

OUR 15TH YEAR!

ANTIQUE RADIO CLASSIFIED



VOLUME 15

OCTOBER 1998

NUMBER 10

ELECTRONIC GHOSTS



A.R.C. — THE NATIONAL PUBLICATION FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS
OF OLD RADIOS AND RELATED ITEMS — PUBLISHED MONTHLY

ANTIQUE RADIO CLASSIFIED

Antique Radio Classified (ISSN:8750-7471) is published monthly, 12 times per year, by John V. Terrey, One River Road, P.O. Box 2, Carlisle, MA 01741. Periodicals postage paid at Carlisle, MA, and additional mailing offices. Telephone: (978) 371-0512, 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM ET weekdays; machine answers phone at other times.

Annual subscription rates within the U.S. are \$40.95 by Periodicals mail and \$57.95 by First Class mail.

Annual foreign rates. By air: Canada - \$61.00; Mexico - \$67.00; Other foreign countries - \$105.00. Surface mail: Canada - \$51.00; Other foreign countries - \$58.00. (Surface delivery to countries other than Canada may take two or more months and cannot be guaranteed.)

Two-year subscriptions are twice these rates and receive an extra month. Sample issues are available free on request.

© Copyright 1998 by John V. Terrey.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Antique Radio Classified, P.O. Box 2, Carlisle, MA 01741.

Printed in U.S.A.

STAFF:

Publisher and Editor: John V. Terrey
Production & Advertising Manager: Cindie Bryan
Office Manager: Tammy DeGraz
Managing Editor: Dorothy Schecter
Publishing & Editorial Staff:

Dave Crocker, Laura Katz, Bobby Lyman
Founding Publisher/Editor: Gary B. Schneider
Contributing Writers & Consultants: Mike Adams, Richard L. Arnold, Richard Begbie, Ray Bintliff, Ron Boucher, Paul J. Bourbin, Norman S. Braithwaite, Dave Crocker, Dick Desjarlais, Alan S. Douglas, Richard C. Foster, Fred Geer, Jim Kreuzer, Ron Ramirez, Henry Rogers, Ian L. Sanders, Gary B. Schneider, Daniel Schoo, Frank R. White, Ralph Williams, Walter Worth

PURPOSE. *Antique Radio Classified* is published for people involved in the radio collecting hobby. Its purpose is to stimulate growth of the hobby through the buying, selling and trading of radios and related items, and to provide a monthly forum for the interchange of ideas and information.

CONTACTING ANTIQUE RADIO CLASSIFIED. All correspondence should be sent to:

A.R.C., P.O. Box 2, Carlisle, MA 01741.

Only UPS, Federal, etc. items to street address: One River Road.

Telephone: (978) 371-0512; Fax: (978) 371-7129

E-mail: ARC@antiqueradio.com - Web: www.antiqueradio.com

Please, no classified ads by telephone; thanks.

Your ads, renewals, letters, etc. can be handled faster and more efficiently if your name, address and SUB# are written on each.

Unfortunately, A.R.C. is not staffed to answer all letters with questions about antique radios or requests for advice. However, A.R.C. does solicit letters of interest to its readers and publishes them as space permits. (See "Publishing Rights" paragraph.)

GUARANTEE. You may cancel your subscription at any time and receive a pro rata refund for issues not yet mailed. If errors to ads are made by A.R.C., upon request a free correction will be run in the next available issue.

DISPLAY AND BUSINESS CARD ADS - DETAILS AND RATES

The deadline is the first of the month for display and business card ad artwork, payment and repeat requests.

Advertising is accepted only for early items related to radio, communication, etc. All items must be described fairly; reproductions, reprints and not-original items must be so identified. Advertisers must agree to respond promptly to inquiries and orders, to resolve problems promptly if the buyer is not satisfied, and to comply with a buyer's refund request on unaltered returned items.

Advertising must be prepaid, except as noted below; see "Payment" paragraph above for details. Late ads will be run only if space and time permit. Since artwork is reduced to 63% in the printing process, originals must be the artwork size listed below. Do not send in artwork on art board or send negatives. Ads should be typeset or typed neatly with a carbon ribbon, black ink (not pencil) on white. If used, reverse type must be limited to 25% of the ad. If you want us to prepare your ad, include the one-time cost below for A.R.C. to make up the ad.

Photos should be at an 85-line screen; otherwise, add \$16.00 per photo for screening. Do not cut or trim photos or glue photos to artwork; submit separately.

If you are confused by these requirements and terms, please

Page	ARTWORK SIZE (SEND IN THIS SIZE)		As Printed (size in magazine)		Cost for 1-month	Cost for 3-months	Cost for 6-months	Cost for 12-months	Cost to make up Ad
	H x W (inches)	H x W (inches)	H x W (inches)	H x W (inches)					
Full	12 7/16 x 7 1/2	7 3/4 x 4 3/4	7 3/4 x 4 3/4	7 3/4 x 4 3/4	\$289.00	\$769.00	\$1329.00*	\$2325.00**	\$69.00†
1/2 H	5 1/4 x 7 1/2	3 5/16 x 4 3/4	3 5/16 x 4 3/4	3 5/16 x 4 3/4	146.00	389.00	675.00*	1175.00**	37.00†
1/2 V	12 7/16 x 3 9/16	7 3/4 x 2 1/4	7 3/4 x 2 1/4	7 3/4 x 2 1/4	146.00	389.00	675.00*	1175.00**	37.00†
1/4	5 1/4 x 3 9/16	3 5/16 x 2 1/4	3 5/16 x 2 1/4	3 5/16 x 2 1/4	74.00	197.00	342.00	595.00	19.00†
1/8	2 5/8 x 3 9/16	1 5/8 x 2 1/4	1 5/8 x 2 1/4	1 5/8 x 2 1/4	38.00	101.00	177.00	305.00	9.00†
Business Card (1st)	2 x 3 3/4	1 1/4 x 2 3/8	1 1/4 x 2 3/8	1 1/4 x 2 3/8	not avail.	53.00	90.00	159.00	7.00†
Business Card (2nd...)	2 x 3 3/4	1 1/4 x 2 3/8	1 1/4 x 2 3/8	1 1/4 x 2 3/8	not avail.	68.00	118.00	205.00	7.00†

* Full & 1/2 page, 6-mos.: 1/2 due with order; 1/2 due in 3 mos. ** Full & 1/2 page, 12-mos.: 1/2 due with order; 1/2 due at 3, 6 & 9 mos.

† For 6 and 12 month ads, no ad make-up charge if no change is made to ad for entire run.

PAYMENT. Please send in full payment with your order or ad. A.R.C. does not carry accounts; all subscriptions, ads, etc. must be prepaid (except for the 6 and 12 month display ads indicated below). Pay in U.S. funds. Checks drawn on a U.S. bank, money orders, VISA or MasterCard (\$10.00 min.) are preferred. Make check out to "A.R.C." U.S. stamps or cash are OK for small amounts. Canadian payers may send a Canadian check but specify U.S. funds. Subscriptions will be prorated to amount sent if amount is incorrect.

FAX & E-MAIL PROCEDURES/PAYMENT. Subscriptions, book orders, classified ads, display ads, etc. are welcome by fax or e-mail. Deadlines are the same as for ads received by mail. Please calculate the amount due. Payment by VISA or MasterCard is preferred if your order is over \$10. If under \$10, or if you prefer to send a check or money order, state the amount being sent and that the payment is in the mail. Do not send another copy of your ad with your payment; simply indicate that it is a fax or e-mail payment. If you want confirmation of our receipt of your fax, call immediately after sending your fax.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. Please notify us 4 weeks in advance of a change of address. Send both your new and old addresses, and include your SUB# and effective date of your new address. Temporary address changes can be made also.

SUBMISSION OF MATERIAL. *Antique Radio Classified* welcomes and solicits information that pertains or relates to radio history or collecting. This may include articles, book reviews, photos, information on upcoming radio events, meetings, antique radio organizations, radio auctions, sources of old radio and restoration supplies, and other related and interesting material. All material submitted should be carefully researched, typed and accompanied by good photos, if appropriate. Computer disks are appreciated. Writing guidelines are available upon request.

PUBLISHING RIGHTS. Unless other arrangements are made: (1) All received materials (ads, articles, letters, correspondence, e-mail, photos, artwork, etc.) become the property of A.R.C., may be edited, combined with other material, published, and will not be returned. (2) For all received materials, A.R.C. is granted publishing and reprint rights in all forms of media including the monthly printed magazine, internet, etc. (3) Publication is subject to approval by A.R.C. and to time and space constraints.

MAILING OF ISSUES. U.S. subscribers can receive A.R.C. by First Class or Periodicals mail (Periodicals is the way most magazines are mailed). The mailing of First Class copies is staggered with faraway copies mailed before local copies. Non-U.S. copies are mailed on the first day. Periodicals copies are mailed on the last day. Mailing dates change each month, but mailing is usually completed by the 27th of the month. First Class copies usually are received by the 5th of the month; copies by Periodicals mail, by the 10th.

ETHICS. No person involved in the production of A.R.C. is to act on any information in the magazine until the first delivery day after local copies are mailed.

DISCLAIMER. The publisher is not responsible for any buying and selling transactions incurred, or for any other use of the contents of this publication.

Antique Radio Classified subscription rates, frequency of publication, content, policies, size and ad details, and rates are subject to change at any time by A.R.C.

contact A.R.C. before beginning to prepare your ad. We will be happy to advise you on your ad ideas, estimate how much the ad will cost, recommend an ad size, etc.

We assume that advertisers want all ads which are submitted to run without delay; therefore, we will run the ad and bill for any additional work required for the ad to meet these specifications. A late ad will run beginning with the next month. "Tear sheets" will be sent only for 1/8-page or larger ads and only if requested when the ad is submitted.

First business card per advertiser is at lower rate.

The 3-month rates represent about an 11% discount, the 6-month rates 23%, the 12-month rates 30%. Placement requests: add 15% but call first. Clubs: write for discount policy.



ANTIQUE RADIO CLASSIFIED



EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Every once in a while, an article is submitted to A.R.C. that cries out for publication in a particular month. Jack Clark's article on the uncommon subject of electronic communication with the dead is a clear example. In fact, on first reading, it prompted the following response from one of our staff: "I recommend this article for the October issue — it's creepy!"

True enough. But, of course, before considering it for publication, we had to follow up on its content. The first step was to acquire both the Raudive and Bander books. They helped to modify the general skepticism, but we didn't decide to publish until our technical guru, Ray Bintliff, became captivated by this mystery of the airwaves. Ray was so intrigued that he has added comments to Jack's article.

Do the Raudive experiments of the early 1960s prove the possibility of electronic communication with the dead? We leave the conclusion to you.

Often, one topic seems to lead to another. In this case — crystal detectors. Raudive used a crystal detector to capture the "voices from the past," while Jim Wilson writes about a more traditional but still unusual crystal receiver — the Acme Tri-flex. This complex breadboard set uses a crystal detector and 4 vacuum tubes in a reflex circuit.

And then the crystal set story "crosses the pond" to Vienna, Austria, and Erwin Macho's collection of more than 400 sets from all over the world. A.R.C. readers have read Erwin's ads continuously over the years and will enjoy seeing him at last with some of his sets.

Bill Horn's article echoes the sentiments of all serious collectors — educate the public on the importance of keeping those old radios intact. His aim is to prevent the conversion of beautiful radio cabinets to other uses.

Of note in *Photo Review* is the Gilbert 1-tube Audion detector, similar to one made by Adams Morgan. Another set of interest is the Kennedy highboy console, dated 1931, one of the last years Kennedy produced radios.

Dave Crocker's goal always is to restore equipment to original condition. However, he found that his Orchestron horn speaker had a missing throat grille, and he shares with us a step-by-step process of replacing the grille. Dave also points out how valuable collaboration with other collectors is in restoration projects.

Follow-ups on articles keep radio collecting alive and well. Philip Taylor writes more on Pilot radios from the British point of view. And we expect that Cortlandt St. will continue to trigger memories like those of Walter Bieber. His "secret passage" story must be only one of many humorous aspects of life on "Radio Row."

The auction season is in full swing, and we report on two U.S. big ones — the Michigan Antique Radio Club's Extravaganza and the Vintage Radio and Phonograph Society's spring auction. Extravaganza reporters Larry Babcock and Jim Clark give us not only the numbers, but also a walk through the flea market. This meet also has a free social hour, which nearly everyone attends, making conviviality more widespread.

Deserving of special comment is the sale of a rare

Marconi 106 receiver for \$15,200. This set was advertised internationally, accounting for part of the success of the over \$52,000 auction. The Marconi was only one of over 200 items, so there was something for everyone.

George Potter and Blake Dietz report on the success of the Vintage Radio and Phonograph Society spring auction, which totaled over \$30,000. The top sale was a 32-tube Scott unit selling at \$2,000.

Our man in Vienna, Erwin Macho, reports on the Dorotheum Antique Radio Auction, which totaled over \$33,000. A top item was a Victor Gramophone selling at \$2,000. The next Dorotheum Auction is December 23.

For years, Paul Bourbin has been in charge of the California Historical Radio Society meets, one of which your editor enjoyed this past summer. His article shows Paul to be a staunch advocate of the enforced time meet, which allows collectors to come at the announced start time and not find that the flea market had already been open unofficially for hours. Michigan's Extravaganza is another example of the success of such a plan.

To celebrate our fifteenth year, we include, from October 1984, the first appearance of a series of value guides for radios by Jim and Felicia Kreuzer. In comparing the '84 prices with today's, it is interesting to note that they have generally doubled. However, rare items like the Atwater Kent Model 5 have tripled, while other, even more rare, items are off the charts.

Radio Miscellanea contains welcome feedback on articles about the Crosley 181, the Diamond Cut Productions Vaughn DeLeath lateral disk, and the Zenith history debate. Happily, we also continue to receive kudos for our labors here at A.R.C.

The Internet. And, of course, the internet discussion goes on. As we said last month, the question is when, not if, ads will go online. At present, we are working toward a date only a few months away. We hope that A.R.C. can be a bridge between our subscribers who prefer to buy and sell through the magazine and those who prefer to use the net. In both cases, collectors will have their markets enlarged — at the best of both worlds.

Coming Radio Events. Almost 50 radio events are listed for October. Of note are the Oct. 2-3 meet in Atlanta, Georgia; the Collins Collectors meet in Dallas, Texas, Oct. 15-18; and the VRPS meet at a new location in Plano, Texas, Oct. 30-Nov. 1 — your editor plans to attend this one. Hope you can attend one meet this fall.

Happy collecting!

John V. Terrey, Editor

ON THE COVER

A.R.C. staff artist Dave Crocker created this month's distinctly Halloween cover. Dave was inspired by our lead article, "Electronic Ghosts," which describes the mysterious results of experiments by Dr. Konstantin Raudive. Raudive used a crystal set to gather sounds that, to many unbiased listeners, were identifiable voices of the dead, some of them very famous. Note Dave's sketches of Churchill, Mussolini, and Hitler. The subject is made to order for this month of ghosts and goblins.

WITH THE COLLECTORS

Electronic Ghosts

BY JACK CLARK

Voices from the distant past appearing mysteriously on recording tapes? Crystal sets designed to enhance reception of many of these voices, including those of Hitler, Goethe, Churchill, and Stalin? These same voices entering discussions and answering questions? An unexplained phenomenon, as with the controversial and yet-to-be explained UFO sightings? Whether a startling discovery or a hoax, Jack Clark gives an unbiased commentary on the heavily documented experiments of Dr. Konstantin Raudive, a Latvian psychologist. And incidentally, a quick perusal of the internet yielded over 50 references to Raudive. (Editor)

The schematic in Figure 1 is probably familiar to those with more than a passing interest in radio technology — the simple, but effective, crystal radio. Yet a closer look at the schematic reveals an incongruous detail — the antenna length is only 6-10 cm in length! Further, the entire circuit, exclusive of the tiny antenna, is fully shielded by being enclosed in a container. It's apparent that the designer of this circuit did not intend to make efficient use of a device not known for its sensitivity, even with the best of antennas.

And such is indeed the case. For Dr. Konstantin Raudive, who conducted a series of unconventional experiments in the late 1960s with this circuit, the aim was not conventional radio at all.

THE PHENOMENON

In 1959, Friedrich Jurgenson, a Swedish author, made a startling discovery. After recording bird songs in the woods on a common tape recorder/microphone arrangement, Mr. Jurgenson heard low level "blips" where only tape hiss should have been. Playing back these blips slowly and using a careful ear to tune out unwanted noise, he heard voices emerging from the background! And most startlingly, the voices, once identified, belonged to those who were, well — dead!

Friedrich Jurgenson's subsequent experiments with "electronic voice phenomena" astonished scientists, engineers and clergymen throughout Europe. Although credited with the discovery, Mr. Jurgenson's publications of the phenomenon were rarely translated or read outside of his native Sweden. It was the Latvian psychologist, Dr. Konstantin Raudive, who compiled extensive documentation that told the world that something very important and mysterious was on the airwaves.

Following a visit with Mr. Jurgenson, Dr. Raudive began his experiments with the sober dedication of a scientist. Using Jurgenson's open mike set-up, he amassed voluminous transcriptions and even discovered that the voices would answer direct

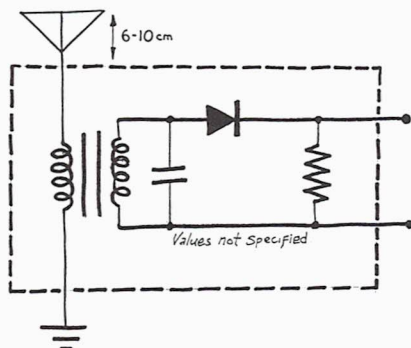


Figure 1. One of Dr. Raudive's crystal sets used as a receiving medium for voices from the past.

questions. Obviously though, a microphone at high volume settings picks up much in the way of undesirable information. Although some witnesses confirmed the results of these early experiments, many heard only highly amplified room noise.

In the mid-1960s, Dr. Raudive, on a whim, began using a crystal set as a receiving medium. With no background in electronics, he was very much at a loss to explain the crystal receiver's success as a channel for these random messages. However, it was clear that the limitations of the microphone method had been overcome.

Experimenting with antennas of varying length and different grounding configurations, and using different sensitivities of tape recorder inputs, he transcribed over 72,000 events. The speakers included Emmanuel Kant, Winston Churchill, Mussolini, Goethe, Nietzsche, Stalin, Carl Jung, Adolph Hitler (the most frequently recorded), and dozens of others. The list reads like a "Who's Who" of European culture. Dr. Raudive published his transcripts in the 1971 book *Breakthrough*.

It's important to note that, as a scientist, he remained skeptical throughout his early experiments, and that before settling down to the task of transcribing the volumes of recordings, he performed exhaustive experiments to eliminate any possibility of the recordings having been spurious radio or other interferences. Scores of witnesses were gathered to listen to and verify his recordings. Among the witnesses were elders of the Catholic church who, while not proclaiming any knowledge of the true nature of these voices, were in support as to the validity of their occurrence.

DON'T TRY THIS AT HOME

OK, there's your warning — proceed only if you

do so of your own free will.

Dr. Raudive always felt that his dabbling, though very important, was essentially benign, and carried no moral implications or danger. But, there are always some who believe that exploring the unknown is dangerous. The point is, if you or anyone concerned is apt to get too emotional over any part

of this, leave it alone.

Dr. Raudive stressed that emotional detachment is an important element in the effectiveness of communication with the entities. He suggested approaching the matter as you would viewing photographs of those long departed, with the sophisti-

(Continued on following page)

Some Additional Thoughts: Technical and Otherwise

BY RAY BINTLIFF

Jack Clark's intriguing article made me want to read the Raudive and Bander books, which, in turn, prompted the following thoughts:

The schematic diagram shown in Figure 1 in Clark's article is representative of a crystal set, but does not provide values for its components. For you do-it-yourselfers, two of the schematics that appear in *Breakthrough* are shown below. Any general purpose diode, germanium or silicon, can be used. Remember to install the components in a shielded enclosure with only the short antenna (about 2 to 4 inches) protruding. The connecting cable to the tape recorder should be shielded. Its recommended length is about 16 inches.

In addition to the diode and microphone methods described in Clark's article, Raudive also employed a radio method in which the audio output of a communications type receiver was connected to a tape recorder. Again, a very short antenna was used. The radio was tuned to a quiet spot in the medium-wave band. Finding a quiet spot around 7 MHz can be a real challenge with the many international broadcast stations and Amateur radio activity.

In a variation of the radio method, Raudive coupled "a small transmitter...to the aerial box of the receiver, in order to provide the voices with a carrier wave that is free from heterodyne oscillation and interference." Perhaps the same effect can be achieved by turning on the receiver's BFO or listening in the single sideband

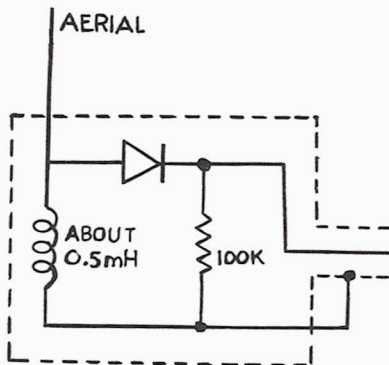
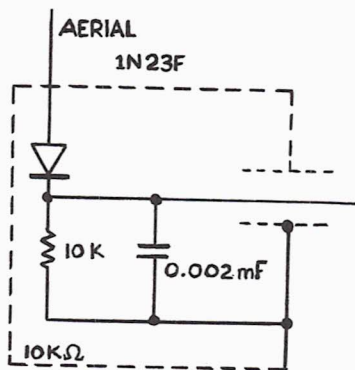
(SSB) mode.

Some questions spring to mind that are not covered in the books. Is the solar cycle a factor in this phenomena? Solar cycle 20 produced a high sunspot level during the late 1960s when many of the voice recordings were made. How about the phases of the moon? The books do indicate that the hours of darkness seemed to produce better results. Tape recorders use a bias oscillator in the recording process. Does the bias oscillator play a role as well?

If you want to pursue this subject further, *Breakthrough* and *Voices From The Tapes* may be available from your library. The internet too is worth exploring.

In my opinion, the real meat in *Breakthrough* is contained in its preface and appendices. Transcriptions of the recorded voices, which make up most of the book, are a sure cure for insomnia. The translation from German to English and Raudive's resistance to the editor's attempt to simplify the text make for some difficult reading. Although electronics play a major role in Raudive's experiments, his book does not provide much in the way of technical detail. But don't be put off by some of the negative aspects of the books. Keep an open mind. Who knows? You might want to pursue this unusual application of electronics.

(Ray Bintliff, 2 Powder Horn Dr., Acton, MA 01720)



Two diode circuits used by Raudive for receiving voices. ("Breakthrough," p. 341)

(*Electronic Ghosts, continued*)

cation of knowing that photos, and possibly voices, are only reflections of actual events.

O.K. There's your warning. Proceed at your own risk.

Figure 2 is the schematic of a receiver designed and built especially for experiments of this type by Professor Alex Schneider, a collaborator of Dr. Raudive. One can't help but notice the unconventional use of a magnet and bridge rectifier (referred to as a "ring modulator"). Regardless of its questionable design, this is the circuit that gave the best performance for all who tried it.

Dr. Raudive's recordings took place in various parts of Europe. Since the doctor spoke a variety of European languages and dialects, he was able to decipher the mixed and shifting voices with ease. While his conclusions never indicated that the entities were geographically linked, it seems reasonable to assume that since a preponderance of these personalities came from Europe, there would be similar "regional" events elsewhere.

The only other factors that Dr. Raudive believed contributed to who was "on the air" at any given time were: (1) A direct inquiry from the interviewer, and (2) the strength of the entity's will — perhaps an explanation of the extraordinary amount of air space claimed by Adolph Hitler.

Whether extradimensional contacts are fact or the result of active imaginations remains to be proven. Neither Konstantin Raudive or Thomas Edison (who also experimented with mechanical means of communication with the dead) was able to provide irrefutable proof. What is of most interest, however, is the introduction of electronics as an objective medium. With repeatable, non-judgmental precision, the lowly crystal radio may just bring more to life than you might have imagined!

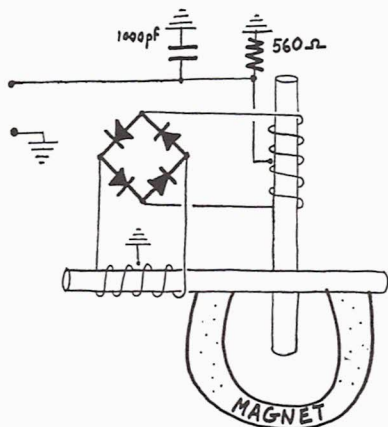


Figure 2. Dr. Alex Schneider's circuit design gave the best performance for all who tried it.

References:

- Bander, Peter. *Voices From the Tapes*. New York: Drake Publishers, Inc., 1973.
Raudive, Konstantin. *Breakthrough*. New York: Taplinger Publishing Co., Inc., 1971.
The Journal of Religion and Psychical Research. Academy of Religion and Psychical Research, Bloomfield, Conn.

(Jack Clark, 1215 Weston Dr., Mt. Juliet, TN 37122)

Jack Clark is the owner of JM Technical Arts, the U.S. service center for Swiss-made Revox electronics. Since 1985, he has been a collector and restorer of mid-century Deco and streamline design radios, as well as golden-age jukeboxes.

More Tales of Cortlandt St.

BY WALTER BIBER

What a cover! Rand Radio! I couldn't believe my eyes. When I first saw that picture I had to do a double take. Never did I think I'd see that view again. My mind exploded with a rush of memories. I was transported back to the year 1949. Allow me to relate a few vignettes.

Rand at No. 84 and Arrow at No. 82 Cortlandt were really the same store. They were connected by a "secret" passageway in the rear. Secret, that is, to the outside world. But, not to the salesmen inside. You see, the two stores shared a common inventory. The salesmen knew each other very well. It was very common for a shopper to wander from store to store looking for a particular item at the best price.

Rand was a little more shoddy in appearance, while Arrow was all spit and polish. So, the potential shopper believed he could get a better buy at Rand. After trying to obtain, say, a Simpson 260 VOM at Rand and being quoted \$40 there, the shopper would move on to check out Arrow. In the short space of time that it took the shopper to leave one store and enter the other, the original salesman would make a mad dash via the secret passage to Arrow. He would, of course, impart the news of a potential sale loss to one of his allies there.

On the lookout for the shopper whose appearance had been described, the new salesman was fully prepared to make a better offer. Let's say \$36. This was a high ticket item then, and the sale was made.

Similarly, Terminal Radio might run out of a part for a large order. Many a time I remember Steadman Lidell, a key salesman there, running across Cortlandt St. into Arrow to get a Stancor transformer. Borrowing from each other was quite common. How the books were kept straight was sometimes a mystery. But, it helped if you came across the street with a fistful of cash in hand.

Though the map is quite accurate, a few missing places are noteworthy. Dave's Luncheonette on the SE corner of Cortlandt and Washington surely deserves mention. Many a fine lunch, like egg salad and bacon on toasted rye, was enjoyed there on those busy Saturdays.

Also missing is Liberty Communications, one block east of TAB on the north side. That was four stories full of war surplus. I don't know how that building was able to sustain all that weight. I swear that it groaned every time I walked in.

(Walter Bieber, 563 Hook St., North Woodmere, NY 11581)

WITH THE COLLECTORS

Acme Tri-Flex

BY JIM WILSON

This 4-tube reflex, breadboard-style set with a crystal detector, as shown in Figure 1, functions as three stages of RF amplification and three stages of audio amplification. The nameplate reads, "Acme Tri-Flex, Registered No. 2244, Sole right to manufacture Acme Tri-Flex controlled by R-O-V-A Radio Products Corp., New York, N. Y." This rare breadboard was probably part of a "one-shot" production run for ROVA. Acme is best known for its components for home-brew sets. These components can be seen in Figure 2.

In response to my inquiry, Alan Douglas said

that this set, popular around 1924, seems to have all Acme parts, although sometimes people made substitutions. Adding that ROVA was a New York dealer who advertised a great deal in newspapers, Alan surmised that the company might have made a deal with Acme, maybe for the Christmas season, to assemble some sets and peddle them.

If readers can provide additional information regarding this set, please write to A.R.C.

(Jim Wilson, 2221 Lynn Rd., Virginia Beach, VA 23451)

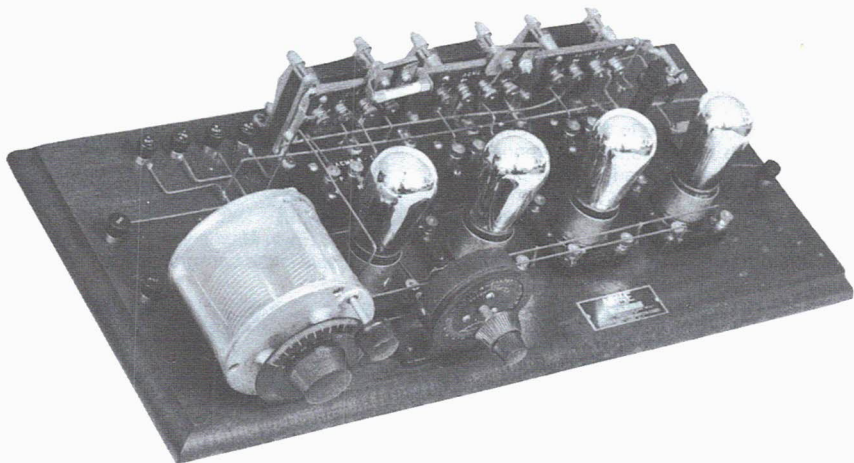


Figure 1. The Acme breadboard crystal reflex receiver is an impressive piece of work.

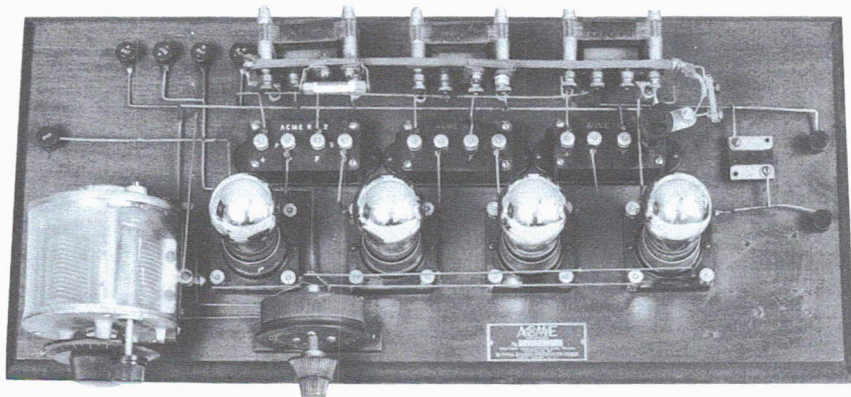


Figure 2. The use of Acme components can be seen in this overhead view.

COLLECTOR PROFILE

The Worldwide Crystal Sets of Erwin Macho

BY ERWIN MACHO

Erwin Macho has been a faithful fan of A.R.C. for a number of years, and we look always forward to his reports on the Vienna radio auction scene. We are also pleased to have this account of his extensive crystal set collection and hope that it generates the correspondence he wishes to receive. Anyone traveling to Austria would enjoy seeing Erwin's collection, as your editor did on a trip a few years ago. By the way, Erwin encourages us to correct his English, which we assure him is much better than our German! (Editor)

I collect crystal sets because I am still fascinated with listening to a broadcasting station with a set that works without batteries or mains electricity.

This fascination started in 1979 with my first crystal set which I had found at a Vienna flea market. It was a poorly-made, home-brew receiver with a wound coil and a simple crystal detector — but it worked! From this moment I began to search more intensely at all flea markets in Vienna and to contact radio collectors. I

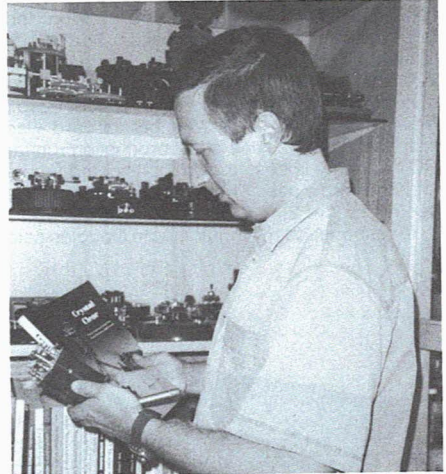


Figure 1. Erwin Macho with some early Austrian crystal sets in the background.



Figure 2. Some of the crystal containers in the Macho collection.



Figure 3. These crystal sets are of a later vintage and use germanium diodes.

became a specialist in Austrian crystal sets and tried to find items from other European manufacturers.

In 1984, the famous Ritman collection was auctioned in London. I bought five wonderful sets, including an Edison Bell with twin illuminated enclosed detectors. This was the beginning of my British collection.

Since then my collection has grown to more than 200 sets. They are mostly from Austria and Germany, but also from Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Poland, Spain, Hungary, Great Britain, and one from the USA — a Philmore "Little Giant" in very poor condition.

I wanted to restore this set but I saw various difficulties. Nobody in Europe had the missing Fahnestock clips and back cover, so I tried to make contact with collectors in the U. S. The turning point for my collection was acquiring a subscription to *Antique Radio Classified*. A.R.C. enabled me not only to buy American-made crystal sets, but also to become well known as a collector of crystal sets. Be assured — I bought much! Some of my sets are shown in *Crystal Clear, Volume 2* by Maurice Sievers.

My little museum, shown in Figures 1-4, now contains 407 different crystal sets from all over the world. Most of them are pre-World War II, but I also collect sets with germanium diodes. These sets are housed in four large showcases and classified as "Austria," "USA/GB," and "Worldwide." To complete my display, I also have hundreds of crystal detectors and crystal containers.

My plan for the future is to look for missing novelty crystal sets from all over the world, dating from the beginning of broadcasting to the present time. Maybe you can help. Collectors who wish to correspond are invited to write to me at the address below.

(Erwin Macho, Ambrosweg
17/A/8, A-1230 Vienna/Austria,
or Fax: +431/8874355.)



Figure 4. A portion of the American- and British-made collection.

WITH THE COLLECTORS

Spare That Old Radio!

BY W.J. HORN

Like other radio enthusiasts, I search for old radios and related items. Radio meets, auctions, antique shops, yard sales and personal contacts often provide nice old radios. But, sometimes it seems I'm not finding as many, and I wonder what I missed.

I often ask, "Do you have any old radios, tubes, parts, speakers, etc.?" Sometimes, the reply is yes; usually, it is no. Too often I get a distressing reply — "You're too late, it/they went to the landfill," or "Gee, my relative had an old radio when he died, but we didn't know what to do with it, so it went in the trash." Then I have to say I am very disappointed. Not everybody knows the value of an old radio or knows a radio collector to call.

Some neighbors have given me radios. They say they retrieved them from the trash packer or landfill. How about the likes of two Philco 89 cathedrals, a Packard Bell 88, or a Zenith 4K635 with boomerang dial? They played. Landfill operators tell stories of having seen many "old" radios tossed over the side. What constitutes "old"?

NEGLECT AND CONVERSIONS

Can you imagine the rust accumulation on two Atwater Kent horns sitting for years on a damp concrete floor; a Philco tombstone, a Zenith portable, test equipment, and boxed tubes in an open sided barn; or a Zenith chairside under a building overhang? All exposed to the ravages of storms! What tragedy, what loss!

Some nice old radios have made their way from previous owners through auctions to antique and what-not shops. Some have suffered handling abuse. I've seen too many nice wood-cased radios

with the chassis and speakers removed and the cabinet converted to something else.

For example, the nice Majestic Model 72 with its walnut and birdseye maple, double-door front, shown in Figure 1 (left), was converted to the shelved cabinet, shown in Figure 1 (right). Its price in the antique shop was \$275. What happened to the Majestic chassis, power supply, and speaker? They were removed. The multiconductor cable between chassis had been severed. I found it on the floor in the back room of the shop, and I bought it for anyone who can use it.

I have seen an RCA Radiola 60 case and a Gilfillan GN-5 case converted to "nice" boxes. Someone had removed the hardware and installed a blank panel in front.

"We have a Crosley with wood case and hinged top that at one time was to become a very nice wood box." So said the little old antique shop lady. Demand for wood boxes must be greater than for old radios.

I know of two examples of Spartan 301 Equasonne conversions. Their finely crafted and carved double-door cases were emptied by some uncaring soul to make someone a fine wine cabinet. Sure, they were sitting in an antique shop with a price tag of \$450. Where did the chassis with its 11 tubes and speaker go?

I have a nice Pooley slant-front desk cabinet. It is without its Kennedy Model 21/30/32 chassis and Jensen speaker. Where did they go? The case was empty when we got it. How many empty cases have you seen?

Worst of all, I know of an old radio repairman who, not too long ago, made room for his repair business and sales. He did it by taking three pickup loads of old radios to the landfill. He said he did save the tubes. Yes, but no. He put them in big cardboard boxes in a wet basement. We found most of the tubes floating in 2-3 inches of dank, dirty water. He wouldn't let me try to salvage any.

I know I've seen only some of the results of unknowing and uncaring people. I'm sure other collectors have seen or heard of worse situations. If we intend to preserve radio history, we better spread the word. Let's educate our neighbors and express our interests. Talk to people, and don't forget the antique furniture dealers. We can't restore a radio that we don't find.

(W.J. Horn, 13110 Marsh Rd., Bealeton, VA 22712)

A retired engineer, Bill Horn's interest in radio goes back to the 1940s. His collection includes a Pooley desk radio, a Radiola RS, battery sets, horns, cones, and headsets.

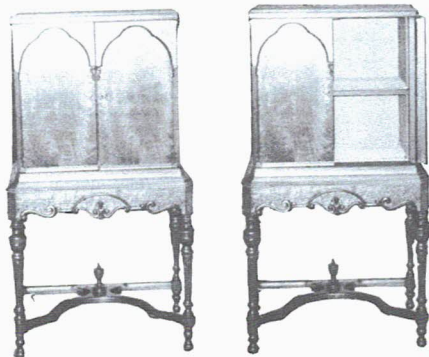


Figure 1. At left is the Majestic Model 72 console cabinet with doors closed. At right, the opened door reveals the gutted interior.

OCTOBER 1984

COLLECTORS VALUE GUIDE

Most radio collectors will agree that there has been a need for basic price guidelines on early radios. There is also a group who would much rather not see one. Due to condition, originality and other extenuating factors, it is quite a difficult task to assign one price for a radio. Although I know I am leaving myself wide open for criticism, so it shall have to be. In the interests of growth in the collecting field, here are my appraisals.

Since it is logical to start at the beginning, this month will include a basic radio group of the "A's". The volume of Atwater Kents has limited me to listing only a few of the models made. Thanks goes to Ralph Williams, who, due to his vast knowledge on anything pertaining to the Atwater Kent line, was able to fill me in on their prices.

The prices quoted below represent a complete radio with operating tubes and transformers, good original condition with no holes added or refinished cabinet. They do not reflect your average flea market or house sale. Instead it is a basic "top buck" you may pay at an auction with other collectors present. Antique dealers know that few items take actual "tops" depending on availability and condition. Please keep this in mind when perusing my list.

AC DAYTON:

MODEL XL-5.....	\$55
MODEL XL-10.....	.60
MODEL XL-20.....	.60
MODEL XL-25.....	.65
MODEL XL-30.....	.60

ADAMS MORGAN (PARAGON):

MODEL RA6.....	\$1500
MODEL 25U TRANSMITTER.....	1000
MODEL RA10.....	.500
MODEL DA2.....	.350
MODEL 10R.....	.200
MODEL RD5.....	.450
MODEL A2.....	.275
MODEL RB2.....	.300
MODEL II.....	.150
MODEL III.....	.175
MODEL IV.....	.225

AIRWAY:

MODEL F.....	\$200
MODEL G.....	.250

AMRAD:

CRYSTAL RECEIVER TYPE A.....	\$275
TYPE VT 2-STAGE AMPLIFIER.....	.200
TYPE UT DETECTOR.....	.125
TUNER 2596 - DET/AMP 2634.....	.600
TUNER 3500 - DET/AMP 2634.....	.650

ATWATER KENT BREADBOARDS:

MODEL 5 WITH TAGS.....	\$1500
MODEL 4052.....	.600
MODEL 4066.....	.600
9 VARIOMETER 4445.....	.800
9 VARIABLE CONDENSOR 4660.....	.900
MODEL RADIODYNE.....	.600
MODEL 10 GREEN.....	.500
MODEL 10B.....	.350
MODEL 10C.....	.275
MODEL POOLEY 10C.....	.250
MODEL 12 (4620).....	.750
MODEL 12 (4910) LATE.....	.600

ATWATER KENT REGULAR SETS:

MODEL 19.....	\$300
MODEL 20 BIG BOX.....	.80
MODEL 20 COMPACT.....	.60
MODEL 21 DRY CELL.....	.250
MODEL 24 DELUXE.....	.250
MODEL 30.....	.60
MODEL 35.....	.50
MODEL 40.....	.40
MODEL 45.....	.60
MODEL 50.....	500*
MODEL 55.....	.60
GRANDFATHER CLOCK RADIO.....	.600

* The reason for the extreme price discrepancy on the model 50 is due to it's rarity. Very few were made.

If anyone has comments or suggestions (and maybe a few price quotes of their own) please contact me. I will be more than pleased to add your correspondence to my column whether critical or not.

Goodbye for now and I hope you find the column interesting and informative enough to aid you in your radio collecting. Good Luck!

James Kreuzer-KA2GLS, Felicia Kreuzer-KA2GXL, P.O. Box 398, Elma, NY 14059



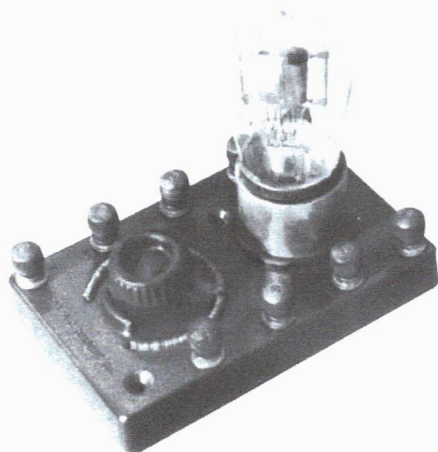
PHOTO REVIEW



This column presents in pictorial form many of the more unusual radios, speakers, tubes, advertising, and other old radio-related items from our readers' collections. The photos are meant to help increase awareness of what's available in the radio collecting hobby. Send in any size photos from your collection. Photos must be sharp in detail, contain a single item, and preferably have a light-colored background. A short, descriptive paragraph **MUST** be included with each photo. Please note that receipt of photos is not acknowledged, publishing is not guaranteed, and photos are not returned.



SPARTA JR., MODEL UNKNOWN – Although the escutcheon reads "Sparta Jr.," the grille repwood design is identical to that of the Sparton Jr. Model 410. The tube complement is Types 24A (3), 27, 45, and 80. *Does anyone have more information on this set?* (Bob Suslovich – McLean, VA)



GILBERT AUDION DETECTOR – This is one of many components offered to the youth of 1921 for assembling a complete radio receiver. This audion tube detector was manufactured by the A.C. Gilbert Co. of New Haven, Conn. It has a molded Bakelite base, and each of the binding posts has a tiny "G" molded into the top. (Dave Crocker – Mashpee, MA)

TEFAG TEFADYN 200GW

– The Tefadyn line, made in Berlin between 1937 and 1939, created a stir in the radio industry because of its modern lines with a vertical dial at the center. This radio, purchased as a "basket case," has been restored. Some of the uncommon tubes have been acquired through a friend in Germany. A superb performer, it has double, loosely coupled tuned circuits at the input stage, variable coupling of the IF transformers via a front knob, and an excellent permanent magnet speaker. The tubes types are CK1, CF3, CBC1, CL4, and CY1. (Jorge Llacer – Los Gatos, CA)

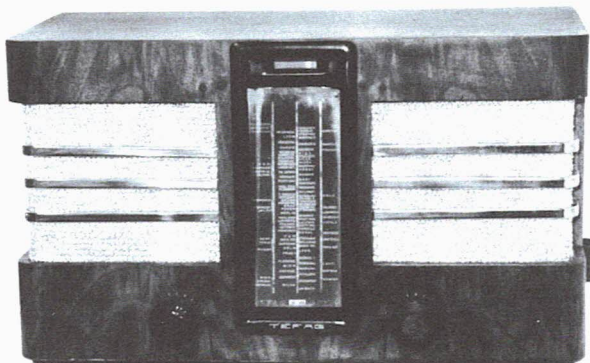
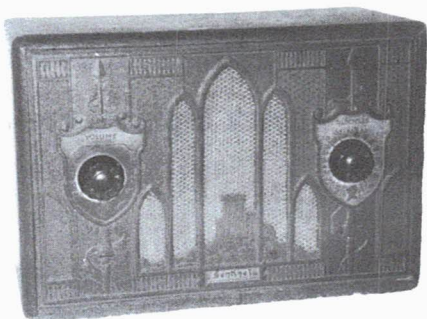


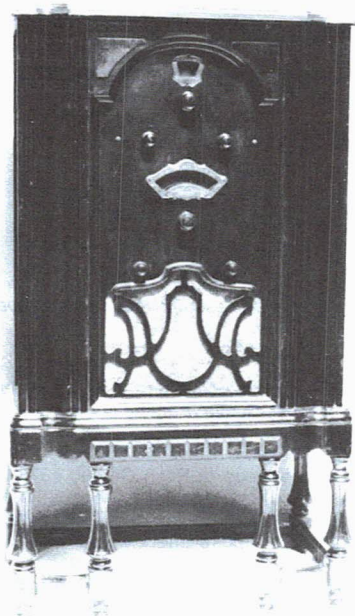
PHOTO REVIEW



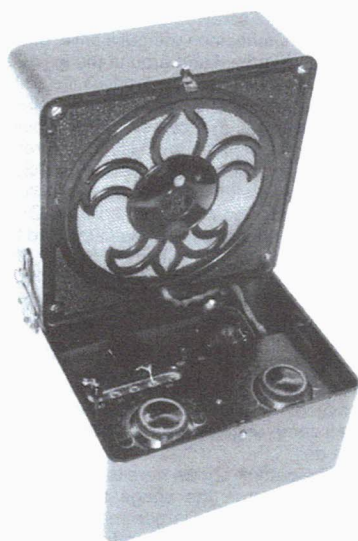
SENTINEL MODEL 560 – This 5-tube AC/DC set is covered in a green fabric with an embossed design from Medieval times, including shields, a castle, and a knight. The tube complement is Types 38, 25Z5, 78, 77, and 6A7. The line cord has a plug adapter for 115-volt AC or DC, 32-volt DC, or 6-volt DC. The schematic information includes suggestions for various automobile-mounting options. (Steve Smith – Chandler, AZ)



RCA VICTOR CALENDAR – This 1954 advertising calendar was a “giveaway” at RCA dealerships. (Guy Forstrom – Quinnesec, MI)



KENNEDY MODEL 61LS – This set uses 9 tubes in 2 chassis. The price in 1931 was \$139.50. The “LS” indicates a long and short-wave receiver. (Ross Mason – Mason City, IA)



K.B. “MASTERPIECE” – This 2-tube midjet Bakelite radio is known as “The Cigarette Coupon Radio.” (Jim Taylor – Winton, Bournemouth, England)

RESTORATION TOPICS

The Orchestrion DeLuxe Horn Speaker Throat Grille

BY DAVE CROCKER

Dave Crocker is persistent when it comes to restoring radios, horns, anything radio-related in as authentic a way as possible. Here he relates how a fellow collector helped him to recreate an authentic substitute grille for his Orchestrion DeLuxe horn speaker — until such a time he can find the real thing, that is! (Editor)

The Orchestrion DeLuxe horn speaker, shown in Figure 1, was manufactured by the Radio Cabinet Co. of Indianapolis, Indiana. It is unique in that the base, neck, and bell are entirely constructed of different kinds of wood. Around the outer rim of the alternating walnut and mahogany bell is inserted a thin strip of white DuPont Pyralin material to hold the wooden pieces together.

In the September 1991 issue of A.R.C., Floyd Paul gave the results of an Orchestrion speaker survey inquiry that had appeared seven months earlier in A.R.C. This report mentioned that some of the Orchestrions had a throat grille inside where the threaded bell screwed into the neck.

I found my Orchestrion without a grille, but it has a silver-gray band painted around the inside area where the neck and bell meet, unlike the all-black interior found on other horns without a grille. The paint shows age, but appears original. Could the silver-gray band have been added to help reflect a throat grille now missing? This was my conclusion, and I hope someday to find this elusive grille.

However, just recently, a friend from Ohio offered to send me a pattern of the cardboard throat grille inside his own Orchestrion. He sent dimensions, photos and patterns — all of which show just how most fellow collectors are willing to help each other out. I'm truly indebted to him for all his work.

RECREATING THE THROAT GRILLE

Figure 2 shows my friend's original pattern. If you have an Orchestrion and have reason to believe it came originally with a grille, here's what you can do:

Take the pattern shown here to your local copy center and enlarge the image to 4⁷/₁₆" inches across. Then trace this larger image on thin 1/₁₆" thick cardboard material. Carefully cut out the pattern, and then spray both sides with satin black acrylic. When it is dry, and if you are fortunate enough to find some old, gold-colored, silk-like fabric, glue it to the back of the pattern.

If you can't come up with really old material, do as I did — purchase a modern, great looking

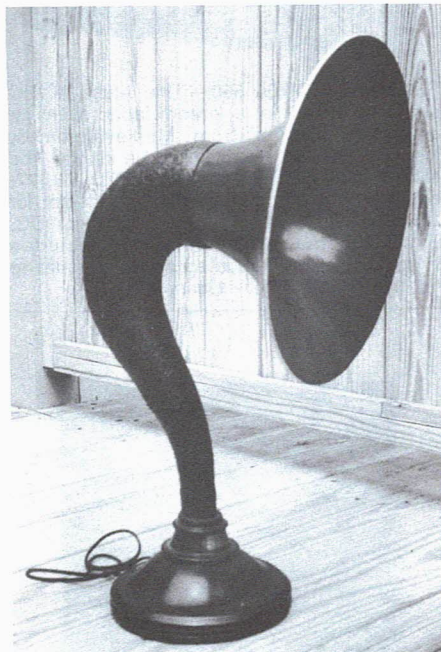


Figure 1. The Orchestrion DeLuxe horn speaker.

substitute at your local fabric shop. I first glued a piece of Polyorganza, Antique Gold, #309-3275, to the pattern. This had the correct texture, but needed to be more of a yellow color. So, I then cut a same-size piece of Posh Camel, #073-0143, which I glued (only around the edges) over the antique gold fabric, being careful to rotate the material so no moiré effect would occur in the combination of the two fabric pieces.

Next, simply but carefully, unscrew your Orchestrion bell and insert the finished pattern so that two of the spokes in the grille become vertical. You may have to sand the edges to fit your particular horn neck.

The grille cloth can either be glued permanently in place or just press-fit, as the bell will hold it in place when it is screwed back into the neck. Helpful hint: a light touch of baby powder on the

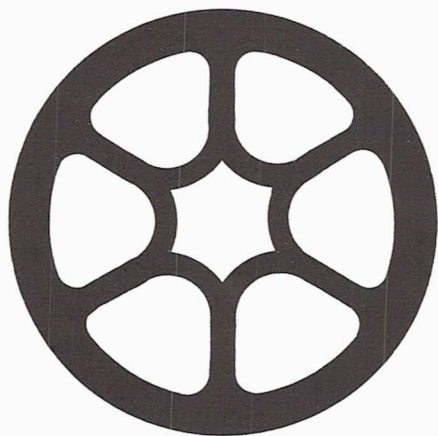


Figure 2. The pattern for the Orchestrion horn speaker throat grille.

wooden threads will help keep the neck and bell threads lubricated. Figure 3 shows the Orchestrion with the throat grille installed.

If you decide to try this method, I hope you find the results as pleasing as I did. Good Luck.

(Dave Crocker, 4B Beechwood Point Dr., Mashpee, MA 02649)

Dave Crocker, a member of the A.R.C. staff, lends his skills as a graphic artist to the layout of the magazine. He has been actively collecting

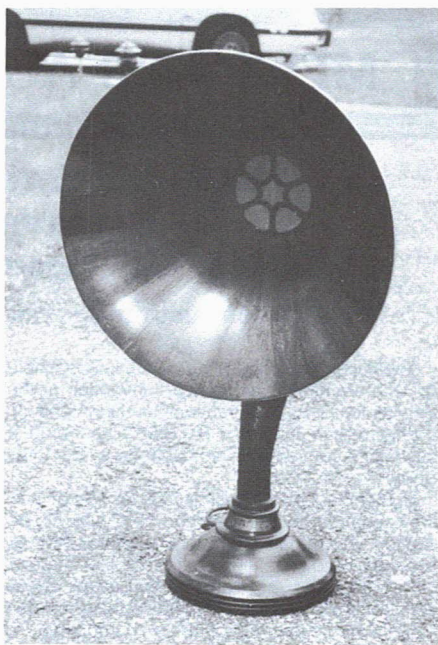


Figure 3. The finished job — the Orchestrion with the throat grille installed.

radios for over 25 years. Many of these years have been spent researching and collecting radios manufactured by the Crosley Radio Company.

Pilot Radio Follow-Up

BY PHILIP TAYLOR

With reference to Phil Moore's article on Pilot radios (A.R.C., July 1998), while it is true British radio set manufacturers did not use metal octal valves, they were available in Britain from as early as 1936. There were a number of wholesale and retail companies who specialized in importing American valves, and most brands were advertised in *Wireless World* in the late 1930s.

British valve makers, such as Brimar, Cossor, Ferranti, and Mullard, and Tungram, sold metal octals from the 1940s onward. These were all imported or war surplus, sometimes resprayed and rebranded, and sometimes not. No one, except the Russians, manufactured metal octal valves outside the U. S., I believe. German metal valves, introduced in 1938, were similar though.

The radio receiving license, which every British household had to have between 1925 and 1971, cost ten shillings in 1938, approximately \$2 at the time. Prior to 1925, there had been various commercial and home-constructing licenses and fees. In 1971, the separate radio license was abolished, as numbers had declined consider-

ably since 1946 when the combined radio and television receiving license was first introduced. All licenses were sold by the post office, which deducted a fee before passing on the balance to the BBC, which had been financed from license fees since 1922.

One license per household covered any number of radio sets, regardless of the complexity or valve count. Radio set manufacturers paid a royalty to patent holders, depending on the number of valves. Typical patent holders would be the Marconi Company and E.M.I.

Such a valve socket tax encouraged the development of high performance valves. Three-valve plus rectifier superhets were popular with some British makers. They used a steep-slope, double-diode output pentode or tetrode, with the pentode or tetrode section having a slope of 6 mA/v or more and capable of reasonable output with little input.

(Philip Taylor, Billingham, W. Sussex RH14 9RP, England)

MEET AND AUCTION REPORT

Michigan Antique Radio Club Extravaganza '98 Lansing, Michigan — July 10-12, 1998

CONTRIBUTED BY LARRY BABCOCK AND JIM CLARK

The Michigan Antique Radio Club (MARC) held its 13th annual Extravaganza convention at the Holiday Inn South Convention Center in Lansing, Michigan from July 10 to 12, 1998. The theme of this year's convention was "Detrola — The Little Company That Could."

Somehow MARC seems able to surpass its previous meet every year, and 1998 was no exception. The huge social event, large flea market, fine talks, and excellent auction were all superb, but perhaps the most outstanding factor of this year's event was the quality of the artifacts offered for sale in the flea market and at the auction.

The weather was spectacular throughout the 3-day event which had well over 1,000 attendees. Family registrations numbered 382 from 29 states and 4 foreign countries. The flea market was wildly active all day Friday and Saturday morning. There were 175 different sellers occupying 267 outside selling spaces and 33 inside tables under the 40' x 120' tent in the middle of the flea market. The 4 programs, spread over 3 days, were well attended.

Just about all of the early Federal radios were available in the flea market, including Models 57, 58, 59, 61, 110, and a Federal Junior, as well as a couple of the nice later Federal Orthosonic sets. The Federal 58 was offered at \$900 and a Federal 59 in very good condition at \$1,200. A Federal F-10 was tagged at \$175.

Did you ever see a wood Timbertone horn speaker with a base like a violin, including the two "S" cuts, for sale? Ed Bell offered one at \$1,500. He also had a beautiful British Marconiphone V2A, said to be from the Muchow collection, for \$1,300.

A warning: Auction prices are not current values. Our selection of auction items is not necessarily complete. A listing such as this cannot adequately include the condition of cabinets, chassis, transformers, tubes, the operating status of the set, and the inclusion of incorrect, restored or replica components, etc. Auction prices are the result of the excitement of the auction process, the skill of the auctioneer and the specific interests of the participants. Nevertheless, auction prices serve as useful references and as another element in the value determining process. The possibility of error always exists, and if we are notified, corrections will be reported.



The 40' x 120' tent in the center of the flea market area held 60 tables, each 8' long, for sellers and registration, as well as for free food, snacks and drinks.

In the parking lot flea market, among the nice items for sale were several Colonial World Globe radios; a very good-looking Stromberg-Carlson corner console selling for \$275; and the unusual Jessie French Jr. console, in very good condition and looking like an oversized cathedral on long curved legs, for \$950.

MARC's Friday night "Social Hour" is unique to other radio meets because it is a 3-hour, informal party, open to all, complete with free hors d'oeuvres and snacks. About 200 people attended and enjoyed presentations, stories, and talks. Dennis Smith of Trenton, Michigan gave an interesting video presentation on Detrola radios.

In the same room during the Social Hour was an exhibit of Detrola radios, a tube exhibit by Bob Dobush, and all the contest entries from the 12 contest categories. Seven of the ten contest categories dealt with various ages of radio products made in Michigan; the other categories were novelty radios, speakers, and "open." There were many fabulous and seldom seen entries including Jay Volke's prize-winning Japanese piano transistor radio and night light display.

Throughout the meet, several other programs were presented: John Reinicke on repairing phonographs; Kent King on the genealogy of antique magazines on radio; and Bob Dobush on early radio tubes, as well as a program about collecting on the internet.

The auction on Saturday afternoon was outstanding. With 183 registered bidders, the gross sales were an astounding \$52,042, and included 262 items of which 226 sold. A total of 36 items did



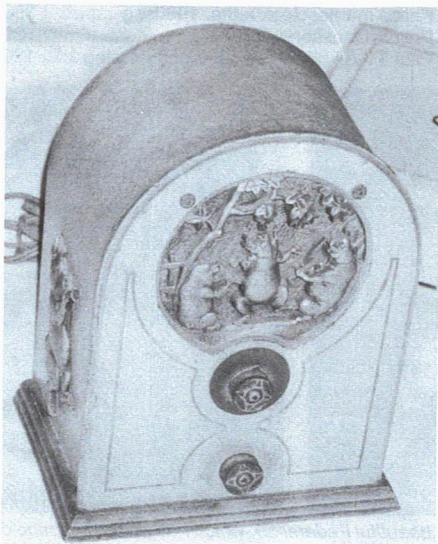
A view of just some of the Catalin radios for sale at the Michigan MARC meet in July.

not receive a \$20 minimum opening bid.

The highlight, of course, was the sale of a fabulous Marconi 106 receiver which went for \$15,200. This was the highest price a radio has sold for at any radio meet auction that we are aware of anywhere in the world. For comparison, the American Marconi 106D sold at the Henry Ford Museum auction brought \$18,000.

Among the other early historical sets were a Western Electric 14A speaker and amplifier with 216 tubes all mounted in a rectangular wood cabinet selling for \$1,060. An Ozarka wood table radio built to look like a treasure chest brought \$575, and a very small Martian crystal set mounted on chrome tripod legs sold for \$500.

The exquisite "Three Little Pigs" cathedral by Hutson Ross brought the second highest price of \$3,400. A Fada 115 restored Catalin in blue and yellow went for \$3,100. Other Catalin sets included a butterscotch Fada 5860 for \$600 and a Fada 1000, butterscotch with red trim, with some cracks and not playing, for \$300.



This diminutive "Three Little Pigs" cathedral radio sold for \$3,400 in the auction.

Prices do go down as well as up. The last item in the auction was a Philco 90A cathedral in very good restored condition with original parts and working, which sold for \$275. A few years back this model sold for \$600 or more.

The following is a list of selected items from the auction:

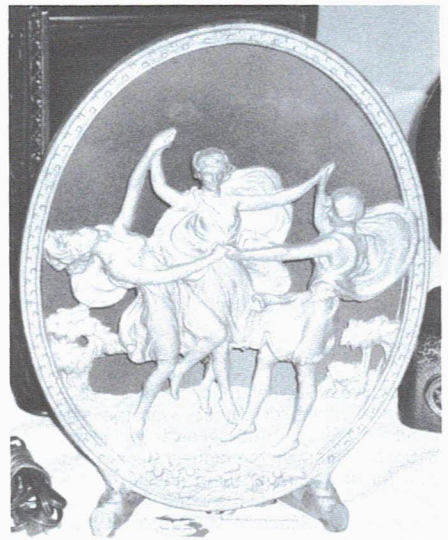
e=excellent, vg=very good, g=good, f=fair, p=poor, WT=with tubes, NT=no tubes, wk=works, nwk=not working, BB=brass-based, N.O.S.=new-old stock

Addison R2 plaskon, g	\$500
American Mohawk, f	20
Arborphone 6-tube battery set, average	60
Armed Forces Radio Service (NZ), g	40
Atwater Kent 19	150
Atwater Kent 20 big box, WT, f	45
Atwater Kent 20, g	50
Atwater Kent 37, NT, f	20
Atwater Kent 40, e	30
Atwater Kent E3 speaker, wk, g	40
Atwater Kent ignition coil, w/Manley book	145
Atwater Kent model 40, wk, g	40
BC-221AC (WWII frequency meter)	20
Black Hawk Corp, wk, e	145
Bulova tombstone w/clock, untested	260
Bush AC34 (England), wk, vg	75
Ceramics of CA porcelain lady transistor ..	1,000
Clarion 360, g	20
Climax Emerald (1936), wk, g	225
Coca-Cola cooler transistor w/box	50
Colonial console radio, wk, nice	40
Colonial World Globe radio, nice	600
Corado coin-operated radio, untested	35
Cord blue mirror "fish" radio, nice	1,900
Crosley 11-115U	50
Crosley 56TV, WT, e	28
Crosley 158 cathedral, nice	100
Crosley 706, nwk, g	20
Crosley Ace 3B	95
Crosley Fiver, wk, f	70
Crosley Trirdyn Repwood, g	45
Crosley Wiglit, f	205
DeForest/Crosley console, g	38
Detrola 576-1-6A, f	75
Detrola 1465	95
Detrola 3719	60
Dumont RA 346 clock radio, red	65
EH Scott FM Phantom, w/speaker	225

(Continued on following page)

(Extravaganza '98, continued)

Electrohome, e	50
Emerson 503 table, untested, g	35
Emerson AM169, wk, g	55
Emerson AR-171, wk, e	155
Emerson/Ingraham 8H162, wk, e	75
Emud Senior 60, wk, average	20
Fada 5H60 Catalin, no cracks	600
Fada 115 blue Catalin, restored, perfect ...	3,100
Fada 652 Catalin	400
Fada 1000, not perfect	300
Federal 9 2-tube amp, no cabinet	675
Federal 61 WT, e	1,250
Federal Jr. crystal set	400
Freshman Masterpiece 5-tube battery set	25
Frost Muzette horn speaker, f	275
GE A64, f	30
GE A82, wk, g	115
GE E86, vg	20
GE H73, wk, g	35
Globe King transmitter	145
Grundig Concert Boy 59, wk, e	50
Grunow 1101, nwk, g	200
Hartman IV-A (Mansfield, OH) radio	95
Howard battery radio, w/loop, f	150
Howe crystal set, e	135
Hudson-Ross "3 Little Pigs," white, nice ...	3,400
Kennedy V, WT, open audio	300
Kodel Gold Star battery set, WT, nice	350
Little Giant pocket radio	75
Magnavox Model T, WT, e	175
Majestic Melody ship radio, "Cruiser"	350
Majestic 71, e	20
Majestic 310A, refinished ,wk	100
Majestic 7P420 portable	25
Marconi 76, g	195
Marconi 106 receiver	15,200
Marconi frequency meter	80
Marconiphone VIII, g	125
Martian Big 4 tripod crystal set	500
McIntosh MA-5100 tuner, f	85
Midland M6B, wk, g	40
Midwest console, missing speaker	25
Mitchell Lumitone, wk, vg	75

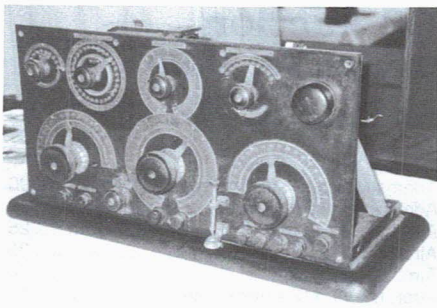


This beautiful dancing girls cone speaker was entered in the contest by Buford Chidester.

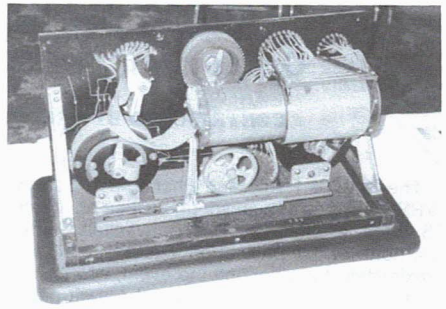
Northern Electric R-21, WT (dud), g	125
Orchestron horn speaker, wk	150
Ozarka Armada 78, e	575
Philco 17 console, g	35
Philco 37-9, wk, e	75
Philco 42-390 vg ,wk	55
Philco 42-400 g ,wk	75
Philco 42-PT95, vg ,wk	75
Philco 70 chairside, needs repair	20
Philco 90A cathedral, wk, g	275
Philco 511 metal case radio, untested	33
Philco mantel clock radio, 1930s, g	350
Philco Transitone 48-214, f	20
Pilot TV-37 3" TV, some knobs missing	120



At left: Fred Schultz, in the MARC parking lot, with his beautiful Federal 59, which had an asking price of \$1,200. Center: An unusual Jesse French Junior with a price of \$950. Right: A beautiful corner console by Stromberg-Carlson offered at \$275.



The star of the show was this Marconi Model 106 in beautiful original condition. A rare item, it sold for \$15,200 in the auction!



RCA Victor 45rpm record player, wk	30
RCA Radiola 100 speaker, nwk	20
RCA Advertising (hand) Fan	95
RCA Radiola AR-812, WT, f.	45
RCA B Battery lite-up advertising sign	100
RCA Victor BX-10, f	20
RCA Victor 15X	20
RCA Victor R-70 cathedral, wk, g	85
RCA Radiola 18, vg	33
RCA Radiola 26, wk, nice	375
RCA Radiola 33, f	20
RCA Radiola 60, untested, f.	30
RCA Radiola 60, restored, e	255
RCA Radiola III	95
RCA Radiola IIIA w/4, BB WD-11s	425
RCA Radiola V, incomplete	125
RCA Victor R7 Superette, wk, vg	60
Silvertone cathedral, untested	125
Sparton 69 console, wk, e	85
Sparton 251 (Canadian), wk, nice	75
Sparton 409 7-sided mirror radio	1,900
Sparton 931, nwk, nice	75
Spica ST-600, untested, g	30
Stark console, nice	35
Sterling 7-C superhet, vg	130
Stewart-Warner Porto-Baradio, no decanter or ash tray	45
Tri-City 1 tube, f.	90
Tube(s): Tung-Sol 2A3, (2), N.O.S., untested	50
Tube(s): Tung-Sol 2A3, (2), N.O.S., untested	70
Western Electric 14A amplifier, WT	1,050
Westinghouse WR-15, original, wk	300

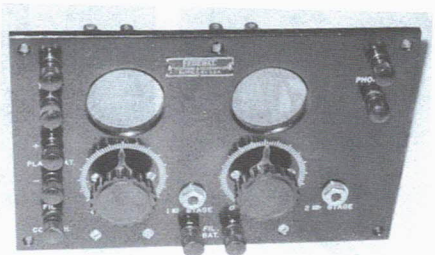
Westinghouse WR-204, nwk, g	45
Wilcox-Gay 38 unused recording discs	45
Zenith 5D611, untested, g	25
Zenith 5S127, wk, g	155
Zenith 5S228, wk, f	135
Zenith 6D532, wk, e	95
Zenith 6S237, wk, g	155
Zenith 7D239 chairside, g	200
Zenith 7S342 chairside, g	175
Zenith 8S661, untested, g	30
Zenith 9S367, wk	250
Zenith 10A1, wk, g	260
Zenith 10S586, wk, vg	85
Zenith 10S669, nwk, f	45
Zenith 808, vg	85
Zenith 3000-1 Trans-Oceanic, nice	75
Zenith Long Distance 6C40, wk, g	35
Zenith pocket watch, wk	145

The 14th Extravaganza is scheduled for July 9-11, 1999. For information about joining the Michigan Antique Radio Club, write to: Michigan Antique Radio Club, 3520 Okemos Rd. #6, Okemos, MI 48864, or go to the MARC website at www.antiqueradios.com/marc. Annual dues (prorated) are \$12 a year. MARC publishes a quarterly newsletter, as well as an annual membership roster. In addition to Extravaganza, the club sponsors three other mini-swap meets during the year.

(Larry Babcock, 8095 Centre Ln., East Amherst, NY 14051; Jim Clark, 3520 Okemos Rd., #6, Okemos, MI 48864)



This Ozarka Armada 78, resembling a treasure chest, sold for \$575.



This early Federal Model 9 2-tube amplifier sold for \$675 without tubes or cabinet.

VRPS Spring '98 Auction

Grapevine, Texas — March 28, 1998

CONTRIBUTED BY GEORGE POTTER AND BLAKE DIETZ

The Vintage Radio and Phonograph Society (VRPS) held its annual spring auction on March 28, 1998, at the Grapevine Convention Center just north of the Dallas/Fort Worth Airport. Approximately 150 attended the event, which auctioneer Jim Sargent kept going at a swift pace. Again this year, remote TV cameras, which were in an adjacent area, were used to show the large items on video monitors to the bidders.

Included in the auction were estate items from the late John Rawlins collection. Sales totaled \$31,800, of which \$6,000 was from the estate. Of the 588 items sold, only 22 were passed.

The Grapevine Convention Center afforded VRPS a large open space to display equipment being sold. Another advantage was the club's having the facility exclusively for the event. Hotels in the area are limited, but Grapevine is developing more accommodations near the convention center.

Some highlights of the auction included the following: Atwater Kent 84 and 87 cathedrals selling at \$400 and \$550 respectively, both in excellent condition; a black Neutrowound at \$150; a Melody Ship Cruiser at \$290; a Paragon Type 2 at \$290; a Michigan MRC-1/amp at \$230; a Philco Predicta Pedestal TV at \$370; a Philco 70 grandfather clock at \$425; a Scott 32-tube unit at \$1,000; a Philco Predicta 4242 TV at \$410; Rider Vols. 18-23 at \$380; Zenith R-7000 at \$220; and a Victor VV-VI phonograph at \$160. Many super-hets from the John Rawlins collection sold from \$170 to \$160.

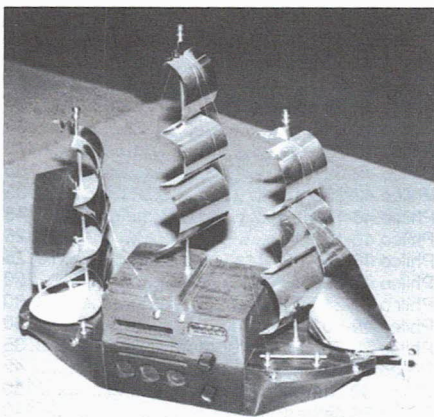
e=excellent, vg=very good, g=good, f=fair, p=poor, unk=unknown, NT=no tubes, WT=with tubes, BB=brass-based, N.O.S.=new/old stock

Adams Morgan Paragon Type Two, WT, g ...	\$290
Admiral portable, unk	15
Admiral SK1, unk	25
Airchief A370, f-g	35
Airchief D1011, g	40
Aircraft AVT 112A transmitter	15
Airline 93BR, vg	180
Allied portable, 8-band, f	25
American Bosch 575, g	70
American Bosch console, g	85
Arvin 6/R-35 transistor radio	20
Arvin 552N, g	40
Atwater Kent 36, NT, f-g	65
Atwater Kent 37, WT, f	85
Atwater Kent 55, w/F-4 speaker, f-g	100
Atwater Kent 60 console, f	85
Atwater Kent 84 cathedral, vg	400
Atwater Kent 87 cathedral, e	550
Atwater Kent F speaker, g	40
Atwater Kent 944, f-g	85
Baldwin Type C headphones, e	34
BC 348, military, g	50
Belmont 6D14, no loop, NT, f	30
Belmont 636, vg	100
Bendix 636C, f-g	30
Bestone V-60, NT, g	35
Bicentennial transistor radio, vg	35
Brandes Navy-type headphones, g	30
Clarion Jr. tombstone, vg	175
Cookie jar radio, g	25
Cosmetic case radio, 1947	110
Crosley 5-38, NT, f	30
Crosley 5-50, NT, g	25
Crosley 10-135, Dashboard, white, hums	110
Crosley 51 portable, NT, f	65
Crosley 58T, e	160
Crosley 66TC, f	25



At left: a nice Philco Predicta pedestal TV selling at \$370. At right: some of the numerous consoles that sold from \$60 to \$1,000.

Crosley 124 portable, f.....	80
Crosley 167 cathedral, f-g.....	90
Crosley Fiver, f.....	35
Crosley Showbox, NT, f.....	30
Crosley Super 8, g.....	100
Crosley Trirdyn, Regular, NT, g.....	65
Crosley Trirdyn, Special, ST, vg.....	120
Crosley Type E speaker, g.....	60
Crosley XJ, NT, f.....	70
Day-Fan 567, no antenna, NT.....	75
Delco 3201 tombstone.....	50
Delco R1156, f.....	20
Delco R1175, g.....	50
Delco R3210, g.....	40
Dictogrand horn speaker, g.....	150
Distantone 5B, NT, f-g.....	35
Echophone UR100, g.....	75
Edison 4-min. cylinder records, (4), g.....	16
Emerson 7BW-179-15, f.....	15
Emerson 78W179, g.....	40
Emerson 88 portable, g.....	188
Emerson 503, g.....	50
Emerson 543, g.....	85
Emerson 561, recapped, g.....	35
Emerson 707, g.....	60
Emerson 8132, g.....	55
Emerson DA287, (2), f, g.....	10, 45
"Empress" novelty radio, 1930s, g.....	190
EMUD AM/FM, unk.....	45
Federal 53W headphones, g.....	22
Federal 215, g.....	25
Firestone 8370-43, g.....	60
Freed-Eisemann FE-15, WT, vg.....	95
Freed-Eisemann NR6, NT, g.....	80
Freshman Masterpiece, WT, g.....	60
Garod 5A, NT, g.....	45
Garod 6A-2, g.....	45
GE 216A, unk.....	15
GE 605 portable, g.....	45
GE 853 tombstone, g.....	110
GE A-53 tombstone, g.....	75
GE F-81, f-g.....	120
GE J64, g.....	35
Giffillan 56B, g.....	35
Gloritone cathedral, beehive, g.....	100



This restored Melody ship radio "Cruiser" sold for \$290.

Grewol crystal detector, g.....	40
Guild Town Crier, g.....	60
Hallicrafters 20R, e.....	80
Hallicrafters S-107, restored, e.....	60
Hallicrafters S-38B, g.....	45
Hallicrafters S-53A, f.....	30
Hallicrafters S-58, g.....	25
Hallicrafters SX-100, vg.....	85
Hallicrafters TM 11-897, unk.....	150
Hammerlund HQ-129, shortwave, unk.....	90
Helmet radio, Miami Dolphins, g.....	25
Hickok tube tester, military.....	100
Home brew ORECO, gold tube, f.....	24
Home brew superhet, vg.....	80
Home brew superhet, w/meter, vg.....	160
Home brew, 2-tube, 1920s.....	40
Howard 436-A, recapped, g.....	55
Keg radio, "Old Lager," g.....	100
Knight A9848, f.....	35
Kolster 6D, NT, f.....	40
L. Tatro cathedral, g.....	180
Magnavox R-3D horn, f-g.....	100
Majestic 92 console, f-g.....	100
Majestic 370 cathedral, g.....	110
McMillan chassis, f-g.....	150
Melody ship radio, "Cruiser," recapped, e.....	290
Michigan MR-1, w/amp, NT, amp cab repro, MRC1, g, amp, f.....	230
Motorola 5X1, g.....	45
Motorola 48L11, g.....	70
Motorola 52M2U, g.....	30
Motorola 77XM, vg.....	40
Motorola TS-18 TV, 7".....	110
Music Master Horn, slight damage, g.....	120
Music Master Type 100, g.....	45
National early shortwave, converter.....	80
National power supply, f-g.....	10
National NC-183D, g.....	95
National SW-54, g.....	45
Neutrowound, black, 1927, f-g.....	150
Packard Bell 682, unk.....	30
Philco 15-12, g.....	25
Philco 37-610, (3), vg.....	55, 60, 80

(Continued on following page)



An Atwater Kent cathedral in the auction.

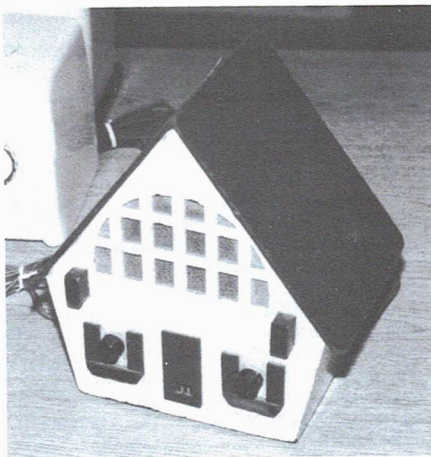
(VRPS Auction, continued)

Philco 37-620, g	45
Philco 38-12 portable, f	45
Philco 38-9, g	45
Philco 39-25 console, g	60
Philco 42-122, g	30
Philco 42-256, vg	75
Philco 42-321, g	55
Philco 42-355, f	35
Philco 46-1201, g	45
Philco 46-132, f	25
Philco 46-350, (2), f	10, 25
Philco 48-206, f	220
Philco 49-214, f	30
Philco 49-901, vg	160
Philco 53-566 transistor radio	35
Philco 54C, e	45
Philco 60 cathedral, restored, e	150
Philco 70 cathedral, f-g	140
Philco 70 grandfather clock radio, g	425
Philco 71 cathedral, vg	130
Philco 85T, f	40



This Michigan MRC-1 with amp sold for \$230.

RCA 220 console, f-g	140
RCA 810T tombstone, vg	75
RCA Nipper mirror sign, vg	175
RCA Nipper pins, pewter, (20)	34
RCA R32 console, (2), p-f, f	35, 50
RCA Radiol III, NT, g	95
RCA Radiola 18, g	55
RCA Radiola AR812, WT (dud)	40
RCA Radiola speaker, Deco, g	35
Remler All-American, NT	50
Remler Superhet, w/199s (8)	120
Rider, Vols 3, 4, 5	25
Rider, Vols. 3, 5, 8	25
Rider, Vols. 6, 7, 8, 9	35
Rider, Vols. 6, 7, 10, 14	10
Rider, Vols. 18-23,	380
Scott, 32-tube, g	1,000
Setchell-Carlson 4130, g	40
Silvertone 4434, f	30
Silvertone 4669, g	80
Silvertone 7086, g	30
Silvertone 48701, g	45
Sonora speaker, wood, g	110
Sparton 71, w/McCullough tubes	160
Stenite, WT	25
Stewart-Warner B51T3, e	360
Stromberg-Carlson horn, f	90
Tradio, coin-op, g	35
Trav-Ler portable, large, f	30
Trav-Ler, WT and papers	100
Tube(s): 01-A short pin, (4), g	35
Tube(s): 45, ST, (5), g	80
Tube(s): 80, (5), N.O.S.	60
Tube(s): 83, (6), g	40
Tube(s): 199, (5); 01-A, (3)	100
Tube(s): 201, BB, (4), g	120
Tube(s): Aeriotron WD-11, boxes, (2), g	100
Tube(s): Arcturus 27/51, blue, (4), g	25
Utah speaker, g	50
Variac 15A, large	40
Victor 50 portable, g	110
Victor IX phonograph, f	45
Victor Orthophonic portable, f	50
Victor VV-4-3 phonograph, f	70
Victor VV-VI phonograph, g	160
Victor VV-X10, cabinet only	40
Victoreen Superhet, NT	70
Victoreen Superhet, vg	120
Wards 62-306, eye	100
Wards 74BR	100
Wards 346, (2), unk, g	45, 60
Wards Movie Dial, eye, g	140
Watterson 4581 console, (2), f-g, g	45, 55



This little "Empress" novelty set, ca. 1930s, sold for \$190.

Philco 350, unk	30
Philco 610, vg	85
Philco 625, g	75
Philco Jr. cathedral, g	100
Philco Predicta 4242 TV, unk	410
Philco Predicta TV, pedestal, vg	370
Philco PT30, unk	40
Philco service sign, 1950s-1960s	40
Philmore 1-tube set, g	75
Pilot Super Wasp, w/coils, g	120
Radiotron tube books, (4)	20
RCA 2X61, g	20
RCA 6K2 console, g	80
RCA 7T tombstone, vg	140
RCA 7X10 TV, 1957, unk	100
RCA 16KT2, f	16
RCA 28X, unk	45
RCA 56X5, g	25
RCA 66X3, g	40
RCA 98K, g	100
RCA 100A floor cabinet speaker, e	100

Zenith 4G231, g	95
Zenith 4G880 portable, e	130
Zenith 5D625 portable, vg	85
Zenith 5F134, g	120
Zenith 5R216, g	45
Zenith 5S258 console, vg	140
Zenith 6D2515, g	85
Zenith 6D2615, "Boomerang," g	80
Zenith 6D2615, p	30
Zenith 6G601, g	80
Zenith 6G601M portable	70
Zenith 6R31	30
Zenith 6S439, vg	90
Zenith 6S439, vg	90
Zenith 7H922, f	25
Zenith 7S432	55
Zenith 84034, g	60
Zenith B-600, e	140
Zenith G725, f	20
Zenith H-500	70
Zenith H615	50

Zenith H723, f	35
Zenith H845, g	35
Zenith J402-Y, g	70
Zenith R-7000, e	220
Zenith Royal 710	20
Zenith SJ217, g	50

Photo credit: George Potter.

(George Potter, 536 Drexel Dr., Lewisville, TX 75067-2974; Blake Dietz, 3201 Augusta Dr., Flower Mound, TX 75028)

For information on the Vintage Radio & Phonograph Society (VRPS), contact George Potter, P.O. Box 165345, Irving, TX 750016. VRPS publishes "The Reproducer" quarterly and "Soundwaves" monthly between the quarterlies. Dues are \$13.50. The club holds monthly meetings, a spring auction, an annual convention, and a summer swap meet.

Dorotheum Antique Radio Auction Vienna, Austria — June 13, 1998

CONTRIBUTED BY ERWIN MACHO

Auktionshaus Dorotheum in the first district of Vienna held its sixth cataloged radio auction on June 13, 1998. A preview was available from June 2 to June 12, as well as on the morning of the auction.

Many collectors examined ten large showcases of radios of all types from the early 1920s to the late 1960s. In addition, there were crystal sets, gramophones, telephones, microphones, books, and some novelties, including a NEMA code machine and a Radioscop, which had been used only in Vienna from 1926-1928. This instrument enabled the radio listener, when instructed during a broadcast, to view a selected picture on an inserted filmstrip sold by the magazine *Radio-Wien*. The Radioscop sold for \$160.

Among the auction highlights were a Victor M3197 Gramophone, selling at \$2,000, and a green Regency TR-1 at \$200. The greatest surprise was the sale of an Ingelen Geographic US837, described on the cover of the catalog, for which bids

started at \$800. Some seconds later, the set was sold for \$1,760.

Of the 259 lots offered, 80 percent sold, totalling \$33,300. A 20 percent buyer's premium must be added to the sale price.

The next Dorotheum Antique Radio Auction will be held on December 23, 1998, at 10 A.M., in Vienna, Austria — just in time for Christmas. An illustrated catalog may be ordered from Auktionshaus Dorotheum, Subscription Dept., Dorotheergasse 17, 1010 Vienna, Austria. Tel.: +431/51560-289; Fax: +431/51560-508; Internet: <http://www.dorotheum.com>; E-mail: client.service@dorotheum.at. Catalog shipping will begin in November and the price is about \$12. The following credit cards are accepted: American Express, Visa, MasterCard, and Diners Club.

(Erwin Macho, Ambrosweg 17/A/8, A-1230 Vienna, Austria)



Top shelf, right: A Radioscop. Middle: a Regency TR-1, among other portables from Austria and Germany on lower shelves.



This Ingelen Geographic US837 was the surprise of the auction and brought an amazingly high bid of \$1,760.

WITH THE COLLECTORS

In Defense of the Enforced-Time Swap Meet

BY PAUL JOSEPH BOURBIN

In the following article, Paul Bourbin addresses a problem collectors face at every meet — how to make the opening time reasonable and fair to all. The policy at the annual Greater Boston Antique Radio Collectors' meet, described in a box below, is very much in accord with Paul's thinking. (Editor)

I am not a morning person. When I first started going to my local radio club's (California Historical Radio Society [CHRS]) swap meets, they normally started at first light, even though the "official" starting time was listed as 8 A.M.! Often people were looking at vendor's wares with flashlights. Buyers would arrive early so as not to miss anything. Sellers would then get there early, because that was when buyers had the most desire and money. Eventually, light would become the deciding factor. I soon tired of having to arrive in total darkness to set things up.

While I was president of CHRS, I found out that many meets throughout the country started much earlier than their stated times. At this time, one of our members was able to get us a free site at the Ampex headquarters. For security purposes, we were not supposed to start before 8:00 A.M. The location was desirable because it was free, and our current venue was quite expensive. We also could use an inside space if there was inclement weather.

I decided to accept the offer, but knew that old habits are hard to change and that changing to an enforced starting time would be difficult. In this article, I will describe my experiences and thoughts on enforced starting times. Other organizations who are contemplating an enforced starting time may find this of benefit. Individuals may want to share their thoughts concerning this option as well.

Greater Boston Antique Radio Collectors

A.R.C. manages the annual Greater Boston Antique Radio Collectors' meet in Westford, Mass. Faced with the common problem of exhibitors buying and selling from each other before the general public has a chance at choice buys, the group has enforced the following policy: "After reporting to the registration desk, exhibitors may enter the hall to deposit goods at their tables and then must return to the foyer until the doors open for everyone at 8:00 A.M." This policy met with some initial grumbling, but it works because it is well enforced. (Editor)

Although the members of our society were informed via our *Journal* and newsletters that the meet would not be permitted to start prior to the official starting time, a large number did not believe that we really meant it. When I arrived at 5:30 A.M., some sellers were already set up and people were milling about. I told them that they had to leave and most did, but a few insisted on staying. They ended up talking to themselves because I permitted no one else to get into the lot. There was a large amount of grumbling and muttering behind my back, but most conformed to the new system. I often heard, "I did not think that you really would do it." It was not easy to hold the line. When starting time arrived, sellers lined up to enter the lot, paid their fees, parked and unloaded their wares. Things moved fairly well after that.

After about a year of doing this, people settled down and started arriving later. They had gotten used to the new system. Once acclimated, they began to realize how much nicer it was.

The advantages are many. Everyone can sleep later. People who live farther from the venue are encouraged to attend because they do not have to get up so early. It is much lighter — a safer time to drive — and daylight makes it easier to ascertain the condition of the sets. Participants have time for breakfast prior to opening time. Instead of each seller being hounded by a gaggle of aggressive buyers as soon as he gets into the lot, the buyers are spread out amongst all of the sellers, making unloading easier. Collection of fees, verification of club membership, etc., are made easier and more thorough.

There are difficulties as well. First, the club must find a person with a strong will to enforce the starting time and other meet rules. The rules must be enforced strictly and uniformly; if even one transaction occurs, all is lost. Second, to find a person who is willing to forgo the early feeding frenzy when the meet opens is difficult. A lot of collectors are afraid that they will miss the "good stuff." One answer could be that a dealer might be persuaded to be the monitor because he could open later than the other dealers and thereby get the undivided attention of buyers. The monitor will have to endure people talking behind his back and listen to much grumbling, especially for the first few meets. Obviously, this person should also be diplomatic.

Here are a few tips that might make enforced starting times work more smoothly: Sellers' cars can line up in advance of the starting time and be let in at the starting time, while buyers can park in the usual locations. An alternative is that the

sellers can be let in as they arrive to park their cars, but then leave the area until starting time (no opening of trunks!). At starting time, the buyers and sellers can enter the selling area and get down to business. Which method is used depends upon the setup of the meet area.

The collection of fees and membership verifications can be done in advance of starting time so as to facilitate a quicker start. Extra "deputies" should be appointed to watch the meet and prevent people from sneaking in early or making an early transaction. The fact that the start time will be enforced must be very well publicized to members in newsletters, national hobby magazines like A.R.C. and any other forum that will get the word out. There will still be a fairly large number of people who will say that they did not see the announcement. A phone chain would be quite useful. The sellers' area should be well marked.

If the decision is to try enforced times experimentally, the experiment should last at least a year so as to serve as an accurate assessment of the results. Often, when enforced times are brought up, people say that they will not attend if times are enforced. It has been my experience that this is not so. Collectors want to acquire sets and dealers want to sell them. In fact, attendance will probably increase. People will come from farther away. CHRS meets have almost tripled in

attendance by both buyers and sellers. Some of this surely can be attributed to the enforced time. Is this not what everyone wants — more sellers with stuff to sell and more buyers to buy it?

When CHRS first started enforcing meet starting times, few other groups had enforced starting times unless the meet was attached to another activity. Now more groups are finding out that this is the way to go.

All in all, I feel that the early difficulties involved with starting an enforced meeting time are worth the trouble because the meets are easier to attend and more orderly. In addition, participants can get a good night's sleep!

© October 1996 by Paul Joseph Bourbin. All rights reserved.

(Paul Joseph Bourbin, 25 Greenvew Ct., San Francisco, CA 94131)

Paul Bourbin's interest in radio began with an old Supreme tube tester found long ago in a secondhand store. His collection spans from wireless to transistor radios and consists largely of sets that he has saved from the junk heap and brought back to life. A past president and chairman of the board of the California Historical Radio Society, he writes for various old radio publications.

Ads and Flyers for Swap Meets

BY KRIS L. GIMMY

For many who are radio buffs, swap meets are high points of our year. Whether these meetings are referred to as Radiofest, Radiorama, AWA Convention, Hamfest, Extravaganza, or just plain swap meet, we all wish to attend. I have been going to swap meets for twenty years, and sometimes it hasn't been easy to get there, thanks to poor directions or incomplete information.

I'll bet everyone reading this article has called a hotel listed in the ad for a meet, only to learn the reservation clerk has never heard of the meet or corresponding special room rates. Also, I'll bet most readers have gotten lost trying to find the site of the meet. After talking about these problems with many people, I thought it would be helpful to offer a few guidelines for preparing promotional material for swap meets.

MEET LOCATION AND MAP

- Always give the exit number as it appears on the interstate signs, in lieu of stating "take the downtown exit or take the airport exit." Many interstates have at least two airport exits, so always use exit numbers.

- For local roads, use a route number instead of a street name. It is always easier to follow US-50 or Tenn-42 through town than to follow a street name, which may change enroute.

- Do not use local landmarks to describe the location. Out-of-town guests are not familiar with local landmarks. Instead, use street addresses or names of intersecting streets.

- Most important, ask a non-resident to review

directions to the meet site to see if he or she can understand them clearly prior to mailing.

LODGING

- Before distributing flyers or running ads, be sure hotel and motel names and corresponding phone numbers are correct because such establishments often change management.

- If you have reserved a block of rooms with special rates, state this in your ad, and include the code which the motel has assigned to your special rate. By this code, a clerk can access your group meet's details on a computer immediately.

MEET INFORMATION AND RULES

- In your ads and flyers, provide detailed information on meet schedules and registration. Refrain from suggesting telephone calls, which lead to telephone tag and additional costs.

- Special rules or requirements should be listed accordingly in your ads, i.e., rain dates, etc.

- If the meet has a contest, list the various classifications and adhere to those classes. If you wish to cover alternative classifications, designate those as miscellaneous or display only.

CLARITY

A one-page ad is most desirable; anything longer is superfluous. State the important facts only and refrain from a wordy display which is confusing and crowded on paper.

(Kris L. Gimmy, 1441 Nottingham Dr., Aiken, SC 29801)



RADIO MISCELLANEA

"Radio Miscellanea" includes items of general interest selected from A.R.C.'s incoming correspondence. "In The Marketplace" items are based on information submitted by the businesses themselves. "From The Internet" items are obtained from internet newsgroups and other internet resources. Submitted items should be verified for accuracy; items may be edited by A.R.C. for publication, and publication is not guaranteed. See the masthead for more details.

More on the Crosley 181

The article on the Crosley 181 in the September A.R.C. makes reference to a bright yellow radio with dark green trim and describes cutouts "designed to look like a Phoenix, a version of a thunderbird or some sort of Indian desert god." It also comments that "the two escutcheons are also designed to have a bird-like look, as they are winged and slightly feathered and have a curved bottom."

I have an identical radio in plain old wood, same grille and everything. I find nothing about this radio to indicate any Indian connection. The escutcheons have no "feathering." I also have another Crosley radio, same age, with an identical escutcheon. Its case is narrower, each side having three vertical trim strips painted silver, the center one being somewhat longer. This style reminds me of a skyscraper. Wasn't this about the time of the great skyscraper boom in New York City?

I believe that Richard Arnold's set was painted outside the factory and damaged to the point that the trim looks feathered. (This is opinion only and is not intended to reflect negatively on Richard Arnold's ideas about his set.)

Bill Turner, St. Charles, MO

It is great to be able to see things differently. (Editor)

Diamond Cut Disks Are Great!

Dear Editor:

I have to compliment you on the review of the new Diamond Cut Productions disk, "Edison Laterals, Vol. 5, Vaughn DeLeath." I first heard her on a Victor LP entitled "1928." My mom told me that Miss DeLeath was a great singer, and her "Baby Your Mother Like She Babied You" really turned me on to her style of "crooning." She made a lot of records on Edison Diamond Disk. I have and enjoy "Mah Lindy Lou" and "Marianna" on an Edison Diamond Disk.

Hey, if you'd like something to play on your antique radio or your state-of-the-art system, she is a great choice. Check out "Jeannine, I Think of Lilac Time," "Birmingham Bertha," "Honey," and "Honey, I'se Awaitin' Jes Fo' You."

John Frigo, Homewood, IL

The Zenith History Debate

Dear Editor:

The subject doesn't really matter: Put two or more experts in a room, and they're bound to disagree.

In the case of Alan Douglas vs. the Radio Professors, it's clearly become more of a personal issue than not seeing eye-to-eye on Zenith history. There is no room on either side for this kind of egotistical behavior in this hobby.

Wouldn't the antique radio community be better served if the parties in question pooled their knowledge and resources to provide a comprehensive reference for collectors, rather than performing a verbal mudslinging for an uninterested audience?

Mike Koste, Ambler, PA

A.R.C. on the Internet — Soon!

Dear Editor:

I just wanted to share my thoughts on A.R.C. and the internet. In a nutshell, I hope you do decide to use this medium for your magazine. I enjoy buying and selling novelty radios and tube radios. Please do consider using the internet for your great magazine so that I can buy more radios through you. I continue to visit your website every month as I do enjoy what is installed there.

Gary Arnold, Marion, NC

Dear Editor:

After many years, I will be changing my First-Class subscription to Periodical Class when it is time to renew. Why? Because I've discovered I no longer look at the "For Sale" classifieds. I look at A.R.C. now only for the articles and to peruse the "Wanted" ads.

All of my mail order purchases, about 1 or 2 a month, are done on the internet auction services. I like the ability to search, to see the radio and a detailed description, and to know the radio is there. Gone is the interruption of someone's dinner just to find that the radio is sold, or the seller is asking too high a price. For example, the ebay radio auction site is now up to over 2,000 radio listings — up from only 300 just 6 short months ago.

I think, if A.R.C. is to survive, it must make the internet transition too.

R.J. Dial, Pleasanton, CA

Subscribers, look for A.R.C.'s classified ads on the internet soon! Ads will appear from both surfers and readers, with A.R.C. as the link between the two groups. (Editor)

Kudos to A.R.C.

Dear Editor:

I write to emphasize the personal relationship I feel with A.R.C. as embodied by the superb staff. Every transaction I've had with A.R.C. since its first edition has been in the manner I prefer to conduct my personal relationships. It is so rare in commerce that I want to tell you folks to pat yourselves on your backs!

Congratulations on a job done much more than well — and I enclose my check for a two-year renewal, First Class, to extend for 26 issues through December 2000.

Dennis J. Osborne, Raleigh, NC

Dear Editor:

Keep up the good work! I am renewing my subscription for two years First Class, so even though I don't buy green bananas at my age, I expect to be reading your great publication for a long time to come. Take care of #1!

Stan Lopes, Concord, CA

Dear Editor:

I took a subscription for only six months, but want six months more. I love your publication — it's great!

Jack Busk, Cottonwood, AZ

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING POLICY

ONE FREE 20-WORD AD for subscribers in each issue; additional words are 29¢ each. See details below. Classified ads sent by mail, fax, e-mail or by any other method must be received (not just postmarked!) by **Noon Eastern Time** on the classified ad deadline date to guarantee inclusion in the current issue. Late ads are held for the following issue. Please enclose correct payment with all ads. Stamps or cash are OK for small amounts. (Canadian and other foreign advertisers, please see "Payment" on page 2 for methods.) "Free words" cannot be accumulated from month to month; free words must be requested when ad is submitted.

Faxed & e-mailed ads: Please see additional information on the inside front cover.

When including ads with other A.R.C. correspondence, write the ads on a separate piece of paper. Include SUB# with ad. Ads may be sent in advance; but, write each ad on a separate piece of paper and indicate the month (or successive two months) you want the ad to run.

To minimize our typing errors: Please write legibly. Use both capital and small letters. Do not use a dash between words. Carefully write the following numbers and letters (especially in model numbers) since some can look alike; for example 1, l and I (the number one, the capital i and the small L.) Also: 0, O, o, Q and D; r and n; 6, b and G; V, U, u, v and Y; A and R; 5, S and s; 2, Z and z. We try to correct spelling errors, so when using an uncommon word or manufacturer which we might mistake as a more common word or manufacturer, note it so that we do not "correct" it. Editor's annotations are in [brackets].

Advertising is accepted only for early items related to radio, communication, etc. All items must be described fairly; reproductions, reprints and not-original items must be so identified. Advertisers must agree to respond promptly to inquiries and orders, to resolve problems promptly if the buyer is not satisfied, and to comply with a buyer's refund request on unaltered returned items.

The publisher reserves the right to edit ads without notification to the advertiser and to reject ads for any reason. Names other than the advertiser will be edited out of ads. Ads with non-radio-related items will be returned or edited unless the non-radio-related items are for trade of radio-related items, or they are incidental to and appear at the end of an otherwise acceptable ad. The publisher is not responsible for errors due to illegibly written ads or for any other reason. See also Publishing Rights on page 2.

Clubs: Since club activities receive free coverage on the *Coming Radio Events* pages, the free 20 words may not be used for club activity ads. A discount on display advertising is available for clubs.

CLASSIFIED AD DETAILS

Deadline: NOON ET- 10th of the month!

Classified ads must have a standard heading such as **WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR TRADE, FOR SALE/TRADE, SERVICES, MESSAGE, HELP, AUCTION, MEET, etc.** This heading is the only bold or all-capitalized words allowed in the ad. Capitalize only manufacturer names, model names, etc. This standard ad format makes scanning the ads easier.

Before writing your ad, please look over the ads in a recent issue of A.R.C., and try to write your ad in the same style. Full name (or company name) and address is required in all classified ads; we will add it if you forget.

To encourage varied content of the ads, the same classified ad may be run only once per issue and for only two consecutive months. (To run an ad longer, use a boxed classified or display ad.)

Classified Ad Rates per Month

Subscribers:

First 20 words: **FREE***
29¢ per word for extra words over 20 **plus**
10¢ per word for a shaded ad (count all words including free words).

* Subscribers may take 20 free words on only **one** ad each month.

Non-Subscribers:

47¢ per word **plus**
10¢ per word for shaded ad.

Please do not forget to send in the extra 29¢ per word when your classified ad runs over the free 20 words; your payment will be appreciated, and it will help to keep A.R.C. healthy.

BOXED CLASSIFIED AD DETAILS

Deadline: 1st of the month!

Boxed classified ads can run unchanged for three months or more. No words are free. Ads may be shaded and may include bold and all-capitalized words freely. The ad need not begin with "For Sale," etc. Minimum run is 3 months, prepaid. Discount: 10% for 6 months; 20% for 12 months.

Boxed Classified Ad Rates per Month

Nonshaded ads:

40¢ per word for all words,* none free, **plus**
10¢ per word for each bold word **plus**
10¢ per word for each all-caps word.

Shaded Ads (All words are bold at no charge):

50¢ per word for all words* **plus**
10¢ per word for each all-caps word.

Non-Subscribers:

Add 20¢ per word to above costs.

*Three words can be bold-all-caps at no extra charge.

PHOTO & DRAWING DETAILS

Deadline: 1st of the month

for all ads with drawings or photos!

Drawings and photos are encouraged as the response to your ad is much larger and the reader knows better what you want or are selling. Send in your drawing or photograph, and A.R.C. will reduce it or enlarge it as needed.

Photo and Drawing Rates per Month

\$23.00 per month for each photo or drawing
(If ad is canceled, this amount cannot always be refunded.)

CHANGES & CANCELLATIONS

Please check your ads carefully before sending them in. Once ads are received, it is not always possible to refund the amount sent, pull the ad or make changes.

IMPORTANT — COUNTING WORDS — IMPORTANT

The **standard headings:** WANTED, FOR SALE, etc., count as **one word** each time used in an ad. **Name, address and (one) telephone number,** count as **6 words,** regardless of length. Ham call letters and business name can be included in the 6 words and do not count extra. Full name (or company name) and address is required in all classified ads. Each additional word, abbreviation, model number or number group, extra telephone numbers, fax, e-mail, etc. count as one word each. Hyphenated words count as two words.



PERIODICALS

A.R.C., P.O. Box 2, CARLISLE, MA 01741
ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

**CLASSIFIED AD
DEADLINE OCT. 10th
Noon Eastern Time**