



# ANDEX INTERNATIONAL

## Inside:

The Andean Condor .....	1
New HCJB Transmitter .....	2
Person to Person .....	3
HCJB's new address .....	3
Radio Pastaza .....	4
My Favourite QSL .....	6
DXer of the Month .....	7
Ecuadorian stations .....	7
Pen Pals. ....	8
IRCs for sale .....	8

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## BENEATH THE WINGS OF THE CONDOR



Silently it flies, tracing the Andean sky. It has a wingspread of three meters and partly white plumage that shines like a mirror. He signals to his companions that he has found food...perhaps a fallen sheep that has strayed from its flock or a calf or wild animal that has died after a fight. His sharp eyesight locks in on a dead animal that is rapidly decomposing. With chicken-like claws, it picks up the carrion and takes it to his nest where his mate is incubating an egg, high in a rocky shelter of Mount Antisana.

The Andean Condor is in danger of becoming extinct. Animals that used to be food for the huge bird have largely disappeared from the Andes. With the advance of civilization, the woods of the Andean slopes are disappearing and with that the animals that find shelter there. With the coming of cattle, the condor loses its natural habitat. This enormous bird is therefore forced to feed on domesticated animals.

Someone once asked, "Are we to let the condor

on our coat of arms be replaced by a skeleton?" Environmentalists say that this bird, one of the largest flying birds in the world, helps maintain the ecology and must not be allowed to die out.

A year ago, the situation was very bad indeed. The Andean Condor was in danger of being destroyed because a number of farmers were leaving out poisoned meat for the birds. The farmers were afraid that the condors were stealing their calves by using their sharp claws. However, the claw of the condor is rounded and used only to help the bird walk. The claws cannot be used to kill or grab onto live animals.

Nancy Hilgert, executive director of the council for the conservation and investigation of birds, stated: "Ecuadorians would have to take the condor off of the coat of arms, the flag and currency of the country. We would have to change our way of thinking, our civic conscience. It is the symbolic bird of the country. It's not just any old chicken...it's the condor!"

Hundreds of years ago, the condor was considered to be a type of god in animal form. It was a symbol of bravery, strength and power. Now the questions are, "Will it survive as a representative of Ecuador's nationality? Will future generations be able to watch condors cross our skies?" or "Will it be one more species that is destroyed from the earth, never to return?"

It is estimated that there are now **less than 100** condors in the Ecuadorian Andes in an area that covers 270,000 square kilometers. The greatest number of condors in one area of Ecuador are the 17

that live around Mount Antisana. Six have been sighted at Mazan in Azuay province. On Mount Sangay there are six and on Cotacachi there are three. According to several complaints registered, 25 more are in captivity. In the neighbouring country of Peru, special laws protect the thousands of condors that continue to fly the skies of that country.

About 1 1/2 years ago, the Ecuadorian Ornithological Corporation (CECIA) began a national campaign to save the condor. Members are working under the auspices of *Wildlife Conservation International*, a division of the *Zoological Society of New York*. Together, these people are studying the present state of the condor in Ecuador and also aim to educate citizens on the importance of the bird.

July 7 has been officially declared as *the day of the condor*. In 1991, CECIA put together a special week focusing on the condor with an exposition of stamps, coins and logos that bear the condor's image. Members of the organization also sponsored discussions on the conservation of the condor in Ecuador, video presentations, a music festival and a

trip where participants tried to view condors in nine Ecuadorian provinces. When they began to accept applications for the viewing trip, the response was overwhelming. Calls came from all parts of Ecuador, ranging from the Pacific coast to the eastern jungles. The purpose of the trip was to raise public awareness about the need to preserve the condor and its home in the high mountain plains of the Ecuadorian Andes.

—adapted from an article in  
*15 Días* magazine, Quito.



*The Andean Condor up close.*

## ADDITIONAL 100 KW SHORTWAVE TRANSMITTER ARRIVES IN ECUADOR

On Dec. 7, 1991, HCJB's second *HC100* (100 kilowatt) shortwave transmitter arrived in Ecuador. This transmitter will join its predecessor in improving the signal strength and reliability of HCJB's broadcast systems.

The transmitter was assembled by a group of volunteer workers at HCJB's Elkhart, Indiana, transmitter construction site. Through generosity of the Crown Electronics Company, these volunteers have access to the manufacturing resources of Crown, and have been able to speed up the assembly of additional transmitters.

This transmitter was completely assembled and tested in Elkhart before it was shipped to Ecuador. Improvements were added to this new unit as a result of operational experience gained through the one year of broadcasting with the first transmitter. Reliability of operation is the highest priority for HCJB's broadcast transmitter engineers.

The new transmitter will take over the transmission schedule of an old, obsolete RCA unit which first went on the air in 1970. With the passage of time, the RCA has become more difficult to

operate at full power and with multi-band operation. The new *HC100* will operate at 100 kw on 49, 31, 25, 19, 16 and 13 meters. It incorporates a unique switching power supply modulator which results in a very efficient transmitter. The modulation and control-tuning system is computer controlled and permits rapid frequency and band changes. The computer system also monitors all the important voltages and currents within the transmitter, and provides for alarms or automatic shut-down of the transmitter in the event of an electrical problem or failure.

The new *HC100* transmitter is expected to begin full operation by March 8, 1992. It will carry transmissions to Europe and North America for morning reception. It will also broadcast to the northern Amazon region of Brazil, send Quichua broadcasts to Peru and Bolivia, and Japanese transmissions to the North American west coast and Japan.

We trust that this transmitter will add strength and reliability to your reception of HCJB broadcasts.

—Jim Heck  
Director of HCJB Engineering

## Person to Person



Rich McVicar, ANDEX Director

Back at my home in Canada, we have a saying that goes "March goes *in* like a lion and *out* like a lamb." That refers to the blustery snowstorms that sometimes come at the beginning of the month, while at the end of March the snow usually melts, and there might even be a tulip or two poking its way up through the earth. (As we grew up though, we noted that March usually *began* like a lion and *ended* like a lion!)

As I write you, it's a warm, dry afternoon here in Ecuador's capital city (kind of *lamb-like*, I suppose). Indeed, we have experienced many dry days all across the country for a number of weeks. Several of Ecuador's main hydroelectric power plants are all but shut down because of the present lack of water, resulting in rationing of electricity across the country. In some cases, the fluctuating power has caused rapid voltage rises. This put the jungle shortwave broadcaster, *Radio Cumandá* (3351 kHz) in Coca, off the air for several weeks and *Ecos del Oriente* (3270 kHz) in Lago Agrio was off the air on shortwave for the same reason. It's certainly a struggle for the entire country.

In this edition of *ANDEX International*, you'll be reading about several struggles...one regarding the legendary but endangered bird, the *Andean Condor*. The other involves the economic struggle experienced by a small radio station in the city of Puyo, *Radio Pastaza*.

A psalm in the Bible that I think you and I can both identify with is **Psalm 73**, written by a man named Asaph. He was the lead singer of the temple choir during King David's time. Asaph faced many struggles in his life and was frustrated when he saw the apparent ease of life of those of his time who didn't care about God. Asaph wrote,

*For I envied the arrogant when I saw the prosperity of the wicked.*

*They have no struggles; their bodies are healthy and strong.*

*They are free from the burdens common to man; they are not plagued by human ills. (NIV)*

In the Bible, God promises to always be with His children. Asaph knows this and says later on in the psalm,

*Yet I am always with you; you hold me by my right hand.*

*You guide me with your counsel, and afterward you will take me into glory.*

My friend, when we turn from our selfish ways to be reconciled with God by putting our faith in His Son Jesus Christ, it is not the end of the struggles we face. Indeed, the Bible makes it clear that a Christian faces many new struggles. However, we have the promise that God *will* always be with us, guiding us and helping us through every struggle.

Let me leave you with this wonderful passage found in the book of Philippians. The Apostle Paul writes to his friends at Philippi,

*Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus (Philippians 4:6-7).*

## A SLIGHT CHANGE TO HCJB'S ADDRESS

Just in case you haven't yet heard this mentioned on HCJB's programs, we'd better tell you that we have a slightly different address:

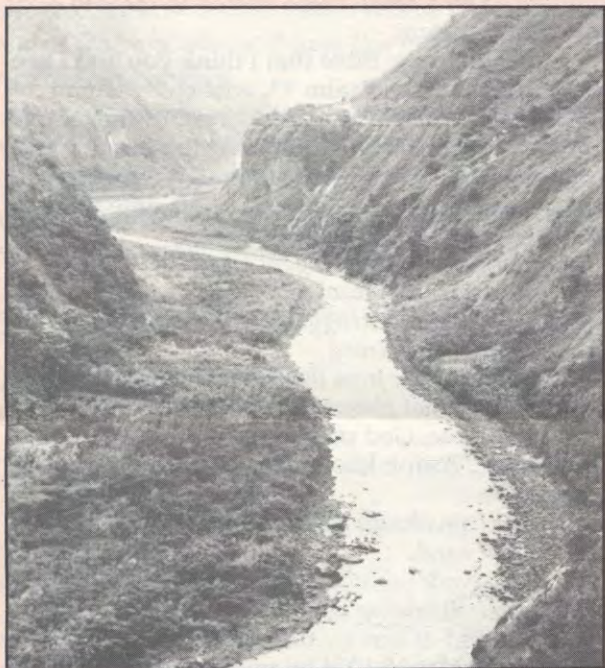
HCJB  
Box 17-17-691  
Quito  
Ecuador

For many years, HCJB's mail went from the airport in northern Quito to the central post office in colonial Quito. Depending on the traffic, HCJB's own postman, Antonio Torres, sometimes needs more than an hour to drive downtown and pick up the mail. HCJB's mail will now go directly from the Quito airport to a small post office near our studios in northern Quito. As a result, we should receive

your letters a few days sooner than we did before. (Don't fret if you've just sent us a letter stating simply "Box 691" or "Box 17-01-00691." That letter will go to the old post office downtown, but we'll still keep checking the mail there until the end of the year.)

Ecuador has a fairly new system of postal codes. The first number, "17," means "province of Pichincha." The second "17" indicates that the mail is to be sent to *post office number 17*—the small branch near HCJB. The last three numbers, "691," indicate our own box number which we've been able to keep. In fact, we made our own **huge** box and took it over to the post office for them to use! We'll be looking forward to getting your letters, at Box 17-17-691, Quito, Ecuador.

## "BETWEEN THE SWORD AND THE WALL" RADIO PASTAZA - PUYO



The Pastaza River winds its way down from the Andes.

The Pastaza River is one of the most well-known of Ecuador's Amazon-bound rivers. From its source in the high Andes, it flows downward then through the hot, green jungles of eastern Ecuador. Pastaza is also a large province, named after the river, and Puyo is the capital of this province. Puyo, a small city of roughly 15,000, used to be Ecuador's oil "boomtown." (Lago Agrio now takes the honours) and is the home of Radio Pastaza.

Señor José Viñán is the Secretary of Acts and Communications of the Professional Drivers' Union of Pastaza Province with headquarters in Puyo. This organization owns and operates Radio Pastaza. The union is a large, national body with roughly 80 percent of Ecuador's taxi, bus and truck drivers as members. Sr. Viñán was kind enough to spend an hour relating Radio Pastaza's history and candidly talking about the problems that the station now deals with during a difficult time. The following information is based on this chat as well as Clayton Howard's article on Radio Pastaza in the November 1975 edition of ANDEX International.

Radio Pastaza began operating on a daily basis about 22 years ago. (You'll find the station first mentioned in the 1970 WRTH.) Several influential men in the drivers' union, including their president at that time, the late Oswaldo Jara, saw a need for a radio station dedicated to serve the community and be a voice for the drivers' union. That is, the station would allow drivers, belonging to an economic class described by Sr. Viñán as the "marginal poor," to discuss their living and working conditions. The

founders were particularly interested in helping the Indian peoples of Pastaza province. Members of the different tribes could come to the radio station with a message to be sent to family or friends in other parts of Ecuador and be assured that their message would be aired.

Radio Pastaza's main target area has always been eastern Ecuador (the *Oriente*), but station personnel are happy to have their programs reach other countries as well. They believe this has helped listeners outside of Ecuador sympathize with the causes of the Ecuadorian Drivers' Union.

At the time of Radio Pastaza's founding, Puyo was Ecuador's "boomtown," with new businesses continually coming in, mainly related to the oil industry in eastern Ecuador. Puyo was (and still is) the gateway to much of Ecuador's Amazon jungle region. However, the economic situation in Puyo is not as healthy as in years past.

At first, Radio Pastaza operated on frequencies both in the mediumwave and shortwave bands. In fact, the mediumwave transmitter used to have its own name—*La Voz del Oriente*. In recent years though, staff members have had to cut back on programming. In addition, the shortwave frequency (3315 kHz) has not been in operation for about two years now. Señor Viñán says that Radio Pastaza's financial situation has seen them nearly "in the canon" (finished). During Puyo's "boomtown" era, plenty of cash flowed through Radio Pastaza, but this is no longer the case. Nevertheless, plans are being made to renovate the station. This may or may not include an FM transmitter. The owners of Radio Pastaza want to reach a large area, and FM cannot do this. However, they recognize that FM has a much clearer sound and that there aren't as many receivers in Ecuador capable of receiving shortwave signals as



José Viñán of Radio Pastaza.

there once were. However, Señor Viñán hopes that the station's shortwave transmitter will be put back into operation.

Some members of the drivers' union would like to sell the station altogether, ridding themselves of the financial worries that plague *Radio Pastaza*. However, even if they were to sell *Radio Pastaza*, the drivers' union would have to rebuild it to make it marketable.

Another problem that *Radio Pastaza* faces concerns the *Dirección Nacional de Frecuencias*, or National Frequency Office, the governmental body in charge of assigning frequencies to radio stations in Ecuador. As *Radio Pastaza* had been on the air only sporadically, the government took away both frequencies that the station was using. *Radio Pastaza* managed to regain its mediumwave frequency, but negotiations continue for return of the shortwave frequency. The National Frequency Office also wants the station to relocate the transmitter site.

Unfortunately, *Radio Pastaza's* financial situation makes such a move impossible. Relocating a transmitter site would cost thousands of dollars. To repair and relocate the transmitters would cost about \$10,000. Señor Viñán says the drivers' union is not in a healthy financial position. Things are not as they were 20 years ago when the union was a powerful organization.

*Radio Pastaza* spends 80 to 90 percent of its income on technical help and can't seem to improve its difficult financial situation. Sr. Viñán says the station might take in \$500 in a month; then spend twice that amount on repairs. He agrees that *Radio Pastaza* needs a volunteer who would be willing to come to Puyo on a regular basis to help maintain the equipment. Sr. Viñán says this is a tall order as men have their own lives to live, their own jobs and families to support. He comments that the present economy "puts us between the sword and the wall."

### Programming

With regards to the programming of *Radio Pastaza*, the station begins the day with a news broadcast followed by distinctly Ecuadorian music. During mid-morning pop music is aired for the younger listeners. This is followed by another newscast from HCJB's Spanish service. Then, more Ecuadorian folk and pop music until sign off at 10 pm local time (0300 UTC). Some of *Radio Pastaza's* programs appeal to drivers. For instance, if a driver feels that he has been unfairly treated by the police, he can come and make a complaint on the air. Other segments in the newscasts are devoted to the daily routines of drivers in the province.

## RADIO PASTAZA

"LA VOZ DE LA AMAZONIA ECUATORIANA"

Casilla 728  
Fono: 885235  
Cestao Marín N° 920

ONDA CORTA 3315 Kícs. BANDA de 90 Mts. 3000 Vis  
ONDA LARGA 1370 Kícs. 1500 Vis.

MEDIO DE COMUNICACION SOCIAL DEL SINDICATO PROVINCIAL DE CHOFERES PROFESIONALES DE PASTAZA  
PUYO—PASTAZA—ECUADOR

*Radio Pastaza's* frequencies are 1370 kHz mediumwave and 3315 kHz in the 90 meter shortwave band. Years ago, the transmitters were built in Quito by Ecuadorian engineers. They are located in the "drivers' city" in Puyo on 2 hectares of land. (In each city in Ecuador, there is a parcel of land owned by the drivers' union where they have their own housing, schooling and sometimes medical equipment.) The mediumwave antenna is a single, tall tower, while the shortwave is a dipole with a matched feedline.

The studios of *Radio Pastaza* are on the third floor of the drivers' union building on the main road into Puyo. On the same street are many small shops selling groceries and jungle items for tourists such as bead necklaces and blowguns. (One nearby store has the curious stock of expensive coffins and inexpensive, colourful birds made of balsa wood!)

It remains to be seen whether *Radio Pastaza* will return to 3315 kHz shortwave, or if the station will even remain on 1370 kHz mediumwave. ANDEX has taken some steps to put *Radio Pastaza* in touch with members of a local ham radio club to see whether there is interest in helping the station repair their transmitters on a volunteer basis. We'll certainly keep you informed by way of the DX Partyline program.

— Rich McVicar



*Radio Pastaza's* building in Puyo.

## My Favourite QSL

This month Mr. Vidjit Vijaysanker, ANDEX #8069, of Calicut in southern India tells us about his favourite QSL and why he chooses this particular verification to be special.

"A QSL card is a DXer's greatest reward. The smaller the power of the station, the further the station and the more difficult it is to acquire that station's verification, the more the delight it is for a DXer to receive that station's QSL.

Thank you for your reception report on our transmission

Muchas gracias por su informe de recepción sobre nuestra transmisión

via: Madagascar  
date: 20th of November 1988  
fecha: 20th of November 1988

frequency: 17575  
frecuencia: 17575

KHz  
Kcs

time: 11.30-12.25  
hora: 11.30-12.25

UTC  
UTC

HAPPY STATION  
ESTACION DE LA ALEGRIA

Vidjit Vijaysanker, India

RADIO NEDERLAND,  
P.O. BOX 222, 1200 JG HILVERSUM, HOLLAND.

This special QSL was issued on the occasion of Happy Station's 60th anniversary-show, broadcast from a hot-air balloon. The first time in the history of international radio!

Esta QSL la editamos en ocasión del 60 aniversario de nuestro programa. Por primera vez en la historia de la radiodifusión internacional una transmisión desde un globo!

My favourite QSL card isn't one from such a rare station. It is from the "Happy Station" program on Radio Netherlands. The "Happy Station" is the world's oldest shortwave program, first going on the air with host Edward Startz in November 1928. Today, "Happy Station" is hosted by the very popular Tom Meyer and is broadcast every Sunday in Spanish and English. The program has its own staff and also issues its own QSL cards from time to time.

On November 20, 1988, "Happy Station" celebrated its 60th anniversary. I listened to the special broadcast, presented by Tom Meyer who was assisted by Rosemarie. Their location was most unusual: They were broadcasting live from a hot-air balloon!

I was noting the program details when all of a sudden there was a loud hissing noise. I made mention of this in my report so that the engineers would know there was a fault in the transmission. However, I was in for another surprise for, as soon as the hiss disappeared, Tom Meyer announced that the noise was caused by a blast of hot air that was blown into the balloon to keep it flying! He also warned that there would be more such noises as the show progressed. There was no music, but Tom

kept the show as interesting as ever with his style of talking. This was how "Happy Station" celebrated its 60th anniversary.

The next day I sent Tom a reception report with all the necessary details. During the special show, Tom had never mentioned anything about special QSL cards. However, after a few weeks, he mentioned that a special QSL would be sent to all those who had sent a report on the anniversary program.

The unique QSL took a few months to arrive. When it did, I was really happy!"

*Congratulations, Vidjit, on having such a unique QSL in your collection and thank you for sharing it with the rest of us at ANDEX!*

*My Favourite QSL* is not a contest, but a regular column in *ANDEX International* written by ANDEX members. We would like you to tell us about your favourite QSL. Rather than describe the QSL itself, describe the circumstances that make this confirmation so unusual for you. For example, you could talk about what was going on in your life at the time or where you were when you heard the station.

Please write your story in about 300 to 500 words and send us a clear photocopy of the QSL (both sides). ANDEX reserves the right to choose and edit the material.



Edward Startz (left), the first "Happy Station" host and Tom Meyer, the current host.

## DXer Of The Month



Joseph A. Kallis, DXer of the Month.

ANDEX's *DXer of the Month* for March-April works as an oil processing operator at a refinery in South Africa. **Joseph A. Kallis**, ANDEX #7981, lives in the small village of Ocean View, 25 km from Cape Point at the extreme southern tip of Africa where the Indian and Atlantic Oceans meet. Ocean View is on the Atlantic side of the Cape Peninsula and is known for its fishing industry, notably lobsters.

Joseph writes, "My interests are people and

countries. I like to write to people to hear about themselves and the town in which they live.

"I became interested in shortwave after repairing an old Murphy valve set about two years ago. Then I bought a Yaesu FRG-7700. HCJB was my first station heard and verified."

Joseph's shack is very well equipped with the FRG-7700 as well as a National Panasonic receiver, a Phillips SSB 300, CB transceiver, longwire antenna, Antron 99 antenna, Yaesu antenna tuner, and a decoder/monitor for CW and RTTY. He belongs to two CB clubs, one based in South Africa and the other in Belgium.

"Shortwave listening has interested the whole family, listening to all the stations around the world and the many languages," Joseph writes, "but to me it has brought the people and the countries of which I have only read and heard right into my own home. SWL is here to stay."

We're with you there, Joseph, and congratulate you on being the newest *DXer of the Month*.

If you would like to write to Joseph, his address is:

Joseph A. Kallis  
10 Columbia Road  
Ocean View  
Cape Province 7977  
South Africa

## Ecuadorian Shortwave Update

The following is a list of Ecuadorian shortwave stations known to be active in February, 1992. Good times to try for Ecuadorian stations would be from about 1000 to 1200 UTC and 2300 to 0500 UTC. Stations not listed have not been heard here in Quito and are most likely inactive. (However, it is always worth checking!)

3220 *HCJB* (Pifo)  
3240 *R. Antena Libre* (Esmeraldas) Reactivated Feb. 1  
3270 *Ecos del Oriente* (Lago Agrio)  
3280 *La Voz del Napo* (Tena)  
3286 *La Voz del Río Tarqui* (Cuenca) Not daily.  
3350-1 *Radio Cumandá* (Coca)  
3395 *Radio Católica* (Sto. Domingo)  
4212 *Radio Tucubén* (Oña region) Not heard for a few weeks but irregular schedule. Unlicensed.  
4271 *Radio Gonzanamá* (Loja area) Another pirate with occasional broadcasts.  
4795 *La Voz de los Caras* (Bahía de Caráquez)  
4800 *Radio Popular Independiente* (Cuenca)  
4840 *Radio Interoceánica* (Santa Rosa)

4851 *Radio Luz y Vida* (Loja)  
4890 *Radio Centinela del Sur* (Loja)  
4900 *La Voz de Saquisilí/Radio Libertador* (Saquisilí) Reactivated Jan. 23/92.  
4920 *Radio Quito* (Quito)  
4950 *Radio Baháí* (Otavalo)  
4960 *Radio Federación Sucre* (Sucua)  
5011 *Escuelas Radiofónicas Populares* (Riobamba)  
5030 *Radio Católica Nacional* (Quito)  
5040 *Voz del Upano* (Macas)  
5050 *Radio Jesús del Gran Poder* (Quito)  
5965 *Voz del Upano* (Macas)  
6000 *Voz del Upano* (Macas)  
15350 *Radio Nacional del Ecuador (via HCJB)*  
Mon. to Fri. 1730-1800 UTC. Reception reports to *DX Partyline*, c/o HCJB.

Stations expected back on the air by the time this reaches you:

3290 *Radio Centro* (Ambato)  
5062 *Radio Progreso* (Loja)

# Pen Pals

**Nikolai Agadzhyanov**—18 Petriashvili St., Tbilisi 380079, Republic of Georgia. (ANDEX #7985). Nikolai is 29, Christian and would like to correspond with folks all around the globe. His hobbies are collecting postcards, learning Spanish, DXing and listening to music.

**David Gossett**—Matoranhembe Secondary School, P.O. Box 12, Murombedzi, Zimbabwe (ANDEX #8024). David is with the U.S. Peace Corps and is teaching science and math on a secondary level. He is interested in DXing, stamp collecting, science, computer and travel.

**Darryl Holland**—c/o 3215 Arlington Ave., Riverdale, N.Y., 10463-3326, U.S.A.

**David Lessard**—RFD # 2, Box 1800, Newport, Maine, 04953, U.S.A.

**Anand Kapil Nunkoo**—A123 Clairfonds Road, Solferino, Mauritius, Indian Ocean (ANDEX #4081). Anand is a 43-year-old paralytic. His hobbies are collecting QSLs, postcards, stickers, pennants, maps and stamps. He also enjoys reading and writing to radio stations and friends around the world.

**Michael James McFerrin**—Box 102, Anchorville, MI. 48004-0102, U.S.A. (ANDEX #5665). Michael is 38 and fluent in English, German, Russian, Italian, Spanish, French and Hebrew. His hobbies include DXing, collecting foreign currency, "voice" letters and antique cars.

**James A. Gross**—208 N. Spring St., Willow Springs, IL, 60480-1459, U.S.A. (ANDEX #7110). James is a maintenance mechanic and collects coins and stamps.

## Address Correction:

**Noureddine Ferjani**—P.O. Box 39148, Bani Walid, Libya.

## IRC'S FOR SALE

ANDEX has quite a supply of IRC's and we would like to make these available to you. To purchase a package of 10 IRCs send \$5.50 (U.S. dollars) to:

HCJB-ANDEX,  
P.O. Box 553000,  
Opa Locka,  
Florida,  
33055-0401,  
U.S.A.

(You can purchase as many packages as you like...until we run out.)



FEES FOR ANDEX MEMBERSHIP MAY BE PAID IN THE CURRENCY OF THE COUNTRIES BELOW BY SENDING TO THE ADDRESS GIVEN. ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO **ANDEX INTERNATIONAL** COSTS \$5.50 (U.S. DOLLARS) OR THE CURRENT EQUIVALENT IN YOUR COUNTRY'S CURRENCY. MAKES CHECKS/MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO HCJB-ANDEX.

**AUSTRALIA** HCJB-ANDEX, GPO Box 691, Melbourne, Victoria 3001, Australia.

**Canada** HCJB-ANDEX, 6981 Millcreek Dr. # 23, Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 6B8, Canada

**Finland** Send fee to: Radio HCJB, Helsingin, Sp/Helsingfors Sb. 40550609630716. Send application form to: Radio HCJB, PL-101. 15111 Lahti, Finland.

**Germany** Margot Stegmiller, Hebelstr. 32, W-6908 Wiesloch, Germany. Account number 35935676, BLZ 545 100 67., PSchA Ludwigshafen.

**Italy** HCJB-ANDEX, Italian Christian Media, C.so B. Brin. 29, I-10149, Torino, Italy.

**Jamaica** HCJB-ANDEX, Jamaica Office, P.O. Box 31, Kingston 6, Jamaica.

**Netherlands** Stichting HCJB Nederland, Dalweg 30, NL-7122 BC Aalten, Netherlands.

**New Zealand** HCJB-ANDEX, P.O. Box 38-776, Howick, Auckland, New Zealand. Attention: Quito.

**Sweden** Fees to: Postgiro 68 06 80-6 or to bank giro 332-4407. Send application form to: Radio HCJB, Box 110.54201, Mariestad, Sweden.

**Switzerland** Send fees through the postal system to: Radio HCJB, Schweizer Arbeitszweig, Mannedorf P.C. Glarus 87-3468, Switzerland. Send application form to: Radio HCJB-Schweizer Arbeitszweig, Postf. 119, 8708 Mannedorf, Switzerland.

**United Kingdom** HCJB-ANDEX, 131 Grattan Rd. Bradford, West Yorkshire, England, BD1 2HS, or send to Post Office giro account 625 2311 by using a transfer form from a member's Girobank account or using the "Transcash" service available at all post offices in the U.K.

**U.S.A.** HCJB-ANDEX, P.O. Box 553000, Opa Locka, Florida, 33055-0401, U.S.A.

**IF YOU LIVE ANYWHERE ELSE:** Send \$5.50 (U.S. dollars) to: HCJB-ANDEX, P.O. Box 553000, Opa Locka, Florida, 33055-0401, U.S.A.



ANDEX INTERNATIONAL



is the official bimonthly publication of Andes DXers International, a listeners' club operated in conjunction with "DX Partyline" broadcast on HCJB.

ANDEX Director Richard McVicar