

COUNTRY USSR

25X1

SUBJECT RADIO MOSCOW USE OF SATELLITE TRANSMITTERS

HOW
PUBLISHED

DATE DIST. 19 April 1951

WHERE
PUBLISHED

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE
PUBLISHED

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 80 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. Radio Center Moscow, apparently in an endeavor to extend the coverage of its radio propaganda for listeners abroad, since 6 March 1951 has gradually taken over time on six medium-wave transmitters normally serving the Satellite countries' home service networks.

a. The table below shows the list of stations and their respective total relay times a day:

(1)	Bucharest I	854 kcs	(351.3M)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours
(2)	Sofia I	827 kcs	(362.7M)	5 hours
(3)	Hungary*	1250 kcs	(240M)	5 hours
(4)	Kosice	1232 kcs	(243.5M)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours
(5)	Meinik	1286 kcs	(232.3M)	1 hour
(6)	Saizecin	1259 kcs	(338.3M)	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Total 21 hours

* Although 1250 kcs is used by the low-powered Nyiregyhaza transmitter until the Moscow relay begins, the great increase in signal strength occurring at that time indicates the substitution of a relatively high-powered transmitter by the Hungarians, possibly a standby transmitter of the main Budapest station.

b). The following scheduled Moscow services are relayed by the above-mentioned medium-wave channels:

<u>GMT</u>	<u>Language</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
(1) 1800-1830	French	1250, 1286 kcs.
(2) 1830-1900	Italian	1250, 1232 kcs.
(3) 1900-1930	Serbo-croat	854, 1250, 1232 kcs.
(4) 1930-2000	French	1250, 1286 kcs.
(5) 1930-2000	English	1259 kcs.
(6) 2000-2030	Greek	854, 827 kcs.
(7) 2000-2030	Macedonian	1250, 1232 kcs.
(8) 2030-2100	Serbo-croat	854, 827 kcs.
(9) 2030-2100	Italian	1250, 1232 kcs.
(10) 2030-2100	English	1259 kcs.
(11) 2100-2130	Slovene	854, 827 kcs.
(12) 2100-2130	French	1250, 1286 kcs.
(13) 2130-2200	Serbo-croat	854, 827 kcs.
(14) 2130-2200	Italian	1250, 1232 kcs.
(15) 2130-2200	English	1259 kcs.
(16) 2200-2230	Macedonian	854, 827, 1250 kcs.
(17) 2230-2300	Serbo-croat	854, 827, 1250 kcs.

REFERENCE COPY

DO NOT CIRCULATE

RETURN TO RECORDS CENTER
IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE
JOB 54-306 BOX 95

张其成

25X1

CLASSIFICATION						RESTRICTED	RESTRICTED	25X1
STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION		
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI				

25X1

~~RESTRICTED~~

- 2 -

GMT	Language	Frequency
(18) 2300-2330	Slovene	854, 827 kcs.
(19) 2330-2400	Macedonian	854, 827 kcs.
(20) 2400-0030	Serbo-Croat	854, 827 kcs.
(21) 0030-0100	Slovene	854, 827 kcs.

2. Following the example of medium-wave relays over Cominform stations, Moscow began in April to use Albanian, Hungarian, Czechoslovak and Polish short-wave transmitters for purposes of relaying certain other broadcasts.

a. The short-wave stations utilized in this scheme are:

- (1) Budapest (Diond) 6247 kcs. (48.02M), 9833 kcs. (30.51M).
- (2) Prague (Fodebrady) 9550 kcs. (31.41M), 9504 kcs. (31.57M).
- (3) Tirana 7850 kcs. (38.22M).
- (4) Warsaw 9525 kcs. (31.43M).

b. The specific programs and frequencies involved are:

GMT	Language	Frequency
(1) 1930-2000	English for UK	6247, 9833, 9504 kcs.
(2) 2030-2100	"	" " "
(3) 2130-2200	"	" "
(4) 2130-2200	Italian for Italy	7850 kcs.
(5) 2320-0030	English for N.A.	6247, 9833, 9550, 9525 kcs.
(6) 0130-0400	"	" " " "

~~RESTRICTED~~