

The Jersey Broadcaster

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW JERSEY ANTIQUE RADIO CLUB

December 1998

Volume 4 Issue 12



MEETING/ ACTIVITY NOTES

Reported by Marsha Simkin
and Marv Beeferman

NJARC's holiday party took final form at November's meeting and promises to offer lots of food, friendship and fun. Hot dishes (meatballs, baked ziti, sausage and peppers, chicken fingers), a shrimp platter, sandwich fixins' (turkey breast, ham, salami, capicola, pepperoni, Swiss cheese, American cheese, provolone, etc.), breads, salads, chips, condiments and beverages will all be supplied by the club. Members are asked to contribute appropriate sweets or desserts (cake, cookies, fruit, nuts) or show off their favorite holiday creation. Please note that tube, capacitor and individual sales will be suspended for the party.

Based on last year's success, our Radio Scavenger Hunt contest will be repeated. Members are asked to limit their entries to no more than three categories, with one entry per category. Please describe your entry and write its category number on the front of a 3 X 5 card (also available at the party) and print your name on the back of the card. Here's the list, so let the scavenging begin!

1. Most unusual item in the shape of a radio that really isn't a radio.
2. Most unusual radio-related item used in the kitchen.
3. Most unusual "wearable" radio-related item.
4. Most interesting item, other than a radio, that marks a milestone in radio



MEETING NOTICE

The next meeting of the NJARC will take place on Friday, December 11th at 7:30 PM in the Grace Lutheran Church, corner of Route 33 and Main Street in Freehold. Contact Marv Beeferman at 609-693-9430 or Phil Vourtsis at 732-870-7104 for directions. Please join us for our annual holiday party; a small sweet or dessert type dish will be welcomed but not required. Plenty of food will be available so eating prior to the meeting is not suggested. Also, don't forget to check out the categories listed in the Meeting/Activity Notes section for a Radio Scavenger Hunt item and bring in your solution to "The Case of the Possessive Radio Collector" puzzle included in this month's issue.

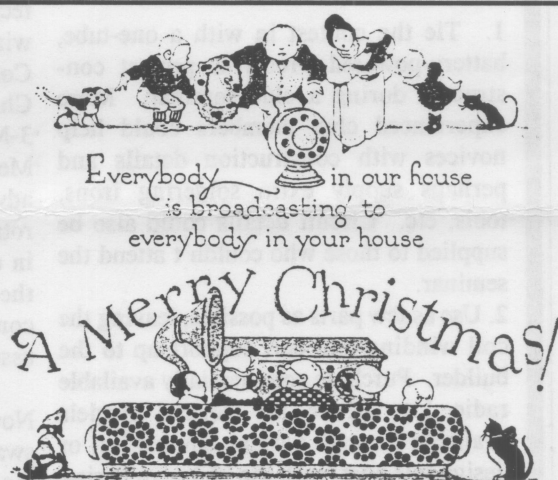
development or history.

5. Most unusual radio-related toiletry, cosmetic or personal care item.
6. Most risque radio-related item.
7. Most unusual radio-related game or toy.
8. Most unusual radio-related greeting card for a holiday other than Christmas, Valentine's Day or New Years.
9. Ugliest, commercially produced radio.

Also, don't forget to bring your solution to "The Case of the Possessive Radio Collectors" puzzle included in this month's *Broadcaster*.

Richard Brill reported on his attendance at the Birmingham, England National Vintage Communications Fair (vintage radios, early TVs, phonographs, etc.) on October 11th which he described as the largest meet he has ever seen. Sellers from the UK, France, Spain, Czechoslovakia and even Russia numbering well over 300 filled the "stalls" of a hall several times larger than New York City's Javits Center with different sections established for each collecting category. The show was organized by Jonathan Hill, one of the five founders of the British Vintage Wireless Society and better known to American radiophiles through his books *The Cat's Whisker - 50 Years of Wireless Design* and *Radio!*. The event was run

similar to American antique shows with an early admittance fee during dealer setup costing twice the regular admission price of 10 pounds. Richard told us that radio collecting was "very hot" in Europe with the Birmingham club alone accounting for 1500 of 27,000 radio club



10. Most colorful, commercially produced radio.
11. Strangest looking tube.
12. Most unusual novelty radio.
13. Most unusual radio accessory other than a speaker, headphones or battery.
14. Most unusual, commercially produced crystal set (other than a novelty radio).

THE JERSEY BROADCASTER,

published a minimum of ten times each year, is the newsletter of the New Jersey Antique Radio Club (NJARC) which is dedicated to preserving the history and enhancing the knowledge of radio and related disciplines with special emphasis on contributions made by the state of New Jersey. Dues are \$15 per year and meetings are held the second Friday of each month at the Grace Lutheran Church, corner of Route 33 and Main Street in Freehold N.J. The Editor of NJARC is not liable for any buying and selling transactions or for any other use of the contents of this publication.

OFFICERS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND PROGRAM COORDINATORS**PRESIDENT/VIDEOS:**

Phil Vourtsis
13 Cornell Place
Manalapan, N.J. 07726
(732)-446-2427

VICE PRESIDENT:

Jim Fisher
344 Harrison Ave.
Manville, N.J. 08835
(908)-725-7476

SECRETARY/EDITOR:

Marv Beeferman
2265 Emerald Park Drive
Forked River, N.J. 08731
(609)-693-9430

TREASURER:

Sal Brisindi
203 Cannon Road
Freehold, N.J. 07728
(732)-308-1748

SARGEANT-AT-ARMS:

Dave Snellman
Box 5113
New Britain, PA 18091
(215)-345-4248

TRUSTEES:

Mark Mittlemen (908)-431-1324
Gary D'Amico (732)-271-0421
Tony Flanagan (908)-462-6638

TECHNICAL COORDINATOR:

Al Klase
22 Cherryville-Station Road
Flemington, N.J. 08822
(908)-782-4829

TUBE PROGRAM:

Gary D'Amico
84 Noble Street
South Bound Brook, N.J. 08880
(732)-271-0421

SCHEMATIC PROGRAM:

Aaron Hunter
23 Lenape Trail
Southampton, N.J. 08088
(609)-267-3065

CAPACITOR PROGRAM:

John Ruccolo
335 Butcher Rd.
Hightstown, N.J. 08520
(609)-426-4568

WEB COORDINATOR

John Dilks, K2TQN
(609)-927-3873
<http://www.eht.com/oldradio>

members in the UK. He also noted that American tubes (leftovers from WW II) were relatively cheap since most could not be used in European sets. Clubs conduct tube programs similar to that of NJARC's but a contributor of a box of tubes gets to choose 5 free tubes from the club's inventory. Richard distributed the flyers from our last flea market and told us not to be surprised if we have some overseas visitors at future events. Thanks Richard for the international promotion!

Al Klase initiated a discussion of possible club-sponsored, hands-on seminars and activities conducted outside the normal monthly meeting schedule capturing areas such as cabinet refinishing, receiver alignment and a broadcast band DX contest using vintage, homemade receivers. The DX contest, perhaps one lasting a week with prizes based on distance, number of stations, ten best contacts, etc., was greeted with major interest.

Editor's Note: The BC-DX contest suggestion got my E-mail hopping. Here's some additional input from other members; you can add to it at mbeeferman@compuserve.com or bring your ideas to the next meeting before the board finalizes the details:

1. Tie the contest in with a one-tube, battery-powered receiver project constructed during a club seminar. More experienced club members could help novices with construction details and perhaps supply extra soldering irons, tools, etc. Circuit details could also be supplied to those who couldn't attend the seminar.

2. Use as few parts as possible, leaving the coil winding and coil support up to the builder. Purchase commercially available radio kits (there are several models available through various companies) or design our own, with the club purchasing enough parts for say 15-25 radios to get the project started.

3. For a better turnout and more support, solicit the participation of the Delaware Valley Historic Radio Club with seminars being held at more than one location. This could also be the basis of a "friendly" feud between both clubs, with a yearly award going to the club with the most

total contacts, greatest total distance, etc.

The club received a very warm thanks from Kathleen Flanagan acknowledging the beautiful floral tribute, cards, visits etc. in memory of Tony. A card and donation in Tony's honor was also received from the Delaware Valley Historic Radio Club. Ideas expressed regarding a yearly memorial award included:

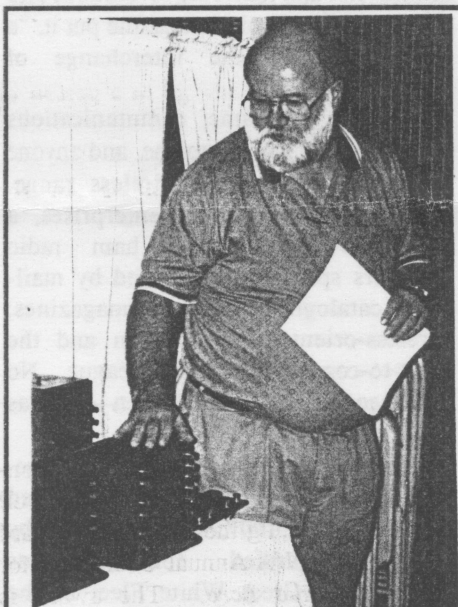
- The award should go to a person or organization which has perpetuated New Jersey radio history.
- In addition to a plaque for the individual winner, a major plaque would be maintained by the club with the names of past recipients.
- Former winners would serve on the selection committee (if possible) for future awards.
- Nominees need not be club members.

On the subject of awards, congratulations are in order for Ludwell Sibley for winning the Tyne Tube Award at the 1998 AWA Annual Conference for his book *Tube Lore*. The award is presented in remembrance of Gerald F.J. Tyne for contributions to preserving or documenting the history of tube technology. In addition, club members winning honors in the Old Equipment Contest included Ned Borger for his Chicago Radio Labs 1-R Radiophone and 3-M Amplifier, Frank Feczko for his Meridian portable and Zenith metal truck advertising piece, and John Dilks for his rotary chopper. Congratulations are also in order for Jerry Simkin who again won the DVHRC *Oscillator* mystery photo contest, identifying Edwin Armstrong's assistant Harry Houck.

Additional topics discussed at the November meeting included the next swapmeet which is tentatively scheduled for March 20th at the Freehold Armory; the date will be confirmed in next month's *Broadcaster*. A motion was also passed giving Marv Beeferman authority to act upon what he feels to be in the best interests of the club concerning participation in the Infoage project (see November's *Broadcaster*) at the former Camp Evans in Wall Township.

The program for the evening was

presented by John Dilks who provided a brief history of New Jersey's Adams-Morgan Company, known mostly to collectors for their "Paragon" series of equipment. John supplemented his talk with some recent acquisitions, including a Type A-2 amplifier and Type DA-2 Detector Amplifier. John's presentation will form the basis for next month's feature article.



John Dilks describes some of his recent acquisitions during his presentation on the history of Paragon receivers.

1998 DUES

Yes, it's that time of the year again and wouldn't an early dues payment at the December meeting make a great holiday gift to the club? There's a lot of great programs planned for next year and your prompt and continued support will make them a reality (besides saving a significant amount of time and costs in mailing out "reminders"). For those members who won't be able to make the next meeting, please send your check for \$15, made out to NJARC, to:

Marsha Simkin
10 Avalon Lane
Matawan, NJ 07747

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

ANATOMY OF A TRIP TO ROCHESTER

By Phil Vourtsis

This year we planned ahead and rented a van. Three of us diehard radio and phono collectors were to share the driving over the 700 mile trip. Marv Beeferman, Dan Saporito, and myself started out at 10:20 am on Tuesday morning, stopped for burgers, stopped for gas, and stopped for Ben and Jerry's Ice Cream. Boy that was good ice cream! I was nursing a bad back over the last four days, but Marv saved the day by bringing along a heated back massager which connected up right into the cigarette lighter. I vibrated from New Jersey to Rochester New York and was ready for hours upon hours of walking through the Marriot parking lot the next morning. (By the way, the power connector for the vibrator would not stay in the cigarette lighter outlet. After we all watched it pop out about 25 times, one of us finally woke up and fashioned a piece of cardboard inside the outlet to provide a friction fit and there were no more interrupted vibrations!)

We arrived at 5:30pm, checked in to our motel and had dinner. Then it was time for our first evening get-together. We met phono collectors Ray Tyner and Bob Havalack in Doug Houston's room. Doug has been collecting radios, TV's, and phonographs for fifty years. He especially likes to collect consoles. He had his house custom built to accommodate his hobbies; over six hundred pieces in his radio collection and 10 antique cars.

Doug owns a very rare and unique 45 RPM phonograph. The cabinet is made of Plexiglass and is transparent so you can see all the inner workings. Apparently RCA Victor built a few of these to showcase the new 45 RPM record and playing system in 1949. Doug found it about 5 years ago sitting on a blanket at a

flea market. When Doug asked how much the phono was, the owner said "one dollar". Doug almost ripped his pocket out of his pants getting the dollar out and whisked it under his arm. Doug was good enough to bring the unit with him so that we could see it first hand and up close. Doug has also made a video of his collection and we all watched it intently marveling at its size.

On Wednesday morning, 5:30am, we headed for the flea market area and were off and running. Flashlights were everywhere flipping back and forth. Marv picked up a beautiful RCA 103 speaker in its original box. It must have been kept in there most of its life because the flower pot embroidery and colors were in excellent condition. I bought an RCA table radio, the one with the bull horn look, in blonde.

The Conference itself had some interesting seminars. Wednesday evening, some of us attended the talk on Zenith transistor radios. Part of the presentation showed a video showcasing the transistors with radio station jingles playing in the background. This was a real treat at first, but after 10 minutes I was ready to throw something at the speaker. But the evening was saved by a spontaneous restoration workshop attended by the 45 RPM phono collectors.

Ray Tyner, from Columbus Ohio showed us his technique for cleaning "yellowed" decals. I provided a junky Bakelite case which sported Disney characters. Ray had successfully removed the yellow from three other Disney cartoon machines using Castrol Superclean and a wet sponge. Unfortunately, this set of decals reacted differently than the ones he had previous success with. Once the yellow started to dissolve, so did the cartoon characters! We found that some decals can be cleaned this way and some can't and you can't tell which way the results will go until you try it.

We hit the flea market again Thursday morning but there were very few new faces among the vendors. We watched the prices start dropping and by the end of the day some prices were cut in half. Marv picked up a Tektronics 540 dual trace scope with 2 and 4 channel plug-ins and a cart for a really good price. It looks like new too. He also picked up a Clapp Eastham RH one-tube regenerative receiver from the 20's.

I had set up a trade with a fellow I met on the Internet who lived in Buffalo, New York. Yes, it was a phonograph trade. He wanted a functioning high fidelity Bakelite RCA phono and was willing to trade me a beautiful oak wood new Orthophonic High Fidelity model. We both wound up very satisfied with the deal!

We organized another casual get-together for Thursday evening featuring an interesting talk about radio cabinet refinishing. Many of the "before" and "after" pictures were amazing to see. Even a basket case can be brought back to its original glory if you have the right equipment and expertise. I had to laugh at one slide which showed a radio being glued together with clamps. There must have been 20 clamps sticking out in every possible direction from this radio. I expected to see surgeons hovering above the stricken patient and one of them saying "clamp"! After the talk, we had another showing of the famous classic "Your Surest Selling Job", the distributor film about the "new" 45 RPM record and record playing system.

Friday morning we were going to check out the auction preview. Marv was sure that we could examine the stuff during the auction. Unfortunately that was not the case, so we had one final swing through the flea market. I was lucky enough to end up with a Westinghouse "automatic 45" made in 1959. You might call it a Westinghouse "kit" because all the parts were kind of thrown together inside the cabinet. Since then I have managed to clean it up and reassemble it. One interesting note - I found a 6V6 tube in the amplifier which calls for a 25L6. Now this is one of those el cheapo units where they put the tube filaments in series with the phono motor. This one has a 90 volt motor, so the 25 volt filament brings us to 115 volts. A glimpse at my tube manual showed that the 6V6 would work electrically but wouldn't that leave 109 volts for the motor? I wonder if this was someone's cool way to get a little more RPM out of a sluggish motor? Anyway I rebuilt the motor and put in the correct tube and it works great.

We headed back home around noon. There was a non stop buzz of radio and phono conversation the whole way back.



IN RADIO'S PAST, A HINT OF THE INTERNET'S FUTURE

Thanks to member Richard Lee for this August 16, 1998 "New York Times" column by Alfred Balk

Among many Internet enthusiasts, especially students, mentioning the Internet and regulation in the same breath is unwise. Veins swell, faces redden and someone announces, in effect: "Regulation would ruin it! We'll fight it!"

If they do, the bell for the first round is likely to sound on Sept. 30, the Clinton Administration's deadline for transferring the authority to register Internet addresses and domain classifications from its present benign overseer, Network Solutions Inc. of Reston, Va., to a nonprofit international group.

What group? Accountable to whom? With what, if any, enforcement powers?

The answers to these questions will determine much of the Internet's future regulatory course. The history of radio, the century's first electronic wonder, offers clues: As the Internet's closest

analog in economic, technological, cultural and psychological impact, it seems an almost perfect mirror image.

Before Marconi patented his "wireless telegraph" in 1896, instant communication was wire-bound to the capital-intensive and then largely nonegalitarian telegraph and telephone. Marconi's first trans-Atlantic transmission, the letter "S" in 1901, portended not only military, commercial and maritime revolutions but, as Popular Mechanics magazine put it, "a new epoch in the interchange of information."

For the first time, communications could bind the globe into one, and anyone to anyone else within wireless range. Along with commercial enterprises, a subculture of amateur ham radio operators sprang up, nurtured by mail-order catalogues, technical magazines, wireless-oriented pulp fiction and the coast-to-coast Radio Relay League. No one needed a license then—it was nirvana.

Not for long, however. Soon, Morse-code chatter overwhelmed limited frequencies. In 1907, wireless activity by amateurs garbled communications between the Great White Fleet of the United States and its home port. Some hams intercepted and disseminated proprietary commercial messages. Others transmitted fake military orders, bogus distress signals and false weather and navigation data. In 1912, amid confusion over the fate of the Titanic, one ham operator spread misinformation that resulted in an erroneous headline in The New York Evening Sun: "All Saved From Titanic After Collision."

Does all this bring to mind Internet gossip columns and today's system-busting, virus-spreading computer hackers?

Nor is William H. Gates of Microsoft the first of a breed. Marconi initially insisted on leasing, not selling, his equipment and prohibited its use to communicate with anyone else's.

In fact, in 1903, the Kaiser's brother found himself incommunicado on a yacht in the mid-Atlantic with a German-made wireless. Spurred by Marconi's wireless snub of its royal family, Germany convened a handful of members of the International Telegraph Union. By 1906,

protocols were adopted mandating wireless units on large passenger liners, making SOS the standard distress call and implementing other safety measures.

American interests resisted, but amid mounting signal interference, deceptive transmissions and other problems, Congress incorporated the protocols into the Wireless Ship Act of 1910 and the more comprehensive Radio Act of 1912. These measures required licensing by the Commerce Department of all transmitters

Hoover.

These culminated in a new radio law in 1927, which created a regulatory rubric under the Federal Radio Commission (forerunner of the Federal communications Commission). Since then, newer technologies like broadcast and cable television, FM radio, satellite relays and digital transmission have continually roiled the regulatory waters, resulting in deregulation of the medium that started it all—radio.

Arguably, radio's early history foretells the Internet's regulatory future. No medium is an island, and certain communications issues are universal: privacy, copyrights, defamation, pornography, fraud, commercialism, anti-trust and parents' prerogatives over what passes home portals.

Stay tuned for many years.



(then virtually automatic upon application); separate radio spectrums for government, maritime and amateur use; confidentiality of messages and assigned wavelengths, transmitter power and transmission hours. Receivers remained unlicensed.

In short, the medium needed regulation to expand.

When voice and music broadcasting burst on the scene in the 1920's, the sequence recurred: a flood of transmitters (licensing had remained pro-forma), growing signal interference, swelling complaints, pleas to preserve "self-regulation", expedients like the voluntary rotation of some stations' broadcasting hours and, finally, a series of conferences convened by Commerce Secretary Herbert

1914 DESCRIPTION OF MARCONI'S NEW JERSEY STATION

With the conversion of Camp Evans into New Jersey's new InfoAge site nearing completion, it might be interesting to look at Marconi's Belmar Station in all its former glory. In 1914, "Wireless World" (a British publication) did just that and the following is a reproduction of that article. With limited space, the accompanying pictures could not be included and will have to wait for a future issue...Ed.

In the July number of the WIRELESS WORLD, we published a full description of the British station at Carnarvon, in North Wales, which had been erected to communicate direct with another station then nearing completion in New Jersey, USA and which, between them, would provide greatly extended facilities for transatlantic wireless telegraph communication between the two continents. The completion of the American station, or rather stations (for the system employed is

duplex, and the transmitting and receiving stations are some distance apart), provide an opportunity for mentioning some of the prominent features. It is unnecessary to describe the plant and equipment erected at the Welsh stations. In North Wales the transmitting station is a few miles east of Carnarvon, on the Cen-du mountain, whilst the receiving station is at Towyn.

In New Jersey, the transmitting station is at New Brunswick, about 50 miles S.W. of New York, and the receiving station at Belmar, some 70 miles S.S.W. of the capital. Private land lines connect these stations with New York, which will thus be in direct communication with London when the more propitious times ahead of us permit the opening of the service.

The station at Belmar introduces another note into the harmony of orchard and farmland of New Jersey. The beautiful spot stretches uphill overlooking Shark River, the famous salt water inlet, which in the summertime is crowded with sailing boats and launches, for here the well-to-do of New York come to spend the hot months and renew their strength from the rigors of the city winter.

The road leading to the Marconi station runs along the top of a bluff overlooking the river, while the operating house is at the foot of the hill and quite close to the river bank. Here the receiving aerial connects with the first great mast rising from the top of the hill, then pointing westwards they stretch for almost a mile, supported by six other masts each three hundred feet in height. The big end of these aerials is carried down at an angle of 30 degrees. These are supplied with steel-running ropes attached to anchors consisting of a pillar fifteen feet high with heavy iron weights free to slide up and down. The heads are provided with a view to keeping the balance of the wires and thereby ensuring a definite tension at all times, so that when the wind blows or sleet encrusts the aerials, the spans between the masts will sag down and the counter weights rise and thus make the tension constant. The chief difficulty experienced in building the operating house was in making the foundations water tight, for the hills are intersected with hidden water streams. But skilled architecture has overcome this disadvantage, which, however, was a great

asset to the engineer, for it has facilitated the grounding system for the wireless plant, some features of which may be mentioned here.

In selecting the sites for the erection of the new stations of the American Marconi Company, a number of elements had to be considered. The transmitting and receiving sites had to be more than twenty miles apart and correlated in such a manner that a line connecting them would be at right angles to the direction of desired transmission. The sites had to be chosen on low, marshy land on the coast, or near some waterway that would afford a direct electrical connection with the ocean. Where it was not possible to get the whole property in a marshy district it was necessary to have the land around the powerhouse at least damp and moist. Then, by burying a network of copper wires and zinc ground plates, a good electrical earth connection was possible.

With the middle of the oscillating circuit as a centre, wires radiate to a circle of zinc plates at a radius of 100 feet. This circle is continuous, all the plates being bolted together, and buried vertically in a trench, so that the radiating wires can be led down to the ground and soldered to the upper edge of the zinc ring. From the centre of the system cables, made up of stranded copper wire, are led from two sides of the building through insulators to the top of eight poles, of eighty feet radius. From the insulators, on the top of these poles, the cables are separated and led down to the earth and soldered to points along the circle of zinc plates. The location of the eight poles and the separation of the cables is so arranged that the length of each cable from the centre of the system to the point it enters the ground is approximately the same.

Radiating from the ring of zinc plates there are cables soldered to the ring at equal distances. Each of these cables extends a few hundred feet beyond the zinc ring and terminates in a zinc plate buried vertically. From these outer plates, on the side of the circle under the aerial wires, extends a further grounding system parallel to the aerial and a little beyond. Local conditions, however, usually make it necessary to slightly alter this general arrangement. Thus, the site of the power station at New Brunswick, NJ is situated in

a swampy meadow and bounded by the Delaware and Raritan canal on the northeast side. Running beside the canal is a stream connected to the Raritan River by culverts under the canal. In view of this condition, it was deemed advantageous at this station to straighten out one side of the circle of zinc plates and bury a large number of plates in the bed of the stream, by this means assuring a good electrical connection through the Raritan River with the ocean.

At the receiving station the circle of ground plates is made with a fifty-foot radius, with the receiving room of the operating house as the centre. The only wires extending beyond the circle of zinc plates are a number of cables radiating from the centre and extending in a marsh, or waterway, near which the operating house is situated. Each of these lines terminates in a zinc plate, as at the transmitting site.

A precaution, which is essential in the construction of the power house and the running of power and lighting circuits, is to run all lines in iron conduit and thoroughly ground the conduit at frequent intervals; otherwise considerable difficulty might be caused by the current induced from the high frequency oscillating circuits. Wherever possible, all circuits have been carried underground, and the supply run in conduit underground for about half a mile, approaching the power plant in a direction at right angles to the direction of the aërials.

The Marconi Company have not concentrated all their attention on the technical plans of this station. The utmost provision has been made from the comfort of the engineers and operators and all employed on the station. No detail has been too small for their consideration, and as a result the Belmar station is a model establishment, and those who are fortunate enough to be appointed to work at this station have every reason to "thank their lucky stars."

To give an instance of the forethought employed by those responsible for the welfare of their employees, it would surely have been sufficient to have provided the married men on the station with comfortable well-furnished homes, and the unmarried men with an hotel equipped with every modern convenience; but they

have done more than this. Recognizing the natural beauties of the high bluff on which the station is located, they have determined to assist Dame Nature in her profession as beauty specialist. A landscape gardener has been employed, and the grounds occupied by the station have been laid out in beautiful manner, with rustic bridges and parterres of flowering plants, which set off the dull green of the trees and make delicious contrast against the background of dark undergrowth. From the river, only the standing masts appear above the densely wooded slopes, so that Belmar station is among the most picturesque of the Marconi stations.

The operating building, which is designed on the same plan as the rest of the station, has an equipment second to none. It is over 82 feet long, and contains a generously proportioned office for the manager and a similar one for the engineer-in-charge; also a large storeroom and a cloakroom. The room containing the tuning apparatus runs the full length of the building, and is connected by a Lampson tube with the receiving room adjoining. Nearby is the charging room for small accumulators, and the main operating room with five large tables which, when fully manned, will require thirty operators.

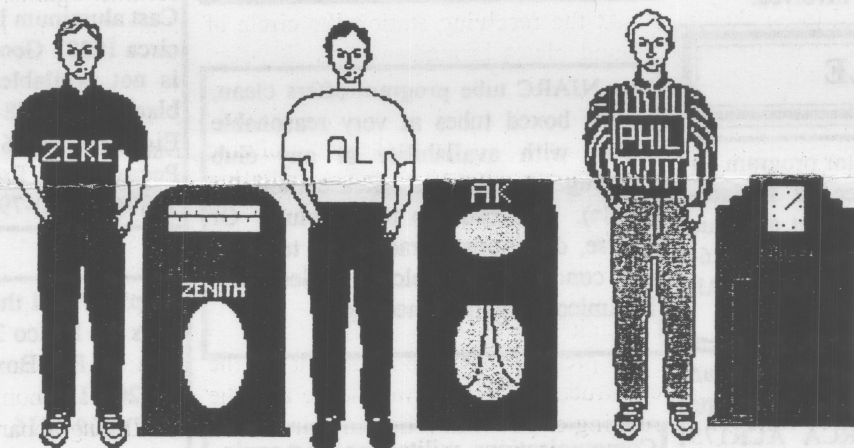
The hotel, built for the convenience of the large staff necessary for the maintenance of the 24-hour service at the station, is of dark red ornamental brick with a lighter red tile roof. The verandah runs the whole circuit of the building, which is slightly raised from the ground on a well laid-out parterre. The structure is fire-proof, and contains 45 bedrooms. There is an excellently appointed hotel lounge and smoking room. The dining room is furnished with small tables, and from the deep windows the diner can look out beyond the wide sweeping shore line of the Shark River to the wide expanse of the Atlantic.

The kitchen is equipped with every modern convenience, and is in the charge of a French chef. To give an illustration of the completeness of arrangements it may be added that the cold storage and refrigerating plant has a capacity of six hundred pounds of ice per diem.

(Continued on page 8)

The Case of the Possessive Radio Collectors

adapted from a puzzle by Frank Bequaert that appeared
in a past issue of the Escutcheon, the newsletter
of the New England Antique Radio Club



Zeke, Al and Phil are three zealous antique radio collectors. Each of them purchases a console radio at a NJARC Swap Meet. Al buys an Atwater Kent, Phil buys a Philco and Zeke buys a Zenith. They are ready to start for home when they discover that their car will not start. They decide to walk home carrying their radios.

In order to reach home they must cross the Raritan River. When they reach the river, they find a row boat with oars. Unfortunately, the maximum capacity of the boat is two people and one console or one person and two consoles. In addition, each collector is so jealous of his recent find that he is unwilling to leave it with either of the other collectors. Al and Phil are willing to leave their consoles alone on the bank of the river if no other collectors are with them. Zeke, however, refuses to ever let his Zenith out of his possession.

How can the three collectors cross the river with their three consoles in the minimum number of trips?

In your solution, describe each trip across the river by the boat and exactly which people and which consoles are in the boat on each trip and which remain on each side of the river.

Bring your answers to the Holiday Party and a prize will be awarded to the correct entry. In case of multiple correct entries, a random drawing from all of the correct entries will be held to determine the winner.

CONNECTIONS

Free exposure for buyers and sellers! Unless requested otherwise, each ad will run for two months in both the *Jersey Broadcaster* and the *Delaware Valley Oscillator*. All buying and selling transactions are the responsibility of the parties involved.

FOR SALE

Check out NJARC's capacitor program for those most commonly needed replacements. Contact John Ruccolo at any club meeting or call him at home (609)-426-4568 to find out what's available. All proceeds go to the club.

Old radios and 78 RPM records from an estate. Includes Zenith #5614, Silvertone radio/disk recorder and RCA ACR175 communications receiver. George Rottina, 17A Lumberjack Cir., Horsham, Pa., 19044. (215)-675-9055

Amplifiers - One by Precision Electronics, Inc., Model "Music Lovers High Fidelity Amplifier," one by Challenger Amplifier Co., Model CC18 - 80W. \$40.00 each (plus). Beitman's "Most Often Needed Servicing Information for F.M. and Television," 1947...also for Television, 1951. Both books, \$25 (plus). Elwood Hunt, 308 Georgetown Rd., Carneys Point, NJ, 08069. (609)-299-5259

The ever-handly reference *Tube Lore* gives 186 pages of insightful scoop on about every North American tube there is. Reviewed by Eric Barbour in *Vacuum Tube Valley* as "an instant classic." Available from Ludwell Sibley, 102 McDonough Road, Gold Hill, OR. 9725-9626 for \$19.95 postpaid in the U. S. and Canada, \$24.95 by air overseas. Clubs get a discount on multiple copies. (3/98)

The NJARC tube program offers clean, tested, boxed tubes at very reasonable prices with availability at any club meeting (no dealers, please...not for resale). Proceeds go to the club. Of course, donations of radio-type tubes in any condition are welcome. See Gary D'Amico at the next meeting.

Communications, military and test equipment. Send long SASE for revised list and lots of new items. Also: Zenith oval shaped console 9-S-263, 9-tube Robot-Dial w/motor tuning. In original showroom condition - \$995 - or best offer. Eveready battery set (uses type 240 tubes), good condition - \$100 -. Pair of Electro-Voice Aristocrat corner enclosures with University 312, 8-ohm, 25 watt triax speakers...sound is great, condition is good - \$300 -. Ray Chase, 1350 Marlborough Ave., Plainfield, N.J. 07060. (908)-757-9741. (12/98)

7JP4 CRT, good filament, screen looks OK, make offer. Alton Dubois, Jr., 67 Peggy Ann Road, Queensbury, NY 12804. (518)-792-3130.

WANTED

Cast aluminum lid for Eveready #2 radio, circa 1923. Good photo would help if lid is not available. Need two, four-inch black No. 488 dial knobs for Fried Eisemann NR-6. Alton Dubois, Jr., 67 Peggy Ann Road, Queensbury, NY., 12804. (518)-792-3130.

Help: Would the person who sold Marc Ellis the Philco 70 cabinet please contact him at PO Box 1306, Evanston, Ill., 600204-1306. ellis@interaccess.com, (847)-869-5016.

Looking for accessories for AN/GRC-9 field radio, especially front cover, whip antenna and power cord for DY-88 power supply. Al Klase, (908)-782-4829, skywaves@bw.webex.net

Would the individual selling a Marantz amplifier at the October NJARC swapmeet please contact Dave Sica at (732)-382-0618.

(1914 Description - continued)

The bedrooms are charming (that is the only word that can describe them) while the private sitting rooms will be a delight to all who can afford this added luxury. Attached to the hotel is a twelve-acre vegetable garden, which supplies all the necessities in this branch of the catering.

The manager, and the engineer-in-charge have private residences built on the same plan as the hotel, but naturally smaller, though not less complete in every detail. The married operators' cottages, which consist of a living-room, kitchen and

four bedrooms, have been equipped by the Marconi Company with every convenience. Already Belmar has become a "sight" for touring motorists, who avail themselves of the opportunity to spend a quiet hour also at the hotel, or to wander through the beautiful country with its hills covered by thick woods of laurel, birch, oak, maple and pine trees: or, again, to wander through the undergrowth in search of spoils from the wild grape vines, huckleberries, mulberries and blackberries.

Spinney and coppice, wood and open meadow-land offer of their abundance,

and the countryside teams with wild life. To any with a bent for natural history there is an unending source of amusement, while to those whom sport claims for devotees there is an equally wide range of interest. Fishing and shooting and, what is perhaps the most sportsmanlike of sport, long tramps over the miles of open country with a chance of bringing home a mixed bag at the end of the day.

The earth has many pleasant places, and Belmar is one of them.