

THE INFO AGE MARCONIGRAPH

NEWSLETTER OF THE INFORMATION AGE SCIENCE HISTORY CENTER AND MUSEUMS

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InfoAge 2017 Wall of Honor

John T. Cervini - Vice Chairman InfoAge Board of Trustees

On Saturday, August 26, 2017 InfoAge added three more outstanding individuals to its prestigious Wall of Honor in a ceremony and dinner in the historic Marconi Hotel dining room; Henry Muller, Emil Schuerman, and E. King Stodola. Ninety people were in attendance to honor the selectees, and everyone had a wonderful experience - first time friends and family members, as well as previous attendees.

The event was generously sponsored by Harris Corporation of Melbourne, Florida and Clifton, New Jersey; and New Jersey Natural Gas of Wall, New Jersey. Both companies have proven to be loyal supporters of InfoAge for many years, and their efforts are greatly appreciated by all the Board members.

All three winners contributed mightily to many of the significant technical advances that were completed at Camp Evans throughout its existence from 1941 to 1997.



Henry Muller recently retired as the Army's Director of the Communications-Electronics Research and Development and Engineering Center at Aberdeen Proving Grounds and previously at Fort Monmouth, and was in charge of many thousands of Government and Industry engineers and scientists.

While his experience base was very broad, Henry's work at Camp Evans was centered on the fielding of the many versions of the Guardrail program; the U.S. Army's premier Airborne Signals Intelligence System. Henry's friends and family were in attendance to hear him reminisce about his Camp Evans experience.



The late Emil Schuerman was honored for his extensive work with Radar Systems and Lasers beginning in WWII, and continuing during the Korean War and ultimately finishing his illustrious career by contributing to the war effort in Viet Nam. His efforts undoubtedly saved many servicemen's lives during those conflicts. Emil applied his skills and experiences to many emerging technologies to detect and identify threats in order to protect U.S. troops on the battlefield. He met Ms. Vivian Combs of the Evans area drafting department, and they wed in 1951. Their son Kevin and his sister Wendie graciously accepted the award for their father.



The late Edwin King Stodola was honored for his many technical contributions to Radar development in the Army, especially for his role as scientific leader for the very successful Project Diana, where, for the first time, he proved that RF signals could penetrate the earth's ionosphere and bounce off the moon. This work not only provided the most accurate measurement of earth to moon distance, but ultimately led to technical achievements in highly classified areas that continue to benefit the United States today. A large number of the Stodola clan attended the event, and King's son Bob accepted the award on behalf of himself, his sisters, and their families.

The 2017 Wall of Honor was a very successful benefit event that helps raise money for InfoAge to survive. But the important thing is to preserve the heritage of Camp Evans by honoring those who accomplished so much during their careers at the post.

The Marconigraph is the Newsletter of the Information Age Science History Learning Center and Museum which is a 501 C (3) Non-Profit Corporation dedicated to preservation of Camp Evans. Membership is \$25 per year for an individual and \$45 per family.

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For more information about InfoAge and our Museums or to become a member or volunteer your time call 732-280-3000.



Newsletter Editor: Gloria C. Kudrick

WWI – Part 3

By Richard J. Conners –

Abridged by Bob Perricelli

This is the final part of our three part WWI Series

With no direct territorial interests involved the U.S. managed to stay out of the war for a while. However, American industrial interests were selling war material to the Allies, compromising our official position of neutrality. German protests were ignored prompting Germany to use their submarines to attack cargo and passenger ships sailing to England and France. American protests followed and the British blockade of the English Channel limited the amount of commerce going to Germany. The sinking of the Lusitania in May of 1915 with the loss of 128 U.S. citizens resulted in a strong protest from the U.S. government. Germany toned down their U-Boat operations for the next 18 months and Woodrow Wilson was re-elected President in 1916. Wilson ran on a platform that emphasized his ability to keep us out of the war. Early in 1917, Germany ramped up their submarine warfare and made overtures to Mexico to join their side, promising assistance if they invaded the U.S. The U.S. then declared war on Germany on April 6, 1917.

With a small and unprepared Army, it was almost a year before the U.S. could make any kind of impact on the Western Front. However, by the spring of 1918 American troops poured across the Atlantic (275,000 soldiers in June alone). American soldiers helped stop a desperate German offensive, and when the allies went on the attack in July, General Pershing's troops played a major role in driving the enemy from northern France (the battles of St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne). Germany then asked for an Armistice, which was granted on November 11th. U.S. casualties were heavy, 50,300 killed and over 200,000 wounded. Disease, especially pneumonia and influenza, also brought a heavy toll, both at home and abroad.

Military leaders believed that cavalry would play a major role on the Western Front. This was true during the early stages of the war, but once lines became static and trench warfare was established, the offensive use of cavalry became rare. However, the breakthrough into open country in 1918 allowed cavalry the freedom to maneuver.



On the Phone in the Trench



Getting Ready to Go Over the Top



Over the Top

Prior to this, cavalry performed reconnaissance missions and also served as dismounted infantry. With roads typically in deplorable conditions, horses and mules were used to transport supplies, equipment and artillery. Millions of animals died in these efforts.

An area where mounted troops played a significant role was in the Middle East. Soldiers mounted on camels and horses fought against the Ottoman Empire during the Arab revolt of 1916.

WWI Continued

Lawrence of Arabia, a British Officer, leading mounted Arab forces successfully harassed enemy supply lines. Cavalry units were also important during the simultaneous British drive to capture Palestine. The Australian "Light Horse" (mounted infantry) made a traditional cavalry charge (using bayonets, as they were not equipped with sabers) to drive the Ottomans from Beersheba in October 1917. Commanded by General Sir Edmund Allenby, British forces also captured Jerusalem in December of 1917. In September of 1918, British Infantry broke through Turkish lines. Cavalry consisting of English, Indian, Australian and New Zealand horsemen poured through the gap created by the infantry and routing the fleeing Turks in the Battle of Megiddo. Within two days the enemy headquarters in Nazareth was captured. Horsemen and armored cars supported by aircraft from the Royal Air Force drove north through Palestine, Lebanon and Syria (a foretaste of a WW II blitzkrieg). Lawrence and his Arabs joined the drive attacking rail lines and supply depots. The Ottoman Empire gave up and an armistice was signed on October 31st. In place of an Independent Arab Palestine, the Middle East was carved up into British and French "Protectorates".

On November 11th, 1918 an armistice was signed between the Allies and Germany (Armistice of Compiegne), ending the fighting. The armistice included the following:

-Termination of military hostilities on land/or in the air within 6 hours of signature.

-The immediate removal (within 14 days) of German troops from France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Alsace-Lorraine.- Removal of German troops from the territory on the west side of the Rhine plus 19 mile bridgeheads on the east side of the Rhine at the cities of Mainz, Koblenz, and Cologne. Occupation by allied forces would follow.

-Removal of German forces from the eastern front (Turkey, Austro-Hungaria and Romania) to German territorial limits as of August 1, 1914. German troops in Russia would be removed once the Allies "deem the time right".

-Renunciation of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk with Russia and the Treaty of Bucharest with Romania.

-Internment of the German High Seas Fleet.

-Surrender of all German submarines.

-Surrender of 5,000 cannons, 25,000 machine guns, 3,000 mortars, 1,700 airplanes, 5,000 railroad locomotives, and 150,000 railcars.

-Immediate release of all French, British and Italian POWs. German prisoners would be released only after the peace treaty was finalized.

Although the armistice ended the fighting, negotiations at the Paris Peace Conference took six months to finally complete the Treaty of Versailles. WW I, the "Great War" was the bloodiest and costliest war the world had ever seen. The war to end all wars was over. However, the seeds for WW II had been firmly planted.



Caring for a Wounded Soldier in the Trench



Cooking in the Trench

75th Anniversary of the Battle of Midway Island

John Cervini – Association of Old Crows – Garden State Chapter

On Saturday June 3, and Sunday June 4, 2017 InfoAge honored those who participated in the Battle of Midway Island which took place seventy five years earlier. Many historians consider Midway the second most critical battle in United States History after Gettysburg. It turned the tide of WWII in the Pacific Theater.

Highlights of the InfoAge event on Sunday included a series of lectures that truly delighted and enlightened the audience. The first talk by InfoAge volunteer, Len Cafone, began with an overview of the multi-day conflict, and then drilled down into incredible detail, which emphasized many little known facts recognized only by seasoned historians. Mr. Cafone was followed by Ray Chase of NJ Antique Radio Club. Ray presented the role that Radar played in the battle. After Ray, Al Klase, also from NJARC, talked about the little known Radio Frequency equipment that allowed U.S. navy pilots to return to their ships after their sorties.



Mr. Len Cafone during Midway Lecture

Attendees were also treated to the recently opened WWII Living Room which contained period furniture and a WWII era radio that broadcasts news and music from that era, via a touch screen and computerized audio tracks. The original news report of the Battle of Midway from Hawaii by way of San Francisco, was available for listening.

Mr. Cafone explained in detail, the events that led up to the battle, the disposition of the Task Forces, and the differences in aircraft and carrier designs between American and Japanese forces. He then described the movement of aircraft and ships on his specially constructed Midway Task Force layout. The audience was therefore able to readily grasp the ebb and flow of battle.



A portion of the Midway Task Force Layout

Mr. Chase gave an excellent presentation on the critical advantage the U.S. Navy had with all its carriers having Radar, enabling them to detect attacking enemy aircraft many miles distant from the formations. He also pointed out that Japan had only one carrier with Radar, and it did not participate in the Battle of Midway. Instead, it was part of a diversionary force that headed to the Aleutian Islands, and was ignored by U.S. Pacific Command.



Battle of Midway Overview

Mr. Al Klase gave a detailed presentation on a subject that is unknown to most people – how Navy pilots navigated back to their carriers after a pitched battle. Both planes and ships continuously move over an extended period of time. He explained that it was accomplished by the on board RU-ZB Carrier Homing Radio System. Mr. Klase even brought an actual version of the equipment that the audience could touch and view. He also explained that the RU-ZB was a precursor to today's commercial aircraft on board navigation system.



RU-ZB Carrier Homing Radio System

All of the InfoAge WWII exhibit areas were open to the public that weekend, and attendance was very good. Feedback from all the attendees was unanimously positive. Many felt that it was a unique experience that only InfoAge could provide!

Power Move

Ancient Chinese Proverb: watch out what you wish for - you may get it!

By Dan Lieb – President NJHDA

Wish List

On the last page of the NJHDA Journal (volume 9; number 1), there appeared a small box labeled, "Wish List." In it, we asked if there was anyone out there that could donate a pallet jack so we could easily move things about the museum. Shortly after the Journal hit the streets I received a phone call from supporter Mike Haas who said, "I don't know about a pallet jack, but how about a forklift?" The difference being the pallet jack will lift an object about six inches off the ground while a forklift will lift the same sixteen feet off the ground! The answer to Mike was, "Yes!" As we get closer to moving into our new space in Building 9034 at InfoAge, I immediately realized that having a forklift means we expand our capabilities enormously. While we can still use a pallet jack, having the forklift means we can use it in place of a travel lift, a machine on heavy-duty wheels that can be positioned over a tank where an artifact is being treated, lift the artifact out, and then roll it over to a work table so it can be lowered onto the table and worked on. Large versions of these machines can be seen in marinas and boatyards moving boats around. Add to this that we will need a heavy-duty shelving system (like the ones you see in Home Depot or Lowes) to store the many artifacts we have been acquiring over the years. Forklifts are used to place and retrieve items on these shelves. Bottom line: a forklift will do the job of both and spare us quite a bit of space. While 9034 is ten times the size of where we are now, the space is not limitless, and we need all the room we can get. The forklift was being donated by a friend of Mike's, Robbie Gianni, who lives and works in northern New Jersey. Robbie came across two forklifts but needed only one. He could always sell the spare machine, but Mike convinced him to donate it to us. After we settled with Robbie that NJHDA was a good solution to shedding a seven-ton machine, it was a matter of figuring out how we were going to get it from one end of the State to the other. Estimates varied widely, but the best price I could find was a hauling company that would charge about \$700 to move the forklift. That was cheapest; the estimates averaged \$2,200!

Elsner to the Rescue

Now that we had a forklift lined up for donation and estimates for moving it, I had a discussion with fellow diver Chris Elsner, a tree service expert who lives near the museum. He said moving the forklift would be a "piece of cake," and that he could do it as a donation to us. Chris was already familiar with NJHDA owing to the fact that he is a member of a club that regularly supports our efforts. But Chris's business was in full swing and his time was at a premium. We would have to wait until there was a break in his busy schedule which came at the end of August.



Chris Elsner at the wheel of his truck. Chris safely transported the 13,400 pound forklift from Andover to Wall, New Jersey in style.

The Big Move

Chris, Mike, Robbie and I recently got together and met at Robbie's place to pick up the forklift. When Chris saw it, he said, "Sh*t, that's a lot heavier than I thought!" That's quite a machine he's giving you." That said, Chris lowered his container onto the ground and Robbie drove the forklift straight in. With a little help from Mike, Chris strapped the forklift down and we were ready to roll and take a nice slow ride to InfoAge to deliver our prize. Personally, I've always had a respect for truckers and the heavy loads they have to control on our open freeway system, but riding with Chris in the cab with seven tons of machine in an already sizeable truck gave me a greater insight as to what they have to contend with – especially when you have little cars dashing in and out in front of you. These drivers have no realization that truckers cannot stop on a dime. Chris delivered the forklift to NJHDA at InfoAge and drove it into 9034 with professionalism and style. A quick review of the machine indicated that a little work was needed, but it would serve us well. Other than an occasional trip outside, we expect the forklift to remain indoors. This way it will always be ready at a moments notice for moving heavy artifacts about the museum.

I spent about fifteen minutes driving the forklift, moving objects here and there... generally getting used to how it handles. As I was driving it around the grounds, I came across Fred Carl, the COO of InfoAge. He congratulated me on our acquisition. I told him, "get a wish list going in InfoAge's newsletter!"



Robbie Gianni drove the forklift into the box of Chris Elsner's truck. Chris then hauled the arrangement onto the truck's frame (left) and secured it with the help of Mike Haas. Now, truck, box and forklift (right) were ready to make the long, slow trip to Wall Township.



A few good men (left to right) are Chris Elsner, Mike Haas and Robbie Gianni. It was Mike's friendship with Robbie and the author that made the donation of the forklift possible.



The forklift is now safe and sound in the future shipwreck museum at the InfoAge science center.

Volunteers Needed!

NJHDA's New Jersey Shipwreck Museum at InfoAge is expanding. We're preparing a much larger space for our artifacts and exhibits. Known as Building 9034, we expect to make the move into the new space sometime in 2018. We started with a one-room exhibit in 2006, then to a suite of rooms in 2008 and took charge of an out-building in 2012. At that time we mustered a crew to scrape and paint that building and fabricated two new sets of doors. Now we're getting ready to work on 9034. InfoAge received a grant to paint the peaks of 9034 so everything left to paint can be reached by a step ladder. InfoAge will also reconnect the water and get the bathroom up and running soon. NJHDA will handle the electric and door work to be done with our own contractors. Once that work is done, we should get permission to allow the public into 9034. For now, we'll need a few good souls to come and give us a hand during the rest of this year and into 2018. Please reach out to us and let us know if you can swing a hammer, push a broom or paint. We'll schedule volunteer work days as our calendars and weather permit. We also need docents – guides to interpret New Jersey shipwreck history to our visitors. We provide a docent guide that describes virtually everything in our museum, and many of you that receive our journal can speak to what you know. The work is easy, and we can offer some training. The museum is open Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays – except for certain holidays – from 1 to 5PM. All we ask is that if you volunteer, please be available the full four hours. Mileage to and from the museum is tax-deductible. Contact us at njhda@aol.com or call 732-776-6261 so we can add you to our list of volunteer workers and museum docents. Any help is appreciated.

Dan Lieb, President - New Jersey Historical Divers Association, Inc.

InfoAge Happenings



Mark your calendars and remember to come join us for our 12th annual Camp Evans Base of Terror fundraiser. As the sun goes down and darkness rises our site becomes filled with Halloween Horror, food, merchandise and a lot of fun.

Dozens of volunteers spend months planning, building and preparing to scare you like no one has before.

This is our biggest fundraising event and helps us to continue our mission of restoring and preserving history for future generations.

Tickets are \$20.00 per person at the door or you can get them on Eventbrite for \$17.00. Military, Police, Fire & EMT \$15.00 with ID.

The horror runs every Friday and Saturday night from September 29th thru October 28th - 7:00PM to 11:00PM.



InfoAge Wish List

2 Golf Carts
Gator Carry All
Power Auger
Pallet Jack
Forklift
Lawn Mowers – Push & Riding
Snow Blowers



NJHDA and its New Jersey Shipwreck Museum will hold a maritime art exhibition at the InfoAge science center on Saturday and Sunday, November 4 and 5, 2017 from 1pm to 5pm. Admission to InfoAge is \$5per visitor, but admission to the exhibition is free.

Over the years since NJHDA first formed in 1992, it has collected a number of unusual, rare and unique paintings, illustrations and prints. When viewed as a whole, they constitute a wonderful example of maritime artwork with an emphasis on life at sea and the harrows mariners sometimes face.

Please stop by and see the exhibit. It will be at least several years before this collection is available for viewing again.

Other News:

We would like to thank the volunteer builders, actors and general staff that have put their heart and soul into creating, fabricating, building and decorating the attractions for this year's Camp Evans Base of Terror. It takes many long days to put it all together and our crew has done just that.

A special note of thanks to our Maintenance Manager and all around handyman Pat Flanagan. He goes above and beyond each and every day doing whatever needs to be done and whatever is asked of him by any one of us. Thank You Pat!

If you would like to volunteer please call 732-280-3000



InfoAge

Science/History Center
at Camp Evans, Wall NJ

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The Newsletter of InfoAge

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Save the Dates

Spaceflight Lecture Series

Last Sunday of Each Month
2300 Marconi Road
Wall, NJ 07719

Garden State Model Railroad

Christmas Spectacular and Train Show

Saturday's & Sunday's
December 2/3 – 9/10 – 16/17
2201 Marconi Road
Wall, NJ 07719

Camp Evans Base of Terror

September 29th & 30th
October 6th, 7th 13th, 14th, 20th, 21st,
27th & 28th 7:00PM – 11PM
2201 Marconi Road
Wall NJ 07719

*For more information about these events, such as admission costs and times,
call 732-280-3000 or visit us online at www.infoage.org*

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