

ANDEX

International

Vol. 14, No. 6

December-January, 1987-88

CHRISTMAS

ON THE EQUATOR

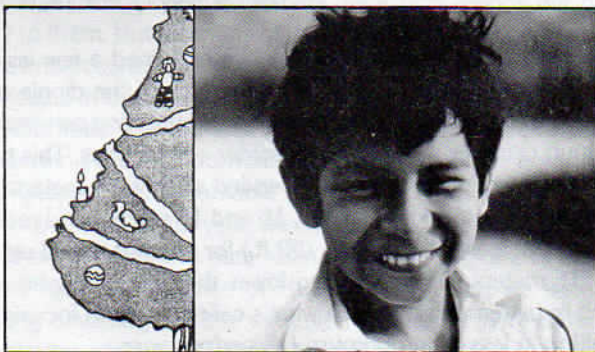
by Brent Allred and Ruth Ann de Flon

An outdoor market selling everything from tree decorations and wrapping paper to nativity scene figurines and cookies. A Christmas tree market, with trees of all shapes and sizes. Elaborate nativity scenes, or the *nacimientos*, decorating most home living rooms and churches. Such are the visible preparations for Christmas in this Latin American country.

But possibly Christmas can best be seen through the eyes of Ecuador's children. What does Christmas mean to them? How is it celebrated? We asked some Ecuadorians to reflect on their childhood. Here are their responses.



Our whole family gets together. On Christmas Eve we always go to our church, then have a big meal around 10 p.m. When I was a child they used to put me to bed, but it was so hard for me and my brother and sister to sleep 'cause we knew that at midnight we'd open our presents.



My mom and I used to ring doorbells and ask for *la Navidad* (Christmas), and we'd usually be given clothes and food and toys.

We've never gotten surprises or gifts at Christmas.

I remember we used to go to the markets looking for a Christmas tree. Also we'd buy moss to use as grass for a homemade nativity scene with mountains, lakes and little porcelain figures representing the Christmas story. Programs at school, usually dramatizing Jesus' birth, were always special. At Christmastime we'd try to be as good as possible because at midnight on Christmas Eve the baby Jesus brought us gifts. Tamales, quimbolitos (a cake-like raisin dessert cooked in a banana leaf), and *pristiños* (like a fritter dipped in honey) are all special things we eat during the holidays.

We used to put a shoe on the ledge of an open window and wait for baby Jesus to bring us something. The poor kids used to knock at the doors of rich families and get presents, food and clothes.

Christmas is peace and happiness. **IT'S JESUS' BIRTHDAY!**



Person to Person



Brent Allred
ANDEX Interim Director

How would you characterize Christmas? As a time of gift-giving? I guess in the eyes of children this would be correct.

In keeping with the Christmas spirit, this issue of the bulletin contains a couple of "gifts" from us to you. First, we are happy to announce a **reduction in the annual membership fees** for ANDEX. A 50-cent reduction may not be very much, but we wanted to pass on some savings in printing and mailing that we have received. Maybe the lower fees will help generate some more members, so tell your friends about ANDEX!

Then there's details of our **DXers' TOUR TO ECUADOR** set for March 27 - April 9. A brochure outlining more information on this tour will be mailed to you soon. I hope you'll be able to join us on what is shaping up to be an exciting time.

Our third gift to you is a **world time-zone map**, which I hope you'll find helpful in filling out those reception reports that are so useful to us.

Those are our gifts to you this Christmastime. But the greatest gift given to mankind was given almost 2000 years ago and is not just available at this time of the year.

Christmas is a time when we celebrate God's gift to us in the form of His Son, Jesus Christ. This priceless gift was given so that you and I could be freed from death's hold on our life, and we could experience new life and eternal life in Christ. One of Jesus' closest friends while He was on earth summed it up this way:

For God loved the world so much that He gave His only Son so that anyone who believes in Him shall not perish but have eternal life, (John 3:16, TLB).

Like all true gifts, God's gift to us is free. All we have to do is accept it.

Have you accepted it? Have you experienced the new life Christ can give you? Do you know with certainty where you will spend eternity?

Everyone here at HCJB joins me in wishing you a very happy Christmas. And our prayer is that you will experience the reality of Christ in you life this Christmastime.

ANTENNA CORNER: SW Antennas: Types (I)

by John Beck

What type of antenna is best? That's a little like asking what type of car is best. It really depends upon what you're trying to accomplish, along with budget considerations and the physical area you have available. Larry Magne of Radio Database International has mentioned that due to the excellent sensitivity of today's modern receivers, we're not really trying to get **stronger** signals into our receivers, but rather **better** signals. These better signals consist of reduced noise and interference. Increased signal strength comes as a side benefit.

The most commonly used antenna is probably the *random length wire*. Note that we didn't say "long wire" since a true long wire is long in terms of it's wavelength. The random length simply consists of wire that is hooked to the antenna terminal of the receiver. The wire can be run between two supports outside and doesn't even have to run in a straight line. My first antenna was strung in the attic, although if you use this method make sure that your roof is non-metallic. Even the aluminum backing on roll-type insulation can have a shielding effect.

Another popular type of antenna is the *half-wave dipole*. This consists of two equal length wires suspended at the ends with insulators and rope. The feedline is hooked to the middle which has an insulator separating the two wires by a few centimeters. If coaxial cable is used, the center conductor is hooked to one side and the ground braid is hooked to the other. The length of the dipole is determined by the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{Meter band of interest} \times 0.5) \times 0.95 \\ &= \text{total length of dipole tip to tip in meters.} \end{aligned}$$

Our U.S. readers can multiply this result by 3.2808 to obtain a measurement in feet.

Say, for example, you're interested in a dipole for the 25 meter international broadcast band.

$$\begin{aligned} (25 \text{ meters} \times 0.5) \times 0.95 &= 11.875 \text{ meters} \\ &(\text{or } 38 \text{ feet } 11\text{-}3/4 \text{ inches}) \end{aligned}$$

Use the Western Union splice we explained a few issues back to connect the feedline to both sides of the dipole and solder the connections well. Spread a waterproofing compound (bathtub caulk works well) on all solder connections. This type of antenna works best when suspended at least 9.5 meters (30 ft.) above the ground for 25, 19, 16 and 13 meter band reception, and at least 15.5 meters (50 ft.) for antennas used on 49 and 31 meters. Dipoles strung lower than these heights will result in patterns that reduce what's called "horizon focusing," resulting in less than optimum DX performance.

More antenna types in the next bulletin.



Writing Useful Reception Reports (II)

In the last issue of the bulletin we presented some guidelines to follow in preparing a reception report that will be of more value to broadcasters than maybe your present reports are. Here is the conclusion of that article, dealing with two points that are often overlooked by listeners when sending a reception report to a station.

PROGRAM DETAILS: While some may feel these details are only necessary to prove to a station that you actually heard them, for the station concerned, they can be an indication of who is listening to their various programs. Simply writing "Man spoke, lady spoke," or "News, Commentary, Today in Review," (which can be gleaned directly from the station's program schedule), does not prove to the station that you heard them. On the other hand, a verbatim script of the program is also undesirable. It most probably will not be read all the way through, so why bother? The correct details should include the program title, the name of the presenter and a few of the most important points raised. If music is used, the titles of the selections should be listed. Most stations require about 10-20 minutes of program details for a verification.

PROGRAM COMMENTS: This is not the same as PROGRAM DETAILS. It is one thing to *report* what you hear on a program, but another to *comment* on what you heard. Stations are interested in your reaction to their programs. To assist you in filling the PROGRAM COMMENTS section of your report with feedback which will be of use to the station, and make your report stand out from the rest, we have listed a few questions that you might ask yourself while you are listening to the program.

Stations are interested in your reaction to their programs.

- a. Was the program interesting and informative? Was it the kind of information that you wanted to hear?
- b. Did the program flow well (particularly if it was a magazine-type program with short features linked together)? Did the whole program interest you or only a small part of it?

c. Did the music fit into the program? Did you enjoy the style of music? Did the words of the music travel well via shortwave?

d. Did you feel the item being presented was complete or that you were being told only one side of the argument? Did the item change your mind on a particular topic? If so, why? If not, why not?

e. Was the item being presented too short or too long? Did the presenter sound interested in what he was reading? Was the speed of the presentation too fast or too slow? Was the presenter clear and easily understood?

f. Will you listen again? If so, what items interest you and what topics do you suggest the station should cover? If not, why not?

We trust these guidelines and the ones discussed in the last bulletin will help you in writing reception reports that will be of help to the stations you write to and will increase your chances of receiving a QSL. These guidelines were adapted from Radio Nederland Wereldomroep's publication *Writing Useful Reception Reports*.

What Happens To Your Reception Reports?

Some international broadcasters have been reported as saying that listeners' reception reports are of no use to them. But for many of us, that is not true. A comprehensive and accurate reception report, written along the guidelines indicated in this and the previous bulletin, can provide a wealth of information to the shortwave broadcaster. The problem is in drawing out the information contained in those reports and compiling it into a workable format.

Until July of this year, we here at HCJB had no systematic method of using this data. Glen Volkhardt, director of the English Language Service of HCJB, realized that we were not taking advantage of this valuable feedback. The result was a computer program designed for this task.

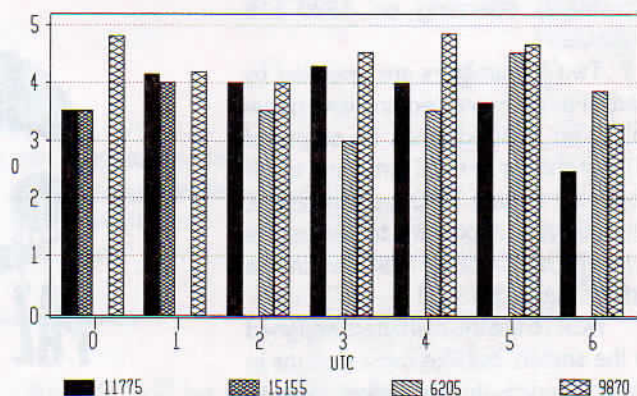
Reception reports are now logged on tally sheets according to ITU zone, date, time, frequency and SIO rating. Each month these tally sheets are loaded into a computer.

The reports generated from this data can be designed to summarize a variety of information. The graphs illustrated here show the average "O" readings of the SIO conditions reported

from North America and the South Pacific on the frequencies used throughout the respective broadcast periods.

From the information contained in these reports, we are

HCJB N. American Frequencies 8-87



continued on page 7



Find the Hidden Message

ARGENTINA - A new station, Radio Viedma, is now on the air on a regular basis. The station can be heard on 5990 kHz from 1200-1600 and 2000-2300 UTC with a power of 1 kw. (AWR via Gockeln, JADX News)

COLOMBIA - Radio Melodia, Bogotá has been heard at 0800 UTC on 6045 kHz, announcing the use of 730 kHz in addition to their shortwave outlet. (Cushen, DXPL)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - Radio Amanecer in Santo Domingo has been observed on a frequency not listed in the WRTH 87, namely 6025 kHz. There is a gospel program at 2130 UTC. Station announcements mention only 1570 kHz. (Rangel Neira, SCDX)

PERU - Radio Onda Azul is a new station which began broadcasting June 21 on 640 kHz medium wave and 4800 kHz shortwave. The station's ID is "Onda Azul, emisora de la Iglesia Católica, transmitiendo desde Puno, capital de la primera region del Perú, en 640 kilociclos, amplitud modulada. La radio al servicio del pueblo." The station is using 1.5 kw of power on shortwave. Their address is Radio Onda Azul, Conde de Lemos 212, Apartado 210, Ciudad Puno, Puno, Perú. The veri-signer of a QSL-letter received by Torsti Kylamaa of Finland was Mauricio Rodríguez Rodríguez, Director de Programación. (ASWLC and Finnish DX Association)

- Radio Contunaza is a new station broadcasting on 4495 kHz from 0900-1300 and 2300-0430 UTC. (FK, AWR via British DX Club)

Unscramble the following words and use the circled letters to spell out an important upcoming event. All the scrambled words have something to do with shortwave listening.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| CATIST | a. ○ _ _ ○ _ _ |
| SRACTOBAD | b. _ _ ○ _ _ _ _ |
| NUFQECERY | c. _ _ ○ _ _ _ _ |
| EDELNIEF | d. _ _ ○ _ _ _ _ |
| XENAD | e. _ _ _ _ ○ _ |
| ENGLAGUA | f. _ _ _ _ _ ○ _ |
| TIULYIT | g. ○ _ _ _ _ _ |
| CINEPTERO | h. ○ _ _ _ _ _ |
| ODIAR | i. ○ _ _ _ _ ○ |
| THEVNALWEG | j. _ _ _ _ _ ○ _ _ |
| EPILOD | k. ○ _ _ _ _ ○ |

HIDDEN MESSAGE:

Answers will appear in the next bulletin.

STATION PROFILE: Radio Paz y Bien

About 130 kms (80 miles) south of Quito, nestled in the foothills of the Andes, lies the beautiful city of Ambato-Ecuador's flower and fruit capital. And from this city of 150,000 inhabitants can be heard Ambato's only shortwave station, Radio Paz y Bien (Peace and Goodness) operating on 4820 kHz (variable).

Two transmitters are operated by Radio Paz y Bien. A medium wave transmitter on 1340 kHz has an output of 10 kw into a vertical antenna tower about 60 meters (200 feet) in height. The station's shortwave transmitter is a locally built 1.5 kw unit, fed into a simple dipole antenna.

HCRT6 are the call letters assigned to the station, but like most stations in Latin America, they are most likely to

identify themselves by the station name rather than by the call letters. Most of the programming is commercial, with a good mixture of Andean music, and is sponsored by local businesses. In addition, there are cultural programs, sports events and some religious pro-

grams. The same programs are carried on both shortwave and medium wave transmitters. Medium wave is on the air from 0900-0300 UTC. The station can be heard on shortwave from 0900-1430, and from 1700-0200 UTC.

According to recent loggings in club bulletins, Radio Paz y Bien provides fair to good reception in North America at least, with possible interference from HRVC Honduras on the same frequency. Sign-on at 0900 usually does not suffer from this interference. The station is a good verifier. Reception reports should be in Spanish and return postage in the form of unused Ecuadorian stamps is recommended. The address is Radio Paz y Bien, Casilla 94, Ambato, Tunguragua, Ecuador.



PROFILE: Bob Beukema

After several years absence, Bob and his wife Winona returned to Quito in July to take over the responsibility of news director for the English Language Service while Brian Seeley is on leave in Canada.

The Beukemas first arrived in Quito with HCJB in 1949, but had to leave the country about a year later due to health reasons. On their way back to the United States, they stopped off in Panama, where Bob spent some time helping a private Christian radio station, HOXO. After some time in the States Bob was invited back to work at HOXO, which in the meantime had come under the joint management of HCJB and the Latin America Mission.

Bob and Winona were later able to return to Ecuador, where Bob became involved in broadcasting, television and music. It was during this time that he earned the nickname "The Voice" of the Andes, because of his deep, resonant voice and his voicing of



all HCJB station breaks.

Following a stint with Family Radio in California, during which time Bob helped set up the shortwave service of that station network, and some time back in Quito, the Beukemas returned to the United States, where they are now based in Michigan. There Bob is involved in producing a weekly five-minute program called "Missions in Action", which, according to Bob, "focuses on missionaries and their minis-

tries and attempts to help people understand missions better." This program is currently carried on 50 stations throughout the U.S.A., as well as on HCJB's PASSPORT program. In addition to this, Bob is working on daily one-minute spots which provide a mission update and which offer prayer suggestions for missions.

Other responsibilities include producing a weekly 10-minute Spanish version of Children's Bible Hour, and publishing a devotional book in Spanish.

And what does a man so heavily involved in radio do in his spare time? Bob enjoys music and is an accomplished organ and piano player. He is also interested in electronic keyboards and synthesizers and has a dream of one day producing musical bridges and background music for Christian programmers.

Bob and Winona will be returning to the United States in June.

Looking for an out-of-the-way vacation? How about a DX-pedition to an exotic location? We've combined the two in our

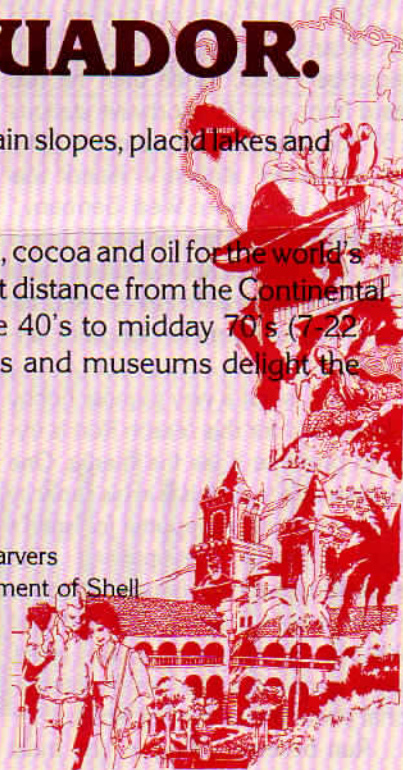
DXers' TOUR TO ECUADOR.

Ecuador is a land of contrasts--lush green jungles and treeless mountain slopes, placid lakes and raging streams, quiet villages and bustling cities.

Ecuador, the home of the Panama hat, produces bananas, balsa wood, cocoa and oil for the world's markets. Though a few minutes drive from the equator and only a short distance from the Continental Divide, temperatures in Quito, the capital city, range from nighttime 40's to midday 70's (7-22 degrees Celsius). Picturesque plazas, cobblestone streets, cathedrals and museums delight the traveler.

On our **DXers' TOUR TO ECUADOR** you can enjoy

- * A tour of the beautiful city of Quito
- * A trip to the equator
- * A visit to the Otavalo Indian market and the San Antonio woodcarvers
- * A trip to the rain forests of the Amazon and the jungle settlement of Shell
- * A tour of HCJB's antenna farm and hydroelectric plant
- * A visit to some of Ecuador's radio stations
- * Plenty of time for shopping
- * A night or two DXing Latin America



Details of this tour, scheduled for March 27 - April 9, will be in your mailbox soon!

Special DXers



Dietmar Tietz

Our Special DXer from the United States is actually from West Germany, but is currently working in the U.S.A. Dietmar Tietz, ANDEX 5451, was born in Berlin and studied biology in Hamburg until 1982. At the end of 1983 he moved to Bethesda, Maryland, where he is working as a post-doctoral fellow in the field of theoretical and physical biology at the National Institute of Health.

Dietmar is very much involved in science and computing. But during his free time he likes to listen to classical and modern music and shortwave. "Listening to shortwave," he writes, "offers the opportunity of getting information and opinions from many parts of the world." In addition to these hobbies, Dietmar is interested in photography,

cooking and stamps.

Dietmar has been a shortwave listener for more than 20 years. "The first station I listened to was Radio Luxembourg, a very popular private station in Europe that offered programming for young people. I only had a simple portable radio, but once I managed to pick up Family Radio from the U.S.A. When I moved to the United States I bought a good receiver so I could listen to Deutsche Welle and other European stations. It was at this time that I first learned about HCJB."

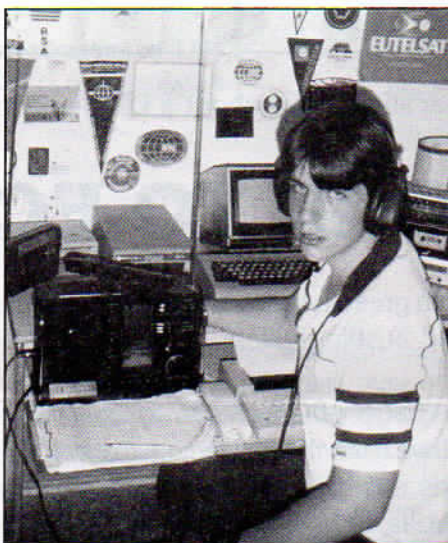
Thank you, Dietmar, for sharing with us about yourself. If our readers would like to send their greetings and congratulations to Dietmar, his address is 6300 Tulsa Lane, Bethesda, MA 20817, U.S.A.

A member in Israel is our second SPECIAL DXer for this month--Ron Podchlebnik, ANDEX 5850, of 38 Nordau Street, Neve Poleg, Netanya 42347, ISRAEL.

Ron is a 17-year-old student who first became interested in shortwave in December 1985. Since then he has heard from over 70 shortwave stations in 57 countries on five continents. "The first shortwave station I heard was Deutsche Welle from West Germany," Ron writes. "The first station I heard from the American continent was HCJB." He uses a Philips AL 990 receiver and a 20-meter longwire antenna.

Dxing is not a very popular hobby in Israel, and for this reason Ron is trying to promote it via the media. One way he is able to do this is in his capacity as communications reporter for Israel's daily English newspaper, *The Jerusalem Post*. In the future Ron hopes to start Israel's first DX club and also take over "DX Corner" on Kol Israel. Ron is currently a reporter on international youth affairs for Kol Israel.

Ron believes DXing is "the most exciting hobby in the world and that we DXers should feel obligated to promote



Ron Podchlebnik

our hobby to the world because DXing promotes better world communication, friendship and goodwill."

Besides DXing and communications, Ron is interested in music.

Congratulations, Ron, on being nominated our Special DXer. We wish you well in your studies and in your attempts to make DXing better known in your country.

NEW Subscription Rates

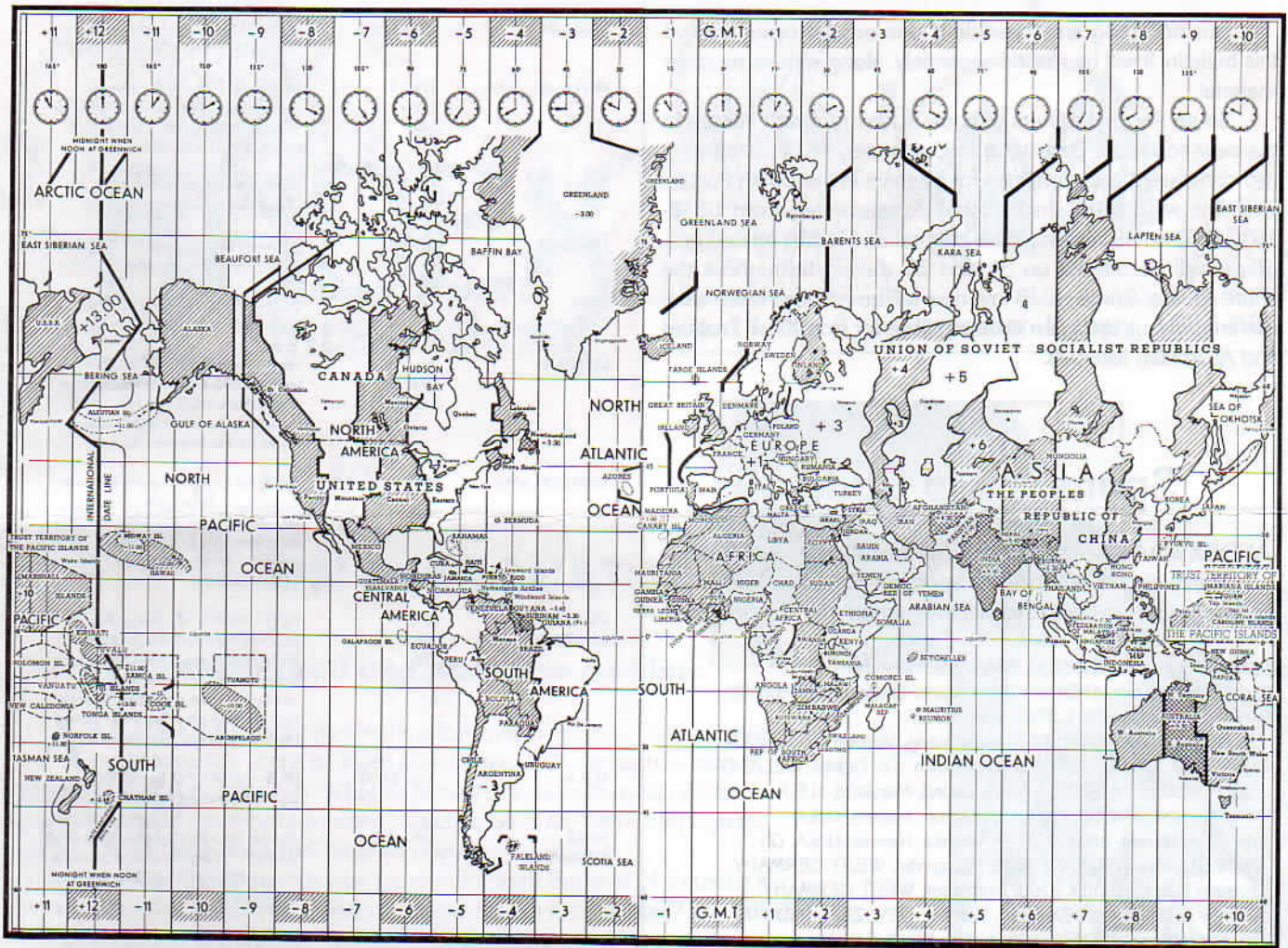
In today's business and commercial world there are not many things that come DOWN in price. More often than not a *change* in price means an *increase* in price.

NOT SO FOR ANDEX!!!!

We are pleased to announce that as from January 1, 1988, a one-year subscription to ANDEX will cost \$5.00 (U.S.), as opposed to the present \$5.50. Details of the rates in other countries are listed on the back page of this bulletin.

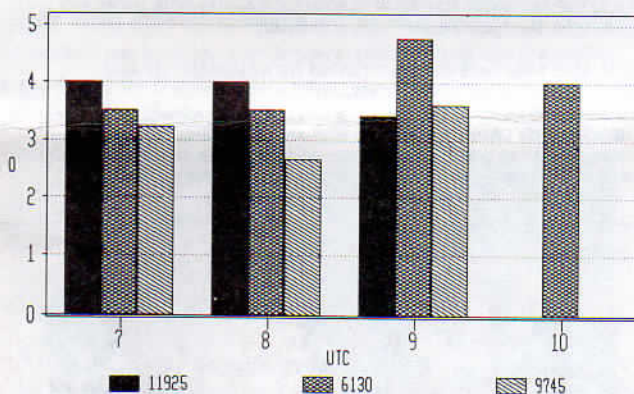
Why the reduction? Are we offering a lesser service to our members? I think you'll agree with me that quite the opposite is the case. In recent months the bulletin size has been increased and new features have been added. The reason for the reduction is that our costs have reduced, and we want to pass that saving on to you.

World Time-Zone Map



continued from page 3

HCJB S. Pacific Frequencies 9-87

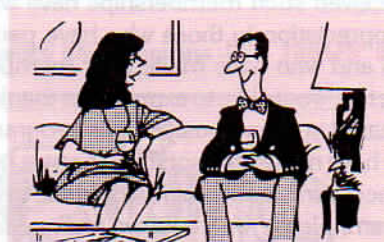


able to track reception conditions and, when possible, make changes to our schedule in terms of transmitter power or frequency to overcome reception problems. We are also able to make educated guesses on future propagational conditions. As Glen Volkhardt explained, this was the case with the planning that went into a new dual release to the South Pacific. "Based on the trends we saw developing on 31 and 25 meters to the South Pacific, we decided those two frequencies alone could

carry us through the Southern hemisphere summer months, allowing us to use 49 meters for a second line of programming," Volkhardt said.

One interesting piece of information that we discovered from these reports is that hardly anyone in North America listens to us (and maybe to shortwave in general) on Friday evenings. The results were so significant that we have now changed our PASSPORT specials, which were aired to North America on Friday evenings, to Monday evenings. This change means that the specials are now heard on Tuesday evenings in the South Pacific, which, according to our data, seems to be the most popular listening day in that part of the world.

So be assured that your reception reports are of great importance to us here at HCJB.



"Do you get 'most' or 'all' of your misinformation from radio call-in shows?"

New HCJB Program Schedule

Our new program schedule is due out the same time as this bulletin. It will be mailed separately, along with some other material.

South Pacific listeners will note a new program line up in the new schedule. Beginning in December, HCJB is offering two concurrent program lines for listeners in the South Pacific. One line will feature inspirational programming from 0830-1030 UTC on 49 meters, while cultural and hobby related programs will be offered on 31 and 25 meters throughout the entire release. Some HCJB favorites will be released twice each evening, giving optimum listening time for both New Zealand and Australian listeners.

Sponsorship Update

ANDEX would like to acknowledge the following members who have contributed to our sponsorship program for listeners who are unable to pay the regular membership fee:

William Blight, ANDEX 5852, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.
 Richard Cherovsky, ANDEX 5790, Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA (2)
 Nicola Cipponi, ANDEX 5762, Bari, ITALY
 John De Ron, ANDEX 4116, Manangatang, Victoria, AUSTRALIA
 Paul Hickey, ANDEX 5911, Loughlinstown, Co. Dublin, IRELAND
 John F. Holterman, ANDEX 6065, Laurel, Maryland, U.S.A.
 David Kendall, ANDEX 4907, Huntington, Indiana, U.S.A.
 Edward A. Kinsall, ANDEX 5769, Wichita, Kansas, U.S.A. (2)
 Werner Kortmann, ANDEX 4536, Wuppertal, WEST GERMANY
 Christian Pabst, ANDEX 5708, Nortmoor, WEST GERMANY
 Matthew J. Revell, ANDEX 5556, Waitara, NEW ZEALAND
 Thomas V. Ross, ANDEX 4895, Lyons, Illinois, U.S.A.
 Peter Schuricht, ANDEX 5483, Furth, WEST GERMANY
 Robert Swan, ANDEX 5287, La Valle, Maryland, U.S.A.
 David J. Wilson, ANDEX 5667, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
 Martin Zuern, ANDEX 5048, Neu Wulmstorf, WEST GERMANY



The sponsorship program, initially begun for our East European listeners, has been expanded, and to date we have been able to provide memberships to listeners in Eastern Europe, Africa, Asia and Central America. Many who have received such memberships have written to us their deep appreciation to those who have participated in the program and who have made their memberships possible. We, too, would like to express our thanks to those who have shared so generously in this program.

We now have more sponsorships than we have people requesting memberships. If others would like to contribute to this program, please wait until we announce that all current sponsorships have been allocated.

FEES FOR ANDEX MEMBERSHIP MAY BE PAID IN THE CURRENCY OF THE COUNTRIES BELOW BY SENDING TO THE ADDRESS GIVEN:

AUSTRALIA	A \$6.50	HCJB—ANDEX, GPO Box 691, Melbourne, Vic 3001, Australia
CANADA	C \$6.50	HCJB—ANDEX, 2110 Argentinia Rd., Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5N 2K7
FINLAND	FIM 25 to the bank	Send fee to: Radio HCJB, Helsingin Sp/Helsingfors Sb, 405506-09630716. Send application form to: Radio HCJB, PL-101, 15111 Lahti, Finland
ITALY	L 7.000	HCJB—ANDEX, Via Cavallotti, 16, 41043 Formigine (Modena), Italy
JAMAICA	J \$25	HCJB—ANDEX, Jamaica Office, P.O. Box 31, Kingston 6, Jamaica
NEW ZEALAND	NZ \$10	HCJB—ANDEX, P.O. Box 82-296, Highland Park, Auckland, New Zealand
SWEDEN	Equivalent of \$5.00 USA dollars	Fees to: Postgiro 68 06 80-6 OR to bank giro 332-4407. Send application form to: Radio HCJB, Box 110, 54201 Mariestad. Check the current exchange at your bank to determine the fee.
SWITZERLAND	SFr. 10	Send Fees through the postal system to: Radio HCJB-Schweizer Arbeitszweig, Mannedorf, P.C. Glarus 87-3468. Send application form to: Radio HCJB-Schweizer Arbeitszweig, Postf. 119, 8708 Mannedorf
UNITED KINGDOM	3 pounds 75 pence	HCJB—ANDEX, 131 Gratton Rd., Bradford, West Yorkshire, England, BD 1 2HS OR send to Post Office giro account 625 2311 by using a transfer form from a members Girobank account or using the "Transcash" service available at all post offices in the U.K.
U.S.A.	US \$5.00	HCJB—ANDEX, P.O. Box 553000, Opa Locka (Miami), Florida 33055-0401
WEST GERMANY	DM 12	Margot Stegmiller, Hebelstr. 32, D-6908 Wiesloch, Federal Republic of Germany Account Nr. 2074 15-675 Postgiro Ludwigshafen

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHERE THERE IS NOT A LOCAL OFFICE:

Applicants may use the United Kingdom post office giro account by sending the equivalent of three pounds and 75 pence.

IF YOU LIVE ANYWHERE ELSE, REMIT \$5.00 (U.S.A. dollars) to: HCJB-ANDEX, P.O. Box 553000, Opa Locka (Miami), Florida 33055-0401.

APPLICANTS WHO HAVE DIFFICULTY PAYING THE MEMBERSHIP FEE MAY APPLY FOR OUR SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM. THE AMOUNTS LISTED ARE THE FEES FOR A FULL YEAR OF AIRMAIL SERVICE. MAKE CHECKS/MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO HCJB-ANDEX. INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS MAY BE USED TO PAY THE FEE. WE REQUIRE TEN (10) IRCs PER MEMBERSHIP. UNUSED POSTAGE STAMPS ARE NOT ACCEPTED AS PAYMENT.



ANDEX International



is the official bi-monthly publication of Andes DXers International, a DX Club operated in conjunction with DX Partyline broadcast over Radio Station HCJB and sponsored by the World Radio Missionary Fellowship, Inc.

ANDEX Interim Director - Brant Allred
 DX Partyline Host - John Beck
 ADDRESS MAIL (NO funds) to: ANDEX International,
 Casilla 691, Quito, Ecuador