

ANDEX



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QSL CONTEST WINNERS



HCJB QSL used in 1936

Quite a few entries were received in our recent contest to determine who had the oldest HCJB QSL card. We are happy to announce the following prize winners:

1st prize - Mr. August Balbi of Los Angeles, California. His QSL was for reception of HCJB on July 10, 1938. Operating frequency was 12.42 mHz with 200 watts of power.

2nd prize - Mr. Arthur Cushen of Invercargill, New Zealand. His QSL was for reception of HCJB on May 26, 1939. Operating frequency was 12.46 mHz with 1,000 watts of power.

3rd prize - Mr. Larry Lundberg of Minneapolis, Minnesota. His QSL was for reception of HCJB during early 1940. Operating frequency was 12.46 mHz with 10,000 watts of power.

One other interesting entry was received from Mr. Roger Legge of McLean, Virginia. His card verified reception of HCJB on July 26, 1936, when we were operating on 8.948 mHz with a power of about 200 watts. Unfortunately, however, Roger is not a member of ANDEX and is not eligible for one of the regular prizes. We are happy to send him a special consolation prize in recognition of the oldest card entered in the contest.

DX BOOK SHELF

A good way for DXers and SWLs to learn more about their hobby is to read some of the many excellent books that are available. Without a doubt the first book that should be purchased by any serious radio enthusiast is the World Radio TV Handbook, frequently referred to as the WRTH. A new edition of WRTH is published each year by World Radio TV Handbook, Soliljevvej 44, 2650 Hvidovre, Denmark. The recently released 1975 edition has 440 pages filled with invaluable information.

Most of the pages in the WRTH are used to give a complete listing of all the known radio broadcasting stations of the world. Included are not only shortwave stations but also medium-wave, television and long-wave. Stations are listed by country and a great deal of information is given. The name, call letters, address, frequencies and schedules are listed. In many cases sample identifications are included and details of the interval signal. Even names of leading personalities are given. Of help to those interested in QSLs is information on the station verification policy. A second, and very useful, listing follows in which all stations are arranged by frequency.

In addition to the station listings there are a number of other features that add to the value of the book. Detailed instructions for use of the WRTH are written in English, French and Spanish. The rest of the book is English. There are time charts and maps showing how to convert local time to GMT for any country. One or two articles deal with international regulations which control radio broadcasting. Several excellent articles are concerned with propagation conditions expected to prevail, solar activity and the best bands to use for specific countries at different hours during 1975. Lists of international broadcasting organizations, commercial, government and religious, should be

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HCJB HISTORY



Clayton Howard tuning transmitter - 1941

When this transmitter was dedicated to Heralding Christ Jesus' Blessings on Easter Sunday, 1940, it was the last word in shortwave broadcast transmitter design. It provided a big increase in the signal strength of HCJB's programs during the following years and helped make HCJB well known to shortwave listeners around the world.

The transmitter was built in Peoria, Illinois, by Clarence C. Moore, now president of Crown International, manufacturers of high quality audio equipment in Elkhart, Indiana. Mr. Moore brought the transmitter to Quito during 1969 and installed it in a new broadcasting location on the northern edge of the city. In 1940, the 10,000 watts provided by this equipment was considered high power. The transmitter used a 42 tube as crystal oscillator, a pair of 807s as a push-pull doubler, a pair of 100THs as a buffer amplifier, and two 450TLs to drive the radio frequency output amplifier which used a pair of Federal 129B tubes. The class-B modulator used a pair of Federal 891s with inverse feedback to provide low distortion.

ANDEX International --

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Casilla 691

Quito, Ecuador

The four large output tubes were water-cooled. One of the unusual features of the transmitter was that the radio frequency output used a linear tank system instead of the usual coil. The copper tubes in this output circuit formed part of the cooling system for the high power tubes.

Operating on a frequency of 12.460 mHz, with its unique rotary antenna system, this transmitter carried HCJB programs to many parts of the world for a number of years. This is just one of several reports we plan to present in ANDEX featuring some of the interesting highlights of the old days at HCJB.

DXing HIGHLIGHTS

From Wayne, New Jersey, we have received this interesting DXing Highlight. It was sent by Richard Varron who is ANDEX member No. 47. We'll let Richard tell you about it in his own words.

"My most exciting DX catch was made on January 29, 1974. I remember that date very well. It was snowing and there was ice on the roads. It was warm, though, in my room with my receiver at my bedside. The time was 2:00 A.M., or maybe 3:00, in the morning. I had been awakened by the snow removal trucks as they passed by my house. Realizing that I was awake, I decided to make the best of it, so I turned on my medium-wave receiver and began to tune carefully to see if I could get a little farther than Chicago.

"Suddenly, I came upon a Spanish-speaking station. At first I thought it might be from New York, but I could not find any stations in that city listed on this frequency. I looked in another magazine and noticed a Colombian station listed as operating on this frequency. I wondered if it could be. After some time there was an identification. It was faint but audible. This was the same station that was listed in the magazine. Soon afterward, I went back to sleep.

"Next morning, after clearing the driveway of snow, I wrote a reception report and sent it to the station in Colombia. I never got a reply. One may ask what is so exciting about not receiving a QSL card. To me, at least, it was my first trans-continental DX catch on medium-wave. To the Colombians it was just another all-night music program!"

DXer OF THE MONTH



"Bill" Paschke - HAP-1

One of the first to join ANDEX was R. G. "Bill" Paschke of Beloit, Wisconsin. As a disabled war veteran, Bill finds more time than many others to devote to the shortwave hobby. Much of his energy has been devoted to promoting the hobby among other disabled people. From the inception of the Handicapped Aid Program, Bill spent many, many hours helping to make this project a success. Until recently he served as Vice Chairman of HAP where he contributed in a vital way by increasing the number of handicapped people who were helped by this organization. Bill has the distinction of being member HAP-1.

Bill has been interested in shortwave for more than six years. He considers himself to be both a DXer and an SWL, as well as a collector of QSLs and pennants. He has done very well in this hobby, and his log lists a total of 261 shortwave stations in 125 countries which have been picked up on his receivers. Many of these stations have sent him their QSL cards and pennants. The first time he heard HCJB was on December 18, 1969, and he has tuned our way many times since then.

More recently, Bill has also become very much interested in DXing on the medium-wave band. He has heard and identified a total of 338 stations on the broadcast band. Stations have been logged in 37 States, the District of Columbia, seven Canadian Provinces, and eight other countries. He has recently acquired a directional Space Magnet antenna for use on the medium-wave band which has helped him receive many stations.

On the shortwave bands Bill uses a Galaxy R-530 communications receiver which at least partly explains his success. Antennas include a Joystick VFA and a 75 foot inverted "L". A Joymatch III antenna tuner unit helps both antennas work at top efficiency. Two Realistic cassette recorders are on hand for recording interesting DX as well as tapesponding with good friends. Bill spends quite a few hours each day at his listening hobby. Most of his DXing is done during the daytime hours.

As an active DXer, Bill is not only a member of ANDEX, No. 129, but also has joined ASWLC, NASWA, SPEEDX, SWLI, CIDX, and a number of other overseas clubs. During our last trip to the United States it was a real privilege for my wife and me to visit Bill on two occasions. We were greatly impressed with his interest in shortwave and his desire to see other handicapped people become involved in this interesting and educational hobby. We are indeed happy and proud to have Bill as a member of ANDEX and to be able to present him as the "DXer of the Month" for June, 1975.

HCJB SUMMER SCHEDULE

To keep you up-to-date, here is the new HCJB English language schedule. This is effective for the period from May 4th to September 7th, 1975.

To North America:

0100-0500 GMT: 11.910, 9.560, 5.970 mHz
0500-0700 GMT: 9.560, 5.970 mHz
1215-1230 GMT: 11.745 mHz
*1230-1630 GMT: 15.115, 11.745 mHz

To South America:

*1230-1630 GMT: 15.115 mHz

To South Pacific:

0500-0700 GMT: 11.915 mHz
0700-0715 GMT: 11.915, 9.745 mHz
0715-0830 GMT: 11.915, 9.745, 6.130 mHz
0830-1045 GMT: 9.745, 6.130 mHz

To Europe:

0715-0830 GMT: 11.915, 9.760 mHz
0830-1030 GMT: 11.915 mHz
1730-1745 GMT: 17.720, 15.315 mHz
1900-2030 GMT: 17.855, 15.300 mHz

(*Sundays only signoff at 1600 GMT)

WHAT'S AHEAD?

In this day of rapid scientific advancement, what does the future hold? A recent prediction of the Hudson Institute, a nonprofit research center, indicates that tomorrow men will be able to control the weather at will, choose what they wish to dream about, and decide whether their children will be boys or girls. Chemicals will make learning easy and television will present programs in three dimensions. Anyone who has used one of the pocket-sized electronic calculators now available can only be amazed by the rapidity with which they solve so many problems. Tomorrow, miniature computers will furnish instant information on all subjects. Medicine will stockpile artificial members for the human body. Technologically, man is on the verge of the millennium!

So far, so good! However, the same prediction goes on to tell of other new biological and chemical products, useful for identifying and tracking people, and able to annoy or incapacitate them. Techniques will be developed for persuading and controlling individuals and organizations. Weapons of war will become increasingly cheap and excessively destructive. While man is a giant scientifically and technologically, he is a pygmy morally and spiritually.

Man can denature plutonium but he cannot control his own nature. He can split the atom, weigh the stars, and put men into orbit; but he cannot control his own passions, satisfy his longings, keep the peace, or find lasting answers to the world's social, moral and spiritual problems.

Man has a blind spot in his soul. He will put every book ever published into the hands of the younger generation but ban the Bible from his classroom. He will teach every law known to science but deliberately ignore "the law of sin and death." He will embrace every truth that science teaches but forget the truth of Scripture. He will employ an army of legislators to write new and better laws but defy the laws of God.

So man blunders on into the future, inventing new gadgets, acquiring fearful means of self-destruction, quarreling, rioting, warring, conferring and ignoring God. He is sitting on a powder keg, with a time fuse ticking away. The world has just about reached the point in time of which the Lord Jesus spoke when He said of the last days that there would be upon the earth "distress of

nations with perplexity" (Luke 21:25). God has a program for the world, and that program will be worked out after man's foolish pride and stubbornness have reaped their final woes upon the earth.

In the meantime, God also has a program for each individual. Knowing that a disease called SIN is at the root of all human problems, God sent His own Son into the world to die for man's sin. Those who will face their own need of a change of nature can be saved from the penalty and control of sin by a personal, deliberate and conscious acceptance of Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord. It is written of Jesus that "He came unto His own, and His own received Him not. But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name" (John 1:11-12).

Accept Jesus Christ today, and tomorrow will hold no fears for you.

Adapted from a tract.

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of value to many DXers. There are complete listings of all standard time and frequency transmissions. Of special interest to DXers is a complete list of all DX programs broadcast on shortwave. Finally, a helpful feature is a listing of English language programs as beamed around the clock to different areas of the world.

The wealth of information available in the WRTH is of such importance for any DXer or SWL that we would urge everyone to obtain a copy. It is available in most major countries. The cost is reasonable considering the help it will give you. Further information on where to buy the WRTH will be found in our current English Program Schedule.

Listen to DX Party Line and invite your friends to tune in. Heard 3 times each week on HCJB.

For South Pacific: Monday-Thursday-Saturday
0930 GMT 31 m - 9.745 mHz
49 m - 6.130 mHz

For Europe: Monday-Thursday-Saturday
0930 GMT 25 m - 11.915 mHz
1930 GMT 16 m - 17.855 mHz
19 m - 15.300 mHz

For North America: Tuesday-Thursday-Sunday
(Monday-Wednesday-Saturday 9:30 PM EST)
0230 GMT 25 m - 11.910 mHz
31 m - 9.560 mHz
49 m - 5.970 mHz