

ANDEX



INTERNATIONAL

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HCJB 1974 QSL CARDS



Chimborazo – 20,577 feet above sea level

Quito is situated in the heart of the Andes Mountains, surrounded by beautiful snow-capped peaks. At least 7 peaks can be seen on a clear day. They are an integral part of the beauty of Ecuador and we want you to enjoy them with us. During 1974 HCJB will be featuring some of these mountains and mountain climbing on our QSL cards. Printed in full color, we are sure you will agree with us that they are the most attractive QSL cards ever offered by HCJB.

Mountain climbers from many parts of the world come to Ecuador to test their ability against the challenges offered by the Andes. Some of the most difficult climbs in the world will be featured on these QSL cards.

ANDEX, the Andes DXers International, is especially happy to announce this new series of cards since our name is taken from these beautiful snow-peaks.

For full details on these cards as they become available and are offered to HCJB listeners, be sure to listen to the DX Party Line.

We are sure you will want to receive all the QSL cards in this series.

FATHER OF RADIO

December 12, 1901, was a memorable day in the history of communications. Guglielmo Marconi, who has been well called the "Father of Radio," had arrived in North America just a few days before. In the old Barracks of Signal Hill, near St. Johns, Newfoundland, he had proceeded to erect the most advanced wireless receiving station of that time. For 3 days he had been trying to install his aerial. On the 10th of December he sent up a huge hexagonal kite of bamboo and silk, 9 feet long. The wind snapped the trailing wire, and the kite drifted out to sea. The next day he attempted to use a 14-foot hydrogen filled balloon; this, too, broke loose and sailed away into the fog. Finally, on December 10th, success was obtained when another kite was launched 400 feet in the air trailing the copper wire to be used as the receiving aerial. This time the wire held and the receiving station was ready for tests.

Marconi immediately cabled his transmitting station in Poldhu, Cornwall, on the southwest tip of England, to begin transmitting the prearranged signal, the letter "S" in Morse Code. Transmission started at 11:30 AM and a few minutes later, just before noon, Marconi heard a repeated trio of buzzes in his headphones – 3 dots – the letter "S"! His assistant verified the reception. Again, twice in the early afternoon, the signal was heard.

The results of these tests were released to the press 2 days later. Two thousand miles of space had been bridged without wire and the newspapers around the world went mad – pages were filled with jubilation, disbelief and triumph. "Wireless" was on everyone's tongue, everywhere.

Guglielmo Marconi was born on April 25, 1874, just 100 years ago this month, in the town of Bologna, Italy. As a youth he studied at the Leg-

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ANDEX Membership Report: As this issue of ANDEX International goes to press, we have

475 members from a total of 31 countries.

Tell your friends about ANDEX and help our membership grow.

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horn Technical School and then became a disciple of Professor Righi at the University of Bologna, who had for several years been an active experimenter with inductive telegraphy. Marconi began experimenting with electric wave phenomena at the age of 20. His father had a large estate just outside the city which was ideal for these experiments. From this early work grew radio as we know it today.

Marconi could not claim the invention of any new devices. What he did was to adapt the inventions of many other men, eliminate some of their laboratory problems, and combine them into a workable communications system. He took Righi's version of the Hertzian oscillator and used it for his transmitter; he took the coherer, a tube filled with iron filings with connecting plugs at each end, discovered by Hughes in 1878, and used it for his receiver; and most important of all, he adopted modified versions of Loomis' aerial and was able to radiate electromagnetic oscillations along the surface of the earth for increasingly greater distances.

In 1896 Marconi went to England and there, on Salisbury Plain, he sent and received a message over a distance of 2 miles! It was at this time that he received his first wireless patent, the famous No. 7777. This patent was based partly on the theory that the distance of communication increases rapidly as the height of the aerial is increased. Marconi was soon sending messages over

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ANDEX International —

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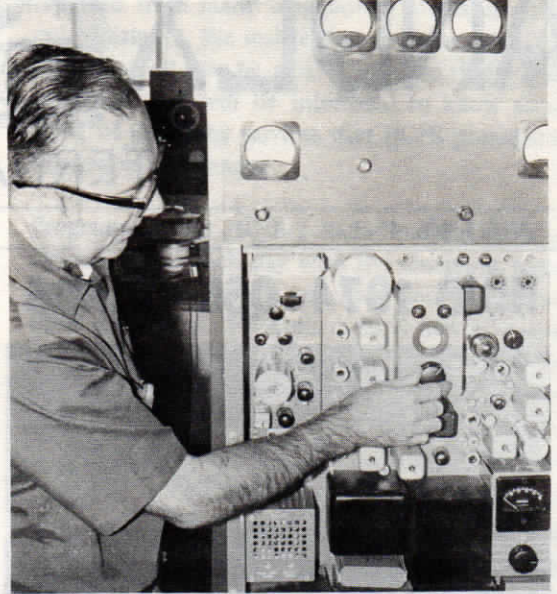
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MEET THE ENGINEERS



Ray Isbell

This month we are happy to present one of our HCJB Project Engineers to the ANDEX membership. Ray Isbell has been working at our transmitter site in Pifo since the middle of 1968. One of the projects to which Ray has been assigned recently is the construction of a new 5 kilowatt stereo-FM transmitter for HCJB-2 in the city of Guayaquil. In the picture he is making some tests on this equipment.

Ray was born in Lordsburg, New Mexico, but spent most of his early years in Seattle, Washington. He attended the University of Washington where he received the B.S. Degree in Physics. He was graduated from the Missionary Technical Course offered by the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago and also took some work with the Cleveland Institute of Electronics.

Another project on which Ray is currently engaged is the construction of a new 49 meter antenna to give improved reception in North America.

Ray and his wife, Kay, live at our transmitter site with their 3 children: Becky, Ruth, and Keith. Kay is an accountant and helps in this phase of the work.

Ray's favorite Bible verse is, "I will instruct you (says the Lord) and guide you along the best pathway for your life: I will advise you and watch your progress." (Psalms 32:8) Living Bible

LIVE AND LET LIVE

Live and let live. That is the free-and-easy hang-loose approach to life.

It is reflected in prevailing ideas about God. In the name of tolerance or broadmindedness we are asked to accept any and all notions about God. People seem suspicious of a message that declares it is truth.

Jesus Christ declared: "I am the Way — yes, and the Truth and the Life. No one can get to the Father except by means of me" (John 14:6).

If we are to take those words seriously, we cannot think of Jesus Christ as being one of the many ways to God. He soberly and boldly contended that men can get right with God only through him!

Intolerant! Unfair! Closeminded! That's the modern reaction to those exclusive claims.

But wait a minute. If a medical researcher tells a diabetic that his only hope is to take insulin, the diabetic doesn't debate about the intolerance, close-mindedness, or the unfairness of insulin's exclusive effectiveness. He's far more interested to know that the claims are true.

What about this claim of Jesus Christ?

His claims are adequately presented in the accounts of his life written by his contemporaries. Before passing any judgment, we do well to read those accounts (the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John). Then, in the light of that evidence, ponder his claim to be your one and only hope.

The crucial question is: Do his claims seem valid? Are they true?

Those who lived closest to Jesus were persuaded of the truth of his claims and they staked their lives on them. One of his companions, Peter, stood before a hostile audience and testified: "There is salvation in no one else! Under all heaven there is no other name for men to call upon to save them" (Acts 4:12).

People all around you today are discovering that to be true.

If you wish, you can spend your life flailing around

DXer OF THE MONTH



Albert C. Shire

Our "DXer of the Month" award for April goes to Albert C. Shire, who lives in Tumby Bay, South Australia. Bert is retired and has been interested in shortwave radio for about 8 years. Along with shortwave listening he is also a DXer and enjoys collecting QSL cards.

Being retired, Bert has time to enjoy a number of interests including fishing, croquet and gardening. He is also a lay preacher and very active in his local church. Recently he has been serving his church as preacher in the absence of a regular pastor.

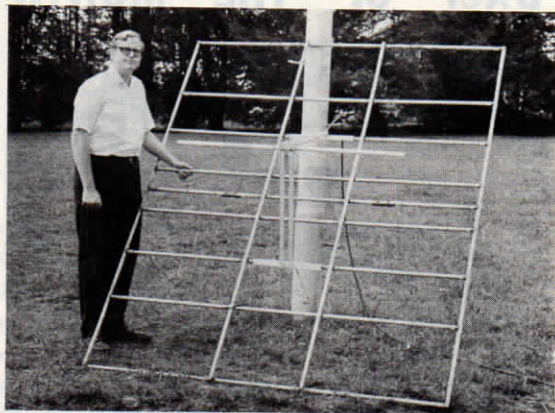
Bert averages about 4 hours a day DXing on his "Trio" 9R59DS receiver. For an antenna he finds an inverted "L" gives very good results as can be judged by the number of station pennants on the wall of his "shack." Most of his listening is done between 0700 and 1130 GMT. Other equipment includes a Sony 260 tape recorder and a Sanyo cassette recorder.

The first time Bert heard HCJB was about 7 years ago. He now serves as an official HCJB Monitor and provides valuable information concerning the reception of HCJB in Australia. We very much appreciate his help in this way.

in the "live and let live" quagmire where anything is acceptable . . . except the Truth. Or you can examine Jesus' claims to discover for yourself that he is indeed the one and only way to God. Accept him as your Savior. Ask him to take over your life. He will make it meaningful and abundant for today and tomorrow — and forever.

From "Have a Good Day," used by permission
Tyndale House Publishers, Wheaton, IL.

HCJB-2 FM STEREO



Testing New Antenna Elements

Guayaquil is Ecuador's largest city with a population of about 1 million people. Located on the Guayas River, a few miles from the Pacific Ocean, it is also the major port and commercial center of the country. It is about 200 miles from Quito.

For many years HCJB operated the All Ecuador Gospel Network with a small recording and tape duplicating studio in Guayaquil. From here, recorded programs both religious and cultural, were sent out for broadcast over more than 40 commercial medium wave stations in all parts of Ecuador.

On November 1, 1972, HCJB-2 began test broadcasts in Guayaquil. This is an FM-Stereo station and operates on a frequency of 102.5 MHz. Transmission hours have been increased until now programming runs from 11:00 AM to 12:00 midnight each day. At the start HCJB-2 provided the only FM-Stereo service to a potential audience of at least 1,000,000.

The old recording studio was rebuilt to provide 2 control rooms and 2 studios. Land was purchased a few miles south of Guayaquil where the transmitter building and antenna tower were constructed. The FM antenna is on top of a 300-foot tower. This tower can also be used as a vertical radiator at such time as we are able to add a medium-wave service for the coastal region of Ecuador. A microwave link between the studio and transmitter is used for programs as well as remote control and monitoring purposes.

During the first year and a half of operation, HCJB-2 operated with an effective radiated power of 5 kilowatts. The antenna consisted of 4 bays with horizontal polarization. This is currently being increased to 80 kw with the installation of

a higher powered transmitter and an 8 bay antenna. Even with the lower power, reception has been reported from many neighboring towns up to 80 miles distant. We realize that not many ANDEX members will ever be able to listen to HCJB-2 but we think you will be interested to know about some of the many services that HCJB provides to the people of Ecuador.

Programming on HCJB-2 includes four hours of classical music each day with the remaining hours filled with good music and short spots about the Bible and Christ. FM radio is fairly new in Guayaquil but the audience is growing rapidly. With the increase in power HCJB-2 should reach many more listeners up and down the coast of Ecuador.

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a distance of 4 miles. By the end of 1897 he had communicated between ships at sea 10 miles apart. In 1899 a simple form of tuning developed by Sir Oliver Lodge made possible transmissions across the English Channel, a distance of 32 miles. Now he was ready for the greatest test of all, spanning the Atlantic. This, as we have already mentioned became a reality on December 12, 1901. The possibility of world-wide wireless communications had been proved a reality.

ANDEX salutes the memory of Guglielmo Marconi, the "Father of Radio," on this 100th anniversary of his birth!

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

For South Pacific: Monday-Thursday-Saturday

0930 GMT 25 m - 11.915 MHz

31 m - 9.745 MHz

49 m - 6.130 MHz

For Europe: Monday-Thursday-Saturday

1930 GMT 16 m - 17.885 MHz

19 m - 15.300 MHz

25 m - 11.890 MHz

For North America:

0300 GMT Tuesday (10:00 PM Monday EST)

0400 GMT Friday (11:00 PM Thursday EST)

0230 GMT Sunday (9:30 PM Saturday EST)

25 m - 11.915 MHz

31 m - 9.560 MHz

For South America:

0400 GMT Friday (11:00 PM Thursday EST)

25 m - 11.745 MHz

31 m - 15.115 MHz