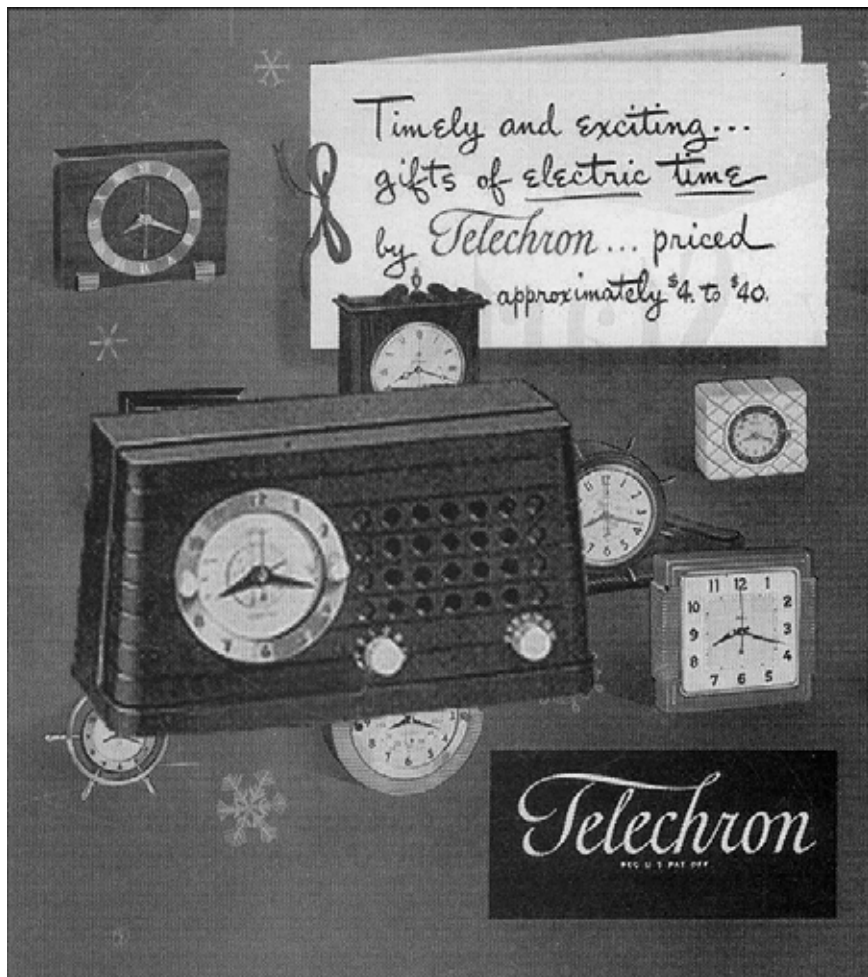


The
**Call
Letter**

June, 2004
Vol. 30 — No. 6



Almost 30 years in print!

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society is a non-profit historical society incorporated in the State of Oregon. Since 1974 the Society has been dedicated to the preservation and enjoyment of “Vintage radio” and wireless equipment.

Membership in the Society is open to all who are actively interested in historic preservation. The dues are \$20.00 for domestic membership, due on January 1st of each year (prorated quarterly).

The *Call Letter* has been a monthly publication since 1974. It was originated with the founder, Bob Bilbie, and our first president, Harley Perkins. Through several editors and with the assistance of numerous society members, the *Call Letter* has continued to be a publication that informs members of the society’s business and that supports the hobby of collecting, preserving, and restoring vintage radios.

Society meetings are held the second Saturday of each month (except July and August) at the Abernethy Grange Hall at 15745 S. Harley Ave. in Oregon City, Oregon. They convene at or about 10 AM for the purpose of displaying radios, conducting Society business, and exchanging information. Guests are welcome at all Society meetings and functions (except board meetings).

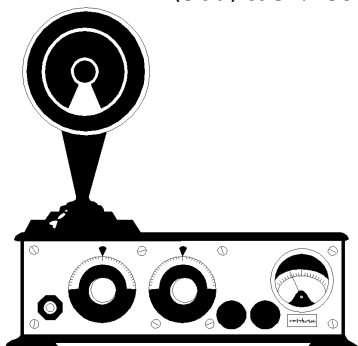
Other Society functions include guest speakers, auctions, radio show, and radio sales which are advertised in the *Call Letter* and are held in and around Portland.

Society Officers for 2004:

President	Cliff Tuttle	(503) 666-7005
Vice-President	George Kirkwood	(503) 648-4809
Treasurer	Ed Charman	(503) 654-7387
Secretary	Tony Hauser	(503) 397-0074
Board member at large	Wendy Johnson-Kent	(503) 281-9335
<i>Call Letter</i> Editor	Rick Walton	(503) 284-5648
Librarian	John Bucholtz	(360) 693-7135

The Society’s address is:

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society
Post Office Box 82379
Portland, Oregon 97282-0379



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On the cover: This mid-forties magazine ad for Telechron touts the gift of electric time and displays a new wrinkle in radios, the alarm clock radio. Read the story of this radio on page 9.

The next meeting is on June 12, 2004.

Last meeting before Summer Break!

June Feature:

Tube-type clock radios.

Visit our web site at <http://nwvrs.org>.

June Call Letter Deadline: June 2, 2004.

The *Call Letter* is the official publication of the Northwest Vintage Radio Society. Circulation is limited to the membership and guests of the Society. The Society is not responsible for the material contributed for publication, nor the quality, timeliness, or accuracy of the items or services offered for sale in the SWAP SHOP. By common agreement of the board of directors, the buyer assumes all responsibility for the satisfaction of any transaction.

From the Editor

by *Call Letter* Editor, Rick Walton

Of all the meetings to have to miss! We're featuring clock radios, of which I have a few too many, and I won't be there to display them. Unfortunately a previous commitment draws me away from this, our last meeting before the summer break.

Sadly we bid farewell and Aloha! to Jeff Martin, who has received orders to new duties in Honolulu, Hawaii. Jeff has been a most active member over the last three years. Jeff's impact on the club is most noticeable at each Swap Meet because Jeff is directly responsible for our access to the excellent facilities at the Salvation Army Rose Center. More importantly, Jeff has contributed a generous and enthusiastic spirit to our club. We'll miss him, but we wish him well. And I for one, will envy him as he basks in the Hawaiian sunshine!

In this issue Dick Karman continues his retrospective on the history of our club as we approach our thirtieth anniversary. This month Dick gives us a look at one of the club's most active charter members, Tom James. To round out that theme, I've reprinted one of Tom's "Atmospherica" pieces on the back page. Dick appears elsewhere in this issue with a short recounting of his visit to the American Museum of Radio in Bellingham, Washington.

In line with this month's feature of tube clock radios we have an article about Telechron and GE by Wayne Gilbert that appeared in the May/June 2001 issue of the *Flash!*, the newsletter of the Colorado Radio Collectors club. My thanks to *Flash!* publisher Steve Touzalin for granting us permission to use this article and a follow-on article that will appear in a later issue of the *Call Letter*.

NWVRS 2004 Calendar of Events

- June 12** NWVRS monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
- June 18-20** SEA*PAC, Northwestern Division Convention, Seaside, OR Oregon Tualatin Valley ARC <http://www.seapac.org>
- June 20** PSARA monthly meeting 12 noon, Shoreline Historical Museum, Seattle, WA. Informal parking lot swap meet prior to meeting.
- July 16-18** Glacier-Waterton International Peace Park Hamfest July 18-20, 2003, East Glacier, MT. <http://www.gwhamfest.org>

- July 16-18** Pacific Northwest DX Convention, Seattle, WA. Western Washington DX Club <http://www.wvdx.org/2004conv.htm>, Willamette Valley DX Club <http://www.wvdx.org>
- July 17-18** Radio Equipment **Flea Market** at the American Museum of Radio in Bellingham, Washington. Selling duplicate radios, parts, tubes, gizmos, and devices, with proceeds going to the museum.
- July 18** **PSARA** monthly meeting 12 noon, Shoreline Historical Museum, Seattle, WA. Informal parking lot swap meet prior to meeting.
- August 14** Hamfest, Radio Club of Tacoma, Spanaway, WA <http://www.w7dk.org>
- September 11** **NWVRS** monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30.
- October 9** **NWVRS** Fall Swap/Sale at Salvation Army Rose Center.
- November 13** **NWVRS** monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30. Nomination of officers for 2005.
- December 11** **NWVRS** monthly meeting 10 am; tailgate swap 8:30. Election of officers for 2005. Annual Holiday Party!

Looking Back: Remembering Tom James

By Dick Karman

Anyone who was a member at the end of the first year of the NW Vintage Radio Society was considered a charter member. Though the society was starting in 1974, Tom James and his wife Dorothy heard about the group from Peter Young and by reading an Oregonian article in early 1975. They joined the society and thereby were considered charter members.

Tom began writing a “poetry corner” in the first regularly published newsletter in 1975. His interest in old radios gave him a wealth of things to write about. Beginning in April of 1976 Tom placed all of his poetry contributions under the title Atmospherica. Atmospherica appeared monthly in the Call Letter beginning in 1977. Tom’s print contributions were always recognized



because Tom consistently used a typewriter that produced script text. Thus his editorials (while he was editor), his limericks, Atmospherica, Ole! (the original “brag column”), and his occasional tongue-in-cheek report as president were all in script type.

Tom’s history was not just in radio collecting. He was transmitter engineer for radio station KALE, which later became KPOJ. In his own words he “signed the log” for over 20 years. (In the merry-go-round of call signs and radio stations, KPOJ is now at 620 AM. This frequency was originally KGW.) Tom knew how to wind his own coils and be sure that transmitter voltage stayed constant (at least during the FCC inspections).

His collection of radio gear followed no particular pattern. He had sets from all years and all makers. He lived in a very modest house in “close in” Southeast Portland. Behind the house was his workshop. The bench might have resembled a repair bench in any 1950s radio store, but up on a shelf near the door was a horn speaker which played permanently. Tom had built a small crystal set with a coil tuned to one of many powerful AM stations which blanketed SE Portland. The “crystal set” (it used a silicon diode as a detector) was in the base of the horn speaker and nothing but an antenna wire was connected to it. It was a testimony to the knowledge of radio and skills that Tom displayed.

Tom was responsible for inviting many members to join the Society. Tom was known by many as “our friendliest member.” He was also tireless in his support of the members. Wife Dorothy was active in our Power Supply (Women’s Auxiliary) and served as an officer of the Buena Vista club for many years on behalf of the Radio Society.

Tom also decided that the fictitious radio that we use for our logo should come to life. It was about 1981 that Tom solicited parts from the membership and built the *Hunkerdyne*. The speaker, because it was slightly out of proportion in the logo drawings was custom made from vintage speaker parts, and the wiring throughout the set was done with square bus bars. That it not only resembled the logo from way back, but it also worked quite well was a testimony to Tom’s skill and his love of vintage radios.

In July of 1984 Tom passed away from a heart attack. His contributions were many but his memories are endless. Dorothy James gave exclusive permission to the Northwest Vintage Radio Society Call Letter to reprint any of Tom’s over 100 poems.

A sad footnote: When Tom passed away, Dorothy had many things on her mind, so she let their son handle the estate. As a result his entire collection of radios and parts were lumped together and sold to an estate liquidation company. Only a few radios were ever to be seen by the members of the Society which Tom and Dorothy helped to establish. Portions of his poetry and wit will live on as some of his contributions are reprinted. (*See the reprint on p. 16 - Ed.*)

Photo Display

Photos by Rick Walton

A few photos from the May Swap/Sale.



A Museum Revisited

By Dick Karman

In 1996, I wrote a small piece in the Call Letter about the Bellingham Antique Radio Museum. At that time it had a very impressive web site, and it still does, but now it is known as the American Museum of Electricity and Radio (www.museum.wha). It now has more of what I enjoyed back then. Reliving Radio (my hobby turned business) made a donation of several pieces of broadcast equipment to the museum a few weeks ago (tax write off), and my wife and I enjoyed a personal tour by founder and curator Jonathan Winters.



Jonathan Winters, museum founder and curator

The museum has been mentioned at the NWVRS meetings and I cannot do justice to the thousands of radios and pieces of “scientific equipment” which are on display. Many of the radios can be turned on and tuned in to any of 5 or 6 old radio shows (different frequencies) which creep around the museum hidden in a coaxial cable, just waiting for someone to tune in. They also have a license for a (low power) noncommercial FM station to make the programming available to the community. Our host has offered to place some of my Old Time Radio (new) productions on his airwaves. We had a delightful time. Mr. Winters is an historian, a storyteller, a tireless worker, and a gracious host (see photo one).

To conserve on space, I’ll suffice to say that the museum has a great display of vintage equipment (see the Crosley and Atwater Kent photos) and several rooms waiting for remodeling funds to become available. The museum is a non-profit organization and a wealth of fun for anyone who takes the drive to Bellingham.



← Atwater-Kent sets

Crosley sets →



← European radios of the 1920s



Other early sets in the museum's collection →



Voilà

...new and recent finds by NVRs members

Compiled by Sonny Clutter

Jay Johnson:

- Maroon Motorola “Pixie” It’s like new, with all labels.
- Rare RCA small “book-set” radio from 1948. It’s a cute novelty, and is one of the first radios to use 7-pin tubes. Another interesting tidbit is that it uses permeability tuning rather than a variable capacitor.
- AM novelty radio in the appearance of a cigarette box. It’s called Smokers Sound. By the looks of it I’d guess it’s a 1970s pseudo-antique. It has a real cigarette lighter and an area to hold cigarettes.

Dave Wise:

- Philco 48-461 (I think) AC-DC wood table model which is the exact model of the first radio I ever took apart, at age ten.
- Philco 49-900 (somebody fill in the blank) “Hippo” bakelite AC-DC table model, just because I think it looks cute. I’ve wanted one ever since Jeff Martin displayed his at Show-n-Tell.
- I also got some tubes, notably a 112A and some unmarked ones I’d like help identifying. They have a hemispherical-ended T8 envelope, and a small 4-pin base (same pin diameters and spacing as e.g. a 201A, but the insulating shell is much smaller and has no bayonet key). Lots of shiny getter.

Sonny Clutter:

- Radiola 30 with the Radiola 104 speaker/amplifier - power supply
- A gorgeous Zenith “Transoceanic” Royal D7000Y.

Liles Garcia:

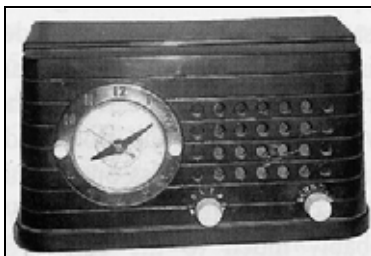
- US Navy RAK-7 WWII vintage VLF Receiver with Power Supply

Telechron 8H59, GE's First Functional Clock Radio?

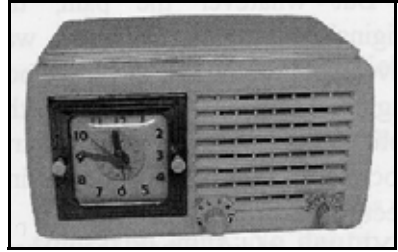
by Wayne Gilbert, Colorado Radio Collectors Member

There is very compelling evidence that, despite popular belief, the Telechron clock company, not the General Electric radio company, marketed the first post W.W. II functional clock radio. Yes, that ordinary little Bakelite radio that looks like it may have just fallen out of someone's bead baking pan is very likely to be a real collector's piece. Some may regret passing up these inexpensive nondescript radios; but not to despair, just try to imagine the feelings of the General Electric radio collectors who paid big money for their model 50 radio because they thought it was a collector's piece.

For whatever consolation it may provide, the Telechron 8H59 and the GE model 50 use basically the same GE radio, albeit in a different case, and both use a Telechron clock. And incidentally, Telechron was owned by General Electric, and had been since the early 1940s. But whatever the pain, the original Model 8H59 was developed by Telechron clock engineers, after they saw the potential market for an electric clock radio while manufacturing electric radio timers during W.W. II (FYI, the radio timer they were manufacturing was basically a clock with timer functions that controlled the power to an outlet where your radio could be connected). At the end of the war they got GE management's permission to manufacture a few 8H59's, and these were put on the market in 1946 as a trial product. Although not particularly stylish, they were immediately very popular, with more than 237,000 sold by the end of 1947. It is a little ironic in that GE's management had allowed their Telechron clock division to test market the concept of a clock radio, and suddenly found themselves with a huge potential market success with no clock radios being sold under the GE radio brand name. They had to scramble to get a clock radio on the market as quickly as possible, so they used the 8H59's chassis and a Telechron electric clock movement to produce the GE model 50 clock radio. Thus the GE model 50 was ready for the market approximately one year after the Telechron model 8H59 was announced.



It was (and is) a smart marketing ploy to have two internally identical products on the market at one time, vying with your competitors for the consumer's money. It's nearly sure to increase your share of the market, while providing you with a little known brand whose reputation can be sacrificed if you need to sell off your unsalable surplus. Imagine how pleased GE's management must have been when both its Telechron and General Electric brands were best sellers on the market at once.



Soon GE allowed Telechron to release its only other radio, the model 8H67 to capitalize on the 8H59's success. This Telechron radio was also to have a fraternal twin, GE's model 60 series clock radio. The subtle question remained: were these GE radios with a Telechron clock, or Telechron clocks with a GE radio? Maybe they were both.

While Telechron was not a well known radio brand, it was an old, well-established name in the clock business. The Telechron clock business could trace its roots back to the turn of the 20th century, when Henry Ellis Warren began making clocks in Ashland Massachusetts. The company had, very early on, gained a reputation for being both reliable, innovative, and potentially very competitive to GE in the clock market. GE resolved this minor problem by purchasing a part of Telechron manufacturing business by 1917, and fully acquiring the company before the close of WWII.



Although owned by the larger company, Telechron's management must have been given a good deal of independence in developing and marketing, since it appears that they saw the success of the clock radio as just another business opportunity for the clock division of GE. It was probably much to the chagrin of GE's radio divisions that the Telechron clock division marketed their clocks to many of the radio division's competitors. By 1955 Telechron advertisements boasted that they had virtually captured the market and that they were providing clocks to at least 30 clock radio manufacturers.

General Electric's ads boasted the clever slogan "Don't be alarmed" for its model 50 radios. This early clock radio could waken you to the soft sound of music instead of the harsh rasp of an alarm, but it had its limitations. Although a clock radio, it was what could be best described as a radio with the first "off-on-auto" feature. It had no method to control remote appliances and, alas, no feature to turn itself off after lulling you to sleep with the sound of your favorite music. Technically, it was simply an inexpensive four tube TRF radio with permeability tuning and a copper chassis. It was sold in either a Plaskon or Bakelite cabinet, with one style being available with red accents (a.k.a., red knobs) and trim. Its twin, the Telechron model 8H59, was only available in a modest Bakelite cabinet.

The GE model 50 radio was phased out by 1951, but prior to its demise GE had released its more elegant successor, the model 60 series. The model 60 was a 5-tube superheterodyne radio, and even the early model 60's clock circuit included a sleep feature and an appliance plug to provide power for your coffee pot at a selected time. Telechron continued to be an innovative clock division and developed the snooze alarm, released in 1956 and used in many later GE clock radios. It's interesting to note that the snooze feature provided an unusual nine minutes more of sleep and a subject for all kinds of conjecture. Why nine minutes and not eight minutes or 10 minutes? Was 10 minutes too long to snooze, and eight minutes just too short? No one seems to know for sure, but speculation is that the choice of a nine minute snooze had something to do with the 60 cycle frequency of the American alternating circuit system.

The Telechron name was phased in and out of the General Electric's clock division several times before its plants were finally sold to Timex in the 1970s. The name was brought back for a very short time in the early 1990s before being finally discontinued in 1992.

General Electric, of course, continued to make radios with and without clocks for a number of years. It's known that they optimized profits by utilizing surplus and/or obsolete GE chassis and cabinets, and it's possible that they again marketed an exact twin to their radios under one of their other brand names. History has a way of repeating itself, particularly if it was a marketing success, as the Telechron clock radios definitely were.

<u>MODEL NO. 8859</u>		
Date Announced: 11-1-45 Mah. G.S.L. #836 4-1-47 Iv. G.S.L. #874		
Date Discontinued: 1-5-48 Mahogany and Ivory G.S.L. No. 910		
<u>List Price</u>		
<u>DATE EFFECTIVE</u>		<u>PRICE</u>
11-3-46 G.S.L.#861 Mah.	Zone I -	\$29.95 Zone II - \$31.45
4-1-47 G.S.L.#874 Iv.		31.95 33.55
4-21-47 G.S.L.#876 MAH.		31.95 33.55
4-21-47 G.S.L.#876 Iv.		33.95 35.65
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>SHIPMENTS TOTAL FOR YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL TO DATE</u>
1946	90 405	90 405
1947	147 442	237 847
1948	794	238 641

Sources:

- Kelly, Tom. General Electric clock radio collector and expert. Personal interviews, February, March 2001.
- Kennan, Jay "Pappy". Telechron Clock expert. E-mails February 2001.
- Linz, Jim. Electrifying Time: Telechron and GE Clocks, 1925-55.
- Schiffer Publishing Ltd. Atglen Pennsylvania. 2001.
- Web site: <http://clockhistory.com/telechron/>
- Sales document - The Ashland Historic Society.

Play It Again Sam

by Dave Wise

I got this a year or so ago at the Rickreall hamfest: a General Radio 1001A 5KC-50MC laboratory signal generator. This fine old box was at the top of the heap from the late 40s to the early 50s when it was eclipsed by the HP 606. GR was known for their meticulous attention to detail and single-minded drive for quality above all else (sometimes going against the customer's wishes). This instrument uses an amazing number of custom parts made in-house, from the isolated-rotor logarithmic tuning capacitor to the trademark crescent-moon dial drive and fluted metal binding posts. The outer case is so thick I think it's actually cast, not sheet metal, and the inner works are clean enough to eat off. It uses a 6C4 as the HF oscillator (about as good as you could get at that time without going exotic), a 6L6 for output (all that for 2V max!), a 6AL5 detector to drive the carrier meter, and a 6SN7 for the internal 400Hz modulation source. The power supply is a 5Y3 and two 0C3 cold-cathode regulators.

Per my usual habit, I energized the B+ from an external current-limited source* before I ever lighted the tubes. I prefer this to the variac method because it does not subject the cathodes to the stress of emission at substandard temperatures. I downloaded a manual from bama.sbc.edu (all hail BAMA!) and pored over the schematic. Analysis of the B+ paths indicated that, apart from the tubes, the only significant drain is the enormous 30K wirewound "Carrier" rheostat, which controls the 6C4's plate voltage and hence its RF output. I unplugged the 0C3s and slowly swung up my B+ source, watching the ammeter, until the voltage was 210, the nominal value the 0C3s would have clamped it to. After the dV/dt surge as I increased V (indirect evidence that at least some of the filter caps were not open), the ammeter read 7mA, giving a resistance of... 30K exactly. For a wonder, the (numerous) electrolytic caps weren't leaking at all. I haven't checked their capacitance yet†, but from my experience with old Tektronix scopes, I predict they will be fine. They used the best, and it shows.

* Sprague TO-6 Tel-Oh-Mike in my case.

† Rather than spoil all those neat clean solder joints, I'll do it indirectly, by measuring ripple with an oscilloscope.

Then I went on to test the paper caps for leakage. Again examining the schematic, I determined which caps were important in this respect, and developed indirect tests that do not require unsoldering. If you get your own 1001A, here are the steps:

1. Remove the 0C3s and the 6SN7.
2. Set Meter to Modulation.
3. Set Carrier to max.
4. Set Band to 5-15KC.
5. Set Modulation selector to 400Hz.
6. Set Modulation control to minimum.
7. Connect supply to 5Y3 filament.
8. C36/C37/C38/C16 (electrolytic).
Slowly increase supply to 210V while watching current.
Current should end up at 7mA.
9. C34/C35/C17 (electrolytic). 6L6 plate should be 210V.
10. C22 (0.47uF paper). 6L6 grid should be 0V.
11. C5 (.01uF mica). 6C4 grid should be 0V.
12. C42 (0.02uF paper). 6SN7 pin 1 should be 0V.
13. Disconnect external supply from 5Y3.
14. C46 (0.02uF paper). Connect supply to 6SN7 pin 4.
6SN7 pin 1 should be 0V.
15. C39 (0.47uF paper). Connect supply to CW end of Modulation pot.
6SN7 pin 4 should be 0V.

All the 0.47uF Sprague "Hypass" metal-can oiled-paper caps were okay, including C22, coupling to the 6L6 grid. (I should repeat the tests at high temperature though.) Only two .02uF coupling caps in the modulation oscillator were bad, C42 and C46. "Industrial" brand, oiled paper tubular with rubbery end seals. They had been replaced before, so replacing them from my stock of .022/630v dipped film caps is at least the second generation of repair. These are for coupling only (frequency is determined by some micas in a "twin-T" circuit), the change in capacitance will not push the modulator off its nominal 400Hz. As far as I can tell, except for tube replacements, nothing else in the instrument has been touched since it was new.

I am not done by any means. The meter indicates as expected in both Carrier and Modulation modes, but I haven't scoped or counted the output or listened to it with a radio. On the 15-50MC band, the output is a bit low and looks "scratchy" on the meter when I change frequency. I'll put some De-Oxit on the tuning cap's rotor contacts, but since it's fine on the other bands I don't think that's it. I will also check the resistor on the 6C4's cathode (and others) for drift. The 6C4 and 6L6 have nominal Gm according to my Hickok 600A.

This unit did not come with a power cord, and it takes a slightly special one which jacks onto a plug recessed into the front panel. It's the usual two prongs, but the recessed hole is kind of small. I was able to carve down the end-most receptacle on an extension cord I had lying around.

In spite of my pleasure with this instrument, it was not my first choice. One meeting a long time ago, someone had an HP 606B for sale. If they (or anyone else) is interested in a quasi-trade (trade + money), so am I. I'd like to try building a frequency lock circuit for it based on the Huff-n-Puff.

Swap Shop

FOR SALE: Thousands of tubes, hundreds of radio parts, panels, meters, surplus, etc. R5-D3 electronic surplus, Bob Lee, 9770 S.E. Stanley Ave., Milwaukie, OR 97222, (503) 513-0410

FOR SALE: June 19th from 9:00am to 5:00pm RADIOS, HI-FI, TURN TABLES (some work), SPEAKERS and OTHER RELATED STUFF PLUS RECORDS 33, 45 & 78 A whole garage full radio type stuff.
John Bucholtz, 4409 NE 54th Ave., Vancouver, WA. 98661 360-693-7135

From the North or South on either I-5 or I-205 take the State Hwy. 500 exit. From I-205 go West; from I-5 you can only go East. Go to the traffic light at 54th Ave. and turn North. Go to the stop sign (about 1/4 mile) then through the intersection and the first driveway on the right (about 50 feet).

FOR SALE: Riders Volumes 1 thru 21. \$300.00 The first 5 are individual volumes. Contact Speed Feldschau.

WANTED: **SAMS auto radio manuals AR7, AR8, AR10 - AR14. Also, Riders Perpetual Manuals 15 - 22. Ken.Seymour@comcast.net or 503-642-9115.

WANTED: *An audio output transformer for RCA 54B1 personal portable. It matches the 3V4 to the 10 ohm speaker voice coil. Rudy Z. 503-255-2227

Radio Service

These members have indicated they are willing to perform radio repairs:

Roger Brown – (503) 693-6089

Blake Dietze – (360) 944-7172, wb6jhj@ix.netcom.com

Tony Ranft – (360) 944-8489 or ranft@saw.net – General repairs.

Dave Wise – (503) 293-7835, david_wise@phoenix.com

If you are willing to repair radios, give your name, phone and/or e-mail, and any comments to the *Call Letter* editor.

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society is not responsible in any disputes arising from services provided by members listed here. By common agreement of the board of directors, the buyer assumes all responsibility for the satisfaction of any transaction.

Leads and Needs

Speed Feldschau needs the dial bezel for a Zenith 12-U-158. Someone at the swap meet told Speed he had one, but Speed cannot remember who that was.

Questions about restoration of vintage radio? Visit radiolaguy's web site often for this information plus lots of other interesting displays, photo's, virtual museum plus lots of other information on vintage radio and television. Oh, yes, there are items for sale as well and NVRS members get a substantial discount on most of these items. Thank You, Sonny the Radiola Guy
Visit my vintage radio web site: <http://www.radiolaguy.com>



by Tom James, from the October, 1977 *Call Letter*

Dirty Words

*I answered an ad the other day;
Antique radios for sale, it said.
The address was some ways away,
But that wasn't the factor to dread.*

*I hit the freeway, wind at my tail,
Fourteen miles, then a two lane pike,
Four more miles on a Clackamas trail
And I wound up smack on a dike.*

*A modest house was nestled there,
And a rustic type answered my call.
He said visitors were awful rare,
With the washboard roads, and all.*

*He led me inside to his "shop";
There a wonderland opened up!
I hadn't seen such a radio crop
Since CROSLY had his PUP!*

*SPARTAN, and CLARIONS, and R.C.A.s,
MID-WESTS, PILOTS, and CROWNS —
Just as in their maiden days,
When owned by Johnson or Brown.*

*I spotted a long hidden FORD'S;
I'd been many years on its trail!
When I heard those "THREE DIRTY WORDS":
"That'un right thar's NOT FOR SALE!"*

Member Information

Just in case we don't have your most current member information, please take the time to send the information requested on this form.

Name*:

Mailing Address*:

City, State, ZIP*:

Ham Call Sign:

E-mail:

Phone:

Collecting Interest (e.g. Battery sets, consoles, clock radios, etc.):

*Information we must have to be able to send you your Call Letter. The rest is optional, but we hope you'll share it with other club members.

Mail this sheet (or something like it) to Rick Walton at the society's mailing address:

The Northwest Vintage Radio Society

Post Office Box 82379

Portland, Oregon 97282-0379

or e-mail the information to rwalton@easystreet.com.