

# ANDEX

## International



Vol. 15, No. 1

February-March, 1988

# INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS

## - More than a form of postage payment?

Many of us at one time or another have gone to our local post office and asked for an International Reply Coupon, only to have the postal clerk answer with a "huh?" or a "what?". When we finally find a clerk who knows what IRCs are and he sells us what we need, we merely stuff them in our letter to Radio XYZ and hope that they will help in our obtaining that sought after QSL.

But did you know that there is an interesting history behind today's IRCs? To tell us more is ANDEX member Donald Weber of Westlake, Ohio, who has a collection of IRCs.

There once was more to those little pieces of paper than the dull, uninteresting print we see today. The Universal Postal Union is responsible for printing today's coupons and the same form is used from country to country, with the only change being the date stamp of the issuing post office.

Years ago the "Coupon-Response International" varied from country to country. The form was printed with the issuing country's name, the value and a full local language explanation. The French explanation was also printed on the front, while on the back the same information was listed in German, English, Spanish and Italian. Today we have this data in more languages, but not in the local language of the issuing country. With the exception of a few countries, changes today have also eliminated the printed price value of the coupon.

The IRCs were once a very interesting philatelic item--the only item issued by a local postal service but not printed by



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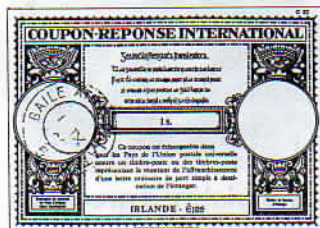


4

them or through them. They were a specialty item, not as easy to obtain and collect as a postage stamp, but very inexpensive and obtainable from almost every country in the world. The coupons were printed with stated value and gave the user an opportunity to see the actual printed language of the issuing member country. If rates increased, remaining old forms were simply marked up, sometimes by reprinting, but usually by ink markings from the postal clerk--personal action which made the IRC even more interesting.

The IRC became such a valuable and easy way of offering postage payment for return mail that other country agencies followed suit. Their rates were usually lower than the normal IRC as their usage was restricted to a block of countries rather

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Examples of old International Reply Coupons

1. Commonwealth Reply Coupon
2. Coupon-Réponse de la Communauté, France
3. Arab League reply coupon
4. Local Japanese reply coupon

## Person to Person

Brent Allred  
ANDEX Director



1987 could be summed up as the year of cooperation between international broadcasters. In an attempt to get stronger signals into their respective target areas, we saw a number of stations trading air time on each other's transmitters. Radio Japan, RCI, Radio France International, Radio Beijing, Swiss Radio International, Deutsche Welle, and many others started working together to help each other reach their audiences. And I'm sure we haven't seen the last of this.

That's not a bad example for us to follow in our own personal lives...helping other people.

The famous psychiatrist, Dr. Karl Menninger, was once asked what he would do if he knew he was going to have a nervous breakdown. His reply: "I'd go and find someone in worse condition than myself and try to help him."

We often become so immersed in our own troubles that we think only of ourselves. And we know what happens when we do that...we become very inward looking. Instead, we need to look outward to the needy world around us.

Perhaps we should take our example from Jesus Christ. He did not cling to His exalted position, but humbled himself and lived amongst us, and died on the cross for us. Why? Because He cared. Because He had our best interests at heart, and not His own.

Let's make 1988 a year of helping others. As Abraham Lincoln once said: To ease another's heartache is to forget one's own.

## International Reply Coupons

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than worldwide usage. The British Commonwealth furnished a Commonwealth Reply Coupon which at times had some qualifications for redemptive value and at times allowed redemption within the Irish Republic. A Coupon-Réponse de la Communauté was used within the French community. The Arab League issued their own document and within Japan a local type coupon was also available.

Considering the changes in International Reply Coupon appearance over the years, I would not suggest them today as fun items to collect.

Our thanks to Donald for that interesting article and the accompanying illustrations. If any other members have interesting collections associated with DXing/shortwave listening, we would be interested to hear from them.

## ANTENNA CORNER

### SW Antennas: Types (II)

by John Beck

The ideal antenna situation would include a lot of real estate and very understanding parents, spouses and/or neighbors. Most of us are not that fortunate and have to rely on some compromises in our antenna system. One alternative to individual dipoles for each band is the *Windom antenna*.

Although Loren Windom has been given the credit for this antenna, it was actually John Byrne and E.F. Brooke, working under instructor W.L. Everett, who originally came up with the design. Windom, a student of Byrne, described the antenna in the September 1929 issue of *QST* magazine. Windom and the others found that by off-setting the point where the transmission line is connected to the antenna, the antenna exhibits a nearly identical feedpoint impedance on even multiples of the half-wave frequency. Jim McIntosh later came up with the "one-third tap" rule for exactly where to connect the transmission line. Wilfred Caron suggested the use of a 6:1 balun between 52-ohm feedline and the antenna legs to cut down radiation from the feedline. Bob Grove has also reported excellent results using 48.5 feet of TV twin-lead into a 4:1 balun between the coax and the antenna. In Bob's case, one antenna leg was 44 feet, the other was 90 feet.

Another possibility that we utilize here at HCJB is to tie several resonant dipoles together at the center and fan their ends out.

Yet another method of squeezing more antenna into less space is to install traps. These electrically isolate certain sections of the antenna so that resonant operation is possible on two or more bands. In fact, it is possible to construct one trap antenna that can cover all of the international shortwave broadcast bands.

There are still many other types which are derivatives of these basic antennas. There are folded dipoles, rhombics, bazookas, log periodics, dicones, etc. And we have not even touched verticals!

*This is the last in this series of shortwave antennas. Next issue we will be beginning a column dealing with various introductory aspects of the SWling hobby.*



Thank you to all who sent us Christmas greetings over the holiday season.

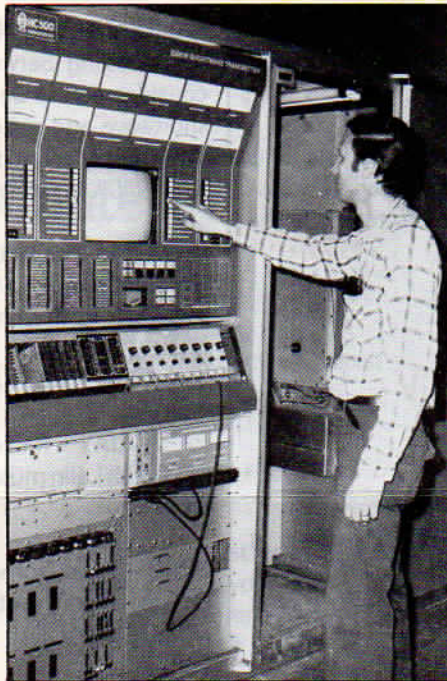
# Repairs to 500 kw Transmitter

**O**n New Year's Day HCJB's 500 kw transmitter went off the air due to a problem in the unit's transformer which supplies the high voltage to the final RF stage of the transmitter. An arc occurred between the low voltage side of the transformer and the high voltage side, blowing a large hole and injecting copper pieces into the surrounding oil.

The process to repair the transformer and get the transmitter back on air was complicated and time consuming. The first step involved removing the 7 1/2-ton transformer from the unit and taking out the damaged coil. The undamaged coils were then cleaned of copper debris and the damaged coil was replaced. Once in place the coils were then rewired, a process which took several days.

The transformer box, containing the three coils, was then transported to a company in Quito that specializes in rewinding transformers for power systems. And so began a complicated process to prepare the transformer for use again, as HCJB engineer, Jim Heck, explains:

"We've determined now that the failure of the transformer was probably caused by a pocket of air trapped between the coil windings. The insulation therefore broke down and used the air



HCJB's 500 kw transmitter

as a path to arc. To ensure the insulation was dry, the whole transformer core was put into a large oven and baked for about eight to 10 hours at temperatures up to about 270 degrees Fahrenheit. All the time it was being baked, the company used a mega, which is a fancy ohm-meter, to check the quality of the insulation between the coil turns. As the humidity in the trans-

former was being driven out by the baking, engineers were able to measure the resistance going higher and higher, indicating an improvement in the insulation quality.

"After they achieved what they felt was a correct reading, the transformer was removed from the oven. Once it had cooled, the core was set back into the transformer box, wired up and the top was placed back on it. A vacuum was then applied to the transformer box to remove all air from the turns of the coils. Slowly, as the air was being pumped out, the box was filled with filtered, high-quality transformer oil. Because of the high voltage that runs through the transformer, the oil that it is immersed in has to be of very high quality and the transformer has to be free of any air bubbles.

"When this process was completed, the transformer was returned to our transmitter site at Pifo and installed back into the transmitter. Our engineers received the transformer on Wednesday, Jan 13 at about 2 p.m. local time. By 5 p.m. that same afternoon it was hooked up and the transmitter was on and testing at 175 and 250 kw of power."

Following an initial testing and "warming up" period, the 500 kw is now back on full power.

## HCJB Program Highlights

**Thursday, Mar. 3 - HAPPINESS IS:** Can you avoid that condition we call "burnout"? "Karen" shares her story and host Jan Shober points out warning signals and ways to avoid this unnecessary condition.

**Monday, Mar. 7 - PASSPORT:** The start of a four-part look at the deadly AIDS virus.

Part 1 (Mar. 7) A panel discussion on the disease and what our response should be.

Part 2 (Mar. 14) A report on the current AIDS situation in Ecuador.

Part 3 (Mar. 21) Paul Bell discusses AIDS in Latin America, with special emphasis on a recent international symposium on AIDS held in Quito.

Part 4 (Mar. 28) Topic to be confirmed.

**Saturday, Mar. 12 - DX PARTYLINE:** DXING INDONESIA. Indonesia has long held the fascination of DXers. This scat-

tered land, which covers up to seven different radio countries, contains many interesting radio signals. Brent Allred presents a special report on how to hear the various stations and how to verify them.

**Saturday, Mar. 26 - DX PARTYLINE:** HERE IS THE NEWS. One of the reasons people listen to shortwave is to keep up-to-date with international and regional news. We present a special report on news services on the shortwave bands and how they are compiled.





**BOLIVIA** - Radio Cosmos de Bolivia in Cochabamba has been observed on 6096 kHz from approximately 1015-2230 UTC. (WBI 51)

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** - Because of continuing problems with the government of the Dominican Republic, Radio Discovery has ceased operations. It is not expected to return to the air. (Monitoring Times)



The Voice of the Caribbean

**ECUADOR** - La Voz del Upano, Macas, 5040 kHz opens at 1100 UTC with trumpets and choral music then full station ID, followed by the national anthem. Religious service follows at 1106. (Cushen, DXPL)

**FALKLAND ISLANDS** - A spokesman for the British Forces Broadcasting Service in the Falklands indicates that serious consideration is being given to ending the transmissions on shortwave and switching to medium wave. It is unclear if this would apply only to the Forces operations or to FIBS operations also. (ODXA, via Archer, Jensen, Numero Uno)

**GUYANA** - The National Service of the Guayana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC) Channel 2 has been observed operating on 5950 kHz from sign-on at 0727 UTC until fade-out at approximately 2100 UTC. This frequency has not been heard since June 1986. (WBI 1)

**PARAGUAY** - Radio Nacional, 9735 kHz, has been heard at 0400 with Latin music and announcements in Spanish. (Manley, ODXA)

**PERU** - Radio Norperuana, 9655 kHz, has been heard at 1140 UTC in Spanish with frequent IDs between music selections. (Ross, ODXA)

*WBI - BBC World Broadcast Information. News items credited to the BBC Monitoring Service or World Broadcast Information are copyrighted and may not be reproduced elsewhere without permission from the BBC Monitoring Service.*

## STATION PROFILE: Radio Illimani

While not the most commonly reported Bolivian station, Radio Illimani can often be heard in other parts of the world. The station, also called "La Voz de Bolivia," celebrates its 55th anniversary this year.

Radio Illimani began broadcasts on July 15, 1933 using a medium wave outlet and a shortwave outlet (9900 kHz, later changed to 9555 kHz). The transmitter at that time was a 1 kw Phillips. The shortwave service was discontinued in 1975 due to technical and economic reasons. At that time there was an Illimani Network headed by Radio Illimani that relayed programs via microwave to affiliate stations throughout Bolivia, therefore doing away with the need for shortwave. Following a military coup d'état in July 1980 there was a modification to the country's communication system and the Illimani Network was dissolved. Shortwave was reactivated that December with Fauso

Caballero M. taking over as director, a position he still holds.

The station operates four recording and broadcast studios in its downtown La Paz offices. They operate on medium wave and FM in addition to shortwave, and produce separate programming for AM and FM. U.S.-made Collins transmitters are used on the three frequencies: 1020 kHz medium wave, 94 MHz FM and 6025 kHz shortwave. The shortwave and medium wave transmitters are both 10 kw. Until a couple of years ago the station could also be heard on 4945 kHz. Radio Illimani is on the air daily from 0900-0400 UTC (0300 Sundays). Programming is in Spanish, with some Quechua.

Verifications from Radio Illimani can be difficult to obtain (but not impossible!!). A recent QSL column in a club bulletin listed a reporter who had received a prepared card from the station after 15 months on his sixth try!



So you might need to exercise quite a bit of patience and tact in verifying them. The address is Radio Illimani, Casilla 1042, La Paz, Bolivia. Reports should be in Spanish and return postage in the form of unused Bolivian postage stamps is highly recommended. A self-prepared QSL card may also be useful.

(Station information from Radio Nuevo Mundo, Tokyo.)

## CLASSIFIEDS

**FOR SALE:** We are still able to offer packs of 10 **International Reply Coupons** for \$5.50 (U.S.) postage paid. There is a limit of 10 packs per person, and they will only be available as long as stocks last.

Also available are three-color **ANDEX Patches** suitable for use on blazers, jackets or caps. They cost \$1.50 (U.S.) postage paid.



Send your check or money order (NO CASH) to HCJB-ANDEX, Casilla 691, Quito, Ecuador, specifying what the money is for.

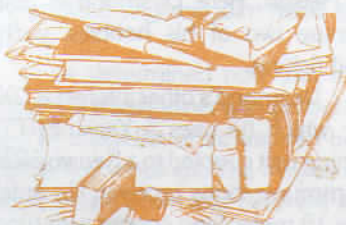


## Sticker Contest

In conjunction with the DX PARTYLINE, ANDEX is running a **STICKER CONTEST**. Send us the sticker of your local radio station (you can send us stickers from more than one local station) and our panel of judges will then determine which station's sticker is the most attractive and creative. Winners will each receive two souvenirs from HCJB--one for themselves and one to present to their local radio station.

Send your entry to:  
ANDEX Sticker Contest  
HCJB  
Casilla 691  
Quito  
Ecuador

Your entry must reach us by April 30, 1988. Include your name and address on the reverse side of each sticker.



## BOOKSHELF

Now there is an easy, inexpensive way to share your interest in shortwave radio with your friends in a new publication by Kenneth D. MacHarg.

Introducing International Radio is a simplified, illustrated introduction to the exciting world of international shortwave broadcasting. In this 32-page publication are sections on selecting a shortwave radio, types of programming available on the international bands, an overview of stations on the air, an extensive frequency listing, a usable chart describing UTC, a section on other publications. Introducing International Radio also contains photographs of broadcasting equipment and well-known personalities. Several program schedules are printed in this guide to give an idea of what can be heard on the air.

If you have ever wanted to share your interest in international shortwave radio with a friend, or you are new to the hobby, Introducing International Radio is for you.

Author Kenneth D. MacHarg has been listening to shortwave radio for more than 25 years. He is the host of the popular SALUDOS AMIGOS program heard over HCJB. Ken previously wrote Tune In The World, The Listener's Guide to International Shortwave Radio.

Introducing International Radio is available through bookstores and radio supply outlets, or direct from the publisher, Global Village Press, Box 1345, Jeffersonville, IN 47131, U.S.A., for \$3.95 (U.S.) plus \$1.00 postage.

### INTRODUCING INTERNATIONAL RADIO



Kenneth D. MacHarg

# Special DXers



## Kraig Krist

Our Special DXer from the United States is Kraig Krist, ANDEX 4382, from Virginia. Kraig has been DXing for over 18 years--first listening to non-local medium wave stations on a small transistor radio, and then to shortwave stations on a multi-band receiver.

"Listening to the multi-band radio I heard something about reception reports (a concept I didn't fully understand at the time) and the World Radio TV Handbook," writes Kraig. "I searched in book stores and in libraries, but no one had heard of the WRTH. Over time I was able to pick up information on reception reports by listening to various mailbag-type programs."

The first reception report Kraig sent to a station was a report of a VOA broadcast, July 10, 1974. "My very first QSL arrived about one week later. I was off and running," Kraig says.

Kraig's interest and enjoyment in shortwave radio continued to grow. He was able to save enough money from after-school jobs to buy a WRTH and to upgrade his listening equipment, eventually purchasing a DX300 and an FRG-7700. By 1982 Kraig was a member of SPEEDX, NASWA and several radio station clubs, including ANDEX. In late 1982 he took over duties as the SPEEDX projects coordinator. He has been a WRTH collaborator since 1984 and wrote a medium wave column in Review of International Broadcasting for about two years.

Kraig uses nine antennas for DXing--two are commercially manufactured and seven he has built himself. "I've now gotten interested in collecting and restoring vacuum tube radios," Kraig writes. "So far I've restored a Collins R388/UJR, a Collins R390A/UJR and Hallicrafters S41G and SX146 receivers. I'm currently restoring a Hammerlund Super Pro receiver."

We appreciate you sharing with us about yourself and your listening hobby, Kraig, and we congratulate you on being chosen one of our Special DXers.

## Desmond Arnold-Kelly

A listener from your editor's home town is one of our Special DXers for this issue. Desmond Arnold-Kelly, ANDEX 5960, lives at 35 Martin Street, Stoke, Nelson, New Zealand.

Although now living in New Zealand, Desmond was born in England in 1912. Following his education in an English public school he worked for Barclays Bank in London for ten years. In 1939 he joined the British army, from which he retired as a major in 1960. But by this stage the army life was in Desmond's blood, and for three years following his retirement he was in the Ghana Army in Africa. This was followed by three years on the intelligence staff of the British Ministry of Defense.

In 1968 Desmond sailed for New Zealand on the ship "Rangitani" and settled on the promontory of Monaco, in Nelson. Here Desmond is able to pursue two of his hobbies...yachting and fishing.

Desmond's other interest is DXing, for which he uses a Yaesu-FRT7700 tuning unit coupled to a Kenwod R2000 communications receiver. His antenna is a 15 meter long copper wire running north to south.

Thank you, Desmond, for sharing with us about yourself and congratulations on being chosen as our Special Dxe.



# INGAPIRCA: 500 Years of History

**S**ituated 50 kms north of the Ecuadorian city of Azogues, capital of the central highland province of Cañar, is a complex that has been preserved for the past 500 years. The complex is Ingapirca, or "wall of the Inca," and it is one of the few well-kept Inca ruins in Ecuador.

It is estimated that between 1480-90 Inca emperor Huayna Cápac ordered the construction of a series of buildings along the Inca Trail that united Cuzco with Quito. One of those buildings is Ingapirca. The ruins have been studied by various groups of people since their discovery in 1749 by learned Frenchmen Carlos María de la Condamine, member of the geological team which came to Ecuador in the 18th century to measure the shape of the earth. Theories concerning the purpose of the structure range from it once being a resort of the Incas to the more likely idea that the complex was some sort of temple of the sun-worshipping Incas.

Work is now being carried out at the site to restore the complex and study the people who once used it. This two-fold task is being conducted by specialists contracted by the Central Bank of Ecuador and the Ingapirca Commission. Work at the site has now led scientists to believe that the complex was a temple to the sun god. A structure in the center of the ruin rises in rock in the form of an oval or ecliptical pattern and has been dubbed the "temple." Like the rest of the ruin, it is built of cut stone, better fashioned and better interlocking than similar structures in the famous Cuzco region. The structure runs east to west, in an orientation that follows the orbit of the earth in relation to the sun. Other discoveries also point to this function of the ruin.

To the south of the complex is an area believed to have been the residence of a Cañari chief used during religious



*Ingapirca*

celebrations. In this area is a vertical wall which marks the grave of an important woman. This in turn is surrounded by a circular pavement, under which are the remains of eleven people, mostly women, and burial objects of ceramic, bone and copper.

The archeological work being carried out at Ingapirca is far from over. The directive from the sponsoring bodies, namely the Central Bank of Ecuador and the Ingapirca Commission, is that the work continue until the important Ecuadorian historical monument is restored.

*A QSL featuring a picture of the Ingapirca ruin was issued by HCJB last year. To obtain the card, simply request it on your next reception report.*



## ANARCON 1988

### World Friendship Thru Radio Communications

July 13 - 16, 1988 in Irvine, California

Hosted by the American Shortwave Listeners Club (ASWLC) and the Southern California Area DXers (SCADS), ANARCON '88 is expected to be the radio event of the year. The convention will be held at the Holiday Inn, Irvine, Calif., which is within minutes of Orange County Airport, Disneyland, Knott's Berry Farm and Anaheim Stadium. The convention's theme is "World Friendship Through Radio Communications," and Ray Briem, the popular talk-show host based in Los Angeles, is slated to speak at the Saturday-night banquet. In addition to the usual equipment and radio station displays, for the first time at an ANARC convention, a whole room will be devoted to ham radio. Another room will be set aside for computers in radio.

For more information, write to:

ANARCON '88  
16182 Ballad Lane  
Huntington Beach, CA 92649-2204  
Phone: (714) 846-1685

*(I will be representing HCJB at ANARCON '88 and I look forward to meeting up with many ANDEXers at this event. ed)*

# Pen Pals

**THOMAS A. WILLIAMS** - RD No.4, Box 4007, Spring Gove, PA 17362, U.S.A. - ANDEX 5750 - Would like pen pals from West Germany, Norway and Switzerland who have an interest in stamp collecting.

**DWAYNE TILLEMAN** - Box 2511, Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 8G8, CANADA - ANDEX 5788 - Would like to hear from people outside Canada.

**GORDON EDWARDS, III** - 455 Evergreen Drive, Springboro, OH 45066, U.S.A. - ANDEX 6070 - 17 years old - Hobbies are SWLing, reading, computers, music - Would like to correspond with members outside the U.S.A.

**STEPHEN MCINTOSH** - 6843 W. Coronado Road, Phoenix, AZ 85035, U.S.A. - ANDEX 6042 - Interests include trains, astronomy, photography, DXing - Would like pen pals in the United Kingdom, South Pacific or Southeast Asia.

**LUTZ SCHIEMANN** - Birkenweg 4, PSF 05-43, DDR-8503 Demitz Thumitz, EAST GERMANY - ANDEX 6004 - 23 years old - Interests include DXing, football, motorcycling, aquariums - Would like to correspond in German with pen pals in all parts of the world.

**WILLIAM EZEMA** - 163 Kot Ekepene Road, Ogbor Hill, Aba, Imo State, NIGERIA - ANDEX 6116 - 19 years old - Interests are music, pen pals and DXing.

**PETER COBBINAH-ANKOMAH** - P.O. Box 9, Insu, Western Region, GHANA - ANDEX 4809 - 21 years old.

**ELIZABETH MILEWICZ** - 120 Abbotsfield Road, Claremont, TAS 7011, AUSTRALIA - ANDEX 5684 - Interests are corresponding, philately and SWLing - Would like to correspond with pen pals all round the world, especially from Europe, South America and Asia.

## Answer to last month's hidden message

The scrambled words were:

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. STATIC    | g. UTILITY    |
| b. BROADCAST | h. RECEPTION  |
| c. FREQUENCY | i. RADIO      |
| d. FEEDLINE  | j. WAVELENGTH |
| e. ANDEX     | k. DIPOLE     |
| f. LANGUAGE  |               |

The hidden message read:

**DXERS TOUR TO ECUADOR**

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

<b>AUSTRALIA</b>	A \$6.50	HCB—ANDEX, GPO Box 691, Melbourne, Vic 3001, Australia
<b>CANADA</b>	C \$6.50	HCB—ANDEX, 2110 Argenta Rd., Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5N 2K7
<b>FINLAND</b>	FIM 25 to the bank	Send fee to: Radio HCB, Helsingin Sp/Helsingfors Sb, 405506-09630716. Send application form to: Radio HCB, PL-101, 15111 Lahti, Finland
<b>ITALY</b>	L 7.000	HCB—ANDEX, Via Cavallotti, 16, 41043 Formigine (Modena), Italy
<b>JAMAICA</b>	J \$25	HCB—ANDEX, Jamaica Office, P.O. Box 31, Kingston 6, Jamaica
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>	NZ \$10	HCB—ANDEX, P.O. Box 82-296, Highland Park, Auckland, New Zealand
<b>SWEDEN</b>	Equivalent of \$5.00 USA dollars	Fees to: Postgiro 68 06 80-6 OR to bank giro 332-4407. Send application form to: Radio HCB, Box 110, 54201 Mariestad. Check the current exchange at your bank to determine the fee.
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	SFr. 10	Send Fees through the postal system to: Radio HCB-Schweizer Arbeitszweig, Mannedorf, P.C. Glarus 87-3468. Send application form to: Radio HCB-Schweizer Arbeitszweig, Postf. 119, 8708 Mannedorf
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	3 pounds 75 pence	HCB—ANDEX, 131 Grattan 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.
<b>U.S.A.</b>	US \$5.00	HCB—ANDEX, P.O. Box 553000, Opa Locka (Miami), Florida 33055-0401
<b>WEST GERMANY</b>	DM 12	Margot Stögmler, 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: HCB-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 HCB-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 Director/Editor - Brent Allred  
ADDRESS MAIL (NO funds) to: ANDEX International  
Casilla 691, Quito, Ecuador