# S C A N N E R S

# The Urban Dxer

# SHORTWAVE

Vol. 2 No.11 November 28, 1998

### SCAN-L / ICQ PHONE BOOK

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/12 51/phonebook.html

Recipients of the SCAN-L news list may find this a very hand page to bookmark. Contributors to the list have an informal listing of their e mail and ICQ information along with brief details of their scanning equipment. Check it out!

# FCC LETS RENTERS INSTALL SMALL SATELLITE DISHES

By JEANNINE AVERSA, Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) -- The government gave renters permission Friday to install small satellite dishes or other TV antennas on balconies, patios or gardens that aren't shared with other tenants.

The Federal Communications Commission's action applies to rental properties such as apartments and single family homes, but it won't affect "common areas" such as apartment building lobbies or roofs. The commission's rules should take effect in about two months, FCC officials said.

When in effect, the rules will supersede any existing leasing agreements that restrict tenants from installing dishes or other TV antennas, FCC officials said.

The rules also will permit people to install these devices inside their rented homes or apartments as long as they don't drill into walls or do any other damage to the property, FCC officials said.

That part of the FCC's order anticipates a time when technology advances and becomes widespread to allow satellite dishes, wireless antennas and other receiving devices to pick up TV signals indoors. At least one new wireless antenna can do that, the FCC said. The FCC already has similar rules in place for people who live in condominiums, cooperatives and manufactured homes.

"The commission has thus eliminated the have-and-have-not distinction that gave

Established 1984

homeowners access to the competitive video market but denied it to all apartment dwellers," FCC Chairman Bill Kennard said in a statement.

Roughly 10 million people in the United States get their TV via satellite. Most of them -- 8 million -- pick up these signals on small, pizza-sized dishes.

Consumer groups, satellite TV companies, broadcasters and consumer electronics makers were among the groups asking the FCC to give renters the right to install TV antennas.

Associations representing apartment owners, home builders and real estate managers argued against this, contending that such rules would unconstitutionally tread on their property owners' rights.

FCC Commissioner Harold Furchtgott-Roth agreed. "We cannot prescribe general federalized lease terms (although I fear that may be the logical implication of this decision) and the very nature of contracts is that their terms can be customized to suit the particular circumstances in which the parties find themselves," Furchtgott-Roth said in a written dissent to that portion of the order.

The FCC's action responds to a 1996 telecommunications law that gave the commission the authority to enact regulations that would end restrictions impairing a viewer's ability to receive TV programming via various technologies.

#### WE NEVER KNOW WHO'S LISTENING!

I was visiting the NY area from the UK on Wednesday evening and heard your broadcast on 147.360. I am primarily a SW listener in the UK but own a scanner for the airband stuff. I wondered if you could put me on the e-mail list for your newsletter.....James Steel 
James, Glad to have you on board and we hope to hear

<James, Glad to have you on board and we hope to hear from you!>

# RADIO SHACK HINTS AND KINKS

Radio Shack has been selling scanners and monitor receivers under the Realistic and Radio Shack labels for over 30 years. Most of them were

manufactured by General Research Electronics of Tokyo, though many newer models are manufactured by Uniden.

The date of manufacture is usually printed on a gummed label on the scanner as well as the cardboard box. A code of 12A5, means the scanner was made in the 12th month of 1975, 1985, or 1995, for example.

There's another way to date Radio Shack scanners manufactured by Uniden. The first digit of the long serial number is usually the last digit of the year of manufacture.

Another way to roughly estimate a radio's age is to examine the 4 digit date codes often stamped on the integrated circuits. The radio must have been made after the most recent date stamp.

Schematics, Owner's Manuals, and Parts Available

I cannot furnish schematics, manuals or parts. Service manuals for most Radio Shack scanners sold through mid-1997 may be ordered through your local Radio Shack store.

If Radio Shack doesn't have a schematic, try obtaining a Photophacts from Howard Sams Publishing division of Prentice-Hall at (800)428-7267,

http://www.hwsams.com/sams\_model\_new.html

Parts lists for recent and many older models are available on line at: http://support.tandy.com

Parts may be ordered through Tandy National Parts, telephone (800)442-2425 or (817)870-5600, or through your local Radio Shack store

G & G Communications (telephone (716)768-8151) is a family owned company which repairs scanners and stocks parts for several older models, especially Electra/Bearcat and Regency brands, but they don't sell manuals or schematics. They are located at 9247 Glenwood Drive, LeRoy, NY 14482. http://www.iinc.com/ggcomm/

or email ggcomm@iinc.com or ggcomm@aol.com)

**GRE-Built Base Models** 

Dim Backlight: The back light in many base models,

including the PRO-2022, PRO-2004, and PRO-2005/6 is implemented by an electroluminescent panel, which grows dim with use.

The EL panel used in the PRO-2005 and PRO-2006 is designated EL-501, and is identified by Radio Shack part #10800050. A new EL panel can be ordered through your Tandy National parts (see above) or local Radio Shack store and sent to your home. Radio Shack no longer sells replacement EL panels for the PRO-2004.

Replacing the back light is an operation which requires care and patience. Purchase a service manual, and study the exploded parts diagrams as you read the following steps.

Top and bottom cabinet pieces must be removed, then the speaker unplugged from the main board. The front panel assembly must be removed from the chassis by removing 4 flat head screws, 2 on each side. You need not disconnect all the wiring harnesses, though you might have to unplug one so it won't get in the way of a hot soldering iron.

Unsolder the bare ground wire soldered to a large shield on the back of the front panel, located near the back of the squelch control. Two ground braids must be temporarily disconnected by removing the screws which fasten them to the chassis. After removing the volume and squelch knobs, you must remove 8 small screws which fasten the plastic front panel to the display board.

The old EL panel is fastened by a bead of glue and two foil type leads soldered to the display board. It's easier to cut the two leads from the old EL panel before unsoldering. A sharp knife should be used cut away the glue. The old EL panel can then be slid gently out from behind the LCD display.

The new EL panel can be installed by reversing the process, though I found that it is not necessary to glue the new panel. The two foil leads must be soldered using a minimum of heat. Reassemble the pieces in reverse order of disassembly.

#### GRE-Built Portables: Worn Out Keypads

The keypad on late model GRE-made Radio Shack portables, e.g., PRO-39 and PRO-43, can become unreliable after prolonged use. The best repair is to

replace the rubber keypad instead of trying to restore contacts using chemicals. A replacement rubber keypad may be ordered inexpensively through Tandy National Parts or your local Radio Shack Store.

#### PRO-43: Loss of Audio

Early PRO-43s were built with a 200 mW speaker (mfr's part #EAS-3P123A). The voice coils in some of these speakers have opened, resulting in lack of audio output, though audio is still available from the earphone jack. A more capable 500 mW speaker is available through Tandy as replacement (EAS-3P127).

## PRO-43: Freezup

If you attempt to lock out all 20 channels in a memory

bank, then scan only that bank, your PRO-43 will freeze up and be placed into a catatonic state. Use the procedure documented in the PRO-43 user manual to fully reset the scanner. This will "break the trance," but all the memory channels will be cleared.

#### PRO-2004: Dead

If your PRO-2004 is completely dead, check R235, a 1 ohm, 1 watt resistor mounted vertically on the main board.

#### PRO-7A: Channels 1 - 4 or 5 - 8 Dead

If the first or last 4 channels in your 8 channel PRO-7A crystal scanner are not working and the lamps for those channels won't light, replace IC4 or IC5 (type 7400A).

# WINTER 1998 SHORTWAVE SCHEDULE "R"

#### Radio Argentina - RAE

Buenas Aires 60 min English 0200UTC 11.710

#### Channel Africa

1300-1455UTC	11.900, 17.895
	21.530, (Sat & Sun)
1500-1530UTC	17.870
1600-1630UTC	6.000
1700-1730UTC	17.870
1800-1830UTC	17.870

9.525
5.955
15.215
15.215

#### Radio Austria

1 hr - English via relays 0030UTC 7.325 0130UTC 7.325 0530UTC 6.015 via Canada 0630UTC 6.015 1330UTC 13.730

#### Radio Bagdad, Iraq

English / Arabic

2025UTC 4.920 +/- 5 khz

2325UTC same as above till 0000UTC

#### Radio Bras Brazil

90 min English

1200UTC 15.445

#### Radio Budapest

30 min English

0200UTC 6.135, 9.835 0330UTC 9.835, 11.990

#### Radio Bulgaria, Sofia

60 min English

0000UTC 7.375, 9.485 0300UTC 7.375, 9.485

# Radio Cairo

#### Egypt

90 min English 0200UTC 9.475 2300UTC 9.990

#### Radio Canada International

<via Sackville>

0600UTC 6.090, 9.760

via U.K.

0600UTC 6.150, 9.740, 11.905

1300UTC 9.640, 13.650, 17.715 1400UTC 9.640, 13.650, 17.715

<These extended to 1700UTC on weekends>

#### China Radio International

55 min English

0300UTC 9.690 (East U.S.) 0400UTC 9.560, 9.730 1300UTC 7.405

1400UTC 7.405 1400UTC 7.405

1300UTC 1120 khz WUST, DC

airs this program.

Radio Damascus, Syria

**English** 

2005-2205UTC 13.605

Dubai - UAE Radio

20 min English

0330UTC 13.675, 15.400, 12.005

<This seems to be very propagation dependent>

YLE / Radio Finland

English

1330UTC 15.400, 17.660

Radio France Int'l

1 hr English

1200UTC 15.530

17.575

Voice of Germany Deutsche Welle

50 min English

0100UTC 5.960, 6.040, 6.145

9.640, 9.700

0300UTC 6.045, 9.535, 9.640

9.700

0500UTC 6.100, 6.120, 6.185

11.795

Radio Voice of Greece

20 min English

0130UTC 7.450, 9.420, 9.375

11.645

0330UTC Repeats above

Radio Havana Cuba

120 min English blocks

0100-0500UTC 6.000, 9.820, 13.605

Radio Japan NHK Worldwide

Will Worldwide

Via Relays - 1 hr English 1100UTC 6.120 0100UTC 11.705 0500UTC 6.110

Radio Korea l'ntl

Via Sackville, Canada

30 min English

1130UTC 9.650

Radio Kuwait

3 Hr English

1800UTC 11.990

Radio Nederlands

English

2330UTC 6.165, 9.845 0030UTC 6.165, 9.845

Radio Polonia

Poland

2006UTC 9.525

Typically very weak in NA

Radio Pyongyang

North Korea

60 min English

2300UTC 11.335, 13.670, 15.130

RNZI - Radio New Zealend Int'l

1952-0705UTC 17.675

1959-0705UTC 17.675 (weekends) 1650-1750UTC 6.145 (weekends)

1752-1958UTC 11.675

Radio Prague

30 min English

0000UTC 7.345, 9.465 0100UTC 6.200, 7.345 0300UTC 7.345, 9.435

RAI, Radio Roma

Italy

0050UTC 6.010, 9.675, 11.800

Radio Romania Int'l

60 min English

0200UTC 9.570

0400UTC 5.990, 9.570

Radio Slovakia

30 min English

0100UTC 5.930, 7.300, 9.440

# Radio Spain Spanish National Radio

60 min English

0000UTC 6.055 0100UTC 6.055 0500UTC 6.055

### Radio Sweden, Stockholm

30 Min English

1230UTC 17870, 21.810 1430UTC 17.870, 21.810 0230UTC 9.455

0330UTC 7.115

#### Swiss Radio Int'l

30 min English

0100UTC 9.885, 9.905 0400UTC above repeated

#### Radio Thailand

English via relays

0030UTC 13.695 (East U.S.) 0300UTC 15.640 (West U.S.)

#### Radio Tirana, Albania

15 min English

0245UTC 6.115

30 min English

Beamed to West U.S.

0330UTC 6.115, 7.160

# TRT / Voice of Turkey

50 min English

2300UTC 7.280, 9.655

#### Radio Ukraine (Kiev)

1 hr English

0100UTC 6.020, 7.150 0400UTC 6.020, 7.150

#### Vatican Radio

30 min English

0250UTC 7.305, 9.605

## Radio Vietnam Voice of Vietnam

vis Russia relay

0100UTC 5.940 0230UTC 5.940

1230UTC 9.840, 12.020

#### Radio Vilnius Lithuania

via German Rely 30 min English 0030 6.120

# Radio Vlaanderen, Belgium "Brussels Calling"

30 min via Bonaire Relay 2230UTC 13.670

#### VOFC - Voice of Free China

Taipei, China, via WYFR relay 0200UTC 5.950, 9.680

0300UTC

(Repeats the previous days programming, on same frequency)

#### **VOIRI**

# Voice od Islamic Rep of Iran

1 hr English

0030UTC 6.065, 9.022, 9.685

#### Radio Yugoslavia

30 min English

<No English on Sunday>

0100UTC 7.115 (East U.S.) 0200UTC 7.130 (West U.S.)

#### 72ND MACY'S THANKSGIVING DAY PARADE

Thursday, November 26, 1998

Readers in the New York metro area know the magnitude of the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, famous for its giant helium filled balloons. The honor of being in Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade is reserved for Macy's employees and their immediate families. They are the clowns, float escorts, and balloon handlers who make up the 4,000 parade participants.

#### Inflation and Viewing

Balloon inflation takes place the night before the parade on 77th and 81st Streets, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. Work begins at approximately 6:00pm and viewing remains open until 11:00pm. Grandstand seating is not available to the general public. Many spectators find it worthwhile to bring their own folding chairs for more comfortable parade viewing. For best viewing, we recommend the area between 61st and 74th

Streets on Central Park West on the west side of the street.



Macy's Thanksgiving Parade

Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade is televised nationally on NBC-TV, 9:00am to noon in all U.S. time zones. Special performances are staged in Herald Square exclusively for the NBC cameras. Radio activity for this yearly event starts the day before where the balloons are transported from their home in Hoboken, NJ to the streets adjacent to the American Museum of Natural History on Central Park West. Most New York news networks will be doing live updates as the balloons are being inflated so be sure to scan all known frequencies. From past years activity you should listen to the frequencies below in the hours before the parade and during the event itself. Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade assembles at 77th Street at 9:00am, Thanksgiving morning. The parade then proceeds down Central Park West to Columbus Circle, where it swings onto Broadway. It then travels all the way down Broadway to Herald Square (34th Street). The parade usually concludes by noon, Eastern Standard Time (EST). Public viewing of the parade is from 77th Street to Columbus Circle on Central Park West and from Columbus Circle to 38th Street on Broadway.

Macy's Parade Control 464.175, 464.275, and 464.625

NBC-TV 450.3875 (Live Audio Feed) 450.4125 (Chopper 4 to "L" Control) 450.750 (News 4 to Chopper 4) 450.8875 (Chopper 4) 455.4125 (Chopper 4) 455.8875 (Chopper 4) 161.670 (WNBC TV Desk)

<u>UPN9 WWOR-TV</u> 450.4875

WCBS-TV 450.050

Fox-TV WNYW CH5 450.1875

WABC-TV CH7 450.1125 IFB used with Good Morning America

NYPD 476.3750, 476.6875, 470.7875, and 470.8625

<Please note that NYPD has changed frequencies several times over the past year. Please monitor all frequencies along the Parade route which begins at 79th St and Central Park West. The Parade typically ends near Macy's department store in the 30's.>

#### SCANNER FREQUENCIES FOR NJ

http://members.bellatlantic.net/~jnegron/
Just received this page courtesy of AA2LA. Rather simple, but some good reference material nevertheless! Check it out!

#### **BLUE ANGLE FREQ's**

118.100 Unknown Use

118.200 Unknown Use

121.900 Ground Support (refueling)

123.400 Blue Angels - Common Control (?)

141.560 Blue Angels - Maintenance Charlie

142.000 Blue Angels - Maintenance Alpha (AM) -

Repeats an Air-to-Air Channel

142.025 Blue Angels - Maintenance Delta

(Repeated on 142.625)

142.260 Unknown Use

142.265 Unknown Use

142.625 Blue Angels - Maintenance Delta (Repeats 142.025)

143.000 Blue Angels - Maintenance Bravo (AM) -

Repeats an Air-to-Air Channel

143.600 Blue Angels - Maintenance (Channel 10 ?)

241.400 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

245.900 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

246.400 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air (Soloists ?)

250.800 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

251.600 \* Blue Angels - Aircraft 5 and 6 - The "Soloists" [Preset 8]

251.800 Blue Angels - Aircraft 5 and 6 (?) [Preset 19]

263.350 \* Blue Angels - Flight Line Common (Aircraft Maintenance)

263.500 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

275.350 \* Blue Angels - Aircraft 1-4 (The "Diamond")

302.100 Blue Angels - Talkback (?)

302.150 \* Blue Angels - All 6 Aircraft [Preset 17]

307.700 \* Blue Angels - All 6 Aircraft (Alternate) [Preset 16]

318.900 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

345.900 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

348.600 Ground Support (?)

360.400 Blue Angels - Soloists (?)

362.600 Air Show Control (?)

363.350 Possibly a typo on one list of 263.350 (?)

363.500 Possibly a type on one list of 263.500 (?)

382.500 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

384.400 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

391.100 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

391.900 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

395.500 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

395.900 Blue Angels - Air-to-Air

\* = Heard in San Diego at Blue Angel shows - Confirmed.

251.600 is Aircraft 5/6, the Soloists 263.350 is Flightline Maintenance - "My Plane's Broke, FIX it!"

275.350 is Aircraft 1-4, the Diamond Formation 302.150 is All Aircraft (Used at Friday Show) 307.700 is All Aircraft (alternate - used only in practice this year)

Both 307.700 and 302.150 were used at different times during practice

this week - either might be used in the actual shows, or both might.

Note that not all frequencies are used at every airshow, there are a

lot of "alternate" channels, to avoid local users on a given channel.

Also, during practice, channel usage does NOT conform to actual airshow

usage - for instance, 263.350 may be used as air to air, instead of just for calling the mechanics on the ground to request repairs on landing.

#### **EDACS SCANNER?**

Rumors of an upcoming scanner for EDACS seem to be a bit closer to reality as related in this recent posting from USENET.

"Uniden has a EDACS trunking scanner on the drawing board. It even might even be in the 1st steps of production. As I was just last week talking to Wayne Wilson (the Radio Shack buyer and head of communications purchasing and procurement) in Fort Worth TX, he says the scanner will be available 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter next year tentatively. When Uniden has a prototype they will build some in the RADIO SHACK name. I can not wait as I am in a EDACS area. KF4QZJ"

#### **UPCOMING DX TESTS**

Monday, November 30, 1998 - KNZZ-1100 Grand Junction, Colorado will ID with voice and code IDs from 0200 to 0400 Eastern Time on Monday. They will using 50 kw non-directional (correct).

Reports can be sent to:
Mr. Dwight Morgan. Chief Engineer
KNZZ-AM
1360 E. Sherwood Dr.
Grand Junction, CO 81501-7546
(Arranged by Bill Hale for the NRC CPC.)

# Monday, November 30, 1998 - KEYZ-660,

Williston, ND will conduct tests at various intervals from 0105 to 0130 and prior to the news at :00 from 0200 and 0600 ELT. The test will consist of 1000 Hz tones of about 30 seconds duration along with Morse Code IDs during the 0105 to 0130 period, commencing after ABC Network News and local news, and the code ID at the top of the hour preceding ABC News from 0200 to 0600 ELT. Their format is C&W music. KEYZ will be on their nighttime directional pattern sending 26,895 watts ERP toward 018 degrees True. Reception reports may be sent to:

Mr. Earl R. Gross, WD0APE Chief Engineer KEYZ-AM

410 6th Street East Williston, ND 58801-5552 (Arranged by Bill Hale for the NRC CPC.)

Also, if you hear a test, PLEASE, PLEASE let me know, via e-mail or the news group! And, if you send a reception report to a station, please remember to include return postage with your report...

Monday, December 14, 1998 WJAS-1320 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania will broadcast 15-second long 1 kHz tones, march music, Morse code IDs, and a little history of the station from 0105-0115 Eastern Time. WJAS will be utilizing their daytime facilities of 5000 watts non-directional.

Reports may be sent to:
Mr. Phil Lenz, Chief Engineer
WJAS-WPTT Radio
900 Parish Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15220
(Arranged by John Malicky for the NRC CPC.)

Monday December 14, 1998 WPTT-1360
McKeesport, Pennsylvania will broadcast
15-second long 1 kHz tones, march music, Morse code IDs, and station history from 0115-0125
Eastern time. They will be on their nighttime facilities of 1000 watts, directed due north. But possibly for the test will be on 5000 watts, non-directional for a short time.

Reports may be sent to:
Mr. Phil Lenz, Chief Engineer
WJAS-WPTT Radio
900 Parish Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15220
(Arranged by John Malicky for the NRC CPC.)

December 14, 1998 WEGB-1390 Presque Isle, Maine will broadcast a Morse Code ID, along with their regular on-the-hour ID at 0200 Eastern time. WEGB will be utilizing their regular 5000 watt nighttime signal, a kidney-shaped pattern directed primarily to the north and southeast.

Reports may be sent to: Mr. Wally Babbidge WEGB-AM 3 State Street Place Presque Isle, ME 04769-2323 (Arranged by Bill Hale for the NRC CPC.)

December 14, 1998 WFIW-1390 Fairfield, IL will broadcast a Morse Code ID, along with their regular on-the-hour ID at 0200, 0300, 0400, 0500 and 0600 Eastern time. WFIW will be utilizing their daytime authorization of 710 watts non-directional. Fairfield is about 20 miles east of Mount Vernon, IL.

Reports may be sent to:
Mr. Kirk Wallace
WFIW-AM
Box 310
Fairfield, IL 62837-0310
(Arranged by Bill Hale for the NRC CPC.)

<ELT = Eastern Listening Time, i.e. the local time in the Eastern time zone). Please remember, what's listed as being on, say, Monday "may" be what you think of as Sunday night!>

#### **BERGEN COUNTY UPDATES!**

Just as I was finishing this issue Warren Silverman sent me these recent updates for Bergen County in NJ. I know that some were previously published, but I see a few new ones in this list. Thanks warren - much appreciated!

### **Bergen County, NJ**

<u>ty, NJ</u>
Police/Prosecutors Office
Police/Prosecutors Office
WPLX-683-Sheriff's Department
WPLX-683-Sheriff's Department
WPLX-683-Sheriff's Department
WPLU-645
WPLU-645
WPLY-986
Bergenfield PD 192.8 Hz
Carlsdadt PD
Cliffside Park PD
Closter EMS
Emerson PD F3 Primary 71.9 Hz
Ft. Lee OEM not yet in service
Garfield WPLX-446
Garfield WPLX-446
Garfield WPLX-446
Lyndhurst PD 210.7 Hz
Moonachie FD DPL054
New Milford PD proposed
New Milford proposed

155.190 500.3125R 460.375R 154.025	Old Tappan PD 71.9 Hz Paramus WPLZ-331 Ramsey PD Ramsey Fire 107.2 Hz
500.6625R	Ridgefield Park PD
154.220	Ridgefield Park FD 107.2 Hz
472.375	Ridgewood WPLV-561
155.190	Rivervale PD Dispatch 71.9 Hz
453.550R	Saddle River PD
156.135R	Teaneck DPW
453.550R	Upper Saddle River PD
501.0125R	Wallington WPLX-623
501.8625R	Wallington WPLX-623
502.0625R	Wallington WPLX-623
502.4125R	Wallington WPLX-623
155.190	Westwood PD F-3 71.9 Hz

WARREN, N2RAH

#### NRC BROADCAST BAND LISTINGS

The National Radio Club now has the 19th edition of their NRC AM Radio Log for the 1998-1999 DX Season edition. This annual edition contains 324 pages, 8 1/2" x 11" size, 3-hole punched, loose leaf format with over 5,400 A.M. Radio station listings from the United States and Canada. Each station listing consists of its location, frequency, call, format, network affiliation, station address, station slogan, day and night transmitter powers. There are cross references by city and by call letter

The AM Radio Log is available to NRC/IRCA members for \$16.95 post paid. (Canadian members funds must be US funds)

The Nonmember and Overseas prices of the AM Radio Log are as follows:

U.S. & Canada US\$22.95 All Overseas prices are shipped via AIR and payment must be in US funds. Please mail all orders to:

National Radio Club Publications Center P.O. Box 164 Mannsville, NY 13661-0164

#### A LOOK BACK

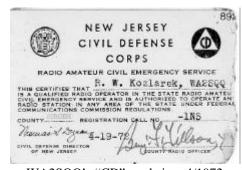
Our buddy "R" up in CT sent me an interesting article that discussed NY in the early 1950's, than under

the leadership of Democratic Mayor Robert F Wagner Jr. who served three terms. His accomplishments were too numerous. All related to rebuilding a city that had suffered 16 years of decaf and neglect following WW II. While the article in itself was interesting, I found the photo within to be even more interesting. Below, is a picture of Mayor Wagner, carrying a "handy talkie" of the 1950's. We've seen these used on railroads as well as being standard issue for volunteers of "CD" - Civil Defense. Note the radio by his side. Look carefully and you'll see the "CD" logo in its upper left corner!



Robert F Wagner Jr

And yes, like many hams of the times I was one of the volunteers who met twice each month to discuss what we would do if "someone pushed the button!"



WA2SQQ's "CD" card circa 4/1972

The Urban DX'er would like to thank all those who contributed to this months issue!
Charlie - N2NOV, "R", Mark Rothinberg, Shay, AA2LA, KF4QZJ, Warren Silverman/Scanner Master, Bob Sanford.