

Listening In Articles

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Radio Heritage Foundation is a registered non-profit organization connecting popular culture and radio heritage across the Pacific. We welcome donations, volunteers and materials to help us protect our radio heritage past for generations in the future. www.radioheritage.net

Antarctic Radio Unfreezes Global Warming Hits the Dial!

The Radio Heritage Foundation has now released an introductory guide to broadcasting in Antarctica at its global website www.radioheritage.net and with some four stations at McMurdo Station alone, it seems 'global warming' is now unfreezing the Antarctic radio dial.

'Antarctic Radio Unfreezes' journeys back to AFRS radio station WASA 600 AM at McMurdo and traces broadcasting through the American Forces Antarctic Network [AFAN] on shortwave 6012 through to today's Ice FM 104.5.....where old vinyls have kept on spinning for a new audience.

Local 'pirate' station 88.7 FM is heard whilst cruising around Mactown, and along the ice highway linking McMurdo with New Zealand's nearby Scott Base, techno music from Radio Scott Base 97.0 FM can blast away the icicles.

Even deep down at the South Pole, it's KOLD 87.5 FM and across the continent, stations as diverse as Radio W.I.L.K.E.S, LRA36 Radio Nacional Arcangel San Gabriel, Soberamia FM, and Radio Ker 98.0 FM keep scientists and support staff entertained and informed through the seasons of snow and ice.

This well illustrated article at www.radioheritage.net helps shine the light on little known radio stations across the entire 'ice' and may even result in more stations being discovered. Not all stations mentioned may still be on the air.

With all kinds of music coming from over 10 radio stations, volunteer DJ's, a Wells Fargo Bank ATM, increasing numbers of adventure travellers, cafes, and more trappings of 'civilization' the Antarctic of today is very different from when explorers barely a century ago first stepped ashore.

For a fascinating and unique look at radio broadcasting in the Antarctic, we warmly recommend your visiting 'Antarctic Radio Unfreezes' today at www.radioheritage.net.

Early Argentine Radio From Parsifal to Peron The Pacific Connection

The Radio Heritage Foundation has released a new article reviewing the book 'From Parsifal to Peron' by Robert H Claxton at its global website www.radioheritage.net.

Argentina began radio broadcasting in 1920, and its early history was based around radio amateurs who pushed new boundaries every day, proving that radio heritage is globally connected, and unable to be viewed just in the context of one nation's story.

By 1924, Argentina and New Zealand had set a joint world record for long distance radio broadcasting, and the article includes a photo of the equipment used to connect the two countries across the Pacific.

The article critically reviews this story of the early days of non-commercial radio in Argentina, and

how radio radiated from Buenos Aires across the provinces, and very early on, across the Americas and to the world.

Using images from collections in New Zealand, Argentina and the USA, the article at www.radioheritage.net brings color to the story of early Argentine radio, again confirming how Argentina soon became an important international broadcasting nation.

"Many Argentine radio stations have been heard across the Pacific since the 1920's" says the Radio Heritage Foundation, "and we believe this is a story worth telling. We plan to expand our Argentine and South American radio heritage content in the near future."

'Parsifal to Peron' by Robert H Claxton does a good job explaining how radio became so popular in Argentina, and because it is written in English, it broadens the audience beyond Argentines themselves.

We warmly recommend this article at www.radioheritage.net to all those interested in Argentine media, and those who want to understand a little more about how Argentine radio developed in an international context.

Amongst the images are art work from LR1 Radio El Mundo, LS2 Radio Prieto, LR5 Radio Excelsior and even a brochure promoting 'El Cuando' from the Argentine Dance Series issued by the Argentine International Broadcasting Services in the mid-1930's.

**US Armed Forces Radio WWII
The Famous Mosquito Network
Celebrating 65 Years**

The Radio Heritage Foundation has released a major new series of three articles at its global website www.radioheritage.net telling the story of the famous Mosquito Network that broadcast in the South Pacific in WWII.

Some 65 years ago, the American Expeditionary Station at Guadalcanal in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate came on the air. In the following

18 months, the later renamed WVUQ entertained hundreds of thousands of allied forces who moved through the sprawling military complex on the island.

In these three articles, you'll learn how the Mosquito Network got its name, see how the various stations [as far south as 1ZM Auckland, New Zealand] were actually set up and run on a daily basis, read about the famous Hollywood stars of stage and screen who featured on the air and in person in remote jungle outposts, and understand just how important the stations were to the morale of allied forces.

The series is authored by Radio Heritage Foundation board member Martin Hadlow, who interviewed many of the surviving broadcasters personally, and had access to historical AFRS documents. Martin is also a former manager of the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Service and understands radio broadcasting in a tropical zone from personal experience.

These new articles at www.radioheritage.net outline the birth of radio broadcasting in the Solomons and Vanuatu [then the New Hebrides], from mobile radio stations in suitcases, to fully fledged 18 hours a day operations as good as any found anywhere in the USA in the 1940's.

It also answers the question as to whether or not the Mosquito Network was really a network at any time, or were the stations always independently operated. Amazing what can be done with good radio conditions!

This is a major contribution to understanding how early broadcasting actually came to many parts of the Pacific for the first time with the US Armed Forces Radio Service in the mid-1940's. WVUQ staff also recorded local music and broadcast programs for Solomon Islanders.

You'll also enjoy our earlier major articles at www.radioheritage.net on AFRS Jungle Network and AFRS Japan, whose stories are so strongly connected to those of the Mosquito Network. As well, there are other articles on AFRS Alaska and individual stations such as WVUV American Samoa, KMTH Midway, WXL E niwetok, WXL F Canton Island and other AFRS stations in Alaska and the Pacific.