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PHILCO
RADIO ATLAS
OF THE WORLD



NEW EDITION -- PRICE FIFTY CENTS

World-Wide Airline Mileage Chart

43	83	76	90	11	78	71	46	50	41	57	59	55	72	16	15	10	70	10	34	21	46	59	39	66	22	13	103	10	51	25	22	15	63	62	52	46	60	38	MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.
29	113	58	67	49	99	108	57	42	14	83	69	10	85	51	52	47	40	48	31	53	9	41	67	66	63	50	66	44	25	60	57	52	91	82	58	60	51	KHABAROVSK, U.S.S.R.	
23	61	93	74	62	48	63	22	11	65	35	23	56	35	55	57	58	25	62	81	63	54	89	97	16	59	56	66	54	73	66	58	59	99	36	16	25	LOS ANGELES, U.S.A.		
33	53	118	99	42	40	48	4	25	73	25	43	38	29	34	36	40	50	43	79	42	67	101	74	22	36	36	89	37	85	33	36	39	77	22	9	NEW YORK, U.S.A.			
29	55	108	90	49	41	52	7	17	72	26	13	45	28	42	44	47	41	51	82	51	63	99	83	14	45	44	80	43	82	42	44	47	86	25	ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.				
54	31	108	95	54	19	28	25	42	95	6	14	52	11	46	47	52	60	55	96	52	88	121	71	23	41	49	81	52	106	40	43	49	63	CARACAS, VENEZUELA					
104	42	54	68	56	53	38	81	101	79	65	77	61	66	59	57	59	115	56	59	52	91	69	25	85	49	60	70	65	74	53	53	51	CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA						
49	68	87	105	5	63	56	39	51	57	55	50	7	60	4	3	5	77	6	47	4	64	72	38	60	11	4	118	9	66	9	6	GENEVA, SWITZERLAND							
51	62	91	110	11	57	50	37	52	62	49	46	13	54	8	6	11	78	12	53	8	67	77	39	56	5	9	124	15	73	3	MADRID, SPAIN								
51	59	94	113	14	54	47	35	51	66	46	43	15	51	9	9	14	78	15	56	12	70	81	40	54	4	12	120	17	75	LISBON, PORTUGAL									
53	110	32	39	61	117	111	81	65	12	107	94	60	107	67	67	62	53	61	22	61	18	17	58	86	76	64	52	60	MANILA, P.I.										
40	76	87	99	8	68	64	36	45	50	57	49	3	62	7	8	5	78	9	45	12	53	69	44	57	20	5	110	OSLO, NORWAY											
73	61	32	14	113	67	72	87	72	62	75	78	112	69	118	118	113	47	112	71	115	58	46	84	68	118	116	WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND												
44	71	88	105	5	65	59	37	48	54	55	49	3	60	3	3	4	72	7	47	8	58	72	41	58	14	HUIZEN, NETHERLANDS													
55	58	92	112	15	52	46	38	54	67	47	45	17	52	12	11	16	81	16	56	12	72	79	38	56	RABAT, MOROCCO														
38	46	100	80	63	33	58	21	25	70	20	11	59	19	56	57	61	38	64	96	62	70	103	92	MEXICO CITY															
82	64	55	75	37	74	55	75	89	58	76	81	42	79	42	40	39	50	36	38	38	70	49	NAIROBI, KENYA																
36	93	18	32	67	107	95	98	82	36	121	110	69	118	74	73	68	66	66	25	69	36	BANDENG, JAVA																	
35	114	50	48	57	103	117	64	47	12	88	74	55	89	60	60	56	38	56	32	61	TOKIO, JAPAN																		
52	69	83	101	5	65	57	44	55	56	58	54	9	63	9	7	7	80	5	45	ROME, ITALY																			
58	102	42	57	43	108	92	77	70	20	102	92	43	106	49	49	44	70	41	CALCUTTA, INDIA																				
49	73	81	99	2	69	61	44	52	51	61	55	6	66	9	7	4	76	BUDAPEST, HUNGARY																					
28	75	68	51	76	66	82	46	27	50	57	48	71	55	72	74	72	HONOLULU, HAWAII																						
45	73	85	101	3	68	61	40	49	51	58	52	2	63	6	5	BERLIN, GERMANY																							
47	68	89	105	6	62	56	37	49	56	54	48	6	58	2	PARIS, FRANCE																								
45	69	91	106	9	61	58	35	47	55	53	46	6	57	LONDON, ENGLAND																									
56	22	99	83	63	14	29	31	43	99	5	16	63	QUITO, ECUADOR																										
43	74	85	99	5	68	62	39	47	50	58	51	COPENHAGEN, DENMARK																											
40	43	110	90	54	29	42	15	28	83	14	HAVANA, CUBA																												
55	29	98	88	59	15	28	28	42	98	BOGOTA, COLOMBIA																													
43	122	44	50	51	412	412	70	56	NANKING, CHINA																														
13	70	92	78	52	70	69	21	VANCOUVER, CANADA																															
29	56	113	96	43	52	52	TORONTO, CANADA																																
81	12	83	72	61	16	RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL																																	
69	13	90	80	68	LA PAZ, BOLIVIA																																		
48	73	83	99	VIENNA, AUSTRIA																																			
73	72	20	SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA																																				
83	76	PERTH, AUSTRALIA																																					
63	BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA																																						
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA																																							
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.																																							
127	196	112	124	142	33	83	136	56	86	67	161	170	98	187	103	181	33	57	149	112	157	50	93	59	130	165	114												

To determine mileage between any two of the listed cities in the world, first find these two cities on the world chart (top triangle). Follow the horizontal column across the chart from the upper city, and the vertical column up from the lower city. The box at which these two columns intersect shows the required mileage in hundreds of miles. The same method applies to the U. S. chart (lower triangle) except that mileages are shown in tens. All mileages show the shortest (great circle) paths between points.

Courtesy of Radio News

This RADIO ATLAS is presented to

by

Megacycle-Meter Conversion Guide

Due to the fact that both megacycles and meters are used in reference to radio stations, it is often desirable to convert one into terms of the other.

To find the number of megacycles if meters are given, divide 300 by the number of meters. To find the number of meters if megacycles are given, divide 300 by the number of megacycles.

J. H. Artchison Owner

Foreword to Foreign Broadcast Reception

With a new 1936 American and Foreign Broadcast Philco, you are on the threshold of thrilling adventure and glorious entertainment. You'll be a Marco Polo, a Magellan or a Da Gama, faring forth at a touch of the dial into distant places and strange, exotic lands.

You'll hear voices and music from the far-flung corners of the earth that will reveal to you Philco's marvelous engineering perfection. For, properly installed with a Philco All-wave Aerial, a new Philco will bring you programs from across the seas with surprising clarity, regularity and volume! Used with this aerial, the Automatic Aerial Selector—which is built into every short-wave Philco—automatically switches-in the exact electrical values needed to maintain maximum power on each wave band.

Then too, if you are to enjoy short-wave reception to the utmost, you must know when and where to tune. It was to help you in this regard that this new Philco Radio Atlas was written. All the information contained herein

is authentic and accurate to the date of going to press. Follow it carefully and you will experience tremendously more exciting reception than those who tune blindly.

Philco dials are calibrated in megacycles. Thus, the station frequencies listed in this Atlas correspond closely to the actual dial settings at which these stations are received. After making sure the station you want to hear is on the air, set the wave band switch of your Philco to the section of the dial in which its frequency is located. Turn the dial to the frequency shown in the station list.

Then with the volume turned up so that you hear a rushing sound, move the dial slowly back and forth until the station comes in. Do not expect to hear a station every time it is on the air for there are many factors which govern short-wave reception such as skip distances, storms, your particular location, etc. But tune slowly and carefully. If the station can be heard at all, your Philco will bring it in.

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Principal Short-Wave

Mega-cycles	Station	Location	Time (Eastern Standard)
21.54	W8XK	Pittsburgh, Pa.	7 to 9 A.M.
21.02	OKI	Prague, Czechoslovakia	Schedule Indefinite.
17.79	GSG	Daventry, England	6 A.M. to Noon
17.78	W3XAL	Bound Brook, N. J.	Daily 8 to 9 A.M., Tue. Thur., Fri. 2 to 3 P.M.
17.77	PHI	Huizen, Netherlands (Holland)	7:30 to 10:30 A.M. ex. Tue. and Wed.
17.76	DJE	Nauen, Germany	8 to 11:30 A.M.
17.75	HSP	Bangkok, Siam	4:30 to 6:30 A.M. Irregular.
15.37	HAS3	Budapest, Hungary	Sundays 9 to 10 A.M.
15.34	W2XAD	Schenectady, N. Y.	Sun. 10:30 A.M. to 4 P.M., Daily 2 to 3 P.M.
15.28	DJQ	Zeese, Germany	8 to 11:30 A.M.
15.27	W2XE	Wayne, N. J.	10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
15.26	GSI	Daventry, England	12:30 to 2:15 P.M. Irregular.
15.25	FYA	Pontoise, France	Daily 6 to 10 A.M.
15.22	PCJ	Eindhoven, Netherlands (Holland)	7 to 11 A.M. Irregular.
15.21	W8XK	Pittsburgh, Pa.	10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
15.20	DJB	Zeese, Germany	3:45 to 7:15, 8 to 11:30 A.M.
15.13	GSF	Daventry, England	6 A.M. to Noon and 4:15 to 5:45 P.M.
15.11	HVJ	Vatican City, Italy	10:30 to 10:45 A.M.
14.98	KAY	Manila, P. I.	5 to 7 A.M. and 7 to 8 P.M.
14.60	JVH	Nazaki, (Tokyo) Japan	4 to 8 A.M. and 8:30 to 9:30 P.M.
13.94	YOI	Bucharest, Roumania	Schedule Indefinite.
13.83	SUZ	Cairo, Egypt	Schedule Indefinite
13.07	VPIA	Suva, Fiji Islands	12:30 to 1:30 A.M., ex. Sat. and Sun.
12.83	RABAT	Rabat, Morocco	Sundays 7:30 to 9 A.M.
12.40	CTIGO	Parede, Portugal	Tue., Thur., Fri. 1 to 2:15 P.M., Sun. 10 to 11:30 A.M.
12.00	RNE	Moscow, U. S. S. R.	Daily 1 to 6 P.M., Sun. 6 to 7 and 10 to 11 A.M., Wed. 6 to 7 A.M.
11.99	FZS	Saigon, French Indo-China	Phones Paris mornings
11.90	FYA	Pontoise, France	3 to 4 A.M., 10 A.M. to 1:15 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.
11.87	W8XK	Pittsburgh, Pa.	5 to 9 P.M.
11.86	GSE	Daventry, England	11 A.M. to Noon.
11.81	2RO	Rome, Italy	8:15 to 10:15 A.M. and 2:30 to 5 P.M.
11.80	CO9WR	Sancti Spiritus, Cuba	4 to 6 and 9 to 11 P.M.
11.79	W1XAL	Boston, Mass.	Schedule Indefinite.
11.77	DJD	Zeese, Germany	Noon to 4:30 P.M. and 5 to 10:30 P.M.
11.75	GSD	Daventry, England	12:15 to 2:15 A.M., 12:15 to 5:45 P.M.
11.71	HJ4ABA	Medellin, Colombia	11:30 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 6:30 to 10:30 P.M.
11.71	FYA	Pontoise, France	3 to 4 A.M., 6 to 9 P.M. and 10 P.M. to Midnight.
11.70	CJRX	Winnipeg, Canada	7 to 10 and 10:30 to 11 P.M.
11.57	HH2T	Port-au-Prince, Haiti	Schedule Indefinite.
11.05	ZLT	Wellington, N. Z.	1 to 7 A.M.
10.74	JVM	Nazaki, (Tokyo) Japan	1:30 to 7 A.M. and 7 to 11 P.M.
10.66	JVN	Nazaki, (Tokyo) Japan	3 to 8 A.M.
10.42	XGW	Shanghai, China	Tests near 6 A.M.
10.35	LSX	Buenos Aires, Argentina	6:15 to 7:15 P.M. Irregular.
10.33	ORK	Brussels, Belgium	1:30 to 3 P.M.
10.14	OPM	Leopoldville, Belgian Congo	9 to 11 A.M., 3 to 6 P.M.
10.05	SUV	Cairo, Egypt	Schedule Indefinite.
9.87	EAQ	Madrid, Spain	Daily 5:15 to 7:30 P.M., Sat. 1 to 3 P.M.
9.64	2RO	Rome, Italy	Mon., Wed., Fri. 6 to 9:15 P.M.
9.59	CT1AA	Lisbon, Portugal	Tue., Thur., Sat. 3:30 to 6 P.M.
9.59	HBL	Geneva, Switzerland	5:30 to 6:15 P.M. Sat.
9.59	W3XAU	Philadelphia, Pa.	Noon to 6:45 P.M.
9.59	VK2ME	Sydney, Australia	Sun. Midnight to 2 A.M., 5 to 9 A.M.
9.59	HP5J	Panama City, Panama	11:45 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 7:30 to 10 P.M.
9.58	GSC	Daventry, England	6 to 8 and 10 to 11 P.M.
9.58	VK3LR	Melbourne, Australia	Daily 3:15 to 7:30 A.M.
9.57	LKJ1	Jeloy, Norway	5 to 8 A.M. and 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.
9.57	W1XK	Boston, Mass.	6 A.M. to Midnight.
9.57	VUY-VUB	Bombay, India	Wed. and Sat. 11 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.
9.57	DJA	Zeese, Germany	12:30 to 2:15 A.M., 5 to 9:15 P.M.
9.57	SRI	Poznan, Poland	Schedule Indefinite.
9.54	DJN	Zeese, Germany	12:30 to 2:15 A.M., 3:45 to 7:15 A.M., 5 to 10:30 P.M.
9.53	W2XAF	Schenectady, N. Y.	Daily 5:30 to 11 P.M.
9.51	GSB	Daventry, England	12:15 to 2:15 A.M., 12:15 to 5:45 P.M.
9.51	VK3ME	Melbourne, Australia	Wed., Thur., Fri., Sat. 5 to 7 A.M.
9.50	PRF5	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Daily 5:30 to 6:15 P.M.
9.43	COH	Habana, Cuba	10 A.M. to Noon, 4 to 6:30 P.M. and 8 to 10 P.M.
9.37	CT3AQ	Funchal, Madeira	Schedule Indefinite.
9.12	HAT4	Budapest, Hungary	Sundays 6 to 7 P.M.
8.75	ZCK	Hongkong, China	Daily 11:30 P.M. to 1:15 A.M., Mon. and Thur. 3 to 7 A.M.
8.45	HC2AT	Guayaquil, Ecuador	8 to 10 P.M. Irregular.
8.21	HCJB	Quito, Ecuador	Daily ex. Mon. 7:30 to 11:30 P.M.
8.05	CNR	Rabat, Morocco	Sundays 2:30 to 5 P.M.
7.86	HC2JSB	Guayaquil, Ecuador	8:15 to 11:15 P.M.
7.80	HBP	Geneva, Switzerland	Saturdays 5:30 to 6:15 P.M.
7.52	KKH	Kauhuku, Hawaii	Evenings, Irregular.
7.40	HJ3ABD	Bogota, Colombia	7:30 to 11 P.M.
7.38	XECR	Mexico City	Sundays 6 to 7 P.M.
7.28	HJ1ABD	Cartagena, Colombia	7:30 to 9 P.M.
7.22	HKE	Bogota, Colombia	Mon. 6 to 7 P.M., Tue. and Fri. 8 to 9 P.M.
7.17	CR6AA	Lobito, Angola, Africa	Wed. and Sat. 2:30 to 4:30 A.M.
7.08	PIIJ	Dordrecht, Netherlands (Holland)	Sat. 11:10 A.M. to 12:10 P.M.

Stations of the World

Mega-cycles	Station	Location	Time (Eastern Standard)
7.03	HJ5ABC	Cali, Colombia	Mon., Tue., Wed., Fri. 7 to 9:30 P.M.
6.97	HCETC	Quito, Ecuador	Mon., Wed., Sat. 8 to 11:30 P.M.
6.90	HI3C	La Romana, D. R.	12:30 to 2 and 7:30 to 9:30 P.M.
6.81	HIH	San Pedro de Macoris, D. R.	Daily 12:10 to 1:40 P.M. and 6:40 to 7:40 P.M., Sun. 3 to 4 A.M. and 4 to 5 P.M.
6.71	TIEP	San Jose, Costa Rica	5 to 10 P.M. Irregular.
6.67	HC2RL	Guayaquil, Ecuador	Sun. 5:45 to 7:45 P.M., Tue. 9:15 to 11:15 P.M.
6.62	PRADO	Riobamba, Ecuador	Thursdays 9 to 11:30 P.M.
6.61	REN	Moscow, U. S. S. R.	1 to 6 P.M.
6.61	HI4D	Santo Domingo, D. R.	11:15 A.M. to 1:40 P.M. and 4:40 to 7:40 P.M.
6.55	TIPG	San Jose, Costa Rica	8:30 to 11 P.M. Irregular.
6.55	TIRCC	San Jose, Costa Rica	6 to 11:30 P.M. Irregular.
6.53	HIL	Santo Domingo, D. R.	Saturdays 8 to 10 P.M.
6.52	YV6RV	Valencia, Venezuela	Noon to 2 P.M. and 6 to 10 P.M.
6.48	HJ5ABD	Cali, Colombia	7 to 10 P.M.
6.45	HJ1ABB	Barranquilla, Colombia	Daily 4:30 to 10 P.M.
6.45	YN1GG	Managua, Nicaragua	7 to 10:30 P.M. Irregular.
6.37	YV4RC	Caracas, Venezuela	4:30 to 10:30 P.M.
6.31	HIZ	Santo Domingo, D. R.	7 to 10 P.M. Irregular.
6.25	HJ4ABC	Periera, Colombia	Daily 9:30 to 11 A.M. and 7 to 8 P.M.
6.25	OAX4B	Lima, Peru	Wednesdays 7 to 10:30 P.M.
6.20	CT1GO	Paredo, Portugal	Daily ex. Sat. and Mon. 7:20 to 8:30 P.M.
6.19	HI1A	Santiago de Caballeros, D. R.	11:40 A.M. to 1:40 P.M. and 7:40 to 8:40 P.M.
6.17	HJ2ABA	Tunja, Colombia	1 to 2 and 7 to 10 P.M.
6.17	HJ3ABF	Bogota, Colombia	Daily 6 to 11 P.M.
6.15	YV3RC	Caracas, Venezuela	10:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M. and 4:30 to 9:30 P.M.
6.15	CO9GC	Santiago, Cuba	8:30 to 10 A.M., Noon to 1:30 P.M., 3:30 to 4:30 and 10 to 11 P.M.
6.15	CJRO	Winnipeg, Canada	7 to 10 and 10:30 to 11 P.M.
6.14	CSL	Lisbon, Portugal	1:30 to 7 P.M. Irregular.
6.14	W8XK	Pittsburgh, Pa.	9 P.M. to 1 A.M.
6.13	ZGE	Kuala Lumpur, Malay States	Sun., Tue., Fri. 6:40 to 8:40 P.M.
6.13	COCD	Habana, Cuba	10 P.M. to 12:30 A.M. Irregular.
6.13	HJ1ABE	Cartagena, Colombia	Daily 7:30 to 9 P.M., Mon. 10:30 P.M.
6.12	VQ7LO	Nairobi, Kenya Colony	5:45 to 6:15 A.M. and 11 A.M. to 2 P.M.
6.12	YDA	Bandoeng, Java	5 to 11 A.M. Irregular.
6.12	W2XE	Wayne, N. J.	5 to 10 P.M.
6.11	YV2RC	Caracas, Venezuela	10:30 to 1 P.M. and 5:15 to 10 P.M.
6.11	VE9HX	Halifax, N. S.	8:30 to 11:30 A.M. and 5 to 10 P.M.
6.11	VUC	Calcutta, India	Daily 9:30 A.M. to Noon, Sat. 11:45 P.M. to 3 A.M.
6.10	HJ4ABB	Manizales, Colombia	8 to 11:30 P.M. Irregular.
6.10	W9XF	Chicago, Ill.	8 to 9 P.M. and Midnight to 1 A.M.
6.10	W3XAL	Bound Brook, N. J.	Mon., Wed., Sat. 4 to 5 P.M.
6.09	ZTJ	Johannesburg, S. Africa	3:30 A.M. to 7 A.M. and 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
6.09	VE9GW	Bowmanville, Canada	Thur., Fri., Sat. 7 A.M. to 4 P.M., Sun. Noon to 8 P.M.
6.08	W9XAA	Chicago, Ill.	Schedule Indefinite.
6.08	ZHJ	Penang, S. S.	Daily 6:40 to 8:40 A.M.
6.08	CP5	La Paz, Bolivia	Daily 8 to 9 P.M.
6.07	VE9CS	Vancouver, B. C.	Daily 6 to 7 P.M., Sun. 1:45 P.M. to 1 A.M.
6.07	HJN	Bogota, Colombia	6 to 11 P.M. Irregular.
6.07	HH2S	Port-au-Prince, Haiti	Schedule Indefinite.
6.07	CER2	Vienna, Austria	1 to 6 and 7 to 10 P.M.
6.06	HJ4ABL	Manizales, Colombia	Daily 11 A.M. to Noon and 5:30 to 7:30 P.M.
6.06	OXY	Skamlebaek, Denmark	Daily 1 to 6 P.M.
6.06	W8XAL	Cincinnati, Ohio	5:30 A.M. to 7 P.M. and 10 P.M. to 1 A.M.
6.06	W3XAU	Philadelphia, Pa.	7 to 10 P.M.
6.04	HJ1ABG	Barranquilla, Colombia	6 to 10 P.M.
6.04	W4XB	Miami, Florida	11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. and 8 P.M. to Midnight.
6.04	PRA8	Pernambuco, Brazil	2:30 to 8:30 P.M.
6.01	HP5B	Panama City, Panama	Noon to 1 P.M. and 8 to 10:30 P.M.
6.02	DJC	Zeesen, Germany	Noon to 4:30 P.M. and 9:30 to 10:30 P.M.
6.02	CON	Macau, China	Mon. and Fri. 3 to 5 A.M.
6.01	HJ3ABH	Bogota, Colombia	Daily 10:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. and 6 to 11 P.M., Sun. 4 to 9 P.M.
6.01	COC	Habana, Cuba	9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M., 4 to 7, 8 to 10 P.M., Sat. 11:30 P.M.
6.01	ZHI	Singapore, Malay States	Mon., Wed., Thur. 5:40 to 8:10 A.M., Sat. 10:40 P.M. to 1:10 A.M.
6.00	XEBT	Mexico City	6 P.M. to 3 A.M. Irregular.
5.98	HIX	Santo Domingo, D. R.	Tue. and Fri. 8:10 to 10:10 P.M., Sun. 8:40 to 10:40 A.M. and 2:40 to 4:40 P.M.
5.98	XECW	Mexico City	4 to 4:30 P.M. and 10:30 P.M. to Midnight.
5.97	HVJ	Vatican City, Italy	Daily 2 to 2:15 P.M., Sun. 5 to 5:30 A.M.
5.96	YNLF	Managua, Nicaragua	6 P.M. to 1 A.M. Irregular.
5.94	HJ1ABJ	Santa Marta, Colombia	11 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 7 to 9 P.M.
5.93	HJ4ABE	Medellin, Colombia	10 to 11 A.M. and 5 to 9:30 P.M.
5.89	HJ2ABC	Cucuta, Colombia	11 A.M. to Noon and 6 to 9:30 P.M.
5.89	TGX	Guatemala City	11 A.M. to 2:30 P.M. and 6 to 10 P.M.
5.85	YV5RMO	Maracaibo, Venezuela	11 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. and 5 to 9 P.M.
5.82	TIGPH	San Jose, Costa Rica	6:15 to 11 P.M. Irregular.
5.78	HI1J	San Pedro de Macoris, D. R.	7 to 9:30 P.M. Irregular.
5.78	OAX4D	Lima, Peru	Wed. and Sat. 8 to 11:30 P.M.
5.15	PMY	Bandoeng, Java	6 A.M. to Noon.
4.60	HC2ET	Guayaquil, Ecuador	Wed. and Sat. 9 to 11 P.M.
4.25	RV15	Khabarovsk, U. S. S. R.	1 to 9 A.M.

The above information was furnished through the courtesy of the International Short-Wave Radio Club, East Liverpool, Ohio — an organization with members throughout the world. For the PHILCO owner who wishes additional information regarding short-wave reception, including changes in stations and time as they occur, a subscription to the "International Short-Wave Radio" magazine, published monthly by this club, will prove very interesting and helpful.

COMEDY! DRAMA! SYMPHONIES!

You may hear all this and more from the

GREAT BRITAIN

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Daventry	GSG	17.79	6 A.M. to Noon
Daventry	GSI	15.26	12:30 to 2:15 P.M. Irregular
Daventry	GSF	15.13	6 A.M. to Noon, 4:15 to 5:45 P.M.
Daventry	GSE	11.86	11 A.M. to Noon
Daventry	GSD	11.75	12:15 to 2:15 A.M., 12:15 to 5:45 P.M.
Daventry	GSC	9.58	6 to 8 & 10 to 11 P.M.
Daventry	GSB	9.51	12:15 to 2:15 A.M., 12:15 to 5:45 P.M.

Nowhere in all Europe is wholly delightful radio entertainment more abundant than in England. The British Broadcasting Corporation sends out a vast wealth of varied programs for the benefit of listeners all over the world. Some are directed toward Africa, others toward India and Australia, but a great many are sent out expressly for listeners in Canada and the United States.



The Wireless Military Band with B. Walton O'Donnell conducting. This famous musical organization is heard frequently by listeners to the big short-wave stations at Daventry, England. They are shown broadcasting from one of the beautiful studios at Broadcasting House London.

When conditions are favorable, you can hear programs frequently, for England broadcasts all day long from early morning until mid-evening. And what programs! Variety shows, brilliant dance music from the smart Hotel Mayfair, the Metropole, and other centers of London night life, splendid symphony concerts from St. George's

Hall, news dispatches several times a day, enlightening talks by internationally-known personages on economic and political topics, comedy sketches and recitals direct from Broadcasting House.



A dramatic sketch being broadcast from the studios of the British Broadcasting Corporation in Broadcasting House, London. Notice the unusual microphone equipment and the modernistic arrangement of clock and signal lights on the wall.

NETHERLANDS (Holland)

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Huizen	PHI	17.77	7:30 to 10:30 A.M. ex. Tue. & Wed.
Eindhoven	PCJ	15.22	7 to 11 A.M. Irregular
Dordrecht	PIIJ	7.08	Sat. 11:10 A.M. to 12:10 P.M.

The station at Huizen, PHI, is the one you'll hear most often from this little country. It is known throughout the world as "The Happy Station"—and with good reason. If you have never heard a program from this delightful broadcaster, you have a treat in store. Its programs are made up of rollicking Dutch folk tunes, modern dance music, light opera selections and the like—music of a care free, light-hearted nature. No wonder PHI is called "The Happy Station."

And no small part of its reputation is due to its famous announcer, Edward Startz, who acts as



Photo Courtesy Radio News
Many American listeners hear Station PHI at Huizen, Netherlands, frequently. And here's the studio from which some of its broadcasts come.

IMPORTANT! To span oceans you need a scientifically designed aerial. Install a Philco All-wave Aerial to get everything your set is capable of giving.

DANCE MUSIC! NEWS! TALKS!

powerful short-wave stations in Europe!

master of ceremonies rather than announcer, on its delightful programs. Mr. Startz speaks seven languages and his happy-go-lucky, informal manner seems to take his audience right into the studio with him. Among regular listeners to his station, he is a distinct personality, a friend.

GERMANY

<u>Location</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Freq.</u>	<u>Time (Eastern Standard)</u>
Nauen	DJE	17.76	8 to 11:30 A.M. Irregular
Zeesen	DJQ	15.28	8 to 11:30 A.M.
Zeesen	DJB	15.20	3:45 to 7:15, 8 to 11:30 A.M.
Zeesen	DJD	11.77	Noon to 4:30 P.M. & 5 to 10:30 P.M.
Zeesen	DJA	9.57	12:30 to 2:15 A.M. & 5 to 9:15 P.M.
Zeesen	DJN	9.54	12:30 to 2:15 A.M.; 3:45 to 7:15 A.M.; 5 to 10:30 P.M.
Zeesen	DJC	6.02	Noon to 4:30 P.M. & 9:30 to 10:30 P.M.

The big German short-wave stations at Zeesen, just outside Berlin, provide a really tremendous amount of fine entertainment for the radio listener. Germany takes its short-wave radio broadcasting most seriously. As a consequence, no effort is spared to make its programs interesting, educational and entirely enjoyable. You'll hear stirring military band music, gay Bavarian folk music and dances, swinging German waltzes, fine symphonic concerts, recitals by Germany's most talented instrumentalists, news dispatches in English, and plays. In fact, there's hardly any type of program that is not broadcast from one or another of these stations.



Rudolph Kayssler, eminent German actor, addressing an American audience by way of the German short-wave stations at Zeesen.

Germany utilizes a complicated system of directional antennæ which project several transmissions toward America daily. These programs are sure to be among your favorites.

**LISTEN TO BOAKE CARTER
OVER KEY COLUMBIA STATIONS**



This is an unusually striking photograph of the transmitting antennæ of the powerful German short-wave stations at Zeesen. A complicated system of directional antennæ enable the German programs to be received in America almost daily.

BELGIUM

<u>Location</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Freq.</u>	<u>Time (Eastern Standard)</u>
Brussels	ORK	10.33	1:30 to 3 P.M.

This little country provides some really fine short-wave entertainment through its principal station at Ruysselede. Like so many of the European nations, Belgium foresaw the advantages of keeping in constant, daily touch with her colonial possessions. Thus, ORK is used extensively to communicate with the Belgian Congo. Tune to this station and you're quite likely to hear news and government reports, in Flemish, as well as delightful Flemish music.



A studio rehearsal at Brussels. Many of the programs you hear from ORK at Ruysselede, Belgium, come from this studio.

FRANCE

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Pontoise	FYA	15.25	Daily 6 to 10 A.M.
Pontoise	FYA	11.90	3 to 4 A.M., 10 A.M. to 1:15 P.M. & 2 to 5 P.M.
Pontoise	FYA	11.71	3 to 4 A.M., 6 to 9 P.M. & 10 P.M. to Midnight

The gay, sprightly broadcasts from France have a sparkling quality. You'll truly delight in the songs of the boulevards, the toe-tickling dance music from the cafes in Montmartre and the happy folk songs that fairly breathe the atmosphere of the French countryside.

Recently the French government improved the transmitters and antenna systems of these three stations with the result that the French broadcasts come in surprisingly well. Whenever your spirits are low and you feel the need of gay music and happy song, by all means tune to France. You'll be more than repaid for your choice.

ITALY

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Vatican City	HVJ	15.11	10:30 to 10:45 A.M.
Rome	2RO	11.81	8:15 to 10:15 A.M. & 2:30 to 5 P.M.
Rome	2RO	9.64	Mon., Wed., Fri. 6 to 9:15 P.M.
Vatican City	HVJ	5.97	Daily 2 to 2:15 P.M., Sun. 5 to 5:30 A.M.

Ever since Station 2RO at Rome came on the air it has been a favorite among American short-wave listeners. However, with the inception of the American Hour, the popularity of this station has greatly increased. No longer does the listener have to unravel yards and yards of rapid-fire Italian to identify this station, for the American Hour is broadcast in English.



Photo Courtesy Radio News

Thousands of American short-wave listeners enjoy the American Hour from Rome three times a week. Above is shown Senator Guglielmo Marconi at the initial broadcast of this program from 2RO, during which he addressed his American audience.

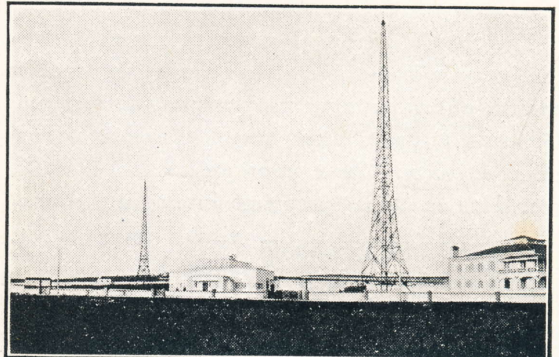
With the first broadcast of this program, Italy put into operation her new transmitting equipment which brought 2RO into many American homes at regular intervals. The programs are of

extremely high caliber—opera, as it's sung nowhere else in the world—news—dance music—symphonic concerts—recitals and even lessons in Italian.

PORTUGAL

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Parede	CTIGO	12.40	Tue., Thur., Fri. 1 to 2:15 P.M. Sun. 10 to 11:30 A.M.
Lisbon	CT1AA	9.59	Tue., Thur., Sat. 3:30 to 6 P.M.
Parede	CTIGO	6.20	Daily ex. Sat. & Mon. 7:20 to 8:30 P.M. Sun. 11:40 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Lisbon	CSL	6.14	1:30 to 7 P.M. Irregular

No longer is this little country the mighty colonial empire it once was. But the spirit of Portugal still lives, as any listener knows who has tuned to the stirring broadcasts from Lisbon. All the color and care free gaiety which for centuries has characterized the Portuguese is still retained in their music. That is why the radio listener loves to turn his dial to one of these stations.



The Radio Club of Portugal is a thriving organization. The group of buildings shown above belong to the club and house the club's own station, CTIGO, which you'll hear often.

Like many other countries, Portugal has realized the value of favorable publicity and has improved and enlarged the transmitter of the government-owned station, CT1AA. Portuguese broadcasts now reach America with surprising regularity and volume. The Portuguese Radio Club's station, CT1GO at Parede, is also heard here in the United States.

SWITZERLAND

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Geneva	HBL	9.59	5:30 to 6:15 P.M. Sat.
Geneva	HBP	7.80	Saturdays 5:30 to 6:15 P.M.

Those of you who are interested in events of international importance will appreciate broadcasts you are able to tune in from the League of Nations' stations at Geneva. From them you'll get a clearer insight into the significance of world

happenings. You'll hear the opinions and ideas of world figures. And thus you will be better able to formulate your own thoughts and theories.

The League of Nations' broadcasts go on the air once a week on Saturday afternoon. The program lasts 45 minutes, and consists of a 15-minute talk given in each of three languages, English first, then French, and lastly, Spanish.

SOVIET UNION (Russia)

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Moscow	RNE	12.00	Daily 1 to 6 P.M., Sun. 6 to 7 & 10 to 11 A.M., Wed. 6 to 7 A.M.
Moscow	REN	6.61	1 to 6 P.M.

There's a certain excitement and adventure about tuning in the stations at Moscow. Perhaps it is because of the element of mystery that surrounds the land of the Soviets. Or perhaps it is because of the excellent symphonic and choral music one hears by short-wave from this city. At any rate, Moscow is one of the most sought after stations in all Europe. To hear a broadcast from RNE or REN is a real radio thrill. Also those interested in Soviet activity will find the Moscow stations a prolific source of information and education.



You've heard about collective farmers in the Soviet Union. Here's a group of them listening in the fields to a broadcast from Moscow during a rest interval.

SPAIN

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Madrid	EAQ	9.87	Daily 5:15 to 7:30 P.M., Sat. 1 to 3 P.M.

Do you feel in the mood for a graceful tango? An exciting fandango or bolero? Or perhaps you'd like a dash of the bizarre as found in the weird melodies of the Spanish mountain folk. Then tune to EAQ at Madrid. The music from this station is thrilling and invigorating—different from

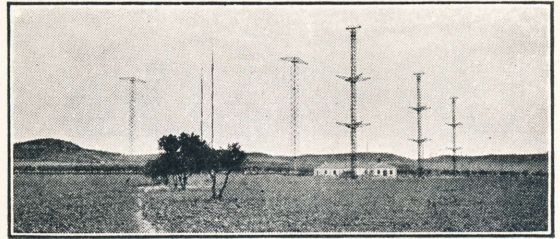


Photo Courtesy Radio News

Here is one of the most famous short-wave stations in the world—EAQ. Although its studios are located in Madrid, the transmitter, shown above, is at Aranjuez. You'll get almost daily reception from this station.

anything broadcast elsewhere in Europe. It is redolent of bright sunshine, gleaming tile roofs, gay, laughing señoritas and the spirit of the fiesta.

Then, of course, you may hear other types of programs, too—classical works, dance music and news dispatches in English. Madrid is another of the European stations that are received with unusual regularity here in America.

DENMARK and NORWAY

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Skamlebaek	OXY	6.06	Daily 1 to 6 P.M.
Jeloy	LKJ1	9.57	5 to 8 A.M. & 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.

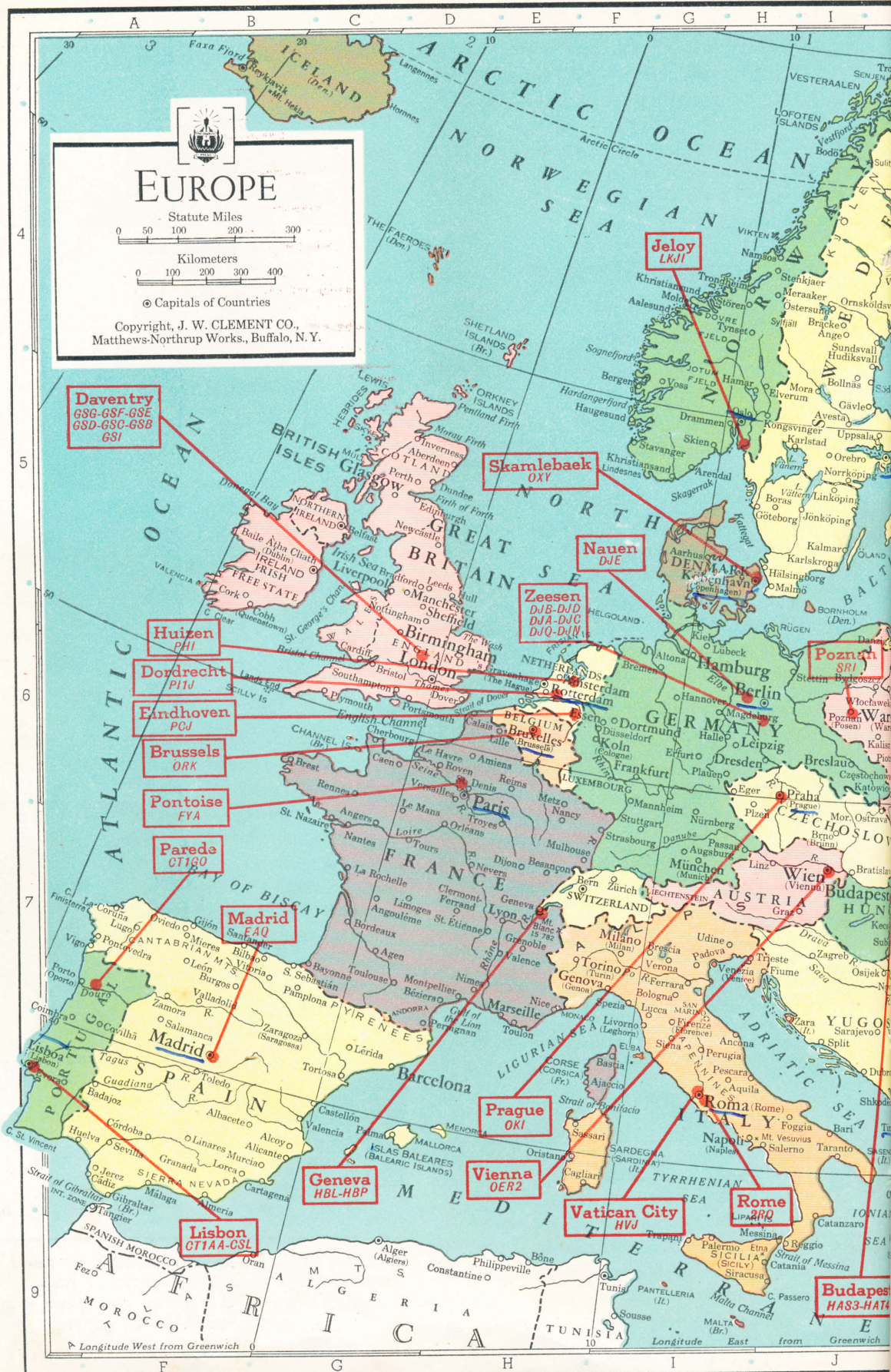
Because of its lively rhythm and happy character, Scandinavian music is most appealing. And, of course, the logical places to hear such music are Denmark and Norway. Both have short-wave stations that are occasionally heard here in America. Many a listener has experienced the thrill of hearing the clock in the century-old town hall of Copenhagen strike out the close of Denmark's broadcasting activities for the day, or delighted in programs of gay music from Jeloy, Norway. Once you hear these stations, you'll try for them often.




Grethe Otto, pleasant-voiced announcer at Copenhagen—one of the reasons why masculine listeners tune for this station.

(Continued on page 20)

IMPORTANT! To span oceans you need a scientifically designed aerial. Install a Philco All-wave Aerial to get everything your set is capable of giving.




EUROPE
 Statute Miles
 0 50 100 200 300
 Kilometers
 0 100 200 300 400
 © Capitals of Countries
 Copyright, J. W. CLEMENT CO.,
 Matthews-Northrup Works., Buffalo, N. Y.

Daventry
GSG-GSF-GSE
GSD-GSC-GSB
GSI

Huizen
PHI

Dordrecht
PIIJ

Eindhoven
PCJ

Brussels
ORK

Pontoise
FYA

Paredes
CTI80

Madrid
SAQ

Lisbon
CTIAA-CSL

Skamlebaek
OXY

Nauen
DJE

Zeesen
DJB-DJD
DJA-DJC
DJQ-DJN

Poznan
SRI

Prague
OKI

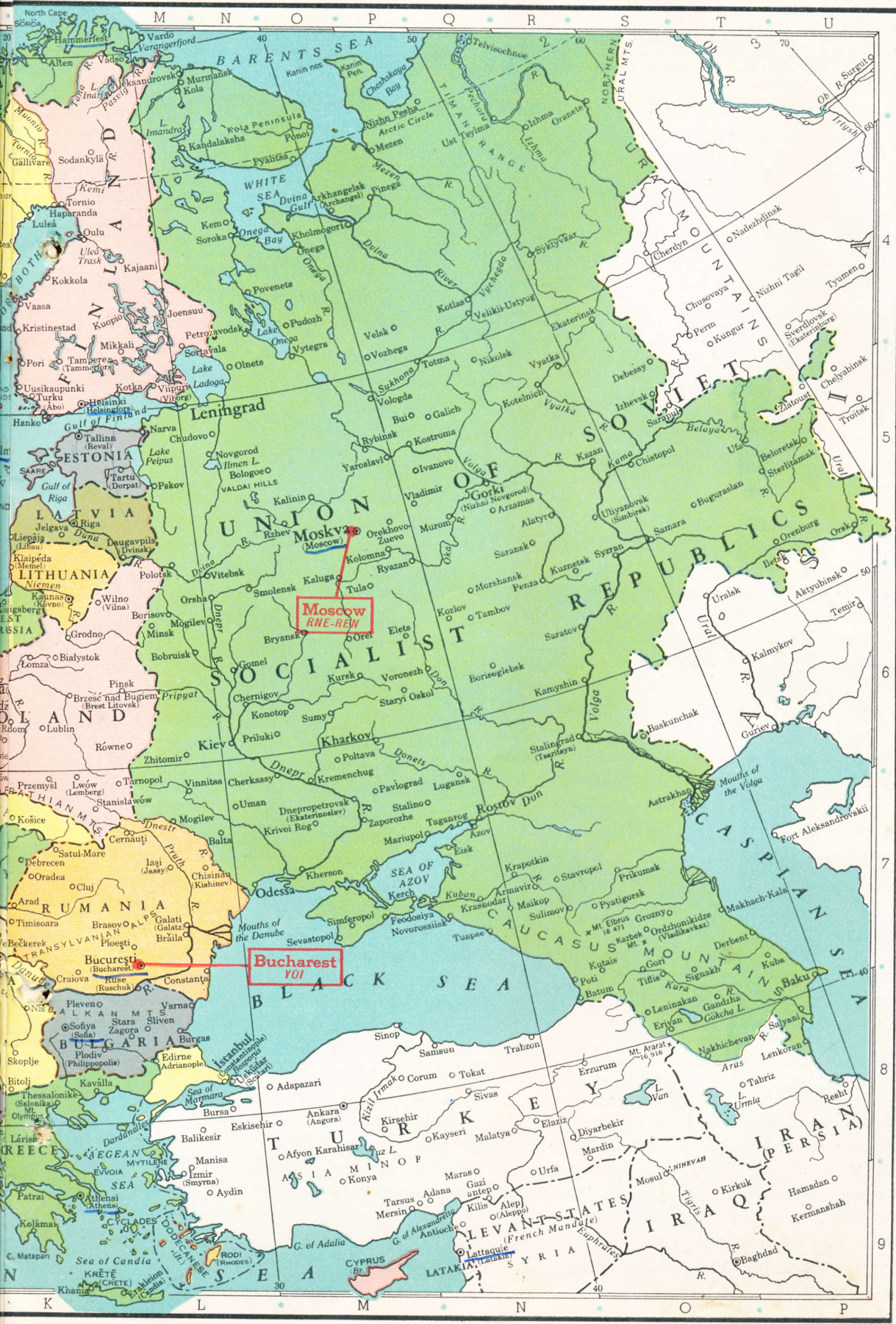
Geneva
HBL-HBP

Vienna
OER2

Vatican City
HVJ

Rome
LIP280

Budapest
HAS3-HATA



FOR PULSE-STIRRING RHYTHMS

There's a vast wealth of fine entertainment

COLOMBIA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Medellin	HJ4ABA	11.71	Noon to 2 P.M. & 6 to 11 P.M.
Bogota	HJ3ABD	7.40	7:30 to 11 P.M.
Cartagena	HJ1ABD	7.28	7:30 to 9 P.M.
Bogota	HKE	7.22	Mon. 6 to 7 P.M. Tue., Fri. 8 to 9 P.M.
Cali	HJ5ABC	7.03	Mon., Tue., Wed., Fri. 7 to 9:30 P.M.
Cali	HJ5ABD	6.48	7 to 10 P.M.
Barranquilla	HJ1ABB	6.45	Daily 4:30 to 10 P.M.
Periera	HJ4ABC	6.25	Daily 9:30 to 11 A.M. & 7 to 8 P.M.
Tunja	HJ2ABA	6.17	1 to 2 & 7 to 10 P.M.
Bogota	HJ3ABF	6.17	Daily 6 to 11 P.M.
Cartagena	HJ1ABE	6.13	Daily 7:30 to 9 P.M. Mon. 10:30 P.M.
Manizales	HJ4ABB	6.10	Daily 11 A.M. to Noon & 5:30 to 7:30 P.M.
Bogota	HJN	6.07	6 to 11 P.M. Irregular
Manizales	HJ4ABL	6.06	Daily 11 A.M. to Noon & 5:30 to 7:30 P.M.
Barranquilla	HJ1ABG	6.04	6 to 10 P.M. Irregular
Bogota	HJ3ABH	6.01	Daily 10:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. & 6 to 11 P.M., Sun. 4 to 9 P.M.
Santa Marta	HJ1ABJ	5.94	11 A.M. to 1 P.M. & 7 to 9 P.M.
Medellin	HJ4ABE	5.93	5 to 11 P.M.
Cucuta	HJ2ABC	5.89	11 A.M. to Noon & 6 to 9:30 P.M.

As you can see from the size of the station listings above, Colombia has gone in for short-wave broadcasting in a big way. Practically every city of any size in this country has one or more short-wave stations that can be heard in America. Many give station announcements in both Spanish and English for easy identification.

And what programs! Melodic tangos! Rhythmic rhumbas! Pulse-stirring paso dobles! Fascinating native folk songs played and sung by native musicians!

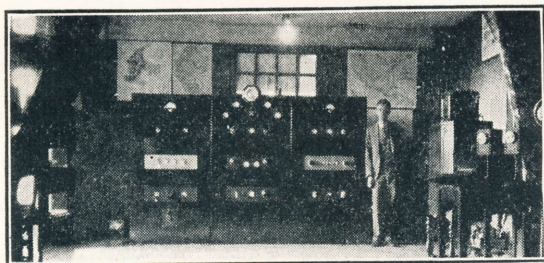


Photo Courtesy Radio News
One of the many fine stations you may hear from Colombia, South America. It is HJ4ABB at Manizales. Its operator, Albert Hoyn, stands beside the control panel.

You'll find Colombia a most prolific source of enjoyable entertainment. The stations at Barranquilla, Medellin, and Cali, especially, are sure to be among your favorites for evening entertainment because they are received almost nightly with splendid volume and clarity. For sparkling, rhythmic music tune to Colombia.

VENEZUELA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Valencia	YV6RV	6.52	Noon to 2 P.M. & 6 to 10 P.M.
Caracas	YV4RC	6.37	4:30 to 10:30 P.M.
Caracas	YV3RC	6.15	10:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M. & 4:30 to 9:30 P.M.
Caracas	YV2RC	6.11	10:30 A.M. to 1 P.M. & 5:15 to 10 P.M.
Maracaibo	YV5RMO	5.85	11 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. & 5 to 9 P.M.

There's romance in the very sound of such names as Caracas, Valencia and Maracaibo! And there's plenty of romantic entertainment broadcast by the short-wave stations in these Venezuelan cities! The South Americans are a music-loving people. Music is their principal means of recreation and relaxation. So, when you tune to Venezuela, you can be sure you'll hear programs that are full of color and rhythm.



South American music has enjoyed an even-increasing wave of popularity among Americans during the past few years. Listen to any dance

The little dark-eyed lady who is cuddling the microphone so affectionately is Josefina Carcano, actress and singer, who has helped so greatly in making YV2RC, Caracas, one of the most popular of all South American stations.

program right here at home and notice how many tangos, rhumbas and paso dobles are included.

Venezuela is a mountainous country. Thus, the transmitting towers of its principal short-wave stations are located at very high altitudes. Perhaps this explains why the Venezuelan stations are heard consistently by listeners here in America. Venezuelan time is almost the same as that of the eastern part of the United States and therefore these stations are excellent sources of delightful evening entertainment.

Many short-wave fans make it a practice to send the stations reports of reception in order to receive verification cards which they can display to their friends. The Caracas stations oblige such writers with handsome cards bearing a picture of the transmitter.

-TUNE TO SOUTH AMERICA!

broadcast from below the blue Caribbean!



Rosario Lozada, one of the reasons why thousands of short-wave receivers are tuned to YV2RC, Caracas, each evening.

the equator. Through HC2RL at Guayaquil, for instance, almost every type of program is provided, from splendid operas to modern dance music and folk tunes. Many a Philco owner makes it a point to tune to the stations at Guayaquil, Riobamba and Quito regularly. These stations have adequate power and surprising volume.

PERU

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Lima	OAX4B	6.25	Wed. 7 to 10:30 P.M.
Lima	OAX4D	5.78	Wed. & Sat. 8 to 11:30 P.M.

It has been only during the past few months that stations in Peru have been heard consistently in America. The Peruvians evidently have been envious of the manner in which the short-wave broadcasts of their neighbors have been enthusiastically welcomed by listeners throughout the Western World, and as a result have improved their broadcasting equipment and adopted more regular schedules. For now the Peruvian stations are providing fine entertainment regularly. You'll find them another delightful source of rhythmic music.

(Continued on page 16)

ECUADOR

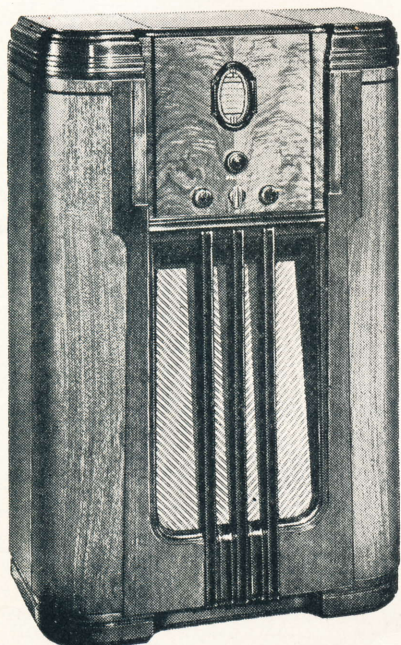
Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Guayaquil	HC2AT	8.45	8 to 10 P.M. Irregular
Quito	HCJB	8.21	Daily ex. Mon. 7:30 to 11:30 P.M.
Guayaquil	HC2JSB	7.86	8:15 to 11:15 P.M.
Quito	HCETC	6.97	Mon., Wed., Sat. 8 to 11:30 P.M.
Guayaquil	HC2RL	6.67	Sun. 5:45 to 8 P.M., Tue. 9:15 to 11:45 P.M.
Riobamba	PRADO	6.62	Thur. 9 to 11:30 P.M.
Guayaquil	HC2ET	4.60	Wed. & Sat. 9 to 11 P.M.

Of all the South American countries which broadcast by short-wave, none provides finer entertainment than this little nation lying right on

SPAN THE OCEANS

with this New 1936

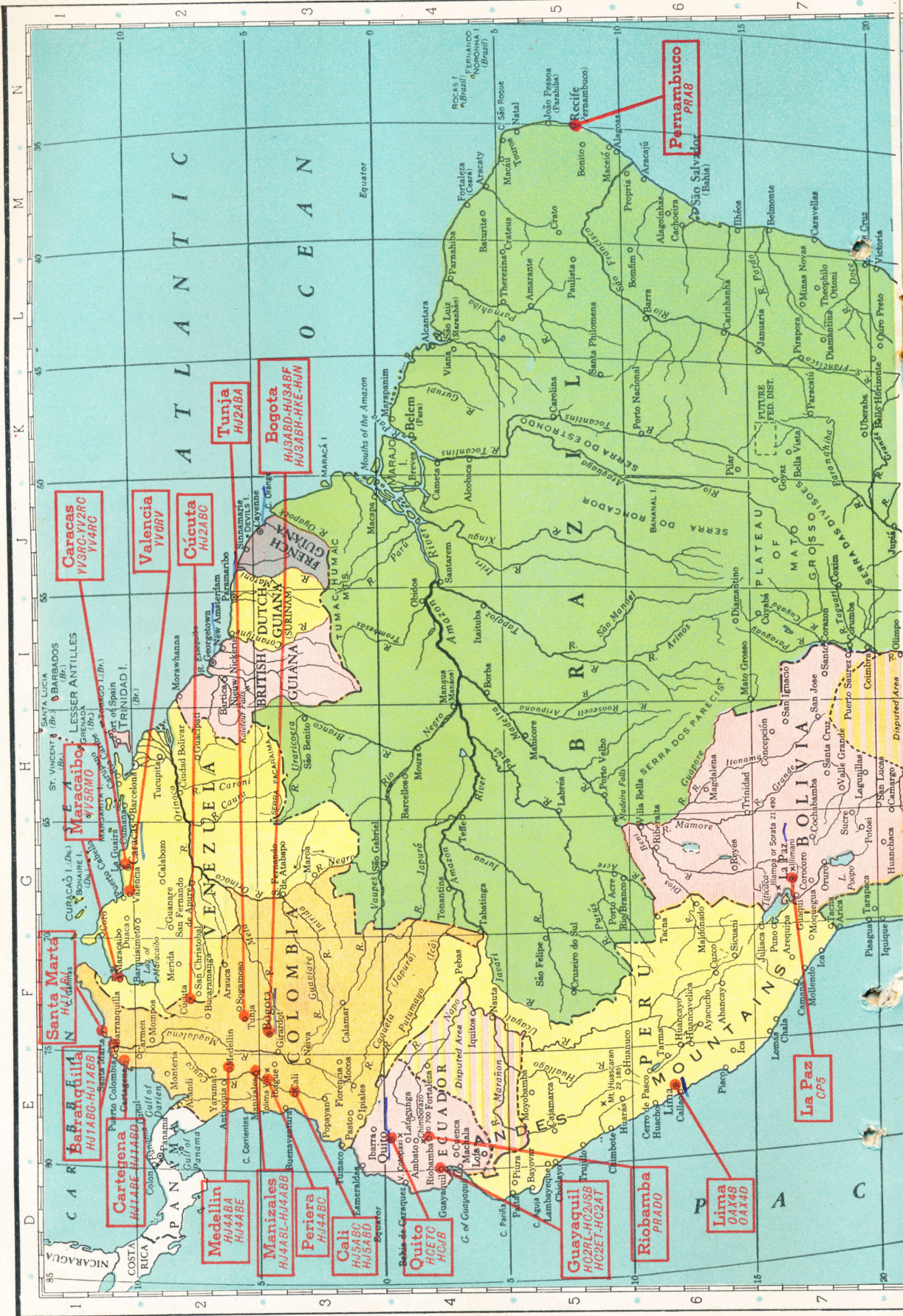
PHILCO



Enjoy the most exciting reception in all radio history! From Rome to Rio — from Melbourne to Madrid — a new 1936 Philco, properly installed with a Philco All-wave Aerial, brings you foreign programs more perfectly than ever before! Unequaled tone — exquisite beauty! Every worth while feature in radio!

PHILCO 660X An Inclined Sounding Board model that includes such outstanding features as Program Control, Shadow Tuning, Automatic Aerial Selector, Precision Radio Dial, Automatic Bass Compensation, Super Class A Audio System, etc. Beautiful hand-rubbed cabinet of selected Butt Walnut.

EASY TERMS — Liberal Trade-in Allowance



Caracas
YV3RC-YV2AG
YV4RG

Valencia
YV6RV

Cúcuta
HJ2ABC

Tunja
HJ2ABA

Bogotá
HJ34BD-HJ34BF
HJ34BH-HKE-HUN

Parnambu
PR4B

Santa Marta
H4484

Barranquilla
H17AB8

Cartagena
H17AB8

Medellin
HJ44BA
HJ44BE

Manizales
HJ44BL-HJ44BD

Pereira
HJ44BC

Cali
HJ54BC
HJ54BD

Quito
HC2ET
HC2AT

Guayaquil
HJ23BL
HJ23BD

Riobamba
PR4DD

Lima
OAX4B
OAX4D

La Paz
CP5

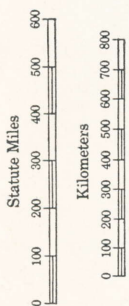


Rio de Janeiro
PRF

Buenos Aires
LSA



SOUTH AMERICA



⊙ Capitals of Countries

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BRAZIL

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Rio de Janeiro	PRF5	9.50	Daily 5:30 to 6:15 P.M.
Pernambuco	PRA8	6.04	2:30 to 8:30 P.M.

While Brazil is not the prolific short-wave broadcaster that many of its South American neighbors are, its powerful station at Rio de Janeiro, PRF5, broadcasts some highly interesting entertainment every day. When this station first went on the air, its identity was unknown for several weeks because of its varying announcements entirely in Portuguese. However, the Radio Club of Brazil began to broadcast programs over it and announcements were then made in English and the mystery solved.

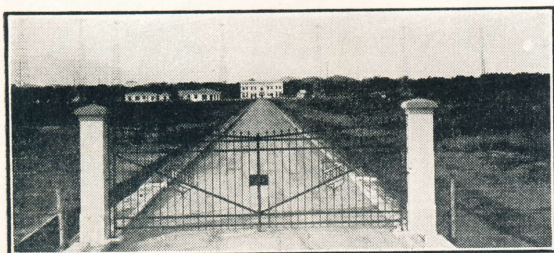


Photo Courtesy Radio News

Entrance to Station PRF5 at Rio de Janeiro—for some time a mystery station to the world's short-wave listeners. Thick jungle was cleared to build this popular broadcaster.

BOLIVIA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
La Paz	CP5	6.08	Daily 8 to 9 P.M.

Located high up in the Andes Mountains, station CP5 at La Paz is said to be the highest broadcasting station in the world. It puts out daily transmissions and its splendid situation has made its programs heard throughout the North American continent. Like programs from other South American countries, those from Bolivia are filled with the sparkle and gaiety inherent in the Latin race.

Today's LOW Prices

make it advantageous to

RE-TUBE NOW

Improve the performance of your radio with

PHILCO High-Efficiency **TUBES**

ARGENTINA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Buenos Aires	LSX	10.35	6:15 to 7:15 P.M. Irregular

When Commander Byrd and his expedition were in the Antarctic, station LSX at Buenos Aires, Argentina, provided some of the most fascinating short-wave entertainment the listener could possibly wish for. Now, however, the Argentine stations are heard only during special test programs and when special events are being broadcast.



Bibita Bravo, charming young pianist, whose playing of both American and Latin-American selections has endeared herself to listeners to Station YV2RC at Caracas.

Chile also possesses short-wave stations, one of which, at Santiago, has been heard occasionally by listeners in the United States. However, it does not have a definite broadcasting schedule and is used primarily for commercial phone communication.

SPANISH IN ONE LESSON

A knowledge of Spanish is invaluable to those who listen to South American short-wave stations. However, to those who do not have this knowledge, the following table showing how the letters and numerals sound when pronounced in Spanish, should be helpful.

A—ah	S—essay
B—bay	T—tay
C—say	U—oo
D—day	V—vay
E—ay	W—doobleway
F—effay	X—ekis
G—hay	Y—egrey
H—ah-hay	Z—zed
I—ee	1—uno
J—hotah	2—doce
K—kah	3—trace
L—ellay	4—kuahtro
M—emmay	5—sinko
N—ennay	6—sase
O—o	7—sate
P—pay	8—acho
Q—coo	9—nuayvay
R—erray	10—deeze

J. F. Hutchison.
Otekaike.

ETHIOPIA AND ITS HISTORY

The true origin of the Ethiopian people is shrouded in the mists of antiquity. It is generally accepted, however, that Ethiopia was the Biblical Land of Kush, mentioned so many times in the Old Testament. The first ruler of which we have any record is the half legendary, half real Queen of Sheba, who in approximately 1000 B. C. journeyed to Jerusalem where she fell in love with King Solomon and bore him a son, Menelik. The child was educated by the King in Jerusalem and when of age returned to Ethiopia to rule as Menelik I. So universally consistent are the records concerning the Queen of Sheba and Menelik that many students of Ethiopia are inclined to believe it historically accurate. Added authenticity is supplied by the fact that Ethiopia's central province, Shoa, is also known as Shoba and Sheba.

It is from Menelik I that the reigning families of Ethiopia have descended in an unbroken line. The present ruler, Emperor Haile Selassie, is one of this line.



Wide World Photo
Addis Ababa—Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia reviews his troops at the parade grounds just outside the city. Many of the Emperor's troops are completely equipped with uniforms but few wear shoes, the great majority going barefoot.

oners by the Ethiopians. While in slavery, St. Frumentius taught the Christian religion and was finally consecrated a bishop.

During the next few centuries little is known of Ethiopia except that it was engrossed in repelling the invasions of the Moslems and in trying to bring back under Ethiopian rule various provinces which seceded and declared themselves independent.

Under Theodore II, however, the empire was moulded once more into a cohesive unit. Theodore was followed by Menelik II who continued to hold the empire together. After an extremely weak ruler, Lij Yasu, was overthrown, the present emperor, Haile Selassie, took the reins of government.

Haile Selassie has done more for Ethiopia than any of his predecessors. He has modernized his domain tremendously, building roads, installing modern plumbing and electric lights, and constructing modern buildings. One of his children has attended school in Europe, absorbing the knowledge and culture of today and it is the emperor's intention that all of his children shall enjoy the same opportunity. Thus, the future progress of his country is assured.



Wide World Photo
A soldier of the old school—Ras Fiturari of Abbie, a fearless and loyal warrior who holds a position in the Ethiopian army equal to that of a colonel. Note his lion mane headdress, one of his many trophies of the "kill".



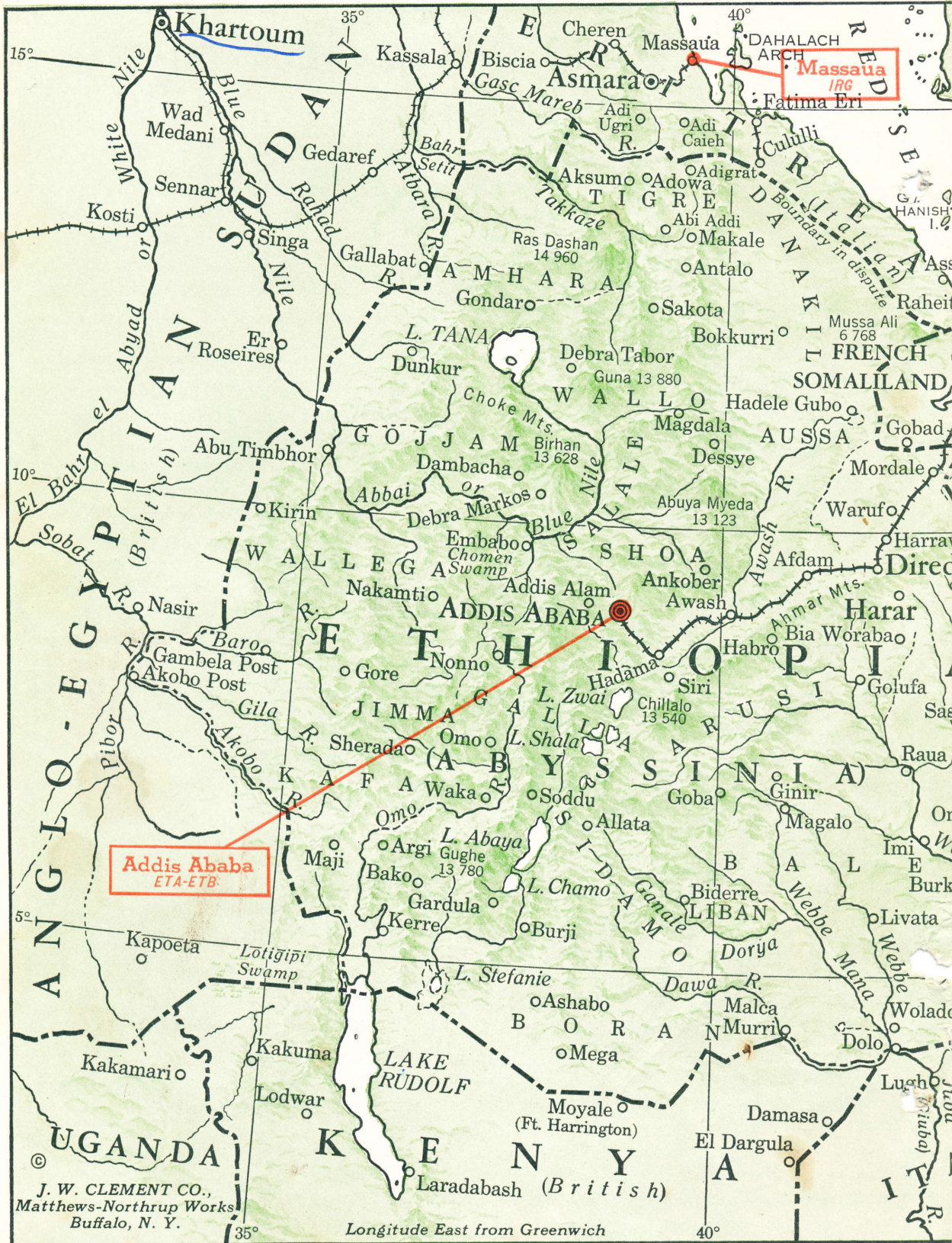
Wide World Photo
Aksum, Ethiopia—Scene as the High Priests gather for the annual religious fete at the Zion Church here. This edifice is but one of many located in this Ethiopian holy city. Aksum is one of the cities which have been captured by the Italians.

In the early history of this empire, Egypt was the controlling power and Ethiopia had to pay heavy tribute to the pharaohs. In about 800 B. C., however, Ethiopia conquered the Egyptians and became a free and independent nation. As such, it has remained ever since.

For several centuries Ethiopia controlled Egypt and the entire northeastern part of Africa. The Assyrian, Esarhaddon, finally overran Egypt in 672 B. C. and Ethiopian rule was thenceforth confined to their own country. In approximately 300 A. D., Christianity was introduced in Ethiopia by two Phoenician missionaries, Aedesius and St. Frumentius, who were shipwrecked and made pris-

The present war is not the only time Italy has invaded Ethiopia. The first attempt was in 1887 when the Italians were mercilessly defeated

(Continued on back page)



J. W. CLEMENT CO.,
 Matthews-Northrup Works
 Buffalo, N. Y.

Longitude East from Greenwich

FOLLOW DAILY DEVELOPMENTS ON THIS MAP OF ETHIOPIA

You can add greatly to your knowledge of the Italo-Ethiopian situation by using this map in connection with newspaper and radio reports. When battles take place you can see just where they are fought. When gains are made you can follow them and better understand their significance. And because this map shows the topography of the country as well as the towns and cities, you can appreciate at all times the natural hazards with which the armies are contending. Use this map daily. It will make the happenings in Ethiopia tremendously more interesting and understandable.

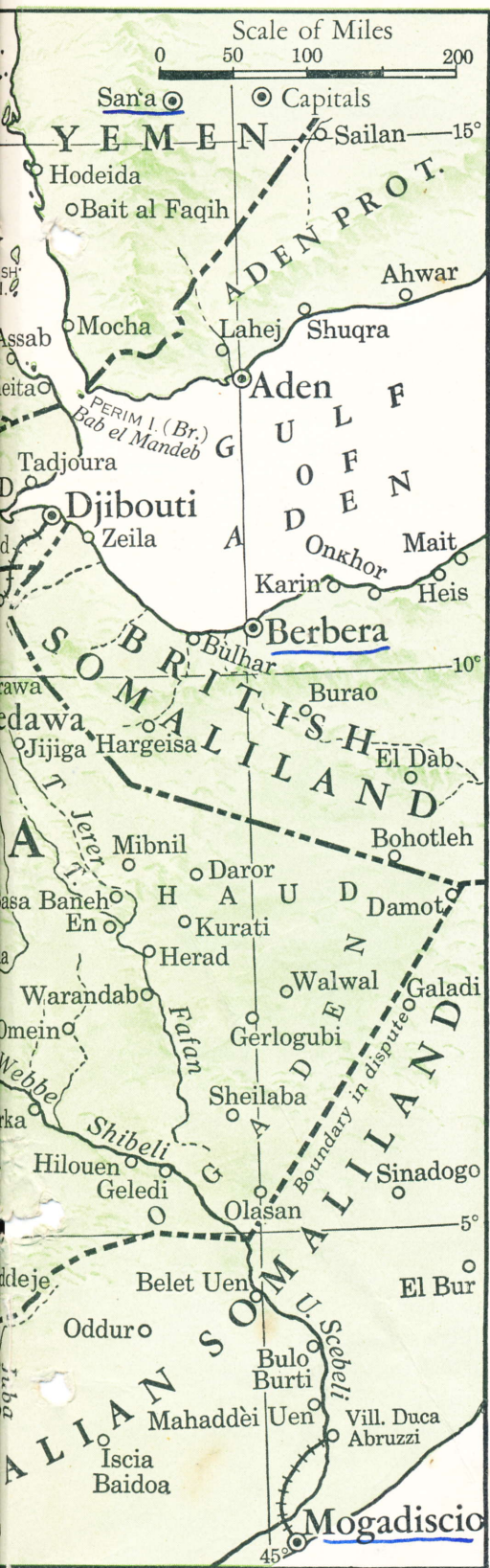
Listen To Foreign Broadcast Stations on a New 1936

PHILCO

You can hear history in the making with a powerful new Philco. For there are several stations in Europe from which you can get almost daily reports on the situation in Africa and the efforts of the League of Nations to secure peace. Here is a list of the most important stations together with their frequencies and the times of their news broadcasts:

GSB London	9.51 megacycles	7:45 P. M. (Eastern Time)
GSA London	6.05 megacycles	7:45 P. M. (Eastern Time)
GSC London	9.58 megacycles	10:45 P. M. (Eastern Time)
GSL London	6.11 megacycles	10:45 P. M. (Eastern Time)
DJA Berlin	9.56 megacycles	8:15 P. M. (Eastern Time)
DJN Berlin	9.54 megacycles	8:15 P. M. (Eastern Time)
DJC Berlin	6.02 megacycles	8:15 P. M. (Eastern Time)
EAO Madrid	9.87 megacycles	5:15 P. M. (Eastern Time)
2RO Rome	9.64 megacycles	M, W, F, 6 to 7:30 P. M. (Eastern Time)
HBP Geneva	7.80 megacycles	Sat. 5:30 to 6:15 P. M. (Eastern Time)
HBL Geneva	9.59 megacycles	Sat. 5:30 to 6:15 P. M. (Eastern Time)

In addition to these, there is Station IRG at Massaua, Eritrea, on 14.74 megacycles and Station ETA at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 11.98 megacycles which may be picked up occasionally sending news bulletins to Europe. A Station ETB also at Addis Ababa on 7.62 megacycles is likewise reported to be on the air.



(Continued from front page)

at Aduwa. Following that defeat, Italy recognized the independence of Ethiopia. In 1906, Great Britain, Italy and France agreed to protect the independence of this country and in 1925, Great Britain and Italy stipulated more completely their intentions regarding Ethiopia. Italy was to give



Wide World Photo

The arrival in Addis Ababa of a minor chief with his retinue of riflemen. Under the feudal system in Ethiopia, each chief has to supply so many men to the army in case of national necessity, the number depending upon his importance.

Great Britain a free hand in its irrigation projects at Lake Tana, while Great Britain agreed not to oppose Italy's projected railroad between Eritrea and Italian Somaliland. In 1928, Italy and Ethiopia signed a twenty-year treaty in which Ethiopia was to have free use of the Italian port of Assab in Eritrea.

The country itself, approximately 350,000 miles in area, consists chiefly of an irregular, elevated table-land with a general elevation of 6,500 feet and rising in some parts to 10,000 feet. Its mountains rise to nearly 15,000 feet. One of the distinctive features of Ethiopia, and one that has been largely responsible for its independence for centuries, is the high escarpment that surrounds practically the entire central portion of the country. This escarpment rises almost sheer in some places to a height of 8,000 to 10,000 feet, forming a vast retaining wall along the



Wide World Photo
An Ethiopian soldier wearing his rifle beneath the peak of his cape where it is protected from wet and damp weather. Note the white tunic and trousers and the shoeless feet—all characteristic of the average Ethiopian.

top of which are located many of the important towns. This wall of rock is broken only in places by deep, rocky, almost impassable ravines and gorges. Thus, Ethiopia is naturally isolated on all sides and this is the reason why it has been unconquered for thousands of years.

There are two seasons, the rainy which lasts from June to September and the dry which comprises the rest of the year.

Its climate is determined by altitude. The lowlands are terrifically hot and unhealthy and are shunned by the natives. In Danakil province, a temperature of 160° has been recorded. The vegetation here is tropical, consisting of sugar cane, cotton, coffee, indigo, aloe, baobab, tamarind, banana, sycamore, fig and acacia. In the uplands, bamboo, palms, bananas, wheat, tobacco, pomegranates, oranges, lemons, olives and peaches are grown. In the highlands, where the elevation rises to nearly 10,000 feet, wheat, barley and oats are raised. Here also great numbers of cattle graze.



Wide World Photo

Addis Ababa—Here at the capital of Ethiopia, natives are pounding war drums, the primitive means of communication still used throughout the country. These drums beat out the first warning that Ethiopia was being invaded by the Italians.

Animal life is represented in the lowlands by the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, zebra, giraffe, gazelle and many birds, reptiles and insects; and in the highlands by the buffalo, antelope, lynx, hyena and lion. Minerals found in Ethiopia are iron, gold, coal, saltpetre, sulphur, copper and silver.

Because the interior of this African kingdom is so inaccessible, little is known about it and its estimated 10,000,000 inhabitants. Consequently few travelers have visited it. It was only in 1917 that the French completed the present railroad from Djibouti to the capital, Addis Ababa, a city of 60,000-70,000. It is the only railroad in the country, running 487 miles across French Somaliland into the interior. The only other entrances to the country are faintly defined trails or caravan routes.

LIKE ADVENTURE? TRY ASIA!

Here's a fertile field for radio exploration!

JAPAN

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Nazaki(Tokyo) JVH		14.60	4 to 8 A.M. & 8:30 to 9:30 P.M.
Nazaki(Tokyo) JVM		10.74	1:30 to 7 A.M. & 7 to 11 P.M.
Nazaki(Tokyo) JVN		10.66	3 to 8 A.M.

A good example of how short-wave broadcasting is slowly but surely improving, enabling the listener to hear programs from the other side of the world, is found in the broadcasts from Japan. A year ago short-wave broadcasts from Tokyo were intercepted but rarely by listeners here in America. But now, several of the Tokyo stations are heard more regularly. In fact, special broadcasts are being sent out for listeners in America.

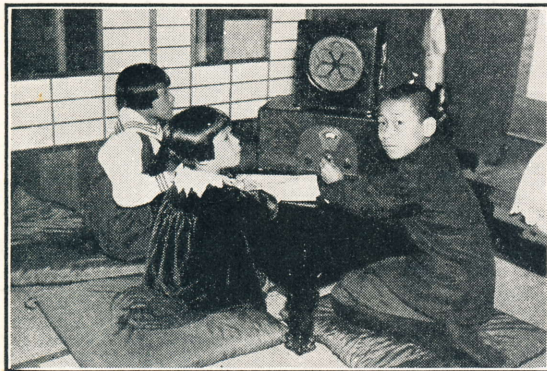


Photo Courtesy Radio News

Young Nippon listens-in. These little Japanese are children of Rear Admiral Yamamoto. They are listening to their father's voice as he broadcasts by short-wave from London.

And the programs from Tokyo are like nothing you ever heard before! Many a Philco owner, under favorable conditions, finds a particular delight in listening to quaint Japanese music.

INDIA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Bombay	VUY- VUB	9.57	Wed. & Sat. 11 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.
Calcutta	VUC	6.11	Daily 9:30 A.M. to Noon, Sat. 11:45 P.M. to 3 A.M.

India, unfortunately, is one of the sections of the world from which short-wave entertainment cannot be obtained with any degree of regularity. For some unknown reason, the English have not given their Indian broadcasting stations anywhere near the power of those in England or Australia. The result is that reception of either the Bombay or the Calcutta stations is a real event in the life of any short-wave fan.

SIAM and INDO-CHINA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Bangkok	HSP	17.75	SIAM 4:30 to 6:30 A.M. Irregular
Saigon	FZS	11.99	FRENCH INDO-CHINA Phones Paris mornings
Penang	ZHJ	6.08	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS Daily 6:40 to 8:40 A.M.
Kuala Lumpur	ZGE	6.13	MALAY STATES Sun., Tues., Fri. 6:40 to 8:40 P.M.
Singapore	ZHI	6.01	Mon., Wed., Thurs. 5:40 to 8:10 A.M. Sat. 10:40 P.M. to 1:10 A.M.

Siam is another of the Asiatic countries from which reception is uncertain. However, the station at Bangkok has been logged by more than one persevering Philco owner. And the peculiar type of Oriental entertainment to which they have been treated, has more than amply repaid them for their early morning exploration of the dial. Saigon, in French Indo-China, has been heard a little more frequently, for the French use this station to communicate directly with Paris.

OTHER COUNTRIES

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Shanghai	XGW	10.42	CHINA Tests near 6:00 A.M.
Hongkong	ZCK	8.75	Daily 11:30 P.M. to 1:15 A.M. Mon. & Thurs. 3 to 7 A.M.
Macau	CQN	6.02	Mon. & Fri. 3 to 5 A.M.
Khabarovsk	RV15	4.25	SIBERIA 1 to 9 A.M.

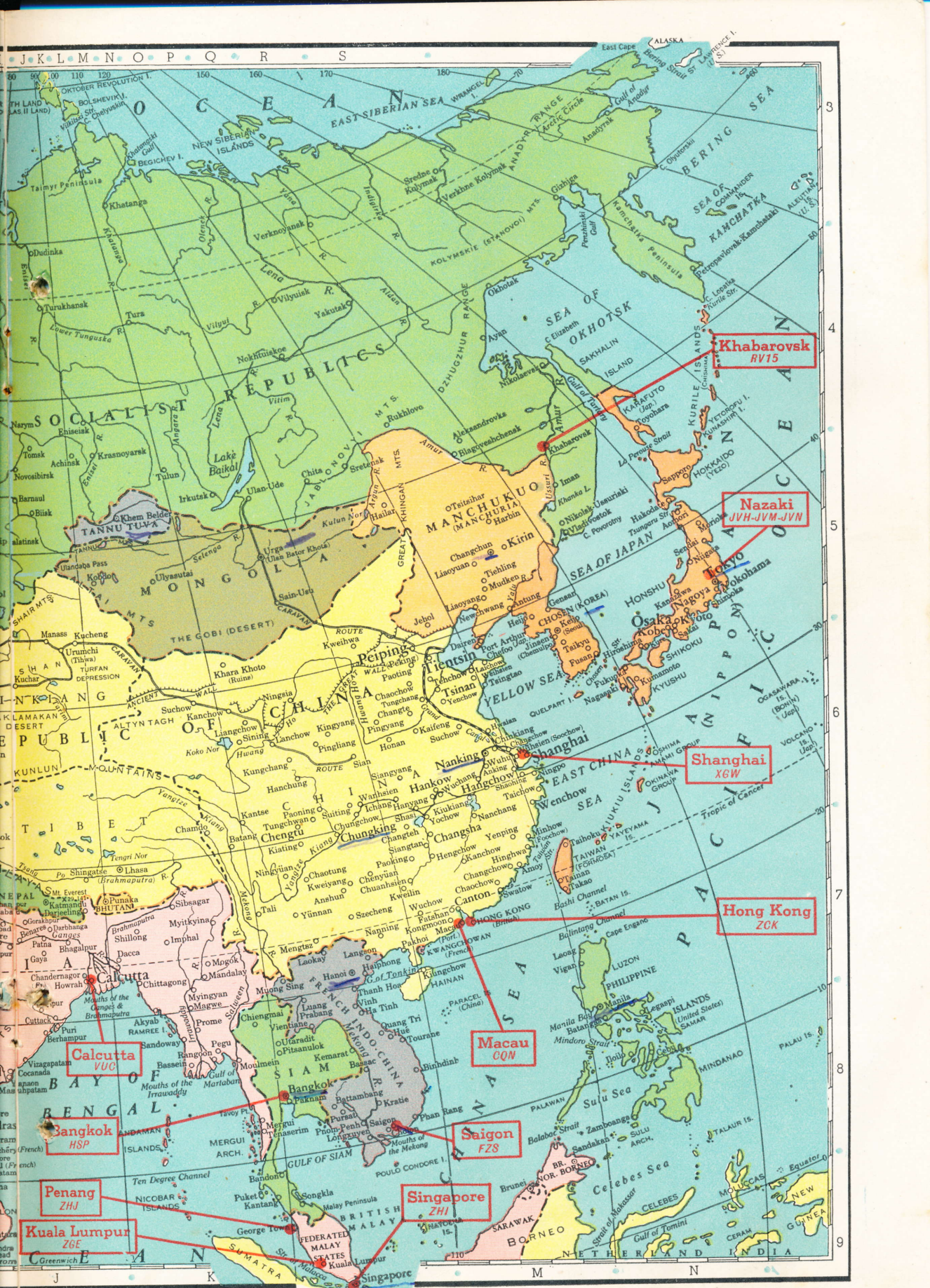
The Orient is full of exciting adventure for those who have the true spirit of exploration within them—for those who like to travel unbeaten



Comrade Ikramov, lute player, who is attached to the Tashkent Radio Centre, in Tadjikistan, Central Asia. Many unusual broadcasts come from stations in the U. S. S. R.

aerial highways that lead to Siberia, China, the Malay States and other far-off lands. The average listener, however, should not expect to hear these stations because of the many factors involved.





HUNGARY

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Budapest	HAS3	15.37	Sundays 9 to 10 A.M.
Budapest	HAT4	9.12	Sundays 6 to 7 P.M.

Until only recently, Hungary could not be heard on the short-waves. Now, however, it is on the air with a regular broadcasting schedule. While not received here in America as regularly or as strongly as other European stations, excellent music



Almost every conceivable type of music is sent out by the short-wave stations of the world. For instance, here is a group of Blaa Mountain pipers broadcasting through the Vienna station.

is occasionally heard from the two stations HAS-3 and HAT-4. Hungary has become musically famous through Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsodies and through countless Hungarian dances by other composers. And this is in large part the type of music one may hear from Budapest—ranging all the way from somber symphonies to joyous, lilting gypsy music.

OTHER COUNTRIES

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA			
Prague	OKI	21.02	Schedule Indefinite
AUSTRIA			
Vienna	OER2	6.07	1 to 6 & 7 to 10 P.M.
ROUMANIA			
Bucharest	YOI	13.94	Schedule Indefinite
POLAND			
Poznan	SRI	9.57	Schedule Indefinite

The stations listed above are those which, because of insufficient power or irregular broadcasting schedules, are not heard regularly here in America. Don't expect to hear these stations, therefore, every time they are supposed to be on the air. However, when atmospheric conditions are extremely favorable, you may suddenly find one or more of them coming in.

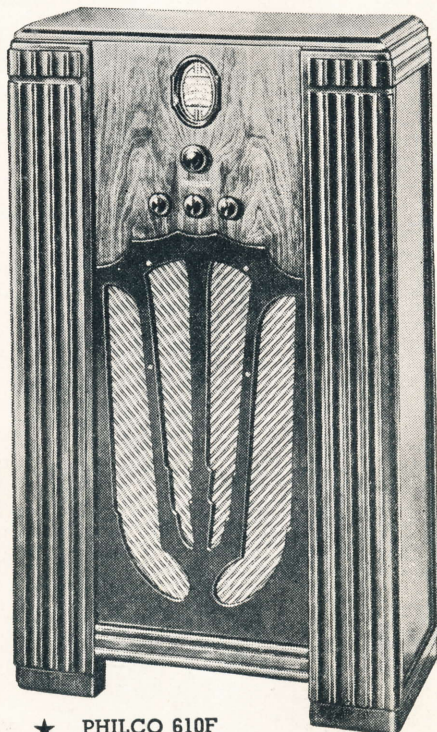
First Choice!

New 1936

PHILCO

You must see and hear the brilliant new 1936 Philcos to fully appreciate their remarkable tone, performance, beauty and value! Then you will understand why Philco is the "World's Fastest Selling Radio" — "first choice" of the nation!

Come in — see this Philco 610F today! It's a full-sized floor type model that, properly installed with a Philco All-wave Aerial, gives thrilling American and Foreign reception — at an amazingly low price! Latest features — beautiful satin-finish Walnut cabinet.



★ PHILCO 610F

EASY TERMS LIBERAL TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE

EXPLORE AFRICA BY RADIO!

There's adventure in reception from the Dark Continent

MOROCCO

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Rabat	RABAT	12.83	Sundays 7:30 to 9 A.M.
Rabat	CNR	8.05	Sundays 2:30 to 5 P.M.

When you tune for African stations, you stand upon the threshold of the great unknown. For African stations have considerably lower power than most of the other stations you'll hear. Consequently, you'll need a plentiful supply of luck as well as a powerful receiver to log this elusive continent. Take Morocco for example. Some time ago this station was heard almost weekly but recently it has been received but rarely. The stations at Rabat are owned by the French government and send programs to France in return for programs from the stations at Paris. If you hear "Radio-Maroc," be prepared for anything from scintillating French dance music to exciting desert songs broadcast by native musicians.

EGYPT

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Cairo	SUZ	13.83	Schedule Indefinite
Cairo	SUV	10.05	Schedule Indefinite

Egypt is one part of Africa which is heard from more often than other sections. Although the short-wave stations in this country are primarily phone stations used for radiophone communication between Cairo and the rest of the world, occasionally you may hear unusual broadcasts. Both SUV and SUZ will verify reception reports if you enclose an International Reply Coupon with your report. Thus these stations are tuned regularly by the fan who would add Africa to his list of continents received.



"Camel bells from Cairo!" Many a short-wave listener has heard them from just such a camel train as this. For this unique broadcast was just one that has been heard from the stations at Cairo.

BELGIAN CONGO

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Leopoldville	OPM	10.14	9 to 11 A.M.; 3 to 6 P.M.

What thrilling stories the Belgian Congo has given the world! It was here, in the very heart of "darkest Africa," that one of the greatest adventures of all time was staged—Stanley's search for Livingstone. The world waited for years after Stanley's entrance into the jungle before it knew the results of that expedition. Now, however, the Belgian government has a fairly powerful short-wave station at Leopoldville which maintains a regular schedule with ORK, Brussels.

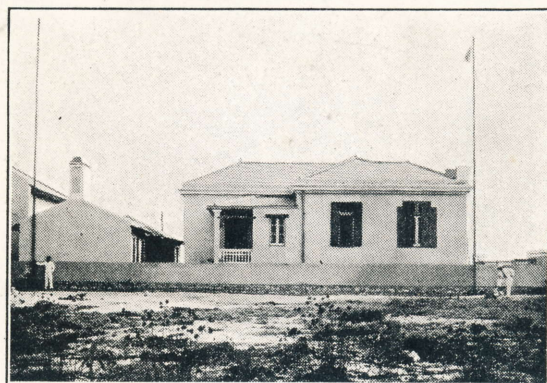


Photo Courtesy Radio News
This little station, located at Lobito, Angola, in Portuguese West Africa, is the object of diligent tuning by avid short-wave fans all over the world. Call letters are CR6AA.

OTHER AFRICAN STATIONS

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Funchal	CT3AQ	9.37	Schedule Indefinite
Johannesburg	ZTJ	6.09	3:30 A.M. to 7 A.M. & 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Lobito	CR6AA	7.17	Wed. & Sat. 2:30 to 4:30 A.M.
Nairobi	VQZLO	6.12	5:45 to 6:15 A.M. & 11 A.M. to 2 P.M.

You'll have to wait until reception conditions are extremely favorable to "catch" these stations. Nairobi, Johannesburg and Lobito operate on regular schedules, but they are not large transmitters and, as a consequence, are heard only by the avid fan who is willing to tune for them regularly, usually in the small hours of the morning. If you are successful in picking them up, you'll experience a thrill few others have enjoyed.



Nairobi
V0770

Johannesburg
ZIU

Leopoldville
OPH

Lobito
CROAA



AFRICA

Statute Miles
0 100 200 300 400 500 600

Kilometers
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 800

Capitals of Countries

Copyright, J. W. CLEMENT CO.,
Matthews-Northrup Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

LISTEN TO ENTERTAINMENT

Australia and the islands of the South Seas

AUSTRALIA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Sydney	VK2ME	9.59	Sun. Midnight to 2 A.M., 5 to 9 A.M.
Melbourne	VK3LR	9.58	Daily 3:15 to 7:30 A.M.
Melbourne	VK3ME	9.51	Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. 5 to 7 A.M.

No matter how many times you might receive the delightful broadcasts from Australia, you'll always feel excited at hearing voices and music from the other side of the globe! And that means many a thrill, because the Australian stations have the happy faculty of reaching America with surprising regularity. In fact, many experienced short-wave fans look upon the two principal stations, VK2ME and VK3ME, as "locals" because of the frequency with which their programs are heard. Experience counts in getting these stations.

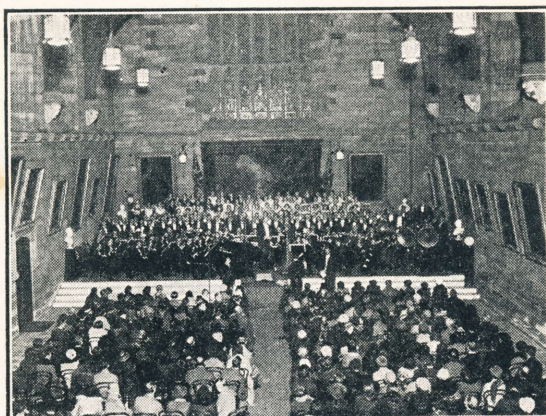
Stirring symphonies, light opera selections, news



Captain Atkins, whose band is broadcast from VK2ME, Sydney, Australia.

dispatches, dance music, and variety programs are broadcast. And, of course, announcements are in the broadest of British accents. For, thousands of miles from the mother country though it is, Australia is typically British in speech, music, and customs. Unfortunately, however, to hear the Australian stations at their best, you'll have to get up early, for their broadcasts are strongest between

5 and 8 A. M., Eastern Standard Time.



The Sydney Symphony Orchestra which plays occasional concerts over the Australian short-wave station, VK2ME.

JAVA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Bandoeng	YDA	6.12	5 to 11 A.M. Irregular
Bandoeng	PMY	5.15	6 A.M. to Noon

Next to Australia, Java is probably the most productive of short-wave entertainment from the other side of the world. Java is but a small island compared to neighbors like Sumatra and Borneo. Yet it is said to have more short-wave stations for its size than any other country. One or two of these stations provide fairly consistent broadcasting.

Java belongs to the Netherlands. Consequently the language is Dutch. But the entertainment which comes from Java may be anything from the latest dance tune to strange, ceremonial music played by Javanese natives. Tune your Philco to Java for some of the greatest thrills short-wave radio has to offer.

FIJI ISLANDS

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Suva	VP1A	13.07	12:30 to 1:30 A.M. ex. Sat. & Sun.

Here is another fascinating part of the world! The Fiji Islands have only recently been "discovered" by the short-wave listener, for only recently have they had a short-wave broadcasting station with sufficient power to reach American listeners. Every night finds hundreds of short-wave fans turning their dials toward Suva in the South Seas in search of radio adventure and romance. Why not join them? You'll have lots of fun.

REPLACE with

PHILCO

High-Efficiency TUBES

and improve your radio's performance

New LOW Prices!

FROM "WAY DOWN UNDER"!

broadcast fascinating, thrilling programs!

OTHER SOUTH PACIFIC SHORT-WAVE STATIONS

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
		NEW ZEALAND	
Wellington	ZLT	11.05	1 to 7 A.M.
		PHILIPPINE ISLANDS	
Manila	KAY	14.98	5 to 7 A.M. & 7 to 8 P.M.
		HAWAII	
Kauhuku	KKH	7.52	Evenings Irregular

Although New Zealand possesses several short-wave broadcasting stations, this country is not one upon which you'll depend for everyday entertainment. It is one of those which you can hear only when conditions are extremely favorable.

The Philippines have several high-powered stations, the most frequently heard of which is KAY at Manila. Hawaii also is heard through any of several stations at Kauhuku. But they are phone stations used primarily for communication work between these points and the United States. Occasionally, however, they may be picked up relaying special broadcasts to or from America.

AERIAL DESIGN NOW HIGHLY IMPORTANT

For reception of stations on the other side of the world, the importance of having a Philco All-wave Aerial cannot be emphasized too strongly. Signals from stations like Melbourne, Bandoeng and Suva are extremely faint after traveling thousands of miles and it is absolutely essential that you have not only a powerful receiver but an aerial system that is especially designed to pull in these faint signals.

The Philco All-wave Aerial is specially engineered for this purpose. And in addition, it reduces to a minimum man-made static and local electrical interference. This aerial, then, does two things: it pulls in weak stations from really tremendous distances and it cuts down the noise so that you can identify these stations with greater ease and get more enjoyment from your armchair travels.

Travel Abroad

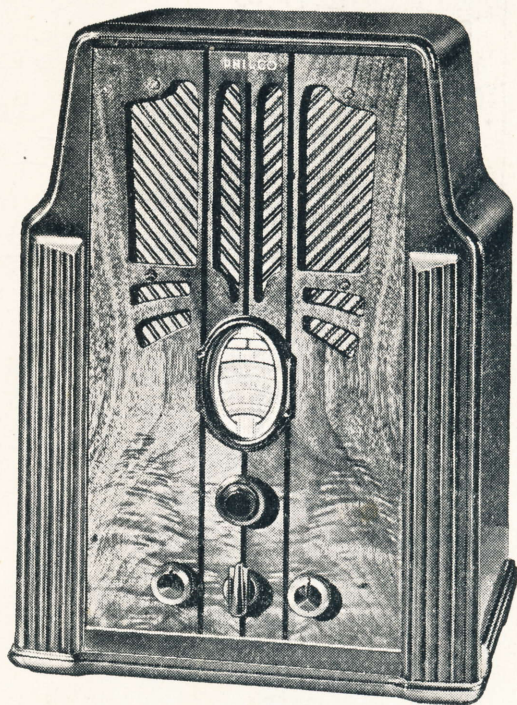
with this New 1936

PHILCO

You'll be delighted with the unusually clear tone, power and foreign reception of this latest Baby Grand Philco, properly installed with a Philco All-wave Aerial! You'll admire the beauty and grace of its newly designed cabinet — and you'll be amazed at its remarkably low price! Only Philco gives you every worth while feature in radio!

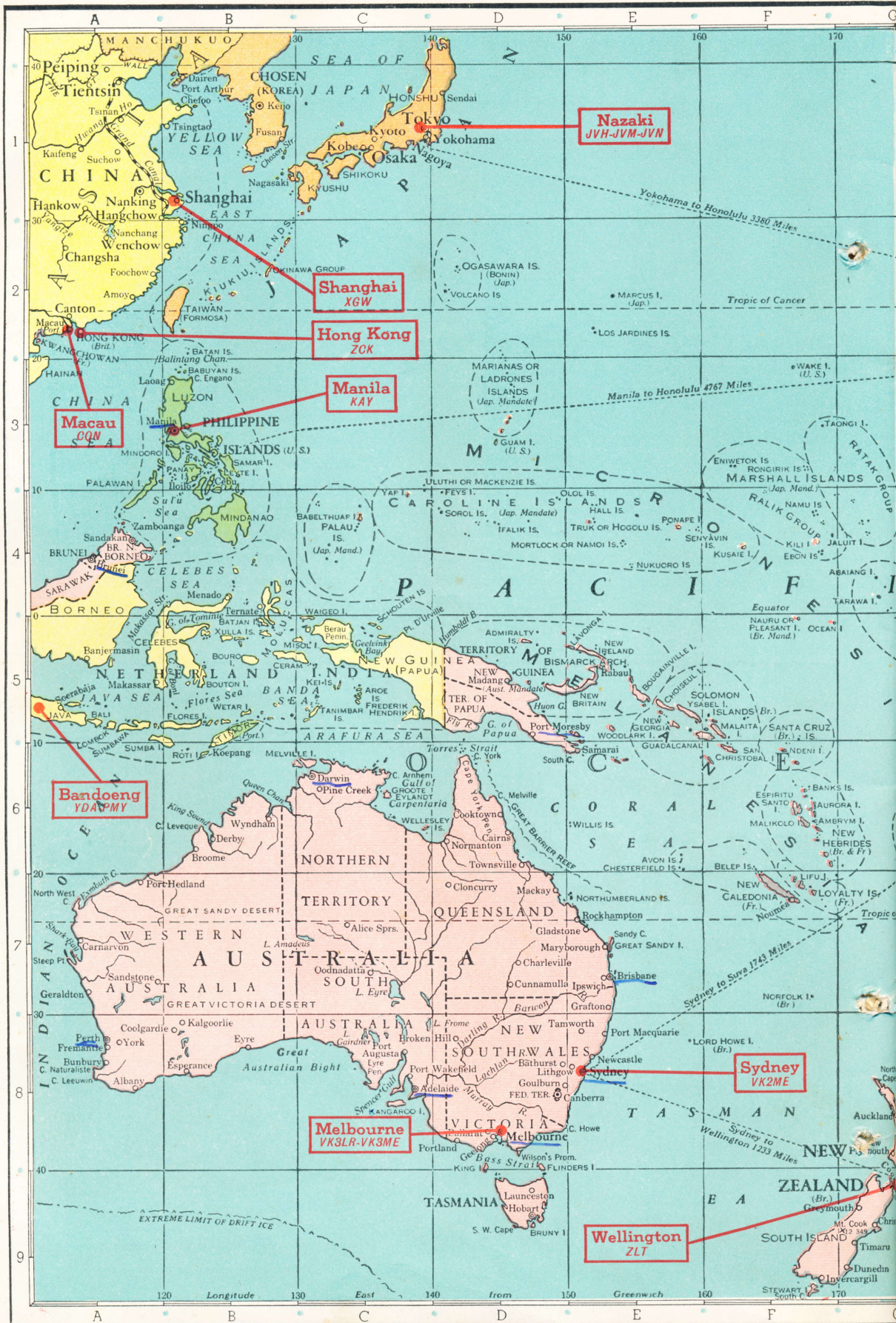
EASIEST TERMS

Liberal Trade-in Allowance



PHILCO 630 BABY GRAND

LISTEN TO BOAKE CARTER OVER
KEY COLUMBIA STATIONS



Nazaki
JVH-JVM-JVN

Shanghai
XGW

Hong Kong
ZCK

Manila
KAY

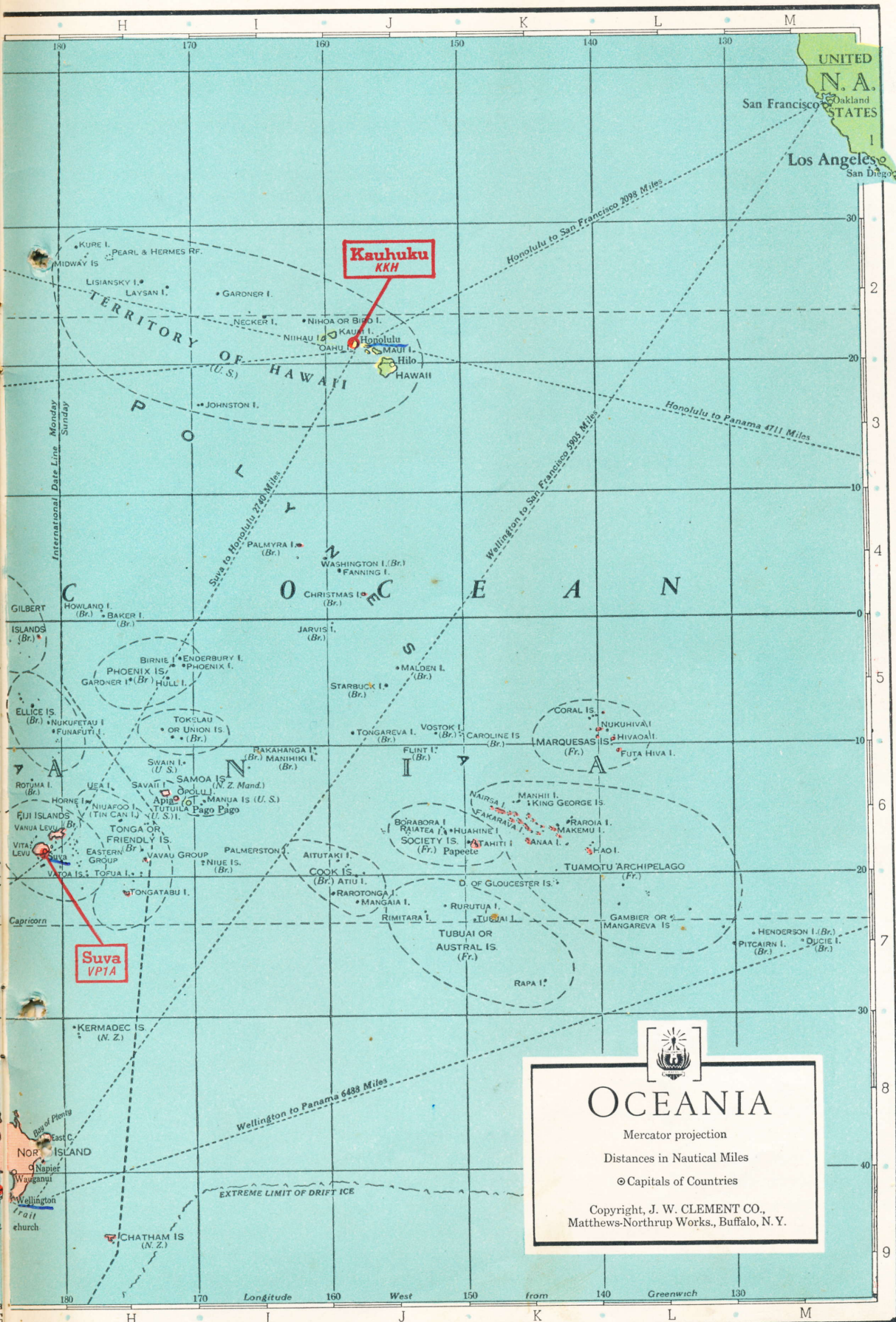
Macau
CQN


Bandoeng
YDAN-MY

Sydney
VK2ME

Melbourne
VK3LR-VK3ME

Wellington
ZLT





OCEANIA

Mercator projection

Distances in Nautical Miles

⊙ Capitals of Countries

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Matthews-Northrup Works., Buffalo, N. Y.

IF YOU LIKE VARIETY,

North American Stations give you every

MEXICO

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
Mexico City	XECR	7.38	Sundays 6 to 7 P.M.
Mexico City	XEBT	6.00	6 P.M. to 3 A.M. Irregular
Mexico City	XECW	5.98	4 to 4:30 P.M. & 10:30 P.M. to Midnight



Photo Courtesy Radio News

Pedro el Gaucho—Peter the Tango Singer. He is featured on the short-wave programs from XEBT, Mexico City.

There's a happy, carefree quality about the Mexican short-wave broadcasts that intrigues all who hear them. If you love fascinating rhythm and beautiful melody, don't fail to make the Mexican stations a frequent visit. The Mexicans have given the world some of the loveliest songs ever written. How wonderful to be able to tune your Philco direct to the very heart of old Mexico and listen almost at will.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
COSTA RICA			
San Jose	TIEP	6.71	5 to 10 P.M. Irregular
San Jose	TIPG	6.55	8:30 to 11 P.M. Irregular
San Jose	TIRCC	6.55	6 to 11:30 P.M. Irregular
San Jose	TIGPH	5.82	6:15 to 11 P.M. Irregular
GUATEMALA			
Guatemala City	TGX	5.89	11 A.M. to 2:30 P.M. & 6 to 10 P.M.
NICARAGUA			
Managua	YNIGG	6.45	7 to 10:30 P.M. Irregular
Managua	YNLF	5.96	6 P.M. to 1 A.M. Irregular
PANAMA			
Panama City	HP5J	9.59	11:45 A.M. to 1 P.M. & 7:30 to 10 P.M.
Panama City	HP5B	6.03	Noon to 1 P.M. & 8 to 10:30 P.M.

Starting from Mexico, you can make a radio tour right down through Central America, for there are short-wave stations in almost every one of these little countries. The music you'll hear will be Spanish in character, of course, with tangos and folk songs predominating. Costa Rica and

Panama broadcast regularly, with Guatemala and Nicaragua coming in less often.

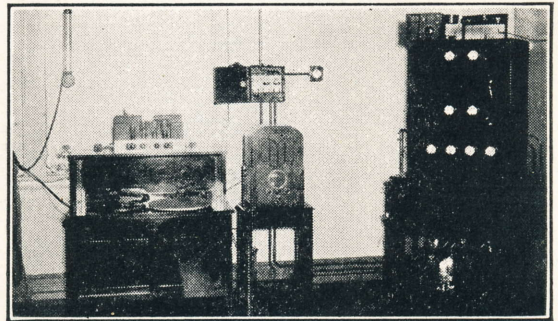


Photo Courtesy Radio News

"La Voz del Tropico"—the Voice of the Tropics. In other words, Station TIEP at San Jose, Costa Rica.

CARIBBEAN ISLANDS

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
CUBA			
Sancti Spiritus	CO9WR	11.80	4 to 6 & 9 to 11 P.M.
Habana	COH	9.43	10 A.M. to Noon, 4 to 6:30 P.M. & 8 to 10 P.M.
Santiago	CO9GC	6.15	8:30 to 10 A.M., Noon to 1:30 P.M., 3:30 to 4:30 & 10 to 11 P.M.
Habana	COCD	6.13	10 P.M. to 12:30 A.M.
Habana	COC	6.01	9:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M., 4 to 7 & 8 to 10 P.M. Sat., 11:30 P.M.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC			
La Romana	HI3C	6.90	12:30 to 2 & 7:30 to 9:30 P.M.
San Pedro de Macoris	HIH	6.81	Daily 12:10 to 1:40 P.M. & 6:40 to 7:40 P.M., Sun. 3 to 4 A.M. & 4 to 5 P.M.
Santo Domingo	HI4D	6.61	11:55 A.M. to 1:40 P.M. & 4:40 to 7:40 P.M.
Santo Domingo	HIL	6.53	Saturdays 8 to 10 P.M.
Santo Domingo	HIZ	6.31	7 to 10 P.M. Irregular
Santiago de Caballeros	HI1A	6.19	11:40 A.M. to 1:40 P.M. & 7:40 to 8:40 P.M.
Santo Domingo	HIX	5.98	Tues. & Fri. 8:10 to 10:10 P.M. Sun. 8:40 to 10:40 A.M. & 2:40 to 4:40 P.M.
San Pedro de Macoris	HI1J	5.78	7 to 9:30 P.M. Irregular
HAITI			
Port-au-Prince	HH2T	11.57	Schedule Indefinite
Port-au-Prince	HH2S	6.07	Schedule Indefinite

Here's a fascinating part of the world for the short-wave listener. As you tune to the multitude of stations you'll find here, you can easily imagine yourself as one of the early explorers upon a voyage of discovery. What exciting adventure you'll have! For these islands are full of tales of the old days when swashbuckling pirates and buccaneers

YOU'LL FIND IT HERE

thing from rhumbas to network programs

plundered Spanish galleons filled with gold and silver from the mines in Mexico. But the old order has changed, and now a dozen or more short-wave stations nightly offer delightful entertainment to the Western Hemisphere.

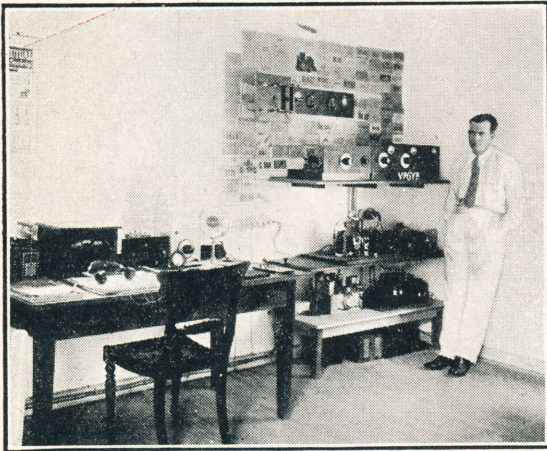


Photo Courtesy Radio News

Station VP6YP at Bridgetown, Barbados, British West Indies. Tune for this station on the 14 megacycle band.

However, this broadcasting of network programs by short-wave stations has one great advantage to the owner of an American and Foreign Broadcast Philco. Very often when conditions on the standard broadcast band are so unfavorable as to prevent satisfactory reception of a favorite network program, you can drop down to one of the Canadian or United States short-wave stations and hear the same program perfectly. For reception conditions are often much better on the short-waves than on the broadcast band. Remember this the next time static prevents enjoyable reception of network programs.

RADIO INSTITUTE AIDS PROGRAM LISTENERS

The Radio Institute of the Audible Arts was founded by Philco Radio & Television Corporation as a public service to the American people, to act as a clearing house of information on the broad phases of radio as an instrument of entertainment and culture and to stimulate public recognition and appreciation of the best in radio. Accordingly, the Institute has prepared various publications which it is distributing to members of organizations and individuals who are interested in the development of the audible arts through radio.

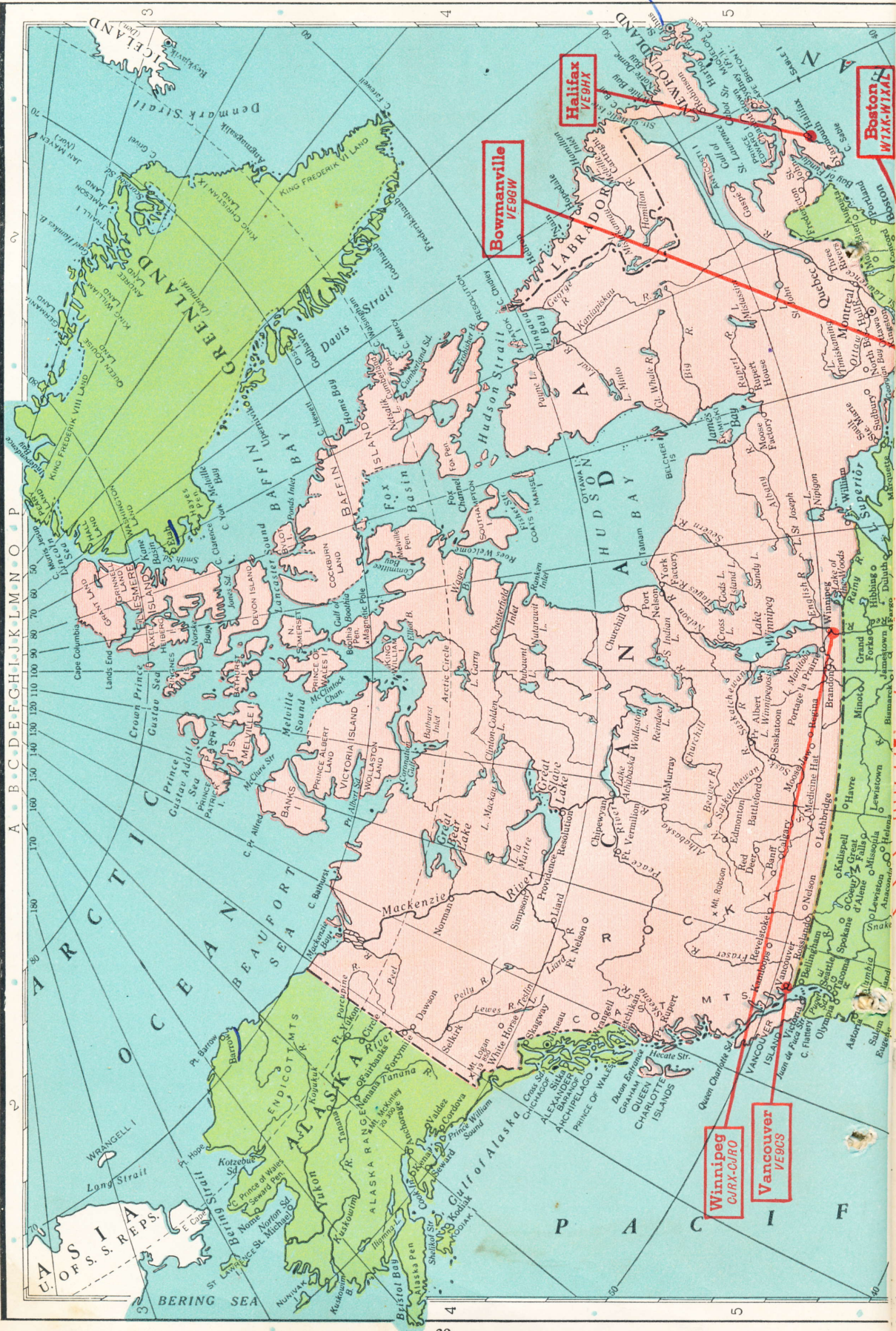
These publications include announcements of forthcoming important programs with comments on their contents, manuals that will aid in the appreciation of the types of programs that engage your special interest, special articles and talks on radio subjects, and a brochure on how to utilize radio in the teaching of music. If you would be interested in receiving such material, you may obtain it either from your Philco dealer or by writing The Radio Institute of the Audible Arts, 80 Broadway, New York City.

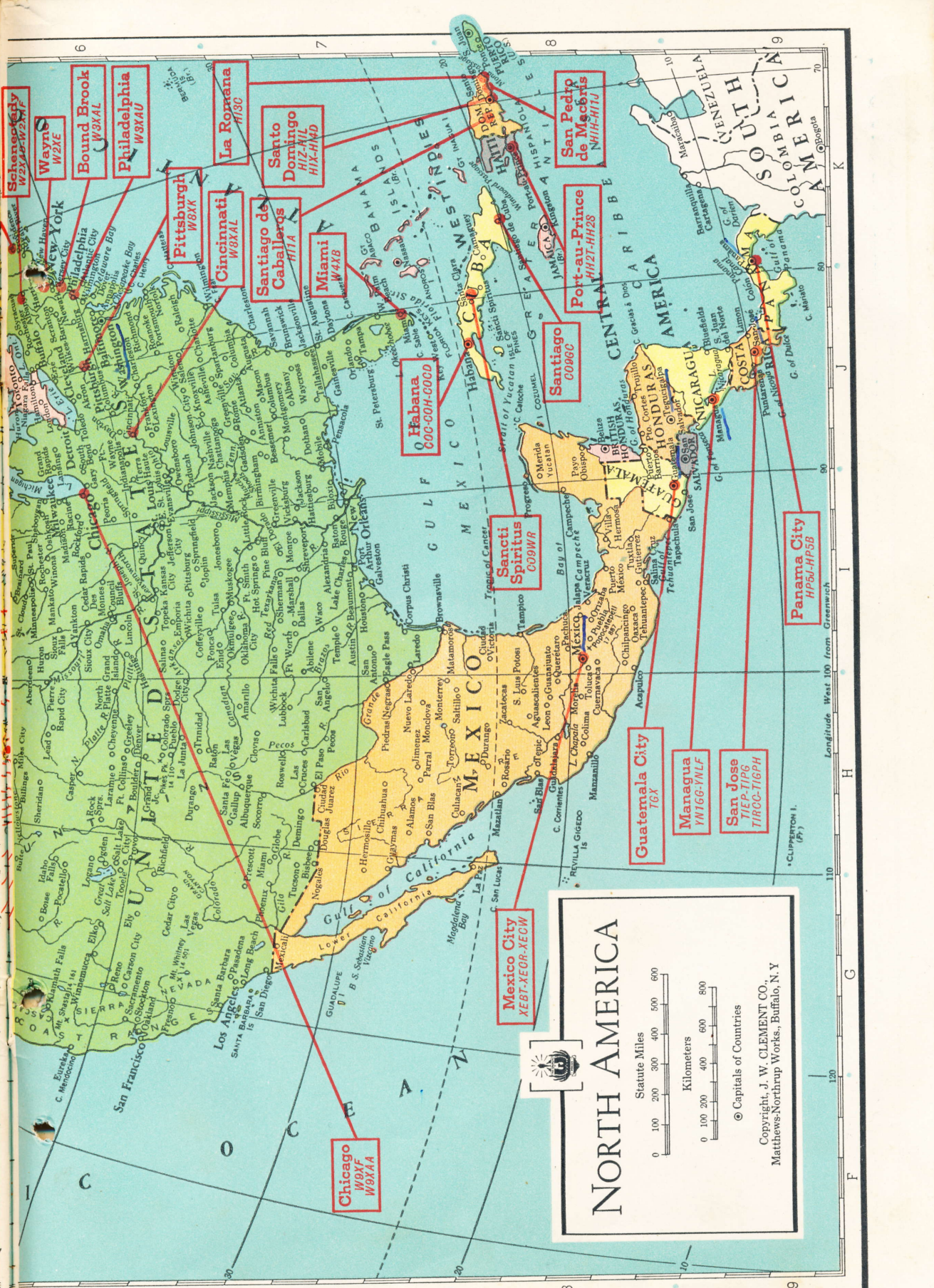
Periodically, Philco publishes in advertisements in the Saturday Evening Post and Collier's, a partial list of the programs recommended by the Institute. Many listeners use these advertisements as guides in their search for the more outstanding programs on the air.

UNITED STATES and CANADA

Location	Station	Freq.	Time (Eastern Standard)
UNITED STATES			
Pittsburgh	W8XK	21.54	7 to 9 A.M.
Bound Brook	W3XAL	17.78	Daily 8 to 9 A.M., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 2 to 3 P.M.
Schenectady	W2XAD	15.34	Sun. 10:30 A.M. to 4 P.M., Daily 2 to 3 P.M.
Wayne	W2XE	15.27	10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Pittsburgh	W8XK	15.21	10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Pittsburgh	W8XK	11.87	5 to 9 P.M.
Boston	W1XAL	11.79	Schedule Indefinite
Philadelphia	W3XAU	9.59	Noon to 6:45 P.M.
Boston	W1XK	9.57	6 A.M. to Midnight
Schenectady	W2XAF	9.53	Daily 5:30 to 11 P.M.
Pittsburgh	W8XK	6.14	9 P.M. to 1 A.M.
Wayne	W2XE	6.12	5 to 10 P.M.
Chicago	W9XF	6.10	8 to 9 P.M. & Midnight to 1 A.M.
Bound Brook	W3XAL	6.10	Mon., Wed., Sat., 4 to 5 P.M.
Chicago	W9XAA	6.08	Schedule Indefinite
Cincinnati	W8XAL	6.06	5:30 A.M. to 7 P.M. & 10 P.M. to 1 A.M.
Philadelphia	W3XAU	6.06	7 to 10 P.M.
Miami	W4XB	6.04	11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. & 8 P.M. to Midnight
CANADA			
Winnipeg	CJRX	11.70	7 to 10 and 10:30 to 11 P.M.
Winnipeg	CJRO	6.15	7 to 10 and 10:30 to 11 P.M.
Halifax	VE9HX	6.11	8:30 to 11:30 A.M. & 5 to 10 P.M.
Bowmanville	VE9GW	6.09	Thurs., Fri., Sat. 7 A.M. to 4 P.M. Sun. Noon to 8 P.M.
Vancouver	VE9CS	6.07	Daily 6 to 7 P.M. Sun. 1:45 P.M. to 1 A.M.

The great majority of the stations listed above are short-wave relay stations operated in conjunction with network stations on the regular broadcast band. Their programs are for the most part identical with those of the long-wave stations.

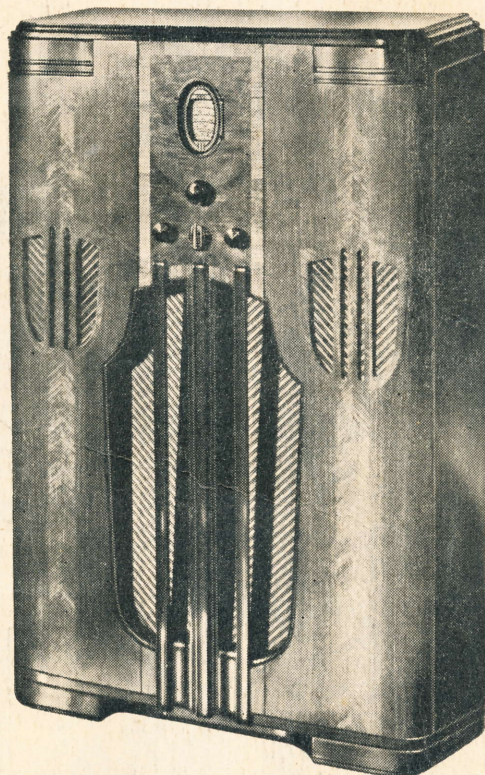




Enjoy **PROGRAMS**
from HOME and ABROAD
as never before!

The New 1936

PHILCO



By all means see and hear the new 1936 Philcos — radio's finest musical instruments. Every worth while feature in radio, giving you thrilling American and Foreign reception. You will be amazed when you hear Philco's glorious tone — when you see the exquisite new cabinets — when you compare Philco's exceptional values!

PHILCO 116X

This new Philco is a true High-Fidelity instrument with vastly extended musical range bringing you the overtones which identify and distinguish the many and varied musical instruments... NEW and exclusive Acoustic Clarifiers automatically prevent unpleasant barrel-like boom... ALL the clarity of tone produced by the Acoustic Clarifiers and all the extended musical range of Philco High-Fidelity are preserved and projected up to ear level by the large area and slope of the famous Philco Inclined Sounding Board.

In addition, every other advance of radio

science and invention... Shadow Tuning... Two-speed Station Selector... Program Control... Automatic Volume Control. Receives every broadcast service in the air... American Stations... both daytime and night-time Foreign Stations... Police Calls... Amateur, Ship and Aircraft Stations... even the new U. S. Government Weather Forecasts.

And its built-in Aerial Selector, used with the Philco All-wave Aerial, automatically maintains maximum power on each wave band... In effect, five aerials in one.

Select Your Radio from 43 New 1936 Philcos
Liberal Trade-in Allowance — EASY TERMS

ARCTIC REGIONS



VE9CS..VANCOUVER

JYM..TOKYO

XGW..SHANGHAI

KAY..MANILA

XEB



VK2ME..SYDNEY

PACIFIC OCEAN