

# Hallo, Friends

DEUTSCHE WELLE · VOICE OF GERMANY · NO. 3/1964

## KIGALI RELAY-STATION



Relay stations for the broadcast of short wave radio programmes are essential and the more one has, the better it is. But everyone has to start in a small way and so the DEUTSCHE WELLE is now engaged on the expansion and development of its first relay station.

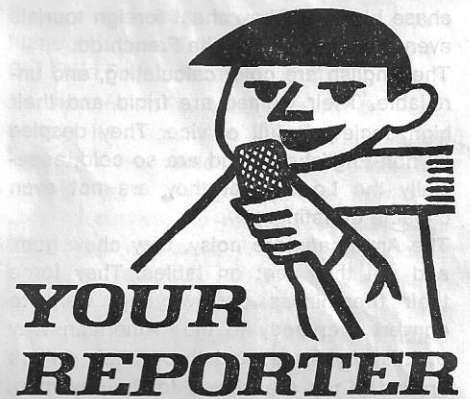
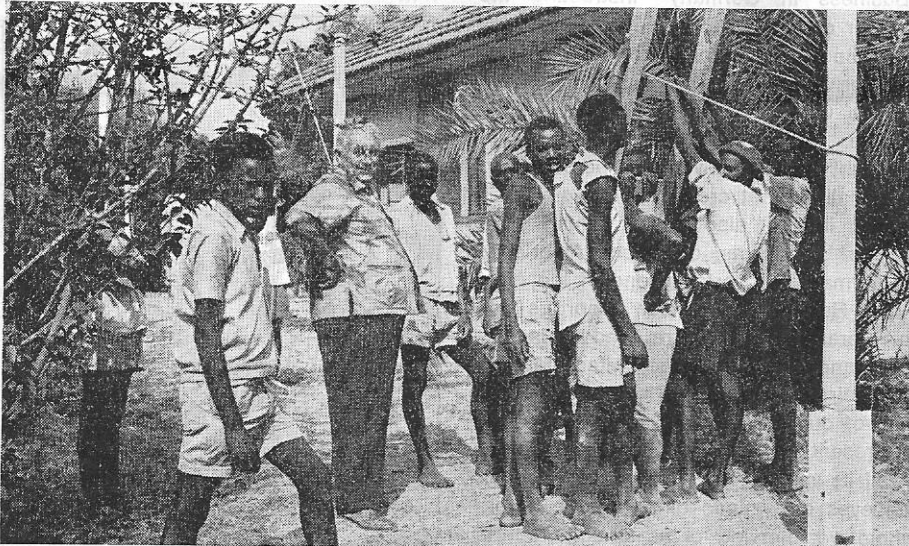
The experimental transmitter of the Deutsche Welle has been operating in Kigali, the capital of the Republic of Rwanda in East Africa since August 20th 1963. With a power of only 600 watts it is on the air daily on the 41 metre band — in the mornings on 7225 kilocycles and in the afternoons on 7260 and 7295 kilocycles with a programme of almost ten hours duration which can be heard in the whole of Rwanda and, in the daytime, also in the neighbouring states of Congo, Uganda, Tanganyika and Kenya. To ensure good technical quality, the programmes are recorded as far as possible in Cologne and flown out to Kigali whence they are broadcast simultaneously with those beamed from Cologne. Since February 9th this year, the station has also been broadcasting an additional one hour programme

in Kinyarwanda on Sundays — this is the language of the country. This, too, is produced at Broadcasting House in Cologne. During the intervals between transmissions, the Kigali installation is used by the technicians employed there, for amateur radio purposes. The official call sign is 9X5. In this way they have contact with Germany almost daily and with many other countries in all continents.

Alongside these daily operations, work continues on the construction of the ultimate transmitter which is to have an output of 250 kW. It is expected to be completed by the middle of next year when it will be possible to broadcast programmes to the whole of Africa. Not far from the capital, a terrain of 700,000 square metres is available. About 10 kilometres away from here, a receiving station is to be built for the reception of programmes from Germany to be retransmitted from Kigali. The reason for this being located at such a distance is in order to ensure that reception is not disturbed by the transmitters. To avoid having to station further personnel in Kigali, the high quality instruments at the receiving station will be operated from the transmitting station by remote control.

This remote control for relay purposes is being employed here for the first time anywhere in the world.

A first transmitter mast under construction in Kigali



## THE FRENCH ARE REDHEADS

A German news magazine has had the remarkable courage to list all the bad qualities which Germans are supposed to have. The article was entitled "The Ugly German". It was named after the American bestseller. People who have travelled widely know the many clichés that have been created through the years and are still used today. Political propaganda, fleeting observations by visitors to beer halls, and aversion to clear thinking, which are customary throughout the world when judging other peoples, have resulted in prejudices against which rationality is powerless.

Are these prejudices really so strong? One can't help remembering the classical anecdote about an Englishman on the Continent for the first time who was served by a red-haired French waiter and promptly wrote home: "The French are redheads." How people have erred in conjuring up foolish clichés would fill a book that would be comic and tragic at the same time. It might be worth-while to think this over.

The Germans gorge themselves with sauerkraut and drown it in large quantities of beer. They are the most reckless drivers in the world — a sure sign of their suppressed desire for aggression. And, if they had their way, they would at once start another war, for war is much better than driving car. They work from early morning at night out of sheer malignity