W.E. MONITORING RECEIVER TYPE 4-B

Recognize the above receiver? A real collector's item since not many were for general use. The set is a super-het using 5 215-A peanut tubes in a copper shielded case. A Model 2-B pre-tuner was sometimes used to minimize interference from a nearby broadcast transmitter. The receiver and W.E. horn speaker were frequently used in BC stations for monitoring and checking the 600 meter SSO band in the mid 20's. The Type 4-D receiver is similar without the jacks across the center panel. Pictured is J. Stedman Ward, one time Manager of W.E. pioneer station WBAF. (Permission to reproduce from Ken Munn, W.E.)
Dr. William D. Coolidge

Dr. Coolidge, who will be 97 in October, retired as vice president and director of research for GE in 1944. Working at Schenectady GE's Research Laboratory, he was responsible for the fundamental development of ductile tungsten which helped to bring about such products as incandescent lamp filaments, electronic tubes, x-ray targets, tungsten sheet, rocket nozzles and electrical contacts. He was also responsible for converting Roentgen's discovery of x-rays into making the medical and industrial x-ray tube a practical reality. He invented a high vacuum x-ray tube that contained a hot tungsten filament cathode and a tungsten target. This device later became known as the Coolidge tube. In accepting the award, Dr. Coolidge said, "Our success could not have been achieved without the help of many able associates and assistants and the generous support of the General Electric Co."

Dr. Coolidge was born in 1873 in Hudson, Mass. He received his BS degree from MIT in 1896 and was awarded the Ph D degree in physics from the University of Leipzig in Germany in 1899. After leaving Europe, he joined the teaching staff at MIT, and then in 1905, began his long career with GE. In 1932, he was appointed director of GE's Research Laboratory, succeeding its founder, Dr. Willis R. Whitney. After his retirement, he remained as a consultant to the Research Laboratory and to the x-ray component until the early 1960s.

Recent copy from G.E. MONOGRAM reprinted with permission from Editor Edward Rogerwick. (Thx Russ Worthy)

HISTORICAL TAPE received from Thorn Hayes, W5AX, recorded at the Society of Wireless Pioneer's Annual Picnic, July 20, 1970, Walnut Creek, Calif., is now in the Association's tape library. It merits comment since it consists of spark transmissions of simulated traffic at old KPH in 1916.

Veterans Dick Johnstone, Frank Geisel, and Erle Wölker handle the key representing KPH, Hawaii and a ship at sea...fb copi fer future "meet"...

DO YOU KNOW there are now several amateurs operating low power CW on the 1750 meter band ?? (160-190 kc.) Think we're crazy ?? Write WZNX.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Henceforth, members will receive only ONE dues notice. If dues are not paid within 2 months, they will be dropped from the membership roll. To regain membership, one must re-apply as a new member and be placed on the waiting list.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

DID YOU KNOW -- Magnavox once manufactured a speaker with mica diaphragm similar to that used in Baldwin Type "C" headphones ?? (WLP83)
IMPORTANT!

OLD TIME CW CONTEST

The increasing interest in old time amateur equipment has prompted A.W.A. to have a CW CONTEST on 3580 KC. in February. W2BN has volunteered to be Chairman and the following rules have been set:

OBJECTIVE: Work the greatest number of A.W.A. members. When calling use "CQ AWA" on contact, exchange of transmitter being used. Example: Send "TX 1936" if you're using a transmitter with 1936 parts.

CONTEST HOURS: February 3rd and 10th (Wednesday) 8 to 10 P.M. E.D.S.T.

SCORING: Each station worked with a transmitter with components 1939 or before counts 2 POINTS. All other transmitters (1940 or later) - 1 POINT. Stations using transmitters before 1940 -- multiply score by 1.5

Example of station with 1932 xmtr:
Works W4DM -- TX 1936 -- 2 pts.
W8IKO-- TX 1929 -- 2 pts.
W6QY -- TX 1966 -- 1 pt.
W9AP -- TX 1933 -- 2 pts.
W4AP -- TX 1932 -- 2 pts.
W2BN -- TX 1968 -- 1 pt.

10 pts. x 1.5 multiplier = 15 pts.

Send score sheet to:
Ken Gardner, W2BN
42 Oakdale Ave. S.
New Hartford, N.Y. 13413

Send 3580 KC. crystal for your old time transmitter?? Send 25¢ in stamps (to cover postage) to AWA Headquarters and one will be sent promptly courtesy of Pete Borsi.

ANTIQUE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION MUSEUM
HOLCOMB, NEW YORK 14469

The A.W.A. provides facilities for member's equipment and a photographic workshop for the amateur historian. Open for special events or by advance appointment between May 1 and October 31.

TELEPHONE: 315-657-7489 or 716-663-0866

Club Radio Station: Amateur W2AN

NEW GEAR IN A.W.A. MUSEUM

RECEIVERS: W3FX, H. Houck
TRANSMITTER: W3FX
TUBES: W2LY, W2UG, W2BGN, W2MNJ, W6YPM
SPARK GEAR: Mel Comer, H. Houck
WAVEMETERS: ex-W2HNY
EC EQUIPMENT: R. Glodeg, Everett Berry

As indicated above, many new items have been received at AWA for display purposes. Space is not available to comment on all but several should be mentioned because of their historical interest: Ray Guy presented the group an original recording of one of the first Transatlantic Re-broadcasts on the mic 20's. Harry Houck added a small Clapp-Eastham loose-coupler (which may have been part of Maj. Armstrong's estate) and a large transmitting Oscillation transformer made by Emul Simon. Tate Thetreau added several historical receivers for display, Mel Comer an unusual spark gap, Col Glodeg several pieces of W.E. Elec gear and Bill Lightfoot -- elements for several primary cells which may spur the group to get the early Morse equipment in operation.

Written material finds several early licenses and letters from W2BN, a rare telegram from W2ZM and the loan of original glass plates covering the ARRL Transatlantic Tests from Harry Houck.

CANADIAN VINTAGE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION is a newly formed historical group in Canada with aims somewhat similar to A.W.A. W. Choat is acting President and Mike Batch, Secretary. News and activities will be reported in Canadian magazine ELECTRON. We wish them luck and trust Mike will keep us posted on any meetings, etc.
OLD TYME HAM ADS

OLD TYME ADS are free to members. Material must be over 25 years old. Please write ad on SEPARATE sheet of paper and be sure and give your name, address and Zip code. If you "want something"—better results are obtained if you have something to swap. The Association is NOT responsible for any transaction....

SALE: Antenna switch made for Navy, Type CPR-24223, 100 amps, 2500 volts $20.00 Mica transmitting condenser made for Navy by W.S.A. Type CR-90, 2500 volts at .004 mfd. - $15.00 RCA bound volume Service Notes 1929-30, like new $10.00 All FOB. Write Frank Atlee, K4PL, 92-31st Ave., St. Pete Beach, Florida 33706

TRADE: Hallicrafter HAI with Vibro keyer. SR-150 transmitter with A.C. power supply never used. N.C.D. 2000 linear used one week. FM high band gear. Want early wireless gear, parts, receivers, magazines, etc. Jerry Vanliece, 3313 So. Love Ave. Chicago, Ill. 60616

WANT de Forest items for memorial in de Forest's home town. Want book by Dunlap "Radio & Television Almanac" Write Art Trauffer, 120 Fourth St. Council Bluffs, Iowa, 51501

FOR SALE: Old tubes, many types including WD-11's plus lots of 201-A's and later types such as 2AF's, 27's. Also have a pre-WW I X-ray tube. Will sell in lots. Send SASE for list. C.E. Clutter, Box 192, Richmond, Utah 84333

WANTED - complete set of all coils used in early HAO Serial #26. Have swap material. Andy Rutherford, 72 Renouf Dr., Rochester, N.Y. 14624

SELL small Atwater-Kent Mod. 20 and one large Model 20, Also Radiola III. George Starry, 612 James Street Latrobe, Penna. 15650

TRADE: Four volumes circa 1915 Electrical Cyclopaedia and 1929 thru 1934 magazines for antique tubes pre-1920. S.J. Schnedork, W4EHW, 610 Monroe Ave., River Forest, Ill. 60305

WANTED: Steinite wavetrap, Radiola Concert crystal set and damaged WD-11 tubes. Have old speakers AR 33 set and other antique equipment to trade or will pay cash. L.W. Elias, WA4DET RFD #8, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27106

SELL or SWAP: Fred-Eisemann NR-5, Crosley Tridyn 3Re, Fada neutrodyne 170-A, Want AK breadboard Mod. 12. Write Larry Whitlock, WAIINN, Box 104 Bridgewater, Conn., 06752


SWAP: Radiola Grand with for good WD-11s. The set is mint. Want 2 step amp and loading coils for DD-501. Henry Wenden, KELKO, 52 East South St. Worthington, Ohio 43085

FOR SALE: Westinghouse EC-SW WR-210 and WR-338 and WR-5. Bosch table set, Clapp-Eastham Unico Special receiver, Willard and Philco "F" eliminators, Radiola 17 (3 available), Bosch Cruiser, Fred-Eisemann NR-5, Radiola 20 (4 available), Radiola 24 portable, Aerial 24 with amplifier, Hoyt, Burton-Rogers, Dayrad, Weston and Triplott tube testers, neutrodyne receiver, Crosley, etc. Make offer for all or part. Write: Wayne Green, Peterborough, N.H. 03458


FOR SALE: Hallicrafter Mod. S-R-75 transmitter - receiver $65 plus shipping. Also have March 1917 QST in good condition. Make offer. Don Guphill, WIAOC, Park St. Ct. Medford, Mass. 02155

WANTED: AFT for Sleeper and Crosley sets, Horn or WE 513-W driver unit, Coll for GR Type 247-E Wave meter, Loop antenna for Radiola 28 and coils for FB-7, dial plates for Marconfi 106. Will buy or trade. Joe Horvath, W6GIP, 522 Third St., San Rafael, Calif. 94901


FOR SALE -- QSTs plus several battery receivers. Will sell or trade. Bill Traver, Box 365, Pollock Pines, Calif. 95726
SELL bronze, stainless steel threaded & washer hardware fasteners. Machine screws, bolts, hex, etc. Fully threaded rods, brass knurl nuts, etc. Like binding posts. What are your need in restoring or building old gear?
Walt, WBBLR, 297th-16 Briarbank, Southfield, Michigan 48075

WANTED: crystal detector assembly for Federal Jr. crystal set and Aerola Jr. Also cabinet for Clapp-Eastham HR & HZ and Pilots Super-Wasp. Bob Lane, 2603 Indep. Ave., K.C., Mo. 64124

WANT -- old time gear made between 1910 and 1920. State what you have and price. John Porter, Box L, Hornbrook, Calif. 96044

WANT early gear for sale or trade. Have AK, de Forest, Kennedy items, etc. Would like to correspond with other collectors especially overseas. Write Dick Sepic, 1945 E. Orange Grove Blvd. Pasadena, Calif. 91104

WANT -- AK breadboard components and other early parts such as de Forest, Duck catalogs, etc. Need 25,000 volt condenser for 1 kw spark transmitter. Glen Angle, KDFDM, Clear Lake, S.D. 57226

WANT -- Gotham receiver or pre-selector or circuit for same. Does anyone own a Masterpiece I? G. B. Gublov, Box 590, Picton, Ontario, Canada

FOR SALE -- E. Oscillograph Type EM. Asking $15 or trade. Pickup only. Milton Comer, WALKNO, 6 Chickadee Rd., Ipswich, Mass., 01938 or Telephone 617-356-4765

WANTED: Radiola I-X, Regenoflex, commercial crystal sets, Have sets to trade such as Federal 59. Will exchange swap lists. R. Robbins, 253 Standish Rd., Neron Station, Penna., 19066

IMPORTANT: "Old Time Ads" must be received 5 weeks prior to Bulletin mailing. Ads for this issue (December) should have been mailed BEFORE OCT. 24...

MOUNT VERNON MUSEUM OF INCANDESCENT LIGHTING
717 WASHINGTON PLACE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

Curator Hugh Hicks plans expansion of his excellent lamp and tube museum in the near future. As noted in earlier Bulletins, this is one of the finest incandescent lamp museums in the country. Be sure to write or telephone before making a visit.

ANTIQUE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION INC.
HOLCOMB, NEW YORK 14469

"An amateur organization
devoted to the history of wireless"

Affiliate:
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
Member:
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS

News Journal: OLD TIMERS BULLETIN
Editor: Bruce Kelley
Make-up Editor: Larry Triggs
Staff Assistant: Rex Deeley
Printer: Don Ray

The BULLETIN is an educational medium published quarterly in March, June, September and December. Send all news items and other material to Secretary:

MAIN ST., HOLCOMB, N.Y. 14469

Membership: Application form available from either Secretary or Treasurer. Membership limited and subject to cancellation. Send ALL dues, money for badges, etc. to Treasurer:

Lincoln Cudahy, 62OY
69 BOULEVARD PARKWAY
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14612

GENERAL INFORMATION

Several members have written requesting information about legality in naming their "collection", incorporating and claiming tax exemption.

Tackling the first question, we don't know why you can't pick any old name providing you're not incorporated and don't maliciously misrepresent yourself. This means there is no reason why a young fellow with 2 Atwater Kent receivers piled on his dresser in the back bedroom could be prevented from calling his collection the NATIONAL RADIO MUSEUM OF NORTH AMERICA!!

To incorporate as a tax-exempt museum is another story. Although corporation laws vary from state to state, there are basic requirements in the eyes of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

A single person with a collection of old receivers cannot have a non-profit, tax-exempt organization (museum) or accept gifts which could be tax deductible. The museum must be under the jurisdiction of a chartered organization with officers and by-laws which conform with corporation law and accepted by the I.R.S. We suggest you see a good lawyer.
In spite of a few shortcomings, the “Meet” surprisingly developed into one of the best yet. What started as a fill-in for the Dearborn cancellation with anticipated 150 attendance snowballed to nearly 300 from 26 states and Canada.

This placed some strain on Motel facilities operating on an offseason basis. It was also regrettable many had to be refused dinner tickets for not having pre-registered. There is a good chance that a new ruling will go into affect for the 1971 Conference requiring 100% pre-registration. The Committee cannot plan efficiently if a large percentage of the members show up casually at the door and expect the same courtesy as those who were thoughtful enough to register early. One suggestion already made is to set the Registration Fee at $2 in August, $4 in September, $8 in October and $16 at the door!

Friday afternoon saw the little village of Holcomb’s Main Street almost blocked as member’s visited the club’s barn museum. It soon became evident more time should have been allocated for this purpose. Many out-of-state visitors had never seen the equipment which would have taken the historian/collector almost 6 hours to view properly.

The evening’s program had a good start with an original movie of the old Freed Radio manufacturing plant taken in 1929. Production techniques, although modern at the time, drew many comments as well as the appearance of women employees with their bob haircuts and spit curls. An outside sign indicated the several companies making up the complex: Chas. Freshman, Fred-Eiseman and Earl radios.

The day’s program came to an end with President Andy Shaffer, WSTE, deftly handling the O.O.T.C. Meeting. There was an unusually large turnout of members and directors from most all call areas.

Saturday morning found an eager group of collectors at the old Bloomfield Academy (now being restored into a museum) as early as 8 A.M. Careful planning by Contest Chairman John Caperton and Auction Chairman Joe Pavek, prevented confusion which could have easily occurred with the large participation. The judges were not to be envied for they had a difficult time selecting the beautiful winners. (See results elsewhere in the Bulletin).

The new system of handling the auction really paid off and in short time close to two thousand dollars exchanged hands. In spite of the current recession (?) prices were up and the boys selling on the side also appeared to do well. It was generally agreed more time should

The Conference’s greatest attraction is still the annual reunion with old friends and the opportunity to make new. The dinner climaxes the occasion.
be allocated for auction and sale of old equipment in the future.

SHORRASBOARD and accompanying program went according to schedule after a grand welcome by W2GR and WAZM firing spark signals back and forth. Of WAZM received his long overdue Award from WJCD and commented on current conditions at several Michigan museums.

The noonday luncheon broke up as the ladies started their tour to Rose Hill. Here we goofed. Original intent was for the few (!) ladies making the trip to double up and drive over in their own cars -- hence no registration fee as in the past. It soon became evident there wouldn't be sufficient transportation, so a bus had to be chartered at $1 per person. Sorry gals.

PROGRAM: Thorn Mayes, W6AX, came thru as usual with flying colors with his United Wireless Story. Much information was given which even old time historians were unaware of. Bob Cobaugh carried the ball for Bob Hertzberg (in Europe at the time) with pictures of Old Cortland Street. W2NWX followed up with a fine assortment of present day scenes showing the huge trade center now under construction.

Bob Morris (W2LV) moved in and let the boys hear a simulated recording of 600 meter traffic made by Max Jacobson, W3DUI. Max was in the audience and took a deep bow.

The program was climaxd by the presence of Mark Bullock who had flown in earlier from California to replace Jim Weldon. Jim had planned to attend but was suddenly called to Germany earlier in the week on a business trip. Mark (Weldon's Assistant and Vice-President of Continental Electronics) showed pictures of super VHF installations at Cutlet (NAA), Western Australia (WEC), Norway and Italy. The audience was almost hypnotized with the pictures since they were unlike anything seen previously.

Toastmaster Raymond Guy (W5AZ) surrounded by old equipment as he introduces early broadcast pioneers. Note sign on wall.

Broadcast engineers particularly liked the program for they were somewhat familiar with high power transmitters.

A surprise and welcome guest was Bill Purcell from Schenectady. Bill is sometimes known as Mr. WGY having been associated with the station and one time its Chief Engineer -- this being a span well over 40 years. He was also one of the engineers who setup the transmitter at the Dempsey-Carpentier fight!

Another welcome addition to the program was Lou Moreau, W6BBO, QST XL Editor, who showed the group a rare key once used by OOTC Secretary Ray Meyers, W6MLZ. The key had great historical significance since pioneer Meyers used it at the time of the NAUTILUS disaster.

EVENING program was smoothly handled by our old "pro", Ray Guy, W5AZ, retired Chief Engineer NBC. The entire evening was devoted to early broadcasting including the room decoration. Pioneer broadcasters reminisced, a plaque given by W2IX (WGY) to W2D6R for W3JUV's (WAZL) outstanding work in historical radio helped move the program to the finale: an early broadcast from an old transmitter using 202's. The 360 meter signals were picked up by three battery broadcast sets as the 35 carbon mike was placed in front of an old horn type Victrola which was playing "Sheik of Araby"!

An unusual piece of equipment on display was a 1926 Collins Wireless Radiophone brought to the "meet" by Dr. Ralph Machow of Elgin, Ill. Few appreciated the rarity of this crude voice transmitter -- one of the few in existence.
SUMMARY: Most agree it was one of the more successful of the several conferences held to date. Members seemed to like the location on Canandaigua Lake with its low motel and food costs. In comparison, the recent convention in Boston found members paying a hotel bill of $28 per night plus $6 parking fee. To top it off, the dinner was $12 per person excluding registration!

Speaking of banquet dinners—there are still a few naive people who complain about food at large dinners. My friends, it is seldom one attends a sit down dinner of over 200 where the food is anything to get excited about—whether you pay $4.50 (like we did) or $10.00 at a large hotel. It is difficult to serve a first-class dinner in a matter of 15 or 20 minutes even under ideal conditions. Although our dinner wasn't bad, the noonday smorgasbord at a lesser price was excellent. This may be the answer for finicky people.

FINANCE: Our treasurer reports, after all bills paid, a surplus of $14,56

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OLD TIME RECEIVER CONTEST WINNERS</th>
<th>1970 HISTORICAL RADIO CONFERENCE</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CLASS I</strong> Best pre-WWI unit</td>
<td><strong>CLASS III</strong> Best superhet kit or homemade</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st place: Larry Whitlock</td>
<td>1st place: Clyde Trivett</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Pickerill receiver&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Scott World Record Super&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd place: Lauren Peckham</td>
<td>2nd place: Dr. R.W. Muchow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Mignon tuner&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Mello-Heidi Super II&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd place: Dr. R.W. Muchow</td>
<td>3rd place: Dr. R. Hanselman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Collins set&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Portable super&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLASS II</strong> Best SW plug-in coil regenerative set (kit or factory)</td>
<td><strong>CLASS IV</strong> Best reflex receiver (limited)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Place: Dr. R.W. Muchow</td>
<td>George Warder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Industrial radio receiver&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Crosley Tridy&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd place: Jerry Vanicek</td>
<td>JUDGES: John Caperton (Louisville, Ky.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Navy Model RC&quot;</td>
<td>Bi Freeman (Yankton, S. Dakota)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd place: Everett Berry</td>
<td>Yates Hoag (Utica, New York)</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Pilot Super-Wasp&quot;</td>
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Art Goodnow, WLDJ, Director of Engineering, Westinghouse Broadcasting Co. with Mark Bullock (right) of Continental Electronics admiring K2WW's 1 KW. spark set.
Members gather for the auction as Joe Pavek, W6EDP starts the bidding.

1970 Radio Historian Ward presentation: l. to r. - Al Schubert (W6ALW), Bill Biddle (K30Z), Andy Shafer (W6TE), Ralph Yeandle (W2IK/WGY) making presentation on behalf of A.W.A. and John Bruning (W6DSR) accepting plaque.
ALEXANDERSON newspaper note in last QST neglected to give all info. First, the clipping is current -- meaning E.F.W. Alexander is still very much alive as well as Dr. Coolidge (noted elsewhere in the OTB). And lastly, thanks to Ralph Yeandle, W2IK, for copy.

AWA NETS

PHONE: 3979 Kc.
Every Sunday -- 12 noon
Every Tuesday -- 8 p.m.

CW: 3580 Kc.
First Wednesday each month
8 p.m.

MUSEUM LISTING

in September issue of QST brought many rewarding comments. As mentioned in an earlier OTB, the original list had to be reduced for lack of space and was based somewhat on geographical location.

WRUC also claims to be first as this clipping dated Oct. 13, 1970 would indicate. Union College is located at Schenectady, N.Y. (Tnx W2IK)

AWA Robbed in Boston

Bruce Kelley, W21CE, secretary and curator of the Antique Wireless Association and Linc Cundall, W2QY, treasurer of the A.W.A. were victims of a robbery in Boston while attending the 1970 National A.R.R.L. Convention.

Bruce and Linc attended the convention to present several showings of their famous "Golden Years of Radio" slide-tape show. On completion of the Saturday evening festivities, Bruce and Linc loaded their equipment into Bruce's car before departing for home. The car was left locked and parked near the main entrance to the Statler-Hilton Hotel. The boys returned inside the hotel for only moments to say a few good-byes. When they returned to the car, they found the car had been looted. Entrance was gained by springing a wing window.

A priceless possession was lost. The slide-tape show "Golden Years of Radio" which Bruce and Linc had put together was gone along with two slide projectors, stereo amplifiers, a tape deck, speakers and Bruce and Linc's suitcases and all their clothes. The material things can be replaced. The slide-tape show is a material thing, but the time and effort the boys spent creating the show is irreplaceable.

Union's WRUC in 50th Year

WRUC, Union College's radio station celebrates the 50th anniversary tomorrow of its pre-scheduled program, the first of a licensed station in America.

On Oct. 14, 1920 strains of "Tell Me Little Gypsy" went over the airwaves from a shack behind the college's electrical engineering building. The antenna was strung between two trees.

That was 19 days before the station, then called 2ADD, and KDRA in Pittsburgh broadcast the Harding-Cox election. Election results were KDRA's first scheduled program, but 2ADD already had aired three Thursday night stints of popular music.

Receivers as far as Hartford, Conn., 106 miles away, monitored the broadcasts Oct. 14 from 8 to 8:15 p.m. and 8:18 to 8:30 p.m.
NEW BOOKS

RADIO’S FIRST VOICE — The Story of Reginald Fessenden. This is the second biography written about pioneer Fessenden — the man who built a station at Brant Rock (BO) and made the first musical broadcast in December, 1906. The first book was authored by his daughter (1940) and is highly treasured by the historian because of limited printing.

The present biography was written by A.W.A. member Ormond Baby who used an entirely different approach. It is written in an informal intimate manner making it easy to read. In fact, it appears to be directed toward the younger generation and not a historian desiring information.

This at first proved disappointing; however, as we continued from chapter to chapter, we warmed up to the author’s easy style.

Illustrations include his high frequency alternator and liquid barretter (both of which he perfected) plus a couple other pictures seldom published. Interested? Write the publisher:

MACMILLAN OF CANADA
70 Broad Street, Toronto 2, Ontario, Canada

(Tax VE3CCM)

A HISTORY OF THE MARCONI COMPANY by W.J. Baker (A Methuen Publication of England) We haven’t read the book but did see a review in the September issue of NEW SCIENTIST. It would appear to be a book the historian should have since it covers not only Marconi’s life but also his company from the earliest days through WWII and later. A.W.A. members who are not familiar with this legendary organization will find W.J. Baker’s book a wealth of information. How to obtain a copy? All information we have is that noted above. The best bet is to try and order one from a large book store.

GRAPHIC ANTIQUARIAN is a new magazine printed quarterly with a subscription of $4.00. Our collector friends who have an interest in early photographic equipment and pictures will find this publication one of the best. A sample copy received at A.W.A. made our OTB Editor quite envious — full size magazine format, glossy paper, well written articles with full size illustrations showing antique cameras, etc.

For the un-Informed, there has been a tremendous boom in recent years for collecting old photographic equipment, an interest far exceeding radio collecting. Numerous clubs have been formed around the country, national meets have been organized and the value of certain old cameras have skyrocketed. Interested? Send $4 to:

GRAPHIC ANTIQUARIAN
3851 Esquire Place
Indianapolis, Ind. 46226

FOOTHILL ELECTRONICS MUSEUM

FOOTHILL COLLEGE
LOS ALTOS HILLS, CALIFORNIA

may be the future site for an A.W.A. Radio Conference. An invitation has been received and will be acted on in the near future. The museum is centered around pioneer Douglas Fermum’s vast collection which until recently was stored in San Jose. Tentative plans are to have the museum open in early 1971. Several A.W.A. members who have worked with officials are really enthused with the project and believe it will be the finest radio museum on the West Coast.

This notice caught Bill Lavery’s eye while going through some old tube cartons recently. You learn something everyday don’t you?

RADIOTRON
Model UX-200-A

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

In Order To Obtain Best Results:

Each time your radio receiver is used, it is recommended that Radiotron UX-200-A be lighted for a period of THREE MINUTES before tuning in distant or weak stations. This permits the Radiotron to attain the extra sensitive condition, because the internal parts will have reached constant temperature. On local, strong stations it will not usually be necessary to wait for the tube to reach the extra sensitive condition.

Radio Corporation of America
MacMillan, Explorer, Dies

PROVINCETOWN — Rear Admiral Donald B. MacMillan, Arctic explorer and a member of the expedition on which Adm. Robert E. Peary discovered the North Pole in 1908, died last night at Cape Cod Manor at the age of 95. He had been a patient there for 10 days.

Born here Nov. 10, 1874, the world-renowned explorer had shuttled back and forth to the frozen north so often he probably could be considered the nation’s first polar commuter.

Age touched him slowly. At 79 he was spry and had just finished his 30th northern seas expedition: an 8,000-mile voyage in his schooner, the Bowdoin.

O.O.T.C. NEW ENGLAND CHAPTER have plans to setup a small local repository to house member’s old gear. They have several built-up units plus many odd pieces such as spark coils, loose-couplers, etc. A “museum” board may be selected to handle their collection according to Walt Rogers, WLDPS. Sounds like a swell idea and A.W.A. wishes the group luck and will co-operate anyway possible.

Old Time Receiving Set

Art Trauffer does it again -- this time he made a single circuit crystal set, wrote a detail article on how to construct it, took several closeup fotos and had it published in July/August issue of ELECTRONICS DIGEST. Real fb copy Art! (The photographs were exceptionally good.)

REMINISCENT OF THE OLD 12-HOUR NIGHT SHIFT

"Between Copying Train Orders"
ORIGIN OF THE TERM "RED NETWORK" IN RADIO BROADCASTING

by Bob Morris, W2IV

Network broadcasting of radio programs started with Station WEAF of the A.T. & T Co. in New York in early 1923 with the transmission of a program originating in the WEAF studios, to WHAC in Boston. Later in the year, programs were sent on a regularly scheduled basis to WEAF at Round Hills, Mass. and also to a new Telephone Co. station WCAP in Washington, D.C. of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. Still later in the year WJAR in Providence, R.I. was also served occasional programs from New York.

In 1924 the distribution of programs by wire network to other broadcasting stations continued to develop encouraged by steady improving programs such as those on Sunday evenings produced from the Capitol Theater. On Sunday evenings the WEAF program would start with Graham McNamee's sine-on saying "good evening ladies and gentlemen of the radio audience, these are stations WEAF New York, WCAP Washington, WJAR Providence, etc," listing all stations receiving the program.

As this indicates, radio programs in 1924 and 1925 were not the continuous round-the-clock operation customary thirty years later. On Sundays WEAF first went on the air at 3:00 PM with religious services and music until usually a little after 5:00 P.M. This provided a dinner break of almost two hours for the operating staff before the start of the big evening program. It was the usual custom of the technical operating staff at the studios at 195 Broadway and of the transmitter at 45 West Street, to get together for supper at a convenient restaurant. This usually was a small Greek eating place on 14th Street just west of 7th Ave. The group from 195 Broadway took the subway to 14th Street and those of us from West Street walked up, arriving at the same time. The point to this seemingly irrelevant detail is that usually at these pleasant get togethers it was necessary for the supervisor or senior operator from 195 to leave a little early to get back and line up the "Red Layout". C.A. Tuthill usually had this assignment which consisted of feeding tone and test program to the toll board at 24 Walker Street known as "NR" and to check levels and equalization by Morse wire with all stations due to receive the evening program. The reason for this circuit feeding NR and the other stations was called "Red Layout" by the operators was that all the jacks associated with the equipment in this circuit, had designation strips either marked in red or carrying red celluloid cover strips.

In the excellent history of WEAF and the part A.T. & T. Co. played in early broadcasting entitled "Commercial Broadcasting Pioneer" by W.P. Banning it is stated:

"During 1923 a chart was in use by the long line engineers that showed certain circuits, specially designated for broadcasting, marked by red pencil lines. The engineers referred to the chart as the "Red Layout". At first the circuits indicated on it were used for message purposes when not required for broadcasting. By 1926 however, the use of these circuits for program purposes had increased to such a point that plans had to be made to reserve them for program purposes exclusively, and to provide substitute message facilities by new construction. When this had been accomplished, the circuits previously identified as the "Red Layout" became the original "RED NETWORK".

It was an easy transition as the number of stations increased, to call the group of stations a network, and naturally with the previous designation of Red Layout it became known as the "Red Network". When NBC was created in 1926 and WJZ, previously of the Radio Corporation, was joined with AT & T's WEAF in the new company it was necessary to designate the stations associated with WJZ separately from those associated with WEAF, and the term BLUE NETWORK seemed an obvious satisfactory answer to the problem. These color designations were also used by the Telephone Company to identify the radio networks circuits in their operating plant.

All major networks now use a color code for both audio and video: NBC circuits are RED, ABC networks are BLUE, CBS is designated by PURPLE and Mutual by GOLD.

Golden Anniversary

1970 is the 50th year of Broadcasting. A.W.A. joins other organizations in commemorating the occasion and will print various articles on the subject.
TYPICAL EARLY "RED NETWORK" STATION WEAG

Owned and operated by the "Telegram and Gazette" at Worcester, Massachusetts. The original call was WCTS and consisted of a Western Electric 500 watt transmitter which operated on 580 kc. Seen in the picture is left to right: Samuel Waite, ex-LEPA (now Silent Key), Charles Butler, ex-1GBI, LAZI and now W5WNU. At far right is A.W.A. Member and O.O.T.C. VP Bill Gould, ex-LNP, now K2NP. Although identification is not positive, it is believed several of the W.E. panel units seen in the background are now in the A.W.A. Museum courtesy of Col. Roy Godell of Worcester.

Marketplace

Members frequently ask where they can buy parts other than from well known catalog houses such as Allied, etc. One of the several we recommend is JOHN MESHNA in Massachusetts. John has been in the surplus business for several years and has a fine catalog listing thousands of items. Here are some examples: RCA Model AVR-104,200-415 KC receiver in original carton: $25. Wire for wire recorders - 12,000 feet for $1. ARC-5 receivers 190-500 kc: $15. 1 lb. of FF chokes (approx. 500 chokes) $3. Mercury batteries - 12 for $1. A low-impedance headset with rubber pads for $3.25, 100 fixed condensers (mixed) $4, plus all kinds of transformers, switches, and other parts. Write for catalog:

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL RADIO TERMS

There are in general use today two complete sets of technical radio terms in the two continents of Europe and America.

Therefore in choosing our terms in technical articles we will try to pick those most descriptive. For instance, the English "valve" seems preferable to the American "tube".

Herewith we present a short list of these terms, so that our readers may not be confused when they see certain words in our technical department which they do not understand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>American</th>
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<tr>
<td>H.T. battery</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot; battery</td>
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<tr>
<td>L.T. battery</td>
<td>&quot;A&quot; battery</td>
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<td>G.B. battery</td>
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<td>Earth</td>
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<td>High frequency</td>
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<td>Moving coil speaker</td>
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<td>Reaction coil</td>
<td>TICKLER coil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reaction condenser</td>
<td>REGENERATION condenser</td>
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Bring up the subject of kits today and most radio men automatically think of Heath. The story of how the late Howard Anthony perlayed some World War II surplus tubes into an international business is now well known, but what is not generally recognized is the much earlier work in the same field by the old Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation with its "SUPER-WASP".

This four-tube, tuned-IF regenerative receiver was definitely the first commercial radio kit. The circuitry was designed largely by Robert S. Kruse, an early technical editor of QST, and the packaging was done by John Geloso, the firm's chief engineer, an Italian born in Argentina. I did the "field testing" ... on a kitchen table in a Bronx apartment ... and I also wrote the instruction manual. This cooperative effort took place over the winter of 1928-29. The kit hit the market in the spring of 1929 and was an immediate success because it was virtually foolproof from both electrical and mechanical standpoints. Contributing factors were favorable sun-spot conditions and the many programs of QSW, the British Broadcasting Company short-wave station in Chelmsford, England, and PCJ, the Phillips Company station in Eindhoven, Holland.

The announcer at PCJ was an affable young man named Edward Starks who had a remarkable command of seven or eight languages. He attracted a large following of faithful short-wave listeners, and indirectly did more to sell Super-Wasps and other receivers than the manufacturers themselves. He retired in 1969 after a long career with Phillips.

Pilot was one of the very few real fabricators of the radio industry. In a crowded factory in Brooklyn, N.Y., it made its own tools and dies and manufactured all the bits and pieces of its components and assemblies. It did all its own turning, stamping, winding, plating, forming, etc. Automatic screw machines and power presses competed for floor space with Bakelite molders, spray booths, etc.

The Pilot plug-in coils were famous for their ribbed forms, removable base pins, external soldering lugs and the colored ring handles. With complete in-house quality control of all parts, the Super-Wasp quickly developed a reputation for reliability. Even today, more than 40 years after its introduction, the set is still in use in some parts of the world and often appears in pictures of ham shacks and SWL posts in the hobby magazines.

The Super-Wasp was sold in the United States not only through radio dealers but also in the S.S. Kresge chain store. It was also popular abroad, and whole shiploads went to importers everywhere. To meet the demand, the Brooklyn factory ran almost non-stop, and the money poured in as the merchandise went out.

All this added up to the arch-typical story of the poor immigrant orphan making good in a big way: Isidor Goldberg, founder and sole owner of the company, was well on the way to his first million by the summer of 1929. Then came the stock market crash of October and the Depression with a capital D. Did the Pilot boom crash too? Astonishingly, no. Sales just kept right on.

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Editor's note: Author Bob Hertzberg, W2DJJ, has been writing radio articles for well over 40 years. He is former Editor of RADIO NEWS and RADIO DESIGN (see below). OM Hertzberg has been an A.W.A. member for several years and provided the unusual pictures of old Cortland Street at the 1970 Conference.
climbing! While people had less money than before, they had something infinitely more valuable... time. They didn't need much money to enjoy shortwave listening, but they certainly needed lots of time for twiddling the dials. A curious corollary to this situation was the parallel upsurge of the photography hobby throughout the depression. Today, many ham and camera clubs have a large percentage of common members.

Probably our prize customer was the King of Siam, a rabbit hobbyist if there ever was one. On a visit to the United States in either 1930 or 1931, he and a large entourage were enscounced in the Westchester N.Y., estate of a newspaper publisher. One day a phone call came into the factory from one of the royal secretaries. He said that his Royal Majesty was interested in radio, and could a Pilot representative bring over a Pilot-Wasp and show it to him? I don't recall why I was elected for the job, but elected I was. I pressed my good suit, shined my shoes, washed my 1929 Ford, and presented myself at

Super-Wasp in A.W.A. Museum. The tunnel R.F. stage is at left, regeneration control center and detector at right. AC and DC models were similar except for tubes.
THE advent of the new Universal Super-Wasp does not mean the end of the K-110 and K-115 models of the original Super-Wasp. This world famous receiver will be continued without change, as it fills a definite need in the short-wave field. Of course it does not have the features of the brand-new Universal, but it still is a fine set and is particularly suitable for use in amateur stations because of its flexible construction. The Super-Wasp was the receiver that really opened the short waves to the home listener, and in the minds of many people its very name is synonymous with short waves.

THE K-110 is the battery model, using one 222 screen-grid tube and three 201A's. The K-115 is the A. C. model, using one 224 and three 227's and operating entirely off a K-111 power pack (furnished separately). Both sets use a stage of tuned R. F. amplification, regenerative detector and two stages of A. F., with double shielding. A wave length range of 15 to 500 meters is obtained with five pairs of plug-in coils. The two models are alike in general appearance and dimensions, being 18 inches long, 7½ inches high and 9½ inches deep when assembled. They are supplied only in kit form, with front panels but without cabinets.

THE K-110 is described in detail in a 12-page folder, identified as Data Sheet No. 7. The K-115 is described in a 16-page booklet, known as Data Sheet No. 115. These contain much interesting technical data on short-wave receiver design. You can obtain copies from the main Pilot office at Lawrence, Mass., by merely sending a two-cent stamp to cover mailing. The receivers themselves may be examined at radio stores throughout the country.

K-115 Kit — $34.50
K-111 power pack — $16.50 tubes extra.

K-110 Kit — $29.50

The A. C. Super-Wasp

MADE IN THE WORLD'S LARGEST RADIO PARTS PLANT
the appointed time at the royal billet. A young Siamese who spoke perfect New Yorkese briefed me on court etiquette ("the use of third person") and helped me string 100 feet of antenna away from the house.

The King, a very small, slim man, greeted me informally, asked some very intelligent questions, and then suggested that I turn on the receiver. I was in a panic for a moment, because in the flurry of setting up I really hadn't checked out the installation. However, luck in the form of the Heaviside Layer and the five-hour time difference to Europe were with me; G5SW, PCJ and a half dozen other stations boomed in like locals, and the butterflies in my stomach disappeared.

"Excellent, excellent," the King said, all smiles. Goldberg had told me to leave the set as a gift, but after the King withdrew the secretary insisted on giving me a check for the regular purchase price.

With the Brooklyn factory taxed to capacity, the management was hunting for new facilities even before October, 1929. They soon found a cluster of huge buildings in Lawrence, Mass., formerly a cotton mill whose business had been transferred to the warmer labor climate of the Carolinas. The banks were anxious to get this white elephant off their hands, and sold it to Goldberg for hardly more than the original cost if the freight locomotives that pulled cars around within the grounds of the establishment.

Lawrence in 1929 and 1930 was something less than an attractive town. However, practically the entire engineering staff and administrative personnel along with production workers, moved up willingly because their salaries were high and jobs in other firms were scarce. Unfortunately, the interruption of output and continuity proved disastrous. After a particularly bitter winter over 1931-1932, Geloso returned to Italy, the key executives scattered around the country, and the whole operation collapsed within a short time. Goldberg himself returned to New York, organized a new firm, did war work, made TV and hi-fi equipment or a small scale, and died about 10 years ago.

Applying his Pilot experience to the Italian industrial scene, Geloso became an important manufacturer and employed thousands of people in several factories. During World War II he was denounced as an "American" by the Fascists and he and his family barely survived five years of hiding on a farm. He bounced back quickly after 1945 with an extensive line of components and assorted radio, TV and hi-fi sets including a couple high-grade ham receivers and transmitters. I visited him many times in the 1950's and 60's, and found that he was very much aware of impact made by Heath on the world markets. We had almost completed plans for a series of new kits of his own design when he died suddenly in February of 1969.

The first item was to be a ham receiver, and what do you think was the name chosen for it? What else but SUPER-WASP?
Old timers with REAL longwave receivers may have tuned in some odd pulse signals on 10.2, 11.33 and 13.6 kHz. What they were listening to were signals from one of several stations operated by the Naval Electronics Command to assist vessels at sea determine their location.

It is tricky business. Position is determined by measuring phase difference between phase-stable, accurately time-synchronized carrier signals from three or more VLF stations which develops sort of a grid-like pattern network covering the earth.

Station sites either in operation or on the drawing board are located in Norway, Trinidad, Hawaii, Reunion Is., New Zealand, Australia, Argentina and at Forestport, N.Y. (north of Utica).

The Forestport installation will soon be replaced by one at LeMoure, North Dakota using a central tower 1200 feet high topped with 2400 foot radial. Although future transmitters will be rated around 100 KW., some of the present temporary stations radiate less than 1 KW.

The system, when fully developed, will enable the navigator determine his location within 2 nautical miles in the daytime and 4 at night. More info? See July, 1970 issue of WESLEY ENGINEER magazine.

(Tnx Brad Burnham)

TELEVISION HISTORIANS must see the May, 1970 issue of IEEE SPECTRUM (page 24). Author George Shiers tells and illustrates all the early principles of TV starting in 1877! A very interesting article exceptionally well written.

(Tnx W3AW)

Bits of Americana Lost in Ford Fire

Fire at Smithsonian Museum

The above headlines appeared in the DETROIT FREE PRESS (Aug. 10) and the WASHINGTON POST (Sept. 9). Neither may have been printed in your local newspaper since the fires were not disastrous. Fortunately, the radio exhibit areas were not affected.

The Ford Museum (Dearborn, Mich.) fire destroyed the greater part of the early store section made up of many colonial shops plus the agricultural exhibits. The electrical and radio sections near the center rear were not touched. A great loss is the beautiful teakwood floor which is almost impossible to replace. The Smithsonian fire was of lesser nature and started in a computer room. Some displays were lost. It is interesting to note fires should have started in the nation's two largest science museums about the same time. Arson was not suspected in either case. The Little A.W.A. barn museum has so far escaped fire. Every precaution is taken, the equipment is insured and hidden electronic "bugging" devices are set for theft. Are we safe??
PROBLEM SOLVERS

Birnbach makes spagetti in #12 and #14 gage which sells for 6¢ a foot.

------ John Caperton

A quick way to repair an open winding in an audio transformer is to place a spark coil across the open winding and there is a fair chance the spark will fuse the windings together. It worked with 4 out of 12 transformers I had with open primaries.

------ Bill Laverty

READY REFERENCE LIST

Collectors of old time radio books may be interested in another juvenile series for their bookshelf:

THE RADIO GIRLS by Margaret Penrose
"The Radio Girls of Roselawn"
"The Radio Girls on the Program"
"The Radio Girls on Station Island"
"The Radio Girls at Forest Lodge"

The series was published around 1922 and to the best of my knowledge only the four noted above were printed.

------ WZQY
BOB LANE (Kansas City, Mo.) sports several new AK breadboards, Federal 110, Aerola Jr., Brecker-Tully and many more making a total of over 160 sets on display. Bob calls his little museum "Mid-American Wireless Museum".

GEORGE STARRY (Latrobe, Pa.) writes he has been collecting signatures of famous people for many years including well-known radio pioneers plus some in the electrical field such as Hison, Owen D. Young, etc.

JOHN PORTER (Hornbrook, Calif.) and his son reports their wireless museum has almost reached capacity with approximately 20,000 items including 1200 sets and nearly 12,000 tubes. Their huge collection also includes early musical instruments such as Hison cylinder phonographs, etc.

BILL GOUTT (KE2NF) and XYL spent their vacation in England, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. You guessed it -- they traveled by boat (The new Queen Elizabeth 2, and S3 Jupiter). Time was spent in both radio haunts: GMIT es LFOM.

TIM CHRISTEN (San Francisco) is now the very lucky owner of a Marconi Magnetic Detector. His particular model was used on the H.M.S. KENNS and a seal indicates it was last tested August, 1910. Tim says the clockwork runs fine.

JACK RHODES (Victoria, British Columbia) tells of a fabulous private museum at Parksville, B.C. which houses one of the largest collections of antique phonographs in the country. It is operated by Mel Allen, a retired High School Principal. In addition to phonographs, Allen has thousands of other items of interest. Vacationers in western Canada should keep this place in mind.

DEL BARNETT (P. Wayne, Ind.) has lots of off-beat receivers to add: a Puritan, SW-45, etc. Del had copies made of the AK Service Manual which he sold. He says he didn't make any money but did provide a service.

BUD FISCHER (Westfield, N.J.) Bud's many friends will be pleased to know that he plans to be back on the air shortly after a layoff of almost 45 years. New call: WA2QVD Former calls W2AT and W2EFPX. He is staying close to home now with a ham leg...

RALPH BARNETT (W9UIA) grabbed a Zenith 1R plus Lota other goodies. Death in family kept Ralph from the "meet".

FRANK PAGANO (Brooklyn) located a rare one over on Canal St. -- a W.E. Model 14-A loudspeaker amplifier. This unit is extremely difficult to find and was once used in BC work. Good going Frank.

BILL LIGHTFOOT (W1PBB) have the boys back in Rochester all enthused about primary cells. Seems Bill located a small supply and sent AWA several units for their Morse setup.

BOB GLOUEER (Montclair, Calif.) returned to his home state (Penna.) and located an AK-10A and a small rotary gap. Guess Bob should go home more often...

L.W. ELIAS (W4DEH) located an Aerola Junior without the crystal holder -- too bad because these little sets are hard to come by. He is now hunting for a Baby Grand and Radiola Concert set.

ED FREEMAN (KOSOA) visited a local radio store going out of business and found on the back shelf a Federal 61 and Grebe CR-6! Other than for a little dust they were like new. How lucky can you get? Ed also added an Amrad quench gap to his spark collection.

EVERETT BERRY (Iansing, Mich.) is in the process of restoring his de Forest panel set making him one of the VERY few to own one. EY has been hitting it good recently in all areas -- from spark gear to old books.

DICK SEPTIC (Pasadena, Calif.) again proves collecting is good in California with these items: Grebe CR-5 with RORK, a "Radiodyne", AK-10, Tuska 225 and a Connecticut Sodion receiver.

CLYDE TRIVETE (Ashland, Ky.) sent a picture of an unusual composite type receiver using two separate tuning coils (one a single circuit coil and the other a loose-coupler). The operator had a choice of two detectors -- a crystal detector and a de Forest RJ-4 Audion Unit! (The real thing according to the photo.)

LARRY WHITLOCK (WATJNN) and XYL spent a week recently on Cape Cod. No radios, but he came back with "Wireless Construction for Beginners" by Cole and 3 volumes of the "Radio Boys" series.

JOE HORTH (W6GBF) has been hitting the rare stuff with Paragon RA-6, a Marconi 106 (!) and a beauty: 1917 Marconi CM-294...which looks like a distant cousin of the TP-500.
MORE ON ALLIED RADIO: It is not often a letter is reprinted in the QST. The following from W9IWI is an exception. I am sure you will agree.

JULIAN N. JABLINS / 9124 NORTH CRAWFORD AVENUE / SKOKIE, ILLINOIS / 60076
W9IWI

PRESIDENT, AMATEUR RADIO NEWS SERVICE

September 10, 1970

Mr. Bruce Kelley, W2ICE
Secretary, Antique Wireless Ass'n
Main Street
Holcomb, N. Y. 11469

Dear Bruce:

The item on Allied Radio in the September issue of the Old Timer's Bulletin was of interest to me, since I am acquainted with Mr. A. D. Davis, who until recently was Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Allied.

Mr. Davis tells me that in 1928 or 1929, Allied tested an experimental marketing program, and to keep the records separate from its regular business, gave it the Hamilton-Carr name. He is not sure now what the exact nature of the program was, but you will note that the Hamilton-Carr order blank is headed "Dealer's" and the Allied order blank is headed "Wholesale." In that period Allied tried a number of such experimental marketing activities, either to reach different markets or to sell special products, and in such cases the program was given a separate name.

A. D. Davis joined Allied in 1927. At that time the president of Allied was Simon Wexler, who organized the company. Mr. Davis purchased the company in 1932 and became president, heading Allied until he sold it to L-T-V in 1967, when he retired.

He confirmed something which I had begun to suspect -- that Allied Radio had a real sentimental place in the hearts of radio hams, especially in smaller cities and throughout the Midwest. Coming from New York City, with all of Courtland Street to shop in, not to mention Lafayette and the other large dealers, I did not know much about Allied. The article on the sale of Allied to Radio Shack was reprinted in a very large number of the amateur radio club newspapers I receive as president of ARRL, and I had wondered why, but then the picture became clear.

Sincerely,

W9IWI

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Names in the News

S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution made an official announcement July 15, that Gerald F. J. Tyne was appointed Research Associate at the Smithsonian effective on August 1, 1970. Although the release did not specify his work, it is a safe bet it is radio with emphasis on vacuum tube history.

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EDGENWATER BEACH HOTEL

The death notice of Donald MacMillan brings to mind R.H.G. Matthews (9ZN) and Zenith, Don Mix (12S) and others who made headlines when WNP was in the artic -- and now another symbol of the past is leaving us -- the famous Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago is being demolished -- the site of the last ARRL National Convention in 1921.

(Thx P. Kailus)
The International Radio Telegraph Co.

is now affiliated with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and will extend its activities and increase its Radio facilities.

Our latest enterprise is the opening of our SIASCONSET (Nantucket Island,)
Mass., Station, Call letters 'W S C'-

"SERVICE ACCURACY SPEED"

is the slogan that must appeal to all Radio Operators.

We try to fulfill it in the operation of our coast stations at:

BROOKLYN, N. Y. C.
BUSH TERMINAL
W C G

NEW LONDON, CONN.
W L C

SIASCONSET, MASS.
W S C

NEWPORT, R. I.
W C I

CAPE MAY, N. J.
W C Y

Each of these stations is equipped with high note transmitters and the most modern type of vacuum tube receivers capable of receiving damped and undamped wave signals.

We now have under construction, on the Maine Coast, a high power Spark and Arc Station, which will communicate with ships at sea over a long distance.

We manufacture, install and maintain ship Radio sets of all standard types and sizes, both spark and arc. We provide ship maintenance service at all important ports, utilizing the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company repair service stations and facilities in addition to our own expert Radio personnel and special shop facilities.

We solicit your expression of opinion in regard to our Coastal stations. If you will submit a suggestion that will improve their service, we will gladly adopt it.

The International Radio Telegraph Co.

326 BROADWAY, Telephone Franklin 4840 NEW YORK CITY

Reprint from early 1920's. A 1 Kw. quench gap spark transmitter made by International Radio Telegraph Co. is in the Antique Wireless Assn. museum.