

Listening On The Short Waves 1945 To Today

This book examines the important issue of British propaganda to France during the Second World War and aims to show the value of the propaganda campaign to the British war effort. British Propaganda to France is a unique contribution to the field, not only in its examination of one of the least well-studied areas of British activity during the Second World War but also in the breadth of its approach. It surveys the organisation, operation and nature of the British propaganda effort towards the French people, including both white propaganda (BBC broadcasts and leaflets dropped by the RAF) and black propaganda (secret broadcasting stations, documents purporting to come from the Germans in France or distributed in France using clandestine methods, and rumours). Finally it examines the contemporary British understanding of the French and German reception of and reaction to this propaganda material, to show whether the campaign was an effective and well-directed use of resources. Almost all examinations of British foreign propaganda during the Second World War have focused on propaganda directed towards Germany. British propaganda to France, which in terms of quantity of output was actually the most important area of British propaganda, has never been examined in depth until now. This book adds a further chapter to our knowledge of propaganda in the Second World War, especially in the conduct of psychological warfare. It also touches on better-known areas such as RAF Bomber Command and its Operational Training Units, which handled aerial dissemination of British white propaganda leaflets over France, and the Special Operations Executive in France, which worked closely with the Political Warfare Executive in delivering much black propaganda.

The book explains how openly available information is undervalued by the intelligence community and how analysts can use of this huge amount of information.

This is a study of the social, political, economic and public health aspects of the Second World War in South Asia, with particular attention being accorded to colonial Eastern India, which was treated as a single administrative unit during the course of the conflict for strategic purposes. The conclusion deals with the long term effects of the war: its effects on political formations, bureaucratic re-negotiation and the de-colonisation of the British Indian empire.

During the 1920s and 1930s the new medium of radio broadcasting promised to transform society by fostering national unity and strengthening and popularising national cultures. However, many hoped that 'wireless' would also encourage international understanding and world peace. Intentionally or otherwise, wireless signals crossed borders, bringing talk, music, and news to enthusiastic 'distant listeners' in other countries. In Europe, radio was regulated through international consultation and cooperation, to restrict interference between stations, and to unleash the medium's full potential to carry programmes to global audiences. A distinctive form of 'wireless internationalism' emerged, reflecting and reinforcing the broader internationalist movement and establishing structures and approaches which endured into the Second World War, the Cold War, and beyond. This study reveals this untold history. Wireless Internationalism and Distant Listening also explores the neglected interwar experience of distant listening, revealing the prevalence of listening across borders and explaining how individuals struggled to overcome unwanted noise, tune in as many stations as possible, and comprehend and enjoy what they heard. The volume shows how radio brought the world to Britain, and Britain to the world. It revises our understanding of early BBC broadcasting and the BBC Empire Service (the precursor to today's World Service) and shows how government influence shaped early BBC international broadcasting in English, Arabic, Spanish, and Portuguese. It also explores the wider European and trans-Atlantic context, demonstrating how Fascism in Italy and Germany, the Spanish Civil War, and the Japanese invasion of China, combined to overturn the utopianism of the 1920s and usher in a new era of wireless nationalism.

Hearings ... 78th Congress, 2d Session

Fourth Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1951

The Concise Encyclopedia of American Radio

Tuning into the Radical Right

Vol. XV, No. 1 (1st JANUARY 1950)

National War Agencies Appropriation Bill for 1945

Hearings Before the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, Eighty-second Congress, First Session [on] an Act Making Supplemental Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1951, and for Other Purposes

Broadcasting on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today

Media Evaluation Review Project

Study and Investigation of the Federal Communications Commission

Britain, Propaganda, and the Invention of Global Radio, 1920-1939

The average American listens to the radio three hours a day. In light of recent technological developments such as internet radio, some argue that the medium is facing a crisis, while others claim we are at the dawn of a new radio revolution. The Concise Encyclopedia of American Radio is an essential single-volume reference guide to this vital and evolving medium. It brings together the best and most important entries from the three-volume Museum of Broadcast Communications Encyclopedia of Radio, edited by Christopher Sterling. Comprised of more than 600 entries spanning the invention of radio to the Internet, The Concise Encyclopedia of American Radio addresses personalities, music genres, regulations, technology, programming and stations, the 'golden age' of radio and other topics relating to radio broadcasting throughout its history. The entries are updated throughout and the volume includes nine new entries on topics ranging from podcasting to the decline of radio. The Concise Encyclopedia of American Radio include suggestions for further reading as complements to most of the articles, biographical details and for all person-entries, production credits for programs, and a comprehensive index.

New Scientist magazine was launched in 1956 "for all those men and women who are interested in scientific discovery, and in its industrial, commercial and social consequences". The brand's mission is no different today - for its consumers, New Scientist reports, explores and interprets the results of human endeavour set in the context of society and culture.

The airwaves in America are being used by armed militias, conspiracy theorists, survivalists, the religious right, white supremacists, neo-Nazis, and other radical groups to reach millions with their messages of hate and fear. Waves of Rancor examines the origin, nature, and impact of right-wing electronic media, including radio, television, cable, the internet, and even music CDs.

This is the combined volume of all four major sections of the SELF-MASTERY series of courses by the APOF's organization and the first to be published. It should be studied as a course in practical metaphysics (YOGA).

How Radio was Invented (or Discovered)

ABC's of Short-Wave Listening

Hearings Before the Select Committee to Investigate the Federal Communications Commission, House of Representatives, Seventy-eighth Congress, First Session Acting Under H. Res. 21, a Resolution Directing the Select Committee to Conduct a Study and Investigation of the Organization, Personnel and Activities of the Federal Communications Commission with a View to Determining Whether Or Not Such Commission in Its Organization, in the Selection of Personnel, and in the Conduct of Its Activities, Has Been, and Is, Acting in Accordance with Law and the Interest,

Waves of Rancor: Tuning into the Radical Right

Hearings Before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Seventy-eighth Congress, Second Session, on the National War Agencies Appropriation Bill for 1945

British Propaganda to France, 1940-1944: Machinery, Method and Message

Popular Science

Short-wave Manual

Listening on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today

New Scientist

Transcript of Proceedings

The Indian Listener (fortnightly programme journal of AIR in English) published by The Indian State Broadcasting Service,Bombay ,started on 22 December, 1935 and was the successor to the Indian Radio Times in english, which was published beginning in July 16 of 1927. From 22 August ,1937 onwards, it was published by All India Radio.New Delhi.From July 3, 1949,it was turned into a weekly journal. Later,The Indian listener became "Akashvani" in January 5, 1958. It was made a fortnightly again on July 1,1983. It uses broadcasting ,and give listener the useful information in an interesting manner about programmes,who writes them,take part in them and produce them along with photographs of performing artists. It also contains the information of major changes in the policy and service of the organisation. NAME OF THE JOURNAL: The Indian Listener LANGUAGE OF THE JOURNAL: English DATE,MONTH & YEAR OF PUBLICATION: 01-01-1950 PERIODICITY OF THE JOURNAL: Weekly NUMBER OF PAGES: 70 VOLUME NUMBER: Vol. XV, No. 1 E PROGRAMME SCHEDULE PUBLISHED(PAGE NOS): 19-30, 32-43, 45-56, 58-64 ARTICLE: 1. Listening Conditions in January 2. The Welfare State 3. News From China And Japan 4. The Nirvana 5. Wood Carving 6. BCG Vaccination 7. Educating The Handicapped 8. Commonwealth Political Relationship 9. A Report On Indian Dancing AUTHOR: 1. R. B. L. Srivastava 2. Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman 3. Prof. Beauson Tseng & Dr. Mrs. Tomiko Wada Kora 4. H. D. Bhattacharyya 5. Marcella Hardy 6. Dr. Paul Andresen 7. Dr. J. M. Kumarappa 8. Mirinalni Sarabhai KEYWORDS: 1. Regional Short-Wave Service, Overseas Listeners, National Home Service 2. Security to citizens, Voluntary social welfare agencies 3. Beauson Tseng, China, Japanese Aggression 4. Enlightenment at Bodh-Gaya, Budhha and nirvana 5. Handicraft and machine product, Demand for handicraft 6. Introduction of tuberculosis vaccination, Tuberculosis deaths in India 7. Social and economic problem of handicapped people 8. Occupational problem of handicapped people 9. Indo-British Relationship, B. Kathkali dance drama, Varnam Bharat Natyam Document ID: INL-1950 (J-M) Vol-I (01)

This book provides a thorough introduction for radio amateurs who are interested in the traditional area of short wave listening. It explains exactly what short wave listening is, how radio waves travel, what equipment is needed to receive a signal, how to set up and run a short wave listening station and importantly, how to obtain an amateur radio licence. Each topic covered is clearly explained and further illustrated by the accompanying diagrams. Thus a description of wave propagation by all modes relevant to the short wave listening hobby. Likewise various types of transmission which can be encountered on the short wave are detailed - morse, amplitude modulation, single sideband, frequency modulation, data modes including RTTY, packet and amtor etc. The practicalities of short wave listening are discussed, from the buying of a new or second hand radio and the making and erecting of an aerial to selecting ancillary equipment to enhance the operation of receivers and aerials. Ian Poole is an electronic engineer currently involved in project management and is a regular contributor to Electronics - The Maglin Magazine. Everyday with Practical Electronics and Practical Wireless. He has also written several books on amateur radio. Thorough introduction to short wave listening Practicalities discussed in detail Clear explanations with accompanying diagrams

Propaganda by Short Wave, presents the final report of the Princeton Listening Center project which monitored foreign broadcasts during the period of November 1939 through June 1941 -- thus covering most of the period of Axis expansion. This is the most detailed report on the most extensive monitoring project in World War II. The War on the Short Waves offers detailed background of short-wave usage and listings of then current stations and program transmission times.

The book is not only a history of development of wireless communication, or the radio, as it was later named. It also presents portraits of fascinating visionaries, experimenters and scientists and the stories of their successes and failures. The history begins as a race between inventors, but later becomes a race chiefly between corporations. Even today, there are a great number of contradictory opinions and common beliefs regarding the fatherhood of the wireless. At the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century, many talented individuals worked concurrently in different parts of the world, trying to develop the same wireless apparatus and not knowing that they already had competitors. Sometimes, inflated egos undermined their success. Some of the inventors lacked integrity. Legal battles ensued. So, who was the first at the finish line? To determine who was the winner of the race for wireless, or who can be named the "father of the wireless," substantial amounts of historical and political background as well as technical details are needed. This book provides that background. The story is based on published memoirs and papers, encyclopedias, and countless historical and technical materials in the public domain. In many cases it was necessary to filter out the emotional biases (of traditional or national origin) of the source material and to seek the correct chronology of discoveries. The author uses published patents - their dates of issue, technical claims and drawings - as the ultimate source of judgment. In the appendix, "The Vacuum Tube Sound," the author compares the quality of the quality of sound amplified by modern semiconductor amplifiers. What are the differences, if any? The answer may surprise you.

Short-Wave Radio Reception

Treasury-Post Office Departments Appropriations for 1961

Short Wave Listener's Guide

The Wireless World

Treasury Department, the Tax Court of the United States, Hearings Before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Eighty-sixth Congress, Second Session

Propaganda and Information in Eastern India 1939-45

Radio News

Self-Mastery (the way of the heaven born)

To Regulate Radio Communication

Vol. I, No. 15, (22nd JULY 1936)

Propaganda by Short Wave

The Handbook of Communication History addresses central ideas, social practices, and media of communication in world history and the historical investigation of those forms in communication and media studies. The Handbook editors view communication as encompassing patterns, processes, and performances of social interaction, symbolic production, material exchange, institutional formation, social praxis, and discourse. As such, the history of communication cuts across social, cultural, intellectual, political, technological, institutional, and economic history. The volume examines the history of communication history; the history of ideas of communication; the history of communication media; and the history of the field of communication. Readers will explore the history of the object under consideration (relevant practices, media, and ideas), review its manifestations in different regions and cultures (comparative dimensions), and orient toward current thinking and historical research on the topic (current state of the field). As a whole, the volume gathers disparate strands of communication history into one volume, offering an accessible and panoramic view of the development of communication over time and geographical places, and providing a catalyst to further work in communication history.

"This book presents the histories of the major North American shortwave clubs and reviews the professional and listener-generated shortwave literature of the era. It also covers the DX programs and other listening fare to which shortwave listeners were most attracted and the QSL-cards they sought as confirmation of their reception."--Provided by publisher.

Many of the earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing many of these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.

The Indian Listener began in 22 December, 1935 and was the successor to the Indian Radio Times, which was published beginning in July of 1927 with editions in Bengali.The Indian Listener became "Akashvani" in January, 1958.It consist of List of programmes,Programme information and photographs of different performing artist of ALL INDIA RADIO. NAME OF THE JOURNAL: The Indian Listener LANGUAGE OF THE JOURNAL: English DATE,MONTH & YEAR OF PUBLICATION: 22-07-1936 PERIODICITY OF THE JOURNAL: Fortnightly NUMBER OF PAGES: 66 VOLUME NUMBER: Vol. I, No. 15. BROADCAST PROGRAMME SCHEDULE PUBLISHED(PAGE NOS): 744-774 ARTICLES: 1. Development Of The Empire Service 2. Thoughts On Programmes (The Scientific Side of Listening) 3. Is Broadcasting Affecting Our Health? (Strange Powers Attributed To Radio) Author of Article: 1. Sir Noel Ashbridge 2. Unknown 3. Unknown Keywords: 1. Reception of Short-Waves, Receiver Design, Range of Wavelength, Field Strength of Signals 2. Overseas Department, Bulletin, B.B.C 3. Radiologist Dr J.E. Bannen, Radiation, Wireless Transmissions Document ID:INL-1935-36 (D-D) Vol-I (15)

The Way of the Heaven Born

Hearings Before the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, House of Representatives, Sixty-ninth Congress, First Session, on H. R. 5589, January 6, 7, 14, and 15, 1926

German Army Manuals of World War II

Beyond Level Three (Part B)

Newnes Short Wave Listening Handbook

Hearings

Electronics and Television & Short-wave World

THE INDIAN LISTENER

On the Short Waves, 1923-1945

Broadcast Listening in the Pioneer Days of Radio

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine

Popular Science gives our readers the information and tools to improve their technology and their world. The core belief that Popular Science and our readers share: The future is going to be better, and science and technology are the driving forces that will help make it better.

As radio developed in the early 1920s, the focus for most people was the AM band and stations such as KDKA, the first broadcast station. There was, however, another broadcast method that was popular among many early enthusiasts--shortwave radio. As is true today, the transmission of news and entertainment programs over shortwave frequencies permitted reception over great distances. For many in America and beyond, shortwave was an exciting aspect of the new medium. Some still tune the shortwave bands to receive broadcasts from stations that are much prized by long-distance listeners. Shortwave broadcasting originated in the 1920s, when stations used the new technology to increase their range in order to serve foreign audiences and reach parts of their own country not easily otherwise covered. The early days of shortwave radio were covered in On the Short Waves, 1923-1945: Broadcast Listening in the Pioneer Days of Radio, published by McFarland in 1999 (paperback 2007). Then, two companion volumes were published, picking up the story after World War II. They were Listening on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today and Broadcasting on the Short Waves, 1945 to Today. The former was written for the shortwave listening community, and the present Broadcasting title, about the stations themselves and their environment. The heart of the book is a detailed, year-by-year account of the shortwave bands in each year from 1945 to 2008. It reviews what American listeners were hearing on the international and domestic shortwave bands, describes the arrivals and departures of stations, and recounts important events. The book describes the several categories of broadcasters—international, domestic, private, religious, and military. It also addresses the considerable changes in shortwave broadcasting since the end of the Cold War. The book is richly illustrated and indexed, and features a bibliography and extensive notes.

Newnes Short Wave Listening Handbook is a guide for starting up in short wave listening (SWL). The book is comprised of 15 chapters that discuss the basics and fundamental concepts of short wave radio listening. The coverage of the text includes electrical principles: types of signals that can be heard in the radio spectrum; and using computers in SWL. The book also covers SWL equipment, such as receivers, converters, and circuits. The text will be of great use to individuals who want to get into short wave listening.

The Handbook of Communication History

PACAF Basic Bibliographies for Base Libraries, Communications and Electronics, Supplement 1

Wireless Internationalism and Distant Listening

Machinery, Method and Message

NASA Technical Translation

The Race for Wireless

World Radio TV Handbook

A Necessary Weapon of War

A Treatise on the Design, Construction, Operation and Adjustment of Short- and Ultra-short-wave Receivers, Aerials and Equipment, with Designs for Eight Short-wave Receivers

Open Source Intelligence in a Networked World