

RADIO NUEVO MUNDO

SISTEMA INFORMATIVO DE RADIODIFUSION LATINOAMERICANA

iiiiiiEl Club boletín para los DX'istas activos
que aman el DX'ismo latinoamericano!!!!

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8th November 1991

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Next Deadline: Overseas Members= 2nd Nov. Domestic= 12月6日 (第1金曜日必着)
All times in UTC, Month / Day format.

1090 MEXICO: XEPRS, Rosarito; 0658-0705 f on 10/28. 0700 ID as "1090 XEPRS,
Rosarito, Baja California.", then Informativo px. (AOI)

1580 MEXICO: XEDM, Hermosillo; 0655-0704* f on 10/22. 0700 ID as "XEDM, La
Grande de Sonora presento SERENATA RANCHERA.", then closing announce-
ment & NA. (AOI)

4884.95 COLOMBIA: Ondas del Meta, Villavicencio; 1010-1050 vp/p on 10/20.
Folklore & OM talk px. 1030 ID as "...colombiano, Ondas del Meta...
en Villavicencio." (NAKAHATA)

5965.0 BRASIL: R. Transamérica, Santa Maria; *0900-1000 p/f on 10/27. (AOI)

9504.95 BRASIL: R. Record, São Paulo; 0910 f on 10/28. ZY mx px (AOI)

9540.05 VENEZUELA: Radio Nacional de Venezuela, Caracas; 1101-1157(b/out)
p/vp/p on 10/22. Sign on w/IS & opening announcement. OM talk px.,
1118 ID was heard. (YAMAGUCHI)

9585.05 BRASIL: R. Excelsior, São Paulo; 0836 f on 10/21. Hrd TC & ID. (AOI)

11830.03 BRASIL: R. Anhanguera, Goiânia; 0832 f on 10/21. Hrd full ID. (AOI)

11835.6 URUGUAY, Montevideo; 0740-0800 f on 10/28. 0800 ID was heard. (AOI)

CONTRIBUTORS

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4840 kHz
Santa Rosa, Napo

Relámpago DX

TAKAYUKI INOUE NOZAKI

No.036
Octubre - 1991

Oficina: 18-11 Fuzimi-cho, Hachioji-shi
Tokyo #192, J A P O N

Desde Tokyo, el epicentro del DX'ismo Latinoamericano, surge la voz netamente japoperuana de Takayuki Inoue Nozaki, ofreciéndoles a todos los amantes del DX'ismo Latinoamericano, la información oportuna y las noticias seleccionadas bajo la observación de "T I N", a través del boletín informativo de "Relámpago DX". Todas las horas están dadas según UTC. He aquí las noticias para este mes

PROHIBIDA LA REPRODUCCION PARCIAL O TOTAL SIN CREDITO DE "TIN" & "RELAMPAGO DX".



Nuevamente está en el aire, una nueva emisión más de "Relámpago DX" con las noticias actualidades sobre el mundo de las ondas de Latinoamérica.

BOLIVIA

- 17) 830kHz CP211 Radio IV Centenario, Quillacolo, inactiva
- 30) 990kHz CP192 Radio Esperanza, Aiquile: 0930-1400 & 2140-0145 (Sat 1000-1400 & 2200-0145) (Sun 1100-1500 & 2200-0140) DG: José Víctor Terán R. QTH: Casilla 5 Aiquile, (Cochabamba). También tiene FM 92.1MHz FM. Slogan: "Voz de la Pre-latura de Aiquile"
- 34) 1010kHz CP220 Radio Baha'i de Bolivia, Caracollo: 0700-2400 Dir: Augusto E. Costas Morelli F.PL: aumento de su potencia a 5kW.
- 116) 1040kHz (ex-1460kHz) CP208 Radio Sipe Sipe, Sipe Sipe: (WRTH 1991 indica que su localidad está en Quillacollo, pero no es correcto.) 0900-2300 (Sun & MON 1100-2300). Dir: Eduardo Murillo Orellana QTH: Correo Central, Sipe Sipe, Provincia de Quillacollo (Cochabamba).
- 39) 1060kHz Radio Splendid, Vinto: 0930-2330 (Sat/Sun 1830)
- 41) 1060/6005kHz Radio Horizonte, La Paz: En el 31 de Julio suspendió su labor radial, porque Sr. Walter Mur Bardales ya no tiene interés en su negocio de emisora. (Según un informe de mi amigo de La Paz)
- 59) 1200kHz (ex-1195V) Radio Independencia, Quillacollo: 1000-0100
- 83) 1250kHz (ex-1300) CP127 Radio Juan XXIII, Uyuni: 1100-0300 (Sun 1300-0200) Su transmisor de onda media está fuera del aire, pero sigue funcionando en 97.1MHz FM. Dir: Prof. Juan Lopéz Claros
- 115) 1450kHz CP199 Radio Sumac Orko, Potosí: fué cerrado por el gobierno militar. Ya no existe en Potosí. Delate.
- NEW) 1475kHz Emisoras Verde y Blanco, Santa Cruz: 1kW, 1030-0300 Día de fundación: 24/SEP/1990 TEL: 347071 Dir: Mario Echazo Aguilera QTH: Av. Landivar No. 242, Santa Cruz de la Sierra. (Posiblemente está funcionando con el transmisor que se ha utilizado por CP140 Radio Willy Bendeck.)
- 20) 1480kHz Radio Willy Bendeck, Sta. Cruz: Ya no existe esta emisora desde hace tiempo. Delate.
- NEW) 1480kHz Patorimonio Radio, Potosí: 0.1kW, 1000-0100 Día de fundación: 21/SEP/1990 TEL: 25247 Dir: Carlos Velásquez Pareja QTH: Calle Víctor Flores 410, Potosí.
- 51) 1455kHz (ex-1480kHz) Radio Esteván Arze, Tarata: 0900-0200
- 126) 1490kHz Radio Mairana, Mairana: 1000-0300 (Sun 1100-) QTH: Correo Central, Mairana, Provincia de Florida (Santa Cruz).
- 128) 1510kHz Radio Litoral, Cochabamba: 0900-0200 (Sun 1000-2400)
- 131) 1520kHz Radio El Espectador, Santa Cruz: No existe esta emisora desde hace tiempo. Delate.
- 150) 3370.5kHz Radio Florida, Samaipata: Por la visita del pueblo de Samaipata, confirmé que esta emisora suspendió su labor radial en 1990. ex-Dir: Alberto Aponce. ex-QTH: Calle Sucre, Samaipata, Provincia de Florida (Santa Cruz)

166)4856.7kHz Radio El Cóndor, Uyuni: Estaba inactiva durante mi estadía en el mes de Agosto, en Uyuni. Ahora funciona en 103.5MHz (n.103.1MHz) a 1100-0200 (Sun 1100-2200). Dir: David Huaylla QTH: Teatro Municipal 2do.piso, Avenida Ferroviaria, Uyuni, Provincia de Quijarro (Potosí).

173)5217kHz Radio Difusora Tarabuco, Tarabuco: Está inactiva. (Posiblemente ya no volverá a estar al aire, porque sus funcionamientos se llevaron a Sucre.) ex-SKED: 1400-1800 & 2000-2400 (Sun 1300-1700) ex-Dir/Owner:Raymundo Ortega Martinez QTH: Av. Primero de Mayo No.10, Tarabuco, Provincia de Yamparaez, (Chuquisaca) Su nombre correto es Radio Difusora Tarabuco según su horario de programación y su señal que está en la entrada de su ex-edificio, pero se identificaba como "Radio Emisora Tarabuco".

177)5910kHz Radio El Espectador, Potosí: Ya no existe esta emisora desde hace tiempo. Fúe cerrado por el orden del gobierno anterior.

PERU

239)4485kHz Radio La Voz de Celendín, Celendín: 1030-0100 Dir: Fernando Vásquez Castro QTH: Plaza de Armas, Celendín

757)1270kHz Ondas del Titicaca, Puno: Después de 6 años de su ausente en MW, al fin volvió al aire. SW sigue funcionando. MW tiene 1kW. 0900-0300

927)1250/5015.4 Estación Tarapoto, Tarapoto: Su correcto QTH es: Alegría Arias de Morey 334, Tarapoto.

GUYANA

Ch-1 "Radio One" 560kHz 0730-0300 //99.9MHz(n.100.0MHz)

Ch-2 "Voice of Guyana" 760kHz 0800-0200 //101.9MHz(n.102MHz)//5950kHz 49mb

Gen.Mgr: Ava Brewster Px in English/Hindi on Ch-2 & English only on Ch-1.

ID:"This is Radio One of Guyana Broadcasting Corporation transmmiting on 760kHz on 395m and 100MHz FM. Our sister station, the Voice of Guyana is broadcasting on: 560kHz mediumwave band, 102MHz on FM band, and 5,95MHz on 49 meter band."

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

TRINIDAD BROADCASTING CO.LTD.

Radio Trinidad 730kHz 20kW 24h

ID: "This is Radio Trinidad 730 AM, broadcasting from our studios located on 11B Maraval Road, Port of Spain."

Radio Tempo 105.1MHz 20kW (stereo) 24h

ID: "You are listening to Radio Tempo 105.1MHz FM Stereo."

Rhythm Radio 95.1MHz 20kW (stereo) 24h

"Rhythem Radio FM95, where music comes alive."

NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE

610kHz 50kW MW/98.9MHz (stereo) 20kW FM for Trinidad/91.1MHz 20kW for Tobago.

ID: "This is NBS, Radio 610 AM, 98.9 FM stereo, and 91.1MHz on FM band serving for Tobago."

PRIME FM (New private stn) 105.9MHz 24h ID:"You are listening to Prime FM 106."

FM 100 (New private stn) 100.1MHz ID:"This is FM 100 from Port of Spain."

SURINAME

FM/AM Station in Suriname:

89.7MHz/760kHz Radio Paramaribo (ex-1030kHz) 24h

93.5MHz Radio Boskopu-Paramaribo 0900-0100

96.4MHz/600kHz Stichting Radio Omroep Suriname (Radio SRS)

97.1MHz/820kHz Radio Apintie 0800-0400

98.3MHz Radio Dihatki Awaz (RADIKA) 24h

99.3MHz Radio Sangeet Mala 24h

99.8MHz/910kHz Radio Nickerie (Radio RANI) (ex-914kHz) 0900-1700 & 2000-2300

103.1MHz Kara's Broadcasting Corporation (KBC)

PAMPAS DX-ING!

ALL TIMES UTC.
LAM INFO ONLY.

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* PAMPAS DXING ONLY WISHES TO PROMOTE LATIN - AMERICAN DXING !

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providing you mention the source.

Number 42. October, 1991. Day / Month Format.

* EDITORIAL *

* Hello everybody! No, you haven't missed September's issue.
What happened? Well, continuous delays due to lack of time
for editing have postponed Pampas' printing, from the end
of last month to the end of the same month, and I just
want to re-start with that practice, that's all. So you
will receive November's issue by the end of October, OK?.

* Many thanks to the following contributors:

APD : Antônio Palm Da Silva, Salvador - BA, Brazil. Welcome to Pampas DXing!
CV : Carlos Veppo, Montevideo, Uruguay. Rx: Philips D-2935.
FPT : Fernando Palma Tapia, Rancagua, Chile.
GIB : Gabriel Iván Barrera, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Rx: NRD-525.
JA : Julian Anderson, yours truly. RXs: ICOM 71A (SW) & Sony 2010 (MW), lws.
RGM : Rubén Guillermo Margenet, Rosario, Argentina. Rx: Sony 2010 + longwire.
RMM : Holmán Medina Méndez, Bolivia. Via Onda Corta # 52.
RFP : Ricardo Fernández P., Maracaibo, Venezuela.
RRF : Rafael Rojas Foinquinos, Lima, Peru. Rx: Sony 7600D.
RRF* : Rafael Rojas Foinquinos via Onda Corta # 52.

Logs & news from 7 different LAM countries!

* MEDIUMWAVE LOGGINGS *

- 560 LV DE LA PAMPA, Maicao, Colombia. 11-9, 1911-1924, 55455. Featuring Latin oldies, pgm name: "Voces y canciones de siempre" (RFP)
- 570 AGRICULTURA, Santiago, Chile. 31-8, 0342-0357, 45544. Pgm name: "Todo Natural", talking about natural food (FPT)
- 600 MONUMENTAL, Santiago, Chile. 31-8, 0400-0421, 34334. With pgm: "La noche Monumental", FPT says this fq is usually blocked in Rancagua! (FPT)
- 760 COOPERATIVA, Santiago, Chile. 23-9, 2245-2250, 34433. Announcing "El Diario de Cooperativa" (news) at 7 PM (2300 UTC) (MAC)
- NACIONAL, Buenos Aires, Argentina. 26-8, 0541-0557, 24333. With Tango music, featuring songs from Mariano Mores & Aníbal Troilo. (FPT)
- 910 GLOBO, Salvador-BA, Brazil. New station bc since September. Sked: 0800-0300, QTH: Rua Ferreiro Santos 5, Federação, 40230-Salvador/BA. (APD)
- 960 VICTORIA, Oranjestad, Aruba. 12-9, 1900-1915, 45554. ID at 1900 (In Spanish!): "Suponemos que usted es una persona responsable y exigente, por eso sintoniza a Radio Victoria, 960 en el dial" (RFP)
- 1180 PORTALES, Santiago, Chile. 30-8, 0024-0032, 44434. "Estamos en la Revista Radial Estadio en Portales, la mejor opción deportiva", 0030 end of pgm, and slogan: "Radio Portales AM Stereo, la primera de Chile" (MAC)
Also r. by FPT, pointing out that Portales and Cooperativa (760 kHz), are the only AM-stereo stations in Chile.



- 1220 MINERIA, Temuco, Chile. 27-9, 0158-0203, 33333. "Supermercado La Reina, y R. Minería le indican la hora: faltan 2 minutos para las 10. La Reina, el Supermercado de Temuco" (MAC)
- 1270 AGRICULTURA, Temuco, Chile. 23-9, 2258-2304, 44444. End of "Los principales de Agricultura" pgm at 2300, then news from Santiago: "Radio Agricultura siempre en la actualidad, Red Informativa de Agricultura" (MAC)
- 1330 VICENTE PEREZ ROSALES, Puerto Montt, Chile. 27-9, 0047-0105, 43333. Pgm name: "Boleros, siempre Boleros" "R. Vicente Pérez Rosales presenta la info: mación a la hora..." (news at 0100) (MAC)
- 1340.2 COLO-COLO DEL PACIFICO, Valparaíso, Chile. (Former R. Nacional), sign off, at 0500, with Super full ID. QTH: Studios= Plaza de la Justicia # 45, 7o. Piso, Oficinas 702 al 704. Postal Addr: Casilla de Correo 887. General Dir is Mr Pedro J. Arancibia, Regional Director is Mr Alfredo Barra Barra. Sch is 1030-0500 acc. to announcements. (RGM)
- 1401.1 LA AMISTAD, Los Angeles, Chile. 11-8, 0534-, 33323. Music & dedications: QRM from R. Rio de Janeiro on 1400 kHz. (RGM)
- 1410 LONCOCHE, Loncoche, Chile. 29-8, 2340-2345, 33333. "Vamos con la música en 'La Hora Campesina' (pgm name), su programa en Radio Loncoche..." (MAC)
- * NOTA DEL EDITOR: Por favor amigos, siempre que sea posible, cuando envíen logs para Pampas DXing, traten de ordenar las captaciones por orden de frecuencia, y, de ser posible, respetando el formato que se emplea en el boletín. Asimismo, letra prolija y escritura de UN solo lado del papel facilitarán mi tarea ahorrarán dome mucho tiempo. En este sentido, MAC es un ejemplo de prolijidad. Gracias!!!
- * Shortwave Loggings *
- 3339.9 ALTURA, Cerro de Pasco, Peru. 21-9, 2345-2355, 34443. With lots of advs, many ments to cerro de Pasco. (JA.)
- 3926 SAN NICOLAS, San Nicolás, Rodríguez de Mendoza Province, Peru. 9-9, 2340 RF! ann. schedule: 1130-0200. (RRF*)
- 4039 MARGINAL, Tocache, Peru. 19-9, 2245-2250, 43333. Pgm: "Corazón Patazino" featuring folk mx of that region. (RRF)
- 4039.2 MARGINAL, Tocache, Peru. 22-9, 0010-0016, 45444. Very good signal, advs. for "JMJ Airlines" (never heard about this Airline before!) (JA.)
- 4118.6 DIFUSORA, Sena Madureira, Brazil. 22-9, 0017-0020, 35433. Romantic music with YL reading advs for the town's shops, ID with TC at 0020. (JA.)
- 4175 MEMBRILLAR, Cascas, Peru. Heard since 9-9 on this fq (4190 previously), ID: "Ustedes nos escuchan en las frecuencias de los 1190 y los 4190 desde la ciudad de Cascas", also "Usted escucha Radio Membrillar", s/off is @ 0440 to 0500v, fq is also variable. (RRF*)
- 4350v UNO, Huánuco, Peru. Fq varies to 4360 kHz. Heard 10-9 at 2300, 11-9 on NS! 4360v until 0310. (RRF*)
- 4420 SANTA ROSA, Santa Rosa de Yacuma, Bolivia. Schedule: 1400-1900, & 2200-0300. Comissioner (for "Comisionado", in Spanish) is Mr Carlos Baeny and the stn bc with 1 kw. QTH: Radio Santa Rosa, Correo Central, Santa Rosa de Yacuma, Beni, Bolivia. (ED's note: I remember when I logged this stn. for the first time...it was September '84, and Emilio P. Povrzenic, & my goodself, were DXing in our hotel room at Santa Cruz, Bolivia. We logged the stn on its first day of broadcasting! It used to be on 4440 on those days.) (RMM)
- 4472.4 MOVIMA, Santa Ana de Yacuma, Bolivia. 22-9, 0030-0034, 25432. Usual pgm, "Noches de Movima", which goes on 7 nights a week. (JA.)
- 4530 HITACHI, Guayaramerín, Bolivia. Heard signing off at 2400 UTC. S/Off ann as: "Somos Radio Hitachi, desde Guayaramerín (so NOT Riberalta, as I erroneously reported, ED.), pueden escribirnos a Sucre 320 (Street Addr.), o también a la Casilla 400, Correo Central, Guayaramerín (Postal Addr.), desde Guayaramerín les habló Herbert Hitachi Valegas". Sked: 1000-2400. Better heard during our local mornings, ED. (RMM)
- 4590 HORIZONTES, Cobiya, Bolivia. Heard @ 1005. No further details. (RMM) NS!

4599.7 VILLAMONTES, Villamontes, Bolivia. 22-9, 0. 0914, 25432. UNID style mx (folk), ID: "Con toda Tarija en sintonía, Radio Villamontes inicia el día..." (Note: No trace of a certain station reported by a certain DXer @ this fq (sorry, I can't say the name of that certain stn., as I have not got a written permission!)) (JA.)

4775.0 CONGONHAS, Congonhas, Brazil. 22-9, 0915-, 35433. "Ritmos do Mundo (pgm. name) pela Rádio Congonhas" (JA.)

4785 COSAT, Satipo, Peru. 20-9, 2210-2220, 44343. Andean tropical music, ID: "Estamos con el programa 'Paraíso Tropical', aquí en Radio Cosat, la mejor música tropical hasta las 6 de la tarde..." (RRF)

4790 ATLANTIDA, Iquitos, Peru. 23-9, 0114-, 43232. Talking about communitary problems, playing the latest hits from 1991 (CV)

4804.5 VILLA RICA, Huancavelica, Peru. 22-9, 0310-0313*, 33443. Heavy splash, from Lesotho on 4800. 0312 s/off ann & NA. (JA.)

4815 DIFUSORA, Londrina, Brazil. 15-9, 0031-, 44444. Rlg. pgm. "Mensagem de Deus" (CV)

4820 LV EVANGELICA, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. 6-9, 0329-0401, 44344. Pgm: "Así va tu obra", phone-in rlg pgm so as to thank God for obtained help. (RRF)

4840 ANDAHUAYLAS, Andahuaylas, Peru. 15-9, 0037-, 33333. Special musical pgm, devoted to Ayacucho's typical rhythms (CV)

4855 LA HORA, Cusco, Peru. 19-8, 0026-0035, 44343. "Esta es Radio La Hora, en su 32o. Aniversario". RRF says he was logging this stn on 4910 during July, but signal was poor there due to splash from R. Cora on 4915v. Also reported on 4855 by several American & European DXers after RRF's date, ED. (RRF)

4864 16 DE MARZO, Centro Metalúrgico Bolívar, Bolivia. 23-9, 0045-, 33232. We ak but readable. Talking about agricultural development. (CV)

4885 ONDAS DEL META, Villavicencio, Colombia. 19-9, 0023-0026, 32222. Just on time to catch the ID: "Ondas del Meta, la primera en el dial" (RRF)

4890 CHOTA, Chota, Peru. 21-9, 2220-2225, Andean folk, ID: "Están escuchando Radio Chota, voz y mensaje de la tierra de Asunta" (Qué es la 'tierra de Asunta', Rafael?, ED) (RRF)

4900 CENTINELA DEL SUR, Loja, Ecuador. 19-9, 0020-0023, 44333. Rlg pgm with a brother talking about advantages of faith (RRF)

4914.5 CORA, Lima, Peru. 22-9, 0255-0305, 55454. Almost a local station! Pgm: "El Radioperiódico de Cora", reading letters from listeners (JA.)

4920 QUITO, Quito, Ecuador. 1-9, 0234-0246, 34333. Talking about all "fútbol" matches held that day in Ecuador (RRF)

4996 ANDINA, Huancayo, Peru. 15-9, 0100-, 33333. Folk music, ID. (ED's note: Carlos, supongo que un '3' de QRM se debe a la estación de señal horaria ya que no hay otra emisora en esta frecuencia, no?) (CV)

5005 LIBERTAD, La Paz, Bolivia. 10-9, 0150-, 43333. Featuring Django's hits. (Django is an Argentine Singer living in Paris, ED) (CV)

5035 APARECIDA, Aparecida, Brazil. 21-9, 2200-2228, 55444. Cultural programme explaining different types of Radio-programming in Brazil, most interesting! (JA.)

5040 VOZ DEL UPANO, Macas, Ecuador. 15-9, 0115-, 33333. Talking about rlg. to pupils ('religion by radio', we could say, ED), as Voz del Upano maintains schools-with over 8500 pupils! (CV)

5045 ALTIPLANO, La Paz, Bolivia. 21-9, 2225-2235, 33333. Advs. for Mutual La Paz, ID: "820 kHz...Altiplano, tu radio" (RRF)

5049.9 JESUS DEL GRAN PODER, Quito, Ecuador. 21-9, 2310-, 55444. VERY STRONG, with easy-listening music. (JA.)

5097 ECO, Iquitos, Peru. 15-9, 0127-, 33232. Thanking to the station's employees, ID with TC (CV)

5097.3 ECO, Iquitos, Peru. 22-9, 0233-0240, 55444. Unusually strong, ID: "Desde la capital de la Amazonía, Radio Eco, con toda la alegría" (JA.)

5445 ALTO HUALLAGA, Huanuni, Bolivia. 21-9, 2230-2240, 43333. Several IDs & slogans, "R. Alto Huallaga, la alternativa", "R. Alto Huallaga, la radio to tal", "rock music, etc. RRF says he heard IDs as "Radio 1160" (which is a Limean station), it seems these chaps directly record tapes, with Radio 1160's programming, and broadcast same over their station!. So be careful if logging to "Radio 11-60" on this fq, hi. ED. (RRF)

5964.8 NACIONAL, Huanuni, Bolivia. 22-9, 0205-0210, 55444. Bc. a basketball match, from Oruro: Challapata vs. Eucaliptus. (JA.)

6005 RELOJ, San José, Costa Rica. 18-9, 2345-0020, 33232. Ballads, "...y con esta canción R. Reloj de Costa Rica les está brindando buena música" RRF

6010 LOS ANDES, Mérida, Venezuela. 7-9, 2103-2115, 34444. Advs. 2106: "Radio Los Andes-1040 con la hora: 5-0-6 PM". (RRF)

6015 MIRA, Tumaco, Colombia. 19-9, 0130-0145, 33232. Salsa music: "Escucha solamente Radio Mira...", then Salsa music again (RRF)

6025 AMANECER INTERNACIONAL, Santo Domingo, Dominican Rep. 7-9, 2116-2130, 33333. "Escuchan la programación internacional de R. Amanecer Internacional, en el día del Señor. La hora en nuestros estudios: 5 y 16 minutos; a continuación, música" (RRF)

6025 ILLIMANI, La Paz, Bolivia. 23-9, 0130-, 32222. Talking about rubbish-disposal problems in La Paz, ID "R. Illimani, la voz de Bolivia" (CV)

6075 CARACOL, Bogotá, Colombia. 22-9, 0902-0904, 55444. "Sintonice el mundo entero...Caracol lo trae para usted, señal satélite en privado con Panamsat, el único satélite privado del planeta" (JA.)

6105 PANAMERICANA, La Paz, Bolivia. 14-9, 1040-, 43333. Pgm: "Melodías de nuestro país" (CV)

6115 UNION, Lima, Peru. 10-9, 0210-, 33333. Sl: "La diferencia está en Unión" (CV)

6120 NACIONAL, Buenos Aires, Argentina. 12-9, 0320-0330, 22322. Featuring a basketball match. (APD)

6150.0 CARACOL, Bandera (Cundinamarca), Colombia. 22-9, 0830-0845, 45444. Phone in show, ID as "Radio Caracol Internacional" (JA.)

6724.4 SATELITE, Santa Cruz, Peru. 22-9, 0140-0146, 55444. Very strong. Talking about the hard problem of bureaucracy in Santa Cruz, ID at 0144. (JA.)

6754.7 LA MERCED, Tongol, Peru. 22-9, 0132-0139, 45444. Lots of advs; "Atención a la cartelera comercial de R. La Merced" ED's note: What about the correct name of this town? It has been reported has Chongoyo by PFA, nevertheless, both RRF and my goodself clearly understand "Tongol". Any idea? Of course, this is not definitive. Do you remember the mess with "Radio Waira"? I certainly do, hi. (JA.)

6815 UNIVERSO, Pandalle, Peru. 18-8, 2330-2340, 44444. Featuring Pasillo mx., ID: "Transmite R. Universo desde esta hermosa ciudad de Pandalle" (RRF)

9940 CAMILO CIENFUEGOS, Clandestine. 6-9, 0414*, 44444. S/off ann: "Radio Camilo Cienfuegos, de la cadena radial La Voz del CID, les anuncia que termina sus transmisiones en 9940 kHz, banda internacional de 31 m" (RRF)

9965 CAIMAN, Clandestine. 20-9, 0100-0105, 43333. "Han escuchado el programa 'Radiatorama'; están escuchando Radio Caimán, en la frecuencia de los 9960 (sic) kHz, ahora el programa 'Dimensiones de hoy'..." (RRF)

A DX-TOUR OVER THE COLOMBIAN DIAL
By: JA

* As in previous 'tours', we'll read a little about those stns and towns we usually 'hear' when performing our DX-work. I just hope you will find this tour interesting. Next month I'll be (hopefully) introducing a similar 'trip' to Venezuela, another interesting DX-target.

* **BUGUTA** * From the Colombian Capital you may log several stations, easiest could be those of the Caracol Network. Try 6075 kHz where Caracol broadcasts from 0900 to 0500 (24h on weekends), with 10 kilowatts.

Not so easy as it is an irregular station, try R. Santa Fe, on 4965.2 kHz, bc @ 1030-0400v. Bogotá is a city of over 5 million; it is on a plateau at 2650 masl (metres above sea level). Built on sloping land, it covers about 220 square km. Downtown Bogotá, is full of contrasts: charming colonial buildings are besides most modern skyscrapers. If willing to have a good view of the city, then go to the top of the Monserrate, one of the two peaks you may see to the East. A visit to this city should start at Plaza Bolívar, as around this Park, there is a neighbourhood known as Barrio La Candelaria, where most of the best mansions and buildings of colonial times are. There are many Churches, Museums, and touristic places of all kinds, but one you surely can't miss, is the Museo del Oro. (the Gold Museum), as no less than 18,000 pieces of Precolumbian gold work are shown. From Bogotá you have transportation to almost every place in Colombia. Relatively close to the city are many points of interest as well, i.e. the Salt Mines of Zipaquirá and the beautiful artificial lake of Miña, formed by a dam.

* **BUCARAMANGA** * Radio Bucaramanga is not active nowadays, but, as it belongs to Caracol Network, maybe they will be active again, one of these days. It used to be active between 1000-0400 on 4845 kHz, with one kw; it used to be a good verifier as well. Bucaramanga city is 420 km from Bogotá, and it is Capital of Santander Department. It stands at 1020 masl on an uneven plateau sharply delimited by eroded slopes to the N and W, hills to the E and ravine to the S. Founded in 1622, it became a large city only in the second half of the 19th. century. Population is 450,000 and main income are coffee and tobacco plantations. The place is very hot, average temperature is 30 degrees C! Worst problem is the lack of space for expansion, as hills surrounding the city offer great erosion after rainfalls, which are usually very heavy. Is this erosion that offers the most spectacular views to the tourists.

* **CUCUTA** * From this town, if you are lucky, you may log Radio Nueva Vida, on 5567v kHz, an unofficial religious station which operates @ 2300-0230v with 0.2 kilowatts. It is the Capital of the Department of Santander del Norte, and only 16 km. from the Venezuelan frontier. Founded 1734, destroyed by earthquake 1875, later rebuilt; with elegant building and lots of trees providing shade- they're most necessary: the mean temperature is 29 degrees C! Population 350,000; as in Bucaramanga, main incomes are coffee and tobacco. Cattle is also quite common in the area. A few km. of this town there is an International bridge, just beyond is San Antonio del Táchira, the first Venezuelan town, on is San Cristóbal. Roads in the area are excellent, far better than in other Colombian departments.

* **FLORENCIA** * From Florencia (pop. 50,000) you may log several well-known stns, i.e. R. Ondas del Orteguzza (on 4976.2 kHz, 1000-2300/0300v, 1kw), an easy catch here in B.A. in the early mornings, or a difficult one, LV de la Selva, broadcasting with 2.5 kw on 6170 kHz @ 0900-0400. We know this 2nd. stn. is active thanks to Venezuelan & Colombian DXers, but R. Cultura de São Paulo, on the same frequency, makes this stn an impossible dream for me. The region's main income is cattle-raising; the natural forest of the area has been cleared in many places for this purpose; the area surrounding Florencia, has been cleared in a 10-15 km radius, there you may observe many tall palm-trees, the fruits of which are a delicacy for cattle grazing. Surrounding Florencia there are extensive rain-forests; views are spectacular, particularly in the dry season (January-March) when tropical flowers are everywhere. Town was originally established in 1908.

* **IBAGUE** * From the capital of Tolima Department, you may log a recently reactivated station: Radio Ecos del Combeima, it broadcasts on 4785.6 kHz, with 5 kw, being reported @ 0100-0500, exact schedule unknown at this time. It is a quite large city (300,000 inhabitants), lying at the foot of Quindío Mt. It is at 1250 masl. Weather is cool and nice, average temperature is 22 deg. C. The city specializes in 2 things: a local drink called Mistela (a kind of wine, also common in Western Argentina) and hand-made leather goods. Close to the city is the Nevado del Tolima (5,200 m), where you may reach the top after a 10-hour-climb; there you will have some breathtaking views of the Cordillera Central - with many snow-capped mountains surrounding you.

* **VALDENO** - Ecos del Atrato, an erratic station belonging to Caracol network, from this town on 5020v kHz, at 1000-0400 with 1 kw. Stn usually relays Caracol-Bogotá, but it has some locally-produced programs as well. Quibdó is a small jungle-town, but it is the capital of the Chocó Department, 45,000 inhabitants at all (in the town, I mean). All the area is thickly wooded and mountainous, roads & communications are reasonable, if you reach the place from Medellín, mountainous views are really impressive. The area has become a little dangerous for tourists due to massive coca-plantations.

* **TUMACO** * A rare catch for non-Latin-American DXers, R. Mira broadcasts from Tumaco on 6015v kHz, using 3 kw, at 1100-0100v. Usually reported by Colombian/Venezuelan DXers during their local early-mornings. With about 100000 inhabitants, the town is very poor, population is predominantly black; also services are not good. Being located in one of the world's rainiest areas, humidity is very high, and temperature is damn-hot: a 35 degrees C average temperature - ty is very high, and temperature is damn-hot: a 35 degrees C average temperature should be expected in Summer! All the Coastal area surrounding Tumaco is a mangrove swamp. An earthquake in 1979 changed the appearance of the town. Tourists are usually unwelcomed!

* **YOPAL** * La Voz de Yopal broadcasts from this town, on 5050v kHz with 1 kw, it belongs to Caracol Network and schedule is, at least in appearance, 0900-0200; nevertheless, transmission times are most irregular. According to reports from Yimber Gaviria in Popayán. Yopal is Capital of the Intendencia de Casanare in the Llanos (plains). The town is surrounded by virgin cloud forest, being possible to visit many fine waterfalls all around. It's a small & quiet place, ideal for resting; there are many European residents in the area, particularly German.

* **VILLAVICENCIO** * Several well-known stations operate from here, i.e. LV del Llano (6115.8 kHz, 8 kw, @ 0900-0500 weekdays, 24h weekends), Radio Macarena (on 5975v kHz, with 5 kw, @ 0900-0500, recently reported during local mornings), R. LV de los Centauros (5955v kHz, with 5 kw, @ 0900-0500, Caracol Network), and Radio Ondas del Meta (4884.9 kHz, with 5 kw, @ 0900-0300v). About 110 km from Bogotá, Villavicencio is Capital of Meta Department, and lies at the foot of the Eastern slopes of the Eastern Cordillera. Population is 175,000 (1990 census). It is at 498 masl, and it's an ideal starting point for visiting the Llanos. Cattle raising is the main income, there are several small towns around Villavicencio where you will be able to observe the activities of Colombian "Llaneros" (a local version of American Cowboys or Argentine Gauchos) A rich town, it deserves a visit.

*** Elizabeth Moischen y José Luis López, conductores del programa Diexista de rivado por "Radio Antena Libre" - 89.1 MHz, de la ciudad de General Roca, nos hacen llegar las bases de un concurso por ellos organizado, denominado como "Los Eternautas 1991". Se invita a TODOS los Diexistas a participar, para ello deberán responder el siguiente cuestionario:

- 1- Identificar 3 (tres) de las siguientes siglas radiofónicas: RAE - LV del CID (descifrar CID) - TWR - KBS - NHK.
- 2- Mencionar el espectro de frecuencias de las siguientes bandas: 31 metros - 16 metros - 13 metros.
- 3- Nombre los límites geográficos de la provincia de Río Negro en la República Argentina.
- 4- Señale cuál de los siguientes productos, la provincia de Río Negro exporta al Mercado Internacional: Carne - Yerba Mate - Manzanas - Artículos Electrónicos.
- 5- Mencionar por qué medio se enteró del concurso: "Los Eternautas 1991"

El costo de participación es de una postal de la ciudad o región del concursante y los premios para los ganadores son los siguientes: PRIMERO= 1 WRTH 1992, 1 cassette con Identificaciones de Emisoras de Río negro y Neuquén, 1 camiseta de la selección Argentina, recuerdos de emisoras internacionales. SEGUNDO = 1 WRTH 1991, 1 cassette como el descripto arriba, recuerdos de emisoras internacionales. TERCERO= 1 cassette como el descripto arriba, y recuerdos de emisoras internacionales. ESCRIBIR A: Concurso "Los Eternautas 1991", c/o José Luis López, Casilla 479, 8332- General Roca, Río Negro, Argentina.

PARTICIPEN! (ED.)

JULIAN ANDERSON
CASILLA 57 - SUCURSAL 40
1440 BUENOS AIRES
ARGENTINA

* Hello, etc. Logos are for to be used in your loggings section. Obtained in S. A. de Areco, Rx: ICCM 71A, using 2 longwires: 20 & 30m. 73s from JA.

- 2379.9 EDUCADORA, Limeira, Brazil. 21-9, 2310-2315, 25432. With Mariachi-type music, some kind of 'Sertanejo' rhythm. ID with TC at 2315.
- 2420.0 SMO CARLOS, São Carlos, Brazil. 21-9, 2315-2328, 25442. Most weak at times, but clear. With Romantic PP songs, 2325: "São Carlos é saudade..."
- 2490.0 OITO DE SETEMBRO, Descalvado, Brazil. 2328-2330, 35443. Good signal, far better than 2380 & 2420. With Evangelical pgm: "A voz da Libertação".
- 3330.3 ONDAS DEL HUALLAGA, Huánuco, Peru. 21-9, 2332-2345, 34433. QRM from CHU tss. "A todo el pueblo de Huánuco, R. Ondas del Huallaga les saluda..." Criolla mx
- 3478.2 PADILLA, Padilla, Bolivia. 21-9, 2355-0003, 35433. With Bolivian Carnival mx. ('Carnavalito'), music until 0002, then ID & messages.
- 4012.1 FRECUENCIA POPULAR, Rioja, Peru. 22-9, 0005-0010, 35433. "RFP, en la frecuencia de 4025 kHz onda corta banda de 65m, escuche y compare, RFP" (then ads).
- 4237.0 INCA, Baños del Inca, Peru. 22-9, 0020-0026, 35433. I was surprised to discover they were bc. a cultural pgm, something unusual in Peruvian stns, ID 0026
- 4409.1 ECO, Reyes, Bolivia. 22-9, 0026-0030, 55444. REALLY strong, romantic music, 0028: "Con la mejor música romántica...Radio Eco...Radio Eco..."
- 4435.1 LV DEL TROPICO, Villa Tunari, Bolivia. 22-9, 0100-0110, 55444. REALLY strong! "Están ustedes en la sintonía de C.V.U., LV del Trópico, y a continuación 'al compás de LV del Trópico'..." (pgm name).
- 4485.0 LV DE CELENDIN, Celendin, Peru. 22-9, 0035-0040, 35433. Andean trop. music, "Hoy es el día de la juventud, 21 de Setiembre, día de la Primavera, R. LV de Celendin les está acompañando"
- 4494.6 SAN MATEO, Contumaza, Peru. 22-9, 0040-0049, 25422. Weak, but clear. Note: first time I get a FULL ID from this stn! Giving name, location and power.
- 4600.1 PERLA DEL ACRE, Cobiya, Bolivia. 22-9, 0050-0100, 55444. Very strong! 0050: "La temperatura ambiente en la Capital Pandeña es de 28° C., un saludo a todos ustedes que están en la sintonía total de R. Perla del Acre..."
- 4795.0 A VOZ DO PANTANAL, Aquidauana, Brazil. 22-9, 0916-0930, 55444. ID: "A Voz do Pantanal, Aquidauana, Matto Grosso, Brasil" same ID again at 0958. I thought at first it was a slogan of R. Difusora, but I heard them during next week at my QTH in Buenos Aires and they never IDed as Difusora.
- 4965.8 SAN MIGUEL, Cusco, Peru. 22-9, 0930-0940, 45444. Folk music, ID as "Potencia del folclor nacional...San Miguel Radio".
- 5055.8 RFO MATOURY, Cayenne, French Guiana. 2301-2308, 45444. Very strong in French, with French pop music. On 21-9.
- 5058.9 LIRCAY, Lircay, Peru. 21-9, 2255-2300*, 34433. Special pgm., celebrating 1st. day of Spring, simple "Hasta mañana, amigos de Lircay" & off. Note: recently reactivated, better heard during mornings, not logged on evenings.
- 5156.2 GALAXIA, Guayamerín, Bolivia. 22-9, 0220-0232, 35433. With a rlg pgm, 0231: "Continuamos escuchando la palabra del Señor en Radio Galaxia..."
- 5323.6 ORIGEN, Huancavelica, Peru. 22-9, 0155-0201, 25432. TC: "Atentos a la hora las 9 de la noche con 2 minutos en R. Origen", featuring romantic music.
- 5445.0 ALTO HUALLAGA, Uchiza, Peru. 2228-2255, 25432. Several IDs, nice folk mx pgm. Announcing this schedule: *1100-2300*, confirmed other days of listening.
- 5700.3 FRECUENCIA SAN IGNACIO, San Ignacio, Peru. 22-9, 0211-0218, 45444. OM sounding as being drunk, suddenly at 0215, NA (orchestral version), brief ID & off
- 6188.2 ORIENTE, Yurimaguas, Peru. 22-9, *1000-1002, 44444. S/QN: "Buenos días, bienvenidos a un nuevo día en R. Oriente, un saludo para..." then greetings.
- 6670.2 SANTA MONICA, Santiago de Chuco, Peru. 22-9, 0147-0155, 25432. Weak, sound a little bit distorted, with Roberto Carlos' romantic music, "Radio Santa Mónica, al servicio de la región..."
- 7032.5 AZANGARO, Azángaro, Peru. 22-9, 0125-0132, 55444. VERY STRONG! "Muy buenas noches amigos de R. Azángaro, transmitimos hoy desde el estadio municipal de esa linda ciudad de Azángaro..."

And that's all folks! Until next month, hopefully with more interesting logs! JULIAN.



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THE RADIO
© news

EDITOR: JAIRO SALAZAR ROJAS (JSR)
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COMING DEADLINES

No. 25/10/91
No. 26/11/91
No. 28/12/91

EDITORIAL

Otra vez nos encontramos en esta parte del TRN, y es para disculparnos primero de la mala edición del número 23 del The Radio News!!! disculpas!!! Segundo, para notificar que pude conseguir un sitio donde puedo editar el TRN mis economías, por lo tanto como leeran arriba de este Editorial en la sección: fites, verán que he bajo una barbaridad para beneficio de todos. Tercero: lo que respecta al tipo de letras se mejorara un poco, ya que pude comprar a plazo una nueva maquina de escribir, lo que mejorara la presencia de la publicación. Cuarto: quiero agradecer mucho el aporte que ha dado Antonio Contin, con sus loggings y colaboraciones e informaciones desde el Estado Zulia. Muy agradecido desde aquí por su aporte. Quinto: estoy pensando y meditando sobre el asunto de las siglas (call) de las emisoras colombianas, y sera difícil por temas de acuerdo debido a que el Ministerio dice: "A las emisoras dicen B y el MRR realmente se adapta a la escuela de sus colaboradores, publicadores o los cuestionarios que el MRR envia a las emisoras. Concluir es realmente difícil y arriesgado y por lo tanto sea bueno y recomendable que los colegas que viven en Colombia, nos pudieran corroborar y confirmar y/o rectificar errores de las siglas y potencia de las emisoras. Un ejemplo fue que recientemente recibí una carta del presidente de Canal, y me escribe que Canal Colombia en los 810 khz utiliza la sigla: HJCV, cuando realmente es HUCY y así ellos lo anuncia en sus identificaciones. ¿Conclusión? un error de la secretaria al escribirlo, pero todos los casos son los secretarias, y allí está la disyuntiva. De todas formas ahora en Colombia se abría la licitación de Emisoras en AM y FM y se asignaran las siglas que no estan asignadas, y creo que se ajustaran a la realidad cuando se revisen en el Ministerio. De manera que con mis notas sobre las siglas colombianas y sus correcciones las hare saber. En todos los The Radio News, saldrán los Indicativos letra por letra, de Colombia. Quiero dejar constancia que es en base de mis investigaciones y bajo mi criterio, y se tomara como referencia o punto de partida cosa extra-oficialmente, exceptuando cuando se demuestre todo lo contrario. Es interesante ver que hay diestros en todas partes y mis que se interesan en la Onda Media, le han dado importancia lo relacionado a las siglas (call) y lo de las potencias de las Emisoras, y deseo que ese interés continúe cada vez más. Sexto: quiero agradecer a las publicaciones: WTH LA-MU, MK-Dio, Radio Nuevo Mundo, Play Dix, Magazine, Pampas DX y a los colegas Rafael Rodriguez, Yimber Gaviria y Jose Mauricio Rangel Neira (Colombia), John Weber (USA), Richard McVicar (Ecuador), Marcel Ritters (Holanda) y a los colegas venezolanos: Manuel Rodriguez LICO-Editor y Antonio Contin (Corresponsal), que de una forma u otra le han brindado apoyo a esta publicación: The Radio News. Nos ha sido difícil sobrevivir desde el primer número que fue editado el 15 de Marzo de 1988, apesar de que estuvimos un año y medio inactivos, pero ya son tres años y medio (3 V2) de vida, el cual agradezco a todos. Y seguiremos con las ganas de informar a todos los interesados en el mundo de la radio.

Gracias. 123's y buena lectura. JSR-Editor.

ANIVERSARIOS

RADIO ALTO LLANO	SANTA BARBARA DE BARINAS (BAR)	600 khz	01/09/84	7 AÑOS.
MUNDIAL MARGARITA.	LA ASUNCION (NES)	1020 khz	01/09/68	23 AÑOS.
RADIO CARONI.	PUERTO ORDAZ (BOL)	740 khz	05/09/60	31 AÑOS.
RADIO OCCIDENTE.	TOVAR (MER)	1100 khz	08/09/61	30 AÑOS.
RADIO TIEMPO.	CARACAS (D. F)	1200 khz	16/09/65	26 AÑOS.
MUNDIAL LOBO.	MARACAY (ARA)	1080 khz	16/09/70	21 AÑOS.
RADIO VISION SUR DEL LAGO.	CAJA SECA (ZUL)	1380 khz	18/09/74	17 AÑOS.
RADIO VISION MACHIGQUES.	MACHIGQUES (ZUL)	1090 khz	18/09/74	17 AÑOS.
RADIO ANGOSTURA.	CIUDAD BOLIVAR (BOL)	1100 khz	21/09/68	23 AÑOS.
RADIO CAPITAL.	CARACAS (D. F)	710 khz	23/09/68	23 AÑOS.
RADIO ACARIGUA.	ACARIGUA (POR)	1170 khz	29/09/51	40 AÑOS.
YVKE MUNDIAL.	CARACAS (D. F)	550 khz	30/09/70	21 AÑOS.
RADIO NUEVA ESPARTA.	PORLAHARINES	920 khz	30/09/52	39 AÑOS.

710 khz
Radio
Capital

Radio
Nueva Esparta

= SIGLAS =

Las emisoras de radio en Venezuela les han sido asignadas las siglas **TV** y comprende desde la K hasta la Z, en esta edición le toca a **TV-R**:

TV-RA	3225	RADIO MONAGAS	HATURIN(MON)	INACTIVA.
RB	960	Radio Monagas	Maturin(MON)	
RC	4820	LA VOZ DE APURE	SAN FERNANDO(APU)	INACTIVA.
RD	1220	La Voz de Apure	San Fernando(APU)	
RE	1190	Radio Barinas	Barinas(BAR)	
RF	1440	Radio Orituco	Atlagracia de Orituco(GUA)	
RG				
RH	820	Radio Nacional(Relay).	Ciudad Guayana(BOL)	
RI	6090	RADIO JARDIN	BOCONO(TRU)	INACTIVA.
RJ	1460	Radio Jardin	Bocono(TRU)	
RK	5060	RADIO IDEAL	HACUTO(D.F)	INACTIVA.
RL	1130	Radio Ideal	Macuto(D.F)	
RM	1260	Radio Suave	Caracas(D.F)	
RN	11750	RADIO MARACAIBO	MARACAIBO(ZUL)	INACTIVA.
RO	15390	RADIO NACIONAL(RELAY)	MARACAIBO(ZUL)	INACTIVA.
RP	1490	Radio El Sol de Maracaibo	Maracaibo(ZUL)	
RQ	910	RO 910	Caracas(D.F)	
RR	1160	Radio Industrial	Guarenas(MIR)	
RS	1020	Mundial Margarita.	La Asunción(NES)	
RT	990	Radio Tropical.	Caracas(D.F)	
RU	870	Radio Especial(ex-R.Mar)	Puerto La Cruz(ANZ)	
RV	3250	Radio Sonera 14-50(ex-R.Litoral)	La Guaira(D.F)	INACTIVA.
RW	1420	Radio Cardenal	Carora(LAR)	
RX	1110	Radio Mia	Valencia(CAR)	CLOSED(CERRADA)
RY	1260	Radio Horizonte	Nirgua(YAR)	
RZ	1500	Radio 2000	Cumana(SUC)	

Las emisoras de radio en Colombia les han sido asignadas las siglas **HJ** y comprende desde la A hasta la Z, en esta edición le toca a **HJ-B** y **HJ-C**:

HJ-BA	1460	La Voz de Pamplona	Pamplona(NSA)	CLOSED(CERRADA)
BB	1050	Radio Valledupar	Valledupar(CES)	
BC	1090	Caracol Cucuta	Cucuta(NSA)	
BD	1370	Radio Guaimaral	Cucuta(NSA)	
BE	91.70	Radio Fascinacion.	Cucuta(NSA)	
BF	1040	La Voz del Norte	Cucuta(NSA)	
BG	4875	LA VOZ DEL NORTE	CUCUTA(NSA)	VERY IRREGULAR.
BH	1420	Caracol Santa Marta.	Santa Marta(MAG)	
BI	840	Ondas del Caribe.	Santa Marta(MAG)	
BJ	640	RCH Santa Marta.	Santa Marta(MAG)	
BK	1400	La Voz de la Gran Colombia.	Cucuta(NSA)	
BL	1160	Radio Aeropuerto	Soledad(ATL)	
BM	1440	La Voz de la Honda.	Honda(TDL)	
BN	1010	La Voz de las Galeras.	Pasto(NAR)	
BO	1370	Radio Piloto.	Barranquilla(ATL)	
BP	1430	Radio Carlango.	Pamplona(NSA)	
BQ	1210	La Voz Amiga	Pereira(RIS)	
BR	1230	Radio Unica	Tunja(BOY)	
BS	1490	Radio Punto Cinco	Bogota(CUN)	
BT	1150	Radio Catatumbo	Ocaña(NSA)	
BU	680	Radio Nacional	Zambrano(BOL)	
BV	1200	Radio Principe	Cartagena(BOL)	
BW	800	Emisora Atalaya	Bucaramanga(SAN)	
BX	1170	Ondas del Meta	Villavicencio(MET)	
BY	1160	Ondas del Orteguzza	Florencia(CAO)	
BZ	1200	Ondas del Riohacha.	Riohacha(GUA)	

= LOGGINGS =

4760-RADIO FRONTERA	San Antonio del Tachira(TAC)	12/09	0011-0016	34333	VENEZUELA
Advs:	"Carprolac" - "Fragancia Johnson" - Soap px-"Radio Frontera 8 y 8 minutos"-(JSR)				
4830-RADIO TACHIRA	San Cristobal(TAC)	12/09	0017-0024	43543	VENEZUELA
Valenato mx-"En Radio Tachira, 8 y 24 minutos, estamos presentando las populares"-Advs.-(JSR)					
4840-RADIO VALERA	Valera(TRU)	12/09	0025-0027	23432	VENEZUELA
Advs: "COMERCIAL MADRID"- "RADIO VALERA INFORMATIVA, RADIO VALERA LA PEJOR"- "En Radio Valera primera en sintonia: las 8 y 25 minutos"-Porro mx.-(JSR)					
4865-LA VOZ DEL CINARUJO	Arauca(ARA)	19/09	1020-1025	43422	COLOMBIA
"Son las 5 de la mañana y 20 minutos en Caracol"-Px: "Que pasó mientras Ud. dormía"-News.-(JSR)					

4880-UNAS DEL META-VILLAVICENCIO(MET)	12/09	1028-1030	22432	COLOMBIA	
"Esta es Ondas del Meta, HJRX 1170 khz onda larga y 4885 khz, banda de 60 mts, emisora fundamental de la Cadena Super, Super, orgullosamente Colombiana"-Px: "Noti-deportes"-(JSR)					
4895-LA VOZ DE EL RIO ARAUCA-Arauca(ARA)	14/09	0200-0205	34433	COLOMBIA	
Radio sucesos RCN presenta: "Noticias Suramericanas"-News-Advs: "Seguros Suramericana"-(JSR)					
4970-RADIO RIMBOS	CARACAS(D.F)	23/09	2255-2300	34433	VENEZUELA
Advs: "Banco Union", "Pinturas Pinco Pittsburg", "Repelente Avispa", "Confianzas"-Folk px: "Rumbos (Coplas y Canciones)".-(JSR)					
4980-ECOS DEL TORRES	San Cristobal(TAC)	23/09	2300-2305	44444	VENEZUELA
Sport px-Advs-Sport comentarios by two OM's.-(JSR)					
5020-ECOS DEL ATRATO	Quibdo(CHO)	23/09	2308-2312	23332	COLOMBIA
Guaracha mx-"Son las seis de la tarde y doce minutos en Ecos del Atrato, las 6 de la tarde y 12 minutos"-Arns.-Bolero mx.-(JSR)					
5955-CARACOL VILLAVICENCIO-Villavicencio(MET)	19/09	1010-1015	23443	COLOMBIA	
Px: "Buenos Dias Colombia"- "Buenos dias a todos, 5 y 10 minutos a todos en este programa Buenos Dias Colombia"-Romantic mx-"Son las 5 y 14, las 5 y 14 minutos"-Advs-"Lo bueno en musica popular está en Caracol del Llano".-(JSR)					
6065-LA VOZ DEL GUAIVARE	San Jose de Guaviare(GUV)	23/09	2324-2326	33433	COLOMBIA
"La Voz del Guaviare, el sonido mayor de Colombia"-Cumbia mx.-(JSR)					
6075-CARACOL COLOMBIA	Santa Fe de Bogota(CUN)	23/09	0045-0050	44444	COLOMBIA
Px: "La Polémica Caracol"-Sport comentarios with several OM's.-(JSR)					
6115-LA VOZ DEL LLANO-Villavicencio(MET)	24/09	1105-1110	32422	COLOMBIA	
Arns-Advs by two OM's-"Las 6 de la mañana y 10 minutos en la Internacional Voz del Llano"-(JSR)					
6150-CARACOL COLOMBIA	Santa Fe de Bogota(CUN)	14/09	0135-0140	34433	COLOMBIA
Advs: "Aguila Roja"- "Gol Concasa"-Televisores Gold Star"-Px: "La Polémica Caracol"-Sport px Comentarios by several OM's in different Colombian cities.-(JSR)					

= ACLARATORIA =

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= COLOMBIA =

CARACOL

-CARACOL se inicia con la Voz de Antioquia en Medellin, emisora independiente que por el año de 1948 comenzaba a hacer transmisiones locales de noticias, música y programas de humor. En Agosto de 1948 la Voz de Antioquia adquiere el 50% de las emisoras Nuevo Mundo, conformandose así la Primera Cadena Radial Colombiana, consagrándose al servicio del país como vehiculo de difusión popular, sirviendo al publico y cumpliendo una misión al servicio de los intereses nacionales, de soberanía y de su defensa. Caracol es la primera Cadena Radial Colombiana, cuyo principal objetivo es la radiodifusión, proporcionando a la comunidad informacion, recreación y cultura a través de una programación variada que cubre varios aspectos periodísticos, musicales, deportivos, informativos, familiares y de humor. Caracol durante todos los años se ha consolidado como lider en la segmentación de mercados, con la distribución de sus emisoras, las que se han clasificado y agrupado por tipo de programación y audiencias creando sistemas específicos, que permiten a los anunciantes optimizar la aplicación de sus estrategias de mercado y publicidad, alcanzando de manera efectiva el grupo objetivo deseado a muy bajos costos por mil, logrando a la vez gran rentabilidad en su inversion publicitaria.

La primera Cadena Radial Colombiana está conformado por ocho sistemas que agrupan 138 emisoras (ahora 142) en todo el país distribuidas en: SISTEMA CADENA BASICA - SISTEMA RADIO RELOJ - SISTEMA CARACOL ESTEREO - SISTEMA BIENVENIDA ESTEREO - SISTEMA RADIO DEPORTES - SISTEMA ROMANTICO - SISTEMA RADIOACTIVA Y SISTEMA ESPECIAL. Todos están agrupados a un tipo específico de audiencia.

Caracol a través de la investigación de las necesidades de informacion y recreación, así como los hábitos de vida de los distintos grupos de oyentes, estudia en forma permanente la demanda radial colombiana para ofertar y crear emisoras cuya programación siempre esté a la vanguardia de los cambios culturales y socioeconomicos, satisfaciendo así mismo los deseos, o gustos y preferencias de la gran audiencia radial del país.

A-) **SISTEMA CADENA BASICA:** conformada por 23 emisoras que generan 880 kilowattios de potencia en antena, instalados a nivel nacional, con señal simultánea para más de 19 municipios y 19 ciudades capitales del país, es decir, más de 600.000 km cuadrados del territorio nacional y más de 32 millones de habitantes (90% de la población proyectada a 1991). La Cadena Basica de Caracol emite programación con énfasis de noticias, deportes y variedades, ampliando de esta manera las posibilidades de llegar a una audiencia con un perfil muy definido, según la temática, entre hombres y mujeres de todas las clases socioeconómicas. En las franjas de transmisión local, la programación incluye informativos, programas familiares, de servicio a la comunidad, musicales, etc., dirigidos a grupos objetivos diferentes, ofreciendo así al anunciante posibilidades que le faciliten la distribución de su pauta de acuerdo a sus necesidades de comunicación y mercadeo.

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	POTENCIA
ANTIOQUIA	CARACOL	MEDELLIN	750	50 KW
	CARACOL	ANTIOQUIA	590	100 ""
ATLANTICO	CARACOL	BARRANQUILLA	1100	15 ""
	CARACOL	CARIBE	960	120 ""
BOLIVAR	CARACOL	CARTAGENA	1170	15 ""
BOYACA	CARACOL	SOGAMOSO	1090	10 ""
CALDAS	CARACOL	MANIZALES	1180	15 ""
CAUCA	CARACOL	POPAYAN	1330	5 ""
CUNDINAMARCA	CARACOL	COLOMBIA	810	250 ""
HUILA	CARACOL	NEIVA	1010	20 ""
MAGDALENA	CARACOL	SANTA MARTA	1420	15 ""
META	CARACOL	VILLAVICENCIO	1140	10 ""
NARIÑO	CARACOL	PASTO	1280	5 ""
NORTE SANTANDER	CARACOL	CUCUTA	1090	10 ""
QUINDIO	CARACOL	ARMENIA	1150	15 ""
SANTANDER	CARACOL	BUCARAMANGA	880	15 ""
RISARALDA	CARACOL	PEREIRA	950	15 ""
SAN ANDRES	CARACOL	SAN ANDRES	1110	5 ""
SUCRE	CARACOL	SINCELEJO	1370	5 ""
TOLIMA	CARACOL	IBAGUE	1260	10 ""
CORDOBA	CARACOL	MONTERIA	1310	5 ""
VALLE	CARACOL	CALI	820	50 ""
	CARACOL	OCCIDENTE	700	120 ""

B-) **SISTEMA RADIO RELOJ:** conformado por 16 emisoras en las principales ciudades del país, este sistema se ha constituido como la segunda gran red nacional después de la Cadena Basica. Su identidad está fundamentada en una programación específica y muy especial con música de corte popular, noticieros locales del mismo género, la difusión de servicios sociales, mensajes cívicos y la emisión continua de la hora exacta, hacen de esta una estructura muy definida en su programación. Las transmisiones de los noticieros locales registran un importante nivel de audiencia en los sectores de la clase obrera y manufacturera del país. Su audiencia está representada fundamentalmente por hombres y mujeres mayores de 20 años de los estratos socioeconómicos medios y bajos, compuesta por empleados, pequeños industriales, comerciantes, artesanos y amas de casa. Este sistema posee además una alta sintonía en los sectores de transporte masivo y de expendios populares.

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	POTENCIA
CUNDINAMARCA	RADIO RELOJ	BOGOTA	1100	30 KW
ANTIOQUIA	RADIO RELOJ	MEDELLIN	1080	10 ""
VALLE	RADIO RELOJ	CALI	1110	15 ""
ATLANTICO	RADIO RELOJ	BARRANQUILLA	1010	15 ""
SANTANDER	RADIO RELOJ	BUCARAMANGA	1300	15 ""
NORTE SANTANDER	RADIO RELOJ	CUCUTA	1250	10 ""
RISARALDA	RADIO RELOJ	PEREIRA	1300	10 ""
CALDAS	RADIO RELOJ	MANIZALES	1420	10 ""
HUILA	RADIO RELOJ	NEIVA	1210	10 ""
BOLIVAR	RADIO RELOJ	CARTAGENA	1360	10 ""
TOLIMA	RADIO RELOJ	IBAGUE	870	10 ""
NARIÑO	RADIO RELOJ	PASTO	1040	10 ""
QUINDIO	RADIO RELOJ	ARMENIA	1550	10 ""
CESAR	RADIO RELOJ	VALLEDUPAR	1380	5 ""
BOYACA	RADIO RELOJ	MONQUIRA	1500	5 ""
SANTANDER	RADIO RELOJ	SAN GIL	1330	5 ""

C-) **SISTEMA RADIO DEPORTES:** en Colombia, este sistema es la primera red deportiva, con enlace permanente de 4 emisoras en las principales ciudades del país, llevando día a día la más completa y oportuna información del amplio panorama deportivo del mundo. El Sistema Radio Deportes ofrece a los aficionados del deporte bloques diarios de noticias, comentarios, pronósticos, análisis y las más completas transmisiones nacionales e internacionales de las variadas manifestaciones deportivas. Esta red ofrece una excelente flexibilidad en la pauta publicitaria gracias a sus horarios, y a una programación a nivel local y nacional consiguiéndose de esta forma una mayor

concentración en un solo momento, alcanzando un grupo específico, conformado por hombres y mujeres pertenecientes a todas las clases socioeconómicas.

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	POTENCIA
CUNDINAMARCA	RADIO DEPORTES	BOGOTA	690	30 KW
ANTIOQUIA	RADIO DEPORTES	MEDELLIN	830	15 ""
SANTANDER	RADIO DEPORTES	BUCARAMANGA	1270	15 ""
VALLE	RADIO DEPORTES	CALI	1260	15 ""

D-) **SISTEMA ROMANTICO:** este sistema está conformado por cuatro emisoras en FM y dos en AM, ubicadas en las ciudades de Bogota, Medellin, Pasto, Bucaramanga, Buga y proximoamente en Cali con Corazon AM. Este grupo de emisoras se caracteriza por tener una programación con baladas en español que fueron éxito en las décadas anteriores. Su audiencia se concentra principalmente en hombres y mujeres entre 15 y 40 años pertenecientes a las clases socioeconómicas media alta, media media, media baja y baja. Presenta buena sintonía en el sector del transporte urbano y lugares públicos. Siendo su principal potencial de audiencia de los hogares.

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	MODO	POTENCIA
CUNDINAMARCA	CCRAZON AM	BOGOTA	1310	MW	15 KW
	ACUARIO ESTEREO	BOGOTA	104.9	FM	80 ""
ANTIOQUIA	LA VOZ DE COLOMBIA	MEDELLIN	790	MW	10 ""
NARIÑO	LA VOZ DE COLOMBIA	PASTO	1250	MW	5 ""
SANTANDER	CCRAZON AM	BUCARAMANGA	1120	MW	10 ""
VALLE	BUGA ESTEREO	BUGA	98.1	FM	10 ""
	CCRAZON AM	CALI			(Proximamente al aire).

E-) **SISTEMA ESPECIAL:** está conformado por 2 emisoras en Bogota que se caracterizan por una programación única en su género, donde se concentran audiencias muy específicas por sus características en el estilo de vida de cada una de ellas. Radio Recuerdos con una programación de música carrilera, guasca y rancheras, esta emisora se ha posicionado como la popular de Bogota, llegando a una masiva audiencia de hombres y mujeres mayores de 30 años principalmente. Radio 1020 con transmisiones de los éxitos bailables de siempre y del momento en todos los ritmos. Esta emisora concentra su audiencia en hombres y mujeres mayores de 18 años de la clase media media y baja. Por su programación encuentra gran aceptación en lugares públicos y de transporte incrementándose audiencia en fines de semana y festivos.

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	POTENCIA
CUNDINAMARCA	RADIO RECUERDOS	BOGOTA	850	50 KW
	RADIO 1020	BOGOTA	1010	15 KW

F-) **SISTEMA CARACOL ESTEREO:** en las principales capitales del país se encuentran las 10 emisoras que componen el sistema FM Estéreo más exclusivo de Colombia. Su programación musical es en base a baladas de los géneros romántico y moderno, especialmente en español, siendo de excelente aceptación en las principales ciudades. La programación de Caracol Estéreo Bogotá es única en su género, por los ritmos utilizados en la emisora. Programa la mejor selección musical de Estados Unidos y Europa, sitios estos donde se encuentra la mayor producción discográfica del mundo. Las características técnicas de este sistema son un verdadero avance, ofreciendo el mejor sonido en Estéreo producido por los equipos más modernos y sofisticados existentes en la radiodifusión colombiana. Su audiencia está conformada por hombres y mujeres de las clases alta y media, entre 18 y 45 años (ejecutivos, gerentes y jefes de empresas). También presenta niveles grandes de audiencia en oficinas y sitios exclusivos.

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	POTENCIA
CUNDINAMARCA	CARACOL ESTEREO	BOGOTA	99.9	FM 80 KW
BOYACA	CARACOL ESTEREO	TUNJA	99.3	FM 25 ""
ANTIOQUIA	CARACOL ESTEREO	MEDELLIN	94.9	FM 48 ""
CALDAS	CARACOL ESTEREO	MANIZALES	91.7	FM 12 ""
RISARALDA	CARACOL ESTEREO	PEREIRA	93.7	FM 12 ""
VALLE	CARACOL ESTEREO	CALI	95.5	FM 48 ""
CAUCA	CARACOL ESTEREO	POPAYAN	106.1	FM 15 ""
SANTANDER	CARACOL ESTEREO	BUCARAMANGA	95.7	FM 12 ""
NORTE SANTANDER	CARACOL ESTEREO	CUCUTA	100.7	FM 20 ""
META	CARACOL ESTEREO	VILLAVICENCIO	90.3	FM 5 ""

G-) **SISTEMA BIENVENIDA ESTEREO:** este sistema cuenta con siete emisoras en las principales ciudades del país, brindando una programación especializada donde se destacan los éxitos y ritmos más importantes del momento en los géneros musicales: salsa, merengue y música discotequera. Su audiencia es múltiple, y está compuesta por hombres y mujeres ubicados en los diferentes estratos socioeconómicos. Siendo su principal segmento los adolescentes y adultos entre los 18 y 40 años. Bienvenida Estéreo, cuenta con una alta penetración en el sector del transporte público y particular, en hogares y una excelente amplificación en lugares públicos (Centros Comerciales, Parques Recreacionales, Festivales y Establecimientos Nocturnos).

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	POTENCIA
CUNDINAMARCA	BIENVENIDA ESTEREO	BOGOTA	100.9	FM 60 KW
TOLIMA	BIENVENIDA ESTEREO	IBAGUE	106.3	FM 15 ""

ANTIOQUIA	BIENVENIDA ESTEREO	MEDELLIN	90.9	FM	15	***
VALLE	BIENVENIDA ESTEREO	CALI	90.5	FM	48	***
SANTANDER	BIENVENIDA ESTEREO	BUCARAMANGA	104.7	FM	15	***
RISARALDA	BIENVENIDA ESTEREO	PEREIRA	88.7	FM	20	***
ATLANTICO	CARIBE ESTEREO	BARRANQUILLA	89.1	FM	30	***

H-) **SISTEMA RADIOACTIVA:** sistema novedoso creado para llevar a la gran audiencia el mensaje de la imaginación y toda la información de la música de moda en el mundo. Creado con el concepto de la máquina de la música que trae el excitante sonido de los nuevos éxitos con mayor rapidez y variedad que cualquier emisora de su género. Con verdaderos disc-jockeys que poseen la imaginación, la creatividad, el dinamismo y la fuerza penetrante del ritmo. Este sistema presenta todas las tendencias de la música latinoamericana, caribeña, balada rítmica y rock, pop, rock en español, heavy metal y la música de más éxito en Norteamérica y Europa. Radioactiva cubre el target de mayor crecimiento en Colombia: la gente joven, menores de 30 años de las clases alta y media principalmente. Las estaciones Radioactiva, tienen un formato similar de programación, mediante rotaciones combinadas por un exclusivo programa de computador adquirido en Estados Unidos denominada Selector. Cada emisora es autónoma en seleccionar la música que programa, teniendo en cuenta como es lógico lo que está pasando en las otras ciudades para unificar el criterio de programación. El esquema implementado se orienta a cumplir la promesa básica del sistema: "TE PONE BIEN", al mezclar mucha música, diversión, información, humor y todo lo que le gusta a la gente joven.

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	POTENCIA
CUNDINAMARCA	FM RADIOACTIVA	BOGOTA	102.9	FM 60 KW
ANTIOQUIA	FM RADIOACTIVA	MEDELLIN	102.9	FM 20 **
VALLE	FM RADIOACTIVA	CALI	93.1	FM 20 ***
ATLANTICO	FM RADIOACTIVA	BARRANQUILLA	90.1	FM 20 ***
TOLIMA	FM RADIOACTIVA	IBAGUE	105.7	FM 20 **
RISARALDA	FM RADIOACTIVA	PEREIRA	100.7	FM 20 **

I-) **SISTEMA EMISORAS REGIONALES:** Caracol cuenta con una amplia red de más de 62 emisoras en todo el país, dinámicas y flexibles, que ayudan a multiplicar en sectores muy específicos el mensaje publicitario, llegando a las medianas y pequeñas ciudades de Colombia. Esta red de emisoras ofrece una programación acorde a la idiosincrasia de cada región. Su labor principal está en complacer las necesidades de cada zona con servicios sociales, noticias, eventos regionales y variedades, manteniendo la fidelidad de audiencia con sus oyentes. La Cadena de Emisoras Regionales C.E.R. es otra alternativa que Caracol ofrece a sus anunciantes para lograr efectividad y rentabilidad en sus campañas publicitarias. La gran mayoría de las estaciones de la cadena de apoyo se enlazan frecuentemente con los noticieros y la programación nacional especialmente a las transmisiones de los eventos, ampliando de esta forma la cobertura nacional de la Cadena Básica.

DEPARTAMENTO	EMISORAS	CIUDAD	DIAL	POTENCIA
AMAZONAS	ONDAS DEL AMAZONAS	LETICIA	1260	2 KW
ANTIOQUIA	RADIO PROSPERIDAD	TURBO	1060	1 KW
	LA VOZ DE AMALFI	AMALFI	1460	1 KW
	RADIO SUROESTE	CONCORDIA	1280	5 KW
	RADIO COOPEROL	EL PEROL	1330	1 KW
	Apartado Estereo	Apartado	103.3	FM 1 KW
ARAUCA	LA VOZ DEL CINARUCO	ARAUCA	1050	10 KW
BOLIVAR	ONDAS DEL RIO	HAGANGUE	1130	1 KW
BOYACA	REINA DE COLOMBIA	CHIQUEQUIRA	1530	5 KW
	LA VOZ DE GARAGOA	GARAGOA	1290	5 KW
	RADIO GUATEQUE	GUATEQUE	1320	5 KW
	ECOS DEL RIO	PUERTO BOYACA	1350	1 KW
	RADIO LA PAZ	PAIPA	1490	5 KW
	Espectacular FM	Tunja	99.3	FM 3 KW
CALDAS	LA VOZ DE AGUADAS	AGUADAS	1550	1 KW
	LA VOZ DE LA DORADA	LA DORADA	1380	10 KW
CAQUETA	LA VOZ DE LA SELVA	FLORENCIA	1090	10 KW
CASANARE	LA VOZ DE YOPAL	YOPAL	1350	3 KW
CESAR	RADIO VALLEDUPAR	VALLEDUPAR	1050	15 KW
	ONDAS DEL CESAR	AGUACHICA	1030	15 KW
CORDOBA	RADIO PROGRESO DE CORDOBA	LORICA	1030	1 KW
	LA VOZ DEL NIQUEL	MONTELIBANO	1400	5 KW
	EMISORA IDEAL	PLANETA RICA	1110	5 KW
CHOCHO	ECOS DEL ATRATO	QUIBDO	1400	1 KW
CUNDINAMARCA	NUEVA EPOCA	FUSAGASUGA	1200	10 KW
	ARMONIAS ZIPAQUIRENAS	ZIPAQUIRA	1600	1 KW
	RADIO CAMINO	HACHETA	1570	1 KW
	ONDAS DEL PUERTO	GIRARDOT	1290	1 KW
GUAJIRA	RADIO ALMIRANTE	RIOHACHA	780	30 KW
	ONDAS DEL RIOHACHA	RIOHACHA	1200	10 KW
	VOZ DE LA PAMPA	MAICAO	560	25 KW
	IMPACTO POPULAR	SAN JUAN D.	SAR 1280	5 KW

HUILA	RADIO GARZON	GARZON	1490	1 KW
	ATALAYA AGUSTINIANA	SAN AGUSTIN	1460	1 KW
	EMISORA VILLA DEL PAEZ	LA PLATA	1380	1 KW
	Radio Preferencial FM	Pitalito	102.3	FM 3 KW
MACDLENA	LA VOZ DEL BANCO	EL BANCO	1580	1 KW
	ESQUINA DEL PROGRESO	FUNDACION	1320	5 KW
META	LA VOZ DEL ARIARI	GRANADA	1290	1 KW
NARIÑO	RADIO IPIALES	IPIALES	1400	5 KW
	RADIO MIRA	TUMACO	1190	10 KW
NORTE DE SANTANDER	RADIO SONAR	OCARA	1260	5 KW
	ECOS DEL TIBU	TIBU	1280	5 KW
PUTUMAYO	RADIO JIMAMANOY	MOCCA	1300	5 KW
	RADIO TRES FRONTERAS	PUERTO ASIS	1470	1 KW
RISARALDA	ANTENA DE LOS ANDES	STA. ROSA DE CABAL	1520	15 KW
SANTANDER	RADIO BARRANCABERMEJA	BARRANCABERMEJA	1240	5 KW
	VOCES ROVIRENCES	MALAGA	1560	1 KW
	LA VOZ DE COLOMBIA	SOCORRO	1100	1 KW
	ONDAS DEL CARARE	VELEZ	1410	1 KW
	RADIO LASER	ZAPATOCA	1360	1 KW
	RADIO PRIMAVERA	BUCARAMANGA	1020	15 KW
SUCRE	RADIO PIRAGUA	SINCELEJO	1110	20 KW
	LA VOZ DEL COROZAL	COROZAL	1250	1 KW
	VOZ DE SAN MARCOS	SAN MARCOS	1490	1 KW
TOLIMA	LA VOZ DE HONDA	HONDA	1440	1 KW
	RADIO ALTAHIZA	DOLORES	1520	1 KW
	ONDAS DEL FOLCKLOR	GUAMO	1170	1 KW
VALLE	ONDAS DEL VALLE	CARTAGO	1190	15 KW
	RADIO GUADALAJARA	BUCA	1410	5 KW
	RADIO PALMIRA	PALMIRA	1050	5 KW
	Cascajal Estereo	Buena Ventura	101.1	FM 1 KW

NOTA DEL EDITOR: todo este material recopilado en esta edición se lo agradezco al Sr. Ricardo Alarcon G. y como material primario al colega Yimber Gaviria. Ahora doy constancia de que este material es emanado por Caracol, lo que le da más autenticidad. En este reportaje se basa en un total de 136 emisoras, que componen Caracol, pero actualmente se componen de 142 emisoras, por lo que desconozco 6 emisoras que se integraron a Caracol; Podra un colega Colombiano informarnos cuales son? Esperamos sus repuestas así como esperamos aun del Special Report de Colombia, sobre la oficialidad de siglas, nombres, etc., de todas formas espero que este material les sea de utilidad y referencia en sus escuchas. Hasta la proxima oportunidad.



CARACOL

EN POPAYAN

128's and GoodX.

Jairo Salazar R. (Ed.)

Ahora

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* wrth LA-NL *

Nr 12/ 1991 Stockholm 14.10.1991

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MG55) 1070 5(r1020) R.Congonhas, here acc. to stn.
ES08) 1160 corr LA 10/91,mentioned 1410 (CRM 8/91)
GO46) 1110 ZYH782 R.Redentor(ARM/CRM) 25/2 (CRM 10/91)
SP169) 1140 ex1450 R.Registro(CRM10/91)
SP179) 1180 ex1480 1/0.5 R.Difusora (CRM 10/91)
RS83) 1190 R.Rosário,C.P.65,99250 Sera-fina Correla (CRM 10/91)
SP123) 1210 5/0.25 R.Difusora(CRM 9/91)
PR92) 1230 ex1240/1450 R.Soc.Monte Alegre (CRM 9/91)
SP129) 1240 2,5/0.25 R.Municipalista (CRM 9/91)
PR112) 1240 5/0.25 ex1510 R.Arapongas (CRM 9/91)
SP216) 1290 R.Metropolitana-Dir:Mauro Brandão (AR 9/91)
MG) 1300 5/1 ZYL339 R.Eldorado, Av. Pres.Vargas 111,35700 Sete Lagoas (CRM9/91)
RS160) 1310 2,5/0.5 ex1380 R.Horizonte (CRM 9/91)
PR72) 1320 Caraiaca AM(ex Canal 1320) (CRM 8/91)
MG139) 1340 ZYL352 R.MinasLiberdade(AR:CRM)Praça Monsenhor Messias: Bragança 80,37900 Passos (CRM 9/91)
CE57) 1360 ZYH650 R.Iracema(ARM/CRM)
MT) 1380 ZYN404 R.Cidade,78275 Matu-pá(UKVK/OF/NJ 9/91) Av. Agricolapães de Barros 924 78000 Colider(Matupá)TK10/1
BA36) 1390 10/0.25 R.Bom Jesus da Lap: (CRM 9/91)
ES10) 1390 Cariaca AM(exR.Cultura)(JE DXcl 8/91)
PA12) 1390 1 R.Educadora (CRM 10/91)
BA) 1420 1/0.25 R.Difusora,44900 Iracó (UKVK/OF 9/91)
ES12) 1450 ex1560 R.Gaeta(ex Gazeta) Rua da Matriz 85,29200 Guarapari (VK/DXA 8/91)

BRAZIL:

- AM17) 1460 5 R.Clube,Parintins (CRM 10/91)
PR99) 1460 corr LA 8/91,mentioned 1160 (CRM 8/91)
PR100) 1460 R.Guaira,C.P.217,85980 Guaira-DG:Edson Luiz da Silva (stn)
RN) 1460 1/0.25 R.Agreste,59135 Santo Antônio(UKVK/OLZ 9/91)
CE) 1470 1/0.25 ZYH665 R.A Voz de Itapagé,62600 Itapa-gé (UKVK JEO/OLZ 10/91)
GO47) 1480 ZYH801 R.Pouso Alegre (ARM/CRM)
MA24) 1480 ZYH919 R.Alvorada(ARM/CRM)
PI29) 1480 ZYI929 R.Vale do Coroaá (ARM/CRM)
PR142) 1480 ZYJ359 R.Dif.Campo Ab-erto (ARM/CRM)
RO15) 1480 R.Sociedade de Rondônia (ARM/CRM/OLZ 9/91)
ES15) 1500 ZYI216 R.Aquidaban(ARM/CRM) Av.J.Sandoval s/n, 29300 Cachoeiro de Ita-pemirim (CRM 9/91)
PA19) 1500 R.Floresta-DG:José A. Costa(UKVK/OLZ 9/91) - Estrada do Aeroporto Km 13,68460 Tucuruí
PR143) 1500 ZYJ360 R.A Voz do Sud' Oeste (ARM/CRM)
RS161) 1500 ZYK365 R.Simpatia(ARM/CRM)
MA17) 1520 ZYH916 R.Karajas (ARM/CRM)
MG106) 1520 R.Clube,C.P.54,35680 Itaúna-DG:Afonso H.S. Lima (stn)
SP225) 1520 ZYK760 R.Manchester (ARM/CRM)
MS35) 1540 ZYN401 R.RegionalPirave-ve (ARM/CRM)
RS156) 1540 ZYK367 R.Querência(ARM/CRM)
GO44) 1550 ZYH799 R.Serra Azul(ARM/CRM)
PR136) 1550 ZYJ355 R.Cidade (ARM/CRM)
BA53) 1580 ZYH497 R.Barra Mendes (ARM CRM)
BA) 1580 1/0.25 R.Ataíala,Rua Gen-eral Pedarneiras s/n, 45860 Canavieiras-DG:Luiz A.Machado(VK/DXA 8/91)
ES13) 1580 R.Bahia Nordeste(ex Educ-adora)UKVK/OF 9/91)
PR) 1580 ZYJ356 R.Clube de Ubiratá (UKVK/OF 9/91)
RN) 1580 corr LA10/91 R.Novos Tem-poz, not 1530(CRM 8/91)
RN21) 1590 ZYJ614 R.Santa Cruz (ARM/CRM)

BRAZIL:

- MT15) 4774 R.Portal Amazonas,Rua Tenete Alcides Duarte de Souza 533,781001 Cuaibá(PDX/GZ 9/91)
PR13) 4815 R.Dif.Londrina,C.P.1870 86010 Londrina (THE)
RJ03) 4918.2 n4905 R.Relógio Federa JA 8/91)
SP80) 11910 R.Canção Nova:24h // 4825 & 6105 (CRM/DC 7/91)
MS) 13374.7 5 R.Dourados (JHK/DXcl 9/91) R.Clube, C.P.68. 79801 Dourados (JA 8/91)
This was the last WRTH LA NL for this year, as we have the deadline at hand. Please continue to send in your obser-vations anyway, because we follow the situation continuously here! THANK YOU FOR ALL YOUR SUPPORT during the year!
73 Henrik & Torre

2480 kHz Rádio Guaira de Guaira Ltda. 1460 kHz - CGC(MF) 78 478 940.001-52 R. Acácio Nunes, 1065 - Fone: (0446) 42-2088 (Stúdio) - 42-1945 (Clul.) Cx. Postal 217 - CEP 85900 - GUAIRA - PARANÁ

RADIO TABAÍARA AM 840 kHz



LEOPOLDINA Rádio Jornal Ltda.



Rádio GUARUJÁ



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Loggings

ARGENTINA 15000 LOL, 2315, fair sig under WWV. Tone for 3 mins, then silent for a min. CW ID 3 times at 2319, then voice ID by W at 2319:50. Same sequence every 5 mins. First time I've hrd, and tnx to tip from Watertown, MA DXer Ben Krepp. (Berg, 10-6)

ARGENTINA R. Continental, seems to have left SW, possibly a move to satellite feeds. No trace of anything on 4588 or 9115. (T. Jones)

BOLIVIA 3473v R. Padilla, 0210, vy irregular these days and not noted for some days in a row. Hrd agn weakly with clear ID. (Perolo)

4409 R. Eco, 2254, still here but vy weak at this time. (Perolo)

4435v R. Tropico, now one of the strongest Bolivians since moving to this freq. Noted daily arnd 2130 and later peaking after 2330. (Perolo)

4472 R. Movima, 2309, noted with RTTY QRM. (Perolo)

4719v R. Mamore, 0010, weak, relaying messages to interior. (Perolo)

BOLIVIA Many stns now on reduced sked. Some (e.g. R. Cosmos-6095) bcast mornings only, others are bdcating up to 2300 or 2400 (e.g. R. Los Andes-4775, R. Hitachi-4530) and xmtrs lcl Sun eves are at an all-time low with only 7 (out of approximately 40) stns being hrd after 0100. Pio Doce has been off the air since 9-18 (maybe earlier) with presumably xmtr fault. R. El Mundo-6016v is having all sorts of xmtr problems (low modulation, distortion, freq drift). (T. Jones)

Loggings

6085 R. San Gabriel, 0901-0948, mostly Aymara prgming, folk mx, relig tlks, ID and ads in SP. Signal gd at first, gone by 0950. (Lobdell, 10-1)

BRAZIL 3375 R. Clube de Dourados, ID per stn annts, presumably the former R. Dourados, possibly under new mgmt, hrd regularly a.m. and p.m. following a lengthy period of inactivity (yrs, rather than mos). Seems to be 5 to 10 kW, judging by signal. Main evening prgm is "Boa Noite, Labrador," which ends arnd 0200. (T. Jones)

4755 R. Educ. Rural, 0140-0215, nice ID's by M hosting mx prgm of ballads and love songs. Poor, some fair peaks. (D'Angelo, 9-27)

CHILE 6088.6 R. Esperanza, 0840, relig prgm in SP, tlk then into spiritual vel. Signal bldg to quite gd lvl. (Clark, 10-5)

COLOMBIA 4785.6 Ecos del Combeima, 0316-0334*, "Super Noticias" prgm with M and long remote rpt, 1 minute promo for "Super Depote" prgm, then off abruptly without warning. Excellent signal. (Valko, 9-26)

4975 Ondas del Ortegua, 1016-1030, holding its own against Ecos del Torbes with pop mx, guitar ballads, frequent IDs and TCs by M. (Lobdell, 10-1)

6150 Caracol Bogota, 1057-1103, ID's ("Esta es Caracol Colombia...mas companie..."), some net promo annts. Clear until stn on 6145 opened at *1100. (D'Angelo, 9-19)

CUBA 4745.9 R. Moscow, 0347, LA pops, ID by M. Down here now, but still slopping up the lower portion of 60m. (Valko, 9-29)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 4800 La "N", 0336-0400+, pounding in with non-stop prgm of salsa mx, occas IDs for FM. Gd. (Lobdell, 10-10)

ECUADOR 3280 LV del Napo, 0956-1010, relig vcls by W, ID and TC by deep-voiced M anncr, messages. (Lobdell, 10-1)
4850.6 R. Luz y Vida, 0311-0317*, end of mx prgm hosted by W, TC, brief LA pop mx, canned ID by M, then long 4-min instr band NA and off. Gd. (Valko, 9-29)

ECUADOR 4851 R. Luz y Vida, 0240-0308*, blend of continuous LA vcls and instr mx until 0300 ID and s/off annts by M & W, then orch NA. Weak but clear. (D'Angelo, 10-2)

GUATEMALA 2390 La Voz de Atitlan, hrd lately from around 0230 to s/off, which is arnd 0335*. Weak at best, and vy deep fading, often disappearing altogether. Annts, TCs, lots of marimba and flute mx, occasional IDs. (Berg.)

GUATEMALA 2389.9 LV de Atitlan, 0330, marimba mx, long annt by M at 0335 starting with ID, then more marimba mx and annts. Not bad, but strong local buzzing QRM. (Valko, 9-29)

HONDURAS 3249.5 R. Luz y Vida, 0320-0330, EG rel prgm, break at 0328 for canned EG ID by M, "This is radio station...Light and Life, HRPC, Honduras...in the Republic of Honduras transmitting on 3.250, 90 meters shortwave, and 1.600 in the standard broadcast band..." Best hrd in a while. (Valko, 9-29)

MEXICO 3390.1H R. Fiesta, call is XECHG and QTH is Chilpancingo in Guerrero State. Tnx to John Bryant who found a listing for it somewhere. (Allen)

MEXICO 3390H R. Fiesta, stn being rptd here is XECHG, 1130 MW, in Chilpancingo, Guerrero per 1991 IRCA Mexican List. Listed power is 1000w, daytime. Chilpancingo is 50 mi north of Acapulco. (Wilkins)

6009.9 R. Mil, 0339-0350, LA rock and pops, M host, couple of ads 0342, TCs and many "R. Mil Estereo" IDs. Strong, but QRM'd from Reloj-6005.5 and BBC-6010. (Valko, 9-27)

MEXICO 2260H R. Fiesta, 1030, harmonic of 1130 continues to be hrd here every a.m. arnd 1030. No sign of 3390 lately. (Moore)

PARAGUAY 4260 LV de Misiones (t), 1010, lively LA mx, W with ID as "LV de..." followed by tlk by M in what seemed to be SP (perhaps nx). Noted agn a few days later at 1050 with fast ticking SP anncr. Fading quickly. (Valko, 9-17/21) unid. LA in here around 0900-1030 but too weak to make much out of it. Barrera rpt R. LV de Misiones, San Juan Batista Misiones at 1000-1030 on 4259.56, maybe a harmonic of 1420v. (Berg)

PARAGUAY R. Encarnación, someone seems to have nudged the xmtr, now observed steady on 11939.6. R. Nacional on 6025 has been inactive for some wks. (T. Jones)

PERU 4855.6 R. La Hora, 1019, noted end of campo song when tuning through. Clear ID and TC by M, "...R. La Hora. Esta es la hora exacta la 5...minutos." Back to mx prgm. Best hrd yet but don't confuse with Nuevo Centenario. (Valko, 9-23)

6261.1 R. Juanjui, 1039, nice clear ID, "El Condor Pasa," ment'd prgm name, "Exitos Musicales de Amanecer," comunicados. Best signal yet and nearly word-for-word copy at t/in before fade! TC's were abt 2 minutes fast. (Valko, 9-21)

PERU 4300 R. El Puerto, 1010-1021, great huayno, occasional annts by M, ID at 1019, "Atencion, R. El Puerto..." and what sounded like addr. Fairly gd. (Valko, 9-26)

4419.1 R. Frecuencia Lider, 0350-0412, lively LA pops, several canned unreadable annts due to high lvl of background mx. Caught canned ID echo ID by M at 0407, "R. Frecuencia Lider...onda corta banda de..." (Valko, 9-25)

4460.9 R. Nor Andina, 0345-0405, OA campo mx hosted by M, many ments of Nor Andina, Cusco, Peru, TCs and IDs. Played fast, jazz version of "Happy Birthday" arnd 0348. Best of the Peruvians down here. (Valko, 9-25)

4485 LV de Celenand, 0352-0401, light LA mx, dead air at 0400, canned echo ID by M, more LA romantic mx. Weak and actually lucky to get ID. Gone at 0412 recheck. (Valko, 9-25)

4914.5 R. Cora, 1050-1100, instr NA, M shouting, barnyard noises, annts and prayer by M ending with "Amen," rel choral mx, usual full canned ID by M with fanfare. Even though NA at 1050, s/on was long before. Strong. (Valko, 9-28)

5039.2 R. Libertad Junin, 1021-1035, campo vcls, ID by W at 1030, several ads with ments of Junin by M, "El Condor Pasa" on flutes only with canned ID by M, then live annts by M with ID and TC at 1034, then back to mx. Voice mod a tad weak. Faded quickly after 1035. 1st time hrd in several yrs. (Valko, 9-26)

PERU 3339.9 R. Altura, 1020, nx relay frm R. Programas del Peru. Great signal! (Moore, 9-30)

4911 R. La Hora, 2250, ID and TC, suffering frm my lcl on 4915. (Perolo)

5700 R. Frecuencia San Ignacio, 0032, noted with RTTY QRM. (Perolo)

6754 R. La Merced, 2350, M anncr with tlk in SP and some Andean mx. (Perolo)

6815 R. Universo, 2348, Andean mx prgm. (Perolo)

BOLIVIA 5004 R. Libertad, dare/freq ltr in 63d for \$1 frm v/s Carmina Ortiz H., Jefe de Publicidad y RRRP. Also rcvcd 2 pennants (one each for Adam and Jennifer!) and stickers for the four of us (for some reason, that didn't thrill Susan that much). Addr is Casilla 5324, La Paz. The v/s used a word processor for the response! Carmina ments that stn operates on 5005 (// 790 MW) which belonged to R. Cristal prior to selling freq in mid-May 1991. R. Libertad was officially inaugurated on 7-15 with a party attended by over 200 guests, including Bolivian govt officials and foreign diplomats. Stn employs 52 in executive, administrative and technical capabilities, and they are looking to increase power so listeners can hear them better (actual stn power was not ment'd in ltr). Prgming consists of "musica y noticia" and v/s recommends musica folklorica prgm at 11:00 a.m. lcl time. (D'Angelo) Vy nice reply, Rich! (JCH)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 4930 R. Barahona, vfd for 2nd time with another n/d frm ltr in 166d from

v/s Ing Roberto Lama for m.s. This ltr was different from the 1st and stressed R. Barahona Internacional. (D'Angelo) Sent sticker and stn info shrt though I rcvcd QSL a yr ago. (Ross) Stn is sending a ltr and enclosing a sticker for persons whose rpt they vfd earlier (5m after I rcvcd mine). Sticker shows sun radiating over water, stn name and freq in white-blue-yellow. (Berg)



Verifications

Verifications

ECUADOR 4680 R. *Nac Espejo*, color posted of Mt. Cotopaxi with date and freq rubber stamped on back in 4m air after f/up, 6m total. (Lobdell)
4990 R. *Baha'i*, PPC and printed "Thank You" cd in 16m, after 5 rpts since '85. V/s Leda Nooshin
E. Burwell, Coordinadora. Addr on her calling cd is 26 Stormway Ave., Saint Andrews, NSW 2566, Australia. Reply postmarked North Bav. CA. My 28th HC s/n QSL'd! (Wilkins)

ECUADOR 3270 *Ecos del Oriente*, n/d but v nice multi-colored "Diploma de Honor" QSL with signatures of stn Presidente, Secretaria and Gerente. Also nice ltr from Elsa Irene Velastegui, her business cd and 20 sucre note all in 4m. after 1st f/up, 7-1/2 mos. total. (Berg) same in 5m after f/up. (Lobdell)



RADIO BAHAI "RADIO PANORAMA" VIA DXSF 251

Desde la ciudad de Otavalo y para los Cantones de Otavalo, Cayambe, Cotacachi y Pedro Moncayo, transmite Radio Baha'i. Su salida al aire se realizó el 12 de Octubre de 1977 a las 11.15 horas ecuatorianas desde las instalaciones en la localidad de Cajas, en el límite de las provincias de Imbabura y Pichincha, a una altura de 3100 metros sobre el nivel del mar. Transmite experimentalmente en la frecuencia de 2340 KHz. en la banda de 120 metros y sus programas son en lenguas nativas destinados a las comunidades campesinas, es por esta razón que posee una audiencia fija. Además de brindar información de utilidad a los campesinos, la música de la estación, ya un clásico para la audiencia, es toda de tipo folclórico, asimismo sus festivales de música andina son ya famosos.

Radio Baha'i emplea el slogan "la emisora de la familia", el cual surge de la necesidad ancestral de los indios de Otavalo de reunirse junto al fogón ya sea a la mañana o al atardecer. Es por esto que la emisora es considerada por los campesinos como parte de la familia, convirtiéndose en un miembro que les entretiene, informa y educa.

Las señales de Radio Baha'i se originan en Otavalo y la misma es difundida, mediante un sistema de ondas STL, a las plantas transmisoras de Cajas y Cotacachi que operan en ondas media y corta. La señal es receptada y procesada con una amplificación de 1 KW. de potencia e irradiada por una torre vertical en onda media y por dipolo dirigido en onda corta.

En la onda media emite por los 1420 KHz. con 1 KW. de potencia que le entrega un transmisor marca CCA AFF-1000 D y una antena de tipo vertical de 1/4 de onda a 52 metros de altura y su planta transmisora esta ubicada en la localidad de Cajas (78°15'30"LN - 00°13'50"LE). En onda corta transmite por la frecuencia de 4950 KHz. con igual transmisor que en onda media y también de 1 KW. de potencia, pero mediante una antena dipolo dirigida de 1/4 de onda a una altura de 36 metros. La planta emisora esta ubicada en la localidad o villorio de Quicocha (78°11'50"LN - 00°21'50"LE). Para enlazar los estudios a las plantas transmisoras emplea las frecuencias de 213.5 y 228.3 KHz. con emisoras marca Hoesley modelo PCL-101.

La emisora posee planes muy ambiciosos para el futuro de sus actividades, y el más importante de ellos quizás sea el aumento de su potencia en onda media a 3 KW., el de renovar su sistema de antenas en onda corta para poder alcanzar a todo el Ecuador, y por último la construcción de nuevos estudios en Esmeraldas, Riobamba, Oshana y el Oriente Ecuatoriano. Parte de este proyecto incluye la posible formación de una cadena radial con el apoyo de emisoras o centros religiosos de la Fé Baha'i en Caracollo (Bolivia), Puno (Perú), Labranza (Chile) y Boca del Monte (Panamá). Sus programas salen al aire entre las 0900-2400 UTC y su onda corta esta nuevamente activa en la frecuencia de 4950 KHz. según la revista el amigo Richard McVior desde Quito, recuerda nos que esta emisora posee registrada la frecuencia de 4990 KHz.. Los informes de recepción pueden dirigirse a: Radio Baha'i, Apartado 14, Otavalo, Imbabura, Ecuador.





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ISSUE # 251 NEXT DEADLINE (TO CLEARWATER): 10 October 2 ISSUE # 252

Welcome to the 10th Anniversary edition of DXSF! DXSF has evolved into a superb group thanks to your support. A couple of special projects are in the works in the coming weeks in honor of our first decade. The DXSF get-togethers are, in my opinion, one of the key reasons this group has remained so strong and resulted in so many friendships. Our next gathering will bounce between Bob's and Russ' homes November 1-3. A special thanks goes out to Steve Reinstein who, though no longer active in the DXing circles, was instrumental in helping Bob through the first seven years.

- 2260.1H MEXICO R Fiesta; 0220-0250 good on newly-altered antenna for 120 metres w/ R Fiesta IDs. ment of 1130 kHz and calls partially copied. Also on 3390 multiple. Suspect this may be XECGP, ex-1520. (Scotka 10/9)
- 2360 GUATEMALA R Maya de Parillas; 0938-0945 SP M into typical mx; signal fair but in noise. (Bolland 9/6)
- 3310.31T BOLIVIA R San Miguel; 0936-0945 weak w/ QRN. SAM mx till 0943, then SP M. (Bolland 9/25)
- 3390.1V MEXICO R Fiesta; 3390.12 tnx Bolland tip, H SP rap and disco, canned but unintelligible IDs. T/in at 1052, and signal improved to great level by 1148 t/out, so suspect Mexican. Noted subsequent days 0100+, though weaker. (Krueger 9/18) 1043-1206 t/in threshold, then sudden increase in signal 1052 to solid 10-20 dB o/ S9. Indescript 4 second jingle 1059 w/ disco and SP rock mx to 1206 t/out. Above-mentioned jingle played between most songs, no live anncr or anything close to ID. Also, xmtr seemed to drift slightly, first noted 3390.1. I have the impression this station is testing, and the format reminds me of Mexico's Su Pantera. However, I cannot guess as to whether this is a XE harmonic or a bona fide nev station. (Sharp 9/18)
- 4237.06T PERU R Inca; 0925-0945 SP M between huaynos, canned ID 0938 but too much noise and poor signal made copy impossible. (Bolland 9/23)
- 4260H PAPAGUAY LV de Misiones; 1010 lively LAm mx. W ID, "La Voz de..." and M w/ poss nx in SP. Again on 9/21. (Vaiko 9/17) 0900-1030 but too weak to ID. This reported as Misiones by Barrera as 1000-1030 on 4259.56 from San Juan Batista Misiones, maybe harmonic of 1420V. (Berg)
- 4695Y COLOMBIA [CLANDESTINE] R Patria Libre; 0045-0103* SP M&W political tlk, guitar mx, ID, abrupt off. Ments w/ distortion, het, SSB QRN and possible jamming. (Parks 9/28)
- 4774.91 PERU R Tarma; 1032-1040 SP M o/ huaynos w/ 4765 QRN, Tarma ID. I thought the Soviets were stopping their jamming activities? That station is nothing but noise. (Bolland 9/14)
- 4808.85T BOLIVIA R Libertad; 1002-1010 threshold audio, SP M. (Bolland 10/8)
- 4875 BRAZIL R Dif. Roralma; 0057 M in PT. Female vocals through hour but ID 0102. (Johnson 9/25)
- 4885 COLOMBIA Ondas del Meta; 0037 fighting co-channel Brazilian. Rapid-fire SP anmts, ID 0059. (Johnson 9/22)
- 4911T ECUADOR Em. Gran Colombia; 0027 tlk and ments of Ecuador. Left the air suddenly at 0035. A 9 minute reactivation. (Johnson 9/22)
- 4964.45T BOLIVIA R Juan 23; 0945-1001 threshold, SP W followed by mx in ORN/M. (Bolland 10/8)

- 4976.36 COLOMBIA Ondas del Ortegua; 2338-2347* HJ pops, M DJ ment Colombia, sudden off. Presumed. UTE off. (Krueger 10/4)
- 5024.9 PERU R Quillabamba; 0227 música tropical and ID 0235; Rebelde up on 5060 this night. (Johnson 9/29)
- 5025U CUBA R Rebelde; 0030 USB only signal. Really booming in, maybe related to RHC modulation tests? Recheck 0215 w/ OC only. (Sharp 9/18) Arnie Coro said Rebelde would also test USB... TLK
- 5097.27 PERU R Eco; 0957-1002 full canned ID 0958, mx. Armchair w/ CFH off. (Bolland 10/8) Henrik Kiemetz, in SWC 9/91, ment'd receiving a stuffed baby alligator along w/ his QSL letter from the Bolivian R Eco (4409.3) recently!... TLK
- 5964.76 BOLIVIA R Nacional de Huanuni; 0946-0955 fair w/ SP comments, ID, mx. Strong station QRM briefly, then off 0953. RNH peaked 0955. (Bolland 9/25)
- 5995.24 PERU R Melodía; 0955-1003 poor. SP M nx, no pause on hour. Ments of Perú. (Bolland 9/25)
- 6035.18 COLOMBIA LV del Guaviare; 0024-0044* nice HJ ballads, frequent ID/TCs and abrupt off 0044. (Krueger 10/8)
- 6105.5 BOLIVIA R Panamericana; 0940-1005 either Aymara or Quechua--not SP though. It sounds more like Quechua though. Typical CP march mx--'heavy brass.' Canned ID, SP ads. Improved steadily to armchair level at t/out. (Bolland 9/27)
- 6115 PERU R Unión; 0919-0925 SP M, ments Perú. Huaynos 0923; mixing w/ I believe Japan. Also on 10/1 0945 good level. (Bolland 9/25)
- 6129.49 PERU R Concordia; 1009-1032 SP M, only three huaynos. ID 1029 and signal improved at 1023 w/ fair quality. (Bolland 9/15)
- 6175 COSTA RICA TIFC; 1215 in passing w/ contemporary mx, ID by M. Can't remember the last time I heard 'em herer, great sig. (Sharp 10/8)
- 6191.68 PERU R Cuzco; 1018-1031 SP M, huaynos, canned ID 1023 using echo effect live, back to mx. (Bolland 9/14)
- 6280.95 PERU R Huancabamba; 0028-0045 vocal, SP W TC/ID into flutes. Weak but clear. (Krueger 9/15)
- 6305 CLANDESTINE LV del CID; 0955-1001 SP ID followed by football scores from the NFL of yesterday. XInt. (Bolland 9/23)
- 17753NF BRAZIL Swiss R Int'l; 0200 EG to NAM, assume Brasilia relay, though freq annc'd as 17730. Good signal; punch-up error? (Sharp 9/18)

Fort Lauderdale, Florida 1 October 1991

- 4237 PERU Radio Inca noted with good signal 1026-30 on 9/26(Wilkner)
- 4300 PERU R. El Puerto noted after 1000 sign/on? most local mornings(Wilkner)
- 4409.21 BOLIVIA 2328-2332 with flutes and "Radio Eco" ID using echo chamber, what else would one expect?, hl(Wilkner) Also 4435 in as well as 5505.26 Radio 2 de Febrero[very weak-t.]
- 4600 BOLIVIA Perla del Acre 1000 with "Unchain my heart" in EG, good signal(Wilkner)
- 4745.99 CUBA Moscow relay first noted 0155 on 9/29 with this shift in fcy while still maintaining their standard of xmtr excellence, producing a new glob of frequencies killed by technical screw-ups. With the end of the cold war maybe the Russians will withdraw this. But we have the recurring nightmare that they will turn it over to the Cubans and they will continue slicing chunks out of the 60mb.(Wilkner)
- 4808.9 BOLIVIA Radio Libertad 0958 w/ Bolivia ID, echo chamber cart and ID as "Radio Libertad" 1000(Wilkner 10/3)
- 4964.48 BOLIVIA R. Juan 23 2320-0000; on 9/28&9 with LA mx, fcy's on hr together with ID as RJ23, into flutes(Wilkner)
- 5060 CUBA Radio Rebelde shifted to this fcy on 9/23, noted this at 2000 while trying out various receivers at MIKE'S ELECTRONICS. With-in several days they were back to 5025. Interesting that both this and the "Mayak" shifted within a few days. Hmmm(Wilkner)

- 3310.26 BOLIVIA R. San Miguel 0900-0915+ under UTE on usb so must tune in on [sb which has inferior signal(Wilkner 10/1)]
- 5964.79 BOLIVIA Radio Nacional de Huanuni 0933-1015 w/CP mx and Radio Nacional de Huanuni ID by M 1002, then into mroe flutes(Wilkner 10/4)
- 6084.77 BOLIVIA Radio San Gabriel *0857 with rapid drift up to 6085, this being the common pattern of RSG's xmitter, 0900 NBC three tones, 0902 prayer? mention of "Esperatu santu" 0930 ID garbled (Wilkner 10/12)

As I am typting this 0015GHT the Havana transmitter of Radio Moscow seems to be self destructing on 4765.97 with poor modulation. The splatter that this station has provided the 60 mb is gone and I have a weak station on 4808.95 which may prove to be the Bolivian.



73's
Bob

HAITI Garry Pierre-Pierre reporting in the SUN-SENTINEL states that during the recent turmoil that swept Haiti the only radio station that was consistently on the air was the government owned Radio Nationale. Its' broadcasts consisted of mainly of propganda by the military and patriotic songs such as Haiti, a heartwarming song by the group Shah Shah, a New York Haitian band. Radio stations were ordered not to broadcast reports of local news and those who defied this ban "were raided by soldiers who shot up the studios and smashed equipment." In the capital residents listened to shortwave radio to obtain news from the VOA, BBC and RFI. As most of these stations broadcast in French this provided little comfort to the Creole speaking majority.

via D X SOUTH FLORIDA NUMBER 251/Sept. 1.991.





RADIO PANORAMA

c/o Daniel Camporini
Casilla # 33
(1653) Villa Ballester
ARGENTINA

You'll receive the bulletin free of charge if you swap your publication with mine or if you cooperate with logs or news about LA stations.

Nr. # 28 15.09.91 73's and good DXing.- ALL TIMES ARE UTC

LATINOAMERICAN LOGGINGS

*(DC) = Daniel Camporini Grundig Sat. 1400 + Long

- 4648 Bolivia: R. Santa Ana, Santa Ana de Yacuma. 0048- 9.9.91
Folk mx. Regular here in the nights. Many ID's and mentions to Yacuma Advs. (DC)
- 4790 Perú: R. Atlántida, Iquitos. 0051-0100 9.9.91
News bulletin with info about the amazonia peruana. Ann "El noticioso de Atlántida les sigue presentando las informaciones que a usted le

- Interesan y que sor de importancia para nuestra comunidad amazónica" Then more local news. (DC)
- 4805 Perú: R. Villarica, Huancavelica. 1040- 1.9.91
Folk mx. Program in Quechua language with religious talks. Many men tions to Radio Villarica. (DC)
- 4821 Perú: R. Atahualpa, Cajamarca. 1033-1035 10.9.91
Andean mx. Ann "Para todo Cajamarca, transmite Radio Atahualpa" (DC)
- 4896 Bolivia: R. Dif. Minería, Oruro. 1040- 10.8.91
Advs. folk mx. Full ID at 1100. "Desde Oruro, Rep. de Bolivia. trans- mitte Radio Difusora Minería..."(DC)
- 4935 Perú: R. Tropical, Tarapoto. 1030- 10.8.91
Advs. "Zapatería Libertad" "Librería Libertad" TC " son las 5 de la mañana con 30 minutos en Tarapoto, Radio Trópicol les dió la hora exac- ta". (DC)
- 4965 Bolivia: R. Juan 23, S.I. de Velas co. *0925- 10.8.91. s/on Full ID "C.P.90 4965 Kcs banda de 60 metros onda corta, 840 Kcs. onda larga. Esta es Juan 23 transmitiendo desde S.I. de Velasco, Dep. de Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Una voz amiga para los pobladores de La Chiquitanía". Then folk mx prg "Encuentro Agropecuario". (DC)
- 4880 Venezuela: Ecos del Torbes, San Cristobal. 1020- 10.8.91
Info about the Panamerican Games in La Habana, Cuba. Regular here in the mornings. (DC)
- 4990 Perú: R. Ancash, Huaraz. *0950- 1.9.91
s/on Nat. Anthem Bull ID "Desde este instante inicia sus emisiones Radio Ancash desde la ciudad de Huaraz. Transmitimos en los 1190 Kcs amplitud modulada y 4990 Kcs onda corta internacional, banda de los 60 metros..." (DC)
- 4996 Perú: R. Andina, Huancayo. 0825- 8.8.91
Folk mx. usual ID "Desde la inconstretable ciudad de Huancayo esta en el aire Radio Andina..." Regular here with a good signal. (DC)
- 5005 Bolivia: R. Libertad, La Paz. 2250- 12.8.91
Tropical music. Every day here with a very good signal. Many ID's. (DC)
- 5948 Bolivia: R. Pio 12, Siglo 20, Llallagua. 12.9.91 2330-2340
NF!!! Strong signal but distorted audio. Also was heard here in the morning with the program "El Madrugador". (DC)
- 6084 Bolivia: R. San Gabriel, La Paz. 2310-2320 12.9.91
Prg "Encuentro Nacional" news program in spanish produced by ARBOL. Then prg in Aymara language. (DC)
- 6189 Perú: R. Oriente, Yurimaguas.
Verify my reception report in 48d with a nice letter. After send to me many info about the sta tion and many presents from Mr. Juan A. Lopez Manzanares Muscuflana, programming director. (DC)
- 4599 Bolivia: En. Villamontes, Tarija. 2.9.91 0950-1000
Talks in spanish. Ann "usted esta en la sintonía de un programa espe- cialmente auspiciado por la Asociación de Trabajadores de Tarija en Daisora Villamontes que opera en la frecuencia de 4600 Kcs. banda de 60 metros onda corta desde la ciudad de Tarija, Rep. de Bolivia." (DC)

RADIO PILOTO

El sabor de Barranquilla.

**1370 KHZ
A.M.**



Issue 96/Oct-1991

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ROBERT WILKNER: EDITOR

RADIO ZAPATA

32. In Guatemala We Indians Have No Childhood*

By RIGOBERTA MENCHÚ

MANY threads of the situation in the Guatemalan countryside are woven together here, in the story of one person. Rigoberta Menchú is an Indian and a Christian revolutionary. She worked on her family's minifundio in a small community in the highlands that struggled to keep its land from being expropriated by a local landlord; and on the latifundios of the coast, as a migrant worker. She moved to the city, seeking a better life, and found dependence and disdain as a servant in a middle-class ladino household. After moving back to the countryside, where she saw members of her family murdered by the army, she became a leader of the popular movement. Today, at twenty-three years of age, she continues her political work outside of Guatemala as an opposition spokesperson, explaining to people of other countries why her country is in rebellion.

MY NAME IS Rigoberta Menchú. I was born in the region of Quiché and I learned to speak Spanish thirteen years ago. I don't have a father or a mother, and I'm going to explain why.

In the first place, I should say that in Guatemala we Indians have no childhood. . . . Personally, I started working for a living when I was eight years old, on the plantations of the large landowners on the South Coast. I remember that I decided to start working because I could no longer bear the expression of pain on my mother's face. She was always exhausted, picking coffee or cotton while carrying her newborn baby on her back, and my other five brothers and sisters around her, hungry. Since the children who don't work are not fed by the owners, she never earned enough. My wage, when I started, was twenty cents a day.

If we migrated from the highlands to work on the plantations it was because my father only had a small piece of land that didn't produce much, only a small amount of corn and beans that lasted for four or five months. The rest of the year we were forced to go to the plantations. . . . That was what our lives were like, and that's why I say that I never had a childhood.

When I was eleven, two of my little brothers died on the plantations from malnutrition and sickness. We came from a cold region and the intense heat of the coast made us sick. One time I too almost died from fever.

When my brothers died, my mother asked for permission to bury them, because our burial ceremonies are very important to us; but permission was denied. So she took a day off, and returned to work the following day. . . . They fired us, and they didn't pay us for the fifteen days we had already worked. So we returned home, to the highlands. There my mother had to sell the few animals she had in order to feed us. A few months later, when my father returned from the plantation where he was working, he discovered that he had lost two sons.

Community Life and Tradition

We used to get up at three in the morning. Everyone had his own task. I had to feed the dogs and clean the corn for the tortillas; the other girls prepared the corn dough and lit the fire; and the men prepared their tools to go to work in the fields. For breakfast we had tortillas with salt. Sometimes, when possible, we drank "atol" [a drink made from corn—eds.]. At four in the morning we were all ready to go to the fields. People in the village would call their neighbors in order to leave together, because we worked as a community. One of the women stayed behind in each house to do the cleaning and the cooking. In the evenings we ate tortillas with chili peppers. We women would weave sitting on the floor. Sometimes my brothers played music. By nightfall we went to sleep. The house only had one room, in which we all slept and ate together. We slept on reed mats, with our clothes on. This is why they think that we Indians are dirty. But the truth of the matter is that it gets very cold in the mountains and the houses have thatched roofs and cane walls that let the cold wind in. . . .

When I was a child I never went to town. Our customs don't permit a young girl to walk alone; there have to be at least two, because our way of life is communal. Moreover, in the village there was a community house where we had meetings and dances. Once a week we did the rituals of our ancestors, and once in a while those of Catholic Action. When we were very young our parents taught us to be loyal to our ancestors, our culture, our traditions.

For example, before planting, we ask the earth for permission to make a wound in it; because for us, the earth is sacred. We only have the right to wound it for our sustenance. It is the same when we cut down a tree or limbs to build our houses. We have to hold a ceremony to ask nature's forgiveness. . . . Women, while pregnant, tell their babies everything they see while they walk through the woods; the names of plants, flowers and animals. . . . When the baby is born, he has a *nahual* or animal spirit, which varies according to the date of birth, and is always an animal. The name is not revealed to the child until he is an adult, so that the animal's character doesn't influence him.

"The Rich Made Fun of Us"

My father and mother were the leaders of our community. That is to say, they were elected and people looked for them when they had problems or someone took ill. This is why, when I was small, I didn't see my father very often. When we returned from the plantations and were once again reunited, he was always busy defending our community from the large landowners who wanted to take our land away from us. . . . For my parents were married, they moved to the mountains and founded a small village with other people whom my father sent for. Everyone began clearing the undergrowth and planting. But naturally, the land didn't produce; we had to wait several years for the first harvest. And when the village finally had its first real harvest of corn and beans, a large landowner arrived, claiming the land was his. Then my father, who was the only one who spoke some Spanish, went to the authorities.

He began to travel, looking for support so that the large landowner would leave us alone. But no one listened to his protests; they sent him from one place to another; from Huehuetenango to Quetzaltenango, to Quiché and the capital, just to sign some papers. They insisted he hire a lawyer and present witnesses. And since he only spoke a little Spanish and couldn't read or write, they often tricked him. He dedicated most of his time to the community, which meant that he didn't work enough to make a living. That is why we, his children, had to work in his place.

I remember when I was fifteen, in 1973. My father was arrested for the first time. They accused him of creating disturbances, and committing crimes against the sovereign authority of Guatemala. My mother had to leave us alone to find a lawyer who would take my father's case. She found a lawyer in Quiché who charged a lot. To pay, she took work as a maid, and all her pay went to the lawyer. Later, the sentence was announced: my father was condemned to eighteen years in prison. He was set free after a year and two months, but they threatened to jail him for life if he continued causing problems.

While my father was in jail, the rich landowners came, and since no one knew Spanish, they frightened us. They made believe they were engineers and started to measure the fields. And they told the campesinos to either leave, or stay as wage earners, because the land was theirs. Then their gunnies threatened to chase us out. They came into our homes, threw all our things out, and broke everything, because all we had was clay pots. When my father returned he decided to work even harder defending his community, and even to give his life for it. He continued making trips to the capital. At that time we still believed that only the large landowners were our enemies. We didn't realize that, in fact, it was all the rich who persecuted us campesinos.

My father got in touch with the National Institute of Agrarian Transformation, and they too made him sign some papers, and begin once again the procedures to obtain titles for our land; and they said we should continue working the land. On his way back from the city, my father was kidnapped by the landowner's gunmen, who tortured him and left him in the mountains, thinking he was dead. My mother had to leave us once more to go to the town where my father, with the help of our priests, was hospitalized. She came to see us only once every two months. One day the servants of the landowner told us that my father was going to be kidnapped once again, so some priests helped us transfer him to a private clinic. He remained there a long time, almost two years, and when he came out, he wasn't the same. He suffered a lot of pain and could not work in the fields. His way of getting even was to continue to fight the authorities.

From this point on, he never traveled alone, he would take other campesinos to the capital with him. But the rich made fun of us: they asked us for \$19,000 because according to them, the land is national property, that is, it belongs to the state. We campesinos can't even save up \$20. How could we, even in our wildest dreams, get \$19,000?

In 1977 my father was sent to jail. This time they accused him of being a terrorist and a communist. But we knew well we were only poor. The community tried to protest to the authorities. To speak to a mayor you have to have a bondsman; to see the governor you have to have a lawyer; and to talk to congressmen or the president you have to put up with so many delays, a series of interviews where they send you to one person after another. You have to be able to wait, and we campesinos no longer have time to wait.

"For These People, an Indian is Less than a Dog"

[My father] taught me how to be an Indian and not become a ladina. He used to tell me that we Indians have to preserve our dress, or we would lose our dignity.

Many years ago I went to the city to work as a maid, thinking that everything would be different. But the rich woman I worked for asked me to take off my Indian clothing. "What will my friends say when they see you in those clothes?" she would say to me. "I'll advance you two months pay if you buy yourself clothes; if not, you'll have to leave." She knew very well that I hardly spoke Spanish and that I didn't know the city. She used to give me tortillas to eat, and gave the dog meat. Then I understood that for these people an Indian is less than a dog.

The ladinos celebrate the day of Tecun Uman, an Indian hero who fought the Spaniards. We refuse to celebrate it because we cannot accept that our struggle be relegated to the past, as if it had ended. . . . Once I heard a ladino say "I'm poor, but hear me, I'm not an Indian." And later I met ladinos who fought with us and have understood that we are like them, human beings.

The Example of the Bible and of Our Ancestors

[Soon after my brothers died on the coast] I started going to church to see the nuns and priests, and I became a catechist. I worked with young people, women and children. We catechists teach the Bible. We have to memorize it in our Indian language, because we don't know how to read, write or speak Spanish. The

priest came to our village only once a month. It was my father who taught me to be a Christian when I was very small, as soon as I learned how to talk. My father told us that he became a catechist when he was very young. . . .

In the community we began to reflect together on what the Bible told us. The story of Judith, for example, impressed me very much: she beheaded the king to save her people. We too understood that faced with the violence of the rich, we have to respond with another kind of violence, the violence of justice. The example of Moses also helped us a lot: Moses, who led his people across the world to save them. We started building encampments to spend nights in the mountains, in order to avoid being killed by the soldiers while we sleep. We taught the children how to guard the road during the day so that they can warn us when the soldiers come to town. This was the beginning of our self-defense. And it was because of the Bible that we organized our struggle. On the other hand, we also had the example of our ancestors, among whom there are many martyrs and heroes. To keep us pacified they wanted to make us believe that our ancestors didn't fight when the conquistadores arrived. But we know perfectly well what happened. They didn't leave any writings: that's why the Bible is useful to us. Furthermore, it is in accord with our own beliefs, because we too have only one God, the Sun, which is the heart of the sky.

That's why we got organized and the response was tremendous repression, particularly the persecution of catechists. In jail my father had met a ladino who was a political prisoner. He explained to my father that the enemy was not only the rich landowners who want to rob our small plots of land. My father also understood that our struggle could not be the same as before, and since his life was in danger, he decided to go underground and live a secret life. He was never at home anymore, and we never knew the places he traveled to, since he knew that if we were in contact with him our lives would be in danger.

It wasn't long before they found out who were the most active in the community. They learned who the leaders were through the system of cooperatives. The Committees of Campesino Unity were created in 1978; my father joined, since by this time we saw our problems from a political angle. In fact, we ourselves arrived at that understanding, something that is not surprising at all considering that the poor are the only ones who know what hunger, pain, and suffering are. After the assassination of 106 campesinos in Panzós (see Reading 33—eds.)—men, women and children who had never tasted meat or owned a pair of shoes—we intensified our struggle. Their death gave us hope, because it would be unjust if the blood of all those people were forgotten forever. . . .

"The Most Painful Experience of my Life"

One of my brothers was a catechist. The other was secretary for a cooperative in the village; that was his only crime. They kidnapped him, and he spent sixteen days in the hands of the army, who tortured him. He was only fourteen years old. They ripped off his fingernails, cut off his tongue, they destroyed the soles of his feet and burned his skin. I saw him with my own eyes and I will never forget it!

One day the army circulated a notice throughout our communities ordering everyone to come to one of the villages the following day to witness the punishment of some guerrillas. "Surely my son will be there," my mother said. And we walked all night and part of the next day to get there. My father, who had learned about my brother's disappearance, went with us. At eight a.m. a military truck arrived. They made about twenty men get off the truck; men who no longer looked human, and among them was my little brother. It was hard to identify him, so we were not absolutely sure it was him. He was so disfigured. . . . There we saw the suffering of our friends and confirmed that those they called guerrillas were people from a neighboring village or people we met on the plantations; among others, catechists and my little brother.

We had to witness that horrible thing, which was the most painful experience of my life. Up until then my greatest moment of grief came when my best friend, a catechist, died by my side, poisoned by pesticides from a fumigation plane that flew over our heads.

They lined up the prisoners, dressed up like soldiers. The captain in command gave a speech which he constantly interrupted to tell his squad to keep the prisoners on their feet. They hit them with their rifle butts to make them stand, but they would just fall down again. When he finished the speech, the captain said that all the subversives would be treated this way. And when he gave the order to undress them, they had to cut off the uniforms because the blood from the wounds made the uniforms stick to their bodies. . . . They tied them and piled them up together, then the captain ordered his soldiers to pour gasoline over them and set them on fire. I was looking at my brother. He didn't die right away, nor the others. Some screamed; others could no longer breathe so they didn't scream, but their bodies were writhing. Unfortunately there is no water in our villages so we couldn't put out the fire that was burning them. When water arrived, it was too late.

The soldiers left shouting "Long live the army!" "Long live President Lucas!" "Death to the guerrillas!" My mother was still hugging my brother's body. I was crying, we were all crying and feeling hate. We couldn't show it, by killing them like they kill us; but this reinforced our will to fight. My father didn't cry, he didn't move. He watched everything without making a gesture.

When we returned home, we were slightly crazed, as if it were a nightmare. My father left right away, saying that he had a lot to do for his people, that he had to go from town to town telling people what had happened. At that time he left the house for good. A short time later, my mother decided to travel to the regions of Chimaltenango and Huehuetenango to attest to what she had seen. She said "As a woman it is my duty to tell my story so that other mothers don't have to suffer like me, so that they don't have to witness the torture and assassination of one of their children." She took my smallest sister along. My brothers also left, and my little sister, who was nine years old, said she was going to join the guerrillas, so that she wouldn't die of hunger, nor wait to be killed by the troops.

Soon afterward my father was killed. With a group of campesinos he decided to occupy the Spanish Embassy in the capital to protest against the repression in Quiché. On that occasion twenty-one Indians from the Quiché, Ixil, Achí and

Pocomchi communities, plus a worker, a shantytown dweller and four students were burned alive inside the embassy. . . . (see Reading 33—eds.) The consequence of this blow at the embassy was the creation of the January 31st Popular Front, composed of six mass organizations, including the Vicente Menchú Revolutionary Christians, which was founded on the day following my father's death. The slaughter at the embassy was one more lesson leading us to consolidate our organization.

My mother died three months later. The military chief raped her and tortured her like they did to my brother. They made her suffer a long time, to make her talk about the guerrillas. We knew they were up there, far away in the mountains. Sometimes they came down searching for food. At first we didn't trust them, but later we understood that at least they had weapons to fight the army with, while we, when we had just begun to defend ourselves, used the same booby traps invented by our ancestors. It was my mother who, while traveling from one town to another, had met the guerrillas.

When my mother was in the throes of death, the army commander ordered that they feed her intravenously and that they give her food. They revived her, and when she recovered her strength, they tortured her again. A human being can receive a lot of punishment, but resistance has its limits. My mother's agony started again. They placed her under a tree in the middle of the countryside, and her body became infested with worms, because we have a fly here that settles on wounds and immediately lays eggs. The soldiers kept guard over her body day and night to make sure that none of us tried to free her. She resisted a long time and then died under the sun and in the cold. They didn't let us recover her body. The troops stayed until the vultures and dogs ate her. That's how they hoped to terrorize us. . . .

"If I Fight, it is to be Treated like a Human Being"

We, their children, the orphans, had to find a different way to struggle. . . . My brothers and sisters chose a different form of combat. We separated. I know nothing of them and they know nothing of me. I chose the mass movement among the [Vicente Menchú] Revolutionary Christians. I know very well that in this kind of struggle we run the greatest risks. . . .

As a woman, I have decided not to marry or have children. According to our traditions this is unacceptable; a woman should have children and we like to have them. But I could not endure it if what happened to my brother would happen to one of my children. From time to time, when I'm depressed, I wish my mother had had an abortion and never given birth to me. Before having children we have to change the situation. . . . I don't want a boyfriend because it would be one more reason to grieve. They would kill him for sure, and I don't want to cry anymore. . . . I am no longer the owner of my small existence; the world I live in is so cruel, so blood-thirsty, that it is going to annihilate me at any moment. Therefore, the only thing I can do is to struggle, to practice that violence which I learned in the Bible.

Besides, I don't believe that the Bible can be used to explain everything. As I told a Marxist colleague who was surprised that a Christian like me wants to make revolution, neither does Marxism contain all the truth. And I showed him that if I fight, it is to be treated like a human being. Only recently have I dared discuss this in this manner, especially with our male colleagues, because there is also a problem of machismo. Even now, since I have become a leader, it is difficult to criticize a male colleague and sanction him, because men don't accept it easily when it comes from a woman. . . .

This is what I can give as testimony. . . . If I have narrated my life, if I have taken this opportunity, it's because I know that my people cannot tell their story; but it's no different than mine. I am not the only orphan. . . .

RBC pinta tu casa...



(VIA HN)
from Revista Gente
Lina Perú

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