



# INTERNATIONAL GLOBAL SHORTWAVE CLUB

December 1, 2023

Dear Global Shortwave Club member:

## President

William G Davis Jr

## Contact Us!

Don't forget to call or write to us at least once a month. We welcome more if you have time!

## Phone Numbers

**315-775-8790**

Or

**410-569-8873**

## Address

International  
Global Shortwave Club  
PO Box 973  
Abingdon, Md. 21009  
U.S.A.

## Visit our website!

[www.ictchurch.org](http://www.ictchurch.org)

We have a whole area dedicated to our International Global Shortwave Club members. You can also find our current frequencies and times!

## Current Radio Schedule

WWCR

Worldwide Christian  
Radio

### Monday through Friday

5.890 - 0300 UT

13.845 - 1800 UT

### Saturday

4.840 - 0200 UT

12.160 - 1700 UT

### Sunday

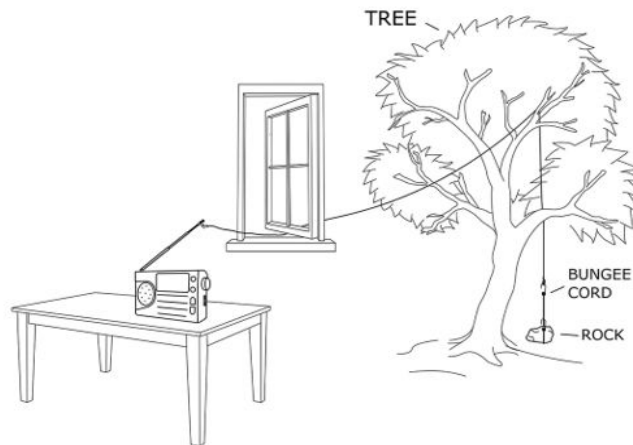
4.840 - 0200 UT

9.350 - 2100 UT

When picking up shortwaves, it is essential to have a good radio and antenna. Surprisingly, the size of the radio does not always mean it can produce a clear signal. As our April 4 letter mentioned, I recently purchased a handheld Raddy RF75A APP Control Shortwave Radio. Having the mobility to move it around the house makes it easy to find a clear signal. It outperforms my Sangean ATS 818 ACS tabletop receiver.

However, if you do not have the money to buy a new radio, you can use a wire addition to your antenna. Although there are a variety, the most affordable is "BNTECHGO 20 Gauge Silicone Wire Spool 100 ft Black Flexible 20 AWG Stranded Tinned Copper Wire." I found this one on Amazon for \$13.98.

It is small enough to go through a window and close it. The wire should be at least sixty-five feet long, but one hundred feet is better. Try to send it up to a tree branch as high as possible in a North-East or South-West direction, which is favorable for reception. Safely throwing a rock over the branch or casting a fish line can work. Stay far away from power lines, which can be dangerous and add



electrical noise. There is no need for a ladder. When done, bare the wire, screw it onto an alligator clip and attach it to the telescopic antenna.

If you do not have a tree, try running the wire out a window and then clip it to the end of a metal downspout (hopefully, it is securely attached to a gutter). Another option is if you have an attic, run the wire in a corner and drill a tiny hole; safely run it horizontally in the attic on the rafters if possible.

Remember that lightning poses a serious hazard to you and your radio equipment. Your antenna is a conductor, so if lightning strikes it or your antenna wire touches a live power line, it will conduct this electricity into your home. If you choose to use this method, please be careful. Safety precautions require that you equip your antenna with lightning protection equipment, which can vary from area to area.

Until next time, take care and good listening!

*William Davis*

William G. Davis, Jr., President