



ANDEX INTERNATIONAL

Inside:

- Keeping track of your DXing 2
- English program changes 3
- Special DXers 4
- Profile: Belize Radio One 5

Vol. 17, No. 2
April-May 1990

DXer visits station DXDX



Station manager Carlos P. Matela (right) and family outside DXDX studios. Günter's wife, Deborah May, is on the far left.

One of our members, Günter Jacob of West Germany, recently visited a station with the unusual call sign DXDX. As a DXer, Günter could not pass up the opportunity of seeing the station firsthand when he was in the Philippines.

DXDX is located in General Santos City in the south of the island of Mindanao.

At the beginning of this century, the only inhabitants of the area were native Maguindanaos and B'laans. European settlers began arriving in 1914. Included in this group were settlers under the leadership of General Paulino Santos. They reached a settlement on the banks of the Silway River

in Sarangani Bay in 1939. The name of the settlement was Dadiangas which, in 1965, was changed to its present name, General Santos City.

Today the city has a population of about 50,000. Pineapples and bananas as well as cattle breeding provide the main sources of income for the inhabitants.

Radio station DXDX is a commercial operation with 1 kw of power. It is part of the Radio Philippines Network of stations and broadcasts on the frequency of 693 kHz. The broadcast schedule is from 5 a.m. until 10 p.m. local time (1300-0200 UTC).

Person to Person

Brent Allred
ANDEX Director

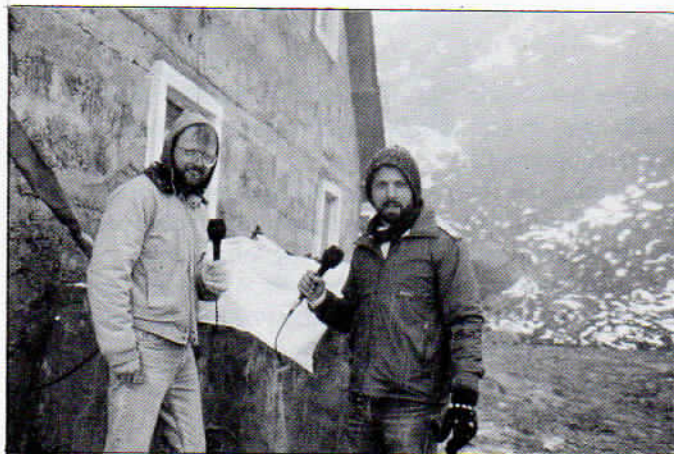


The advancement in communications has been dramatic over recent years, hasn't it? An article in *Reader's Digest* describes one such advancement, known as "enhanced 911," an important addition to the U.S. emergency telephone call program. Where this system is in operation, a person who dials 911 doesn't have to tell the operator his location. His name, address, and telephone number appears immediately on an operator's screen.

"Enhanced 911" has been a dramatic success. For example, a 6-year-old boy called 911 to report that his house was on fire. Even while the operator was telling the frightened boy what to do, fire equipment was being sent. A terrified girl called to say that a man was trying to break into her home. Within three minutes an arrest was being made and the child was safe. And in another city, a girl whispered to a 911 operator that a man was hurting her mother, and then hung up. Police arrived in time to capture a rapist.

This new system reminds us that God is quick to hear and answer when we call to Him in our time of need. Whenever we call on Him, and from whatever situation and for whatever reason, we can know that He is listening and that He answers. The words of David in Psalm 34 apply to us today: "The eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and His ears are attentive to their cry."

When in need or in time of trouble, call on God. He has promised to respond. But don't just wait until your back is against the wall or you are facing some crisis. God will listen and respond *whenever* you call.



Keeping track of your DXing

In the February-March issue of the Michigan Area Radio Enthusiasts' Newsletter Kenneth Vito Zichi says that the key to hearing more stations is not the buying of new multi-thousand-dollar receivers, but in learning to use what you already have.* That's where a log comes into the picture.

A logbook is the key to help you organize your listening. Station program schedules and publications like the World Radio TV Handbook can provide some of the information you need, but almost everyone can benefit from the extra information a log can provide. Since a log is a personal listing of what you have heard, it is useful in spotting conditions out of the ordinary for your listening area. Logs are in essence, a "publication" that you create to help jog your memory and plan your listening more effectively.

While "London Calling" or your listeners' club bulletin will provide you with the frequencies for the BBC, your logbook can tell you that 7325 kHz is routinely better than 15070 at 0000 UTC. The log can also tell you that the only time you have ever heard Indonesia is at local sunrise.

You can also discern much by looking at patterns in your logbook. For example, you probably will notice that when Radio Australia is coming in particularly well you are more likely to hear other stations in the South Pacific area and the reception from Europe the next day is also very good.

Armed with this sort of information, you can begin to make educated guesses about an unidentified station based on things you have heard in the past, and you will soon find yourself narrowing down the possibilities faster than before.

The logbook can be in any format you like, as long as you find it useful. Several radio outlets and publishers sell preprinted log sheets, but most well known DXers use their own. By far the most popular log is a spiral-bound or three-ring notebook. Some DXers have computerized their logbooks using either word-processors or data management programs. This system works well, but unless you already have the computer and software, it is not worth it.

There are two styles of logs used by most listeners: the "train of thought" log and the categorized log. Regardless of the type used, there are four pieces of information that are essential to any log: the name of the station, time and date of reception and the frequency of reception. Any additional information is personal preference.

Next time, we will examine the two types of logs in detail.

* This feature is adapted from that article.

Presenting a radio program can sometimes mean enduring harsh conditions, as Mark Irwin and Tom Davis discovered when they presented a live Passport program from Ecuador's Mt. Cotopaxi. At 4,800 m (15,750 feet) above sea level, the pair found themselves battling against freezing temperatures and snow storms.

Changes in English program line-up

On May 6, HCJB's English Service will make some major changes to its program line-up. Virtually all Quito-produced programs will be consolidated into a one-hour block called *Studio 9*.

These changes are being made primarily due to a lack of personnel. The English Service of HCJB consists of only a small team of program producers and we feel this new format better reflects the resources that we have. We also believe the changes will enhance the service we can provide our listeners.

The new format will result, among other things, in the dropping of HCJB's long-running program *Passport* and a major cutback in *Happiness Is* from a seven-day-a-week program to two programs a week. We apologize to listeners who enjoy these programs at having to take this action, but we simply do not have the staff or resources to continue producing these programs on the current schedule.

A copy of the *Studio 9* format is printed below. Each release will begin with a five-minute bulletin of Latin American news followed by 15 minutes of in-depth news, current affairs, interviews and features, with a heavy emphasis on Latin America. This will be followed by a different 30-minute feature program each day. The release will end with a five-minute bulletin of world news.

On weekends, the format of *Studio 9* will be slightly different. On Saturdays, following the Latin American news-cast, there will be a 15-minute science program, *Focus 2000*, followed by *DX Partyline*. On Sundays, a sports program, *Get Set*, will play after the news, followed by *Saludos Amigos*.

Studio 9 will play three times to North America, twice to Europe and twice to the South Pacific. Times and frequencies are listed below. Other English programming will follow these releases, except during the 0730 broadcast to Europe when *Studio 9* will be preceded by 30 minutes of additional programming.

In addition to the feature programs that are now incorporated into the *Studio 9* release, *Musical Mailbag* will immediately follow *Studio 9* on Saturdays. An exception to that is in HCJB's broadcast to Europe when it will be heard at 0700 and again at 2130 UTC.

A new schedule incorporating these program changes will be printed in June.

Please send us your comments on this new format. We realize that some of the changes will not be popular among some listeners, but we hope you will realize the reasoning behind them. Our goal continues to be to provide good-quality programming.

STUDIO 9 RELEASES

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
LATIN AMERICAN NEWS						
Get Set	News, current affairs, features, and interviews					Focus 2000
SALUDOS AMIGOS	DATELINE 90	HAPPINESS IS	HAM RADIO TODAY	HAPPINESS IS	MUSICA DEL ECUADOR	DX PARTYLINE
WORLD NEWS						

NORTH AMERICAN RELEASES:

0030 UTC 15155, 11775, 9745 kHz
 0230 UTC 15155, 11775 kHz
 0500 UTC 15155, 11775, 9745 kHz

EUROPEAN RELEASES:

0730 UTC 15270, 9610 kHz
 1900 UTC 21470, 15270, 9610 kHz

SOUTH PACIFIC RELEASES:

0730 UTC 6130, 9745, 11925 kHz
 1000 UTC 6130, 9745, 11925 kHz

Special DXers



David Lyda

Our first Special DXer is David Lyda, a young man from Salem, Oregon, in the U.S.A. David is working with sex offenders at the state hospital. He says his future plans are to become an electrician unless he decides to stay where he is.

David grew up in the ranching community of Pendleton, Oregon. He first became interested in shortwave listening by fiddling around on the dial and hearing a station he enjoyed. He said he didn't even know it was called DXing. Then a friend gave him a list of station addresses to write for program guides. Now David has been DXing for about a year and has almost 50 QSL cards from many countries.

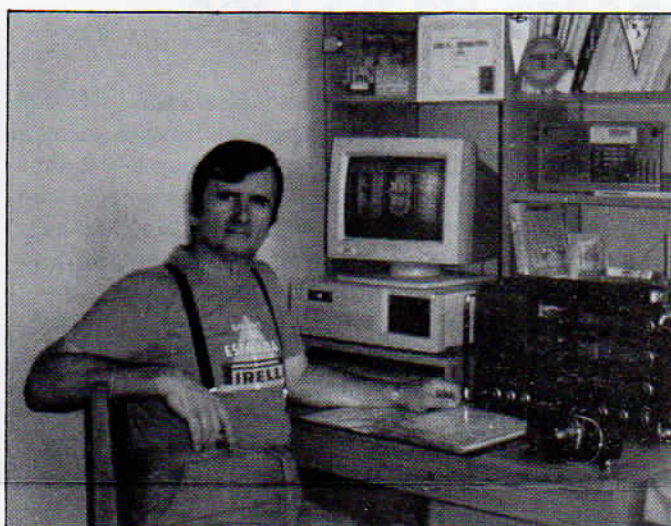
David's receiver is a Sanyo multi-band radio that he bought when he was stationed in Iceland with the Marine Corps. He says that when he bought it he didn't even know it had a shortwave band.

One reason David enjoys shortwave is because he likes to listen to a voice that comes from halfway around the world. David also likes to listen to newscasts from other countries to get a different perspective to the stories as they happen or from the way they are told on local radio. He was especially impressed when hearing about the Tiananmen Square story as it was breaking.

If you would like to congratulate David on being chosen as a special DXer you can write to him at 2600 Center Street, Salem, OR 97310, U.S.A.



"So it's only 9 p.m. in the Fiji Islands!
Get out of your dugout canoe and come to bed!"



Antonio Giancristofaro

From time to time HCJB receives letters from countries that are not target areas for its broadcasts. One of these reports came from Antonio Giancristofaro of Egypt who is our second Special DXer this issue.

Antonio is 41 years old. As his name suggests, he is of Italian heritage, although he was born in Egypt. He lives in Cairo, a crowded city of 12 million inhabitants. The weather is mild and the people warm and sociable. Even though it is a modern city, Antonio says there is very little interest in shortwave listening.

As owner of a store for the trade, service and installation of car audio equipment, Antonio has lots of opportunities to learn about car radios. He is also a member of the International Electronic Technicians and in order to keep pace with this field of work he has to study constantly. He says the best part of his job is that he enjoys every moment of it.

Antonio became interested in shortwave listening because he was frequently asked by his customers to help with their shortwave receivers. His first thought was to contact international stations to find out about some of these radios and also their transmission schedules. About that time he was able to buy a good secondhand receiver, a Grundig Satellit 3400, and since then he has become a regular listener of shortwave radio.

The first station he tried to find was RAI Italy, and he is still disappointed that he cannot receive programs in Italian as well as he had hoped.

Antonio says he can easily tune more than 30 countries and has quite a collection of QSL cards of which he is quite proud. Beside the Grundig Satellit he has a Sony ICF 2001 receiver and a Sony AN-1 active antenna, plus a long-wire antenna.

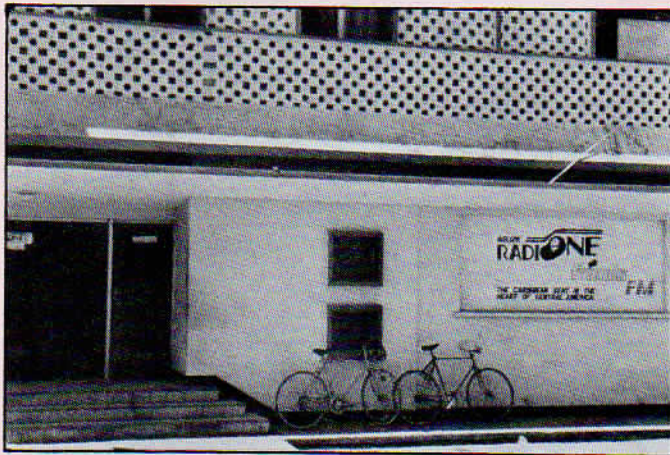
If you would like to write to Antonio, his address is 20 Champolin St., Cairo, Egypt.

STATION PROFILE: Belize Radio One

The Central American nation of Belize was once part of the great Maya Indian civilization. The Spanish came in the 1500s, but finding no gold or silver, soon left. In the 1600s English pirates used Belize's numerous coves and offshore islands as bases from which they launched raids on Spanish treasure fleets. England soon developed an interest in the area for its mahogany forests and claimed the country as its own.

Until Belize received its independence from Britain in 1981, it was known as British Honduras. It was during this colonial period that Radio Belize was founded.

The station is located in a three-story building two blocks from Belize City's main plaza. Sixty to 70 people are employed by the broadcasting company.



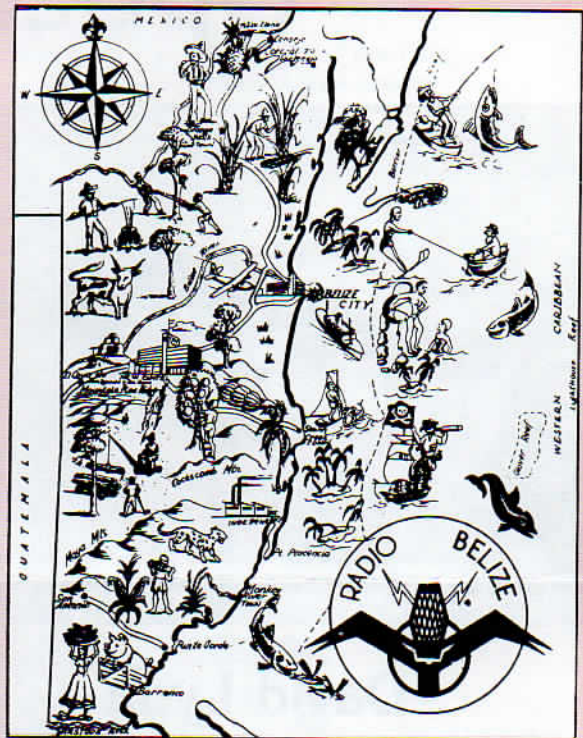
Belize Radio One studio building

A test tone, followed by the station ID and national anthem at 5 a.m. begins the broadcast day at Radio Belize. Lively, upbeat programming characterizes most of the station's output until sign-off just after midnight.

Radio Belize sees one of its roles as preserving Belizean culture. To reflect this, the station's on-air name was changed to Belize Radio One in 1985. Local dialects also have been added to the station's predominantly English output.

Belize Radio One uses six transmitters in five locations. The main medium wave frequency of 830 kHz, as well as an FM outlet of 91.1 MHz, broadcast from Ladyville, just a few kilometers short of Belize City. There are also three medium wave repeater stations in Corozal, San Ignacio and Punta Gorda.

The station's 1 kw shortwave transmitter used to be at Ladyville, but in 1979 it was moved 65 km west to the new capital of Belmopan. About the same time the frequency was changed from 3300 kHz to the presently used 3285 kHz.

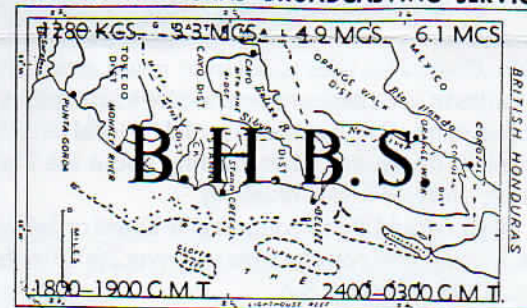


Belize Radio One QSL-card

Due to the low power of Belize Radio One's shortwave service, the station is not an easy catch. The station verifies reception reports with a simple black-and-white card. The address is P.O. Box 89, Belize City, Belize.

(Station information from Monitoring Times and Popular Communications magazines and the World Radio TV Handbook.)

BRITISH HONDURAS BROADCASTING SERVICE



Servicio Radiodifusor de Honduras Britanica

When Belize was known as British Honduras, the present broadcast service was called the British Honduras Broadcasting Service. The station was a popular visitor in SWL shacks throughout the 1950s, with signals on 1280, 3300, 4900 and 6100 kHz. Above is a copy of BHBS' QSL.

(Via Popular Communications magazine.)

Pen Pals

PINTU DHAWAN - 216-L, Model Town, Ludhiana, 141002 Punjab, India - ANDEX 7086 - Would like pen pals from any Latin American country - Has started a local DX club and is very interested in DXing, SWLing, collecting QSLs and also enjoys music and traveling.

HENRYK URBANOWICZ - ul. Szeroka 2, 43-309 Bielsko-Biala, Poland - ANDEX 6599 - Would like pen pals from anywhere, (preferably stamp collectors) - Correspondence may be in English, German, Spanish, French, Italian or Swedish.

VIDMANTAS STILIUS - p.d. 471, 235802 Klaipeda 2, Lithuania, U.S.S.R. - ANDEX 7114 - Is an English teacher and would be happy to correspond with anyone anywhere with interests in languages - Is able to write in Russian, German, Swedish, Hungarian and English.

BRIAN TANSEY - 12 Clonmult Terrace, Middleton, Co. Cork, Ireland - ANDEX 4484 - 42 years old - Hobbies are postcard exchange, photography, DXing, deep-sea fishing and ham radio - Would like to hear from any expatriate Irishmen anywhere in the world.

RICO MAJCHRZAK - Jenaerstr. 17, 9900 Plauen /i.v., German Democratic Republic - ANDEX 6940 - Would like pen pals who play the drums.

BRET HASSMAN - P.O. Box 39642, Cincinnati, OH 45239, U.S.A. - ANDEX 6945 - Is 31 years old and is an electronics assembler - Hobbies are DXing and stamp and coin collecting - Also has an interest in classical music - Pen pals can be from anywhere.



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

AUSTRALIA	A \$6.50	HCJB—ANDEX, GPO Box 691, Melbourne, Vic 3001, Australia
CANADA	C \$6.50	HCJB—ANDEX, 2110 Argenta Rd., Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5N 2K7
FINLAND	FIM 25 to the bank	Send fee to: Radio HCJB, Helsingin Sp/Helsingfors Sb, 405506-09630716. Send application form to: Radio HCJB, PL-101, 15111 Lahti, Finland
ITALY	L 7.000	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	NZ \$10	HCJB—ANDEX, P.O. Box 82-296, Highland Park, Auckland, New Zealand
SWEDEN	Equivalent of \$5.00 USA dollars	Fees to: Postgiro 68 06 80-6 OR to bank giro 332-4407. Send application form to: Radio HCJB, Box 110, 54201 Mariestad. Check the current exchange at your bank to determine the fee.
SWITZERLAND	SFr. 10	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	3 pounds 75 pence	HCJB—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.
U.S.A.	US \$5.00	HCJB—ANDEX, P.O. Box 553000, Opa Locka (Miami), Florida 33055-0401
WEST GERMANY	DM 12	Margot Stegmiller, 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: HCJB-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 HCJB-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