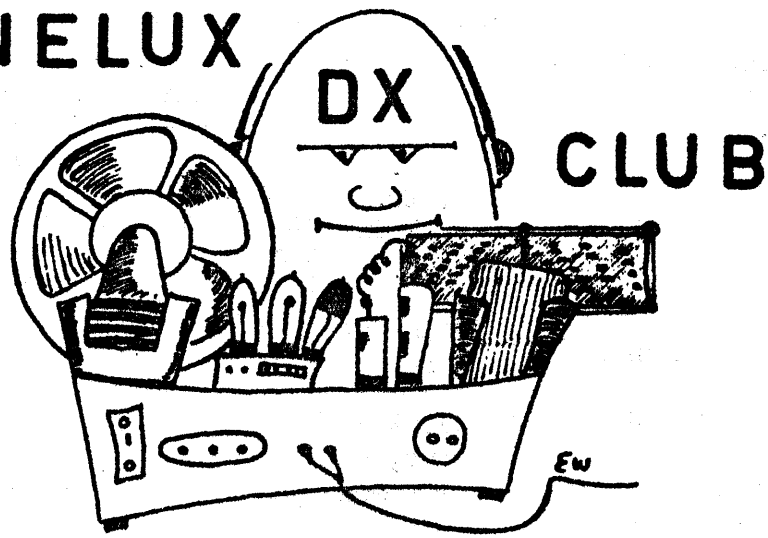


BENELUX



Volume 4, number 9
Monthly publication
7 Aug. 1965 (nr.45)

Secretary: Oude Amersfoortseweg 153, Hilversum, Holland
Editor: Zeevaertweg 19, Hilversum, Holland

BDXC - HOLIDAY-EDITION

The above doesn't imply that we offer you a story of our sunny holiday-trips, but we must make a confession that due to our holidays it was impossible for us to offer you an issue as usely and also it is an excuse for our being so late.

From our friend Alistair Woodland we have still an article that had to be published six months earlier. It is more or less an appeal to go into the possibilities that are offered by numerous South American BC stations. Due to lack of sunspots, winter 1964/65 was the most favourable period to listen to these stations, but also the coming winter - for the sake of good order, it's summer in Europe now - many of these interesting stations are to be logged, so that you may increase your score.

One of these stations is H.R.R.H.5. from which subjoined more particulars.

-o-

LA VOZ DE LA OCCIDENTE H.R.R.H.5.

Al Woodland

Honduras, land of the Mayas and ancient ruins, also Honduras land of the many radio stations. It can boast at least twenty six stations broadcasting on the short waves (many others not listed) and has many others confined to the Medium wave band. Unfortunately most of the signals from the Honduran radio stations are not too frequent visitors, at least not so here in Europe. Mention must be made of the fact that 1964 has been one of the best DX years for that part of the world in quite a long time with several new stations being logged. One of the more rare stations namely H.R.R.H.5. The Voice of the West became quite a frequent visitor for several months providing good reception around 2330-0000 GMT here in Europe. The programme at 2330 GMT being "Partido Libertador Democratico de Cuba". The station nearly allways signed of very abruptly at 0000 GMT.

The station is located in the department of Copan. Santa Rosa de Copan, if you have access to a good atlas, you will find Santa Rosa de Copan approximately 75 miles in a westerly direction from San Pedro Sula. Santa Rosa is located 4.700 feet above sea level in one of the very fertile land regions of Honduras. This and the very agreeable climate gives rise to its excellent tobacco crops. Tobacco is the main industry and it competes and even surpasses in quality the tobacco manufactured in neighbouring Cuba. The main tourist attraction of Santa Rosa is undoubtly the magnificent ruins left by the long dead Mayas. Authentic jewels can still be seen and found. Remnants of these tribes and the Atzecs may still be found in todays Mexico.

The Voice of the West currently operates on both the Medium and Short Waves. The frequencies being H.R.H.R. 1370 kc/s and H.R.R.H.5. 5960 kc/s. The transmitters were manufactured in the United States by Collins Electronics. Both transmitters have a power of 1 kW to the antenna. The antenna systems employed are of the delta match type and according to the many reports now redeived, they work pretty well. The station has received many reports from the Scandinavian countries and a few from England. This is one station that does

appreciate reports not like so many others. Both transmitters operate for eleven hours daily from 0700-1800 HST, 0800-1900 EST or 1300-0000 GMT. The station is owned by Dr. Arturo Rendon and is run with the help of seven station announcers and three operators cum engineers. Dr. Rendon himself occasionally does the station announcing, mainly for the fun of it. You may wonder why the Doctor. This is easy to explain as he is a doctor in (Odontology) the science of Dentistry. Dr. Rendon is talented in many other fields, not at least being able to play many musical instruments ie the guitar, accordion, the marimba etc. The marimba is a wooden instrument of Central America. It has keys of wood and is played with rubber hammers. Dr. Rendons favorite instrument is the electric guitar. He has featured in several radio and TV programmes, both in his own country and in the Republic of El Salvador. Dr. Rendon is only 34 years old, married and has four sons and one daughter.

His wife understands and speaks excellent English through studying in American universities. The studios etc consist of 4 rooms, a small one for the announcers, a larger room for the presentation of orchestral arrangements, a small writing room, the other room forms part of the control room itself.

When writing to this station, it would save Dr. Rendons and your time if you wrote it in Spanish. It would also be appreciated if you include IRC's or mint stamps. I can assure you myself from correspondence with Dr. Rendon, your report will be appreciated. I should like to thank Dr. Rendon for his extreme kind cooperation in obtaining the information for this article. It now only remains to say that most of us look forward to hearing the voice of the west again this year, providing Italy kindly oblige by shifting their frequency. Mention was made to Dr. Rendon about the amount of interference caused by Italy on 5960 kc/s and if it was possible to have test transmissions on a different frequency. Unfortunately this is impossible due to the Ministry of Communications allotting them the special frequency of 590 kc/s and no other.

Many thanks Al for this interesting article. We hope you will apologize for the late date of publishing.

-0-

EDITORIAL MISCELLANY

Many thanks to the members who sent us a picturepostcard from their holiday address, being Tjeerd Helder, Bert v.d. Waals and Peter Ashcroft, and Michael Bloch of the Swiss BC-SWL-C.

The CBC international service, reported only 18 months ago to be facing virtual abandonment, appears to have staged a strong comeback, and now is hopeful of embarking on a major modernization program. These developments are in sharp contrast to reports early in 1964 when the government was said to be considering a drastic curtailment, if not outright abolition of the service. To add further strength to the Montreal - based service, the CBC has recommended to the Fowler commission on broadcasting that the international service be given new equipment with which to beam its daily shortwave broadcasting to the rest of the world. The CBC recommendation, made public last month, asked the service be given three modern 100 kW transmitters to replace the 20-year-old 50 kW ones. These would cost about \$3,000,000. Since this recommendation was prepared a year ago, however, the service has revised its technical data and now is hopeful of getting an even more powerful operating base. Officials now are talking in terms of four 250 kW transmitters with a relative increase in cost. Sources within the service say they are "very hopeful" the Fowler commission report, expected in the fall, will endorse this expansion. The international service, established in 1945, is operated by the CBC in collaboration with the external affairs department. The Sackville transmitters beam daily programs in 11 languages to Europe, Africa, Latin America and Australasia.

"Just give a ring to your favorite". The New York radiostation WRUL - 16,000 letters from listeners in other countries a year on an average - will increase its popularity. Listeners in for instance Germany, Great Britain, Holland or the Caribbean can have a talk with their favorite radiostar from Saturday 24 July on during four weeks for the time being. They have to call a special number from WRUL between noon and two o'clock. It's still unknown what will be the expenses for the European listener. "On Saturdays, lower charges apply" suggested an official cautious.

Once more we draw your attention to Radio New York Worldwide's special contest on Friday, August 27th at 2330 GMT on 15440 kc/s, and on Saturday, August 28th, at 1900 GMT beamed to Europe on 15440 and 17745 kc/s, to Africa on 17745 kc/s and to Latin America on 15440 and 15420 kc/s. Prizes which are to win are shortwave sets, shortwave kits and subscriptions to world reknown magazines. Write in to Radio New York Worldwide and request a copy of the contest entry form. These forms are also available with most Hallicrafters dealers throughout the world.

15 years Radio Free Europe. Like a white hospital you can find Radio Free Europe between the trees of the 'Englischer Garten' in Munchen, West-Germany. It owes its existence on the initiative of Lucius Clay, in 1949 American commander in Berlin. He was impressed by the transmissions of RIAS (Radio in Amerikanischen Sektor) directed to East Germany, that was occupied by the Russians. Together with the former ambassador in Germany, Joseph P. Grew and some more prominent Americans he established the Free Europe Committee and the radiostation R.F.E. Now 15 years ago, on July 4th, 1950, the first programmes were aired to the countries behind the iron curtain.

RFE might be called Europe's biggest radiostation. The studios are in Munchen, but the 28 transmitters with in all 1.250 kW are in Lisbon and in the West-German villages Biblis and Holzkirchen.

The programmes, being recorded in Munchen are transmitted on various frequencies to one of the five East-European countries. 19 hours a day to Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia and 7½ hours a day to Rumania and Bulgaria.

The program material is received from the international press agencies, from the own correspondents and from the branch-offices in New York and nine European cities.

Through the never stopping teleprinters, more than a million words arrive at the central news service daily. A staff of 19 editors cook the news in main lines and the remaining 100.000 words go to the editors of the five countries to which the programmes are intended. There it's decided what's suitable for the programmes.

Every country section is responsible for its own programs. Except the political commentaries all the sections work independent. Due to this method it happens more than once, that a wellknown person has to see three, maybe five reporters of RFE in one single hour. The number of listeners to the programs of RFE is relative very high. Talks with refugees and many other investigations show that in Poland 66 percent of the people tune to RFE at least twice a week. In Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Rumania the number of listeners is about 35 percent.

Naturally, in the eyes of the governments of the concerned countries, the transmissions are less popular. At an American estimate, the communists have about 2500 jammers (? Ed.) Because RFE uses various frequencies, 90 percent of the programs are received well (? Ed.)
(From a Dutch newspaper)

-o-

FROM THE BENELUX AIRWAVES

Annexed to this bulletin you will find Radio Nederland's new frequency schedule which takes effect on september 5th next. For a few weeks, test transmissions are beamed to West Africa on Wednesdays and Saturdays 1500-1515 GMT and 1735-1750 GMT on the frequencies 17810 and 15425 kc/s.

Due to interference from Kiev and Moscou, the frequency 6020 kc/s has been replaced by 6025 kc/s on the 10 kW Europe transmitter. Reports on the programs on this frequency are very welcome at P.O. Box 222, Hilversum. It is not very easy to find a free channel that may be used for all programmes. Suggestions on this subject are appreciated too. Should this be necessary, it is possible to switch over to a second frequency only in the 6 mc/s band.

After three months, that is on november 7th next, there will be some minor modifications in the time schedule. The early transmissions, Dutch, English, Dutch to respectively New Zealand and Australia are scheduled behind each other (0600-0720 Dutch, 0730-0820 English and 0830-0950 Dutch). Now it is possible to use three transmitters on weekdays. The Dutch programmes to Southeast Asia and the English programme to South Asia will arrive half an hour later. The African program will be broadcasted an hour later, now also on the 10 kW transmitter. From 1900-1950 GMT another English programme can be heard in Europe.

Philips' Telecommunication Industry Ltd has entered the space age in a well visible way for the public. One of the two highest buildings of the PTI plant at Huizen, a 2½ ton weighing antenna has been hoisted, intended to follow the Europe I, a racket that will bring an European satellite into space. The antenna, arrived here from France a short time ago has a height of 18 metres. Till 1966 it will be used to test instruments made by Philips' for the European Civil Organisation ELDO which will bring a satellite in orbit. The launch will take place in Australia.

From about August 30 onwards, Hilversum II on 1007 kc/s will be weakened to 10 kW (standby-transmitter). About September 21 a new big MW transmitter will be put into service (150 kW). - Hilversum I has already been renewed in May/June.

In October, Holland will have it's 3d radio network, on FM only. Some newspapers want this programme on MW too, e.g. on 188 metres. This would need a large number of small 1594 kc/s transmitters all over the country. This is very unlikely to become reality.

Welcome to this month's new members:

- BDXC-321 Tor-Henrik Ekblom, Finnair Superintendent, Copenhagen Airport, Kastrup, Denmark.
 BDXC-322 Jan Burger, van Blommesteinstraat 4 a, Delft, Nederland.
 BDXC-323 W.A.Scholten, p/a fam.Looyé, Nieuwe Binnenweg 355, Rotterdam, Nederland.
 BDXC-324 Timo John Holger Koivula, Brahenkatu 14 E 126, Turku, Finland.
 BDXC-325 Hennie Demming, Nic. Beetslaan 1, Bovenkerk (gem.Amstelveen), Nederland.
 BDXC-326 A.van Voorthuizen, Reynhovestraat 7, Eindhoven, Nederland.
 BDXC-327 A.Ph.G.Peperkamp, Bergweg 162 (Valkenbosch), Zeist, Nederland.
 BDXC-328 Pieter Bekkers, Grotestraat 56, Cuyk a/d Maas (N.Br.), Nederland.
 BDXC-329 R.Zwijnen, Stephensonstraat 1 II, Ede (Gld.), Nederland.
 BDXC-330 H.Nijwening, Middenstraat 1, Beilen, Nederland.
 BDXC-331 William A.Quilhot, Gassville, Arkansas, USA.
 BDXC-332 Roland Bertilsson, PL 403, Grimeton, Sweden.
 BDXC-333 Robert F.Briel, Burggravenlaan 116, Leiden, Nederland.
 BDXC-334 Enar Lindkvist, Stenshällsvägen 13 n.b., Stockholm K, Sweden.
 BDXC-335 Charles A. Hart, Linnaeushof 17 hs, Amsterdam (Watergraafsmeer), Nederland.

Welkom tot alle nieuwe leden! De groei van onze club schijnt niet meer te stuiten: ons ledental bedraagt nu 262, waarvan 155 in de Benelux, 107 daarbuiten. De taalbalans is 161 Nederlands, 101 Engels. Totale oplage van dit clubblad 325 exemplaren.

Mr.Koivula is our first Finnish member. We now have members in 23 countries.

Goodbye to BDXC-227, Bernard Old, who gave up membership for private reasons, and to BDXC-239 W.J.Gray, also in England, who terminates his membership because his SWLing did not develop into a hobby.

Adreswijzigingen.

- BDXC-260 A.J.M.Pilgram, Oud Loosdrechtsdijk 112, Oud-Loosdrecht, Nederland.
 BDXC-211 D.Wijtmann, Blinkerslaan 24, Haarlem post Overveen, Nederland.
 BDXC-062 J.Lamé, Jachthavenweg st.4, Amsterdam, Nederland.

Fee overdue: BDXC-221 D.Lynneberg, New Zealand (from 1-6-65); BDXC-144 H.D.Fearnly, England (from 1-7-65). Contributie nog te ontvangen van BDXC-225 J.H.Kars, Apeldoorn (per 1-7-65).

Postgironummer Penningmeester Benelux DX-Club te Hilversum: 68 83 78.

GELUKWENSEN aan Jaap Wildeboer, Lady Elliott Vuurtoren, Australië, met zijn 25-jarig huwelijksfeest van 10 juli j.l.

DANK aan de leden die mij tijdens hun vakantie een kaartje stuurden! Thanks for all view cards received from members on holidays.

STENCILFONDS / MIMEO FUND

Stand per 26 juni 1965	ƒ 264,10 = 3689 F	H.Nijwening, Beilen	2,50	35
L.v.d.Meer, Vleuten	0,75 11	S.Stumo, Norway	1,--	14
F.H.Price, Australië	5,75 81	D.Kalman, U.S.A.	3,57	50
G.Luffrum, England	2,-- 28	J.Klein, Nieuwekerk a/d IJ.	1,50	21
W.Herrebrugh, Amsterdam	1,-- 14	Stand per 5 augustus 1965	ƒ 283,17 = 3957 F.	
J.Kruiswijk, Wythmen	1,-- 14	Allen hartelijk dank = thanks to all!		

"WERELDREIZEN PER RADIO" kreeg vorige maand aandacht van de redactie van "Bandopname", het maandblad van de Nederlandse Vereniging van Geluidszoekers.

De oplage van 190 exemplaren is inmiddels geslonken tot 58. Prijs nog steeds ƒ 1 of 14 F (voor niet-leden ƒ 1,50 of 21 F), verzending inbegrepen.

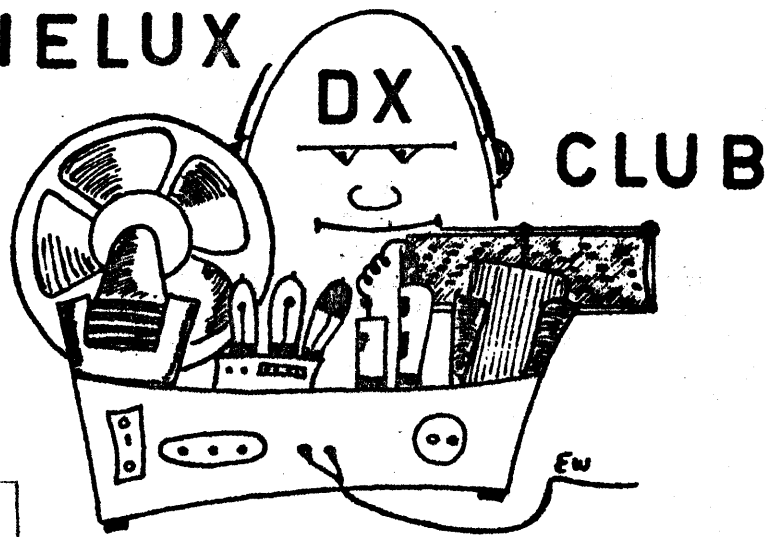
Ons BDXC-BRIEFPAPIER (wit postpapier bedrukt met het clubvignet) is tijdelijk uitverkocht. Binnen enige weken hopen wij echter nieuwe voorraad in huis te hebben.

Ook ons voorraadjie STATUTEN en Huishoudelijk Reglement is uitgeput. Tenzij de stroom nieuwe leden blijft aanhouden zullen we met het stencilen van nieuwe voorraad wachten tot na de a.s. jaarvergadering, met het oog op eventuele wijzigingen.

DE KOMENDE JAARVERGADERING.

Wij zullen trachten ook dit jaar weer de jaarvergadering op een zaterdagmiddag in de maand november te houden in de gezellige kantine van Radio Nederland Wereldomroep in Hilversum, en over die vergadering zelf hopen we U in een volgend nummer dan ook nadere mededelingen te kunnen doen. Het zal een belangrijke vergadering worden, omdat er in het Bestuur twee functies moeten worden bezet. J.Vastenhoude treedt af als voorzitter - zoals hij vorig jaar al aankondigde -, omdat hij van mening is dat een te lange zittingsperiode van de voorzitter verstarring binnen het bestuur in zich houdt. Hij maakt, na vier jaar voorzitter te zijn geweest, dan ook graag plaats en hoopt dat dit in het belang van de Club is. Ook B.Loog zal ons gaan verlaten. Na twee jaar in het bestuur te hebben gezeten, waarvan het laatste in de drukke functie van hoofdredakteur, is ook hij tot het besluit gekomen zijn functie ter beschikking te stellen, mede omdat de hoeveelheid werk nogal wat tijd vraagt. Hoewel wij het natuurlijk niet zo leuk vinden om deze steunpilaren in het bestuur te moeten missen, respecteren wij toch hun besluit, al zal het ons zwaar vallen de hechte samenwerking gediscussieerd te zien.

BENELUX



4e jaargang, nummer 9
Maandelijkse publikatie
7 aug. 1965 (no. 45)

Sekretariaat: Oude Amersfoortseweg 153, Hilversum, Nederland
Redactie : Zeevaertweg 19, Hilversum, Nederland

BDXC - VAKANTIE EDITIE

Het bovenstaande impliceert niet dat wij U een verhaal gaan doen van onze 'zornige' vakantietochten, doch is een bekentenis van ons dat wij wegens deze hoogtijdagen niet in de gelegenheid zijn geweest U een aflevering voor te leggen zoals U gewend is. Ook de datum van verschijnen is hierdoor een weekje later geworden.

Van onze vriend Alistair Woodland hebben wij nog een artikel liggen dat eigenlijk een half jaar eerder gepubliceerd had moeten worden. Het is min of meer een opwekking U eens meer te verdiepen in de mogelijkheden welke de vele Zuid-Amerikaanse stations voor de DX-er opleveren. Voor het beluisteren hiervan was de winter 1964/65 de meest gunstige periode, maar ook de komende wintermaanden - voor de goede orde, het is nu nog zomer volgens de kalender - kunt U nog veel interessante stations loggen en daarmee Uw score belangrijk verhogen. Een van deze stations is H.R.R.H.5., waarover onderstaand meer bijzonderheden.

-0-

LA VOZ DE LA OCCIDENTE H.R.R.H.5.

Al Woodland

Honduras, land van de Maya's en oude ruines, maar ook Honduras, land van de vele radio stations, dat kan bogen op ten minste zesentwintig stations met uitzendingen in de korte golfband (vele zijn niet geregistreerd) alsmede een groot aantal die zich beperken tot de middengolfband. Helaas zijn de meeste signalen van de Hondurese radio stations niet bepaald dagelijks te horen, in elk geval niet hier in Europa. Wel maken wij hierbij dan melding van het feit dat 1964 een van de beste DX-jaren sinds lange tijd is geweest, waarin vele nieuwe stations konden worden gelogd, waaronder een van de meer zeldzame stations H.R.R.H.5. De Voice of the West werd een regelmatige bezoeker gedurende vele maanden en gaf goede ontvangst rond 2330-0000 GMT hier in Europa. Om 2330 GMT was het programma "Partido Libertador Democratico de Cuba", en om 0000 GMT werd het programma steeds abrupt afgebroken.

Het station bevindt zich in het Departement Copan. Santa Rosa de Copa zult U op een goede atlas kunnen vinden op ongeveer 75 mijl ten westen van San Pedro Sula. Santo Rosa ligt op ongeveer 1350 meter boven de zeespiegel in een van de zeer vruchtbare landstreken van Honduras. Dit en het zeer aangename klimaat zijn de reden van haar uitstekende tabaksoogsten. Tabak is de voornaamste industrie en het wedijvert, jazelfs overtreft in kwaliteit de tabak welke in het naburige Cuba wordt gefabriceerd. Voor de tourist is de voornaamste attractie van Santa Rosa de prachtige ruines welke door de reeds lang gestorven Maya's werden nagelaten. Vele originele sieraden kan men U nog tonen en worden nog steeds gevonden, evenals men nog nazaten van deze stammen en van de Atzeken kan aantreffen in het hedendaagse Mexico.

De "Voice of the West" werkt zowel in de middengolf als in de kortegolf band met als frequenties voor H.R.H.R. 1370 kc/s en voor H.R.R.H.5. 5960 kc/s. De zenders werden in de Verenigde Staten gefabriceerd door Collins Electronics. Beide hebben een antennevermogen van 1 kW. De antennes zijn van het "delta match"-type en volgens de rapporten welke tot