

# ANDEX



## INTERNATIONAL

Vol. 4, No. 11

November 1977

### DXer OF THE MONTH



*Cheryl Lynn Brooks displays her two hobbies*

This month we have chosen a DXer from the state of Nebraska, in the United States. We would like to quote from a recent letter she sent to us. "For the past six months I have been a member of ANDEX. I enjoy the monthly mailings very much. However, I have yet to see a lady 'DXer of the Month.' I feel it is my duty to do something about it. That something is to enter myself in the contest." We agree, so have chosen Cheryl Lynn Brooks to represent the lady members of ANDEX as our "DXer of the Month" for November. Actually, only about two per cent of our members are girls and we have had at least one lady "DXer of the Month" in the past, but that was several years ago. We would like to see more girls take up the DXing hobby and join ANDEX. Cheryl is ANDEX member No. 2347.

Cheryl is nineteen years old and works as a hairdresser in a shop called "Great Expectations" in the city of Omaha. In addition to DXing she loves animals and likes to learn about other lands. She wants to do a lot of travelling in the future and hopes some day to visit HCJB in Quito among other places in South America. In the picture you can see two of her hobbies represented, her short-

wave radio and her cat. The cat is Siamese and will be fourteen years old next month. It seems that the cat gets as good, or better, care than the radio! Cheryl has done some research and study on the country of Siam, now called Thailand, because of her cat. She also has several wild Nebraska cottontail rabbits which she has tamed so she can feed them by hand.

The radio Cheryl uses for DXing is a small model she purchased two years ago. She wanted to own a radio that was better than the ordinary transistor sets. It is a Holiday portable with eleven bands. She uses only the built-in whip antenna. Soon after buying the radio she began playing around with the extra bands and the first station she picked up was HCJB, in February of 1975. In her own words she comments, "Needless to say, I freaked out because I never thought my small radio could put out so much power." That was just the beginning and since that first program from HCJB she has heard many other stations around the world. These include Melbourne, Cologne, Johannesburg, Hilversum, Havana, London, Moscow, Peking, Cairo, Prague, Berne, and Montreal. She has also picked up stations in eighteen of the states in the United States. She says, "I think you will agree that my small, rather inexpensive receiver has tuned into some very distant lands around the world. My contribution to the shortwave hobby, I think, is the fact that I have proven that large, expensive equipment is great, but not mandatory. What is important is to take time and have the patience to learn about your own equipment, no matter the size or cost of it. Through my willingness to spend time and be patient, I feel that I have received a greater gain from the shortwave hobby. I've learned much about the world through my receiver."

Cheryl plans to continue DXing for many more years. In spite of the good success she has had with her little radio, she hopes someday to get a



better shortwave radio. In the meantime she expects to get much more enjoyment from her present equipment. She finds time to spend one to three hours at a time on about four days of each week with her radio.

Our congratulations to Cheryl Lynn Brooks on being chosen "DXer of the Month" and we hope this will encourage more girls to get involved in DXing. We look forward to seeing other ladies pictured in this section of ANDEX International in the coming months.

## STANDARD TIME STATION

When a new shortwave listener buys a radio and begins to listen around on the various bands, it is usually not very long before he notices some unusual-sounding stations. These stations broadcast a specialized program of tones and time pulses or pips. They seem to use frequencies like 2,500, 5,000, 10,000 or 15,000 kilohertz. The new listener soon discovers that these are very useful stations as they broadcast very accurate standards of time and frequency. There are quite a few of these stations in different countries around the world and they provide a very important service to science and technology. They are also useful to the average DXer as they provide a convenient source of precise time and a means of checking the calibration of his receiver. Some of the better known stations include WWV and WWVH in the United States, CHU in Canada, JJY in Japan, and VNG in Australia.

A few months ago a new time-standard station went on the air in Guayaquil, Ecuador, and is being reported by many DXers. Besides being the time standard for the country of Ecuador, the signals going out from this transmitter on the coast of Ecuador are a valuable help to navigators on ships at sea. Although using a power of only 1,000 watts, the signals are heard well throughout the country. Currently the station is operating on the following schedule:

0500 - 1700 GMT	3,180 kHz
1700 - 1800 GMT	5,000 kHz
1800 - 0500 GMT	7,600 kHz

Our modern technological society makes it very important to know the exact time. Everyone's life runs around a very strict time schedule. Things have to be done on time or we miss our

plane or some important engagement. Digital electronic watches are one of the hottest selling items these days because of their extreme accuracy and reliability. They help us keep track of time. Scientific investigations and space exploration require precise time measurements. But just what is time? Have you ever thought much about it? The mystery of time has captured man's imagination from the beginning of history.

Solomon said that to everything there is a season and a time for every purpose under heaven. Benjamin Franklin once remarked that we should guard well our time, for it is the only ingredient of life. C. S. Lewis declared our future is what we are rushing into at the rate of sixty minutes every hour. Nothing is able to impede the relentless march of time. From the cradle to the grave, time circumscribes our entire being. As the great hymn writer, Isaac Watts, echoed:

Time, like an ever-rolling stream  
Bears all its sons away;  
They fly forgotten as a dream  
Dies at the opening day.

Time is not only persistent; it is mysterious. When did time begin? When will it end? From the Scriptures we know that time began at creation, for "in the beginning" everything was created by God. At some point in God's sovereign plan, the Scriptures also tell us, time will cease. The God who created the heavens and the earth, at the beginning of time, has said that they will one day be replaced by a new heaven and a new earth, and this age of time will come to an end. Time is the great parenthesis between two mighty acts of creation!

But time is not fully explored until we recognize its momentous significance! During the time that

### ANDEX International -

is the official publication of Andes DXers International, a DX Club operated in conjunction with DX Party Line broadcast over Radio Station HCJB and sponsored by the World Radio Missionary Fellowship, Inc. It is mailed monthly to all members.

International Program Director - David Manney  
English Program Director - Dolores Baklenko  
ANDEX Executive Director - Clayton Howard  
DX PARTY LINE host - Clayton Howard

Address all mail to: ANDEX International  
Casilla 691  
Quito, Ecuador



each person dwells on this planet, he is called upon to make a decision that will determine his eternal destiny. How that choice is made here and now will have everlasting consequences. God has given us the Bible so that we might make our decision in line with his will. The Scriptures tell us: "The Lord is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance" (2 Peter 3:9). God translated man's willingness to repent into the most wonderful act of love. "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (John 3:16).

It is the response we make to Jesus Christ in time that determines our eternal destiny. The only way that you may become acceptable before God and be assured of spending eternity with him, is by receiving the full pardon for your sins which was secured by Jesus' death and resurrection. This is a choice that each person must make — a choice that may soon slip away with time.

The clock of life is wound but once,  
And no man has the power  
To tell just where the hands will stop,  
At late or early hour.  
To lose one's wealth is sad indeed,  
To lose one's health is more;  
To lose one's soul is such a loss  
As no man can restore.  
The present only is our own,  
To seek to do God's will:  
Tomorrow holds no promise, for  
The clock may then be still.

With faith in Christ you can face time and eternity without fear, knowing that God is with you both now and forever. If you believe in him, use the time he gives you wisely. But if you have not yet believed, there is no better time, and there may be no other time, than right now.

## UNUSUAL SOLUTION

Last month we presented a very unusual story about a young DXer. Were you able to determine what was unusual about his story? We hope you did. For those who were not able, here is the answer. The letter "E" is the most common letter in the English language. Read the story over again and you will find that the letter "E" is not used even once. You will have to admit that is rather unusual.

## ANARC CONVENTION



*Auctioneer, Kevin Mikell, raises \$250 for HAP*



*One of many small group discussions*



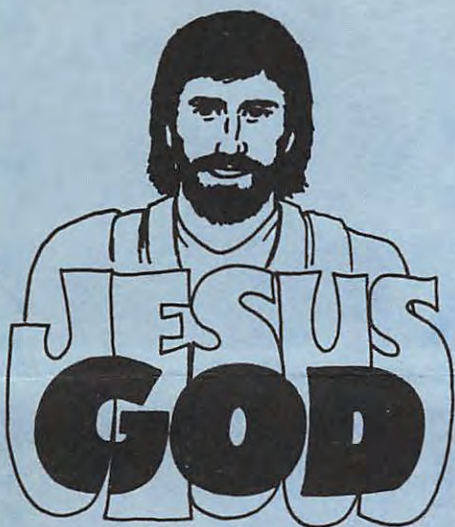
*Getting down to some serious business*

---

If you solved the mystery yourself, write and let us know. Also, tell us how long it took you to discover the unusual solution. We would like to find out who was the smartest and came up with the answer in the shortest length of time. We have a little prize to send to the winner.



THE clearest picture we  
can get of God is from  
looking at Jesus, His Son.



*Jesus shows us what  
God is like.*



## ON TO THE TOP

*By Don Jensen*

*Part 6*

Broadly speaking, a reception report is always justified when a station is positively identified. A report is never justified with an unidentified station. In the mid-ranges of certainty, even experienced DXers differ as to when a reception report should be sent to a station. The following represents the author's viewpoint.

If you strongly believe, based on a number of factors to be discussed later in this series, that you have heard a certain station, coupled with some pretty convincing program details, a report may be sent to the station on the strength of tentative identification. But that report should spell out that you didn't positively identify it. It should mention the reasons why you believe it to have been the station reported. You should ask that it be verified only if the station authority is convinced it is correct.

Rarely should you report a station on the strength

of a possible identification. A report seeking a verification is justified only when you have noted some especially unique factor that could apply only to the station in question. Example: You think your station could possibly be station "X" and during the course of your logging a transmitter problem knocks the program off the air at exactly 1413 GMT. It is very likely that the station could determine the accuracy of your report on the strength of such a detail.

The sensible rule of thumb to follow in most cases is to report those stations which you know, or strongly believe, you have logged. The burden of proof should be on you, the DXer. When in doubt, don't rely on the station's QSL card to resolve these doubts.

*To be continued*

Used by permission — North American SW Association  
P. O. Box 13, Liberty, Indiana, U.S.A.

## HCJB ENGLISH SCHEDULE

During the period beginning on November 6, 1977, and ending on March 5, 1978, HCJB will be broadcasting its English programs according to the following schedule.

To North America:

0040 — 0500 GMT: 9,560, 11,915 kHz  
0500 — 0700 GMT: 6,095, 9,560, 11,915 kHz  
1215 — 1230 GMT: 11,745 kHz  
1230 — 1630 GMT: 11,745, 15,115 kHz

To South America:

1215 — 1630 GMT: 11,745 kHz

To Europe:

0700 — 0830 GMT: 9,525, 11,840 kHz  
1630 — 1800 GMT: 15,310, 17,755 kHz  
1900 — 2030 GMT: 11,955, 15,300 kHz

To South Pacific:

0630 — 0700 GMT: 11,900 kHz  
0700 — 0830 GMT: 9,745, 11,900 kHz  
0830 — 0900 GMT: 6,130, 9,745, 11,900 kHz  
0900 — 1030 GMT: 6,130, 9,745 kHz  
1030 — 1200 GMT: 6,130 kHz

Frequencies listed above are subject to change if conditions so indicate.