RECENT BOSTON MEET - a small informal gathering at the home of Selwyn Blake brought together several amateur historians for the first time. The group were intrigued with Selwyn's ship wireless cabin (see photo) which included an IP-500 in operation. Pictures and tape recordings were presented including those taken at the recent Dearborn OT Nite. Roy Gledell showed pictures of a "50th Anniversary" of licensing exhibit in Rhode Island. W2BB took pictures of the group and the "gang" adjourned to the basement to see Selwyn's collection plus some choice gear that Fred Peare had brought over. The surprise guest of the evening was Prof. Newell - our Honorable Member from Worcester Tech! Result: Must do it again!

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY - 1912/1962

Many of our members who belong to the I.R.E. were a little flabbergasted but pleasantly surprised when they received their May issue of "Proceedings of the I.R.E." The size of a Manhattan Telephone directory, (over 1000 pages) this huge volume summarizes 50 years of radio and forecasts the next 50.

Appropriately, Dr. Alfred Goldsmith, Anniversary Editor, has the opening article which is followed by countless technical papers covering the development of radio thru the years. (Non-I.R.E. members - this book is not for sale - limited printing for only I.R.E. members - so you've really got to "dig" for this one.)

AERA II: - fantastic file of beautiful 3 x 10" glossy enlargements, circuits, instruction manuals and reference sheets for FEDERAL ARC TRANSMITTERS - up to the 1000 Kilowatts size (II) were recently received for the A.W.A.'s files. This amazing portfolio was received from Zip Jones. It definitely warrants an illustrated article in the near future!

NEW GEAR ON DISPLAY IN A.W.A. MUSEUM

DeForest Receiver - X-WL0W
Telegraph Resonator Box - W2CHE
Ace Receiver - W20Z8
W.E. DB Microphone - W20FT
1 KW. Quench Gap transmitter and other gear - X-1EFW
Historical book - W2J8
Baldwin phones - W2DG
Rare tubes - W22DQ
Vacuum tube book - W5JT
Grebe and Federal Receivers - W5MCC
Spk. transfrmr. es Marine Rx. - W5IWA
X-Ray tube - Gene Kems
Early receivers - S.F. Hepp
Early key and gear - W2STY
with tuning capacitor - part of W6GYV's collection. This beautiful piece of equipment tunes from 200 to 4000 meters and has two crystal detectors. We wouldn't be surprised if Paul had the only one in U.S. - if not the world! 

CONDEMN - a fascinating report on the action of the coherer as written by Dr. K. R. Guth (1904) was recently received from George Applegate. W2ZD is a thorough historian. He tells us that this article is frequently referred to by engineers and writers. The original copy is in the A.W.A.'s file for those who wish to refer to it.

COLLECTOR - Wayne Nelson recently added several copies of "Modern Electrics" and "Electrical Experimenters" to his ever-growing collection and reports 100% in QSTs - congrats! In tracking down info on his Leutz receiver, W4AA found that C.R. Leutz was still alive - more dope later.

MARCONI - one of the finest summaries we've read on Marconi's initial work can be found under "Commentary" in the January, 1962 issue of "Electronic Engineering". Lotta info on one page!

A.W.A. Members are entitled to one ad per issue. All equipment must be over 25 years old.

WANT all sizes of Honeycomb coils, Paragon RA-10 with amp. in A-1 condx, also Crystal detector. W4WD, 461 3rd Ave., Sea Park, N. J., Gallie, Florida

ANYONE knowing the whereabouts of a copy of the original numeral code of 1999 - please contact WJYR (ASAP)

WANT early wireless equipment and magazines. All letters answered. Write to: Frank Kowalske Jr., 4503 No. 55, Milwaukee 18, Wisconsin

PHOTOS WANTED of Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co original "IP-76" receiver and Massie Wireless Co. "Resonaphone" receiver. 4 x 5" enlargements or over. R.B. Duvall, 5214 Decatur, Hyattsville, Maryland.

EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES - want a 1/4 to 1/2 kW, 5000 to 15000 volt wireless transformer - preferably magnetic leakage type such as Thoradon. Also looking for back issues of Electrical Experimenter. W4AX, T.L. Mayes, RR #2, Shelbyville, Ind.

LOOKING FOR early Wm. B. Duck, Electro Importing and Sears & Roebuck radio catalogs 1917 to 1921. Also spark gaps, loose couplers, slide tuning coils and Paragon, DeForest and Grebe receivers. Glen Angle, KX7DM, Clear Lake, S. Dak.

WANTED Marconi 106 - have gear and receivers to swap. Jack Gray, 500 Church Street, Mason, Ohio.

CORRESPONDENCE wanted from old timers acquainted with Walter Massie or his work. Looking for historical facts, photos or books. Bob Merriam, WJYR, Tillinghast Rd., East Greenwich, R.I.

FOR SALE OR TRADE - many early receivers plus QST and QG magazines. Want old call books, catalogues, magazines and books. Also early Zenith and Paragon RA6 or RA10. W6YF, Erv Rasmussen, P.O. Box 612, Redwood City, Calif.

TRADE or pay cash for early radio catalogues, Taska 225 4 dials 2 3/4" dia. to fit Kennedy 220. Charlie Clission, 1290 Glenwood Ave., San Jose 25, Calif.
OPS! Last issue should have been numbered Vol. 3, No. 1 instead of Vol. 2, No. 5. This issue is numbered correctly Vol. 3, No. 2. Also, we now aim for issues labeled Summer, Fall, Winter and Spring to be mailed, respectively, in June, September, December and April.

PROF. JOSEPH HENRY CHAPMAN of the Morse Telegraph Club has its Headquarters at Albany, N.Y. with Bill Andrews, W2ONE, as Club Historian. Bill tells us the club is very active and that Prof. Henry was born in Albany about 1791.

WIRE AND RADIO COMMUNICATIONS - is a magazine that many of you may not know of. Founded in 1883 and formerly known as "Telegraph and Telephone Age", it is an excellent periodical for the communication engineer. The latest in the professional communication field is well covered plus an occasional historical article such as the recent one written by W7OE re "Kilbourne and Clarke". In addition, it carries a column devoted to the V.W.O.A. It does not contain, however, material for the radio amateur. A fine magazine for one who wishes to cover the field. ($2.00 annually - write to P.O. Box 50, Verona, N.J.)

HUDSON & MANHATTAN WORLD TRADE CENTER

is the big name of a project that may do away with New York's "Radio Row". It would include a terminal for the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad as well as a large building area for a World Trade Center. A tremendous project, it would almost wipe out the famous old radio section starting from West Side Highway thru to Church St. by Vesey and Liberty. The small time merchants of the area, are of course, quite concerned. More dope later....

FINALS:

Sir Oliver Lodge formed the first tuned radio circuit when he connected a condenser to an inductance in his laboratory.
Knudt, a German, patented the first variable condenser in 1893 but it was not used for radio until 1902. It consisted of two concentric cylinders - one of which was movable. Early rotating variables really didn't come into use until around 1910. Dielectric was the big problem at all times.......

SPEAKERS AVAILABLE - The A.W.A. has over 50 top speakers thru out the country available for talks and demonstrations at radio gatherings. If your local radio club needs a program - drop the Secretary a line.

MYSTERY TRANSMITTER

Can anyone identify this 1/2 KW Quench Job made by Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America? It is of great personal interest to Louis Gallo, W5AU, 1507 N. Miro St., New Orleans (19), La.

EVOLUTION OF THE DIT - if you've missed this fine article by Lou Moreau, W311RE; grab your copy of March, 1962 of "73" magazine and get the real low down on the history of the semi-automatic key. "Lou" did a terrific job - over a year of research and letter writing. A must for the historian's file....
EARLY WIRELESS ON GREAT LAKES - most historians associate early wireless on our Great Lakes with DeForest and Marconi organizations; however, few are aware that the real pioneer in this area was a fellow by the name of Thomas E. Clark of Detroit.

His first installation on a ship was made as early as 1901 and his equipment became permanent fixtures on the D & C boats for many years. As a matter of fact, he even had an experimental radio telephone in December, 1906!

By 1910, the Clark Wireless Co. had rough competition. Typical was a public statement made in 1911 that the United Wireless was deliberately causing interference making it difficult to handle traffic. The organization finally succumbed to larger interests.

Later, two other companies tried their luck. One was the Inter-City Telegraph Co. organized by Hall Simon of N.Y.C. It was short lived thru lack of funds. Another was Federal Telegraph Co. of Buffalo which never got on its feet. (Review from "History of Radio in Michigan", Michigan History Magazine, Vol. XXI, 1937)

A.W.A. SCHEDULES:

Sunday - 9:30 A.M. - 3955 kc. AM
4:00 P.M. - 7225 kc AM & SSB

Monday - 7:00 P.M. - 3955 kc AM & SSB

The above times are Daylight Saving during the summer months and E.S.T. other times. If you can’t break the qso on phone - call on CW. Speaking of CW - how about working up an 80 meter CW sked this fall once a month? Any suggestions on time and frequency? Write W2JY.

SEATTLE - finds W7JY faced with several fall time tasks such as working with the Seattle Section of the I.R.E. collecting material of the area which includes a tie in with the local Museum. In addition Warren is Curator for the Northwest Chapter of the Q.C.W.A. In his spare time he tries to work on his own gear and keep a fine collection of books in order! (Ed. note: W7AB-W7JY-W7OE makes a sure fire team! Visit them while attending the World's Fair,....)

EARLY BROADCASTING article may be found in "Broadcasting Magazine", May 14, 1962. Good reading as well as excellent reference material. (Tnx Ed Newman)

POINT JUDITH - NARRAGANSETT is the present site for Bob Merriman's marine operations. W1NE is known as the "Radio Doctor" amongst the fishing fleet and boating fraternity since he services marine equipment. Bob is on historic ground. Narragansett also was the site of the first press wireless station in the area which was setup at the Pt. Judith Lighthouse in 1903 to report the America's Cup Race with Sir Thomas Lipton's " Shamrock III." In 1905 the station was taken over by Walter Massie for regular commercial work. (Ed Cummings)

RARE BOOKS - recently acquired by the Merrimans' (W1NE) for their historical collection include "La Telegraphic Sans Pili" (1904-Paris). It was originally the personal property of Frederick A. Collins! Another is "Maxwell's Theory and Wireless Telegraphy" - also printed in 1904.

FLORIDA - Mary Kaniss, W2WPP, is keeping historical wireless alive in the St. Petersburg area. He is Past President and Director of the city historical Museum group and a leader in the local Radio Club's historical programming which includes a fine display of old gear. He passes along a copy of the club's Bulletin titled "SPACE GAP" - (do you get it!) which had an interesting article by OGTC WATT (1968).

"MY FATHER, MARCONI" is a new book written by his eldest daughter Depha Marconi. It is published by McGraw-Hill, has 320 pages and sells for $7.50. The book is different than most because it throws a slightly different light on Marconi - it touches his social and business life. (Ted Duvall, W4TY)

EUROPE - touring the continent this summer? Visit the famous Science Museum at Munich, Germany. WBIVK and others plan to do so...it is another Dearborn!

TUSKA RECEIVER (last issue) brings memories to W7JY (x-41l). Received as a gift from his parents, it replaced the homemade oatmeal box job! According to Carl, it was a high point of his boyhood days!

PASSING - It is with sadness we note the passing of Jane Batter­son, wife of our President, W2GSB, after a lengthy illness. A tolerant XL, she endured George's crashing kilowatt spark and blinking light thru to the present SSB chatter in the basement. The A.W.A. extends its sympathy.
LAND-LINE INSULATORS is a new hobby for collectors. These old insulators can be found on abandoned R.R. lines, W.U., etc. We hope WJ2EH will give us some more info on what to look for.

WIRELESS SPECIALITY was the manufacturer of the unknown receiver in the last "Bulletin" according to W1LO. Charlie says they were sold by different companies under several names around 1921.

FRED SCHNEEL - W4CP, gave the A.W.A. a nice plug when he saw "120 Years of Brass pounding". Reminiscing by George Greenaw, Earl Williams, Irving Vermilya, Hi Baser and others sure brought back the old days.

CERTIFICATE - for the A.W.A. is still pending...Peter Kailus and others are for it.

QANA - WASHINGTON - W4EM reports on activities in this area including their annual dinner back in the winter when they had Dr. R.A. Heising as their guest speaker.

LOOK FOR - amateur radio station G4EMS at the British Science Museum, London. They are usually on 14 mc. SSB. (Tax-KEJFP)

COTO - welcomes Jack Gray, W0JDA. Should have joined before that...

PIONEER MEMBER on the Great Lakes is R.M. Tellerson on Mackinac Island. He started around 1910 using the calls "98" and "55" and is at present owner of the Mackinac Radio Service (Maritime) once W9Q. Records show that he served in both WWI and WWII and is at present Lt. Cmdr. U.S.N.R. Retired. A fabulous career including working for Marconi, etc. - if in the area - look him up.

OLD MAN - W0IED's comment in a recent 13 Editorial re casual use of the expression "Old Man" meets our hearty approval. More of the younger generation should be aware of Hiram Percy Maxim's great work and to us "ole timers - a reminder that we had a great man at the helm during the early days of wireless.

MILTON H. SLEEPER (EC receivers of the 1920's) is still active at Great Barrington, Mass.

JOHN REINHARDT - K5BJ, has moved to Florida...better all around year climate.

WAA ROTARY GAP - before support ring - see page 6 of last "Bulletin" for same gap with ring.

The change arouses Fred Parsons interest. He tells us the original gap did not have the outer ring support on the electrodes and sends us a picture to prove it (above). We believe the gap was originally installed at Arlington around 1912 and sometime later the ring added. Any info? Write WZ2EM.

WINGARD COLLECTION - many of you noticed the ad in April and May issues of QST by Frank Wingard, W0ZEM, offering for sale or to give away his well known collection of historical equipment.

Frank has had this in mind for some time since he was planning to move into a new ranch type home which just could not accommodate the collection unless he built several additional rooms. He wanted to keep the collection intact and was willing to give it to a public institution providing they would guarantee to display it - that was the "snag"! Most museums bury the stuff and drag out only for special occasions - or at best, display only a small part of it.

To make the story short, Frank tells us that he finally gave the entire collection to the Smithsonian at Washington, D.C. - now everyone can see it! W0ZEM parted with the collection with some sadness - over 25 years of work - but it appears he made a wise choice.

WALTER MASSIE - interest increasing...Hi Cummings comes thru with all kinds of FB dope. Seems that Massie was City Consulting Engineer for Hi's home town of Cranston, R.I. until his death. Many early amateurs tried his "Oscilloscope" detector consisting of two carbon blocks with a light sewing needle laid across the top! (Massie fans - Hi's address is 65 Colonial Ave., Cranston 10, R.I.)

ESPENSCHIED/MC COY - Lloyd Espenschied, well known Engineer and early pioneer and Lewis McCoy, W1CP, top technical writer for QST are two of our latest members.
UNDERGROUND ANTENNA A MYTH! - hardly, in the old days of longwaves static was a big problem while receiving. Underground antennas were found to be one of the answers in reducing QRM.

A pioneer in this field was Dr. Harris Rogers, well known inventor of Ryattsville, Md. who did considerable research before and after WWI. Although famous in many fields of research with numerous patents in his name - he was unyielding on one point: he insisted radio waves traveled thru the earth, not above it.

Another pioneer is our good friend Bill "Zip" Jones. "Zip" also perfected an underground antenna that really worked - making it possible to copy Canal Zone from New Orleans when everything else failed! His invention worked so well that he obtained a patent for it.

Bill tells us that as late as 1949 he was being contacted for information in this field. In fact, the U.S. Air Force sought info! (Note: The A.W.A. files contain most of E.T. Jones material.)

[Sketch from Zip Jones' Patent]

BOOK BARGAIN - one of the best buys we've come across in sometime are the three volumes currently sold at the Dearborn Museum's Gift Shop. The books, all titled "Menlo Park Reminiscences" by Francis Jehl, total 1150 pages of profusely illustrated material covering the work of Thomas Edison - telegraphy to phonographs! Price - $1.50 for all three volumes.... (We secretly suspect the museum is selling the books at cost - Ford was a great admirer of Tom Edison - hi!)

OCT. 13 - NEW YORK CITY

Save this date for the A.R.R.L. Hudson Division Convention. It will be a great day for the Old Timer....more info in next "Ball".

FENN-YORK HAMFEST

Saturday, June 16, Athens, Penna.

This event will feature the A.W.A. show "120 Years of Brassbounding!" In addition, old keys and other gear will be on display. This will be the last in the spring series of 12 programs which the A.W.A. has presented from Massachusetts to California.

DEARBORN ADVENTURE

Presenting a program at the Ford Dearborn Science Museum is experience long to be remembered. Our host and curator, Frank Davis, turned out to be an agreeable surprise - not the "stuff shirt" one customarily meets in such institutions. Frank appeared enthused and well informed on the subject of early wireless - he should be - he has under his wing one of the largest and most significant historical wireless collections in the world.

We couldn't do justice in even trying to describe the museum's beautiful display of ancient gear starting with coherers to Alexanderson alternators. One could easily spend several days in this area and others in the land line section. And not to be overlooked, of course, is Thomas Edison's Menlo Park laboratory which was moved "lock, stock and barrel" to Dearborn! Dozens of pictures were taken - both in B & W and in color. During the day, A.W.A. member Gene Kerns from Milwaukee flew in and joined us for lunch. Gene presented the museum an early crystal set bearing the name "FORD" - hi!

The evening started with a banquet with KSCF of the Catalpa Radio Club as M.C. followed by entertainment in the main auditorium which was near capacity. Bill Gassert, WECBM, and Bill Deckwitz, WSCJR, did a fine job in presenting the museum the transmitter used during Piccard's famous 1934 balloon flight. Next in line moving right up toward the top was Capt. Fred Schnell, WCPR, who spoke of his historical pioneering on shortwaves. Fred, of course, needs no introduction and it was a pleasure to be on the same program again with this outstanding amateur and pioneer. The grand finale was the A.W.A.'s "120 Years of Brassbounding" which many of you assisted in making.

Of the many A.W.A. members present, we had an opportunity to talk with WSCW, WFXR, WESS, WJWA, WBYJ, WSMC as well as Gene Kerns and others.... "Hats off" to Frank Davis and his "OLD TIMER'S HITS"....(W2CF/W2ICK)
**Marconiana**

**ITEM** — Another W2QY correspondent helped Marconi write history of an even earlier day. He is John Ivens, 82, former able seaman in Her Majesty's Navy, now living at Okanagan Mission, B.C. Ivens was there when Marconi successfully transmitted signals from ship to shore in the Mediterranean in 1906. Ivens' story was discovered when a Newman in Vancouver, studying a portrait of Ivens in the Vancouver Art Gallery, thought he was a double for Mark Twain—and called on him to whip up a human interest story. The Marconi episode came out at this interview. Here is Ivens' story, as told to W2QY:

*I'm the only man living that helped Marconi send the first radio messages from ship to shore. My ship was the RMS Ramillies. We were lying in Leghorn, Italy. I don't know how they met but a young man—an Italian—got Lord Charles Beresford, second in command of the Mediterranean fleet, interested in his experiment of trying to send a message through the air without a wire. We learned that he had approached every European government for help and each in turn had turned him down. He was looked upon as a crank. Fancy trying to send a message through the air! What next will they try? Anyhow, he came aboard with his apparatus and the Hon. H. L. A. Hood, commander, said to me, 'Ivens, you go and give Signor Marconi what assistance he may need.'

'We put his batteries—large batteries they were, a two-man job—in the forecastle and ran a cable or wires to the foremost, ran wires to the mainmast and installed a steel rod. Mr. Marconi explained that the idea was to get a message through the air to, say, ships in distress, out of sight. Up to the time Marconi came aboard the Ramillies, he had only sent a faint message a half mile. His assistant, on this occasion, was in Leghorn on a high building. Marconi thought he might get better results across the water. The means employed was dots and dashes, Morse code—nothing else. After three days, Marconi did get a message to shore approximately 10 miles away. This was the first time he had done this miracle—a start, anyway. All this time Marconi had little to say. No doubt he felt badly because governments had turned a deaf ear. It was a case of**

**ORIGIN OF RADIO** — historians interested in the origin of the word "radio" should read the two well written articles in a recent "Proceedings of the I.R.E." (Mar. 1962, pages 326-328). The word was used in various forms in the 1890's; however it wasn't synonymous with wireless until around 1910. Two well known organizations to first adopt the word were the "Radio Club of America" (1911) and of course the "Institute of Radio Engineers" The well known historian Lloyd Susskind is the author of one article and Charles Susskind the other. The latter speaks of the reluctance on the part of the British to change from "Wireless" to "Radio"......
A FIELD FOR INVESTIGATION
by the Bookworm

Prof. George W. Pierce, of Harvard University, was a highly regarded authority in the early days of Wireless Telegraphy. He published a book: Principles of Wireless Telegraphy, in which he described certain of his experiments, including some very thorough investigations of the rectification phenomena occurring in crystal detectors. His results led him to the theory that, "a surface of separation permits the passage of electrons more easily in one direction than the other." He was not able to develop a physical explanation for this action, but pointed out that, "This result opens up a new field for investigation of the mechanism of electrical conductivity in solid bodies." This was in the year 1910.

Pierce's suggestion would appear to have been well worth prompt attention. Something like three decades later, a group for the study of Solid State Physics was organized at the Bell Labs. Working first with Silicon and later with Germanium, this group invented the Point-Contact Transistor and demonstrated its capabilities in 1948; and, in 1951, produced the Junction Transistor.

Theoretical and experimental "investigation of the mechanism of electrical conductivity in solid bodies" had made it possible.

WANTED: NEWS ITEMS
What old time gear have you picked up lately?
Any Old Timer events scheduled in your vicinity?
Are you restoring a treasured antique?
Have you come across something of interest in your reading?
Anything trigger your memory of an incident way back when?

History doesn't come from books but from the remembered acts and achievements of men. We are all history-makers. Get busy with your typewriter—or quill pen—and let us have it! Write: Bruce Kelley, Main St., Holcomb, N.Y.

What is it?
Can you identify this early detector unit for W8CGN? We think it's of De Forest origin. Could be electrolytic, could be crystal. No inductances. Has phone jacks, batteries and step potentiometer. 7x7x2½ inches. A real oddie—about 1910, looks like.

MARCONI "WINDFALL"—Our club was recently presented the following documents by R.W. Bell acting for the Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy Co. of Chelmsford, England. They are all lectures or addresses made by Marconi with the exception of the last one by Sir Ambrose Fleming.
"Wireless Telegraphy"—1899
"A Discourse"—1900
"Syntonic Wireless Telegraphy"—1901
American I.E.E. Annual Dinner—1902
"Progress of Electric Space Telegraphy"—1902
Notes on Magnetic Detector of Electric Waves—1902
Recent Advances in Wireless Telegraphy—1905
Directional Antennas—1906
"Transatlantic Wireless Telegraphy"—1908
Nobel Prize Lecture—1909
"Radiotelegraphy"—1911
"Progress of Wireless Telegraphy"—1912
Recent Developments of Wireless Telegraphy—1921
Shortwave Directional Telegraphy—1924
"Radio Communication"—1924
"Radio Communications"—1926
Guglielmo Marconi and the Development of Radio Communication—1937

Words can hardly express our appreciation for these valuable documents. Lincoln Cundall, W2CF, our Marconi Historian will hold the material for safekeeping. Any member doing early research may contact him for further information.