "	11.72	HRN, Honduras	5.87
COCD, Cuba	6.13	HVJ, Vatican City	15.12
DJB, Germany	15.20	JVM, Japan	10.74
DJC, Germany	6.02	JVN, Japan	10.66
EAQ, Spain	9.87	JVP, "	7.51
GSA, England	6.05	KKH, Hawaii	7.52
GSB, "	9.51	PCJ, Holland	15.22
GSC, "	9.58	PHI, "	11.73
GSD, "	11.75	PRADO, Ecuador	6.62
GSE, "	11.86	PRF5, Brazil	9.50
GSF, "	15.14	RNE, Russia	12.00
GSG, "	17.79	RV59, "	6.00
GSI, "	15.26	SPW, Poland	13.64
GSL, "	6.11	2RO, Italy	9.64
GSN, "	11.82	TFJ, Iceland	12.23
GSO, "	15.18	T1PQ, Costa Rico	6.41
G5J, "	21.53	TPA2, France	15.24
HAS3, Hungary	15.37	TPA3, "	11.83
HAT4, "	9.12	TPA4, "	11.71
HBL, Switzerland	9.60	VK2ME, Australia	9.59
HBP, "	7.80	VK3ME, "	9.49
HC2RL, Ecuador	6.66	VK3LB, "	9.59
HJ1ABE, Colombia	6.12	YV2RC, Venezuela	5.80
HJ4ABE, "	6.13	XECR, Mexico	7.38

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in parentheses denote megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles)

AN EXTENDED period of very favorable short-wave reception is approaching if we are to judge by the increasing excellence of signals on the thirteen and sixteen meter bands.

During the past few days the signal strength of G5J, Daventry, England (21.53), has almost equaled that of G5G (17.79) from 8 to 8:45 a.m. EST (7 to 7:45 CST). DJE, Zeesen, Germany (17.76), also has been providing some very excellent reception early in the mornings.

Reception on the nineteen meter band has improved slightly, being at its best from 9 to 10 a.m. EST (8 to 9 CST). PHH, Eindhoven, Holland (15.22), was very enjoyable during Phil Stariz' breezy program on morning, March 11, 7 to 11 a.m. EST (6 to 10 CST).

European stations on the 25 and 31 meter bands continue to furnish exceptionally fine reception during the late afternoons and evenings.

the luxurious Presidential train, now located at Nueva Laredo, has been heard by Robert Green of Minneapolis, Minnesota. XLC (8.9), which will be used primarily to work the presidential White House, Castle Chapultepec, is at present conducting daily tests with XBJQ, Mexico City (11), at 5 p.m. EST (4 CST).

A MYSTERIOUS French short-wave station operating on 11.845 megacycles and beginning transmissions at 2 a.m. EST (1 CST) is being heard with tremendous volume by several of our readers. Despite official announcements to the contrary, William Ansell, of Regina, Canada, believes this to be the long anticipated new Radio Coloniale Paris station that was scheduled to begin operations some time last Fall.

WDEH, a portable transmitter owned by the National Broadcasting Company, will be used as a point of origin from which broadcasts will be relayed to the United States from several re-



Above, the BBC Empire orchestra about to begin a program that was short-waved around the world. Hear these musicians Monday at 6:45 p.m. EST (5:45 CST) over G5A (6.05), G5C (9.58) and G5D (11.75)

The present schedule of operation of the Daventry, England, transmitters is as follows:

Transmission I, G5N (11.82), G5B (9.51), 3 to 5 a.m. EST (2 to 4 CST); transmission II, G5J (21.53), G5G (17.79), G5D (11.75), 6 to 8:45 a.m. EST (5 to 7:45 CST); transmission III, G5G (17.79), 9 to 10:15 a.m. EST (8 to 9:15 CST), G5F, 9 a.m. to 12 noon EST (8 to 11 a.m. CST); G5E (11.86), 10:15 a.m. to 12 noon EST (9:15 to 11 a.m. CST).

Transmission IV, G5I (15.26), 12:15 to 2:15 p.m. EST (11:15 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. CST); G5D (11.75), G5B (9.51), 12:15 to 5:45 p.m. EST (11:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. CST); G5L (6.11), 2:30 to 4 p.m. EST (1:30 to 3 CST); G5C (9.58), 4:15 to 5:45 p.m. EST (3:15 to 4:45 CST); transmission V, G5D (11.75), G5C (9.58), G5A (6.05) 6 to 8 p.m. EST (5 to 7 CST); transmission VI, G5D (11.75), G5C (9.58), 10 to 11 p.m. EST (9 to 10 CST).

ENGLAND'S major sport classic, the historic Grand National Steeplechase, will be transmitted from Aintree on Friday, March 27, 9:50 to 10:30 a.m. EST (8:50 to 9:30 CST) over Daventry, England, stations G5G (17.79) and G5F (15.12).

Rarely heard native creole selections will be included in the Haitian broadcast from HH3W, Port-au-Prince (9.612), which will be transmitted on Saturday, March 28, from 7:30 to 9 p.m. EST (6:30 to 8 CST). This is another in the series of broadcasts being sponsored by the International DX-ers Alliance.

The London to Kenya Colony, East Africa, short-wave telephone service was officially inaugurated with an elaborate ceremony on Friday, March 5.

A new station, XLC, owned by the Mexican government and installed on

more and interesting spots in Alaska. Short-wave listeners should watch the frequencies of Bolinas, California, stations KEE (7.715) and KEI (9.49). These will be the American contacts for WDEH.

According to a communication from Jose Rodriguez R, a new government station Y5J, located in San Salvador, was heard testing recently on 8.195 megacycles. This is the first short-wave station in El Salvador.

Short-wave station PCJ, Eindhoven, Holland (9.59), is now radiating a special transmission to North America on Sundays from 7 to 8 p.m. EST (6 to 7 CST).

The Mexican short-wave station on about 9.4 megacycles, which was thought to be XDC, may be XDR, Mexico City, according to W. Siddle of Birmingham, Alabama.

On March 3 at 11:30 p.m. EST (10:30 CST) an amateur on approximately 14.27 megacycles, and giving the call LZ1A, was intercepted by James Moore of San Francisco, California. This may be the amateur call of the new Bulgarian station, LZA, which we described last week.

Radio Cartagena, P. O. Box 37, Cartagena, Colombia, is testing at various times throughout the evening on 9.6 megacycles preparatory to assuming a regular schedule of broadcasting.

HRV, La Vox de Atlantida, La Ceiba, Honduras (6.235), is officially on the air. The schedule is 6 to 10 p.m. EST (5 to 9 CST) and sometimes later. The call is given infrequently in Spanish as H-R-V (achay erray vay).

For advance short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles)

DURING the past week the more powerful Latin stations have been heard with mid-Winter excellence. This condition is unusual since Spring usually finds these stations waning rapidly in signal strength. However, with several of the South American stations increasing power and seeking higher frequencies, we may be able to enjoy reception from this part of the world well into the Summer. Outstanding reception was recorded from HJU, Buenaventura, Colombia (9.51), HJIABP, Cartagena, Colombia (9.6), HRD, La Ceiba, Honduras (6.235) and HJIABB, Barranquilla, Colombia (6.44).

Morton Meehan of Elizabeth, New Jersey, heard ETB, Addis Abbaba, Ethiopia (11.955), on Sunday, March 22. Just before ETB signed off, at 4:56 p.m. EST (3:56 CST), the announcement was made that the station was going to broadcast every Sunday in the future at 4:30 p.m. EST (3:30 CST). Reports of reception will be appreciated, and these should be addressed to Thore Rostron, Radio Station ETB, P. O. Box 283, Addis Abbaba, Ethiopia, Africa.

The land of the sacred white elephant is now represented on the short-wave roster. Set your dials to 10.995 megacycles any Monday morning between 8 and 10 a.m. EST (7 and 9 CST) and you may be lucky enough to hear HS8PJ, the new 10,000 watt Siamese government short-wave broadcasting station at Bangkok, (Saladeng) Siam. Pacific coast reception reports claim that the initial tests of this Oriental station were heard with tremendous volume. HS8PJ is also testing irregularly on 10.17 megacycles. Reception reports are welcome and should be sent to the Manager of Broadcasting Service, Post and Telegraph Dept., Bangkok, Siam.

Tune your receiver to 9.51 megacycles any Monday, Wednesday or Friday evening at 8 p.m. EST (7 CST) for Colombian native music at its best. You will hear three strokes on a high-pitched, rather tinny gong, and an announcement in Spanish, "Emisora Achay Hotah ooh, La Voz del Pacifico, en Buenaventura, Colombia, Sud America," which the announcer will translate later in perfect Oxford English as "Radio HJU, The Voice of the Pacific, at Buenaventura, Colombia, South America." These announcements, which usually are preceded by the three chimes, are made at frequent intervals throughout the evening.

MOST foreign short-wave stations do not use easily identified signals, such as the Zeesen music-box tune or the Daventry chimes of Big Ben. Often even call letters will be indistinguishable and difficult to interpret unless they follow a gong, bell, or some other identifying sound.

For advance short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs are Listed on Pages 29 to 41

(Megacycles, or thousands of kilocycles, shown)

CEC, Chile	10.67	HP5J, Panama	9.60
CJRO, Canada	6.15	HRN, Honduras	5.87
CJRX, "	11.72	HVJ, Vatican City	15.12
COCD, Cuba	6.13	JVM, Japan	10.74
DJC, Germany	6.02	JVN, "	10.66
DJD, "	11.77	JVP, "	7.51
DJM, "	6.079	KKH, Hawaii	7.52
EAQ, Spain	9.87	PCJ, Holland	15.22
ETB, Ethiopia	11.955		and 9.59
GSA, England	6.05	PHI, "	11.73
GSB, "	9.51	PRADO, Ecuador	6.62
GSC, "	9.58	PRF5, Brazil	9.50
GSD, "	11.75	RNE, Russia	12.00
GSE, "	11.86	SPW, Poland	13.64
GSE, "	15.14	2RO, Italy	9.64
GSG, "	17.79		and 11.81
GSI, "	15.26	TIPG, Costa Rico	6.41
GSL, "	6.11	TPA2, France	15.24
GSN, "	11.82	TPA3, "	11.88
GSJ, "	21.53	TPA4, "	11.71
HAS3, Hungary	15.37	VK2ME, Australia	9.59
HAT4, "	9.12	VK3ME, "	9.49
HBL, Switzerland	9.60	VK3LR, "	9.58
HBP, "	7.80	VPD, Fiji's	13.075
HC2RL, Ecuador	6.66	YV2RC, Venezuela	5.80
HJIABE, "	6.12	XEGR, Mexico	7.38
HJ4ABE, "	6.13	XEFT, "	6.12

ON SHORT WAVES



This is an actual photograph of a broadcast from a workers' flat in Moscow, Russia, sent to Radio Guide direct from Radio Center in Moscow. Programs like the one shown above may be heard frequently over RNE (12.00)

By Charles A. Morrison

President, Int'l DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles)

AS CAN be expected during the Spring transition period, reception during the past few days has been somewhat erratic.

The evenings of March 25 and 26, however, brought excellent reception from a large number of Latin stations, and a definite improvement in morning reception from stations on the 19-meter band was noted.

GSG (17.79) again took its place as Daventry's star morning broadcaster. GSJ, Daventry (21.53), gave fair reception from approximately 8 to 8:45 a.m. EST (7 to 7:45 CST) and on Wednesday morning, April 1, was almost as loud as GSG.

On Sunday, March 29, two new Daventry transmitters took up regular schedules. GSO (O for ocean), 15.18 megacycles, will be used for the latter part of transmission IV, signing off at 5:45 p.m. EST (4:45 CST) while GSP (P for progress), 15.31 megacycles, replaced GSA (6.05) on transmission V, 6 to 8 p.m. EST (5 to 7 CST). Both are being received well.

PLP, Bandoeng, Java (11.00), is being heard frequently, relaying the YDA network between 9 and 10 a.m. EST (8 and 9 CST). The Japanese Overseas hour, transmitted Mondays and Thursdays, 4 to 6 p.m. EST (3 to 4 CST) over Nazaki stations JVN (10.66) and JVM (10.74) has not been received any too well of late.

Latest schedules of Rome stations are: 2RO4 (11.81), 8:15 to 9 a.m. EST (7:15 to 8 CST) Mediterranean program; 9 to 10:30 a.m. EST (8 to 9:30 CST) Eastern hour; 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. EST (10:30 to 11:30 a.m. CST) East Africa program.

2 RO (9.635), 1 to 5 p.m. EST (12 noon to 4 p.m. CST) daily; Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 to 7:30 p.m. EST (5 to 6:30 CST) the American Hour; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6:15 to 7:45 p.m. EST (5:15 to 6:45 CST) the South American Hour.

News bulletins are given daily except Sundays over 2RO4 (11.81) at 9 a.m. EST (8 CST) in English; over 2RO3 (9.635), at 1 p.m. EST (12 noon CST) in German; 1:20 p.m. EST (12:20 CST) in English; 1:40 p.m. EST (12:40 CST) in French, and at 7 p.m. EST (6 CST) in English.

James Moore of San Francisco believes the new Bangkok, Siam, station on 10.955 megacycles described in last week's column is HS5PJ. It is being heard on the Pacific coast on Mondays, 9 to 10 a.m. EST (8 to 9 CST) with such tremendous volume that the announcements in English, French and

Siamese can easily be distinguished fifty feet from the speaker.

According to Earl Roberts, Radio Guide Listening Post operator of Indianapolis, Indiana, the North American program from Holland, Sundays from 7 to 8 p.m. EST (6 to 7 CST) is transmitted by PHI, Hulzen (11.73), in addition to PCJ, Eindhoven (9.59). However, PCJ puts out much stronger signals than PHI.

E. D. Purkey of Los Angeles reports that the Japanese station JYS, of Kemikawa-Cho (9.84), is relaying the Pacific coast overseas broadcast, irregularly between 12 mid. and 1 a.m. EST (11 p.m. and 12 mid. CST.)

Overseas listeners are to share in an international relay on Wednesday, April 18, 3:05 to 3:35 p.m. EST (2:05 to 2:35 CST) when a program from Warsaw, Poland, is to be relayed by Daventry stations GSB, GSD and GSL. Two famous artists, Henrik Sztompka, pianist, and Aniela Szleminska, soprano, will give a thirty-minute recital from Chopin.

HJ1ABP, Radio Cartagena, Cartagena, Colombia (9.6), announces in Spanish, "Ah-chay ho-tah uno ah bay pay." Birds can be heard in the background at intervals and at sign-off. HJ1ABP's operating schedule is 8 to 11:30 p.m. EST (7 to 10:30 CST).

Australian stations will soon be coming in with peak strength and it would be well to review their schedules. VK3LR, Melbourne (9.58), broadcasts from 3:30 to 7:30 a.m. EST (2:30 to 6:30 CST) daily except Sundays, also from 8 p.m. to 12 mid. EST (7 to 11 p.m. CST) Fridays. VK2ME, Sydney (9.39), transmits Sundays only, 1 to 3 p.m., 5 to 9 and 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. EST (12 noon to 2 p.m., 4 to 8 and 8:30 to 10:30 CST). VK3ME, Melbourne (9.51), is on daily except Sundays from 4 to 7 a.m. EST (3 to 6 CST).

According to the Federal Communications Commission, RCA will erect a new and more powerful commercial station at Kahuku, Hawaii, which will transmit on the present authorized frequencies of 5.845, 7.52, 11.68 and 16.03 megacycles. Power will be from 40 to 50 kilowatts.

Question Box: James Moore, San Francisco: Address short-wave station YDB, Soerabaya, Java, D.E.I., at H. Van der Veen, Engineer-in-charge, Java Wireless Stations, Bandoeng, Java. All Java station reports are sent to this one source.

For advance short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 39.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, Int'l DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles)

RECEPTION for the past few days has been about the same as last week. Afternoon and evening pick-ups from Europe were excellent over DJD, Zeesen, Germany (11.77), TPA4, Pontoise, France (11.71), EAQ, Madrid, Spain (9.87) and Daventry, England, stations GSD (11.75), GSO (15.18) and GSP (15.31). The transmissions of TPA3, Pontoise, France (11.88), from 2 to 5 a.m. EST (1 to 4 a.m. CST) and GSN, Daventry, England (11.82), 11:15 p.m. to 2:15 a.m. EST (10:15 p.m. to 1:15 a.m. CST), and also were exceptionally well received.

Starting Sunday, April 19, Transmission Six from Daventry, England, beamed primarily on Western United States and Canada, and radiated by GSC (9.58) and GSD (11.75), will be extended to a two hour period, taking place daily from 9 to 11 p.m. EST (8 to 10 CST). The two new transmitters, GSO (15.18) and GSP (15.31), broadcast from 4 to 5:45 p.m. EST (3 to 4:45 CST) and 6 to 11 p.m. EST (5 to 10 CST) respectively. GSD (11.75) has replaced GSE (11.86) in the latter part of Transmission Three, from 10:30 a.m. to 12 noon EST (9:30 to 11 a.m. CST).

VK6ME, Western Australia's first short-wave experimental station, shortly will add its voice to the world-famous Australian trio comprised of VK2ME, VK3ME and VK3LR. The VK6ME transmitter is located at Applecross, West Australia, and the studios are situated in the nearby city of Perth. Transmissions, scheduled for the near future, will be daily except Sunday, on various wavelengths between 20 and 50 meters. The exact channels have not been authorized yet.

VK6ME, as well as VK2ME and VK3ME, is owned by Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd.

Big Ben, famous Daventry identifying signal housed in the towers of Parliament, is the largest striking clock in the world. Its pendulum is fifteen feet long and weighs six hundred and eighty pounds. Big Ben himself weighs a total of thirteen and a half tons. Each of the dials is twenty-two feet, six inches in diameter. The minute hands are fourteen feet long. Although the noise of Big Ben is almost deafening to the ear, pigeons lay their eggs and rear their young in close proximity to the great bell. For the complete story of Big Ben tune in Daventry on Monday, April 20, at 3 p.m. EST (2 CST).

The Chicago Short-Wave Radio Club reports the latest schedule of Holland transmissions. Sundays, PCJ (15.22), 7 to 8 a.m. EST (6 to 7 CST) to East Asia; PHI (17.775), 8 to 11 a.m. EST (7 to 10 CST), to Dutch East Indies; PHI (17.775), 1 to 2 p.m. EST (12 noon to 1 p.m. CST) to Africa, and PCJ (9.59), 7 to 8 p.m. EST (6 to 7 CST) to America. On other days PHI's transmissions will begin at 8 a.m. EST (7 CST) and continue until 11:10 a.m. EST (10:10 CST) daily.

PAUL DILG of Evanston, Illinois, states that SPW, Warsaw, Poland (13.63) is not heard on every scheduled transmission, but often opens weak and improves towards the end of the period. At present an aerial beamed on Japan is in use, while the new directional antenna for North America is under construction.

HJABE, Cartagena, Colombia, was heard conducting tests on a new fre-

(Continued on Page 45)

ON SHORT WAVES

(Continued from Page 17)

quency of 9.56 megacycles Sunday morning, April 5, at 2 a.m. EST (1 CST).

Frequent announcements in the Spanish language gave the call as "Ah-chay ho-tah uno ah bay aa, La Voz de los Laboratorios Puentes, en Cart-ah-hana, Colombia." HJ1ABE came through during this test with probably the loudest signal I have ever heard from South America.

RADIO GUIDE Listening Post operator Joseph Miller of Brooklyn is the proud possessor of a verification from short-wave station CR7AA. The address is given as P.O. Box 594, Laurence Marques, Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa. CR7AA transmits from 12:45 to 3 p.m. EST (11:45 a.m. to 2 p.m. CST), daily, and from 8 to 10:30 a.m. EST (7 to 9:30 CST) Sun-

days, on a frequency of 6.137 megacycles.

It is reported that HJ5ABD, of Cali, Colombia, shortly will operate on 6.085 megacycles, with one of the most powerful transmitters in the country.

Question Box: M. W. Soplap, Allegany, New York: Your Javanese mystery station on approximately 11.49 megacycles is the alternate transmitter of YDB, Sourabaya (9.65). Stephen A. Miller, Ridgewood, L. I., New York: CRCX (6.09) is located at Toronto, Ontario, Canada; HJU (9.51) is owned by the National Railways and located at Buenaventura, Colombia, South America.

For an advance schedule of short-wave programs see page 31.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

(Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles)

Central Daylight is the same as Eastern Standard

SHORT-WAVE signals from Australia and Asia, as well as Europe, have come booming in during the past few days.

On the mornings of Tuesday, April 14, and Wednesday, April 15, VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia (9.51), was heard testing after its regular sign-off time of 7 a.m. EST (6 CST). This may be an indication of a longer schedule for this station.

JVM, Tokio, Japan (10.74), has been sending a strong signal each morning until its sign-off at 7:40 a.m. EST (6:40 CST). JVH, Tokio, Japan (14.6), was heard on several occasions carrying the Overseas Hour, 12 mid. EST (11 p.m. CST), simultaneously with JVN (10.66). Because of its rapidly declining signal strength, JVN soon will be replaced on this schedule by JVIL.

The Javanese N.I.R.O.M. network is being heard daily over stations YDA, Bandoeng (3.04), YDB, Sourabaya

calling "allo-allo," and mentioning the name Djibouti over and over again. A tone whistle was employed now and then between announcement of calls.

Reception of RV15, Khabarovsk, U.S.S.R. (4.29), absolutely will be verified by R. Siglin of the Foreign Bureau of the Committee for Radio-broadcasting, Petrovka 12, Moscow, Russia. I have just inspected an authentic and undeniable verification.

G5NI, famous amateur phone station of 19 John Bright Street, Birmingham, England (14.092), will transmit a special test for North American short-wave listeners on Sunday, April 26, at 5:30 p.m. EST (4:30 CST). Code sentences which will be employed during the broadcast must be included in reports, together with an international reply coupon, to insure a verification.

HRD, La Voz de la Atlantida, La Ceiba, Honduras (6.236), can easily be identified on its daily piano program from 10:45 p.m. to 11 p.m. EST (9:45 to 10 p.m. CST).

A letter from Ronald Stanfield of Woking, England, informs me that Mecca, Arabia, is considering short-wave broadcasts of its Friday (Moslem holy day) and feast day sermons. . . . A short-wave transmitter is under construction in Malaya for telephonic communication with Rugby, England. . . . The five transmitters for Afghanistan haven't been delivered as yet, but it may be possible to phone Kabul, Afghanistan, direct by Foil.

G. M. Cornfield, who resides only a couple of blocks from the short-wave station in Hongkong, China, states that its correct call letters are ZBW. ZEK are the call letters of the broadcast band station that ZBW relays. ZBW (8.75) transmits with a power of 2,000 watts, daily from 11:30 p.m. to 1:15 a.m. EST (10:30 p.m. to 12:15 a.m. CST); on Saturday, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, from 6 to 10 a.m. CST (5 to 9 CST), on Monday and Thursday from 4 to 7 a.m. EST (3 to 6 CST) 9 to 11 p.m. EST (8 to 10 p.m. CST).

For an advance schedule of short-wave programs see Page 31.



Senor Jose Medina, announcer for short-wave station EAQ, Madrid, Spain. Senor Medina may be heard over EAQ on 9.87 megacycles

(9.64), PLP, Bandoeng (11.00) and PMN, Bandoeng (10.26). While the network is audible only until about 9:30 a.m. EST (8:30 CST), on the Atlantic coast, along the Pacific coast the Javanese stations are good until sign-off, at 10 a.m. EST (9 CST) or later.

VESDR, the Canadian Marconi Co. station at Drummondville, Quebec, Canada (6.005), is now relaying broadcast station CFCF daily from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. EST (7 a.m. to 12 mid. CST) and Sundays from 9 a.m. to 11:05 p.m. EST (8 a.m. to 10:05 p.m. CST). Although VESDR has a power of only 75 watts it is heard with fine signal strength.

COCO, Havana, Cuba (6.01), transmits a weekly program sponsored by the Cuban Tourist Commission, on Sundays from 8 to 10 p.m. EST (7 to 9 CST). According to Alce Kinghorn of that city prizes are awarded each month to listeners reporting on this period.

Edward Goss of Brooklyn reports an unusual interception of a station in Djibouti, French Somaliland, on approximately 17.26 megacycles. This station, thought to be PLZ, was heard Saturday, April 11, between 7:05 and 8:15 a.m. EST (6:05 and 8:15 CST)

VOICE OF THE LISTENER

It's Your Turn Now

Sirs: Like many others I have listened to the amateurs simply because there is no other outstanding program at the same time. Sponsors are making a big mistake in allowing one program to monopolize such an important spot on Sunday. If a program has no real competition it is hardly logical to think that competitors will not succeed. . . . better programs than the flowers amateurs have been receiving and survive. Ever since Jack Benny wondered what Eddie Cantor was doing, I watched to find out. Now I'm wondering if Jack is still trying to be funny. Bridesport, Pa. L. Ann Conner

You, Miss Conner, enjoy Cantor better than Benny, who rates tops in the Radio Guide Star of Stars poll. Yet Cantor stumbled against Bowes. Whom would you suggest?—Ed.

Is Another Needed?

Sirs: Just another argument for short waves. Summer and stiller air coming. Down here we listen to many of our favorite network programs via short waves when their is bad on the broadcast band. Also, when regular programs pull, we try listening for foreign, police and aviation calls, amateurs, etc. And as for non-made static—not a reputable radio service man to install a good all-wave antenna and much of your short-wave noise will vanish.

Your short wave section is all that could be desired. Morrison knows what news helps. Bushville, Illinois E. Bert Beatty

Short-wave listeners would all do well to follow the suggestion of Informant Beatty to get the most from their set. Next to Radio Guide, a radio mechanic is the best way to improve your radio enjoyment.—Ed.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison
President, International DX-cr's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

IN CONTRAST to favorable reports for several consecutive weeks, short-wave reception for the past few days has been poor. Reception from European stations has been weak and fady, many of the regular transmissions being entirely inaudible. The 31 meter band stations have been fair at times and GSC (9.58) was the most consistently heard Daventry transmitter. The usually good news period from ZRO, Rome (9.635), was weak and attended by a high background of noise.

Some of the Latin broadcasters have been putting in good signals, although Spring static makes these less enjoyable than they otherwise would be. LRU, short-wave voice of Radio El Mundo, Buenos Aires, Argentina (15.29), was heard transmitting a special program in Spanish, on Saturday, April 18. The best heard Latin stations were: HJ1ADP, Cartagena, Colombia (8.8); HJU, Buenaventura, Colombia (9.51); COCH, Havana, Cuba (9.428); HIT, Trujillo City, Dominican Republic (6.63); HRD, La Ceiba, Honduras (6.235); HJ3ABD, Bogota, Colombia (6.05); HJ2ABC, Cucuta, Colombia (5.975); TIGPH, San Jose, Costa Rica (5.823) and HJ4ABD, Medellin, Colombia (5.77).

What is believed to have been HS8PJ, Bangkok, Siam (10.955), was heard with a weak signal on Monday, April 20. Short-wave station KZRM, Manila, Philippines (6.14), is back on the air after a long vacation. This station is being heard almost daily between 5 and 7 a.m. EST (4 and 6 CST) by Pacific coast listeners. KZRM relays the 50,000 watt broadcast station of the same call. Address your reports to KZRM, R. C. A. Communications Inc., Manila, P. I. . . Another Philippines station, KBB (8.71), owned and operated by the Philippines Long Distance Telephone Co. of Manila, is being heard near 7 a.m. EST (6 CST), sending special programs of recorded music to the S. S. President Coolidge.

THE Golden Glove tournament between picked teams of British and American amateur boxers will be transmitted from the Empire Sports Arena at Wembley, England, on Tuesday, May 5, at 6 p.m. EST (5 CST), by Daventry stations GSC (9.58), GSD (11.75) and GSP (15.31). The American team of fourteen fist champions hopes to regain honors lost in last year's encounter with Johnny Bull's scrappers.

Would you like a sample of Guatemalan coffee? Listen to the International Program, transmitted weekly from 10 p.m. Saturdays until 6 a.m. Sundays, EST (9 to 5 CST) by Guatemalan stations TGWA (9.45) and TG2X (5.94). A sample of coffee is yours by addressing a report on this program to either of the above stations at Guatemala City, Guatemala, Central America.

The new Chinese short-wave station XGOX, Nanking, China, is officially listed as being on 9.46 megacycles, but according to Miguel A. Rivera of Hong Kong, China, it is actually being received on 9.6 megacycles. The station, which has a power of 500 watts, is on duty except Sundays from 6:30 to 8:40 a.m. EST (5:30 to 7:40 CST), and Sundays from 7:30 to 9:35 a.m. PST (6:30 to 8:35 CST). The address is XGOX, care of P. F. Won, director of administration of Central Broadcasting Stations, Central Executive Committee of Kuomintang, Nanking, China. It is rumored a 20,000 watt short-wave station is being built to replace XGOX in the near future.

The affairs of station YNLF, La Voz de Nicaragua, Managua, Nicaragua, have undergone a reorganization and it is now broadcasting on a new frequency of 6.451 megacycles, according to a letter from the new owners. The schedule is daily 8 to 9 a.m., 12:30 to 2:30 p.m. and 6:30 to 10 p.m. EST (7 to 8 a.m., 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 5:30 to 9 p.m. CST).

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post observer Earl Roberts of Indianapolis, Indiana, states that PZH, of Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana (7.088), broadcasts Monday, 5:40 to 9:40 p.m. EST (4:40 to 8:40 CST); Tuesday, 2:40 to 4:40 p.m. EST (1:40 to 3:40 CST); Saturday, 8:40 to 10:40 p.m. EST (7:40 to 9:40 CST); and Sunday, 9:40 to 11:40 a.m. EST (8:40 to 10:40 CST). The address is PZH, Algemeene Vereeniging Radio

radio set originally designed in contact stations within a radius of 100 miles, recently communicated with the Terre Haute, Indiana, police department, 2,400 miles away.

The call letters of short-wave station XEVI, P. O. Box 2857, Mexico (6.96), have been changed to XEWI.

THERE has been so much discussion and misinformation about the commercial short-wave stations of Mexico that the following facts may help to clarify the situation. XDA, Los Laboratorios de Tacubaya, Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, Mexico (6.96), phones XDC, from 7 to 8 p.m. EST (6 to 7 CST), daily. XDC, Weather Bureau, of Vera Cruz, Mexico (6.548), broadcasts a weather report at 8 p.m. EST (7 CST).



Mrs. Gesco, announcer for the Budapest, Hungary, short-wave transmitter, heard best in this country via HAS3 (15.37), and HAT4 (9.12). Note the difference between the microphone shown and those used in the U. S. A.

Omroep Postbus 54, Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, South America. Since this is the first regular broadcasting station in Dutch Guiana, verifications from PZH will be eagerly sought.

The building to house the three new Daventry, England, super-power short-wave stations is progressing rapidly and contracts have been let for the erection of eight new 300 foot aerial masts.

HCJB, of Quito Ecuador, is now operating on a new frequency of 8.948 megacycles and Frank Jones, the station owner, will appreciate reports of reception. The Chicago Short Wave Radio Club states that on about May 15 a new 200 watt RCA transmitter will be installed to operate on an additional frequency of 4.10 megacycles. The lower frequency is to give a local coverage.

YSJ, the new San Salvador, El Salvador, commercial short-wave transmitter, was heard by C. J. Dawson of Brooklyn, New York, on April 19, testing for modulation with New York stations on an announced frequency of 13.41 megacycles.

Police Chief Fred W. Heere of the Piedmont, California, police department, utilizing an ultra-short-wave

According to a communication from the New Zealand DX Radio Association, short-wave station VJZ of Rabaul, New Guinea (13.88), calls Sydney, Australia, and broadcasts phonograph recordings near 5 a.m. EST (4 CST).

ZHI, at Broadcast House, 2 Orchard Road, Singapore, Straits Settlement, Asia (6.018), transmits Saturdays from 10:40 p.m. until 1:10 a.m. EST (9:40 p.m. and 12:10 a.m. CST) and Monday, Wednesday and Thursday from 5:40 to 8:10 a.m. EST (4:40 to 7:10 CST). Pacific coast short-wave listeners report this station frequently.

The beloved Viennese nightingale, Elisabeth Schumann, prima donna of the Vienna Opera House, will sing over Daventry stations GSH (9.51), GSD (11.75) and GSI (15.28), on Sunday, May 3, at 12:15 p.m. EST (11:15 a.m. CST).

A NEW use for short waves is that contemplated for Moscow traffic cops. It is suggested that they be provided with great coats lined with wire netting, which shall be heated by wireless from a neighboring station. The long anticipated transfer of power and heat by radio seems about to be realized.

For short-wave programs for the teck see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International Dx-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

A GENERAL all-around improvement in short-wave reception has been noted during the past few days, following a period of weak and unsatisfactory signals. Reception from European stations in particular has returned to normal. DJD, Zeesen, Germany (11.77), has been exceptionally good up until sign-off at 10:45 p.m. EST (9:45 CST). GSP, Daventry (15.31), has been putting out a strong signal, but has been bothered considerably by a continuous wave station on the same frequency. RNE, Moscow (12.00), has been strongest from 5 to 6 p.m. EST (4 to 5 CST). On Friday, April 24, KIO, Kahuku, Hawaii (11.68), was heard at 11:50 p.m. EST (10:50 CST) testing and playing recordings of native music.

The short-wave channels are very active around 7 a.m. EST (6 CST) these days. The following stations were coming in strong at this hour on Wednesday, April 29: GSG, Daventry, England (17.79); TPAZ, Pontoise, France (15.243); PLP, Bandoeng, Java (11.00); JVM, Nazaki, Japan (10.74) and VK3LR, Melbourne, Australia (9.58). Several Australian amateur stations were coming through on the twenty-meter band of which VK3HK, on the low frequency side of the band, was the strongest.

Radio Belgrade, located at Belgrade, Yugoslavia (8.09), took the air officially on March 8, thus adding still another country to the list of European nations boasting short-wave voices. Radio Belgrade, which has a power of 1,000 watts, transmits from 2 to 3:45 a.m. EST (1 to 2:45 CST); 7 to 8:30 a.m. EST (6 to 7:30 CST) and 11:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. EST (10:30 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. CST) daily. Reports should be addressed to Bureau Central de Presse, Poste Emmetteur a Ondes Courtes, Belgrade II, Yugoslavia.

ABOUT the time this issue of **RADIO GUIDE** appears on the news stands the world's largest Zeppelin, the famous "Von Hindenburg," will have cast off from its mooring mast at Friedrichshafen, Germany, headed for far away Lakehurst, New Jersey, on an epochal trans-Atlantic voyage that will inaugurate passenger and mail service between the United States and Europe. The short-wave transmitter of the great airliner will have the call letters DEKKA, and it probably will utilize frequencies of 6.25 or 12.55 megacycles. Optional frequencies allotted to European aircraft are 6.977, 8.22, 8.4, 8.6, 11.26, 12.75, 13.3, 16.44, 16.8 and 17.2 megacycles.

IAC, Colono, Italy (12.865), is now transmitting the daily English news period from Rome, 6-6:15 p.m. EST (5-5:15 CST) daily, simultaneously with 2RO3 (9.635) . . . Vatican Radio, Vatican City, Italy (15.121), transmits its Tuesday 10:30 to 10:45 a.m. EST (9:30 to 9:45 CST) periods in English . . . RKL, Moscow (15.083), has been relaying the Sunday morning 7 to 8 a.m. EST (6 to 7 CST) programs of RNE, Moscow (12).

King Carol of Roumania, colorful kingdom in southeastern Europe, will be heard for the first time by the American radio audience on Sunday, May 10, from 11:45 a.m. to 12 noon EST (10:45 to 11 a.m. CST) through the facilities of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

An official communication from the Direccion General de Telegrafos, Telefonos y Radio Nacionales, of San Salvador, El Salvador, informs me that station YSJ was inaugurated on

March 1, on a frequency of 14.485 megacycles with an antenna beamed on the United States. The station, which has a power of 500 watts, is used solely for commercial telephone service between the United States and El Salvador.

A NEW use for radio communication facilities will be inaugurated in Evanston, Illinois, when General Electric engineers equip one of the city's ambulances with short-wave transmitting and receiving apparatus, enabling doctors to keep in constant touch with police and hospital officials. The ambulance radio equipment will be part of a two-way radio system also to be installed in ten Evanston police patrol cars.

The Sunday afternoon transmissions of short-wave station ETB, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (11.995), are being deliberately jammed by Italian telegraph station ICY, on the same wave



H. S. Gordon-Box, English voice of EAQ, Madrid, Spain, gives news flashes daily on 9.87 megacycles

length, it is believed, inasmuch as the interference starts and finishes almost simultaneously with ETB's broadcast periods.

EAQ, Madrid, Spain, relayed the Gypsy festival part of the RCA Magic Key program of Sunday, April 26, on its rarely used frequency of 19.72 megacycles, according to Howard Eck, of Lansing, Michigan . . . John Shanks of Russellville, Tennessee, reports WZXGB, of Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, Long Island, New York, testing between 8:30 and 10:15 p.m. EST (7:30 and 9:15 CST) on a frequency of 6.425 megacycles . . . YV9RC, of El Valle, Venezuela (6.4), is being heard between 8 and 9:35 p.m. EST (7 and 8:35 CST). It announces in English before signing off.

Dr. G. W. Twomey of Minneapolis informs me that TIPO, La Voz de la Victor, San Jose, Costa Rica, is now transmitting on a new frequency of 6.385 megacycles. Undoubtedly this is a move to escape the bad code interference on the former frequency of 6.41. JVM, Nazaki, Japan (10.74), transmits the latest quotations of the New York stock market and world news items from 4:55 to 5 a.m. EST (3:55 to 4 CST) daily . . . The new Chinese station XGOX, Nanking (9.6), broadcasts English news at 8:05 a.m. EST (7:05 CST) daily.

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post Observer Joseph Miller of Brooklyn informs me that CQN, in the Portuguese port of Macao, China (9.665), transmits Mondays and Fridays from 7 to 8:30 a.m. EST (6 to 7:30 CST), according to a verification just received . . . YBG, Medan, Sumatra (10.43), phones PLV, Bandoeng, Java (9.415), almost every morning at 5:30 to 6 a.m. EST (4:30 to 5 CST) and sometimes again at 6:15 a.m. EST (5:15 CST) . . . PNI, Macassar, Celebes (8.775), phones PLV every Monday between 4 and 5 a.m. EST (3 and 4 CST).

QUESTION BOX: Melvin Bowers, Hope, Kansas: The strange phenomenon of getting broadcast station KFBI, Abilene, Kansas, 1,050 kilocycles, on a frequency of 2.1 megacycles is what is known as a harmonic, or in other words an echo of the original station projected into the short-wave channels at twice the original frequency. If the station were sufficiently strong it might have a third harmonic on 3.15 megacycles, a fourth on 4.2 megacycles and so on . . . Miss Monica Britt, Rochester, New York: Walter Winchell must have heard Hamilton, Bermuda, on one of the rare broadcast relays that are made from this island through commercial station ZFD (10.335), which ordinarily works the telephone link with WNB, Lawrenceville, New Jersey (10.675), in inverted speech . . . R. A. Oliver, Friona, Texas: International Reply Coupons can be purchased from most post offices. However, if yours doesn't carry them, you may order them direct from the nearest large post office at a cost of nine cents each . . . Sherry Adams, Warren, Pennsylvania: The address you wish is IIT, La Voz de la RCA Victor, P. O. Box 1105, Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, West Indies.

FROM the bulletin of the Chicago Short Wave Club comes this amusing item, a sequel, perhaps, to the tale of the alligator that put a Colombian station off the air by smashing a transmitter tube with its powerful tail.

Listeners to PCJ, Eindhoven, Holland, were startled the other day when a musical program was interrupted with a loud clatter. A moment later the program was continued without explanation, but Edward Startz, the famous announcer of this station, cleared up the mystery shortly by announcing:

"Ladies and gentlemen, there happened something a little while ago. Maybe you heard it. Well, I will tell you a little story. A little while ago we received a little elephant from Africa—from one of our African listeners—and we put it near the microphone where we could smile at it, and it fell on the record. And when an elephant falls on a record, the record breaks, of course. And now we continue with a number entitled 'Hot Rhythm' and we hope that no more elephants fall on our records."

W8XWJ are the call letters of an experimental short-wave station in Detroit, operated by the newspaper owners of long-wave station WWJ. W8XWJ operates on 31.6 megacycles and may be heard with its own programs at various times.

When the Queen Mary undertakes her initial trans-Atlantic voyage several short-wave pickups for rebroadcast will be attempted from her decks. Exact frequencies for these programs have not been announced as yet, but the broadcasts will be through WOR and the Mutual network, and CBS, and probably will go over one of the frequencies assigned to the short-wave transmitters of these networks. In addition to these programs will be the regular BBC programs announced in these columns several weeks ago.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International Dr.-er's Alliance

ALTHOUGH not a single broadcast band station could be pulled through the barrage of static resulting from a violent electrical storm on the evening of Friday, May 1, signals from short-wave station GSP, of Daventry, England (15.31), romped merrily in with unusual volume and bell-like clarity. GSP is the choice of the Daventry stations on the 6-8 p.m. EST (5-7 CST) transmission.

PHH, Hulzen, Holland (17.77), has been giving GSG, Daventry, England (17.79), some strong competition for the production of the best morning reception from Europe on the 16-meter band. PCJ, Eindhoven, Holland (15.22), has been by far the best heard European station on the 19-meter band during the past few mornings. . . . IRY, Rome (16.12), has been heard in conversation with Asmara, Eritrea, concerning the winding-up of the military campaign in Ethiopia, during several early mornings recently. . . . Although reception from Latin stations on the 49-meter band has held up exceedingly well this Spring, these stations now are sinking fast into a mire of noise. . . . The 20-meter band stations have been extremely active of late. Reception on this band, with its dally cargo of signals from the far corners of the earth, is a constant challenge to the long distance listener.

After being off the air for several weeks, TJJ, Reykjavik (12.235), the voice of Iceland, again has resumed its regular Sunday broadcasts from 1:40 to 2 p.m. EST (12:40 to 1 p.m. CST). Iceland radio officials state that the station soon will adopt a regular broadcasting schedule. . . . A verification just received by William F. Boyle, of Yonkers, New York, states that RNE, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (12), is broadcasting in English on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p.m. EST (3 CST); Sundays at 6 and 10 a.m. EST (5 and 9 CST), and on Wednesdays at 6 a.m. EST (5 CST).

According to latest advices from Edward Startz, of short-wave station PCJ, Eindhoven, Holland, a special experimental program is now being radiated on Wednesdays from 7 to 10 p.m. EST (6 to 9 CST), on the station's 9.59 megacycle frequency.

Egyptian Radio states that subscriptions are being raised by a group of wealthy Syrians in the United States to provide the necessary capital for the installation of a powerful short-wave station in the French mandate territories of the Levant, in order that programs from the homeland might be broadcast overseas. The site of the transmitter would be Homs, to the northeast of Beyrouth.

M. E. Lual, of Birmingham, Alabama, writes that he is hearing a mysterious station on 8.99 megacycles, between 5 and 6 a.m. EST (4 to 5 CST). The station announces as KZRM, Radio Manila, Inc., Manila, Philippines. Each announcement is preceded by three chimes. Judging from the frequency, it would be safe to assume that this is commercial station KAZ, Manila, relaying broadcast station KZRM.

WITH all of us looking forward with anticipation to the near advent of television broadcasts in this country, it is interesting to learn that on March 1, a telephone-television circuit was inaugurated between Berlin and Leipzig, in Germany. It is said an excellent head and shoulder image of the person talking at the other end of the line may be observed.

R. Davies, of Aylesbury, England, notifies me that HH9B, owned by the

Radio-Club Basel, of Postfach, Basel, Switzerland, is now broadcasting weekly, on a frequency of 7.022 megacycles, Wednesdays at 4 p.m. EST (3 CST).

The Spring season of the Metropolitan Opera will be radiated by short-wave stations W8KK, Pittsburgh (15.21) and W3XAL, Boundbrook, New Jersey (17.78), on May 16, and by Schenectady stations, W2XAD (15.33) and W2XAF (9.53), the following week. The two sets of stations will re-broadcast the concerts alternately each Saturday afternoon thereafter.

The Chicago Short Wave Radio Club announces that HJ2ABC, "La Voz de Cucuta," Cucuta, Colombia (5.975), will shortly increase its power to 1,250 watts and transmit on a new frequency of 9.58 megacycles.

The new schedule of operation for



Dion Wheeler, veteran of the theater in South Africa and Australia, is announcer for VK2ME, Sydney

South Rhodesian short-wave stations, Salisbury (6), and Bulawayo (6.147) is Sundays from 3:30 to 6 a.m. EST (2:30 to 5 CST), Mondays from 11 a.m. to 12 noon EST (10 to 11 a.m. CST), Tuesdays and Fridays from 1 to 3:15 p.m. EST (12 noon to 2:15 p.m. CST), and Thursdays from 10 a.m. to 12 noon EST (9 to 11 a.m. CST).

It is reported that LZA, Radio Sofia, at Sofia, Bulgaria (13.075), is being heard between 3 and 4 p.m. EST (2 to 3 CST). Announcements are made in several languages.

ACCORDING to Manager C. H. Wesser, apex, or ultra short-wave station W8XWJ, owned by the Detroit News and located on the 44th floor of the Penobscot building, Detroit, Michigan, transmits on a frequency of 31.6 megacycles through the week. Code classes are conducted on Sundays from 7 to 7:30 p.m. EST (6 to 6:30 CST), Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7:30 to 8 p.m. EST (6:30 to 7 CST). A short-wave listener program is transmitted on Tuesdays at 7 to 7:15 p.m. EST (6 to 6:15 CST). The officials of W8XWJ are very eager for reports of reception on this new station.

Of unusual interest to any radio listener wishing to learn the German language, are the German lessons transmitted each week, on Mondays and Thursdays over Zeesen, Germany, stations IMD (11.77) and DMM (6.079).

WKE, commercial phone station at Anchorage, Alaska, works WVD, at Seattle, Washington (8.9), during the late evenings. WKE has a power of 500 watts, and uses a frequency of 5.96 megacycles in the Winter and a frequency of 8.86 megacycles Summers.

RADIO GUIDE RECEPTION POST observer J. Miller, of Brooklyn, New York, reports hearing FZR, Saigon, French Indo-China (16.2), calling FTK, Paris, France (15.88), at 7 a.m. EST (6 CST). . . . PSII, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (10.2), conducts a commercial schedule with CFC, Santiago, Chile (10.67), every night.

J. J. Kolibonso, of Batavia, Java, writes that the following D. E. I. commercial stations are seldom listed in short-wave logs, although they are in regular operation: PMC, Bandoeng, Java (18.12); PLK, Bandung (14.4) and YCP, Balikpapan, Borneo (8.575).

For short-issued programs for the week see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

LULU BELLE GOES TO TOWN

(Continued from Page 7)

plumbing he is introducing into the hill regions. The big feature of the house of course, is the nursery; and if you don't know what it's for, then you won't rate very highly with the Wisemans, who are justifiably proud of flaming top-knotted Linda Lou, born shortly after Christmas time and named for the late Linda Parker, another principal from the Barn Dance cast who, until her death, was one of Lulu Belle's closest friends.

Intimates of the Wisemans view this fine new house with a shade of apprehension. They whisper among themselves that it means nothing less than professional retirement for Lulu Belle and Scotty. But that new automobile hammock they've bought for the back of the car counteracts any immediate possibilities of their retirement, for it means that they are planning to take Linda Lou with them on their annual Spring personal appearance tour.

Lulu Belle herself has little to say about the matter, even to her own relatives. She always used to believe that a girl could have a career, a husband and a family and still keep her balance on the threshold of mental equilibrium. So far she's been able to maintain the pace. But will she continue to be able to meet the terrific drain imposed upon all her countless sources of energy by long road tours, the late broadcasts and the irregular rehearsals? Who knows?

In any event, it's safe to assume that Lulu Belle isn't forgetting Skyland Scotty's teacher's degree from the West Virginia Teachers' College, and that she also is aware of Carolina's eagerness to get native teachers back into its own hills. As for that rustic Summer lodge, it wouldn't take a great deal of alterations to make it liveable the year around.

There was plenty of skeptical head-shaking down in the North Carolina hills when Lulu Belle set out for the city.

There's still plenty. The only difference is, they're wagging their skulls up and down now, instead of sideways.

For Lulu Belle has proved that a girl can go to town and still not get stung by a city slicker.

Lulu Belle may be heard on the National Barn Dance program every Saturday over an NBC network at 9:30 p.m. EDT (8:30 EST; 8:30 CDT; 7:30 CST; 6:30 MST; 5:30 PST) and later at 7 p.m. PST (6 MST; 9 CST).

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison
President, International DX-er's Alliance

THE gigantic new ocean liner *Queen Mary*, pride of the Cunard White Star line, will put in its bid for the traditional blue ribbon, symbolic of speed supremacy on the high seas, when it makes its first crossing of the Atlantic, starting from Southampton, England, on Wednesday, May 27.

The 77,500 ton *Queen Mary* is not only the largest ship afloat, but it possesses radio equipment in keeping with the high reputation it has already acquired. The transmitting station contains four transmitters, each capable of maintaining continuous communications with both sides of the Atlantic. Nine separate wave-lengths will be available for radio-telephone communication, with almost instant switching of frequencies possible through a dial system similar to that on an automatic telephone. Secrecy devices or scramblers will be used to insure the privacy

land, and Zeesen, Germany, was reliable and enjoyable. Morning reception continues to be the best here.

The 20 meter amateur band (14 to 14.4 megacycles), continues to produce plenty of thrills for those who like variety and the unexpected mixed with their short-wave bill of fare. Although it is seldom possible to mention individual foreign amateur stations by call or frequency, due to their great abundance and somewhat erratic behavior, I do suggest that our readers occasionally turn to these channels any time from the early evening hours until after sun-up the following morning and I can promise you something different.

Starting on Sunday, May 24, transmission 1, from Daventry, England, especially well heard on the Pacific coast, will be transmitted daily by stations GSD (11.75) and GSB (9.51), from 11:30 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. EST (10:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. CST). The Canadian Marconi Company, owners of short-wave station VE9DR (6.005), at Montreal, notify me that this station hereafter will go under the call CFCX and will relay the daily 17 hour schedule of broadcast station CFCX, of Montreal, Canada.

A new short-wave station heard by J. Ira Young, of Decatur, Illinois, on a frequency of 11.71 megacycles, announcing as VK9MI, is believed to have been the new station at Rabaul, New Guinea, conducting initial tests.

Selby Kiesling, of Murdock, Minnesota, has been hearing KZRM, Manila, Philippines, on a frequency of 9.99 megacycles. Stuart Walmsley, of Los Angeles, California, states this broadcaster is commercial station KAZ, of Manila, and that they relay KZRM on Sundays only.

ACCORDING to Antonio Zazan, of station COCH, Havana, Cuba (9.428), a powerful new 10,000 watt transmitter will be inaugurated by about the middle of June. YSJ, the new commercial station located at San Salvador, El Salvador, is now transmitting on a new frequency of 13.41 megacycles, according to a communication from the authorities there.

CTIAA, Radio Coloniale, Lisbon, Portugal (9.65), which can easily be identified by the three cuckoo calls, is now transmitting Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 3 to 6 p.m. EST (2 to 5 CST).

A communication from the manager of Radio El Mundo, in Buenos Aires, states that short-wave station LRX, which transmitted a few times on 9.58 megacycles, thus creating bad interference for GSC, Daventry, England, has been off the air for several weeks, awaiting the allocation of a new frequency by the International Telegraph Union of Berne, Switzerland. In the meantime, LRU (15.29), is broadcasting daily newscasts in Spanish, at 7 to 7:30 a.m. EST (6 to 6:30 CST), and 11 a.m. to 12 noon EST (10 to 11 a.m. CST).

The world famous "Derby Stakes," which was first run in 1780, will be run this year at Epsom Downs, race track, on Wednesday, May 27, at 8:45 a.m. EST (7:45 CST). A running commentary will be transmitted by Daventry, England, stations GSG (17.79) and GSF (15.14).

Only one short-wave broadcasting station has been established in Madagascar. It may be heard daily except Monday on 6.00 megs.

Another great ocean liner, the *S. S. Normandie*, has again resumed a regular
(Continued on Page 45)



Edward Startz, famous bi-lingual short-wave announcer, heard on Holland stations PHI and PCJ

of any telephone messages. The call letters of the *Queen Mary* are GBTT.

Dozens of cleverly concealed microphones throughout the ship will keep listeners in all parts of the world informed as to the progress of the great floating hotel on its maiden run.

BBROADCASTS describing the departure of the *Queen Mary* will come from Daventry, England, stations GSG (17.79) and GSF (15.14) on Wednesday, May 27, at 8:15 and 9:15 a.m. EST (7:15 and 8:15 CST). A special program will be relayed from the liner in mid-ocean, on Friday, May 29, by Daventry stations GSB (9.51), GSD (11.75) and GSI (15.26), at 2:15 to 3 p.m. EST (1:15 to 2 CST). In addition special bulletins of the ship's progress will also be given daily near 2 p.m. EST (7 CST), right after the conclusion of the Daventry newscast, which is transmitted by stations GSC (9.58), GSD (11.75) and GSP (15.31). American networks have also made elaborate plans for rebroadcasting, not only the ship's departure, but daily programs from various points of interest, concerning the myriad activities relative to life aboard the *Queen Mary*.

GENERAL short-wave reception conditions have not changed materially during the past few days. Reception as a whole might be considered as fair, for while no real DX or distance stations were recorded, evening reception from the main foreign local short-wave stations such as Daventry, Eng-

ON SHORT WAVES

(Continued from Page 17)

lar trans-Atlantic schedule and may often be heard using the call FNSK on frequencies of 13.205 or 8.83 megacycles. TYA or TYA2 of Paris, France, answer on frequencies of 12.215 or 9.04 megacycles, respectively.

Egyptian Radio states that the Rome short-wave station has just been adorned with a new aerial, which takes the form of a metallic sphere 10 meters in diameter on the summit of an 800 foot mast.

A new short-wave station will soon be constructed in Teheran, Persia.

THE Federal Communications Commission has granted a license to Philco Radio & Television Corporation, for the construction of station W3XER, to be used for experimental transmission of the associated synchronized sound of visual broadcasting on frequencies of 42 to 56 and 60 to 86 megacycles respectively.

Transmissions direct from the German zeppelin *Hindenburg* afforded many short-wave listeners a great thrill. The most widely reported frequency was 5.8 megacycles, although Herman Koschmidder, of Bloomington, Illinois, reports hearing it near 10.3 megacycles. My best reception of the air-ship was during the ceremonies consequent upon taking off for the return flight, when they came in quite well here on 5.8 megacycles, considering the bad static prevalent on that night.

EDWARD MCGOUGH, of Havana, Cuba, writes that he has just taken a census among over eighty Cuban short-wave listeners, and that they unanimously report that reception from U. S. short-wave stations carrying the Columbia Broadcasting System programs are seldom heard in Cuba, due to interference from other stations on adjacent channels. I would like to know if other short-wave listeners in certain regions are unable to hear these relays.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison
President, Int'l DX-er's Alliance

SHORT-WAVE reception conditions were at their best on Thursday evening, May 14. Programs from both Europe and South America came in practically letter-perfect. However these ideal conditions were unfortunately short-lived since Friday, May 15, found all short-wave signals way down in the mud. Since that date reception has been consistently poor, with practically nothing of program value being audible in the mornings and evening signals from Europe being weak and faded.

Judging from present indications, the leading Latin stations are going to be with us all Summer, since Spring seasonal changes have not greatly diminished the strength nor audibility of such stations as HJ1ABP, Cartagena, Colombia (9.61), HRD, La Ceiba, Honduras (6.235), HJU, Buenaventura, Colombia (9.51), T1PG, San Jose, Costa Rica (6.41), HJ3ABD, Bogota, Colombia (6.05) and H1T, Trujillo City, Dominican Republic (6.63). Increased transmission power, more frequent English announcements and a greater variety of program material make the Latin broadcasters' programs constantly more enjoyable from the standpoint of the ordinary short-wave listener.

New York's spectacular welcoming of Britain's huge new liner, the "Queen Mary," will be described Monday, June 1, in one of the most colorful and complex broadcasts ever accorded such an event.

The combined facilities of the Columbia Broadcasting System, the National Broadcasting Company and the British Broadcasting Corporation, will be used to bring listeners a word picture of this history-making event. CBS will broadcast from airplane and dock. NBC will broadcast from a coast guard cutter and from atop the RCA building. BBC will describe the scene aboard the ship as she nears the harbor. The most complicated short-wave circuits ever devised will be used to weave all of these various remote control points into an interesting and continuous commentary for the world audience.

Short-wave frequencies that the transmitters of the Queen Mary are able to use are: 4.1, 4.42, 8.203, 8.842, 12.34, 13.33, 16.42 and 17.8 megacycles.

ON SATURDAY, May 30, listeners will be able to follow on the short waves the flight of the new American Airlines Douglas Sleeper plane as it rockets from coast to coast in an effort to break the trans-continental speed record for transport planes. The flight will get under way from Los Angeles, California at 10 a.m. EST (9 CST). The ship is expected to zoom down over Floyd Bennett field, near New York City, approximately twelve hours later. The plane will be in constant touch with landing fields as well as broadcasting cue stations. Channels between 3 and 6 megacycles will undoubtedly be utilized for two-way communications.

EGYPTIAN Radio states that a special short-wave receiver, constructed by the General Electric Company to the specifications of the Palestine Government, has been installed on the ancient Mount of Olives for the reception and ultimate relaying of foreign programs.

Starting on May 17, DJB, Berlin, Germany (15.2), inaugurated a one hour symphony concert for American listeners, which will be a regular weekly feature hereafter on Sundays, from 11 a.m. to 12 noon EST (10 to 11 a.m. CST). These concerts were very popular last season. . . VPD, Radio Suva, Suva, Fiji's (13.075), is being heard regularly these nights on its 12:37 to 1:30 a.m. EST (11:37 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. EST) schedule.

Although there is still some distortion on the announcements, the news period comes through clearly according to Lewis Miller, of St. Louis, Missouri.

The owners of short-wave station PCJ, the Phillips Radio Corporation of the Netherlands, recently succeeded in transmitting signals on a micro-wave length of 1.2 meters for a distance of 40 miles. A new type Mangetron transmitter was used for the tests.

The striking of Big Ben, London's famous clock in the towers of the Parliament building, has become famous among short-wave listeners the world over. Another clock is now vying with Big Ben for popularity on the air-waves. It is the big tower clock in Melbourne, Australia, which strikes the hour promptly at 6 a.m. EST (5 CST), daily except Sundays, which is



Walter Wetman is the English announcer of German lessons heard over DJD and DJM twice weekly

9 p.m. EST (8 CST) that night in Melbourne. Listen to VK3ME, Melbourne, Australia (9.51).

The Sunday 1:40 to 2 p.m. EST (12:40 to 1 CST) English broadcasts from TFJ, Reykjavik, Iceland, are always interesting. The call sign is "Utvarp Reykjavik," pronounced "Ottvary Raykyaveek." Sometimes the call is given in English: "The Icelandic Short-wave Broadcaster."

An official communication from Australia states that the frequency of the new Perth, West Australia, short-wave station, VK6ME, will be 9.59 megacycles. VK6ME will thus occupy the same channel as VK2ME, Sydney, Australia, with which it will share time. The new transmitter will be put into operation in July.

On Monday night, May 18, at 10 p.m. EST (9 CST), a mysterious station giving its call as TMB, playing music and testing with New York on a frequency of 11.6 megacycles, was heard by John DeMyer, of Lansing, Michigan. . . Mr. DeMyer has logged forty Australian amateur phone stations on the 20 meter ham channels during this season. Most of these stations were heard near 7 a.m. EST (6 CST).

Construction of the new Colonise short-wave stations for the French Government at Allier, near Moulins, France, is proceeding rapidly and it is hoped that the two 100,000 watt transmitter units of the station will be in

use before the end of the year. . . A new station HCDT, "La Voz de Ambato," located at Ambato, Ecuador, has been heard several times, transmitting on 6.57 megacycles, near 10 p.m. EST (9 CST).

WE ARE pleased to introduce a new **RADIO GUIDES** Reception Post observer, Aug Balbi, of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Balbi reports "Radio El Mundo," LRX, of Buenos Aires, Argentina, heard on a new frequency of 9.66 megacycles on May 8. NBC portable transmitter WIEX was used aboard the new streamline "Green Diamond" limited of the Illinois Central Railroad, on Sunday, May 17, to broadcast a special test run of the train, from Chicago to St. Louis, Missouri. The rebroadcast from the train, while traveling at 105 miles an hour, came through in good shape on the short-wave point of origination.

HJ2ABD, of Bucaramanga, Colombia, is to have a new 1,000 watt transmitter, which will operate on 6.14 megacycles. It is to be hoped that natives will not drop this transmitter into the Magdalena river, as they did a former 100 watt transmitter that had been ordered for this station.

For the first time in the history of broadcasting a news commentator collected and broadcasted world wide news by short-wave from a ship at sea, when Bonke Carter, Philco editorialist, while on a cruise with Philco distributors, transmitted his regular series of news programs on May 19, 20 and 21 respectively from the S. S. Monarch of Bermuda.

DR. KURT VON BOECKMANN, director of short-wave broadcasting of the German Broadcasting System, arrived in this country on the initial trip of the Hindenberg. The purpose of his visit, he declared, was to get ideas for improving the world-wide short-wave broadcasting from Berlin. When someone congratulated him upon the progress the Germans already have made along this line, Dr. von Boeckmann replied, "Yes, but I am not satisfied." He said that there were plans for enlarging the Berlin establishment and for increasing power. He also promised to change the broadcasting time of the prominent programs, to bring them to America at a more convenient time.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

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ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International Dixer's Alliance

THE period of poor short-wave reception reported in last week's column is still with us and if anything conditions have been even more disappointing, although the evening broadcasts from Europe were received with fair satisfaction.

Conditions for reception were very poor during the broadcast of the Derby Stakes races on Wednesday morning, June 27, the best program value being offered by GSF, Daventry (15.14). The ceremonies attendant upon the departure of the Queen Mary were practically inaudible at this point.

The lone visitor from the Orient to be heard with any degree of enjoyability during the past few days was JYM, Nazaki (10.74), which continued to be a good signal up until its sign-off each morning.

The international polo match be-



Dr. Bela Havel, the director of Hungarian short-wave stations

tween the United States and Great Britain will be played in a series of games at Hurlingham, England, and transmitted by Daventry stations GSG (17.79), GSF (15.14) and GSH (21.54) on Wednesday morning, June 10, and on Saturday, June 13.

The bitterly contested Wightman cup tennis matches will take place at Wimbledon stadium this week and will be described over Daventry stations GSG (17.79) and GSF (15.14) on Friday, June 12, and on Saturday, June 13.

THE weekly program from Honolulu, transmitted by KKH (7.52) and occasionally by K10 (11.68), takes place now on Mondays from 11:30 p.m. to 12 mid. EST (10:30 to 11 CST). This program is relayed in the United States by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

One of the most spectacular of England's many traditional ceremonies is the famous Aldershot Tattoo. This greatest open-air show in the world consists of numerous troops of His Majesty's army, resplendent in full dress uniform, moving through intricate drills and maneuvers. The finest bands in the Empire pass in review. Dummy warfare on a large scale is enacted. Among the items of this year's performance is a pageant, including more than 3,000 performers, enacting the mythical presentation of the first Prince of Wales to the Welsh chieftains as it took place at Caernarvon Castle in 1284. For an ether-view of this great show tune in Daventry stations GSB (9.51), GSD (11.75), GSF (15.14) or GSG (17.79), on Thursday, June 11, at 4:11 and 5:33 p.m. EST (3:11 and 4:33 CST). It's something different.

James Moore, of San Francisco, California, is hearing KTR, Manila, Philippines (10.91) frequently near 10:30 a.m. EST (9:30 CST), in contact with some Oriental station. . . . Mr. Moore also relates that JVF, Nazaki, Japan (15.62), has been heard several times recently relaying the Overseas hour from Tokio, Japan, between 12:15 and 12:45 p.m. EST (11:15-11:45 a.m. CST). . . . TPA2, Pontoise, France (15.24), is being heard on the Pacific coast transmitting simultaneously with TPA3 (11.88) from about 1 to 2 p.m. EST (12 noon to 1 p.m. CST) . . . The frequency of HJ1ABB, Barranquilla, Colombia (6.44), may have to be altered as it is seriously interfering with California telegraph station KUP, owned by the Hearst interests.

According to John Shanks, of Russellville, Tennessee, LRX, Radio El Mundo, Buenos Aires, Argentina, at last seems to have settled down permanently on a frequency of 9.64 megacycles and can be heard nightly from 7 to 11 EST (6 to 10 CST).

Wilton Cobb, of Macon, Georgia, states that not only in Cuba, but even in his part of the South it is almost impossible to hear Columbia Broadcasting System's programs on the short-waves. It would seem that here is a technical problem for Columbia's radio engineers to work upon.

AN INTERESTING amateur is OA4R of Av. 28 de Julio, No. 950, Lima, Peru. Senor Antonio Santello, the owner, writes that his station transmits daily from 4:30 to 5 p.m. EST (3:30 to 4 CST), on a frequency of 14.5 megacycles and from 7 to 8 p.m. EST (6 to 7 CST), on a frequency of 7,496 megacycles. Another well heard Peruvian amateur is OA4AA, who may be heard transmitting on a frequency of 14,265 megacycles in the early evening hours.

William Grote, of New York City, says that WOO, Ocean Gate, New Jersey (8.56), telephones with ships every Sunday from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. EST (10 a.m. to 2 p.m. CST) . . . DJD, Zeesen, Germany (11.77), calls listeners who have written in to the Zeesen stations, daily at 4:55 to 5 p.m. EST (3:55 to 4 CST), and 10:45 to 10:50 p.m. EST (9:45 to 9:50 CST). This very friendly and informal feature from Germany is very popular among short-wave listeners . . . A verification from CO9WR, Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, recently received by L. Clarkson, of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, states that the station operates on 6.28 megacycles daily from 9 to 10 a.m. EST (8 to 9 CST), 12 noon to 1 p.m. EST (11 a.m. to 12 noon CST), 4 to 6 p.m. EST (3 to 5 CST), and 9 to 11 p.m. EST (8 to 10 CST).

On Tuesday, June 9, your columnist will be a guest of the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, New York, and will be interviewed by Eugene Darlington, director of short-wave activities for that company, during the "Mail Bag" program at 5:35 p.m. EST (4:35 CST). The feature will be transmitted to members of the International Dixer's Alliance in all parts of the world via short-wave stations W2XAF (9.53) and W2XAD (15.33).

THE German lessons for English listeners transmitted by Zeesen, Germany, stations DJD (11.77) and DJM (6.079) on Mondays and Thursdays are rapidly developing into a very popular feature. German short-wave authorities tell me that if enough listeners are interested they will be glad to prepare for distribution a sort of compendium of the texts spoken and a simple grammatical synopsis to help fix the lessons in their memory.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

SHORT-WAVE reception conditions showed a slight improvement during the past few days over my last report. A greater number of daytime commercial phone stations were logged, which is usually a fair indication of returning normal conditions. Evening transmissions from both South America and Europe were enjoyable. A change in Daventry's schedule has deleted GSD (11.75) from the 6 to 8 p.m. EST (5 to 6 CST) transmission. To me, this seems a great mistake, for although good reception is possible through either GSP, Daventry (15.31) or GSF, Daventry (15.14), neither of these stations come in with the steady consistency of GSD. GSD is particularly good during transmission VI, from 9 to 11 p.m. EST (8 to 10 p.m. CST).

At 9 a.m. EST (8 CST), on Sunday morning, May 30, I was agreeably sur-

of seven laps of 37 3-4 miles each. The race is so difficult it has been described as a combination of the Derby and the Grand National. Gears have to be changed more than 1,000 times in the 264 miles. Commentators will be stationed at Creg-na-Baa, notorious for bad smashes, and the Ramsay Hairpin bend. The various races will be featured as follows: Over Daventry stations GCG (17.79) and GSH (21.47) on Monday, June 15, Wednesday, June 17, and Friday, June 19. Recordings of the events will be heard on Saturday, June 19, over Daventry stations GSC (9.58) and GSD (11.75) and on Sunday, June 20, over stations GSB (9.51) and GSD (11.75).

An interesting as well as educational series of broadcasts is now being featured weekly on Saturday nights, at 7:30 p.m. EST (6:30 CST) by short-wave station W2KAF, Schenectady, New York (9.53). These broadcasts, which dwell on popular scientific subjects, originate in Rice Hall in the General Electric research laboratories. The broadcast on Saturday, June 20, will be a talk by Frank Benford, on "Optics" . . . African amateur phone station SUICH, of Broadcasting House, Sharia Elwi, Cairo, Egypt (14.3), states that he will be on the air at approximately 4:20 p.m. EST (3:20 CST) daily . . . It is reported that VQG, Nairobi, Kenya, British East Africa (10.630) is working GAD, Rugby, England (19.48), with a commercial telephone circuit at 7 to 8 a.m. EST (6 to 7 CST), daily.



Dark-haired, dark-eyed Senorita Conchita Piquer may be heard singing on EAQ, Madrid, Spain

prised to find DJE, Zeosen, Germany (17.76) coming in with the best signal in many weeks. PHI, Huizen, Holland (17.77) was also turning in a good account of itself, but strangely enough GSG, Daventry, England (17.79), was almost inaudible. GSG is best at present during the afternoons.

On Friday morning, May 28, a station, which turned out to be LSM, Buenos Aires (21.128), was heard contacting WKK, New York City (21.41), with a comical "cackling hen" caller.

GSH, Daventry, England (21.47), is heard from 6 to 8:45 EST (5 to 7:45 CST) and 9 to 11:30 a.m. EST (8 to 10:30 CST). GSG, Daventry, England (17.79), is now heard from 6 to 8:45 a.m., 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 3:40 to 5:45 p.m. EST (5 to 7:45 a.m., 8 to 11 a.m. and 2:40 to 4:45 p.m. CST) . . . Opera lovers will enjoy the broadcast of "Fidelio," which is the only opera written by Ludwig van Beethoven, when it is transmitted by DJD, of Zeosen, Germany (11.77) on June 17.

A description of the famed English courts will be given by St. John Hutchinson, a noted barrister, in the "London Scenes" series at 10 p.m. EST (9 CST), Sunday, June 14, over GSD, 11.75 meg., GSC, 9.58 meg.

The series of broadcasts from Daventry, England, this week, which will give running commentaries on the International Auto-Cycle races, on the Isle of Man will prove of exciting interest. The course is a clock-wise circuit of the Isle of Man and consists

OUR latest RADIO GUIDE Reception Post observer, George C. Sholin, of San Francisco, California, informs me that a commercial telephone circuit between San Francisco and Shanghai, China, has just been inaugurated. The Shanghai end of the circuit, station XGW (10.42), may be heard calling California near 9 a.m. EST (8 CST), daily . . . VPD, Suva, Fiji's, which has been operating off frequency on 13.1 megacycles is now back on its official frequency of 13.075 megacycles. VPD usually comes on the air at about 12:37 p.m. EST (11:37 a.m. CST) . . . JFZC, the Japanese S.S. *Citchebu Maru*, is being heard on phone with strong signals on frequencies of 8.88, 6.63 and 13.3 megacycles respectively . . . KBB, Manila, Philippines is often heard broadcasting phonograph records on either 8.71 or 7.875 megacycles between 7 and 8 a.m. EST (6 and 7 EST) . . . KZRM, Manila can be heard testing on various frequencies, but is most frequently heard on 6.14 megacycles between 5 and 7 a.m. EST (4 and 6 CST).

In Paris, television programs are now on a regular daily schedule under the auspices of the Government P.T.T. Transmissions are on weekdays from 4 to 4:30 p.m. EST (3 to 3:30 CST) and on Sundays from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. EST (4:30 to 6:30 CST). The public is invited to witness the sight and sound shows in auditoriums to which admission is free. The pictures are broadcast by the television transmitter atop the Eiffel Tower, which operates on 8 meters.

ON A recent Sunday just after 12 mid. EST (11 p.m. CST), Rolf George, of New Orleans, Louisiana, recorded an unusual reception of a transmission from HBO, Geneva, Switzerland (12.03), which was being directed to Australia . . . Amateur phone station VK4HA, of Brisbane, Australia (7.00), utilizing a power of 20 watts, transmits a special DX broadcast every Monday morning from 4 to 4:30 a.m. EST (3 to 3:30 CST), according to Russell Ballard, of Brooklyn, New York.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, Int'l DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

THE highlight of your columnist's recent 3,000-mile Eastern motor trip, which included Eastern Canada and the United States was undoubtedly a two-day stay in Schenectady, New York, during which time I had the pleasure of being the guest of the General Electric Company. During my brief stay, I witnessed and took part in numerous events of top-notch radio interest. Eugene Darlington, director of short-wave broadcasting, acted as a most courteous and energetic guide to the wonders of this modern scientific center, in whose 353 buildings many of the electrical miracles of tomorrow are emerging today.

First came a visit to Sacandaga short-wave receiving station, where the two-way experimental contacts that are often heard from stations W2XAF and W2XAD take place. This station is situated seven miles from town and can be approached only on snow shoes during a severe Winter. Here I had the opportunity to see how modern two-way radio communications bridges the gap between far apart continents.

I had the novel experience of personally chatting with Bill Clark, pioneer announcer at LSX, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Despite the 6,000 miles the contact was so vivid one had the feeling of talking to someone in the room. As a souvenir of this experience, Mr. Clark has promised to send his photograph to me for publication in RADIO GUIDE.

Then conducted for fourteen miles in the opposite direction to South Schenectady, where the complex array of transmitting antennae of short-wave stations W2XAF and W2XAD cover a 50-acre tract of land. The special beam antennae, which had been used for communication with Little America was pointed out, as well as various other beam antennae and doublet antennae of every type and design. The lofty 350-foot aerial towers that support the antenna of WGY loomed prominently in the foreground.

THE second day I became acquainted with one of the portable mobile short-wave units of the General Electric Company, which had been compactly built into a police car. The transmitter, which is licensed under the call letters W2XJH, has a power of fifty watts and an ultra high frequency of 31.2 megacycles. This transmitter can be put on the air simply by picking up an ordinary French type telephone from its hook on the dashboard. This is the same type of unit that did such remarkable work in the recent floods in that section of New York. The latest use for this efficient mobile unit is in connection with a stunt broadcast, which the General Electric Company staged on June 11. In this broadcast for the first time a two-way conversation between a blimp and a moving automobile was successfully engineered. This exceptionally interesting experiment was then climaxed by a two-way conversation between Buenos Aires and Schenectady. Short-wave outlets were W2XAF (9.53), W2XAD (15.33), W2XJH (31.2), W2KAT (31.2) and WOAG (2.102). WOAG was a fifty-watt portable transmitter, which had been installed in the blimp especially for the event.

The last incident in the very full schedule of activities which had been planned for my visit, was a trip through that interesting unit of the G. E. works where radio tubes for short-wave transmitters are made. It was a revelation to me to see the infinite care that must go into building by hand a transmitting tube of say 20,000 watts output. A combination of machine and hand work molds the glass containers for the tube elements,

which are installed with extreme care. One of the most delicate and important operations of all is the creation of a vacuum in the tube and the expulsion of all gas by an ingenious device developed by this firm. Sealing off the tube is the last process. Tubes as large as 100,000 watts output were seen in the process of assembly.

Seldom have I been extended the courtesy that was afforded me by General Electric officials throughout my stay in Schenectady and it is needless to say the whole visit was interesting and educational.

TIME signals from the United States Naval Observatory in Washington are broadcast daily by short-wave through the naval radio station at Arlington, Virginia. The broadcasts occur at 11:58 a.m. EST (10:58 EST), and are on the following frequencies:



Dr. Victor Sztankovits, announcer for Hungarian short-wave stations

8.150, 12.225 and 16.3 megacycles. The broadcasts start with a series of one-second signals preliminary to sending the noon signal, which lasts exactly three-tenths of a second, starting at noon sharp after a ten-second pause. The signals are accurate to within one-thousandth of a second.

According to Sciby Kiesling of Murdock, Minnesota, early morning listeners can get time signals from PLP, Bandoeng, Java (11), and YDB, Soerabaja, Java (9.65), at 6:30 a.m. EST (5:30 CST). The time signal is of the type used by London, namely five dashes with the last one being the time.

As predicted in my column recently, HJ1ABB, the Voice of Barranquilla, at Barranquilla, Colombia, has shifted its frequency to 6.125 megacycles.

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post observer, E. D. Purkey, of Los Angeles, California, reports reception of LZA, Sofia, Bulgaria (14.97), between 11 a.m. and 12 noon EST (10 and 11 a.m. CST) . . . Station XGOX, Nanking, China (9.51) was heard playing Chinese phonograph records between 8:45 and 9:30 a.m. EST (7:45 and 8:30 CST).

A letter just received by Jose Rivas of Cojutepeque, El Salvador, from short-wave station CED, 500 watts, states this station is at Antofagasta, Chile, and is owned by Compania de Telefonos de Chile. Address reports to CED, Compania de Telefonos de Chile, Casilla 610, Antofagasta, Chile.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

TELEVISION transmitting and receiving equipment is being rapidly perfected but many problems still remain unsolved. Not only is the equipment intricate and involved but a special technique of presentation must be employed. Programs must be found that are suitable for visual as well as auditory enjoyment. Radio artists must act as well as speak their parts. Special costuming and lighting effects are necessary. Eventually sponsors must be found to foot the bill for this new entertainment medium.

In a recent personal interview with Mr. Lec Galvin of R.C.A. at Radio City, your columnist was informed that on or about June 29 the Radio Corporation of America will start preliminary television tests on a regular basis from the eighty-fifth floor of the Empire State building in New York City. The huge new television transmitter which will be used utilizes the iconoscope, brain child of Doctor Vladimir K. Zworykin, R.C.A. director of electronic research. It is said this device is capable of doing anything that a motion picture camera can do. Pictures having a definition of 343 lines at 30 frames a second, which will give a very clear image, will be transmitted.

Research is also being pushed forward on the scanning disc type of television system. The leading exponent in this field is Peck, formerly an optician by trade, who has developed a special disc of molded glass lenses as the heart of his scanning disc method of television propagation. While in New York I had the opportunity of witnessing a demonstration utilizing this system. The engineer in charge maintained that this system is considerably cheaper in construction than cathode tube equipment. Receivers selling at from \$200 to \$240 are anticipated shortly, utilizing the Peck system.

MEANWHILE television station W6XAO in Los Angeles, owned and operated by Harry L. Lubcke, director of television for the Don Lee network, is in daily operation, employing the cathode tube principle and having a definition of 300 lines repeated 24 times a second.

It can readily be seen that one of the first requisites necessary for making television practical in the home is a standardization of picture type and definition to be used.

Television transmissions are being

effected at present on frequencies in the proximity of 48 megacycles.

The former short-wave stations operated by Emperor Haile Selassie, at Akaki, Ethiopia, have now been taken over by the Italian Marine Ministry and will operate as follows: IUA (formerly ETG), on 5.88 megacycles; IUB (formerly ETD), on 7.62 megacycles; IUC (formerly ETB), on 11.995 megacycles; IUD (formerly ETA), on 18.27 megacycles. Two new transmitters will be utilized on frequencies of 6.922 and 15.45 megacycles under the respective calls of IUF and IUG.

Construction of two new short-wave broadcasting stations has been authorized by the Venezuelan Ministry of Communications. YV14RC will be located in Caracas, and will transmit on a frequency of 6.27 megacycles; the other, YV15RC, will be installed at Valencia, the capital of the state of Carabobo, and will transmit on 5.91 megacycles.

THE Chicago Short Wave Radio Club furnishes information that LRU, Radio El Mundo, Buenos Aires, Argentina (15.28), is now broadcasting daily between 7 a.m. and 3:45 p.m. EST (6 a.m. and 2:45 p.m. CST). All announcements are in Spanish save those just prior to the news bulletins.

WIXAL, owned by the University Club of Boston, Massachusetts will be off the air during July to permit construction of a higher power transmitting station. . . . Still another section of the country, represented by Henri M. Silverman, of Marlin, Texas, reports difficulty in receiving the short-wave relay stations of CBS.

Sergeant H. J. Dent, of Bombay, India, sends me information that the short-wave station at Colombo, Ceylon, works on a frequency of 6.16 megacycles and is on daily during the evening hours (Ceylon time). This station, which has 300 watts, does not use a call sign, but simply announces as COLOMBO.

From P. F. Woo, director of the Administration of the Central Broadcasting Stations, Central Executive Committee of Kuomintang, Nanking, China, comes a letter stating that experimental short-wave station XGOX, of Nanking, is now radiating programs daily from 5:30 to 9:40 a.m. EST (4:30 to 8:40 CST), on 9.46 megacycles.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

ONCE more settling down to some short-wave dialing after returning from my vacation, I was agreeably surprised to find short-wave reception in general greatly improved, although still somewhat below the seasonal average.

The star station during the past few days has been DJB of Zeesen, Germany (15.2), which usually can be heard for its entire period from 5:50 to 11:45 p.m. EDT (4:50 to 10:45 EST). Performance of this station has placed German programs in the realm of local reception, at least for the time. DJB (15.2) is much better than DJD (11.77).

Listeners on the Pacific Coast differ with me in that it was a mistake to drop GSD, Daventry, England (11.75), in favor of GSF (15.14) from Transmission V, from 7 to 9 p.m. EDT (6 to 8 EST). They indicate that GSF is by far the better station out there at present. It occurs to me that the ideal arrangement for this Transmission V right now would be GSF (15.14), GSD (11.75) and GSC (9.58). GSP (15.31) usually is not as good as GSF (15.14).

The following transmissions beamed on North America are now being radiated daily by the Zeesen, Germany, stations: DJD (11.77) and DJB (15.2) from 5:50 to 11:45 p.m. EDT (4:50 to 10:45 EST) and DJM (6.079) from 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. EDT (7:30 to 9:30 EST).

A new experimental station has made its appearance in Cuba during the past few weeks. The station works on an approximate frequency of 6.24 megacycles and uses a call which is believed to be CO9RY. Reports should be sent to Señor Bernabe R. de la Torre, Gral Betancourt No. 51, Matanzas, Cuba.

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post observer George Sholin of San Francisco informs me that the new schedule of English broadcasts radiated from Moscow is as follows: From RAN (9.52), daily at 8 p.m. EDT (7 EST); from HNE (12), Sundays at 7 a.m., 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. EDT (6 a.m., 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. EST), Wednesdays at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. EDT (6 a.m. and 4 p.m. EST) and Fridays at 5 p.m. EDT (4 EST); from RK1 (15.08) Sundays at 11 a.m. EDT (10 EST) and RK1 (15.18) at

2:30 p.m. EDT (1:30 EST) . . . Amateur transmitters in Japan are limited to a power of ten watts output. Short-wave transmitting licenses are quite difficult to obtain and even the short-wave listener finds it no easy matter to obtain a receiving license. Four Japanese amateur phone stations recently heard by Mr. Sholin were J2KJ (14.27), J2LL (14.27), J2FI (14.29) and J2LE (14.24). The eclipse of the sun, visible only in certain parts of Asia, may have been responsible for the very rapid and jerky fluttering of all short-wave signals.

R. H. OXRIEDER of State College, Pa., who has calibrated his short-wave receiver so accurately that he can measure frequencies within two kilocycles, states that H13U, La Voz del Comercio, Santiago de Caballeros, Dominican Republic, is now operating on 6.014 megacycles; H13C, La Romana, Dominican Republic, on 6.097 megacycles; H11ABP, Cartagena, Colombia and H13W, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on 9.616 megacycles; HJ5ABD, Cali, Colombia, on 6.085 megacycles and HJ4ABE, Medellin, Colombia, on 6.092 megacycles. I wonder how these accurate frequency calibrations obtained by Mr. Oxrieder compare with the listings in your logs.

According to TUNE IN, VK5DI, the experimental station of "The Advertiser Shortwave Club" of Adelaide, South Australia, broadcasts musical programs on Saturdays from 9:30 to 11:30 p.m. EDT (8:30 to 10:30 EST), utilizing a frequency of 14.04 megacycles. The present transmitter power of 10 watts will be increased soon.

Reports from Melbourne, Australia, state that a new transmitter using the call VK2MD has been heard testing from the works of Amalgamated Wireless, Ltd., near Ashfield. The wave length was just above the 31 meter band. It is believed that this is the transmitter that will shortly be used under the call of VK6ME at Perth, West Australia.

Miss Nellie McCaughan of Durango, Mexico, writes that neither she nor her friends are able to hear the short-wave relay stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System with any degree of satisfaction in that section of Mexico.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

SHORT-WAVE reception seems to have settled into a rut, for the time being at least. Daylight reception, with the exception of late afternoons, has been decidedly poor for some weeks. On the other hand evening reception, in general, has been very enjoyable, especially on the higher frequencies.

The 19-meter band is undoubtedly furnishing best reception at this time and transmission schedules on this band have been multiplied and lengthened with successful results. The 16-meter band has also found a wider range of usefulness this Summer and with even the 13-meter band stations are being reported ever more consistently, the trend is undoubtedly towards a general adoption of the higher frequencies for Summer use. England has already reserved GSK, Daventry, for operation on the 11-meter band, for possible use next season.

Short-wave listeners can enjoy static-free reception from leading stations on the higher frequencies, such as DJB, Germany (15.14); Daventry stations GSF (15.14), GSP (15.31), GSG (17.79) and GSH (21.47); PHI, Holland (17.77); as well as domestic stations W2XAD (15.33), W2XE (15.27), W8XK (15.21) and W3XAL (17.78), when even higher powered stations on the regular broadcast bands are smothered in a welter of static and noise. Although neither officially recognized, nor encouraged, it is certainly no secret that listeners in many parts of the United States can enjoy their favorite stations and programs during the Summer months, only through short-wave relay stations of major networks.

ALBERT E. A. THOMAS of St. Michael, Barbados, British West Indies, suggests that all Latin stations should announce more frequently in English. In due fairness to our Latin neighbors it should be remembered that short-wave stations in certain parts of South America, especially those in Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador, take the place of regular broadcasting stations for a great part of the year as a means of furnishing consistent reception, due to the intense equatorial static disturbances found on the regular broadcast channels. Therefore the programs from these short-wave

stations are molded to fit the needs of a localized audience rather than an international one.

It is always an unexpected thrill to stumble onto a broadcast from the schooner *Morrisey* on one of her excursions to Arctic regions. I recall a couple of years ago tuning-in the *Morrisey* while she was at Labrador, and the impromptu and haunting native concert that was being put on by Eskimos from a neighboring settlement was something I have never forgotten. Call letters of the *Morrisey* this year are W10XFP and, according to Nick Hock of Newark, New Jersey, frequencies to be used will be 6.425, 8.655, 12.862 and 14.246 megacycles. The best time to listen for W10XFP is in the early morning and between 5 and 7 p.m. PST (6 and 8 MST).

DR. TOYOHICO KAWAGA of Tokio, Japan, famous settlement worker, writer, orator and one of the most influential figures in the whole Far East, will be the principal speaker at the World's Sunday School Convention in Oslo, Norway, this year. His speech on "Saving the World Through the Child," will be heard in an international broadcast from Oslo through the facilities of Daventry, England, stations GSF (15.14), GSG (17.79) and GSH (21.47) on Sunday, July 12.

Robert Rossi of the Chicago Short Wave Radio Club, writes that "La Voz de Pereira," Pereira, Colombia, is now operating on 6.145 megacycles, and is announcing the call-sign HJ4ABU. This is the station that did not announce call letters for many months.

R. B. Oxrieder of State College, Pennsylvania, announces that T1PG, of San Jose, Costa Rica, has been using two different frequencies, namely, 6.41 and 6.385 megacycles. It seems to use them indiscriminately, being on one for a day or so and then back to the other . . . HJ4ABD, of Medellin, Colombia, deserves special mention as being one of the most pronounced drifters in the short-wave spectrum, opening on about 5.75 megacycles and drifting to around 5.79 megacycles before it signs off.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

SHORT-WAVE reception has been poor during the past few days, which is not surprising considering the fact that Midwestern short-wave listeners have been sweltering under temperatures ranging from 100 to 110 degrees. Very hot weather usually brings weak and fading signals on the higher frequencies.

The one bright spot on the short-wave spectrum has been the 20-meter amateur band, which has been alive with interesting signals from many lands.

Reception from Daventry, England, on Transmission VI, from 6 to 8 p.m. PST (7 to 9 MST) daily, has improved considerably since GSD (11.75) was replaced by GSF (15.14) on this schedule.

Listen for transmissions originating from *Mix Stratosphere*, the lightning fast low-winged Lockheed monoplane of Colonel Clarence Chamberlain, when he charts a new route from New York to Paris, via the stratosphere.

In an interview granted your columnist on July 5, this world's famous ace stated that as soon as preliminary tests are completed he would attempt to make the trans-Atlantic crossing in from eight to ten hours' time. A speed of about four hundred miles an hour will be made possible by taking advantage of altitudes from 35,000 to 40,000 feet. The plane will be equipped with radio compass, radio-robot control and radio two-way phone equipment. Colonel Chamberlain will be in constant communication with various ground and ship stations during the strait hop.

The Javanese mystery short-wave station that many of our readers have reported on a frequency of 11.5 megacycles has been positively identified in a verification from the station received by John Shanks as PMK of Dandoeng, Java.

Another new Javanese station, PMH, of Hundoeng, Java (6.72), was heard on the air testing with phonograph records during the last week in May.

DESPITE early predictions that 5-meter transmission and reception would be possible over only short distances limited to line of sight, it now seems that under favorable conditions long distances may be worked using flea power. From Harry E. Kentzel of Averill Park, New York, comes word that a group of amateurs in Troy, New York, and one in Watervliet, New York, have set what is believed to be a record for 5-meter transmissions. They were able to work Daventry, England, using five watts power. Laurence Cockaday, radio writer, has worked amateurs in the first, second, third, eighth and ninth districts with his five-meter station W2JCY, located at Westchester, New York.

According to the latest reports the new short-wave station nearing completion in Prague, Czechoslovakia, will take the air early in August.

A new country may be added to your radio logs by listening for amateur phone SM5SX, located in Stockholm, Sweden, between the hours of 4 and 9 p.m. PST (5 and 10 MST). SM5SX is on an announced frequency of 14.365 megacycles and puts a loud signal into the United States.

Directing traffic and the possible pursuit of criminals from the air by means of short-wave radio was given a practical demonstration in Cleveland, Ohio, a few days ago when Deputy Traffic Commissioner Martin A. Blecke soared over the city in a Goodyear blimp and gave orders to his men below by means of radio.

With a special short-wave transmitter installed in the airship, Commissioner Blecke not only was able to give orders to traffic men in Cleveland's twenty-five radio police cars in which short-wave receivers were installed, but also carried on a two-way conversation from one of the cars, which had been equipped by General Electric engineers with a transmitter as well as a receiver. Commissioner Blecke said he could see great possibilities in directing traffic from the air. He had a perfect view of all roads of the city and could see where traffic was heaviest and it was an easy matter to dispatch extra help by means of the short-wave transmitter.

A VERY interesting amateur phone station being reported by West Coast listeners is PK6AJ, owned by A. J. A. Schoevers of Valentynaan-Amboina, in the Moluccas Islands. PK6AJ may be heard between 2 and 3:30 a.m. PST (3 and 4:30 MST), on a frequency of 14.118 megacycles. The operator of PK6AJ starts his transmissions with whistling and the call "PK6AJ-Amsterdam-Jerusalem, located at Amboina, in the Moluccas Islands, Dutch East Indies." The power is 75 watts.

According to Clyde Criswell of the Mission Ranch, Phoenix, Arizona, XGOX of Nanking, China, seems to shift around quite a bit in frequency. He has heard the station on frequencies of 9.46, 9.5, 9.55 and 9.6 megacycles.

The Sports-Stadium in Berlin, Germany, scene of the coming Olympic games, is a feverish center of activity as the 500 engineers labor at connecting the 280 microphones, 5,000 miles of twin cable, 1,500 miles of wire and 10,000 plug sockets which will be used in providing a radio account of the activities.

In answer to many readers who have inquired concerning the "Hitler Youth" organization, about which so much is heard in broadcasts from Zeesen, Germany, this group encompasses boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen and members of the Girls' Association between fourteen and twenty-one. The ordinary political training of the German boy starts in the "Jungvolk," continues in the Hitler Youth, and at eighteen the youth passes to labor service and then into military service, after which he can become a member of the Storm Troops, so that no gap is left between the ten-year-old and the grown-up.

IN A RECENT speech to the Federal Communications Commission, Oswald F. Schuette, president of the Short-Wave Institute of America, made two very practical suggestions which I heartily endorse. The first suggestion was that United States short-wave stations should be taken entirely from the category of experimental licenses and placed on a plane with the standard broadcast stations of the United States in making their program service commercially profitable. The second suggestion was that the services of these stations be promoted for domestic listeners as well as foreign listeners, inasmuch as many radio listeners in isolated communities are dependent solely upon short-wave relay stations for satisfactory entertainment during the Summer months.

The Columbia Broadcasting System engineering department states that several changes and modifications in their short-wave stations are being made and that improved service, in many areas not having entirely satisfactory service at present, may be expected soon.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

THE world's outstanding sports event, the Olympic games, staged every four years, will take place this Summer in Berlin, Germany, from August 1 to August 15, inclusive.

The largest outdoor stadium ever constructed is in readiness for the games and the German authorities have spared no pains in planning to make this the greatest Olympic show ever staged.

Almost constant short-wave transmissions will relay eye-witness accounts of the games to over thirty countries and in almost as many different languages. At the main arena there will be twenty announcers' cabins, and in addition five to ten microphones in the enclosed lobby commanding a view of the 100-meter winning-post.

Swimming, hockey, basketball, football, handball, cycling, rowing, boxing, flying and yacht racing will all be described in short-wave broadcasts in addition to the regular field events.

American radio networks will carry rebroadcasts of short-wave pickups of the most important events, as well as daily summaries of the games. NBC commentator William Slater will present a daily resume direct from Berlin, starting July 29, for the red network at 5 p.m. EST (4 CST), and for the blue network at 6:15 p.m. EST (5:15 CST). On July 28, at 2:15 p.m. EST (1:15 CST), the NBC red network will carry a short-wave pickup from Berlin, describing the American athletes taking possession of their quarters in Olympia Village. On July 30, at 5:15 p.m. EST (4:15 CST) the NBC red network will carry an international short-wave relay from Prague, Czechoslovakia, describing the marathon race as the runners pass through that city.

Leading events of the games will also be transmitted over the Daventry, England, short-wave stations. On Friday, July 31, at 7:05 p.m. EST (6:05 CST), Daventry stations GSC (9.58), GSF (15.14) and GSP (15.31) will transmit a broadcast describing the scene of the Olympic grounds on the eve before the start of activities. On Saturday, August 1, the opening ceremony of the Olympic games will be broadcast by stations GSF (15.14), GSC (17.79) and GSH (21.47).

Best transmissions of the games direct from Berlin will probably reach short-wave listeners over Zeelen, Germany, stations DJD (11.77) and DJB (15.2).

A NEW Cuban short-wave station, COCQ, located in Havana and relaying broadcast station CMQ, is being heard with very strong signals on a frequency of about 9.75 megacycles. The station makes use of frequent identifying signals, such as train whistles, train bells and sirens. Carl E. Whitehouse of Normal, Illinois, was the first to call this new station to my attention.

WOEH, the portable short-wave transmitter of NDC, which was first used in the gondola of the stratosphere balloon, has now been installed aboard Douglas airplane NC-223-Y, which will be piloted by Howard Hughes in a flight from Los Angeles to Nome, Alaska, then to Siberia and return to California via Nome. An NBC announcer accompanying Mr. Hughes will describe for the NBC network a word-scene of the thrilling trip. Frequencies to be used by WOEH will be 1006, 2020, 2102, 2760, 4797.5, 6.425, 8.655 and 12.862 megacycles.

A COMMUNICATION just received gives the latest schedule of the Rome, Italy, short-wave station as follows: 2RO4 (11.81), 6:43 a.m. EST (5:43 CST) to Mediterranean coun-

tries; 9 a.m. EST (8 CST) to Near and Far East; 11:30 a.m. EST (10:30 CST) to Italian East Africa; daily except Sunday and Friday, 12:40 p.m. EST (11:40 a.m. CST) to Arabian countries; Monday, 5:30 p.m. EST (4:30 CST) to Argentine; daily except Sunday, English news, 6 p.m. EST (5 CST); Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6:20 p.m. EST (5:20 CST) to North America. 2RO3 (8.635) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6:20 p.m. EST (5:20 CST) to Latin America.

According to Frank Andrews of Los Angeles, California, the latest date for the completion of VK6MF, Perth, West Australia, has been set for September 1; however, the station may conduct preliminary tests prior to this date on its authorized frequency of 9.58 megacycles.

The frequency of short-wave station ZEC, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, is still announced as 6 megacycles, but recently it has been transmitting on a frequency of 5.8 megacycles, according to word received from G. P. Burdett of Monze, Northern Rhodesia.

GEORGE DIAMOND of Jamaica, Long Island, writes that GBTT, the S. S. Queen Mary, can often be heard testing with WOO, Ocean Gate, New Jersey, on 8.2, 8.77, 8.8, 12.78, 13.3, 17.6 or 17.74 megacycles. The Queen Mary can utilize simultaneously one or more of these frequencies for broadcasting.

Mr. Diamond believes that the failure of some of our readers to hear certain short-wave stations is because the antenna in use is set at an angle against the incoming signals. He eliminated his own trouble in this respect by trying antennas set at various angles until the best angle of reception was found.

The petition of the Advertiser Publishing Company, Ltd., of Honolulu, Hawaii, to the Federal Communications Commission for a permit to erect a short-wave relay station again has been denied.

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post observer Joseph Miller of Brooklyn suggests listening for Australian amateur phone stations on the 20-meter band. The best heard at present are VK2UC (14.14), VK4JX (14.29), VK3EG (14.33), VK3KX (14.38 and 14.05) and VK5JC (14.14). Listen for European amateur phone stations. They are best near dusk. The outstanding European amateur phones heard at present are CT1BY (14.26), PAORP (14.065), F8MG (14.025), F8DW (14) and Spanish stations EA2BT (14.015 and 14.1), EA4BI (14.14), EA3DQ (14.03) and EA7AI (14.3). South American phone stations often come in well during hot spells. You will probably hear Argentine stations LU8AB (14.14), LU6AP (14.38), LU4HI (14.43), Brazilian stations PY2CK (14.045), PY1DK (14.05) and PY2ET (14.08), Venezuelan stations YV5AA (14.14) and YV5AM (14.08), as well as CE1BC (14.02) of Chile and CX1AA (14.20) of Uruguay. The amateur thrill bands are alive with numerous foreign signals such as the above.

In a letter to Russell Ballard of Brooklyn, New York, S. Mobeach, Superintendent of Government radio service, states that PZH, located at Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, is a 25-watt phone transmitter owned by the city, which transmits every Monday, Wednesday and Friday on the 7 megacycle amateur band, pending permission to shift to one of the short-wave broadcast bands.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

IMEDIATELY after the end of the longest period of excessive heat on record in the Central States short-wave reception displayed a remarkable improvement on all bands. Starting with Friday, July 18, reception has been the best since early in the Spring.

DJL, Zeesen, Germany (15.11), has replaced DJB, Zeesen (15.2), on the evening transmission to North America, which is radiated daily at 4:50 p.m. EST (3:50 CST). DJL has been furnishing the strongest signals ever heard from Germany, much louder than even the local broadcasting stations. DZH, Zeesen (14.46), has been heard transmitting the German news schedule simultaneously with DJL and DJD (11.77).

2RO, Rome (11.81), is transmitting all of the Italian short-wave programs at present with the exception of the Latin-American programs on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, which are still being radiated on 9.64 megacycles.

FOR the next two weeks the ether lanes will be congested with programs relating to the Olympic games in progress in Berlin. In addition to the numerous actual broadcasts from the Olympic grounds to be radiated by the Zeesen, Germany, short-wave stations, daily resumes of sports activities will be transmitted by stations DJL (15.11), and DJD (11.77). Either eyewitness commentaries or recordings of the same will be heard in every transmission from Daventry, England. The American networks will carry short-wave relays from Berlin of all important Olympic events.

J. Russell Graham of Verdun, Quebec, writes that Sydney, Nova Scotia, will have a 1,000-watt short-wave transmitter to relay broadcasting station CJCX. It is expected the frequency will be 6.01 megacycles and the call letters CJCX. . . . In addition to the former Ethiopian short-wave stations, which are now operating under Italian call letters, two new transmitters have been placed in use on 6.922 and 15.45 megacycles, with call letters of 1UF and 1UG respectively. The Italian minister of marine expects to resume the Sunday afternoon broadcasts from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in the near future. . . . TFJ, Reykjavik, Iceland (12.235), has signed off a half-hour

HIS MILLION-DOLLAR IDEA

(Continued from Page 10)

that in 1929 his gross income was over \$1,000,000. And 1929, mind you, was the first year of the depression. Whatever the 1935 and 1936 figures are, we can only surmise. But it is safe to say they are considerably above that 1929 million mark.

It is amazing, isn't it? And it sounds so simple—an idea plus radio, and you get millions of dollars! But only a man of the nature of Dr. Marion Sayle Taylor could handle this job. It is a hard one, but Dr. Taylor enjoys it. He's a man who isn't afraid of work or of criticism. He does what he wants to do. And does it well!

Although the Voice of Experience belongs to no church—he has served them all. For him there are only two commandments—not ten! Next week his complete philosophy of life—never

later on the past two Sundays. This may be the forerunner of a longer period from the station.

My correspondent Rene Pleiber of Alger, Algeria, notifies me that commercial station FVA of Alger phones all day long with Paris, France, on frequencies of 12.12 or 8.96 megacycles. Sometimes FVA relays broadcast transmissions from Algeria to France, but usually side-band inverted speech is used. . . . Ralph Gozen of Yonkers, New York, finds that YNLF of Managua, Nicaragua, has moved up to about 9.7 megacycles. . . . Plans are being made for a national short-wave station to be located at Wellington, New Zealand.

In line with the Columbia Broadcasting System's move to improve their short-wave relay stations, W2XE of Wayne, New Jersey, will soon receive a power increase to 10,000 watts output.

Edwin H. Armstrong, noted radio inventor and holder of numerous patents, has received permission from the Federal Communications Commission to erect a general experimental short-wave station utilizing a power of 40,000 watts on frequencies between 86.5 and 111 megacycles. The station probably will be in the vicinity of New York City.

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post Observer George Sholin of San Francisco recently received a verification from short-wave station ZHJ, owned by the Penang Wireless Society of 40 Perak Road, Penang, Straits Settlement. According to the communication, ZHJ operates on 6.08 megacycles with a power of 49 watts.

A new station, HP5Z, will be installed in Panama City, Panama. HP5Z will operate on a frequency of 6.12 megacycles with a power of 200 watts.

IHAVE received many reports on the new short-wave station, COCQ, Havana, Cuba (9.75), first mentioned in last week's column. This station, which has about twice the signal strength of COCH of the same city, seems to be on all day and most of the night.

World famous among music lovers, the Salzburg Festival each year brings together many great musicians. At 3 p.m. EST (2 CST) on Thursday, August 6, listeners will hear a performance of Brahms' Symphony No. 2, conducted by Bruno Walter and relayed in its entirety from Salzburg, Austria, through Daventry stations GSB (9.51), GSD (11.75) and GSO (15.18). . . . On Saturday, August 8, the NBC network will bring listeners in this country a short-wave relay from Salzburg of Wagner's "Die Meistersinger."

THE second part of the opening concert in the forty-second series of promenade concerts in Queen's Hall, London, will be broadcast over Daventry stations GSB (9.51), GSF (15.14) and GSG (17.79), on Saturday, August 8. The BBC Symphony orchestra of ninety players and Lisa Perli, soprano, will furnish the music.

Apex station W6XKG (31.6) has been reported in East Australia by A. H. Graham. Another station which was interfering with W6XKG at the same time is believed to have been Apex station W8XWJ of Detroit, Michigan, which operates on the same frequency. This is believed to be the first reception of this nature in far-off Australia.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

AFTER an extended slump, short-wave reception is slowly returning to normal. The decided improvement in daytime reception is a very optimistic sign.

Senor Amando Cespedes Marin of Heredia, Costa Rica, writes in his delightful pigeon English: "that little NRH with longer pants now, is on the air, since July 1 last, on 9.67 megacycles, between Havana COCQ and Daventry GSC. I am broadcasting for fun regularly from 9 to 10 p.m. EST (8 to 9 CST) and 11:30 p.m. to 12 mid. EST (10:30 to 11 p.m. CST). I have had bunches of reports already from U. S. A. and West Indies and so I am more than satisfied to have the new rig working so nice. I left the TI-RCC for good, and ever since they have not been able to neutralize it, and thus that station will mourn to my sorry. NRH is alive, red cheeked and I feel myself like in olden beginning times when I pioneered short-wave telephony."

Through the activity of my correspondent, Lieutenant J. H. A. Harde-man of Tjimahi, Java, each of the N. I. R. O. M. short-wave stations have agreed to verify all correct reports sent to them in the future. Each short-wave listener sending in a correct report on one of the Javanese stations will receive a verification in the form of a handsome little booklet containing photographs and information concerning the stations in Netherlands Indies

In Germany great progress is being made in telephone-television. The first line, which has been in successful operation between Berlin and Leipzig for some time, is now to be extended to Hamburg on one end and to Munich on the other end. The whole 620 miles of television cable will be ready early in 1937. A very authentic, although small, image of the person at one end of the cable may be witnessed by the person telephoning at the other end of the cable . . . In this country, Farnsworth Television, Inc., of Philadelphia

has applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a permit to erect a television broadcast station to operate on 42 to 56 and 60 to 86 megacycles. It would be used in research for the development of television in the metropolitan areas of Springfield and Philadelphia.

Experimental transmissions from the new Norwegian short-wave station . t Jcloy will begin in August and regular broadcasting is scheduled to start in September, according to William H. Beck, U. S. consul general at Oslo. The present frequency is 9.53 megacycles. Experimental programs will be broadcast from 6 p.m. EST (5 CST) with announcements in both Norwegian and English. The 9.53 megacycle channel would cause interference with W2XAF of Schenectady, New York.

RADIO GUIDE'S Reception Post Observer Joe Miller of Brooklyn, New York, reports hearing short-wave station XOJ, Shanghai (15.785), calling San Francisco, California, frequently, near 6:30 a.m. EST (5:30 CST).

The Chicago Short-Wave Radio Club report: that TIPG, La Voz de la Victor, of San Jose, Costa Rica, has been heard on a new frequency of 9.55 megacycles.

Rathlin Island, off the coast of Northern Ireland, almost isolated with its 250 inhabitants because of the mighty Atlantic breakers that continually batter its shores, will be the scene of an interesting broadcast on Monday, August 10, over Daventry stations GSB (9.51), GSD (11.75) and GSO (15.18). A recording of the broadcast will be radiated Thursday, August 13, over stations GSC (9.58) and GSF (15.14).

Broadcast station CFRB of Toronto, Canada, has received a permit to erect a 1,000-watt relay station, CFRX, which will operate on a frequency of 6.07 megacycles.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, Int'l DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

FOLLOWING the general improvement in short-wave reception, morning transmissions on the 19-meter band have been increasing in signal strength, with GSF (15.14), Daventry, England and TPAZ (15.24), Pontoise, France, loudest at approximately 6 a.m. PST (7 MST). PLP (11.90), Bandoeng, Java, is again being recorded near the same hour.

Despite the civil war that is raging throughout Spain, short-wave station EAQ (9.87), Madrid, is transmitting its usual schedule thus far.

DJQ (15.28), Zeesen, Germany, has been broadcasting simultaneously with DJB (15.20), Zeesen, Germany, for the past few evenings. The astounding signal strength of DJB continues to give North America perfect short-wave reception. DJL (15.11), Zeesen, Germany, is being used irregularly to relay Olympic games programs to American networks. DJL seems to have an excellent signal at any time.

Irving Goodeve of Kalamazoo, Michigan, who recently heard Stockholm, Sweden, amateur-phone station SM5-SX (14.36), states that a new Swedish national short-wave station, which would transmit on a frequency of 11.705 megacycles, daily from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. PST (9 a.m. to 3 p.m. MST), would be inaugurated at Stockholm, on about August 11.

In a verification received by John Shanks of Russellville, Tennessee, from Radio El Mundo, LRX (9.66), Buenos Aires, Argentina, it was stated that the present transmissions of the station were purely experimental and consequently signal strength was not up to standard . . . An Argentine station on 10:35 megacycles, believed to be LSX, is heard between 5 and 6 p.m. PST (6 and 7 MST).

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post observer Joseph Miller of Brooklyn, New York, reports that commercial phone station RKI (15.04), Moscow, U. S. S. R., has been contacting RWJ (12.19), Alma Ata, at 3 a.m. PST (4 MST) . . . Amateur-phone station KAIAK (14.12), Manila, Philippines conducted a special test August 9.

Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, has received permission to operate an experimental television station on 2 to 2.1 megacycles. Most of the television experiments are being conducted on the ultra-high frequencies of 55 to 60 megacycles.

Designed expressly for Central and South American listeners by the National Broadcasting Company, special programs are being broadcast each Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p.m. PST (5 MST) over short-wave station W3XAL (6.10) of Houndbrook, New Jersey. Dan Russell, NBC linguist and announcer, conducts the broadcasts in Spanish, giving general comments about America and notes about radio and Hollywood stars. In the near future NBC plans to send musical broadcasts to countries south of the Gulf of Mexico for one hour each evening via short-wave.

ON SUNDAY, August 16, the NBC-Red network will carry a relay from Salzburg, Austria, of Toscanini's performance of Beethoven's "Fidelio." On Thursday, August 20, the NBC-Red network will carry a relay from Salzburg, Austria, of Verdi's "Falstaff," conducted by Toscanini, with Dusolina Giannini and Dino Borgioli in the cast. These are two in the series of relays from the Salzburg Musical Festival scheduled by NBC.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

GSH (21.47), Daventry, England, by far the best heard British station during the early morning hours, is often audible until its sign-off at 11:30 a.m. EST (10:30 CST). GSG (17.79), former star Daventry station for morning reception, is seldom heard through the powerful signals of W3XAL (17.78), Boundbrook, New Jersey.

The best reception on the 19-meter band for quite some time was recorded on Friday, August 8, when TPA2 (15.24), Pontoise, France; LRU (15.29), Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Zeesen, Germany, stations DJQ (15.28), DJB (15.2) and DJR (15.34) were all putting in strong signals. An unidentified station on about 15.15 megacycles was believed to have been PLH, Bandoeng, Java.

Transmission V from Daventry, England, starting at 3 p.m. PST (4 MST), is now being transmitted by GSC (0.58), GSP (15.31) and GSD (11.75), the latter station having replaced GSF (15.14) heard recently on this schedule.

XGOX (8.82), Nanking, China, is transmitting from 6:30 to 8:40 a.m. EST (5:30 to 7:40 CST) on week-days and from 7:30 to 9:30 a.m. EST (6:30 to 8:30 CST) on Sundays.

The Chicago Short Wave Radio Club has received information that HC2JSH of Guayaquil, Ecuador, is now operating on 9.51 megacycles, with a power of 500 watts, daily from 11:19 a.m. to 2:19 p.m. EST (10:19 a.m. to 1:19 p.m. CST) and from 4:19 to 11:19 p.m. EST (3:19 to 10:19 CST).

Short-wave station SM5SX (11.705) of the Royal Technical University at Stockholm, Sweden, is putting on experimental transmissions every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 5:15 p.m. EST (4:15 CST).

RADO GUIDE Reception Post observer George Sholin of San Francisco, has received a verification from HS8PJ (10.955), Bangkok, Siam, which states the station is on the air Mondays at 8 a.m. and 12 noon EST (7 and 11 a.m. CST), with a program consisting of Siamese and foreign music and news. The home-made transmitter has a power of 5,000 watts. Reports are solicited and should be sent to Engineer I/C—Lt. Col. Phra Aram, Experimental Radio Broadcasting Station HS8PJ, Saladeng, Bangkok, Siam.

DX CATCHES TO TRY FOR: FIU (6.01), Radio Madagascar of Tananarive, Madagascar, on week-days at 9:45 a.m. EST (8:45 CST) . . . Radio Colombo (8.04), Colombo, Ceylon, at 11 a.m. EST (10 CST) . . . CNR (8.035), Rabat, Morocco, testing with Arabic music on Sundays at 4 p.m. EST (3 CST).

Richard Rilee of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who heard a mysterious English-speaking station at 1 a.m. EST (12 mid. CST) on a frequency of 13.1 megacycles, will be glad to know that he was in tune with VPD (13.075), Radio Suva of Suva, Fiji Islands.

BECAUSE of space saved by metal tubes and new-type loudspeakers, O. H. Caldwell, editor of Radio Today, predicts a new mode of flat and graceful all-wave receivers, which will be a relief to those artistic souls who have never been able satisfactorily to arrange the present bulky and awkward radio cabinets.

According to the A. R. R. L., the Bowdoin Kents Island Expedition now in the Bay of Fundy has several boats and launches equipped with transmit-

ters operating on 56 megacycles. The transmitter aboard the schooner Bowdoin is VE1IN . . . W10XDA (14.246), the transmitter aboard the schooner Morrissey, now near Greenland on its annual Summer cruise to Arctic waters, has been heard frequently in the evenings in contact with amateur phone-station VO1I of St. John's, Newfoundland.

A daily ten-minute period devoted to short-wave listeners may now be heard at 7:30 a.m. EST (6:30 CST) over VK3LR (9.58) of Melbourne, Australia. According to its new schedule VK3LR may be heard Sunday mornings as well as week-day mornings . . . Rome's "Mail Bag" is

CONTEST

*Out of a clear sky, the
classifying the thousands
in our recently closed
me and said, "We're finish
all those with errors. We're*

*So, at this very minute
the editors of Radio Guide
greatest of care and consi
paring hundreds of puzzle
fairness to all, each entr
careful scrutiny. Soon, the
So, watch next week's issue
that may mean much to yo*

broadcast over station 2RO (11.81) on Mondays just prior to the close of the "American Hour" at 7:20 p.m. EST (6:20 CST). Letters from listener are acknowledged during this period.

Frank Andrews of Los Angeles furnishes news that IUC (11.935), formerly ETB, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, is testing with Rome near 3 p.m. EST (2 CST). IUC will probably be utilized as one end of a Rome-to-Addis Ababa commercial telephone link.

EDWARD SHACKLETON, son of the eminent explorer, Sir Ernest Shackleton, himself organizer of the Oxford University Ellsmere Land Expedition of 1934-35, which was responsible for discovering a new range of mountains 10,000 feet high in Grand Land, will speak on "Arctic Expeditions" from Daventry, England, on Wednesday, August 26, at 6 p.m. EST (5 CST), over stations GSC (9.58), GSD (11.75) and GSP (15.31).

Two more Promenade concerts will be heard from Queen's Hall, London, this week on Monday, August 24, and Saturday, August 29, at 2 p.m. EST (1 CST) respectively, over Daventry, England, stations GSB (9.51), GSD (11.75) and GSO (15.18).

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

SHORT-WAVE reception continues on the up grade, and not only the foreign locals but numerous interesting DX stations are beginning to show up again.

JVM (10.74) has replaced JVN (10.66) of Nazaki, Japan, on the early morning transmission during the past few days. JVM and PLP (11), Bandoeng, Java, have both been putting in excellent signals near 7:30 a.m. EST (6:30 CST). LRU (15.29) of Buenos Aires, Argentina, seems to be coming in with a little stronger signal each morning.

Germany's new short-wave broadcasting center at Zeesen, near Berlin, has now been completed with the erection of eleven directional aerials. Built especially for the requirements of overseas commentators at the Olympic Games, it is now being used for the ordinary short-wave stations' activities.

The transmitting center consists of two large transmitting houses and twenty-one beam aerials. The new short-wave broadcasting center is the largest in the world. It is now possible for Germany to broadcast to six zones simultaneously on six different wave-lengths.

During the Olympic Games as many as nine simultaneous broadcasts were transmitted.

AND now short waves plays a part in directing traffic from the sky. Chief Laird of the Cook County Police, Illinois, has drafted radio and aviation in his battle to unsnarl Sunday-night traffic jams on the 1,500 miles of highways near Chicago.

Flying above metropolitan Chicago's highway system for 45 minutes each Sunday night in a giant TWA skyliner, Chief Laird directs the activities of his 140 highway police by short-wave radio, utilizing WEPU, flying short-wave transmitter built by Transcontinental & Western Air communications staff.

Fifteen minutes of Chief Laird's report, starting at 7 p.m. EST (6 CST), each Sunday night, will be relayed direct to motorists with automobile radios via station WBBM of Chicago.

HS8PJ of Bangkok, Siam, is now operating Mondays at 8 a.m. EST (7 CST) on a new frequency of 15.6 megacycles although the station is still being heard on a frequency of 9.35 megacycles on Thursdays at the same hour, according to J. W. Partner of Tacoma, Washington.

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post observer Aug Balbi of Los Angeles, California, is hearing a mysterious station on 11.7 megacycles, near 8 a.m. EST (7 CST), which announces as "Ici Radio Saigon," Saigon, Indo-China. The call letters sound like FIC3... PLH (15.15) of Bandoeng, Java, is heard each morning starting at 5 a.m. EST (4 CST).

The original apex, or ultra-high, frequency transmitter W8XH of Buffalo, New York, put into operation in 1933, this week was installed in the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C., as a permanent part of its radio section. The new transmitter of W8XH, atop the Hotel Statler, relays WBEN of Buffalo, for an average of eight hours a day on a wave-length of 7½ meters.

Starting with the first Sunday in September, the most popular transmission of VK2ME (9.59), Sydney, Australia, will take place from 4:30 to 8:30 a.m. EST (3:30 to 7:30 CST).

According to World Radio, the new Swedish experimental short-wave station SM5SX (11.705) of Stockholm transmits to North and South America on Wednesdays at 5 p.m. EST (4 CST). The Swedish National program is relayed and announcements are made in English, Spanish, French, German and Swedish.

A more powerful new transmitter has been ordered to replace the present one at Radio Vatican O HVJ of Vatican City, Italy.

Columbia Broadcasting System provided its network with twenty-eight consecutive day-to-day pickups from Berlin during the course of the Olympic Games. One of the most interesting of the relays was that originating aboard the speeding special train bearing the American entrants from Hamburg to Berlin.

At last short-wave listeners have a chance to hear programs from Australia at more convenient listening hours, since VK3LR (9.58) of Melbourne is now being heard with excellent signals up until 8:30 or 9 a.m. EST (7:30 or 8 CST)... Friday mornings at 1 p.m. EST (12 noon CST) VK3LR tests with the flying doctor station VK8SC, located at Port Hedland in the Pilbarra gold field of West Australia.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

DESPITE another week of excessively hot weather, short-wave reception continued to be remarkably good, stations both far and near coming in with clear, strong signals. It is a poor day for short-wave reception when stations can't be tuned in from every continent, with the possible exception of Africa. World-wide reception these days is actually more than merely a radio manufacturers' slogan.

On Saturday, August 22, a new Havana, Cuba, station was heard on a frequency of 11.55 megacycles. Announcements in Spanish identified the station as COCX, a short-wave relay of broadcast station CMX of the same city. Chimes similar to those employed by NBC preceded quarter-hour identification of the station. The volume was very good.

On the Zeesen, Germany, program entitled "Sound Pictures," later the same evening, the German announcer interviewed Count Tokushima, Japanese delegate to the Olympic games. The Count stated that preparations were already under way for the 1940 Olympics, which will be held in Tokio. He estimated that ten million yen will be spent in enlarging the present Tokio municipal stadium which will seat 120,000 people. Part of this appropriation will be used for the Olympic village, in one of the picturesque suburbs of Tokio.

AN announcement that a new station, "Radio Tenerife," evidently located on the Canary Islands, is heard daily at 3, 5 and 6 p.m. EST (2, 4 and 5 p.m. CST) on a frequency of 10.715 megacycles, comes by air-mail from the island of Malta. This station is operated by the Spanish insurgents, broadcasting all the news from the rebel headquarters of General Franco. Announcements are in Spanish, German, French and English and occasionally music is radiated interspersed with patriotic appeals. The station closes down with the Spanish national anthem. Radio Tenerife should be heard in the United States on the last transmission.

The uses to which short waves may be put seem almost endless. Not only are tractors run by remote short-wave control on the gigantic collective farms of Soviet Russia, but the various tractor crews communicate with each other through a central office by means of portable short-wave transmitters. . . . From the U. S. S. R. also comes a story that a gas balloon fully equipped with short-wave radio, recently released in Franz Joseph Land, attained a record

altitude that equalled 118,800 feet.

While speeding in an airplane at a rate of 350 miles an hour over Hendon Field, England, Flight-Lieutenant H. Broadhurst, transmitted via short waves thrilling explanations of his various stunts, which were picked up and relayed through huge loudspeakers to the crowd below.

William H. Patton of Old Westbury, New York, has discovered a new short-wave station on a frequency of 6.25 megacycles. The station is HIN, Voice of the Political Party of Trujillo City, Dominican Republic. Announcements in English and Spanish and a four-note signal identified the station after each musical selection. HIN was heard with strong signals near 7:15 p.m. EST (6:15 CST).

TWICE across the Atlantic by short wave and then received with sufficient strength to be enjoyed was the unique signal that G. W. Swann, of Parkfield, England, heard when listening to Jesse Owens, American Olympic star, speaking from the stadium in Berlin. Owens' voice, brought to America by short wave, was relayed by General Electric's station W2XAD and it was to this station that Mr. Swann tuned his set, according to a letter received by the General Electric Company.

Radio amateurs in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota have been advised to equip themselves immediately with light, portable, pack transmitters for communication facilities, should forest fires break out in the drought-stricken areas of these states.

The verifications received from some short-wave stations are works of art. The new verification issued by Senor Amando Cespedes Marin for his station TI4NRH, located at Heredia, Costa Rica, is an attractive two-color certificate suitable for framing.

Irving Goodeve of Kalamazoo, Michigan, in giving me a resume of reception conditions on the 20-meter amateur band, states that amateur SU1CH (14.31) of Cairo, Egypt, may be heard almost every afternoon near 5:30 p.m. EST (4:30 CST).

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 29 to 41 inclusive..



ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison
President, Int'l DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

WITH the return of cooler weather short-wave reception conditions have become more settled and fine reception is available on all bands . . . Excellent signals from the South American stations on the 31- and 49-meter bands during the past few nights remind me that the regular Fall transition period will soon be with us and our Latin friends will be assuming an increasingly larger portion of the limelight.

The first transmission of DJL (15.11) of Zeesen, Germany, with its new morning program for North America, heard on September 1, was a huge success, for with the other 19-meter stations hardly audible DJL came rollicking in with full loudspeaker strength. After an hour of enjoyable music DJL signed off.

SCOOP! From Akifusa Saito of Tokio, Japan, via China Clipper, comes exclusive information concerning the adoption of a regular broadcasting schedule for the overseas transmissions from Nazaki, Japan. Daily transmissions to Europe, with announcements in Japanese, English and French, will be radiated at 2 p.m. EST (1 CST), on one or more of the following frequencies: JVP (7.51), JVN (10.63), JVH (14.6) or JVA (18.91). Daily transmissions to South America and the Atlantic coast of North America, with announcements in Japanese and English, will be radiated at 4 p.m. EST (3 CST), over JVN, JVH or JVA. Daily transmissions to Hawaii and the Pacific coast of North America, with announcements in Japanese and English, will be radiated at 12 mid. EST (11 p.m. CST), over JVN or JVH.

Later this Fall, all overseas transmissions will be over the new 50,000-watt transmitters, as soon as they are completed. The following are the new frequencies and calls that will be adopted for the overseas transmissions as soon as the new superpower transmitters take the air: JZH (6.095), JZI (9.535), JZJ (11.8), JZK (15.16), JZL (17.785) and JZM (21.52). These new transmitters and frequencies will not only assure daily enjoyable programs from the land of Nippon but place Japan in the front ranks of the world's leading short-wave broadcasters, along with Daventry and Zeesen.

RADIO Suva of Suva, in the Fiji Islands, using the call VPD2, is testing daily on a new frequency of 9.548 megacycles, near 5:30 a.m. EST (4:30 CST). The signals from this station are almost as strong as those from VK3ME of Melbourne, Australia. The station leaves the air at 7:10 a.m. EST (6:10 CST), which is 12:10 p.m. in Suva, with the "Song of the Islands."

Mrs. Inna Marr of Moscow, U.S.S.R., informs me that throughout the whole of the recent flight of the Ant-25 from Moscow to Mikolaevsk-on-Amur, covering a distance of 5,208 miles, mostly over Arctic territory, constant contact with land was maintained by means of short-wave radio. The first part of the flight was over uncharted stretches of the Arctic. All radio stations in the vicinity were constantly on the alert and sending out special signals to give the airmen their bearings. Many radio operators remained on duty during the entire two days of the non-stop flight without sleeping. Stations receiving messages from the plane immediately retransmitted them via Dickson Island to Moscow Radio Center with a delay of no more than three or four minutes.

For short-wave programs for the week see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

By Charles A. Morrison

President, Int'l DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

GSH (21.47) is still the best heard Daventry, England, station in the early mornings, although both GSG (17.70) and GSF (15.14) are improving rapidly in signal strength. Several Australian amateur-phone stations have been heard on the 20-meter band near 7:30 a.m. EST (6:30 CST). On Friday, September 4, amateur VK2NO actually was louder than short-wave broadcasting station VK3LR (9.58) of Melbourne, Australia! RNE (12), of Moscow, U.S.S.R., has been heard during the past few days for about an hour before its sign-off at 6 p.m. EST (5 CST). The station comes in best near the end of the transmission.

In a broadcast from the Berlin Radio Exposition, heard over DJB (15.2), Zeesen, on Tuesday, September 1, a roving commentator, wearing a tiny pack transmitter, described a new radio set called the "Chamber Music Receiver." The set's remarkable fidelity of tone was demonstrated in a novel manner when the announcer placed his lapel microphone in front of the loudspeaker and music from the local Berlin broadcasting station, received by this radio, was in turn re-transmitted by the Zeesen short-wave stations and finally received by short-wave listeners in America with exceptionally fine tone.

RECENTLY inaugurated short-wave station HIN, voice of the Dominican Political Party, Cuidad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, offers a very interesting hour daily at 4:40 p.m. EST (3:40 CST) on a frequency of 11.28 megs. The broadcasts consist of native music and descriptions (in English) of the scenery, climate and commerce of this tropical isle. Announcements are made at frequent intervals in English, Spanish and French. HIN (6.243) also transmits at 7:10 p.m. EST (6:10 CST).

Bernard Horne of Jackson, Michigan, has received a letter from HJABA (11.71), "Ecos de la Montana" of Medellin, Colombia. The station is not on the air evenings at present but transmits only from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. EST (10:30 a.m. to 12 noon CST).

For the first time in the history of broadcasting, sounds of actual warfare were brought to America by radio on Wednesday, September 2. They came from Spain during a broadcast over the Columbia network by H. V. Kaltenborn who was stationed on the roof of the Hendaye-Imatz Hotel in Hendaye, France. Battle sounds were clearly audible. The boom of the government's 125-millimeter guns stationed across the bay near Fuenterrabia, Spain, could be heard and explosions of shells and other evidences of fierce combat brought an almost too realistic atmosphere to listeners.

The National Broadcasting Company also has been bringing first-hand news of the encounter to its audience through the Sunday afternoon broadcasts of Floyd Gibbons, featured on the Magic Key RCA hour. These broadcasts are transmitted by EAQ, Madrid, Spain, on its seldom-used frequency of 19.72 megacycles.

According to members of the Chicago Short-Wave Radio Club, Bandoeng, Java, short-wave stations PMA (19.345) and PLE (18.82) are transmitting programs on Sundays at 7 a.m. EST (6 CST).

OLR (15.23), Radio Podebrady of Prague, Czechoslovakia, is now transmitting experimental programs thrice daily at 4 a.m. EST (3 CST), 11 p.m. EST (10 CST) and 2 p.m. EST (1 CST). Each quarter-hour a male announcer gives the station identification

in several languages after which a woman gives the English announcements. Reports are solicited. Address the Czechoslovak Broadcasting Corporation, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Carleton Smith, American music critic and columnist for *RADIO GUIDE*, gave his impressions of the Theater Festival in Moscow and Leningrad, U.S.S.R., over RNE (12) on Sunday, September 6, at 4 p.m. EST (3 CST).

T. E. Piewman of the Canadian Mission Press at Chengtu, on the western border of China, gets a great thrill out of the amateur channels. A native of Canada, it made him homesick to listen in to a Minnesota amateur talking to a friend in Arizona. He wanted to buy a phone transmitter from an amateur in Hongkong, but the military authorities in China, wary of foreign-



Here is "Toddi," well known Italian humorist, popular among short-wave listeners to Rome's "American Hour"

ers with transmitters, refused to grant permission, so he reluctantly gave up this idea.

"Egyptian Radio" relates that at a recent exhibition in Geneva, Switzerland, demonstrations were given of a transmitter working on a wave length of 75 centimeters with a half-watt input. Signals were clearly received for ten miles.

A H. A. THOMAS, of St. Michael, Barbados, British West Indies, states the new frequency of VP3MR, Georgetown, British Guiana, is 6.01 megacycles. The station radiates a daily four-hour transmission starting at 4:45 p.m. EST (3:45 CST). VP3BG transmits on 5.35 megs.

RADIO GUIDE Reception Post Observer George Sholin of San Francisco, California, reports that Radio Suva, PD (9.54) of Suva, Fiji, is relaying ZJV, of the same city, starting at 5:30 a.m. EST (4:30 CST) . . . GGO (4.505) of Ocean Falls, British Columbia, Canada, was heard at 11:15 p.m. EST (10:15 CST) calling Vancouver . . . K6XO (16.03) of Kahuku, Hawaii, calls JFZC (13.24), the S. S. Chichibu Maru at 3:45 and 9:25 a.m. EST (2:45 and 8:25 CST) . . . New amateurs heard in the early morning hours include: OM2BC (14.2) of Agaña, Guam; KA1BH (14.24) and KA1ME (14.14), both of Manila, Philippines.

For short-wave programs for the week, see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.

ON SHORT WAVES

BY CHARLES A. MORRISON

President, International DX-er's Alliance

Figures in Parentheses Denote Megacycles, or Thousands of Kilocycles

SEASONAL changes on the short-wave spectrum are in progress. European stations on the 19-meter band have lost their mid-summer pop and have been fading out much earlier in the evenings but the 25-meter band is again coming into its own and excellent reception has been featuring evening transmissions on the band. Signals on the 31-meter band are getting better daily and GSC, Daventry, England (9.58), in particular, is coming in very strong on transmission VI, starting at 6 P. M. PST (7 MST). Zeesen, Germany, stations DJA (9.56) and DJN (9.54) have also been very enjoyable of late. The Latin stations are gaining in signal strength rapidly and those located on the 31-meter band have been heard several evenings with almost winter-time excellence. Although there is still considerable static on the 49-meter band be-



Photo by BBC

The Marconi instantaneous Emi-tron television camera transmitting scenes outside the Alexandra Palace, in London.

fore long this part of the dial will also be adding its conglomeration of closely packed stations to our daily fare.

On Sunday evening, September 13, a new Latin station announcing as "La Voz de Armenia" and presumably located at Armenia, Colombia, was heard coming in right on top of General Electric station W2XAF (8.53) of Schenectady, New York. The Colombian was playing phonograph records for test purposes and between selections calling "Ecos de Combelma" of Ibagu, Colombia and "La Voz de Bucaramanga," Bucaramanga, Colombia.

THE London television station has started experimental transmissions. Programs have been broadcast from the Alexandra Palace and picked up on receivers at the Radio Exhibition at Olympia, where they are now arousing keen interest among thousands of British and foreign visitors. From a hill 306 feet above sea level the BBC's new television station dominates London. It is built into a corner of Alexandra Palace. Surmounting a tower, itself 80 feet high, is the tapering lattice mast, rising to a height of 220 feet. Thus the aerial array for vision transmission, which is mounted at the summit of the mast, is more than 600 feet above sea level. Both the Baird and the Marconi television systems are being used alternately for comparison purposes.

Both television transmitters operate on a frequency of 45 megacycles, while the sound accompanying the vision signals is being sent out on a frequency of 41.5 megacycles. The main studio is spacious enough to accommodate large groups of people, animals or motor cars and scenery weighing a ton can be handled by means of a special lifting tackle. Emi-tron instantaneous television cameras are used for scanning purposes. All of the apparatus at the station is finished in gray cellulose and chromium. The schedule of operation is irregular between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. EST (9 A. M. and 5 P. M. CST).

A correspondent who had a look-in on the transmissions from Guildford, England, 35 miles from the station, claims the reception was extraordinarily good. For example, when a view from a high balcony was transmitted it was possible to make out people wearing spectacles in the street!

In the meantime, here in the United States, the RCA television transmitter in the tower of the Empire State building in New York City is undergoing alterations, probably to prepare for scanning with a 450-line definition.

E. L. Peters of Westport, Nova Scotia, Canada, intercepted an announcement from OLR (15.23), Prague, Czechoslovakia, to the effect that the station now transmits a special program to North America each Monday and Thursday evening at 9 P. M. EST (8 CST). The station is radiating an English news period daily at 4:15 P. M. EST (3:15 CST).

M. E. Lull of Birmingham, Alabama, reports that war news is being given over station EAQ (9.86) of Madrid, Spain, at approximately 9:15 P. M. EST (8:15 CST).

SHORT-WAVE listeners may soon be treated to all the thrills of crossing the Atlantic by plane without leaving their favorite arm chairs. WOEI, portable transmitter of the National Broadcasting Company, has been installed aboard the powerful low-winged monoplane in which Howard Hughes, noted speed pilot, hopes to make a hop from New York City to Paris. WOEI may transmit on one of the following frequencies: 4.795, 6.425, 8.655, 12.862, or 17.310 megacycles. Transmissions from WOEI will be received at Riverhead, Long Island, for re-transmission by the NBC network.

According to advice from Radio Center, Moscow, U.S.S.R., short-wave station RAN is now transmitting on a new frequency of 9.6 megacycles. RAN radiates a program for North America daily at 7 P. M. EST (6 CST).

RADIO GUIDE Listening Post Observer August Halbl of Los Angeles, California, writes me that KKP (16.03) of Kahuku, Hawaii, is serenading the western states with a special program each Thursday at 12:30 P. M. EST (11:30 A. M. CST).

VERY interesting tests to check the directional properties of the doublet type receiving antenna, were recently made on a yacht, owned by the President of the Zenith Radio Corporation. A standard doublet was erected between the two masts of the boat and the receiver was tuned to Zeesen, Germany. The ship was then slowly rotated through a complete circle. When the ship was turned so that the direction of the doublet was at right angles to the direction of the signals, the meter read about 250 microvolts input. With the doublet pointing directly at the station, the input dropped to 50 microvolts.

For short-wave programs for the week, see pages 31 to 43 inclusive.



SHORT WAVES



BY CHAS. A. MORRISON, president, INTERNATIONAL DX-ER'S ALLIANCE

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

(Megacycles or thousands of kilocycles shown)

CFO, Ohio	10.87	JVM	10.74
CJRO, Canada	8.15	JVK, Japan	10.62
CJRX	11.78	KIO, Hawaii	11.08
COCD, Cuba	6.12	KKP	10.83
COCC	6.81	LXX, Argentina	9.66
DJB, Germany	15.2	OLR, Czechoslovakia	18.25
DJL	11.77	POJ, Holland	18.22
FAQ, Spain	8.77	PHI	17.76
GRB, Zealand	9.51	PMY, Java	7.14
GSD	11.78	PRADO, Ecuador	1.02
GSP	15.14	PRF, Brazil	8.50
GSM	17.10	RAN, Russia	9.80
GRM	21.47	RKL	13.078
OSL	11.28	RNF	12.90
OSG	15.18	RYSD	15.18
GRP	15.21	SPW, Poland	10.59
HABO, Hungary	10.27	TIFO, Costa Rica	6.41
HAT	8.13	TPAF, France	10.24
HBL, Switzerland	9.08	TPA3	11.23
HNP	7.28	TPA4	11.71
HCRSL, Ecuador	6.68	TRC, Italy	11.21
HIN, Dem. Rep.	11.24	VKME, Australia	8.58
HJABE, Colombia	9.3	VK2ME	8.51
HJO	9.61	VK3LR	8.58
HPL, Panama	7.00	VPDE, YUP	9.54
HWN, Honduras	8.07	YV2RC, Venezuela	8.87
HSPD, Siam 7.75	10.95	XECC, Mexico	7.79
HVJ, Vatican City	15.13	XEY	6.12
JVM, Japan	14.4	ZBW, China	8.75

Time given is GMT; for EST add one hour; for MST subtract one hour. Short-wave programs of American stations are shown along with the regular listings beginning on page 33. Those are indicated, for example, by (sw-11.87) in parentheses following a program listing. This means that on 11.87 megacycles the same program may also be heard over an American short-wave station. Please note that foreign stations do not always adhere precisely to their announced program schedules.

News Broadcasts

Daily—2:55 a.m., GSB, GSD; 3:45, TPA3; 6, 1RU; 7, GSF, GSH; 9, ZRO; 10:30, GSF, GSG; 11, LRU; 12 noon, GSB, GSD, GSI; 12:20, ZHO; 1:30, TPA3; 3, GSH, GSF, GSG; 4:15, EAQ; 5, ZHO; 6, HAN; 6:40, GSC, GSD, GSP, HPS1; 7, TPA4; 7:15, DJB, DJD; 9, COCI; 9:40, GSC, GSF; 9:45, CJRO; 10:20, TPA4; 11:40, JVI.

Sundays—3:30 a.m., VK2ME.
Sun., Mon., Wed., Fri.—3 p.m., RNE.
Sun., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat.—5:30 a.m., ZIUW.
Daily except Sundays—5 a.m., VK3ME.

Sunday, October 18

4:30 a.m. Daily—Fiji Hour: VPI
9:30 a.m. Daily—Vatican City topics: HVJ
9:40 a.m.—St. Paul's services: GSF GSD GSH
10:10 a.m.—Symphonic concert: DJB
12 noon Daily—Dance music: COCD
12:20 p.m.—Stratton String Quartet; George Stratton, violin; Carl Taylor, violist; Watson Forbes, viola; John Moore, cello: GSB GSD
12:30 p.m.—Classical music and news: HV96
12:45 p.m.—Operatic program; Munn and Felton's band: GSB GSD GSI
1 p.m.—Latin-American music: COCD
1:15 p.m.—Horse races: YV2RC
2 p.m.—Scottish services: GSB GSD GSI
3:55 p.m. Daily—Listener greetings: DJB DJD
4 p.m.—Children's songs: DJB DJD
4:30 p.m.—Nocturne for violin, viola and flute: DJB DJD
5 p.m.—Griller String Quartet; Spidney Griller, violin; Jack O'Brien, viola; Philip Burton, viola; Colin Hampton, violoncello: GSC GSD
5:15 p.m.—Sunday concert: DJB DJD
5:30 p.m.—Scottish services: GSC GSD GSP
6 p.m. Daily (except Mon., Sat.)—Moscow broadcast: HAN
6:15 p.m.—Cirely Hove, soprano and Roland Robinson, baritone: GSC GSD GSP
6:30 p.m.—A gay hour: DJB DJD
7 p.m.—Two Hours with Cuba: COCO
7:45 p.m.—Netherlands songs, Jan Koelsier; Geris Muller, tenor: DJB DJD
8 p.m.—American program from Prague: OLII
8:15 p.m.—Callender's Second Band; Fraser Cox, baritone: GSC GSP
9 p.m.—Music Appreciation Hour: HRN
9:25 p.m.—Shakespearean songs; David Brynley, tenor: GSC GSF
9:45 p.m.—Program highlights: DJB DJD
11 p.m. Daily—Overseas hour: JVI

Monday, October 19

10:30 a.m.—Polish variety hour: SPW
10:50 a.m.—Hotel Victoria orchestra: GSF GSG
11:30 a.m.—The Alphas: GSB GSD GSI
12:20 p.m.—An Ulster review, "Ballymagraw Gazette": GSB GSD GSI
1:20 p.m.—ENTERTAINMENT PARADE; News from the entertainment world; Interviews; Selections from current shows; BBC orchestra: GSB GSD GSI
2 p.m.—"Overture and Beginners, Please." A visit backstage before the curtain rises: GSB GSD GSI

Figures in parentheses denote megacycles.

THE best all-around reception yet recorded has been my pleasure during the past few weeks. Reception from European stations has been excellent throughout the day. In the early mornings Australian and Asiatic stations have been heard with unusual strength. Trans-Pacific stations which may be logged almost any morning between 8 and 8 a.m. EST (5 and 7 CST) are: Bandoeng, Java, stations YDC (15.15), PLP (11) and PMN (10.26); Melbourne, Australia, stations VK3LR (9.58) and VK3ME (9.51); Hong Kong, China, stations ZBW (8.75) and ZBX (9.525); JVN (10.66), Nazaki, Japan; VPD2 (9.54), Suva, Fiji's and XGOX (6.82) of Nanking, China.

PROGRESS in television marches on! One of the finest demonstrations of television transmission yet was staged recently by an eastern radio manufacturer. According to witnesses, reception over seven miles from the transmitter was excellent. The usual flicker sometimes associated with television pictures was entirely absent and the definition was comparable to ordinary home movies. Details were sharp enough to permit identification of the pictures and words on a cigarette package. The program included Boake Carter, selected artists and a reel of movies. The receiver used was a 30-tube combination sound and television set. Larry Gubb, president of the radio company, stated that commercial television probably would not arrive during 1936, but that it was going to be a tremendous industry when it did come.

In California, the daily television programs of W6XAO, Don Lee System, Los Angeles, have been received clearly up to fifty miles. The transmissions are mostly films. Newsreels and animated cartoons are a feature of the service. A seven-reel feature movie is televised once a week.

Since the close of the Radio Exposition in London, the British experimental television station in Alexandra Palace has closed down for improvements.

THE words, "Hong Kong calling," have brought great thrills to listeners throughout the States since this Chinese station recently started transmissions on a frequency of 9.525 megacycles. Earl Roberts, Indianapolis, Indiana, writes that it may also be heard on 15.19 megacycles. ZBX, the call

2:30 p.m.—Segovia's guitar recital: GSB GSF GSG
3 p.m.—Overseas hour: JVI JVN
3:40 p.m. Weekdays—Dominican folk music: HIN
4:30 p.m.—Brazilian Hour: PRF5
5 p.m.—Sketch, "The Christening": DJB DJD
5:15 p.m.—We come from Pomerania: DJB DJD
5:30 p.m.—SELECTIONS FROM OPERA, "The Life of the Praying Man": ZHO
5:40 p.m.—Empire Exchange program: GSC GSD GSP
5:55 p.m.—Satirical revue, "World for Sale": GSC GSD GSP
6 p.m.—Pan-American program: W3XAL (6.1)
6 p.m.—Variations on an original theme by Brahms; Albert Schmitz, piano: DJB DJD
6 p.m.—Talk by Professor O. Megna: ZHO
6 p.m.—South American program: COCD
6:15 p.m.—Steno Giovagnoli, songs: ZHO
6:25 p.m.—Mail bag: ZHO
6:30 p.m.—Little German reader: DJB DJD
6:45 p.m.—Solo Concert; Li Stadelmann, cymbal: DJB DJD
6:45 p.m.—Songs contest: YV2RC
7 p.m.—Argentina hour: LXX
7 p.m. (also Wed., Fri.)—National Railways program: HJU
7:30 p.m.—Brass bands: DJB DJD
8:15 p.m.—Variety concert: DJB DJD
8:30 p.m.—DX program: HJABE
9:30 p.m.—Opportunity program: COCD
11:30 p.m.—Hawaii Calls: KIO KKP

letters attributed to the station by George Sholin of San Francisco, signs off at 10 a.m. EST (9 CST), but it is best heard in the central and eastern states near 7 a.m. EST (6 CST). Identification is easy, for the majority of the station announcements are in English. ZBX relays ZBW. Reports should be addressed to the Hong Kong Broadcasting Committee, P. O. Box 200, Hong Kong, Hong Kong Colony, Asia.

Radio Center of Moscow offers souvenirs. The writer of every tenth letter will be awarded a copy of any talk desired and a copy of an illustrated Soviet journal. Every new listener will receive a photograph of a Soviet leader, postcards of Moscow or some late Soviet stamps. The easiest catch is RAN (9.6) nightly at 7 p.m. EST (6 CST)

A NEW station with call letters HP5L (11.74) is nearing completion at David, Panama. The slogan will be "Asial Airam," or the words "Maria Luisa" spelled backwards... Another new station, YV1RG (6.35), at Maracaibo, Venezuela, made its debut September 23, and is now heard nightly from 8:30 to 11 p.m. EST (7:30 to 10 CST). The station, whose slogan is "The Lake Waves Station," relays broadcast station YV1RH. Verifications will be sent to listeners. Address reports to YV1RG, P. O. Box 261, Maracaibo, Venezuela... The Portuguese are experimenting with CSW, "Emissora Nacional," of Lisbon, preparatory to starting a regular colonial service. The Portuguese version of Big Ben strikes the hour at 6 p.m. EST (5 CST), after which a lady announcer gives the identification in English. Although the frequency is announced as 9.87, the station will be tuned in anywhere from 9.88 to 9.93 megacycles.

Capt. R. B. Oxrieder, State College, Penn., reports that the new Spanish station, "The Voice of Armenia," at Armenia, Colombia, has adopted the call letters HJ4BII and is being heard on a frequency of 9.525 megacycles.

SPEEDING over London at 250 miles an hour in a plane between the hours of 12 mid. and 3 a.m. EST (11 p.m. and 2 a.m. CST), Harry E. Bowbyes, member of the Royal Air Force, wrote the General Electric Company (Continued on Page 35)

Tuesday, October 20

11:45 a.m.—The Continentals; Carmen del Rio, songs: GSB GSD GSI
2 p.m.—First broadcast of the BBC Theater organ: GSB GSD GSI
3:20 p.m.—Scientists at work: GSB GSF GSG
4 p.m.—Hitler Youth program: DJB DJD
4 p.m. Daily—Mayor's program: COCD
4:15 p.m.—Fritz Bruno Wikk, piano and Erik Schütz, songs: DJB DJD
4:30 p.m.—Talk, "Bavarian Alps": DJB DJD
5 p.m.—Amateur hour: COCD
5 p.m.—Stage light program: DJB DJD
5:30 p.m.—Esther Coleman, songs: GSC GSD GSI
5:55 p.m.—Play, "Nelson Expects": GSC GSD
6 p.m.—South American program: COCD
6:15 p.m.—Sound pictures: DJB DJD
6:30 p.m.—Kaleidoscope of opera: DJB DJD
7 p.m.—Argentina Hour: LXX
7:30 p.m.—The Continentals: YV2RC
8 p.m.—BBC Empire orchestra; Kate Winter, soprano: GSC GSF
8:15 p.m.—Light music: DJB DJD

Wednesday, October 21

11:15 a.m.—Talk, "Food for Thought": GSB GSD GSI
1:15 p.m.—Carroll Gibbons' Savoy Hotel Orchestra: GSB GSD GSI

3:20 p.m.—Empire Magazine review: GSB GSF
4 p.m.—Talk, "Occupation for Little Children": DJB DJD
4:15 p.m.—Wilhelm Winterberg, songs: DJB DJD
4:30 p.m.—Alexander Nerly, author: DJB DJD
5 p.m.—Spanish music; Carmen del Rio, soprano and Winifred Small, violin: GSC GSD GSP
5:30 p.m.—Selections from musical comedies: ZHO
5:30 p.m.—Maurie Soutter, comedienne: GSC GSD
6 p.m.—Happy Hour program: PCJ (9.59)
6:15 p.m.—Enzo Aita, Neapolitan songs: ZHO
7:30 p.m.—Scott quartet: YV2RC
7:30 p.m.—Hitler Youth program: DJB DJD
8 p.m.—National Tourist program: TIGP
8 p.m.—Overture and Beginners, Please: GSC GSF
8:15 p.m.—Light concert: DJB DJD
9 p.m.—Reynald Livesidge, organ: GSC GSF

Thursday, October 22

12:20 p.m.—BBC dance orchestra: GSB GSD GSI
3 p.m.—Overseas hour: JVI JVN
3:20 p.m.—Piano music by Debussy: GSB GSF
3:30 p.m.—BBC singers: GSB GSD GSG
4 p.m.—Ritsepaul Chamber Orchestra; Hans Berger, soloist: DJB DJD
4:30 p.m.—"A Countryman's Diary," A. G. Street: GSB GSF GSG
5 p.m.—Law Stone's band: GSC GSD GSP
5:30 p.m.—Empire Magazine review: GSC GSD
6 p.m.—Girl's vocal duet: YV2RC
6 p.m.—Starlight: GSC GSD GSP
6:15 p.m.—Sound pictures: DJB DJD
6:30 p.m.—We twine the laurel wreath: DJB
6:45 p.m.—Folk songs: YV2RC
7 p.m.—BBC trio: YV2RC
7:30 p.m.—Pablo Castellanos (Mexico), piano: DJB DJD
8 p.m.—American program from Prague: OLR
8 p.m.—Popular music: PRAHO
8 p.m.—LONDON STRING TRIO; Jean Fournet, violin; William Puroose, viola; Anthony Pini, violoncello: GSC GSF
8:15 p.m.—Miscellaneous program: DJB DJD

Friday, October 23

9:30 a.m.—Scottish dance music: GSF GSG GSH
10 a.m.—Henry Russell memorial program: GSF GSG GSH
10:30 a.m.—Polish hour: SPW
12:25 p.m.—BBC Theater orch.: GSB GSD GSI
1:45 p.m.—Monologue in melody: GSB GSD GSI
2:45 p.m.—KENNETH ADAM, describing the breaking of dawn atop one of the 100 best aerial masts of national transmitter at Broomwich, England: GSB GSF GSG
4 p.m.—Talk, "Sea Power": GSB GSF GSG
5 p.m.—Popular orchestral concert: DJB DJD
5 p.m.—OPERATIC CONCERT; BBC Empire orchestra; Dino Borcioli, tenor: GSC GSD GSP
5:30 p.m.—SELECTIONS FROM OPERA, "Così fan tutte," S. A. Mozart: ZHO
6 p.m.—"Ronie's Midnight Voice," Amy Bernard: ZHO
6 p.m.—South American program: COCD
6:15 p.m.—Sound pictures: DJB DJD
6:20 p.m.—Gypsy encampment program: GSC GSD GSP
6:30 p.m.—The new German book: DJB DJD
6:45 p.m.—Women's Hour: DJB DJD
7:30 p.m.—Tangermunde, the North German Huthenburg: DJB DJD
7:45 p.m.—Concert orchestra: YV2RC
8:15 p.m.—Dance music: DJB DJD
8:30 p.m.—Wilson Forbes, viola: GSC GSF
8:50 p.m.—Old Folks at Home Program: BBC Empire orchestra; Olive Groves, soprano; Norman Allan, bass: GSC GSF
9:30 p.m.—Opportunity program: COCD

Saturday, October 24

8:30 a.m.—Coventry Hippodrome orchestra: GSF GSG GSH
9:45 a.m.—Eutane Pini's tango orchestra: GSF GSG GSH
11:15 a.m.—Children's Hour: GSB GSD GSI
1 p.m.—Latin music: COCD
1:30 p.m.—In Town Tonight program: GSB GSD
2:30 p.m.—Al Collins' orchestra: GSB GSD GSI
4 p.m.—Classical peasant music: DJB DJD
4:30 p.m.—League of Nations broadcast: HBL HHP
5 p.m.—Military concert: DJB DJD
5:20 p.m.—Henry Russell memorial program: GSC GSD GSP
6 p.m.—Pan-American program: W3XAL (6.1)
6:10 p.m.—BBC Military band concert: GSC GSD
6:15 p.m.—Musical travels: YV2RC
6:30 p.m.—Dance music: DJB DJD
6:30 p.m.—Jose Carretero, songs: YV2RC
7 p.m.—Argentina Hour: LXX
7:30 p.m.—Native songs: YV2RC
7:30 p.m.—Dance music: DJB DJD
8 p.m.—English prose readings: GSC GSF
8:15 p.m.—Operettes: DJB DJD
8:55 p.m.—Play, "Nelson Expects": GSC GSF
9:30 p.m.—Opportunity program: COCD

SHORT WAVES

(Continued from Page 20)

that "out of the dark blue came sweet voices from across the Atlantic—the Burns sisters being broadcast by short-wave station W2XAF." Flyer Bowbyes had rigged up a short-wave receiver in his flight plane to while away the lonesome hours of his patrol . . . According to M. E. Laul of Birmingham, Ala., HP5J (9.605), Panama City,

transmits the only English news period radiated by any Central or South American short-wave stations nightly at 7:40 p.m. EST (6:40 CST). The news session opens and closes with the playing of Sousa's "The Black Horse Troop March." A new verification card is being issued by HP5J. Listeners are invited to send reports to Servicio Publico de Radio, S. A., Apartado 867, Panama City, Panama.



SHORT WAVES



BY CHAS. A. MORRISON, president, INTERNATIONAL DX-ER'S ALLIANCE

Figure in parentheses denotes frequency.

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

Country	Time	Station	Freq.
AFR. S. Afr.	10.47	JFM, Johannesburg	16.74
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	16.88
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	17.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	18.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	18.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	19.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	19.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	20.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	20.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	21.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	21.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	22.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	22.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	23.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	23.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	24.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	24.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	25.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	25.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	26.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	26.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	27.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	27.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	28.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	28.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	29.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	29.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	30.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	30.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	31.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	31.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	32.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	32.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	33.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	33.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	34.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	34.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	35.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	35.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	36.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	36.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	37.00
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AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	74.00
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AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	96.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	97.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	97.50
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AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	98.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	99.00
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	99.50
AFR. S. Afr.	11.37	JFM, Johannesburg	100.00

Time given in EST for CET broadcast here. Short-wave programs of American stations are shown along with the regular listings beginning on page 20. Those are indicated, for example, by (m-11.87) in parentheses following a program listing. This means that an I.L.S. frequency for the same program may also be heard over an American short-wave station. Please note that foreign stations do not always adhere precisely to their announced program schedules.

News Broadcasts

Daily—12:45 a.m., JFM; 3:55, GSB, GSD; 4:45, TPA3; 7, LRU; 8, GSF, GSH; 9, DND; 11:30, GSB, GSF; 12 noon, LRU; 1 p.m., GSB, GSD; 1:04, 1:20, 2:00, 2:30, TPA3; 4, GSB, GSD; 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:30, 7, 8AS, 7:40, GSB, GSD; 8:00, HPS; 8, TPA3; 8:15, DND, GSB; 9:05, GSB, GSD; 10, DND; 10:40, GSB, GSD; 10:45, GSB; 11:30, TPA3.
Sundays—4:30 a.m., YK2ME.
Sun., Mon., Wed., Fri.—4 p.m., RNE.
Sun., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat.—8 a.m., ZHW.
Daily except Sundays—6 a.m., YK2ME.

Sunday, November 1

9 a.m.—Basilian choir: YV2RC
9:20 a.m.—BBC Military band: GSB GSF GSD
10:30 a.m. Daily—Various City topics: DND
10:30 a.m.—Cathedral Choirs: GSB GSF GSD
11 a.m. Daily—Cathedral choir program: DND (15:23)
11:30 a.m.—Symphonic concert: DND
12 noon—BBC Military band: W2XAD (14-15:33)
12:40 p.m.—"I Was There," Commander Lichtler: GSB GSD GSH
1 p.m. Daily—Dance music: DND
1:40 p.m.—Lecture hour: TFD
2 p.m.—Coral and Fiddler Islands talk: GSB GSD GSH
2 p.m. Daily—Latin American news: COCD
2 p.m. Daily—Cathedral choir: DND (11:47)
2:15 p.m.—Dance music: YV2RC
2:35 p.m.—Special services: GSB GSD GSH
4 p.m. Daily—Dance music: GSB GSD GSH
4:20 p.m.—Palafox orchestra: GSB GSD GSF
4:55 p.m. Daily—Lecture series: DND DND
5 p.m.—Children's hour: DND DND
5:30 p.m.—Little girl's music: DND DND
5:50 p.m.—Choral music: DND DND
6 p.m.—STRATTON STRINE QUARTET; David Taylor, violin; Walter Forbes, viola; John Noyes, alto: GSB GSD GSF
6:30 p.m.—Symphonic concert: YV2RC
7 p.m. Daily—Variety program for North America: DND (15:12)
7 p.m. Daily—News broadcast: RAS
7 p.m. (10:00 a.m.)—Happy hour: PU2 (9:59)
7:15 p.m.—Dance music: DND DND
7:30 p.m.—Daily Affairs, song: GSB GSD GSF
8 p.m.—Two Hours with Cuba: COCD
8:30 p.m.—Dance music: DND DND
9:15 p.m.—Hawaii Show hour: GSB GSD GSH
10 p.m.—Music Appreciation Hour: HUN
10:45 p.m.—Preview highlights: DND DND
12 mid. Daily—Dance hour: JFM

Monday, November 2
8 a.m.—Dance broadcast: HSPJ
8:30 a.m. Week days—Classical series: TPA2
11:00 a.m.—Folk hour: NFW
12:30 p.m.—Frank Walker talks: GSB GSD GSH
2:00 p.m.—Personalities of stage, screen and radio: BBC orchestra: GSB GSD GSH
4:20 p.m.—South African Artists recital: GSB GSD GSH
4:40 p.m. Week days—Dance hour: HUN
5 p.m.—Marie Scarbath, soprano: DND DND

ALTHOUGH reception has held up remarkably well this fall on the higher frequencies, a marked change has taken place in the evening programs. Transmissions on the 19-meter band have lost their kick and these wave-lengths are being abandoned in favor of channels more favorable for winter reception. DND (10.2), star Zeesen performer during the Summer, has been replaced by DJC (4.02). The "American Hour from Rome" programs, heard Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p.m. EST (5 CST), are now being transmitted by 2R03 (8.635). GSP (15.51) of Daventry, England, soon will be replaced by GSA (6.05). The "Hawaii Calls" program originating in Honolulu early Tuesday mornings at 12:30 p.m. EST (11:30 a.m. CST), is now being heard over KKH (7.32).

Big changes are planned at the BBC Empire Broadcasting station at Daventry which should result in improved reception. Now there are three transmitters at Daventry, each of which has a power of approximately 10,000 watts. Three new transmitters powered with 50,000 watts are being constructed. A fourth big transmitter will be added at a later date.

THAT Hollywood is not antagonistic towards the approach of commercial television is borne out in a statement in Egyptian Radio, given out by Clarence Brown of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. He says in part, "Television certainly will make it possible to broadcast a picture throughout the world. A play could be filmed, recorded and then televised at various hours of the day and on suitable frequencies to meet the proper theater times in different countries of the world. The audiences that great news events might draw will be limited only to the population of the earth, once television is perfected and receiving equipment becomes universal. The day will come when the entire world will have a box seat at the coronation of a king or an important happening in the news of the day."

The morning programs from Prague, Czechoslovakia, starting at 11 a.m. EST (10 CST), are using a new frequency of 15.32 megacycles while programs designed for North America are being broadcast on Mondays and Thursdays at 7 p.m. EST (6 CST), usually on a frequency of 11.875 megacycles.

5 p.m. Week days—Meyer's program: COCD
5:15 p.m.—Christa Becken, alto: DND DND
5:30 p.m.—Dance hour: PRF5
6 p.m.—MUSIC THROUGH THE WORLD; Serenissima and Nondramma: DND DND
6:30 p.m.—MUSICAL PLAY, "The Beloved Vagabond" Based on the novel by W. J. Lister: GSB GSD GSH
6:30 p.m.—Serafina music by Italian: 2R03
7 p.m.—"The Evening Choir," talk by Prof. Andrew Ferris: 2R03
7 p.m.—Pan American Program: W2XAL (6:11)
7 p.m. Week days—South American program: COCD
7:15 p.m.—Mail hour: 2R03
7:30 p.m.—New voices: DND DND
7:45 p.m.—Song contest: YV2RC
8 p.m. Week days—Argentine Hour: LHX
8 p.m. Cbs. Wed., Fri.—National Railways program: HUN
8:30 p.m.—Little German reader: DND DND
8:45 p.m.—Hilte Youth program: DND DND
9:15 p.m.—Light music concert: DND DND
9:30 p.m.—BBC theater organ: GSB GSD GSH
10 p.m.—DJ program: HUN
10:30 p.m. Week days—Opportunity show: COCD
12:30 a.m.—Hawaii Calls: KKH KKH

Tuesday, November 3
9 a.m.—Tony Tony's Tune: GSB GSD GSH
9:15 a.m.—Addable Novenas, pianist: GSB GSD
10:50 a.m.—Torrey Municipal Orch.: GSB GSD

ZBW, Hong Kong, China, now on 15.19 megacycles, provides an all-Chinese programs on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 a.m. EST (7 CST). On other mornings at the same time the programs are in English with a rebroadcast of the news from Daventry. ZHW signs off without a signature selection each week day at 10 a.m. EST (9 CST) and on Sundays at 9:30 a.m. EST (8:30 CST) . . . RASO Guine Reception Post observer August Dalbi, of Los Angeles, Calif., is hearing PRADO of Robamba, Ecuador, nightly at 8 p.m. EST (7 CST), on a frequency of 15.44 megacycles.

Charles Miller, of Covington, Ky., writes that IUC (11.995) of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, contacts Rome at 11 p.m. EST (10 CST) . . . EM2 (10:37), El Tablero, Tenerife, Canary Islands, begins its transmissions with music at 8:10 p.m. EST (5:10 CST).

G. WILLIAMS, noted commentator of HPSJ (9.405), Panama City, whose daily English news periods at 6:40 p.m. EST (5:40 CST), are intensely interesting, announces a prize contest in connection with his newscast. One of the major awards will be a radio set. Listeners are to tune in for details . . . Earl Roberts, of Indianapolis, Ind., tells me that XEWI (11.9), Mexico, D. F., is transmitting programs in English on Tuesdays at 10:30 p.m. EST (9:30 CST); Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. EST (6:30 CST) and 10 p.m. EST (9 CST), Fridays at 3 p.m. EST (12 noon CST) and Sundays at 1 p.m. EST (12 noon CST). Special broadcasts are dedicated to the United States on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11:15 p.m. EST (10:15 CST). Lessons in Esperanto are featured on Mondays at 3 p.m. EST (2 CST).

The P. O. U. M. of Barcelona, Spain, is operating ECP2 (7.118). Its two-hour broadcast periods starting at 1 p.m. EST (12 noon CST), include Spanish war news in eleven languages. The news in English is transmitted at 2:40 p.m. EST (1:40 CST). Address reports to P. O. U. M., Plaza del Teatro, 2, Barcelona, Spain.

PETER JASTRZEMBSKAS, of Hippodromo 14, Kaunas-Sancial, Lithuania, owner of LY1J, the most popular amateur phone station in that country, writes that his transmitter uses a frequency of 14 meg with 100 (Continued on Page 35)

12:45 p.m.—Royal Fanfare's arch.: GSB GSD GSH
1:35 p.m.—May Day, soprano: GSB GSD GSH
2 p.m.—Van Halphen's dance orchestra: GSB GSD GSH
5 p.m.—Music and poetry: DND DND
6 p.m.—Dance hour: COCD
6 p.m.—The Splendor of Opera: DND DND
6:30 p.m.—"Foster, White," Sir Frederick Milne: HUN GSD GSH
7 p.m.—C. H. THRYME, organ, and Edna Anderson, alto: GSB GSD GSH
7:30 p.m.—PRELUDE AND FINALE for the solo band by August Wever: DND DND
8 p.m.—Songs for girls (children): DND DND
8:30 p.m.—Dance hour: DND DND
9 p.m.—BBC Empire arch., Margaret Eaves, soprano: GSB GSD GSH
9 p.m.—Classical music: HUN
9:15 p.m.—Light music: DND DND
10:30 p.m.—Morris Ashford and Edna Sawyer: GSB GSD GSH

Wednesday, November 4
9 a.m.—Tony Tony's Tune: GSB GSD GSH
11 a.m.—Wendy Boyce's Octet: GSB GSD GSH
1:20 p.m.—Light music: GSB GSD GSH
3:15 p.m.—BBC Symphony orchestra; Myra Hess, piano: GSB GSD GSH
5 p.m.—Little show for big people: DND DND
6 p.m.—"The New Angel of German Tenor," V. Nussli: DND DND
6:15 p.m.—Musical trifles: DND DND

6:30 p.m.—Hilite MUSIC; Ruth Goetz, soprano; David Weir, viola: GSB GSD GSH
7 p.m.—ADRIAN PLAYERS; Joseph Slater, bass; Jean Pomeroy, violin; Bronco Clark, viola; Anne Strickson, piano: GSB GSD GSH
7 p.m.—"Tintinnus Veritas," Son. Castella: 2R03
7:15 p.m.—Chloé Castellan, mezzo-soprano: 2R03
7:30 p.m.—Hans Chausson arch.: DND DND
8:30 p.m.—Scott quartet: YV2RC
8:30 p.m.—Hour of the young nation: DND DND
9 p.m.—National Tenor program: HUN
9:15 p.m.—Musical trifles: DND DND
9:50 p.m.—Coral and Fiddler Islands talk: GSB GSD GSH

Thursday, November 5
9 a.m.—Wald score, readings: GSB GSD GSH
10:45 a.m.—J. H. de Ferra band: GSB GSD GSH
1:20 p.m.—BBC Military band: GSB GSD GSH
2:30 p.m.—"HADO PIE," the two Ladies: GSB GSD GSH
3:15 p.m.—BBC orchestra: GSB GSD GSH
4:30 p.m.—DRAMA, "Gaspar and Tronzo": GSB GSD GSH
5 p.m.—New German band: DND DND
6 p.m.—Nightingale Concert for Orchestra: GSB GSD GSH
6 p.m.—Hilite's novelty concert: GSB GSD GSH
6:15 p.m.—SERVAL from "Waldemar Told" (Schubert): DND DND
6:30 p.m.—Empire Magazine review: GSB GSD GSH
7 p.m.—Girl's vocal choir: YV2RC
7:15 p.m.—"STORY, "A Lovely Ride," Dora Harter: GSB GSD GSH
7:30 p.m.—GAY MUSIC; Ross Vossler, baritone; Hans Kerkoverer at the piano: DND DND
7:45 p.m.—Folk songs: YV2RC
8 p.m.—BBC trio: YV2RC
8:45 p.m.—German band at philharmonic: DND DND

ON SHORT WAVES

(Continued from Page 20)

watts power. He has worked all the continents on phone in a total of seven hours and forty minutes! His QSL card, in two colors, pictures the Lithuanian Liberty Monument in Kaunas . . . According to RADIO GUIDE Reception Post observer George Sholin of San Francisco, HS8PJ of Bangkok, Siam, is now transmitting its Monday morning programs on a frequency of 19.02 megs. The Thursday programs, commencing at 8 a.m. EST (7 CST), are still radiated 9.35 megs.

I believe the new Japanese high power stations are testing! Ray Messer, of South Portland, Me., reports that

JVM (10.74) was heard on Sunday, Oct. 11, at 4 p.m. EST (3 CST), with the loudest signals he had ever heard from Japan. The Chicago Short-Wave Radio Club also claims that the new Japanese transmitters JZK (15.96) and JZ1 (9.535) are being used in conjunction with JVN (10.66) in radiating the "American Hour from Tokio" on Mondays and Thursdays at 6 p.m. EST (5 CST).

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SHORT WAVES



BY CHAS. A. MORRISON, president, INTERNATIONAL DX-ER'S ALLIANCE

Figures in parentheses denote megacycles.

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed			
(Megacycles or thousands of kilocycles shown)			
CGO, Chile	10.67	JVN, Japan	10.88
CJRB, Canada	9.18	JZJ	9.83
CJRA, Canada	11.73	JZL	10.17
COCU, Cuba	6.12	KIO, Hawaii	11.08
COCO	6.01	KKP	7.89
COCQ	9.76	KNP	14.03
DJB, Germany	18.5	LKU, Argentina	16.22
DJO	6.83	LKX	9.66
DJD	11.77	LX	10.36
DJL	11.11	GER, Czechoslovakia	18.22
EAQ, Spain	6.67	valera	18.22
GSD, England	9.81	PC7, Holland	12.23
GSC	9.82		and 9.27
GSD	11.73	PHI	17.72
GST	18.14	PRADO, Ecuador	6.67
GSO	17.78	PRFA, Brazil	2.29
GSH	21.47	KAN, Russia	9.80
GSL	18.26	RNE	12.00
GRI	6.11	KPW, Poland	15.44
GSD	15.18	TFJ, Iceland	12.23
GSP	15.21	TIFO, Costa Rica	9.41
HARS, Hungary	15.37	TJARRH	2.67
HATA	5.12	TPA2, France	15.29
HRI, Switzerland	9.80	TPA3	11.32
HSP	7.28	TPA4	11.71
HUCW, Ecuador	9.20	TR02, Italy	6.69
HCSL	6.66	TR04	11.81
HIN, Dom. Rep.	11.27	VK3ME, Australia	6.30
HJLAK, Colombia	8.1	VK3LE	9.81
HJU	9.11	VK3ME	9.81
HJPA, Panama	9.00	VF0C, Fiji	9.84
HJK, Honduras	9.27	VY2RC, Venezuela	9.29
HJRP, Diaz Vial	12.02	YECR, Mexico	7.29
HVJ, Yaficeno City	10.18	ZEET	6.19
YVU, Japan	10.4	ZBW3, Cuba	9.29
YVM	10.74	ZHW4	11.12

Time given in CST; for MST subtract one hour. Short-wave programs of American stations are shown along with the regular listings beginning on page 22. Those not indicated, for example, by (11.77) in parentheses following a program listing. This means that on 11.77 megacycles the same program may also be heard over an American short-wave station. Please note that foreign stations do not always adhere exactly to their announced program schedules.

News Broadcasts

Daily—3:40 a.m., GSB, GSD; 3:45, TPA3; 6, LIU, TPA2; 7, GSF, GMS, GSH; 10:30, GSB, GSF; 12 noon, GSB, GSD, GSI; 1:30 p.m., TPA3; 3, GSB, GSD, GSF; 3:15, OLR; 4:15, EAQ; 5:40, HPSJ; 6, RAN; 6:40, GSB, GSC, GSI; 7, TPA4; 7:15, DJC, DJD; 8, LKX; 9, COCQ; 9:40, GSC, GSD; 9:45, CJHO, CJLN; 10:20, TPA4; 11:40, JVI.

Daily except Sundays—5 a.m., VK3ME; 6:30, VK3LR; 8, TR04; 12:20 p.m., TR04; 5, ZBW3.

Sun., Mon., Wed., Fri.—3 p.m., HNE.

Sun., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat.—7 a.m., ZBW (9:52 or 15:19).

Sunday, December 6

4:30 a.m.—Fiji hour: VPH2
 6:40 a.m.—In'l Church of the Air: COCQ
 7 a.m.—Variety music: DJL
 9:30 a.m.—Vatican City topics: HVJ
 10:10 a.m.—Symphonic concert: DJB
 12 noon—Dance music: COCD
 12:30 p.m.—Play, "The Table Under the Tree": GSB GSD GSI
 12:40 p.m.—Iceland hour: TFJ
 1:40 p.m.—Sunday orchestral concert: GSB GSD GSI
 1:25 p.m.—Czechoslovak program: OLD (11.875)
 3 p.m.—English program from Moscow: RNE
 3:30 p.m.—Musical program: LRU
 3:55 p.m.—Listener greetings: IJC DJD
 4 p.m.—Variety program: LKX
 4:30 p.m.—Setting-up exercises: JYH
 5 p.m.—Gypsy music: HAT4
 5:15 p.m.—Our Sunday concert: IJC DJD
 5:45 p.m.—Morris Motors band; Walter Delmar, baritone: GSB GSC GSI
 6 p.m.—Moscow broadcast: RAN
 6:15 p.m.—Sound pictures: DJC DJD
 7 p.m.—Two Hours with Cuba: COCO
 7:30 p.m.—Musical play, "St. Nicholas Comes Today": DJC DJD
 7:30 p.m.—Royal Hawaiian band: KKP
 9:10 p.m.—Shots from an instructor's Gun: GSC GSD
 9:11 p.m.—Overseas hour: JYH (JZK)

Key to Symbols used: *Daily; †Week Days; ‡Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Monday, December 7

47:30 a.m.—Classical music: TPA2
 10:10 a.m.—Donald Thomas, organ: GSB GSF
 1:20 p.m.—The Music Shop; Gerahli's orchestra: GSB GSD GSI
 2:15 p.m.—LIGHT OPERA, "Julia," Roger Quilley: GSB GSD GSI
 3:40 p.m.—Dominican variety program: HIN
 4 p.m.—Mayor's program: COCD
 4:15 p.m.—German marches: DJC DJD
 4:30 p.m.—Brazilian hour: PRP5
 5 p.m.—What is this? LKX
 5 p.m.—Cricket, England vs. Australia: GSB GSC GSI
 5:30 p.m.—Tommy Tune's tours: GSB GSC GSI

WITH Winter rapidly drawing near, reception has taken on an entirely different aspect. No longer do evening transmissions from Europe roll in on the 19- and 25-meter bands with local volume; instead these bands have been almost entirely vacated in favor of the 31- and 49-meter bands. Of the European stations, only TPA4 (11.71) of Pontoise, France, remains to grace the 25-meter band in the early evenings. GSB (9.51) and GSC (9.58) are now radiating the popular 6 to 8 p.m. EST (5 to 7 CST) transmission, from London, simultaneously with GSI (6.11) . . . Tuning over the 31- or 49-meter bands one can hear an almost endless parade of marimbas, tangos, native folk-tunes and Latin arrangements of American dance hits. Several stations that furnish the music include: HJ1ABP (9.616), Cartagena, Colombia; HJ4ABH (9.52), Armenia, Colombia; HJ1ABE (9.5), Cartagena, Colombia; YV2RC (5.8), Caracas, Venezuela; HRD (6.235), La Ceiba, Honduras, and HIN (6.245), Trujillo City, Dominican Republic. On Monday, November 23, TGWA (9.45) of Guatemala City, Guatemala, was heard giving a lesson in English for its local listeners . . . No programs of more haunting beauty find their way into the ether than those originating in tropical Honolulu, Hawaii. Dial KIO (11.68) on Wednesdays at 8 p.m. EST (7 CST), or KKP (16.03), on Sundays at 8:30 p.m. EST (7:30 CST). Wednesday's program is a friendship salute to various states. Sunday's program consists of a mainland serenade by the Royal Hawaiian Band and native guests.

Our Latin neighbors are soon to hear special programs designed in their interests. NBC announces extensive plans for daily programs over WJXAL of Boundbrook, New Jersey, directed to Central and South America, in order to compete with European programs now dominating the air. A new beam antenna, now under construction, will be in operation on the first of the year.

JZJ (11.8) of Nazaki, Japan, using the third of the new Japanese frequencies, has been heard teleting at various intervals throughout the afternoon and night.

ANOTHER Pacific liner has adopted the fad of transmitting concerts from mid-ocean. The S. S. Avonlea (8.84), plying between New Zealand and Australia, was heard at 12:10 a.m. EST (11:10 p.m. CST), by R. B. Oxrieder, State College, Pa. He also states that CSW, the national station at Lisbon, Portugal, announcing its new frequency as 9.94 megacycles, is actually found on 9.95; HCVT (formerly HCBT), "The Voice of Ambato," Ambato, Ecuador, has been definitely identified on 6.579 megacycles; an unidentified Mexican station is being heard nightly on 6.115 megacycles; "Radio Valera," Valera, Venezuela,

6 p.m.—An Invitation to the Whole World: ZHU3
 6 p.m.—Variety program for North America: OLR (11.875)
 6:30 p.m.—Little German reader: DJC DJD
 7 p.m.—National Railway program: HJU
 7:30 p.m.—Little folk music: DJC DJD
 8 p.m.—Guy Elridge, organ: GSC GSD
 9 p.m.—DN program: HJ1ABE
 9:20 p.m.—Henry Hall's Music Makers: GSC GSD
 9:30 p.m.—Opportunity program: COCD
 10:15 p.m.—Pan-American Conference: LSX
 11:30 p.m.—Hawaii Calls: KIO KKII

Tuesday, December 8

10:50 a.m.—Philip Whiteney Ensemble: GSB GSF

now on 6.365 megacycles, has changed its call to YV1RG . . . A former General Electric employe now a refugee in Portugal from the Spanish revolution, writes that due to the highly colored accounts radiated by Spanish stations, while in Barcelona, he was only able to get reliable war news by tuning to W2XAF at Schenectady. A decree had been broadcast that all radio sets must tune in only the Barcelona station, controlled by the government forces, and troops searched the houses every two hours to make sure that all dials were so tuned. He had to risk his life by listening at night between raids to obtain a true picture of conditions from the American station. He states the news from Schenectady was responsible for at least forty people saving their lives by fleeing from the town of Castelldefels . . . In the middle of the Arabian desert, some 500 miles from civilization, a geological expedition listened to the World Series. W. B. Aldwell, writing from Casoc, Al Khobar, Arabia, thanks W2XAD for the World Series transmissions . . . T. E. Plowman, living near the roof of the world, at an altitude between 15,000 and 20,000 feet, in a pass leading to Tibet, also picked up the World Series and listened for three hours to one game.

Labrador may now be heard! Louis Ambroal, of Plymouth, Michigan, reports hearing VOWQ at Northwest River, Labrador, while tests were being conducted with CZ5K of Quebec, Canada, at 7:10 p.m. EST (6:10 CST). Both stations are owned by Dominion Skyways, Limited, and work duplex on a frequency of 8.63 megacycles.

ONE of the world's most discussed amateur stations, ON4CSL, owned by C. Stegall of the American Presbyterian Congo Mission, Lubondul, via Tshimbulu, Kasai, Belgian Congo, will soon have a new phone transmitter with a power of 50 watts. Mr. Stegall transmits on the 20-meter amateur band and, according to John DeMyer, of Lansing, Mich., has contact with W8JK on Mondays at 12 mid. EST (11 CST) . . . Two new Venezuelans add to the Latin menu: YV5RP, "La Voz de la Philco" of Caracas, was first heard testing on November 14 at 6 p.m. EST (5 CST). All announcements were in Spanish. YV15RV, "Radio Valencia," Maracay, announcing a frequency of 5.91 but actually operating on 5.917 megacycles, went on the air November 9. Announcements in Spanish and French requested that reports be mailed to P. O. Box 125, Maracay, Venezuela.

The ancient ex-kingdom of Ethiopia may be logged almost daily at 8 a.m. EST (7 CST), when IUG (15.45) of Addis Ababa, in its telephone contact with Rome, Italy. Edward Schmelehel, Chicago, states that IUC (11.955), also of Addis Ababa, often puts on a tone whistle near 12 mid. EST (11 p.m. CST) and works Rome about an hour later.

11:45 a.m.—Carl Caylus players: GSB GSD GSI
 12:35 p.m.—Friary Brewery band; Joseph Farrington, bass: GSB GSD GSI
 12:55 p.m.—Rugby: Oxford vs. Cambridge: GSB GSD GSI
 1:30 p.m.—Comic Opera: GSB GSD GSI
 4 p.m.—Music and poetry: DJC DJD
 5 p.m.—Amateur hour: COCO
 5:15 p.m.—George Foxford, pianist: GSB GSC GSI
 6:10 p.m.—Play, "Straight Crooks": GSB GSC GSI
 6:30 p.m.—A visit to Cologne Cathedral: DJC DJD
 7:30 p.m.—"German Economics," Karl Emil Weiss: DJC DJD
 8 p.m.—Classical music: HC2RL

8:15 p.m.—Orchestral concert: IJC DJD
 8:20 p.m.—BBC Empire orchestra; Harold Fairhurst, violin: GSC GSD
 10:15 p.m.—Pan American Conference: LSX

Wednesday, December 9

11:20 a.m.—Polish hour: SPW
 11:35 a.m.—BBC dance orchestra: GSB GSD GSI
 1:15 p.m.—Musical story, "Lovely Women and Ugly Men": GSB GSD GSI
 3 p.m.—Soviet program: RNE
 3:40 p.m.—Empire Magazine review: GSB GSD GSI
 4 p.m.—Chamber concert: DJC DJD
 5 p.m.—OPERA, "HANSEL AND GRETEL," soloists and orchestra: DJC DJD
 5 p.m.—Bram Martin's dance orchestra: GSB GSC GSI
 5:30 p.m.—Songs and dialect stories of the west: GSB GSD GSI
 6 p.m.—Happy Hour: PCJ (9.59)
 7 p.m.—Our calendars for 1937: DJC DJD
 7:30 p.m.—Friendship Salute: KIO KKII
 7:30 p.m.—German marches: DJC DJD
 8 p.m.—National Tourist program: TIFG
 8:15 p.m.—Light music: DJC DJD
 9:10 p.m.—Play, "A Thieves Kitchen": GSC GSD
 10:15 p.m.—Pan-American Conference: LSX

Thursday, December 10

12:20 p.m.—Dreweid Valley singers; Jon. A. Atkinson, pianist: GSB GSD GSI
 1:30 p.m.—Douglas Hawkbrider, organ: GSB GSD GSI
 2 p.m.—For All Ills: GSB GSD GSI
 3 p.m.—Overseas hour: JZK JZJ
 3:20 p.m.—Tyroside music; Jack Armstrong, Northumbrian pipes; Esther McCracken, Tyroside songs: GSB GSD GSI
 5 p.m.—Surprise hour: IJC DJD
 6 p.m.—Variety program for North America: OLR (11.875)
 6 p.m.—Ralph Elman sextet; George Armitage, tenor: GSB GSC GSI
 6:30 p.m.—A walk through Clappenburg: DJC DJD
 6:45 p.m.—Folk songs: YV2RC
 7 p.m.—BBC trio: YV2RC
 7:30 p.m.—Rud Schmidt, pianist: DJC DJD
 8 p.m.—Popular Ecuadorian music: PRADO
 8:15 p.m.—Light music: DJC DJD
 9 p.m.—BBC Military band: GSC GSD
 10:15 p.m.—Pan-American Conference: LSX

Friday, December 11

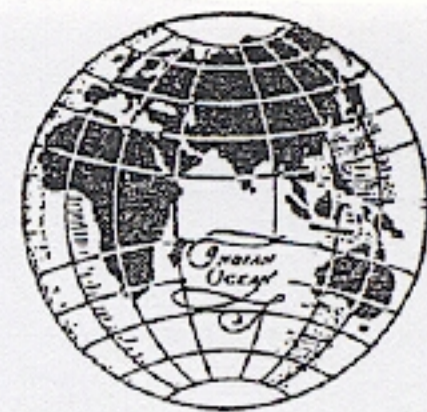
11:30 a.m.—Polish hour: SPW
 2 p.m.—Sandy Powell's Head Show company: GSB GSD GSI
 3 p.m.—Soviet program: RNE
 3:30 p.m.—Club Night: GSB GSD GSI
 4 p.m.—Empire Variety: GSB GSD GSI
 5 p.m.—Play, "Life is Serious, Art is Gay": DJC DJD
 5 p.m.—Leo Preager's band: GSB GSC GSI
 5:30 p.m.—Concert of Sicilian songs: TR03
 6 p.m.—Holler Youth program: DJC DJD
 6 p.m.—Rome's Midnight Valse, Amy Bernardy: TR03
 6:15 p.m.—Operatic selections: TR03
 6:20 p.m.—Sealed Orders; Visits to interesting and unusual places: GSB GSC GSI
 6:30 p.m.—Request concert: DJC DJD
 7:30 p.m.—Gorocco Baroque: IJC DJD
 7:45 p.m.—Concert orchestra: YV2RC
 8:15 p.m.—Popular orchestral concert: DJC DJD
 9:10 p.m.—CARROLL GIBBONS' orchestra: GSC GSD
 10:15 p.m.—Pan-American Conference: LSX

Saturday, December 12

9:30 a.m.—OPERA, "MADAME BUTTERFLY," Purcell: GSB GSF GSI
 11:15 a.m.—Children's play, "Pay the Piper": GSB GSD GSI
 2 p.m.—Leslie Bridgewater quintet: GSB GSD GSI
 3:30 p.m.—Dance music: LRU
 4 p.m.—German Winter Sport resorts: DJC DJD
 4:30 p.m.—League of Nations: HBL HDP
 5 p.m.—Musical Play, "The Awakening of the Linn": DJC DJD
 5 p.m.—Dance music: LKX
 5:30 p.m.—The Old Folks at Home; BBC Empire orchestra; Alice Mason, soprano; Stuart Robertson, baritone; W. H. Squire, cello: GSB GSC GSI
 6:20 p.m.—Nathan Stone, tenor and Sbeia Donahue, piano: GSB GSC GSI
 6:30 p.m.—Dance music: DJC DJD
 8 p.m.—Geeseham Parkington quintet: GSC GSD
 8:15 p.m.—Funkhreit: DJC DJD
 9 p.m.—English hour: HJ4ABB



SHORT WAVES



BY CHAS. A. MORRISON, president, INTERNATIONAL DX-ER'S ALLIANCE

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

Figures in parentheses denote megacycles.

(Megacycles or thousands of kilocycles shown)

GEC, Chile	10.67	JVN, Japan	10.68
CJRO, Canada	8.15	JZI, "	9.53
CJRX, "	11.72	JZK, "	15.16
COCD, Cuba	6.13	KIO, Hawaii	11.68
COCO, "	8.01	KKH, "	7.52
COCQ, "	9.75	KKP, "	16.03
DJB, Germany	15.2	LRU, Argentina	15.29
DJC, "	6.02	LRX, "	9.66
DJD, "	11.77	LSX, "	10.35
DJL, "	15.11	OLR, Czechoslo-	
EAQ, Spain	9.87	vakin	16.32, 11.84
FO8AA, Tahiti	7.11	PGJ, Holland	9.59, 15.22
GSB, England	9.51	PHI, "	11.73
GSC, "	9.58	PRADO, Ecuador	6.62
GSD, "	11.75	PRF5, Brazil	9.50
GSF, "	15.14	RAN, Russia	9.80
GSG, "	17.79	RNE, "	12.00
GSH, "	21.47	SPW, Poland	13.64
GSI, "	15.26	TFJ, Iceland	12.23
GSL, "	6.11	TIPG, Costa Rica	6.41
GSO, "	15.18	TIANRH, "	9.67
GSF, "	15.31	TPA2, France	15.24
HAS3, Hungary	15.37	TPA3, "	11.88
HAT4, "	9.12	TPA4, "	11.71
HBL, Switzerland	9.60	2RO3, Italy	9.635
HBP, "	7.80	2RO4, "	11.81
HC2GW, Ecuador	8.20	VE9DN, Canada	6.005
HC2RL, "	8.66	VK2ME, Australia	9.59
HIN, Dom. Rep.	11.28	VK3LR, "	9.58
HJ1ABE, Colombia	9.5	VK3ME, "	9.51
HJU, "	9.51	VPD2, Fiji's	9.54
HP5J, Panama	9.60	YV2RC, Venezuela	5.80
HRN, Honduras	5.87	XEGR, Mexico	7.33
H58FJ, Siam	9.35, 19.02	XEFT, "	6.12
HVJ, Vatican City	15.12	ZBW3, China	9.525
JVH, Japan	14.6	ZBW4, "	16.19
JVM, "	10.74		

Time given is EST; for CST subtract one hour. Short-wave programs of American stations are shown along with the regular listings beginning on page 33. These are indicated, for example, by (sw-11.87) in parentheses following a program listing. This means that on 11.87 megacycles the same program may also be heard over an American short-wave station. Please note that foreign stations do not always adhere precisely to their announced program schedules.

News Broadcasts

Daily—12:40 a.m., JVH; 4:40, GSB, GSO; 4:45, TPA3; 7, LRU, TPA2; 8, GSG, GSH; 11:30, GSB, GSF; 1 p.m., GSB, GSD, GSI; 2:30, TPA3; 4, GSB, GSC, GSD; 4:15, OLR; 5:15, EAQ; 6:40, HP5J; 7, RAN; 7:40, GSB, GSC, GSD; 8, TPA4; 8:15, DJC, DJD; 9, LRX; 10, COCD; 10:40, GSC, GSD; 10:45, CJRO, CJRX; 11:20, TPA4.

Daily except Sundays—6 a.m., VK3ME; 7:30, VK3LR; 9, 2RO4; 1:20 p.m., 2RO3; 6, 2RO3.

Sun., Mon., Wed., Fri.—4 p.m., RNE.

Sun., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat.—8 a.m., ZBW (9.52 or 15.19).

Sunday, December 20

*5:30 a.m.—Fiji hour: VPD2

*7:40 a.m.—Int'l Church of the Air: COCQ

*8 a.m.—Variety music: DJL

*10:30 a.m.—Vatican City topics: HVJ

10:40 a.m.—St. Paul's services: GSB GSF GSH

11:10 a.m.—Symphonic concert: DJB

*2:25 p.m.—Czechoslovak prgm.: OLR (11.84)

*4 p.m.—Overseas hour for the Atlantic coast: JZK JZI

*4:30 p.m.—Musical program: LRU

*4:55 p.m.—Listener greetings: DJC DJD

*5 p.m.—Variety program: LRX

5:30 p.m.—Frithjof Sentpaul, baritone: DJC DJD

*5:30 p.m.—Setting up exercises: JVH

6 p.m.—BRAHM'S SONATAS; Elsie Owen, violin; Harry Isaacs, piano: GSB GSC GSD

*7 p.m.—Moscow broadcast: RAN

7 p.m.—Happy Hour: PCJ (9.59)

*7:15 p.m.—Sound pictures: DJC DJD

8:30 p.m.—Royal Hawaiian band: KKP

9:15 p.m.—Military concert: DJC DJD

10 p.m.—Music Appreciation: HRN

*12 mid.—Overseas hour for the Pacific coast: JVH JZK

Key to Symbols used: *Daily; †Week Days; ‡Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Monday, December 21

11:50 a.m.—Hotel Victoria orch.: GSB GSF GSH

12:30 p.m.—Polish hour: SPW

1:20 p.m.—Kentucky Minstrels: GSB GSD GSI

3 p.m.—Street show: GSB GSD GSI

*4:40 p.m.—Dominican variety program: HIN

5 p.m.—Argentina hour: LSX

*5 p.m.—Mayor's program: COCD

5:30 p.m.—Brazilian hour: PRF5

6 p.m.—Light concert: DJC DJD

*6 p.m.—What Is This?: LRX

6:30 p.m.—Vocal concert: 2RO3

7 p.m.—CHRISTMAS poems and legends from Ireland: GSB GSC GSD

7 p.m.—Pan-American program: W3XAL (6.1)

7:15 p.m.—Neapolitan songs: 2RO3

7:25 p.m.—Talk by Hong Kong police sergeant: GSB GSC GSD

7:30 p.m.—Twilight hour: DJC DJD

*8 p.m.—National Railways program: HJU

A T RARE intervals, when conditions are just right, the whole world seems to suddenly open up for the listener. Stations from the far corners of the earth come pouring in on all bands and from all directions with practically no background of noise. There is an eerie feeling of crispness and tingle to the dials that makes the set seem almost alive. Such a morning was Saturday, December 5, when at 9 a.m. EST (8 CST), signals from the east and west came in with an utter disregard for time, frequency or beam direction. Oriental stations were popping in all over the dials and several Siberian phone stations never heard before were evident. PLP (11) of Bandoeng, Java, never very loud at this point, was logged with local volume. ZBW of Hong Kong, China, was unbelievably strong. For the first morning in weeks the 25-meter band was alive: Prague, Czechoslovakia; Rome, Italy, and Huizen, Holland, were all loud and clear. All of the 19-meter band stations were unusually good. Unfortunately this rare condition was short-lived and the weaker stations soon sunk back into oblivion.

This Christmas promises to bring more varieties of a happy Yuletide to listeners than ever before. Throughout the Christmas week, fans may hear direct how the different countries celebrate the holiday. BBC stations will offer music, plays, poetry and stories. On Christmas day at 7:30 p.m. EST (6:30 CST), the highlight will be a reading of Dickens' "Christmas Dinner at Bob Cratchit's" from his Carol. Stations will include GSD (11.75), GSC (9.58) or GSB (9.51). From Germany a Christmas cantata may be heard and Paris will offer "The Childhood of Christ" as France's special treat.

STARTING December 1, the Japanese "Overseas Hour" directed to the Atlantic coast of North America is to be radiated daily from 4 to 5 p.m. EST (3 to 4 CST), over Nazaki stations JZK (15.16) and JZI (9.535). The opening identification signal consists of nine gong strokes taken from the second four bars of "Kimigayo." The opening announcement, repeated in Japanese, French and English, is followed by musical selections, variety entertainment and lectures. Listeners sending correct reports on these transmissions to the "Overseas Section of Nippon Hoso Kyokai, Atogoyama, Shiba, Tokio, Japan" will receive a beautiful verification card.

IF INTERESTED in real native Tahitian music, don't fail to tune in FO8AA (7.11), Papeete, Tahiti, on Tuesday or Friday nights at 11 p.m. EST (10 CST). John DeMyer of Lan-

8:45 p.m.—Amateur hour: YV2RC

9:30 p.m.—G. Thalben-Ball, organist: GSC GSD

10 p.m.—DX program: HJ1ABE

10:10 p.m.—Fred Hartley's novelty quintet: GSC GSD

12:30 a.m.—Hawaii Calls: KIO KKH

Tuesday, December 22

10:45 a.m.—England vs. Australia, cricket: GSB GSF GSH

12:15 p.m.—Christmas Empire Magazine review: GSB GSD GSI

1:20 p.m.—Gaelic program: GSB GSD GSI

1:40 p.m.—From the London Theater: GSB GSD GSI

4:35 p.m.—Adolph Hallis, pianist: GSB GSD GSI

5 p.m.—Reich sport leader v. Tschammer and Osten: DJC DJD

5:15 p.m.—Army band concert: DJC DJD

6 p.m.—Amateur hour: COCO

6 p.m.—Kaleidoscope of opera: DJC DJD

sing, Mich., reports you'll hear a clock striking six times, followed by the playing of the "Marseillaise." All announcements are in French or Tahitian. The station usually signs off at 12:30 a.m. EST (11:30 CST) . . . RADIO GUIDE readers are reporting reception of African amateurs on the 20-meter band. I heard ZU6P (14.06) of Johannesburg, South Africa, on Monday, December 7, at 12 mid. EST (11 p.m. CST), saying he had to leave for work (7 in the morning there).

An up-to-the-minute list of Nicaraguan stations received by air mail from E. H. Andreas, of Managua, Nicaragua, follows: YNOP (5.758), "Radiodifusora Bayer," 1,000 watts, operates weekdays from 8:30 to 11 p.m. EST (7:30 to 10 CST); YNLF (9.65), "La Voz de Nicaragua," 250 watts, operates weekdays from 7 to 10 p.m. EST (6 to 9 CST); YN1GG (6.6), "La Voz de los Lagos," 100 watt, operates weekdays from 8 to 10 p.m. EST (7 to 9 CST); YNGU (9.3), "Alma Nica," 30 watts, operates weekdays from 6 to 8 p.m. EST (5 to 7 CST); YNLG, formerly YNVA (8.5), "Ruben Dario," 250 watts, operates weekdays from 6 to 10 p.m. EST (5 to 9 CST). All stations are located in Managua. Send a three-cent U. S. stamp with your report.

The mysterious Siberian station (5.77), still believed by many to be RV15 of Khabarovsk, is again being hard near 8 a.m. EST (7 CST).

COMMENCING at 7 a.m. EST (6 CST), on November 30, CSW (9.94), of Lisbon, Portugal, made a 24-hour test transmission to learn how its signals were received. During the test, CSW was heard with excellent volume by many of our readers . . . CT1AA, "Radio Coloniale," Lisbon, Portugal, now transmitting near 9.77 megs, may be heard Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 4 to 7 p.m. EST (3 to 6 CST).

E. L. Peters of Westport, Nova Scotia, is enjoying excellent reception of Javanese stations PLP (11) and PMN (10.26) near 6 p.m. EST (5 CST), although less than an hour later the stations fade out completely. I believe the phenomena of receiving Javanese broadcasters at this unusual time of the day may be due to the signals arriving from the east rather than the west. I would be glad to have other listeners along the East Canadian seaboard test out this theory on other oriental stations . . . R. B. Oxrieder of State College, Pennsylvania, believes the call of the mysterious Mexican transmitting on 6.115 megs is XECU. It is almost completely covered at present by HJ1ABB of Barranquilla, Colombia, which came back on the air on November 24.

6:30 p.m.—"Imperial Affairs," H. V. Hodson: GSB GSC GSD

6:45 p.m.—Scots songs; Jean Hastings, soprano; Annie Tait, contralto: GSB GSC GSD

7:15 p.m.—H. Robinson Cleaver, organist: GSB GSC GSD

7:30 p.m.—Chamber music: DJC DJD

8 p.m.—CHRISTMAS broadcast for the International DX'ers Alliance: 2RO3

8:30 p.m.—Rafael Ramirez and the Continentals: YV2RC

8:45 p.m.—Saxophone and piano: DJC DJD

9 p.m.—Classical music: HC2RL

9 p.m.—Christmas variety: GSC GSD

9:45 p.m.—Cecil Bauner, pianist: GSC GSD

11 p.m.—Program from Tahiti: FO8AA

Wednesday, December 23

12:30 p.m.—Polish hour: SPW

2:10 p.m.—Soft lights and sweet music: GSB GSD GSI

2:45 p.m.—Jay Wilbur and band: GSB GSD GSI

4 p.m.—Shopping around Soviet stores: RNE

4:35 p.m.—BBC Theater orchestra; Frank Titterton, tenor: GSB GSC GSD

5 p.m.—Community work of listener and broadcaster: DJC DJD

5:25 p.m.—Maurice Winnick and orchestra from San Marco: GSB GSC GSD

6 p.m.—BBC Empire orchestra; Alleyne and Leonhardt, pianists: GSB GSC GSD

6:30 p.m.—Augusteo orchestra: 2RO3

7 p.m.—Current Topics: 2RO3

7:15 p.m.—Vocal concert: 2RO3

7:30 p.m.—CANTATA, "The Rising Light of the New Year": DJC DJD

8 p.m.—Friendship Salute program: TIPG

8:30 p.m.—Vera Amsinck-Sthamer, soprano: DJC DJD

9:15 p.m.—The Taiganos: YV2RC

9:55 p.m.—"London at Christmas Time," S. R. Littlewood: GSC GSD

10:10 p.m.—"Round London." A tour of London after dark: GSC GSD

Thursday, December 24

10:25 a.m.—Carol Service from King's College Chapel: GSB GSF GSH

11:15 a.m.—"Under Big Ben," Howard Marshall: GSB GSF GSH

2:15 p.m.—Raymond Newell, old English songs: GSB GSD GSI

4:20 p.m.—Christmas pageant, "Unto Us": GSB GSC GSD

5 p.m.—Herbert Bohme, author: DJC DJD

5:15 p.m.—Works by Franz Schubert: DJC DJD

5:25 p.m.—Cassini Club orchestra: GSB GSC GSD

6:15 p.m.—It smells everywhere like Christmas: DJC DJD

6:20 p.m.—Studio party: GSB GSC GSD

6:45 p.m.—CHRISTMAS EVE music: 2RO

7 p.m.—Christmas address, Rudolf Hess: DJC DJD

7 p.m.—Variety program for North America: OLR (11.84)

7:30 p.m.—Concert hour: DJC DJD

7:45 p.m.—Anez orchestra: YV2RC

8:30 p.m.—German stations greet all countries: DJC DJD

8:45 p.m.—Melodies: YV2RC

9 p.m.—Popular Ecuadorian music: PRADO

9:30 p.m.—Christmas music: DJC DJD

10:20 p.m.—Henry Hall's Music Makers: GSC GSD

Friday, December 25

9 a.m.—CHRISTMAS poems and legends from Ireland: GSB GSF GSH

9:35 a.m.—When the Snow Lay 'Round About: GSB GSF GSH

10:15 a.m.—BBC Military band: GSB GSF GSH

12:30 p.m.—Polish hour: SPW

1 p.m.—Episcopal Christmas services: GSB GSD GSI

2 p.m.—Christmas Day at Thorney How: GSB GSD GSI

2:50 p.m.—CHRISTMAS PARTY; comedians, dance music, Christmas crackers: GSB GSD GSI

4 p.m.—Uncle Postishev and children: RNE

4:20 p.m.—BBC dance orchestra: GSB GSC GSD

5 p.m.—Christmas prgm. from Buenos Aires: LSX

6 p.m.—Harry Hopeful's reunion party: GSB GSC GSD

6:15 p.m.—Shepherd and cradle songs: DJC DJD

7 p.m.—OPERETTA, "A Night in Venice," Johann Strauss: DJC DJD

7 p.m.—Rome's Midnight Voice, Amy Bernardy: 2RO3

7 p.m.—Special broadcast from Austria; Greetings and Christmas Carols: PCJ (9.59)

7:15 p.m.—IBC trio: YV2RC

8:15 p.m.—Popular orchestral concert: DJC DJD

8:45 p.m.—Concert orchestra; guests: YV2RC

9:15 p.m.—Festival concert: DJC DJD

11 p.m.—Christmas program from Tahiti: FO8AA

Saturday, December 26

11:05 a.m.—Pantomime, "Sinbad the Sailor": GSB GSF GSH

12:15 p.m.—The Brown Bird: GSB GSD GSI

1:30 p.m.—DVORAK'S OPERA, "JAKOBIN": OLR (11.84)

2:30 p.m.—In Town Tonight: GSB GSD GSI

4:20 p.m.—Music Hall; Western brothers; BBC variety orchestra: GSB GSC GSD

4:30 p.m.—Dance music: LRU

5:30 p.m.—League of Nations: HBL HBP

6 p.m.—Musical play, "Winter Stories": DJC DJD

6 p.m.—Dance music: LRX

6:45 p.m.—OPERA from Royal Opera House: 2RO3

7 p.m.—Pan-American program: W3XAL (6.1)

7 p.m.—Harry Brindle, bass and Derek Kidger, pianist: GSC GSD

7:30 p.m.—Folk music: DJC DJD

7:45 p.m.—Theater of the air: YV2RC

8:30 p.m.—Old Christmas songs: DJC DJD

9 p.m.—The Good Old Days: GSC GSD

10 p.m.—English hour: HJ4ABB

11 p.m.—Greetings to the far North: VE9DN



SHORT WAVES



BY CHAS. A. MORRISON, president, INTERNATIONAL DX-ER'S ALLIANCE

Log of Foreign Stations Whose Programs Are Listed

Magazines or thousands of kilocycles above	Call	Country	Time
19.87	JVM	Japan	19.87
4.15	JVN	Japan	19.86
11.72	KIO	Hawaii	19.84
4.33	KKP	Hawaii	19.82
7.91	LXK	Argentina	9.86
19.1	OLK	Czechoslovakia	19.1
17.75	Valco	Valco	17.75
19.11	PCJ	Holland	19.11
9.87	and	and	9.87
8.31	PMI	Italy	8.31
8.38	PRADO	Sweden	8.38
11.75	PKTS	Holland	11.75
15.16	RAN	Russia	15.16
17.75	RKI	Italy	17.75
17.47	RNL	Italy	17.47
15.26	RYSE	Italy	15.26
8.11	SPW	Poland	8.11
15.74	TFJ	Iceland	15.74
15.31	TIFO	Dutch West Indies	15.31
15.37	TSMEN	Iceland	15.37
8.32	TPAZ	France	8.32
9.60	TPA3	France	9.60
7.19	TPA4	France	7.19
9.42	WGO	Italy	9.42
11.78	WVME	Australia	11.78
9.4	YKSM	Italy	9.4
9.31	YKSL	Italy	9.31
9.60	YFDR	Italy	9.60
8.20	YVRC	Venezuela	8.20
9.77	ZKOR	Malaya	9.77
15.37	ZSW	China	15.37

Time given is CST, for MST subtract one hour. Shortwave programs of American stations are shown along with the regular listings beginning on page 38. These are indicated, for example, by "19.11 37" in parentheses following a program listing. This means that on 11.87 megacycles the same program may also be heard over an American shortwave station. Please note that regular stations do not always adhere precisely to their announced program schedules.

News Broadcasts

Daily—2:55 a.m., GSB GSF GSH; 3:45 TP43, 6, LRU, 7, GSF GSH, 8, ZHO, 10, 30, GSB GSH; 11, LRU, 12 noon, GSB, GSD, 1:54, 12, 20, GSB GSH; 1:30, TP43, 1, GSB, GSH, GSD, 4, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, GSB GSH GSP; 5, 20, 6, 8, 15, 6, 40, GSB GSH GSP; 7, TP44, 7:15, DJB, DJD, 8, 45, (JRN), CHY, 9, GSD, 9:40, GSB, GSD, 9:45, (JRN), 10, 20, TP44, 11, 40, JVN.

Sundays—3:30 a.m., YKJME.
Sun., Mon., Wed., Fri.—3 p.m., BNE.
Sun., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat.—5:30 a.m., ZBW.
Daily except Sundays—7 a.m., YKJME.

Sunday, October 25

8 a.m.—Baseball game AY2B.
9 a.m.—"The Profession of Marriage in Wu Yung," by Arthur Salter; GSB GSF GSH.
9:30 a.m. Daily—Valco City talks; 10:2
10 a.m. Daily—Czechoslovak press; 10:11, 15, 23
10:10 a.m.—Symphony concert; DJB
11 a.m.—NBC Salute, W2AD (44:53:21)
12 noon—Dance music; GSD
12:40 p.m.—Iceland Hour; TFJ
1 p.m. Daily—Latin American music; LOCD
1 p.m. Daily—Czechoslovak press; OGR (11:87)
1:15 p.m.—Horse races; YV2B.
1:55 p.m.—Continental services; GSB GSD GSH
3 p.m. Daily—Netting up; GSB GSH GSD
3:20 p.m.—Czechoslovak press; GSB
3:55 p.m.—Literary reviews; DJB DJD
4 p.m.—A new song and a new word; DJB DJD
4:30 p.m.—Bear skin and buffalo horns; DJB
6:30 p.m.—Classical music; HCBH
5 p.m.—Sunday concert; DJB DJD
5:30 p.m.—Symphony concert; YV2B
5:45 p.m.—H. M. Caldwell's "Faintly Loud"; GSB GSD GSH
6 p.m. Daily—Moscow broadcast; IRN
6 p.m.—Popular music and talks; XEUB
6:15 p.m. Daily—Sound pictures; DJB DJD
6:30 p.m.—Large evening entertainment; DJB
7 p.m.—Two hours with Duke; GSD
8:15 p.m.—Orchestral concert; DJB DJD
8:50 p.m.—Rock, Part I, Arabian period; GSB GSD
9 p.m.—Music Appreciation Hour; HBN
9 p.m.—DS program; HRO
9:45 p.m.—Program highlights; DJB DJD
11 p.m.—Overseas hour; JVN

Monday, October 26

10 a.m.—Harry Farmer, organ; GSB GSF GSH
10:30 a.m.—Pebble hour; SPA
10:30 a.m.—Hotel Victoria orchestra; GSB GSF
12:20 p.m.—London Columbia Orchest. Theresa Is. City, organ; GSB GSD GSH
2 p.m.—BBC orchestra, Joan Cross, soprano; GSB GSD GSH
3:25 p.m.—BBC Military band; GSB GSD GSH
3:40 p.m. Weekdays—Dimension talk music; HBN
4 p.m.—Harold Drake, organ; GSB GSD GSH
4 p.m.—A new song and a new word; DJB DJD
4 p.m. Weekdays—Mayer's program; GSH
4:30 p.m.—Brazilian Hour; PMS
5 p.m.—Entertainment concert; DJB DJD
5:30 p.m.—Selections from opera, "Il Mastro di Cappella," Part I; JRO

Figures in parentheses denote megacycles

ENOYABLE reception from Europe's leading stations has come to be considered as a matter of course. Reception from Central and South America is available over numerous stations which offer the colorful and interesting Latin music and culture for which these countries are noted. Australian stations have been heard in this country with satisfactory results for several years.

Now, excellent reception from Asia is available. Japanese navy music may be heard each morning at 7:40 a.m. EST (6:40 CST), over JVN (19.66) of Nagasaki. The "American Hour from Tokyo" is transmitted by the same station on Mondays and Thursdays at 4 p.m. EST (3 CST). Every day near 5 p.m. EST (4 CST), or a little later, Japanese set-up exercises may be heard over JVN (14.6). The 12 mid. EST (11 p.m. CST) "Overseas Hour," radiated by one or both of the above stations, is particularly well heard on the Pacific coast. Chinese programs may be tuned in early mornings from XGOX (6.82) in Nanking, but the best reception is from ZBW of Hong Kong. This station, which has been operating recently on 9.525 megacycles, moved to a frequency of 15.19 megacycles on Monday, Oct. 12. On this morning the broadcast consisted entirely of native Chinese music with no English announcements, but on Tuesday, Oct. 13, an all-English program was radiated. At 8 a.m. EST (7 CST), the newscast from Daventry, England, was rebroadcast by ZBW. Reception was excellent and far superior to direct transmissions from Daventry, although the signals, by way of Hong Kong had traveled over 20,000 miles before reaching the loudspeaker. A lady announcer stated in English after each item. This is Hong Kong calling, station ZBW. The program was also relayed on 8.75 megacycles. The station signs off near 10 a.m. EST (9 CST). Hong Kong, China, on this frequency is furnishing the best reception ever heard from the Orient. Many fans report it.

The afternoon session from Prague, Czechoslovakia, which signs off at 4:35 p.m. EST (3:35 CST) with the chiming of cathedral bells, is being heard at present on a new frequency of 17.425 megacycles. American programs from Prague, heard Mondays and Thursdays at 9 p.m. EST (8 CST), use this frequency or 15.23 megs.

6 p.m.—Business Women's Club program; JHH
6 p.m.—Pan American program; W2AM (44:53:21)
6 p.m. Weekdays—South American press; HRO
6 p.m.—L.A. The Palomares Log; GSB GSD
6:15 p.m.—Euro Asia, American songs; JHH
6:25 p.m.—Mail bag; ZHO
6:30 p.m.—Latin German trade; DJB DJD
6:45 p.m.—Two musicians trading along; DJB
6:45 p.m.—Star concert; YV2B
7 p.m. Weekdays—Argentine Hour; IRN
7 p.m. (10:45 Wed., Fri.)—National Railways program; HRO
7 p.m.—Little talk music; DJB DJD
7:30 p.m.—Gaspard Lapschitz, organ; DJB DJD
8 a.m.—American Hour from Prague; OLR
8:30 p.m.—TV program; HCBH
9:20 p.m.—BBC music orchestra; GSB GSD
9:30 p.m. Weekdays—Opportunity press; GSD
11:30 p.m.—Basel City; KIO KKP

Tuesday, October 27

8 a.m.—L.A. Imperial Affairs; GSB GSD GSH
9 a.m.—Toronto Municipal orchestra; Home Music program; GSB GSD GSH
11:45 a.m.—Edith Sheppard Sextet, Leslie Jones, baritone; GSB GSD GSH
12:40 p.m.—From the London Theater; GSB GSD
1:30 p.m.—Van Phillips and his two orchestras; GSB GSD GSH
2 p.m.—Cafe Tabata orchestra; GSB GSD GSH

Irving Goodeve, of Kalamazoo, Mich., claims remarkable reception of 20-meter amateur stations on a novel aerial consisting of a paper-mill cylinder screen in a semi-vertical position. Some of the best heard are Australian stations VK3BW (14.02), VK4TR (14.08), VK4IW (14.31), VK2NV (14.01), VK2TI (14.1), VK3OC (14.07), VK2HF (14.37), VK2AC (14.08), VK3DQ (14.01). Netherland Indies stations PK1QC (14.08), PK3AW (14.15) and VS2AK in the Federated Malay States.

Church services, relayed by Bandung, Java, PLE (18.82) and PMA (19.345) are being heard Saturday, at 9:30 p.m. EST (8:30 CST). The English newscast from that elusive DX station "Radio Colombo" (6.16) of Colombo, Ceylon, is being heard by California listeners at 9:30 a.m. PST (8:30 CST).

There seems to be no limit to the distance that weak short-wave signals will travel. An amateur in Cape Province, South Africa, picked up messages from an airplane 5,000 miles away between Alor Star and Singapore, while another plane communicated over 6,000 miles with Sydney, Australia.

THERE is little doubt that the range of television transmissions will be much greater than anticipated. Pictures sent by the Alexandra Palace station at London, England, were received in nearly all parts of England. New Venezuelan station YVIRG has been operating on various frequencies but has finally settled down near 6.39 megacycles. The complete identification is "Onda del Lago," followed by a burst of music by orchestra and then piano, after which is heard "YVIRG and YVIRH, Entonsa Philico en Maracaibo, Venezuela, America de Sud." The station is on until late every night. Address reports to P. O. Box 261, Maracaibo, Venezuela. YVIRV, Radio Valera (6.35) at Valera, Venezuela, is being heard again. A letter from Juan Suarez Castro, one of the proprietors of YVSRMO, "Ecos del Zulia" (5.85) at Maracaibo, Venezuela, states the station is on the air Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:45 a.m. PST (7:45 CST) daily at 10:45 a.m. EST (9:45 CST) and daily except Sundays from 4:45 to 9:45 p.m. EST (3:45 to 8:45 CST). Reports should be mailed to P. O. Box 37, Maracaibo, Venezuela.

Continued on Page 47

1:30 p.m.—L.A. City talk; GSB GSD GSH
1:40 p.m.—BBC music organ; GSB GSD GSH
4 p.m.—London Air Concert; DJB DJD
5 p.m.—Australia Hour; HRO
5 a.m.—Entertainment concert; DJB DJD
5:30 p.m.—Muzak from London; GSB GSD GSH
6 p.m.—London, B. and S. Orchestra; GSB GSD GSH
6:25 p.m.—BBC music organ; GSB GSD GSH
6:30 p.m.—Alto and Tenor; GSB GSD GSH
7:30 p.m.—The London Hour; YV2B
7:30 p.m.—Czechoslovak press; DJB DJD
8 p.m.—Classical music; HCBH
8:15 p.m.—Variety concert; HCBH DJD
8:45 p.m.—Symphony orchestra; GSB GSD GSH
9:15 p.m.—BBC Music Program; Home Music from the BBC; GSB GSD GSH

Wednesday, October 28

8 a.m.—BBC World Service, Mary Mallick, soprano; GSB GSD GSH
9:30 a.m.—Pops with orchestra; GSB GSD GSH
12:20 p.m.—Edith Sheppard Sextet, Leslie Jones, baritone; GSB GSD GSH
1:15 p.m.—Literary booklets; GSB GSD GSH
4 p.m.—Empire Magazine review; GSB GSD GSH
4:30 p.m.—Life in a German Training Center; DJB DJD

5 p.m.—Patricia songs and anthems; ZHO
5:20 p.m.—Music from the BBC; GSB GSD GSH
5:30 p.m.—OPERA, BIGOLLETO, by Giuseppe Verdi; DJB DJD
6:30 a.m.—Topics of General Interest; ZHO
6:40 a.m.—Science talk; GSB GSD GSH
6 p.m.—London, Esplanade, Harold Fairbank, violin; HBN, DJB, GSH, DJB's Ballad, piano; GSB GSD GSH
6 a.m.—Radio Hour program; P4 (15:53)
6 p.m.—Symphony concert; JHH
6:30 p.m.—Empire Magazine review; GSB GSD GSH
7:30 p.m.—South America; AY2B
7:30 p.m.—Symphony concert; GSB GSD GSH
8 p.m.—National Institute program; HPG
8:15 p.m.—Light music; DJB DJD
9 a.m.—BBC music orchestra; GSB GSD GSH

Thursday, October 29

9:30 a.m.—Talk from Wales; GSB GSD GSH
9:45 a.m.—H. M. Royal Marine band; GSB GSD GSH
12:20 p.m.—London, Esplanade, Harold Fairbank, violin; HBN, DJB, GSH, DJB's Ballad, piano; GSB GSD GSH
1:15 p.m.—BBC THREE ORCHESTRAL BAND, symphony concert on the Old Amsterdam tub; GSB GSD GSH
1:30 p.m.—Voice of Daventry of the Royal African Society; L.A. City Affairs, Eric Malvern Mac Donald, Host W. G. A. Concert; GSB GSD GSH
3 p.m.—Symphony concert; JHH
3:50 p.m.—Northern Ireland Home Guard, William M. G. Keatinge; GSB GSD GSH
4 p.m.—Light music; DJB DJD
5 a.m.—Symphony concert on Bolshoi, later at 6:15 p.m.; DJB DJD
5:15 p.m.—What Would You Do Without Your Cat; Empire Magazine review; GSB GSD GSH
5:30 p.m.—Empire Magazine review; GSB GSD GSH
6 p.m.—San Jose Park; GSB GSD GSH
6:45 p.m.—Folk songs; AY2B
7 p.m.—BBC music organ; YV2B
7:30 p.m.—BBC Music Program; Home Music from the BBC; DJB DJD
8 a.m.—Great response; YV2B
8 p.m.—American program from Prague; OLR (15:23)
8 p.m.—Popular Entertainment music; PRADO
8:15 p.m.—Selections from musical comedies; DJB DJD
8:30 p.m.—Harold Fairbank, organ; GSB GSD GSH
9:25 p.m.—Starlight; GSB GSD GSH

Friday, October 30

8 a.m.—Monologue in Icelandic; GSB GSD GSH
10:30 a.m.—Folk hour; ZHO
11:15 a.m.—"Number Please," Story of the tele- phone; GSB GSD GSH
12:25 p.m.—BBC theater organ; GSB GSD GSH
2 p.m.—Koslovsky Minstrelsy, Kyrgyz, Kazakh, Georgian, Harry S. Pappas and Bruce Arnold, pianists; GSB GSD GSH
4 p.m.—Stories from every day life; DJB DJD
5 a.m.—A stroll through theater and film; DJB
5:30 a.m.—SELETTIONS FROM OPERA, "The Girl of the Golden West, Pamina; ZHO
5:30 p.m.—BBC Empire Magazine review; GSB GSD GSH
6 p.m.—Home Music Program; Home Music from the BBC; DJB DJD
6:15 p.m.—Symphony concert; ZHO
6:30 p.m.—BBC music orchestra; DJB DJD
6:45 p.m.—Symphony concert; HCBH
7:30 p.m.—L.A. City talk; GSB GSD GSH
7:45 p.m.—Empire Magazine review; GSB GSD GSH
8 p.m.—Empire Magazine review; GSB GSD GSH
9 p.m.—Music from the BBC; GSB GSD GSH

Saturday, October 31

9:35 a.m.—Carl Niles Players; GSB GSF GSH
11:15 a.m.—Children's hour; GSB GSD GSH
12:25 a.m.—BBC theater organ; GSB GSD GSH
1:30 p.m.—In Town Tonight; GSB GSD GSH
3:25 p.m.—Music Hall; GSB GSD GSH
4 p.m.—Songs from the BBC; DJB DJD
4:15 p.m.—H. A. Program; DJB DJD
4:30 p.m.—BBC's "Variations on an Old Theme" (Theodore Albert Schreyer, pianist); DJB DJD
4:30 p.m.—League of Nations; HCBH DJD
5 p.m.—Military concert; DJB DJD
5 p.m.—Dance, Ann. Music; GSB GSD GSH
6 a.m.—Pan American program; W2AM (44:53:21)
6 p.m.—Pharos Entertainment, William Booth, pianist; GSB GSD GSH
6:15 p.m.—National records; YV2B
6:30 p.m.—Wagon music; DJB DJD
6:30 p.m.—Jazz concert; GSB GSD GSH
7:15 p.m.—Club of Nations; DJB DJD
7:30 p.m.—Native songs; YV2B
8 p.m.—BBC music orchestra; GSB GSD GSH
9:55 p.m.—Empire Magazine review; BBC Military band; GSB GSD GSH
10:30 a.m.—DX program; 7145:8H

SHORT WAVES

(Continued from Page 20)

Enrique del Castillo, of Ma-ao Central, Occ. Negros, Philippine Islands, writes that a few months ago experimental programs were given by KZRM, Manila, but the quality was not good and they were discontinued. Erlanger and Galinger, owners, are seeking a three-year subsidy by the government so that a modern high-power station may be erected . . . The new BBC theater organ, heard first on Daventry last week, is one of the finest organs in the world.

Short-wave station W8XAL of Cincinnati, Ohio, relaying WLW, has been granted permission to transmit on an additional frequency of 9.59 megacycles.