

ANDEX

International



Vol. 14, No.3

June-July 1987

ANDEX FOUNDER RETURNS

Listeners to the DX PARTYLINE since the end of May will have heard a familiar voice--that of former DX PARTYLINE host and ANDEX founder, Clayton Howard. Clayton, with his wife Helen, has returned to Ecuador to host the program while John Beck acts as interim director of the English Service during Glen Volkhardt's absence. ANDEX spoke with Clayton about his early involvement with HCJB and his activities since his retirement from the mission.

ANDEX: Clayton, you and Helen left Ecuador August 1, 1984, for retirement. When did you first come to Ecuador?

CLAYTON: I originally came by boat out of New York. That was April 26, 1941. I came down for engineering work, and because there were only a few of us, I was involved in a little bit of everything--studio work, transmitters, antennas, power and telephones. The part I liked most was studio work, and that was what I worked in the latter years.

When I first came here the present HCJB compound included our shortwave transmitter--a 10 kw, which we thought was quite a powerful transmitter back in those days. We had a studio here for English and for our other shortwave languages, and all of our Spanish programming was done downtown, where we had a studio. And we had a medium wave station in another part of town. We had wire lines running all over the city to carry programs from the studios to the transmitters. In fact, we had one fellow who spent most of his time walking along making sure the lines were good, because you could wake up some mornings and find that someone had taken a couple of blocks of wire!!

ANDEX: As well as your engineering responsibilities, for 22 years you were the host of the DX PARTYLINE. Tell us something of how that program got started.

CLAYTON: Hardy Hayes was the founder. At that time we had a program called PARTY LINE. Each week, I think on Mondays, we had an hour or so when missionaries could send greetings back home to their families and the whole world could listen as well--just like a telephone party line where everyone on the line listens to the latest news and gossip. There were four of these PARTY LINE programs each month. But every once and a while there was a fifth



Clayton Howard back at the controls

Monday in the month. So Hardy decided to start a DX program that would air that fifth Monday, and he called it the DX PARTYLINE.

ANDEX: After a lot of correspondence, a proposal and acceptance by mail, and a ring-presenting ceremony that was carried out over the radio, Helen came down here to Ecuador to marry you, and the actual ceremony was conducted before a microphone and broadcast to the rest of the world. Helen came on to help you with the DX PARTYLINE. Then in 1974 you founded ANDEX International. How did this come about?

CLAYTON: We had had several letters from listeners asking if we could start a listeners club like some of the other stations had. Harry Yeoman was the English Service director at that time, and some people had suggested to him that it would be effective to combine the radio ministry with some printed literature. DX PARTYLINE was getting more mail than any other program so Harry came to me and asked if I had any suggestions. I said that people were keen for us to start a club, so we did, and I got the job of heading it up. We wanted to improve the contact with listeners and also produce something that they could feel a part of more than just as a listener.

Person to Person

Brent Allred
ANDEX Interim Director



Greetings to you from Quito! I hope you are receiving this bulletin in better timing than the last one. Due to problems in our printshop the last bulletin was almost four weeks late in being mailed. We regret this and appreciate your patience and understanding.

In this issue of the bulletin we look back to the early days of the DX PARTYLINE and ANDEX International with Clayton Howard, and to the history of one of HCJB's language services. In 50 years of broadcasting by the Nordic Language Service there have been changes. Changes in personnel, program formats, and languages used. And no doubt Clayton has noticed a number of changes to the DX PARTYLINE since he left the program. Even this bulletin has been through some changes, and is still changing, since it's inception 13 years ago.

Changes in themselves are not bad. In fact, some would recommend that we welcome change as a friend. We can benefit from change. Change gives us vitality, zest, a desire to "go on." It also signifies growth and development.

We are living in an era of rapid change. Our world, our fashions, even our value systems are changing. Nothing seems to last. Nothing, that is, except God and His Word.

The prophet Isaiah wrote:

"All men are like grass,
and all their glory is like the flowers of the
field;
the grass withers and the flowers fall,
but the word of the Lord stands forever" (Isa.40:6-8).

We cannot put our hope and our future in perishable, changeable things like this world, or our possessions, or in ourselves. But we can put our hope in an unchanging, everlasting God, who will never fail us.

Is your hope based on something changeable, or in Someone who never changes?

LETTER COUNT STEADY

HCJB received more than 85,000 letters and reports from listeners last year, down 8 percent from 1985. While response dropped slightly from listeners in Asia and most South American countries, there was a significant increase in letters from Africa, the U.K., Mexico and Jamaica. HCJB's shortwave programs in 13 languages attracted letters and reports from 122 countries in 1986.

ANTENNA CORNER: SW ANTENNAS: Materials

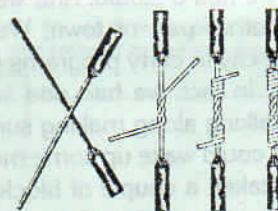
Antennas are an important part of our operations here at HCJB. They are also an important part of our SWLing posts. In fact, some people contend that the antenna one utilizes is more important than the receiver one has. Perhaps that's a bit overstated but the importance of the antenna should not be overlooked. We cannot expect the best performance from many of today's sophisticated receivers without a proper antenna.

What is the best antenna? That depends on many factors, including the layout of your property, money, tools, materials and time that a person has available. The weather encountered during a year's time will have some bearing on it's construction. One should note, however, that the highest return for the money invested can be made in an antenna system. Relatively speaking, a great deal of experimentation can be performed without a great deal of expense. Oddly enough, while tremendous technological advances have been made in receivers, not a great deal of innovation has been made with antennas. The same basic types keep coming up in discussions.

First of all, what about the basic materials needed? You are going to need wire. At first this may seem to be a simple step, but there are a lot of choices. This wire can be solid or stranded. Solid copper wire has low resistance. Stranded wire, however, may offer more strength for the size (gauge) being utilized. Stranded wire also has less of a tendency to stretch and sag.

The wire can also be either bare or insulated, although once again the latter will help to protect the wire from the effects of weather. The plastic covering used on most insulated wires has no effect on the incoming radio signal. It does add some weight, but that should not be a problem on shorter runs. Enamel-coated wire would provide the lightest weight covering.

It is usually best to try to buy the exact (or multiple) lengths of wire needed so that splices are not required. If you do have to splice, use a Western Union splice, as illustrated below.



Western Union splice

Copper-clad steel wire is possibly the best compromise, offering the strength of a non-stretch steel center, plus the low resistance of the copper covering. Depending upon the length of unsupported run, one should look at either 12 or 14 gauge wire (the larger number being the smaller diameter wire).

We will continue our look at the various materials needed for antennas in our next installment.

by John Beck, Producer-DX PARTYLINE

50 YEARS OF NORDIC LANGUAGES

June is anniversary month for HCJB's Nordic Language Service, as it celebrates 50 years of broadcasting in the languages of the Nordic countries: Swedish, Finnish, Norwegian and Danish.

The service was initiated by HCJB cofounder Reuben Larson. An American with Swedish parents, Larson grew up speaking Swedish and English. Soon after the founding of HCJB in 1931, the directors of the mission wanted to determine how far into Europe they could reach with a clear signal. Larson, therefore, offered to make programs in Swedish and continued to do so until the arrival of Mrs. Ellen Jansson Campaña, affectionately known as "Auntie Ellen" by her listeners.

Auntie Ellen was originally from Sweden, but had immigrated to the United States of America when she was young. In Chicago she met the Ecuadorian vice consul whom she married, and later returned with him to Ecuador. Meanwhile Larson was preparing to return to the U.S.A. and needed someone to take over his Swedish programming. He approached Auntie Ellen. At first she was skeptical as to whether anyone would be listening, but she decided to help out. Her first program was on Mother's Day, and she spoke about the Ecuadorian Indian woman as a mother. She received 300 letters in response to that one program!

According to Iris Lundberg of the Nordic Language Service, Auntie Ellen was loved by all the listeners who heard her in her 20 years of broadcasting. "She was a very special lady--very much appreciated by the Swedish listeners. She sometimes mixed English, Spanish and Swedish when she talked. Once when I went to visit her," recalls Iris, "she said 'Jag har been in bed todo el día' (I have been in bed all day)!"

In Sweden Auntie Ellen was known as the "Grand Old Lady of Shortwave." In 1952 she was decorated by the Swedish king for her programs and for her service to Sweden and Ecuador, and today her medal is proudly displayed in the Nordic offices under her smiling photograph. She died in 1983, three weeks after her 90th birthday.



Staff of HCJB's Nordic Language Service (left to right): Stefan and Marie Svensson, Sonja Persson, Iris Lundberg.

Reuben Larson



"Auntie Ellen" Campaña

Although the service has in the past broadcast in Danish and Norwegian, the only languages currently used are Swedish and Finnish. There is a daily half-hour program in Swedish that is broadcast in the morning and repeated in the evening, and on Sunday an additional half-hour program (also repeated) is aired. Finnish is heard on Saturday's, also a half-hour program that is repeated in the evening.

All the staff of the Nordic Language Service are from Sweden; the Finnish broadcasts are produced in Finland and sent to Ecuador for broadcasting.

Programs in Swedish include cultural, religious and DX programs. "We have a question/answer program dealing with cultural and spiritual questions," says Iris Lundberg. "We also have a program of Ecuadorian news in which we tell listeners about happenings in Ecuador--even how much milk costs! People seem to appreciate that sort of news. And we have a DX program, programs about Ecuador, and the Christian life."

A number of special activities are planned for the service's anniversary. Every month during this year the programs have a different theme, such as creation, life, love, etc. A competition is also being run. Every day during the last seven days of each month two questions are given--one cultural question and one spiritual question. Three winners are drawn each month from those supplying correct answers and small prizes are sent to them.

June 13 is the official anniversary day of the service. It is not known exactly when in 1937 Reuben Larson began his Swedish broadcasts, so his birthday was chosen as the anniversary day. A special QSL-card depicting the three historical people who have been involved in the service--Reuben Larson, Auntie Ellen, and Sonja Persson--will be offered in June and throughout the rest of the year. In addition to this, all listeners who write to the Nordic Language Service during June will be sent an Ecuadorian souvenir in the form of a small woven wall-hanging.

ANDEX salutes HCJB's Nordic Language Service on this historic occasion.



ARGENTINA - Radio Provincia de Santa Cruz, a new Argentine station, is testing with 0.5 kw on 6100 kHz, 1000-0600 UTC. (SCDX, ASWLC)

BOLIVIA - Radio La Cruz del Sur has been heard on 4876 kHz at 0955 UTC with religious programming. (SPEEDX)

BOLIVIA - A new station is Radio Nuevo Mundo in Sucre. The station was first noted January 20 at 1100 UTC and around 0000 UTC on 3372.3 kHz, although announcing 3375. (AWR DX pgm, ODXA)

BRAZIL - Radiobras is now in German 2000-2100 on a new frequency of 11765 kHz, replacing 15265. (SCDX)



COLOMBIA - From May 1, 1987, Bogota's RADIO SUPER, the main station in the Colombian Super network, began broadcasting on it's new MW frequency of 970 kHz. A report from Radio Super said the change will provide improved reception in remote areas of the country and abroad.

COSTA RICA - AWR Costa Rica is to broadcast on 15460 kHz at 1400-2000 with a northerly beam and at 2000-2200 with an easterly beam. French at 1400, English at 1500 and Spanish at 1700-2200. (Media Network)

COSTA RICA - Radio Impacto has been heard on 6140 kHz at 0530 UTC with a music program, ID at 0555, national anthem and sign off at 0559. (Bill Sparks, ODXA)

VOICE OF CID ON RADIO CLARIN?

On April 15 the International service of Radio Clarin was heard signing on at 1100 UTC on 11700 kHz. The opening announcement was followed by a program from Radio Maximo Gomez, part of the Voice of CID (Independent and Democratic Cuba) network, which broadcasts programs hostile to the government of Cuba. Radio Clarin continued to be heard with programs in Spanish until 0200 UTC. (WBI 17/87)

ECUADOR: HCRI, Radio Inter-Oceanica, reported in the last ANDEX bulletin as suffering earthquake damage, began testing on shortwave June 1. The station is on 4840 kHz, signing off around 0000 UTC. Programming consists of music, religious programs and frequent ID's.



FALKLANDS - A verification from British Forces Broadcasting Services heard over FIBS 3958 kHz, from Station Manager Mike Robertson, said that until recently they shared facilities with the FIBS, but now they have their own studio and control room at Mt. Pleasant Airport, 30 miles from Stanley. The station is on the air 20 hours per day, with about 6 hours of programming originating from FIBS. (Número Uno, ODXA)

PARAGUAYAN BROADCASTING LICENSES REVOKED

The Antelco (National Administration for Telecommunications) has issued a resolution stating that the concessions, permits and licenses granted to various radio stations in the country to operate broadcasting services have lapsed and that they have decided to accept bids on these licenses. The resolution also states that "the radio stations which at the date of issuance of this resolution have discontinued broadcasting will be unable to resume until the new concessions are granted." Radio Nanduti (reported in the last "Latin Log") is involved. That station was not able to resume broadcasting on the date planned, and they have said that the resolution will now preclude any resumption of broadcasting. Because the station is not currently broadcasting it will now have to file a new application. (WBI 14/87)

VENEZUELA - Some people have been experiencing problems in obtaining verifications from LA VOZ DE CARABOBO in Valencia, Venezuela. If you are one of those, here is a possible route you can take. Fellow-ANDEXer Jairo Salazar R. (ANDEX 5858) has offered his services in obtaining a verification for you from this station. If you send your reception report for La Voz de Carabobo via Jairo, with \$1.00 (U.S.) or three IRCs, he will take your report to the station, obtain their verification and return it to you via airmail. Jairo's address is P.O. Box 3551-El Trigal, Valencia 2002, Ed. Carabobo, VENEZUELA.

The above charges will just cover Jairo's expenses in obtaining a verification for you. As a demonstration of your gratitude for this voluntary service, you could also send Jairo a "thank you" gift in the form of a pennant or a local radio sticker.

Indexing

GIVE US A CALL - HCJB has recently installed an answering machine to take your DX tips, comments and questions 24 hours per day. To call, dial your international access code, 593 (for Ecuador), 2 (for Quito), 241-550 for HCJB. Request extension 489 and leave your message. Soon the station hopes to offer a direct Quito line making it unnecessary to call through the HCJB switchboard. As it is now, you will get a bilingual operator 12 hours of the day. If you get a Spanish operator, 489 in Spanish is "cuatro-ocho-nueve."

If you live in the U.K. or New Zealand, you can leave a message for Quito at the local HCJB offices in those countries. The staff in those offices will handle your call if it's appropriate to do so, and pass it on to Quito if it needs to be handled here. In the U.K., call Bradford (0274) 721-810 (6 p.m. - 8 a.m. Monday-Friday). In New Zealand call Auckland (09) 543-1184 (late evening).

ASIAN SUMMER - English Service director of HCJB, Glen Volkhardt, is traveling in Asia during June. He is teaching a course titled "Servant Leadership" as part of the extension master's program of Azusa Pacific University, California, U.S.A. The assignment will take him to the Philippines, Taiwan and Japan.

"THE VOICE" of the Andes, Bob Beukema, and his wife Winona, is returning to Quito mid-July. The Beukema's have been working in Michigan on HCJB's U.S. representation team. Bob's principal assignment is the production of an informative public service program aired across the U.S. called "Missions in Action," which tells the stories of HCJB missionaries and their work. Bob will continue producing "Missions in Action" from Quito, but will also serve as English Service news director for the next 10 months, during Brian Seeley's absence. Bob's deep resonant voice earned him the nickname "The Voice" of the Andes.

THE DXer GUIDE TO LATIN AMERICA is a new publication available from Fine Tuning. The guide contains a comprehensive listing of over 300 South and Central American stations which are currently being heard in North America, as well as information on QSL policies and verification signers. In addition, each station is rated by a difficulty code for "easily heard" (E), "some difficulty" (SD), or "rarely heard" (R). This publication is available for \$4.00 (U.S.) postpaid in North America and \$5.00 (U.S.) overseas from Larry Yarnon, Fine Tuning, 351 Churchill Road, Pittsburg, PA 15235, U.S.A.

STATION PROFILE:



RADIO ZARACAY

Santo Domingo de los Colorados, home of Ecuador's Radio Zaracay, is a rapidly growing town about 60 miles west of Quito. It is located on the Toachi River in a very fertile region. For many years it was best known as the home of the colorful Colorado Indians. There are only a few Colorado Indians left, but they continue to dress in their brightly colored clothing. Most characteristic is the unusual hair arrangement of the men. They color their hair bright red with a dye made from the seeds of the achiote plant, and then form it into what appears to be a helmet. The chief of these Indians is an old man, Zaracay, from whom the radio station takes its name.

Radio Zaracay, HCOT1, operates on both medium and shortwave. On medium wave they transmit on a frequency of 965 kHz with an output power of 12.5 kw. For this frequency a "T" type antenna is used. The shortwave service is broadcast on 3395 kHz, also with an output power of 12.5 kw fed into a simple dipole antenna. Both transmitters were constructed in Quito by a national engineer.

The studios of Radio Zaracay are located on the fourth

floor of a modern concrete building which is under the same ownership as the station. Connected to the building is a large sports arena, which makes it very convenient to broadcast the major athletic events in the city.

All programming from Radio Zaracay is in the Spanish language, and the same programs are carried simultaneously on both frequencies. Programs are primarily commercial with some cultural and sports events. Transmissions start at 5:00 a.m. local time and run continuously until 1:00 a.m. (1000-0600 UTC). On special occasions they may stay on the air after 0600 UTC.

Radio Zaracay is one of the stations in Ecuador that is frequently reported by DXers in many parts of the world. If you are able to pick up Radio Zaracay and want to try for a verification, send your reception report to: Elssy Cun C., Secretaria, Radio Zaracay, Casilla 31, Santo Domingo de los Colorados, ECUADOR. Your reports should be in Spanish and return postage in the form of unused Ecuadorian stamps is suggested.

Special DXers



Allen Dyk

The Listening Koala," as he calls himself, is our Special DXer from Australia--Allen Dyk, ANDEX 4734, of 17 Henry Street, Clare, SA 5453, AUSTRALIA.

Allen, 53, is a former bus operator and driver of other large vehicles, which he did for 26 years. He is now an invalid-pensioner because of a traffic accident 5 1/2 years ago. Originally from Holland, Allen has been interested in SWLing for about 46 years. "I was 7 years old when I first became interested in SWLing--especially listening to the BBC during the war. My dad could not find the stations, so he ordered me to do this."

The first station Allen verified was BRT Brussels, which he logged in Dutch. He now has 856 different QSL's from commercial stations and also from CBers and amateur operators. "So far I have heard 96 different countries in Dutch, English and German. The main stations that interest me are the Christian stations (HCJB, KLNS, WYFR, Veritas, FEBC), but I also enjoy certain programs on other stations, especially DX and science programs. My favorite stations are NHK, Radio Beijing and the VOA.

"I started off with a Telefunken from my dad, and when my wife and I got married, we had the largest Phillips model available. We then moved to Australia and only had a small portable Panasonic. Ten years ago I was able to buy a better receiver--a Sony STR-313L. Soon after that came the Kenwood TS-930S, which is a top-class DX radio. My antennas are 10 meters above ground on a tower. At the top is an all-band antenna, then a 3 EL beam and next to that a dipole."

Besides ANDEX, Allen is a member of the BRT and RBI listener clubs, and the Southern Cross DX Club in Australia. His hobbies include gardening, letter writing, DXing and CBing. "SWLing has influenced my life so much that I think mostly in UTC instead of in Aussie time. I know frequencies off by heart, but I have trouble remembering my own phone number," writes Allen. Allen also makes special tapes for the blind.



Ron Seymour

A listener from St. Louis, Missouri is our Special DXer from the United States of America--Ron Seymour, ANDEX 5549, who lives at 3639 Meramec Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63116, U.S.A.

Ron is 35 years old and is an avid listener to HCJB, particularly to the DX PARTY LINE, MUSICAL MAILBAG, and SALUDOS AMIGOS. "I never have a problem receiving your broadcasts," writes Ron, "which makes them exceedingly more comfortable to hear than tuning into some distant fading station."

Ron started to listen to shortwave when he was a laboratory supervisor for Seven-Up World Headquarters in St. Louis. "I was the supervisor of a packaging laboratory.... However, the company ran into economic problems, and I was laid off. So my time on shortwave has increased greatly since I have so much free time."

A graduate of the University of Missouri, Ron holds a B.S. in Education/Political Science. "I have also done some graduate work in public administration, but have not pursued that avenue for some time," writes Ron.

Shortwave is Ron's main hobby, and it looks from the photograph as though he uses a Sony ICF-2001 for this. He also has a few pen pals with whom he corresponds, and he would like more such contacts.

We encourage ANDEXers to write their congratulations to Ron on being chosen our Special DXer from the United States of America.

The town of Clare in which Allen lives has 3000 inhabitants and is 150 kms north of the beautiful city of Adelaide. According to Allen, the Clare Valley in which the town is located is a very nice place with beautiful natural surroundings. Half the area's industry involves wine production.

Congratulations, Allen, on being our Special DXer from "Down Under." How about writing a note to "The Listening Koala," thanking him for sharing with us about himself.

A BANANA IS A BANANA??

The old saying "A rose is a rose" may be true of that flower, but it certainly does not hold true for Ecuador's second major export item--the banana. For a banana in this South American country may be an *orito* or a *rosado*. It may be a *maduro* or a *seada*. It may not look like a banana that you are used to. It may be green or black or pink. It may be as small as your thumb or as large as your forearm.

To appreciate the variety of bananas in Ecuador, it may be helpful to illustrate the variety of ways that this fruit is put to use. *Oritos*, the "little golden ones," make excellent snacks. These golden beauties are just a little bigger than a man's thumb and taste slightly sweeter than a regular banana. *Rosado*, a pink-skinned banana, is fatter than a regular banana and also slightly sweeter. A popular snack is *chifle de verde*. Similar to a potato chip, this is made from plantain, a green type of banana, sliced thick or thin and deep-fried and salted.

As well as snacks, bananas are also featured in Ecuadorian breakfasts. One dish is called *maduro frito* or *plátano frito*--plantain sliced 1/4 inch thick and fried until golden brown. Another breakfast dish is roasted *verde*, which consists of a whole green, unripened plantain slowly roasted in an oven or over charcoal.

The main meal of the day in Ecuador is usually lunch, and here bananas are also featured. *Arroz a la reina*--stuffed rice--is not the same without pieces of plantain mixed with the rice, peas, carrots, eggs and sausage. *Padaconda* is a

sidedish suitable with any meat. It consists of a round section of plantain about 1-2 inches long, cooked slightly, and then flattened into a sunburst. This is then fried until golden brown. Another popular dish consists of chunks of *maduro* (plantain) mixed with *fritada*, or fried pork. Soups are a popular evening meal, and even here the banana is used.

Oritos, rosados, verdes, maduros, sedas, guineos. And you thought that a banana was a banana!!

Adapted from "Things Ecuadorian," a weekly feature by Mary Jane Sandahl that can be heard on PASSPORT.



Banana vendor in typical Ecuadorian market

Continued from page 1

ANDEX: And how did you come up with the name ANDEX?

CLAYTON: We had a contest. I don't know how many hundreds of names were suggested by listeners. We gave a prize for the winning name. I didn't have anything to do with the selecting of the name. We had a committee appointed that went over all the names and picked one that they thought was the best. And then we had another contest to select a logo, so that was also designed by one of our listeners.

ANDEX: In 1977 you were honored by ANARC (Assoc. of North American Radio Clubs) by being named the International DXer of the Year. Are you still involved in DXing?

CLAYTON: I can't say I'm really seriously involved in DXing--I just don't have the time. But I do listen around once in a while. I have three SW receivers right now--an old Yaesu FRG-7, a Sony ICF-2001, and then last year I bought a Sony ICF-2010, which I like very much. I still have a ham license and often talk to folk down here in Quito. Our son and his wife and six of our grandchildren are here, so we like to keep in touch with them.

ANDEX: About this time last year you and Helen were planning on coming to Quito to take over the DX PARTYLINE while John Beck was in the U.S.A. But your health prevented you making that trip.

CLAYTON: Yes. About a month before we were due to leave I noticed a lump on the side of my neck, which turned out

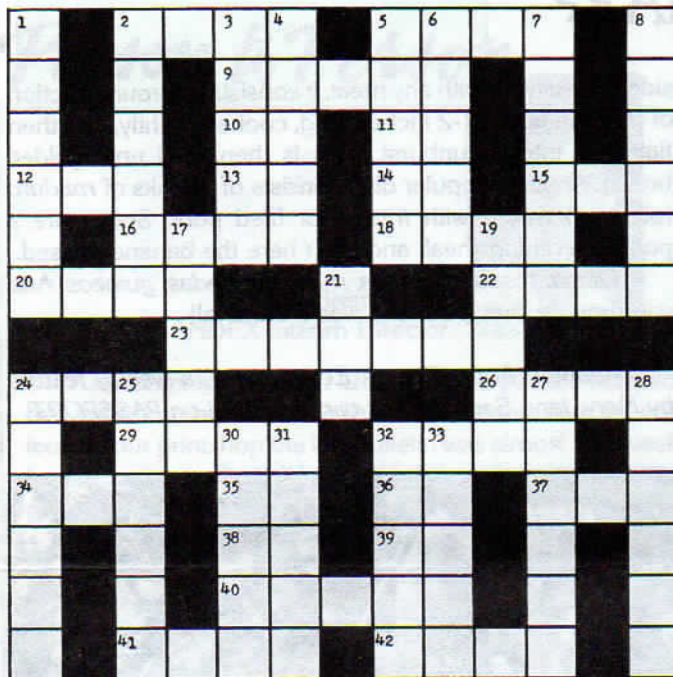
to be lymphoma--cancer of the lymph glands. So I had to have a program of chemotherapy for about 4 1/2 months. Fortunately the cancer was found very early and they never found anything in the rest of my body. It's been about eight or nine months now, and there's been no further problem. Last check-up I had just before I came down here was fine. When word got out that I was sick we got quite a bit of mail, so I've spent quite a bit of time the last few months trying to get caught up. But I certainly appreciate all the letters, best wishes, and prayers from the many DXers who wrote from all parts of the world.

ANDEX: And what does it feel like to now be back on the DX PARTYLINE?

CLAYTON: I have mixed feelings, frankly. It's like a dream--it's hard to believe that I'm here and back in the swing of the program again. On the other hand it feels good to see that I can still do it.

The English Service of HCJB is honored to have Clayton back with us for these few weeks until mid-July, and many listeners are no doubt pleased to hear him on the DX PARTYLINE again. If you would like to send Clayton a greeting and a word of appreciation for his contribution on the program for these weeks, his home address is 20 Westlake Drive, Orange City, Florida 32763, U.S.A.

DX WORD PUZZLE



HORIZONTAL

- 2 - Prescribed quantity
- 5 - Million
- 9 - Religious belief
- 10 - Audio Engineer
- 11 - You
- 12 - Duet
- 13 - Direct Current
- 14 - Printer's measure
- 15 - Tree
- 16 - Evil desire
- 18 - Attack
- 20 - Way of acting
- 22 - Rare gas
- 23 - Antique detector
- 24 - Purpose
- 26 - Orient
- 29 - Back
- 32 - Human skills
- 34 - Rower's tool
- 35 - Musical note
- 36 - Refusal
- 37 - Component of solder
- 38 - Identification

- 39 - Result of drinking
- 40 - Television
- 41 - Spread for bread
- 42 - Medical picture

VERTICAL

- 1 - Unbalanced T antenna
- 2 - Simple antenna
- 3 - Southern California DX group
- 4 - Build
- 5 - Radio Nederland personality
- 6 - Watery swelling
- 7 - Covered passageway
- 8 - New Zealand DXer
- 17 - Male relative
- 19 - Entrance
- 21 - Verification
- 24 - Earth
- 25 - Dry river bed
- 27 - Wandered
- 28 - Resonators
- 30 - Active
- 31 - Shortwave receiver
- 32 - Best DX Club
- 33 - Armature

ANSWER NEXT MONTH

PEN PALS

SHANE TAYLOUR - 17 Alimar Road, Glen Waverley, VIC 3150, AUSTRALIA - ANDEX 5874 - 11 years old - Hobbies are ham radio and SWling/DXing - Would like pen pals from South America, Australia and the Philippines.

WILLIAM BLIGHT - P.O. Box 6527, Baltimore, MA 21219-1498, U.S.A. - ANDEX 5852 - Would like to correspond in English with members in Norway, Sweden, and Finland.

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

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| AUSTRALIA | \$7.00 | HCJB-ANDEX, GPO Box 691, Melbourne, Vic 3001, Australia |
| CANADA | \$8.00 | HCJB-ANDEX, 2110 Argentia Rd., Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5N 2K7 |
| FINLAND | FIM 35 | Send fee to: Radio HCJB, Helsingin Sp/Helsingfors Sb, 405506-09630716. Send application form to: Radio HCJB, PL-101, 15111 Lahti, Finland |
| ITALY | L8.500 | 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 | \$12.50 | HCJB-ANDEX, P.O. Box 82-296, Highland Park, Auckland, New Zealand |
| SWEDEN | Equivalent of \$5.50 USA dollars | Fees to: Postgiro 68 06 80-6 OR to Bank giro 332-4407. Send application form to: Radio HCJB, Box 110, 542 01 Mariestad. Check the current exchange at your bank to determine the fee. |
| SWITZERLAND | Fr. 15 | 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 | 4 pounds 50 pence | HCJB-ANDEX, 131 Grattan Rd., Bradford, West Yorkshire, England, BD1 2HS. OR send to Post Office giro account 64 472 4404 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. | \$5.50 | HCJB-ANDEX, P.O. Box 553000, Opa Locka (Miami), Florida 33055-0401 |
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